

Technical catalogue | January 2013
SACE Tmax. T Generation
Low voltage moulded-case circuit-breakers up to 1600 A

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## Overview of the Tmax family



Circuit-breakers for AC-DC distribution

|  |  |  | T1 1p | T1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | [A] |  | 160 | 160 |
| In | [A] |  | 16.. 160 | 16... 160 |
| Poles | [ Nr ] |  | 1 | $3 / 4$ |
| Ue | [V] | (AC) $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 240 | 690 |
|  | [V] | (DC) | 125 | 500 |
| Icu (380-415 V AC) | [kA] | B | $25^{()}$(220/230 V AC) | 16 |
|  | [KA] | C |  | 25 |
|  | [KA] | N |  | 36 |
|  | [kA] | S |  |  |
|  | [kA] | H |  |  |
|  | [KA] | L |  |  |
|  | [kA] | V |  |  |

(7) For In 16 A and In 20 A: Icu @ 220/230 V AC = 16 kA


Circuit-breakers for zone selectivity


## Circuit-breakers for motor protection




Circuit-breakers for use up to 1150 V AC and 1000 V DC

| Size | [A] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poles | [ Nr ] |  |  |
| Icu max | [KA] | 1000 V AC |  |
|  | [KA] | 1150 V AC |  |
|  | [KA] | 1000 V DC <br> 4 poles in series |  |



Switch-disconnectors


Note: ABB SACE's moulded-case circuit-breakers are also available in the versions according to UL Standards
(see catalogue "ABB SACE molded case circuit-breakers - UL 489 and CSA C22.2 Standard").

| T2 | T3 | T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 160 | 250 | 250/320 | 400/630 | 630/800/1000 | 800/1000/1250/1600 |
| 1.6... 160 | $63 . .250$ | 20.. 320 | 320... 630 | $630 \ldots 1000$ | 200... 1600 |
| 3/4 | 3/4 | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | 3/4 | $3 / 4$ |
| 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| 500 | 500 | 750 | 750 | 750 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 |  |
| 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 70 |  | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| 85 |  | 120 | 120 | 100 | 120 |
|  |  | 200 | 200 |  | 150 |


| T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $250 / 320$ | $400 / 630$ | $630 / 800 / 1000$ | $800 / 1000 / 1250 / 1600$ |  |  |
| $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ |  |  |
| $690 / 1000$ | $690 / 1000$ | 690 | 690 |  |  |
| $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| T2 | T3 | T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 160 | 250 | 250/320 | 400/630 | 800 | 800/1000/1250 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ■ |


| T4 | T5 | T6 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 250 | $400 / 630$ | $630 / 800$ | $3 / 4$ |
| $3 / 4$ | 20 | 12 |  |
| 20 | 12 | 40 |  |
| 12 | 40 |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  |


| T3D | T4D | T5D | T6D | T7D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 | 250/320 | 400/630 | 630/800/1000 | 1000/1250/1600 |
| 200 | 250/320 | 400/630 | 630/800/1000 | 1000/1250/1600 |
| 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ |
| 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| 500 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| 5.3 | 5.3 | 11 | 30 | 52.2 |
| 3.6 | 3.6 | 6 | 15 | 20 |

## General

Tmax family is now available as a complete range of moulded case circuit-breakers up to 1600 A. All the circuit-breakers, both three-pole and four-pole, are available in the fixed version; the sizes T2, T3, T4 and T5 in the plug-in version and T4, T5, T6 and T7 in the withdrawable one as well.
With the same frame size, the circuit-breakers in the Tmax family, are available with different breaking capacities and different rated uninterrupted currents.


The electric arc interruption system used on the Tmax circuit-breakers allows the short-circuit currents of very high value to be interrupted extremely rapidly. The considerable opening speed of the contacts, the dynamic blasting action carried out by the magnetic field and the structure of the arcing chamber contribute to extinguishing the arc in the shortest possible time, notably limiting the value of the specific let-through energy $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ and the current peak.


Construction characteristics Modularity of the series



Starting from the fixed version circuit-breaker, all the other versions used for various requirements are obtained by means

The following are available:

- kit for converting a fixed circuit-breaker into the moving part of a plug-in and withdrawable one
- circuit-breaker fixed parts for plug-in and withdrawable circuit-breakers
- conversion kit for the connection terminals.

Various accessories are also available:

1. Breaking unit
2. Trip units
3. Front
4. Auxiliary contacts - AUX and AUX-E
5. Undervoltage release - UVR
6. Shunt opening release - SOR and P-SOR
7. Terminal covers
8. Front for lever operating mechanism - FLD
9. Direct rotary handle - RHD
10. Stored energy motor operator - MOE
11. Key lock - KLF
12. Early auxiliary contact - AUE
13. Transmitted rotary handle - RHE
14. Front terminal for copper cable - FC Cu
15. Front extended terminal - EF
16. Multi-cable terminal (only for T4) - MC
17. Front terminal for copper-aluminium - FC CuAl
18. Front extended spread terminal - ES
19. Rear orientated terminal - R
20. Conversion kit for plug-in/withdrawable versions
21. Guide of fixed part in the withdrawable version
22. Fixed part - FP
23. Auxiliary position contact - AUP
24. Phase separators
25. PR010T
26. TT1
27. Racking out crank handle
28. Residual current release.

## Construction characteristics <br> Distinguishing features of the series



## Double insulation

Tmax has double insulation between the live power parts (excluding the terminals) and the front parts of the apparatus where the operator works during normal operation of the installation. The seat of each electrical accessory is completely segregated from the power circuit, thereby preventing any risk of contact with live parts, and, in particular, the operating mechanism is completely insulated in relation to the powered circuits.
Furthermore, the circuit-breaker has oversized insulation, both between the live internal parts and in the area of the connection terminals. In fact, the distances exceed those required by the IEC Standards and comply with what is foreseen by the UL 489 Standard.


## Positive operation

The operating lever always indicates the precise position of the moving contacts of the circuitbreaker, thereby guaranteeing safe and reliable signals, in compliance with the prescriptions of the IEC 60073 and IEC 60417-2 Standard (I = Closed; O = Open; yellow-green line = Open due to protection trip). The circuit-breaker operating mechanism has free release regardless of the pressure on the lever and the speed of the operation. Protection tripping automatically opens the moving contacts: to close them again, the operating mechanism must be reset by pushing the operating lever from the intermediate position into the lowest open position.

## Isolation behaviour

In the open position, the circuit-breaker guarantees circuit in compliance with the IEC 60947-2 Standard. The oversized insulation distances guarantee there are no leakage currents and dielectric resistance to any overvoltages between input and output.


## Degrees of protection

The table indicates the degrees of protection guaranteed by the Tmax circuit-breakers according to the prescriptions of the IEC 60529 Standard:

|  | With front | Without front ${ }^{(2)}$ | Without terminal covers | With high terminal covers | With Iow terminal covers | With IP40 protection kit on the front |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | IP 40 ${ }^{(3)}$ | IP 20 | - | - | - | - |
| $B^{(4)}$ | IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 40 | IP 40 | IP 40 |
| C | - | - | - | IP 40 ${ }^{(1)}$ | IP 30 ${ }^{(1)}$ | - |

(2) During installation of the electrical accessories (4) Only for T1...T6

The fixed parts are always preset with IP20 degree of protection. IP54 degree of protection can be obtained with the circuit-breaker installed in a switchboard fitted with a rotary handle operating mechanism transmitted on the compartment door and special kit (RHE - IP54).

## Operating temperature

The Tmax circuit-breakers can be used in ambient conditions where the surrounding air temperature varies between $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, and stored in ambients with temperatures between $-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+70{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The circuit-breakers fitted with thermomagnetic trip units have their thermal element set for a reference temperature of $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. For temperatures other than $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, with the same setting, there is a thermal trip threshold variation as shown in the table on page 4/50 and following. The electronic trip units do not undergo any variations in performance as the temperature varies but, in the case of temperatures exceeding $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the maximum setting for protection against overloads L must be reduced, as indicated in the derating graph on page 4/37 and following, to take into account the heating phenomena which occur in the copper parts of the circuit-breaker passed through by the phase current.
For temperatures above $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ the circuit-breaker performances are not guaranteed. To ensure service continuity of the installations, the way to keep the temperature within acceptable levels for operation of the various devices and not only of the circuit-breakers must be carefully assessed, such as using forced ventilation in the switchboards and in their installation room.


## Altitude

Up to an altitude of 2000 m the Tmax circuit-breakers do not undergo any alterations in their rated performances. As the altitude increases, the atmospheric properties are altered in terms of composition, dielectric resistance, cooling capacity and pressure. Therefore the circuitbreaker performances undergo derating, which can basically be measured by means of the variation in significant parameters such as the maximum rated operating voltage and the rated uninterrupted current.

| Altitude | $[\mathrm{m}]$ | 2000 | 2600 | 3000 | 3900 | 4000 | 5000 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Derating on service voltage, Ue | $[\%]$ | 100 | 93 | 88 | 79 | 78 | 68 |
| Derating on uninterrupted current | $[\%]$ | 100 | 99 | 98 | 94 | 93 | 90 |

## Construction characteristics <br> Distinguishing features of the series



## Tropicalisation

Circuit-breakers and accessories in the Tmax series are tested in compliance with the IEC 60068-2-30 Standard, carrying out 2 cycles at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with the "variant 1 " method (clause 7.3.3). The suitability of the Tmax series for use under the most severe environmental conditions is therefore ensured with the hot-humid climate defined in the climatograph 8 of the EC 60721-2-1 Standards thanks to:

- moulded insulating cases made of synthetic resins reinforced with glass fibres;
- anti-corrosion treatment of the main metallic parts;
- Fe/Zn 12 zinc-plating (ISO 2081) protected by a conversion layer, free from hexavalentcromium (ROHS-compliant), with the same corrosion resistance guaranteed by ISO 4520 class 2c;
- application of anti-condensation protection for electronic overcurrent releases and relative accessories.


DET NORSKE
VERITAS


## Resistance to shocks and vibrations

The circuit-breakers are unaffected by vibrations generated mechanically and due to electromagnetic effects, in compliance with the IEC 60068-2-6 Standards and the regulations of the major classification organisations ${ }^{(1)}$ :

- RINA
- Det Norske Veritas
- Bureau Veritas
- Lloyd's register of shipping
- Germanischer Lloyd
- ABS
- Russian Maritime Register of Shipping.

The T1-T5 Tmax circuit-breakers are also tested, according to the IEC 60068-2-27 Standard, to resist shocks up to 12 g for 11 ms . Please ask ABB SACE for higher performances in terms of resistance to shocks.

[^0]

## Versions and types

All the Tmax circuit breakers are available in fixed versions, T2, T3, T4 and T5 in the plug-in version and $\mathrm{T} 4, \mathrm{~T} 5, \mathrm{~T} 6^{()}$and T 7 also in the withdrawable one.
All the circuit breakers can be manually operated, by the operating lever or the rotary handle (direct or transmitted), and electrically operated. For this issue different solutions are available:

- The solenoid operator for T1, T2 and T3
- The stored energy motor operator for T4, T5 and T6
- T7 with the stored energy operating mechanism, gear motor for the automatic charging of the closing springs and shunt opening and closing releases.


## Installation

Tmax circuit-breakers can be installed in the switchboards, mounted in any horizontal, vertical or lying down position on the back plate or on rails, without undergoing any derating of their rated characteristics. Tmax circuit-breakers can be installed easily in all types of switchboards, above all thanks to the possibility of being supplied either by top or bottom terminals, without jeopardizing the apparatus functionality ${ }^{\left({ }^{(+)} \text {. }\right.}$
Apart from fixing on the base plate, T1, T2 and T3 can also be installed on DIN 50022 rails, thanks to the special fixing brackets.
Furthermore, the depth of 70 mm takes Tmax T3 to the same standard as the two smaller sizes, making assembly of circuit-breakers up to 250 A in standard switchboards even simpler. In fact, it is possible to prepare standardised support structures, facilitating the design stage and construction of the switchboard metalwork.

[^1]
## Construction characteristics <br> Distinguishing features of the series

## Racking-out with the door closed

With Tmax T4, T5, T6 and T7 circuit-breakers, in the withdrawable version, the circuit-breaker can be racked-in and out with the compartment door closed, thereby increasing operator safety and allowing rationalisation of low voltage arc proof switchboards.
Racking out can only be carried out with the circuit-breaker open (for obvious safety reasons), using a special racking-out crank handle supplied with the conversion kit from fixed circuitbreaker to moving part of withdrawable circuit-breaker.


## Range of accessories

The completeness and installation rationality of the Tmax series is also achieved thanks to innovative solutions in development of the accessories:

- single range of accessories for T1, T2 and T3; one for T4, T5 and T6, and one for T7, characterised by completeness and simplicity for installation. Harmonisation of the accessories allows reduction in stocks and greater service flexibility, offering increasing advantages for users of the Tmax series;
- new system of rapid assembly for internal electrical accessories of Tmax T7 without cables for the connections to the terminal box;
- same possibility of equipping with accessories, in terms of connection devices (terminals, terminal covers and phase separators), between fixed circuit-breakers and fixed parts of plug-in circuit-breakers for Tmax T2 and T3;
- moreover, Tmax offers a wide choice of residual current releases:
- three-pole and four-pole RC221 and RC222 up to 250 A with T1, T2 and T3;
- RC222 placed below, four-pole up to 500 A for T4 and T5;
- RC223 (type B) also sensitive to currents with continuous slowly variable components (IEC 60947-2 Annex M), four-pole for T3 and T4, up to 250 A;
- integrated residual current protection for PR332/P-LSIRc trip unit available for Tmax T7.


Compliance with Standards and company quality system
Tmax circuit-breakers and their accessories comply with the international IEC 60947-2 Standards and the EC directive:

- "Low Voltage Directives" (LVD) no. 2006/95/CE (replaces 72/23/EEC and subsequent amendments)
- Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive (EMC) no. 89/336 EEC.

Certification of compliance with the product Standards mentioned above is carried out, in accordance with the European EN 45011 Standard, by the Italian certification organisation ACAE (Association for Certification of Electrical Apparatus), member of the European organization LOVAG (Low Voltage Agreement Group) and by the Swedish certification organization SEMKO.
훈 The Test Room at ABB SACE is accredited by SINAL (certificate No. 062). The Tmax series also has a range which has undergone certification according to the severe American UL 489 ${ }^{2}$ and CSA C22.2 Standards. Furthermore, the Tmax series is certified by the Russian GOST (Russia Certificate of Conformity) certification organisation. The pieces of apparatus comply with the prescriptions for on-board shipping installations and are approved by the major Naval Registers - Lloyd's Register of Shipping, Germanischer Lloyd, Bureau Veritas, Rina, Det Norske Veritas, Russian Maritime Register of Shipping, and ABS (please ask ABB SACE for confirmation about the versions available).
ABB SACE's Quality System complies with the international ISO 9001-2000 Standard (model for quality assurance in design, development, construction, installation and service assistance) and with the equivalent European EN ISO 9001 and Italian UNI EN ISO 9001 Standards. The third certifying Organisation is RINA-QUACER. ABB SACE received the first certification in 1990 with three-year validity and this has now reached its fifth confirmation. The ABB SACE quality system complies also with IRIS International Railway Industry Standard.
The new Tmax series has a hologram on the front, obtained using special anti-imitation techniques - a guarantee of the quality and genuineness of the circuit-breaker as an ABB SACE product. Attention to protection of the environment is another priority commitment for ABB SACE, and, as confirmation of this, the environmental management system has been certified by RINA. ABB SACE - the first industry in the electromechanical sector in Italy to obtain this recognition - thanks to a revision of the production process with an eye to ecology - has been able to reduce the consumption of raw materials and waste from processing by $20 \%$. ABB SACE's commitment to safeguarding the environment is also shown in a concrete way by Life Cycle Assessments (LCA) of the products, carried out directly by ABB SACE's Research and Development in collaboration with the ABB Research Centre. Selection of materials, processes and packing materials is made optimising the true environmental impact of the product, also foreseeing the possibility of its being recycled.
Furthermore, in 1997 ABB SACE developed its Environmental Management system and got it certified in conformity with the international ISO14001 Standard, integrating it in 1999 with the Management System for Health and Safety in the workplace according to OHSAS 18001 (Swedish National Testing and Research Institute).
ISO 14001, 18001 and SA8000 recognitions together with ISO 9001 made it possible to obtain RINA, BEST FOUR CERTIFICATION.
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## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electrical characteristics



| TERMINAL CAPTION | FC Cu $=$ Front for copper cables |
| :--- | :--- |
| $F=$ Front | FC CuAI $=$ Front for copper-aluminium cables |
| EF $=$ Front extended | R $=$ Rear orientated |
| ES $=$ Front extended spread | $H R=$ Rear flat horizontal |

P = plug-in circuit-breakers
W = withdrawable circuit-breakers
() The breaking capacity for settings $\mathrm{In}=16 \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{In}=20 \mathrm{~A}$ is 16 kA


[^2]
## Circuit-breakers for power distribution General characteristics

The series of Tmax moulded-case circuit-breakers - complying with the IEC 60947-2 Standard - is divided into seven basic sizes, with an application range from 1 A to 1600 A and breaking capacities from 16 kA to 200 kA (at 380/415 V AC).
For protection of alternating current networks, the following are available:

- T1B 1p circuit-breaker, equipped with TMF thermomagnetic trip units with fixed thermal and magnetic threshold $\left(I_{3}=10 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$;
- T1, T2, T3 and T4 (up to 50 A) circuit-breakers equipped with TMD thermomagnetic trip units with adjustable thermal threshold $\left(I_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$ and fixed magnetic threshold $\left(I_{3}=10 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$;
- T2, T3 and T5 circuit-breakers, fitted with TMG trip units for long cables and generator protection with adjustable thermal threshold $\left(I_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$ and fixed magnetic threshold $\left(\mathrm{I}_{3}=3 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$ for T2 and T3 and adjustable magnetic threshold ( $\left.\mathrm{I}_{3}=2.5 \ldots 5 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$ for T 5 ;
- T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers with TMA thermomagnetic trip units with adjustable thermal threshold ( $\left.I_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$ and adjustable magnetic threshold ( $I_{3}=5 \ldots 10 \times \mathrm{In}$ );
- T2 with PR221DS electronic trip unit;
- T4, T5 and T6 with PR221DS, PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD and PR223DS electronic trip units;
- the T7 circuit-breaker, which completes the Tmax family up to 1600 A, fitted with PR231/P, PR232/P, PR331/P and PR332/P electronic trip units. The T7 circuit-breaker is available in the two versions: with manual operating mechanism or motorizable with stored energy operating mechanism ${ }^{\text {(") }}$.
The field of application in alternating current of the Tmax series varies from 1 A to 1600 A with voltages up to 690 V . The Tmax T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers equipped with TMF,

TMD and TMA thermomagnetic trip units can also be used in direct current plants, with a range of application from 1 A to 800 A and a minimum operating voltage of 24 V DC , according to the appropriate connection diagrams.
The three-pole T2, T3 and T4 circuit-breakers can also be fitted with MF and MA adjustable magnetic only trip units, both for applications in alternating current and in direct current, in particular for motor protection (see page 2/40 and following). For all the circuit-breakers in the series, fitted with thermomagnetic and electronic trip units, the single-phase trip current is defined (see page 4/57).
(7) For motorisation, the T7 circuit-breaker with stored energy operating mechanism must closing coil.

## Interchangeability

The Tmax T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers can be equipped either with TMF, TMD, TMG or TMA thermomagnetic trip units, MA magnetic only trip units or PR221DS, PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, PR222MP and PR223DS electronic trip units. Similarly, Tmax T7 can also mount the latest generation PR231/P, PR232/P, PR331/P ${ }^{(1)}$ and PR332/P ${ }^{(1)}$ electronic trip units.
Thanks to their simplicity of assembly, the end customer can change the type of trip unit extremely rapidly, according to their own requirements and needs: in this case, correct assembly is the customer's responsibility. Above all, this means into increased flexibility of use of the circuit-breakers with considerable savings in terms of costs thanks to better rationalisation of stock management.

Trip units

| Circuit-breakers <br> In [A] | TMD |  |  | TMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | TMG |  |  | MA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 | 32 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 320 | 400 | 500 | 10 | 25 | 52 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |  |
| T4 250 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| T4 320 | - | $\triangle$ | - | - | - | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ |  |
| T5 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T5 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\square$ |  |  | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T6 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T6 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T6 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T7 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T7 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T7 1250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T7 1600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Range of application of the circuit-breakers in alternating current and in direct current

| AC | Trip unit | Range [A] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 1p 160 | TMF | 16..160 |
| T1 160 | TMD | 16... 160 |
| T2 160 | TMD | 1.6... 160 |
|  | TMG | 16... 160 |
|  | MF/MA | 1... 100 |
|  | PR221DS | 10.. 160 |
|  | PR221GP | 63... 160 |
|  | PR221MP | 40... 100 |
| T3 250 | TMG | $63 . .250$ |
|  | TMD | $63 . .250$ |
|  | MA | 100... 200 |
| T4 250/320 | TMD | 20.. 50 |
|  | TMA | 80... 250 |
|  | MA | 10.. 200 |
|  | PR221DS | 100... 320 |
|  | PR222DS/P-PR222DS/PD | 100... 320 |
|  | PR223DS | 160... 320 |
| T5 400/630 | TMG | 320... 500 |
|  | TMA | 320... 500 |
|  | PR221DS | 320... 630 |
|  | PR222DS/P-PR222DS/PD | 320... 630 |
|  | PR223DS | 320... 630 |
| T6 630/800/1000 | TMA | 630...800 |
|  | PR221DS | 630...1000 |
|  | PR222DS/P-PR222DS/PD | 630... 1000 |
|  | PR223DS | 630... 1000 |
| T7 800/1000/1250/1600 | PR231/P-PR232/P | 400... 1600 |
|  | PR331/P-PR332/P | 400... 1600 |
| DC |  |  |
| T1 1p 160 | TMF | 16..160 |
| T1 160 | TMD | 16..160 |
| T2 160 | TMD | 1.6... 160 |
|  | MF/MA | 1... 100 |
| T3 250 | TMD/TMG | $63 . .250$ |
|  | MA | 100... 200 |
| T4 250/320 | TMD | 20.. 50 |
|  | TMA | 80... 250 |
|  | MA | 10... 200 |
| T5 400/630 | TMA/TMG | 320... 500 |
| T6 630/800/1000 | TMA | 630... 800 |



[^3](3) Interchangeability of PR231/P can be requested by means of the dedicated ordering code 1SDA063140R1.

MF = magnetic only trip unit with fixed magnetic thresholds
MA = magnetic only trip unit with adjustable magnetic thresholds
TMF = thermomagnetic trip unit with fixe thermal and magnetic thresholds
TMD = thermomagnetic trip unit with adjustable thermal and fixedmagnetic thresholds
TMA = thermomagnetic trip unit with adjustable thermal and magnetic thresholds
TMG $=$ thermomagnetic trip unit for generator protection
PR22_, PR23_, PR33_ = electronic trip units

## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Thermomagnetic trip units

The Tmax T1 1p, T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers can be fitted with thermomagnetic trip units and are used in protection of alternating and direct current networks with a range of use from 1.6 A to 800 A . They allow the protection against overload with a thermal device (with fixed threshold for T1 1p and adjustable threshold for T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 and T6) realised using the bimetal technique, and protection against short-circuit with a magnetic device (with fixed threshold for T1, T2 and T3 and T4 up to 50 A and adjustable threshold for T4, T5 and T6).
The four-pole circuit-breakers are always supplied with the neutral protected by the trip unit and with protection of the neutral at $100 \%$ of the phase setting for settings up to 100 A .

For higher settings, the protection of the neutral is at $50 \%$ of the phase setting unless the protection of the neutral at $100 \%$ of the phase setting is required.
Furthermore, for Tmax T2, T3 and T5, the TMG thermomagnetic trip units with low magnetic trip threshold are available. For T2 and T3 the trip unit has adjustable thermal threshold $\left(\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$ and fixed magnetic threshold $\left(\mathrm{I}_{3}=3 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$, whereas for T5 the trip unit has adjustable thermal threshold ( $I_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}$ ) and adjustable magnetic threshold $\left(I_{3}=2.5 \ldots 5 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$. The thermomagnetic trip units can be used to protect long cables and for generator protection, both in direct current and in alternating current.

## Thermomagnetic trip units TMD e TMG (for T1, T2 and T3)



TMD $=$ thermomagnetic trip unit with adjustable thermal threshold $\left(I_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$ and fixed magnetic threshold $\left(I_{3}=10 \times \ln \right)$.
TMG $=$ thermomagnetic trip unit with adjustable thermal threshold ( $\left.I_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \ln \right)$ and fixed magnetic threshold $\left(I_{3}=3 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$.

TMD - T1 and T3

|  | In [A] | $16^{(1)}$ | $20^{(1)}$ | $25^{(2)}$ | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | - | 160 | 200 | 250 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | Neutral [A]-50\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
| T1 160 |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - | - |
| T3 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{3}[\mathrm{~A}]$ | $630^{(3)}$ | $630^{(3)}$ | $630^{(3)}$ | $630^{(3)}$ | $630^{(3)}$ | $630^{(3)}$ | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 |
| - | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}=10 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | Neutral [A]-50\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |

TMD - T2

|  | In [A] | 1.6 | 2 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 4 | 5 | 6.3 | 8 | 10 | 12.5 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 1.6 | 2 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 4 | 5 | 6.3 | 8 | 10 | 12.5 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots .1 \times \ln$ | Neutral [A]-50\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80 | 100 |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{3}[\mathrm{~A}]$ | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
|  | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}=10 \mathrm{ln}$ | Neutral [A]-50\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 800 | 1000 |

TMG - T2


TMG - T3

|  | In [ A ] | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 |
| $\underline{\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots . .1 \times \mathrm{ln}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1_{3}$ [A] | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 480 | 600 | 750 |
| - | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 480 | 600 | 750 |
| $\underline{I_{3}}=3 \times \mathrm{ln}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Notes:

- In identifies the setting current for protection of the phases (L1, L2 and L3) and of the neutral.
- The TMD and TMA thermomagnetic trip units have the thermal element with adjustable threshold $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}$. The value of the thermal element adjustment which is obtained by acting on the special selector, is intended at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The magnetic element has fixed trip threshold with $\pm 20 \%$ tolerance according to what is indicated by the IEC $60947-2$ (pos. 8.3 .3 .1 .2 ) Standard. The trip thresholds of the magnetic protection $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ are a function of the setting used both by the phase and neutral protection.


## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Thermomagnetic trip units

Thermomagnetic trip units TMD/TMA and TMG (for T4, T5 and T6)


TMD/TMA - T4

|  | In [A] | 20 | 32 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 20 | 32 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | Neutral [A]-50\% | - | - | - | - | - | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{3}=10 \times \ln [\mathrm{A}]$ | 320 | 320 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | $\mathrm{I}_{3}=5 \ldots 10 \times \ln [\mathrm{A}]$ |  |  |  | 400.. 800 | 500..1000 | 625... 1250 | 800... 1600 | 1000...2000 | 1250.. 2500 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}=10 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{ln}$ | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 320 | 320 | 500 | 400.. 800 | 500... 1000 | 625... 1250 | 800... 1600 | 1000... 2000 | 1250... 2500 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}=5 \ldots . .10 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | Neutral [A]-50\% | - | - | - | - | - | 400... 800 | 500... 1000 | 625... 1250 | 800... 1600 |

TMA - T5

|  | In [A] | 320 | 400 | 500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 320 | 400 | 500 |
| $\underline{\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{ln}}$ | Neutral [A]-50\% | 200 | 250 | 320 |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{3}[\mathrm{~A}]$ | 1600... 3200 | 2000... 4000 | 2500... 5000 |
| - | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 1600... 3200 | 2000... 4000 | 2500.. 5000 |
| $\underline{\mathrm{I}_{3}=5 \ldots 10 \times \mathrm{ln}}$ | Neutral [A]-50\% | 1000... 2000 | 1250... 2500 | 1600... 3200 |

## TMG - T5

|  | In [A] | 320 | 400 | 500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 320 | 400 | 500 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots . .1 \times \mathrm{ln}$ |  |  |  |  |
| , | $\mathrm{I}_{3}[\mathrm{~A}]$ | 800... 1600 | 1000... 2000 | 1250... 2500 |
| 1 | Neutral [A] - 100\% | $800 . .1600$ | 1000... 2000 | 1250... 2500 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}=2.5 \ldots 5 \times \mathrm{ln}$ |  |  |  |  |

TMA - T6

| $\underline{L}$ | In [A] | 630 | 800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Neutral [A]-100\% | 630 | 800 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots . .1 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | Neutral [A]-50\% | 400 | 500 |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ [A] | 3150... 6300 | 4000... 8000 |
| $\square$ | Neutral [A]-100\% | 3150... 6300 | 4000... 8000 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}=5 \ldots 10 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | Neutral [A]-50\% | 2000... 4000 | 2500... 5000 |

## Notes

- In identifies the setting current for protection of the phases (L1, L2 and L3) and of the neutral.
- The TMA and TMG thermomagnetic trip units which equip the Tmax T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers have the thermal element with adjustable threshold $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}$. The set current value which is obtained using the special selector is intended at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The magnetic element has adjustable trip threshold ( $I_{3}=5 \ldots 10 \times \ln$ for TMA and $I_{3}=2.5 \ldots 5 \times \ln$ for TMG) with a tolerance of $\pm 20 \%$ according to what is indicated in the IEC 60947-2 (par. 8.3.3.1.2) Standard. The trip thresholds of the magnetic protection I are a function of the setting used both by the phase and neutral protection.


## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electronic trip units

The Tmax T2, T4, T5, T6 and T7 circuit-breakers, for use in alternating current, can be equipped with overcurrent releases constructed using electronic technology. This allows protection functions to be obtained which guarantee high reliability, tripping precision and insensitivity to temperature and to the electromagnetic components in conformity with the standards on the matter.
The power supply needed for correct operation is supplied directly by the current sensors of the release, and tripping is always guaranteed, even under single-phase load conditions and in correspondence with the minimum setting.

Characteristics of the Tmax electronic trip units

| Operating temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Relative humidity | $98 \%$ |
| Self-supply | $0.2 \times \ln$ (single phase) |
| Auxiliary power supply (where applicable) | 24 VDC |
| Operating frequency | $45 \ldots . .$. |
| Electromagnetic compatibility (LF and HF) | IEC $60947-2$ Annex |

For Tmax T2, T4, T5 and T6 the protection trip unit consists of:

- 3 or 4 current sensors (current transformers)
- external current sensors (e.g. for the external neutral), when available
- a trip unit
- a trip coil (for T2 housed in the right slot, for T4, T5 and T6 integrated in the electronic trip unit).

For Tmax T7 the protection trip unit consists of:

- 3 or 4 current sensors (Rogowski coils and current transformers)
- external current sensors (e.g. for the external neutral)
- interchangeable rating plug
- a trip unit
- a trip coil housed in the body of the circuit-breaker.

Rating plugs

| Circuitbreaker | CS Rated current | In [A] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 400 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| T7 | 800 |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1000 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | 1250 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | 1600 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

The current sensors supply the electronic trip unit with the energy needed for correct operation of the trip unit and the signal needed to detect the current.
The current sensors are available with rated primary current as shown in the table.

Current sensors

|  | In [A] | 10 | 25 | 63 | 100 | 160 | 250 | 320 | 400 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PR221DS | T2 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T4 |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | T6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, } \\ & \text { PR223DS }{ }^{(1)} \end{aligned}$ | T4 |  |  |  | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | T6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | ■ | - |  |  |
| PR231/P, PR232/P, PR331/P, PR332/P | T7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

When a protection function trips, the circuit-breaker opens by means of the trip coil, which changes over a contact (AUX-SA, supplied on request, see chapter "Accessories" at page $3 / 21$ and following) to signal trip unit tripped. Signalling reset is of mechanical type and takes place with resetting of the circuit-breaker.

# Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electronic trip units 

## Basic protection functions

[^4]
(S) Protection against short-circuit with time delay This protection function trips when there is a short-circuit, with long inverse time-delay trip $\left(l^{2} t=k \mathrm{ON}\right)$ or a constant trip time $\left(1^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}\right.$ OFF). The protection can be excluded.
(I) Instantaneous protection against short-circuit

I
This protection function trips instantaneously in case of a short-circuit. The protection can be excluded.
(G) Protection against earth fault

G
The protection against earth fault trips when the vectorial sum of the currents passing through the current sensors exceeds the set threshold value, with long inverse time-delay trip ( $I^{2} t=k$ ON) or a constant trip time ( $\left.1^{2} t=k ~ O F F\right)$. The protection can be excluded.

## Advanced protection functions

The PR332/P trip unit makes it possible to carry out highly developed protection against the most varied types of fault.

In fact, it adds the following advanced protection functions to the basic protection functions.
(L) Protection against overload (IEC 60255-3)

This protection trips in case of an overload with inverse long-time delay according to IEC 60255-3 Standard, for the coordination with fuses and MV protections. The protection can be excluded.

## (U) Protection against unbalanced phase

11 The protection function against unbalanced phase $U$ can be used in those cases where a particularly precise control is needed regarding missing and/or unbalance of the phase currents. The trip time is instantaneous. The protection can be excluded.
(OT) Protection against overtemperature
The protection against overtemperature trips instantaneously when the temperature inside the trip unit exceeds $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, in order to prevent any temporary or continual malfunction of the microprocessor. The protection cannot be excluded.
(Rc) Protection against residual current ${ }^{(1)}$
This integrated protection is based on current measurements made by an external toroid and is alternative to protection against earth fault $G$. The protection can be excluded.


> (ZS) Zone selectivity ${ }^{(2)}$
> ZS zone selectivity is an advanced method for carrying out coordination of the protections in order to reduce the trip times of the protection closest to the fault in relation to the time foreseen by time selectivity. Zone selectivity can be applied to the protection functions S and G, with constant time-delay trip. The protection can be excluded.
(UV, OV, RV) Protections against voltage


The three protections trip with a constant time-delay in the case of undervoltage, overvoltage and residual voltage respectively. The latter allows to detect interruptions of the neutral (or of the earthing conductor in systems with earthed neutral) and faults which cause movement of the star centre in systems with isolated neutral (e.g. large earth faults) to be identified. Movement of the star centre is calculated by vectorially summing the phase voltages. The protections can be excluded.

## (RP) Protection against reversal of power

The protection against reversal power causes tripping of the breaker, with constant time-delay trip, when the flow of power reverses sign and exceeds, as an absolute value, the set threshold. It is particularly suitable for protection of large machines such as generators. The protection can be excluded.

## (UF, OF) Protections of frequency



The two protections detect the variation in network frequency above or below the adjustable thresholds, opening the circuitbreaker, with constant time-delay trip. The protection can be excluded.

[^5]Electronic trip units for power distribution

| SACE PR221DS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PR221DS | PR221DS |  | 221GP |  |  |
| Protection functions | L S , 1 | 1 | L | S 1 |  |  |

SACE PR222DS/P


|  | PR222DS/P | PR222DS/P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protection functions | L S - 1 | L $\mathbf{S}$ $\mathbf{1}$ $\mathbf{G}$ |

SACE PR222DS/PD


|  | PR222DS/PD | PR222DS/PD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protection functions | L. S - 1 |  |

SACE PR223DS


|  | PR223DS |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Protection functions |  | L. | S | I | G |

## Circuit-breakers for power distribution

 Electronic trip unitsSACE PR231/P

SACE PR232/P


|  | PR232/P |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protection functions | L S |

SACE PR331/P


|  | PR331/P |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protection functions |  | L | S | I | G |

SACE PR332/P


|  | PR332/P | PR332/P | PR332/P | PR332/P |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protection functions | L 1 | L S Il | L S I $\mathbf{S}$ |  |
| Advanced protection function() | L ${ }^{(\cdots)}$ | L ${ }^{(1)}$ U ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | L ${ }^{(1)}$ (1) | L ${ }^{(-1)}$ (1) |
| Opt. ${ }^{(\prime)}$ | (1) (2) (1i) (1) (0) | (3i) (1) (1) 0 | (1) (1.) (1) 0 | (1) (3i) (1) (0) |

[^6]
## PR221DS

The PR221DS trip unit, available for T2, T4, T5 and T6, provides protection functions against overload $L$ and shortcircuit S/I (version PR221DS-LS/I): with this version, by moving the dedicated dip-switch, you can choose whether to have inverse time-delay S or instantaneous I protection against short-circuit. Alternatively, the version with only the protection function against instantaneous short-circuit I is available (version PR221DS-I, also see page 2/40 and following).
There is a single adjustment for the phases and the neutral. However, for the neutral it can be decided whether to request the protection threshold of the functions at 50-100\% of that
of the phases for Tmax T2 $\ln =160 \mathrm{~A}$ ( $\mathrm{T} 2 \mathrm{In}<160 \mathrm{~A}$, $N=100 \%$ ), whereas for T4, T5 and T6 it is possible to select the protection threshold OFF, $50 \%$ or $100 \%$ directly from the front of the trip unit by means of the specific dip switch. The trip coil is always supplied with the PR221DS trip unit for Tmax T2 and is housed in the right-hand slot of the circuitbreaker. Dedicated auxiliary contacts are available for T2 with electronic trip unit (see page $3 / 24$ ).
For Tmax T4, T5 and T6, the opening solenoid is housed internally and therefore, by not using the right-hand slot of the circuit-breaker, all the auxiliary contacts available can be used.

PR221DS-LS/I

Protection S
Against short-circuit
with delayed trip

Protection L
Against overload


Protection functions and parameterisations

| Protection functions ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Trip threshold | Trip curves | Excludability | Relation $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{l})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Against overload with long inverse time delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curve ( $1^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ ) according to IEC 60947-2 Standard | $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.40-1 \times \mathrm{ln} \quad \text { step }=0.04 \times \ln$ <br> Trip between 1.1...1.30 $\times \mathrm{I}_{1}$ (T4,T5,T6) Trip between 1.05...1.30 $\times \mathrm{I}_{1}$ (T2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 6 \times I_{1} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{1}=3-6 \text { (only for T2) } \\ & 12 \mathrm{~s} \text { (only for T4,T5,T6) } \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \ln (\mathrm{T} 4, \mathrm{~T} 5, \mathrm{~T} 6) \\ & \quad \pm 10 \% \text { up to } 2 \times \ln (\mathrm{T} 2) \\ & \\ & \quad \pm 20 \% \text { above } 6 \times \ln (\mathrm{T} 4, \mathrm{~T} 5, \mathrm{~T} 6) \\ & \\ & \pm 20 \% \text { above } 2 \times \ln (\mathrm{T} 2) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}^{2}$ |
|  | Against short-circuit with inverse short time delay trip and trip characteristic with inverse time ( $1^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ ) (selectable as an alternative to protection function I) | $\begin{aligned} & 1_{2}=1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5-4.5-5.5-6.5-7- \\ & 7.5-8-8.5-9-10 \times \ln { }^{(2)} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \%(\mathrm{~T} 4, \mathrm{~T} 5, \mathrm{~T} 6) \\ & \pm 10 \% \text { up to } 2 \times \ln (\mathrm{T} 2) \\ & \pm 20 \% \text { above } 2 \times \ln (\mathrm{T} 2) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 8 \times \ln \\ & \mathrm{t}_{2}=0.1-0.25 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \ln (\mathrm{T} 4, \mathrm{~T} 5, \mathrm{~T} 6) \\ & \\ & \quad \pm 20 \% \text { above } 6 \times \ln (\mathrm{T} 4, \mathrm{~T} 5, \mathrm{~T} 6) \\ & \quad \pm 20 \%(\mathrm{~T} 2) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}^{2}$ |
|  | Against short-circuit with instantaneous trip (selectable as an alternative to protection function S) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{3}=1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5-4.5-5 \cdot 5-6.5-7- \\ 7.5-8-8.5-9-10 \times \mathrm{In}^{(2)} \\ \text { Tolerance: } \end{gathered}$ | instantaneous | $\square$ | t $=\mathrm{k}$ |


(2) For $\mathrm{T} 4 \mathrm{In}=320 \mathrm{~A}$. T5 $\mathrm{In}=630 \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{T} 6 \mathrm{In}=1000 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{2} \mathrm{max}=9.5 \times \mathrm{In}$,
$I_{3} \max =9.5 \times \mathrm{In}$.
The setting at $10 \times \ln$ corresponds to $9.5 \times \ln$.
self-powered trip unit at full power (without start up)

- two or three-phase power supply

In conditions other than those considered, the following tollerances hold:

The seting at $10 \times$ ln coresponds $10.5 \times \mathrm{ln}$.

## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electronic trip units

## PR221GP

The PR221GP electronic release, only available on Tmax T2, is specific for protection of generators with the following rated currents: $\ln =63 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{In}=100 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{In}=160 \mathrm{~A}$.
It allows wide adjustment of the protection against overload $L, I_{1}=0.4 \ldots 1 \times \ln$ and above all provides the possibility of selecting four trip curves.
Generator protection typically requires low trip thresholds with regard to protection against short-circuit. Thanks to the PR221GP protection with time delay adjustable up to 2.5 times the rated current, $I_{2}=1 \ldots 2.5 \times \ln$ is guaranteed, with the possibility of selecting between two trip curves.

It is also possible to set an instantaneous protection again short-circuit (I) fixed at 4 times the trip threshold of the protection against delayed short-circuit (S).
The $S$ and I protection functions are not alternative to each other. As for Tmax T2 PR221DS, it is necessary to house the opening solenoid (SA) in the right-hand slot of the circuitbreaker. Tmax T2 PR221GP can be fitted with the same electrical accessories available with PR221DS.
The functions present on this release allow the requirements imposed by the major naval registers, such as LLRRS, ABS and RINA to be satisfied.

Protection S
Against short-circuit with delayed trip

## Protection L

Against overload


Protection and parameterisation functions

| Protection function ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Trip threshold | Trip curves | Excludability | Relation $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{l})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Against overload with long inverse time delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curve $\left(l^{2} t=k\right)$ according to IEC 60947-2 Standard | $\begin{aligned} & l_{1}=0.40-1 \times \ln \\ & \text { step }=0.04 \times \ln \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 6 \times \mathrm{I}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{1}=0.7-1.4-2.8-5.5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \\ & \quad \pm 10 \% \text { up to } 2 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \\ & \\ & \pm 20 \% \text { over } 2 \times \mathrm{In} \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| $E$ | Against short-circuit with inverse short time delay trip and trip characteristic with inverse time $\left(I^{2} t=k\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & I_{2}=1 \ldots 2.5 \times \ln \\ & \text { step }=0.5 \times \ln \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 5 \times \ln \\ & \mathrm{t}_{2}=0.07-0.175 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \text { up to } 2 \times \mathrm{In} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}$ |
|  | Against short-circuit with instantaneous trip with adjustable threshold | $I_{3}=4 \times I_{2}$ fixed <br> Tolerance: $\pm 20 \%$ | instantaneous | $\square$ | $t=k$ |

[^7]
## PR222DS/P

The PR222DS/P trip unit, available for T4, T5 and T6, has protection functions against overload $L$, delayed $S$ and instantaneous I short-circuit (version PR222DS/P-LSI). Alternatively, as well as the functions L, S, I, it also has protection against earth fault G (version PR222DS/P-LSIG). Setting of the PR222DS trip unit can be carried out by means of dip switches on the front of the circuit-breaker or electronically, using the PR010/T programming and control unit (see page $3 / 53$ ) or the BT030 wireless communication unit (see page $3 / 48$ ).
There is a single setting for the phases and neutral, for which one can decide whether to set the threshold of the protection functions to OFF, to $50 \%$ or to $100 \%$ that of the phases by means of two dedicated dip switches.
Furthermore, on the front of the PR222DS/P (or PR222DS/
PD) trip units, signalling of pre-alarm and alarm of protection L is available. The pre-alarm threshold value, signalled by the red LED fixed, is equal to $0.9 \times \mathrm{I}_{1}$. It is also possible to transmit remotely the alarm of protection L , simply connecting connector X3 to the dedicated contact.

## PR222DS/PD

Apart from the protection functions available for the PR222DS/P trip unit (for the settings see page 2/20), the PR222DS/PD trip unit, available for T4, T5 and T6 also has the dialogue unit integrated with Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ RTU protocol. The Modbus ${ }^{\oplus}$ RTU protocol has been known and used worldwide for many years and is now a market standard thanks to its simplicity of installation, configuration and to its integration in the various different supervision, control and automation systems, as well as good level performances. The PR222DS/PD trip units allow the Tmax T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers to be integrated in a communication network based on the Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ RTU protocol. Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ RTU provides a Master-Slave system architecture where a Master (PLC, PC...) cyclically interrogates several Slaves (field devices). The devices use the EIA RS485 standard as the physical means for data transmission at a maximum transmission speed of 19.2 kbps.

Again for this trip unit, the power supply needed for correct operation of the protection functions is supplied directly by the current transformers of the trip unit, and tripping is always guaranteed, even under conditions of single-phase load down. Nevertheless, communication is only possible with an auxiliary power supply of 24 V DC.

PR222DS/PD - Electrical characteristics

| Auxiliary power supply (galvanically insulated) | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 20 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Maximum ripple | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Inrush current @ 24 V |  |
| Rated current @ 24 V | 1 A for 30 ms |
| Rated power @ 24 V | 100 mA |

The PR222DS/PD release, with integrated communication and control functions, allows a wide range of information to be acquired and transmitted remotely, opening and closing commands to be carried out by means of the electronic version motor operator, the configuration and programming parameters of the unit to be stored, such as the current thresholds of the protection functions and the protection curves.
All the information can be consulted both locally, directly on the front of the circuit-breaker with the front display unit FDU or on the HMIO30 switchgear multi-meter, and remotely by means of supervision and control systems.
Moreover, by means of the BT030 external module, to be connected to the test connector of the PR222DS/PD trip unit, wireless communication to a PDA or Notebook is possible through a Bluetooth port.
The PR222DS/PD trip units can be associated with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts in electronic version, to know the state of the circuit-breaker (open/closed), and with MOE-E motor operator (the AUX-E are compulsory when MOE-E is to be used) to remotely control circuit- breaker opening and closing as well.
If the circuit-breaker fitted with the PR222DS/PD trip unit is inserted in a supervision system, during the test phases with the PR010/T unit, communication is automatically abandoned and starts again on completion of this operation.

## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electronic trip units

|  | Communication functions | PR222DS/P | PR222DS/PD | PR223DS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Protocol |  | Modbus RTU standard | Modbus RTU standard |
| 2 | Physical medium |  | EIA RS485 | EIA RS485 |
|  | Speed (maximum) |  | 19.2 kbps | 19.2 kbps |
|  | Measurement functions |  |  |  |
|  | Phase currents | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Neutral current | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Ground current | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Voltages (phase to phase, phase to earth) |  |  | $\square^{(6)}$ |
|  | Powers (active, reactive, apparent) |  |  | $\square^{(6)}$ |
|  | Power factors |  |  | $\square^{(6)}$ |
|  | Energies |  |  | $\square^{(6)}$ |
|  | Peak factor |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | Signalling functions |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | L pre-alarm and alarm LED |  |  |  |
|  | $\underline{L}$ alarm output contact ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Available data |  |  |  |
|  | Circuit-breaker status (open, closed) ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Mode (local, remote) |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Protection parameters set | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Alarms |  |  |  |
|  | Protections: L, S, I, G | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Failed tripping under fault conditions | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Maintenance |  |  |  |
|  | Total number of operations ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Total number of trips |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Number of trip tests |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Number of manual operations |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Number of trips for each individual protection function |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Record of last trip data |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Commands |  |  |  |
|  | Circuit-breaker opening/closing (with motor operator) |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Alarm reset | - ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Circuit-breaker reset (with motor operator) |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Setting the curves and protection thresholds | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Safety function |  |  |  |
|  | Automatic opening in the case of failed Trip command fail (with motor operator) ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | Events |  |  |  |
|  | Changes in circuit-breaker state, in the protections and all the alarms |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |

[^8]PR222DS/P
Protection S
Against short-circuit
with delayed trip
Protection L
Against overload
Socket for TT1 test unit

Socket for connection of PR010/T test unit and BT030 wireless communication unit


PR222DS/PD
Protection S


PR223DS


## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electronic trip units

PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD and PR223DS ${ }^{(5)}$ - Protection functions and parameterisations

| Protection functions |  | Trip threshold | Trip curves ${ }^{(1)}$ | Excludability | Relation $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{l})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Against overload with long inverse time delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curve ( $\left.1^{2} t=k\right)$ according to IEC 60947-2 Standard | Manual setting $1_{1}=0.40 \ldots .1 \times \ln \text { step }=0.02 \times \ln$ | Manual setting at $6 \times I_{1}$ $\mathrm{t}_{1}=3-6-9 / 12-\mathrm{MAX}^{(2)}$ | - | $t=k / l^{2}$ |
|  |  | Electronic setting $1_{1}=0.40 \ldots 1 \times \ln \quad \text { step } 0.01 \times \ln$ <br> Trip between 1.1...1.3 $\times I_{1}$ | Electronic setting <br> at $6 \times \mathrm{I}_{1} \quad \mathrm{t}_{1}=3 \ldots 18 \mathrm{~s} \quad$ step $0.5 \mathrm{~s}^{(2)}$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |
| 5 | Against short-circuit with inverse short time delay trip and trip characteristic with inverse time ( $1^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ ) or definite time | Manual setting $\begin{aligned} I_{2}= & 0.6-1.2-1.8-2 \cdot 4-3-3.6-4.2-5.8- \\ & 6.4-7-7.6-8.2-8.8-9.4-10 \times \ln ^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ | Manual setting at $8 \times \ln$ $\mathrm{t}_{2}=0.05-0.1-0.25-0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\square$ | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}^{2}$ |
|  |  | Electronic setting $\begin{aligned} & I_{2}=0.60 \ldots 10 \times \mathrm{ln} \quad \text { step } 0.1 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Electronic setting at $8 \times \operatorname{ln~}_{2}=0.05 \ldots 0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ step 0.01 s Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%{ }^{(4)}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Manual setting $\begin{aligned} & I_{2}= 0.6-1.2-1.8-2.4-3-3.6-4.2-5.8- \\ & \\ & 6.4-7-7.6-8.2-8.8-9.4-10 \times \ln ^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ <br> Electronic setting $I_{2}=0.60 \ldots 10 \times \ln \quad \text { step } 0.1 \times \ln$ $\text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \%$ | Manual setting $\mathrm{t}_{2}=0.05-0.1-0.25-0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\square$ | t $=\mathrm{k}$ |
|  |  |  | Electronic setting $t_{2}=0.05 \ldots 0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%{ }^{(4)}$ |  |  |
|  | Against short-circuit with instantaneous trip | Manual setting $\begin{aligned} I_{3}= & 1.5-2.5-3-4-4.5-5-5.5-6.5-7-7.5-8- \\ & 9-9.5-10.5-12 \times \ln ^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ | instantaneous | $\square$ | t $=\mathrm{k}$ |
|  |  | Electronic setting $I_{3}=1.5 \ldots 12 \times \ln ^{(3)} \quad \text { step } 0.1 \times \ln$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
| C | Against earth fault with inverse short time delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curve ( $1^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ ) | Manual setting $\begin{aligned} I_{4}= & 0.2-0.25-0.45-0.55-0.75-0.8- \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | Manual setting up to up to up to up to $3.15 \times \mathrm{I}_{4} \quad 2.25 \times \mathrm{I}_{4} 1.6 \times \mathrm{I}_{4} \quad 1.10 \times \mathrm{I}_{4}$ $\mathrm{t}_{4}=0.1 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.2 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.4 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.80 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\square$ | $t=k / I^{2(6)}$ |
|  |  | Electronic setting $I_{4}=0.2 \ldots 1 \times \ln \quad \text { step } 0.1 \times \ln$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electronic setting } \\ & \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.1 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 15 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ These tolerances hold in the following conditions:

- self-powered trip unit at full power and/or auxiliary supply
- two or three-phase power supply

In conditions other than those considered, the following tollerances hold:

|  | Trip threshold | Trip time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| I | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\leq 50 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| G | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |

(2) $t_{1}$ values for MAX setting:

| CB | Electronic setting | Manual setting |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T4 320 |  |  |
| T5 630 | $3 \ldots 10.5 \mathrm{~s}$ Step 0.5 s | $3-6-9-10.5$ |
| T6 1000 |  |  |
| T4 250 | $3 . .18 \mathrm{~s}$ Step 0.5 s | $3-6-9-18$ |
| T5 400 | $3 \ldots .18 \mathrm{~s}$ Step 0.5s | $3-6-9-18$ |
| T6 800 | $3 \ldots$ |  |
| T6 630 | $3 \ldots 18 \mathrm{~s}$ Step 0.5s | $3-6-12-18$ |

${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ For T4 $\mathrm{In}=320 \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{T} 5 \mathrm{In}=630 \mathrm{~A}$. T6 $\mathrm{In}=1000 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{2} \max =9.5 \mathrm{x} \ln$ and $\mathrm{I}_{3} \max =9.5 \times \mathrm{In}$ For T6 In $=800 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow I_{3} \max =10.5 \times \mathrm{In}$
${ }^{(4)}$ Tolerance: $\pm 10 \mathrm{~ms}$
${ }^{(5)}$ The setting of the PR223DS trip unit is electronic only (local/remote)
The $L$ protection can be set at $I_{1}=0.18 \ldots 1 \times \ln$. For $I_{1}<0.4 \times \ln$ the neutral setting must be at $100 \%$ of that of the phases
${ }^{(6)} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}^{2}$ up to the current value indicated, $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ (equating to the chosen setting) beyond the current value indicated

## PR223DS

Apart from the traditional $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{I}$, and G protection functions, the PR223DS release, available on T4, T5 and T6, also offers the possibility of measuring the main electrical values. In fact, using the accessory VM210, and without using any voltage transformers, the user has access not only to the current values but also to the voltage, power and energy values, both locally, directly on the front of the circuit-breaker with the front display unit FDU, or on the interface for the front of the switchboard HMIO3O, and remotely via a supervisor and control system.
Setting the PR223DS release can only be carried out electronically, using the PR010/T test unit (setting in local mode) or the dialogue (setting in remote mode). For the protection function adjustments, see page 2/20. For the neutral, it is possible to set the protection threshold of the functions to OFF, to $50 \%$ and to $100 \%$ of that of the phases (for protection $L$ settings below $0.4 \times \mathrm{In}$, it is obligatory to set the neutral to $100 \%$ ). The pre-alarm and alarm signalling of protection $L$ are also available by means of a dedicated LED on the front of the release. The pre-alarm threshold value is equal to $0.9 \times \mathrm{I}_{1}$.
Still on the front of the release, the LEDs signalling the following information are available: state of the connection to the opening solenoid, use of the default parameters, mode (local or remote), presence of auxiliary power supply and setting the neutral.

Measurements

| Measurements | With distributed N | Without distributed N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effective current values | $I_{1}, I_{2}, I_{3}, I_{\text {ne }}$ | $1_{1}, I_{2}, I_{3}$ |
| Effective voltage values | $V_{1}, V_{2}, V_{3}, V_{12}, V_{23}, V_{31}$ | $V_{12}, V_{23}, V_{31}$ |
| Apparent powers | $S_{\text {tot }}, S_{1}, S_{2}, S_{3}$ | $S_{\text {tot }}$ |
| Active powers | $P_{\text {toto }}, P_{1}, P_{2}, P_{3}$ | $P_{\text {tot }}$ |
| Reactive powers | $Q_{\text {tot }}, Q_{1}, Q_{2}, Q_{3}$ | $Q_{\text {tot }}$ |
| Power factors | $\cos \varphi$ | $\cos \varphi$ |
| Energies | $\mathrm{E}_{\text {TOT }}$ | $\mathrm{E}_{\text {Tot }}$ |
| Phase peak factor | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Frequency | $f$ | $f$ |

The PR223DS trip unit, with integrated ModBus RTU protocol based dialogue unit, allows a wide range of information to be acquired and transmitted remotely and to carry out opening and closing commands.
The PR223DS trip unit can be associated with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts, to know the state of the circuit-breaker (open, closed), and with MOE-E motor operator (the AUX-E are compulsory when MOE-E is to be used) to remotely control circuit-breaker opening and closing as well. If the PR223DS trip unit is inserted in a supervision system, during the test and configuration with the PR010/T unit, communication is automatically abandoned and starts again on completion of these operations.
The unit is self-supplied by means of current sensors housed in the electronic release. Operation of the electronic release is also guaranteed when there is a single-phase load and in correspondence with the minimum setting. An external power supply must be connected to activate the dialogue function and the measurement functions.

Auxiliary power supply - Electrical characteristics

|  | PR223DS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Auxiliary power supply (galvanically insulated) | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \pm 20 \%$ |
| Maximum ripple | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Inrush current @ 24 V | $\sim 4 \mathrm{~A}$ for 0.5 ms |
| Rated current @ 24 V |  |
| Rated power @ 24 V | $\sim 80 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electronic trip units

## PR231/P

The PR231/P trip unit is the basic trip unit for Tmax T7. It provides protection functions against overload $L$ and shortcircuit S/I (version PR231/P-LS/I): with this version, by moving the dedicated dip-switch, you can choose whether to have protection S or protection I. Alternatively the version with only the protection function against instantaneous short-circuit I is available (version PR231/P-I see also page 2/45 and following). Setting the trip parameters of the PR231/P trip unit is made directly on the front of the circuit-breaker by means of dip
switches, and there is only one for the phases and the neutral, so it is possible to set the protection threshold, at $50 \%$ or at $100 \%$ of the phase protection.
To guarantee protection of the installation by means of the PR231/P protection trip unit, it is necessary to select the rated network frequency $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$, by means of the special dip-switch.
Interchangeability of PR231/P can be requested by means of the dedicated ordering code 1SDA063140R1.

Protection S
Against short-circuit with delayed trip


Protection functions and parameterisations

| Protection function |  | Trip threshold | Trip curves ${ }^{(1)}$ | Excludability | Relation $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{l})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1$ | Against overload with long inverse time delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curve ( $1^{2} t=k$ ) according to IEC 60947-2 Standard | $l_{1}=0.40 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{ln} \text { step }=0.04 \times \mathrm{ln}$ <br> Trip between 1.1...1.3 $\times I_{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 6 \times \mathrm{I}_{1} \text { at } 6 \times \mathrm{I}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{1}=3-12 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | - | $t=k / l^{2}$ |
| $S$ | Against short-circuit with long inverse time delay trip and trip characteristic with inverse time $\left(1^{2} t=k\right)$ (selectable as an alternative to protection function I) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{2}=1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5-4.5-5.5-6.5- \\ & \quad 7-7.5-8-8.5-9-10 \times \ln \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 10 \times \ln \text { at } 10 \times \ln \\ & t_{2}=0.1-0.25 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ | $\square$ | $t=k / l^{2}$ |
|  | Against short-circuit with istantaneous trip (selectable as an alternative to protection function S) | $\begin{aligned} & 1_{3}=1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5-4.5-5.5-6.5- \\ & \quad 7-7.5-8-8.5-9-10 \times \ln \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | instantaneous | - | $t=k$ |

[^9]
## PR232/P

The PR232/P release, available for T7, provides protection functions against overload $L$, delayed short-circuit $S$ and instantaneous short-circuit I (version PR232/P-LSI). Setting the trip parameters (see table) of the PR232/P release can be carried out by means of the dip-switches, and is unique for the phases and the neutral, for which it is possible to set the protection threshold to OFF, to $50 \%, 100 \%$ or $200 \%$ of the threshold of the phases directly from the front
of the release by means of a special dip-switch. In particular, adjustment of the neutral to $200 \%$ of the phase current requires setting protection $L$ to respect the current-carrying capacity of the circuit-breaker.
To guarantee protection of the installation by means of the PR232/P protection release, it is necessary to select the rated network frequency $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$, by means of the special dipswitch.

Protection S


Protection functions and parameterisations


## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electronic trip units

There are three red LEDs available on the front of the PR232/P trip unit dedicated to signalling alarm of protections L, S, and I. Furthermore, a yellow flashing LED allows the 2 state of pre-alarm of function $L$ to be signalled, which is activated when 90\% of the set trip threshold is reached. The yellow flashing LED every 3 s indicates the normal operation.

PR232/P - Alarm and Pre-alarm LED

| Protection | Colour | Pre-alarm | Alarm | Last trip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yellow | $\square$ | - | - |
|  | Red | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 3 | Red | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Red | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |

Following circuit-breaker opening, it is possible to know which protection function made the release trip by connecting the PR030/B battery unit onto the front of the release. This is also possible thanks to the PR010/T test and configuration unit. By means of the BTO30 wireless communication unit the PR232/P can be connected to a PDA or to a personal computer, extending the range of information available for the user. Infact, by means of the ABB SACE's SD-Pocket communication software, it is possible to read the values of the currents flowing through the circuit-breaker, the value of the last 20 interrupted currents, and the protection settings.

## PR331/P

The PR331/P, available for Tmax T7 in the PR331/P-LSIG version, with its complete range of protection functions together with the wide combination of thresholds and trip times offered is it suitable for protecting a wide range of alternating current installations. In addition to protection
functions the unit is provided with multifunction LED indicators. Furthermore, PR331/P allows connection to external devices enhancing its advanced characteristics like remote signalling and monitoring, or interface from front of HMIO30 panel.

Protection S
Against short-circuit with delayed trip


Protection functions and parameterisations


## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electronic trip units

## User interface

The user communicates directly with the trip unit by means of the dip switches. Up to four LEDs (according to the version) are also available for signalling. These LEDs (one for each protection) are active when:

- a protection is timing. For protection $L$ the pre-alarm status is also shown;
- a protection has tripped (the corresponding LED is activated by pressing the "Info/Test" pushbutton);
- a failure in connection of a current sensor or in the trip coil is detected. The indication is active when the unit is powered (through current sensors or an auxiliary power supply);
- wrong rating plug for the circuit-breaker.

The protection tripped indication works even with the circuitbreaker open, without the need for any internal or external auxiliary power supply. This information is available for 48 hours of inactivity after the trip and is still available after reclosing. If the query is made more than 48 hours later it is sufficient to connect a PR030/B battery unit, PR010/T, or a BT030 wireless communication unit.

## Setting the neutral

Protection of the neutral can be set at $50 \%, 100 \%$ or $200 \%$ of the phase currents. In particular, adjustment of the neutral at $200 \%$ of the phase current is possible if the following inequality is respected: $I_{1} \times \ln \times \% N e \leq l u$. The user can also switch the neutral protection OFF.

## Test function

The Test function is carried out by means of the Info/Test pushbutton and the PR030/B battery unit (or BT030) fitted with a polarized connector housed on the bottom of the box, which allows the device to be connected to the test connector
on the front of PR331/P trip units. The PR331/P electronic trip unit can be tested by using the SACE PR010/T test and configuration unit by connecting it to the TEST connector.

## Power supply

The unit does not require an external power supply either for protection functions or for alarm signalling functions. It is self-supplied by means of the current sensors installed on the circuit-breaker.
For operation, it is required for the three phases to be passed through by a current of 70 A . An external power supply can be connected in order to activate additional features, and in particular for connection to external devices: HMIO30 and PR021/K.

PR331/P - Electrical characteristics

| Auxiliary power supply (galvanically insulated) | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \pm 20 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maximum ripple | $5 \%$ |
| Inrush current @ 24 V | 3 A for 5 ms |
| Rated power @ 24 V | 1 W |

## Communication

By means of the BT030 wireless communication unit, PR331/P can be connected to a PDA or to a personal computer, extending the range of information available for the user. In fact, by means of ABB SACE's SD-Pocket communication software, it is possible to read the values of the currents flowing through the circuit-breaker, the value of the last 20 interrupted currents, and the protection settings. PR331/P can also be connected to the optional external PR021/K signalling unit, for the remote signalling of protections alarms and trips, and to $\mathrm{HMIO30}$, for the remote user interfacing.

## PR332/P

The SACE PR332/P trip unit for Tmax T7 (available in four versions: PR332/P-LI, PR332/P-LSI, PR332/P-LSIG and PR332/P-LSIRc) is a sophisticated and flexible protection system based on a state-of-the art microprocessor and DSP technology. Fitted with the optional internal PR330/D-M dialogue unit, PR332/P turns into an intelligent protection, measurement and communication device, based on the Modbus® RTU protocol. By means of the PR330/D-M, PR332/P can also be connected to the ABB EP010 Fieldbus plug adapter, which makes it possible to choose among several different networks, such as Profibus and DeviceNet. The new PR332/P is the result of ABB SACE's experience
in designing protection trip units. The exhaustive range of settings makes this protection unit ideal for general use in power distribution.
Access to information and programming using a keyboard and graphic liquid crystal display is extremely simple and intuitive. An integrated ammeter and many other additional features are provided over and above the protection functions. These additional functions can be further increased with addition on board of the dialogue, signalling, measurement, and wireless communication units. All the thresholds and trip curve delays of the protection functions are stored in special memories which retain the information even when no power is supplied.

PR332/P


PR332/P with PR330/V


## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electronic trip units

## PR332/P - Protection functions and parameterisations

| Protection functions |  | Trip threshold | Trip curves ${ }^{(1)}$ | Excludability | Relation $t=f(I)$ | Thermal memory ${ }^{(2)}$ | Zone selectivity ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1$ | Against overload with inverse long-time delay trip according to IEC 60947-2 Standard ( ${ }^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ ) or in accordance with the IEC 60255-3 Standard $\left(\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{f}(\alpha)^{(3)}\right)$ | $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.4 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{ln} \quad \text { step }=0.01 \times \mathrm{ln}$ <br> Trip between 1.05...1.2 $\times I_{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 3 \times I_{1} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{2}=3 \ldots 144 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \text { up to } 6 \times \ln \\ & \quad \pm 20 \% \text { above } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \end{aligned}$ | - | $t=k /{ }^{2}$ | $\square$ | - |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{1}=0.4 \ldots 1 \times \ln \quad \text { step }=0.01 \times \ln$ <br> Trip between 1.05...1.2 $\times \mathrm{I}_{1}$ | ```at 3 x I, t}=3...144\textrm{s}s\quad\textrm{step}=3\textrm{s Tolerance: }\pm10%\mathrm{ up to }6\times I \pm20% above 6 x In``` | $\square$ | $\begin{aligned} & t=f(\alpha)^{(3)} \\ & \alpha=0.02-1-2 \end{aligned}$ |  | - |
| $S$ | Against short-circuit with short inverse time-delay trip and trip characteristic with inverse time ( ${ }^{21} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ ) or with definite time | $\begin{aligned} & I_{2}=0.6 \ldots 10 \times \mathrm{l} \quad \text { step }=0.1 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 7 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \pm 10 \% \text { above } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 10 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{2}=0.05 \ldots . .0 .8 \mathrm{~s} \quad \text { step }=0.01 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 15 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \ln \\ & \pm 20 \% \text { over } 6 \times \ln \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}^{2}$ | $\square$ | - |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1_{2}=0.6 \ldots 10 \times \ln \quad \text { step }=0.1 \times \ln \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 7 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \ln \\ & \pm 10 \% \text { above } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} t_{2}=0.05 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{~s} & \mathrm{step}=0.01 \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{t}_{2} \text { sel }=0.04 \ldots 0.2 \mathrm{~s} & \text { step }=0.01 \mathrm{~s} \\ \text { Tolerance: } \mathrm{min}( \pm 10 \% ; \pm 40 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{array}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | Against short-circuit with adjustable instantaneous trip | $\begin{aligned} & l_{3}=1.5 \ldots 15 \times \ln \quad \text { step }=0.1 \times \ln \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - | $t=k$ | - | - |
| $C$ | Against earth fault with short inverse time-delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curve ( $\left.{ }^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}\right)$ or with definite time | $\begin{aligned} & 1_{4}=0.2 \ldots . .1 \times \mathrm{In} \quad \text { step }=0.02 \times \mathrm{In} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 7 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.1 \ldots . .1 \mathrm{~s} & \text { step }=0.05 \mathrm{~s} \\ \text { Tolerance: } \pm 15 \% & \end{array}$ | $\square$ | $t=k / 1^{2(5)}$ | - | - |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1_{4}=0.2 \ldots . .1 \times \ln \quad \text { step }=0.02 \times \ln \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 7 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.1 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~s} & \mathrm{step}=0.05 \mathrm{~s} \\ t_{4} \text { sel }=0.04 \ldots .2 \mathrm{~s} & \mathrm{step}=0.05 \mathrm{~s} \\ \text { Tolerance: } \mathrm{min}( \pm 10 \% ; \pm 40 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{array}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | $\square$ |
| Ro | Against residual current fault with definite timedelay trip | $\Delta=3-5-7-10-20-30 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> Tolerance: 0-20\% | $\begin{aligned} & t \Delta=0.06-0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5-0.8 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 20 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | - |
|  | Against overtemperature of the trip unit with instantaneous trip | Trip unit temperature over $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | instantaneous | - | temp $=$ k | - | - |
| $\cdots$ | Against unbalanced phase with definite time-delay trip | $\begin{aligned} & I_{6}=2 \% \ldots 90 \% \times I_{1} \quad \text { step }=1 \% \times I_{1} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{6}=0.5 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{step}=0.5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \min ( \pm 20 \% ; \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | - |

PR332/P with PR330/V - Advanced protection functions and parameterisations

| Advanced protection functions |  | Trip threshold | Trip curves ${ }^{(1)}$ | Excludability | Relation $t=f(I)$ | Thermal memory ${ }^{(2)}$ | Zone selectivity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UV | Against undervoltage with adjustable constant time | $\begin{aligned} & U_{8}=0.5 \ldots 0.95 \times \text { Un step }=0.01 \times \text { Un } \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{8}=0.1 \ldots . .5 \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{step}=0.1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \min ( \pm 20 \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | - |
|  | Against overvoltage with adjustable constant time | $\begin{aligned} & U_{9}=1.05 \ldots 1.2 \times \text { Un step }=0.01 \times \text { Un } \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{9}=0.1 \ldots . .5 \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{step}=0.1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \min ( \pm 20 \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | - |
|  | Against residual voltage with adjustable constant time | $U_{10}=0.1 \ldots 0.4 \times \text { Un step }=0.01 \times \text { Un }$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & t_{10}=0.5 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~s} \quad \text { step }=0.5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \mathrm{min}( \pm 10 \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | - |
|  | Against reversal of power with adjustable constant time | $\begin{aligned} & P_{11}=-0.3 \ldots-0.1 \times P n \quad \text { step }=0.02 \times P n \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & t_{11}=0.5 \ldots 25 \mathrm{~s} \quad \text { step }=0.1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \min ( \pm 10 \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | - |
|  | Against underfrequency with adjustable constant time | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{f}_{12}=0.90 \ldots . .0 .99 \times \mathrm{fn} \quad \text { step }=0.01 \times \mathrm{fn} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{12}=0.5 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~s} \text { step }=0.1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \mathrm{min}( \pm 10 \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | - |
| 0 - | Against overfrequency with adjustable constant time | $f_{13}=1.01 \ldots 1.10 \times f n \quad$ step $=0.01 \times f n$ Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$ | $t_{13}=0.5 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~s}$ step $=0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Tolerance: min $( \pm 10 \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | - |

[^10]|  | Trip threshold | Trip time |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| L | Release between 1.05 and 1.25 x | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| S | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| I | $\pm 15 \%$ | $\leq 60 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| G | $\pm 15 \%$ |  |
| Other | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |

${ }^{(2)}$ Active with 24 V auxiliary power supply
${ }^{(3)} t=\frac{\left(3^{\alpha}-1\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{\alpha}-1} t_{1}\left(3 \times I_{1}\right)$
${ }^{\text {(4) }}$ For $\mathrm{T} 7 \mathrm{In}=1250 \mathrm{~A} / 1600 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{3} \max =12 \mathrm{x} \ln$
(5) $\mathrm{k}=(2 \mathrm{~s}) \cdot\left(\mathrm{l}_{4}\right)^{2}$

## Setting the neutral

In PR332/P, the neutral protection is $50 \%$ of the value set for phase protection in the standard version. The neutral protection can be excluded or set to $100 \%$.
In installations where very high harmonics occur, the resulting current at the neutral can be higher than that of the phases. Therefore it is possible to set the neutral protection at 150\% or $200 \%$ of the value set for the phases. In this case it is necessary to reduce the setting of protection $L$ accordingly. The table below lists the neutral settings for the various possible combinations between type of circuit-breaker and the threshold $I_{1}$ setting.

Adjustable neutral protection settings

| Threshold $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ settings (overload protection) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Circuit-breaker | $0.4<\mathrm{I}_{1}<0.5$ | $0.5<\mathrm{I}_{1}<0.66$ | $0.66<\mathrm{I}_{1}<1^{\text {() }}$ |
| model |  | $0-50-100-150-200 \%$ | $0-50-100-150 \%$ |
| T7 | $0-50-100 \%$ |  |  |

() The setting $I_{1}=1$ indicates the maximum overload protection setting. The actual maximum setting allowable must take into account any derating based on temperature, the terminals used and the altitude (see the "Installations" chapter)

## Start-up function

The start-up function allows protections S, I and G to operate with higher trip thresholds during the start-up phase. This avoids untimely tripping caused by the high inrush currents of certain loads (motors, transformers, lamps).
The start-up phase lasts from 100 ms to 30 s , in steps of 0.01 s . It is automatically recognized by the PR332/P trip unit when the peak value of the maximum current exceeds the threshold that can be set by the user. A new start-up becomes possible after the current has fallen down to $0.1 \times \mathrm{In}$, if the trip unit is supplied from an external source.

## Protection against overtemperature

The user has the following signals or commands available for the protection against overtemperature:

- lighting up of the "Warning" LED when the temperature is higher than $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower than $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (temperature at which the microprocessor is still able to operate correctly);
- lighting up of the "Alarm" LED when the temperature is higher than $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or lower than $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (temperature above which the microprocessor can no longer guarantee correct operation) and, when decided during the unit configuration stage, simultaneous opening of the circuit-breaker with indication of the trip directly on the display, as for the other protections.


## Self-diagnosis

The PR332/P range of trip units contains an electronic circuit which periodically checks the continuity of internal connections (trip coil and each current sensor, including the Source Ground Return when present).

In the case of a malfunction an alarm message appears directly on the display. The Alarm is highlighted by the Alarm LED as well.

## Residual Current

Different solutions are available for integrated residual current protection. The basic choice is
PR332/P-LSIRc, which has all the characteristics of PR332/PLSI and residual current protection as well. When additional features are required, the solution is PR332/P-LSIG with an additional PR330/V module (see next paragraph). Using this configuration, residual current protection is added to a powerful unit, having the features of PR332/P-LSI and all the add-ons described for the PR330/V module, such as voltage protection and advanced measurement functions.
Residual current protection acts by measuring the current by means the external dedicated toroid.

## Test Functions

Once enabled from the menu, the "Info/Test" pushbutton on the front of the trip unit allows correct operation of the chain consisting of the microprocessor, trip coil and circuit-breaker tripping mechanism to be checked.
The control menu also includes the option of testing correct operation of the display, signalling LEDs.
By means of the front multi-pin connector it is possible to apply a SACE PR010/T Test unit which allows the functions of the PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, PR223DS, PR223EF, PR232/P, PR331/P and PR332/P ranges of trip units to be tested and checked.

## User interface

The human-machine interface (HMI) of the device is made up of a wide graphic display, LEDs, and browsing pushbuttons. The interface is designed to provide maximum simplicity. The language can be selected from among five available options: Italian, English, German, French and Spanish. As in the previous generation of trip units, a password system is used to manage the "Read" or "Edit" modes. The default password, 0001, can be modified by the user.
The protection parameters (curves and trip thresholds) can be set directly via the HMI of the device. The parameters can only be changed when the trip unit is operating in "Edit" mode, but the information available and the parameter settings can be checked at any time in "Read" mode. When a communication device (internal PR330/D-M module or external BT030 device) is connected, it is possible to set parameters simply by downloading them into the unit (over the network for PR330/D-M, by using the SD-Pocket software and a PDA or a notebook for BT030). Parameterisation can then be carried out quickly and automatically in an error-free way by transferring data directly from DocWin.

## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electronic trip units

## Indicator LEDs

LEDs on the front panel of the trip unit are used to indicate all the pre-alarms ("WARNING") and alarms ("ALARM"). A message on the display always explicitly indicates the type of event concerned.
Example of events indicated by the "WARNING" LED:

- unbalance between phases;
- pre-alarm for overload (L1>90\% $\times \mathrm{I}_{1}$ );
- first temperature threshold exceeded $\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$;
- contact wear beyond 80\%;
- phase rotation reversed (with optional PR330/V).

Example of events indicated by the "ALARM" LED:

- timing of function $L$;
- timing of function $S$;
- timing of function $G$;
- second temperature threshold exceeded (85 $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$;
- contact wear 100\%;
- timing of Reverse Power flow protection (with optional PR330/V).


## Data logger

By default PR332/P, is provided with the Data Logger function that automatically records in a wide memory buffer the instantaneous values of all the currents and voltages. Data can be easily downloaded from the unit by means of SD-Pocket or SD-TestBus2 applications and can be transferred to any personal computer for elaboration. The function freezes the recording whenever a trip occurs or in case of other events, so that a detailed analysis of faults can be easily performed. SD-Pocket and SD-TestBus2 allow also reading and downloading of all the others trip information.

- Number of analog channels: 8
- Maximum sampling rate: 4800 Hz
- Maximum sampling time: 27 s (@ sampling rate 600 Hz )
- 64 events tracking.

Trip information and opening data
In case a trip occurs PR332/P store all the needed information:

- Protection tripped
- Opening data (current)
- Time stamp (guaranteed with auxiliary supply or self-supply with power failure no longer than 48h).
By pushing the "Info/Test" pushbutton the trip unit shows all these data directly on display.
No auxiliary power supply is needed. The information is available to user for 48 hours with the circuit breaker open or without current flowing.
The information of the latest 20 trips are stored in memory. If the information can be furthermore retrieved more than 48 hours later, it is sufficient to connect a PR030/B battery unit or a BT030 wireless communication unit.


## Load control

Load control makes it possible to engage/disengage individual loads on the load side before the overload protection $L$ is tripped, thereby avoiding unnecessary trips of the circuitbreaker on the supply side. This is done by means of contactors or switch-disconnectors (externally wired to the trip unit), controlled by the PR332/P through PR021/K unit.
Two different Load Control schemes can be implemented:

- disconnection of two separate loads, with different current thresholds
- connection and disconnection of a load, with hysteresis. Current thresholds and trip times are smaller than those available for selection with protection $L$, so that load control can be used to prevent overload tripping. External PR021/K accessory unit is required for Load Control. The function is only active when an auxiliary power supply is available.


## PR330/V Measurement Module

This optional internal module, installed in PR332/P, allows the trip unit to measure the phase and neutral voltages and to process them in order to achieve a series of features, in terms of protection and measurement.
PR330/V module, when is ordered mounted on the circuitbreaker, does not require any external connection or voltage transformers since it is connected internally to the upper terminals of Tmax T7 (selector in "INT" position) through the internal voltage sockets. When necessary, the connection of voltage pick-ups can be moved to any other point (i.e. lower terminals), by using the alternative connection located in the terminal box and switching the selector to the "EXT" position. For the dielectric test of the circuit-breaker the selector must be switched to the "Insulating TEST" position. PR330/V is able to energize the PR332/P while line voltage input is above 85 V . The use of Voltage Transformers is mandatory for rated voltages higher than 690 V .
Voltage transformers shall have burdens between 5 VA and 10 VA and accuracy class 0.5 or better.
Additional Protections with PR330/V:

- Undervoltage (UV) protection
- Overvoltage (OV) protection
- Residual voltage (RV) protection
- Reversal of power (RP) protection
- Underfrequency (UF) protection
- Overfrequency (OF) protection.

All the above indicated protections can be excluded, although it is possible to leave only the alarm active when required: in this case the trip unit will indicate the "ALARM" status. With the circuit-breaker closed, these protections also operate when the trip unit is self-supplied. With the circuit-breaker open, they operate when the auxiliary power supply ( 24 V DC or PR330/V) is present.

## Measurement function

The current measurement function (ammeter) is present on all versions of the PR332/P trip unit. The display shows histograms showing the currents of the three phases and neutral on the main page. Furthermore, the most loaded phase current is indicated in numerical format. Earth fault current, where applicable, is shown on a dedicated page. The latter current value takes on two different meanings depending on whether the external toroidal transformer for the "Source Ground Return" function or the internal transformer (residual type) is connected.
The ammeter can operate either with self-supply or with an auxiliary power supply voltage. The display is rear-lit and the ammeter is active even at current levels lower than 160 A . Accuracy of the ammeter measurement chain (current sensor plus ammeter) is no more than $1.5 \%$ in the $0.3-6 \times \ln$ current interval of In.

- Currents: three phases (L1, L2, L3), neutral (Ne) and earth fault;
- Instantaneous values of currents during a period of time (data logger);
- Maintenance: number of operations, percentage of contact wear, opening data storage (last 20 trips and 20 events).
When the optional PR330/V is connected the following additional measurement function are present:
- Voltage: phase-phase, phase-neutral and residual voltage
- Instantaneous values of voltages during a period of time (data logger)
- Power: active, reactive and apparent
- Power factor
- Frequency and peak factor
- Energy: active, reactive, apparent, counter.


## Communication

PR332/P electronic trip unit can be fitted with communication modules, which make possible to exchange data and information with other industrial electronic devices by means of a network.
The basic communication protocol implemented is Modbus RTU, a well-known standard of widespread use in industrial automation and power distribution equipment. A Modbus RTU communication interface can be connected immediately and exchange data with the wide range of industrial devices featuring the same protocol. ABB SACE has developed a complete series of accessories for electronic trip unit PR332/P:

- PR330/D-M is the communication module for PR332/P protection trip units. It is designed to allow easy integration of the Tmax circuit-breakers in a Modbus network. The Modbus RTU protocol is of widespread use in the power as well as the automation industry. It is based on a master/ slave architecture, with a bandrate of up to 19.2 kbps.

A standard Modbus network is easily wired up and configured by means of an RS485 physical layer. ABB
SACE trip units work as slaves in the field bus network. All information required for simple integration of PR330/D-M in an industrial communication system are available on the
ABB Web page.

- BT030 is a device to be connected to the Test connector of PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, PR223DS, PR223EF, PR232/P, PR331/P and PR332/P trip units. It allows Bluetooth communication between the trip unit and a PDA or a Notebook with a Bluetooth port. This device is dedicated to use with the SD-Pocket or SD-TestBus2 application. It can provide the auxiliary supply needed to energize the protection trip unit by means of rechargeable batteries.
- EP010-FBP-PDP22 is the Fieldbus Plug interface allows connection of ABB SACE trip units with Modbus communication to a Profibus, DeviceNet, or AS-I field bus network.
Furthermore, a new generation of software dedicated to installation, configuration, supervision and control of protection trip units and circuit- breakers is now available:
- SD-View 2000
- SD-Pocket
- SD-TestBus2.

All information required for simple integration of PR330/D-M in an industrial communication system are available on the ABB Web page (http://www.abb.com).

## Circuit-breakers for power distribution Electronic trip units

| Measurement, Slanalling and aVallable data funCtiOnS |
| :--- |
| Details about functions available on PR332/P, trip units with |
| PR330/D-M and EP010 - FBP - PDP22 are listed in the table below: |
| Communication functions |
| Protocol |
| Physical means |
| Speed (maximum) |
| Measurement functions |
| Phase currents |
| Neutral current |
| Ground current |
| Voltage (phase-phase, phase-neutral, residual) |

[^11]
## Power supply

The PR332/P trip unit does not normally require any external power supplies, being self-supplied from the current sensors (CS): to activate the protection and ammeter functions, it is sufficient for at least one phase to have a current load higher than 80 A .
The unit ensures fully self-supplied operation. When an auxiliary power supply is present, it is also possible to use the unit with the circuit-breaker either open or closed with very low current flowing through (<80 A).
It is also possible to use an auxiliary power supply provided by the PR030/B portable battery unit (always supplied), which allows the protection functions to be set when the trip unit is not self supplied.
PR332/P stores and shows all the information needed after a trip (protection tripped, trip current, time, date). No auxiliary supply is required for this functionality.

|  | PR332/P | PR330/D-M |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auxiliary power supply (galvanically insulated) | 24 V DC $\pm 20 \%$ | from PR332/P |
| Maximum ripple | 5\% | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Inrush current @ 24 V | 3 A for 5 ms | $\sim 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ for 5 ms |
| Rated power @ 24 V | 2 W | +1 W |
| Inrush current @ 24 V when modules connected | 5 A for 5 ms |  |
| Rated power @ 24 V when modules connected | 3 W |  |

[^12]
## Circuit-breaker for zone selectivity Electrical characteristics

## Zone selectivity



## Circuit-breaker for zone selectivity General characteristics



This type of coordination, a development of time coordination, is made by means of logic connections between current measuring devices which, once the set threshold having been exceeded is detected, allow just the fault area to be identified and to have its power supply cut off.
By means of zone selectivity it is possible obtain selectivity considerably reducing the trip times and therefore the thermal stresses all the plant components are subjected to during the fault.
Making the protection is done by connecting all the zone selectivity outputs of the trip units belonging to the same zone to each other and taking this signal to the zone selectivity input of the trip unit immediately to the supply side. By means
of a simple shielded twisted-pairwire (maximum length of 200 m), each circuit-breaker which detects a fault communicates this to the one on the supply side sending a timed locking signal. The circuit-breaker which does not receive any communication from those on the load side, sends the opening command within the set selectivity time. Zone selectivity can be activated for Tmax circuit-breakers in the case where:

- there is a source of 24 V auxiliary power supply;
- the Tmax T4, T5 or T6 circuit-breaker is equipped with the PR223EF trip unit (EFDP zone selectivity) or Tmax T7 equipped with the PR332/P trip unit (ZS zone selectivity).

Current sensors

|  | In [A] | 160 | 250 | 320 | 400 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PR223EF | T4 250 | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T4 320 |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T5 400 |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T5 630 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | T6 630 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | T6 800 |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | T6 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |
| PR332/P | T7 800 |  |  |  | $\Delta$ | A | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | T7 1000 |  |  |  | $\triangle$ | A | $\triangle$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | T7 1250 |  |  |  | $\triangle$ | $\Delta$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | T7 1600 |  |  |  | A | A | A | - | $\triangle$ | $\square$ |

- = Complete circuit-breaker already coded
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}=$ Circuit-breaker to be assembled

When only PR223 are used, it is possible to invert the selectivity chain hierarchy by means of the SW210 interlock module.
For further information on zone selectivity, please consult the section: "Characteristic curves and technical information" on page 4/74.

## Circuit-breaker for zone selectivity EFDP Zone selectivity: PR223EF

The PR223EF electronic trip unit available on T4, T5 and T6 in the L version ( $120 \mathrm{kA} @ 380 / 415 \mathrm{~V}$ )
for use in alternating current, is able to isolate a fault present in extremely rapid times.
This performance is made possible thanks to the EFDP (Early Fault Detection and Prevention) algorithm, which is able to detect the short-circuit at its onset, exploiting analysis of the trend of the shunted current in relation to the current. The PR223EF trip unit therefore offers two performances simultaneously which, until today, were antithetic: selectivity and trip rapidity.
Thanks to extremely rapid detection and quenching of the short-circuit, the MCCB equipped with this trip unit are totally selective up to over 100 kA , and are not subject to any limits regarding the number of hierarchical levels of the installation. Trip rapidity, together with just as rapid transmission of the order to wait, allow a high number of circuit-breakers to be interlocked, making a global selectivity chain in the installation: by using the PR223EF no limitation in topological terms is introduced, with distances between interlocked circuit-breakers reaching up to 1 Km , thereby making the protection system highly flexible.
EFDP zone selectivity is carried out by means of a logic interlocking protocol (Interlocking, IL). The connection is made by means of a simple screened-twisted-pair cable cable which connects the circuit-breakers fitted with the PR223EF. In the case of a fault, the circuit-breaker immediately to the supply side sends a locking signal to the hierarchically higher circuit-breaker by means of the bus and, before intervening, checks that a similar locking signal has not been reached by the circuit-breakers on the load side.
The soundness of the system is controlled by a monitoring function of the interlock channel, guaranteeing the system a very high level of safety.
All the protection functions can be programmed remotely using the dialogue function present on the trip unit or locally by means of the PR010/T which can be connected to a serial port on the front of the PR223EF.

The trip unit can be supplied from a 24 V DC auxiliary source or directly through the current transformers (self-supply). The electronic trip unit operation is guaranteed even in the case of single-phase load up to $0.18 \times \mathrm{In}$.
In the presence of an auxiliary power supply:

- the device implements the L, S, EF and G protection functions; if the EF is disabled by the user, function I is enabled
- EFDP zone selectivity is implemented on the $\mathrm{S}, \mathrm{EF}$ and G functions.
If it is under self-supply conditions:
- the trip unit disables the EF, implementing the classic protection functions which also characterize the PR223/DS trip unit: L, S, I and G
- EFDP zone selectivity is not enabled.

Auxiliary power supply - Electrical characteristics

|  | PR223EF |
| :--- | :---: |
| Auxiliary power supply (galvanically insulated) | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \pm 20 \%$ |
| Maximum ripple | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Inrush current @ 24 V |  |
| Rated current @ 24 V | $\sim 4 \mathrm{~A}$ for 0.5 ms |
| Rated power @ 24 V | $\sim$ |

Connection of the logic interlock and auxiliary power supply is made by means of the X3 and X4 connectors located on the back of the trip unit.
For the neutral, it is possible set the protection threshold of the functions to OFF, at $50 \%$ and at $100 \%$ that of the phase, by means of the dialogue function or PR010/T. Furthermore, pre-alarm and alarm signalling of protection $L$ is available on the front of the trip units. The pre-alarm threshold value is $0.9 \times I_{1}$.
The PR223EF trip unit, just like the PR223DS one, allows storage and display of information regarding a trip unit trip. The information is saved permanently and up to 20 trip events are recorded, which can be acquired by a supervision system using the Modbus protocol or can be displayed locally by means of the FDU or PR010/T unit.


Protection functions and parameterisations


## Circuit-breaker for zone selectivity EFDP Zone selectivity: PR223EF

The information recorded when the protection release trips is:

- Currents (L1, L2, L3, N) which caused opening
- Events
- States
- Alarms
- Trips
- Tripped protection
- Parameters of the tripped protection.

When there is an auxiliary power supply, providing it is complete with the VM210 module, the PR223EF enables you to see not only the currents but also the voltages in the system, both locally via the FDU or HMIO30, and remotely via a supervisor system using the Modbus protocol. In addition, up to 20 trip events can be recorded, even in self-supply mode.

PR223EF - Measurements

| Measurements | With distributed N | Without distributed N |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Effective current values | $\mathrm{I}_{1}, \mathrm{I}_{2}, \mathrm{I}_{3}, \mathrm{I}_{n}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{1}, \mathrm{I}_{2}, \mathrm{I}_{3}$ |
| Effective voltage values | $\mathrm{V}_{1}, \mathrm{~V}_{2}, \mathrm{~V}_{3}, \mathrm{~V}_{12}, \mathrm{~V}_{23}, \mathrm{~V}_{31}$ | $\mathrm{~V}_{12}, \mathrm{~V}_{23}, \mathrm{~V}_{31}$ |
| Phase peak factor | $\square$ |  |
| Frequency | $f$ |  |

The PR223EF trip unit is an integral part of the circuit-breaker and is therefore not interchangeable with the other protection trip units available on T4, T5 and on T6.

## Circuit-breaker for zone selectivity ZS Zone selectivity: PR332/P

With the PR332/P trip unit (see chapter: "Tmax circuitbreakers for power distribution", page $2 / 27$ and foll.) it is now possible to extend the ZS zone selectivity function, already available on ABB SACE Emax air circuit-breakers to the Tmax moulded-case circuit-breakers.
The ZS zone selectivity, which is applicable to protection functions $S$ and $G$, can be enabled in the case where the curve with fixed time is selected and the auxiliary power supply is present.
To realize correctly the ZS zone selectivity the following settings are suggested for the upstream circuit-breaker:

| $\mathbf{S}$ | $t_{2} \geq t_{2}$ set time $+70 \mathrm{~ms}^{*}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{I}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{3}=\mathrm{OFF}$ |
| G | $t_{4} \geq \mathrm{t}_{4}$ set time $+70 \mathrm{~ms}^{*}$ |
| Selectivity time | same setting for each circuit-breaker |

* At minimum between the trip times of two CBs in series, with auxiliary power supply
** See page $2 / 28$ for $t_{2}$ set and $t_{4}$ set settings

To carry out the cabling, a shielded twisted pair cable (not supplied with the trip unit; ask ABB for information) can be used. The shield should only be earthed on the trip unit of the circuit-breaker on the supply side.
The maximum length of the cabling for zone selectivity, between two units, is 200 meters.
The maximum number of the circuit-breakers which can be connected to the outputs (Z out) of a trip unit is 16.
The ZS of selectivity is identical to that which can be obtained through the trip units type PR333/P (for Emax X1) and PR122/P- PR123/P (for Emax). Tmax T7 circuit-breaker equipped with PR332/P can be connected directly without external accessories on the load side of a zone selectivity chain created through the other devices (PR333/P, PR122/P and PR123/P).

For example:


## Circuit-breakers for motor protection Electrical characteristics



| Tmax T4 |  |  |  |  | Tmax T5 |  |  |  |  | Tmax T6 |  |  |  | Tmax T7 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250/320 |  |  |  |  | 400/630 |  |  |  |  | 630/800 |  |  |  | 800/1000/1250 |  |  |  |
| 10... 320 |  |  |  |  | 320, 400, 630 |  |  |  |  | 630, 800 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| 690 |  |  |  |  | 690 |  |  |  |  | $690$ |  |  |  | 690 |  |  |  |
| 750 |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |
| 1000 |  |  |  |  | 1000 |  |  |  |  | 1000 |  |  |  | 1000 |  |  |  |
| 3500 |  |  |  |  | 3500 |  |  |  |  | 3500 |  |  |  | 3500 |  |  |  |
| N | S | H | L | V | N | S | H | L | V | N | S | H | L | S | H | L | V |
| 70 | 85 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 70 | 85 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 70 | 85 | 100 | 200 | 85 | 100 | 200 | 200 |
| 36 | 50 | 70 | 120 | 200 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 120 | 200 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 70 | 120 | 150 |
| 30 | 40 | 65 | 100 | 180 | 30 | 40 | 65 | 100 | 180 | 30 | 45 | 50 | 80 | 50 | 65 | 100 | 130 |
| 25 | 30 | 50 | 85 | 150 | 25 | 30 | 50 | 85 | 150 | 25 | 35 | 50 | 65 | 40 | 50 | 85 | 100 |
| 20 25 |  | 40 | 70 | 80 | 20 | 25 | 40 | 70 | 80 | 20 | 22 | 25 | 30 | 30 | 42 | 50 | 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 75\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 75\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 75\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | $100 \%{ }^{(1)}$ | 100\% ${ }^{(2)}$ | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 75\% | 100\% | 100\% | 75\% | 100\% |
| 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% ${ }^{(1)}$ | 100\% ${ }^{(2)}$ | 100\% ${ }^{(2)}$ | 75\% | 75\% | 75\% | 75\% | 100\% | 75\% | 75\% | 75\% |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 154 | 187 | 220 | 440 | 660 | 154 | 187 | 220 | 440 | 660 | 154 | 187 | 220 | 440 | 187 | 220 | 440 | 440 |
| 75.6 | 105 | 154 | 264 | 440 | 75.6 | 105 | 154 | 264 | 440 | 75.6 | 105 | 154 | 220 | 105 | 154 | 264 | 330 |
| 63 | 84 | 143 | 220 | 396 | 63 | 84 | 143 | 220 | 396 | 63 | 94.5 | 105 | 176 | 105 | 143 | 220 | 286 |
| 52.5 | 63 | 105 | 187 | 330 | 52.5 | 63 | 105 | 187 | 330 | 52.5 | 73.5 | 105 | 143 | 84 | 105 | 187 | 220 |
| 40 | 52.5 | 84 | 154 | 176 | 40 | 52.5 | 84 | 154 | 176 | 40 | 46 | 52.5 | 63 | 63 | 88.2 | 105 | 132 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 8 |
|  |  | A |  |  | $B(400 \mathrm{~A})^{(3)}-\mathrm{A}(630 \mathrm{~A})$ |  |  |  |  | $B^{(4)}$ |  |  |  | $B^{(5)}$ |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| IEC 60947-2/IEC 60947-4 |  |  |  |  | IEC 60947-2/IEC 60947-4 |  |  |  |  | IEC 60947-2/IEC 60947-4 |  |  |  | IEC 60947-2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  | -- |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| $\square$ |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| ■ |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| $F-P-W$ |  |  |  |  | F-P-W |  |  |  |  | F-W |  |  |  | F-W |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { F - FC Cu - FC CuAI - EF - ES - R - } \\ & M C-H R-V R \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F - FC Cu - FC CuAI - EF - ES - } \\ & \text { R - HR - VR } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | F - FC CuAl - EF - ES - R - RC |  |  |  | F - EF - ES - FC CuAI - HR/VR |  |  |  |
| EF - ES - R - FC Cu - FC CuAI - HR - VR |  |  |  |  | EF - ES - R - FC Cu - FC CuAl - HR - VR |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| EF - ES - FC Cu - FC CuAl |  |  |  |  | EF - ES - FC Cu - FC CuAI |  |  |  |  | $E F-H R-V R$ |  |  |  | $E F-H R / V R-E S-R S$ |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 20000 |  |  |  |  | 20000 |  |  |  |  | 20000 |  |  |  | 10000 |  |  |  |
| 240 |  |  |  |  | 120 |  |  |  |  | 120 |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |
| 8000 |  |  |  |  | 7000 |  |  |  |  | 5000 |  |  |  | 2000 (S, H, L L versions) / 3000 (V version) |  |  |  |
| 120 |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  | 60 |  |  |  |
| 105 |  |  |  |  | 140 |  |  |  |  | 210 |  |  |  | 210 |  |  |  |
| 103.5 |  |  |  |  | 103.5 |  |  |  |  | 103.5 |  |  |  | 154 (manual) /178 (motorizable) |  |  |  |
| 205 |  |  |  |  | 205 |  |  |  |  | 268 |  |  |  | -268 |  |  |  |
| 2.35 |  |  |  |  | 3.25 |  |  |  |  | 9.5/12 |  |  |  | 9.7/12.5 (manual) - 11/14 (motorizable) |  |  |  |
| 3.6 |  |  |  |  | 5.15 |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| 3.85 |  |  |  |  | 5.4 |  |  |  |  | $12.1 / 15.1$ |  |  |  | 29.7/39.6 (manual) - 32/42.6(motorizable) |  |  |  |

## Circuit-breakers for motor protection General characteristics

Starting, switching and protection of three-phase asynchronous motors are basic operations for their correct use. ABB SACE proposes two different solutions for this type of application:

- a traditional system, which foresees a circuit-breaker for protection against short-circuit, a thermal relay for protection against overload and missing or unbalanced phase and a contactor for motor switching;
- a system of integrated protection thanks to the PR222MP trip unit, which ensures both protection against short-circuit, and against overload, as well as that against
missing or unbalanced phase and that against the rotor block.
All this must necessarily take into account the problems which arise at the moment of starting.
In particular, when selecting these devices, different factors must be taken into consideration, such as:
- the motor power
- the diagram and type of starting
- the type of motor: with cage rotor or with wound rotor
- the fault current at the point of the network where the motor is installed.


Protection against short-circuit


Integrated protection

## Circuit-breakers for motor protection Protection against short-circuit

With the new series of Tmax moulded-case circuit-breakers, ABB SACE proposes a range up to 400 A , which implementing exclusively the protection against short-circuit, is suitable for use inside protected starters of traditional type.
The Tmax T2 ,T3 and T4 circuit-breakers in the three-pole version with fixed magnetic only trip unit (only for T2, $\mathrm{I}_{3}=13 \times \mathrm{In}$ up to $\mathrm{In}=12.5 \mathrm{~A}$ ) or adjustable between 6 and 12 times the rated service current for T2 and T3, and between 6 and 14 times for T4, stand out for their compactness and exceptional performances in terms of breaking capacity and limitation of the specific let-through energy. Furthermore, thanks
to the great flexibility given by the wide range of magnetic threshold settings, they allow optimal motor protection.
They can be used in a wide range of start-ups, from 0.37 kW to 45 kW for T 2 and up to 250 kW for T5 (at 400 V ). Finally, thanks to their wide setting range of protection against short-circuit, T2, T4, T5 and T6, in the three-pole version equipped with PR221DS-I electronic trip units and T7, in three-pole version equipped with PR231/P-I electronic trip units, allow the most suitable trip value to be selected for any type of motor for rated currents up to 1250 A and 560 kW (at 400 V ).


MF - Fixed magnetic only trip units

| Tmax T2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In [A] | 1 | 1.6 | 2 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 4 | 5 | 6.5 | 8.5 | 11 | 12.5 |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{3}=13 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 13 | 21 | 26 | 33 | 42 | 52 | 65 | 84 | 110 | 145 | 163 |

Note: The magnetic only trip units which equip the Tmax T2 in three-pole version circuit-breaker have a trip threshold 13 fixed at $13 \times \ln$, according to what is indicated in the table.

MA - Adjustable magnetic only trip units


[^13]
## Circuit-breakers for motor protection <br> Protection against short-circuit

## Current sensors

|  | In [A] | 10 | 25 | 63 | 100 | 160 | 250 | 320 | 400 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PR221DS-I | T2 160 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T4 250 |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T4 320 |  |  |  | - | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T5 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T5 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\triangle$ | - | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | T6 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | T6 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| PR231/P-I | T7 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\triangle$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | T7 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | T7 1250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | - | $\square$ |  |
|  | T7 1600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\square$ |
|  | $1_{3}[\mathrm{~A}]$ | 10... 100 | 25... 250 | 63...630 | $100 . .1000$ | 160... 1600 | 250...2500 | 320... 3200 | 400...4000 | 630...6300 | 800...8000 | 1000...10000 | 1250... 12500 | 1600... 16000 |

= Complete circuit-breaker already coded
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}=$ Circuit-breaker to be assembled

PR221DS-I

| Prote | nction | Trip threshold | Excludability | Relation $=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{I})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Against short-circuit with adjustable instantaneous trip | $\begin{aligned} & I_{3}=1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5-4.5-5.5-6.5-7-7.5-8-8.5- \\ & 9-10 x \ln \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 20 \%(\mathrm{~T} 2) \\ & \pm 10 \%(\mathrm{~T} 4-\mathrm{T} 5, \mathrm{~T} 6) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ |

Note: The tolerances are valid under the following hypotheses:

- relay self-supplied on running and/or auxiliary power supply (without start up) - two-phase or three-phase power supply

In all the cases not foreseen by the above-mentioned hypotheses, the following
tolerance values are valid:

|  | Trip threshold | Trip time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{l}$ | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\leq 40 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

PR231P-I

| Protection function |  | Trip threshold | Excludability | Relation $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{I})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Against short-circuit with adjustable instantaneous trip | $\begin{aligned} & I_{3}=1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5-4.5-5.5-6.5-7-7.5-8-8.5- \\ & \quad 9-10 \times \ln \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | - | $t=k$ |

Note: The tolerances are valid under the following hypotheses:

- relay self-supplied on running and/or auxiliary power supply (without start up)
- two-phase or three-phase power supply

In all the cases not foreseen by the above-mentioned hypotheses, the following
tolerance values are valid:

|  | Trip threshold | Trip time |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{l}$ | $\pm 15 \%$ | $\leq 60 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

## Circuit-breakers for motor protection Integrated protection: PR221MP

The PR221MP electronic release is dedicated to protection of motors with powers up to 55 kW .
The $L$ protection function protects the motor from overloads according to the indications and classes defined by the IEC 60947-4-1 Standard. The function can be adjusted manually, $I_{1}=0.65 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}$, by means of the dip switches on the front of the release. Then the start-up class of the motor must be selected which determines the trip time for overload, in accordance with the IEC 60947-4-1 Amend. 2, Table 2 Standards: "Class 3E" corresponds to a trip time of
$t_{1}=2.77 \mathrm{~s}$, "Class 5E" $\mathrm{t}_{1}=4.16 \mathrm{~s}$, "Class 10E" $\mathrm{t}_{1}=8.33 \mathrm{~s}$, and "Class 20E" $\mathrm{t}_{1}=11.1 \mathrm{~s}$ at $7.2 \times \mathrm{I}_{1}$.
The protection against short-circuit allows adjustment of the trip threshold up to 17.5 times the rated current, $I_{3}=2.5 \ldots 17.5 \times \mathrm{In}$.
As for Tmax T2 PR221DS, it is necessary to house the opening solenoid (SA) in the right-hand slot of the circuitbreaker. Tmax T2 PR221MP can be fitted with the same electrical accessories available with PR221DS.

Protection and parameterisation functions

| Protection function ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Trip threshold | Trip curves | Excludability | Relation $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{l})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4$ | Against overload with long inverse time delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curve ( $1^{2} \mathrm{t}=$ constant) according to IEC 60947-2 Standard | $\begin{aligned} & 1_{1}=0.65-1 \times \ln \\ & \text { step }=0.05 \times \ln \end{aligned}$ | Trip classes: $3 E-5 E-10 E-20 E$ <br> Protection for unbalanced phase not available | - | - |
| $\square$ | Against short-circuit with instantaneous trip with adjustable threshold | $\begin{aligned} & I_{3}=2.5 \ldots 17.5 \times \ln \\ & \text { step }=1 \times \ln \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 20 \% \text { (T2) } \end{aligned}$ | instantaneous | - | $t=\mathrm{k}$ |

[^14]
## Circuit-breakers for motor protection Integrated protection: PR222MP

In the three-pole version, the Tmax T4, T5 and T6 circuitbreakers are fitted with PR222MP electronic trip units. This makes it possible to obtain functions which guarantee high trip precision, extreme reliability and immunity to variations in the external temperature. The PR222MP trip units fully integrated on board the circuit-breaker guarantee complete protection of the motor. In fact, it is not necessary to provide the help of an external thermal relay for protection against overloads as, on the other hand, occurs with the standard solution.
The PR222MP can be connected to a contactor for the basic protection function (NORMAL mode) of the motor: the circuitbreaker can control contactor opening in the case of a fault (excluding short-circuit), by means of the SACE PR212/CI accessory control unit. In fact, a contactor has breaking capacities at high currents which are less efficient than the circuit-breaker, but a high number of possible operations consistently higher than those of the circuit-breaker (about 1.000 .000 ). The combination of the two devices therefore optimises motor protection and control. In Heavy operation mode and for currents below the set magnetic trip threshold, the PR222MP trip unit allows control of the circuit-breaker opening and not of the contactor. In this operating mode, the circuit-breaker is therefore called on to protect the plant under any overcurrent conditions, assigning just motor control operations (turning on and turning off) to the contactor.

Electronic trip unit - Current sensors

| Tmax T4-T5-T6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In [A] | 100 | 160 | 200 | 320 | 400 | 630 |
| T4 250 | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| T5 400 |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| T6 800 |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |

[^15]In any case, the PR010/T unit for testing the trip unit and checking the protection functions, and the PR021/K signalling unit are available for the PR222MP trip unit. The electronic trip units are self-supplied and are made up of three current transformers, the PR222MP protection unit and a trip coil which acts directly on the circuit-breaker operating mechanism. The current transformers, housed inside the trip unit, supply the energy and the signal required for correct protection operation. Operation is guaranteed with a singlephase current equal to $20 \%$ of the rated current. The trip unit is temperature-compensated and is sensitive to missing phase according to Table IV of the IEC60947-4-1 7.2.1.5.2 Standards.
The T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers for motor protection are perfectly integrated with the new line of ABB contactors. The latter - defined as A-line - together with the line of thermal relays and ABB SACE moulded-case circuit-breakers, is the basis for the new generation of apparatus specially designed to guarantee a system of products which can be integrated according to the required applications. All this has the aim not only of continually improving the products, but above all of providing designers, installers and end users with the best solutions in terms of performances and reliability, combined with the simplicity of the system.
The Tmax T4 and T5 circuit-breakers with PR222MP trip unit and the "A" series of contactors are, in particular, an extraordinary solution in terms of compactness, sharing the same width and thereby saving space, assembly material, installation time and relative cabling operations. The combination of circuit-breaker-contactor allows an extremely compact protected starter to be made.


Typical operating characteristic of an asynchronous motor

$I_{1}=$ function $L$ trip current
$I_{3}=$ function I trip current
$I_{5}=$ function R trip current
$\mathbf{t}_{5}=$ function $R$ trip time
$\mathbf{I}_{6}=$ function $U$ trip current
$\mathbf{t}_{6}=$ function $U$ trip time
$I_{e}=$ rated service current of the motor
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{a}}=$ motor starting current
$\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{p}}=$ peak value of the sub-transient starting current
$t_{\mathrm{a}}^{\mathrm{p}}=$ motor starting time
$\mathbf{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=$ duration of the sub-transient starting phase
$\mathbf{m}=$ typical motor starting curve
c = example of trip curve of a motor protection circuit-breaker with electronic release
The different curves of the functions, with numerous threshold and time settings, allow an overall trip curve to be drawn which is really close to the motor starting curve, thereby optimising its protection.

# Circuit-breakers for motor protection Integrated protection: PR222MP 



## Protection functions

(L) Protection against overload

Function L protects the motor against overloads according to the indications and classes defined by the IEC 60947-4-1 Standard.
The protection is based on a pre-defined model (ABB SACE international patent) which, by simulating the copper and iron over-temperatures inside the motor, allows precise safeguarding of the motor. The protection intervenes when the established over-temperature is reached. The trip time is fixed by selecting the trip class defined in the above-mentioned Standard.
The function is temperature-compensated and sensitive to a missing/unbalanced phase according to the IEC 60947-4-1 Standard.
In the case of an auxiliary power supply, the thermal memory function is guaranteed, which allows the trip unit to continue to calculate the motor temperature even following an opening. Function $L$, which cannot be excluded, can be set manually to $I_{1}=0.4 \ldots 1 \times \ln$ with 60 thresholds which can be set by means of the dip-switches on the front of the trip unit, or electronically by means of the SACE PR010T test and configuration unit.
The starting class of the motor must then be selected, which determines the trip time for overload according to the IEC 60947-4-1 5.7.3 Table II Standards: class 10 A corresponds to a trip time $t_{1}=4 \mathrm{~s}$, class 10 to $t_{1}=8 \mathrm{~s}$, class 20 to $t_{1}=16 \mathrm{~s}$ and class 30 to $t_{1}=24 \mathrm{~s}$ at $7.2 \times \ln$. Setting this trip time can also be carried out electronically with the PR010T: the electronic steps are equal to 1 s .
Tripping of this protection leads to contactor opening (with the PR212/CI unit). Any anomaly of the contactor would make the circuit-breaker open, thanks to the BACK UP function. For protection $L$, there is then a pre-alarm and an alarm LED: the pre-alarm threshold value is fixed and equal to $0.9 \times I_{1}$ and the LED is permanently lit, whereas it flashes in case of alarm ( $I>1.05 \times I_{1}$ ). It is also possible to transmit remotely the alarm of protection $L$, simply connecting connector $X_{3}$ to the dedicated contact.


## (R) Protection against rotor block

Function R protects the motor against possible rotor block during operation. Protection R has the characteristic of protecting the motor in two different ways, according to whether the fault is present at start-up or whether it is present during normal service of an already active plant. In the former case, protection $R$ is linked to protection $L$ for time selection as well: in the presence of a fault during start-up, protection $R$ is inhibited for a time equal to the time set with the trip class. Once this time is exceeded, protection $R$ becomes active leading to a trip after a fixed set $t_{5}$ time.
In the latter case, protection $R$ is already active and the protection tripping time will be equal to $t_{5}$. The protection intervenes when at least one of the phase currents exceeds the established value and remains over that threshold for time $\mathrm{t}_{5}$.
Function $R$ can be set manually $I_{5}=3 \ldots 10 \times I_{1}$ with 8 thresholds which can be set by means of the dip-switches on the front of the trip unit, or with 70 thresholds by means of the SACE PR010T test and configuration unit (steps of $0.1 \times \mathrm{I}_{1}$ ). The trip time $\mathrm{t}_{5}$ can be set to $1,4,7$ or 10 seconds by means of a dip-switch, or with steps of 0.5 s by means of PR010T.
Tripping of this protection leads to contactor opening (with the PR212/CI unit); any anomaly of the contactor would make the circuit-breaker open, thanks to the BACK UP function.

(I) Protection against short-circuit

This protection function intervenes in the case of a short-circuit between phases. It is sufficient for just a single phase to exceed the set threshold to cause immediate opening of the circuitbreaker (protection cannot be excluded).

(U) Protection against missing phase and/or unbalanced

Function $U$ can be used in those cases where a particularly precise control is needed regarding phase missing/unbalanced. This protection can be excluded and intervenes if the effective value of one or two currents drops below the level equal to 0.4 of the current $I_{1}$ set for protection $L$ and remains there for longer than 4 seconds.
This protection can be set electronically with the PR010T from 0.4 to $0.9 \times I_{1}$ with time adjustable between 1 and 10 s (steps of 0.5 s ).
Tripping of this protection leads to contactor opening (with the PR212/CI unit); any anomaly of the contactor would make the circuit-breaker open, thanks to the BACK UP function.

Parameterisation of the PR222MP trip unit
Man/Elt: by means of a dip switch located on the front, the trip unit can be provided for manual parameterisation (Man) of the thresholds and times acting directly on the dip switches located on the front of the trip unit or with electronic parameterisation (Elt) by means of the PR010T.

## Reset Mode

Auto/Man: this function (AUTO) allows the state of activation of the PR212/CI to be automatically reset following contactor trip for $L$ function, after a fixed time of 15 s . The AUTO reset is only possible when there is an auxiliary voltage.

## Setting the working modes

Normal: the Normal mode foresees the use of a circuit-breaker and a contactor: this configuration makes intervention towards the contactor possible, through the PR212/CI unit, when the PR222MP considers this appropriate.
Heavy: the heavy mode foresees circuit-breaker opening for all overcurrent conditions, and the contactor is assigned just the motor operation function.

## Circuit-breakers for motor protection Integrated protection: PR222MP

## BACK UP Function

This protection is conceived to manage the possibility that an opening command sent to the contactor might not have a positive outcome, i.e. that the contactor does not intervene. In this case, after having waiting for the time defined using the dip switch "k time" ( $\mathrm{min}=80 \mathrm{~ms}$ or $\max =160 \mathrm{~ms}$ ), the PR222MP sends a trip signal to the circuit-breaker.
By introducing a time delay between the command sent to the contactor and to the back-up one, it is necessary to compensate the contactor actuation time.

## Setting the PTC protection

PTC: by means of a PTC sensor inserted in the motor, this protection controls the internal temperature of the protected motor. In the case of excessive temperature, the PR222MP release will command opening of the contactor (if it is in "Normal" mode) or of the circuitbreaker (if it is in "Heavy" mode).
$0 / 1$ : in this mode, as an alternative to the PTC protection, it is possible to signal the state of a generic contact without potential by means of the ABB SACE PR021/K signalling unit (see page $3 / 43$ ) (for the electrical circuit diagram, see page $5 / 20$ ).

- PTC ${ }^{(1)}$ temperature sensor input
- 0/1 generic input
Class of motor starting
according to the IEC
60947-4-1 Standards
${ }^{(1)}$ A special input is available to connect a PTC temperature probe, inserted in the motor to be protected

Protection functions and parameterisation


## Circuit-breakers for use up to 1150 V AC and 1000 V DC Electrical characteristics

The range of T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers for applications in direct current at 1000 V or in alternating current up to 1150 V (T6 up to 1000 V ) also comes into the panorama of the Tmax proposals.
The typical sectors of use are installations in mines, road and railway tunnels, electrical transport and industrial applications in general.
The circuit-breakers are available in the three-pole and fourpole version with TMD or TMA adjustable thermomagnetic releases or with PR221DS, PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD,

PR222MP and PR223EF electronic trip units (see the dedicated section on page 2/34).
The dimensions of these circuit-breakers are the same as the standard one. The Tmax circuit-breakers for these applications are available in the fixed, plug-in and withdrawable version (for which the use of the 1000 V fixed parts supplied only by upper terminals is mandatory) and they are compatible with all the accessories except for the residual current release.

T4-T5 circuit-breakers for use up to 1150 V AC and T6 circuit-breakers for use up to 1000 V AC

|  |  |  |  | Tmax T4 |  | Tmax T 5 |  | Tmax T6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated uninterrupted current |  |  | [A] | 250 |  | 400/630 |  | 630/800 |
| Poles |  |  |  | 3, 4 |  | 3, 4 |  | 3, 4 |
| Rated service voltage, Ue | (AC) $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | [V] | 1000 | 1150 | 1000 | 1150 | 1000 |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage, Uimp |  |  | [kV] | 8 |  | 8 |  | 8 |
| Rated insulation voltage, Ui |  |  | [V] | 10001150 |  | 1000 | 1150 | 1000 |
| Test voltage at power frequency for 1 min . |  |  | [V] | 3500 |  | 3500 |  | 3500 |
| Rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity, Icu |  |  |  | L | $V^{(1)}$ | L | $V^{(1)}$ | L ${ }^{(1)}$ |
|  | (AC) $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz} 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | [kA] | 12 | 20 | 12 | 20 | 12 |
|  | (AC) $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz} 1150 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | [kA] |  | 12 |  | 12 |  |
| Rated service short-circuit breaking capacity, Ics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (AC) $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz} 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | [kA] | 12 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 6 |
|  | (AC) $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz} 1150 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | [kA] |  | 6 |  | 6 |  |
| Rated short-circuit making capacity, Icm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (AC) $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz} 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | [kA] | 24 | 40 | 24 | 40 | 24 |
|  | (AC) $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz} 1150 \mathrm{~V}$ |  | [kA] |  | 24 |  | 24 |  |
| Category of use (IEC 60947-2) |  |  |  | A |  | B (400 A) ${ }^{(2)}$ - A (630 A) |  | $\mathrm{B}^{(3)}$ |
| Behaviour on isolation |  |  |  | $\square$ |  | - |  | $\square$ |
| Reference Standards |  |  |  | IEC 60947-2 |  | IEC 60947-2 |  | IEC 60947-2 |
| Thermomagnetic releases | TMD |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | TMA |  |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Electronic trip units | PR221DS/LS/I |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | PR221DS/I |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | PR222DS/P_LSI |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | PR222DS/P_LSIG |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | PR222DS/PD_LSI |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | PR222DS/PD_LSIG |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | PR222MP |  |  | - |  | $\square$ |  |  |
| Terminals |  |  |  | FC Cu-F-EF |  | FC Cu-F - EF |  | F - FC CuAl - R |
| Version |  |  |  | F, P, W | F | F, P, W ${ }^{(4)}$ | F | $\mathrm{F}^{(5)}$ |
| Mechanical life | [No. operations] |  |  | 20000 |  | 20000 |  | 20000 |
|  | [No. hourly operations] |  |  | 240 |  | 120 |  | 120 |
| Basic fixed dimensions ${ }^{(6)}$ |  | 3 poles | W [mm] | 105 |  | 140 |  | 210 |
|  | 4 poles |  | W [mm] | 140 |  | 184 |  | 280 |
|  |  |  | D [mm] | 103.5 |  | 103.5 |  | 103.5 |
|  |  |  | H [mm] | 205 |  | 205 |  | 268 |
| Weight | fixed | 3/4 poles | [kg] | 2.35 / 3.05 | 2.35 / 3.05 | 3.25 / 4.15 | $3.25 / 4.15$ | $9.5 / 12$ |
|  | plug-in | 3/4 poles | [kg] | $3.6 / 4.65$ |  | 5.15 / 6.65 |  |  |
|  | withdrawable | 3/4 poles | [kg] | 3.85 / 4.9 |  | 5.4 / 6.9 |  |  |
| TERMINAL CAPTION <br> F = Front <br> FC Cu=Front for copper cables <br> FC CuAl = Front for copper cables | $\begin{aligned} & R=\text { Rear } \\ & F=\text { Fixed circuit-breakers } \\ & P=\text { Plug-in circuit-breakers } \\ & \text { W }=\text { Withdrawable circuit-breakers } \end{aligned}$ |  | (1) Power supply only from the top <br> ${ }^{(2)} \mathrm{Icw}=5 \mathrm{kA}$ <br> ${ }^{(3)} \mathrm{Icw}=7.6 \mathrm{kA}(630 \mathrm{~A})-10 \mathrm{kA}(800 \mathrm{~A})$ |  |  | ${ }^{(4)}$ Tmax T5 630 is only available in the fixed version <br> ${ }^{(5)}$ For T6 in the withdrawable version, please ask ABB SACE <br> ${ }^{(6)}$ Circuit-breaker without high terminal covers |  |  |

## PR221DS and PR222DS for use up to 1150 V AC - Current sensor

| Tmax T4-T5-T6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In [A] | 100 | 250 | 320 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
| T4 250 | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| T5 400 |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |
| T5 630 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| T6 630 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| T6 800 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |

Note: For the PR222MP setting, please see page 2/56
${ }^{(1)}$ up to 1000 V

## Circuit-breakers for use at 1000 V DC

|  |  | Tmax T4 | Tmax T5 | Tmax T6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated uninterrupted current | [A] | 250 | 400/630 | 630/800 |
| Poles |  | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Rated service voltage, Ue | [V] | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage, Uimp | [kV] | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Rated insulation voltage, Ui | [V] | 1150 | 1150 | 1000 |
| Test voltage at power frequency for 1 min . | [V] | 3500 | 3500 | 3500 |
| Rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity, Icu |  | $V^{(2)}$ | $\mathrm{V}^{(2)}$ | L ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| (DC) 4 poles in serie ${ }^{(1)}$ | [kA] | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Rated service short-circuit breaking capacity, Ics |  |  |  |  |
| (DC) 4 poles in serie | [kA] | 20 | 10 | 25 |
| Category of use (IEC 60947-2) |  | A | $B(400 \text { A })^{(3)}-\mathrm{A}(630 \mathrm{~A})$ | $\mathrm{B}^{(4)}$ |
| Behaviour on isolation |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Reference Standards |  | IEC 60947-2 | IEC 60947-2 | IEC 60947-2 |
| Thermomagnetic releases TMD |  | $\square$ | - | - |
| TMA |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Terminals |  | FC Cu | FC Cu | F - FC CuAl - R |
| Interchangeability |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Version |  | F | F | F(5) |
| Mechanical life | [No. operations] | 20000 | 20000 | 20000 |
|  | [No. hourly operations] | 240 | 120 | 120 |
| Basic fixed dimensions 4 poles | W [mm] | 140 | 184 | 280 |
|  | D [mm] | 103.5 | 103.5 | 103.5 |
|  | H [mm] | 205 | 205 | 268 |
| Weight fixed 4 poles | [kg] | 3.05 | 4.15 | 12 |

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { TERMINAL CAPTION } & \text { (1) See the wiring diagrams on page 4/65 diagram D } \\ F=\text { Front } & \text { (2) Power supply only from above }\end{array}$
$\mathrm{F}=$ Front
FC Cu = Front for copper cables
FC CuAl $=$ Front for copper cables CuAl
${ }^{(2)}$ Power supply only from above
$R=$ Rear
F = Fixed circuit-breakers
(3) $\mathrm{Icw}=5 \mathrm{kA}$
${ }^{\text {(4) }} \mathrm{IcW}=7.6 \mathrm{kA}(630 \mathrm{~A})-10 \mathrm{kA}(800 \mathrm{~A})$
${ }^{(5)}$ For T6 in the withdrawable version, please ask ABB SACE

Thermomagnetic trip unit for use up to 1150 V AC and 1000 V DC - TMD and TMA

|  | In [A] | 32 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 32 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | T4 250 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T5 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 . . .1 \mathrm{xln}$ | T5 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | T6 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |
|  | T6 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | $1_{3}=10 \times \ln [\mathrm{A}]$ | 320 | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | $1_{3}=5 \ldots . .10 \times \ln [\mathrm{A}]$ | - | - | 400... 800 | 500...1000 | 625...1250 | $800 . .1600$ | 1000...2000 | 1250... 2500 | 1600...3200 | 2000... 4000 | 2500... 5000 | 3150...6300 | 4000....8000 |
| $\begin{aligned} I_{3} & =10 x \mathrm{In} \\ I_{3} & =5 \ldots 10 x \mathrm{In} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Switch-disconnectors

Electrical characteristics

The Tmax switch-disconnectors derive from the corresponding circuit-breakers, of which they keep the overall dimensions, versions, fixing systems and the possibility of mounting accessories unchanged.

This version only differs from the circuit-breakers in the absence of the protection trip units. They are characterised by a rated voltage of 690 V in alternating current and 750 V in direct current.

Switch-disconnectors


Switch-disconnector coordination [380/415 V AC]


| Tmax T3D | Tmax T4D | Tmax T5D | Tmax T6D | Tmax T7D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 | 250/320 | 400/630 | 630/800/1000(1) | 1000/1250/1600 |
| 250 | 250/320 | 400/500 | 630/800/1000 | 1000/1250/1600 |
| 200 | 250 | 400/400 | 630/800/800 | 1000/1250/1250 |
| 3/4 | $3 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | 3/4 | $3 / 4$ |
| 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| 500 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| 800 | 800 | 800 | 1000 | 1000 |
| 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 3500 | 3000 |
| 5.3 | 5.3 | 11 | 30 | 40 |
| 105 | 440 | 440 | 440 | 440 |
| 3.6 | 3.6 | 6 | 15 | 20 |
| IEC 60947-3 | IEC 60947-3 | IEC 60947-3 | IEC 60947-3 | IEC 60947-3 |
| F-P | F-P - W | F-P - W | F-W | F-W |
| F-FC CuAl-FC Cu-EF-ES-R | F-FC CuAl-FC Cu-EF-ES-R-MC-HR-VR | F-FC CuAl-FC Cu-EF-ES-R-HR-VR | F-FC CuAl-EF-ES-R-RC | F-EF-ES-FC CuAl-HR/VR |
| 25000 | 20000 | 20000 | 20000 | 10000 |
| 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 60 |
| 105 | 105 | 140 | 210 | 210 |
| 140 | 140 | 184 | 280 | 280 |
| 70 | 103.5 | 103.5 | 268 | 154(manual)/178(motorizable) |
| 150 | 205 | 205 | 103.5 | 268 |
| 1.5/2 | 2.35/3.05 | 3.25/4.15 | 9.5/12 | 9.7/12.5(manual)/11/14(motorizable) |
| 2.1/3.7 | 3.6/4.65 | 5.15/6.65 | - | - |
| - | 3.85/4.9 | 5.4/6.9 | 12.1/15.1 | 29.7/39.6(manual)/32/42.6(motorizable) |


| T6 630 |  |  |  | T6 800 |  |  |  | T6 1000 |  |  |  | T7 1000 |  |  |  | T7 1250 |  |  |  | T7 1600 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N | S | H | L | N | S | H | L | N | S | H | L | S | H | L | V | S | H | L | V | S | H | L |
| 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 50 | 70 | 120 | 150 | 50 | 70 | 120 | 150 | 50 | 70 | 120 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 70 | 120 | 150 | 50 | 70 | 120 | 150 | 50 | 70 | 120 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 70 | 120 | 150 | 50 | 70 | 120 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | 70 | 120 |

## Switch-disconnectors Electrical characteristics

## Applications

They can be used as general circuit-breakers in sub-switchboards as switching and isolation parts
for lines, busbars or groups of apparatus, or as bus-ties. They can be part of general isolation devices of groups of machines or of complexes for motor switching and protection.

Isolation
The main function carried out by this apparatus consists of isolation of the circuit they are inserted in. Once the contacts are open they are at a distance which prevents an arc from striking, in accordance with the prescriptions in the standards regarding isolation behaviour. The position of the operating lever corresponds definitely with that of the contacts (positive operation).

## Protection

Each switch-disconnector must be protected on the supply side by a coordinated device which safeguards it against short-circuits. The coordination table below indicates the Tmax circuit-breaker which can carry out the protection function for each switch-disconnector. These are always pieces of apparatus of a size corresponding to or smaller than that of the switch disconnector.

## Making capacity

The making capacity Icm is a performance of notable importance since a switch-disconnector must be able to withstand the dynamic, thermal and current stresses which can occur during closure without being destroyed, up to the short-circuit closing conditions.

## Accessories

| Versions and types | $3 / 2$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Connection terminals | $3 / 7$ |
| Service releases | $3 / 16$ |
| Electrical signals | $3 / 21$ |
| Remote control | $3 / 27$ |
| Operating mechanisms and locks | $3 / 32$ |
| Residual current releases | $3 / 38$ |
| Accessories for electronic trip units | $3 / 45$ |
| Test and configuration accessories | $3 / 53$ |
| Automatic transfer switch - ATS021-ATS022 | $3 / 54$ |
| Comstallation accessories and spare parts | $3 / 56$ |

## Accessories <br> Versions and types

Starting from the fixed version with front terminals, the Tmax circuit-breakers can be converted into the various versions (plug-in for T2, T3, T4 and T5; withdrawable for T4, T5, T6 and T7), using the conversion kits. This makes management of the product, its versions and stocks as a whole very flexible. In any case, it is always possible to request the circuit-breaker in the desired version completely preset in the factory, by ordering, on the same line, the fixed circuitbreaker and the conversion kit, to which must be added the fixed part.
T7 is available in two different versions: the lever operating mechanism version similar to the other sizes in the Tmax family, and the new motorizable version.


## Fixed

The Tmax FIXED three-pole or four-pole version circuit-breakers foresee:

- circuit-breakers characterised by just two depths up to 1000 A: 70 mm for Tmax T1, T2 and T3 and 103.5 mm for Tmax T4, T5 and T6. For T7 the depth varies according to the type of operating mechanism (with lever or spring charging motor)
- standard front in groups of circuit-breakers: 45 mm for Tmax T1, T2 and T3 and 105 mm for T4 and T5, 140 mm for T6 and 280 mm for T7
- flange for compartment door
- possibility of assembly on back plate (or on DIN rail with T1, T2 and T3, with the help of the special accessory, see page 3/56)
- thermomagnetic (on Tmax T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 and T6) or electronic (on Tmax T2, T4, T5, T6 and T7) trip units
- standard FC Cu type terminals (front for copper cables) for T1 and F type (front) on all the Tmax family sizes.



## Plug-in

The PLUG-IN version of the circuit-breaker (Tmax T2, T3, T4 and T5) consists of:

- fixed part to be installed directly on the back plate of the unit
- moving part obtained from the fixed circuit-breaker with addition of the isolating contacts (near the connection terminals), of the rear frame (for fixing to the fixed part) and of the terminal covers.
The circuit-breaker is racked out by unscrewing the top and bottom fixing screws. A special lock prevents circuit-breaker racking in and racking out with the contacts in the closed position.
In the case where the circuit-breaker has electrical accessories mounted (SOR, UVR, MOS, MOE, MOE-E, AUX , AUX-E, AUE, RC222), the socket-plug connectors or the adapters for isolation of the relative auxiliary circuits must also be ordered (see page $3 / 30$ ).



## Withdrawable

The circuit-breakers in the WITHDRAWABLE version (Tmax T4, T5, T6 ${ }^{(\text {() }}$ and T7) are made up of:

- fixed part to be installed directly on the back plate of the unit fitted with lateral guides to allow the moving part racking-in and racking-out operation to be carried out easily, and a dedicated flange for the compartment door to replace the one provided with the circuitbreaker in the fixed version;
- moving part obtained from the fixed circuit-breaker with addition of the relative conversion kit from fixed to withdrawable moving part;
- mandatory accessory to be applied onto the front of the circuit-breaker selected between front for lever operating mechanism (standard supply for circuit-breakers fitted with accessories in the factory, excluding T7) motor operator and rotary handle operating mechanism. Application of one of these accessories allows the racking-in and racking-out of the moving part with the compartment door closed (on T7 no accessory is required to have racking-out with the door closed).
Racking-in and racking-out of the moving part is carried out by means of the special operating lever always supplied with the fixed part. This particular device allows the circuit-breaker to be placed in the isolated position (with power and auxiliary circuits disconnected) with the compartment door closed, to the great advantage of operator safety. The handle can only be inserted with the circuit-breaker open. Once removed or racked-out, the circuit-breaker can be operated in open/closed and, by means of special connection extensions, blank tests can be carried out of the auxiliary control circuit functions.
The T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers in the withdrawable version can only be fitted with prewired electrical accessories, provided with the appropriate ADP adapters for isolation of the relative auxiliary circuits (see page 3/30).



## Motorizable

The T7 circuit-breaker in the motorizable version can be equipped with the spring charging motor. To allow a complete remote control with T7 motorizable, the circuit-breaker must be fitted with:

- shunt opening release;
- shunt closing release;
- spring charging motor.

Versions available

|  | F Fixed | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Plug-in } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | w <br> Withdrawable |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | $\square$ |  |  |
| T2 | $\square$ | - |  |
| T3 | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| T4 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| T5 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| T6 | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |
| T7 | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |
| T7M | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |

[^16]
## Accessories Versions and types



## Fixed part - FP

The fixed part, available for all the sizes of the Tmax family starting from T2, allows the circuitbreaker to be made in the plug-in or withdrawable version. Different positions of the circuitbreaker are possible:

- plug-in: connected, removed;
- withdrawable: connected, removed, racked-out for test (only for T7), racked-out.

In the standard version, the fixed parts of T2 and T3 are available with front terminals (F). A distinctive characteristic is the possibility of fitting these fixed parts with the same terminal, terminal cover and phase separator kits used for the fixed circuit-breakers. With Tmax T4, T5, T6 and T7, fixed parts with dedicated front and rear terminals are available. Moreover, the fixed parts of T4 and T5 with front terminals can also be fitted with the special ES, FC Cu and FC CuAl terminals.
The rear flat terminals of the fixed parts of Tmax T7 are orientated (horizontally or vertically). Factory assembly is horizontal as standard. By means of the extra code 1SDA063571R1, it is possible to ask for the fixed part with vertical terminals. This extra code can be associated either with the top terminals or with the bottom ones (in the case of asking for assembly of both the terminals vertically, the extra code must be repeated twice). The anti-racking-in locks, to be mounted on the left side of the fixed part, and which prevent racking-in of incorrect moving parts are supplied as standard fitting of the fixed parts of Tmax T7. In detail, it is possible to define the different ways of combination between the fixed part and the moving part according to: T7 with lever or which can be motorised, breaking capacity and rated uninterrupted current.


## Kit for conversion of fixed part of plug-in into fixed part of withdrawable

For Tmax T4 and T5 is available a conversion kit which is made up by a guide to prepare the fixed part of the circuit-breaker in the plug-in version in the fixed part of the circuit-breaker in the withdrawable version, a racking-out crank handle and by the flange for the compartment door to replace the one supplied with the fixed or plug-in circuit-breaker version.


## Racking-out crank handle

This allows racking-out and racking-in of the circuit-breaker in the withdrawable version into the fixed part, with the door closed. The crank handle is the same for the whole range of circuit-breakers and is automatically supplied with the fixed part of withdrawable circuitbreakers or with the conversion kit for fixed part of plug-in into fixed part of withdrawable.


## Sliding contacts blocks

The sliding contacts blocks are required for Tmax T7 in withdrawable version equipped with electrical accessories or with an electronic trip unit. Their function is to realize the electrical connections of the secondary circuits between the mobile part and the fixed part and these blocks work in pairs: one block is to be mounted on the mobile part and the respective one on the fixed part. The following table combines the types of sliding contacts blocks and the electrical accessories.


## Kit for conversion into moving part of withdrawable for T4-T5-T6-T7

Allows the fixed circuit-breaker with front terminals to be converted into the moving part of a withdrawable circuit-breaker. The kit consists of:

- isolating contacts
- frame
- assembly screws and nuts
- low terminal covers for the moving part.

The circuit-breakers in the withdrawable version must always be completed either with the front for lever operating mechanism (standard supply for circuit-breakers fitted with accessories in the factory, excluding T7), rotary handle operating mechanism or motor operator.
The fixed part for withdrawable version is necessary to complete the circuit-breaker.
The kit for converting a fixed CB into a withdrawable version is not available for the T6 1000 A circuit-breaker.

## Accessories Versions and types

## Kit for conversion of fixed part into plug-in for RC222 and RC223 residual current releases

With the dedicated conversion kit, the RC222 and RC223 residual current releases for T4 and T5 as well can be converted from the fixed to the plug-in version. The kit consists of four copper busbars which make the connection between the terminals of the residual current relay and the isolating contacts mounted on the circuit-breaker terminals. plug-in version, the two kits for conversion of circuit-breakers and for residual current release must be ordered.
The power circuit is connected to the connection terminals of the fixed part.

## Kit for conversion of plug-in into withdrawable for RC222 and RC223 residual current releases

The RC222 and RC223 residual current releases for T4 and T5 can be converted from the plug-in to withdrawable version by adding the special kit consisting of a bellows to be applied on the front of the residual current release to allow racking-out of the circuit-breaker and of the residual current release with the switchgear door closed.
This kit can also be mounted on the fixed version circuit-breaker when there is the front for locks or the direct rotary handle operating mechanism, therefore widening the range of use of the residual current releases.

## Accessories <br> Connection terminals

The basic version circuit-breaker is supplied with:

- front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu), for the Tmax T1 circuit-breaker
- front terminals (F), for all the other Tmax family sizes.

Different types of terminals, which can be combined together in different ways, are also available (top of one type, bottom of a different type), thereby allowing the circuit-breaker to be connected to the plant in the most suitable way in relation to installation requirements.
The following can be distinguished:

- front terminals which allow connection of cables or busbars working directly from the front of the circuit-breaker
- orientated rear terminals which allow installation of the circuit-breakers in switchboards with rear access to both the cable and busbar connections.
Terminals are available for direct connection of bare copper or aluminium cables and terminals for connection of busbars or cables with cable lugs.
On page $3 / 9$ and following, the information needed to make the connections for each type of terminal is summarised. For connection with bare cables, the minimum and maximum cross-sections of the cables, which can be clamped in the terminals, the type of cables (rigid or flexible) and the diameter of the terminal are indicated. For connections with busbars, flat terminals of different sizes and composition are recommended.
The torque values to be applied to the tightening screws of the terminals for cables and to the screws used to connect the busbars to the flat terminals are indicated.
The circuit-breakers can be ordered complete with the terminals required (mounted directly in the factory), by associating the terminal kit codes with the code of the standard version circuitbreaker, or the terminals can be ordered individually in packs of 3-4-6 or 8 pieces.
To receive the circuit-breaker with mixed terminals, the two terminal half-kits must be specified, loading the one to be mounted on top as the first half-kit and then the one to be mounted below.

If the top terminals are the same as the bottom ones, it is compulsory to order the complete kit (6 or 8 pieces) and not the two half-kits: the configuration would not be accepted by the system.


## Insulating terminal covers

The terminal covers are applied to the circuit-breaker to prevent accidental contact with live parts and thereby guarantee protection against direct contacts. The following are available:

- low terminal covers (LTC): these guarantee IP30 degree of protection for fixed circuitbreakers with rear terminals and for moving parts of plug-in and withdrawable circuitbreakers
- high terminal covers (HTC): these guarantee IP40 degree of protection, for fixed circuitbreakers with front, front extended, front for cables terminals.
With Tmax T2 and T3, the fixed parts of plug-in circuit-breakers can use the same terminal covers as the corresponding fixed circuit-breakers. For fixed parts of T4 and T5, the proper terminal covers (TC-FP) are available.
The degrees of protection indicated at page 1/8 are valid for the circuit-breaker installed in a switchboard.


## Accessories Connection terminals



## Phase separators

These allow the insulation characteristics between the phases at the connections to be increased. They are mounted from the front, even with the circuit-breaker already installed, inserting them into the corresponding slots and they are available in two versions:

- 100 mm high
- 200 mm high.

The H=100 mm phase separators are supplied as compulsory with front extended type terminals (EF) except for T4 P-W and T6, whereas the ones with height $\mathrm{H}=200 \mathrm{~mm}$ are compulsory with front extended spread type terminals (ES).
The phase separating partitions are incompatible with both the high and low insulating terminal covers.
The fixed parts can use the same phase separating partitions as the corresponding fixed circuit breakers.
With the phase separating partitions mounted, on request, with Tmax T1, T2 and T3 a special kit is available to reach IP40 degree of protection from the front of the circuit-breaker. It is possible to mount the phase separating partitions between two circuit-breakers or fixed parts side by side.

## Screws for sealing the terminal covers

These are applied to the terminal covers of fixed circuit-breakers or to the moving parts of plug-in or withdrawable circuit-breakers. They prevent removal of both the high and low terminal covers and can be locked with a wire and lead seal.

## Kit for taking up the auxiliary power supply

Special kits are available with the fixed version of Tmax T2, T3, T4 and T5 circuit-breakers for taking up the auxiliary power supply directly from the connection terminals. They can only be combined with the front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu) for T2, T3 and T4 or with the front terminals (F) for T4-T5.

## Connection terminals

Circuit-breaker

${ }^{(1)}$ Housed externally
${ }^{(2)}$ Standard supply
${ }^{(3)}$ A type of terminal among those indicated in the table must necessarily be mounted on the T6 1000 A circuit-breaker (complete circuit-breaker, breaking part and loose protection trip unit).
F = Fixed

Fixed part

|  | F | EF | ES | FC Cu | FC CuAl | FC CuAl | R | RS | HR | VR | HR/VR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Front terminals | Front extended terminals | Front extended spread terminals | Front terminals for copper cables | Front terminals for CuAl cables | Front terminals for CuAl cables ${ }^{(1)}$ | Rear horizontal terminals | Rear spreaded terminals | Rear flat horizontal terminals | Rear <br> flat <br> vertical terminals | Rear flat terminals |
| T2 | $\mathrm{P}^{(2)}$ | P | P | P | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |
| T3 | $\mathrm{P}^{(2)}$ | P | P | P | P | P | P |  |  |  |  |
| T4 |  | P-W |  | P-W | P-W |  |  |  | P-W | P-W |  |
| T5 |  | P-W | ${ }^{(3)}-W^{(3)}$ | P-W | P-W |  |  |  | P-W | P-W |  |
| T6 |  | W |  |  |  |  |  |  | W | W |  |
| T7 |  | W | W |  |  |  |  | W |  |  | W |

[^17]
## Accessories <br> Connection terminals

Front terminals - F
Allow connection of busbars or cables terminated with cable terminal.



Front extended terminals - EF
Allow connection of busbars or cables terminated with cable terminal.


| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [mm] |  |  | Cable terminal [mm] |  | Tightening [ Nm ] |  | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ | A | $\mathrm{B}^{(1)}$ | high | low | fixed part |  |
| T1 | F | 1 | 15 | 5 | 8.5 | 15 | 8.5 | 7 | 9 | R | - | - | S |
| T2 | F-P | 1 | 20 | 4 | 8.5 | 20 | 8.5 | 6 | 9 | R | - | - | S |
| T3 | F-P | 1 | 20 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 18 | R | - | - | S |
| T4 | F | 1 | 20 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | 18 | 18 | R | - | - | S |
|  | P-W | 1 | 20 | 10 | 8 | 20 | 8 | - | 9 | - | - | R | R |
| T5 | F | 2 | 30 | 7 | 11 | 30 | 11 | 28 | 18 | R | - | - | S |
|  | P-W | 2 | 30 | 15 | 10 | 30 | 10 | - | 18 | - | - | R | $\mathrm{R}^{(7)}$ |
| T6 630 | F-W | 2 | 40 | 5 | $11^{(2)}$ | 40 | $11^{(2)}$ | 9 | 18 | R | R | R | R |
| T6 800 | F-W | 2 | 50 | 5 | 14 | 50 | 14 | 9 | 30 | - | R | R | R |
| T6 1000 | F | 2 | 50 | 6 | 14 | 50 | 14 | 9 | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| T7 1250 ${ }^{(3)}$ | F-W | 2 | 50 | 8 | $4 \times 111^{(4)}$ | - | - | $18^{(5)}$ | $40{ }^{(6)}$ | - | R | - | S |
| T7 1600 | F-W | 2 | 50 | 10 | $4 \times 11^{(4)}$ | - | - | $18^{(5)}$ | $40^{(6)}$ | - | R | - | S |

${ }^{(1)}$ class 4.8 screws (not supplied)
(2) 14 mm for W


A = Tightening the terminal onto the circuit-breaker
$\mathrm{B}=$ Tightening the cable/busbar onto the terminal
$R=$ On request
S = Standard
Pieces = Number of busbars, cables or cable terminals

## Front extended spread terminals - ES

Allow connection of busbars or cables terminated with cable terminal.


| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [mm] |  |  | Cable terminal [mm] |  | Tightening [ Nm ] |  | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | P | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ | A | $\mathrm{B}^{(1)}$ | high | low | fixed part |  |
| T2 | F-P | 1 | 30 | 4 | 10.5 | 30 | 10.5 | 6 | 18 | - | - | - | S |
| T3 | F-P | 1 | 30 | 4 | 10.5 | 30 | 10.5 | 8 | 18 | - | - | - | S |
| T4 | F | 1 | 30 | 6 | 10.5 | 30 | 10.5 | 18 | 18 | - | - | - | S |
| T5 | $F-P^{(2)}-W^{(2)}$ | 1 | 40 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 28 | 18 | - | - | - | S |
| T6 | F | 1 | 80 | 5 | $3 \times 13$ | $3 \times 45$ | 13 | 9 | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| T7 | F | 2 | 50 | 10 | $3 \times 13$ | $4 \times 45$ | 13 | 18 | 40 | - | - | - | S |
|  | W | 2 | 80 | 6 | $3 \times 13$ | $4 \times 45$ | 13 | 40 | 40 | - | - | - | - |

${ }^{(1)}$ class 4.8 screws (not supplied)
(2) for T 5630 only


Front terminals for copper cables - FC Cu
Allow connection of bare copper cables directly to the circuit-breaker.


| Type | Assembly | Version | Pieces | Cable [mm²] |  | Flexible busbars$W \times S \times N^{(1)}$ | Tightening [ Nm ] |  | $\varnothing[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | rigid | flexible |  | A | B |  | high | low | fixed part |  |
| T1/T1 1p | standard | F | 1 | 2.5...70 | 2.5...50 | $9 \times 0.8 \times 6$ | - | 7 | 12 | R | R | - | R |
|  | standard | F | 2 | - | 2.5.. 35 | - | - | 7 | 12 | R | R | - | R |
| T2 | standard | F-P | 1 | 1.. 95 | $1 \ldots 70$ | $13 \times 0.5 \times 10$ | - | 7 | 14 | R | R | R | R |
|  | standard | F-P | 2 | - | 1... 50 | - | - | 7 | 14 | R | R | R | R |
| T3 | standard | F-P | 1 | 6... 185 | 6.. 150 | $15.5 \times 0.8 \times 10$ | - | 10 | 18 | R | R | R | R |
|  | standard | F-P | 2 | - | $6 \ldots . .70$ | - | -- | 10 | 18 | R | R | R | R |
| T4 | standard | F-P-W | 1 | 2.5... 185 | 2.5...120 | $15.5 \times 0.8 \times 10$ | - | 10 | 18 | R | R | S | R |
|  | standard | F-P-W | 2 | - | 2.5.. 95 | - | - | 10 | 18 | R | R | S | R |
| T5 | standard | F-P-W | 1 | 16.. 300 | 16.. 240 | $24 \times 1 \times 10$ | - | 25 | 28 | R | R | S | R |
|  | standard | F-P-W | 2 | - | 16.. 150 | - | - | 25 | 28 | R | R | R | - |
|  | external | F | 2 | 120... 240 | - | - | 18 | 25 | - | S | - | - | - |

(1) $\mathrm{W}=$ width; $\mathrm{S}=$ thickness; $\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{n}$. of bars


A = Tightening the terminal onto the circuit-breaker $\mathrm{B}=$ Tightening the cable/busbar onto the terminal $R=$ On request
S = Standard
Pieces = Number of busbars, cables or cable terminals

## Accessories <br> Connection terminals

Front terminals for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAI
Allow connection of bare copper or aluminium cables directly to the circuit-breaker (solid aluminium cables cannot be used).


| Type | Assembly | Version | Pieces | Cable [mm²] rigid | Tightening [Nm] |  | Ø [mm] | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | A | B |  | high | low | fixed part |  |
| T1 | external | F | 1 | 2.5... 50 | 7 | 5.6 | 9.9 | S | - | - | - |
| T1 | external | F | 1 | 35... 95 | 7 | 13.5 | 14 | S | - | - | - |
| T2 | standard | F-P | 1 | $1 . .95$ | - | 7 | 14 | R | R | R | R |
|  | external | F-P | 1 | 70... 185 | 6 | 25 | 18 | S | - | S | - |
|  | external | F-P | 2 | 35... 95 | 6 | 12 | 16 | S | - | S | - |
| T3 | standard | F-P | 1 | 70... 185 | - | 16 | 18 | R | - | R | R |
|  | external | F-P | 1 | 150... 240 | 8 | 40 | 24 | S | - | S | - |
|  | external | F-P | 2 | $35 . .150$ | 8 | 16 | 18 | S | - | S | - |
| T4 | standard | F-P-W | 1 | 6.. 185 | 9 | 31 | 18 | R | R | S | R |
|  | external | F | 2 | 35..150 | 18 | 16 | 18 | S | - | S | - |
|  | external | F | 1 | 150.. 240 | 18 | 40 | 24 | S | - | - | - |
|  | standard | F | 1 | 2.5... 50 | 9 | 5.6 | 9.9 | R | R | R | R |
| T5 | external | F-P-W | 1 | 120... 240 | 18 | 43 | 21.5 | R | R | R | S |
|  | standard | F-P-W | 1 | 185... 300 | 18 | 43 | 24.5 | R | R | S | R |
|  | external | F | 2 | 95.. 240 | 18 | 31 | 24.5 | S | - | S | - |
|  | external | F | 2 | 95..120 | 18 | 31 | - | S | - | - | R |
| T6 630 | standard | F | 2 | 120... 240 | 5 | 31 | 21.5 | R | - | - | R |
| T6 800 | external | F | 3 | 70... 185 | 9 | 43 | 19 | S | - | - | - |
| T6 1000 | external | F | 4 | 70... 150 | 9 | 43 | 19 | S | - | - | - |
| T7 630 | standard | F | 2 | 185... 240 | 18 | 43 | 21.5 | - | S | - | R |
| T7 1250 ${ }^{(1)}$ | external | F | 4 | 70... 240 | 18 | 43 | 21.5 | S | - | - | - |

${ }^{(1)}$ up to 1250 A


Multi-cable terminals - MC
Allow connection of cables directly to the circuit-breaker.

| Type | Version | Pieces max | Cable [mm²] |  | Tightening [ Nm ] |  | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | flexible | rigid | A | B | high | low | fixed part |  |
| T4 | F | 6 | 2.5... 25 | 2.5... 35 | 18 | 7 | S | - | - | - |
| T5 | F | 6 | - | 16... 50 | 18 | 5 | S | - | - | - |



A = Tightening the terminal onto the circuit-breaker $\mathrm{B}=$ Tightening the cable/busbar onto the terminal $R=$ On request
S = Standard
Pieces $=$ Number of busbars, cables or cable terminals

Rear terminals for copper/aluminium cables - RC CuAl

| Allow co directly | tion of ba circuit-br | or alumini |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Version | Pieces | Cable |  | [ Nm ] | Ø [mm] | Term | overs |
|  |  |  | rigid | A | B |  | high | low |
| T6 630 | F | 2 | 150... 240 | 9 | 43 | 21 | S | - |
| T6 800 | F | 3 | 70... 185 | 9 | 31 | 17.5 | S | - |

Rear flat horizontal terminals - HR
Allow connection of busbars or cable terminal at the rear.
They can only be installed horizontally.


| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [mm] |  |  | Cable terminal [mm] |  | Tightening [ Nm ] |  | Terminal covers |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ | A | $B^{(1)}$ | high | low |  |
| T1 | F | 1 | 14 | 5 | 6.2 | 14 | 6.2 | 7 | 5 | - | S | - |
| T7 1250 ${ }^{(2)}$ | F | 2 | 50 | 8 | $2 \times 11$ | - | - | 20 | 40 | - | S | - |
| T7 1600 | F | 2 | 50 | 10 | $2 \times 11$ | - | - | 20 | 40 | - | S | - |

${ }^{(1)}$ class 8.8 screws (not supplied) (2) up to 1250 A

Rear flat vertical terminals - VR
Allow connection of busbars or cable terminal at the rear.
They can only be installed vertically.

| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [mm] |  |  | Cable terminal [mm] |  | Tightening [ Nm ] |  | Terminal covers |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ | A | B ${ }^{(1)}$ | high | low |  |
| T7 1250 ${ }^{(2)}$ | F | 2 | 50 | 8 | $2 \times 11$ | - | - | 20 | 40 | - | S | - |
| T7 1600 | F | 2 | 50 | 10 | $2 \times 11$ | - | - | 20 | 40 | - | S | - |

${ }^{(1)}$ class 8.8 screws (not supplied)
${ }^{(2)}$ up to 1250 A
$A=$ Tightening the terminal onto the circuit-breaker
$B=$ Tightening the cable/busbar onto the terminal
$R=$ On request
$S=$ Standard
Pieces $=$ Number of busbars, cables or cable terminals

## Accessories <br> Connection terminals

Rear flat horizontal terminals for RC221/RC222-HR
Allow connection of busbars or cable terminal at the rear with RC221/RC222. They can be installed horizontally.


| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [mm] |  |  | Tightening [ Nm ] |  | Terminal covers |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | A | B | high | low |  |
| T1 | F | 1 | 14 | 5 | 6.2 | 7 | $5^{(1)}$ | - | - | - |

${ }^{(1)}$ class 8.8 screws (not supplied)

Rear terminals - R
Allow connection of busbars or cable terminal at the rear. They can be installed in 4 different positions to facilitate connection to cable/busbars.


| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [mm] |  |  | Tightening [ Nm ] |  | Terminal covers |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | A | $\mathrm{B}^{(1)}$ | high | low |  |
| T2 | F-P | 1 | 20 | 4 | 8.5 | 6 | 9 | - | S | - |
| T3 | F-P | 1 | 20 | 6 | 8.5 | 6 | 9 | - | S | - |
| T4 | F | 1 | 20 | 10 | 8.5 | 6 | 9 | - | S | - |
| T5 | F | 2 | 30 | 7 | 11 | 18 | 18 | - | S | - |
| T6 630 | F | 2 | 40 | 5 | 14 | 18 | 30 | - | S | - |
| T6 800 | F | 2 | 50 | 5 | 14 | 18 | 30 | - | S | - |
| T6 1000 | F | 2 | 50 | 6 | 14 | 18 | 30 | - | S | - |
| T7 1250 ${ }^{(2)}$ | F | 2 | 50 | 8 | $2 \times 11$ | 20 | 40 | - | S | - |
| T7 1600 | F | 2 | 50 | 10 | $2 \times 11$ | 20 | 40 | - | S | - |

${ }^{(1)}$ class 8.8 screws (not supplied)
${ }^{(2)}$ up to 1250 A


Rear spreaded terminals - RS
Allow connection of busbars and cable terminal at the rear.

| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [mm] |  |  | Tightening [ Nm ] |  | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | A | B | high | low | fixed part |  |
| T7 | W | 2 | 60 | 10 | $2 \times 11$ | 18 | 40 | - | - | - | - |

A = Tightening the terminal onto the circuit-breaker $R=$ On request
S = Standard
Pieces = Number of busbars, cables or cable terminals

Rear flat horizontal and vertical terminals for fixed parts - HR/VR
These allow connection of busbars or cable terminals at the rear. There are rear horizontal or vertical terminals.


| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [mm] |  |  | Cable terminal [mm] |  | Tightening [ Nm ] |  | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ | A | $\mathrm{B}^{(1)}$ | high | low | fixed part |  |
| T4 | P-W | 1 | 20 | 10 | 9 | 20 | 9 | 6 | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| T5 400 | $P-W$ | 1 | 25 | 10 | 11 | 25 | 11 | 9 | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| T5 630 | $P-W$ | 2 | 40 | 15 | 11 | 40 | 11 | - | 18 | - | - | - | - |
| T6 630 | W | 2 | 40 | 5 | 14 | 40 | 14 | - | 30 | - | -- | - | - |
| T6 800 | W | 2 | 50 | 5 | 14 | 50 | 14 | - | 30 | - | - | - | - |
| T7 1250 ${ }^{(2)(3)}$ | W | 2 | 50 | 8 | $2 \times 11$ | - | - | 12 | 40 | - | - | - | - |
| T7 1600 ${ }^{(3)}$ | W | 2 | 50 | 10 | $2 \times 11$ | - | - | 12 | 40 | - | - | - | - |

${ }^{(1)}$ class 4.8 screws (not supplied) $\quad{ }^{(2)}$ up to 1250 A for vertical assembly directly in the factory, use extra code 1SDA063571R1

A = Tightening the terminal onto the circuit-breaker
$B=$ Tightening the cable/busbar onto the terminal
$R=$ On request
$S=$ Standard
Pieces $=$ Number of busbars, cables or cable terminals

## Accessories <br> Service releases

The Tmax family of circuit-breakers can be fitted with service releases (shunt opening release, shunt closing release and undervoltage release). These are available in the precabled version, depending on the size of the circuit-breaker fitted with 1 m long free cables, with a connector with 1 m cables or with a simple pin connector and two terminals to be mounted in the terminal board, or in the uncabled version, with cabling to be carried out by the customer.
Assembly is carried out for all the releases by pressing into the special seat in the left part of the circuit-breaker (right for T7) and fixing with the screw provided.
The releases are always alternative to each other for T1, T2, T3 (both for the three-pole and four-pole version), whereas for T4, T5 and T6 in the four-pole version the shunt opening release (not possible with PS-SOR) and the undervoltage release can be housed the same time, as long as they are in the wired version and with the shunt opening release necessarily mounted in the slot of the third pole. T4, T5, T6 circuit-breakers in the withdrawable version can be equipped only with pre-cabled accessories; the T4-T5-T6 circuit-breakers complete with motorized controls can only be fitted with prewired undervoltage and shunt opening releases.
The T7 circuit-breaker allows simultaneous mounting of all three service releases. These two possibilities are available on the three-pole version as well. Moreover Tmax T7 can be equipped with two shunt opening releases instead of the undervoltage release to facilitate some specific applications where a very high safety level of the remote circuit-breaker opening command is required.

## Shunt opening release - SOR

Allows circuit-breaker opening by means of an electric command. Operation of the release is guaranteed for a voltage between $70 \%$ and $110 \%$ of the rated power supply voltage value Un, both in alternating current and in direct current. For Tmax T1, T2, T3, T4, T5 and T6, the SOR shunt opening release is fitted with a limit contact for cutting off the power supply in the open position and with the release tripped.

T1-T2-T3


T7


T1-T2-T3

$\bar{\circ}$

SOR - Electrical characteristics

| Version | Inrush power consumption |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tmax T1, T2, T3 |  | Tmax T4, T5, T6 |  | Tmax T7 |  |
|  | AC [VA] | DC [W] | AC [VA] | DC [W] | AC [VA] | DC [W] |
| 12 V DC |  | 50 |  | 150 |  |  |
| 24 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  | 430 | 430 |
| 24...30 V AC/DC | 50 | 50 | 150 | 150 |  |  |
| 30 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| 48 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| 48... 60 V AC/DC | 60 | 60 | 150 | 150 |  |  |
| $60 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| 110... 120 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| 120... $127 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| 110..127 V AC - 110...125 V DC | 50 | 50 | 150 | 150 |  |  |
| 220... 240 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| 220...240 V AC - 220... 250 V DC | 50 | 50 | 150 | 150 |  |  |
| 240... 250 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| $380 . .400 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |  |  |  |  | 300 |  |
| 380... 440 V AC | 55 |  | 150 |  |  |  |
| 415...440 V AC |  |  |  |  | 300 |  |
| 480.. 525 V AC | 55 |  | 150 |  |  |  |
| Opening times [ms] | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 50 | 50 |

## Shunt opening release with permanent service - PS-SOR

Furthermore, for T4, T5 and T6, opening coils with permanent service (PS-SOR) are available, with much lower power consumption and which can be supplied continuously: in this case, in fact, they are not fitted with auxiliary limit contact. The pre-cabled or uncabled version can be chosen for these coils as well.

PS-SOR - Electrical characteristics

|  | Tmax T4, T5, T6 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Version | AC [VA] | DC [W] |  |
| $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| $110 \ldots 120 \mathrm{VAC}$ | 4 | - |  |

## Accessories <br> Service releases



T7

## SOR Test Unit

The SOR Test Unit - control/monitoring unit - allows correct operation of the shunt opening releases which can be mounted on the Tmax T7 circuit-breaker to be verified, to guarantee a high level of reliability for the circuit-breaker opening command.
The SOR Test Unit - control/monitoring unit - allows continuity of the shunt opening releases with a rated service voltage between 24 V and 250 V (AC and DC) to be verified, as well as operation of the electronic circuit of the opening coil. The check of continuity is carried out cyclically at an interval of 20 seconds between one test and the next.
The unit has LED optic signals on the front which provide the following information:

- POWER ON: presence of power supply
- YO TESTING: test being carried out
- TEST FAILED: indication following a failed test or lack of auxiliary power supply
- ALARM: signalling after three failed tests.

There are also two relays and a changeover switch available on board the unit which allow the following two events to be signalled remotely:

- failure of a test (resetting takes place automatically when the alarm goes off)
- failure of three tests (resetting only takes place by means of the manual RESET from the front of the unit).


## Characteristics

Auxiliary power supply
24 V... 250 V AC / DC
Maximum interrupted current 6 A
Maximum interrupted voltage 250 V AC

## Shunt closing release - SCR

The shunt closing release - only available on the motorizable versions of Tmax T7 - allows remote closure of the circuit-breaker when the circuit-breaker closing springs are charged. The technical characteristics and the service voltages of the shunt closing release are identical to those of the shunt opening release available on T7. The closing time of the circuit-breaker by means of SCR is 50 ms .
Thanks to the anti-surge system, the closure of the circuit-breaker is not possible before the opening operation has entirely been performed. Thus a delay of at least 30 ms between the opening and closing command is required.

## Undervoltage release - UVR

Opens the circuit-breaker due to lack of release power supply voltage or to drops to values under $0.7 \times$ Un with a trip range from 0.7 to $0.35 \times$ Un. After tripping, the circuit-breaker can be closed again starting from a voltage higher than $0.85 \times$ Un. With the undervoltage release de-energised, it is not possible to close the circuit-breaker or the main contacts.


T1-T2-T3


T7

UVR - Electrical characteristics UVR T1...T6

| Version | Power consumption during permanent operation |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tmax T1, T2, T3 |  | Tmax T4, T5, T6 |  |
|  | AC [VA] | DC [W] | AC [VA] | DC [W] |
| 24 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |
| 24... 30 V AC/DC | 1.5 | 1.5 | 6 | 3 |
| 30 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |
| 48 V AC/DC | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| 60 V AC/DC | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 |
| 110...120 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |
| 120.. 127 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |
| 110... 127 V AC - 110... 125 V DC | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 |
| 220... 240 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |
| 220... 240 V AC - 220... 250 V DC | 2.5 | 2.5 | 6 | 3 |
| 240... 250 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |
| 380... 400 V AC |  |  |  |  |
| 380... 440 V AC | 3 |  | 6 |  |
| 415... 440 V AC |  |  |  |  |
| 480...525 V AC | 4 |  | 6 |  |
| Opening times [ms] | 15 | 15 | $\leq 30$ | $\leq 30$ |



T1-T2-T3




T4-T5-T6

UVR - Electrical characteristics UVR T7

| Characteristics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply (Un) | 24 V AC/DC | 240-250 V AC/DC |
|  | 30 V AC/DC | 380-400 V AC |
|  | 48 V AC/DC | 415-440 V AC |
|  | $60 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |
|  | 110-120 V AC/DC |  |
|  | 120... 127 V AC/DC |  |
|  | 220... 240 V AC/DC |  |
| Operating limits | IEC EN 60947-2 Standards |  |
| Inrush power (Ps) | DC $=300 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
| Inrush time ~ 100 ms | $\mathrm{AC}=300 \mathrm{VA}$ |  |
| Continuous power (Pc) | $D C=3.5 \mathrm{~W}$ |  |
|  | $\mathrm{AC}=3.5 \mathrm{VA}$ |  |
| Opening time (UVR) | 30 ms |  |
| Insulation voltage | 2500 V 50 Hz (for 1 min ) |  |

## Accessories <br> Service releases



## Time delay device for undervoltage release - UVD

The undervoltage release (UVR) can be combined with an external electronic power supply time delay device, which allows circuit-breaker opening to be delayed in the case of a drop or failure in the power supply voltage of the release itself, according to preset and adjustable delays, in order to prevent unwarranted trips caused by temporary malfunctions. The delay device must be combined with an undervoltage release with the same corresponding voltage. Two time delay devices with the same characteristics are available. For T1-T6 a time delay device which can be combined also on the Isomax S3-S4-S5 circuit-breakers is available. The time delay device for Tmax T7 is the one already available on the Emax ranges.

UVD

| Circuit-breaker | Power supply voltage [V AC/DC] |
| :---: | :---: |
| T1...T6 | 24... 30 |
| T1...T6 | 48... 60 |
| T1...T6 | 110... 125 |
| T1...T6 | 220... 250 |
| Delay which can be set [s] | 0.25-0.5-0.75-1-1.25-2-2.5-3 |
| Trip time tolerance | $\pm 15 \%$ |


| Circuit-breaker | Power supply voltage [V AC/DC] |
| :---: | :---: |
| T7 | 24... 30 |
| T7 | 48 |
| T7 | 60 |
| T7 | 110... 125 |
| T7 | 220... 250 |
| Delay which can be set [s] | 0.5-1-1.5-2-3 |



## Testing extension for service releases

Available for Tmax T4, T5 and T6, this allows the service releases to be supplied with the circuit-breaker in the removed position. With the circuit-breaker in safe conditions, i.. isolated in relation to the power circuits, this makes it possible to carry out blank tests of the circuitbreaker functionality.


## Accessories Electrical signals

These allow information on the operating state of the circuit-breaker to be taken outside. Installation of these accessories is carried out directly from the front of the circuit-breaker in special slots placed on the right-hand side of the circuit-breaker, completely segregated from the live parts - all to the benefit of user safety. The auxiliary contacts can be supplied (depending on the type) either in the version with cabling to be carried out by the customer by means of connection to the terminals integrated in the auxiliary contacts, or with cabling directly on the circuit-breaker terminal board or in the pre-cabled version, depending on the size of the circuit-breaker fitted with free cables 1 m long, with a connector with 1 m long cables. The pre-cabled version is mandatory on the T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers in the withdrawable version. The auxiliary contacts for T 7 are always fitted with three terminals to be mounted in the terminal board to carry out the cabling. The auxiliary contacts are available for use both in direct and alternating current at various voltages. The signals are reset when the circuit-breaker is reset.

## T1-T7 (AUX)

Available both in the pre-cabled and uncabled version, they supply the following electrical signalling:

- open/closed: indicates the position of the circuit-breaker contacts $(Q)$
- release trip: signals circuit-breaker opening due to overcurrent release trip (for overload or short circuit), trip of the residual current release, of the opening coil or of the undervoltage release, of the emergency opening pushbutton of the motor operator or two to operation of the test pushbutton (SY)
- contact for signalling electronic trip unit tripped: signals intervention of one of the protection functions of the electronic trip unit (S51).
The auxiliary contacts for T7 are always fitted with terminals to be mounted in the terminal box to carry out wiring.

T4, T5, T6 and T7 with electronic trip units (AUX-SA)
There is a contact for signalling electronic trip units tripped, only available in the pre-cabled version for use at 250 V AC.

## T4, T5 and T6 (AUX-MO)

This auxiliary contact, only in the cabled version, must necessarily be combined with the motor operator and indicates the motor operation mode (manual or remote).

## T7 (AUX-RTC)

The "circuit-breaker ready to close" auxiliary contact is available with wiring directly on the terminal box of the T7 circuit-breaker with stored energy operating mechanism and signals that the circuit-breaker is ready to accept a closing command if there are the following five conditions:

- circuit-breaker open
- closing springs charged
- any opening coil de-energised
- any undervoltage coil energised
- opening solenoid armed.


AUX-C - 250 V AC/DC


T7


AUX - 250 V AC/DC

## Accessories <br> Electrical signals

T7 (AUX-SC)
Indicates the state of the circuit-breaker operating mechanism closing springs remotely (supplied only with the spring charging motor).

T4, T5 and T6 with PR222DS/PD, PR223DS and PR223EF electronic trip unit (AUX-E) Only available in the pre-cabled version, the auxiliary contacts AUX-E (also called electronic version contacts) communicate the state of the circuit-breaker to the electronic trip unit and make an open/closed signal available to the outside and another one for electronic trip unit tripped.
They can only be combined with the PR222DS/PD or PR223DS electronic trip unit and only function when there is a 24 VDC auxiliary power supply to the trip unit for the communication functions.
The AUX-E contacts can, moreover, be directly connected to the MOE-E motor operator (see page 3/28).

The "traditional" version of the auxiliary contacts can also be combined with the protection trip units with dialogue; in this case, only electrical signalling of the state of the circuit-breaker will be provided and it will not be possible to communicate remotely or control the motor.


AUX


AUX-C

AUX - Electrical characteristics
AUX 250 V - T1...T6

| Power supply voltage | Service current |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Category of utilisation (IEC 60947-5-1) |  |
|  | AC 14 | DC 13 |
| 125 V | 6 A | 0.3 A |
| 250 V | 5 A | 0.15 A |
| Protection with gG $10 \times 38$ |  |  |


| Power supply voltage | Service current In [A] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC | DC |
| 125 V | - | 0.3 |
| 250 V | $12^{(1)}$ | 0.15 |
| 400 V | 3 | - |

(1) 5 A for Tmax T7

| AUX $24 \mathrm{~V}-\mathrm{T} 1 .$. T7 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power supply voltage | Service current In [A] | DC |
| 24 V | - | $\geq 0.75 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| 5 V | - | $\geq 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |


| AUX-E - T4...T6 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Typical contact | Mosfet |
| Vmax | 48 V DC/30 V AC |
| Rmax | 35 ohm |
| Pmax (resistive load) | 200 mW |
| System contact/earth insulation | 2000 V AC (1 min. @ 50 Hz ) |
| Contact/contact insulation | 400 V DC |

Table of the possible combinations of the T7-T7M auxiliary contacts
T7

| SY | Q1 |  |  | $1 Q+1 S Y$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Q2 | Q3 | 2Q |
| SY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | $3 Q+1 S Y$ |

T7M

|  |  | Q2 | Q3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q4 Q1   <br> Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 |  |  |  |2Q2Q

## Accessories <br> Electrical signals

Types of auxiliary contacts

|  |  | Version | T1 | T2 TMD | T2 PR221 | T3 | T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AUX 250 V AC/DC | 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 release tripped changeover contact | pre-cabled/ <br> not cabled | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| AUX 250 V AC/DC | 3 open/closed changeover contacts + 1 release tripped changeover contact | pre-cabled/ <br> not cabled | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| AUX 250 V AC/DC | 1 SA electronic release trip contact + 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 release tripped changeover contact | pre-cabled |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUX 250 V AC/DC | 2 open/closed changeover contacts + 1 release tripped changeover contact | pre-cabled |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUX 400 V AC | 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 release tripped changeover contact | pre-cabled |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| AUX 400 V AC | 2 open/closed changeover contacts | pre-cabled |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| AUX 24 V DC | 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 release tripped changeover contact | pre-cabled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX 24 V DC | 2 open/closed changeover contacts | pre-cabled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX 24 V DC | 3 open/closed changeover contacts + 1 release tripped changeover contact | pre-cabled/ <br> not cabled | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| AUX-SA 250 V AC | 1 SA electronic release trip contact | pre-cabled |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| AUX-MO | 1 contact signalling manual/remote | not cabled |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| AUX-RTC 24 V DC | 1 contact signalling ready to close | pre-cabled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX-RTC 250 V AC/DC | 1 contact signalling ready to close | pre-cabled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX-SC 24 V DC | 1 contact signalling closing springs charged | pre-cabled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX-SC 250 V AC/DC | 1 contact signalling closing springs charged | pre-cabled |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX-E | 1 open/closed contact +1 relay tripped contact (only with PR222DS/PD and PR223DS) | pre-cabled |  |  |  |  | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |



## Testing extension for auxiliary contacts

Available for Tmax T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers, this allows the auxiliary contacts to be connected to the relative power supply circuit with the circuit-breaker in the removed position. With the circuit-breaker in a safe position, i.e. isolated in relation to the power circuits, it is possible to carry out blank function tests of the circuit- breaker.



## Early auxiliary contacts - AUE

Normally open contacts, advanced in relation to closing (2 contacts for all the sizes, except for T7 where there are 3). They allow the undervoltage release to be supplied in advance, in relation to closing of the main contacts, in compliance with the IEC 60204-1 and VDE 0113 Standards. They are mounted inside the direct and transmitted rotary handle operating mechanism, whereas on T7 with lever operating mechanism, they are mounted directly on the circuit-breaker. The early contacts are only supplied in the cabled version with 1 m long cables, complete with socket-plug with 6 poles for T1, T2 and T3 or with socket-plug connectors with 1 m . cables for T4, T5 and T6. It is necessary to bear in mind that the connectors for T4, T5 and T6, once inserted in the special slot on the left-hand side of the circuit-breaker, extend in relation to the outline of the circuit-breaker itself. The early auxiliary contacts for T 7 are always fitted with 3 terminals to be mounted in the terminal board to carry out the cabling.


T7

## Auxiliary position contacts - AUP

With Tmax circuit-breakers, auxiliary position contacts which provide electrical signalling of the circuit-breaker position in relation to the fixed part are available. The following auxiliary position contacts are available:
T2 - T3

- contacts signalling circuit-breaker racked-in.

T4 - T5-T6

- circuit-breaker racked-in signalling contacts for plug-in and withdrawable versions
- circuit-breaker racked-out signalling contacts only for withdrawable version
- circuit-breaker racked-in signalling contacts for plug-in and withdrawable versions 24 V DC
- circuit-breaker racked-out signalling contacts only for withdrawable version 24 V DC.

T7

- contacts for signalling circuit-breaker racked-in
- contacts for signalling circuit-breaker in isolated-test
- contacts for signalling circuit-breaker racked-out.


T2-т3


## Accessories <br> Electrical signals

A maximum of three contacts can be installed on the fixed part of T2, T3, T4 and T5, whereas up to five auxiliary contacts can be mounted on the fixed part of T6 in all the combinations (for T4 and T5, in the withdrawable version, only one contact for signalling circuit-breaker rackedout can be housed in the compartment closest to the bottom terminals).
The auxiliary contacts for T7 are inserted in a single block consisting of two contacts for signalling racked-in, two for isolated-test and two for racked-out.

## Trip reset

Available on T7 in the version with possibility of motorisation, this is a coil which allows remote circuit-breaker resetting following a trip of the overcurrent releases. It is available with two power supply voltages: $24 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}, \mathrm{110..} .130 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC} \mathrm{and} \mathrm{200..}$.240 V AC/DC.

| Version | Inrush power consumption |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC [VA] | DC [W] |
| 24... 30 V | 90 | 90 |
| 110... 130 V | 70 | 70 |
| 200... 240 V | 65 | 65 |

## Mechanical operation counter

Available on T7 motorizable, it is connected to the operating mechanism by means of a simple lever mechanism. It indicates the number of circuit-breaker mechanical operations. The indication is visible from the outside on the front of the circuit-breaker.

## Accessories

Remote control


## Solenoid operator for T1, T2 and T3 - MOS

Allows remote circuit-breaker opening and closing control and is particularly recommended for use in electric network supervision and control systems. A selector allows passage from automatic to manual operation and it is also available a block (supplied as standard) for the operating mode of the motor. It is always provided with a padlock in the open position which prevents any command, either locally or remotely. It operates both circuit-breaker opening and closing, working directly on the circuit-breaker lever.
It is offered in two versions, one "side-by-side" with the circuit-breaker, with T1 and T2, for installation on a panel or DIN EN 50022 rail, the other on the "front", with T1, T2 and T3,
 suitable for installation directly on the front of the circuit-breaker.
The latter is complete with operating handle. The front version can also be used with plug-in circuit-breakers.
Coupling with the residual current release is only allowed for a circuit-breaker with solenoid operator side-by-side, to allow access to the user interface of the residual current release from the front of the switchgear. In fact, using the solenoid operator superimposed would imply the circuit-breaker position on the rear of the door and its residual current release and the interface would no longer be accessible. This combination can only be installed directly on the back plate of the switchgear. Both versions can be used either in the three-pole or four-pole version. The solenoid operator is supplied complete with 1 m long cables and, just for the superimposed version, with a socket-plug connector with 5 poles.
Both the opening and closing commands are operated by the solenoid which acts directly on the circuit-breaker lever. The solenoid operator functions are also guaranteed thanks to permanent opening/closing electric power.
The main parameters relative to the solenoid operator are indicated in the table.

| Rated voltage, Un |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC | [V] | 110... 250 |
| DC | [V] | 48... 60 / 110... 250 |
| Operating voltage |  | 85...110\% Un |
| Inrush power consumption during operation |  | 1800 [VA] / 1000 [W] |
| Power on stand-by |  | < 100 [mW] |
| Time | opening [s] | < 0.1 |
|  | closing [s] | < 0.1 |
| Mechanical life | [No. operations] | 25000 |
|  | [No. operations/h] | 240 (T1 and T2); 120 (T3) |
| Degree of protection, on the front |  | IP30 |
| Minimum control impulse time on opening and closing | [ms] | >100 |

The unit is permanently supplied on stand-by, a control is applied by means of an external contact (relay, opto-insulator) in a low power circuit. Contact characteristics: $V$ AC/DC $=24 \mathrm{~V}$ । $\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}=50 \mathrm{~mA}$


## Accessories Remote control



## Stored energy motor operator for T4, T5 and T6 - MOE and MOE-E

With the stored energy motor operator, it is possible to control both opening and closing of the circuit-breaker on which it is installed. During opening of the circuit-breaker, the spring system is recharged automatically: the stored energy is exploited in this way to close the circuitbreaker.
The motor operator is always supplied with socket-plug connectors with 1 m long cables and is always fitted with a padlock in the open position, which prevents any command, either locally or remotely. The connectors, once inserted in the special slot on the left-hand side of the circuit-breaker, extend in relation to the outline of the circuit-breaker itself and are only compatible with pre-wired electrical accessories. A selector allows passage from automatic to manual operation and it is also available a block (supplied as standard) for the operating mode of the motor.
The motor operator can be fitted both with a key lock in the open position (with the same MOL-S keys for groups of circuit-breakers or different MOL-D keys) and with an MOL-M key lock against manual operation: in the former case, the lock in the open position is both of electrical and mechanical type, in the latter case, only of mechanical type, i.e. only closing from the front of the circuit-breaker (remote closing is allowed).
In the case of interlocked circuit-breakers, for safety reasons the key lock against manual operation is required.
The motor operator is always fitted with a contact to signal "auto" or "manual" (not on changeover).
On request, it can also be fitted with an AUX-MO auxiliary contact (on changeover), which provides a signal of its state of service: "auto" (remote control of the circuit-breaker) or "manual".
If the circuit-breaker is fitted with the PR222DS/PD and PR223DS electronic trip unit, instead of the MOE motor operator, it is possible to use the MOE-E motor operator: for its use, the circuit-breaker must also be fitted with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts (standard supply with MOE-E). The MOE-E allows use of the digital signals coming from the supervision and control system, by means of the PR222DS/PD, PR223DS and PR223EF trip unit and the AUX-E contacts, and to convert these into power signals to operate the motor operator. All the characteristics indicated above for the MOE motor operator are also valid for the MOE-E. The motor operator functions are also guaranteed thanks to permanent opening/closing electric power.
The main parameters relative to the stored energy motor operator are indicated in the table.

MOE and MOE-E

| Rated voltage, Un |  | Tmax T4-T5 |  | Tmax T6 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AC [V] | DC [V] | AC [V] | DC [V] |
|  |  | - | 24 | - | 24 |
|  |  | - | 48... 60 | - | 48... 60 |
|  |  | 110... 125 | 110... 125 | 110... 125 | 110... 125 |
|  |  | 220... 250 | 220... 250 | 220... 250 | 220... 250 |
|  |  | 380 | - | 380 | - |
| Operating voltage | [\% Un] | 85... 110 | 85...110 | 85... 110 | 85... 110 |
| Power consumption on inrush Ps |  | $\leq 300 \mathrm{VA}$ | $\leq 300 \mathrm{~W}$ | $\leq 400 \mathrm{VA}$ | $\leq 400 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Power consumption in service Pc |  | $\leq 150 \mathrm{VA}$ | $\leq 150 \mathrm{~W}$ | $\leq 150$ VA | $\leq 150 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Duration | opening [s] | 1.5 |  | 3 |  |
|  | closing [s] | < 0.1 |  | < 0.1 |  |
|  | resetting [s] | 3 |  | 5 |  |
| Mechanical life | [No. operations] | 20000 |  | 10000 |  |
| Degree of protection, on the front |  | IP30 |  | IP30 |  |
| Minimum control impulse time on opening and closing | [ms] | $\geq 100$ |  | $\geq 100$ |  |



## Testing extension for motor operators

Available for circuit-breakers Tmax T4, T5 and T6, this allows the motor operator to be connected to the relative power supply circuit with the circuit-breaker in the removed position. With the circuit-breaker in a safe position, i.e. isolated in relation to the power circuits, it is possible to carry out blank tests of the circuit-breaker functions.


## Spring charging motor for T7 motorizable

Only available on Tmax T7 in the motorizable version, it automatically charges the circuitbreaker operating mechanism springs. This operation is carried out automatically immediately after closure of the circuit-breaker.
When there is no power supply or during maintenance work, the closing springs can, in any case, be charged manually by means of the special operating mechanism lever. It is always fitted with limit contact.
The spring charging motor can be fitted with a terminal to be mounted in the terminal board to carry out the cabling.

## Accessories <br> Remote control

Spring charging motor

|  |  | Tmax T7 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage, Un |  | AC [V] | DC [V] |
|  |  | 24... 30 | 24... 30 |
|  |  | 48... 60 | 48... 60 |
|  |  | 100... 130 | 100... 130 |
|  |  | 220... 250 | 220... 250 |
|  |  | 380... 415 |  |
| Opering voltage | [\% Un] | 85...110 | $85 . .110$ |
| Inrush power consumption (Ps) |  | $\leq 400 \mathrm{VA}$ | $\leq 400 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Charging time | [s] | 8-10 | 8-10 |

Note: To allow a complete remote control with T7 motorizable, the circuit-breaker must be fitted with:

- shunt opening release
- shunt closing release;
- spring charging motor.


## Adapters - ADP

For the SOR, PS-SOR, UVR, AUX, MOE or MOE-E and AUE pre-wired electrical accessories, used with Tmax T4, T5 and T6 in the plug-in or withdrawable version, it is necessary to use the adapters to be coupled with the plug, which will than be connected to the socket on the fixed part, for the moving parts,.
According to the electrical accessories required, one or two adapters will be needed to be mounted on the left and/or right side of the moving part.
There are four types adapters available:

- 5-way adapters
- 6-way adapters
- 10-way adapters
- 12-way adapters.

The table below indicates the adapters which have to be used for the various possible combinations of electrical accessories:

Adapters ADP for T4, T5 and T6 wired accessories

|  | 5-way | 6-way | 10-way | 12- way |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| left side |  |  |  |  |
| SOR | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| UVR | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| SA for residual current release RC222 | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| SOR or UVR + SA for residual current release RC222 | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| MOE (MOE-E) |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| MOE (MOE-E) + SOR or UVR |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| MOE (MOE-E) + SOR or UVR + SA for residual current release RC222 |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| AUE |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| AUE + SOR or UVR |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| AUE + SOR or UVR + SA for residual current release RC222 |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| right side |  |  |  |  |
| AUX 1Q + 1SY 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 trip unit tripped changeover contact |  | ■ |  |  |
| AUX 2Q 2 open/closed changeover contacts |  | $\square$ |  |  |
| AUX 3Q + 1SY 3 open/closed changeover contacts + 1 trip unit tripped changeover contact |  |  |  | $\square$ |

For Tmax T2 and T3 in the plug-in version, it is necessary, on the other hand, to order the socket-plug connectors: with 12 poles for the AUX auxiliary contacts - 3 open/closed changeover +1 release tripped changeover, with 6 poles for the AUX auxiliary contacts -1 open/closed changeover +1 release tripped changeover and with 3 poles for the service releases (SOR or UVR).
For T2 in the plug-in version with PR221 electronic trip unit and suitable auxiliary contacts, it is necessary to order a 6 and a 3 pole socket-plug connector.

## Socket plug connectors

In order to allow the racking-in and racking-out operations of the moving part of the plugin circuit-breaker, the wired and unwired electrical accessories of Tmax T2 and T3 and the unwired electrical accessories of Tmax T4, T5 and T6 must be fitted with one or more socket plug connectors, as per the table below.

Socket plug connectors

|  | 3 poles | 6 poles | 12 poles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T2-T3-T4-T5-T6 |  |  |  |
| SOR | $\square$ |  |  |
| UVR | $\square$ |  |  |
| AUX 1Q +1SY 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 trip unit tripped changeover contact |  | $\square$ |  |
| AUX 2Q 2 open/closed changeover contacts |  | $\square$ |  |
| AUX 3Q + 1SY 3 open/closed changeover contacts + 1 trip unit tripped changeover contact |  |  | $\square$ |
| T2-T3 |  |  |  |
| MOS overload ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | $\square$ |  |
| AUE | $\square$ |  |  |
| AUX 2Q + 1SY for PR221 2 open/closed contacts + 1 trip unit tripped changeover contact | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| AUX 1S51 + 1Q + 1SY for PR221 <br> 1 changeover contact + 1 SA electronic release trip contact <br> 1 trip unit tripped changeover contact | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ Always provided with the overlaid solenoid operator

## Accessories

## Operating mechanism and locks




T4-T6

## Rotary handle operating mechanism - RHD/RHE

Thanks to its ergonomic grip, the rotary handle facilitates the circuit-breaker closing and opening operations.
It is always fitted with a padlock-lock in the open position which prevents circuit-breaker closing. The opening in the padlock-lock can take up to 3 padlocks - $7 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$ stem (not supplied). It is always fitted with a compartment door lock and on request it can be supplied with a key lock in the open position. Application of the rotary handle operating mechanism is an alternative to the motor operator and to the front interlocking plate (MIF) for T1, T2 and T3, or to the motor operator and to the front for lever operating mechanism for T4, T5 and T6. The rotary handle operating mechanism is available in either the direct version or in the transmitted version on the compartment door and the rotary handle operating mechanism in the emergency version, complete with red on yellow background handle, suitable for controlling machine tools, is available in both the versions.
The rotary handle operating mechanism is available on T7 with lever operating mechanism and, only for the direct version, is characterised by an articulated grip which allows the switchgear door to be opened in case of an emergency with the circuit-breaker closed. The release settings and nameplate data remain accessible to the user.
The transmitted rotary handle operating mechanisms can be ordered by building up the following three devices:

- rotary handle on the compartment door
- transmission rod ( 500 mm )
- base for circuit-breaker or, alternatively, by using the code of the ready-configured version.

Type of RH_ operating mechanism

|  |  | $\mathrm{T} 1$ | T2, T3 |  | T4, T5 |  |  | T6 |  | T7 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | F | P | F | P | W | F | W | F | W |
| RHD | Direct | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHD_EM | Emergency direct | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE | Transmitted with adjustable distance | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE_EM | Emergency transmitted with adjustable distance | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE_B | Base for circuit-breaker | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE_S | Rod for transmitted adjustable hadle | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE_H | Handle for transmitted RH with adjustable distance | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE_H_EM | Emergency handle for transmitted RH with adjustable distance | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

[^18]


## IP54 protection for rotary handle

## Allows IP54 degree of protection to be obtained.

It is available for the transmitted rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door (RHE) for all the Tmax circuit-breakers.

## IP44 protection for circuit breaker toggle

It is installed directly on the front of the circuit breaker and it allows IP44 degree of protection.


## Front for lever operating mechanism - FLD

This can be installed on fixed, plug-in or withdrawable Tmax T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers. In the case of withdrawable circuit-breakers, installed in a switchboard, it allows the IP40 degree of protection to be maintained for the whole isolation run of the circuit-breaker.
It is always fitted with a padlock in the open position ( $6 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$ stem up to three padlocks - not supplied) which prevents closing of the circuit-breaker and of the compartment door, and with compartment door lock. On request, it can be fitted with a key lock in the open position. It is available in the following versions:

- for fixed or plug-in circuit-breaker
- for withdrawable circuit-breaker.

The front for lever operating mechanism is always an alternative to the motor operator and to the rotary handle and to the display FDU.
The same flange for the compartment door already supplied with the circuit-breaker or the one supplied with the conversion kit for withdrawable version can be used.


T1-T3

## Padlock for operating lever - PLL

This is applied to the T1 - T2 - T3 circuit-breaker cover to prevent the lever closing or opening operation. It allows installation up to a maximum of three padlocks - $7 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$ stem (not supplied). It is available in the following versions:

- plug-in locking device only of the closing operation
- locking plate on the closing and opening operation according to the assembly position. The lock on the opening operation does not prevent release of the mechanism following a fault or remote control command
- locking plate just for the closing operation.

It is incompatible with the front accessories: solenoid operator, rotary handle operating mechanism and mechanic interlock.
The padlock is also available for T7 and it is directly mounted on the circuit-breaker cover.


## Accessories <br> Operating mechanism and locks




#### Abstract

Key lock on the circuit-breaker for T1, T2, T3 and T7 - KLC This allows the mechanical closing operation of the circuit-breaker to be locked and is installed directly on the front in the slot in correspondence with the left pole. This cannot be installed when the front operating mechanism, rotary handle operating mechanism, motor operator, and RC221/RC222 residual current releases are present, or on the three-pole circuit-breakers equipped with service releases (UVR, SOR). The key lock is the Ronis 622 type and is available in two versions:


- standard type, with key only removable with the circuit-breaker locked
- special type, with key removable in both positions.

On T7 the key lock in the open position is mounted directly on the circuit-breaker cover both in the version with different keys and with the same keys. Presetting for Ronis and Profalux key locks are also available.

## Key lock for rotary handle operating mechanism for T1, T2 and T3 - RHL

This allows the mechanical closing operation of the circuit-breaker to be locked.
The following versions are available:

- lock with different key for each circuit-breaker
- lock with the same key for groups of circuit-breakers.

The circuit-breaker in the open position ensures isolation of the circuit in accordance with the IEC 60947-2 Standard. It is also available in the version which allows the lock both in the open and closed position. The lock in the closed position does not prevent release of the mechanism following a fault or remote control.

## Key lock for T4, T5, T6 and T7 - KLF-D and KLF-S

This allows mechanical operation of the circuit-breaker to be locked. This lock can be used with the direct or transmitted rotary handle operating mechanism mounted on the base for circuit-breaker or with the front for lever operating mechanism.
The lock of the circuit-breaker in the open position ensures isolation of the circuit in accordance with the IEC 60947-2 Standard. For T4, T5, T6 and T7 in the lever operating mechanism version key locks in the open position are available either with different keys (KLF-D) or with the same keys (KLF-S): in this case, up to four different key numbering codes are available (n. 2005-2006-2007-2008).

## Lock in the racked-out position for fixed part (T4, T5 and T6)

For T4, T5 and T6 withdrawable circuit-breakers, key or padlocks locks are available to be applied onto the rail of the fixed part, to prevent racking-in of the plug-in part.
Selection can be made among the following:

- key lock with different keys (KLF-D FP)
- key lock with the same keys for groups of circuit-breakers (KLF-S FP)
- Ronis type key lock (KLF-D Ronis FP)
- padlock, which can take up to three padlocks with 6 mm stem $\varnothing$, not supplied (PLL FP).



## Lock in racked-in - isolated - racked-out position for fixed part of T7

This device allows the moving part of a withdrawable version T7 circuit-breaker to be locked in the racked-in, isolated-test or racked-out position in the relative fixed part. Thanks to mounting an additional accessory, the lock can be limited just to the racked-out position.
The fixed part can be equipped with 1 or 2 of these key locks.


## Mechanical lock of compartment door

Available on T7 both for the lever operating mechanism and for the motorizable version. It does not allow the compartment door to be opened with the circuit-breaker closed (and circuit-breaker racked-in for circuit-breakers in the withdrawable version) and locks the circuitbreaker closing with the compartment door open.
Two versions are available: a door lock made by means of cables and a second type fixed directly on the side of the circuit-breaker or of the relative fixed part. The cable door lock must also be fitted with the interlock cable kit and the interlocking plate corresponding to the combined circuit-breaker.

## Sealable thermal adjustment lock

This is applied to the circuit-breaker cover near the thermal element regulator of the TMD thermomagnetic trip unit for T1, T2 and T3 and prevents it being tampered with.

Overview of the available locks

|  | T1 | T2 | T3 | T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FDL Front for lever operating mechanism |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| PLL_ Padlock for operating lever | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| KLC_ Key lock on the circuit-breaker | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| RHL Keylock for rotary handle operating mechanism | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| KLF-D and KLF-S Key lock for front for lever and rotary handle |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| MOL-D and MOL-S_ Key lock in open position for MOE and MOE_E |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| MOL-M_ Key lock against manual operation for MOE and MOE_E |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| KLF-FP and PLL FP_ Locks in open position for fixed part |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Mechanical lock on compartment door |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Sealable lock of thermal adjustment | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |

## Accessories

## Operating mechanism and locks

## Mechanical interlock

## T1-T2-T3

The mechanical MIF interlock can be applied on the front of two T1, T2 or T3 circuit-breakers mounted side by side, in either the three-pole or four-pole fixed version and prevents simultaneous closing of the two circuit-breakers. Fixing is carried out directly on the back plate of the switchboard. The front interlocking plate allows installation of a padlock in order to fix the position (possibility of locking in the O-O position as well). It is also possible to interlock three circuit-breakers side by side, using the proper plate, thereby making the following interlock combinations: IOO-OIOOOI-OOO. It is incompatible with the front accessories (solenoid operator, rotary handle operating mechanism) and with the residual current releases.


T3-T4-T5-T6


T3
For T3, in the three-pole or four-pole fixed or plug-in version, the MIR mechanical interlock is available. This rear interlock, available in the horizontal (MIR-H) and vertical (MIR-V) version, is compatible with all the front accessories and with the residual current release (only MIR-H). The following interlocking combinations can be made: IO-OI-OO.

## T4-T5-T6

The mechanical interlock for T4, T5 and T6 allows installation of two circuit-breakers on a single support and, by means of special lever mechanisms, makes them mechanically interdependent.
For Tmax T4 and T5 this is a rear interlock consisting of a vertical or horizontal frame group (MIR-HR or MIR-VR) and of a pair of metal plates for fixing the circuit-breakers (MIR-P). The frame group is made up of metal frame and of the lever mechanism interlock. The metal plates are of different type according to the sizes of circuit-breakers to be interlocked.
For Tmax $T 6$ this is a rear interlock consisting of a vertical or horizontal support.
The following interlocking combinations can be made: IO-OI-OO.

## Interlock

| Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | T4 (F-P-W) | + | T4 (F-P-W) |
| B | T4 (F-P-W) | + | T5 400 (F-P-W) ○ T5 630 (F) |
| C | T4 (F-P-W) | + | T5 630 (P-W) |
| D | T5 400 (F-P-W) o T5 630 (F) | + | T5 400 (F-P-W) ○ T5 630 (F) |
| E | T5 400 (F-P-W) o T5 630 (F) | + | T5 630 (P-W) |
| F | T5 630 (P-W) | + | T5 630 (P-W) |

There are no limitations on the versions to be interlocked, therefore, for example, a fixed circuit-breaker can be interlocked with a withdrawable version switch-disconnector.
Since this is a rear interlock, all the front accessories which are compatible with the circuitbreakers installed can be used.
In the vertical interlock the bottom terminals of the upper circuit-breaker and the top terminals of the lower circuit-breaker must be of rear type.
To be able to receive the circuit-breakers mounted directly on the interlocking plate, code "1SDA050093R1" must be specified as the accessory of the second circuit-breaker (or fixed part) you want to interlock.
The following interlocking combinations can be made: IO-OI-OO.


## T7

This mechanism makes the mechanical interlock between two T7 circuit-breakers by means of flexible cables, which are connected on a plate mounted on the side of the circuit-breaker preventing simultaneous closing of the two circuit-breakers. The plates to be mounted on the circuit-breaker differ according to whether the circuit-breaker is in the fixed or withdrawable version.
The interlock is available both for the manual operating mechanism version and for the motor operator one.
The following interlocking combinations can be made: IO-OI-OO.


## Transparent pushbutton protection - TCP

A transparent protection for the circuit-breaker opening and closing pushbuttons is available in two different versions on T7 with stored energy operating mechanism: one which protects both the pushbuttons and the other which alternatively protects either the opening or the closing pushbutton.
There is the possibility of putting a padlock, which adds the lock function to the protection. In the closed position this lock does not prevent release of the mechanism following a fault or a remote command.

## IP54 door protection

Available with T7 motorizable, it is made by means of a transparent plastic cover which completely protects the front of the circuit-breaker and allows IP54 degree of protection to be reached. Mounted on hinges, it is provided with a key lock.

## Accessories Residual current releases

All the Tmax series of circuit-breakers, both automatic circuit-breakers and switchdisconnectors, are preset for combined assembly with residual current releases. In particular, the Tmax T1, T2 and T3 circuit-breakers can be combined with the new version of the SACE RC221 or RC222 series of residual current releases and four-pole T4 and T5 with RC222 or RC223 to be installed below the circuit-breaker.
The T6 and T7 circuit-breakers can be combined with the RCQ residual current switchgear release. Apart from the protection against overloads and short-circuits typical of automatic circuit-breakers, the residual current circuit-breakers derived from them also guarantee protection of people and protection against earth fault currents, thereby ensuring protection against direct contacts, indirect contacts and fire hazards. The residual current releases can also be mounted on the Tmax T1D, T3D, T4D and T5D switch-disconnectors. In that case, the derived apparatus is a "pure" residual current circuit-breaker, i.e. one which only guarantees residual current protection and not the protections typical of circuit-breakers. "Pure" residual current circuit-breakers are only sensitive to the earth fault current and are generally applied as main switch-disconnectors in small distribution switchboards towards end users.
The use of "pure" and "impure" residual current circuit-breakers allows continual monitoring of the state of plant insulation, ensuring efficient protection against fire and explosion hazards and, when the devices have $I \Delta \mathrm{n} \leq 30 \mathrm{~mA}$, ensure protection of people against indirect and direct earth contacts to fulfil the compulsory measures foreseen by the accident prevention regulations and prescriptions.
The residual current releases are constructed in compliance with the following Standards:

- IEC 60947-2 appendix B
- IEC 61000: for protection against unwarranted release.

They are constructed using electronic technology and act directly on the circuit-breaker by means of a trip coil, supplied with the residual current release, to be housed in the special slot made in the left-hand pole area.
They do not require an auxiliary power supply as they are supplied directly by the network and their operation is guaranteed even with only a single phase plus neutral or only two phases supplied with voltage and in the presence of unidirectional pulsating currents with direct components. All the possible connection combinations are allowed, except for guaranteeing, in the four-pole version, connection of the neutral to the first pole on the left.
The RC221 and RC222 residual current releases can either be supplied from above or from below.
The operating conditions of the apparatus can be continually controlled by means of the electronic circuit test pushbutton and the magnetic indicator of residual current trip. A disconnection device of the power supply during the insulation test is available. The four-pole circuit-breaker complete with residual current release can be fitted with the electrical accessories normally available for the circuit-breaker. The shunt opening and undervoltage releases are housed in the special slot made in the neutral pole for the four-pole circuit-breakers, whereas they are incompatible with the three-pole circuit-breakers. The residual current releases are supplied complete with:

- a trip coil to be housed in the area of the third pole, complete with an auxiliary contact signalling residual current release trip
- dedicated flange.

A changeover contact for signalling residual current protection trip is always supplied for Tmax circuit-breakers, combined with the RC221 and RC222 residual current releases. Two changeover contacts for signalling pre-alarm and alarm are also available with the RC222 release.
The opening solenoid for the RC221, RC222 and RC223 residual current releases is available as a spare part.
A circuit-breaker cannot have the residual current release and the rotary handle or the motor operator mounted at the same time (except for MOS in the side-by-side version for T1 and T2).


RC221 and RC222 residual current releases for T1, T2 and T3
The RC221 and RC222 residual current releases for T1, T2 and T3 circuit-breakers are available both with three-pole and four-pole circuit-breakers, in the fixed version. The configuration foresees insertion of the circuit-breaker on the structure of the corresponding residual current release, making access to the adjustments on the left-hand side of the circuit-breaker available, whilst the toroid is in the underneath position. A distinguishing characteristic is provided by the type of cable connection which is made directly on the circuit-breaker, once the residual current release has been mounted, thereby ensuring simplification and rationalisation of the installation procedure.
With Tmax T2 and T3, only front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu) at the bottom are mounted on the residual current releases.
For this reason, when the residual current release is ordered, the FC Cu terminal semi-kit is always supplied (consult the code section on page 7/33).
On the other hand, for four-pole Tmax T1, it is also possible to mount the rear horizontal flat terminal kit below (HR for RC221/ RC222).
Furthermore, still for four-pole T1, a version of the RC222 residual current release is available in 200 mm modules. This release keeps the same technical characteristics as the normal RC222 for T1, T2 and T3 but, thanks to its reduced height, allows installation in 200 mm modules. Its special shape also allows a reduction in the overall dimensions when two or more units are placed side by side.
The bracket for fixing onto DIN 50022 rail is available on request.
A circuit-breaker cannot have the residual current release and the overlaid solenoid operator or the rotary handle operating mechanism mounted at the same time.

## RC222 residual current release for T4 and T5

The RC222 release for T4 and T5 is available in the four-pole version and is mounted below the circuit-breaker.
The release is supplied with standard front terminals, but it can also be combined with all the terminals available for the corresponding circuit-breaker.
The RC222 residual current release, in the fixed version, can easily be converted into plugin and into withdrawable by adding the special conversion kit and applying a derating of the performances as indicated in the table on the next page.
A circuit-breaker cannot have the residual current release and the motor operator mounted at the same time.

## Accessories <br> Residual current releases

## RC223 (B type) residual current release for T3 and T4 250 A

The RC223 residual current trip unit (of type B), which can be combined with Tmax T3 and T4 250 A four-pole fixed, plug-in or withdrawable version circuit-breakers (only plug-in and withdrawable for T4).
The RC223, which can only be used in plants with $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ frequency, must be supplied from a primary line voltage between 110 V and 500 V . Operation is guaranteed starting from 55 V phase-neutral.
It features the same types of reference as the RC222 release (type S and AE), but can also claim conformity with type B operation, which guarantees sensitivity to residual current faults with alternating, alternating pulsating components and with direct current.
The reference Standards are: IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-2 Annex B, and IEC/TR 60755.
Apart from the signals and adjustments typical of the RC222 residual current release, by means of a three-position 400-700-1000 Hz selector, the RC223 also allows the maximum frequency band of the residual current fault read to be defined. It is therefore possible to adapt the residual current device to the various industrial plant requirements according to the frequency of prospective faults generated on the load side of the release.
Typical installations which may require fault frequency thresholds other than the standard ones $(50-60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ are welding plants for the automobile industry $(1000 \mathrm{~Hz})$, textile industry $(700 \mathrm{~Hz})$, airports and three-phase drives $(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$.
A circuit-breaker cannot have the residual current release and the motor operator mounted at the same time.
The RC223 residual current release for T3 has front terminals by default. For connection of the T3 and RC223 assembly use the following:

- on the top terminals of the CB: terminal kit available for size T3;
- on the bottom terminals of the CB: terminal kit available for size T4.

| Circuit-breakers size | RC221 | RC222 |  | RC223 <br> T3 and T4 <br> (4p version only) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T1-T2-T3 | T1-T2-T3 | T4 and T5 <br> (4p version only) |  |
| Type | "L" shaped | "L" shaped | Placed below | Placed below |
| Technology | microprocessor-based | microprocessor-based | microprocessor-based | microprocessor-based |
| Action | with trip coil | with trip coil | with trip coil | with trip coil |
| Primary service voltage ${ }^{(1)}$ [V] | 85..500 | $85 . .500$ | 85... 500 | 110... 500 |
| Operating frequency $[\mathrm{Hz}]$ | 50-60 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 50-60 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 50-60 ${ }^{(3)}$ | 50-60 ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Fault frequency $[\mathrm{Hz}]$ | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \ldots . .400-0 \ldots . .700- \\ & 0 . . .1000 \end{aligned}$ |
| Self-supply | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Test operation range ${ }^{(1)}$ [V] | 85.. 500 | 85.. 500 | $85 . .500$ | 110... 500 |
| Rated service current [A] | up to 250 A | up to 250 A | up to 500 A | up to 250 A (225 A for T3) |
| Rated residual current trip | 0.03-0.1-0.3 | 0.03-0.05-0.1-0.3 | 0.03-0.05-0.1 | 0.03-0.05-0.1 |
|  | 0.5-1-3 | 0.5-1-3-5-10 | $0.3-0.5-1-3-5-10$ | 0.3-0.5-1 |
| Time limit for non-trip [s] | instantaneous | instantaneous -$0.1-0.2-0.3-$ $0.5-1-2-3$ | instantaneous -$0.1-0.2-0.3$ <br> 0.5-1-2-3 | instantaneous - $\begin{aligned} & 0-0.1-0.2-0.3-1 \\ & 0.5-1-2-3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tolerance over trip times |  | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{(2)}$ | $<8 \mathrm{~W}$ at 400 V AC | $<10 \mathrm{~W}$ at 400 V AC | $<10 \mathrm{~W}$ at 400 V AC | $<10 \mathrm{~W}$ at 400 V AC |
| Local trip signalling | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | ■ |
| Trip coil with changeover contact for trip signalling | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Input for remote opening |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| NO contact for pre-alarm signalling |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| NO contact for alarm signalling |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Indication of pre-alarm from $25 \% \mathrm{l} \Delta \mathrm{n}$ (tollerance $\pm 3 \%$ ) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Indication of alarm timing at $75 \% \mathrm{I} \Delta \mathrm{n}$ (tollerance $\pm 3 \%$ ) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| "A" type for pulsanting alternating current, AC for alternating current | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| "AE" type for remote release device |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Type B for pulsed current and direct current |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Selective "S" type |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Switch for insulation test | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Power supply from above and below | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Assembly with three-pole circuit-breakers | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| Assembly with four-pole circuit-breakers | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Kit for conversion of circuit-breaker with residual current release from fixed to plug-in |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ Operation up to 50 V Phase-Neutral ( 55 V for RC223)
${ }^{(2)}$ The values of power consumption can be inferior at lower supply voltage
${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ Tolerance $45 \ldots 66 \mathrm{~Hz}$

| RC222-RC223 T4-T5 <br> Performances | Maximum withstand current |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed | Plug-in/Withdrawable |
| T3 | $250 \mathrm{~A}^{(1)}$ | - |
| T4 250 | 250 A | 250 A |
| T4 320 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 320 A | 280 A |
| T5 400 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 400 A | 400 A |
| T5 630 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 500 A | - |

## Accessories <br> Residual current releases



## SACE RCQ020 panel type residual current release (type A)

Tmax circuit-breakers can also be used in conjunction with RCQ020 panel type residual current relays with separate toroid to be installed on the line conductors ("/A" for auxiliary power supply; "/P" for power supply derived from busbars).
Thanks to its wide range of settings, the panel relay is suitable for:

- applications where the installation conditions are particularly restrictive, such as circuitbreakers already installed or limited space in the circuit-breaker compartment;
- creating a residual current protection system coordinated at various distribution levels, from the main switchboard to the end user;
- where residual current protection with low sensitivity is required, e.g. in partial (current) or total (time) selective chains;
- highly sensitive applications (physiological sensitivity) for protecting people against direct contacts.
The RCQ020 panel-type residual current device is able to detect current leakage from 30 mA to 30 A and to act with a trip time that can be adjusted from instantaneous to delayed by 5 s . The opening mechanism is the indirect action type and acts on the circuit-breaker release mechanism by means of the shunt opening or undervoltage release of the circuit-breaker itself. The opening command to the circuit-breaker (Trip delay) can be temporarily inhibited, and the circuit-breaker can be opened by remote control by means of the RCQ020 device.
The following equipment must be requested when ordering:
- the RCQ020 device;
- an opening coil (SOR) or an undervoltage release (UVR) of the circuit-breaker to be housed in the relative slot made in the left pole of the circuit-breaker itself;
- a closed toroid, that can be used for cables and busbars, chosen from amongst those available, with a diameter from 60 mm to 185 mm .
Signals available:
- LED to indicate the status of the residual current device (supplied or not supplied). RCQ02 is equipped with the positive safety function thanks to which the RCQ020 commands automatic circuit-breaker opening in the absence of auxiliary voltage;
- LED for signalling faults;
- LED for signalling tripping of the residual current device;
- pre-alarm/alarm/trip electrical signals.


| Power supply Voltage | /A | AC [V] | 115-230...415 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | /P | AC [V] | 110... 690 |
|  | /P | DC [V] | 110... 125 |
| Operating frequency |  | [ Hz ] | $45 \div 66$ |
| Inrush current | /A | @115 V AC | 500 mA for 50 ms |
|  | /A | @ 230 V AC | 150 mA for 50 ms |
|  | /A | @ 415 V AC | 100 mA for 50 ms |
|  | /P | @110 V AC | 300 mA for 50 ms |
|  | /P | @ 690 V AC | 2 A for 50 ms |
|  | /P | @125 V DC | 500 mA for 50 ms |
| Rated Power | /A |  | 2 [VA] / 2 [W] |
|  | /P | @115 V AC | $\max 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  | /P | @ 230 V AC | $\max 3 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  | /P | @ 690 V AC | $\max 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  | /P | @125 V DC | $\max 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Trip threshold adjustment $I \Delta$ n |  | [A] | 0.03-0.05-0.1-0.3-0.5-1-3-5-10-30 |
| No trip time adjustment |  | [s] | instantaneous 0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5-0.7-1-2-3-5 |
| Pre-alarm threshold |  | $x \mid \Delta n$ | 25\% |
| A type for pulsing alternate current |  |  | $\square$ |
| Signals |  |  |  |
| Device powered visual signalling |  |  | $\square$ |
| Visual signalling of device not functioning / not configured |  |  | $\square$ |
| Visual signalling of residual current protection |  |  | $\square$ |
| Electrical alarm/pre-alarm signal |  |  | $\square$ |
| Electric trip signal |  |  | $\square$ |
| Controls |  |  |  |
| Remotely controlled opening command |  |  | $\square$ |
| Remotely controlled reset command |  |  | $\square$ |
| Operating range of closed transformers |  |  |  |
| $\varnothing 60$ [mm] toroidal transformer |  | [A] | In max $=250 \mathrm{~A}-$ Use 0.03...30 A |
| $\varnothing 110$ [mm] toroidal transformer |  | [A] | In max $=400 \mathrm{~A}-$ Use 0.03... 30 A |
| $\varnothing 185$ [mm] toroidal transformer |  | [A] | In max $=800 \mathrm{~A}$ - Use 0.1... 30 A |
| Connection to toroidal transformer |  |  | By means of 4 shielded or twisted conductors. Maximum tolerated length: 15 m |
| Dimensions W $\times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ |  | [mm] | $96 \times 96 \times 77$ |
| Drilling for assembly on door |  | [mm] | $92 \times 92$ |
| Standard |  |  | IEC 60947-2 annex M |

## Accessories

## Residual current releases


#### Abstract

Homopolar toroid for residual current protection The electronic PR332/P LSIRc and PR332/P LSIG (with PR330/V and rating plug RC) trip units can be used combined with the homopolar toroid for residual current protection, which allows activation of the residual current protection. If used with PR332 LSIG, the G protection is no longer available. This accessory must be mounted on the busbars and is available in a single size up to 1600 A. This accessory is alternative to the homopolar sensor. The PR332/P LSIRc electronic trip unit can be used combined with this accessory, which allow the activation of the residual current protection.


## Homopolar sensor for the main power supply earthing conductor (star centre of the transformer)

SACE PR332/P electronic trip units can be used in combination with an external sensor located on the conductor, which connects the star centre of the MV/LV transformer (homopolar transformer) to earth. In this case, the earth protection is defined as Source Ground Return. Through two different combinations of connection of its terminals, the In of the same toroid can be set at $100 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~A}, 400 \mathrm{~A}, 800 \mathrm{~A}$.
This is alternative to the homopolar toroid for residual current protection.

## Accessories

## Accessories for electronic trip units



## Front display unit - FDU

The front display is a display unit of the setting currents, alarms and parameters of the PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, PR223DS and PR223EF electronic trip units of T4, T5 and T6. The display unit can operate correctly with self-supply with $\mathrm{I} \geq 0.35 \mathrm{x} \ln$ on at least one phase. If the display is used in combination with the PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF trip units, and therefore with an auxiliary power supply, it is also possible to detect the protection, which has caused the release trip and the fault current.
Connection of the display to the PR223DS and PR223EF trip units must, compulsorily, pass through the AUX-E auxiliary contacts in electronic version, whereas with the PR222DS/P trip unit it can be made directly.
It is not compatible with the front accessories: rotary handle operating mechanism, motor operator and front for lever operating mechanism.
When combined with PR223DS trip unit with VM210 device, the FDU is able to display a wide range of measurements, as shown in the table.

| Measurement | With N | Without N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Effective current values | $1_{1}, I_{2}, I_{3}, I_{n}$ | $1 l_{1}, I_{2}, I_{3}$ |
| Effective voltage values | $V_{1}, V_{2} e V_{3}, V_{12}, V_{23}, V_{31}$ | $V_{12}, V_{23}, V_{31}$ |
| Apparent powers | $S_{\text {tot }} S_{1}, S_{2}, S_{3}$ | $S_{\text {tot }}$ |
| Active powers | $P_{\text {tot }} P_{1}, P_{2}, P_{3}$ | $P_{\text {tot }}$ |
| Reactive powers | $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {tot }}, \mathrm{Q}_{1}, \mathrm{Q}_{2}, \mathrm{Q}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{Q}_{\text {tot }}$ |
| Power factors | cos | cos |
| Active energy | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Reactive energy | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Apparent energy | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Frequency | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Peak factors | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Circuit-breaker state |  |  |
| Protection function parameters | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Trip warnings and alarms (only with Vaux) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Phase 1, 2, 3 and N trip current | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Protection tripped (L, S, EF ${ }^{(1)}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{G}$ ) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Current levels and trip times (L, S, EF ${ }^{(1)}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{G}$ ) | $\square$ | $\square$ |

[^19]
## Accessories

## Accessories for electronic trip units




## HMIO30 interface on the front of switchgear

This accessory, which can be used with all the protection trip units fitted with dialogue, is designed for installation on the front of the switchgear. It consists of a graphic display where all the trip unit measurements and alarms/events are displayed. The user can navigate in a simple and intuitive way among the measurements by using the navigation pushbuttons. The device can replace the traditional multimeters without the need for current/voltage transformers. The HMIO30 is connected directly to the protection trip unit by means of a serial line and requires a 24 V DC power supply.

## Optional modules

The PR332/P trip unit for T7 can be enriched with additional internal modules, thereby increasing the capacity of the trip units and making these units highly versatile.


## PR330/V voltage measuring module

The PR330/V module measures and processes the phase and neutral voltages, transferring these data to the protection trip unit so that a series of protection and measurement functions can be implemented.
The module has two different positions, which can be selected using the special selector: the "Connected" position where the protection and measurement functions are active, and the "Insulating Test" position where the module is disconnected from the busbars.
The PR330/V module is available in two different configurations:

1. Module with internal voltage sockets, with connection directly to the top terminals of the circuit-breaker, for use in networks with line voltages up to 690 V .
2. Module with external voltage sockets, with connection through the circuit-breaker terminal box and voltage transformers, for connections to the bottom terminals or for use in networks with line voltages higher than 690 V .
The new module will only be available mounted inside the circuit-breaker.
The PR332/P LSIRc, PR333/P LSI and PR333/P LSIG protection trip units are supplied as standard with the internal voltage sockets; the external voltage sockets can be requested by specifying the relative extracode together with the circuit-breaker code.


## PR330/D-M communication module (Modbus RTU)

The PR330/D-M communication module is the solution for connecting Tmax to a Modbus network for remote supervision and control of the circuit-breaker.
It is suitable for the PR332/P trip unit for T7. As for the PR330/V, this module can be added to the protection trip unit and its presence is recognised automatically.
The electronic trip unit is supplied with three LEDs on the front:

- "Power" power supply LED, which indicates the presence of auxiliary power supply to the PR333/ D-M module
- "Tx" data transmission LED
- "Rx" data reception LED.



## PR330/R - Actuator module

The PR330/R actuator module is fitted in the right slot of T7 and it is used for opening (for T7 with lever operating mechanism it is allowed only the opening operation), and closing the circuit-breaker by means of the shunt opening and closing releases by remote control. It is suitable for the PR332/P and must be compulsory ordered with the PR330/D-M communication module.

## Accessories

## Accessories for electronic trip units



BTO30 wireless communication unit<br>BT030 is a device to be connected to the Test connector of PR222DS, PR223DS, PR223EF, PR232/P, PR331/P and PR332/P. It allows Bluetooth communication between the protection trip unit and a hand-held or laptop PC with a Bluetooth port. BT030 can also be used with Emax circuit-breakers fitted with PR121/P, PR122/P and PR123/P.<br>This device is dedicated to use with the SD-Pocket und SD-TestBus2 application. BTO30 can provide the power supply needed for self-supply and for the protection release by means of a rechargeable Li-ion battery.

## PR030/B power supply unit

With this accessory, which is always supplied with the PR332/P range of trip units, it is possible to read and configure the parameters of the unit whatever the state of the circuitbreaker is (open-closed, in the isolated for test position or racked-in, with/without auxiliary power supply).
PR030/B is needed for readout of the data relative to trips if the trip occurred more than 48 hours previously and the trip unit was no longer supplied.
An electronic circuit inside it allows power supply to the unit for about 3 hours continuously to carry out just the data reading and configuration operations.
The life of the battery decreases if the SACE PR030/B is also used to carry out the Trip test and the Auto test.

## Trip unit adapter

In order to allow all the connections between the electronic trip unit type PR33x and the terminal board on the circuit-breaker, the circuit-breaker it self must be fitted with a trip unit adapter.
Two different trip unit adapters are available: one is suitable with T7 level operating mechanism, the other with T7 motorizable.


Rating plug
Available on the electronic trip units which can be mounted on T7, it must be applied on the front of the trip unit itself and provides information about the current sensor settings. It is therefore no longer necessary to change the circuit-breaker current sensors, but is sufficient just to replace the rating plug to obtain modification of the rated current of the circuit-breaker.

| Type of circuit-breaker | Rated current lu | $\ln (\mathrm{A})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 400 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| T7 | 800 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1000 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | 1250 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | 1600 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |



## EP010 - FBP

It is the "E-plug" interface which can connect T4, T5 and T6, equipped with the PR222DS/PD electronic trip unit, to the field bus plug system, allowing user to choose among several field bus system (ASI, Device Net, Profibus). This must be connected to the PR222DS/PD trip unit by means of the specific X3 connector. It can be used with T7 with PR332/P electronic trip unit equipped with PR330/D-M communication module.
When using EP010 for profibus, the PDP22 Fieldbus Plug must be used. The PDP21 Fieldbus Plug cannot be used with EP010.


## SACE PR212/CI contactor control unit

The SACE PR212/CI accessory unit can be associated with PR222MP for Tmax and PR212MP for the SACE Isomax S family.
When the special dip switch on the front of the PR222/MP is positioned on "Normal mode" working mode, it is possible to control contactor opening in the case of a fault due to overload L, locked rotor R or missing/unbalance of phase U.
The SACE PR212/CI unit can be installed either on a DIN rail or on the rear of the door.

## Accessories

## Accessories for electronic trip units

## SACE PR021/K signalling unit

The SACE PR021/K signalling unit can convert the digital signals supplied by the PR222DS/PD (LSI or LSIG), PR222MP, PR223DS, PR223EF, PR331 and PR332 trip unit into electrical signals, with normally open electrical contacts.
The unit is connected to the protection trip unit by means of the Modbus RTU standard serial changeover line, on which all the information about the activation status of the protection functions flows. The corresponding electrical contacts are closed based on these information. In particular, the following signals are available:

- the alarm signal remains active throughout the overload, until the trip unit is tripped
- the trip signals of the protections remain active during the timing phase, and even after the trip unit is tripped.
A reset pushbutton allows the state of all the signals to be reset.
The unit also has ten LEDs to visually signal the following information:
- "PW/WD": auxiliary power supply present and W.D.
- "TX/RX": flashing synchronised with dialogue with the serial Bus and several warning indications
- eight LEDs associated with the internal contacts.

The table indicates the characteristics of the signalling relays available in the SACE PR021/K unit.

## Power contacts electrical characteristics

| Maximum changeover power (resistive load) | 100W / 1250 VA (resistive load) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum changeover voltage | 130 V DC / 250 V AC |
| Maximum changeover current | 5 A |
| Breaking capacity (resistive load) @ 30 V DC | 3.3 A |
| Breaking capacity (resistive load) @ 250 V AC | 5 A |
| Contact/coil insulation | 2000 V rms (1 min @ 50 Hz ) |

Note: the PR021/K unit is an alternative to any supervision and control systems.

Available signals

| K51 | PR222MP |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Protection L alarm |
| 2 | Protection R alarm |
| 3 | Protection I alarm |
| 4 | Protection U alarm |
| 4 | Welded conctactor alarm contacts |

## Current sensor for external neutral

This is applied to the external neutral conductor and allows protection $G$ against earth faults to be carried out with external neutral three-pole circuit-breakers.
The current sensor must be connected to the trip unit by means of the specific connectors X4 for T4, T5 and T6 or with a direct connection in the terminal board for T7. The combination is not possible with electronic trip unit PR221, PR231 and PR232.

| T4 [A] | T5 [A] | T6 [A] | T7 [A] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 320 | 630 | 400... 1600 |
| 160 | 400 | 800 |  |
| 250 | 630 | 1000 |  |
| 320 |  |  |  |

## Connectors

Connectors X3 and X4 allow connection of the electronic trip units with external plant units or components. In fact, they are used to make the $L$ alarm signal available outside, connection of the external neutral, connection to the PR021/K signalling unit, to the PR212/CI contactor control unit or to the temperature sensor of the PTC motor and allows two-way communication from the circuit-breaker fitted with dialogue towards the outside and vice versa.
Both the connectors are available both for fixed version circuit-breakers and for plug-in or withdrawable version circuit-breakers.

| Connector | Function | Trip unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X3 | PR021/K | PR222DS/PD, PR223DS and PR223EF |
|  | L alarm signal | PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, PR223DS and PR223EF |
|  | Auxiliary supply | PR222DS/PD, PR223DS, PR223EF and PR222MP |
|  | Connection to load side circuit-breaker | PR223EF |
|  | EP 010 | PR222DS/PD, PR223DS and PR223EF |
| X4 | External neutral | PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, PR223DS and PR223EF |
|  | VM210 | PR223DS and PR223EF |
|  | PR212/CI | PR222MP |
|  | PTC generic contact 0/1 | PR222MP |
|  | Connection to supply side circuit-breaker | PR223EF |

## SW210 Bus Switch

The SW210 Switch module was created to be used in combination with the EFDP zone selectivity system for plant applications where the possibility of carrying out zone selectivity with open ring (railway tunnels, underground railways, etc.) and distribution plants where a high level of service continuity is required. Following a fault with ring distribution, a part of the plant can be isolated and the electric network re-supplied from another direction.

The SW210 module allows the up-link and down-link signals to be inverted for a pair of circuitbreakers fitted with PR223EF electronic release, re-ordering the hierarchy between the circuitbreakers when the flow of power is inverted. The state of the contacts after the changeover is indicated by a yellow LED coming on.
The module is controlled by a status signal of $24 \vee D C \pm 20 \%$ and is available in a housing to be mounted on a DIN rail (one module).

## Accessories

## Accessories for electronic trip units

Accessories for trip units

| Circuit-breakers | T2-T4-T5-T6 | T4-T5-T6 |  |  |  |  | T7 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trip units | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{N} \\ \underset{\alpha}{\alpha} \end{gathered}$ | n ๗ N N ๙ | 0 n N N N N | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{\sim}}}{\substack{\sim \\ \alpha}}$ | $\infty$ N N N N | $\begin{gathered} \text { u } \\ \text { N } \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TT1 - Test unit | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| PR010/T - Test unit |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| PR021/K(1) - Signalling unit |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| FDU(2) - Front display unit |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| HMIO30(1) - Interface on the front of switchgear |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| VM210 - Voltage measuring unit |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| X3 - Connectors |  | $\square$ | $\square{ }^{(3)}$ | $\square$ | - ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\square^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| X4 - Connectors |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square^{(3)}$ | $\square^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| X13-Connectors SHORT/LONG |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| BT030 - Wireless communication unit |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| MOE-E (AUX-E included)(2) - Motor operator |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| AUX-E - Auxiliary contacts |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| EP010(1) - Field Bus plug |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| CT - Current transformers |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| PR212/CI - Contactor control unit |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extracode for interchangeability |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| Rating plugs |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| PR030/B - Power supply unit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| PR330/D-M - Communication module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| PR330/V - Voltage measuring module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| PR330/R - Actuator module |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| CT Sensor - Current sensors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| SW210 - Bus switch |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |

[^20]
## Accessories

## Test and configuration accessories



## SACE PR010/T test and configuration unit

The SACE PR010/T unit is an instrument capable of performing the Test, programming and parameter reading functions for the protection units equipping SACE Isomax S and Tmax moulded-case circuit-breakers and SACE Emax \air circuit-breakers. In particular, for Tmax T4, T5, T6 and T7 circuit-breakers fitted with the different versions of trip units, the test programming and parameter reading functions are available. All the functions mentioned can be carried out ON BOARD by connecting the SACE PR010/T unit to the front multi-pin connector on the protection units. Special interfacing cables supplied as standard with the unit guarantee the connection.
The human-machine interface is ensured by using a membrane keypad and a multi-line alphanumerical display.
There are also two LEDs on the unit which indicate, respectively:

- POWER-ON and STAND BY state
- state of the battery charge.

Two different types of test are provided: manual and automatic.
By means of connection to a computer (with the software supplied by ABB SACE), it is possible to upgrade the software of the SACE PR010/T unit to allow upgrading of the test unit as new products are developed.
The results of greatest interest regarding the test can, moreover, be stored in the unit itself and sent to the PC on specific request for "issue of report".
In automatic and manual mode the SACE PR010/T unit can test:

- protection functions L, S, I, G
- protection functions L, R, I, U (for PR222MP)
- monitoring correct operation of the microprocessor.

The SACE PR010/T unit is portable, operating with rechargeable batteries and/or with an external power supply.
In the standard supply, the unit includes the following:

- SACE PR010/T test unit complete with rechargeable batteries
- SACE TT1 test unit
- 100... 240 V AC/12 V DC external power supply
- connection cables between the unit and the multi-pin connector on the range of trip units which equip the Tmax, SACE Isomax S and SACE Emax series
- connection cable between the unit and the PC (RS232 serial)
- power supply cable
- instruction manual and diskette with application SW
- plastic container.



## SACE TT1 test unit

This allows tripping of all the electronic trip units which equip the Tmax family of circuitbreakers in the various versions (except for PR33x) to be checked and the trip test of the trip coil (CTC). The device, supplied with power by means of a replaceable 12 V battery, is provided with a two-pole polarised connector housed at the back of the box which allows connection of the device to the test input bushings located on the front of the electronic trip unit.
The compact dimensions of the accessory make it practically pocket size.

## Accessories

## Automatic transfer switch - ATS021-ATS022




ATS022

The ATS (Automatic Transfer Switch) is the network-generator transfer unit used in installations where switching the main power line to an emergency one is required, to ensure power supply to the loads in the case of anomalies in the main line.
The unit is able to manage the entire transfer procedure automatically, and prepares the commands for carrying out the procedure manually as well.
In the case of an anomaly in the main line voltage, in accordance with the parameters set by the user, the opening of the circuit-breaker of the main line, the starting of the generator set (when provided) and the closing of the emergency line are performed. In the same way, in the case of the main line returning, the procedure of reverse transfer is controlled automatically. The new generation of ATS (ATS021 and ATS022) offers the most advanced and complete solutions to guarantee service continuity. The ATS021 and ATS022 can be used both with all the circuit-breakers in the SACE Tmax and Emax families and with the switch-disconnectors. The ATS021 and ATS022 devices have been designed to operate with self-supply. The ATS022 unit also prepares the connection for auxiliary power supply, which allows additional functions to be used.
The ATS021 and ATS022 devices carry out control of both the power supply lines and analyse:

- phase unbalance;
- frequency unbalance;
- phase loss.

Apart from the standard control functions, with the ATS022 unit, the following is possible:

- selecting the priority line;
- controlling a third circuit-breaker;
- incorporating the device in a supervision system with Modbus communication (auxiliary power supply is needed);
- reading and setting the parameters, and displaying the measurements and alarms, by means of a graphic display.
Typical applications for use are: power supply to UPS (Uninterrupted Power Supply) units, operating rooms and primary hospital services, emergency power supply for civil buildings, airports, hotels, data banks and telecommunication systems, power supply of industrial lines for continuous processes.
For correct configuration, each circuit-breaker connected to the ATS021 or ATS022 must be fitted with the following accessories:
- mechanical interlock;
- motorised control of opening and closing;
- key lock against just manual operation for the motor operator;
- contact for signalling the state (open/closed) and contact for tripped;
- contact for racked-in (in the case of a withdrawable version circuit-breaker).

|  | ATS021 | ATS022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General |  |  |
| Auxiliary Power Supply | Not Required | Not Required |
|  |  | (24-110 V DC is required only for Modbus dialogue and $162 / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ system) |
| Rated Voltage, Un [VAC] | Max 480 | Max 480 |
| Frequency [Hz] | 50,60 | $162 / 3,50,60,400$ |
| Dimensions (HxLxD) [mm] | $96 \times 144 \times 170$ | $96 \times 144 \times 170$ |
| Type of installation | Door mounting | Door mounting |
|  | DIN-rail mounting | DIN-rail mounting |
| Operating Mode | Auto/Manual | Auto/Manual |
| Features |  |  |
| Monitoring of the Normal and Emergency lines | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Controlling CBs of the Normal and Emergency lines | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Generator set startup | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Generator set shutdown with adjustable delay | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Bus-tie | - | $\square$ |
| Selection priority Line | - | $\square$ |
| Modbus RS485 | - | $\square$ |
| Display | - | $\square$ |
| Ambient conditions |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | 5\%-90\% without condensation | 5\%-90\% without condensation |
| Operating thresholds |  |  |
| Minimum voltage | -30\%...-5\%Un | -30\%...-5\%Un |
| Maximum voltage | +5\% $\ldots+30 \%$ Un | +5\% $\ldots+30 \%$ Un |
| Frequency thresholds | -10\% / +10\%fn | -10\% ... $+10 \% \mathrm{fn}$ |
| Test |  |  |
| Test Mode | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Compliance with standards |  |  |
| Electronic equipment for use in power installations | EN-IEC 50178 | EN-IEC 50178 |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | EN 50081-2 | EN 50081-2 |
|  | EN 50082-2 | EN 50082-2 |
| Environmental conditions | IEC 68-2-1 | IEC 68-2-1 |
|  | IEC 68-2-2 | IEC 68-2-2 |
|  | IEC 68-2-3 | IEC 68-2-3 |

## Accessories

## Installation accessories and spare parts

## Bracket for fixing on DIN rail

This is applied to the fixed circuit breaker and allows installation on standardized DIN EN 50022 rails. It simplifies assembly of the T1-T2 - T3 circuit breakers in standard switchboards.
The bracket for fixing on DIN rail is also available for Tmax circuit breakers combined with RC221 and RC222 residual current releases or with the solenoid operator of the side-by side type.


## Flange for compartment door

This is always supplied with the Tmax circuit-breakers. All the flanges in the Tmax series are of new design and do not require the use of screws for installation: fixing is greatly simplified by just a simple coupling operation. When a rotary handle operating mechanism or residual current releases is used, a dedicated flange is supplied to be used instead of the one supplied with the circuit-breaker.
For T4, T5, T6 and T7 withdrawable circuit-breakers, the flange supplied with the fixed part must be used instead of the one supplied with the fixed circuit-breaker.


## Spare parts

A wide range of spare parts is available for the Tmax family of circuit-breakers. For further details about the complete range of spare parts available, please ask for the "Spare Parts Catalogue" from the Service Division of ABB SACE.

## Accessories

Compatibility of internal accessories

## Compatibility

An overview of the assembly compatibility of (internal) accessories with the Tmax Series circuit-breakers can be found in this section.

Possible combination among the internal accessories
The drawing represents the internal slot of the circuit-breakers. A, C and F are housed in the slots on the left of the operating lever, while $B, D, E$ and $G$ in the right one.


T1, T2 TMD, T3, T4, T5, T6 3 poles


T1, T2 TMD, T3, T4, T5, T6 4 poles


T2 PR221DS, 3 poles


T2 PR221DS, 4 poles


T7 3/4 poles


T7M 3/4 poles
${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ only for T1-T2-T3
${ }^{(2)}$ only SOR-C for T4-T5-T6. Order also the 3-way connector for second SOR-C 1SDA055273R1
${ }^{(3)}$ position for assembly of the SOR
${ }^{(4)}$ position for assembly of the UVR

[^21]
## Accessories <br> Communication devices and systems

## Ekip Connect

Installation and diagnosis software for ABB SACE products with Modbus RTU communication. The software can be used during the commissioning stage, or for troubleshooting in an up and running communication network.


Ekip Connect automatically scans the RS-485 bus, detects all the devices connected and checks their configuration, checking all the possible address, parity and baud rate combinations. A simple click over SCAN will highlight:

- devices that fail to respond;
- configuration errors;
- incorrect addresses and parity;
- any wiring errors (with the SACE electronic trip unit);
thus achieving a complete diagnosis of the communication network.

Thanks to this friendly program, the Modbus communication network installation is very easy. Ekip Connect is distributed free of charge and can be downloaded from the BOL web site (http://bol.it.abb.com).

## Characteristic curves and technical information

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## Examples of curve readout

Example 1-T4N 250
Trip curves for power distribution
(thermomagnetic trip unit)
Considering a T4N 250 In = 250 A circuit-breaker. By means of the thermal adjustment trimmer, the current threshold $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ is selected, for example at $0.9 \times \ln (225 \mathrm{~A})$; the magnetic trip threshold $\mathrm{I}_{3}$, adjustable from 5 to $10 \times \mathrm{In}$, we select at $10 \times \mathrm{In}$, equal to 2500 A .
It can be noted that, on the basis of the conditions in which the overload is presented, i.e. with the circuit-breaker at thermal running or not, the thermal relay trip varies considerably. For example, for an overload current of $2 \times I_{1}$, the trip time is between 21.4 and 105.3 s for hot trip, and between 105.3 and 357.8 s for cold trip.
For fault current values higher than 2500 A, the circuit-breaker trips instantaneously with the magnetic protection.

Example 2-T2S 160
Limitation curves
The following figure shows the trend of the Tmax T2S 160, In = 160 A circuit-breaker current-limiting curve. The r.m.s. of the prospective symmetrical short-circuit current is indicated on the abscissa of the diagram, whereas the peak short-circuit current value is indicated on the ordinates. The current-limiting effect can be assessed by comparing - at the same symmetrical short-circuit current value, the corresponding peak value at the prospective short-circuit current (curve A) with the limited peak value (curve B).
The T2S 160 circuit-breaker with thermomagnetic trip unit $\mathrm{In}=160 \mathrm{~A}$ at a voltage of 400 V limits the short-circuit current to 16.2 kA for a fault current of 40 kA , with a reduction of about 68 kA compared with the peak value of the 84 kA prospective short-circuit current.

## Example 3 - T3S 250

Specific let-through energy curves
An example of reading the graph of the specific let-through energy curve of the T3S $250 \mathrm{In}=160 \mathrm{~A}$ circuit-breaker at a voltage of 400 V is given below.
The prospective symmetrical short-circuit current is indicated on the abscissa of the diagram, whereas the ordinates show the specific letthrough energy values expressed in $A^{2} s$.
In correspondence with a short-circuit current of 20 kA , the circuitbreaker lets through a value of $\mathrm{I}^{2 t}$ equal to $1.17 \cdot 10^{6} \cdot \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$.
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{ms}}=$ prospective symmetrical short-circuit current




Trip curves for power distribution
Circuit-breakers with thermomagnetic trip units

T1 160 - TMD
$\mathrm{I}_{3}=500 \mathrm{~A}$
In = 16 $\div 63 \mathrm{~A}$

$\mathrm{I}_{1}$
$\mathrm{I}_{1}$


T1 160 - TMD
$\mathrm{I}_{3}=630 \mathrm{~A}$
In = 16 $\div 63 \mathrm{~A}$

T1 160 - TMD
In $=80 \div 160 \mathrm{~A}$


$$
\ln =1.6 \div 100 \mathrm{~A}
$$



## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit-breakers with thermomagnetic trip units

## T2 160 - TMD <br> In = 125 A

T2 160 - TMD In = 160 A


T3 250 - TMD
In $=63 \div 250 \mathrm{~A}$


1SDC210E08F0001
$\stackrel{102}{0_{1}} \times$


T4 250/320 - TMA
In $=80 \div 250 \mathrm{~A}$


T4 250 - TMD
In = 20 $\div 50 \mathrm{~A}$



## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit-breakers with thermomagnetic trip units


T6 800 - TMA
$\mathrm{In}=800 \mathrm{~A}$


## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit-breakers with electronic trip units

T2 160 - PR221DS
L-I Functions


T2 160 - PR221GP
L-S-I Functions


T2 160 - PR221DS
L-S Functions


T4 250/320 - T5 400/630 - T6 630/800/1000
PR221DS
L-I Functions
Note: For T4 $\mathrm{In}=320 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~T} 5 \mathrm{In}=630 \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{T} 6 \mathrm{In}=1000 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{3} \mathrm{max}=9.5 \times \mathrm{In}$


## Trip curves for power distribution

## Circuit-breakers with electronic trip units

T4 250/320-T5 400/630-T6 630/800/1000
PR221DS

## L-S Functions

Note: For T4 $\ln =320 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~T} 5 \mathrm{In}=630 \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{T} 6 \mathrm{In}=1000 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{2} \max =9.5 \mathrm{x} \ln$

4


T4 250/320 - T5 400/630 - T6 630/800/1000
PR222DS - PR222DS/PD - PR223DS
G Function


T4 250/320 - T5 400/630 - T6 630/800/1000
PR222DS - PR222DS/PD - PR223DS

## L-S-I Functions

Note: The dotted curve of function $L$ corresponds to the maximum delay $\left(t_{1}\right)$ which can be set at $6 \times I_{1}$, in the case where 320 A CTs are used for T4 and 630 A for T5. For all the CT sizes $t_{1}=18 \mathrm{~s}$ except with 320 A CT (T4), 630 A CT (T5)
and 1000 ACT (T6) where $t_{1}=10.5 \mathrm{~s}$. For T4 $\ln =320 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~T} 5 \ln =630 \mathrm{~A}$ and T6 $\mathrm{In}=1000 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow$ I max $=95 \times \mathrm{In}$ I max $=9.5 \times \mathrm{ln}$. For T6 In $=800 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{Imax}$ $\mathrm{In}=1000 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow I_{2} \max =9.5 \times \mathrm{In}, \mathrm{r}_{3} \max =9.5 \times \mathrm{ln}$. For $\mathrm{T} 6 \mathrm{In}=800 A \Rightarrow I_{3} \mathrm{max}=$
$10.5 \times \mathrm{ln}$. For PR223DS the $L$ protection function can be set to $I_{1}=0.18 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}$.
t [s]


T7 800/1000/1250/1600 - PR231/P
L-I Functions


T7 800/1000/1250/1600 - PR231/P

## L-S Functions



## T7 800/1000/1250/1600 - PR331/P

Functions L-S-I
Note: For T7 $\ln =1250 \mathrm{~A}, 1600 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{3} \max =12 \mathrm{x} \ln$


T7 800/1000/1250/1600 - PR232/P
Functions L-S-I



## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit-breakers with electronic trip units

T7 800/1000/1250/1600 - PR332/P

## L-I Functions

Note: For T7 $\ln =1250$ A, $1600 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow I_{3} \max =12 \times \ln$

## 4



T7 800/1000/1250/1600 - PR332/P G Function


T7 800/1000/1250/1600 - PR332/P
L-S-I Functions
Note: For T7 In = $1250 \mathrm{~A}, 1600 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{3} \max =12 \mathrm{x} \ln$


T7 800/1000/1250/1600 - PR332/P Rc Function


T7 800/1000/1250/1600 - PR332/P
L Function according to IEC 60255-3


## T7 800/1000/1250/1600 - PR332/P

L Function according to IEC 60255-3


T7 800/1000/1250/1600 - PR332/P L Function according to IEC 60255-3

$$
k=13,5 \quad \alpha=1
$$



$$
k=0,14 \quad \alpha=0,02
$$



## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit-breakers with electronic trip units

T7 800/1000/1250/1600
PR332/P with PR330/V
UV Function

4


T7 800/1000/1250/1600
PR332/P with PR330/V
RV Function


T7 800/1000/1250/1600 PR332/P with PR330/V OV Function


T7 800/1000/1250/1600 PR332/P with PR330/V RP Function
$\mathrm{t}[\mathrm{s}]$


## Trip curves for zone selectivity

## Circuit-breakers with PR223EF trip unit

T4L 250/320 - T5L 400/630-T6L 630/800/1000
PR223EF - Vaux ON

## L-S-EF Functions

Note:The dotted curve of function $L$ corresponds to the maximum delay $\left(t_{1}\right)$ which can be set at $6 \times I_{1}$, in the case where 320 A CTs are used for T4 and 630 A for T5. For all the CT sizes $t_{1}=18$ s except with 320 A CT (T4), 630 A CT (T5) and 1000 A CT (T6) where $\mathrm{t}_{1}=10.5 \mathrm{~s}$. For T4 $\mathrm{ln}=320 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~T} 5 \mathrm{In}=630 \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{T} 6 \mathrm{In}=1000 \mathrm{~A}$ $\Rightarrow I_{2} \max =9.5 \times \mathrm{In}$ and $\mathrm{I}_{3} \max =9.5 \times \mathrm{In}$. For $\mathrm{T} 6 \mathrm{In}=800 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{3} \max =10.5 \mathrm{xIn}$.


T4L 250/320-T5L 400/630-T6L 630/800/1000
PR223EF - Vaux ON/OFF
G Function


T4L 250/320 - T5L 400/630 - T6L 630/800/1000 PR223EF - Vaux OFF

## L-S-I Functions

Note:The dotted curve of function $L$ corresponds to the maximum delay $\left(t_{1}\right)$ which can be set at $6 \times I_{1}$, in the case where 320 A CTs are used for T4 and 630 A for T5 For all the CT sizes $t_{1}=18$ s except with 320 A CT (T4), 630 A CT (T5) and 1000 A CT (T6) where $\mathrm{t}_{1}=10.5 \mathrm{~s}$. For T4 $\mathrm{In}=320 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~T} 5 \mathrm{In}=630 \mathrm{~A}$ and T6 $\mathrm{In}=1000 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow$ $I_{2} \max =9.5 \times \mathrm{In}$ and $I_{3} \max =9.5 \times \mathrm{In}$. For $\mathrm{T} 6 \mathrm{In}=800 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow I_{3} \max =10.5 \times \mathrm{In}$.


## Trip curves for motor protection

Circuit-breakers with magnetic only trip units


T2 160-T3 250 - MA $\mathrm{I}_{3}=6 \ldots 12 \times \mathrm{ln}$


T4 250 - MA
$\mathrm{I}_{3}=6 . . .14 \times \mathrm{ln}$


Trip curves for motor protection
Circuit-breakers with PR221DS, PR231/P
and PR221MP electronic trip unit

T2 160 - PR221DS-I
I Function


T7 800/1000/1250 - PR231/P-I

## I Function




## Trip curves for motor protection Use of the trip curves of circuit-breakers with PR222MP electronic trip unit

For correct parameter setting of the SACE PR222MP electronic trip unit, it may be useful to compare the overall circuit-breaker curve with the motor starting curve.
For this purpose, with the protection function graphics shown on the following pages, it is possible to draw the overall curve
required for the circuit-breaker fitted with SACE PR222MP trip unit simply and immediately.
N.B. For function $L$, as for all the other functions, make sure you place a glossy tracing sheet over the curve so that the times on the axis of the co-ordinates coincide.

## Function L (cannot be excluded)

Protection against overload
To protect the motor against any overloads, as a first step it is necessary to adjust function $L$ to a current $I_{1}$ higher than or equal to the rated current of the motor le: $\mathrm{I}_{1} \geq \mathrm{le}$.
For example, if le $=135 \mathrm{~A}$, an T4 250 circuit-breaker can be selected with $\mathrm{In}=160 \mathrm{~A}$ and the following adjustment carried out: $I_{1}=0.85 \times \ln =136 \mathrm{~A}$.
The second step is to select the trip class according to the motor starting time. For a motor with a start-up overload of 6 seconds, class 10 can be selected, with a trip time of $8 s$ at $7.2 \times I_{1}$.
To trace the curve correctly on the glossy sheet, according to I/In, simply place the glossy sheet over the graph of function $L$ so that I/In = 0.85 (on the glossy sheet) corresponds to $\mathrm{I} / I_{1}=1$ (on the graph) and draw the curve relative to class 10.

## Function R (can be excluded)

## Protection against rotor blockage

Protection against rotor blockage can be set both with regard to the trip current $I_{5}=3 \ldots 10 \times I_{1}$ (in this case $I_{5}=3 \ldots 10 \times 0.85$ $x$ 160), and with regard to the trip time $t_{5}$.
To trace the curve correctly on the glossy sheet, simply place the glossy sheet over the graph of function $R$ so that $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{In}=\mathrm{I}_{1} / \mathrm{In}$ (on the glossy sheet) corresponds to $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{I}_{1}=1$ (on the graph). In this case $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{In}=\mathrm{I}_{1} / \mathrm{In}=0.85$, and draw the desired curve.

## Function I (cannot be excluded)

Protection against short-circuit
This protection function against short-circuit recognises whether the motor is in the starting phase, thereby avoiding unwarranted trips; the trip threshold can be set from $6 \times \ln$ to $13 \times \mathrm{In}$.
To trace the curve correctly on the glossy sheet, simply place the glossy sheet over the graph of function I so that $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{In}=1$ (on the glossy sheet) corresponds to $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{In}=1$ (on the graph) and draw the desired curve.

## Function U (can be excluded)

Protection against loss and/or unbalance of a phase Protection against loss or unbalance of a phase, if set to ON, intervenes when one or two phases have a current lower than $0.4 \times \mathrm{I}_{1}(0.4 \times 0.85 \times \mathrm{In}=0.4 \times 0.85 \times 160 \mathrm{~A}=54.4 \mathrm{~A}$ in this case).
To trace the curve correctly on the glossy sheet, simply place the glossy sheet over the graph of function $U$ so that $I / I n=I_{1} / \ln$ (on the glossy sheet) corresponds to $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{I}_{1}=1$ (on the graph). In this case $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{In}=\mathrm{I}_{1} / \mathrm{In}=0.85$, and draw the desired curve.

Characteristic operating curve of an asynchronous motor

$I_{1}=$ function $L$ trip current
$I_{3}=$ function I trip current
$I_{5}=$ function $R$ trip current
$\mathrm{t}_{5}=$ function $R$ trip time
$I_{6}=$ function $U$ trip current
$t_{6}=$ function $U$ trip time
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}=$ rated service current of the motor
$l_{a}=$ motor starting current
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}}=$ peak value of the sub-transient starting current
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{a}}=$ motor starting time
$\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{p}}=$ duration of the sub-transient starting phase
$\mathrm{m}=$ typical motor starting curve
c = example of trip curve of a motor protection circuit-breaker with electronic trip unit

## Trip curves for motor protection

Circuit-breakers with PR222MP electronic trip unit

T4 250 - T5 400 - T6 800 - PR222MP
L Function (hot and cold trip)

4


T4 250 - T5 400 - T6 800 - PR222MP

## R-U Functions



T4 250 - T5 400 - T6 800 - PR222MP
L Function (hot trip with 1 or 2 phases supplied)


T4 250 - T5 400 - T6 800 - PR222MP
I Function


## Specific let-through energy curves



T3 250
230 V


T2 160
230 V


T4 250/320
230 V


## Specific let-through energy curves



T6 630/800/1000
230 V


T7 800/1000/1250/1600
230 V


4/20 1SDC210015D0207 | ABB catalogue


T3 250
400-440 V



400-440 V


## Specific let-through energy curves



T7 800/1000/1250/1600
400-440 V

$1^{12 t}\left[10^{6 . A} \cdot A^{2} s\right]$


T3 250
500 V


T2 160
500 V



## Specific let-through energy curves

T5 400/630
500 V

4


T7 800/1000/1250/1600
500 V


T6 630/800/1000
500 V



T3 250
690 V


690 V

## 690 V




## Specific let-through energy curves

T5 400/630
690 V

4


T7 800/1000/1250/1600
690 V


T4 250
1000 V


T6
1000 V



## Specific let-through energy curves

T4 250
1150 V

4

T5 400/630
1150 V


## Limitation curves

T1 160
230 V


T3 250
230 V


T2 160
230 V


T4 250/320
230 V


## Limitation curves

T5 400/630
230 V

4


T7 800/1000/1250/1600
230 V


4/30 1SDC210015D0207 | ABB catalogue

T6 630/800/1000
230 V



T3 250
400-440 V


T2 160
400-440 V


T4 250/320
400-440 V


## Limitation curves

400-440 V

4


T7 800/1000/1250/1600
400-440 V



T3 250
500 V


T2 160 500 V


## Limitation curves

T5 400/630
500 V

4


T7 800/1000/1250/1600
500 V



T3 250
690 V

690 V



## Limitation curves

T5 400/630
690 V

4


T6 630/800/1000
690 V


T7 800/1000/1250/1600
690 V


4/36 1SDC210015D0207 | ABB catalogue

T4 250
1000 V


T6

1000 V



## Limitation curves

T4 250
1150 V

4



## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with magnetic only or electronic trip units and switch-disconnectors

|  | up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | Imax [A] | Imax [A] | Imax [A] |
| FC | 160 | 160 | 152 | 136 |
| F | 160 | 160 | 152 | 136 |



## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with magnetic only or electronic trip units and switch-disconnectors

T2 160

Note: in the plug-in version the maximum setting is derated by $10 \%$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

|  | up to $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ |
| F | 160 | 1 | 153.6 | 0.96 | 140.8 | 0.88 | 128 | 0.8 |
| EF | 160 | 1 | 153.6 | 0.96 | 140.8 | 0.88 | 128 | 0.8 |
| ES | 160 | 1 | 153.6 | 0.96 | 140.8 | 0.88 | 128 | 0.8 |
| FC Cu | 160 | 1 | 153.6 | 0.96 | 140.8 | 0.88 | 128 | 0.8 |
| FC CuAl | 160 | 1 | 153.6 | 0.96 | 140.8 | 0.88 | 128 | 0.8 |
| R | 160 | 1 | 153.6 | 0.96 | 140.8 | 0.88 | 128 | 0.8 |



$F=$ Front flat terminals
$\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{EF}=\text { Front extended terminals } & \mathrm{ES}=\text { Front extended spread terminals } \\ \text { FC CuAl }=\text { Front terminals for CuAl cables } & \mathrm{R}=\text { Rear terminals }\end{array}$ FC Cu $=$ Front terminals for copper cables $\quad$ FC CuAI $=$ Front terminals for CuAl cables $\quad R=$ Rear terminals
Note: in the plug-in version the maximum setting is derated by $10 \%$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


|  | up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\max [\mathrm{A}]$ |  | $\operatorname{lmax}[\mathrm{A}]$ |
| F | 250 | 250 | 227 | $\max [\mathrm{~A}]$ |

Note: in the plug-in version the maximum setting is derated by $10 \%$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## Plug-in

|  |
| :--- |

## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with magnetic only or electronic trip units and switch-disconnectors

T4 250 and T4D 250 Fixed

|  | up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 |
| FC | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 220 | 0.88 |
| F | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 220 | 0.88 |
| R (HR) | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 220 | 0.88 |
| R (VR) | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 230 | 0.92 |

$\mathrm{FC}=$ Front cables terminals
$F=$ Front flat terminals
$R(H R)=$ Rear terminals (horizontal)
$R(V R)=$ Rear terminals (vertical)


T4 250 and T4D 250
Plug-in /
Withdrawable

|  | up to $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 11 | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ |
| FC | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 230 | 0.92 | 210 | 0.84 |
| F | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 230 | 0.92 | 210 | 0.84 |
| HR | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 230 | 0.92 | 210 | 0.84 |
| VR | 250 | 1 | 250 | 1 | 240 | 0.96 | 220 | 0.88 |

$\mathrm{FC}=$ Front cables terminals
$\mathrm{VR}=$ Rear flat vertical terminals


T4 320 and T4D 320 Fixed

T4 320 and T4D 320
Plug-in /
Withdrawable


|  | up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 11 | Imax [A] | 11 | Imax [A] | $l_{1}$ |
| FC | 320 | 1 | 294 | 0.92 | 268 | 0.84 | 242 | 0.76 |
| F | 320 | 1 | 294 | 0.92 | 268 | 0.84 | 242 | 0.76 |
| HR | 320 | 1 | 294 | 0.92 | 268 | 0.84 | 242 | 0.76 |
| VR | 320 | 1 | 307 | 0.96 | 282 | 0.88 | 256 | 0.80 |

$\mathrm{FC}=$ Front cables terminals
$\mathrm{VR}=$ Rear flat vertical terminals
$\mathrm{VR}=$ Rear flat vertical terminals


## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with magnetic only or electronic trip units and switch-disconnectors

T4 320 and T4D 320
Plug-in /
Withdrawable with RC222

|  | up to $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | $L_{1}$ | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | 1 |
| FC | 282 | 0.88 | 262 | 0.82 | 230 | 0.72 | 212 | 0.66 |
| F | 282 | 0.88 | 262 | 0.82 | 230 | 0.72 | 212 | 0.66 |
| HR | 282 | 0.88 | 262 | 0.82 | 230 | 0.72 | 212 | 0.66 |
| VR | 282 | 0.88 | 269 | 0.82 | 250 | 0.78 | 224 | 0.70 |

FC = Front cables terminals
F = Front flat terminals
$H R=$ Rear flat horizontal terminals
$V R=$ Rear flat vertical terminals


T5 400 and T5D 400 Fixed

T5 400 and T5D 400
Plug-in /

## Withdrawable



FC = Front cables terminals

$$
F=\text { Front flat terminals }
$$

$H R=$ Rear flat horizontal terminals
$\mathrm{VR}=$ Rear flat vertical terminals


## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with magnetic only or electronic trip units and switch-disconnectors

T5 630 and T5D 630 Fixed


T5 630 and T5D 630
Plug-in /
Withdrawable

|  | up to 40 |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ |
| EF | 567 | 0.9 | 502 | 0.80 | 458 | 0.72 | 409 | 0.64 |
| HR | 567 | 0.9 | 502 | 0.80 | 458 | 0.72 | 409 | 0.64 |
| VR | 567 | 0.9 | 526 | 0.82 | 480 | 0.76 | 429 | 0.68 |

$$
\mathrm{EF}=\text { Front extended terminals } \quad \mathrm{HR}=\text { Rear flat horizontal terminals } \quad \mathrm{VR}=\text { Rear flat vertical terminals }
$$



T6 630 and T6D 630 Fixed

T6 630 and T6D 630 Withdrawable

|  | up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 |
| $F C-F$ | 630 | 1 | 630 | 1 | 598.5 | 0.95 | 567 | 0.9 |
| R (VR) | 630 | 1 | 630 | 1 | 630 | 1 | 598.5 | 0.95 |
| R (HR) | 630 | 1 | 630 | 1 | 567 | 0.9 | 504 | 0.8 |

FC = Front cables terminals $\quad F=$ Front flat terminals $\quad R(H R)=$ Rear terminals (horizontal) $R(V R)=$ Rear terminals (vertical)


|  | up to 40 |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | Imax [A] | 1 |
| EF | 630 | 1 | 598.5 | 0.95 | 567 | 0.9 | 504 | 0.8 |
| VR | 630 | 1 | 630 | 1 | 598.5 | 0.95 | 567 | 0.9 |
| HR | 630 | 1 | 598.5 | 0.95 | 567 | 0.9 | 504 | 0.8 |

## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with magnetic only or electronic trip units and switch-disconnectors

T6 800 and T6D 800 Fixed


T6 800 and T6D 800 Withdrawable

|  | up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | Imax [A] | 11 |
| EF | 800 | 1 | 760 | 0.95 | 720 | 0.9 | 640 | 0.8 |
| VR | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 760 | 0.95 | 720 | 0.9 |
| HR | 800 | 1 | 760 | 0.95 | 720 | 0.9 | 640 | 0.8 |

$\mathrm{EF}=$ Front extended terminals


T6 1000 and T6D 1000 Fixed


## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with magnetic only or electronic trip units and switch-disconnectors

T7 S, H, L 800
and T7D 800
Fixed

|  | up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 |
| VR | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 755 | 0.94 |
| F-EF-HR | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 700 | 0.87 |
| $\mathrm{VR}=$ Rear flat vertical <br> $H R=$ Rear flat horizontal | F = Front flat terminals |  |  |  | EF = Extended front |  |  |  |

$H R=$ Rear flat horizontal


|  | up to $40{ }^{\circ}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | $l_{1}$ |
| VR | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 755 | 0.94 |
| F-EF-HR | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 700 | 0.87 |
| $\mathrm{VR}=$ Rear flat vertical $H R=$ Rear flat horizontal |  |  | terminals |  | $\mathrm{EF}=\mathrm{E}$ | end |  |  |



T7 S, H, L 800 and T7D 800 Withdrawable

T7 V 800 Withdrawable


|  | up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ |
| VR | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 716 | 0.89 |
| F-EF-HR | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 763 | 0.95 | 682 | 0.85 |

VR = Rear flat vertical
$F=$ Front flat terminals
$H R=$ Rear flat horizontal


## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with magnetic only or electronic trip units and switch-disconnectors

T7 S, H, L 1000
and T7D 1000
Fixed


T7 S, H, L 1000 and T7D 1000 Withdrawable

T7 V 1000 Fixed

T7 V 1000
Withdrawable

|  | up to $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ |
| VR | 1000 | 1 | 1000 | 1.00 | 1000 | 1.00 | 894 | 0.89 |
| EF-HR | 1000 | 1 | 1000 | 1.00 | 895 | 0.89 | 784 | 0.78 |
| EF = Extended front | $V R=$ Rear flat vertical |  |  |  | $H R=$ Rear flat horizontal |  |  |  |

Note: For ratings below 1000 A Tmax T7 does not undergo any thermal derating.



## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with magnetic only or electronic trip units and switch-disconnectors

T7 S, H, L 1250
and T7D 1250
Fixed



|  | up to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | 1 | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{l}_{1}$ |
| VR | 1250 | 1 | 1201 | 0.96 | 1096 | 0.88 | 981 | 0.78 |
| EF-HR | 1250 | 1 | 1157 | 0.93 | 1056 | 0.85 | 945 | 0.76 |

$\mathrm{EF}=$ Extended front $\quad \mathrm{VR}=$ Rear flat vertical $\quad \mathrm{HR}=$ Rear flat horizontal


T7 S, H, L 1250
and T7D 1250
Withdrawable

T7 V 1250
Withdrawable



|  | up to $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ | Imax [A] | ${ }_{1}$ |
| VR | 1250 | 1 | 1157 | 0.93 | 1056 | 0.85 | 945 | 0.76 |
| EF-HR | 1250 | 1 | 1000 | 0.80 | 913 | 0.73 | 816 | 0.65 |
| EF = Extended front | $V R=$ Rear flat vertical |  |  |  | $H R=$ Rear flat horizontal |  |  |  |



## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with magnetic only or electronic trip units and switch-disconnectors

T7 S, H, L 1600
and T7D 1600
Fixed



T7 S, H, L 1600 and T7D 1600 Withdrawable

|  | up to 40 |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | Imax [A] | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ |
| VR | 1600 | 1 | 1481 | 0.93 | 1352 | 0.85 | 1209 | 0.76 |
| EF-HR | 1600 | 1 | 1280 | 0.80 | 1168 | 0.73 | 1045 | 0.65 |



## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with thermomagnetic trip units

Tmax T1 and T1 1P(1)

| $\ln [\mathrm{A}]$ | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $30{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| 16 | 13 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 13 |
| 20 | 16 | 23 | 15 | 22 | 15 | 21 | 14 | 20 | 13 | 19 | 12 | 18 | 11 | 16 |
| 25 | 20 | 29 | 19 | 28 | 18 | 26 | 18 | 25 | 16 | 23 | 15 | 22 | 14 | 20 |
| 32 | 26 | 37 | 25 | 35 | 24 | 34 | 22 | 32 | 21 | 30 | 20 | 28 | 18 | 26 |
| 40 | 32 | 46 | 31 | 44 | 29 | 42 | 28 | 40 | 26 | 38 | 25 | 35 | 23 | 33 |
| 50 | 40 | 58 | 39 | 55 | 37 | 53 | 35 | 50 | 33 | 47 | 31 | 44 | 28 | 41 |
| 63 | 51 | 72 | 49 | 69 | 46 | 66 | 44 | 63 | 41 | 59 | 39 | 55 | 36 | 51 |
| 80 | 64 | 92 | 62 | 88 | 59 | 84 | 56 | 80 | 53 | 75 | 49 | 70 | 46 | 65 |
| 100 | 81 | 115 | 77 | 110 | 74 | 105 | 70 | 100 | 66 | 94 | 61 | 88 | 57 | 81 |
| 125 | 101 | 144 | 96 | 138 | 92 | 131 | 88 | 125 | 82 | 117 | 77 | 109 | 71 | 102 |
| 160 | 129 | 184 | 123 | 176 | 118 | 168 | 112 | 160 | 105 | 150 | 98 | 140 | 91 | 130 |

${ }^{(7)}$ For the T1 1p circuit-breaker (fitted with TMF fixed thermomagnetic trip unit), only consider the column corresponding to the maximum adjustment of the TMD trip units.

Tmax T2

| $\ln [\mathrm{A}]$ | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1 | 1.5 | 1 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| 2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 2 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| 2.5 | 2 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2 |
| 3.2 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| 4 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 4 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 2.3 | 3.2 |
| 5 | 4 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 5 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 3 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 4 |
| 6.3 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| 8 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 8 | 5.2 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 7 | 4.5 | 6.5 |
| 10 | 8 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 11 | 7.4 | 10.5 | 7 | 10 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 6.1 | 8.7 | 5.6 | 8.1 |
| 12.5 | 10.1 | 14.4 | 9.6 | 13.8 | 9.2 | 13.2 | 8.8 | 12.5 | 8.2 | 11.7 | 7.6 | 10.9 | 7.1 | 10.1 |
| 16 | 13 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 16 | 10 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 13 |
| 20 | 16 | 23 | 15 | 22 | 15 | 21 | 14 | 20 | 13 | 19 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 16 |
| 25 | 20 | 29 | 19 | 28 | 18 | 26 | 18 | 25 | 16 | 23 | 15 | 22 | 14 | 20 |
| 32 | 26 | 37 | 25 | 35 | 24 | 34 | 22 | 32 | 21 | 30 | 19 | 28 | 18 | 26 |
| 40 | 32 | 46 | 31 | 44 | 29 | 42 | 28 | 40 | 26 | 37 | 24 | 35 | 23 | 32 |
| 50 | 40 | 57 | 39 | 55 | 37 | 53 | 35 | 50 | 33 | 47 | 30 | 43 | 28 | 40 |
| 63 | 51 | 72 | 49 | 69 | 46 | 66 | 44 | 63 | 41 | 59 | 38 | 55 | 36 | 51 |
| 80 | 64 | 92 | 62 | 88 | 59 | 84 | 56 | 80 | 52 | 75 | 49 | 70 | 45 | 65 |
| 100 | 80 | 115 | 77 | 110 | 74 | 105 | 70 | 100 | 65 | 93 | 61 | 87 | 56 | 81 |
| 125 | 101 | 144 | 96 | 138 | 92 | 132 | 88 | 125 | 82 | 117 | 76 | 109 | 71 | 101 |
| $160{ }^{(1)}$ | 129 | 184 | 123 | 178 | 118 | 168 | 112 | 160 | 105 | 150 | 97 | 139 | 90 | 129 |

[^22]
## Temperature performances

Circuit-breakers with thermomagnetic trip units

Tmax T3

| In [A] | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| 63 | 51 | 72 | 49 | 69 | 46 | 66 | 44 | 63 | 41 | 59 | 38 | 55 | 35 | 51 |
| 80 | 64 | 92 | 62 | 88 | 59 | 84 | 56 | 80 | 52 | 75 | 48 | 69 | 45 | 64 |
| 100 | 80 | 115 | 77 | 110 | 74 | 105 | 70 | 100 | 65 | 93 | 61 | 87 | 56 | 80 |
| 125 | 101 | 144 | 96 | 138 | 92 | 132 | 88 | 125 | 82 | 116 | 76 | 108 | 70 | 100 |
| 160 | 129 | 184 | 123 | 176 | 118 | 168 | 112 | 160 | 104 | 149 | 97 | 139 | 90 | 129 |
| 200 | 161 | 230 | 154 | 220 | 147 | 211 | 140 | 200 | 130 | 186 | 121 | 173 | 112 | 161 |
| 250 | 201 | 287 | 193 | 278 | 184 | 263 | 175 | 250 | 163 | 233 | 152 | 216 | 141 | 201 |

${ }^{(1)}$ For CB in plug-in version further $10 \%$ derating.

Tmax T4

| In [A] | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| 20 | 19 | 27 | 18 | 24 | 16 | 23 | 13 | 20 | 12 | 17 | 10 | 15 | 8 | 13 |
| 32 | 26 | 43 | 24 | 39 | 22 | 36 | 20 | 32 | 16 | 27 | 14 | 24 | 11 | 21 |
| 50 | 37 | 62 | 35 | 58 | 33 | 54 | 32 | 50 | 27 | 46 | 25 | 42 | 22 | 39 |
| 80 | 59 | 98 | 55 | 92 | 52 | 86 | 50 | 80 | 44 | 74 | 40 | 66 | 32 | 58 |
| 100 | 83 | 118 | 80 | 113 | 74 | 106 | 70 | 100 | 66 | 95 | 59 | 85 | 49 | 75 |
| 125 | 103 | 145 | 100 | 140 | 94 | 134 | 88 | 125 | 80 | 115 | 73 | 105 | 63 | 95 |
| 160 | 130 | 185 | 124 | 176 | 118 | 168 | 112 | 160 | 106 | 150 | 100 | 140 | 90 | 130 |
| 200 | 162 | 230 | 155 | 220 | 147 | 210 | 140 | 200 | 133 | 190 | 122 | 175 | 107 | 160 |
| 250 | 200 | 285 | 193 | 275 | 183 | 262 | 175 | 250 | 168 | 240 | 160 | 230 | 150 | 220 |

Tmax T5

|  | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $30{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In [A] | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| 320 | 260 | 368 | 245 | 350 | 234 | 335 | 224 | 320 | 212 | 305 | 200 | 285 | 182 | 263 |
| 400 | 325 | 465 | 310 | 442 | 295 | 420 | 280 | 400 | 265 | 380 | 250 | 355 | 230 | 325 |
| 500 | 435 | 620 | 405 | 580 | 380 | 540 | 350 | 500 | 315 | 450 | 280 | 400 | 240 | 345 |

Tmax T6

|  | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In [A] | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX | MIN | MAX |
| 630 | 520 | 740 | 493 | 705 | 462 | 660 | 441 | 630 | 405 | 580 | 380 | 540 | 350 | 500 |
| 800 | 685 | 965 | 640 | 905 | 605 | 855 | 560 | 800 | 520 | 740 | 470 | 670 | 420 | 610 |

## Power losses

| Power [W/pole] | In [A] | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{T} 1 / \mathrm{T} 11 \mathrm{P} \\ & \mathrm{~F} \end{aligned}$ | T2 |  | T3 |  | T4 |  | T5 |  | T6 |  | T7 S, H, L |  | T7 V |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | F | P | F | P | F | P/W | F | P/W | F | W | F | W | F | W |
| TMD | 1 |  | 1.5 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TMA | 1.6 |  | 2.1 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TMG | 2 |  | 2.5 | 2.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MF | 2.5 |  | 2.6 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA | 3.2 |  | 2.9 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  | 2.6 | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  | 2.9 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.3 |  | 3.5 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 |  | 2.7 | 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 |  | 3.1 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.5 |  | 1.1 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2 |  |  | 3.6 | 3.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 2 | 2.3 | 2.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.2 |  |  | 3.7 | 3.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 | 3.7 | 4.3 | 5 |  |  | 3.9 | 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 63 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 6 | 4.3 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 7 | 8.5 | 10 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 5.2 | 5.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 | 10.7 | 12 | 14.7 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 7.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -160 | 15 | 17 | 20 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 7.4 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 |  |  |  | 13.2 | 15.8 | 9.9 | 12.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | -250 |  |  |  | 17.8 | 21.4 | 13.7 | 17.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.6 | 20.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.5 | 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.8 | 36.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30.6 | 39 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31 | 39.6 |  |  |  |  |
| PR22.. | 10 |  | 0.5 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PR23.. | 25 |  | 1 | 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PR33.. | 63 |  | 3.5 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 |  | 8 | 9.2 |  |  | 1.7 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 160 |  | 17 | 20 |  |  | 4.4 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 250 |  |  |  |  |  | 10.7 | 14.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 320 |  |  |  |  |  | 17.6 | 24 | 10.6 | 17.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.5 | 28 |  |  | 5 | 9 | 8 | 12 |
|  | 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41 | 53.6 | 30 | 38.5 | 12 | 22 | 20 | 30 |
|  | 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 32 | 41.6 | 19.3 | 35.3 | 32 | 48 |
|  | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  | 30 | 55 | 50 | 75 |
|  | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 47 | 86 | 78.3 | 117.3 |
|  | 1600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77 | 141 |  |  |

Magnetic trip values

|  | Release | In [A] | $1_{3}[\mathrm{~A}]$ | Single-phase trip current $\left(\% \mathrm{I}_{3}\right)^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 1p 160 | TMF | 16... 160 | 500... 1600 |  |
| T1 160 | TMD | 16.. 50 | 500 | 150\% |
|  |  | 16... 50 | $630{ }^{(2)}$ | 200\% |
|  |  | 63..160 | 630... 1600 | 200\% |
| T2 160 | TMD | 1.6... 25 | 16.. 500 | 200\% |
|  |  | 32.. 50 | 500 | 180\% |
|  |  | $63 . .160$ | 630... 1600 | 150\% |
|  | TMG | 25... 40 | 160... 200 | 180\% |
|  |  | $63 . .160$ | 200... 480 | 150\% |
|  | MF/MA | 1... 20 | 13.. 240 | 200\% |
|  |  | 32.. 52 | 192.. 624 | 180\% |
|  |  | $80 . .100$ | 480..1200 | 150\% |
|  | PR221 | 10... 160 | $1 \ldots 10 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
| T3 250 | TMG | $63 . .250$ | 400... 750 | 150\% |
|  | TMD | $63 . .250$ | 630... 2500 | 150\% |
|  | MA | 100... 200 | 600... 2400 | 150\% |
| T4 250/320 | TMD | 20... 50 | 320... 500 | 150\% |
|  | TMA | 80... 250 | 400... 2500 | 150\% |
|  | MA | 10... 200 | 60... 2800 | 150\% |
|  | PR221DS | 100.. 320 | $1 . .10 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
|  | PR222DS/P-PR222DS/PD | 100... 320 | $1 . .12 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
|  | PR223DS | 100.. 320 | $1.5 \ldots 12 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
| T5 400/630 | TMG | 320... 500 | 1600... 2500 | 150\% |
|  | TMA | 320... 500 | 3200... 5000 | 150\% |
|  | PR221DS | 320... 630 | $1 \ldots 10 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
|  | PR222DS/P-PR222DS/PD | 320... 630 | $1 \ldots 12 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
|  | PR223DS | 320... 630 | $1.5 \ldots 12 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
| T6 630/800/1000 | TMA | 630...800 | 3150... 8000 | 150\% |
|  | PR221DS | $630 . .1000$ | $1 \ldots 10 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
|  | PR222DS/P-PR222DS/PD | $630 . .1000$ | $1 . .12 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
|  | PR223DS | $630 \ldots 1000$ | $1.5 \ldots .12 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
| T7 800/1000/1250/1600 | PR231/P-PR232/P | 400... 1600 | $1.5 \ldots .12 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
|  | PR331/P-PR332/P | 400... 1600 | $1.5 \ldots 15 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |

[^23]
## Special applications

## Use of apparatus at $162 / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$

The series of thermomagnetic Tmax circuit-breakers are suitable for operation at $162 / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ frequencies - an application mainly used in the railway sector.

The electrical performances are given below (Breaking capacity Icu) according to the voltage and the number of poles to be connected in series with reference to the connection diagrams.

| Icu [kA] | Connection diagram | T1 |  |  | T2 |  |  |  | T3 |  | T4 |  |  |  |  | T5 |  |  |  |  | T6 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | B | C | N | N | S | H | L | N | S | N | S | H | L | V | N | S | H | L | V | N | S | H | L |
| $250 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{AC}) 2$ poles in series | A | 16 | 25 | 36 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 85 | 36 | 50 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 150 | 36 | 50 | \% 70 | 100 | 150 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 |
| 250 V (AC) 3 poles in series | B-C | 20 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 55 | 85 | 100 | 40 | 55 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 500 V (AC) 2 poles in series | A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 25 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 25 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 | 20 | 35 | 50 | 70 |
| 500 V (AC) 3 poles in series | B-C | 16 | 25 | 36 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 85 | 36 | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 750 V (AC) 3 poles in series | B-C | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 25 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 16 | 25 | 36 | 50 | 70 | 16 | 20 | 36 | 50 |
| $750 \mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{AC}) 4$ poles in series ${ }^{(1)}$ | D | - | - | - | - | - | - | 50 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1000 V (AC) 4 poles in series ${ }^{(2)}$ | D | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | - | - | - | - | 40 | - | - | - | 40 |

## Connection diagrams

Diagram A: Interruption with one pole for polarity


Note: Without neutral connected to earth, the installation method must be such as to make the probability of a second earth fault nil.

Diagram B: Interruption with two poles in series for one polarity and one pole for the other polarity


Note: Without neutral connected to earth, the installation method must be such as to make the probability of a second earth fault nil.

## Special applications

## Use of apparatus at $162 / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$

Diagram C: Interruption with three poles in series for one polarity (with neutral earthed)


Diagram D: Interruption with four poles in series for one polarity (with neutral earthed)


Diagram E: Interruption with three poles in series for one polarity and one pole for the other polarity, and interruption with two poles in series for each polarity


1SDC2 20F 10 F000 1

Note: Without neutral connected to earth, the installation method must be such as to make the probability of a second earth fault negligible

Trip thresholds
The thermal threshold of the circuit-breaker is the same as the normal version.
For the magnetic threshold, a correction coefficient must be used to be made on the protection thresholds as indicated in the table:

| Circuit-breaker | Diagram A | Diagram B-C | Diagram D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| T2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| T3 | 0.9 | 0.9 |  |
| T4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| T5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

## Setting adjustment of the magnetic threshold

The correction factor takes into consideration the phenomena that, with frequencies differing from $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, modifies the tripping value of protection threshold against short circuit. The value that must be set on the trip unit is therefore the real wanted tripping value divided by the correction factor.

## Example

- Service current: $\mathrm{lb}=200 \mathrm{~A}$
- Circuit-breaker: T4 250 In = 250 A
- Desired magnetic protection: $I_{3}=2000 \mathrm{~A}$
- Magnetic threshold value to be set:

Set: $\frac{I_{3}}{k_{m}}$
therefore in this specific case, the setting for the adjustment value for the magnetic threshold is:

Set: $\frac{2000}{0.9}=2222 \mathrm{~A}($ roughly equal to 9 In$)$

## Special applications

Use of apparatus at 400 Hz

At high frequencies, the performances of the circuit-breakers are reclassified to take the following phenomena into account:

- the increase in the skin effect and increase in the inductive reactance, in a way directly proportional to the frequency, cause overheating of the conductor or of the copper components which normally carry the current in the circuitbreaker;
- the elongation of the hysteresis ring and the reduction in the magnetic saturation value, with consequent variation in the forces associated with the magnetic field at a given current value.
In general, these phenomena have effects on the behaviour of both the thermomagnetic releases and of the elements of the circuit-breaker for interrupting the current.

The following tables refer to circuit-breakers with thermomagnetic releases, with a breaking capacity of less than 36 kA . This value is normally more than sufficient for protection of 400 Hz plants, normally characterised by fairly low short-circuit currents.
As can be seen from the data indicated, the trip threshold of the thermal component (In) decreases as the frequency increases due to the reduced conductivity of the materials and to the increase in associated thermal phenomena. In general, derating of this performance is equal to $10 \%$.
Vice versa, the magnetic threshold $\left(I_{3}\right)$ increases as the frequency increases: for this reason, use of a $5 \cdot \mathrm{In}$ version is recommended. In these tables, Km is the multiplication factor of $I_{3}$ due to the induced magnetic fields.

T1 160 - TMD 16 $\div 80$ A

|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{1}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  | 13 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | MED | MAX | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | Km | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { T1B } 160 \\ & \text { T1C } 160 \\ & \text { T1N } 160 \end{aligned}$ | 16 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 500 | 2 | 1000 |
|  | 20 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 500 | 2 | 1000 |
|  | 25 | 16 | 19 | 22 | 500 | 2 | 1000 |
|  | 32 | 20 | 24.5 | 29 | 500 | 2 | 1000 |
|  | 40 | 25 | 30.5 | 36 | 500 | 2 | 1000 |
|  | 50 | 31 | 38 | 45 | 500 | 2 | 1000 |
|  | 63 | 39 | 48 | 57 | 630 | 2 | 1260 |
|  | 80 | 50 | 61 | 72 | 800 | 2 | 1600 |

T2 160 - TMD 1.6 $\div 80 \mathrm{~A}$


T2 160 - TMG 16 $\div 160$ A

|  | In | $1 \mathrm{I}_{1}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  | 13 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | MED | MAX | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | Km | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| T2N 160 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 160 | 1.7 | 272 |
|  | 25 | 16 | 19 | 22 | 160 | 1.7 | 272 |
|  | 40 | 25 | 30.5 | 36 | 200 | 1.7 | 340 |
|  | 63 | 39 | 48 | 57 | 200 | 1.7 | 340 |
|  | 80 | 50 | 61 | 72 | 240 | 1.7 | 408 |
|  | 100 | 63 | 76.5 | 90 | 300 | 1.7 | 510 |
|  | 125 | 79 | 96 | 113 | 375 | 1.7 | 637.5 |
|  | 160 | 100 | 122 | 144 | 480 | 1.7 | 816 |

T3 250 - TMG 63 $\div 250$ A


T3 250 - TMD 63 $\div 125$ A

|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{1}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  | 13 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | MED | MAX | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | Km | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| T3N 250 | 80 | 50 | 61 | 72 | 800 | 1.7 | 1360 |
|  | 100 | 63 | 76.5 | 90 | 1000 | 1.7 | 1700 |
|  | 125 | 79 | 96 | 113 | 1250 | 1.7 | 2125 |

T4 250 - TMD 20 $\div 50$ A

|  | In | $I_{1}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  | 13 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | MED | MAX | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | Km | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| T4N 250 | 20 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 320 | 1.7 | 544 |
|  | 32 | 20 | 24.5 | 29 | 320 | 1.7 | 544 |
|  | 50 | 31 | 38 | 45 | 500 | 1.7 | 850 |

## Special applications

## Use of apparatus at 400 Hz

T4 250/320 - TMA 80 $\div 250$ A

|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{1}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  | $1{ }_{3}$ settings ( $\mathrm{MIN}=5 \times \mathrm{In}$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | MED | MAX | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | Km | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| T4N | 80 | 50 | 61 | 72 | 400 | 1.7 | 680 |
| 250/320 | 100 | 63 | 76.5 | 90 | 500 | 1.7 | 850 |
|  | 125 | 79 | 96 | 113 | 625 | 1.7 | 1060 |
|  | 160 | 100 | 122 | 144 | 800 | 1.7 | 1360 |
|  | 200 | 126 | 153 | 180 | 1000 | 1.7 | 1700 |
|  | 250 | 157 | 191 | 225 | 1250 | 1.7 | 2125 |

4

T5 400/630 - TMA 320 $\div 500$ A


T5 400/630 - TMG 320 $\div 500 \mathrm{~A}$

|  | In | I $(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  | $1_{3}$ settings ( $\mathrm{MIN}=5 \times \mathrm{ln}$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | MED | MAX | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | Km | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| T5N | 320 | 201 | 244 | 288 | 800... 1600 | 1.5 | 1200... 2400 |
| 400/630 | 400 | 252 | 306 | 360 | 1000... 2000 | 1.5 | 1500... 3000 |
|  | 500 | 315 | 382 | 450 | 1250... 2500 | 1.5 | 1875... 3750 |

T6 630/800 - TMA

|  | In | ${ }_{1}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  | $1{ }_{3}$ settings ( $\mathrm{MIN}=5 \times \mathrm{In}$ ) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | MIN | MED | MAX | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(50 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | Km | $\mathrm{I}_{3}(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| T6N 630 | 630 | 397 | 482 | 567 | 3150 | 1.5 | 4725 |
| T6N 800 | 800 | 504 | 602 | 720 | 4000 | 1.5 | 6000 |

## Example

Network data:

- rated voltage 400 V AC
- rated frequency 400 Hz
- load current 240 A (lb)
- current carrying capacity of cable 260 A (Iz)
- short circuit current 32 kA

To decide which circuit-breaker is suitable for this application, the two fundamental conditions for correct use of the circuitbreaker at 400 Hz must be remembered:

- derating of the thermal protection equal to 10\%;
- increase in the magnetic threshold according to the Km coefficient.
Should the installation be at power frequency $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$, a T4N 250 TMA In = 250 circuit-breaker would be adequate, based on the rated load current (240 A) and on the installation short-circuit current.
However, since the circuit-breaker must be sized for an application at 400 Hz , it is necessary to consider the prescriptions listed above and, in particular, the derating of the thermal protection means a maximum adjustment of:
$I_{1 \text { max } 400 \mathrm{~Hz}}=250-\left(\frac{250 \cdot 10}{100}\right)=225 \mathrm{~A}$

As can be noted, this value is less than the load current and the circuit-breaker with $\mathrm{In}=250 \mathrm{~A}$ is not adequate. It is therefore necessary to use a T4N 320 TMA In $=320$ circuitbreaker, since by adjusting the thermomagnetic release to the median value ( 0.85 ) and considering the derating of $10 \%$, the following magnetic trip threshold is obtained:
$I_{1 \text { med } 400 \mathrm{~Hz}}=0.85 \cdot\left[320-\left(\frac{320 \cdot 10}{100}\right)\right] \cong 244 \mathrm{~A}$

This value is higher than the rated load current and lower than the current-carrying capacity of the cable and therefore the circuit-breaker is adequate for 400 Hz application. With regard to the magnetic threshold, an adjustment at the minimum of the settings available is recommended ( $5 \mathrm{x} \ln$ for a TMA) so as not to have too high a trip value:
$\mathrm{I}_{3}=5 \cdot \mathrm{In} \cdot \mathrm{Km}=5 \cdot 320 \cdot 1.7=2720 \mathrm{~A}$

## Special applications

## Use of direct current apparatus

## Use of direct current apparatus

To obtain the number of poles in series needed to guarantee the required breaking capacity at the various operating voltages, suitable connection diagrams must be used. For the breaking capacity (Icu), according to the voltage and the number of poles connected in series with reference to the connection diagrams, please refer to the table on page 4/61.

Protection and isolation of the circuit with three-pole circuit-breakers

Diagram A: Interruption with one pole for polarity


Note: With negative polarity not connected to earth, the installation method must be such as to make the probability of a second earth fault nil.

Diagram B: Interruption with two poles in series for one polarity and one pole for the other polarity


Note: With negative polarity not connected to earth, the installation method must be such as to make the probability of a second earth fault nil.

Diagram C: Interruption with three poles in series for polarity


Diagram D: Interruption with four poles in series for one polarity (for use at 1000 V DC)


Diagram E: Interruption with three poles in series on one polarity and one pole on the remaining polarity


Note: With negative polarity not connected to earth, the installation method must be such as to make the probability of a second earth fault nil.

Diagram F: Interruption with two poles in series for polarity


Note: With negative polarity not connected to earth, the installation method must be such as to make the probability of a second earth fault nil.

The following table shows which connection diagram to use according to the number of poles to be connected in series to obtain the required breaking capacity, in relation to the type of distribution network:

Distribution system

| Voltage | T1-T2-T3 | T4-T5-T6 | Insulated network ${ }^{(1)}$ | Earthed polarity ${ }^{(2)}$ | Earthed midpoint |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\leq 250$ V DC | $\square$ | - | A - B | B - C - E | $F^{(3)}$ |
|  | - | $\square$ | A | B | $F^{(3)}$ |
| $\leq 500 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | $\square$ | - | B | C-E | F |
|  | - | $\square$ | A | B | $\mathrm{F}^{(3)}$ |
| $\leq 750 \mathrm{VDC}$ | - | $\square$ | B | C-E | F |
| $\leq 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | - | $\square$ | E-F | D | F |

1) The likelihood of a double earth fault is assumed to be nil
${ }^{2)}$ Assuming a negative $(-)$ earthed polarity
${ }^{3}$ ) Consult ABB on the use of three-pole breakers

## General note:

The suitability of the wiring of the poles must be assessed in the light of the short circuit curren value and the breaking power specified for the various circuit breakers. The pole connecting methods $C$ and $D$ are used to achieve a protective function, not to disconnect the earthed polarity.

In the following table, the correction value to be used for the protection thresholds against short circuit is indicated for each circuit-breaker (the thermal threshold does not undergo any alteration).

| Circuit-breaker | Diagram A | Diagram B | Diagram C | Diagram D | Diagram E | Diagram F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | 1.3 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
| T2 | 1.3 | 1.15 | 1.15 | - | - | - |
| T3 | 1.3 | 1.15 | 1.15 | - | - | - |
| T4 | 1.3 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| T5 | 1.1 | 1 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| T6 | 1.1 | 1 | 1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |

## Special applications <br> Use of direct current apparatus

Example of setting the trip thresholds in DC - Diagram A

| Setting In [A] | T1 160 |  | T2 160 |  | T3 250 |  | T4 250 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{l}_{1}=0.7 \div 1 \mathrm{xln}$ | $1_{3}=10 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{1}=0.7 \div 1 \mathrm{xln}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{3}=10 \mathrm{xln}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{1}=0.7 \div 1 \mathrm{xln}$ | $l_{3}=10 x \mathrm{ln}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{1}=0.7 \div 1 \mathrm{xln}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{3}=10 \mathrm{xln}$ |
| 1.6 |  |  | $1.12 \div 1.6$ | 20.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  | $1.4 \div 2$ | 26 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.5 |  |  | $1.75 \div 2.5$ | 32.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 3.2 |  |  | $2.24 \div 3.2$ | 41.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  |  | $2.8 \div 4$ | 52 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  |  | $3.5 \div 5$ | 65 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.3 |  |  | $4.41 \div 6.3$ | 81.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  |  | $5.6 \div 8$ | 104 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  | $7 \div 10$ | 130 |  |  |  |  |
| 12.5 |  |  | $8.75 \div 12.5$ | 162.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | $11.2 \div 16$ | 650 | $11.2 \div 16$ | 650 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | $14 \div 20$ | 650 | $14 \div 20$ | 650 |  |  | $14 \div 20$ | 416 |
| 25 | $17.5 \div 25$ | 650 | $17.5 \div 25$ | 650 |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | $22.4 \div 32$ | 650 | $22.4 \div 32$ | 650 |  |  | $22.4 \div 32$ | 416 |
| 40 | 28 $\div 40$ | 650 | 28 $\div 40$ | 650 |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | $35 \div 50$ | 650 | $35 \div 50$ | 650 |  |  | $35 \div 50$ | 650 |
| 63 | $44.1 \div 63$ | 819 | $44.1 \div 63$ | 819 | $44.1 \div 63$ | 819 |  |  |
| 80 | $56 \div 80$ | 1040 | 56 $\div 80$ | 1040 | $56 \div 80$ | 1040 | $56 \div 80$ | $5200 \div 1040$ |
| 100 | 70 $\div 100$ | 1300 | 70 $\div 100$ | 1300 | 70 $\div 100$ | 1300 | 70 $\div 100$ | $650 \div 1300$ |
| 125 | $87.5 \div 125$ | 1625 | $87.5 \div 125$ | 1625 | $87.5 \div 125$ | 1625 | $87.5 \div 125$ | $812.5 \div 1625$ |
| 160 | $112 \div 160$ | 2080 | $112 \div 160$ | 2080 | $112 \div 160$ | 2080 | $112 \div 160$ | $1040 \div 2080$ |
| 200 |  |  |  |  | $140 \div 200$ | 260 | $140 \div 200$ | $1300 \div 2600$ |
| 250 |  |  |  |  | $175 \div 250$ | 325 | $175 \div 250$ | $1625 \div 3250$ |


| Setting In [A] | T4 320 |  | T5 400 |  | T5 630 |  | T6 630 |  | T6 800 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{l}_{1}=0.7 \div 1 \mathrm{xln}$ | $1_{3}=5 \div 10 \times \ln$ | $\mathrm{l}_{1}=0.7 \div 1 \mathrm{xln}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{3}=5 \div 10 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{1}=0.7 \div 1 \mathrm{xln}$ | $1_{3}=5 \div 10 x \ln$ | $\mathrm{l}_{1}=0.7 \div 1 \mathrm{xln}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{3}=5 \div 10 \mathrm{xln}$ | $\mathrm{l}_{1}=0.7 \div 1 \mathrm{xln}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{3}=5 \div 10 x \ln$ |
| 20 | $14 \div 20$ | 416 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | $22.4 \div 32$ | 416 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | $35 \div 50$ | 650 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | $56 \div 80$ | 5200 $\div 1040$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 | $70 \div 100$ | $650 \div 1300$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125 | $87.5 \div 125$ | $812.5 \div 1625$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 160 | 112 $\div 160$ | 1040 $\div 2080$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200 | $140 \div 200$ | $1300 \div 2600$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 | 175 $\div 250$ | 1625 -3250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 320 |  |  | 224 $\div 320$ | 1760 $\div 3520$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 400 |  |  | $280 \div 400$ | $2200 \div 4400$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 |  |  |  |  | $350 \div 500$ | $2750 \div 5500$ |  |  |  |  |
| 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $441 \div 630$ | $3465 \div 6930$ |  |  |
| 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $480 \div 800$ | $4000 \div 8000$ |

## Setting adjustment of the magnetic threshold

The correction factor takes into consideration the phenomena that, with direct current applications, modifies the tripping value of the protection threshold against short circuit. The value that must be set on the trip unit is therefore the real and wanted trip value divided by the correction factor.

## Example

- Service current: $\mathrm{lb}=550 \mathrm{~A}$
- Circuit-breaker: T6 $630 \mathrm{In}=630$ A
- Desired magnetic protection: $\mathrm{I}_{3}=5500 \mathrm{~A}$
- Magnetic threshold value to be set (according to diagram A):

$$
\text { Set: } \frac{\mathrm{I}_{3}}{\mathrm{k}_{\mathrm{m}}}
$$

therefore, in this specific case, setting of the adjustment value for the magnetic threshold is:

Set: $\frac{5500}{1.1}=5000 \mathrm{~A}$ (roughly equal to 8 In )

The residual current trip units are associated with the circuitbreaker in order to obtain two main functions in a single device:

- protection against overloads and short-circuits;
- protection against indirect contacts (presence of voltage on exposed conductive parts due to loss of insulation).
Besides, they can guarantee an additional protection against the risk of fire deriving from the evolution of small fault or leakage currents which are not detected by the standard protections against overload.
Residual current devices having a rated residual current not exceeding 30 mA are also used as a means for additional protection against direct contact in case of failure of the relevant protective means.
Their logic is based on the detection of the vectorial sum of the line currents through an internal or external toroid.
This sum is zero under service conditions or equal to the earth fault current (ID) in case of earth fault.
When the trip unit detects a residual current different from zero, it opens the circuit-breaker through an opening solenoid. As we can see in the picture the protection conductor or the equipotential conductor have to be installed outside the eventual external toroid.

Distribution system (IT, TT, TN)


The operating principle of the residual current release makes it suitable for TT, IT distribution systems (although with particular attention to the latter) and TN-S, but not for the TN-C systems. In fact, in these systems the neutral is also used as a protection conductor and therefore determination of the residual current would not be possible even if the neutral, called PEN in these distribution systems, passed through the toroid, since the vectorial sum of the currents would always be equal to zero.
One of the main characteristics of a residual current protection is its minimum rated current IDn. This represents the sensitivity of the release.
According to their sensitivity to the fault current the RCDs are classified as:

- type AC: the tripping is ensured for residual sinusoidal alternating currents
- type A: the tripping is ensured for residual sinusoidal alternating currents in the presence of specified residual pulsating direct currents
- type B: like the type A and also in presence of residual direct currents


## Special applications

## Use of direct current apparatus

In presence of electrical apparatuses with electronic components (computers, photocopiers, fax etc.) the earth fault current might assume a non sinusoidal shape but a type of a pulsating unidirectional dc shape. In these cases it is necessary to use a residual current trip unit classified as type A.
type AC


1SDC2 10F18F000 1
Standard EN 50178 "Electronic equipment for use in power installations" shows several example of electronic circuits where it is correct to use a type B RCD.
A relevant example of the using of the type B RCD RC223 is a network supplying a three-phase bridge rectifier:

(-)
type A

type B


In presence of rectifying circuits (i.e. single phase connection with capacitive load causing smooth direct current, three pulse star connection or six pulse bridge connection, two pulse connection line-to-line) the earth fault current might assume a unidirectional DC shape.
In these case it is necessary to use a residual current trip unit classifield as type B.

In fact, in the case of an earth fault occurring in the plant section with direct current supply, a fault current with marked "direct" characteristics shall practically flow through the section with alternate current.
The RCD, both A as well as AC type, could be not sensitive to this current and, consequently, not able to trip the circuit by disconnecting the fault.
On the contrary, the type B RCD results to be suitable to detect the residual currents with continuous components and thus able to interrupt the circuit in case of earth fault.

The following table shows the main characteristics of ABB SACE residual current devices; they can be mounted both on circuit-breakers as well as on switch disconnectors (in case of fault currents to earth lower than the apparatus breaking capacity), are type A devices and they do not need auxiliary supply since they are self-supplied.

|  |  | RC221 |  | RC222 |  | RC223 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Suitable for circuit-breaker type/switch-disconnectors |  | T1-T2-T3 | T1-T2-T3 | T4 | T5 | T4 |
|  |  | T1D-T3D | T1D-T3D | T4D | T5D | T4D |
| Primary service voltage | [V] | 85-500 | 85-500 | 85-500 | 85-500 | 110... 500 |
| Rated service current | [A] | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 |
| Rated residual current trip I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03-0.1-0.3- \\ & 0.5-1-3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03-0.05-0.1- \\ & 0.3-0.5-1-3-5-10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03-0.05-0.1- \\ & 0.3-0.5-1-3-5-10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03-0.05-0.1- \\ & 0.3-0.5-1-3-5-10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.03-0.05-0.1- \\ & 0.3-0.5-1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Time limit for non-trip | (s) | instantaneous | $\begin{aligned} & \text { inst. }-0.1-0.2-0.3 \\ & 0.5-1-2-3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { inst. -0.1-0.2-0.3 } \\ & 0.5-1-2-3 \end{aligned}$ | inst. -0.1-0.2-0.3 $0.5-1-2-3$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { inst. -0.1-0.2-0.3 } \\ & 0.5-1-2-3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tolerance over trip times | [\%] |  | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |

Tmax T7 can be equipped with a toroid fitted on the back of the circuit-breaker so as to ensure protection against earth faults. In particular, the electronic trip unit types able to perform this function are:

- PR332/P-LSIG
- PR332/P-LSIRc

Furthermore ABB SACE moulded-case circuit-breakers serie Tmax can be combined with the switchboard residual current relay type RCQ, type A, with separate toroid (to be installed externally on the line conductors).
The versions with adjustable trip times allow to obtain a residual current protection system coordinated from a discrimination point of view, from the main switchboard up to the ultimate load.

|  |  |  | RCQ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | AC | [V] | 80-500 |
|  | DC | [V] | 48-125 |
| Trip threshold adjustements $1 \Delta n$ |  |  |  |
| 1st range of adjustements |  | [A] | 0.03-0.05-0.1-0.3-0.5 |
| 2st range of adjustements |  | [A] | 1-3-5-10-30 |
| Trip time adjustement |  | [s] | $\begin{aligned} & 0-0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5-0.7- \\ & 1-2-3-5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tolerance over trip times |  | [\%] | $\pm 20 \%$ |

## Special applications Zone selectivity

This type of coordination, a development of time coordination, is made by means of logic connections between current measuring devices which, once the set threshold having been exceeded is detected, allow just the fault area to be identified and to have its power supply cut off.
By means of zone selectivity it is possible obtain selectivity considerably reducing the trip times and therefore the thermal stresses all the plant components are subjected to during the fault.


## EFDP Zone selectivity (T4L-T5L-T6L with PR223EF)

By means of the new PR223EF electronic trip unit, it is possible to realise EFDP zone selectivity between mouldedcase circuit-breakers of the Tmax T4L, T5L and T6L series, obtaining total selectivity between these circuit-breakers. The PR223EF implements the new EF protection function, capable of detecting the short-circuit at its onset. This is thanks to "predicting" the fault, based on analysis of the trend of the current derivative in relation to the time, di $(\mathrm{t}) / \mathrm{dt}$ vs $\mathrm{i}(\mathrm{t})$. If the EF protection is enabled, it intervenes for faults of considerable size, replacing the I protection function against instantaneous short-circuit when there is an auxiliary power supply.
Between PR223EF trip units, EFDP zone selectivity is implemented simultaneously on functions $S, G$ and $E F$. It is carried out by means of an interlocking protocol (Interlocking, IL), guaranteed by a couple of shielded twisted pair cables for modbus RS485 which connect the circuit-breakers equipped with the PR223EF (ask ABB for further information about cable type).

In the case of a short-circuit, the circuit-breaker immediately to the supply side sends a lock signal to the hierarchically higher level protection by means of the bus and, before trippping, checks that a similar lock signal has not come from the load-side protection.
System integrity is controlled by a monitoring function: in the case of a short-circuit, if a fault is found in the interlocking system, the EF protection function trips (with trip times in the order of tens of ms ), but zone selectivity is not guaranteed. Furthermore, if the load-side circuit-breaker does not manage to trip, it asks the supply-side circuit-breaker for help and the latter opens even if it does not detect the fault (SOS function). A 24 V DC auxiliary power supply is required for operation of the EF protection and zone selectivity.
All the protection functions can be programmed remotely, exploiting the dialogue function on the trip unit, or locally by means of the PR010/T, which can be connected to a serial port on the front of the PR223EF.
One of the main advantages in using zone selectivity between MCCBs is the reduction in size of the circuit-breakers it makes possible.
In fact, in looking for selectivity between moulded-case circuit-breakers with the classic techniques, it is often necessary to increase the size of the supply-side circuitbreakers to obtain selectivity limits congruous with the shortcircuit current of the installation.
By means of suitably cabled PR223EF releases, it is possible to obtain total selectivity even between two circuit-breakers of the same size.
An example is given below of how, by means of zone selectivity between moulded-case circuit-breakers, a reduction in sizes and a considerable reduction in the peak current and specific energy let through by the circuit-breakers is possible, whilst still maintaining total selectivity.

## The main parameters, characteristic of the trip unit, are:

Trip delayed Enabling this parameter introduces a trip delay in the case when, on the load side of a trip unit, Tmax or modular circuit-breakers are installed. The aim of this parameter is to obtain selectivity with the other devices on the load side not equipped with PR223EF. This parameter is only enabled in the circuit-breakers which have the device outside the zone selectivity chain on the load side.

EF enable/disable Enabling/disabling protection EF. If protection EF is enabled: the presence of Vaux leads to automatic exclusion of function I and enabling of protection EF, the lack of Vaux leads to exclusion of protection EF and to the return of function I (if enabled).

16 Maximum number of trip units which can be connected to the BUS of a level.

1 kilometer Maximum overall length of the connection cable. Cabling the different trip units is carried out as in the classic "Bus topology" (see figure)


Cable RS485 = $\mathbf{1 K m}$

## Special applications

Zone selectivity

## Example of application

The following example shows an installation where selectivity is obtained through EFDP system available on PR223EF.
Besides, in brackets, the circuit-breakers to obtain selectivity with the traditional solution are reported.


It is evident that selectivity through the traditional techniques affects deeply the choice of the protection devices and direct it towards differentiated sizes according to the location of the circuit-breakers in the installation.
The following table summarizes the advantages from a dimensional and economical point of view which derive from the use of the new electronic trip unit.

|  | Traditional solution | Solution with EFDP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| QF1 | E3H800 PR122/P | T6L800 PR223EF |
| QS1 | E3S/MS1000 | T6D800 |
| QF2 | T6L630 PR221DS | T5L630 PR223EF |
| QS2 | T6D630 | T5D630 |

## Wiring diagrams

| Information for reading - Circuit-breakers T1...T6 | $5 / 2$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Information for reading - Circuit-breakers T7 | $5 / 6$ |
| Information for reading - ATS021-ATS022 for T3-T4-T5-T6-T7 | $5 / 10$ |
| Graphic symbols (IEC 60617 and CEI 3-14...3-26 Standards) | $5 / 11$ |
| Wiring diagram of the T1...T6 circuit-breakers | $5 / 12$ |
| Wlectrical accessories for T1...T6 |  |
|  | $5 / 14$ |
| Electrical accessories for T7 | $5 / 16$ |

## Wiring diagrams Information for reading - Circuit-breakers T1...T6

## State of operation represented

The diagram is shown in the following conditions:

- plug-in version circuit-breaker open and racked-in
- contactor for motor starting open
- circuits de-energised
- trip units not tripped
- motor operator with springs charged.


## Version

The diagram shows a circuit-breaker or switch-disconnector
in the plug-in version (only T2, T3, T4 and T5) or in the withdrawable version (T6). The diagram is also valid for the fixed and withdrawable version circuit-breakers or switchdisconnectors.

With the fixed version circuit-breakers or switchdisconnectors, the applications indicated in figures 26-27-28-29-30-31 and 32 cannot be provided.

## Caption

| $\square$ | $=$ Figure number of the diagram |
| :---: | :---: |
| * | $=$ See note indicated by the letter |
| A1 | = Circuit-breaker applications |
| A11 | $=$ FDU interfacing unit (front display) |
| A12 | = AUX-E type signalling unit, with auxiliary relays for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open and circuit-breaker tripped |
| A13 | $=$ PR021/K type signalling unit, with auxiliary relays for electrical signalling of the protection functions of electronic trip unit |
| A14 | $=$ MOE-E type actuation unit, with auxiliary relays for carrying out the commands coming from the dialogue unit |
| A15 | $=$ PR212/CI type contactor control unit for motor starting |
| A16 | = Solenoid operating mechanism |
| A17 | = Unit for M motor electrical latching |
| A18 | = VM210 type voltage measuring unit |
| A2 | = Applications of the solenoid operator or motor operator |
| A3 | = Applications of the RC221, RC222 or RC223 type residual current release |
| A4 | $=$ Indication apparatus and connections for control and signalling, outside the circuitbreaker |
| D | $=$ Electronic time-delay device of the undervoltage release (outside the circuit-breaker) |

$\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{H} 1=$ Signalling lamps
$\mathrm{K}=$ Contactor for motor starting
K51 = Electronic trip unit:

- PR221 type overcurrent release, with the following protection functions:
- L against overload with inverse long time delay
- S against short-circuit with inverse or definite short time delay
- I against short-circuit with instantaneous trip
- PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF, type overcurrent release, with the following protection functions:
- L against overload with inverse long time delay
- S against short-circuit with inverse or definite short time delay
- I against short-circuit with instantaneous trip time
- G against earth fault with short time trip
- EFDP protection (Earth Fault Detector Prevention) for PR223EF trip unit only
- PR222MP motor protection type trip unit, with the following protection functions:
- against overload (thermal protection)
- against rotor block
- against short-circuit
- against missing or unbalanced current between the phases
K51/1...8 = Contact for electrical signalling of the protection functions of the electronic trip unit
K87 = RC221, RC222 or RC223 type residual current trip unit
M $\quad=$ Motor for circuit-breaker opening and circuitbreaker closing spring charging
M1 = Three-phase asynchronous motor
Q = Main circuit-breaker
Q/0,1,2,3 = Auxiliary circuit-breaker contacts
$\mathrm{R} \quad=$ Resistor (see note F)
R1 $=$ Motor thermistor
R2 $=$ Thermistor in the motor operator
S1, S2 = Contacts controlled by the cam of the motor operator
S3, S3/1 = Change-over contact for electrical signalling of local/remote selector status
S4/1-2 = Contacts activated by the circuit-breaker rotary handle (see note C)
S51/S = Contact for electrical signalling of overload in progress (start)



## Description of figures

Fig. $1=$ Opening release.
Fig. $2=$ Permanent opening release.
Fig. $3=$ Instantaneous undervoltage release (see note B and F).
Fig. $4=$ Undervoltage release with electronic time-delay device outside the circuit-breaker (see note B).
Fig. $5=$ Instantaneous undervoltage release in version for machine tools with one contact in series (see note B, C, and F).
Fig. $6=$ Instantaneous undervoltage release in version for machine tools with two contacts in series (see note B, C, and F).
Fig. $7=$ One changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to RC221, RC222 or RC223 type residual current release trip.
Fig. $8=$ RC222 or RC223 type residual current release circuits.
Fig. $9=$ Two electrical signalling contacts for RC222 or RC223 type residual current release pre-alarm and alarm.
Fig. $10=$ Solenoid operator.
Fig. 11 = Stored energy motor operator.
Fig. $12=$ Local/remote auxiliary contact for stored-energy motor operating mechanism.
Fig. $21=$ Three changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open or closed and one changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to $\mathrm{YO}, \mathrm{YO} 1, \mathrm{YO} 2$ and YU thermomagnetic trip unit intervention (tripped position).
Fig. 22 = One changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open or closed and a changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuitbreaker open due to $\mathrm{YO}, \mathrm{YO} 1, \mathrm{YO} 2$ or YU the thermomagnetic trip unit intervention (tripped position).
Fig. 23 = Two changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open or closed.
Fig. $24=$ One changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to overcurrent release trip (T2-T6).
Fig. $25=$ One contact for electrical signalling of circuitbreaker open due to overcurrent release trip (T4-T5).
Fig. $26=$ First position of circuit-breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of racked-in.
Fig. $27=$ Second position of circuit-breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of racked-in.
Fig. $28=$ Third position of circuit-breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of racked-in.

Fig. $29=$ First position of circuit-breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of isolated.
Fig. $30=$ Second position of circuit-breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of isolated.
Fig. $31=$ Third position of circuit-breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of isolated.
Fig. $32=$ Circuit of the current transformer on neutral conductor outside the circuit-breaker (for plugin and withdrawable version circuit-breaker).
Fig. $39=$ Auxiliary circuits of the PR223DS trip units connected to VM210 voltage measuring unit.
Fig. $40=$ Auxiliary circuits of the PR223EF trip units connected to VM210 voltage measuring unit.
Fig. $41=$ Auxiliary circuits of the PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with FDU front display unit.
Fig. 42 = Auxiliary circuits of the PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with PR021/K type signalling unit.
Fig. $43=$ Auxiliary circuits of the PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with FDU front display unit and with PR021/K type signalling unit.
$=$ Auxiliary circuits of the PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts.
Fig. $45=$ Auxiliary circuits of the PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with the auxiliary contacts AUX-E and with MOE-E type actuation unit.
Fig. 46

Fig. 47

Fig. $48=$ Auxiliary circuits of the PR222MP electronic trip unit connected with PR021/K signalling unit and with PR212/CI type contactor control unit for motor starting (see note I).
Fig. $49=$ Auxiliary circuits of the PR222MP electronic trip unit connected with PR021/K signalling unit and with PR212/CI type contactor control unit and an ABB series AF contactor (see note I).
Fig. $51=$ Auxiliary circuit of the PR222MP trip unit connected to SACE PR212/CI motor starting contactor control unit and 24 V DC auxiliary supply (see note I).

## Incompatibility

The circuits indicated by the following figures cannot be supplied at the same time on the same circuit-breaker:
1-2-3-4-5-6
5-6-11
10-11-45
10-12
21-22-23-44-45-46
24-25
26-32
39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51

## Notes

A) The circuit-breaker is only fitted with the applications specified in the ABB SACE order confirmation. To make out the order, please consult this catalogue.
B) The undervoltage release is supplied for power supply branched on the supply side of the circuit-breaker or from an independent source: circuit-breaker closing is only allowed with the release energised (the lock on closing is made mechanically).
C) The S4/1 and S4/2 contacts shown in figures 5-6 open the circuit with the circuit-breaker open and close it again when a manual closing command is given by means of the rotary handle, in accordance with the Standards regarding machine tools (in any case, closing does not take place if the undervoltage release is not supplied).
E) Connectors XA1, XA2, XA5, XA6, XA7, XA8 and XA9 are supplied on request. They are always supplied with T2 and T3 circuit-breakers in the plug-in version, and with T4 and T5 circuit-breakers in the plug-in version equipped with unwired electronic accessories. Connectors $\mathrm{X} 1, \mathrm{X} 2, \mathrm{X} 5, \mathrm{X} 6, \mathrm{X} 7, \mathrm{X} 8$ and X 9 are supplied on request. They are always supplied with T4, T5 and T6 circuit-breakers in the fixed version or in the withdrawable version equipped with unwired electronic accessories.
F) Additional external resistor for undervoltage release supplied at 250 V DC, 380/440 V AC and 480/500 V AC.
G) In the case of fixed version circuit-breaker with current transformer on external neutral conductor outside the circuit-breaker, when the circuit-breaker is to be removed, it is necessary to short-circuit the terminals of the TI/N transformer.
H) SQ and SY contacts of AUX-E signalling unit are optoisolated contacts.
I) The connection to poles 3-4 of X4 connector can be used in two ways: connecting a generic digital input or connecting the motor thermistor. The two functions are alternative.

# Wiring diagrams Information for reading - Circuit-breakers T7 

## Warning

Before installing the circuit-breaker, carefully read notes F and O on the circuit diagrams.

## Operating status shown

The circuit diagram is for the following conditions:

- withdrawable circuit-breaker, open and racked-in
- circuits de-energised
- releases not tripped
- motor operating mechanism with springs discharged.


## Versions

Though the diagram shows a circuit-breaker in withdrawable version, it can be applied to a fixed version circuit-breaker as well.

## Fixed version

The control circuits are fitted between terminals XV (connectors X12-X13-X14-X15 are not supplied).
With this version, the applications indicated in figure 31A cannot be provided.

Withdrawable version
The control circuits are fitted between the poles of connectors $\mathrm{X} 12-\mathrm{X} 13-\mathrm{X} 14-\mathrm{X} 15$ (terminal box XV is not supplied).

Version without overcurrent release
With this version, the applications indicated in figures 13A, 14A, 41A, 42A, 43A, 44A, 45A, 62A cannot be provided

Version with PR231/P or PR232/P electronic trip unit With this version, the applications indicated in figures 41A, 42A, 43A, 44A, 45A, 62A cannot be provided.

Version with PR331/P electronic trip unit
With this version, the applications indicated in figures 42A, 43A, 44A, 45A cannot be provided.

Version with PR332/P electronic trip unit With this version, the applications indicated in figure 41A cannot be provided.

## Caption

= Circuit diagram figure number
= See note indicated by letter
= Circuit-breaker accessories
= Accessories applied to the fixed part of the circuit-breaker (for withdrawable version only)
A4
= Example switchgear and connections for control and signalling, outside the circuitbreaker
$=$ PR021/K signalling unit (outside the circuit-breaker)
= PR330/R actuation unit
= SOR TEST UNIT Test/monitoring Unit (see note R)
= Electronic time-delay device of the undervoltage release, outside the circuitbreaker
K51 = PR231/P, PR232/P, PR331/P, PR332/P type electronic trip unit with the following protection functions:

- L overload protection with inverse long time-delay trip - setting $\mathrm{I}_{1}$
- S short-circuit protection with inverse or definite short time-delay trip setting $I_{2}$
- | short-circuit protection with instantaneous time-delay trip - setting $I_{3}$
- G earth fault protection with inverse short time-delay trip - setting $\mathrm{I}_{4}$
K51/1...8 = Contacts of the PR021/K signalling unit
K51/GZin (DBin) = Zone selectivity: input for protection G or
"reverse" direction input for protection D
(only with Uaux. and PR332/P trip unit)
K51/GZout (DBout) = Zone selectivity: output for protection G or "reverse" direction output for protection $D$ (only with and PR332/P trip unit)
K51/SZin (DFin) = Zone selectivity: input for protection S or "direct" input for protection D (only with Uaux. and PR332/P trip unit)
K51/SZout (DFout) = Zone selectivity: output for protection S or "direct" output for protection D (only with Uaux. and PR332/P trip unit)

| $\mathrm{K} 51 / \mathrm{YC}=$ | Closing control from PR332/P electronic |
| ---: | :--- |
|  | trip unit with communication module |
|  | PR330/D-M and PR330/R actuation unit |
| $=$ | Opening control from PR332/P electronic |
|  | trip unit with communication module |
|  | PR330/D-M and PR330/R actuation unit |
| $=$ | Motor for charging the closing springs |
| M | $=$ Circuit-breaker |
| Q | $=$ Circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S33M/1... } \\ & \text { S4/1-2-3 } \end{aligned}$ | $=$ Limit contacts for spring-charging motor <br> $=$ Contacts activated by the rotary handle of the circuit-breaker - only for circuitbreakers with manual control (see note C) | UI/N UI/O | ```\(=\) Current sensor (Rogowski coil) located on neutral = Current sensor (Rogowski coil) located on the conductor connecting to earth the``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S43 | = Switch for setting remote/local control |  | star point of the MV/LV transformer (see |
| S51 | = Contact for electrical signalling of circuitbreaker open due to tripping of the overcurrent trip unit. The circuit-breaker may be closed only after pressing the reset pushbutton, or after energizing the coil for electrical reset (if available) | W1 W2 | note G) <br> = Serial interface with control system (external bus): EIA RS485 interface (see note E) <br> = Serial interface with the accessories of PR331/P and PR332/P trip units (internal |
| S51/P1 | $=$ Programmable contact (as default it signals overload present - start) | X12...X15 | bus) <br> = Delivery connectors for auxiliary circuits |
| S75E/1... 2 | = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker in racked-out position (only with withdrawable circuit-breakers) | XB1...XB7 | of withdrawable version circuit-breaker <br> = Connectors for the accessories of the circuit-breaker |
| S751/1... 7 | $=$ Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker in racked-in position (only with withdrawable circuit-breakers) | XF | = Delivery terminal box for the position contacts of the withdrawable circuitbreaker (located on the fixed part of the |
| S75T/1..2 | $=$ Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker in test isolated position (only with withdrawable circuit-breakers) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XO } \\ & \text { XR1 - XR2 } \end{aligned}$ | circuit-breaker) <br> = Connector for YO1 release <br> = Connector for power circuits of PR231/P, |
| SC | $=$ Pushbutton or contact for closing the circuit-breaker |  | PR232/P, PR331/P, and PR332/P trip units |
| SO | = Pushbutton or contact for opening the circuit-breaker | XR5 - XR13 | = Connector for power circuits of PR332/P trip unit |
| SO1 | $=$ Pushbutton or contact for opening the circuit-breaker with delayed trip | XV | $=$ Delivery terminal box for the auxiliary circuits of the fixed circuit-breaker |
| SO2 | $=$ Pushbutton or contact for opening the circuit-breaker with instantaneous trip | XK5 | $=$ Connectors for the auxiliary circuits of the PR332 trip unit |
| SR | $=$ Pushbutton or contact for electrical circuit-breaker reset | $\begin{aligned} & \text { YC } \\ & \text { YO } \end{aligned}$ | = Shunt closing release <br> = Shunt opening release |
| SRTC | = Contact for electrical signalling of circuitbreaker open, with springs charged and ready to close | YO1 YO2 | $\begin{aligned} & =\text { Overcurrent shunt opening release (trip } \\ & \text { coil) } \\ & =\text { Second shunt opening release (see note } Q \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
| SY | = Contact for electrical signalling of circuitbreaker open due to trip units tripped, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position) only for circuit-breakers with direct control | $\begin{aligned} & Y R \\ & Y U \end{aligned}$ | = Coil to electrically reset the circuit-breaker <br> $=$ Undervoltage release (see notes B, C and Q) |
| TI/L1 | $=$ Current transformer located on phase L1 |  |  |
| TI/L2 | $=$ Current transformer located on phase L2 |  |  |
| TI/L3 | = Current transformer located on phase L3 |  |  |
| TO | = Homopolar Toroidal current transformer (see note T) |  |  |
| TU | = Insulating voltage transformer |  |  |
| Uaux. | = Auxiliary power supply voltage (see note F) |  |  |
| UI/L1 | $=$ Current sensor (Rogowski coil) located on phase L1 |  |  |
| UI/L2 | $\begin{aligned} & =\text { Current sensor (Rogowski coil) located } \\ & \text { on phase L2 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| UI/L3 | $\begin{aligned} & =\text { Current sensor (Rogowski coil) located } \\ & \text { on phase L3 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |

## Wiring diagrams Information for reading - Circuit-breakers T7

## Description of figures

Fig. 1A $=$ Motor circuit to charge the closing springs.
Fig. 2A $=$ Circuit of shunt closing release.
Fig. $4 \mathrm{~A}=$ Shunt opening release.
Fig. 6A = Instantaneous undervoltage release (see notes B C and Q).
Fig. 7A = Undervoltage release with electronic time-delay device, outside the circuit-breaker (see notes B and Q).
Fig. $8 \mathrm{~A}=$ Second shunt opening release (see note Q ).
Fig. 11A $=$ Contact for electrical signalling of springs charged or discharged.
Fig. 12A $=$ Contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open, with springs charged, and ready to close.
Fig. 13A $=$ Contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the overcurrent release. The circuit-breaker may be closed only after pressing the reset pushbutton, or after energizing the coil for electronic reset (if available).
Fig. 14A $=$ Electrical reset control.
Fig. 15A $=$ Contact operated by the circuit-breaker rotary handle - for circuit-breakers with manual control only (see note C).
Fig. 21A $=$ Circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts (for circuitbreakers with manual control only).
Fig. 22A $=$ Circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts (for circuitbreakers with motor control only).
Fig. 31A $=$ First set of contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker in racked-in, test isolated, racked out position.
Fig. 41A $=$ Auxiliary circuits of PR331/P trip unit (see note F).
Fig. 42A $=$ Auxiliary circuits of PR332/P trip units (see notes F and N ).
Fig. 43A $=$ Circuits of the measuring module PR330/V of the PR332/P trip units internally connected to the circuit-breaker (optional).
Fig. $44 \mathrm{~A}=$ Circuits of the measuring module PR330/V of the PR332/P trip units externally connected to the circuit-breaker (optional; see note O).
Fig. 45A = Circuits of the PR332/P trip unit with communication module PR330/D-M connected to PR330/V actuation unit (see notes E, F and N).
Fig. 46A $=$ Circuits of the PR332/P trip unit PR330/V measuring module connected internally to the three-pole circuit-breaker with external neutral conductor (optional)
Fig. 61A $=$ SOR TEST UNIT Test/monitoring unit (see note R).

Fig. 62A $=$ Circuits of the PR021/K signalling module (outside the circuit-breaker).

## Incompatibilities

The circuits indicated in the following figures cannot be supplied simultaneously on the same circuit-breaker:
6A - 7A - 8A
21A-22A
41A - 42A - 45A
43A - 44A - 46A

## Notes

A) The circuit-breaker is only fitted with the applications specified in the ABB SACE order confirmation. To make out the order, please consult this catalogue.
B) The undervoltage release is supplied for operation using a power supply branched on the supply side of the circuit-breaker or from an independent source. The circuit-breaker can only close when the release is energized (there is a mechanical lock on closing).
C) In conformity with the Standards governing machine tools, contacts S4 shown in Fig. 15A can be used to open the Yu undervoltage release circuit (Fig. 6A) when the circuit-breaker is open and close it again upon a manual closing command from the rotary handle.
E) For the EIA RS485 serial interface connection see document RH0298 regarding MODBUS communication.
F) The auxiliary voltage Vaux allows actuation of all operations of the PR331/P, PR332/P and trip units. Having requested a Vaux insulated from earth, one must use "galvanically separated converters" in compliance with IEC 60950 (UL 1950) or equivalent standards that ensure a common mode current or leakage current (see IEC 478/1, CEI 22/3) not greater than 3.5 mA , IEC 60364-41 and CEI 64-8.
G) Earth fault protection is available with the PR332/P trip unit by means of a current sensor located on the conductor connecting to earth the star centre of the MV/LV transformer.
The connections between terminals 1 and 2 (or 3) of current transformer UI/O and poles T7 and T8 of the X (or XV) connector must be made with a two-pole shielded and stranded cable (see user manual), no more than 15 m long. The shield must be earthed on the circuit-breaker side and current sensor side.
N) With PR332/P trip unit, the connections to the zone selectivity inputs and outputs must be made with a two-pole shielded and stranded cable (see user manual), no more than 300 m long. The shield must be earthed on the selectivity input side.
O) Systems with rated voltage greater than 690 V require the use of an insulation voltage transformer to connect to the busbars.
P) With PR332/P trip unit with communication module PR330/D-M, the coils YO and YC can be controlled directly from contacts K51/YO and K51/YC with maximum voltages of 110-120 V DC e 240-250 V AC.
Q) The second opening release may be installed as an alternative to the undervoltage release.
R) The SACE SOR TEST UNIT + opening release (YO) is guaranteed to operate starting at $75 \%$ of the Vaux of the opening release itself.
While the YO power supply contact is closing (shortcircuit on terminals 4 and 5), the SACE SOR TEST UNIT is unable to detect the opening coil status. Consequently:

- For continuously powered opening coil, the TEST FAILED and ALARM signals will be activated
- If the coil opening command is of the pulsing type, the TEST FAILED signal may appear at the same time. In this case, the TEST FAILED signal is actually an alarm signal only if it remains lit for more than 20s.
S) The connection cable shield must only be earthed on the circuit-breaker side.
T) The connections between the TO toroidal transformer and the poles of the X13 (or XV) connector of the circuit-breaker must be made using a four-pole shielded cable with paired braided conductors (BELDEN 9696 paired type), with a length of not more than 15 m . The shield must be earthed on the circuitbreaker side.


## Wiring diagrams Information for reading - ATS021-ATS022 for T3-T4-T5-T6-T7

## State of operation represented

The diagram indicates the following conditions:

- circuit-breakers off and connected \#
- circuits de-energized
- overcurrent relays not tripped *
- motor operator with charged springs (for T4-T5-T6 circuitbreakers)
- closing springs charged (for T7-X1-EMAX circuit-breakers).
\# The diagram indicates circuit-breakers in plug-in or withdrawable version but it may be applied also to circuitbreakers in fixed version: in this case it's not necessary connect S75I/1 contacts to the input X31:1 of ATS021 device or it's necessary connect the terminals X32:5 and X32:6 to the terminal X32:9 of ATS022 device.
* The diagram indicates circuit-breakers equipped with overcurrent relay but it may be applied also to circuitbreakers without overcurrent relay (switch-disconnectors). If SY (or S51) contact is not foreseen it's necessary not consider SY /or S51) contacts to the input X31:1 of ATS021 device or it's necessary connect the terminals X32:7 and X32:8 to the terminal X32:9 of AT022 device.


## Caption

A

A16 = Solenoid operating mechanism (for T3 circuitbreakers)
A17 = Unit for M motor electrical latching (for T4-T5-T6 circuit-breakers)
CB1-N = Circuit-breakers for normal supply line
CB2-E = Circuit-breakers for emergency supply line
K1 = Auxiliary contactor type NF22E for the normal supply voltage presence
K2 = Auxiliary contactor type NF22E for the emergency supply voltage presence
KC1-KC2 = Auxiliary contactors type AL__-30 for circuitbreakers closing
KO1-KO2 = Auxiliary contactors type AL__-30 for circuitbreakers opening
$\mathrm{M} \quad=$ Closing springs charging motor (for T7-X1EMAX circuit-breakers)
M $\quad=$ Motor for opening the circuit-breaker and loading the closing springs of the circuitbreaker (for T4-T5-T6 circuit-breakers)
Q/1 = Circuit-breaker auxiliary contact
Q60 = Miniature breaker with thermomagnetic overcurrent relay for isolation and protection of safety auxiliary voltage supply circuit

Q61/1-2 = Miniature breakers with thermomagnetic overcurrent relay for isolation and protection of the lines auxiliary circuits
$=$ Contact for the automatic transfer enabling in the ATS021 device
S11...S15 = Contacts for the ATS022 device inputs
S1-S2 = Contacts controlled by the cam of the motor operator
= Change-over contact for electrical signalling of local/remote selector status
= Limit contact for spring-charging motor
= Contact for electrical signalling of circuitbreaker open due to tripping of the overcurrent trip unit
= Contact signalling circuit-breaker connected \#
= Contact signalling circuit-breaker tripped through releases operation (tripped position) *
$=$ Serial interface with control system (MODBUS EIA RS485 interface) available with ATS022 device
= Delivery connector for the auxiliary circuits of EMAX withdrawable version circuit-breaker
= Delivery connectors for the auxiliary circuits of T7-X1 withdrawable version circuit-breaker
= Connectors for T3-T4-T5-T6 circuit-breakers auxiliary circuits
XF = Delivery terminal board for the position contacts of the circuit-breaker
$=$ Delivery terminal board for the auxiliary circuits of T7-X1-EMAX fixed circuit-breakers
$=$ Terminal boxes of the applications (for T3-T4-T5-T6 circuit-breakers)
= Closing release
= Opening release

## Wiring diagrams

## Graphic symbols (IEC 60617 and CEI 3-14...3-26 Standards)



## Wiring diagrams

## Wiring diagram of the T1...T6 circuit-breakers

## State of operation



Three-pole or four-pole circuit-breaker with thermomagnetic trip unit


Three-pole circuit-breaker with magnetic trip unit


Three-pole or four-pole switchdisconnector (on-load isolating switch)


Three-pole or four-pole circuit-breaker with PR221 electronic trip unit


Three-pole circuit-breaker with PR222MP electronic trip unit


Three-pole or four-pole circuit-breaker with PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit (for T4, T5 and T6)


Three-pole or four-pole circuit-breaker with RC221, RC222 or RC223 residual current trip unit

## State of operation



Three-pole or four-pole circuit-breaker with PR221DS, PR222DS/P or PR222DS/PD electronic trip unit and RC221, RC222 or RC223 residual current trip unit (for T4, T5 and T6 four-pole only)
*G)


Fixed version three-pole circuit-breaker with current transformer on neutral conductor, external to circuitbreaker (for T4, T5 and T6)


1SDC210G04F0001

Plug-in or withdrawable version three-pole circuit-breaker with current transformer on neutral conductor, external to circuit-breaker (for T4, T5 and T6)

## Wiring diagrams

## Wiring diagram of the T7 circuit-breakers

## State of operation



Three-pole circuit-breaker with PR231/P, PR232/P, PR331/P, PR332/P electronic trip unit


Four-pole circuit-breaker with PR231/P, PR232/P, PR331/P, PR332/P electronic trip unit switch-disconnector

## State of operation



Three-pole circuit-breaker with PR332/P electronic trip unit, residual current protection and $U \leq 690 \mathrm{~V}$

## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T1...T6

Shunt opening and undervoltage releases

|  |  |  | *B) *F) | *B) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A4 |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| XA1 | $\mathrm{T}^{1}$ | T ${ }^{1}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | T ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| X1 | ${ }^{1}$ | $\mathrm{T}^{1}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ | $1{ }^{1}$ |  |
| xv | -1 | - ${ }^{1}$ | -01 | -01 |  |
| A1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| xv | - $2^{2}$ | - ${ }^{2}$ | - 02 | - 02 |  |
| X1 | 12 | 12 | $\mathbf{L}^{2}$ | 12 |  |
| XA1 | 12 | $\downarrow^{2}$ | 12 | 12 |  |
| A4 |  |  |  |  |  |



Residual current releases and remote controls





Auxiliary contacts




## Position contacts



## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T1...T6

PR223DS electronic trip unit connected with the VM210 voltage measuring device


1SDC210063F1002

PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with the VM210 voltage measuring device


PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with the FDU front display unit


PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with the PR021/K signalling unit


## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T1...T6

PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with the FDU front display unit and the PR021/K signalling unit


PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts


PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts and the MOE-E actuation unit


PR222DS/PD, PR223DS or PR223EF electronic trip unit connected with the FDU front display unit and with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts


## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T1...T6

PR222MP electronic trip unit connected with the PR021/K signalling unit


PR222MP electronic trip unit connected with the PR021/K signalling unit and with the PR212/CI contactor control unit


PR222MP electronic trip unit connected with the PR021/K signalling unit, with the PR212/CI contactor control unit and with a contactor


## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T1...T6

PR222MP electronic trip unit with auxiliary power supply and PR212/CI contactor control unit


## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T7

Motor operating mechanism, opening, closing and undervoltage releases



| 6 6 | 7 A | 8A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 101 | $1{ }^{1} 1$ | 101 |
| - D1 | - D1 | -D1 |
|  |  |  |
| - D2 | - D2 | - D2 |
| $1{ }_{1}{ }^{2}$ | ${ }_{4}{ }^{\text {D2 }}$ | $1_{102}$ |
|  |  |  |

Signalling contacts

| $>$ | $\underset{\sim}{v}$ | $\stackrel{x}{<}$ | $\stackrel{x}{<}$ | $\stackrel{x}{v}$ | $\stackrel{y}{c \mid}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |






## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T7

Signalling contacts


Auxiliary circuits of the PR331/P and PR332/P trip units


PR332/P electronic trip units connected to PR330/R actuation unit and PR330/D-M dialogue unit


Measuring module PR330/V


## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T7

PR021/K signalling unit for PR331/P and PR332/P


## Wiring diagrams

Automatic transfer-switch ATS021-ATS022 for T3-T4-T5-T6

ATS021: T3-T4-T5-T6 circuit-breakers


ATS022: T3-T4-T5-T6 circuit-breakers


## Wiring diagrams

## Automatic transfer-switch ATS021-ATS022 for T3-T4-T5-T6

ATS021-ATS022 device for the automatic transfer switch of two T3 circuit-breakers without safety auxiliary voltage supply


ATS021-ATS022 device for the automatic transfer switch of two T4-T5-T6 circuit-breakers without safety auxiliary voltage supply


## Wiring diagrams

## Automatic transfer-switch ATS021-ATS022 for T3-T4-T5-T6

ATS021-ATS022 device for the automatic transfer switch of two T4-T5-T6 circuit-breakers with safety auxiliary voltage supply in alternating current (AC)


ATS021-ATS022 device for the automatic transfer switch of two T4-T5-T6 circuit-breakers with safety auxiliary voltage supply in direct current (DC)


## Wiring diagrams

Automatic transfer-switch ATS021-ATS022 for T7

ATS021: T7 circuit-breakers


ATS022: T7 circuit-breakers


## Wiring diagrams

## Automatic transfer-switch ATS021-ATS022 for T7

Automatic transfer-switch ATS021-ATS022 for the automatic transfer switch of the two T7 circuit-breakers, without safety auxiliary voltage supply


Automatic transfer-switch ATS021-ATS022 for the automatic transfer switch of the two T7 circuit-breakers, with safety auxiliary voltage supply in alternating current (AC)


Automatic transfer-switch ATS021-ATS022 for the automatic transfer switch of the two T7 circuit-breakers, with safety auxiliary voltage supply in direct current (DC)

Fixed circuit-breaker and terminals
Tmax T1 and single-pole Tmax T1 ..... 6/2
Tmax T2 ..... 6/5
Tmax T3 ..... 6/8
Tmax T4 ..... 6/11
Tmax T5 ..... 6/14
Tmax 16 ..... 6/17
Tmax T7 ..... 6/22
Tmax T7M ..... 6/27
Plug-in circuit-breaker and terminals
Tmax T2 ..... 6/32
Tmax T3 ..... 6/35
Tmax T4 ..... 6/38
Tmax T5 ..... 6/41
Withdrawable circuit-breaker and terminals6/44
Tmax T5 ..... 6/46
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## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T1 and single-pole Tmax T1

## Fixed circuit-breaker

Fixing on sheet




Without inserts


T1 1P (SINGLE-POLE)



T1 1P (SINGLE-POLE)

Fixing on DIN EN 50022 rail


With inserts


## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit-breaker with face not extending from the compartment door, with or without flange
(2) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit-breaker with face extending from the compartment door, without flange
(3) Bracket for fixing onto rail
(4) Bottom terminal covers with IP40 degree of protection

Drilling templates for support sheet


## Terminals

Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAI




Rear flat horizontal - HR



Front for copper cables - FC Cu


## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with IP40 degree of protection (compulsory)
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory in the absence of top terminal covers)
(3) Front extended terminals
(4) Terminals for CuAl cables $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

Front for copper/aluminum cables - FC CuAl $50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T1 and single-pole Tmax T1

Terminals
Flange for the compartment door


Drilling templates of the compartment door


With flange and circuit-breaker face flush with door (3-4 POLES)


Without flange and circuit-breaker face flush with door (3-4 POLES) or extending (3 POLES)

(SINGLE-POLE)


Without flange and circuit-breaker face extending (4 POLES)

Drilling templates for support sheet
For rear terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

Tmax T2

## Fixed circuit-breaker

Fixing on sheet
Fixing on DIN EN 50022 rail


Flange for the compartment door


Drilling templates of the compartment door


With flange and circuit-breaker face flush with door (3-4 POLES)


Without flange and circuit-breaker face flush with door (3-4 POLES)


Without flange and
circuit-breaker face extending (3 POLES)


## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit-breaker with face not extending from the compartment door, with or without flange
(2) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuitbreaker with face extending from the compartment door, without flange
(3) Bracket for fixing onto rail
(4) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Drilling templates for support sheet


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T2

## Terminals

Front - F



Front for copper cables - FC Cu


Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl 95 mm²


## Caption

(1) Front extended terminals
(2) Front terminals for cables $185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{CuAl}$
(3) Insulating courtse plate (compulsory)
(4) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (compulsory)
(5) Drilling templates for support sheet

## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

> Front extended spread - ES


## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)

Front extended - EF


## Caption

(1) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Rear horizontal - R


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T3

## Fixed circuit-breaker



Fixing on DIN EN 50022 rail


## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit-breaker with face not extending from the compartment door, with or without flange
(3) Bracket for fixing on rail
2) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit-breaker with face extending from the compartment door

Flange for
Drilling templates of the compartment door compartment door


With flange and circuit-breaker face flush with door (3-4 POLES)


Without flange and circuit-breaker face flush with door (3-4 POLES)


Without flange and circuit-breaker face extending
(3 POLES)


Without flange and circuit-breaker face extending (4 POLES)

Drilling templates for support sheet

For front terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

For rear terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Terminals

Front - F



Front for copper cables - FC Cu
Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl $185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Caption

Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl 240 mm² $^{2}$
(1) Front extended terminals
(2) Front terminals for cables $240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{CuAl}$
(3) Insulating courtse plate (compulsory)
4) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (compulsory)
(5) Drilling templates for support sheet

## Caption



Front extended spread - ES


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T3

## Terminals

## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)

## Caption

(1) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Front extended - EF


Rear horizontal - R


## Overall dimensions

Tmax T4

## Fixed circuit-breaker

## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC222-223)
(2) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

## Fixing on sheet



## Drilling templates of the compartment door

Flange for compartment door


3-4 POLES
With flange


Drilling templates for support sheet


3 POLES


4 POLES

For rear terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T4

## Terminals



Front for copper cables - FC Cu


Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAI


## Caption

(1) Front terminals for cable connection $2 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
(2) Front terminals for multicable connection
(3) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

Front multicable - MC


Front extended spread - ES


## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)

## Caption

(1) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Front extended - EF



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5

## Fixed circuit-breaker

## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC222)
(2) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)


Flange for compartment door


Drilling templates of the compartment door


Drilling templates for support sheet


3 POLES


4 POLES
For rear terminals



Front for copper cables - FC Cu
Front for copper cables - FC Cu $2 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


Front for copper/aluminum cables - FC CuAl $2 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl 300 mm² FC CuAl 300 mm²


Front for copper/aluminum cables - FC CuAl $1 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl $2 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5

## Terminals

## Caption

(1)

Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)


## Caption

(1) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40


## Overall dimensions <br> Tmax T6

## Fixed circuit-breaker

## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C)
(2) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

## Fixing on sheet



Flange for the compartment door


With flange 3-4 POLES


Without flange 3-4 POLES

Drilling templates of the compartment door

Drilling templates for support sheet
For front terminals F, EF, ES, FC Cu, FC CuAI



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T6

Fixed circuit-breaker Drilling templates for support sheet
For rear terminals for copper/aluminium cables - RC CuAl


For rear terminals - R


Front - F


Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl $2 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl $3 \times 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl $4 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T6

Terminals


630 A


1000 A

## Caption



(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

[^24]


## Rear for copper/aluminium cables - RC CuAl



630 A


## Caption

(1) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Rear horizontal - R


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7

## Fixed circuit-breaker

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for flat connection
(2) Busbars
(3) Flange for the compartment door
(4) Flange fixing screws
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque: 18 Nm
(8) Key lock (optional)
(9) Padlock (optional)
(10) Tightening torque: 2.5 Nm
(11) Sheet drilling for compartment door with flange
(12) Sheet drilling for compartment door for front $206 \times 204$
(13) Terminal for auxiliary contacts
(14) Reduce flange for the compartment door (optional)
(15) Sheet drilling for compartment door with reduced flange
(16) Sheet drilling for compartment door for front $190 \times 105$

Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Front - F


Drilling templates for support sheet



## Terminals

## Caption

(1) Rear horizontal terminals
(2) Rear vertical terminals
(6) Support sheet drilling template
(7) Tightening torque: 20 Nm

Rear flat horizontal or vertical - HR/VR


|  | III | IV |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| B | 70 | 140 |
| C | 192.5 | 262.5 |

Drilling templates for support sheet


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7

Terminals
Rear horizontal - R


1SDC210L78F0001

## Caption

(1) Rear horizontal terminals
(2) Rear vertical terminals
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque: 20 Nm

Drilling templates for support sheet


|  | III | IV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | 70 | 140 |
| C | 192.5 | 262.5 |

## Caption

Front extended - EF
(1) Extended front terminals EF
(2) Extended front spread terminals ES
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque: 18 Nm
(8) Phase separator 100 mm
(9) Protection plate
(10) Phase separator 200 mm
(13) Clamp for auxiliary contacts


Front extended spread - ES


Drilling templates for support sheet


|  | III | IV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C | 70 | 140 |

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7

## Terminals

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for cables FC CuAl
(2) Tightening torque: 43 Nm
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque: 18 Nm
(8) Protection plate


Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl $4 \times 240$ mm²


1SDC210L82F0001

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7M

## Fixed circuit-breaker Front-F

## Caption

(1) Front terminal for flat connection
(2) Busbars
(3) Flange for the compartment door
(4) Flange fixing screws
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque: 18 Nm
(8) Key lock (optional)
(9) Padlock (optional)
(10) Tightening torque: 2.5 Nm
(11) Compartment door with flange sheet drilling
(12) Compartment door without flange sheet drilling
(13) Terminal for auxiliary contacts


|  | With flange | Without flange |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| A | $125 \ldots 164$ | 170 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Standard | Ronis | Profalux |  |  |
|  | Kirk | Castell |  |  |  |
| B | 208 | 216 | 224 |  |  |
|  |  | no | no |  |  |
|  | III |  |  |  |  |
| C | 70 | IV |  |  |  |

Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Drilling templates for support sheet


Drilling templates of the compartment door


## Overall dimensions <br> Tmax T7M

Rear flat horizontal or vertical - HR/VR


1SDC210L84F0001


## Caption

(1) Rear horizontal terminals
(2) Rear vertical terminals
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque 20 Nm

Drilling templates for support sheet


|  | III | IV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | 70 | 140 |
| C | 192.5 | 262.5 |



## Caption

(1) Rear horizontal terminals
(2) Rear vertical terminals
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque 20 Nm

Drilling templates for support sheet


|  | III | IV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B | 70 | 140 |
| C | 192.5 | 262.5 |

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7M

## Caption

(1) Front extended spread terminals - ES
(2) Tightening torque 18 Nm
(3) Phase separators 200 mm
(4) Protection plate
(5) Extended front terminals - EF
(6) Phase separators 100 mm
(13) Overall dimensions of auxiliary contact terminal

Front extended spread - ES


Front extended - EF


## Terminals

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for cable FC CuAl
(2) Tightening torque 43 Nm
(7) Tightening torque 18 Nm
(8) Protection plate

Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl $2 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl $4 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T2

## Plug-in circuit-breaker

## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit-breaker with face not extending from the compartment door, with or without flange
(2) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit-breaker with face extending from the compartment door, without flange
(3) Fixed part
(4) Moving part with terminal covers, degree of protection IP40


Flange for compartment door



With flange and
circuit-breaker face
flush with door (3-4 POLES)


Without flange and circuit-breaker face flush with door (3-4 POLES)


Without flange and circuit-breaker face extending (3 POLES)

Drilling templates for support sheet

For front terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

For rear terminals


3 POLES

## Terminals

Front - F
Front for copper cables - FC Cu
Front for copper/aluminium cables FC CuAl $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Caption

(1) Front extended terminals
(2) Front terminals for cables $185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{CuAl}$
(3) Insulating courtse plate (compulsory)
(4) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(5) Drilling templates for support sheet

## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T2

## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)

## Front extended - EF



Rear horizontal - R



## Overall dimensions

Tmax T3

## Plug-in circuit-breaker

Fixing on sheet

## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit-breaker with face not extending from the compartment door, with or without flange
(2) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit-breaker with face extending from the compartment door, without flange
(3) Fixed part
(4) Moving part with terminal covers, degree of protection IP40


Drilling templates of the compartment door
Flange for compartment door



With flange and circuit-breaker face flush with door (3-4 POLES)


Without flange and circuit-breaker face flush with door (3-4 POLES)


Without flange and circuit-breaker face extending
(3 POLES)


Without flange and circuit-breaker face
extending
(4 POLES)

Drilling templates for support sheet

For front terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

For rear terminals


## Overall dimensions

Tmax T3

## Terminals

Front - F


Front for copper cables - FC Cu


Front for copper/aluminium cables FC CuAl $185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Caption

(1) Front extended terminals
(2) Front terminals for cables $240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{CuAl}$
(3) Insulating courtse plate (compulsory)
(4) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(5) Drilling templates for support sheet

## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

Front extended spread - ES


## Terminals

## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)

Front extended - EF


Rear horizontal - R


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T4

## Plug-in circuit-breaker

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part with terminal covers, degree of protection IP40
(3) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC222-223)
(4) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)



Flange for compartment door


Drilling templates of the compartment door


Drilling templates for support sheet
For front terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

For rear terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Terminals

Front extended - EF


## Caption

Front for copper cables - FC Cu or for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAI
(1) For Cu cables
(2) For Cu Al cables
(3) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40


## Overall dimensions <br> Tmax T4

Rear flat vertical - VR


Rear flat horizontal - HR



3-4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5

## Plug-in circuit-breaker Fxing on sheet



## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part with terminal covers, degree of protection IP40
(3) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC221-222)
4) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

Flange for compartment door


Drilling templates of the compartment door


Drilling templates for support sheet
For front terminals 400 A


For front terminals 630 A
For rear terminals 400 A - 630 A


3 POLES


4 POLES

|  | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rear 400 A | 32.5 | 128.5 | 143 | 172.5 |
| Front and rear 630 A | 61.8 | 139 | 142 | 185.5 |

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5

## Terminals

Front extended 400 A - EF



Front extended 630 A - F


Caption
(1) Front terminals for cables Cu
(2) Front terminals for cables $\mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$
(3) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)


## Terminals

Rear flat horizontal 400 A - HR


Rear flat horizontal 630 A - HR



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T4

## Withdrawable circuit-breaker Fixing on sheet

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Lock for compartment door (available on request)
(4) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC222-223)


Flange for compartment door Drilling templates of the compartment door


Drilling templates for support sheet

For front terminals



For rear terminals


## Terminals




Rear flat horizontal - HR


3-4 POLES

Rear flat vertical - VR


3-4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5

## Withdrawable circuit-breaker

6


400 A

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part with terminal covers, degree of protection IP40
(3) Lock for compartment door (available on request)
(4) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC222)

Flange for compartment door

Drilling templates for support sheet

For front terminals 400 A




Drilling templates of the compartment door

Fixing on sheet


|  | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rear 400 A | 32.5 | 128.5 | 143 | 172.5 |
| Front and rear 630 A | 61.8 | 139 | 142 | 185.5 |

For front terminals 630 A
For rear terminals 400 A - 630 A


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Terminals

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for copper cables
(2) Front terminals for copper/ aluminium cables
(3) Terminals with degree of protection IP40

## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

Front extended spread 630 A - ES


Front for copper cables - FC Cu or for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAI 400 A


Front extended spread 400 A - ES



## Overall dimensions

Tmax T5

Rear flat horizontal 400 A - HR
Rear flat vertical 400 A - VR


Rear flat horizontal 630 A - HR


## Overall dimensions

Tmax T6 630 A - T6 800 A

## Withdrawable circuit-breaker <br> Fixing on sheet

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Lock for compartment (available on request)
(4) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C)


Flange for compartment door



Drilling templates of the compartment door


Drilling templates for support sheet


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T6 630 A - T6 800 A

Terminals
Front extended - EF



Rear flat vertical - VR


## Withdrawable circuit-breaker

Fixing on sheet


## Terminals

Rear flat vertical - VR


Rear flat horizontal - HR


Rear spread terminal - RS


## Caption

(1) Compartment door with flange sheet drilling
(2) Rear segregation for rear terminals
(3) Compartment door flange
(4) Flange fixing screws
(5) Tightening torque: 1.5 Nm
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque: 21 Nm
(8) Front terminals
(9) Rear horizontal terminals
(10) Rear vertical terminals
(11) Rear segregation for front terminals
(12) Flange for compartment door
(13) Auxiliary contact terminal
(14) Insulating protection
(15) Rear spread terminals (4 poles)
(16) Tightening torque 18 Nm
(17) Rear spread terminals (3 poles)

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7

## Withdrawable circuit-breaker

Front extended spread - ES


Drilling templates of the compartment door


Drilling templates for support sheet


|  | III | IV |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 160 |  | 230 |  |
| B | 206 |  | 276 |  |
| C | 219 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Standard | Ronis | Profalux | Kirk |
| D | 287 | 291 | 299 | 298 |

## Overall dimensions

 Tmax T7M
## Withdrawable circuit-breaker

Front extended - EF


Rear flat vertical - VR


Rear flat horizontal - HR


Rear spread terminal - RS


## Caption

(1) Compartment door steel sheet drilling for flange
(2) Rear segregation for rear terminals
(3) Flange for the compartment door
(4) Flange fixing screws
(5) Tightening torque: 1.5 Nm
(7) Key lock (optional)
(8) Padlock (optional)
(9) Tightening torque: 21 Nm
(10) Front terminal
(11) Rear horizontal terminal
(12) Rear vertical terminal
(13) Rear segregation for front terminals
(14) Flange for compartment door
(15) Overall dimensions of the auxiliary contact terminals
(16) Insulating protection
(17) Rear spread terminals (4 poles)
(18) Tightening torque 18 Nm
(19) Rear spread terminals (3 poles)

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7M

## Withdrawable circuit-breaker

Front extended spread - ES


## Caption

(1) Drilling a hole in the sheet metal door to the compartment with the flange for the RS-VR-HR-EF-ES terminals
(2) Rear segregation for rear terminals
(4) Flange fixing screws
(5) Tightening torque: 1.5 Nm
6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(10) Front terminal
(13) Rear segregation for front terminals
(14) Flange for compartment door
(15) Clamp for auxiliary contacts
(16) Insulating protection
(20) Spread terminals

Drilling templates of the compartment door


Drilling templates for support sheet



|  | III |  | IV |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 160 |  | 230 |  |
| B | 206 |  | 276 |  |
| C | 219 |  | 289 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Standard | Ronis | Profalux | Kirk |
| D | 290 | 298 | 306 | NO |
| E | 287 | 291 | 299 | 298 |

## Overall dimensions

## Circuit-breaker with RC221/222 residual current release Tmax T1 with RC222 for 200 mm module

Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard with circuit-breaker face extending
(2) Depth of the switchboard with circuit-breaker face flush with door
(3) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Front terminals - F


Fixing on sheet


Drilling templates of the compartment door

For $\mathrm{A}=71$ - without flange


For $A=79$ - without flange

Drilling templates for support sheet


## Overall dimensions

Circuit-breaker with RC221/222 residual current release Tmax T1-T2-T3

Fixed version

T1 Front - F


## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard with circuit-breaker face extending
(2) Depth of the switchboard with circuit-breaker face flush with door
(3) Front terminals for cable connection
(4) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

T2



Flange for the compartment door
T1
T2

3 POLES


T3


4 POLES


## Drilling template for fixing sheet

T1-T2-T3
3 POLES


4 POLES


T1 rear flat horizontal - HR 4 POLES


|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T1 | 124 | 107 | 53.5 | 78.1 | 25 | 53.1 |
| T2 | 124 | 107 | 53.5 | 90 | 30 | 60 |
| T3 | 141.5 | 122 | 61 | 102.5 | 35 | 67.5 |

## Overall dimensions

## Circuit-breaker with RC221/222 residual current release <br> Tmax T1 - T2 - T3

Drilling templates of the compartment door

Without flange
face extending
3 POLES

T1 - T2-T3


6

## Without flange

face not extending

T1


T2 - T3


4 POLES
T1 - T2 - T3


> T1 - T2 - T3


With flange
face not extending

T1 - T2-T3


T1 - T2-T3


|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | 18 | 108.2 | 94.1 | - | 23.5 | 113 | 78.1 |
| T2 | 18 | 122 | 106 | 76 | 23.5 | 120 | 90 |
| T3 | 13.5 | 137 | 118.5 | 83.5 | 19 | 127.4 | 102.5 |

## Overall dimensions <br> Circuit breaker with RC223 residual current release Tmax T3

Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for bars connection
(2) Fixing on sheet steel
(3) Compartment door sheet steel drilling
(4) Tightening torque 1.1 Nm
(5) Tightening torque 2 Nm
6) Tightening torque 8 Nm

Front terminals with residual current




## Overall dimensions

## Circuit-breaker with RC222 residual current release <br> Tmax T4 - T5

Fixed version
Front - F, fixing on sheet

## T4




T5 (400 A)



## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)
(1) For T5 (630 A) ask ABB SACE

Flange for the compartment door


Drilling templates of compartment door and fitting flange

Drilling templates for support sheet

T4


T5



|  | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| With flange | - | 115 | 115 | 64.5 | 63.5 |
| Without flange | - | 107 | 107 | 60.5 | 54.5 |

## Overall dimensions

## Circuit-breaker with RC222 residual current release <br> Tmax T4 - T5

Plug-in version
T4
Front - F, fixing on sheet


Caption
(1) Fixed part
(2) Mobile part
(3) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)
${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ For T5 $(630 \mathrm{~A})$ ask ABB SACE


Flange for the compartment door


Drilling templates for support sheet
T5


## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T1 - T2 - T3

Fixed version

T1


Solenoid operator superimposed

T2




Flange for compartment door


|  | A | B | C |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | 33.5 | 18 | 23.5 |
| T2 | 33.5 | 18 | 23.5 |
| T3 | 29 | 13.5 | 19 |

Drilling templates of the compartment door


## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T1-T2 - T3

Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Circuit-breaker face extending
(2) Circuit-breaker face flush with door
(3) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Solenoid operator side by side

T1


Drilling templates for fixing sheet


Drilling templates of the compartment door



4 POLES

|  | A | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3P | 79 | 161.3 |
|  | 71 | 161.3 |
| 4 P | 79 | 161.3 |
|  | 71 | 186.3 |

## Caption

(1) Circuit-breaker face extending
(2) Circuit-breaker face flush with door
(3) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Solenoid operator side by side
T2




3 POLES


4 POLES

|  | A | B |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3P | 79 | 161.3 |
|  | 71 | 161.3 |
| 4P | 79 | 161.3 |
|  | 71 | 198.2 |



## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T1 - T2 - T3

## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Transmission unit
(2) Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door


Drilling template of the compartment door


Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breaker


Drilling template of the compartment door


Flange for the compartment door

|  | A | B | C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T1-T2 | 67.7 | 28 | 53.2 |
| T3 | 63.2 | 32.5 | 48.7 |

## Mechanical interlock between circuit-breakers

Front interlocking plate between two circuit-breakers


## Caption

(1) Drilling templates of the compartment door
(2) Drilling templates for support sheet


Front interlocking plate between three circuit-breakers


|  | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T1 | 52.5 | 77.5 | 112.5 | 87.5 | 53.5 |
| T2 | 50 | 80 | 115 | 85 | 53.5 |
| T3 | 47.5 | 82.5 | 117.5 | 82.5 | 56.5 |

## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T1-T2 - T3

## Caption

(1) Interlocking mechanism
(2) Circuit-breakers coupling plate
(3) Drilling template for all terminal versions

Mechanical rear horizontal interlock between two T3 circuit-breakers


Mechanical rear vertical interlock between two T3 circuit-breakers


The mechanical rear vertical interlock for Tmax T3 is not compatible with the RC221 and RC222 residual current releases.

## Caption

(1) IP 44 protection
(2) Compartment door sheet steel drilling


## Caption

(1) IP 44 protection
(2) Compartment door sheet steel drilling

Protection kit IP 44 for T2 fixed


## Caption

(1) IP 44 protection
(2) Compartment door sheet steel drilling

Protection kit IP 44 for T3 fixed


## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T4 - T5

## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Transmission unit
(2) Rotary handle assembly with door lock device
(3) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks to be provided by the user)
(4) IP54 protection (supplied on request)
(5) Min... max distance from the front of the door without accessory (4)
(6) Min... max distance from the front of the door with accessory (4)
(7) Dimension with AUE connector (early making contact)

## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breaker
(2) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks to be provided by the user)
(3) Dimension with AUE connector (early making contact)
(4) Compartment door lock

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door


Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breaker
Det. "A"


Drilling template of the compartment door



Flange for the compartment door


## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

## Motor operator



Drilling template of the compartment door
Flange for the compartment door
(supplied as standard)



With flange

Drilling template for support sheet


3 POLES


4 POLES
T5


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T4 - T5

Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Front for lever operating mechanism
(2) Lock for the compartment door (supplied on request)

Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


T4


## T5




Drilling template for the compartment door


Drilling template for support sheet


## Caption

(1) Interlocking mechanism
(2) Circuit-breaker coupling plate

## Caption

(1) Drilling template for all versions with rear terminals

Interlock between two circuit-breakers placed side by side


Drilling templates for fixing the circuit-breaker on the support sheet


## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T4 - T5

Fixed version Interlock between two circuit-breakers placed side by side


| Type | Circuit-breakers |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | N 1 T4 (F-P-W) |
|  | N ${ }^{\circ} 1$ T4 (F-P-W) |
| B | N ${ }^{\circ} 1$ T4 (F-P-W) |
|  | N ${ }^{1} 1$ T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 630 (F) |
| C | N 1 T4 (F-P-W) |
|  | N ${ }^{\circ} 1$ T5 630 (P-W) |
| D | N ${ }^{\circ} 1$ T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 630 (F) |
|  | N ${ }^{1} 1$ T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 630 (F) |
| E | N ${ }^{\circ} 1$ T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 630 (F) |
|  | N ${ }^{\circ} 1$ T5 630 (P-W) |
| F | N ${ }^{\circ} 1$ T5 630 (P-W) |
|  | N ${ }^{\circ} 1$ T5 630 (P-W) |

## Note:

(F) Fixed circuit-breaker
(P) Plug-in circuit-breaker
(W) Withdrawable circuit-breaker


## T4



T5 (400 A)


T5 (630 A)


Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Drilling templates for the compartment door and fitting flange


## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T4 - T5

Withdrawable version
Rotary handle operating mechanism on the circuit-breakers

## Caption

(1) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks to be provided by the user)
(2) Lock for compartment door
(3) Dimension with AUE connector (early making contact)


Flange for the compartment door


Drilling template for compartment door and fitting flange


## Caption

(1) IP44 protection
(2) Compartment door sheet steel drilling
(3) Spacing when equipped with SOR-C, UVR-C, RC221-222

## Caption

(1) IP44 protection
(2) Compartment door sheet steel drilling
(3) Spacing when equipped with SOR-C, UVR-C, RC221-222
(4) Spacing when equipped with AUX-C (3Q 1SY only)

Protection kit IP44 for T4 fixed


## Protection kit IP44 for T5 fixed



## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T6

## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Transmission unit
(2) Rotary handle assembly with door lock device
(3) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks to be provided by the user)
(4) IP54 protection (supplied on request)
(5) Min...max distance from the front of the door without accessory (4)
(6) Min...max distance from the front of the door with accessory (4)
(7) Dimension with AUE connector (early making contact)

## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuitbreaker
(2) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks to be provided by the user)
(3) Dimension with AUE connector (early making contact)
(4) Compartment door lock

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door


Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breaker


Drilling template of the compartment door


Flange for the compartment door


## Fixed version <br> Motor operator

## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)


Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)

Drilling template for support sheet


3 POLES

ES

4 POLES


## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T6

## Caption

(1) Front for lever operating mechanism
(2) Lock for the compartment door

Front for lever operating mechanism


Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Drilling template for the compartment door


Drilling template for support sheet



Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Drilling templates for the compartment door and fitting flange


## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T6

## Caption

(1) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks to be provided by the user)
(2) Lock for compartment door
(3) Dimension with AUE connector (early making contact)
(4) Interlock mechanism
(5) Frame
(6) Drilling template for each version of terminals

Flange for the compartment door

Drilling template for compartment door and fitting flange


Mechanical interlock


## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T7

## Fixed circuit-breaker

## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism for circuit-breaker
(2) Compartment door interlock
(3) Flange for the compartment door
(4) Flange fixing screws
(6) Support sheet drilling template
(7) Key lock (optional)
(8) Tightening torque: 2.5 Nm
(9) Compartment door with flange sheet drilling
(10) Compartment door sheet drilling for front $206 \times 204$
(11) Terminal for auxiliary contacts
(12) Reduced flange of the rotary handle for the compartment door (optional)
(13) Compartment door sheet drilling for rotary handle
(14) Compartment door sheet drilling without the rotary handle flange


Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)



Drilling templates for support sheet


Drilling templates of the compartment door


## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T7

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door


## Caption

(1) Transmission mechanism for rotary handle operating mechanism
(2) Grip with key lock in open position (max $\mathrm{n}^{\circ} 3$ padlocks _7 mm not included in the supply)
(3) Drilling template for compartment door
(4) Tightening torque 2.5 Nm
(5) Accessory for IP54 degree of protection (available on request)
(6) Min...max distance from the front of the door
(7) Min...max distance from the front of the door (with accessory with IP54 degree of protection)

## Withdrawable circuit-breaker Rotary handle operating mechanism on the circuit-breakers

## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breakers
(2) Rear segregation for rear terminals
(3) Flange for the compartment door
(4) Flange fixing screws
(5) Tightening torque: 1.5 Nm

6 Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Key lock (optional)
(8) Tightening torque: 9 Nm
(9) Compartment door with flange sheet drilling
(10) Front terminals
(11) Rear horizontal terminals
(12) Rear vertical terminals
(13) Rear segregation for front terminals
(14) Flange for the compartment door
(15) Auxiliary contact terminal
(16) Insulating protection

Drilling templates for support sheet


6





## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T7

## Caption

(3) Mechanical vertical interlock for fixed circuit-breakers
(4) Mechanical horizontal interlock for fixed circuit-breakers
(5) Sheet drilling for wire passage of the mechanical interlock

Mechanical interlock for fixed circuit-breakers



1SDC210L68F0001

## Caption

(1) Mechanical vertical interlock for withdrawable circuit-breakers
(2) Mechanical horizontal interlock for withdrawable circuitbreakers
(5) Sheet drilling for wire passage of the mechanical interlock

Mechanical interlock for withdrawable circuit-breakers



SDC210L68F0001

## Overall dimensions <br> Distances to be respected

Insulation distances for installation in metallic cubicle

|  | A (mm) | B (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} \\ & (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | 25 | 20 | 20 |
| T2 | 25 | 20 | 20 |
| T3 | 50 | 25 | 20 |
| T4 | 30 (*) | 25 | $25^{(*)}$ |
| T5 | 30 (*) | 25 | 25 (") |
| T6 | $35^{(*)}$ | 25 | 20 |
| T7 | 50 ${ }^{(\%)}$ | 20 | 10 |

(7) For Ub $\geq 440 \mathrm{~V}$ and T6L all versions: distances $\mathrm{A} \Rightarrow 100 \mathrm{~mm}$
(9) For Un $\geq 440 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\leq 690 \mathrm{~V}: \mathrm{A}=60 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{C}=45 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $\leq 690 \mathrm{~V}$

Note: For the insulation distances of the 1000 V circuit-breakers, please ask ABB SACE

Minimum centre distance between two circuit-breakers side by side or superimposed
For assembly side by side or superimposed, check that the connection busbars or cables do not reduce the air insulation distance

Minimum centre distance for two circuit-breakers side by side

|  | Circuit-breaker width (mm) |  | Centre distance I (mm) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles | 3 poles | 4 poles |
| T1 | 76 | 102 | 76 | 102 |
| T2 | 90 | 120 | 90 | 120 |
| T3 | 105 | 140 | 105 | 140 |
| T4 | 105 | 140 | 105 ${ }^{(\prime)}$ | $140{ }^{(\prime)}$ |
| T5 | 140 | 186 | 140 (") | $186{ }^{(\prime)}$ |
| T6 | 210 | 280 | 210 | 280 |
| T7 | 210 | 280 | 210 | 280 |

(9) T4 $\rightarrow$ For Ub: $\geq 500 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\leq 690 \mathrm{~V}$ minimum centre I (mm) 3 poles 145 , minimum centre I (mm) 4 poles 184 T5 $\rightarrow$ For Ub: $\geq 500 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\leq 690 \mathrm{~V}$ minimum centre I (mm) 3 poles 180, minimum centre I (mm) 4 poles 224

## Minimum centre distance for superimposed circuit-breakers

|  | $H(\mathrm{~mm})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| T1 | 60 |
| T2 | 90 |
| T3 | 140 |
| T4 | 160 |
| T5 | 160 |
| T6 | 180 |
| T7 | 180 |

## Caption

(1) Connection-not insulated
(2) Insulated cable
(3) Cable terminal

Note: The dimensions shown apply for operating voltage Ub up to 690 V .
The dimensions to be respected must be added to the maximum dimensions of the various different versions of the circuit-breakers, including the terminals. For 1000 V versions, please ask ABB SACE




1SDC210L39F000 1

## Ordering codes

| General information | $7 / 2$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Instructions for ordering | $7 / 3$ |
| Power distribution circuit-breakers | $7 / 6$ |
| Circuit-breakers for zone selectivity | $7 / 20$ |
| Motor protection circuit-breakers | $7 / 22$ |
| Circuit-breakers for use up to 1150 V AC and 1000 V DC | $7 / 26$ |
| Switch disconnectors | $7 / 30$ |
| Breaking units | $7 / 33$ |
| Trip units | $7 / 35$ |
| Fixed parts, conversion kit and accessories for fixed parts | $7 / 38$ |

## Ordering codes <br> General information

## Abbreviations used to describe the apparatus

HR for
RC221/22
Rear flat
horizontal
terminals

| Is | Magnetic trip <br> current $[A]$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| In | Rated current <br> of the <br> thermomagnetic <br> trip unit $[A]$ |


| TMF $=$ | Thermomagnetic <br> trip unit with <br> fixed thermal and <br>  <br> magnetic threshold |
| ---: | :--- |

TMD $=$ Thermomagnetic trip unit with adjustable thermal and fixed magnetic threshold


Iu
Rated
uninterrupted
current of the
circuit-breaker [A]

Rated ultimate
short-circuit
breaking capacity
[A]

Rated short-time withstand current for 1 s

TMA $=$ Thermomagnetic trip unit with adjustable thermal and magnetic threshold

TMG = Thermomagnetic
trip unit for generator protection
$\mathrm{N}=50 \% \quad$ Protection of $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ the neutral at $50 \%$ or at $100 \%$ of that of the phases [A]

MF = Fixed magnetic only trip units

MA = Adjustable magnetic only trip units

PR22_ = Electronic trip units
PR23_ = Electronic trip units
PR33_ = Electronic trip units

## Ordering codes

## Instructions for ordering

Ordering Tmax circuit-breakers fitted with the accessories indicated in the catalogue means that these must be indicated by means of the relative sales codes expressly associated with the circuit-breaker code. The following examples are of particular importance for correctly loading orders for Tmax circuit-breakers fitted with accessories.

1) Terminal Kit for fixed circuit-breaker

To fit the circuit-breaker with different terminal accessories than those supplied on the basic circuit-breaker, it is possible to ask for complete kits (6 or 8 pieces) or half kits (3 or 4 pieces). For conversion of a complete circuit-breaker, it is necessary to specify the complete terminal kit. In the case of a mixed solution, the first code specified indicates the terminals to be mounted at the top, the second indicates the terminals to be mounted at the bottom. On the other hand, when only 3 or 4 pieces are requested, it is important to specify expressly whether the half kit is to be mounted at the top ${ }^{(4)}$ rather than at the bottom ${ }^{(n)}$.
a) Tmax T3N 250 with top FC Cu and bottom F terminals

| a) Tmax T3N 250 with top FC Cu and bottom F terminals |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| T3N 250 TMD 63 3p F F | 051241 |
| $1 / 2$ KIT FC Cu T3 3p ${ }^{(4)}$ | 051482 |

c) Tmax T3N 250 with top F and bottom FC Cu terminals

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| T3N 250 TMD 63 3p F F | 051241 |
| $1 / 2$ KIT FC Cu T3 3p ${ }^{\left({ }^{(-)}\right.}$ | 051482 |

d) Tmax T3N 250 with FC Cu top and bottom terminals

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| T3N 250 TMD 63 3p F F | 051241 |
| 1 KIT FC Cu T3 3p | 051480 |

e) Tmax T3N 250 with top ES and FC Cu bottom terminals

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| T3N 250 TMD 63 3p F F | 051241 |
| $1 / 2$ KIT ES T3 3p ${ }^{(*)}$ | 051494 |
| $1 / 2$ KIT FC Cu T3 3p |  |

2) T2-T3 electrical accessories on moving part of plug-in circuit-breaker
Fitting the moving parts of plug-in T2-T3 circuit-breakers with SOR, UVR and AUX and with SOR-C, UVR-C and AUX-C accessories always requires the appropriate plug-socket indicated in the catalogue.
a) Tmax T2N 160 moving part of plug-in circuit-breakers with auxiliary contacts

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| T2N 160 F F PR221DS-LS 10 4p | 051128 |
| Kit P MP T2 4p | 051412 |
| AUX-C 2Q 1SY | 055504 |
| socket-plug connectors 6 pole | 051363 |

b) Tmax T2N 160 moving part of plug-in circuit-breakers with auxiliary contacts and opening coil

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| T2N 160 F F TMD 10 4p | 050970 |
| Kit P MP T2 4p | 051412 |
| AUX 3Q 1SY 250 V AC/DC | 051369 |
| SOR 220... 240 V AC / 220... 250 V DC | 051336 |
| socket-plug connectors 6 pole | 051363 |
| socket-plug connectors 3 pole | 051364 |

3) T4-T5 electrical accessories on moving part of plug-in circuit-breaker
Fitting the moving parts of plug-in T4-T5 circuit-breakers with SOR, UVR and AUX accessories always requires the appropriate plug-sockets, i.e. in the case of cabled electrical accessories SOR-C, UVR-C, AUX-C, MOE, MOE-E and AUE, the ADP adapters indicated in the catalogue.
a) Tmax T4H 250 moving part of plug-in circuit-breakers with auxiliary contacts

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| T4L 250 F F P221DS-LS/I 100 4p | 054081 |
| Kit P MP T4 4p | 054840 |
| AUX 3Q 1SY 250 V AC/DC | 051369 |
| socket-plug connectors 12 pole | 051362 |

b) Tmax T4H 250 moving part of plug-in circuit-breakers with cabled auxiliary contacts

| cabled auxiliary contacts |  |  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T4L 250 F F P221DS-LS/I 100 4p | 054081 |  |  |
| Kit P MP T4 4p | 054840 |  |  |
| AUX-C 3Q 1SY 250 V AC/DC | 054911 |  |  |
| ADP - 12 pin adapter | 054923 |  |  |

## Ordering codes Instructions for ordering

c) Tmax T5H 630 moving part of plug-in circuit-breaker with SOR-C, MOE and AUX-C

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| T4L 250 F F P221DS-LS/I 100 4p | 054081 |
| Kit P MP T4 4p | 054840 |
| SOR-C 220.. 240 V AC - 220... 250 V DC | 054873 |
| MOE T4-T5 220... 250 V AC/DC | 054897 |
| ADP - 10 pin adapter | 054924 |
| AU-C 1Q 1SY 250 V AC/DC | 054910 |
| ADP - 6 pin adapter | 054922 |

4) T4-T5 electrical accessories on moving part of withdrawable circuit-breaker
Fitting the moving parts of T4-T5 withdrawable circuitbreakers can only take place using electrical accessories in the cabled version, i.e. SOR-C, UVR-C, AUX-C, MOE, MOE-E and AUE with ADP adapter.
a) Tmax T5V 630 moving part of withdrawable circuit-breaker with UVR-C and MOE

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| T5V 630 F F TMA $5004 p \mathrm{~N}=100 \%$ | 054495 |
| Kit W MP T5 630 4p | 054850 |
| UVR-C 24... 30 V AC/DC | 054887 |
| MOE T4-T5 24 V DC | 054894 |
| ADP - 10 pin adapter | 054924 |

b) Tmax T4S 250 moving part of withdrawable circuit-breaker SOR-C, RHE and AUE

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| T4S 250 PR221DS-LS/I 100 4p F F | 054033 |
| KIT W MP T4 4p | 054842 |
| RHE normal for withdrawable circuit-breaker | 054933 |
| AUE - 2 early contacts | 054925 |
| SOR-C 220... 240 V AC / 220... 250 V DC | 054873 |
| ADP - 10 pin adapter | 054924 |

5) Rear mechanical interlock T3

The rear MIR interlock for T3 allows all the accessories to be used. To be able to take the circuit-breakers and/or the fixed parts mounted directly on the interlocking plate, it is necessary to use code 1SDA050093R1 to be specified regarding the second circuit-breaker (or fixed part) to be interlocked.

Horizontal mechanical interlock made between two T3S 250

|  |  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| POS1 | T3S 250 TMD 200 4p FF | 051305 |
|  | MIR-H rear mechanical interlock for T3 | 063324 |
| POS2 | T3S 250 TMD 160 4p FF |  |
|  | Extra code for circuit-breaker/fixed part <br> mounted on the interlock | 050093 |

6) T4-T5 mechanical interlock

The rear interlock for T4 and T5, consisting of the MIR-HB or MIR-VB frame unit and the MIR-P plates, allows use of all the front accessories compatible with the circuit-breakers used. To be able to receive the circuit-breakers mounted directly on the interlock plate, code 1SDA050093R1 must be specified regarding the second circuit-breaker (or fixed part) which is to be interlocked.

Horizontal mechanical interlock made between T4H 320 and T5L 630

|  |  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| POS1 | T4H 320 PR221DS-LS/I 320 4p F F | 054137 |
|  | MIR-HB horizontal interlock frame unit | 054946 |
| POS2 | MIR-P plates for type C interlock | 054950 |
|  | T5L 630 PR221DS-LS/I 630 4p F F | 054424 |
|  | Code for circuit-breakers mounted on the <br> plate | 050093 |

## 7) PR222DS/PD T4-T5

The T4 and T5 circuit-breakers can be fitted with the PR222DS/PD electronic trip unit, with communication and integrated control functions, using the special extracodes indicated in the catalogue. The circuit-breakers fitted with the PR222DS/PD trip unit can only have the AUX-E electronic version of auxiliary contacts mounted, to communicate the state of the circuit-breaker to the PR222DS/PD, and the MOE-E dedicated stored energy operating mechanism, to remotely control circuit-breaker opening and closing.
a) T4V 250 with dialogue, auxiliary contacts and motor operator

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| T4V 250 PR222DS/PD-LSIG 250 3p F F | 054104 |
| Extracode - Dialogue unit for LSIG | 055067 |
| AUX-E-C 1Q 1SY | 054916 |
| MOE-E T4-T5 380 V AC | 054903 |
| X3 for PR222DS/P/PD T4-T5 F | 055059 |

b) T4V 250 moving part of withdrawable circuit-breaker with dialogue, auxiliary contacts and motor operator

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| T4V 250 PR222DS/PD-LSIG 250 3p F F | 054104 |
| Extracode - Dialogue unit for LSIG | 055067 |
| Kit W MP T4 | 054841 |
| AUX-E-C 1Q 1SY | 054916 |
| ADP - 6 pin adapter | 054922 |
| MOE-E T4-T5 380 V AC | 054903 |
| ADP - 10 pin adapter | 054924 |
| X3 for PR222DS/P/PD T4-T5 P/W | 055061 |

## 8) Rating plug for Tmax T7

Thanks to the extra codes for the Tmax T7 rating plug (see page $3 / 49$ ), it is possible to ask for a Tmax T7 circuit-breaker with lower rated current than the standard versions.

T7S 400 with PR332/P LSIG - lever operating mechanism

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| T7S 800 PR332/P-LSIG $\ln =800$ 3p F F | 061968 |
| Extra code for 400 A rating plug | 063153 |

9) Sliding contacts for Tmax T7 in version withdrawable The electrical accessories of Tmax T7 in the withdrawable version must be fitted with suitable sliding contacts for the moving part and for the fixed part, as per table on page $3 / 5$.
a) T7S 1000 PR231/P with lever operating mechanism in withdrawable version, opening coil and auxiliary contacts

|  |  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POS1 | T7S 1000 PR231/P LS/I In=1000A 3p F F | 062738 |
|  | Kit MP T7-T7M W 3p | 062162 |
|  | SOR 240... 250 V AC/DC Opening coil | 062070 |
|  | AUX 1Q + 1SY Auxiliary contacts | 062104 |
|  | Right PM sliding block | 062166 |
| POS2 | Fixed part for withdrawable T7 | 062045 |
|  | Right PF sliding block | 062169 |

b) T7S 1250 PR332/P with lever operating mechanism in withdrawable version and undervoltage release

|  |  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| POS1 | T7S 1250 PR332/P LSIG In=1250A 3p F F | 062871 |
|  | Kit MP T7-T7M W 3p | 062162 |
|  | UVR 240... 250 V AC/DC Undervoltage release | 062092 |
|  | Right PM sliding block | 062166 |
|  | Central PM sliding block | 062165 |
| POS2 | Fixed part for withdrawable T7 | 062045 |
|  | Right PF sliding block | 062169 |
|  | Central PF sliding block | 062168 |

10) Interchangeability of the PR231/P trip unit for Tmax T7

Interchangeable T7S 800 PR231/P, with lever operating mechanism

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| T7S 800 PR231/P LS/I In=800 A 4p F F | 061973 |
| Extra code for PR231/P interchangeability | 063140 |

11) Motorisation for Tmax T7

For Tmax T7 motorisation, the circuit-breaker in T7M version which can be motorised, must be fitted with spring charging geared motor, opening coil and closing coil.

Motorised T7S 1000 PR232/P

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| T7S 1000 M PR232/P LSI In=1000 A 4p F F | 062763 |
| 220... 250 V AC/DC Spring charging geared motor | 062116 |
| SOR 240... 250 V AC/DC Opening coil | 062070 |
| SCR 240... 250 V AC/DC Closing coil | 062081 |

## Ordering codes

## Power distribution circuit-breakers


${ }^{(1)} \mathrm{In}=16 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{In}=20 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{Icw} @ 230 \mathrm{~V}=16 \mathrm{kA}$

T1 160 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu)


T1 160 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu)


T2 160 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F)



| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (85 kA) |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 10 |  | 051123 | 051133 | 051143 | 051153 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 25 |  | 051124 | 051134 | 051144 | 051154 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 63 |  | 051125 | 051135 | 051145 | 051155 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 100 |  | 051126 | 051136 | 051146 | 051156 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 160 |  | 051127 | 051137 | 051147 | 051157 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 10 |  | 051163 | 051174 | 051184 | 051194 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 25 |  | 051164 | 051175 | 051185 | 051195 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 63 |  | 051165 | 051176 | 051186 | 051196 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 100 |  | 051166 | 051177 | 051187 | 051197 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 160 |  | 051168 | 051178 | 051188 | 051198 |  |
| PR221GP | 63 |  | 065352 | 065358 |  |  |  |
| PR221GP | 100 |  | 065353 | 065359 |  |  |  |
| PR221GP | 160 |  | 065354 | 065360 |  |  |  |

[^25]
## Ordering codes

Power distribution circuit-breakers

T2 160 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)

| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMD | In | ${ }_{3}$ | Icu$(415 \mathrm{~V})$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | N ( 36 kA ) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (85 kA) |  |
|  | 1.6 | 16 |  | 050962 | 051006 | 051050 | 051094 |  |
|  | 2 | 20 |  | 050963 | 051007 | 051051 | 051095 |  |
|  | 2.5 | 25 |  | 050964 | 051008 | 051052 | 051096 |  |
|  | 3.2 | 32 |  | 050965 | 051009 | 051053 | 051097 |  |
|  | 4 | 40 |  | 050966 | 051010 | 051054 | 051098 |  |
|  | 5 | 50 |  | 050967 | 051011 | 051055 | 051099 |  |
|  | 6.3 | 63 |  | 050968 | 051012 | 051056 | 051100 |  |
|  | 8 | 80 |  | 050969 | 051013 | 051057 | 051101 |  |
|  | 10 | 100 |  | 050970 | 051014 | 051058 | 051102 |  |
|  | 12.5 | 125 |  | 050971 | 051015 | 051059 | 051103 |  |
|  | 16 | 500 |  | 050972 | 051016 | 051060 | 051104 |  |
|  | 20 | 500 |  | 050973 | 051017 | 051061 | 051105 |  |
|  | 25 | 500 |  | 050974 | 051018 | 051062 | 051106 |  |
|  | 32 | 500 |  | 050975 | 051019 | 051063 | 051107 |  |
|  | 40 | 500 |  | 050976 | 051020 | 051064 | 051108 |  |
|  | 50 | 500 |  | 050977 | 051021 | 051065 | 051109 |  |
|  | 63 | 630 |  | 050978 | 051022 | 051066 | 051110 |  |
|  | 80 | 800 |  | 050979 | 051023 | 051067 | 051111 |  |
|  | 100 | 1000 |  | 050980 | 051024 | 051068 | 051112 |  |
| N=50\% | 125 | 1250 |  | 050981 | 051025 | 051069 | 051113 |  |
| $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 160 | 1600 |  | 050982 | 051026 | 051070 | 051114 |  |
| $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 125 | 1250 |  | 051115 | 051117 | 051119 | 051121 |  |
| N=100\% | 160 | 1600 |  | 051116 | 051118 | 051120 | 051122 |  |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit for generator protection - TMG ${ }^{(1)}$ | In | ${ }_{3}$ | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 160 |  | 061875 | 061891 |  |  |  |
|  | 40 | 200 |  | 061876 | 061892 |  |  |  |
|  | 63 | 200 |  | 061877 | 061893 |  |  |  |
|  | 80 | 240 |  | 061878 | 061894 |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 300 |  | 061879 | 061895 |  |  |  |
|  | 125 | 375 |  | 061880 | 061896 |  |  |  |
|  | 160 | 480 |  | 061881 | 061897 |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In |  | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (85 kA) |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 10 |  |  | 051128 | 051138 | 051148 | 051158 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 25 |  |  | 051129 | 051139 | 051149 | 051159 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 63 |  |  | 051130 | 051140 | 051150 | 051160 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 100 |  |  | 051131 | 051141 | 051151 | 051161 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 160 | $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ |  | 051132 | 051142 | 051152 | 051162 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 160 | $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ |  | 051613 | 051614 | 051615 | 051616 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 10 |  |  | 051169 | 051179 | 051189 | 051199 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 25 |  |  | 051170 | 051180 | 051190 | 051200 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 63 |  |  | 051171 | 051181 | 051191 | 051201 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 100 |  |  | 051172 | 051182 | 051192 | 051202 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 160 | $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ |  | 051173 | 051183 | 051193 | 051203 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 160 | $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ |  | 051617 | 051618 | 051619 | 051620 |  |
| PR221GP | 63 |  |  | 065355 | 065361 |  |  |  |
| PR221GP | 100 |  |  | 065356 | 065362 |  |  |  |
| PR221GP | 160 |  |  | 065357 | 065363 |  |  |  |

The trip coil of the T2 circuit-breaker with PR221DS electronic trip unit is housed in the right slot.
For T2 with PR221DS the following groups of auxiliary contacts are available

- 1SDA053704R1 Aux-C 1S51-1Q-1SY
- 1SDA055504R1 Aux-C 2Q-1SY
${ }^{(1)}$ For availability, please ask ABB SACE

| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMD | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) |  |  |  |
|  | 63 | 630 |  | 051241 | 051263 |  |  |  |
|  | 80 | 800 |  | 051242 | 051264 |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 1000 |  | 051243 | 051265 |  |  |  |
|  | 125 | 1250 |  | 051244 | 051266 |  |  |  |
|  | 160 | 1600 |  | 051245 | 051267 |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | 2000 |  | 051246 | 051268 |  |  |  |
|  | 250 | 2500 |  | 051247 | 051269 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit for generator protection-TMG | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  | 1SDA......R |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $(415 \mathrm{~V})$ | N ( 36 kA ) | S (50 kA) |  |  |  |
|  | 63 | 400 |  | 055105 | 055119 |  |  |  |
|  | 80 | 400 |  | 055106 | 055120 |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 400 |  | 055107 | 055121 |  |  |  |
|  | 125 | 400 |  | 055108 | 055122 |  |  |  |
|  | 160 | 480 |  | 055109 | 055123 |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | 600 |  | 055110 | 055124 |  |  |  |
|  | 250 | 750 |  | 055111 | 055125 |  |  |  |

T3 250 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)


## Ordering codes

## Power distribution circuit-breakers

| T4 250 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMD and TMA | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ | Icu$(415 \mathrm{~V})$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{N}(36 \mathrm{kA})$ | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | $V(200 \mathrm{kA})$ |
|  | 20 | 320 |  | 054171 | 054189 | 054207 | 054225 | 054243 |
|  | 32 | 320 |  | 054172 | 054190 | 054208 | 054226 | 054244 |
|  | 50 | 500 |  | 054173 | 054191 | 054209 | 054227 | 054245 |
|  | 80 | 400... 800 |  | 054174 | 054192 | 054210 | 054228 | 054246 |
|  | 100 | 500... 1000 |  | 054175 | 054193 | 054211 | 054229 | 054247 |
|  | 125 | 625...1250 |  | 054176 | 054194 | 054212 | 054230 | 054248 |
|  | 160 | 800... 1600 |  | 054177 | 054195 | 054213 | 054231 | 054249 |
|  | 200 | 1000... 2000 |  | 054178 | 054196 | 054214 | 054232 | 054250 |
|  | 250 | 1250...2500 |  | 054179 | 054197 | 054215 | 054233 | 054251 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In |  | Icu <br> (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $N(36 \mathrm{kA})$ | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 100 |  |  | 053997 | 054021 | 054045 | 054069 | 054093 |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 160 |  |  | 053998 | 054022 | 054046 | 054070 | 054094 |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 250 |  |  | 053999 | 054023 | 054047 | 054071 | 054095 |
| PR221DS-I | 100 |  |  | 054000 | 054024 | 054048 | 054072 | 054096 |
| PR221DS-I | 160 |  |  | 054001 | 054025 | 054049 | 054073 | 054097 |
| PR221DS-I | 250 |  |  | 054002 | 054026 | 054050 | 054074 | 054098 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 100 |  |  | 054003 | 054027 | 054051 | 054075 | 054099 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 160 |  |  | 054004 | 054028 | 054052 | 054076 | 054100 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 250 |  |  | 054005 | 054029 | 054053 | 054077 | 054101 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 100 |  |  | 054006 | 054030 | 054054 | 054078 | 054102 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 160 |  |  | 054007 | 054031 | 054055 | 054079 | 054103 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 250 |  |  | 054008 | 054032 | 054056 | 054080 | 054104 |
| PR223DS | 160 |  |  | 059491 | 059499 | 059507 | 059515 | 059523 |
| PR223DS | 250 |  |  | 059493 | 059501 | 059509 | 059517 | 059525 |

T4 250 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)

| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMD and TMA | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ | Icu$(415 \mathrm{~V})$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
|  | 20 | 320 |  | 054180 | 054198 | 054216 | 054234 | 054252 |
|  | 32 | 320 |  | 054181 | 054199 | 054217 | 054235 | 054253 |
|  | 50 | 500 |  | 054182 | 054200 | 054218 | 054236 | 054254 |
|  | 80 | 400... 800 |  | 054183 | 054201 | 054219 | 054237 | 054255 |
|  | 100 | 500... 1000 |  | 054184 | 054202 | 054220 | 054238 | 054256 |
| N=50\% | 125 | 625... 1250 |  | 054185 | 054203 | 054221 | 054239 | 054257 |
| $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 160 | 800... 1600 |  | 054186 | 054204 | 054222 | 054240 | 054258 |
| $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 200 | 1000... 2000 |  | 054187 | 054205 | 054223 | 054241 | 054259 |
| $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 250 | 1250... 2500 |  | 054188 | 054206 | 054224 | 054242 | 054260 |
| N=100\% | 125 | 625... 1250 |  | 054271 | 054275 | 054279 | 054283 | 054287 |
| N=100\% | 160 | 800... 1600 |  | 054272 | 054276 | 054280 | 054284 | 054288 |
| N=100\% | 200 | 1000... 2000 |  | 054273 | 054277 | 054281 | 054285 | 054289 |
| N=100\% | 250 | 1250... 2500 |  | 054274 | 054278 | 054282 | 054286 | 054290 |


| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 100 |  | 054009 | 054033 | 054057 | 054081 | 054105 |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 160 |  | 054010 | 054034 | 054058 | 054082 | 054106 |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 250 |  | 054011 | 054035 | 054059 | 054083 | 054107 |
| PR221DS-I | 100 |  | 054012 | 054036 | 054060 | 054084 | 054108 |
| PR221DS-1 | 160 |  | 054013 | 054037 | 054061 | 054085 | 054109 |
| PR221DS-I | 250 |  | 054014 | 054038 | 054062 | 054086 | 054110 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 100 |  | 054015 | 054039 | 054063 | 054087 | 054111 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 160 |  | 054016 | 054040 | 054064 | 054088 | 054112 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 250 |  | 054017 | 054041 | 054065 | 054089 | 054113 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 100 |  | 054018 | 054042 | 054066 | 054090 | 054114 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 160 |  | 054019 | 054043 | 054067 | 054091 | 054115 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 250 |  | 054020 | 054044 | 054068 | 054092 | 054116 |
| PR223DS | 160 |  | 059492 | 059500 | 059508 | 059516 | 059524 |
| PR223DS | 250 |  | 059494 | 059502 | 059510 | 059518 | 059526 |


| T4 320 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 320 |  | 054117 | 054125 | 054133 | 054141 | 054149 |
| PR221DS-I | 320 |  | 054118 | 054126 | 054134 | 054142 | 054150 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 320 |  | 054119 | 054127 | 054135 | 054143 | 054151 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 320 |  | 054120 | 054128 | 054136 | 054144 | 054152 |
| PR223DS | 320 |  | 059495 | 059503 | 059511 | 059519 | 059527 |


| T4 320-Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu <br> (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 320 |  | 054121 | 054129 | 054137 | 054145 | 054153 |
| PR221DS-I | 320 |  | 054122 | 054130 | 054138 | 054146 | 054154 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 320 |  | 054123 | 054131 | 054139 | 054147 | 054155 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 320 |  | 054124 | 054132 | 054140 | 054148 | 054156 |
| PR223DS | 320 |  | 059496 | 059504 | 059512 | 059520 | 059528 |

## Ordering codes

## Power distribution circuit-breakers

| T5 400 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMA | In | $\square_{3}$ | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
|  | 320 | 1600... 3200 |  | 054436 | 054440 | 054444 | 054448 | 054452 |
|  | 400 | 2000...4000 |  | 054437 | 054441 | 054445 | 054449 | 054453 |
| Electronic trip unit | In |  | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | $V(200 \mathrm{kA})$ |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 320 |  |  | 054316 | 054332 | 054348 | 054364 | 054380 |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 400 |  |  | 054317 | 054333 | 054349 | 054365 | 054381 |
| PR221DS-I | 320 |  |  | 054318 | 054334 | 054350 | 054366 | 054382 |
| PR221DS-I | 400 |  |  | 054319 | 054335 | 054351 | 054367 | 054383 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 320 |  |  | 054320 | 054336 | 054352 | 054368 | 054384 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 400 |  |  | 054321 | 054337 | 054353 | 054369 | 054385 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 320 |  |  | 054322 | 054338 | 054354 | 054370 | 054386 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 400 |  |  | 054323 | 054339 | 054355 | 054371 | 054387 |
| PR223DS | 320 |  |  | 059529 | 059535 | 059541 | 059547 | 059553 |
| PR223DS | 400 |  |  | 059531 | 059537 | 059543 | 059549 | 059555 |

7 T5 400-Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)

| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMA | In | $\mathrm{l}_{3}$ | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
| N=50\% | 320 | 1600... 3200 |  | 054438 | 054442 | 054446 | 054450 | 054454 |
| $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 400 | 2000... 4000 |  | 054439 | 054443 | 054447 | 054451 | 054455 |
| $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 320 | 1600... 3200 |  | 054477 | 054479 | 054481 | 054483 | 054485 |
| $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 400 | 2000... 4000 |  | 054478 | 054480 | 054482 | 054484 | 054486 |
| Electronic trip unit | In |  | Icu$(415 \mathrm{~V})$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 320 |  |  | 054324 | 054340 | 054356 | 054372 | 054388 |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 400 |  |  | 054325 | 054341 | 054357 | 054373 | 054389 |
| PR221DS-1 | 320 |  |  | 054326 | 054342 | 054358 | 054374 | 054390 |
| PR221DS-I | 400 |  |  | 054327 | 054343 | 054359 | 054375 | 054391 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 320 |  |  | 054328 | 054344 | 054360 | 054376 | 054392 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 400 |  |  | 054329 | 054345 | 054361 | 054377 | 054393 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 320 |  |  | 054330 | 054346 | 054362 | 054378 | 054394 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 400 |  |  | 054331 | 054347 | 054363 | 054379 | 054395 |
| PR223DS | 320 |  |  | 059530 | 059536 | 059542 | 059548 | 059554 |
| PR223DS | 400 |  |  | 059532 | 059538 | 059544 | 059550 | 059556 |


| T5 630-Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMA | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ | Icu(415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N ( 36 kA ) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
|  | 500 | 2500...5000 |  | 054456 | 054461 | 054465 | 054469 | 054473 |
| Electronic trip unit | In |  | Icu(415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N ( 36 kA ) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 630 |  |  | 054396 | 054404 | 054412 | 054420 | 054428 |
| PR221DS-I | 630 |  |  | 054397 | 054405 | 054413 | 054421 | 054429 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 630 |  |  | 054398 | 054406 | 054414 | 054422 | 054430 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 630 |  |  | 054399 | 054407 | 054415 | 054423 | 054431 |
| PR223DS | 630 |  |  | 059533 | 059539 | 059545 | 059551 | 059557 |


| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMA | In | $\mathrm{l}_{3}$ | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
| N=50\% | 500 | 2500... 5000 |  | 054459 | 054463 | 054467 | 054471 | 054475 |
| $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 500 | 2500... 5000 |  | 054487 | 054489 | 054491 | 054493 | 054495 |
| Electronic trip unit | In |  | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | $V$ (200 kA) |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 630 |  |  | 054400 | 054408 | 054416 | 054424 | 054432 |
| PR221DS-I | 630 |  |  | 054401 | 054409 | 054417 | 054425 | 054433 |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 630 |  |  | 054402 | 054410 | 054418 | 054426 | 054434 |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 630 |  |  | 054403 | 054411 | 054419 | 054427 | 054435 |
| PR223DS | 630 |  |  | 059534 | 059540 | 059546 | 059552 | 059558 |

## Ordering codes

Power distribution circuit-breakers

| T6 630 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMA | In | $\square_{3}$ | Icu$(415 \mathrm{~V})$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N ( 36 kA ) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (100 kA) |  |
|  | 630 | 3150... 6300 |  | 060202 | 060204 | 060206 | 060208 |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In |  | Icu$(415 \mathrm{~V})$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{N}(36 \mathrm{kA})$ | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (100 kA) |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 630 |  |  | 060226 | 060236 | 060246 | 060256 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 630 |  |  | 060227 | 060237 | 060247 | 060257 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 630 |  |  | 060228 | 060238 | 060248 | 060258 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 630 |  |  | 060229 | 060239 | 060249 | 060259 |  |
| PR223DS | 630 |  |  | 060230 | 060240 | 060250 | 060260 |  |

T6 630-Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)


T6 800 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F)

| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMA | In | $\mathrm{l}_{3}$ | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (100 kA) |  |
|  | 800 | 4000... 8000 |  | 060214 | 060216 | 060218 | 060220 |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In |  | Icu <br> (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (100 kA) |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 800 |  |  | 060268 | 060278 | 060289 | 060299 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 800 |  |  | 060269 | 060279 | 060290 | 060300 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 800 |  |  | 060270 | 060280 | 060291 | 060301 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 800 |  |  | 060271 | 060281 | 060292 | 060302 |  |
| PR223DS | 800 |  |  | 060272 | 060282 | 060293 | 060303 |  |


| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMA | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ | Icu <br> (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{N}(36 \mathrm{kA})$ | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (100 kA) |  |
| N=50\% | 800 | 4000... 8000 |  | 060215 | 060217 | 060219 | 060221 |  |
| $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 800 | 4000... 8000 |  | 060222 | 060223 | 060224 | 060225 |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In |  | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (100 kA) |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 800 |  |  | 060273 | 060283 | 060294 | 060305 |  |
| PR221DS-1 | 800 |  |  | 060274 | 060284 | 060295 | 060306 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 800 |  |  | 060275 | 060285 | 060296 | 060307 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 800 |  |  | 060276 | 060286 | 060297 | 060308 |  |
| PR223DS | 800 |  |  | 060277 | 060287 | 060298 | 060309 |  |


| T61000-Fixed (F) - 3 Poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (100 kA) |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 1000 |  | 060537 | 060547 | 060561 | 060574 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 1000 |  | 060538 | 060548 | 060562 | 060575 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 1000 |  | 060539 | 060552 | 060563 | 060576 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 1000 |  | 060540 | 060554 | 060564 | 060577 |  |
| PR223DS | 1000 |  | 060541 | 060555 | 060565 | 060578 |  |

Note: A type of terminal among EF - ES - FC CuAI - R must necessarly be mounted on the T6 1000 A circuit-breaker. If the T6 1000 will be ordered without one of the previous terminal kits, the EF terminals are supplied by default.

| T6 1000 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu$(415 \mathrm{~V})$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (100 kA) |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 1000 |  | 060542 | 060556 | 060566 | 060580 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 1000 |  | 060543 | 060557 | 060567 | 060581 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 1000 |  | 060544 | 060558 | 060568 | 060582 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 1000 |  | 060545 | 060559 | 060569 | 060583 |  |
| PR223DS | 1000 |  | 060546 | 060560 | 060573 | 060584 |  |

Note: A type of terminal among EF - ES - FC CuAI - R must necessarly be mounted on the T6 1000 A circuit-breaker If the T6 1000 will be ordered without one of the previous terminal kits, the EF terminals are supplied by default.

## Ordering codes

Power distribution circuit-breakers

${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid

T7 800 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu <br> (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (150 kA) |  |
| PR231/P LS/ $/{ }^{(1)}$ | 800 |  | 061973 | 062650 | 062682 | 062714 |  |
| PR231/P ${ }^{(1)}$ | 800 |  | 061972 | 062649 | 062681 | 062713 |  |
| PR232/P LSI | 800 |  | 061974 | 062651 | 062683 | 062715 |  |
| PR331/P LSIG | 800 |  | 061975 | 062652 | 062684 | 062716 |  |
| PR332/P LI | 800 |  | 061976 | 062653 | 062685 | 062717 |  |
| PR332/P LSI | 800 |  | 061977 | 062654 | 062686 | 062718 |  |
| PR332/P LSIG | 800 |  | 061978 | 062655 | 062687 | 062719 |  |
| PR332/P LSIRc ${ }^{(2)}$ | 800 |  | 061979 | 062656 | 062688 | 062720 |  |

(i) To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid

${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid

T7 1000-Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu <br> (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (150 kA) |  |
| PR231/P LS/ $/{ }^{(1)}$ | 1000 |  | 062746 | 062778 | 062810 | 062842 |  |
| PR231/P ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1000 |  | 062745 | 062777 | 062809 | 062841 |  |
| PR232/P LSI | 1000 |  | 062747 | 062779 | 062811 | 062843 |  |
| PR331/P LSIG | 1000 |  | 062748 | 062780 | 062812 | 062844 |  |
| PR332/P LI | 1000 |  | 062749 | 062781 | 062813 | 062845 |  |
| PR332/P LSI | 1000 |  | 062750 | 062782 | 062814 | 062846 |  |
| PR332/P LSIG | 1000 |  | 062751 | 062783 | 062815 | 062847 |  |
| PR332/P LSIRc ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1000 |  | 062752 | 062784 | 062816 | 062848 |  |

[^26]
${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid.

T7 1250 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)

${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid.

${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid.

T7 1600 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)


[^27]
## Ordering codes

Power distribution circuit-breakers

${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid

T7 800 M - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (150 kA) |  |
| PR231/P LS/I ${ }^{(1)}$ | 800 |  | 061989 | 062666 | 062698 | 062730 |  |
| PR231/P ${ }^{(1)}$ | 800 |  | 061988 | 062665 | 062697 | 062729 |  |
| PR232/P LSI | 800 |  | 061990 | 062667 | 062699 | 062731 |  |
| PR331/P LSIG | 800 |  | 061991 | 062668 | 062700 | 062732 |  |
| PR332/P LI | 800 |  | 061992 | 062669 | 062701 | 062733 |  |
| PR332/P LSI | 800 |  | 061993 | 062670 | 062702 | 062734 |  |
| PR332/P LSIG | 800 |  | 061994 | 062671 | 062703 | 062735 |  |
| PR332/P LSIRc ${ }^{(2)}$ | 800 |  | 061995 | 062672 | 062704 | 062736 |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid

T7 1000 M - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (150 kA) |  |
| PR231/P LS/I ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1000 |  | 062754 | 062786 | 062818 | 062850 |  |
| PR231/P ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1000 |  | 062753 | 062785 | 062817 | 062849 |  |
| PR232/P LSI | 1000 |  | 062755 | 062787 | 062819 | 062851 |  |
| PR331/P LSIG | 1000 |  | 062756 | 062788 | 062820 | 062852 |  |
| PR332/P LI | 1000 |  | 062757 | 062789 | 062821 | 062853 |  |
| PR332/P LSI | 1000 |  | 062758 | 062790 | 062822 | 062854 |  |
| PR332/P LSIG | 1000 |  | 062759 | 062791 | 062823 | 062855 |  |
| PR332/P LSIRc ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1000 |  | 062760 | 062792 | 062824 | 062856 |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid.

T7 1000 M - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (150 kA) |  |
| PR231/P LS/ $/{ }^{(1)}$ | 1000 |  | 062762 | 062794 | 062826 | 062858 |  |
| PR231/P ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1000 |  | 062761 | 062793 | 062825 | 062857 |  |
| PR232/P LSI | 1000 |  | 062763 | 062795 | 062827 | 062859 |  |
| PR331/P LSIG | 1000 |  | 062764 | 062796 | 062828 | 062860 |  |
| PR332/P LI | 1000 |  | 062765 | 062797 | 062829 | 062861 |  |
| PR332/P LSI | 1000 |  | 062766 | 062798 | 062830 | 062862 |  |
| PR332/P LSIG | 1000 |  | 062767 | 062799 | 062831 | 062863 |  |
| PR332/P LSIRc ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1000 |  | 062768 | 062800 | 062832 | 062864 |  |

[^28]
${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid.

T7 1250 M - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)

${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page 7/57.
${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid.

771600 M - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F)

${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid.

T7 1600 M - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)


[^29]
## Ordering codes

Circuit-breakers for zone selectivity



T4L 320 - Fixed (F) - Front terminals (F)
$\left.\begin{array}{l:c:c:c}\text { Electronic trip unit } & \text { In } & \text { Icu } & \text { 1SDA......R1 } \\ & & (415 \mathrm{~V}) & 3 \text { poles }\end{array}\right)$

T5L 400 - Fixed (F) - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 120 kA | 120 kA |  |  |  |
| PR223EF | 320 |  | 059483 | 059484 |  |  |  |
| PR223EF | 400 |  | 059485 | 059486 |  |  |  |

T5L 400 - Fixed (F) - Terminals for copper cables FC Cu 1000 V (AC)



T5L 630 - Fixed (F) - Terminals for copper cables FC Cu 1000 V (AC)

| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |
|  |  |  | 16 kA | 16 kA |
| PR223EF | 630 |  | 064278 | 064279 |





Note: A type of terminal among ES - FC CuAl - R must be mounted on the T6 1000 A circuit-breaker.

## Ordering codes

## Motor protection circuit-breakers

| Magnetic only trip unit MF and MA | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Icu } \\ & (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (85 kA) |  |
|  | 1 | 13 |  | 053110 | 053121 | 053132 | 053143 |  |
|  | 1.6 | 21 |  | 053111 | 053122 | 053133 | 053144 |  |
|  | 2 | 26 |  | 053112 | 053123 | 053134 | 053145 |  |
|  | 2.5 | 33 |  | 053113 | 053124 | 053135 | 053146 |  |
|  | 3.2 | 42 |  | 053114 | 053125 | 053136 | 053147 |  |
|  | 4 | 52 |  | 053115 | 053126 | 053137 | 053148 |  |
|  | 5 | 65 |  | 053116 | 053127 | 053138 | 053149 |  |
|  | 6.5 | 84 |  | 053117 | 053128 | 053139 | 053150 |  |
|  | 8.5 | 110 |  | 053118 | 053129 | 053140 | 053151 |  |
|  | 11 | 145 |  | 053119 | 053130 | 053141 | 053152 |  |
|  | 12.5 | 163 |  | 053120 | 053131 | 053142 | 053153 |  |
|  | 20 | 120... 240 |  | 051207 | 051216 | 051224 | 051232 |  |
|  | 32 | 192... 384 |  | 051208 | 051217 | 051225 | 051233 |  |
|  | 52 | 312... 624 |  | 051209 | 051218 | 051226 | 051234 |  |
|  | 80 | 480...960 |  | 051210 | 051219 | 051227 | 051235 |  |
|  | 100 | 600... 1200 |  | 051211 | 051220 | 051228 | 051236 |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In |  | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA.....R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N ( 36 kA ) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (85 kA) |  |
| PR221DS-I | 10 |  |  | 051163 | 051174 | 051184 | 051194 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 25 |  |  | 051164 | 051175 | 051185 | 051195 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 63 |  |  | 051165 | 051176 | 051186 | 051196 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 100 |  |  | 051166 | 051177 | 051187 | 051197 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 160 |  |  | 051168 | 051178 | 051188 | 051198 |  |
| PR221MP | 40 |  |  | 065340 | 065343 | 065346 | 065349 |  |
| PR221MP | 63 |  |  | 065341 | 065344 | 065347 | 065350 |  |
| PR221MP | 100 |  |  | 065342 | 065345 | 065348 | 065351 |  |

## Note

The trip coil of the T2 circuit-breaker with PR221DS electronic trip unit is housed in the right slot
For T2 with PR 221DS the following groups of auxiliary contacts are available:

- 1SDA053704R1 Aux-C 1S51-1Q-1SY
- 1SDA055504R1 Aux-C 2Q-1SY

T3 250 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F)


| T4 250 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Magnetic only trip unit - MA | In | $\square_{3}$ | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N ( 36 kA ) | S (50 kA) | L (120 kA) |  |  |
|  | 10 | 60... 140 |  | 055068 | 055071 | 055074 |  |  |
|  | 25 | 150... 350 |  | 055069 | 055072 | 055075 |  |  |
|  | 52 | $312 . .728$ |  | 055070 | 055073 | 055076 |  |  |
|  | 80 | 480... 1120 |  | 054296 | 054302 | 054308 |  |  |
|  | 100 | 600...1400 |  | 054297 | 054303 | 054309 |  |  |
|  | 125 | 750... 1750 |  | 054298 | 054304 | 054310 |  |  |
|  | 160 | 960... 2240 |  | 054299 | 054305 | 054311 |  |  |
|  | 200 | 1200.2800 |  | 054300 | 054306 | 054312 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit for motor protection | In |  | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N ( 36 kA ) | S (50 kA) | L (120 kA) |  |  |
| PR222MP | 100 |  |  | 054522 | 054525 | 054528 |  |  |
| PR222MP | 160 |  |  | 054523 | 054526 | 054529 |  |  |
| PR222MP | 200 |  |  | 054524 | 054527 | 054530 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In |  | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
| PR221DS-I | 100 |  |  | 054000 | 054024 | 054048 | 054072 | 054096 |
| PR221DS-1 | 160 |  |  | 054001 | 054025 | 054049 | 054073 | 054097 |
| PR221DS-I | 250 |  |  | 054002 | 054026 | 054050 | 054074 | 054098 |


| T4 320 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu$(415 \mathrm{~V})$ | 1SDA.....R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | $V(200 \mathrm{kA})$ |
| PR221DS-I | 320 |  | 054118 | 054126 | 054134 | 054142 | 054150 |

## Ordering codes

## Motor protection circuit-breakers

| Electronic trip unit for motor protection | In | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Icu } \\ & (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | L (120 kA) |  |  |
| PR222MP | 320 |  | 054551 | 054553 | 054555 |  |  |
| PR222MP | 400 |  | 054552 | 054554 | 054556 |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
| PR221DS-I | 320 |  | 054318 | 054334 | 054350 | 054366 | 054382 |
| PR221DS-I | 400 |  | 054319 | 054335 | 054351 | 054367 | 054383 |

T5 630 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | N (36 kA) | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (200 kA) |
| PR221DS-I | 630 |  | 054397 | 054405 | 054413 | 054421 | 054429 |

7 T6 630 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals ( $F$


| T6 800 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit for motor protection | In | Icu <br> (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{N}(36 \mathrm{kA})$ | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (100 kA) |  |
| PR222MP | 630 |  | 060311 | 060312 | 060313 | 060314 |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{N}(36 \mathrm{kA})$ | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (100 kA) |  |
| PR221DS-I | 800 |  | 060269 | 060279 | 060290 | 060300 |  |

[^30]| T7800-Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu <br> (415 V) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | $V$ (150 kA) |  |
| PR231/P I | 800 |  | 061962 | 062641 | 062673 | 062705 |  |
| T7 1000 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Icu } \\ & (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (150 kA) |  |
| PR231/P I | 1000 |  | 062737 | 062769 | 062801 | 062833 |  |
| T7 1250 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Icu } \\ & (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | $V$ (150 kA) |  |
| PR231/P I | 1250 |  | 062865 | 062897 | 062929 | 062961 |  |
| T7 1600 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit | In | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Icu } \\ & (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{aligned}$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) |  |  |
| PR231/P I | 1600 |  | 062993 | 063025 | 063057 |  |  |



T7 1000 M - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu$(415 \mathrm{~V})$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | S (50 kA) | H (70 kA) | L (120 kA) | V (150 kA) |  |
| PR231/P I | 1000 |  | 062753 | 062785 | 062817 | 062849 |  |




[^31]
## Ordering codes

## Circuit-breakers for use up to 1150 V AC and 1000 V DC




T4 250 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu)

| Thermomagnetic trip unit - TMD and TMA | In | ${ }_{3}$ | Icu ( 1000 V AC ) <br> Icu (1150 V AC) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $V(20 \mathrm{kA}-12 \mathrm{kA})$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32 | 320 |  | 063410 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 | 500 |  | 063411 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 80 | 400... 800 |  | 063412 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 | 500... 1000 |  | 063413 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 | 625... 1250 |  | 063414 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 160 | 800... 1600 |  | 063415 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | 1000 ... 2000 |  | 063416 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 250 | 1250... 2500 |  | 063417 |  |  |  |  |

T4 250 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu)


| Electronic trip unit | In | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Icu (1000 V AC) } \\ & \text { Icu (1150 V AC) } \end{aligned}$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | L ( 12 kA ) | V (20 kA - 12 kA ) |  |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 320 |  | 063477 | 063485 |  |  |
| PR221DS-I | 320 |  | 063478 | 063486 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 320 |  | 063479 | 063487 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 320 |  | 063480 | 063488 |  |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 400 |  | 054535 | 054539 |  |  |
| PR221DS-I | 400 |  | 054536 | 054540 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 400 |  | 054537 | 054541 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 400 |  | 054538 | 054542 |  |  |
| PR222MP | 320 |  | 063456 |  |  |  |
| PR222MP | 400 |  | 063457 |  |  |  |


| T5 400 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit | In | Icu ( 1000 V AC ) <br> Icu (1150 V AC) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | L (12 kA) | $V(20 \mathrm{kA}-12 \mathrm{kA})$ |  |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 320 |  | 063481 | 063489 |  |  |
| PR221DS-I | 320 |  | 063482 | 063490 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 320 |  | 063483 | 063491 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 320 |  | 063484 | 063492 |  |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 400 |  | 063440 | 063444 |  |  |
| PR221DS-I | 400 |  | 063441 | 063445 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 400 |  | 063442 | 063446 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 400 |  | 063443 | 063447 |  |  |

T5 400 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu)

| Thermomagnetic trip unit - TMA | In | $\mathrm{l}_{3}$ | Icu (1000 V AC) <br> Icu (1150 V AC) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | V (20 kA - 12 kA ) |  |  |  |  |
|  | 320 | 1600... 3200 |  | 063437 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 400 | 2000... 4000 |  | 063438 |  |  |  |  |

T5 400 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu)


## Ordering codes

Circuit-breakers for use up to 1150 V AC and 1000 V DC

| T5 630 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu) |
| :--- |
| Electronic trip unit |
|  |
|  |



T5 630 - Fixed (F) - 3 Poles - Front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu)
7

| Thermomagnetic trip unit - TMA | In | ${ }_{1}$ | Icu ( 1000 V AC ) <br> Icu (1150 V AC) | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $V(20 \mathrm{kA}-12 \mathrm{kA})$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 | 2500... 5000 |  | 063439 |  |  |  |  |

T5 630 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu)





T6 800 - Fixed (F) - 4 Poles - Front terminals (F)


## Ordering codes

## Switch disconnectors










Note: A type of terminal among ES - FC CuAI - R must necessarly be mounted on the 1000 A circuit-breaker.


## Ordering codes

## Switch disconnectors




## T7D 1600 M - Fixed (F) - Front terminals (F)



## Ordering codes

Breaking units


T4 320-F = Front terminals



T5 630-F = Front terminals


## Ordering codes <br> Breaking units





Note: A type of terminal among ES - FC CuAI - R must necessarly be mounted on the 1000 A circuit-breaker.

## Ordering codes <br> Trip units



| Trip units for T4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMD and TMA | In | ${ }_{3}$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ |  |
| TMD 20-200 | 20 | 320 | 054651 |  | 054660 |  |
| TMD 32-320 | 32 | 320 | 054652 |  | 054661 |  |
| TMD 50-500 | 50 | 500 | 054653 |  | 054662 |  |
| TMA 80-800 | 80 | 400... 800 | 054654 |  | 054663 |  |
| TMA 100-1000 | 100 | 500... 1000 | 054655 |  | 054664 |  |
| TMA 125-1250 | 125 | 625... 1250 | 054656 | 054665 | 054671 |  |
| TMA 160-1600 | 160 | 800... 1600 | 054657 | 054666 | 054672 |  |
| TMA 200-2000 | 200 | 1000...2000 | 054658 | 054667 | 054673 |  |
| TMA 250-2500 | 250 | 1250... 2500 | 054659 | 054668 | 054674 |  |


| Electronic trip unit | In |  | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 100 |  | 054603 | 054615 |  |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 160 |  | 054604 | 054616 |  |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 250 |  | 054605 | 054617 |  |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 320 |  | 054627 | 054631 |  |  |
| PR221DS-I | 100 |  | 054606 | 054618 |  |  |
| PR221DS-I | 160 |  | 054607 | 054619 |  |  |
| PR221DS-I | 250 |  | 054608 | 054620 |  |  |
| PR221DS-I | 320 |  | 054628 | 054632 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 100 |  | 054609 | 054621 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 160 |  | 054610 | 054622 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 250 |  | 054611 | 054623 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 320 |  | 054629 | 054633 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 100 |  | 054612 | 054624 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 160 |  | 054613 | 054625 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 250 |  | 054614 | 054626 |  |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 320 |  | 054630 | 054634 |  |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSI | 100 |  | 054635 | 054641 |  |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSI | 160 |  | 054636 | 054642 |  |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSI | 250 |  | 054637 | 054643 |  |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSI | 320 |  | 054647 | 054649 |  |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSIG | 100 |  | 054638 | 054644 |  |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSIG | 160 |  | 054639 | 054645 |  |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSIG | 250 |  | 054640 | 054646 |  |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSIG | 320 |  | 054648 | 054650 |  |  |
| PR223DS | 160 |  | 059561 | 059562 |  |  |
| PR223DS | 250 |  | 059563 | 059564 |  |  |
| PR223DS | 320 |  | 059565 | 059566 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit for motor protection | In |  | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 poles |  |  |  |
| PR222MP | 100 |  | 054688 |  |  |  |
| PR222MP | 160 |  | 054689 |  |  |  |
| PR222MP | 200 |  | 054690 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magnetic only trip unit - MA | In | ${ }_{3}$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ |  |
| MA 10-140 | 10 | 60... 140 | 055077 |  | 055080 |  |
| MA 25-350 | 25 | 150... 350 | 055078 |  | 055081 |  |
| MA 52-728 | 52 | 312...728 | 055079 |  | 055082 |  |
| MA 80-1120 | 80 | 480... 1120 | 054676 |  | 054682 |  |
| MA 100-1400 | 100 | 600... 1400 | 054677 |  | 054683 |  |
| MA 125-1750 | 125 | 750... 1750 | 054678 | 054684 |  |  |
| MA 160-2240 | 160 | 960... 2240 | 054679 | 054685 |  |  |
| MA 200-2800 | 200 | 1200... 2800 | 054680 | 054686 |  |  |

## Ordering codes

Trip units


| Trip units for T5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit - TMA | In | ${ }_{3}$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ |  |
| TMA 320-3200 | 320 | 1600... 3200 | 054723 | 054725 | 054731 |  |
| TMA 400-4000 | 400 | 2000... 4000 | 054724 | 054726 | 054732 |  |
| TMA 500-5000 | 500 | 2500... 5000 | 054727 | 054729 | 054733 |  |



| Electronic trip unit | In | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 320 | 054691 | 054699 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 400 | 054692 | 054700 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 630 | 054707 | 055159 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 320 | 054693 | 054701 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 400 | 054694 | 054702 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 630 | 054708 | 055160 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 320 | 054695 | 054703 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 400 | 054696 | 054704 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 630 | 054709 | 055161 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 320 | 054697 | 054705 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 400 | 054698 | 054706 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 630 | 054710 | 055162 |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSI | 320 | 054711 | 054715 |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSI | 400 | 054712 | 054716 |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSI | 630 | 054719 | 054721 |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSIG | 320 | 054713 | 054717 |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSIG | 400 | 054714 | 054718 |  |
| PR222DS/PD-LSIG | 630 | 054720 | 054722 |  |
| PR223DS | 320 | 059567 | 059568 |  |
| PR223DS | 400 | 059569 | 059570 |  |
| PR223DS | 630 | 059571 | 059572 |  |




| Trip units for T6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit - TMA | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | N = 100\% |  |
| TMA 630-6300 | 630 | 3150...6300 | 060347 | 060348 | 060472 |  |
| TMA 800-8000 | 800 | 4000... 8000 | 060349 | 060350 | 060473 |  |


| Electronic trip unit | In | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 630 | 060351 | 060357 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 800 | 060363 | 060369 |  |
| PR221DS-LS/I | 1000 | 060596 | 060602 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 630 | 060352 | 060358 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 800 | 060364 | 060370 |  |
| PR221DS-I | 1000 | 060597 | 060603 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 630 | 060353 | 060359 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 800 | 060365 | 060371 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSI | 1000 | 060598 | 060604 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 630 | 060354 | 060360 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 800 | 060366 | 060372 |  |
| PR222DS/P-LSIG | 1000 | 060599 | 060605 |  |



| Trip units for T7-T7M |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit | 1SDA......R1 |
| PR231/P-LS/I 3p ${ }^{(1)}$ | 063128 |
| PR231/P-I 3p(1) | 063129 |
| PR231/P-LS/I 4p ${ }^{(1)}$ | 064179 |
| PR231/P-1 4p ${ }^{(1)}$ | 064180 |
| PR232/P-LSI | 063130 |
| PR331/P-LSIG | 063133 |
| PR332/P-LI | 063134 |
| PR332/P-LSI | 063135 |
| PR332/P-LSIG | 063136 |
| PR332/P-LSIRc T7 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 063137 |
| PR332/P-LSIRc T7M ${ }^{(2)}$ | 064190 |

Note: Loose trip units for T7-T7M are supplied without rating Plug. For T7-T7M in withdrawable version, sliding contact blocks for fixed and moving part are necessary. See page $3 / 5$ and $7 / 37$.
${ }^{(1)}$ To have the possibility to substitute PR231 with a different electronic trip unit, key plug must be ordered. Extra code for PR231 interchangeability 1SDA063140R1 must be specified.
${ }^{(2)} \mathrm{RC}$ protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid

## Ordering codes

## Fixed parts, conversion kit and accessories for fixed parts

| Plug-in (P) - Fixed part |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F=Front terminals |  |  |  |
|  | 1SDA.......R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| T2 P FP F ${ }^{(1)}$ | 051329 | 051330 |  |
| T3 PFP F ${ }^{(2)}$ | 051331 | 051332 |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In $\max =144 \mathrm{~A}$
${ }^{(2)}$ For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In max $=225 \mathrm{~A}$

| EF = Front extended terminals | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| T4 P FP EF | 054737 | 054740 |  |
| T5 400 P FP EF | 054749 | 054752 |  |
| T5 630 P FP EF ${ }^{(1)}$ | 054762 | 054765 |  |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In $\max =570 \mathrm{~A}$

VR = Rear flat vertical terminals

${ }^{(1)}$ For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In max $=570 \mathrm{~A}$

HR = Rear flat horizontal terminals
1SDA......R1

|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T4 P FP HR | 054739 | 054742 |  |
| T5 400 P FP HR | 054751 | 054754 |  |
| T5 630 P FP HR |  |  |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In max $=570 \mathrm{~A}$

Fixed parts for T4 250 - T5 400 circuit-breakers at 1000 V AC


Withdrawable (W) - Fixed part

${ }^{(1)}$ For the circuit-breaker in the withdrawable version In max $=570 \mathrm{~A}$


## HR = Rear flat horizontal terminals


${ }^{(1)}$ For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In max $=570 \mathrm{~A}$


HR/VR = Rear flat terminals

|  | 1SDA......R1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |
| T7-T7M W FP HR | 062044 | 062048 |

Nota: Fixed parts of T7-T7M circuit-breaker with rear terminals are supplied as standard with terminals mounted horizontally. To order the terminals mounted vertically, the extra code 1SDA063571R1 must be specified.

Fixed parts for T4 250 - T5 400 circuit-breakers at 1000 V AC


## Ordering codes

## Fixed parts, conversion kit and accessories for fixed parts

## Conversion of the version



Note: The plug-in version must be composed as follows
a) Fixed circuit-breaker
b) Conversion kit from fixed into moving part of plug-in
c) Fixed part of plug-in
${ }^{(1)}$ For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In $\max =144 \mathrm{~A}$
${ }^{(2)}$ For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In max $=225$ A
${ }^{(3)}$ For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In max $=570 \mathrm{~A}$


Conversion kit from fixed into moving part of withdrawable T4...T7

| Type | 1SDA.....R1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3 poles | poles |  |
| Kit W MP T4 | 054841 | 054842 |  |
| Kit W MP T5 400 | 054845 | 054846 |  |
| Kit W MP T5 630 |  |  |  |
| Kit W MP T6 630/800 | 054849 | 054850 |  |
| Kit W MP T7-T7M | 060390 | 060391 |  |

Note: The plug-in version must be composed as follows
a) Fixed circuit-breaker
b) Conversion kit from fixed into moving part of plug-in
c) Fixed part of plug-in
${ }^{(1)}$ For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In max $=144 \mathrm{~A}$
(2) For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In $\max =225 \mathrm{~A}$
${ }^{(3)}$ For the circuit-breaker in plug-in version In max $=570 \mathrm{~A}$

Sliding contacts blocks for T7


Note: Moving part of a circuit-breaker fitted with electronic accessories or PR331/P and PR332/P electronic trip units is supplied as standard with blocks for the connection, while blocks for fixed part must always be ordered.

| Conversion kit from fixed into plug-in for RC222 and RC223 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA.....R1 |  |
|  | 4 poles |  |
| Kit P MP RC T4 | 054851 |  |
| Kit P MP RC T5 400 | 054852 |  |


| Conversion kit from plug-in into withdrawable for RC222 and RC223 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |
|  | 4 poles |  |  |
| Kit W MP RC T4-T5 | 055366 |  |  |


| Conversion kit from fixed part of plug-in into fixed part of withdrawable |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |
| Kit FP P in FP W T4 | 054854 |  |
| Kit FP P in FP W T5 | 054855 |  |




Note: The FC Cu and FC CuAl terminals are supplied with insulating terminal covers for TC-FP fixed parts.

| Lock for fixed part of withdrawable circuit-breaker |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |
|  | T4-T5-T6 |
| KLF-D FP - Different key for each circuit-breaker | 055230 |
| KLF-S FP - Same key for different groups of circuit-breakers | 055231 |
| PLL FP - Lock padlocks | 055232 |
| KLF-D Ronis FP - Lock type Ronis | 055233 |


| Cache-bornes isolants pour parties fixes - TC-FP |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |  |
| TC-FP T4 | 054857 | 054858 |  |  |
| TC-FP T5 | 054859 | 054861 |  |  |

## Ordering codes <br> Accessories



T4- T5- T6


T7


## Service releases

| Shunt opening release - SOR |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  | T1-T2-T3 | T4-T5-T6 | T7-T7M |  |
| uncabled version |  |  |  |  |
| SOR 12 V DC | 053000 | 054862 |  |  |
| SOR 24 V AC / DC |  |  | 062065 |  |
| SOR 24... 30 V AC / DC | 051333 | 054863 |  |  |
| SOR 30 V AC / DC |  |  | 062066 |  |
| SOR 48 V AC / DC |  |  | 062067 |  |
| SOR 48... 60 V AC / DC | 051334 | 054864 |  |  |
| SOR 60 V AC / DC |  |  | 062068 |  |
| SOR 110... $120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{DC}$ |  |  | 062069 |  |
| SOR 110...127 V AC - 110.... 125 V DC | 051335 | 054865 |  |  |
| SOR 120... 127 V AC / DC |  |  | 063547 |  |
| SOR 220... 240 V AC / DC |  |  | 063548 |  |
| SOR 220... 240 V AC - 220... 250 V DC | 051336 | 054866 |  |  |
| SOR 240.. $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{/} \mathrm{DC}$ |  |  | 062070 |  |
| SOR 380... 400 V AC |  |  | 062071 |  |
| SOR 380... 440 V AC | 051337 | 054867 |  |  |
| SOR 415... 440 V AC |  |  | 062072 |  |
| SOR 480... 525 V AC | 051338 | 054868 |  |  |
| cabled version ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| SOR-C 12 V DC | 053001 | 054869 |  |  |
| SOR-C $24 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V}$ AC / DC | 051339 | 054870 |  |  |
| SOR-C 48... 60 V AC / DC | 051340 | 054871 |  |  |
| SOR-C 110...127 V AC - 110...125 V DC | 051341 | 054872 |  |  |
| SOR-C $220 \ldots 240$ V AC - $220 \ldots . .250 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 051342 | 054873 |  |  |
| SOR-C 380... 440 V AC | 051343 | 054874 |  |  |
| SOR-C 480... 525 V AC | 051344 | 054875 |  |  |

Note: For T7-T7M in withdrawable version, sliding contact blocks for fixed and moving part are necessary. See page 3/5 and 7/37.
${ }^{(1)}$ Compulsory with T4-T5-T6 in the withdrawable or motorized versions.

| SOR Test Unit |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |
| T7-T7M | 050228 |  |



Note: For T7-T7M in withdrawable version, sliding contact blocks for fixed and moving part are necessary. See page $3 / 5$ and $7 / 37$.


| Undervoltage release - UVR |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA.....R1 |  |  |  |
|  | T1-T2-T3 | T4-T5-T6 | T7-T7M |  |
| uncabled version |  |  |  |  |
| UVR 24 V AC / DC |  |  | 062087 |  |
| UVR 24...30 V AC / DC | 051345 | 054880 |  |  |
| UVR 30 V AC / DC |  |  | 062088 |  |
| UVR 48 V AC / DC | 051346 | 054881 | 062089 |  |
| UVR 60 V AC/DC | 052333 | 054882 | 062090 |  |
| UVR 110... 120 V AC / DC |  |  | 062091 |  |
| UVR 110...127 V AC - 110... 125 V DC | 051347 | 054883 |  |  |
| UVR 120... 127 V AC / DC |  |  | 063551 |  |
| UVR 220... 240 V AC / DC |  |  | 063552 |  |
| UVR 220...240 V AC - 220... 250 V DC | 051348 | 054884 |  |  |
| UVR 240... 250 V AC / DC |  |  | 062092 |  |
| UVR 380... 400 V AC |  |  | 062093 |  |
| UVR 380... 440 V AC | 051349 | 054885 |  |  |
| UVR 415... 440 V AC |  |  | 062094 |  |
| UVR 480... 525 V AC | 051350 | 054886 |  |  |
| cabled version ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| UVR-C 24... 30 V AC / DC | 051351 | 054887 |  |  |
| UVR-C 48 V AC / DC | 051352 | 054888 |  |  |
| UVR-C 60 V AC/DC | 052335 | 054889 |  |  |
| UVR-C 110...127 V AC - 110... 125 V DC | 051353 | 054890 |  |  |
| UVR-C 220...240 V AC -220... 250 V DC | 051354 | 054891 |  |  |
| UVR-C 380... 440 V AC | 051355 | 054892 |  |  |
| UVR-C 480...525 V AC | 051356 | 054893 |  |  |

Note: For T7-T7M in withdrawable version, sliding contact blocks for fixed and moving part are necessary. See page $3 / 5$ and $7 / 37$.
${ }^{(1)}$ Compulsory with T4-T5-T6 in the withdrawable or motorized versions.



| Loose cables |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |
|  | T1-T2-T3 |  |
| Kit 12 cables $L=2 m$ for AUX | 051365 |  |
| Kit 6 cables $L=2 m$ for AUX | 051366 |  |
| Kit 2 cables $L=2 m$ for SOR-UVR | 051367 |  |

## Ordering codes <br> Accessories




## Electrical signals



| Auxiliary contacts - AUX |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA.......R1 |  |  |  |
|  | T1-T2-T3 | T4-T5-T6 | T7 | T7M |
| uncabled version ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| AUX 1Q 1SY 250 V AC/DC | 051368 | 051368 |  |  |
| AUX 3Q 1SY 250 V AC/DC | 051369 | 051369 |  |  |
| AUX 101 SY 400 V AC |  |  | 062104 |  |
| AUX $2 Q 400$ V AC |  |  | 062102 | 062102 |
| AUX 1Q 1SY 24 V DC |  | 068797 | 062103 |  |
| AUX 3Q 1 SY 24 V DC | 054914 | 054914 |  |  |
| AUX 2Q 24 V DC |  |  | 062101 | 062101 |
| cabled version ${ }^{(1)}$ with 1 m long cables |  |  |  |  |
| AUX-C 1Q 1SY 250 V AC/DC | 051370 | 054910 |  |  |
| AUX-C 3Q 1SY 250 V AC/DC | 051371 | 054911 |  |  |
| AUX-C 1Q 1SY 400 V AC |  | 054912 |  |  |
| AUX-C $2 Q 400$ V AC |  | 054913 |  |  |
| AUX-C 1Q 1SY 24 V DC |  | 066075 |  |  |
| AUX-C 3Q 1SY 24 V DC | 055361 | 054915 |  |  |
| cabled version for T2 with PR221 DS trip unit |  |  |  |  |
| AUX-C 1 S51 1Q SY | 053704 |  |  |  |
| AUX-C 2Q 1SY | 055504 |  |  |  |
| cabled contact for signalling trip coil release trip |  |  |  |  |
| AUX-SA 1 S51 T4-T5 N0 |  | 055050 |  |  |
| AUX-SA 1 S51 T4-T5 NC |  | 064518 |  |  |
| AUX-SA 1 S51 T6 ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 060393 |  |  |
| AUX-SA 1 S51 T7-T7M 24 V |  |  | 066099 | 066100 |
| AUX-SA 1 S51 T7-T7M 250 V |  |  | 062105 | 063553 |
| cabled contact for signalling manual/remote operation |  |  |  |  |
| AUX-MO-C ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 054917 |  |  |
| cabled contact circuit breaker ready to close |  |  |  |  |
| AUX-RTC 24 V DC |  |  |  | 062108 |
| AUX-RTC 250 V AC/DC |  |  |  | 062109 |
| cabled contact signalling spring charged |  |  |  |  |
| AUX-MC 24 V DC |  |  |  | 062106 |
| AUX-MC 250 V AC/DC |  |  |  | 062107 |
| cabled contacts in electronic version |  |  |  |  |
| AUX-E-C 1Q 1SY T4-T5 ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 054916 |  |  |
| AUX-E-C 1Q 1SY T6 ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | 064161 |  |  |

Note: For T7-T7M in withdrawable version, sliding contact blocks for fixed and moving part are necessary. See page 3/5 and 7/37.
${ }^{(1)}$ These cannot be combined with T2 circuit-breaker fitted with PR221DS electronic trip unit.
${ }^{(2)}$ Available only mounted on the circuit-breaker.
${ }^{(3)}$ For T4, T5 and T6 in plug-in/withdrawable version, it is necessary to order a socket plug connector 3 poles 1SDA051364R1
${ }^{(4)}$ Only with circuit-breakers equipped with PR222DS/PD and PR223DS trip units.


| Auxiliary position contacts - AUP |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  | T2-T3 | T4-T5-T6 | T7-T7M |  |
| AUP T2-T3-1 contact signalling circuit-breakers racked-in | 051372 |  |  |  |
| AUP-I T4-T5 24 V DC - 1 contact signalling circuit-breakers racked-in |  | 054920 |  |  |
| AUP-I T4-T5 400 V AC/DC - 1 contact for signalling circuit-breakers racked-in |  | 054918 |  |  |
| AUP-R T4-T5 24 V DC - 1 contact for signalling circuit-breakers racked-out |  | 054921 |  |  |
| AUP-R T4-T5 400 V AC/DC - 1 contact for signalling circuit-breakers racked-out |  | 054919 |  |  |
| AUP T7-T7M 24 V DC |  |  | 062110 |  |
| AUP T7-T7M 250 V AC |  |  | 062111 |  |

Note: For T4-T5-T6 in plug-in version, contacts signaling circuit-breaker racked-in. For T4-T5-T6 in withdrawable version, contacts signaling circuit-breaker racked-in/racked-out.

| Early auxiliary contacts - AUE |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  | T6 |  |
|  | T1-T2-T3 | T4-T5 | T7 |  |
| AUE - early contacts | 051374 | 054925 | 060394 | 062112 |

Note: On the T7, the anticipated auxiliary contacts (AUE) can only be ordered already installed on the circuit-breaker. For T7 in withdrawable version, sliding contact blocks for fixed and moving part are necessary. See page $3 / 5$ and $7 / 37$.

| Adapters - ADP | 1SDA......R1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | T4-T5-T6 |  |
| ADP - Adapters 5pin | 055173 |  |
| ADP - Adapters 6pin | 054922 |  |
| ADP - Adapters 12pin | 054923 |  |
| ADP - Adapters 10pin | 054924 |  |



| Testing extension | TSDA......R1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | T4-T5-T6 |  |
| 5pin checking extension for blanck tests on T4-T5-T6 P/W <br> service releases | 055351 |  |
| 6pin checking extension for blanck tests on T4-T5-T6 P/W <br> auxiliary contacts (1+1) service and residual current releases | 055063 |  |
| 12pin checking extension for blanck tests on T4-T5-T6 P/W <br> auxiliary contacts (3+1) | 055064 |  |
| 10pin checking extension for blanck tests on T4-T5-T6 P/W | 055065 |  |
| motor operator and early contacts |  |  |



| Trip reset |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |
|  | T7M |  |
| Trip reset $24-30$ V AC/DC | 063554 |  |
| Trip reset 110-130 V AC/DC | 062118 |  |
| Trip reset 200-240 V AC/DC | 062119 |  |

Note: For T7-T7M in withdrawable version, sliding contact blocks for fixed and moving part are necessary. See page 3/5 and 7/37.

## Ordering codes

## Accessories



## Mechanical signals

| Mechanical operation counter |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |
| Mechanical operation counter | T7M |  |

## Motor operator

| Solenoid operator - MOS | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | T1-T2-T3 |  |  |
| MOS 5 cables, superimposed 48...60 V DC | 059596 |  |  |
| MOS 5 cables, superimposed $110 \ldots 250$ V AC/DC | 059597 |  |  |

Note: It is always fitted with crimped cables.

| MOS 5 cables, superimposed 48...60 V DC | 059596 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MOS 5 cables, superimposed 110...250 V AC/DC | 059597 |  |

Note: It is always fitted with socket plug connector..



Note: Always supplyed complete with the AUX-E-C electronic auxiliary contact.



Note: For T7-T7M in withdrawable version, sliding contact blocks for fixed and moving part are necessary. See page 3/5 and 7/37.


Rotary handle operating mechanism
$\left.\begin{array}{l:c:c:c}\hline \text { Direct- RHD } & \text { 1SDA.....R1 } & & \\ \hline \text { Type } & \text { T1-T2-T3 } & \text { T4-T5 } & \text { T6 }\end{array}\right]$



| Transmitted - RHE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  | T1-T2-T3 | T4-T5 | T6 | T7 |
| RHE normal for fixed and plug-in | 051383 | 054929 | 060409 | 062122 |
| RHE_EM emergency for fixed and plug-in | 051384 | 054930 | 060410 | 062123 |
| RHE normal for withdrawable |  | 054933 | 060411 | 062122 |
| RHE_EM di emergency for withdrawable |  | 054934 | 060412 | 062123 |
| Individual components |  |  |  |  |
| RHE_B just base for RHE for fixed and plug-in | 051385 | 054931 | 060413 | 062124 |
| RHE_B just base for RHE withdrawable |  | 054935 | 060414 | 062124 |
| RHE_S just rod 500 mm for RHE | 051386 | 054932 | 054932 | 064104 |
| RHE_H just handle for RHE | 051387 | 054936 | 060415 | 062125 |
| RHE_H_EM just emergency handle for RHE | 051388 | 054937 | 060416 | 062126 |



| IP54 protection for rotary handle |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  | T7 |  |
|  | T1-T2-T3 | T4-T5-T6 |  |  |
| RHE_IP54 protection kit IP54 | 051392 | 054938 | 054938 |  |



## Operating mechanism and locks

| Padlock lever lock - PLL |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA.......R1 |  |  |  |
|  | T1-T2-T3 | T7 | T7M |  |
| PLL - plug-in in open position | 051393 |  |  |  |
| PLL for T1 1p - plug-in in open position | 060199 |  |  |  |
| PLL - plate in open/closed position | 051394 |  |  |  |
| PLL - plate in open position | 060534 |  |  |  |
| PLL - padlock in open position |  | 062150 | 069656 |  |

Note: On T7, the padlock is an alternative to the key lock.

"Ronis" key lock in open position on the circuit-breaker - KLC ${ }^{(1)}$

${ }^{(1)}$ It cannot be mounted when there is a front operationg mechanism, a rotary handle operating mechanism, motor operator or RC221/RC222 residual current device and, only in the case of three pole circuit-breakers, with the service releases (UVR, SOR).


Key lock in open position on the circuit-breaker - KLC

| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 17 | T7M |
| KLC-D - different key | 062134 | 062141 |
| KLC-S - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20005) | 062135 | 062142 |
| KLC-S - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20006) | 062136 | 062143 |
| KLC-S - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20007) | 062137 | 062144 |
| KLC-S - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20008) | 062138 | 062145 |
| KLC-R - arrangement for Ronis key lock | 062139 | 062146 |
| KLC-P - arrangement for Profalux key lock | 062140 | 062146 |

Key lock for rotary handle - RHL

| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | T1-T2-T3 |  |
| RHL - different keys for each circuit-breaker/in open position | 051389 |  |
| RHL - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20005) | 051390 |  |
| RHL - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20006) | 060147 |  |
| RHL - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20007) | 060148 |  |
| RHL - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20008) | 060149 |  |
| RHL - different keys for each circuit-breaker/in open-closed position | 052021 |  |


| Key lock for front/rotary handle - KLF |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  | T4-T5 | T6 | T7 |  |
| KLF-D - different key | 054939 | 060658 | 063555 |  |
| KLF-S - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20005) | 054940 | 060659 | 063556 |  |
| KLF-S - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20006) | 054941 | 060660 | 063557 |  |
| KLF-S - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20007) | 054942 | 060661 | 063558 |  |
| KLF-S - same key for different groups of circuit-breakers (N. 20008) | 054943 | 060662 | 063559 |  |
| KLF-S - arrangement for Ronis key lock |  |  | 063560 |  |
| KLF-S - arrangement for Profalux key lock |  |  | 063561 |  |

Key lock for motor operator - MOL


| Key lock in racked-in/test isolated/racked-out position |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA.......R1 |
|  | T7-T7M |
| For 1 circuit-breaker - different key | 062153 |
| For groups of circuit-breakers - same key (N. 20005) | 062154 |
| For groups of circuit-breakers - same key (N. 20006) | 062155 |
| For groups of circuit-breakers - same key (N. 20007) | 062156 |
| For groups of circuit-breakers - same key (N. 20008) | 062157 |
| Arrangement for Ronis key lock | 063567 |
| Arrangement for Profalux key lock | 063570 |
| Arrangement for Castell key lock | 063568 |
| Arrangement for Kirk key lock | 063569 |

Note: The fixed part can be equipped with two different key locks.

| Accessory for lock in racked-out position |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |
|  | T7-T7M |  |
| Lock in racked-out position | 062158 |  |

Note: As optional in addition to the circuit-breaker lock in racked-in/isolated-test/racked-out position.

## Ordering codes <br> Accessories




Note: A circuit-breaker equipped with mechanical compartment door lock can not be interlocked with another circuit-breaker.
${ }^{(1)}$ To be ordered with cables kit for interlock and plate for interlock consistent with the circuit-breaker.




## Mechanical interlock - MIF




| Mechanical interlock - MIR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |
|  | T4-T5 |  |
| MIR-HB - frame unit horizontal interlock | 054946 |  |
| MIR-VB - frame unit vertical interlock | 054947 |  |
| MIR-P - plate for interlock type A T4 (F-P-W) + T4 (F-P-W) | 054948 |  |
| MIR-P - plate for interlock type B T4 (F-P-W) + T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 630 (F) | 054949 |  |
| MIR-P - plate for interlock type C T4 (F-P-W) + T5 630 (P-W) | 054950 |  |
| MIR-P - plate for interlock type D T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 630 (F) + T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 630 (F) | 054951 |  |
| MIR-P - plate for interlock type E T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 630 (F) + T5 630 (P-W) | 054952 |  |
| MIR-P - plate for interlock type F T5 630 (P-W) + T5 630 (P-W) | 054953 |  |

Note: To interlock two circuit-breakers you have to order a frame unit interlock and a plate (for type A or B or C or D or E or F) interlock.

| Mechanical interlock - MIR |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 T6 |  |
|  |  |  |
| Horizontal interlock | 063324 | 060685 |
| Vertical interlock | 063325 | 060686 |




IP54 door protection

| Type | 1SDA......R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | T7M |
| IP54 door protection | 062161 |


| IP44 toggle protection |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | 1SDA.....R1 |  |  |  |
|  | T1-T2-T3 | T4-T5 |  |  |
| IP44 protection | 065808 | 065809 |  |  |

## Residual current releases



Note: The residual current releases for the T2 and T3 circuit-breakers, except for the RC for T3, are always supplied complete with FC Cu terminal kits.

## Ordering codes

## Accessories




Note: Opening coil and undervoltage coil to be ordered separately.

## Installation accessories



## Connections terminals



| High insulating terminal covers - HTC |
| :--- |
| Type |
|  |
|  |
| 1SDA......R1 |
| 3poles |


| Protection for high insulating terminal covers - HTC-P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |
| HTC-P T4 | 054962 | 054963 |
| HTC-P T5 | 054964 | 054965 |




| IP40 front protections for screw terminals - STC |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 | poles |
|  | 051431 | 4 poles |
| STC T1 | 051433 | 051432 |
| STC T2 | 051435 | 051434 |
| STC T3 | 051436 |  |



| Sealable screws for terminal covers |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  | T1-T2-T3-T4-T5 | T6-T7-T7M |  |  |
| Sealable screws | 051504 | 013699 |  |  |


| Separating partitions - PB |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  | T1-T2-T3 |



| Front extended terminals - EF |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 pieces | 4 pieces | 6 pieces | 8 pieces |
| EF T1 | 051442 | 051443 | 051440 | 051441 |
| EF T2 | 051466 | 051467 | 051464 | 051465 |
| EF T3 | 051490 | 051491 | 051488 | 051489 |
| EF T4 | 055000 | 055001 | 054998 | 054999 |
| EF T5 | 055036 | 055037 | 055034 | 055035 |
| EF T6 630 | 023379 | 023389 | 013920 | 013921 |
| EF T6 800 | 023383 | 023393 | 013954 | 013955 |
| EF T6 1000 | 064319 | 064320 | 064321 | 064322 |
| EF T7-T7M | 063103 | 063104 | 063105 | 063106 |

Ordering codes
Accessories


| Front terminals for copper-aluminium cables - FC CuAI |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA.....R1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 pieces | 4 pieces | 6 pieces | 8 pieces |
| FC CuAl $1150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ - external terminal | 064186 | 064187 | 064188 | 064189 |
| FC CuAl T1 $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ - external terminal | 051446 | 051447 | 051444 | 051445 |
| FC CuAl T2 $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 051458 | 051459 | 051456 | 051457 |
| FC CuAl T2 $2 \times 95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ - external terminal | 055153 | 055154 | 055151 | 055152 |
| FC CuAl T2 $185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ - external terminal | 051462 | 051463 | 051460 | 051461 |
| FC CuAl T3 $2 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ external terminal | 055157 | 055158 | 055155 | 055156 |
| FC CuAl T3 $185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 051486 | 051487 | 051484 | 051485 |
| FC CuAl T3 150... $240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ external terminal | 051940 | 051941 | 051942 | 051943 |
| FC CuAl T4 $1 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 054984 | 054985 | 054982 | 054983 |
| FC CuAl T4 $2 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ external terminal | 054992 | 054993 | 054990 | 054991 |
| FC CuAl T4 $1 \times 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 054988 | 054989 | 054986 | 054987 |
| FC CuAl T4 $1 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ external terminal | 064549 | 064550 | 064551 | 064552 |
| FC CuAl T5 $4002 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ external terminal | 055028 | 055029 | 055026 | 055027 |
| FC CuAl T5 $4001 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 055020 | 055021 | 055018 | 055019 |
| FC CuAl T5 $4001 \times 300 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 055024 | 055025 | 055022 | 055023 |
| FC CuAl T5 $2 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ external terminal | 055032 | 055033 | 055030 | 055031 |
| FC CuAl T6 $6302 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 023380 | 023390 | 013922 | 013923 |
| FC CuAl T6 $8003 \times 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ external terminal | 023384 | 023394 | 013956 | 013957 |
| FC CuAl T6 $10004 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ external terminal | 060687 | 060688 | 060689 | 060690 |
| FC CuAl T7 1250-T7M 630 2x240 mm² - external terminal | 063865 | 063866 | 063867 | 063868 |
| FC CuAl T7 1250-T7M 1250 $4 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ - external terminal | 063112 | 063113 | 063114 | 063115 |



Front terminals - $\mathrm{F}^{(1)}$

| Type | 1SDA.......R1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 pieces | 4 pieces | 6 pieces | 8 pieces |
| F T2 - Plugs with screws | 051450 | 051451 | 051448 | 051449 |
| F T3-Plugs with screws | 051478 | 051479 | 051476 | 051477 |
| F T4 - Plugs with screws | 054976 | 054977 | 054974 | 054975 |
| F T5-Plugs with screws | 055012 | 055013 | 055010 | 055011 |
| F T6 630-800 - Plugs with screws | 060421 | 060422 | 060423 | 060424 |
| F 77-T7M - Plugs with screws | 063099 | 063100 | 063101 | 063102 |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ To be requested as loose kit.


Front extended spread terminals - ES

| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 pieces | 4 pieces | 6 pieces | 8 pieces |
| ES T2 | 051470 | 051471 | 051468 | 051469 |
| ES T3 | 051494 | 051495 | 051492 | 051493 |
| ES T4 | 055004 | 055005 | 055002 | 055003 |
| ES T5 | 055040 | 055041 | 055038 | 055039 |
| ES T6 (1/2 upper kit) | 050692 |  |  |  |
| ES T6 (1/2 lower kit) | 050704 |  |  |  |
| ES T6 |  | 050693 | 050688 | 050689 |
| ES T7-T7M (1/2 upper kit) | 063107 |  |  |  |
| ES T7-T7M (1/2 lower kit) | 063108 |  |  |  |
| ES T7-T7M |  | 063109 | 063110 | 063111 |



| Front terminals for copper cables - FC Cu |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 pieces | 4 pieces | 6 pieces | 8 pieces |
| FC Cu T2 | 051454 | 051455 | 051452 | 051453 |
| FC Cu T3 | 051482 | 051483 | 051480 | 051481 |
| FC Cu T4 1x185 mm² | 054980 | 054981 | 054978 | 054979 |
| FC Cu T5 400 1x240 mm² | 055016 | 055017 | 055014 | 055015 |
| FC Cu T5 $6302 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 055364 | 055365 | 055362 | 055363 |

$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|l}\hline \text { Rear terminals for copper-aluminium cables - RC CuAl } \\ \hline \text { Type } & \text { 1SDA.......R1 } & & \\ & 3 \text { pieces } & 4 \text { pieces } & & 6 \text { pieces }\end{array}\right]$

Note: For ordering methods, please ask ABB SACE.


Front multi-cable terminals - MC

| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 pieces | 4 pieces | 6 pieces | 8 pieces |
| MC CuAl T4 $6 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 054996 | 054997 | 054994 | 054995 |
| MC CuAl T5 $6 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 064182 | 064183 | 064184 | 064185 |



Rear terminals

| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 pieces | 4 pieces | 6 pieces | 8 pieces |
| R T2 | 051474 | 051475 | 051472 | 051473 |
| R T3 | 051498 | 051499 | 051496 | 051497 |
| R T4 | 055008 | 055009 | 055006 | 055007 |
| R T5 | 055044 | 055045 | 055042 | 055043 |
| R T6 | 060425 | 060426 | 060427 | 060428 |
| R T7 | 063116 | 063117 | 063118 | 063119 |



Rear flat horizontal terminals - HR

| Type | 1SDA.......R1 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 pieces | 4 pieces | 6 pieces | 8 pieces |
| HR T7-T7M | 063120 | 063121 | 063122 | 063123 |



| Rear flat vertical terminals - VR |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 pieces | 4 pieces | 6 pieces | 8 pieces |
| VR T7-T7M | 063124 | 063125 | 063126 | 063127 |

$\left.\begin{array}{l|l|l|l|l}\hline \text { Rear flat horizontal terminals - HR } \\ \hline \text { Type } & \text { 1SDA......R1 } & & \\ & 3 \text { pieces } & & 4 \text { pieces } & 6 \text { pieces }\end{array}\right]$

## Ordering codes <br> Accessories



Note: Only available for fixed version circuit-breaker.


| Front display unit - FDU |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |
| FDU display unit with PR222 or PR223 | 055051 | T6 | 060429 |


| Automatic transfer switch - ATS021-ATS022 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA.......R1 |  |
| ATS021 for T4, T5, T6, T7 and T7M | 065523 |  |
| ATS022 for T4, T5, T6, T7 and T7M | 065524 |  |

HMIO30 interface on the front of switchgear


Note: It can be used with circuit-breaker equipped with PR222DS/PD, PR223EF, PR223DS, PR331/P and PR332/P trip units.


| Modules for PR33x electronic trip unit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA.......R1 |  |  |
|  | T7 | T7M |  |
| PR330/V + internal voltage socket ${ }^{(1)}$ | 063144 | 063574 |  |
| PR330/V + external voltage socket ${ }^{(1)}$ | 069126 | 069127 |  |
| PR330/D-M communication module (Modbus RTU) | 063145 | 063145 |  |
| PR330/R actuator module | 063146 | 063146 |  |
| BT030 external wireless communication module | 058259 | 058259 |  |
| PR030B power supply unit | 058258 | 058258 |  |
| Arrangement for internal voltage socket for PR332/P with PR330/V module ${ }^{(1)}$ | 063573 | 063573 |  |
| Extracode for external voltage socket for PR332/P LSIRC | 069128 | 069128 |  |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ ) Can be ordered only mounted on the circuit-breakers. See page 3/47.

Dialogue unit PR222DS/PD

| Type | 1SDA......R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | T4-T5-T6 |
| LSI | 055066 |
| LSIG | 055067 |

Note: To be specified only in addition to the code of the automatic circuit-breaker, with analogous overcurrent release (PR222DS/P). To order the trip unit separately, see pag 7/35.

| Extracode for PR231 interchangeability | 1SDA......R1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | T7-T7M |  |
|  |  |  |
| Extracode for PR231 interchangeability | 063140 |  |
| Note: In order to replace the PR231 with another electronic trip unit, the key-plug must be ordered. The extra-code 1SDA063140R1 for the |  |  |

Note: In order to replace the PR231 with another electronic trip unit, the key-plug must be ordered. The extra-code 1SDA063140R1 for the interchangeability of the PR231 trip unit must be specified.


| Trip unit adapters for PR33x |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |
| T7 | T7M |  |  |
| Adapters for PR331-PR332 | 063141 |  |  |

Note: Always provided with the circuit-breaker.


Note: Connector X4 is not included and must be ordered separately.

| Current sensor for external neutral |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA.......R1 |  |
| Current sensor for external neutral - | 063159 |  |
| T7-T7M 400...1600 |  |  |



[^32]
## Ordering codes <br> Accessories

| Homopolar toroid for residual current protection |
| :--- |
| Type |
|  |
|  |
| Toroid RC |


| Homopolar sensor for the earthing conductor of the main power supply |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |
| T7-T7M |  |  |  |
| Sensor | 059145 |  |  |



| Accessories for electronic releases |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |  |
|  | T4-T5-T6 | T7-T7M |  |
| X3 Connector for fixed circuit-breaker PR222DS or PR223DS | 055059 |  |  |
| X3 Connector for plug-in/withdrawable circuit-breaker | 055061 |  |  |
| X4 Connector for fixed circuit-breaker | 055060 |  |  |
| X4 Connector for plug-in/withdrawable circuit-breaker | 055062 |  |  |
| TT1 - Test Unit ${ }^{(1)}$ | 037121 |  |  |
| TT1 - Test Unit for PR231/P, PR232/P electronic trip units |  | 037121 |  |
| PR010/T - Test and configuration unit for PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD, PR223DS, PR222MP electronic trip units | 048964 |  |  |
| PR010/T - Test and configurator unit for PR33x and PR232 electronic trip unit |  | 048964 |  |
| PR021/K - Signalling unit for PR222DS/PD, PR223DS, PR223EF, PR222MP, PR223EF, PR331 or PR332 electronic trip units | 059146 |  |  |
| PR212/CI - Contactor control unit for PR222MP | 050708 |  |  |
| EP010 - Interface module for PR222/PD | 059469 |  |  |
| EP010 - Interface module for PR332/P electronic trip unit |  | 060198 |  |
| EP010 - Interface module for PR223EF | 064515 |  |  |
| VM210 measurement module for PR223DS and PR223EF | 059602 |  |  |
| SW210 Bus Switch for PR223EF | 064269 |  |  |

Note: For the use of X 3 and X 4 connectors, see page $3 / 51$.
${ }^{(1)}$ Available also for T 2 .

## Spare parts




## Solenoid operator for residual current device

| Type | 1SDA......R1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| RC221/RC222 for T1 | 051506 | 051507 |
| RC221/RC222 for T2 | 051508 |  |
| RC221/RC222 for T3 | 064548 |  |
| RC223 for T3 | 055097 |  |
| RC222/RC223 for T4-T5 |  |  |


| Connecting terminals for electrical accessories |
| :--- |
| Type |
|  |
|  |
| 1SDA......R1 |
| T7-T7M |
| Single terminal |

Note: To have a complete overview of the spare parts available for the Tmax family of circuit-breakers, please consult the "Spare Parts Catalogue".

Notes

Notes

## Contact us

ABB SACE
A division of ABB S.p.A.
The data and illustrations are not binding. We reserve the right to make changes in the course of technical development of the product.

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[^0]:    ${ }^{11)}$ Ask to ABB for Tmax certificates of approval

[^1]:    () Not available on the 1000 A version.
    (4) For uses at a voltage of $1000 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{~T} 4 \mathrm{~V} 250$ and T5V400 in the fixed version, and T4L250 and T5L400 in the plug-in version must be supplied from above.

[^2]:    (1) $75 \%$ for T5 630
    (2) $50 \%$ for T5 630
    (3) $\mathrm{lcw}=5 \mathrm{kA}$
    ${ }^{(6)}$ Only for T7 800/1000/1250 A
    ${ }^{\text {(7) }}$ (8) $\mathrm{Icw}=20 \mathrm{kA}$ (S,H,L versions) - 15 kA (V version)
    Notes: In the plug-in version of T2, T3 and T5 630 and in
    ${ }^{(8)}$ For availability, please ask ABB SACE
    ${ }^{\text {(9) }}$ For T6V version please ask ABB SACE
    ${ }^{(4)} \mathrm{W}$ version is not available on T6 1000 A
    ${ }^{(10)}$ For T7V version please ask ABB SACE the withdrawable version of T5 630 the maximum rated current available is derated by $10 \%$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$

[^3]:    2) PR223DS, minimum $\mathrm{In}=160 \mathrm{~A}$.
[^4]:    (L) Protection against overload

    This protection function trips when there is an overload with inverse long-time delay trip according to the IEC 60947-2 Standard $\left(1^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}\right)$. The protection cannot be excluded.

[^5]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ It is not suitable for human protection.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ For further information about zone selectivity, please see the section: "Circuit-breakers for zone selectivity".

[^6]:    ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ In alternative to Rc (with external toroid).
    ${ }^{7}$ For all versions.
    ${ }^{(7)}$ Available with PR330/N. Measurement module.
    ("n) According to IEC 60255-3.

[^7]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ The tolerances are valid with these hypotheses:

    - self-supplied release at full power and/or auxiliary power supply (without start up)
    - two-phase or three-phase power supply

    For all the cases not foreseen in the above hypotheses, the following tolerance
    values are valid:

    |  | Trip threshold | Trip time |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | $\mathbf{S}$ | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |
    | $\mathbf{l}$ | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\leq 40 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

[^8]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ With PR010/T unit or BT030 unit
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Typical contact: MOS photo Vmax: 48 V DC/30 V AC Rmax $=35$ ohm
    ${ }^{(3)}$ Available with AUX-E electronic auxiliary contacts
    ${ }^{(4)}$ The motor operator must be in electronic version (MOE-E) and electronic auxiliary contacts (AUX-E) have to be used
    ${ }^{(5)}$ Signals: - Pre-alarm L - permanently lit

    - Alarm L - flashing ( 0.5 s ON / 0.5 s OFF)
    - Incongruent manual setting ( $\mathrm{L}>\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{S}>\mathrm{I}$ ) - flashing ( $1 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{ON} / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ OFF)
    - WINK (remote control to identify the relay) - flashing ( 0.125 s ON / 0.125 s OFF)
    ${ }^{(6)}$ With VM210

[^9]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ These tolerances hold in the following conditions:

    - self-powered trip unit at full power
    - two or three-phase power supply

    In conditions other than those considered, the following tollerances hold:

    |  | Trip threshold | Trip time |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | S | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |
    |  | $\pm 15 \%$ | $\leq 60 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

[^10]:    ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ These tolerances are valid under the following conditions:

    - trip unit self-supplied at full power and/or auxiliary supply - two or three-phase power supply

    In conditions other than those considered, the following tollerances hold

[^11]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ with PR330/V
    ${ }^{(2)}$ no residual voltage
    ${ }^{(3)}$ no apparent power available
    ${ }^{(4)}$ please ask ABB for further details

[^12]:    () $\mathrm{PR} 330 / \mathrm{V}$ can give power supply to the trip unit when at least one line voltage is equal or higher to 85 V RMS.

[^13]:    Note: The magnetic only trip units which equip the Tmax T2 and T3 three-pole version circuit-breakers have a trip thresould I3 which can be adjusted from 6 to $12 \times \ln$ for T2 and T3 and from 6 to $14 \times \ln$ for T4, according to what is indicated in the table.

[^14]:    1) The tolerances are valid with these hypotheses:

    - self-supplied release at full power and/or auxiliary power supply (without start up)
    - two-phase or three-phase power supply

    For all the cases not foreseen in the above hypotheses, the following tolerance values are valid:

    |  | Trip threshold | Trip time |
    | :--- | :--- | :--- |
    | $\mathbf{I}$ | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\leq 40 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

[^15]:    ■ = Complete circuit-breaker already coded

[^16]:    () Not available on the 1000 A version.

[^17]:    ${ }^{11)}$ Housed externally
    2) Standard supply
    (3) For T5 630 only
    $\mathrm{P}=$ Plug-in
    W = Withdrawable

[^18]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ The rotary handle operating mechanism is only available for T7 with lever operating mechanism and it is as an alterative to the key lock mounted on the circuit-breaker.

[^19]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Only PR223EF

[^20]:    Accessories not compatible
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Accessories not compatible
    ${ }^{(3)}$ Compulsory

[^21]:    $A=$ Shunt opening release (SOR) or Undervoltage release (UVR)
    $\mathrm{B}=$ Auxiliary contacts
    C = Trip coil of the residual current
    $D=$ Trip coil of the electronic trip unit PR221DS
    $\mathrm{E}=$ Auxiliary contacts for T2 with electronic trip unit PR221DS
    $\mathrm{F}=$ Spring charging motor
    $G=$ Shunt closing release (SCR)

[^22]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ For CB in plug-in version further $10 \%$ derating.

[^23]:    $I_{3} \quad=\quad$ instantaneous trip current
    TMF $=$ thermomagnetic release with fixed thermal and magnetic threshold
    TMD = thermomagnetic release with adjustable thermal and fixed magnetic threshold
    TMA = thermomagnetic release with adjustable thermal and magnetic threshold
    TMG $=$ thermomagnetic release for generator protection
    PR22_, PR23_, PR33_ = electronic releases
    ${ }^{(1)}$ Satisfies the requirements of the IEC 60947-2 Standard, section 8.3.3.1.2
    (2) Only T1B and T1C

[^24]:    Front extended spread - ES

[^25]:    Note:
    The trip coil of the T2 circuit-breaker with PR221DS electronic trip unit is housed in the right slot.
    For T2 with PR221DS the following groups of auxiliary contacts are available:

    - 1SDA053704R1 Aux-C 1S51-1Q-1SY
    - 1SDA055504R1 Aux-C 2Q-1SY
    ${ }^{11}$ For availability, please ask ABB SACE

[^26]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid

[^27]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid.

[^28]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$.
    ${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid.

[^29]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ To allow the interchangeability of PR231, T7-T7M circuit-breakers must be ordered specifying extra codes for its interchangeability. See page $7 / 57$
    ${ }^{(2)}$ RC protection can be obtained only with 1SDA063869R1 toroid.

[^30]:    Note:
    Note:
    T2, T4, T5 and T6 in the three-pole version equipped with PR221DS-I electronic trip units and T7 in the three-pole version equipped with PR231/P-I electronic trip units, can be used for motor protection.

[^31]:    Note:
    T2, T4, T5 and T6 in the three-pole version equipped with PR221DS-I electronic trip units and T7 in the three-pole version equipped with PR231/P-I electronic trip units, can be used for motor protection.

[^32]:    ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ For PR332/P LSIRc, PR332/P LSIG with PR330/V and RC toroid

