

Innovating Energy Technology

# DISTRIBUTION

Air Circuit Breakers **DW Series** 



# **DW series ACB**

# The standard for power circuit breakers around the world.

Over the years, other major manufacturers have tried to keep up by developing products incorporating DW's most innovative features, including the breaking principle, modular design and the use of composite materials.

In addition to the traditional features of power circuit breakers (withdrawability, discrimination and low maintenance), DW ranges offer built-in communications and metering functions, all in optimised frame sizes.

DW incorporate the latest technology to enhance both performance and safety. Easy to install, with user-friendly, intuitive operation and environment-friendly design, DW are, quite simply, circuit breakers of their time.



# **Covering all** your applications

DW meets the needs of all types of LV electrical distribution networks.

#### Building

Hotels Hospitals Offices Retail

#### **Data Centres and Networks**

#### Industry

Mining and minerals Automotive Food and beverage Chemical industry

#### **Energy and Infrastructures**

Airports Oil and gas Water Electrical energy Marine

# An answer to specific applications

- Corrosion protection
- Earthing switches
- Automatic transfer switching equipment (ATSE) for emergency power systems
- High electrical endurance applications: DW series is a high performance device offering high breaking capacity (Icu: 50 kA/480 V) and a high level of discrimination, all in a small volume.







#### All standards

DW is compliant with international standards IEC 60947-1 and 2, IEC 68230 for type 2 tropicalisation.

#### One family and two frame sizes

• DW series, in two frame sizes, one from 800 to 4000 A and the other from 4000 A to 6300 A.

#### 2 performance levels

- H1 for industrial sites with high short-circuit levels or installations with two parallel-connected transformers.
- H2 high-performance for heavy industry where very high short-circuits can occur.

# 2 sizes



DW 800 to 4000 A



DW 4000 to 6300 A



# Optimised volumes and ease of installation

Aiming at standardising electrical switchboards at a time when installations are increasingly complex, DW provides an unequalled simplicity, both concerning choice and installation.

#### **Maximum security**

The arc chutes absorb the energy released during breaking, thus limiting the stresses exerted on the installation. They filter and cool the gases produced, reducing effects perceptible from the outside.

#### **Optimised volumes**

Up to 4000 A, DW circuit breakers are all the same size, From 4000 A to 6300 A, there is just one size.

#### Standardisation of the switchboard

With optimised sizes, DW ranges simplify the design of switchboards and standardise the installation of devices:

- three connection layouts:
  - one from 800 to 3200 A
  - one for 4000 A
  - one up to 6300 A
- horizontal or vertical rear connections can be modified on-site by turning the connectors 90° or they can even be replaced by front connection terminals.
- identical connection terminals for the fixed or draw-out version for each rating.
- front connection requires little space because the connectors not increase the depth of the device.

#### **Practical installation solutions**

The DW range further improves the installation solutions that have built the success of its predecessors:

- incoming connection to top or bottom terminals
- no safety clearance required
- connection:
  - · horizontal or vertical rear connection
  - · front connection with minimum extra space
  - mixed front and rear connections
- 115 mm pole pitch on all versions
- no derating up to 55 °C and 4000 A.







Compliance with environmental requirements The materials used for DW are not potentially dangerous to the environment and are marked to facilitate sorting for recycling. Production facilities are non-polluting in compliance with the ISO 14001 standard.

# Monitoring and protecting your low voltage network

DW can be integrated in a general supervision system to optimise your electrical installation.





#### **Control units**

All DW are equipped with an electronic control unit that offers a complete set of protections and state of the art measurements.

#### Ensuring safety at any time

All DW circuit breakers are equipped with an electronic control unit that offers all types of current and advanced protection, measurement and communication. Protection functions are separated from the measurement functions and are managed by an ASIC electronic component. This independence guarantees immunity from conducted or radiated disturbances and ensures the highest degree of reliability.

#### Maximising continuity of service

Because a LV power supply interruption is unacceptable especially in critical power applications, an automatic system is required for LV transfer switching. For your peace of mind, DW enables automatic control and management of power sources in your low voltage distribution network guaranteeing the hi-reliability of your installation.

Measurement functions are controlled by an additional microprocessor. Protection functions are electronically managed independently of measurement functions. An ASIC (Application-Specific Integrated Circuit) is common to all trip units, which boosts immunity to conducted or radiated interference and increases reliability.

# **Presentation**

depending on the case.

This overview describes all the functions offered by DW devices. The two product families have identical functions implemented using the same or different components

### **General overview**

# **Detailed contents**

#### Specifications Ratings: 800 to 6300 A.

- Circuit breakers type H1, H2.
- 3 or 4 poles.
- Fixed or drawout versions.
- Protection derating.

#### **Control units**

#### Ammeter A and Energy E

- 2.0 basic protection
- 5.0 selective protection
- 6.0 selective + earth-fault protection
- 7.0<sup>(1)</sup> selective + earth-leakage protection

#### Power meter P

- 5.0 selective protection
- 6.0 selective + earth-fault protection
- 7.0 selective + earth-leakage protection

#### Harmonic meter H

- 5.0 selective protection
- 6.0 selective + earth-fault protection
- 7.0 selective + earth-leakage protection
- External sensor for earth-fault protection.
- Rectangular sensor for earth-leakage protection.
- Setting options (long-time rating plug):
  - low setting 0.4 to 0.8 x lr
  - high setting 0.8 to 1 x Ir
  - without long-time protection.
- External power-supply module.
- Battery module.
  - (1) Only for ammeter A.

# 14 H 111

#### **Operating assistance**

Integration of measurement functions provides operators with operating assistance functions including alarms tripped by user-selected measurement values, time-stamped event tables and histories, and maintenance indicators.

#### Communication

- COM option in DW.
- DW in a communication network.

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#### Connections

- Rear connection (horizontal or vertical).
- Front connection.
- Mixed connections.
- Optional accessories:
  - bare-cable connectors and connector shields
  - terminal shields
  - vertical-connection adapters
- cable-lug adapters
- interphase barriers
- spreaders
- disconnectable front-connection adapter
- safety shutters, shutter locking blocks, shutter position indication and locking.

#### Locking

- Pushbutton locking by padlockable transparent cover.
- OFF-position locking by padlock or keylock.
- Chassis locking in disconnected position by keylock.
- Chassis locking in connected, disconnected and test positions.
- Door interlock (inhibits door opening with breaker in connected position).
- Racking interlock (inhibits racking with door open).
- Racking interlock between crank and OFF pushbutton.
- Automatic spring discharge before breaker removal.

#### Mismatch protection.

#### Indication contacts

#### Standard or low-level contacts:

- ON/OFF indication (OF)
- "fault trip" indication (SDE)
- carriage switches for connected (CE) disconnected (CD) and test (CT) positions.
- Programmable contacts:
  - · 2 contacts (M2C)

#### • 6 contacts (M6C). Remote operation

- Remote ON/OFF:
- gear motor
- XF closing or MX opening voltage releases
- PF ready-to-close contact

options:

- RAR automatic or RES electrical remote reset
- BPFE electrical closing pushbutton.
- Remote tripping function:
  - MN voltage release
  - standard
  - adjustable or non-adjustable delay
  - or second MX voltage release.





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OF contact.

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Gear motor.



MX, XF and MN volage releases.

#### Accessories

- Auxiliary terminal shield.
- Operation counter.
- Escutcheon.
- Transparent cover for escutcheon.
- Escutcheon blanking plate.



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- Operate (keep) in the environment specified in the operating instructions and manual. High temperature, high humidity, condensation, dust, corrosive gases, oil, organic solvents, excessive vibration or shock might cause electric shock, fire, erratic operation or failure.
- For safe operation, before using the product read the instruction manual or user manual that comes with the product carefully or consult the Fuji sales representative from which you purchased the product.
- Products introduced in this catalog have not been designed or manufactured for such applications in a system or equipment that will affect human bodies or lives.
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- Customers are requested to prepare safety measures when they apply the products introduced in this catalog to such systems or facilities that will affect human lives or cause severe damage to property if the products become faulty.
- For safe operation, wiring should be conducted only by qualified engineers who have sufficient technical knowledge about electrical work or wiring.
- Follow the regulations of industrial wastes when the product is to be discarded.
- For further questions, please contact your Fuji sales representative or Fuji Electric FA.

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#### Specifications

#### Selection criteria

	DW								
	Standard applications								
	DW08DW40								
	H1	H2							
Type of application	Circuit breaker for industrial sites with high short-circuit currents	High-performance circuit breaker for heavy industry with high short-circuit currents							
Icu/Ics at 440 V	65 kA	100 kA							
Position of neutral	Left or right	Left or right							
Fixed	F	F							
Drawout	D	D							
Switch-disconnector version	Yes	Yes							
Front connection	Yes up to 3200 A	Yes up to 3200 A							
Rear connection	Yes	Yes							
Type of Intelligent control unit	A, E, P, H	A, E, P, H							

#### DW08 to DW63 installation characteristics

Circuit breake	er	DW08, DW10,	DW12, DW16	DW20		DW25, DW32,	DW40	DW40b, DW50	),DW63
Туре		H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2
Connection									
Drawout	FC	•	•	•	•	• (1)	• (1)	-	-
	RC		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Fixed	FC	•	•	•	•	• (1)	• (1)	-	-
	RC	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Dimensions (	mm) H x W x	D							
Drawout	3P	439 x 441 x 39	5					479 x 786 x 39	5
	4P	439 x 556 x 39	5					479 x 1016 x 3	95
Fixed	3P	352 x 422 x 29	7					352 x 767 x 29	7
	4P	352 x 537 x 29	7					352 x 997 x 29	7
Mass (kg) (ap	proximate)								
Drawout	3P/4P	90/120						225/300	
Fixed	3P/4P	50/65						120/160	

Note: (1) Except 4000.





Common chorce	toriotico					
Common charac	lensucs			2/4		
Number of poles			1.11	3/4	1250 for U10 UA10	
Impulse withstand y	aye(v)		Llimn	12	12	
Rated operational v	oltage (V AC 5	0/60 Hz)		690	1150 for H10 HA10	
		0/00112)	IFC	000		
Suitability for isolation	on		60947-2	•	-*I/	
Degree of pollution			IEC 60664-1	4 (100	0 V) / 3 (1250 V)	
Basic circuit-break	er					
Circuit-breaker as	per IEC 6094	7-2				
Rated current (A)				at 40 °	°C / 50 °C <sup>(1)</sup>	
Rating of 4th pole (A	A)					
Sensor ratings (A)						
Type of circuit break	er					
Ultimate breaking ca	apacity (kA rm	s)	lcu	220/4	15/440 V	
V AC 50/60 Hz			100	525 V		
				690 V		
				1150	V	
Rated service break	ing capacity (	kA rms)	lcs	% lcu		
Utilisation category		,				
Rated short-time wit	hstand currer	it (kA rms)	lcw	1 s		
V AC 50/60 Hz				3 s		
Integrated instantan ±10 %)	eous protectio	on (kA peak				
Rated making capac	city (kA peak)		lcm	220/4	15/440 V	
V AC 50/60 Hz				525 V		
				690 V		
Brook time (me) both	oon tripping o	rdor and aro		1150	V	
extinction	een inpping o	uer anu arc				
Closing time (ms)			-			
Mechanical and ele	ectrical durat	ility as per IE	C 60947-2/3	at In/le	9	
Service life	Mechanical	with maintena	ince			
C/O cycles x 1000		without mainte	enance			
Type of circuit brea	aker					
Rated current			In (A)			
C/O cycles x 1000	Electrical	without mainte	enance	440 V	(2)	
IE C 60947-2				690 V		
				1150	V	
Type of circuit brea	aker					
Rated operational	current		le (A)	AC23	A	
C/O cycles x 1000	Electrical	without mainte	enance	440 V	(2)	
IEC 60947-3				690 V		
Type of circuit brea	iker			100 (3	2	
Mater power	current		ie (A)	AC3 (8	" 1 F \/ (L\\\)	
wotor power				380/4	13 V (KVV) (2) (LANA)	
				440 V	(L/V)	
	Electrical	without maint	anance	440/6		
IEC 60947-3 Annex	M/IEC 60947	-4-1		0/0		

Note: (1) 50 °C: rear vertical connected. Refer to temperature derating tables for other connection types.
(2) Available for 480 V NEMA.
(3) Suitable for motor control (direct-on-line starting).
(4) The use of DW08 to DW20 H1 in IT systems is limited to 500 V network voltage.

Sensor selection												
Sensor rating (A)	400	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500	3200	4000	5000	6300
Ir threshold setting(A)	160	250	320	400	500	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500
	to 400	to 630	to 800	to 1000	to 1250	to 1600	to 2000	to 2500	to 3200	to 4000	to 5000	to 6300

DW08	DW10	DW12	DW16	DW20	)	DW25	DW32	DW40	DW40b	DW50	DW63
800	1000	1250	1600	2000		2500	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300
800	1000	1250	1600	2000		2500	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300
400 to 800	400 to 1000	630 to 1250	800 to 1600	1000 t	to 2000	1250	1600	2000	2000	2500	3200
				114 (4)	110	to 2500	to 3200	to 4000	to 4000	to 5000	to 6300
 H1 (*)	H2			H1 (*)	H2	H1	H2		H1	H2	
65 65	100			65 65	100	65	100		100	100	
00	60 05			65 65	80 85	65	60 05		100	100	
-	65			65	85	05	-		100	100	
100 %				100%		100 %			100 %		
B				B	·	B			B		
65	85			65	85	65	85		100	100	
36	50			36	75	65	75		100	100	
	100				100		100			070	
-	190			-	190	-	190		-	270	
143	220			143	220	143	220		220	330	
143	187			143	187	143	187		220	286	
143	187			143	187	143	187		220	220	
-	-			-	-	-	-		-	-	
25	25			25	25	25	25		25	25	
< 70				< 70		< 70			< 80		
25				20					10		
12.5				10					5		
H1/H2				H1/H2	2	H1/H2			H1	H2	
800/1000/12	50/1600			2000		2500/32	00/4000		4000b/5	000/630	0
10				8		5			1.5	1.5	
10				6		2.5			1.5	1.5	
-				-		-			-	-	
 H1/H2	50/1000			H1/H2	2	H1/H2	00/4000		H1/H2	000/000	<u> </u>
10	50/1600			2000		2000/32	00/4000		40000/5	000/030	0
10				6		25			1.5		
H1/H2				U H1/H2	0	2.5			1.5		
800	1000	1250	1600	2000							
335 to 450	450 to 560	560 to 670	670 to 900	900 to	0 1150						
400 to 500	500 to 630	500 to 800	800 to 1000	1000 t	to 1300						
≤ 800	800 to 1000	1000 to 1250	1250 to 1600	1600 t	to 2000						
6											

## Control units

All DW circuit breakers are equipped with a Intelligent control unit that can be changed on site. Control units are designed to protect Power circuits and loads. Alarms may be programmed for remote indications. Measurements of current, voltage, frequency, power and power quality optimise continuity of service and energy management.

#### Dependability

Integration of protection functions in an ASIC electronic component used in all Intelligent control units guarantees a high degree of reliability and immunity to conducted or radiated disturbances. On Unit A, E, P and H control units, advanced functions are managed by an independent microprocessor.

#### Accessories

Certain functions require the addition of Intelligent control unit accessories, described on page 31.

The rules governing the various possible combinations can be found in the documentation accessible via the Products and services menu of the www.schneider-electric.com web site.

#### Unit name codes



#### X: type of protection

- 2 for basic protection
- 5 for selective protection
- 6 for selective + earth-fault protection
- $\bullet$  7 for selective + earth-leakage protection.

#### Y: control-unit generation

Identification of the control-unit generation. "0" signifies the first generation.

- Z: type of measurement
- A for "ammeter"
- E for "energy"
- P for "power meter"
- H for "harmonic meter".



# 



lsd

lsd li

0

0 Ir

Ir

Protection:

Protection: long time + short time + instantaneous



Protection: long time + short time + instantaneous + earth fault





#### Protection: long time + short time + instantaneous + earth leakage up

to 3200A

#### Measurements and programmable protection

#### A: ammeter

I<sub>1</sub>, I<sub>2</sub>, I<sub>3</sub>, I<sub>N</sub>, I<sub>earth-fault</sub>, I<sub>earth-leakage</sub> and maximeter for these measurements
 fault indications
 settings in amperes and in seconds.

E: Energy	P: A + power meter + prog	grammable protection
<ul> <li>incorporates all the rms measurements of Unit A, plus voltage, power factor, power and energy metering measurements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>measurements of V, A, W, V factor and maximeters and IDMTL long-time protection frequency, voltage and cur power</li> <li>load shedding and reconn</li> </ul>	VAR, VA, Wh, VARh, VAh, Hz, V <sub>peak</sub> , A <sub>peak</sub> , power I minimeters on, minimum and maximum voltage and rrent imbalance, phase sequence, reverse nection depending on power or current
<ul> <li>calculates the current demand value</li> <li>"Quickview" function for the automatic cyclical display of the most useful values (as standard or by selection).</li> </ul>	• measurements of interrupted currents, differentiated fault indications, maintenance indications, event histories and time-stamping, etc.	<ul> <li>H: P + harmonics</li> <li>power quality: fundamentals, distortion, amplitude and phase of harmonics up to the 31st order</li> <li>waveform capture after fault, alarm or on request</li> <li>enhanced alarm programming: thresholds and actions.</li> </ul>

2.0 mm	2.0 A		2.0 E				
5.0 (****	5.0 A		5.0 E	5.0 P		5.0 H	
	6.0 A	• • • ••	6.0 E	6.0 P	· · · ·©	6.0 H	



Long-time threshold and tripping delay

- Overload alarm (LED)
- 3 Short-time threshold and tripping delay (control unit 2.0 has no time delay dial
- switch: fixed at instantaneous protection) Instantaneous trip threshold (control unit 2.0 has no dial) 4
- Long-time rating plug screw
- 5 Test connector 6

Note: This product comes with a transparent lead-seal cover as standard.

#### **Protection only**

Control units 2.0/5.0 protect the main circuit. Control unit 5.0 can perform time co-ordination during a short circuit incident.

#### Protection

The dial can set up the trip current and time delay.

#### **Overload protection**

Adjust true effective value for long-time delay protection. Thermal memory: Stores thermal images before and after tripping.

The long-time optional rating plug enables you to set up a current in smaller increments in a narrow range. The OFF plug enables you to cancel the overload protection for long-time delay.

#### Short circuit protection

Short-time and instantaneous delay protection. Possible to select definite or inverse time (I2t OFF or ON) as the short-time delay characteristics.

#### **Neutral protection**

A three-pole circuit breaker cannot protect a neutral pole. For neutral pole protection, a four-pole circuit breaker can select none (4P3D), 50% (3D+N/2), or full (4P4D) by using a changeover switch.

#### Display

The LED on the front can indicate overload (by default). When the current exceeds a long-time trip threshold, the LED lights up.

#### Test

Connect a mini or portable test kit to the test connector to confirm the circuit breaker operation after mounting a control unit or accessory.

#### Ammeter A

Unit A control units measure the true (rms) value of currents. They provide continuous current measurements from 0.2 to 1.2 ln and are accurate to within 1.5 % (including the sensors). A digital LCD screen continuously displays the most heavily loaded phase (lmax) or displays the I1, I2, I3, IN, Ig,I $\Delta$ n, stored-current (maximeter) and setting values by successively pressing the navigation button. The optional external power supply makes it possible to display currents < 20 % In. Below 0.1 In, measurements are not significant. Between 0.1 and 0.2 In, accuracy changes linearly from 4 % to 1.5 %.

#### **Communication option**

In conjunction with the COM communication option, the control unit transmits the following:

- settings
- •all "ammeter" measurements
- tripping causes
- maximeter readings.

#### Protection

Protection thresholds and delays are set using the adjustment dials.

#### **Overload protection**

True rms long-time protection. Thermal memory: thermal image before and after tripping. Setting accuracy may be enhanced by limiting the setting range using a different long-time rating plug. Overload protection can be cancelled using a specific LT rating plug "Off".

#### Short-circuit protection

Short-time (rms) and instantaneous protection. Selection of I<sup>2</sup>t type (ON or OFF) for short-time delay.

#### **Earth-fault protection**

Residual or source ground return earth fault protection. Selection of I<sup>2</sup>t type (ON or OFF) for delay.

#### Residual earth-leakage protection (Vigi).

Operation without an external power supply.

 $\Lambda$  Protected against nuisance tripping.  $\tilde{\Lambda}$  DC-component withstand class A up to 10 A.

#### **Neutral protection**

On three-pole circuit breakers, neutral protection is not possible. On four-pole circuit breakers, neutral protection may be set using a threeposition switch: neutral unprotected (4P 3d), neutral protection at 0.5 Ir (4P 3d + N/2), neutral protection at Ir (4P 4d).

#### Zone selective interlocking (ZSI)

A ZSI terminal block may be used to interconnect a number of control units to provide total discrimination for short-time and earth-fault protection, without a delay before tripping.

## Overload alarm

A yellow alarm LED goes on when the current exceeds the long-time trip threshold.

# Fault indications

- LEDs indicate the type of fault:
- overload (long-time protection Ir)
- Short-circuit (short-time lsd or instantaneous li protection)
- short-circuit (short-time is do instantaneous in protection • earth fault or earth leakage (Ig or  $I\Delta n$ )
- internal fault (Ap).

#### Internal fault (Ap)

#### Battery power

The fault indication LEDs remain on until the test/reset button is pressed. Under normal operating conditions, the battery supplying the LEDs has a service life of approximately 10 years.

#### Test

A mini test kit or a portable test kit may be connected to the test connector on the front to check circuit-breaker operation. For Unit 6.0 A and 7.0 A control units, the operation of earth-fault or earth-leakage protection can be checked by pressing the test button located above the test connector. Unit A control units protect power circuits.

They also offer measurements, display, communication and current maximeters. Version 6 provides earth-fault protection, version 7 provides earth-leakage protection.



- 1 long-time threshold and tripping delay
- overload alarm (LED) at 1,125 lr
   short-time pick-up and tripping delay
- 3 short-time pick-up and trip
   4 instantaneous pick-up
- a instantal eous pick-up
   b earth-leakage or earth-fault pick-up and tripping delay
- 6 earth-leakage or earth-fault test button
- 7 long-time rating plug screw
- 8 test connector
- 9 lamp test, reset and battery test
- 10 indication of tripping cause
- 11 digital display
- 12 three-phase bargraph and ammeter13 navigation buttons
- Note: Unit A control units come with a transparent lead-seal cover as standard.

Protection			Unit	2.0 A										×
Long time												ti J.		
Current setting (A)			0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95	0.98	1	T Ir		
Tripping between 1.05 and 1.20 x	( Ir		Othe	r range	es or di	sable I	oy cha	nging l	ong-tin	ne ratir	ng plug			
Time setting		tr (s)	0.5	1	2	4	8	12	16	20	24			
Time delay (s)	Accuracy: 0 to -30 %	1.5 x lr	12.5	25	50	100	200	300	400	500	600		⊾ tr	
	Accuracy: 0 to -20 %	6 x lr	0.7(1)	1	2	4	8	12	16	20	24	4	λ	
	Accuracy: 0 to -20 %	7.2 x lr	0.7(2)	0.69	1.38	2.7	5.5	8.3	11	13.8	16.6			
Thermal memory			20 m	inutes	befor	e and	after ti	ripping	1				_ ⇔ls	d
Note: (1) 0 to -40 % - (2) 0 to -6	50 %					0 00						0		_
Instantaneous												-		
Pick-up (A)	lsd = lr x		1.5	2	2.5	3	4	5	6	8	10			
Accuracy: +10 %				-	2.0	Ũ	•	Ŭ	Ũ	Ū				
			Max	resett	able ti	me:20	ms							
Time delay			Max	break	time: 8	30 ms								
Protection			Unit	50/6	0/7		_							
			Line in	5.0/0	.0/7							t <b>a</b> •		
	In lass			5.0/6	0.0/7.0		0.0	0.0	0.05	0.00	-	l '¶ <∎>lr		
Current setting (A)	<b>ir</b> = in x		0.4	0.5	0.6	U./	0.8	0.9	0.95	0.98	1 otine			t oا_ر
Tripping between 1.05 and 1.20 x	( Ir			rang	es or C	IISADIE	by cr	angin	y iong	-ume r	aung	-	tr	Ķ.
Time setting		tr (c)	0.5	1	2	4	8	12	16	20	24		λ	L I <sup>2</sup> t of
Time delay (s)	Accuracy: 0 to 30 %	1 5 v 1=	12 5	25	50	100	200	300	400	500	600		Isc	1
Time delay (5)	Accuracy: 0 to -30 %	6 v Ir	0 7(1)	2J 1	20	100	200	10	16	200	24		T,	tsd
	Accuracy. 0 to -20 %		0.7	1	1 20	4	0	12	10	100	24 16 6		<b>- ک</b> ر	
Thermel memory	Accuracy. 0 10 - 20 %	7.2 X II	0.7-	0.09	1.30	2.1	0.0	0.0		13.0	10.0			
Nete: (1) 0 to 40.0( (0) 0 to 6	20.0/		20 11	inutes	belor	e ano	aiterti	npping				0		
Note: (1) 0 to -40 % - (2) 0 to -6	<u>50 %</u>													
	المطالبين		4 5		0.5		4	- -		0	10			
Pick-up (A)	<b>ISO</b> = If X		1.5	2	2.5	3	4	5	6	8	10			
Accuracy: ±10 %	0 - #'	121 011		0.4			0.4							
lime setting tsd (s)	Settings		0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4							
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>Ift On</u>	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4							
lime delay (ms) at 10 x lr	tsd (max resettable tir	ne)	20	80	140	230	350							
(l²t Off or l²t On)	tsd (max break time)		80	140	200	320	500							
Instantaneous	<u>.</u>		_											
Pick-up (A)	$\mathbf{li} = \ln \mathbf{x} \dots$		2	3	4	6	8	10	12	15	off			
Accuracy: ±10 %														
Time delay			Max	resett	able tii	me:20	ms							
			Max	break	time:	50 ms								
Earth fault			Unit	6.0 A								t		∣ I <sup>2</sup> t on
Pick-up (A)	<b>lg</b> = ln x		A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	J		1	
Accuracy: ±10 %	ln ≤ 400 A		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1	T		
	400 A < ln < 1250 A		0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1		tg	
	ln ≥ 1250 A		500	640	720	800	880	960	1040	) 1120	1200			
Time setting tg (s)	Settings	I <sup>2</sup> t Off	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4							
		I <sup>2</sup> t On	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4					0		
Time delay (ms)	tg (max resettable tim	ne)	20	80	140	230	350							
at In or 1200 A (I <sup>2</sup> t Off or I <sup>2</sup> t On)	tg (max break time)		80	140	200	320	500							
Residual earth leakage (Vigi)			Unit	7.0 A								ti 📣 🗸	۱n	
Sensitivity (A)	l∆n		0.5	1	2	3	5	7	10	20	30			
Accuracy: 0 to -20 %													$\Delta t$	
Time delay ∆t (ms)	Settings		60	140	230	350	800						$\checkmark$	
/	Δt (max resettable tim	ie)	60	140	230	350	800					0		
	∆t (max break time)		140	200	320	500	1000	)				Ū		
Ammeter			Unit	20/5	0/64	0/70	Δ							me
			Barri	2.0/0		577.0	<u>_</u>	INC CO.						
Type of measurements	Li la la la:		Rang	je In to s	1.0		ACC							
instantaneous currents	11, 12, 13, IN		0.2 X		i.≥ X Ir ∽	I	±1.5	∛o 0∕						
	Ig (6.0 A)		0.2 x	in to I	n		±10	%						
	<u>ΙΔη (7.0 A)</u>		U to 3	SU A			±1.5	%						
Current maximeters of	I1, I2, I3, IN		0.2 x	In to 1	1.2 x lr	<u>ו</u>	±1.5	%						

Note: all current-based protection functions require no auxiliary source. The test / reset button resets maximeters, clears the tripping indication and tests the battery.

#### Energy meter E

Unit E control units protect power circuits. They also offer measurements, display, communication and current maximeters. Version 6 provides earth-fault protection.

#### In addition to the ammeter measurements of Unit A

- Unit E control units measure and display:
- current demand
- voltages: phase to phase, phase to neutral, average<sup>(1)</sup> and unbalanced<sup>(1)</sup>
- ●instantaneous power: P, Q, S
- power factor: PF
- power demand: P demand
- energy: Ep, Eq<sup>(1)</sup>, Es<sup>(1)</sup>.

Accuracy of active energy Ep is 2 % (including the sensors). The range of measurement is the same as current with Unit A, depending of an external power supply module (24 V DC).

#### **Communication option**

In conjunction with the COM communication option, the control unit transmits the following:

- settings
- all "ammeter" and "energy" measurements
- enable connection to FDM
- tripping causes
- maximeter / minimeter readings.

#### Protection

Protection thresholds and delays are set using the adjustment dials.

#### **Overload protection**

True rms long-time protection.

Thermal memory: thermal image before and after tripping. Setting accuracy may be enhanced by limiting the setting range using a different long-time rating plug. Overload protection can be cancelled using a specific LT rating plug "Off".

#### Short-circuit protection

Short-time (rms) and instantaneous protection. Selection of I<sup>2</sup>t type (ON or OFF) for short-time delay.

#### Earth-fault protection

Source ground return earth fault protection. Selection of l<sup>2</sup>t type (ON or OFF) for delay.

#### **Neutral protection**

On three-pole circuit breakers, neutral protection is not possible.

On four-pole circuit breakers, neutral protection may be set using a three-position switch: neutral unprotected (4P 3d), neutral protection at 0.5 Ir (4P 3d + N/2), neutral protection at Ir (4P 4d).

#### Zone selective interlocking (ZSI)

A ZSI terminal block may be used to interconnect a number of control units to provide total discrimination for short-time and earth-fault protection, without a delay before tripping.

#### **Overload alarm**

A yellow alarm LED goes on when the current exceeds the long-time trip threshold.

#### M2C programmable contacts

The M2C (two contacts) programmable contacts may be used to signal envents (Ir, Isd, Alarm Ir, Alarm Ig, Ig). They can be programmed using the keypad on the Unit E control unit or remotely using the COM option (BCM ULP).

#### **Fault indications**

- LEDs indicate the type of fault:
- overload (long-time protection Ir)
- short-circuit (short-time lsd or instantaneous li protection)
- earth fault (Ig)
- ●internal fault (Ap).

#### Trip history

The trip history displays the list of the last 10 trips. For each trip, the following indications are recorded and displayed: ● the tripping cause: Ir, Isd, Ii, Ig or Auto-protection (Ap) trips

• the date and time of the trip (requires communication option).

#### **Battery power**

The fault indication LEDs remain on until the test/reset button is pressed. Under normal operating conditions, the battery supplying the LEDs has a service life of approximately 10 years.

#### Test

A mini test kit or a portable test kit may be connected to the test connector on the front to check circuit-breaker operation. For Unit 6.0 E control units, the operation of earth-fault or earth-leakage protection can be checked by pressing the test button located above the test connector.



- 1 long-time threshold and tripping delay
- overload alarm (LED) at 1,125 Ir
   short-time pick-up and tripping delay
- 4 instantaneous pick-up5 earth-leakage or earth-fault
- pick-up and tripping delay earth-leakage or earth-fault
- test button7 long-time rating plug screw
- 8 test connector9 lamp test, reset and battery test
- indication of tripping cause
- 11 digital display
  12 three-phase bargraph and ammeter
- 13 navigation button "quick View" (only with Unit E)
- 14 navigation button to view menu contents
- 15 navigation button to change menu

Note: (1) Display on FDM only. Note: Unit E control units come with a transparent lead-seal cover as standard.

Protection		0	Unit	2.0 E										<b>沙</b>
Long time												t▲		
Current setting (A)			0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95	0.98	1		T	
Tripping between 1.05 and 1.20 x	lr		Other	range	es or di	sable b	by char	nging le	ong-tin	ne ratir	ng plug			
Time setting		tr (s)	0.5	1	2	4	8	12	16	20	24			
Time delay (s)	Accuracy: 0 to -30 %	1.5 x lr	12.5	25	50	100	200	300	400	500	600		h tr	
	Accuracy: 0 to -20 %	6 x lr	0.7(1)	1	2	4	8	12	16	20	24			
	Accuracy: 0 to -20 %	7.2 x lr	0.7 (2)	0.69	1.38	2.7	5.5	8.3	11	13.8	16.6			Isd
Thermal memory			20 m	inutes	befor	e and a	after tr	ipping				. L	4	
Note: (1) 0 to -40 % - (2) 0 to -60	0 %											0		-
Instantaneous														
Pick-up (A)	<b>Isd</b> = lr x		1.5	2	2.5	3	4	5	6	8	10			
Accuracy: ±10 %														
Time delay			Max	resetta	able ti	ne:20	ms							
Protection			Unit	oreak 5.0/6		su ms	-							
Long time			Unit									t A	1.	
Current cotting (A)	lr – ln v		0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.09	1	Ī	<"∎>Ir	
Current setting (A)	<b>II</b> = III X		0.4 Otho	r rana	0.0 As or r	U.1 licahle	0.0 hv ch	angini	0.95 n long.	timo r	ı ətina			l <sup>2</sup> t on
Tripping between 1.05 and 1.20 x	lr		plug	inang	03 01 0	isabic	by ch	angin	giong	line	ating		<b>∖</b> htr	' <u>∼</u>
Time setting		tr (s)	0.5	1	2	4	8	12	16	20	24			L I <sup>2</sup> t off
Time delay (s)	Accuracy: 0 to -30 %	1.5 x lr	12.5	25	50	100	200	300	400	500	600			lsd
	Accuracy: 0 to -20 %	6 x lr	0.7(1)	1	2	4	8	12	16	20	24		1	tsd
	Accuracy: 0 to -20 %	7.2 x lr	0.7(2)	0.69	1.38	2.7	5.5	8.3	11	13.8	16.6			. – 🖓 🛛
Thermal memory			20 m	inutes	befor	e and a	after tr	ipping				L		
Note: (1) 0 to -40 % - (2) 0 to -60	0 %											0		
Short time														
Pick-up (A)	<b>Isd</b> = lr x		1.5	2	2.5	3	4	5	6	8	10			
Accuracy: ±10 %														
Time setting tsd (s)	Settings	I <sup>2</sup> t Off	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4							
		I <sup>2</sup> t On	-	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4							
Time delay (ms) at 10 x lr	tsd (max resettable tin	ne)	20	80	140	230	350							
(l <sup>2</sup> t Off or l <sup>2</sup> t On)	tsd (max break time)		80	140	200	320	500							
Instantaneous														
Pick-up (A)	li = ln x		2	3	4	6	8	10	12	15	off			
Accuracy: ±10 %														
Time delay			Max	resetta	able tii	ne:20	ms							
			Max	break	time:	50 ms						(		
Earth fault	· · ·		Unit	6.0 E			_							
Pick-up (A)	<b>Ig</b> = In x		<u>A</u>	B	<u> </u>	<u>D</u>	<u> </u>	+	G	H	<u> </u>	. <b>L</b>		l_l <sup>2</sup> ton
Accuracy: ±10 %	$\ln \le 400 \text{ A}$		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1		_ <b>⊾</b> lg	
	400 A < In < 1250 A		0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1		Tr.	L I <sup>2</sup> t off
Time e estis est (e)	IN ≥ 1250 A	134 044	500	640	720	800	880	960	1040	1120	1200			g
Time setting tg (s)	Settings		0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4							-
Time delay (ma)	ta (may reportable tim		-	0.1	140	0.3	250					0		
at lp or 1200 A (l2t Off or l2t Op)	tg (max resettable till	ie)	20	140	200	200	500					Ũ		
	ig (max break time)		00	140	200	320	500							menu
Energy			Band	2.0/5	.0/6.0	JE	Acci	Iracy						
			0.2 v	Jn to 1	1 2 y lr		+1 5							
instantaneous currents	$I_{1}, I_{2}, I_{3}, I_{N}$		0.2 1	v In to	ln.		+109	/0 2/2						
Current maximeters of			0.00	In to 1	1 2 y lr	ı	+1 5	%						
Demand currents of Lt 12 13 In	11, 12, 13, 11		0.2 x	In to 1	1 2 x lr	י ו	+1.5	%						
Voltages	V12, V23, V31, V1N, V	/2N,	100 t	o 690	V		±0.5	%						
Active power			30 +0	2000	k/M		+2 %							
Power factor	PF		0 to 1	2000	1		+2 %							
Demand power	P demand		30 to	2000	kW		+2 %	,						
Active energy	Ep		-10 <sup>10</sup>	GWh	to 101	GWh	±2 %	, ,						
			. 🗸				//							

Note: all current-based protection functions require no auxiliary source. The test / reset button resets maximeters, clears the tripping indication and tests the battery.

#### Power meter P

#### Protection ...... 💥 + 🖪 **Protection settings**

The adjustable protection functions are identical to those of Unit A (overloads, short-circuits, earth-fault and earth-leakage protection).

#### Fine adjustment

Within the range determined by the adjustment dial, fine adjustment of thresholds (to within one ampere) and time delays (to within one second) is possible on the keypad or remotely using the COM option (BCM ULP).

#### IDMTL (Inverse Definite Minimum Time lag) setting

Coordination with fuse-type or medium-voltage protection systems is optimised by adjusting the slope of the overloadprotection curve. This setting also ensures better operation of this protection function with certain loads.

#### Neutral protection

On three-pole circuit breakers, neutral protection may be set using the keypad or remotely using the COM option (BCM ULP), to one of four positions: neutral unprotected (4P 3d), neutral protection at 0.5 lr (4P 3d + N/2), neutral protection at lr (4P 4d) and neutral protection at 1.6 lr (4P 3d + 1.6N). Neutral protection at 1.6 Ir is used when the neutral conductor is twice the size of the phase conductors (major load imbalance, high level of third order harmonics).

On four-pole circuit breakers, neutral protection may be set using a three-position switch or the keypad: neutral unprotected (4P 3d), neutral protection at 0.5 lr (4P 3d + N/2), neutral protection at Ir (4P 4d). Neutral protection produces no effect if the long-time curve is set to one of the IDMTL protection settings.

#### Programmable alarms and other protection

Depending on the thresholds and time delays set using the keypad or remotely using the COM option (BCM ULP), the Unit P control unit monitors currents and voltage, power, frequency and the phase sequence. Each threshold overrun is signalled remotely via the COM option (BCM ULP). Each threshold overrun may be combined with tripping (protection) or an indication carried out by an optional M2C or M6C programmable contact (alarm), or both (protection and alarm).

#### Load shedding and reconnection

Load shedding and reconnection parameters may be set according to the power or the current flowing through the circuit breaker. Load shedding is carried out by a supervisor via the COM option (BCM ULP) or by an M2C or M6C programmable contact.

#### M2C / M6C programmable contacts

The M2C (two contacts) and M6C (six contacts) auxiliary contacts may be used to signal threshold overruns or status changes. They can be programmed using the keypad on the Unit P control unit or remotely using the COM option (BCM ULP).

#### Communication option (COM)

- The communication option may be used to:
- remotely read and set parameters for the protection functions
- transmit all the calculated indicators and measurements
- signal the causes of tripping and alarms
- consult the history files and the maintenance-indicator register.
- maximeter reset.

An event log and a maintenance register, stored in control-unit memory but not available locally, may be accessed in addition via the COM option (BCM ULP).

Unit P control units include all the functions offered by Unit E. In addition, they measure voltages and calculate power and energy values.

They also offer new protection functions based on currents, voltages, frequency and power reinforce load protection in real time.



- Long-time current setting and tripping delay.
- Overload signal (LED).
- 3 Short-time pick-up and tripping delay. 4
- Instantaneous pick-up. Earth-leakage or earth-fault pick-up and tripping delay. 5
- Earth-leakage or earth-fault test button. 6
- Long-time rating plug screw.
- 8 Test connector.
- Lamp + battery test and indications reset.
- 10 Indication of tripping cause.
- High-resolution screen 11
- Measurement display. 12
- Maintenance indicators 13 Protection settings. 14
- Navigation buttons. 15
- Hole for settings lockout pin on cover. 16
- Note: Unit P control units come with a non-transparent lead-seal cover as standard.

Dratastian			Linit	<u> </u>	0/7									Ň: — ┣┣ —
Protection			Unit	5.0/6	0/7.0	16						+4 =	*	≈ <sub>+</sub> ∪
Long time (rms)	la la c		Unit	<u>5.0/6</u>	<u>.0/7.</u>	16	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.00		_ '¶ ⊲∰⊳lr		
Current setting (A)	Ir = In x		0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95	0.98	1	-   (:		
Tripping between 1.05 and 1.20 x	Ir	hr ( a )	Other	range	<u>s or al</u>	sable t	by char	nging i	ong-tim	<u>e ratir</u>		l Vi		
Time setting	A	tr (s)	0.5	1	2	4	8	12	10	20	24		, tr	
Time delay (s)	Accuracy: 0 to -30 %	1.5 X If	12.5	25	50	100	200	300	400	500	600		Ψ.	
	Accuracy: 0 to -20 %	6 X Ir	0.7(1)	1	2	4	8	12	16	20	24		in Tis	d
IDMTL action	Accuracy: 0 to -20 %	7.2 X If	0.74	0.69	<u> </u>	2.7	<u>5.5</u>	8.3		13.8	16.6		- T.	tsd
	Curve slope		<u> </u>	VII	Ell		oftortr	inning						
Nete: (1) 0 to 40 % (2) 0 to 60	2.8/		20 11	inutes	Delon	e anu a	aiter tr	ipping						
Note. (1) $0 t0 - 40 \% - (2) 0 t0 - 60$	J %											0		
Biok up (A)			1.5	2	2.5	2	1	5	6	0	10			
$A_{0}$	ISU = 11 ×		1.5	2	2.5	3	4	5	0	0	10			
Time setting ted (s)	Settings	I2t Off	0	0.1	0.2	03	0.4							
Time setting (so (s)	Settings	I <sup>2</sup> t On	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4							
Time delay (ms) at 10 lr	ted (may resettable tim	11011 10)	20	80	1/0	230	350							
(let Off or let On)	ted (max break time)	10)	80	140	200	200	500							
	(Inax break line)		00	140	200	520	500							
Pick-up (A)	li – In x		2	3	1	6	8	10	12	15	off	t A		
$A_{coursov}$ : +10 %	<b>n</b> = 111 ×		2	0	4	0	0	10	12	15	UII	Ť		_l <sup>²</sup> t on
Time delay			Max	resetta	ahle tir	ne · 20	ms						3	Ķ.
Time delay			Max	broak	time	50 mc	1113							
Farth fault			Ilnit	60P		50 1113							_ tg	
Pick-up (A)	la – In x		Δ	B	0	D	F	F	G	н		<b>``</b>		
$\Delta_{coursev}$ : +10 %	$\ln < 400 \Delta$		03	03	04	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	<u> </u>	1		v	
Accuracy. ±10 /8	$400 \text{ A} < \ln < 1250 \text{ A}$		0.0	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	1	0		
	400 A < 111 < 1230 A		0.2 500	640	720	0.5	0.0	0.7	1040	1120	1200	-		
Time setting ta (s)	Settings	I2t Off	000	040	0.2	000	0.00	300	1040	1120	1200			
Time setting tg (s)	Settings	I <sup>2</sup> t On	0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4							
Time delay (me)	ta (max recettable time		20	90.1	140	220	250					t. 1		
at ln or 1200 Å ( $l^{2t}$ Off or $l^{2t}$ On)	tg (max resettable time)	=)	20	140	200	230	500					` <b>1</b> < <b>₽</b>	۱۲	
Residual earth loakage (Vigi)	ig (max break line)		Unit <sup>-</sup>	7 0 D	200	320	500							
Consistivity (A)	14 m			<u>1.0 F</u>	0	0	F	7	10	20	20		$\Delta t$	
Sensitivity (A)	IΔN		0.5	I	2	3	5	/	10	20	30		$\checkmark$	
Accuracy: 0 to -20 %	Catting and		~~	140	000	050	000							
Time delay $\Delta t$ (ms)	Settings		60	140	230	350	800					0		
	Δt (max resettable time	e)	60	140	230	350	800							
	∆t (max break time)		140	200	320	500	1000							
Alauma and other protection			Linit	<u> </u>	0/7									<u>(</u> b)_
Alarms and other protection			Thre	<u>0 / U.C</u>	.0/7.0	JP	Dala					†.		
Current unbalance	lunhalanoo		0.05	to 0.6	lavora	an		<b>y</b> 10 c				<b>`1</b>		
Max demand current	Imay demand 11 12		0.05 0.2 lr	to In	lavela	ige	15 to	1500	c					
Farth fault alarm		io, ii <b>v</b> ,	0.2 11				1010	1000	3			thresh	old	
Latinautaut	1+		10 to	100 %	6 In (3)		1 to 1	10 s				T	th	reshold
Voltage			1010	.00 /	U III -		1.0						T	
Voltage unbalance	Uunbalance		2 to 3	30 % x	Uave	rade	1 to 4	10 s						^
			100 to	o Uma	x betw	leen						delav		1)—
Minimum voltage	Umin		phase	es		55.1	1.2 to	o 10 s					de	lay
			Umin	to 120	0 betw	leen								
Maximum voltage (4)	Umax		nhae	20120			1.2 to	o 10 s				0		I/U/P/F
Power			prido											
Reverse power	rP		5 to 5	500 kW	V		0.2 tr	20 5						
Frequency			0.00		•		0.2 ll	0 3						
Minimum frequency	Fmin		45 to	Fmay			12+	159						
Maximum frequency	Fmax		Fmin	to 44(	DHz		1.2 to	555 555						
Phase sequence					~ 1 14									
Sequence (alarm)	^Ø		Ø1/2	/3 or 0	01/3/2		0.3 c							
			21/2	,5 01 K	21/0/2		0.05							
Load shedding and reconnection	'n		Unit	50/6	0/70	) P	_							<b>U</b>
Measured value			Thre	shold			Dela	v				t▲		
Current			0.5 to	1 lr n	ernha	ISAS	20 %	tr to 8	0 % tr			T		
Power	P		200 k	(W to	10 MM	1	10 to	3600	s ,ou					
	•		2001				1010	5000	<u> </u>			I thresh	bid	

Note: (3) In  $\leq$  400 A 30 % 400 A < In < 1250 A 20 %

In ≥ 1250 A 10 %

(4) For 690 V applications, a step-down transformer must be used if the voltage exceeds the nominal value of 690 V by more than 10 %.

Note: all current-based protection functions require no auxiliary source.

Voltage-based protection functions are connected to AC power via a voltage measurement input built into the circuit breaker.



#### Measurements.....

The Unit P control unit calculates in real time all the electrical values

(V, A, W, VAR, VA, Wh, VARh, VAh, Hz), power factors and  $\cos \varnothing$  factors.

The Unit P control unit also calculates demand current and demand power over an adjustable time period. Each measurement is associated with a minimeter and a maximeter. In the event of tripping on a fault, the interrupted current is stored. The optional external power supply makes it possible to display the value with the circuit breaker open or not supplied.

#### Instantaneous values

The value displayed on the screen is refreshed every second. Minimum and maximum values of measurements are stored in memory (minimeters and maximeters).

Currents						
Irms	A	1	2	3	N	
	А	E-fault		E-leaka	ige	
I max rms	A	1	2	3	N	
	А	E-fault		E-leaka	ige	
Voltages						
Urms	V	12	23	31		
V rms	V	1N	2N	ЗN		
U average rms	V	(U12 + l	J23 + U	31)/3		
U unbalance	%					
Power, energy						
P active, Q reactive,	W, Var,	Totals				
S apparent	VA					
E active, E reactive,	Wh,	Totals c	onsume	d - supplie	ed	
E apparent	VARh,	Totals c	onsume	ed		
	VAh	Totals s	beilagu			
Power factor	PF	Total				
Frequencies						
<u>г</u> .	11-					-

#### **Demand metering**

The demand is calculated over a fixed or sliding time window that may be programmed from 5 to 60 minutes. According to the contract signed with the power supplier, an indicator associated with a load shedding function makes it possible to avoid or minimise the costs of overrunning the subscribed power. Maximum demand values are systematically stored and time stamped (maximeter).

Currents						
demand	A	1	2	3	N	
	Α	E-fault		E-leakag	e	
I max demand	A	1	2	3	N	
	Α	E-fault		E-leakag	e	
Power						
P, Q, S demand	W, Var,	Totals				
	VA					
P, Q, S max demand	W, Var, VA	Totals				

#### **Minimeters and maximeters**

Only the current and power maximeters may be displayed on the screen.

#### **Time-stamping**

Time-stamping is activated as soon as time is set manually or by a supervisor.

No external power supply module is required (max. drift of 1 hour per year).

#### Reset

An individual reset, via the keypad or remotely, acts on alarms, minimum and maximum data, peak values, the counters and the indicators.

# Additional measurements accessible with the COM option (BCM ULP) $\ensuremath{\mathsf{COM}}$

Some measured or calculated values are only accessible with the COM communication option:

- I peak /  $\sqrt{2}$ , (I1 + I2 + I3)/3, I unbalance
- ●load level in % Ir
- total power factor.

The maximeters and minimeters are available only via the COM option (BCM ULP) for use with a supervisor.

#### Additional info

Accuracy of measurements (including sensors): voltage (V) 0.5 % current (A) 1.5 % frequency (Hz) 0.1 % power (W) and energy (Wh) 2 %.





Display of a voltage.



Display of a power.



Display of a demand power

#### Histories and maintenance indicators ......

The last ten trips and alarms are recorded in two separate history files that may be displayed on the screen:

- tripping history:
  - type of fault
  - date and time
  - values measured at the time of tripping (interrupted current, etc.)
- elarm history:
- type of alarm
- date and time
- values measured at the time of the alarm.

#### All the other events are recorded in a third history file which is only accessible through the communication network.

- Event log history (only accessible through the communication network)
  - modifications to settings and parameters
  - counter resets
  - system faults:
  - fallback position
  - thermal self-protection
  - loss of time
  - overrun of wear indicators
- test-kit connections
- etc.
- Note: all the events are time stampled: time-stamping is activated as soon as time is set manually or by a supervisor. No external power supply module is required (max. drift of 1 hour per year).

#### Maintenance indicators with COM option (BCM ULP)

A number of maintenance indicators may be called up on the screen to better plan for device maintenance:

- contact wear
- operation counter:
  - cumulative total
  - total since last reset.

Additional maintenance indicators are also available through the COM network, and can be used as an aid in troubleshooting:

- highest current measured
- number of test-kit connections

• number of trips in operating mode and in test mode.

# Additional technical characteristics

Safety

Measurement functions are independent of the protection functions.

The high-accuracy measurement module operates independently of the protection module.

#### Simplicity and multi-language

Chinese, French, German...

Navigation from one display to another is intuitive. The six buttons on the keypad provide access to the menus and easy selection of values. When the setting cover is closed, the keypad may no longer be used to access the protection settings, but still provides access to the displays for measurements, histories, indicators, etc. Intelligent control unit is also multi-language, including the following languages: English, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian,

#### • energies are calculated on the basis of the instantaneous power values, in two manners:

- the traditional mode where only positive (consumed) energies are considered
- the signed mode where the positive (consumed) and negative (supplied) energies are considered separately
- measurement functions implement the new "zero blind time" concept which consists in continuously measuring signals at a high sampling rate. The traditional "blind window" used to process samples no longer exists. This method ensures accurate energy calculations even for highly variable loads (welding machines, robots, etc.).



Intelligent measurement

Measurement-calculation mode:



Display of a tripping history.

Display after tripping.

#### Hamonics meter H

# In addition to the Unit P functions, the Unit H control unit offers:

- in-depth analysis of power quality including calculation of harmonics and the fundamentals
- diagnostics aid and event analysis through waveform capture
   enhanced alarm programming to analyse and track down a
- disturbance on the AC power system.

- phase by phase measurements of:
  - power, energy
- power factors
- calculation of:
  - current and voltage total harmonic distortion (THD)
  - current, voltage and power fundamentals
  - current and voltage harmonics up to the 31st order.

#### Instantaneous values displayed on the screen

Currents					
Irms	Α	1	2	3	N
	A	E-fault	-	E-leakad	ie
max rms	A	1	2	3	N
	А	E-fault		E-leakad	ie
Voltages					
Urms	V	12	23	31	
V rms	V	1N	2N	3N	
U average rms	V	(U12 + U	123 +		
•		Ù31)/3			
U unbalance	%				
Power, energy					
P active, Q reactive,	W, Var, VA	Totals	1	2	3
S apparent					
E active, E reactive,	Wh, VARh,	Totals co	nsumed -	supplied	
E apparent	VAh	Totals co	nsumed	••	
		Totals su	pplied		
Power factor	PF	Total	1	2	3
Frequencies					
F	Hz				
Power-quality indi	cators				
<b>Total fundamentals</b>		UIP	QS		
THD	%	UI			
U and Iharmonics	Amplitude	357	<u>9 11 13</u>		

Harmonics 3, 5, 7, 9, 11 and 13, monitored by electrical utilities, are displayed on the screen.

#### **Demand measurements**

Similar to the Unit P control unit, the demand values are calculated over a fixed or sliding time window that may be set from 5 to 60 minutes.

Currents						
Idemand	A	1	2	3	N	
	А	E-fault		E-leak	age	
I max demand	A	1	2	3	N	
	А	E-fault		E-leak	age	
Power						
P, Q, S demand	W, Var, VA	Totals				
P.Q.S max demand	W. Var. VA	Totals				

#### Maximeters

Only the current maximeters may be displayed on the screen.

#### Histories and maintenance indicators

These functions are identical to those of the Unit P.

Unit H control units include all the functions offered by Unit P. Integrating significantly enhanced calculation and memory functions, the Unit H control unit offers in-depth analysis of power quality and detailed event diagnostics.

It is intended for operation with a supervisor.



Note: Unit H control units come with a non-transparent lead-seal cover as standard.



Unit A/E/P/H integra	ted Power Meter functions		Туре		Display
<b>U</b>			A/E	P/H	Unit LCD
<b>Display of protection</b>	n settings				
Pick-ups (A) and	All acttings can be displayed	In the lock tool like to		р/Ц	
delays	All settings can be displayed	n, n, isu, isu, n, ig, ig	A/C	F/N	
Measurements					
Instantaneous rms r	measurements				
Currents (A)	Phases and neutral	I1, I2, I3, IN	A/E	P/H	$\bullet$
	Average of phases	lavg = (l1 + l2 + l3) / 3	A/E	P/H	-
	Highest current of the 3 phases and neutral	Imax of I1, I2, I3, IN	A/E	P/H	•
	Ground fault (Unit 6)	% la (pick-up settina)	A/E	P/H	
	Current unbalance between phases	% lavg	- /E	P/H	-
Voltages (V)	Phase-to-phase	V12, V23, V31	-/E	P/H	
	Phase-to-neutral	V1N. V2N. V3N	-/E	P/H	•
	Average of phase-to-phase voltages	Vavg = (V12 + V23 + V31)/3	- /E	P/H	-
	Average of phase-to-neutral voltages	Vavg = (V1N + V2N + V3N)/3	- /E	P/H	-
	Ph-Ph and Ph-N voltage unbalance	% Vavg and % Vavg	- /E	P/H	-
	Phase sequence	1-2-3 1-3-2	-/-	P/H	
Frequency (Hz)	Power system	f	-/-	P/H	
Power	Active (kW)	P total	, _/F	P/H	
		P nor nhaso	_/E	D/H	(2)
	Beactive (kVAB)	$\cap$ total	-/L	P/H	
		O nor nhasa		D/H	(2)
	Apparent (k\/A)	S total	- /F	P/H	
	Αρραιστι (ΚνΑ)	S per phase	-/ <b>L</b>	D/H	(2)
	Power Factor	PF total	_ / F	P/H	
		PE per phase		D/H	(2)
	Cos a	Cos a total	-/-	D/H	(2)
	003.0	Cos a per phase	_/_	D/H	
Maximators / minim	ators	003.0, ארו אומשי איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז איז אי	-/-	<b>F</b> / <b>I</b> I	
	Associated with instantanoous rms	Reset via EDM121 display unit and Intelligent			
	mascurements	control unit keypad	A/E	P/H	
Energy motoring	measurements	control unit keypau		I	
Energy	Active (kW), reactive (kVARh),	Total since last reset	- /E	P/H	•
Demand and maxim	um demand values		1		I
	Phases and neutral	Present value on the selected window	- /F	P/H	
Demand current (A)	. naooo ana noarar	Maximum demand since last reset	- /E	P/H	(2)
Demand power	Active (kWh) reactive (kVAR)	Present value on the selected window	- /F	P/H	
Bomana powor	apparent (kVA)	Maximum demand since last reset	/ <b>E</b>	P/H	(2)
Calculation window	Sliding, fixed or com-synchronised	Adjustable from 5 to 60 minutes in 1 minute	- /E	P/H	-
Power quality				I	I
Total harmonic	Of voltage with respect to rms value	THDU THDV of the Ph-Ph and Ph-N voltage	-/-	н	
distortion (%)	Of current with respect to rms value	THDI of the phase current	-/-	н	
				1.0.0	

#### Operating assistance

#### Histories.....

- Trip indications in clear text in a number of user-selectable languages.
- Time-stamping: date and time of trip.

#### Maintenance indicators .....



Intelligent control unit have indicators for, among others, the number of operating cycles, contact wear P/H, load profile and operating times (operating hours counter) of the DW circuit breaker.

It is possible to assign an alarm to the operating cycle counter to plan maintenance.

The various indicators can be used together with the trip histories to analyse the level of stresses the device has been subjected to.

#### Management of installed devices

Each circuit breaker equipped with a COM option (BCM ULP) can be identified via the communication system:

- serial number
- firmware version
- hardware version
- device name assigned by the user.

This information together with the previously described indications provides a clear view of the installed devices.

Unit A/E/P/H operating assistance functions		Туре		Display					
	-		A/E	P/H	Unit LCD				
Operating	g assistance								
Trip histo	ory								
Trips	Cause of tripping	Ir, Isd, Ii, Ig, I∆n <mark>- /E P/H</mark>		Ir, Isd, Ii, Ig, I∆n - /E P/H ●		sd, li, lg, l∆n - /E		li, lg, l∆n <mark>- /E P/H ●</mark>	
Maintena	nce indicato	rs							
Counter	Mechanical cycles	Assignable to an alarm	A/E	P/H	-				
	Électrical cycles	Assignable to an alarm	A/E	P/H	-				
	Hours	Total operating time (hours) <sup>(1)</sup>	A/E	P/H	-				
Indicator	Contact wear	%	-/-	P/H	-				
Load profile	Hours at different load levels	% of hours in four current ranges: 0-49 % In, 50-79 % In, 80-89 % In and ≤ 90 %	A/E	P/H	-				

Note: (1) Also available via the communication system.

#### Additional technical characteristics

#### **Contact wear**

Each time DW opens, the Unit P/H trip unit measures the interrupted current and increments the contact-wear indicator as a function of the interrupted current, according to test results stored in memory.

Breaking under normal load conditions results in a very slight increment.

#### Circuit breaker load profile

Unit A/E/P/H calculates the load profile of the circuit breaker protecting a load circuit.

The profile indicates the percentage of the total operating time at four current levels (% of breaker In):

- ●0 to 49 % In
- 50 to 79 % In
- ●80 to 89 % In
- ●≥90 % In.

This information can be used to optimise use of the protected equipment or to plan ahead for extensions.

#### Navigation

Five buttons are used for intuitive and fast navigation. The "Context" button may be used to select the type of display (digital, bargraph, analogue). The user can select the display language (Chinese, English, French, German, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, etc.).

#### Screens Main menu



When not in use, the screen is not backlit. Backlighting can be activated by pressing one of the buttons. It goes off after 3 minutes.

#### Fast access to essential information

• "Quick view" provides access to five screens that display a summary of essential operating information (I, U, f, P, E, THD, circuit breaker On / Off).

#### Access to detailed information

- "Metering" can be used to display the measurement data (I, U-V, f, P, Q, S, E, THD, PF) with the corresponding min/max values.
- Alarms displays the trip history.
- Services provides access to the operation counters, energy and maximeter reset function, maintenance indicators, identification of modules connected to the internal bus.

#### **Communication component**



#### External sensors

#### External sensor for earth-fault and neutral protection

The sensors, used with the 3P circuit breakers, are installed on the neutral conductor for:

• neutral protection (with Unit P and H)

• residual type earth-fault protection (with Unit A, E, P and H). The rating of the sensor (CT) must be compatible with the rating of the circuit breaker:

- DW08 to DW20: TC 400/2000
- DW25 to DW40: TC 1000/4000

• DW40b to DW63: TC 4000/6300.

For oversized neutral protection the sensor rating must be compatible with the measurement range:  $1.6 \times \ln$  (available up to DW40).

#### Rectangular sensor for earth-leakage protection

The sensor is installed around the busbars (phases + neutral) to detect the zero-phase sequence current required for the earth-leakage protection. Rectangular sensors are available in two sizes.

Inside dimensions (mm)

- •280 x 115 up to 1600 A
- •470 x 160 up to 3200 A
- External sensor for source ground return protection (SGR)

The sensor is installed around the connection of the transformer neutral point to earth and connects to the control unit 6.0 via an MDGF module to provide the source ground return (SGR) protection.

#### Voltage measurement inputs

Voltage measurement inputs are required for power measurements (Control unit P or H) and for earth-leakage protection (Control unit 7...).

As standard, the control unit is supplied by internal voltage measurement inputs placed downstream of the pole for voltages between 220 and 690 V AC. On request, it is possible to replace the internal voltage measurement inputs by an external voltage input (PTE option) which enables the control unit to draw power directly from the distribution system upstream of the circuit breaker. An 3 m cable with ferrite comes with this PTE option.

#### Long-time rating plug

Four interchangeable plugs may be used to limit the long-time threshold setting range for higher accuracy.

The time delay settings indicated on the plugs are for an overload of 6 Ir (for further details, see the characteristics on page 20 and page 24).

As standard, control units are equipped with the 0.4 to 1 plug.

Setting ranges	3									
Standard	lr = ln	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.95	0.98	1
	х									
Low-setting	lr = In	0.4	0.45	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.75	0.8
option	х									
High-setting	lr = ln	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.88	0.90	0.92	0.95	0.98	1
option	х									
Off plug		No lo	ong-ti	me pr	otect	ion (Ir	′ = In '	for Isc	l settir	ng)
Incomentation of the second	imo rotin			-			-			

Important: long-time rating plugs must always be removed before carrying out insulation or dielectric withstand tests.

#### External 24 V DC power-supply module

The external power-supply module makes it possible to use the display even if the circuit breaker is open or not supplied (for the exact conditions of use, see the "electrical diagrams" part of this

catalogue).

This module powers both the control unit (100 mA) and the M2C and M6C programmable contacts (100 mA). If the COM communication option is used, the communication

bus requires 24 V DC power supply. With the control unit A/E, this module makes it possible to display currents of less than 20 % of In.

With the control unit P and H, it can be used to display fault currents after tripping.

#### Characteristics

- Power supply:
- 110/130, 200/240, 380/415 V AC, 50/60 Hz (+10 % -15 %)
- 24/30, 48/60, 100/125 V DC (+20 % -20 %).
- ●Output voltage: 24 V DC ±5 %, 1 A.
- Ripple < 1 %.
- Dielectric withstand : 3.5 kV rms between input/output, for 1 minute.
- Overvoltage category: as per IEC 60947-1 cat. 4.



External sensor (CT).



Rectangular sensor.



External sensor for source ground return protection.



Long time rating plug.



External 24 V DC power supply module.

#### **Battery module**

The battery module maintains display operation and communication with the supervisor if the power supply to the Intelligent control unit is interrupted. It is installed in series between the Intelligent control unit and the AD module.

#### Characteristics

- Battery run-time: 4 hours (approximately).
- Mounted on vertical backplate or symmetrical rail.

#### M2C, M6C programmable contacts

These contacts are optional equipment for the Unit E, P and H control units.

They are described with the indication contacts for the circuit breakers.

Intelligent control unit	1		Unit E	Units P, H
Characteristics			M2C	M2C/M6C
Minimum load			100 mA/24 V	100 mA/24 V
Breaking capacity (A)	V AC	240	5	5
p.f.: 0.7		380	3	3
	V DC	24	1.8	1.8
		48	1.5	1.5
		125	0.4	0.4
		250	0.15	0.15

M2C: 24 V DC power supplied by control unit (consumption 100 mA). M6C: external 24 V DC power supply required (consumption 100 mA).

#### Spare parts

#### Lead-seal covers

A lead-seal cover controls access to the adjustment dials. When the cover is closed:

- it is impossible to modify settings using the keypad unless the settings lockout pin on the cover is removed
- the test connector remains accessible
- the test button for the earth-fault and earth-leakage protection function remains accessible.

#### Characteristics

- Transparent cover for basic Unit and Unit A, E control units
- •Non-transparent cover for Intelligent control units P and H.

#### Spare battery

A battery supplies power to the LEDs identifying the tripping causes.

Battery service life is approximately ten years.

A test button on the front of the control unit is used to check the battery condition. The battery may be replaced on site when discharged.



Battery module

M<sub>2</sub>C



M6C.



Lead-seal cover.

#### Communication

All the DW devices can be fitted with the communication function thanks to the COM option. DW uses the Modbus communications protocol for full compatibility with the supervision management systems. An external gateway is available for communication on other networks: Eco COM is limited to the transmission of metering data and status. It is not used to communicate controls.

#### For fixed devices, the COM option is made up of:

 a Modbus BCM ULP "device" communication module, installed behind the Intelligent control unit and supplied with its set of sensors (OF, SDE ,PF and CH micro switches) its kit for connection to XF and MX1 communicating voltage releases and its COM terminal block (inputs E1 to E6).

#### For drawout devices, the COM option is made up of:

- a Modbus BCM ULP "device" communication module, installed behind the Intelligent control unit and supplied with its set of sensors (OF, SDE, PF and CH micro switches) its kit for connection to XF and MX1 communicating voltage releases and its COM terminal block (inputs E1 to E6).
- a "chassis" communication module supplied separately with its set of sensors (CE, CD and CT contacts) Modbus CCM. Status indication by the COM option is independent of the device indication contacts. These contacts remain available for conventional uses.

#### Modbus BCM ULP "Device" communication module

This module is independent of the control unit. It receives and transmits information on the communication network. An infra-red link transmits data between the control unit and the communication module. Consumption: 30 mA, 24 V.



: Hard wire.

: Modbus.

- 1 Modbus BCM ULP "Device" communication module.
- 2 OF, SDE, PF and CH micro switches.
- 3 CE, CD and CT contacts.
- 4 XF and MX1 communicating voltage releases.
- 5 Intelligent control unit.
- 6 COM terminal block (E1 to E6).

#### XF and MX1 communicating voltage releases

The XF and MX1 communicating voltage releases are equipped for connection to the "device" communication module. The remote-tripping function (MX2 or MN) are independent of the communication option. They are not equipped for connection to the "device" communication module.



Modbus BCM ULP "device" communication module.

#### Four functional levels

The DW can be integrated into a Modbus communication environment. There are four possible functional levels that can be combined.

	Switch-disconnectors		Circuit breaker			
Status indications						
ON/OFF (O/F)	•	А	E	Р	Н	
Spring charged CH	•	А	E	Р	Н	
Ready to close	•	A	E	Ρ	Н	
Fault-trip SDE	•	A	E	Р	Н	
Connected / disconnected / test position CE/CD/CT (CCM only)	•	A	E	Ρ	н	
Controls		1				
MX1 open	•	А	E	Ρ	Н	
XF close	•	А	E	Ρ	Н	
Measurements						
Instantaneous measurement information	•	А	E	Р	Н	
Averaged measurement information	•		E	Р	Н	
Maximeter / minimeter	•	А	E	Р	Н	
Energy metering	•		E	Р	Н	
Demand for current and power	•		E	Р	Н	
Power quality	•				Н	
Operating assistance						
Protection and alarm settings				Р	Н	
Histories			E	Р	Н	
Time stamped event tables				Р	Н	
Maintenance indicators		A	E	Р	Н	

A: Unit with ammeter E: Unit "Energy" P: Unit "Power"

H: Unit "Harmonics"

Note: see the description of the Intelligent control units for further details on protection and alarms, measurements, waveform capture, histories, logs and maintenance indicators.



#### **Communication Modbus bus**

The Modbus RS 485 (RTU protocol) system is an open bus on which communicating Modbus devices are installed. All types of PLCs and microcomputers may be connected to the bus.

#### Addresses

The Modbus communication parameters (address, baud rate, parity) are entered using the keypad on the Units A, E, P, H. For a switch-disconnector, it is necessary to use the RSU (Remote Setting Utility) Intelligent control unit utility.

# Modbus addresses

@xx	Circuit breaker manager	(1 to 47)
@xx + 50	Chassis manager	(51 to 97)
@xx + 200	Measurement manager	(201 to 247)
@xx + 100	Protection manager	(101 to 147)

The manager addresses are automatically derived from the circuit breaker address @xx entered via the Intelligent control unit (the default address is 47).

#### Number of devices

The maximum number of devices that may be connected to the Modbus bus depends on the type of device the baud rate (19200 is recommended), the volume of data exchanged and the desired response time. The RS 485 physical layer offers up to 32 connection points on the bus (1 master, 31 slaves).

A fixed device requires only one connection point (communication module on the device). A drawout device uses two connection points (communication modules on the device and on the chassis).

The number must never exceed 31 fixed devices or 15 drawout devices.

#### Length of bus

The maximum recommended length for the Modbus bus is 1200 meters.

#### Bus power source

A 24 V DC power supply is required (less than 20 % ripple, insulation class II).

DW uses the Modbus communication protocol, compatible with ION-E electrical engineering expert system software.

Two downloadable sofware (RSU, RCU) from <u>schneider-electric.com</u> facilitate implementation of communication functions.

#### Modbus

د.

Modbus is the most widely used communication protocol in industrial networks.

It operates in master-slave mode. The devices (slaves) communicate one after the other with a gateway (master).

DW, BX, PowerLogic and Sepam products all operate with this protocol. A Modbus network is generally implemented on an LV or MV switchboard scale. Depending on the data monitored and the desired refresh rate, a Modbus network connected to a gateway can serve 4 to 16 devices. For larger installations, a number of Modbus networks can be connected to an Ethernet network (TCP/IP/Modbus protocol) via their gateways (EGX).


#### Intelligent control unit utilities

- Two utilities, RSU and RCU, presented on the next page, are available to assist in starting up a communicating installation. Intended for DW, the software can be downloaded from the Schneider Electric internet site.
- The "Live update" function enables immediate updating to obtain the most recent upgrades. These easy-to-use utilities include starting assistance and on-line help. They are compatible with Microsoft Windows 2000, XP and Windows 7.



RSU configuration screen for a Intelligent control unit.



RCU mini-supervision screen for current measurements.

#### Gateway

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The gateway has two functions:

- access to the company intranet (Ethernet) by converting Modbus frames to the TCP/IP/Modbus protocol
- optional web-page server for the information from the devices.



Gateway

Two utilities, RSU and RCU, are available to assist in starting up a communicating installation. They can be downloaded from the Schneider Electric internet site and include a "Live update" function that enables immediate updating.

#### **RSU (Remote Setting Utility)**

This utility is used to set the protection functions and alarms for each DW device. After connection to the network and entry of the circuit-breaker Modbus address, the software automatically detects the type of trip unit installed. There are two possible operating modes.

## Off-line with the software disconnected from the communication network

For each selected circuit breaker, the user can do the following.

#### Determine the protection settings

The settings are carried out on a screen that shows the front of the trip unit. The control unit setting dials, keypad and screen are simulated for easy use of all control unit setting functions.

#### Save and duplicate the protection settings

Each configuration created can be saved for subsequent device programming. It can also be duplicated and used as the basis for programming another circuit breaker.

On-line with the software connected to the network

Similarly, for each selected circuit breaker, the user can do the following.

#### **Display the current settings**

The software displays the trip unit and provides access to all settings.

#### View the corresponding protection curves

A graphic curve module in the software displays the protection curve corresponding to the settings. It is possible to lay a second curve over the first for discrimination studies.

#### Modify settings in a secure manner

• There are different levels of security:

- password: by default, it is the same for all devices, but can be differentiated for each device
- locking of the Modbus interface module which must be unlocked before the corresponding device can be set remotely
- maximum settings limited by the positions of the two dials on the trip unit.

These dials, set by the user, determine the maximum settings that can be made via the communication system.

- Settings are modified by:
  - either direct, on-line setting of the protection settings on the screen
  - or by loading the settings prepared in off-line mode. This is possible only if the positions of the dials allow the new settings.

All manual settings made subsequently on the device have priority.

#### **Program alarms**

- Up to 12 alarms can be linked to measurements or events.
- Two alarms are predefined and activated automatically:
  - Unit 5: overload (Ir)
- Unit 6: overload (Ir) and ground fault (Ig).
- Thresholds, priorities and time delays can be set for 10 other alarms. They may be selected from a list of 91 alarms.

#### Set the outputs of the SDx relays

This is required when the user wants to change the standard configuration and assign different signals to the 2 outputs of the SDx relay.

### **RCU (Remote Control Utility)**

The RCU utility can be used to test communication for all the devices connected to the Modbus network. It is designed for use with DW, BX, Advantys OTB and Power Meter devices. It offers a number of functions.

#### Mini supervisor

- Display of I, U, f, P, E and THD measurements for each device, via navigation.
- Display of ON/OFF status.

#### Open and close commands for each device

A common or individual password must first be entered.

When all functions have been tested, this utility is replaced by the supervision software selected for the installation.





RSU: Control unit Remote Setting Utility.



RCU: Remote Control Utility for communication tests.

#### Wiring system ULP

The wiring system is designed for low-voltage power switchboards. Installation requires no tools or special skills. The prefabricated wiring ensures both data transmission (ModBus protocol) and 24 V DC power distribution for the communications modules on the Intelligent control units.



- BCM ULP: Breaker Communication Module with ULP port 1
- 2 3 Intelligent control unit Breaker ULP cord
- Modbus cable
- Ethernet cable Front Display Module
- 4 5 6 7 8 ULP line terminators
- CCM: Chassis Communication Module
- 9 Ethernet gateway10 External 24 V DC power supply module
- 11 Modbus interface
- 12 Stacking accessorie 13 ULP cable

0.3 m
0.6 m

14 BX cord

## Connections

Three types of connection are available:

- vertical or horizontal rear connection
- front connection
- mixed connection.

The solutions presented are similar in principle for all DW fixed and drawout devices.

#### **Rear connection**

Horizontal

Vertical





Simply turn a horizontal rear connector  $90^\circ$  to make it a vertical connector.

For the 6300 A circuit breaker, only vertical connection is available.

#### **Front connection**



Front connection is available for DW fixed and drawout versions up to 3200 A.

#### **Mixed connection**







Note: DW circuit breakers can be connected indifferently with bare-copper, tinned-copper and tinned-aluminium conductors, requiring no particular treatment.

Type of accessory	DW08 to DV	N63		
	Fixed		Drawout	
	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
	connection	connection	connection	connection
Interphase barriers				
Disconnectable front-connection adapter				
Safety shutters with padlocking			standard	
Shutter position indication and locking				A CONTRACTOR

Note: (1) Except for the DW40 equipped with horizontal rear connections.

**Mounting on a switchboard backplate using special brackets** DW fixed front-connected circuit breakers can be installed on a backplate without any additional accessories.

DW circuit breakers require a set of special brackets.

#### Interphase barriers (option)

These barriers are flexible insulated partitions used to reinforce isolation of connection points in installations with busbars, whether insulated or not.

For DW devices (up to DW40), they are installed vertically between rear connection terminals.

They are not compatible with spreaders.



#### Disconnectable front-connection adapter (option) Mounted on a fixed front-connected device, the adapter

simplifies replacement of a fixed device by enabling fast disconnection from the front.



#### Safety shutters (VO standard)

Mounted on the chassis, the safety shutters automatically block access to the disconnecting contact cluster when the device is in the disconnected or test positions (degree of protection IP 20) When the device is removed from its chassis, no live parts are accessible.

The shutter-locking system is made up of a moving block that can be padlocked (padlock not supplied). The block:

prevents connection of the device
locks the shutters in the closed position.

#### For DW08 to DW63

A support at the back of the chassis is used to store the blocks when they are not used:

- •2 blocks for DW08 to DW40
- •4 blocks for DW40b to DW63.



#### Shutter position indication and locking on front face

This option located on the chassis front plate indicates that the shutters are closed. It is possible to independently or separately padlock the two shutters using one to three padlocks (not supplied).



### Locking

#### **Pushbutton locking VBP**

The transparent cover blocks access to the pushbuttons used to open and close the device.

It is possible to independently lock the opening button and the closing button.

The locking device is often combined with a remote operating mechanism.

The pushbuttons may be locked using either:

- three padlocks (not supplied)
- lead seal
- two screws.



Access to pushbuttons protected by transparent cover.

# Device locking in the OFF position VCPO by padlocks, VSPO by keylocks

The circuit breaker is locked in the OFF position by physically maintaining the opening pushbutton pressed down:

• using padlocks (one to three padlocks, not supplied), shackle diameter: 5 to 8 mm

• using keylocks (one or two different keylocks, supplied).

Keys may be removed only when locking is effective (Profalux or Ronis type locks).

The keylocks are available in any of the following configurations: • one keylock

- one keylock mounted on the device + one identical keylock
- supplied separately for interlocking with another device
- two different key locks for double locking.

Profalux and Ronis keylocks are compatible with each other. A locking kit (without locks) is available for installation of one or two keylocks (Ronis, Profalux, Kirk or Castell).

#### Accessory-compatibility

For DW: 3 padlocks and/or 2 keylocks.





Pushbutton locking using a padlock.

OFF position locking using a padlock.

#### Cable-type door interlock IPA

This option prevents door opening when the circuit breaker is closed and prevents circuit breaker closing when the door is open.

For this, a special plate associated with a lock and a cable is mounted on the right side of the circuit breaker.

With this interlock installed, the source changeover function cannot be implemented.

This option is identical for fixed and drawout versions.



- Reset button for mechanical trip indication.
- 2 OFF pushbutton.
- 3 OFF position lock.
- 4 Electrical closing pushbutton.5 ON pushbutton.
- 5 ON pushbutton.6 Springs charged indication.
- 7 Pushbutton locking.
- 8 Contact position indication.
- Operation counter.

OFF position locking using a keylock.

# "Disconnected" position locking by padlocks (standard) or keylocks VSPD (option)

Mounted on the chassis and accessible with the door closed, these devices lock the circuit breaker in the "disconnected" position in two manners:

- using padlocks (standard), up to three padlocks (not supplied)
- using keylocks (optional), one or two different keylocks are available.

Profalux and Ronis keylocks are available in different options: • one keylock

- two different keylocks for double locking
- one (or two) keylocks mounted on the device + one (or two) identical keylocks supplied separately for interlocking with another device.

A locking kit (without locks) is available for installation of one or two keylocks (Ronis, Profalux, Kirk or Castell).





"Disconnected" position locking by padlocks.

"Disconnected" position locking by keylocks.

#### "Connected", "disconnected" and "test" position locking

The "connected", "disconnected" and "test" positions are shown by an indicator andc are mechanically indexed. The exact position is obtained when the racking handle blocks. A release button is used to free it.

As standard, the circuit breaker can be locked only in "disconnected position". On request, the locking system may be modified to lock the circuit breaker in any of the three positions: "connected", "disconnected" or "test".

#### **Door interlock catch VPEC**

Mounted on the right or left-hand side of the chassis, this device inhibits opening of the cubicle door when the circuit breaker is in "connected" or "test" position. It the breaker is put in the "connected" position with the door open, the door may be closed without having to disconnect the circuit breaker.



Door interlock.

**Racking interlock VPOC** This device prevents insertion of the racking handle when the cubicle door is open.

# Racking interlock between crank and OFF pushbutton IBPO

This option makes it necessary to press the OFF pushbutton in order to insert the racking handle and holds the device open until the handle is removed.



Racking interlock.

Automatic spring discharge before breaker removal DAE This option discharges the springs before the breaker is removed from the chassis.

#### **Mismatch protection VDC**

Mismatch protection ensures that a circuit breaker is installed only in a chassis with compatible characteristics. It is made up of two parts (one on the chassis and one on the circuit breaker) offering twenty different combinations that the user may select.



Mismatch protection



- 1 Mismatch protection.
- 2 Door interlock.
- 3 Racking interlock.
- 4 Keylock locking.
- 5 Padlock locking.
- 6 Position indicator.
- 7 Chassis front plate (accessible with cubicle door closed).
- 8 Racking-handle entry.
- 9 Reset button.
- **10** Racking-handle storage.

#### Indication contacts

Indication contacts are available:

- ${\ensuremath{\bullet}}$  in the standard version for relay applications
- in a low-level version for control of PLCs and electronic circuits.

M2C and M6C contacts may be programmed via the Intelligent control units E, P and H.

#### **ON/OFF indication contacts OF**

Two types of contacts indicate the ON or OFF position of the circuit breaker:

• rotary type changeover contacts directly driven by the mechanism for DW. These contacts trip when the minimum isolation distance between the main circuit-breaker contacts is reached.

OF				DW
Supplied as standard				4
Maximum number				12
Breaking capacity (A)	Standard			Minimum load:
p.f.: 0.3				100 mA/24 V
AC12/DC12	-	V AC	240/380	10/6 (1)
			480	10/6 <sup>(1)</sup>
			690	6
		V DC	24/48	10/6 (1)
			125	10/6 <sup>(1)</sup>
			250	3
	Low-level			Minimum load:
				2 mA/15 V
		V AC	24/48	6
			240	6
			380	3
		V DC	24/48	6
		-	125	6
			250	3

Note: (1) Standard contacts: 10 A; optional contacts: 6 A.

#### "Fault-trip" indication contacts SDE

Circuit-breaker tripping due to a fault is signalled by:

• a red mechanical fault indicator (reset)

●one changeover contact SDE.

Following tripping, the mechanical indicator must be reset before the circuit breaker may be closed. One SDE is supplied as standard. An optimal SDE may be added.

This latter is incompatible with the electrical reset after fault-trip option (RES).

SDE				DW
Supplied as standard				1
Maximum number				2
Breaking capacity (A)	Standard			Minimum load:
p.f.: 0.3				100 mA/24 V
AC12/DC12		V AC	240/380	5
			480	5
			690	3
		V DC	24/48	3
			125	0.3
			250	0.15
	Low-level			Minimum load:
				2 mA/15 V
		V AC	24/48	3
			240	3
			380	3
		V DC	24/48	3
			125	0.3
			250	0.15
Combined "connec	ted/close	d" cont	acts EF	

The contact combines the "device connected" and the "device closed" information to produce the "circuit closed" information. Supplied as an option for DW, it is mounted in place of the connector of an additional OF contact.

EF				DW
Maximum number				8
Breaking capacity (A)	Standard			Minimum load:
p.f.: 0.3				100 mA/24 V
AC12/DC12		V AC	240/380	6
		-	480	6
			690	6
		V DC	24/48	2.5
		-	125	0.8
			250	0.3
	Low-level			Minimum load:
				2 mA/15 V
		V AC	24/48	5
			240	5
			380	5
		V DC	24/48	2.5
		-	125	0.8
			250	0.3



ON/OFF indication contacts (OF) (rotary type).



Additional "fault-trip" indication contacts (SDE)



Combined contacts.

## "Connected", "disconnected" and "test" position carriage switches

Three series of optional auxiliary contacts are available for the chassis:

- changeover contacts to indicate the "connected" position CE
- changeover contacts to indicate the "disconnected" position CD. This position is indicated when the required clearance for isolation of the power and auxiliary circuits is reached
- changeover contacts to indicate the "test" position CT. In this position, the power circuits are disconnected and the auxiliary circuits are connected.

#### **Additional actuators**

A set of additional actuators may be installed on the chassis to change the functions of the carriage switches.

			DW		
Contacts			CE/	CD/	СТ
Maximum number	Standard		3	3	3
	with addition	onal	9	0	0
	actuators		6	3	0
			6	0	3
			3	6	0
Breaking capacity (A)	Standard		Mini	mur	m load: 100 mA/24 V
p.f.: 0.3	V AC	240	8		
AC12/DC12		380	8		
		480	8		
		690	6		
	V DC	24/48	2.5		
		125	0.8		
		250	0.3		
	Low-level		Mini	mur	m load: 2 mA/15 V
	V AC	24/48	5		
		240	5		
		380	5		
	V DC	24/48	2.5		
		125	0.8		
	0 0	250	0.3		



CE, CD and CT "connected/disconnected/test" position carriage switches.

#### M2C / M6C programmable contacts

These contacts, used with the Intelligent control units E, P and H, may be programmed via the control unit keypad or via a supervisory station with the COM communication option. They require an external power supply module.

The M2C (two contacts) and M6C (six contacts) auxiliary contacts may be used to signal threshold overruns or status changes. They can be programmed using the keypad on the Unit P control unit or remotely using the COM option (BCM ULP).

Intelligent control unit			Type E	Types P, H
Characteristics			M2C	M2C / M6C
Minimum load			100 mA/24 V	100 mA/24 V
Breaking capacity (A)	V AC	240	5	5
p.f.: 0.7		380	3	3
•	V DC	24	1.8	1.8
		48	1.5	1.5
		125	0.4	0.4
		250	0.15	0.15
Press M2C:24 V D Press M2C:24 V D Press M2C:24 V D Press M2C:24 V D	C M6C: (cons	external 2 umption 1	24 V DC power su 100 mA).	pply required







M2C programmable contacts: circuit-breaker internal relay with two contacts. M6C programmable contacts: circuit-breaker external relay with six independent changeover contacts controlled from the circuit breaker via a three-wire connection. (maximum length is 10 meters).

### Remote operation

Two solutions are available for remote operation of DW devices: • a point-to-point solution

• a bus solution with the COM communication option.



The remote ON / OFF function is used to remotely open and close the circuit breaker. It is made up of:

- an electric motor MCH equipped with a "springs charged" limit switch contact CH
- two voltage releases:
- a closing release XF
- an opening release MX.

Optionally, other functions may be added:

- a "ready to close" contact PF
- an electrical closing pushbutton BPFE
- remote RES following a fault.
- A remote-operation function is generally combined with:
- device ON / OFF indication OF
- "fault-trip" indication SDE.

Wiring diagram of a point-to-point remote ON / OFF function



#### Wiring diagram of a bus-type remote ON / OFF function



Note: an opening order always takes priority over a closing order. If opening and closing orders occur simultaneously, the mechanism

If opening and closing orders occur simultaneously, the mechanism discharges without any movement of the main contacts. The circuit breaker remains in the open position (OFF).

In the event of maintained opening and closing orders, the standard mechanism provides an anti-pumping function by blocking the main contacts in open position.

contacts in open position. Anti-pumping function. After fault tripping or intentional opening using the manual or electrical controls, the closing order must first be discontinued, then reactivated to close the circuit breaker.

When the automatic reset after fault trip (RAR) option is installed, to avoid pumping following a fault trip, the automatic control system must take into account the information supplied by the circuit breaker before issuing a new closing order or blocking the circuit breaker in the open position (information on the type of fault, e.g. overload, short-time fault, earth fault, earth leakage, short-circuit, etc.).

Note: MX communicating releases are of the impulse type only and cannot be used to lock a circuit breaker in OFF position. For locking in OFF position, use the remote tripping function (2nd MX or MN).

When MX or XF communicating releases are used, the third wire (C3, A3) must be connected even if the communication module is not installed. When the control voltage (C3-C1 or A3-A1) is applied to the MX or XF releases, it is necessary to wait 1.5 seconds before issuing an order. Consequently, it is advised to use standard MX or XF releases for applications such as source-changeover systems.

#### **Electric motor MCH**

The electric motor automatically charges and recharges the spring mechanism when the circuit breaker is closed. Instantaneous reclosing of the breaker is thus possible following opening. The spring-mechanism charging handle is used only as a backup if auxiliary power is absent. The electric motor MCH is equipped as standard with a limit switch contact CH that signals the "charged" position of the mechanism (springs charged).

#### Characteristics

Characteristic	.9	
Power supply	V AC 50/60 Hz	48/60 - 100/130 - 200/240 - 277-
		380/415 - 400/440 - 480
	V DC	24/30 - 48/60 - 100/125 - 200/250
Operating three	shold	0.85 to 1.1 Un
Consumption (	VA or W)	180
Motor overcurr	ent	2 to 3 In for 0.1 s
Charging time		maximum 4 s
Operating frequ	uency	maximum 3 cycles per minute
CH contact	-	10 A at 240 V

#### Voltage releases XF and MX

Their supply can be maintained or automatically disconnected.

#### **Closing release XF**

The XF release remotely closes the circuit breaker if the spring mechanism is charged.

#### **Opening release MX**

The MX release instantaneously opens the circuit breaker when energised. It locks the circuit breaker in OFF position if the order is maintained (except for MX "communicating" releases). Note: whether the operating order is maintened or

automatically disconnected (pulse-type), XF or MX "communicating" releases ("bus" solution with "COM" communication option) always have an impulse-type action (see diagram).



Characteristics	XF	MX
Power supply VAC 50/60 H	z 24 - 48 - 100/13	30 - 200/250 - 277 -
	380/480	
V DC	12 - 24/30 - 48/	60 - 100/130 - 200/250
Operating threshold	0.85 to 1.1 Un	0.7 to 1.1 Un
Consumption (VA or W)	Hold: 4.5	Hold: 4.5
	Pick-up:	Pick-up:
	200 (200 ms)	200 (200 ms)
Circuit breaker response time	70 ms ±10	50 ms ±10
at Un	(≤ 4000 A)	
	80 ms ±10	
	(> 4000 A)	

#### "Ready to close" contact PF

The "ready to close" position of the circuit breaker is indicated by a mechanical indicator and a PF changeover contact. This signal indicates that all the following are valid:

• the circuit breaker is in the OFF position

• the spring mechanism is charged

- a maintained opening order is not present:
  - MX energised
  - fault trip
  - remote tripping second MX or MN
  - · device not completely racked in
  - device locked in OFF position
  - · device interlocked with a second device.

Characteristics				DW
Maximum number				1
Breaking capacity (A)	Standard			Minimum load:
p.f.: 0.3				100 mA/24 V
AC12/DC12		V AC	240/380	5
			480	5
			690	3
		V DC	24/48	3
			125	0.3
			250	0.15
	Low-level			Minimum load:
				2 mA/15 V
		V AC	24/48	3
			240	3
			380	3
		V DC	24/48	3
			125	0.3
			250	0.15







Electric motor MCH.

XF and MX voltage releases.

"Ready to close' contacts PF.

#### **Electrical closing pushbutton BPFE**

Located on the front panel, this pushbutton carries out electrical closing of the circuit breaker. It is generally associated with the transparent cover that protects access to the closing pushbutton.

Electrical closing via the BPFE pushbutton takes into account all the safety functions that are part of the control/monitoring system of the installation.

The BPFE connects to the closing release (XF com) in place of the COM module.

The COM module is incompatible with this option.

Different types of voltage exist and the XF electromagnet is compulsary if the BPFE option is selected.





Electrical closing pushbutton BPFE.

#### Remote reset after fault trip

Electrical reset after fault trip RES

Following tripping, this function resets the "fault trip" indication contacts SDE and the mechanical indicator and enables circuit breaker closing.

Power supply: 110/130 V AC and 200/240 V AC.

The use of XF closing release is compulsory with this option. The additional "Fault Trip" indication contact SDE2 is not compatible with RES.



#### Automatic reset after fault trip RAR

Following tripping, a reset of the mechanical indicator (reset button) is no longer required to enable circuit-breaker closing. The mechanical (reset button) and electrical SDE indications remain in fault position until the reset button is pressed. The use of XF closing release is compulsory with this option.

This function opens the circuit breaker via an electrical order. It is made up of:

- a shunt release second MX
- or an undervoltage release MN

• or a delayed undervoltage release MNR: MN + delay unit. These releases (2<sup>nd</sup> MX or MN) cannot be operated by the communication bus.

The delay unit, installed outside the circuit breaker, may be disabled by an emergency OFF button to obtain instantaneous opening of the circuit breaker.



Wiring diagram for the remote-tripping function



#### Voltage releases second MX

When energised, the MX voltage release instantaneously opens the circuit breaker. A continuous supply of power to the second MX locks the circuit breaker in the OFF position.

Characteristics

Power supply VAC 50/60Hz	24 - 48 - 100/130 - 200/250 - 277-
	380/480
V DC	12 - 24/30 - 48/60 - 100/130 - 200/250
Operating threshold	0.7 to 1.1 Un
Permanent locking function	0.85 to 1.1 Un
Consumption (VA or W)	Pick-up: 200 (80 ms) Hold: 4.5
Circuit breaker response time	50 ms ±10
at Un	

#### Instantaneous voltage releases MN

The MN release instantaneously opens the circuit breaker when its supply voltage drops to a value between 35 % and 70 % of its rated voltage. If there is no supply on the release, it is impossible to close the circuit breaker, either manually or electrically. Any attempt to close the circuit breaker has no effect on the main contacts. Circuit-breaker closing is enabled again when the supply voltage of the release returns to 85 % of its rated value.

#### Characteristics

Power supply VAC 50/60 Hz 24 - 48 - 100/130 - 200/250 - 380/48	0
V DC 24/30 - 48/60 - 100/130 - 200/250	
Operating Opening 0.35 to 0.7 Un	
threshold Closing 0.85 Un	
Consumption (VA or W) Pick-up: 200 (200 ms) Hold: 4.5	
MN consumption with delay Pick-up: 200 (200 ms) Hold: 4.5 unit	
(VA or W)	
Circuit breaker response time 90 ms ±5	
at Un	

#### MN delay units

To eliminate circuit-breaker nuisance tripping during short voltage dips, operation of the MN release can be delayed. This function is achieved by adding an external delay unit in the MN voltage-release circuit. Two versions are available, adjustable and non-adjustable.

Characteristics		
Power supply	Non-adjustable	e 100/130 - 200/250
V AC 50-60 Hz /DC	Adjustable	48/60 - 100/130
	-	- 200/250 - 380/480
Operating threshold	Opening	0.35 to 0.7 Un
	Closing	0.85
		Un
Delay unit consumption	Pick-up: 200 (2	200 ms) Hold: 4.5
Circuit breaker response time	Non-adjustable	e 0.25 s
at Un	Adjustable	0.5 s - 0.9 s - 1.5 s - 3
	-	S



MX or MN voltage release.

### Accessories

#### Auxiliary terminal shield CB

Optional equipment mounted on the chassis, the shield prevents access to the terminal block of the electrical auxiliaries.



#### **Operation counter CDM**

The operation counter sums the number of operating cycles and is visible on the front panel. It is compatible with manual and electrical control functions.

This option is compulsory for all the source-changeover systems.



#### Escutcheon CDP

Optional equipment mounted on the door of the cubicle, the escutcheon increases the degree of protection to IP 40 (circuit breaker installed free standing: IP30). It is available in fixed and drawout versions.

Blanking plate OP for escutcheon

Used with the escutcheon, this option closes off the door cut-out of a cubicle not yet equipped with a device. It may be used with the escutcheon for both fixed and drawout devices.



Escutcheon CDP with blanking plate.

#### Transparent cover CCP for escutcheon

Optional equipment mounted on the escutcheon, the cover is hinged and secured by a screw. It increases the degree of protection to IP54, IK10. It adapts to drawout devices.



Transparent cover CCP for escutcheon.

#### Grounding kit KMT

This option allows the grounding of the breaker mechanism while the front cover is removed. The grounding is made via the chassis for the drawout version and via the fixation side plate for the fixed version.



Grounding kit KMT.

#### Manual source-changeover system

This is the most simple type. It is controlled manually by an operator and consequently the time required to switch from the normal to the replacement source can vary.

A manual source-changeover system is made up of two or three mechanically interlocked manually-operated circuit breakers or switch-disconnectors.

The interlocks prevent any paralleling, even transient, of the two sources.





Commercial and service sector:

- operating rooms in hospitals
  safety systems for tall buildings
- computer rooms (banks, insurance companies, etc.) lighting systems in shopping centres...



Infrastructures:

- port and railway installations
- runway lighting systems
   control systems on military sites...





Industry:

- assembly lines • engine rooms on ships
- critical auxiliaries in thermal power stations...

#### Interlocking of two DW devices using connecting rods

The two devices must be mounted one above the other (either 2 fixed or 2 withdrawable/drawout devices). Combinations are possible between DW devices.

#### Installation

This function requires:

- an adaptation fixture on the right side of each circuit breaker or switch-disconnector
- a set of connecting rods with no-slip adjustments.

The adaptation fixtures, connecting rods and circuit breakers or switch-disconnectors are supplied separately, ready for assembly by the customer.

The maximum vertical distance between the fixing planes is 900 mm



Interlocking of two DW circuit breakers using connecting rods.

Electrical interlocking is used with the mechanical interlocking system.

An automatic controller may be added to take into account information from the distribution system.

Moreover, the relays controlling the "normal" and "replacement" circuit breakers must be mechanically and/or electrically interlocked to prevent them from giving simultaneous closing commands.

Electrical interlocking is carried out by an electrical control device.

For DW, this function can be implemented in one of two ways: • using the IVE unit

• by an electrician in accordance with the chapter "electrical diagrams" of the catalogue "source-changeover systems".

#### Characteristics of the IVE unit

- External connection terminal block:
  - inputs: circuit breaker control signals
  - outputs: status of the SDE contacts on the "Normal" and "Replacement" source circuit breakers.
- 2 connectors for the two "Normal" and "Replacement" source circuit breakers:
  - inputs:
  - status of the OF contacts on each circuit breaker (ON or OFF)
  - status of the SDE contacts on the "Normal" and "Replacement" source circuit breakers
  - Replacement source circuit breakers
  - outputs: power supply for operating mechanisms.
- Control voltage:
  - 24 to 250 V DC
  - 48 to 415 V 50/60 Hz 440 V 60 Hz.

The IVE unit control voltage must be same as that of the circuit breaker operating mechanisms.



IVE unit.

#### Types of mechanical interlocking Possible combinations | Typical electrical diagrams 2 devices QN QR • electrical interlocking with lockout after fault: · permanent replacement source (without IVE) 0 0 Ťοr ΩN • with EPO by MX (without IVE) 1 Λ • with EPO by MN (without IVE) 0 permanent replacement source (with IVE) • with EPO by MX (with IVE) • with EPO by MN (with IVE) • automatic control without lockout after fault: · permanent replacement source (without IVE) engine generator set (without IVE) • automatic control with lockout after fault: • permanent replacement source (with IVE) · engine generator set (with IVE) BA/UA controller (with IVE)

## MCH gear motor MX or MN opening

- MX or MN opening release
  XF closing release
- PF "ready to close" contact

**Necessary equipment** 

CDM mechanical operation counter

• a remote-operation system made up of:

- an available OF contact
- one to three CE connected-position contacts (carriage switches) on drawout circuit breakers (depending on the installation).

For DW, each circuit breaker must be equipped with:

"Lockout after fault" option. This option makes it necessary to manually reset the device following fault tripping.

DW circuit breakers have been tested for operation in industrial atmospheres. It is recommended that the equipment be cooled or heated to the proper operating temperature and kept free of excessive vibration and dust.

#### **Ambient temperature**

DW devices can operate under the following temperature conditions:

- the electrical and mechanical characteristics are stipulated for an ambient temperature of -25 °C to +70 °C
- circuit-breaker closing is guaranteed down to -35 °C by manual operation (push button).

Storage conditions are as follows:

- -40 to +85 °C for a DW device without its control unit
- -25 °C to +85 °C for the control unit.



#### Extreme atmospheric conditions

DW devices have successfully passed the tests defined by the following standards for extreme atmospheric conditions:

- IEC 60068-2-1: dry cold at -55 °C
- ●IEC 60068-2-2: dry heat at +85 °C
- IEC 60068-2-30: damp heat (temperature +55 °C, relative humidity 95 %)
- IEC 60068-2-52 level 2: salt mist.

DW devices can operate in the industrial environments defined by standard IEC 60947 (pollution degree up to 4).

It is nonetheless advised to check that the devices are installed in suitably cooled switchboards without excessive dust.



#### Vibrations

DW devices have successfully passed testing in compliance with IEC 60068-2-6 for the following vibration levels: ●2 to 13.2 Hz: amplitude +/- 1 mm

● 13.2 to 100 Hz: constant acceleration 0.7 g. Vibration testing to these levels is required by merchant marine inspection organisations (Veritas, Lloyd's, etc).

Some applications have vibration profiles outside of this standard and require special attention during application design, installation, and use. Excessive vibration may cause unexpected tripping, damage to connections or to other mechanical parts. Please refer to the DW maintenance guide (causes of accelerated ageing / operating conditions / vibrations) for additional information.

Examples of applications with high vibration profiles could include:

- wind turbines
- power frequency converters that are installed in the same switchboard or close proximity to the DW circuit breaker
- emergency generators
- high vibration marine applications such as thrusters, anchor positioning systems, etc.



#### Altitude

At altitudes higher than 2000 metres, the modifications in the ambient air (electrical resistance, cooling capacity) lower the following characteristics as follows:

U				
Altitude (m)	2000	3000	4000	5000
Impulse withstand voltage	12	11	10	8
Uimp (kV)				
Rated insulation voltage (Ui)	1000	900	780	700
Maximum rated operationnal	690	690	630	560
voltage 50/60 Hz Ue (V)	1000	890	795	700
Rated current 40 °C	1 x ln	0.99 x In	0.96 x In	0.94 x In

Note: intermediate values may be obtained by interpolation.



#### **Electromagnetic disturbances**

DW devices are protected against:

- overvoltages caused by devices that generate electromagnetic disturbances
- overvoltages caused by atmospheric disturbances or by a distribution-system outage (e.g. failure of a lighting system)
- devices emitting radio waves (radios, walkie-talkies, radar, etc.)
- electrostatic discharges produced by users.

DW devices have successfully passed the electromagneticcompatibility tests (EMC) defined by the following international standards:

- ●IEC 60947-2, appendix F
- IEC 60947-2, appendix B (trip units with earth-leakage function).
- The above tests guarantee that:
- no nuisance tripping occurs
- tripping times are respected.



#### **Possible positions**







#### **Power supply**

DW devices can be supplied either from the top or from the bottom without reduction in performance, in order to facilitate connection when installed in a switchboard.



#### Mounting the circuit breaker

It is important to distribute the weight of the device uniformily over a rigid mounting surface such as rails or a base plate.

This mounting plane should be perfectly flat (tolerance on support flatness: 2 mm).

This eliminates any risk of deformation which could interfere with correct operation

of the circuit breaker.

DW devices can also be mounted on a vertical plane using the special brackets.





Mounting on rails.



Mounting with vertical brackets.

#### Partitions

Sufficient openings must be provided in partitions to ensure good air circulation around the circuit breaker; Any partition between upstream and downstream connections of the device must be made of non-magnetic material.

For high currents, of 2500 Å and upwards, the metal supports or barriers in the immediate vicinity of a conductor must be made of non-magnetic material **A**.

Metal barriers through which a conductor passes must not form a magnetic loop.



A : non magnetic material.

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	 	 ]

#### Busbars

The mechanical connection must be exclude the possibility of formation of a magnetic loop around a conductor.





#### Interphase barrier

If the insulation distance between phases is not sufficient ( $\leq$  14 mm), it is advised to install phase barriers (taking into account the safety clearances).



#### Door interlock VPEC

Mounted on the right or left-hand side of the chassis, this device inhibits opening of the cubicle door when the circuit breaker is in "connected" or "test" position.

It the breaker is put in the "connected" position with the door open, the door may be closed without having to disconnect the circuit breaker.

#### Dimensions (mm)

Туре	(1)	(2)	
DW08-40 (3P)	215	215	
DW08-40 (4P)	330	215	
DW40b-63 (3P)	660	215	
DW40b-63 (4P)	775	215	



### Breaker in "connected" or "test" position Door cannot be opened



# Breaker in "disconnected" position Door can be opened



#### Cable-type door interlock IPA

This option prevents door opening when the circuit breaker is closed and prevents circuit breaker closing when the door is open.

For this, a special plate associated with a lock and a cable is mounted on the right side of the circuit breaker.

With this interlock installed, the source changeover function cannot be implemented.







Note: the door interlock can either be mounted on the right side or the left side of the breaker.

**F**: datum.

#### Wiring of voltage releases

During pick-up, the power consumed is approximately 150 to 200 VA. For low control voltages (12, 24, 48 V), maximum cable lengths are imposed by the voltage and the cross-sectional area of cables.

		12 V		24 V		48 V		
		2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm²	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	
MN	U source 100 %	-	-	58	35	280	165	
	U source 85 %	-	-	16	10	75	45	
MX-XF	U source 100 %	21	12	115	70	550	330	
	U source 85 %	10	6	75	44	350	210	

#### Recommended maximum cable lengths (meter).

Note: the indicated length is that of each of the two wires.

#### 24 V DC power-supply module

## External 24 V DC power-supply module for Intelligent control unit (F1-, F2+)

- Do not connect the positive terminal (F2+) to earth.
- The negative terminal (F1-) can be connected to earth, except in IT systems.
- A number of Intelligent control units and M6C modules can be connected to the same 24 V DC power supply (the consumption of a Intelligent control unit or an M6C module is approximately 100 mA).
- Do not connect any devices other than a control unit or an M6C module if voltage > 480 V AC or in an environment with a high level of electromagnetic disturbance.
- The maximum length for each conductor is ten metres. For greater distances, it is advised to twist the supply wires together.
- The 24 V DC supply wires must cross the power cables perpendicularly. If this is difficult, it is advised to twist the supply wires together.
- The technical characteristics of the external 24 V DC power-supply module for Intelligent control units are indicated on page 34.

#### **Communication bus**

- Do not connect the positive terminal (E1) to earth.
- The negative terminal (E2) can be connected to earth.
- A number of "device" or "chassis" communication modules can be connected to the same 24 V DC power supply (the consumption of each module is approximately 30 mA).

Note: wiring of ZSI: it is recommended to use twisted shielded cable. The shield must be connected to earth at both ends.

#### **Cables connections**

If cables are used for the power connections, make sure that they do not apply excessive mechanical forces to the circuit breaker terminals.

For this, make the connections as follows:

- extend the circuit breaker terminals using short bars designed and installed according to the recommendations for bar-type power connections:
  - for a single cable, use solution **B** opposite
  - for multiple cables, use solution C opposite
- in all cases, follow the general rules for connections to busbars:
  - position the cable lugs before inserting the bolts
  - the cables should firmly secured to the framework E.







#### **Busbars connections**

The busbars should be suitably adjusted to ensure that the connection points are positioned on the terminals before the bolts are inserted  ${\bf B}$ .

The connections are held by the support which is solidly fixed to the framework of the switchboard, such that the circuit breaker terminals do not have to support its weight **C** (this support should be placed close to the terminals).







#### **Electrodynamic stresses**

The first busbar support or spacer shall be situated within a maximum distance from the connection point of the breaker (see table below). This distance must be respected so that the connection can withstand the electrodynamic stresses between phases in the event of a short circuit.

Maximum distance A between busbar to circuit breaker connection and the first busbar support or spacer with respect to the value of the prospective short-circuit current.									
Isc (kA)	30	50	65	80	100	150			
Distance A (mm)	350	300	250	150	150	150			

#### Clamping

Correct clamping of busbars depends amongst other things, on the tightening torques used for the nuts and bolts. Overtightening may have the same consequences as undertightening.

For connecting busbars (Cu ETP-NFA51-100) to the circuit breaker, the tightening torques to be used are shown in the table below.

These values are for use with copper busbars and steel nuts and bolts, class 8.8. The same torques can be used with AGS-T52 quality aluminium bars (French standard NFA 02-104 or American National Standard H-35-1).

#### Examples







Tightenin	g torques		
Ø (mm)	Ø (mm)	Tightening torques	Tightening torques
Nominal	Drilling	(Nm)	(Nm)
	•	with grower or flat	with contact or
		washers	corrugatec washers
10	11	37.5	50



- Terminal screw factory-tightened to 16 Nm. Breaker terminal. 1 2
- Busbar.
- 2 3 4 5 Bolt.
- Washer.





#### **Isolation distance**



#### **Dimensions (mm)**

Ui	X min
600 V	8 mm
1000 V	14 mm

#### **Busbar bending**

When bending busbars maintain the radius indicated below (a smaller radius would cause cracks).



#### **Dimensions (mm)**

е	Radius of curvature r	
	Min	Recommended
5	5	7.5
10	15	18 to 20





### Vertical rear connection DW08 to DW32, DW40b to DW50













#### Front connection DW08 to DW32







#### **Top connection**

**Bottom connection** 



#### Basis of tables:

- maximum permissible busbars temperature: 100 °C
- Ti: temperature around the circuit breaker and its connection
- busbar material is unpainted copper.

#### Front or rear horizontal connection



ACB	Maximum	Ti : 40 °C		Ti : 50 °C		Ti : 60 °C			
	service current	No. of 5 mm	No. of 10 mm	No. of 5 mm	No. of 10 mm	No. of 5 mm	No. of 10 mm		
		thick bars	thick bars	thick bars	thick bars	thick bars	thick bars		
DW08	800	2b.50 x 5	1b.50 x 10	2b.50 x 5	1b.50 x 10	2b.50 x 5	1b.63 x 10		
DW10	1000	3b.50 x 5	1b.63 x 10	3b.50 x 5	2b.50 x 10	3b.63 x 5	2b.50 x 10		
DW12	1250	3b.50 x 5	2b.40 x 10	3b.50 x 5	2b.50 x 10	3b.63 x 5	2b.50 x 10		
		2b.80 x 5	2b.40 x 10	2b.80 x 5					
DW16	1400	3b.63 x 5	2b.40 x 10	3b.63 x 5	2b.50 x 10	3b.80 x 5	2b.63 x 10		
DW16	1600	3b.80 x 5	2b.63 x 10	3b.80 x 5	2b.63 x 10	3b.80 x 5	3b.50 x 10		
DW20	1800	3b.80 x 5	2b.63 x 10	3b.80 x 5	2b.63 x 10	3b.100 x 5	2b.80 x 10		
DW20	2000	3b.100 x 5	2b.80 x 10	3b.100 x 5	2b.80 x 10	3b.100 x 5	3b.63 x 10		
DW25	2200	4b.100 x 5	2b.80 x 10	4b.100 x 5	2b.80 x 10	4b.100 x 5	2b.100 x 10		
DW25	2500	4b.100 x 5	2b.100 x 10	4b.100 x 5	2b.100 x 10	4b.100 x 5	3b.80 x 10		
DW32	2800	4b.100 x 5	3b.80 x 10	4b.100 x 5	3b.80 x 10	5b.100 x 5	3b.100 x 10		
DW32	3000	5b.100 x 5	3b.80 x 10	6b.100 x 5	3b.100 x 10	8b.100 x 5	4b.80 x 10		
DW32	3200	6b.100 x 5	3b.100 x 10	8b.100 x 5	3b.100 x 10		4b.100 x 10		
DW40	3800		4b.100 x 10		5b.100 x 10		5b.100 x 10		
DW40	4000		5b.100 x 10		5b.100 x 10		6b.100 x 10		
DW50	4500		6b.100 x 10		6b.100 x 10		7b.100 x 10		
DW50	5000		7b.100 x 10		7b.100 x 10				

#### Example

#### Conditions:

- drawout version
- horizontal busbars
- Ti: 50 °C
- service current: 1800 A.

#### Solution:

For Ti = 50 °C, use an DW20 which can be connected with three 80 x 5 mm bars or two 63 x 10 mm bars.

Note: the values indicated in these tables have been extrapolated from test data and theoretical calculations. These tables are only intended as a guide and cannot replace industrial experience or a temperature rise test.

#### Basis of tables:

- maximum permissible busbars temperature: 100 °C
- Ti: temperature around the circuit breaker and its connection
- ●busbar material is unpainted copper.

#### **Rear vertical connection**



ACB	Maximum	Ti : 40 °C		Ti : 50 °C		Ti : 60 °C	
	service current	No. of 5 mm	No. of 10 mm	No. of 5 mm	No. of 10 mm	No. of 5 mm	No. of 10 mm
		thick bars	thick bars	thick bars	thick bars	thick bars	thick bars
DW08	800	2b.50 x 5	1b.50 x 10	2b.50 x 5	1b.50 x 10	2b.50 x 5	1b.50 x 10
DW10	1000	2b.50 x 5	1b.50 x 10	2b.50 x 5	1b.50 x 10	2b.63 x 5	1b.63 x 10
DW12	1250	2b.63 x 5	1b.63 x 10	3b.50 x 5	2b.40 x 10	3b.50 x 5	2b.40 x 10
DW16	1400	2b.80 x 5	1b.80 x 10	2b.80 x 5	2b.50 x 10	3b.63 x 5	2b.50 x 10
DW16	1600	3b.63 x 5	2b.50 x 10	3b.63 x 5	2b.50 x 10	3b.80 x 5	2b.63 x 10
DW20	1800	2b.100 x 5	1b.80 x 10	2b.100 x 5	2b.50 x 10	3b.80 x 5	2b.63 x 10
DW20	2000	3b.100 x 5	2b.63 x 10	3b.100 x 5	2b.63 x 10	3b.100 x 5	2b.80 x 10
DW25	2200	3b.100 x 5	2b.63 x 10	3b.100 x 5	2b.63 x 10	3b.100 x 5	2b.80 x 10
DW25	2500	4b.100 x 5	2b.80 x 10	4b.100 x 5	2b.80 x 10	4b.100 x 5	3b.80 x 10
DW32	2800	4b.100 x 5	2b.100 x 10	4b.100 x 5	2b.100 x 10	4b.100 x 5	3b.80 x 10
DW32	3000	5b.100 x 5	3b.80 x 10	6b.100 x 5	3b.100 x 10	5b.100 x 5	4b.80 x 10
DW32	3200	6b.100 x 5	3b.100 x 10	6b.100 x 5	3b.100 x 10		4b.100 x 10
DW40	3800		4b.100 x 10		4b.100 x 10		4b.100 x 10
DW40	4000		4b.100 x 10		4b.100 x 10		4b.100 x 10
DW50	4500		5b.100 x 10		5b.100 x 10		6b.100 x 10
DW50	5000		5b.100 x 10		6b.100 x 10		7b.100 x 10
DW63	5700		7b.100 x 10		7b.100 x 10		8b.100 x 10
DW63	6300		8b.100 x 10		8b.100 x 10		

#### Example

#### Conditions:

- In the drawout version
- •vertical connections
- ●Ti: 40 °C
- service current: 1100 A.

#### Solution :

For Ti = 40 °C use an DW12 which can be connected with two  $63 \times 5$  mm bars or with one  $63 \times 10$  mm bar.

Note: the values indicated in these tables have been extrapolated from test data and theoretical calculations. These tables are only intended as a guide and cannot replace industrial experience or a temperature rise test.

#### **Temperature derating**

The table below indicates the maximum current rating, for each connection type, as a function of Ti around the circuit breaker and the busbars.

Circuit breakers with mixed connections have the same derating as horizontally connected breakers. For Ti greater than 60 °C, consult us. Ti: temperature around the circuit breaker and its connection.

Version	Drawout									Fixed										
Connection	Front or rear horizontal					Rear vertical				Front or rear horizontal					Rear vertical					
Temp.Ti	40	45	50	55	60	40	45	50	55	60	40	45	50	55	60	40	45	50	55	60
DW08 H1/H2	800					800					800					800				
DW10 H1/H2	1000					1000					1000	)				1000	1			
DW12 H1/H2	1250					1250					1250	)				1250	1			
DW16 H1/H2	1600					1600					1600	)				1600	)			
DW20 H1/H2	2000			1980	1890	2000					2000	)			1920	2000	)			
DW25 H1/H2	2500					2500					2500	)				2500	)			
DW32 H1/H2	3200		3100	3000	2900	3200					3200	)				3200	)			
DW40 H1/H2	4000		3900	3750	3650	4000				3850	4000	)		3900	3800	4000				
DW40b H1/H2	4000					4000					4000	)				4000				
DW50 H1/H2	5000					5000					5000	)				5000	)			
DW63 H1/H2	-	-	-	-	_	6300				6200	-	-	_	-	-	6300				

### **Power dissipation**

Total power dissipation is the value measured at In, 50/60 Hz,

for a 3 pole or 4 pole breaker.

Version	Drawout	Fixed
	Power dissipation (Watts)	Power dissipation (Watts)
DW08 H1/H2	100	42
DW10 H1/H2	150	70
DW12 H1/H2	230	100
DW16 H1/H2	390	170
DW20H1/H2	470	250
DW25 H1/H2	600	260
DW32 H1/H2	670	420
DW40 H1/H2	900	650
DW40b H1/H2	550	390
DW50 H1/H2	950	660
DW63 H1/H2	1200	1050

#### Factors affecting switchboard design

## The temperature around the circuit breaker and its connections:

This is used to define the type of circuit breaker to be used and its connection arrangement.

#### Vents at the top and bottom of the cubicles:

Vents considerably reduce the temperature inside the switchboard, but must be designed so as to respect the degree of protection provided by the enclosure. For weatherproof heavy-duty cubicles, a forced ventilation system may be required.

## The heat dissipated by the devices installed in the switchboard:

This is the heat dissipated by the circuit breakers under normal conditions (service current).

### The size of the enclosure:

This determines the volume for cooling calculations.

Switchboard installation mode:

Free-standing, against a wall, etc.

### Horizontal partitions:

Partitions can obstruct air circulation within the enclosure.

#### **Basis of tables**

- switchboard dimensions
- number of circuit-breakers installed
- type of breaker connections
- drawout versions
- ambient temperature outside of the switchboard: T<sub>a</sub> (IEC 60439-1).

#### DW08-10 H1/H2 (switchboard 2300 x 800 x 900) - area of outlet vents: 350 cm<sup>2</sup>



Note: the values indicated in these tables have been extrapolated from test data and theoretical calculations. These tables are only intended as a guide and cannot replace industrial experience or a temperature rise test. The values indicated for the cross-sectional area of the vents should be considered as general indications only given that the thermal performance of a switchboard with natural ventilation depends on many parameters, e.g. shape, porosity and location of vents and air flow within the switchboard.

#### Type DW12 H1/H2 DW16 H1/H2 Switchboard composition 4 3 2 1 **Connection type** $\equiv$ $\equiv$ **Busbar dimensions (mm)** 3b. 63 x 5 3b. 80 x 5 3b. 50 x 5 3b. 63 x 5 Ventilated switchboard ( IP31) 4 3 2 1250 (1) T<sub>0</sub> = 35 °C 1250 1250 1600 **1** 1250 1600 1250 1250 1600 1250 1600 4 3 1250 T<sub>a</sub> = 45 °C 2 1250 1250 1600 **1** 1250 1250 1250 1250 1600 1600 1600 4 3 1250 T<sub>2</sub> = 55 °C 2 1250 1470 1250 **1** 1250 1250 1250 1250 1520 1600 1600 Note: (1) Area of outlet vents: 350 cm<sup>2</sup>. (2) Area of inlet vents: 350 cm<sup>2</sup>. Non ventilated switchboard (= IP54) 4

#### DW12-16 H1/H2 (switchboard 2300 x 800 x 900) - area of outlet vents: 350 cm<sup>2</sup>

\_800

		3			1250	
	T <sub>a</sub> = 35 °C	2		1250	1250	1600
$\rightarrow$		<b>1</b> 1250	1250	1250	1250	1600 1600 1600
2300		4				
	T <sub>a</sub> = 45 °C	3			1250	
		2		1250	1250	1500
		<b>1</b> 1250	1250	1250	1250	1500 1600 1600
	T <sub>a</sub> = 55 °C	4				
		3			1250	
		2		1250	1250	1400
_		1 1250	1250	1250	1250	1400 1520 1520

Note: the values indicated in these tables have been extrapolated from test data and theoretical calculations. These tables are only intended as a guide and cannot replace industrial experience or a temperature rise test. The values indicated for the cross-sectional area of the vents should be

considered as general indications only given that the thermal performance of a switchboard with natural ventilation depends on many parameters, e.g. shape, porosity and location of vents and air flow within the switchboard.

#### DW20-40 H1/H2 (switchboard 2300 x 800 x 900) - area of outlet vents: 350 cm<sup>2</sup>

					DW05	L1/0	DW22			11/0
Type Cwitchboord common	141	DW20F	11/82		DW25	<b>HI/2</b>	DVV32	ПI/Z	D1140 F	11/2
Switchboard compos	ition	4 3 2 1								
Connection type		Ξ			Ξ		Ξ		=	
Busbar dimensions (	mm)	3b. 100	x 5		4b. 100	) x 5	3b. 100	) x 10	4b. 100	x 10
Ventilated switchboa	rd (➡ IP31)	4								
		3		2000						
	T = 35 °C	<b>2</b> 2000	2000	2000	2375	2500	3040	3200	3320	3700
	a	1								
Based		4								
		3		2000						
2300	T <sub>a</sub> = 45 °C	2 2000	2000	2000	2250	2380	2880	3100	3160	3500
		1	2000	2000	2200	2000	2000	0100	0100	0000
		4								
	T <sub>a</sub> = 55 °C	3		2000						
		2 2000	2000	2000	2100	2250	2600	2000	2060	2200
(2)		2 2000	2000	2000	2100	2230	2090	2900	2900	3200
800		<u> </u>								
Note: (1) Area of outlet ve	nts: 350 cm <sup>2</sup> .									
(2) Area of inlet ven	ts: 350 cm <sup>2</sup> .									
Non ventilated switch	nboard (🕈 IP54)	4								
		3		2000						
	T <sub>a</sub> = 35 °C	<b>2</b> 2000	2000	2000	2125	2275	2650	2850	3040	3320
		1								
		4								
	T 45 °C	3		1900						
	r <sub>a</sub> =45 C	<b>2</b> 1900	1960	1960	2000	2150	2550	2700	2880	3120
2300		1								
		4								
	T 55 00	3		1780						
	I <sub>a</sub> = 55 °C	<b>2</b> 1800	1920	1920	1900	2020	2370	2530	2720	2960

Note: the values indicated in these tables have been extrapolated from test data and theoretical calculations. These tables are only intended as a guide and cannot replace industrial experience or a temperature rise test. The values indicated for the cross-sectional area of the vents should be

.800

considered as general indications only given that the thermal performance of a switchboard with natural ventilation depends on many parameters, e.g. shape, porosity and location of vents and air flow within the switchboard.

1

 $DW40b\text{-}63\ \text{H1/H2}$  (switchboard 2300 x 1400 x 1500) - area of outlet vents: 500  $\text{cm}^2$ 



Note: the values indicated in these tables have been extrapolated from test data and theoretical calculations. These tables are only intended as a guide and cannot replace industrial experience or a temperature rise test. The values indicated for the cross-sectional area of the vents should be considered as general indications only given that the thermal performance of a switchboard with natural ventilation depends on many parameters, e.g. shape, porosity and location of vents and air flow within the switchboard.

## **Air Circuit Breakers DW** series **Dimensions and connection**

DW08 to DW32 Fixed 3/4 pole device Dimensions



Mounting on base plate or rails



Safety clearances





Mounting detail



Door cutout



	Insulated parts	Metal parts	Energised parts
Α	0	0	100
В	0	0	60

F: datum.

Note: (1) Without escutcheon. (2) With escutcheon. X and Y are the symmetry planes for a 3-pole device. A (\*) An overhead clearance of 110 mm is required to remove the arc

chutes. An overhead clearance of 20 mm is required to remove the terminal block.
## Connections

Horizontal rear connection









Vertical rear connection





Detail





View A detail. Detail



View A detail.

### Front connection





DW08 to DW32 Drawout 3/4 pole device





Note: (\*) Disconnected position.

Mounting on base plate or rails



Mounting detail



Safety clearances





	Insulated parts	Metal parts	Energised parts
Α	0	0	0
в	0	0	60



Note: (1) Without escutcheon. (2) With escutcheon. X and Y are the symmetry planes for a 3-pole device.

**F**: datum.

### Connections

Horizontal rear connection



Vertical rear connection







47 ▼

L14.5

Detail

27

141

0 68

0

3 Ø11.5





View A detail. Detail



**Front connection** 





298.5

F

X

View A detail.

DW40 Fixed 3/4 pole device Dimensions



Mounting on base plate or rails









#### Safety clearances



Door cutout



	Insulated parts	Metal parts	Energised parts
Α	0	0	100
В	0	0	60

A (\*)

►++B+<

Note: (1) Without escutcheon.

(1) With discussion (2) With escutcheon.
 (2) With escutcheon.
 X and Y are the symmetry planes for a 3-pole device.
 A (\*) An overhead clearance of 110 mm is required to remove the arc chutes.
 An overhead clearance of 20 mm is required to remove the terminal block.

F: datum.

### Connections

Horizontal rear connection





Detail





#### Vertical rear connection





#### Detail





Note: recommended connection screws: M10 class 8.8. Tightening torque: 50 Nm with contact washer.

View A detail.

DW40 Drawout 3/4 pole device Dimensions





Note: (\*) Disconnected position.

Mounting on base plate or rails Х С С כ // \_\_ 110 103 -175 283

F





Safety clearances





	Insulated parts	Metal parts	Energised parts
Α	0	0	0
В	0	0	60
	°	·	



Note: (1) Without escutcheon.
(2) With escutcheon.
X and Y are the symmetry planes for a 3-pole device. The safety clearances take into account the space required to remove the arc chutes.

F: datum.

# Connections

Horizontal rear connection











Vertical rear connection







View A detail.

### Detail



Note: recommended connection screws: M10 class 8.8. Tightening torque: 50 Nm with contact washer.

### DW40b to DW63 Fixed 3/4 pole device Dimensions



#### Mounting on base plate or rails



#### Safety clearances





### Mounting detail



#### Door cutout



	Insulated parts	Metal parts	Energised parts
Α	0	0	100
В	0	0	60

Note: (1) Without escutcheon. (2) With escutcheon. X and Y are the symmetry planes for a 3-pole device.

A(\*) An overhead clearance of 110 mm is required to remove the arc chutes. An overhead clearance of 20 mm is required to remove the terminal block.

F: datum.

### Connections

Horizontal rear connection (DW40b - DW50)





230 -230 230 -115 -115 -115 -115 115 Ν ¦γ -76 ►-38 13 25 12.5 **▲** 47 Q Ċ ¥ 3 Ø11.5 L14.5

Detail

Detail







Vertical rear connection (DW63)









View A detail.

Detail





Note: recommended connection screws: M10 class 8.8. Tightening torque: 50 Nm with contact washer.

View A detail.

### DW40b to DW63 Drawout 3/4 pole device Dimensions



Note: (\*) Disconnected position.

Mounting on base plate or rails



Safety clearances





	Insulated parts	Metal parts	Energised parts
Α	0	0	0
В	0	0	60



Mounting detail



#### Door cutout



Note: (1) Without escutcheon. (2) With escutcheon. X and Y are the symmetry planes for a 3-pole device.

#### Connections

Horizontal rear connection (DW40b - DW50)







Vertical rear connection (DW40b - DW50)



Vertical rear connection (DW63)



Detail

Detail





View A detail.

Detail







20

348.5

F

190.5

Note: recommended connection screws: M10 s/s class A4 80. Tightening torque: 50 Nm with contact washer.

x

View A detail.

### **DW** accessories

Mounting on backplate with special brackets (DW08 to 32 fixed)





### Disconnectable front-connection adapter (DW08 to 32 fixed) Horizontal rear connection





Detail





View A detail.

#### Vertical rear connection



Note: recommended connection screws: **M10** class 8.8. Tightening torque: **50 Nm** with contact washer.



Detail





View A detail.

### Rear panel cutout (drawout devices) DW08 to DW40 Rear view



Rear view



### DW series









Drawout device



DW external modules Connection of auxilary wiring to terminal block





M6C relay module



### External power supply module (AD)



### Battery module (BAT) Mounting





One conductor only per connection point.







### Delay unit for MN release





### "Chassis" communication module Modbus



External sensor for source ground return (SGR) protection Sensor "MGDF summer" module





#### External sensor for external neutral Dimensions 400/2000 A (DW08 to DW20)



High: 162 mm.

#### 1000/4000 A (DW025 to DW40)



High: 162 mm.



High: 168 mm.

Installation 400/2000 A (DW08 to DW20)



1000/4000 A (DW025 to DW40)





4000/6300 A (DW40b to DW63)

### Rectangular sensor for earth leakage protection (Vigi)

470 x 160 mm window





### **Busbars path**

470 x 160 mm window

Busbars spaced 115 mm centre-to-centre



4 bars 100 x 5.



4 bars 125 x 5.

#### DW08 to DW63 Fixed and drawout devices

The diagram is shown with circuits de-energised, all devices open, connected and charged and relays in normal position.



- MN: undervoltage release
- MX2: shunt release

o

- MX1: shunt release (standard or communicating)
- XF : closing release (standard or communicating)
- PF: ready-to-close contact
- MCH: electric motor
- Note: when communicating MX or XF releases are used, the third wire (C3,A3) must be connected even if the communication module is not installed.

Note: A : digital ammeter.

• • • UC2 :

• • •

. . .

. . •

•

. 

UC3 :

•

•

or

M6C :

•

H:P+harmonics. E : energy. (1) The PTE option with control unit E is not compatible with an external potential CT.

external module M6C)

Z4 = ZSI IN ST (short time) Z5 = ZSI IN GF (earth fault)

M1 = Vigi module input (Unit 7)

T1, T2, T3, T4 = external neutral

UC4: External Voltage Connector (PTE option)

M2C: 2 programmable contacts (internal relay)

ext. 24 V DC power supply required

ext. 24 V DC power supply required

M2, M3 = Vigi module input (Unit 7)

F2+, F1- external 24 V DC power supply

VN external voltage connector (must be connected to the neutral with a 3P circuit breaker)

6 programmable contacts (to be connected to the

P: A + power meter + additional protection.



Indication contacts											
OF4	OF3	OF2	OF1	OF24	OF23	OF22	OF21	OF14	OF13	OF12	OF11
$   \overline{} $	50	50	5-9	6_9	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
44	34	24	14	244	234	224	214	144	134	124	114
6_9	5 9	50	50	6-0	50	50	50	50	50	6 9	53
42	32	22	12	242	232	222	212	142	132	122	112
6_9	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	5-2
41	31	21	11	241	231	221	211	141	131	121	111
				or	or	or	or	or	or	or	or
				EF24	EF23	EF22	EF21	EF14	EF13	EF12	EF11
				50	50	5 0	5 0	50	5 0	5	50
				248	238	228	218	148	138	128	118
				6-0	60	60	60	50	6 9	60	5 3
				246	236	226	216	146	136	126	116
				50	60	50	50	50	6 9	50	5 3
				245	235	225	215	145	135	125	115
Indicat	tion cor	itacte									
multa		nacis									

OF4 : OF3 OF2 OF1

Chassis contacts									
CD3	CD2	CD1	CE3	CE2	CE1	СТ3	CT2	CT1	
$\mathbb{C}$	5 9	و م	50	50	5 9	50	δδ	6 9	
834	824	814	334	324	314	934	924	914	
$\mathbb{C}$	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	6 9	
832	822	812	332	322	312	932	922	912	
5 0	50	م م	50	50	50	50	5 0	6 9	
831	821	811	331	321	311	931	921	911	
	or						or		
CE6	CE5	CE4				CE9	CE8	CE7	
6 6	6 9	5 0				6 9	6 9	6 9	
364	354	344				394	384	374	
50	50	50				50	50	6 9	
362	352	342				392	382	372	

2 2

Ъ

2 2

2

contacts			Chase	sis
ON/OFF indication contacts	OF24 or EF24 OF23 or EF23 OF22 or EF22 OF21 or EF21 OF14 or EF14 OF13 or	Combined "connected- deconnected" indication contacts	CD3 CD2 CD1 or CE6 CE5 CE4	di po co po co
	EF13 OF12 or EF12 OF11 or EF11		Key:	] c

361	351	341	_		391	381	371				
hase	hassis contacts										
D3 D2 D1	disconn position contacts	ected	CE3 CE2 CE1	connected position contacts	CT3 CT2 CT1	test pos contact	ition s				
r E6 E5 E4	connect position contacts	ted S			or CE9 CE8 CE7 or	connect position contacts	ted s				
ey:					CD6 CD5 CD4	disconn position contacts	ected s				
	drawou	ut devic	e only.								

SDE1, OF1, OF2, OF3, OF4 supplied as standard.

6 -3 interconnected connections

δ

3 5 3 5

7

(only one wire per connection point).

Earth-fault and earth-leakage protection Neutral protection Zone selective interlocking

### External sensor (CT) for residual earth-fault protection

Connection of current-transformer secondary circuit for external neutral

DW equipped with a Unit 6 A/E/P/H:

shielded cable with 2 twisted pairs

T1 twisted with T2

• maximum length 4 meters

● cable cross-sectional area 0.4 to 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>

• recommended cable: Belden 9552 or equivalent.

For proper wiring of neutral CT, refer to instruction

Bulletin 48041-082-03 shipped with it.

Do not remove Intelligent control unit factory-installed jumper between T1 and T2 unless neutral CT is connected.

If supply is via the top, follow the shematics.

If supply is via the bottom, control wiring is identical; for the power wiring, H1 is connected to the source side, H2 to the load side.

For four-pole versions, for residual earth-fault protection, the current transformer for the external neutral is not necessary. Connection for signal VN is required only for power measurements (3  $\emptyset$ , 4 wires, 4CTs).



# External transformer for source ground return (SGR) earth-fault protection

Connection of the secondary circuit

- DW equipped with a Unit 6 A/E/P/H:
- unshielded cable with 1 twisted pair
- maximum length 150 meters
- cable cross-sectional area 0.4 to 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup>
- terminals 5 and 6 may not be used at the same time
- ●use terminal 5 for DW08 to 40
- use terminal 6 for DW40b to 63
- recommended cable: Belden 9409 or equivalent.



#### Earth-leakage protection

**Connection of the rectangular-sensor secondary circuit** Use the cable shipped with the rectangular sensor.



#### **Neutral protection**

- Three pole circuit breaker:
  - · neutral protection is impossible with Units A, E
- DW equipped with Units P or H
- the current transformer for external neutral is necessary (the wiring diagram is identical to the one used for the residual earth-fault protection)
- Four pole circuit breaker:
  - DW equipped with Units A, E, P or H
  - the current transformer for external neutral is not necessary.

#### Zone selective interlocking

Zone-selective interlocking is used to reduce the electrodynamic forces exerted on the installation by shortening the time required to clear faults, while maintaining time discrimination between the various devices.

A pilot wire interconnects a number of circuit breakers equipped with Intelligent control units A/E/P/H, as illustrated in the diagram above.

The control unit detecting a fault sends a signal upstream and checks for a signal arriving from downstream. If there is a signal from downstream, the circuit breaker remains closed for the full duration of its tripping delay. If there is no signal from downstream, the circuit breaker opens immediately, regardless

of the tripping-delay setting. Fault 1.

#### ault 1.

Only circuit breaker A detects the fault. Because it receives no signal from downstream, it opens immediately, regardless of its tripping delay set to 0.3.

#### Fault 2.

Circuit breakers A and B detect the fault. Circuit breaker A receives a signal from B and remains closed for the full duration of its tripping delay set to 0.3. Circuit breaker B does not receive a signal from downstream and opens immediately, in spite of its tripping delay set to 0.2.

### Wiring

- Maximum impedance:  $2.7\Omega/300$  m.
- Capacity of connectors: 0.4 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.
- Wires: single or multicore.
- Maximum lenght: 3000 m.
- Limits to device interconnection:
  - the common ZSI OUT (Z1) and the output ZSI OUT (Z2) can be connected to a maximum of 10 upstream device
  - a maximum of 100 downstream devices may be connected to the common ZSI - IN (Z3) and to an input ZSI - IN CR (Z4) or GF (Z5).



Communication

Connection of circuit breakers to the Modbus communication network





Fixed, electrically operated DW

Wiring of the COM option (with BCM ULP) Units P/H Units P/H Unit E Unit E M.o. 4 M.o. UL P 4wires 2w+ULP Modbus RS 485 2-wire without ULP module Modbus RS 485 2-wire + ULP with ULP module Modbus RS 485 4-wire A B A without ULP module External power supply 24 V .... External power supply 24 V ----External power supply 24 V ---tt. [#].-Gateway Gateway Gateway  $\pm$  Rx- Rx+ Tx- Tx+  $\frac{1}{2}$  Rx- Rx+ Tx- Tx+ ÷ Rx- Rx+ Tx- Tx+ Front display ſ T module P Ð Breaker ULP cord red black white blue E4 E5 E6 E2 E5 Ĕ5 Ĕ1 E2 Ĕ4 E6 Ĕ1 Ĕ4 E6 E1 E2 24 V ω Ŋ ω 24 V ω ω 24 \ σ Ŋ ω 0 < Þ 0 < Ŋ 0 < ⊳ ⊳ / Tx-/Tx+ /Tx+ /Tx· /Tx+ Rx+ / Rx-/ Rx+ T×-/ Rx-/ Rx+ / Rx-D D <u>D</u> D <u>D</u> <u>D</u> D 8 8 7 7 7 Customer terminal block Customer terminal block Customer terminal block DG JC d Com E5 E6 E3 E4 E1 E2 96

#### Withdrawable DW Wiring of the COM option (with COM)



L

1

1

1

1

#### 24 VDC external power supply AD module

- The 24 V DC external power-supply (AD module) for the Intelligent control unit (F1-F2+) is not required for basic protections LSIG.
- The 24 V DC external power-supply (AD module) for the BCM ULP communication module (E1-E2) is required.
- The 24 V DC external power-supply (AD module) for the Front display module (0 V +24) is required.
- The 24 V DC external power-supply (AD module) for the programmable contact M2C/M6C is required.
- The same 24 V DC external power-supply (AD module) can be connected to Intelligent control unit, BCM ULP and Front display module, M2C/M6C.
  - If voltage > 480 V AC or in an environment with a high level of electromagnetic disturbances, use separate power supply: 1 power supply for Intelligent control unit (F1- F2+) and M2C/M6C, another power supply for BCM ULP and Front display module.
- With Units A/E, it is recommended to connect 24 V DC external power-supply (AD module) to the Intelligent control unit (F1- F2+) in order to keep available the display and the energy metering, even if Current < 20 % In.</li>
- Note: in case of using the 24 V DC external power supply (AD module), maximum cable length between 24 V DC (G1, G2) and the control unit (F1-, F2+) must not exceed 10 meters.

The BAT battery module, mounted in series upstream of the AD module, ensures an uninterrupted supply of power if the AD module power supply fails.

The internal voltage taps are connected to the botton side of the circuit breaker.

With Units P/H, external voltage taps are possible using the PTE option. With this option, the internal voltage taps are disconnected and the voltage taps are connected to terminals VN, V1, V2, V3.

The PTE option is required for voltages less than 220 V and greater than 690 V (in which case a voltage transformer is compulsory). For three-pole devices, the system is supplied with terminal VN connected only to the control unit (Unit P).

When the PTE option is implemented, the voltage measurement input must be protected against short-circuits. Installed as close as possible to the busbars, this protection function is ensured

by a P25M circuit breaker (1 A rating) with an auxiliary contact (cat. no. 21104 and 21117).

This voltage measurement input is reserved exclusively for the control unit and must not ever be used to supply other circuits outside the switchboard.

#### Connection

The maximum length for each conductor supplying power to the trip unit or M6C module is 10 m.

#### Do not ground F2+, F1-, or power supply output:

- the positive terminal (F2+) on the trip unit must not be connected to earth ground
- the negative terminal (F1-) on the trip unit must not be connected to earth ground
- the output terminals (- and +) of the 24 V DC power supply must not be grounded.

#### Reduce electromagnetic interference:

- the input and output wires of the 24 V DC power supply must be physically separated as much as possible
- if the 24 V DC power supply wires cross power cables, they must cross perpendicularly. If this is not physically possible, the power supply conductors must be twisted together
- power supply conductors must be cut to length. Do not loop excess conductor.



# Air Circuit Breakers DW series Additional characteristics

### Intelligent control unit 2.0



Intelligent control unit 5.0, 6.0, 7.0



# Air Circuit Breakers DW series Additional characteristics



### Earth fault protection (Intelligent control unit 6.0)

In < 400 A	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
$400 \text{ A} \le \ln \le 1200 \text{ A}$	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1
ln > 1200 A	500	640	720	800	880	960	1040	1120	1200

### IDMTL curve (Intelligent control units P and H)



To indicate your choice	s, check the applie	cable square bo	oxes	Indication contacts	
and enter the appropria	ate information in	the rectangles		OF - ON/OFF indication cont	acts
		the rectangles		Standard	4 OF 6 A-240
Circuit breaker or sv	vitch-disconnec	tor Quantity			
Туре		DW		EF - combined "connected/c	1 EE 6 A 240
Rating	08, 10, 12, 16, 2	20, 25, 32, 40,			1 EE Jour Jouro
0	40b, 50, 63			SDE - "fault-trip" indication of	
Sensor rating				Standard	1 SDE 6 4-24
Number of poles	П , П2 3 or 4			Additional	1 SDE 6 A-24
Type of equipment	Fixed			Programmable contacts	2 M2C contac
.)	Drawout v	vith chassis		Carriage switches	Low level
	Drawout v	vithout chassis		<b>CE -</b> "connected" position	Max.3
	(moving p	art only)		<b>CD -</b> "disconnected" position	Max. 3
	Chassis a	lone		CT - "test" position	Max 3
Control unit		_		AC - DW actuator for 6 CE - 3 C	CD - 0 CT additio
Protection only 2.0	5.0			Bemote operation	
A - ammeter 2.0	5.0	6.0	7.0	Remote ON/OFF	MCH - gear m
E - Energy 2.0	5.0	6.0	70		
H - barmonia motor	5.0	6.0	7.0		MX - opening v
I B - long-time rating r	olug Standard	0.4 to 1 lr	7.0		<b>PE</b> - "ready to
	Low settin	a 0 4 to 0 8 lr			FF - Teauy to
	High settir	ng 0.8 to 1 Ir			BBEE alastr
	LROFF	0			BFFE - electric
AD - external power-s	upply module	v			Res - electrica
BAT - battery module				Demoste tribunin a	RAR - automa
TCE - external sensor	r (CT) for neutral a	and residual		Remote tripping	MIN - undervo
earth-fault protection	(CT) for oversize	d noutral			R - delay unit
(3P - Control unit P/H)	) and residual ear	th-fault protect	ion		Rr - adjustabl
TCW - external senso	r for SGR protect	ion			2eme MX - sr
Rectangular sensor					
for earth-leakage prot	ection (470	x 160 mm)		VBP - ON/OFF pushbutton id	ocking (by trans
PTE - external voltage	e measurement in	iput		VCPO by podlocka	
Communication	Device	Chase			Kovook kit (w
module	Device	Chase		VSPO - by Reylocks	REYOCK KIL (W/
Connection					d have also
Horizontal	Тор	Bottor	n		
Vertical	Тор	Bottor	n 🗌		2 Identical Key
Front	Тор	Bottor	n	<u></u>	2 Keylocks, di
Interphase barriers	fixed,	draw.		Chassis locking in "disconne	ected position
Disconnectable front	fixed			VSPD - by Reylocks	REVIOCK KIL (W
Control unit Ir	= 1	lg =			1 kovlask
specific tr	= 24	tg =			
setting Isd	= 10	l∆n =			2 Identical key
tsd	= 0.4 Off	$\Delta t =$			2 Keylocks, di
li	= 15	Neutral			Optional conr
Test report (bilingual)	with each device			VPEC - door interlock	
User manual: one per	up to 5 Japan	ese			
devices				VPOC - racking interlock	
Remark:				IPA - cable-type door Interlock	
				VIC - mismatch protection	on and locking
				IBPO - racking interlock betwee	
				DAE - automatic spring discha	rge before brea
				VO - safety shutters on chassis	3
				CDM - mechanical operation of	ounter
				CB - auxiliary terminal shield for	or chassis
				CDP - escutcheon	-
				CP - transparent cover for escu	utcheon
				OP - blanking plate for escutch	eon

OF - ON/OFF indication conta	cts					
Standard	4 OF 6 A-240 V AC (10 A-2	240	AC and low-	level)		
Additional	1 block of 4 OF		Max.2		qty	
EF - combined "connected/cle	osed" contacts					
	1 EF 6 A-240 V AC		Max. 8		aty	
	1 FF low-level		Max 8		atv	_
SDE - "fault-trip" indication or			Max. 0		99	
SDE - laun-unp indication co						
	1 SDE 6 A-240 V AC		1 005			
Additional	1 SDE 6 A-240 V AC		I SDE	LOW I	evei	
Programmable contacts	2 M2C contacts		6 M6C	conta	cts	
Carriage switches	Low level		6 A-24	0 V AC	)	
CE - "connected" position	Max. 3				qty	
CD - "disconnected" position	Max.3				atv	
CT - "test" position	Max 3				atv	
AC - DW actuator for 6 CE - 3 C		- CW	itabas		atv	
Ac-DW actuator for 0 CE-3 C	D-001 additional carriage	5 3 44	licites		qıy	
Remote operation						
Remote ON/OFF	MCH - gear motor				v L	
	XF - closing voltage release			v		
	MX - opening voltage relea	ase			v	
	PF - "ready to close" conta	ict	Low lev	/el		
	···· <b>,</b> ···· <b>·</b> ····		6 <b>A</b> -24			$\square$
	DDEE alastriaal alasian r				́ у Г	
	BPFE - electrical closing p	Jush	bullon		Ľ –	
	Hes - electrical reset optio	n			v _	
	RAR - automatic reset opt	ion				
Remote tripping	MN - undervoltage release	Э			V	
	R - delay unit (non-adjusta	uble)				
	<b>Br</b> - adjustable delay unit	,				H
	20mo MX shunt release				v	
	Zenne WA - Shuhit release					
Locking						—
VBP - ON/OFF pushbutton loc	cking (by transparent cov	er +	padlocks)			
OFF position locking:						
VCPO - by padlocks						
VSPO - by keylocks	Keyock kit (w/o keylock)		Profalux	$\square$	Ronis	
			Kirk			
			NIIK		Castell	
	1 keylock		Profalux	H	Castell Bonis	
	1 keylock		Profalux		Castell Ronis Ronis	
	1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key		Profalux Profalux Profalux		Castell Ronis Ronis	
	1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys		Profalux Profalux Profalux		Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis	
Chassis locking in "disconne	1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys cted" position:		Profalux Profalux Profalux		Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis	
Chassis locking in "disconne VSPD - by keylocks	1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys cted" position: Keylock kit (w/o keylock)		Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux		Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis Ronis	
Chassis locking in "disconne VSPD - by keylocks	1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys cted" position: Keylock kit (w/o keylock)		Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux Kirk		Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis Ronis Castell	
Chassis locking in "disconne VSPD - by keylocks	1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys cted" position: Keylock kit (w/o keylock) 1 keylock		Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux Kirk Profalux		Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis Ronis Castell Ronis	
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Chassis locking in "disconne VSPD - by keylocks VPEC - door interlock	1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys cted" position: Keylock kit (w/o keylock) 1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys Optional connected/discor	nnec On r	Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux Kirk Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux eted/test positi ight-hand side		Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis k k	
Chassis locking in "disconne VSPD - by keylocks VPEC - door interlock	1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys cted" position: Keylock kit (w/o keylock) 1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys Optional connected/discor	nnec On r On l	Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux Kirk Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux eted/test positi ight-hand side	on loce of cha	Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis Castell Ronis Ronis k assis ssis	
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Chassis locking in "disconne VSPD - by keylocks VPEC - door interlock VPOC - racking interlock IPA - cable-type door interlock	1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys cted" position: Keylock kit (w/o keylock) 1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys Optional connected/discon	nnec On r On l	Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux Kirk Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux eted/test positi ight-hand side	on loc	Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis k assis ssis	
Chassis locking in "disconne VSPD - by keylocks VPEC - door interlock VPOC - racking interlock IPA - cable-type door interlock VDC - mismatch protection	1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys cted" position: Keylock kit (w/o keylock) 1 keylock 2 identical keylocks, 1 key 2 keylocks, different keys Optional connected/discon	nnec On r On l	Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux Kirk Profalux Profalux Profalux Profalux eted/test positi ight-hand side of	on loc	Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis Castell Ronis Ronis Ronis k assis ssis	
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Mini test kit (33594)

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Test terminal blocks for D/O (47074)

Test kits

Portable test kit (33595)

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