Technical catalog
Tmax. T Generation Low voltage molded case circuit breakers up to 1200 A UL 489 and CSA C22.2 Standard

## ABB

## Main characteristics

The ranges

Accessories


Overall dimensions

## TMAX. ADAPTABILITY AND VERSATILTTY.



Tmax is freedom. Freedom now reaching up to 1200 A with the new Tmax T 7 circuit breaker. There's a boundless and highly diversified world of differing types of installations, requirements, needs and problems from 15 to 1200 A . W ith the $T$ Generation everything becomes simple and rational - eight sizes to find the solutions you're looking for.

## BE FREI TO SIZE ANY TYPE OF INSTAШATION IN AN IDEAL WAY AT AL TIMES.

Thanks to the eight sizes and a complete series of magnetic
only, thermal magnetic and electronic trip units. Also a wide range of accessories are available together with the possibility of selecting dedicated families for all market applications, even the most specific and advanced.

BE FRE TO INSTALL ALL SIZES WTHOUT DIFFCULTY.
T Generation is undeniably the family of molded case circuit breakers with the best performance/size ratio available on the market.


This means there is more space there is for cabling and simpler installation. There is also a reduction in the dimensions of the switchboard.

## BE FRE TO RIDE THE MOST ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY.

It is thanks to this technology that $T$ Generation now offers performance levels that were previously out of the question in circuit breakers with these dimensions. There are also some exclusive technical solutions which only ABB
can offer you, such as the brand new UL 489 supplement SE electronic trip units designed for the new Tmax T 7 or the new rapid accessory fitting system.

## FR円DOM FOR TOTAШY SAFE SE ECTION.

The safety of knowing that behind Tmax there is ABB's strong and constant commitment to the search for excellence at the base of each product and service. ABB quality.

## TMAX T1, T2, Ts3 AND T3. ALL SOLUTIONS PERFECTLY COORDINATED, UP TO 225 A.

Tmax T1, T2, Ts3 and T3 - the four "little ones" of the Tmax family - were thought up from the beginning to work together. You can select functions and performances which until now could not be found in circuit breakers with these dimensions. Perfect up to 225 A .
There are many characteristics common to the T1, T2 and T3 frames. The single depth 2.76 " $(70 \mathrm{~mm})$ of the three frames makes installation truly simpler. The new arcing chambers are produced with a gasifying material and an innovative construction system allows the arc extinction time to be reduced. All three sizes are fitted with standard adjustment of the thermal threshold and have new three-pole and four-poles designed and constructed to optimize space in the switchboard and simplify coupling with the circuit breaker.

Tmax T1, T2 and T3 have a completely standardized range of accessories.


TMAX T1. THE LITTLE ONE THAT'S REALLY BIG. Thanks to its extremely compact dimensions, Tmax T1 is a unique circuit breaker in its category. Compared to any other

circuit breaker with the same performance ( 100 A - up to 50 kA at 240 VAC ), the overall dimensions of the apparatus are notably smaller.
tMAX T2. INTELLIGENCE AND HIGH PERFORMANCE IN THE PALM OF YOUR HAND.
Tmax T2 is the only 100 A circuit breaker available with such high performances in such compact overall dimensions. A breaking capacity of 150 kA at 240 VAC can be achieved. Tmax T2 can also be fitted with a latest generation electronic trip unit.

TMAX T3. 225 A IN A DEPTH OF 2.76" (70 MM) FOR THE FIRST TIME.
Tmax T3 is the first circuit breaker which carries 225 A in considerably smaller overall dimensions compared to any other similar device - a large step forward for this type of breaker.

## TMAX Ts3

ABB Tmax Ts3 circuit breaker, in the 150 A frame, can be used at 600 VAC providing excellent interrupting rating performance. The possibility of having circuit breakers certified for use at this voltage allows perfect standardization of the apparatus both on the US and the C anadian market, where 600 V is most widely used.

## TMAX T4, T5 AND T6. BE FREE TO CHOOSE UP TO 800 A.



Tmax T4, T 5 and T6 are the molded case circuit breakers with the best performance/size ratio on the market. The possibilities are practically unlimited, thanks to their dedicated and specific ranges, advanced electronics, as well as a complete and standardized range of accessories.

The top quality materials and innovative construction techniques used by ABB mean Tmax circuit breakers can guarantee truly exceptional performance. For example, T4 and T5 have an interrupting capacity up to 150 kA at 480 VAC.

series of electronic trip units, equipped with latest generation technology, offers solutions exclusive to ABB. T4, T 5 and T 6 have the same depth, simplifying their use in switchboards, and also have a complete, standardized and unified range of accessories, simplifying selection, making them more flexible and reducing stock item count.

## TMAX T 7. FREEDOM TO THE NTH DEGREE.



The new Tmax T 7, available up to 1200 A either with a manual operating mechanism or motor operator, was conceived with a revolutionary design for circuit breakers of this type: advanced electronics, exceptional performance and new installation and accessory solutions.

Tmax T 7's flexibility is absolutely exceptional: it can be installed both vertically and horizontally (in both fixed and draw out versions) with all types of terminals and a new, faster and safer racking-out system for moving parts.

Additionally, cabling is facilitated by the reduced height. The new rapid accessory wiring system is great news. There are no loose wires inside the circuit breaker. C onnection to the external circuit is rapid, simple and safe and no screws for terminating the external power supply cables are needed.

The new cable interlock provides notable benefits in terms of flexible applications. By using this accessory it is possible to interlock two circuit breakers in any position and to interlock aT 7 with an Emax power circuit breaker as well.


Special attention has been paid to the electronics and the results are the PR231, PR232, PR 331 and PR332 new interchangeable electronic trip units, with modules and rating-plugs which can be replaced by the customer.


The PR231 and PR232 trip units, with dip-switches for setting the protection thresholds, offer LED s to signal tripping for each protection function: so the reason for circuit breaker tripping can always be easily found. The PR 332 is decidedly ahead of its time fitted with a large graphic display, it allows all the information needed to be displayed simply and clearly. It also offers advanced protection functions. For example, the exclusive data logger function allows all the events and values before the fault to be recorded for later analysis.


## ABB <br> Main characteristics

IndexOverview of the Tmax family ............................................................................................... 1/21/2General ..... 1/4
Construction characteristics
Distinguishing features of the series ..... 1/6

## Overview of the Tmax family

## MCCB



## MCP

| Type |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame size |  |  |
| Poles |  |  |
| Ratings |  |  |
| Icu |  |  |
|  | 240 V AC | [ kA rms ] |
|  | 480 V AC | [kA rms] |
|  | $600 \mathrm{Y} / 347 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | [ $\mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms]}$ |
|  | 600 V AC | [ kA rms ] |
|  | 500 V DC | [ kA rms ] |
|  | 600 V DC | [kA rms] |
| Trip unit | Adjustable magnetic only (6...12xin) |  |
|  | Adjustable magnetic only ( $4 \ldots .12 \mathrm{xln}$ ) |  |
|  | PR221DS-I |  |
|  | PR231/P-1 |  |
|  | PR211/P-1 |  |



## MCS

| Type |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Rating | $[\mathrm{A}]$ |
| Poles | $[\mathrm{No}]$. |
| Magnetic override | $[\mathrm{A}]$ |
| Rated Voltage | AC $(50-60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| DC | $[\mathrm{V}]$ |

(

| Tmax 74 |  |  |  | Tmax T5 |  |  |  | Tmax T6 |  |  |  | Tmax 77 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 |  |  |  | 400-600 |  |  |  | 800 |  |  |  | 1000-1200 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| 100-150-250 |  |  |  | 300-400-600 |  |  |  | 600-800 |  |  |  | 1000-1200 |  |  |
| N | S | H | L | N | 5 | H | L | N | S | H | L | S | H | L |
| 65 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 65 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 65 | 100 | 200 | 200 | 65 | 100 | 150 |
| 25 | 35 | 65 | 100 | 25 | 35 | 65 | 100 | 35 | 50 | 65 | 100 | 50 | 65 | 100 |
| 18 | 25 | 35 | 65 | 18 | 25 | 35 | 65 | 20 | 25 | 35 | 42 | 25 | 50 | 65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | ■ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |


| Tmax Ts3H-D 150 | Tmax Ts3H-D 225 | Tmax T4N-S-H-L-V-D | Tmax T5N-S-H-L-V-D | Tmax T6H-D | Tmax T7H-D |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 150 | 225 | 250 | 400-600 | 800 | 1200 |  |
| 3-4 | 3-4 | 3-4 | 3-4 | 3-4 | 3-4 |  |
| 1500 | 2250 | 3000 | 5000 | 10000 | 20000 |  |
| 600 | 480 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |  |
| 600 | 500 | 600 | 600 | 600 | - |  |
| 1/3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Construction characteristics

Modularity of the series



Starting from the fixed version circuit breaker, all the other versions used for various requirements are obtained by means of mounting conversion kits.
The following are available:

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

Various accessories are also available:

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

## Construction characteristics

## Distinguishing features of the series



## Double insulation

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


## Positive operation

The operating lever always indicates the precise position of the moving contacts of the circuit breaker, thereby providing safe and reliable signals, in compliance with IEC 60073 and IEC 60417-2 Standard ( $I=$ Closed; $0=O p e n ;$ yellow-green line $=0$ pen due to protection trip). The circuit breaker operating mechanism is trip free regardless of the pressure on the lever. Protection tripping automatically opens the moving contacts: to close them again the operating mechanism must be reset by pushing the operating lever from the tripped position into the reset position.

## Isolation behaviour

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


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

## Operating temperature

The Tmax circuit breakers can be used in ambient conditions where air temperature varies between - 13 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $+158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and $\left.+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, and stored in environments with temperatures between $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and $\left.+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.
The circuit breakers fitted with thermal magnetic trip units have their thermal element set for a reference temperature of $104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. For temperatures other than $104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$, with the same setting, there is a devation table as shown beginning on page $4 / 50$.
The electronic trip units do not undergo any variations in performance as the temperature varies except in cases of temperatures exceeding $104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. Then maximum setting for protection against overloads $L$ must be reduced, as indicated in the derating graph beginning on page $4 / 37$, to take into account the heating phenomena which occur in the current carrying copper parts of the circuit breaker.
For temperatures above $158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ the circuit breaker performances are not guaranteed. To ensure service continuity of the installations, the temperature must be kept within acceptable levels for operation of the various devices and the circuit breakers by using forced ventilation in the switchboards or in their installation room.


## Altitude

Up to an altitude of 6600 ft the Tmax circuit breakers do not undergo any changes in their rated performance. Above this altitude, the atmospheric properties are altered in terms of composition, dielectric resistance, cooling capacity and pressure, requiring the circuit breaker performance to be derated per the table below.

| Altitude | [ft] |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rated service voltage, Ue | $[\mathrm{V} \sim]$ |
| Rated uninterrupted current, lu | \%lu |


| 6600 | 9900 | 13200 | 16500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 600 | 522 | 435 | 348 |
| 100 | 98 | 93 | 90 |

Construction characteristics
Distinguishing features of the series


## Electromagnetic compatibility

Protection operation is guaranteed by using the electronic trip units and the electronic residual current releases in the presence of interference caused by electronic devices, atmospheric disturbances or electric al discharges. No interference with other electronic devices near the place of installation is generated either. This is in compliance with the IEC 60947-2 Appendix B + Appendix F Standards and European Directive No. 89/336 regarding EMC - electromagnetic compatibility.


## Tropicalization

Circuit breakers and accessories in the Tmax series are tested in compliance with the IEC 60068-2-30 Standard, carrying out 2 cycles at $131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ with the "variant $1^{\prime \prime}$ method (clause 6.3.3). The suitability of the Tmax series for use under the most severe environmental conditions is therefore ensured with the hot-humid climate defined in the climatograph 8 of the IEC 60721-2-1 Standards thanks to:

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



## Resistance to shock and vibration

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

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

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

[^0]

## Versions and types

All the Tmax circuit breakers are available in fixed versions, T2, T3, Ts3, T4 and T5 in the plug-in version and Ts3, T4, T5, T6 and T7 also in the draw out one.
All the circuit breakers can be manually operated by the operating lever or the rotary handle (direct or variable depth), and electrically operated. For electric operation different solutions are available:

- The solenoid operator for T1, T2 and T3
- The direct action motor operator for Ts3
- The stored energy motor operator for T4, T5 and T6
- T7 with the stored energy operating mechanism, gear motor for the charging of the closing springs and shunt opening and closing releases.



## Installation

Tmax circuit breakers can be installed in switchboards mounted in any horizontal, vertical or lying down position on the back plate or on rails, without undergoing any derating. Tmax circuit breakers can be easily installed in all types of switchboards, thanks to the possibility of being reversefed.
Apart from fixing on the base plate, T1, T2 and T3 can also be installed on DIN 50022 rails and Ts3 can also be installed on DIN 50023 rails thanks to the special fixing brackets.
Furthermore, the depth of 2.76 inches $(70 \mathrm{~mm})$ takes Tmax T 3 to the same depth as the two smaller sizes, making assembly of circuit breakers up to 225 A in standard switchboards even simpler. In fact, it is possible to prepare standardized support structures, facilitating the design stage and construction of the switchboard interior.

## Construction characteristics

Distinguishing features of the series

## Racking-out with the door closed

With Tmax Ts3, T4, T5, T6 and T7 circuit breakers in the draw out version the circuit breaker can be racked-in and out with the compartment door closed, increasing operator safety and allowing realization of low voltage arc proof switchboards.
Racking out can only be carried out with the circuit breaker open (for safety reasons), using a special racking-out crank handle supplied with the conversion kit from fixed circuit breaker to moving part of draw out circuit breaker.


## Range of accessories

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

- single range of accessories for T1, T2 and T3; one for T4, T5 and T6, and one for T7, characterised by completeness and simplicity for installation. The Ts3 due to its unique characteristics has its own group of accessories. Harmonization of the accessories allows reduction in stocks and greater service flexibility, offering increasing advantages for users of the Tmax series;
- new system of rapid assembly for internal electrical accessories of Tmax T7 without cables for the connections to the terminal box;
- same possibility of equipping with terminals, in terms of connection devices (terminals, terminal covers and phase separators), between fixed circuit breakers and cradles of plug-in circuit breakers for Tmax T2 and T3.
- moreover, Tmax offers a wide choice of IEC rated residual current releases (IEC only):
- three-pole and four-pole RC221 and RC222 up to 225 A with T1, T2 and T3;
- RC211 and RC212 for Ts3;
- RC222, four-pole up to 500 A for T4 and T5;
- RC223 (type B) also sensitive to currents with continuous slowly variable components (IEC 60947-2 Annex M), four-pole for T3 and T4, up to 250 A.



## Compliance with Standards and company Quality System

The Tmax circuit breakers and their electrical accessories conform to the UL 489 (Underwriters Laboratories Incorporated) and CSA C22.2 No. 5.1 (Canadian Standard Association) North American Standards, and to the international IEC 60947-2 Standards and comply with the EC directive:

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

Certification of compliance with the above-mentioned product Standards is carried out, in respect of the European EN 45011 Standard, by the Italian certification body ACAE (Association for Certification of Electrical Apparatus), a member of the European LOVAG organization (Low Voltage Agreement Group). The ABB test laboratory is accredited by SINAL (certificate no. 062/2002).
The ABB Quality System complies with the international ISO 9001-2000 Standard (model for quality assurance in design, development, construction, installation and service) and with the equivalent European EN ISO 9001 and Italian UNI EN ISO 9001 Standards.
The independent certifying Body is RINA S.p.A. ABB obtained its first certification with three-year validity in 1990, and has now reached its fourth reconfirmation.
The new Tmax series has a hologram on the front, obtained using special anti-imitation techniques, which guarantees the quality and that the circuit breaker is an original ABB product.
Attention to protection of the environment and to health and safety in the work place is another priority commitment for $A B B$ and, as confirmation of this, the company environmental management system has been certified by RINA in 1997, in conformity with the international ISO 14001 Standard. This certification has been integrated in 1999 with the Management System for Healt and Safety in the workplace, according to OHSAS 18001 (British Standards), obtaining one of the first certification of integrated management System, QES (Quality, Environment, Safety) issued by RINA. $A B B$ - the first industry in the electromechanical section in Italy to obtain this recognition - thanks to a revision of the production process with an eye to ecology, has been able to reduce the consumption of raw materials and processing waste by $20 \%$.
ABB's commitment to safeguarding the environment is also shown by the Life Cycle Assessments of its products carried out directly by ABB Research and Development in collaboration with the ABB Research Center. Selection of materials, processes and packing materials is made optimizing the true environmental impact of the product, also foreseeing the possibility of its being recycled.
Index
Power distribution circuit breakers
Electrical characteristics ..... 2/4
General characteristics ..... 2/6
Thermal magnetic trip units ..... 2/8
Electronic trip units ..... 2/9
Motor Control Protection circuit breakers: MCP
Electrical characteristics ..... 2/34
General characteristics ..... 2/36
Molded Case Switches: MCS
Electrical characteristics ..... 2/40
C urrent Limiting
Electrical characteristics ..... 2/44



## ABB

Power distribution circuit breakers

Index

## Power distribution circuit breakers

$\qquad$
General characteristics2/6
Thermal magnetic trip units ..... 2/8
Electronic trip units ..... 2/9

## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Electrical characteristics

MCCB

| Type |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame size |  | [A] |
| Number of poles |  | [No.] |
| Rated voltage | AC ( $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) | [V] |
|  | DC | [V] |
| Interrupting ratings |  |  |
|  | 240 V AC | [ $\mathrm{kA} \mathrm{ms}{ }^{\text {] }}$ |
|  | 277 V AC | [kA rms] |
|  | 347 V AC | [ kA ms ] |
|  | 480 V AC | [ kA ms ] |
|  | $600 \mathrm{Y} / 347 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | [kA rms] |
|  | 600 V AC | [ kA ms ] |
|  | 250 V DC (2 poles in series) | [ $\mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms]}$ |
|  | 500 V DC (3 poles in series) | [kA rms] |
|  | 500 V DC (2 poles in series) | [ kA ms ] |
|  | $600 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{(3} \mathrm{poles} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{series)}$ | [ $\mathrm{kA} \mathrm{rms]}$ |
| Versions |  |  |
| Trip units |  | TMF |
|  |  | TMD/TMA |
|  |  | MA |
|  |  | Electronic |
|  |  | PR221DS |
|  |  | PR222DS/P |
|  |  | PR222DS/PD-A |
|  |  | PR231/P |
|  |  | PR232/P |
|  |  | PR331/P |
|  |  | PR332/P |
| Dimensions |  | H [in/mm] |
|  |  | W 3p [in/mm] |
|  |  | D [in/mm] |
| Mechanical life |  | [No. operations] |

[^1](2) In $15 \mathrm{~A}=35 \mathrm{kA} @ 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}-14 \mathrm{kA} @ 480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$
(3) T5 600 with electronic trip units only and in three pole version
${ }^{(4)} 2 p$ T4250 and T5400 available only in N interrupting rating



## Power distribution circuit breakers

## General characteristics

The series of Tmax molded case circuit breakers - complying with the UL 489 and CSA C22.2 No. 5 Standards - is divided into different basic sizes, with an application range from 15 A to 1200 A and breaking capacities up to 150 kA at 480 VAC .
For protection of alternating current networks, the following are available:

- T1B 1p, T1, T2, T3, Ts3 and T4 circuit breakers equipped with TMF thermal magnetic trip units with fixed thermal and magnetic threshold ( $I_{3}=10 \times \mathrm{In}$ );
- T4 (up to 50 A ) circuit breaker equipped with TMD thermal magnetic trip units with adjustable thermal threshold $\left(I_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \ln \right)$ and fixed magnetic threshold $\left(I_{3}=10 \times \operatorname{In}\right)$;
- T4, T5 and T6 circuit breakers with TMA thermal magnetic trip units with adjustable thermal threshold $\left(I_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$ and adjustable magnetic threshold $\left(I_{3}=5 \ldots 10 \times \mathrm{In}\right)$;
- T2 with PR221DS electronic trip unit;
- T4, T5 and T6 with PR221DS, PR222DS/P and PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip units;
- the T7 circuit breaker, which completes the Tmax family up to 1200 A, fitted with PR231/P, PR232/P, PR331/P and PR332/P electronic trip units. The T7 circuit breaker is available in the two versions: with a manual operating mechanism or a motorized stored energy operating mechanism ${ }^{(*)}$.
The field of application in alternating current of the Tmax series varies from 1 A to 1200 A with voltages up to 600 V . The Tmax T1, T2, T3, Ts3, T4, T5 and T6 circuit breakers equipped with TMF, TMD and TMA thermal magnetic trip units can also be used in direct current plants, with a range of applications from 15 A to 800 A and a minimum operating voltage of 24 VDC , according to the appropriate connection diagrams.
The three-pole T2, T3 and Ts3 circuit breakers can also be fitted with MA adjustable magnetic only trip units, both for applications in alternating current and in direct current, in particular for motor protection (see page 2/33 and following).
For all the circuit breakers in the series, fitted with thermal magnetic and electronic trip units, the singlephase trip current is defined (see page 4/26).


## Interchangeability

The Tmax T4, T5 and T6 circuit breakers can be equipped either with TMF, TMD or TMA thermal magnetic trip units, MA magnetic only trip units or PR221DS, PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip units.
Similarly, Tmax T7 can also mount the latest generation PR231/P, PR232/P, PR331/P ${ }^{(1)}$ and PR332/P ${ }^{(1)}$ electronic trip units.

Trip units

| Circuit breakers | TMF | TMD |  |  | TMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In [A] | $15 \quad 20$ | 30 | 40 | 50 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 800 |
| T4 250 | $\square \square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | ■ |  |  |  |  |
| T5 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | ■ |  |  |
| T5 600 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T6 800 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| T7 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T7 1200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| = Complete circuit bre <br> = Circuit breaker to be | already coded mbled |  |  |  | If on | dered lo pleted | ose PR with the | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 331/P a } \\ & \text { murin } \end{aligned}$ | nd PR3 t adapte |  | st be page |  |  |  |

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

| AC | Trip unit | Range [A] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 1p 100 | TMF | 15... 100 |
| T1 100 | TMF | 15... 100 |
| T2 100 | TMF | 15... 100 |
|  | MA | 20... 100 |
|  | PR221DS | 25... 100 |
| T3 225 | TMF | 60... 225 |
|  | MA | 100... 200 |
| Ts3 150 | TMF | 15... 150 |
|  | MA | 3... 150 |
| Ts3 225 | TMF | 175... 225 |
|  | MA | 175... 200 |
| T4 250 | TMF | 15... 250 |
|  | TMD | 20 |
|  | TMA | 30... 50 |
|  | PR221DS | 80... 250 |
|  | PR222DS/P-PR222DS/PD-A | 100... 250 |
| T5 400/600 | TMA | 300... 400 |
|  | PR221DS | 300-400-600 |
|  | PR222DS/P-PR222DS/PD-A | 300-400-600 |
| T6 800 | TMA | 600... 800 |
|  | PR221DS | 600... 800 |
|  | PR222DS/P-PR222DS/PD-A | 600... 800 |
| T7 1000/1200 | PR231/P-PR232/P | 400... 1200 |
|  | PR331/P-PR332/P | 400... 1200 |
| DC |  |  |
| T1 100 | TMF | 15... 100 |
| T2 | MA | 20... 100 |
| T3 225 | TMF | 60... 225 |
| Ts3 150 | TMF | 15... 150 |
|  | MA | 3... 150 |
| Ts3 225 | TMF | 175... 225 |
|  | MA | 175... 200 |
| T4 250 | TMD | 15... 250 |
|  | TMA | 15... 250 |
|  | TMF | 15... 250 |
| T5 400/600 | TMA | 300-400 |
| T6 800 | TMA | 600... 800 |

[^2]Thanks to their simply assembly, the end customer can change the type of trip unit extremely rapidly according to their own requirements and needs. In this case, correct assembly is the customer's responsibility. Above all, this means into increased flexibility of use of the circuit breakers with considerable savings in terms of costs thanks to better rationalization of stock management.

| PR221DS-PR222DS/P-PR222DS/PD-A ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | PR231/P ${ }^{(3)}$-PR232/P-PR331/P-PR332/P |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 150 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | 1200 |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | A | - | - | $\square$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\Delta$ | $\Delta$ | $\Delta$ | - | $\square$ |

[^3][^4] of the dedicated ordering code 1SDA063140R1

## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Thermal magnetic trip units

The Tmax T1 1p, T1, T2, T3, Ts3, T4, T5 and T6 circuit breakers can be fitted with thermal magnetic trip units and are used in protection of alternating and direct current networks with a range of use from 15 A to 800 A . They allow the protection against overload with a thermal device (with fixed threshold for T1 1p, T1, T2, T3, Ts3, T4 and adjustable threshold for T4, T5 and T6) realized using the bimetal technique, and protection against short-circuit with a magnetic device (with fixed threshold for T1, T2, T3, Ts3 and T4 up to 50 A and adjustable threshold for T4, T5 and T6).
The four-pole circuit breakers are always supplied with the neutral protected by the trip unit and with protection of the neutral at $100 \%$ of the phase settings up to 100 A . For higher settings, the protection of the neutral is at $50 \%$ of the phase setting unless the protection of the neutral at $100 \%$ of the phase setting is required.

## Thermal magnetic trip units

| 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 175 | 200 | 225 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 800 |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |  | 1000 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |  | 1000 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1250 | 1500 | 1750 | 2000 | 2250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1250 | 1500 | 1750 | 2000 | 2250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1250 | 1500 | 1750 | 2000 | 2250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1250 | 1500 | 1750 | 2000 | 2250 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500 | 500 |  | 500 |  | 500 | 500 |  |  | 400 |  | 500 | 625 | 750 |  | 1000 |  | 1250 | 1500 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800 |  | 1000 | 1250 | 1500 |  | 2000 |  | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 6000 | 8000 |
| 500 | 500 |  | 500 |  | 500 | 500 |  |  | 400 |  | 500 | 625 | 750 |  | 1000 |  | 1250 | 1500 | 2000 | 3000 | 4000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800 |  | 1000 | 1250 | 1500 |  | 2000 |  | 2500 | 3000 | 4000 | 6000 | 8000 |



## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Electronic trip units

For use in alternating current the $\mathrm{Tmax} \mathrm{T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 4, \mathrm{~T} 5, \mathrm{~T} 6$ and T 7 circuit breakers can be equipped with trip units constructed using electronic technology. This allows protection functions to be obtained which provide high reliability, tripping precision and insensitivity to temperature and to the electromagnetic components.
The power supply needed for correct operation is supplied directly by the current sensors of the trip unit, and tripping is always guaranteed, even under single-phase load conditions.

## Characteristics of the Tmax electronic trip units

| Operating temperature | $-13{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} . . .+158{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Relative humidity | 98\% |
| Self-supply | $0.2 \times \mathrm{ln}$ (single phase) |
| Auxiliary power supply (where applicable) | 24 V DC |
| Operating frequency | $45 . .66 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Electromagnetic compatibility (LF and HF) | IEC 60947-2 Annex F |

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

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

For Tmax T7 the protection trip unit consists of:

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

Rating plugs

| Circuit breaker | CS Rated current $I_{u}$ | In [A] |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | 1200 |
| T7 | 1000 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | 1200 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

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

|  | In [A] | 25 | 60 | 100 | 150 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | 1200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PR221DS | T2 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T4 |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T5 |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | T6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PR222DS/P, } \\ & \text { PR222DS/PD-A } \end{aligned}$ | T4 |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | T5 |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | T6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| PR231/P, PR232/P PR331/P, PR332/P | T7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

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

## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Electronic trip units

Basic protection functions


## (L) Protection against overload

This protection function trips when there is an overload with inverse long-time delay trip according to an inverse time curve ( $\left.{ }^{2} t=k\right)$. The protection cannot be excluded.

## (S) Protection against short-circuit with time delay

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

This protection function trips instantaneously in case of a short-circuit. The protection can be excluded.

## (G) Protection against ground fault

The protection against ground fault trips when the vectorial sum of the currents passing through the current sensors exceeds the set threshold value, with long inverse time-delay trip ( $12 \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} O \mathrm{ON}$ ) or a constant trip time ( $12 \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ OFF). The protection can be excluded.

## Advanced protection functions

The PR332/P trip unit makes it possible to carry out highly developed protection against the most varied types of fault. It adds the following advanced protection functions to the basic protection functions.

## (U) Protection against unbalanced phase

The protection function against unbalanced phase $U$ can be used in those cases where a particularly precise control is needed regarding missing and/or unbalance of the phase currents. The trip time is instantaneous. The protection can be excluded.

## (OT) Protection against overtemperature

The protection against overtemperature trips instantaneously when the temperature inside the trip unit exceeds $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, in order to prevent any temporary or continual malfunction of the microprocessor. The protection cannot be excluded.

## (ZS) Zone selectivity

ZS zone selectivity is an advanced method for carrying out coordination of the protections in order to reduce the trip times of the protection closest to the fault in relation to the time foreseen by time selectivity. Zone selectivity can be applied to the protection functions S and G, with constant time-delay trip. The protection can be excluded.

## (UV, OV, RV) Protections against voltage

The three protections trip with a constant time-delay in the case of undervoltage, overvoltage and residual voltage respectively. The latter allows to detect interruptions of the neutral (or of the ground conductor in systems with grounded neutral). The protections can be excluded.

## (RP) Protection against reversal of power

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

## (UF, OF) Protections of frequency

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

Electronic trip units for power distribution


## Power distribution circuit breakers

Electronic trip units




${ }^{(1)}$ In alternative to Rc (with external toroid). ${ }^{(1)}$ For all versions.
${ }^{(m)}$ Available with PR330/V. Measurement module.
${ }^{(+4)}$ According to IEC 60255-3.

## PR221DS - Tmax T2, T4, T5 and T6

The PR221DS trip unit, available for T2,T4, T5 and T6, provides protection functions against overload L and short-circuit S/I (version PR221DS-LS/I): with this version you can choose whether to have inverse time-delay S or instantaneous I protection against short-circuit by moving the dedicated dip-switch. Alternatively, the version with only the protection function against instantaneous short-circuit I is available (version PR221DS-I, also see page 2/33 and following).
There is a single adjustment for the phases and the neutral. The neutral is adjustable from 50-100\% of the phases for Tmax T2 $\mathrm{In}=160 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{~T} 2 \mathrm{In}<160 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{~N}=100 \%$ ), whereas for $\mathrm{T} 4, \mathrm{~T} 5$ and T 6 it is possible to select the protection threshold OFF, $50 \%$ or $100 \%$ directly from the front of the trip unit by means of the specific dip switch.
The trip coil is always supplied with the PR221DS trip unit for Tmax T2 and is housed in the right-hand slot of the circuit breaker. Dedicated auxiliary contacts are available for T 2 with electronic trip units (see page $3 / 21$ ).
For Tmax T4, T5 and T6, the opening solenoid is housed internally and therefore, by not using the righthand slot of the circuit breaker, all the auxiliary contacts available can be used.

## PR221DS-LS/I

Protection S
Against short-circuit with delayed trip

Protection L
Against overload


## PR221DS - Protection functions and settings

## Protection functions

| CANNOT BE EXCLUDED | Against overload with long inverse time delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curve ( $1^{2} t=$ constant $)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| CAN BE EXCLUDED | Against short-circuit with inverse short time delay trip and trip characteristic with inverse time ( $1^{2} \mathrm{t}=$ constant) (selectable as an alternative to protection function I) |
| CAN BE EXCLUDED | Against short-circuit with instantaneous trip (selectable as an alternative to protection function S) |

${ }^{(1)}$ These tolerances hold in the following conditions: - self-powered relay at full power and/or auxiliary supply; - two or three-phase power supply.

## Trip threshold

 $I_{1}=0.40-0.44-0.48-0.52-0.56-0.60$ $0.64-0.68-0.72-0.76-0.80-0.84-$ 0.88-0.92-0.96-1 x In

Release between 1.1...1.3 x $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ (IEC 60947-2 and UL 489)


```
I
    6.5-7-7.5-8-8.5-9-10x 䑤(2)
```

Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ (T4-T5)
$\pm 10 \%$ up to $2 x \ln$ (T2)
$\pm 20 \%$ above $2 \times \ln (T 2)$

$\mathbf{I}_{3}=1-1,5-2-2,5-3-3,5-4,5-5,5-$
$6,5-7-7,5-8-8,5-9-10 \times \ln ^{(3)}$
Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ (T4-T5)
$\pm 20 \%$ (T2)

(2) For T5 In $=600 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow I_{2} \max =9.5 \mathrm{x} \ln$ tollerances hold:

|  | Trip time |
| :---: | :---: |
| S | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| I | $\leq 40 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Electronic trip units

## PR222DS/P - Tmax T4, T5 and T6

The PR222DS/P trip unit, available for T4, T5 and T6, has protection functions against overload L , delayed S and instantaneous I short-circuit (version PR222DS/P-LSI). Alternatively, in addition to the functions L, S, I, it also has protection against ground fault G (version PR222DS/P-LSIG).
Setting of the PR222DS trip unit can be carried out either by means of dip switches on the front of the circuit breaker or electronically, using the PR010/T programming and control unit (see page $3 / 48$ ) or the BT030 wireless communication unit (see page $3 / 45$ ).
There is a single setting for the phases and neutral for which one can decide whether to set the threshold of the protection functions to OFF, to $50 \%$ or to $100 \%$ of the phases by means of two dedicated dip switches.
Furthermore, on the front of the PR222DS/P (or PR222DS/PD-A) trip units, signalling of pre-alarm and alarm of protection $L$ is available. The pre-alarm threshold value, signalled by the red LED fixed, is equal to $0.9 \times \mathrm{II}$. It is also possible to remotely transmit the alarm of protection $L$ by simply connecting connector X3 to the dedicated contact.

## PR 222DS/PD-A - Tmax T4, T5 and T6

Apart from the protection functions available for the PR222DS/P trip unit (for the settings see page $2 / 18$ ), the PR222DS/PD-A trip unit, available for T4, T5 and T6 also has the communication unit integrated with Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ RTU protocol.
The Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ RTU protocol has been known and used worldwide for many years and is now a market standard thanks to its simplicity of installation, configuration and to its integration in the various different supervision, control and automation systems, as well as good level performances.
The PR222DS/PD-A trip units allow the Tmax T4, T5 and T6 circuit breakers to be integrated in a communication network based on the Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ RTU protocol. Modbus ${ }^{\circledR}$ RTU provides a Master-Slave system architecture where a Master (PLC, PC... ) cyclically interrogates several Slaves (field devices). The devices use the EIA RS485 standard as the physical means for data transmission at a maximum transmission speed of 19.2 kbps .
Again for this trip unit, the power supply needed for correct operation of the protection functions is supplied directly by the current transformers of the trip unit and tripping is always guaranteed, even under conditions of single-phase load down. Nevertheless, communication is only possible with an auxiliary power supply of 24 V DC.

## PR222DS/PD-A - Electrical characteristics

| Auxiliary power supply (galvanically insulated) |
| :--- |
| Maximum ripple |
| Inrush current @ 24 V |
| Rated current @ 24 V |
| Rated power @ 24 V |


| $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \pm 20 \%$ |
| :---: |
| $\pm 5 \%$ |
| 1 A for 30 ms |
| 100 mA |
| 2.5 W |

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

| Communication functions | PR222DS/P | PR222DS/PD-A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protocol |  | Modbus RTU standard |
| Physical medium |  | EIA RS485 |
| Speed (maximum) |  | 19.2 kbps |
| Measurement functions |  |  |
| Phase currents | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ |
| Neutral current | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ |
| Ground current | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ |
| Voltages (phase to phase, phase to ground) |  |  |
| Powers (active, reactive, apparent) |  |  |
| Power factors |  |  |
| Energies |  |  |
| Peak factor |  |  |
| Frequency |  |  |
| Signalling functions |  |  |
| L pre-alarm and alarm LED | $\square^{(5)}$ | $\square^{(5)}$ |
| L alarm output contact ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Available data |  |  |
| Circuit breaker status (open, closed) ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | ■ |
| Mode (local, remote) |  | $\square$ |
| Protection parameters set | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ |
| Alarms |  |  |
| Protections: L, S, I, G | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ |
| Failed tripping under fault conditions | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ |
| Maintenance |  |  |
| Total number of operations |  | $\square$ |
| Total number of trips |  | $\square$ |
| Number of trip tests |  | $\square$ |
| Number of manual operations |  | $\square$ |
| Number of trips for each individual protection function |  | $\square$ |
| Record of last trip data | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ |
| Commands |  |  |
| Circuit breaker opening/closing (with motor operator) |  | $\square$ |
| Alarm reset | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ |
| Circuit breaker reset (with motor operator) |  | $\square$ |
| Setting the curves and protection thresholds | $\square^{(1)}$ | $\square$ |
| Safety function |  |  |
| Automatic opening in the case of failed Trip command fail (with motor operator) ${ }^{(4)}$ |  | $\square$ |
| Events |  |  |
| Changes in circuit breaker state, in the protections and all the alarms |  | $\square$ |
| (a) With PR010/T unit or BT030 unit <br> (2) Typical contact: MOS photo Vmax: $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC/30} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ Imax: $50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC} / 35 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC}$ <br> ${ }^{\text {3) }}$ Available with AUX-E electronic auxiliary contacts <br> ${ }^{44}$ The motor operator must be in electronic version (MOE-E) and electronic auxiliary contact <br> ${ }^{\text {(5) }}$ Signals: - Pre-alarm L - permanently lit <br> - Alarm L- flashing ( 0.5 s ON $/ 0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ OFF) <br> - Incongruent manual setting ( $L>S / S>1$ ) - flashing ( $1 \mathrm{~s} O N / 2 \mathrm{~s}$ OFF) <br> - WINK (remote control to identify the relay) - flashing ( 0.125 s ON / 0.125 s OFF | ) have to be used |  |

## Power distribution circuit breakers

Electronic trip units

## PR222DS/P

Protection S
Against short-circuit with delayed trip


Protection I
Against short-circuit with instantaneous trip
Protection L
Against overload

Socket for TT1
test unit


PR222DS/PD-A
Protection S
Against short-circuit
with delayed trip


Socket for connection of PR010/T test unit and BT030 wireless communication unit
Protection L
Against overload

Socket for TT1
test unit

1SDC210B07F0001

| PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD-A - Protection functions and settings |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protection functions |  | Trip threshold | Trip curves ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| CANNOT BE EXCLUDED | Against overload with long inverse time delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curve ( ${ }^{2} \mathrm{t}=$ =constant) | Manual setting $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{I}_{1}= & 0.40-0.42-0.44-0.46-0.48-0.50- \\ & 0.52-0.54-0.56-0.58-0.60-0.62- \\ & 0.64-0.66-0.68-0.70-0.72-0.74- \\ & 0.76-0.78-0.80-0.82-0.84-0.86- \\ & 0.88-0.90-0.92-0.94-0.96-0.98- \\ & 1 \times \ln \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manual setting } \\ & \begin{array}{ll} \text { at } 6 \times \mathrm{I}_{1} & \text { at } 6 \times \mathrm{I}_{1} \\ \mathrm{t}_{1}=3 \mathrm{~s} & \mathrm{t}_{1}=6 \mathrm{~s} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 6 \times \mathrm{I}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{1}=9 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 6 \times \mathrm{I}_{1} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{1}=18 \mathrm{~s}^{(2)} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Electronic setting $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.40 \ldots 1 \times \ln (\text { step } 0.01 \times \ln )$ <br> Release between 1.1...1.3 $\times \mathrm{I}_{1}$ (IEC 60947-2 and UL 489) | Electronic setting$\text { at } 6 \times \mathrm{I}_{1} \quad \mathrm{t}_{1}=3 \ldots 18 \mathrm{~s}(\operatorname{step} 0.5 \mathrm{~s})^{(2)}$ |  |  |
| CAN BE EXCLUDED | Against short-circuit with inverse short time delay trip and trip characteristic with inverse time ( ${ }^{2}$ t=constant) or definite time$1^{2} \mathrm{t}=\text { const } \mathrm{ON}$ | Manual setting $\begin{aligned} I_{2}= & 0.6-1.2-1.8-2.4-3.0-3.6-4.2- \\ & 5.8-6.4-7.0-7.6-8.2-8.8-9.4- \\ & 10 \times \ln ^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ | Manual setting $\begin{array}{ll} \text { at } 8 \times \ln & \text { at } 8 \times \ln \\ t_{2}=0.05 \mathrm{~s} & t_{2}=0.1 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 8 \times \ln \\ & t_{2}=0.25 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 8 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{2}=0.5 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Electronic setting $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{I}_{2}=0.60 \ldots 10 \times \ln (\text { step } 0.1 \times \ln )^{(3)} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Electronic setting$\text { at } 8 \times \ln \quad t_{2}=0.05 \ldots 0.5 \mathrm{~s}(\operatorname{step} 0.01 \mathrm{~s})$ |  |  |
|  | L | Manual setting $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I}_{2}= & 0.6-1.2-1.8-2.4-3.0-3.6-4.2- \\ & 5.8-6.4-7.0-7.6-8.2-8.8-9.4- \\ & 10 \times \ln ^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ | Manual setting $t_{2}=0.05 \mathrm{~s} \quad t_{2}=0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{2}=0.25 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{2}=0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}=$ const OFF | Electronic setting $I_{2}=0.60 \ldots 10 \times \ln (\operatorname{step} 0.1 \times \ln )^{(3)}$ | Electronic setting$\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{2}=0.05 \ldots 0.5 \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{step} 0.01 \mathrm{~s}) \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \%{ }^{(4)} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
| CAN BE EXCLUDED | Against short-circuit with instantaneous trip | Manual setting $\begin{aligned} I_{3}= & 1.5-2.5-3-4-4.5-5- \\ & 5.5-6.5-7-7.5-8-9- \\ & 9.5-10.5-12 \times \ln ^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ | instantaneous |  |  |
|  |  | Electronic setting $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{3}}=1.5 \ldots 12 \times \ln (\text { step } 0.1 \times \ln )^{(3)} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| CAN BE EXCLUDED | Against ground fault with inverse short time delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curve ( ${ }^{1} \mathrm{t}=$ constant $)$ | Manual setting $\begin{aligned} \mathbf{I}_{4}= & 0.2-0.25-0.45-0.55-0.75-0.8- \\ & 1 \times \ln \end{aligned}$ | Manual setting  <br> up to up to <br> $3.15 \times \mathrm{I}_{4}$ $2.25 \times \mathrm{I}_{4}$ <br> $\mathrm{t}_{4}=0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ $\mathrm{t}_{4}=0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ | up to <br> $1.6 \times \mathrm{I}_{4}$ $\mathrm{t}_{4}=0.4 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } \\ & 1.10 \times \mathrm{I}_{4} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.8 \mathrm{~s} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Electronic setting $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{I}_{4}=0.2 \ldots 1 \times \ln (\text { step } 0.01 \times \ln ) \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | Electronic setting$\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.1 \ldots 0.8 \times \ln (\text { step 0.01s) } \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 20 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ These tolerances hold in the following conditions: <br> - self-powered relay at full power and/or auxiliary supply; <br> - two or three-phase power supply. <br> In conditions other than those considered, the following tolerances hold: |  | (2) For $\mathrm{T} 5 \mathrm{In}=600 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{t}_{1}=10.5 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> ${ }^{\text {(3) }}$ For $\mathrm{T} 5 \mathrm{In}=600 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow 1_{3} \mathrm{max}=9.5 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{In}$ <br> $1_{2} \max =9.5 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{In}$ <br> ${ }^{(4)}$ Tolerance: $\pm 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ up to $\mathrm{t}_{2}=0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ |  |  |  |
| Trip time |  |  |  |  |  |
| S $\pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| G $\pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |

## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Electronic trip units

## PR 231/P - Tmax T7

The PR231/P trip unit is the basic trip unit for Tmax T7. It provides protection functions against overload L and short-circuit S/I (version PR231/P-LS/I). With this version you can choose whether to have protection S or protection I by moving the dedicated dip-switch. Alternatively the version with only the protection function against instantaneous short-circuit I is available (version PR231/P-I see also page 2/33 and following).
Setting the trip parameters of the PR231/P trip unit is done directly on the front of the circuit breaker by means of dip switches. There is only one for the phases and the neutral, so it is possible to set the protection threshold at $50 \%$ or at $100 \%$ of the phase protection.
To provide protection of the installation by means of the PR231/P protection trip unit, it is necessary to select the rated network frequency $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$, using the special dip-switch.
Interchangeability of PR231/P can be requested by means of the dedicated ordering code 1SDA063140R1.

PR231/P
Protection S
Against short-circuit


PR231/P - Protection functions and settings


## PR232/P - Tmax T7

The PR232/P trip unit, available for $T 7$, provides protection functions against overload $L$, delayed shortcircuit S and instantaneous short-circuit I (version PR232/P-LSI).
Setting the trip parameters (see table) of the PR232/P trip unit can be carried out by means of the dipswitc hes it is unique for the phases and the neutral, for which it is possible to set the protection threshold to OFF, to $50 \%, 100 \%$ or $200 \%$ of the threshold of the phases directly from the front of the trip unit with a special dip-switch. In particular, adjustment of the neutral to $200 \%$ of the phase current requires setting protection $L$ to respect the current-carrying capacity of the circuit breaker.
To provide protection of the installation by means of the PR232/P protection trip unit, it is necessary to select the rated network frequency $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ with the special dip-switch.


## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Electronic trip units

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

| Protection | Colour | Pre-alarm | Alarm | Last trip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Yellow | $\square$ | - | - |
|  | Red | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| 8 | Red | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| - | Red | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |

Following circuit breaker opening, it is possible to know which protection function made the trip unit trip by connecting the PR030/B battery unit onto the front of the trip unit. This is also possible thanks to the PR010/T test and configuration unit.
By means of the BT030 wireless communication unit the PR232/P can be connected to a PDA or to a personal computer, extending the range of information available for the user. In fact, by means of the ABB SACE's SD-Pocket communication software, it is possible to read the values of the currents flowing through the circuit breaker, the value of the last 20 interrupted currents, and the protection settings.

## PR331/P - Tmax T7

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


## PR331/P - Protection functions and settings

| Protection functions |  | Trip th | reshold | Trip curves ${ }^{(1)}$ | Excludability | Relation $t=f(1)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CANNOT BE EXCLUDED | Against overload with long inverse time-delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curva ( $1^{2 t}=\mathrm{k}$ ) | $\overline{l_{1}}=0 .$ <br> Trip b | $40 \ldots .1 \times \ln \quad$ step $=0.025 \times \ln$ tween $1.05 \ldots 1.2 \times \mathrm{I}_{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 3 \times \mathrm{I}_{1} \\ & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{t}_{1}=3-12-24-36-48-72-108- \\ \quad 144 \mathrm{~s} \end{array} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \quad \pm 20 \% \text { above } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}^{2}$ |
| CAN BE EXCLUDED | Against short-circuit with short inverse time-delay trip and trip characteristic with inverse time ( $\left.{ }^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}\right)$ or with definite time | $\begin{array}{r} \hline \mathrm{I}_{2}=0 . \\ 3 . \\ \text { Tolerar } \\ \text { T } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6-0.8-1.2-1.8-2.4-3- \\ & 6-4.2-5-5.8-6.6-7.4- \\ & 2-9-10 \times \ln \\ & \text { רce: } \pm 7 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \ln \\ & \quad \pm 10 \% \text { above } 6 \times \ln \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 10 \times \ln \\ & \mathrm{t}_{2}=0.1 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{~s} \quad \text { step }=0.1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \min ( \pm 10 \% . \pm 40 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k / l^{2}$ |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{2}=0 .$ $3.6$ $8.2$ <br> Tolera | $\begin{aligned} & 6-0.8-1.2-1.8-2.4-3- \\ & 6-4.2-5-5.8-6.6-7.4- \\ & 2-9-10 \times \ln \\ & \text { nce: } \pm 7 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \ln \\ & \quad \pm 10 \% \text { above } 6 \times \ln \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1>\mathrm{I}_{2} \\ & \mathrm{t}_{2}=0.1 \ldots .0 .8 \mathrm{~s} \quad \text { step }=0.1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 15 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \\ & \\ & \pm 20 \% \text { above } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ |
| CAN BE EXCLUDED | Against short-circuit with adjustable instantaneous trip | $I_{3}=1$ <br> Tolera | $\begin{aligned} & 5-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9- \\ & -11-12-13-14-15 \times \ln ^{(2)} \end{aligned}$ <br> ce: $\pm 10 \%$ | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\square$ | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ |
| $\mathcal{C}$ | Against ground fault with short inverse time-delay trip and trip characteristic according to an inverse time curve ( $1 \mathrm{lt}=\mathrm{k}$ ) or with definite time | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{I}_{4}=0 . \\ 1 \\ \text { Tolera } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll} 4.47 \times \mathrm{I}_{4} & 3.16 \times \mathrm{I}_{4} \quad 2.24 \times \mathrm{I}_{4} 1.58 \times \mathrm{I}_{4} \\ \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.1 \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.2 \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.4 \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.80 \mathrm{~s} \end{array}$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 15 \%$ | $\square$ | $t=k / 1^{(3)}$ |
| CAN BE EXCLUDED |  | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{I}_{4}=0 \\ 1 \\ \text { Tolera } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2-0.3-0.4-0.6-0.8-0.9- \\ & x \text { In } \\ & \text { רce: } \pm 7 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{4}=0.1 \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.2 \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.4 \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.80 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Tolerance: $\mathrm{min}( \pm 10 \% . \pm 40 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $\square$ | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ These tolerances hold in the following conditions: <br> - self-powered trip unit at full power and/or auxiliary supply <br> - two or three-phase power supply <br> In conditions other than those considered, the following tollerances hold: |  |  | Trip threshold | Trip time $\pm 20 \%$ $\pm 20 \%$ <br> 2) For $\mathrm{T} 7 \mathrm{In}=1200 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{3} \mathrm{max}=12 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{In}$ <br> ${ }^{\text {(3) }} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / /^{2}$ up to the current value indicated, $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ equating to the chosen setting) beyond the current value indicated |  |  |
|  |  | L | Release between 1.05 and $1.25 \times 1$. |  |  |  |
|  |  | S | $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\pm 15 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | G | $\pm 15 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |  |  |

## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Electronic trip units

## User interface

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

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

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

## Setting the neutral

Protection of the neutral can be set at $50 \%, 100 \%$ or $200 \%$ of the phase currents. In particular, adjustment of the neutral at $200 \%$ of the phase current is possible if the following inequality is respected: $\mathrm{I}_{1} \mathrm{x} \ln \mathrm{x} \% \mathrm{~N}<\mathrm{lu}$. The user can also switch the neutral protection OFF.

## Test function

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

## Power supply

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

## PR331/P - Electrical characteristics

| Auxiliary power supply (galvanically insulated) | 24 V DC $\pm 20 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Maximum ripple | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Inrush current @ 24 V | $\sim 1 \mathrm{~A}$ for 5 ms |
| Rated power @ 24 V | $\sim 2 \mathrm{~W}$ |

## Communication

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

## PR332/P - Tmax T7

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

## PR332/P



## PR332/P with PR330/V



## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Electronic trip units

PR332/P - Protection functions and settings

| Protection functions |
| :--- |
| Against overload with inverse long- <br> time delay trip |
| Against short-circuit with short <br> inverse time-delay trip and trip <br> characteristic with innerse time <br> (12t=k) or with definite time |
| Against short-circuit with adjustable <br> instantaneous trip |
| Against ground fault with short <br> inverse time-delay trip and trip <br> characteristic according to an <br> inverse time curve (l2tek) or with <br> definite time |


| Trip threshold | Trip curves ${ }^{(1)}$ | Excludability | Relation $t=f(I)$ | Thermal memory ${ }^{(2)}$ | Zone selectivity ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $I_{1}=0.4 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{ln} \quad \text { step }=0.01 \times \mathrm{ln}$ <br> Trip between 1.05...1.2 $\mathrm{xI}_{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } \mathrm{I}=3 \mathrm{xI}_{1} \\ & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{t}_{2}=3 \ldots . .144 \mathrm{~s} \quad \text { step }=3 \mathrm{~s} \\ \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \mathrm{In} \\ \\ \pm 20 \% \text { above } 6 \times \mathrm{In} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | - | $t=k / R^{2}$ | $\square$ | - |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.4 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{ln} \quad \text { step }=0.01 \times \mathrm{ln}$ <br> Trip between 1.05...1.2 $\times I_{1}$ | $t_{2}=3 \ldots 144 \mathrm{~s} \quad$ step $=3 \mathrm{~s}$ Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ up to $6 \times \mathrm{ln}$ $\pm 20 \%$ above $6 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | $\square$ | $\begin{gathered} t=f(\alpha)^{(3)} \\ \alpha=0.02-1-2 \end{gathered}$ | $\square$ | - |
| $\begin{aligned} I_{2}=0.6 \ldots & 10 \times \mathrm{ln} \quad \text { step }=0.1 \times \mathrm{In} \\ \text { Tolerance: } & \pm 7 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \pm 10 \% \text { above } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at } 10 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \begin{aligned} \mathrm{t}_{2} & =0.05 \ldots \\ \text { Tolerance: } & \pm 15 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \pm 20 \% \text { over } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \end{aligned} \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k / /^{2}$ | $\square$ | - |
| $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{I}_{2}=0.6 \ldots & 10 \times \mathrm{ln} \quad \text { step }=0.1 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ \text { Tolerance: } & \pm 7 \% \text { up to } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \pm 10 \% \text { above } 6 \times \mathrm{ln} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} t_{2}=0.05 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{~s} & \text { step }=0.01 \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{t}_{2} \text { sel }=0.04 \ldots 0.2 \mathrm{~s} & \text { step }=0.01 \mathrm{~s} \\ \text { Tolerance: } \mathrm{min}( \pm 10 \% ; \pm 40 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{array}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | $\square$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{3}=1.5 \ldots 15 \times \mathrm{ln} \quad \text { step }=0.1 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\square$ | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{4}=0.2 \ldots . .1 \times \mathrm{ln} \quad \text { step }=0.02 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 7 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.1 \ldots . .1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 15 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k / /^{(5)}$ | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{4}=0.2 \ldots . .1 \times \mathrm{ln} \quad \text { step }=0.02 \times \mathrm{ln} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 7 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{t}_{4}=0.1 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~s} & \text { step }=0.05 \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{t}_{4} \text { sel }=0.04 \ldots . .2 \mathrm{~s} & \text { step }=0.05 \mathrm{~s} \\ \text { Tolerance: } \mathrm{min}( \pm 10 \% ; \pm 40 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{array}$ | $\square$ | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ | - | $\square$ |
| Trip unit temperature over $85{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | instantaneous | - | temp $=\mathrm{k}$ | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & I_{6}=2 \% \ldots . .90 \% \times \mathrm{I}_{1} \text { step }=1 \% \times \mathrm{I}_{1} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{6}=0.5 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~s} \quad \mathrm{step}=0.5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \min ( \pm 20 \% ; \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ | - | - |

## PR332/P with PR330/V - Advanced protection functions and settings

Advanced protection functions

| Trip threshold |  |  | Trip curves ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Excludability | Relation $t=f(I)$ | Thermal memory ${ }^{(2)}$ | Zone selectivity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & U_{8}=0.5 \ldots . .0 .95 \times \text { Un step }=0.01 \times \text { Un } \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\mathrm{t}_{8}=0.1 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Tolerance: $\min ( \pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & =0.1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ | - | - |
| $\begin{aligned} & U_{9}=1.05 \ldots 1.2 \times \text { Un step }=0.01 \times \text { Un } \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $t_{9}=0.1 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Tolerance: min $\pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & =0.1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {... } 0.4 \times 1 \\ & e: \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\text { In step }=0.01 \times U n$ | $\mathrm{t}_{10}=0.5 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Tolerance: $\min ( \pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & e \mathrm{ep}=0.5 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ | - | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3... }-0.1 \times \\ & e: \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Pn step }=0.02 \times \mathrm{Pn}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{11}=0.5 \ldots 25 \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Tolerance: $\min ( \pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & e \mathrm{ep}=0.1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ | - | - |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 . . .0 .99 \times \\ & e: \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | fn step $=0.01 \mathrm{xfn}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{12}=0.5 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{st}$ <br> Tolerance: min ( | $\begin{aligned} & =0.1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | - |
| $f_{13}=$ <br> Toler | $\begin{aligned} & 1 . . .1 .10 \times \\ & e: \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | fn step $=0.01 \times \mathrm{fn}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{13}=0.5 \ldots 3 \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{~s}$ <br> Tolerance: min ( $\pm$ | $\begin{aligned} & =0.1 \mathrm{~s} \\ & 1 / \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}) \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ | $t=k$ | - | - |
| s: ply |  | Trip threshold |  | Trip time | ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ Active with 24 V auxiliary power supply |  |  |  |
| pply | L | Release between 1 | . 05 and $1.25 \times \mathrm{I}_{1}$ | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\frac{\left(3^{\alpha}-1\right)}{1} t_{1}\left(3 \times l_{1}\right)$ |  |  |  |
|  | S | $\pm 10 \%$ |  | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)^{x}-1^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | $\pm 15 \%$ |  | $\leq 60 \mathrm{~ms}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | G | $\pm 15 \%$ |  | $\pm 20 \%$ | ${ }^{\text {(4) For T7 In }}=1000 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{3} \max =12 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{In}$ ${ }^{(5)} \mathrm{k}=(2 \mathrm{~s}) \cdot\left(1_{4}\right)^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Other | $\pm 10 \%$ |  | $\pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |

## Setting the neutral

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

## Adjustable neutral protection settings

| Threshold $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ settings (overload protection) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit breaker model | $0.4<\mathrm{I}_{1}<0.5$ | $0.5<\mathrm{l}_{1}<0.66$ | $0.66<1_{1}<1^{(4)}$ |
| T7 | 0-50-100-150-200\% | 0-50-100-150\% | 0-50-100\% |

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

## Start-up function

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

## Protection against overtemperature

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

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


## Self-diagnosis

The PR332/P range of trip units contains an electronic circuit which periodically checks the continuity of internal connections (trip coil and each current sensor, including the Source Ground Return when present).
In the case of a malfunction an alarm message appears directly on the display. The Alarm is highlighted by the Alarm LED as well.

## Test Functions

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

## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Electronic trip units

## User interface

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

## Indicator LEDs

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

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

Example of events indicated by the "ALARM" LED:

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


## Data logger

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

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


## Trip information and opening data

In case a trip occurs PR332/P store all the needed information:

- Protection tripped
- Opening data (current)
- Time stamp (guaranteed with auxiliary supply or self-supply with power failure no longer than 48 h ).

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

## Load control

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

- disconnection of two separate loads, with different current thresholds
- connection and disconnection of a load, with hysteresis.

Current thresholds and trip times are smaller than those available for selection with protection L , so that load control can be used to prevent overload tripping. External PR021/K accessory unit is required for Load Control. The function is only active when an auxiliary power supply is available.

## PR 330/V Measurement Module

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

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

All the above indicated protections can be excluded, although it is possible to leave only the alarm active when required: in this case the trip unit will indicate the "ALARM" status. With the circuit breaker closed, these protections also operate when the trip unit is self-supplied. With the circuit breaker open, they operate when the auxiliary power supply ( 24 V DC or $\mathrm{PR} 330 / \mathrm{V}$ ) is present.

## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Electronic trip units

## Measurement function

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

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


## Communication

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

- PR330/D-M is the communication module for PR332/P protection trip units. It is designed to allow easy integration of the Tmax circuit breakers in a Modbus network. The Modbus RTU protocol is used widely in the power and the automation industries. It is based on a master/slave architecture, with a bandrate of up to 19.2 kbps . A standard Modbus network is easily wired up and configured by means of an RS485 physical layer. ABB SACE trip units work as slaves in the field bus network. All information required for simple integration of PR330/D-M in an industrial communication system is available on the ABB Web page.
- BT030 is a device to be connected to the Test connector of PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD-A, PR232/P, PR331/P and PR332/P trip units. It allows Bluetooth communication between the trip unit and a PDA or a Notebook with a Bluetooth port. This device is dedicated to use with the SD-Pocket or SD-TestBus2 application. It can provide the auxiliary supply needed to energize the protection trip unit by means of rechargeable batteries.
- EP010-FBP-PDP22 is the Fieldbus Plug interface allows connection of ABB SACE trip units with Modbus communication to a Profibus, DeviceNet, or AS-I field bus network.
Furthermore, a new generation of software dedic ated to installation, configuration, supervision and control of protection trip units and circuit- breakers is now available:
- SD-View 2000
- SD-Pocket
- SD-TestBus2.

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

## Measurement, signalling and available data functions

Details about functions available on PR332/P, trip units with PR330/D-M and EP010 - FBP - PDP22 are listed in the table below:

| Communication functions | PR332/P + PR330/D-M | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PR332/P + PR330/D-M } \\ \text { and EP010 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Protocol | Modbus RTU standard | FBP-PDP22 |
| Physical means | RS485 | Profibus-DP or DeviceNet cable |
| Speed (maximum) | 19.2 kbps | 115 kbps |
| Measurement functions |  |  |
| Phase currents | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Neutral current | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ground current | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Voltage (phase-phase, phase-neutral, residual) | opt. ${ }^{(1)}$ | opt. ${ }^{(1)^{1(2)}}$ |
| Power (active, reactive, apparent) | opt. ${ }^{(1)}$ | opt. ${ }^{(1)(3)}$ |
| Power factor | opt. ${ }^{11)}$ | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |
| Frequency and peak factor | opt. ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| Energy (active, reactive, apparent) | opt. ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| Harmonic analysis | - | - |
| Signalling functions |  |  |
| LED: auxiliary power supply, pre-alarm, alarm, transmission, reception | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Temperature | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Indication for L, S, I, G and other protection | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Available data |  |  |
| Circuit breaker status (open, closed) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Circuit breaker position (racked-in, racked-out) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Mode (local, remote) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Protection parameters set | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Load control parameters | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Alarms |  |  |
| Protections: L, S, I, G | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Undervoltage, overvoltage and residual voltage protection (timing and trip) | opt. ${ }^{(1)}$ | opt. ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Reverse power protection (timing and trip) | opt. ${ }^{12}$ | opt. ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Directional protection (timing and trip) | - | - |
| Underfrequency/overfrequency protection (timing and trip) | opt. ${ }^{12}$ | opt. ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Phases rotation | - | - |
| Failed tripping under fault conditions | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Maintenance |  |  |
| Total number of operations | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Total number of trips | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Number of trip tests | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Number of manual operations | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Number of separate trips for each protection function | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Contact wear (\%) | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Record data of last trip | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Commands |  |  |
| Circuit breaker open/close | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Alarms reset | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Setting of curves and protection thresholds | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Synchronize system time | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Events |  |  |
| Status changes in circuit breaker, protections and all alarms | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ With PR330/V <br> ${ }^{2(2)}$ No residual voltage <br> ${ }^{(3)}$ No apparent power available <br> ${ }^{44}$ ) Please ask ABB for further details |  |  |

## Power distribution circuit breakers

## Electronic trip units

## Power supply

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

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

PR330/V can give power supply to the trip unit when at least one line voltage is equal or higher to 85V RMS.



## ABB

Motor Control Protection circuit breakers: MCP

## Index

Motor Control Protection circuit breakers: MCP
$\qquad$

General characteristics

## Motor Control Protection circuit breakers: MCP

## Electrical characteristics


(1) Only for 25 A rating



## Motor Control Protection circuit breakers: MCP

## General characteristics

MCP circuit breakers are used to protect three phase asynchronous motors. The traditional system used for this purpose is based on three different devices: a circuit breaker for protection against short-circuit, a thermal relay for protection against overload and phase loss or unbalance of phase, and a contactor for motor switching. All this has to take into account the problems that arise at the moment of the motor starting. In particular, when selecting these devices, different factors must be taken into consideration, such as:

- the motor power;
- the diagram and type of starting;
- the type of motor: with cage rotor or with wound rotor;
- the fault current at the point of the network where the motor is installed.


Protection against short-circuit
$A B B$ offers two different protection types:

- a magnetic only trip unit (MA) for Tmax T2 and T3 with adjustable threshold between $6 \ldots 12 \times \mathrm{In}$, for Ts3 with adjustable threshold between $4 \ldots 12 \times \mathrm{In}$;
- an electronic trip unit with only an instantaneous short circuit protection I, PR221DS-I for Tmax T4, T5 and T6, and PR231/P-I for Tmax T7.

MA - Magnetic only trip unit (for T2 and T3)

|  | In [A] | 20 | 50 | 100 | 125 | 150 | 200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $I_{3}=6 . . .12 \times \ln$ | T2 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  | T3 |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{3}[\mathrm{~A}]$ | 120... 240 | 300... 600 | 600... 1200 | 750... 1500 | 900... 1800 | 1200... 2400 |

## MA - Magnetic only trip unit (for Ts3)



Electronic trip units

| In [A] | 100 | 150 | 250 | 300 | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | 1200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T4 | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| T5 |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| T6 |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| T7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Trip current function |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ [A] | 100... 1000 | 150... 1500 | 250...2500 | 300... 3000 | 400... 4000 | 600...6000 | 800... 8000 | 1000... 12000 | 1200... 14400 |

## PR221DS-I

| Protection function |
| :--- |
| Against short-circuit with adjustable <br> instantaneous trip |

## Trip threshold

$I_{3}=1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5-4.5-5.5-6.5-7-7.5-8-$ 8.5-9-10x $\ln$

Tolerance: $\pm 20 \%$ (T2) $\pm 10 \%$ (T4-T5, T6)

Note: The tolerances are valid under the following hypotheses:

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

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

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

Excludability Relation $t=f(I)$


PR231P-I

## Protection function

Against short-circuit with adjustable instantaneous trip

## Trip threshold

$I_{3}=1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5-4.5-5.5-6.5-7-7.5-8-$ 8.5-9-10 x In

Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$

Excludability Relation $t=f(I)$
$t=k$

Note: The tolerances are valid under the following hypotheses:

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

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

I | Trip threshold |
| :---: |
| $\pm 15 \%$ |



## AR Molded Case Switches: MCS


 aranamex


Index

Molded Case Switches: MCS
Electrical characteristics

## Molded Case Switches: MCS

## Electrical characteristics

The MCS can be used as a general circuit breakers in sub-switch-boards, switching and isolation parts for lines, busbars or groups of apparatus, or as bus-ties. They can be part of a general isolation device of groups of machines or of complexes for motor operation and protection.
The MCS are derived from the corresponding circuit breakers of which they keep the overall dimensions, versions, fixing systems and the possibility of mounting accessories. All the molded case switches in accordance with UL 489 and CSA C22.2 Standards are self protected.

## MCS

| Type |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Rating | $[\mathrm{A}]$ |  |
| Poles | $[\mathrm{Nr}]$ |  |
| Magnetic override |  | $[\mathrm{A}]$ |
| Rated Voltage | AC $(50-60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ | $[\mathrm{V}]$ |
|  | DC | $[\mathrm{V}]$ |

## Isolation

MCS's main function is to isolate the circuit they are inserted in. Once the contacts are open they are at a distance which prevents an arc from striking, in accordance with the standards regarding isolation behaviour. The position of the operating lever corresponds with the position of the contacts (positive operation).

## Protection

Each molded case switch must be protected on the supply side by a device which safeguards it against short-circuits.



ABB
Current Limiting

Index

C urrent Limiting
Electrical characteristics

## C urrent Limiting

## Electrical characteristics

Present 3 poles UL circuit breakers Tmax T2 H, Tmax T4 H and T4 V and Tmax T5 H 400 A and T5 V 400 A have been undergone to specific tests according to UL 489 in order to be classified as UL Current Limiting circuit breakers.
These breakers have peculiar characteristics in terms of limitation of peak current and limitation of specific let-through energy.
According to UL 489 standard, Current Limiting circuit breakers will be signed "Current Limiting" on the front and will have a label on the right side specifying peak current and specific let-through energy values. Accessories and trip units are the same ones as those available for standard UL Tmax MCCBs.

Tmax Current Limiting

| Type |  |  |  | Tmax 72 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frame size [A] |  |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |
| Number of poles [Nr] |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage | AC ( $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) [V] |  |  | 480 |  |  |  |  |
|  | DC [V] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interrupting ratings |  |  |  | H | H | V | H | V |
|  | $240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{[kA} \mathrm{rms]}$ |  |  | 150 | 150 | 200 | 150 | 200 |
|  | 277 V AC [kA rms] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 347 V AC [kA rms] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 480 V AC |  | [kA rms] | 65 | 65 | 150 | 65 | 150 |
|  | $600 \mathrm{Y} / 347 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |  | [kA rms] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 600 V AC |  | [kA rms] |  | 35 | 100 | 35 | 100 |
|  | 250 V DC (2 poles in series) |  | [kA rms] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 V DC (3 poles in series) |  | [kA rms] |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 V DC (2 poles in series) |  | [kA rms] |  | 50 | 100 | 50 | 100 |
|  | 600 V DC (3 poles in series) |  | [kA rms] |  | 35 | 65 | 35 | 65 |
| Trip units |  | TMF |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
|  |  | TMD/TMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Electronic |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions |  | H | [ $\mathrm{i} / \mathrm{mm}$ ] | 5.12/130 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | W 3p | [ $\mathrm{i} / \mathrm{mm}$ ] | 3.54/90 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | D | [in/mm] | 2.76/70 |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life |  | [No.operations] |  | 25000 |  |  |  |  |

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## AR Accessories

## Index

Versions and types ..... 3/2
Connection terminals ..... 3/6
Service releases ..... 3/15
Electrical signals ..... 3/21
Remote control ..... 3/27
Operating mechanisms and locks ..... 3/34
Residual current releases - IEC only ..... 3/40
Accessories for electronic trip units ..... 3/45
Test and configuration accessories ..... 3/50
Automatic transfer switch - ATS010 (IEC only) ..... 3/51
Installation accessories and spare parts ..... 3/54
Compatibility of internal accessories ..... 3/55

## Accessories

## Versions and types



Starting from the fixed version with front terminals, the Tmax circuit breakers can be converted into the various versions (plug-in for T2, T3, Ts3, T4 and T5; draw out for Ts3, T4, T5, T6 and T7), using the conversion kits. This makes management of the product, its versions and stock very flexible. In any case, it is always possible to request the circuit breaker in the desired version completely preset in the factory, by ordering, on the same line, the fixed circuit breaker and the conversion kit, to which must be added the cradle.
T7 is available in two different versions: the toggle version similar to the other sizes in the Tmax family, and the new motorizable version.

## Fixed

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

- circuit breakers characterized by just two depths up to 1000 A: 70 mm for Tmax T1, T2 and T3 and 103.5 mm for Tmax Ts3, T4, T5 and T6. For T7 the depth varies according to the type of operating mechanism (with toggle or spring charging motor)
- standard circuit breakers fronts: 45 mm for Tmax T1, T2 and T3 and 105 mm for Ts3, T4 and T5, 140 mm for T 6 and 280 mm for T7
- flange for compartment door
- possibility of assembly on back plate (or on DIN rail with T1, T2, T3 and Ts3, with the help of a special accessory, see page $3 / 52$ )
- thermomagnetic (on Tmax T1, T2, T3, Ts3, T4, T5 and T6) or electronic (on Tmax T2, T4, T5, T6 and T7) trip units
- standard FC Cu type terminals (front for copper cables) for T1 and F type (front) on all the Tmax family sizes.


## Plug-in

The PLUG-IN version of the circuit breaker (Tmax T2, T3, Ts3, T4 and T5) consists of:

- cradle to be installed directly on the back plate of the unit
- moving part obtained from the fixed circuit breaker with addition of the isolating contacts (near the connection terminals), of the rear frame (for fixing to the cradle) and of the terminal covers.
The circuit breaker is racked out by unscrewing the top and bottom fixing screws. A special lock prevents circuit breaker racking in and racking out with the contacts in the closed position.
In case the circuit breaker has electrical accessories mounted (SOR, UVR, MOS, MOE, MOE-E, AUX, AUX-E, AUE, RC222), the socket-plug connectors or the adapters for isolation of the relative auxiliary circuits must also be ordered (see page 3/32).



## Draw out

The circuit breakers in the DRAW OUT version (Tmax Ts3, T4, T5, T6 and T7) are made up of:

- cradle to be installed directly on the back plate of the unit fitted with lateral guides to allow the moving part racking-in and racking-out operation to be carried out easily, and a dedicated flange for the compartment door to replace the one provided with the circuit breaker in the fixed version;
- moving part obtained from the fixed circuit breaker with addition of the relative conversion kit from fixed to draw out moving part;
- mandatory accessory to be applied onto the front of the circuit breaker selected between front for lever operating mechanism (standard supply for circuit breakers fitted with accessories in the factory, excluding T7) motor operator and rotary handle operating mechanism. Application of one of these accessories allows the racking-in and racking-out of the moving part with the compartment door closed (on T7 no accessory is required to have racking-out with the door closed).


Racking-in and racking-out of the moving part is carried out the special operating lever supplied with the cradle. This particular device allows the circuit breaker to be placed in the isolated position (with power and auxiliary circuits disconnected) with the compartment door closed, to the great advantage of operator safety. The handle can only be inserted with the circuit breaker open. Once removed or racked-out, the circuit breaker can be operated in open/closed and, by means of special connection extensions, blank tests can be carried out of the auxiliary control circuit functions.
The T4, T5 and T6 circuit breakers in the draw out version can only be fitted with pre-wired electrical accessories, provided with the appropriate ADP adapters for isolation of the relative auxiliary circuits (see page 3/31).

## Stored Energy

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

- shunt trip;
- closing coil;
- spring charging motor.

Versions available

| T1 |
| :--- |
| T2 |
| T3 |
| Ts3 |
| T4 |
| T5 |
| T7 |
| T7M |


| F Fixed | $\stackrel{\text { P }}{\text { Plug-in }}$ | W Draw out |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ |  |  |
| $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| $\square$ |  | $\square$ |
| $\square$ |  | $\square$ |
| $\square$ |  | $\square$ |

## Cradle - FP (UL FILE: E116596)

The cradle, available for all the sizes of the Tmax family starting from T2, allows the circuit breaker to be made in the plug-in or draw out version. Different positions of the circuit breaker are possible:

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

In the standard version, the cradles of T2 and T3 are available with front terminals (F). A distinctive characteristic is the possibility of fitting these cradles with the same terminal, terminal cover and phase separator kits used for the fixed circuit breakers. With Tmax Ts3, T4, T5, T6 and T7, cradles with dedicated front and rear terminals are available. Moreover, the cradles of Ts3, T4 and T5 with front terminals can also be fitted with the special ES, FC CU and FC CuAl terminals.
The rear flat terminals of the cradles of Tmax T7 are orientated (horizontally or vertically). Factory assembly is horizontal as standard. By means of the extra code 1SDA063571R1, it is possible to ask for the cradle with vertical terminals. This extra code can be associated either with the top or bottom terminals (if asking for assembly of both the terminals vertically, the extra code must be repeated twice). The anti-racking-in locks, to be mounted on the left side of the cradle, and which prevent racking-in of incorrect moving parts are supplied as standard fitting of the cradles of Tmax T7. In detail, it is possible to define the different ways of combination between the cradle and the moving part according to: T 7 with lever or which can be motorized, breaking capacity and rated uninterrupted current.

## Accessories

Versions and types


## Kit for conversion of plug-in cradle to draw out cradle (UL FILE: E 116596)

For Tmax Ts3, T4 and T5 a conversion kit is available which is made up of a guide to prepare the plugin cradle of the circuit breaker to the draw out cradle of the circuit breaker, a racking-out crank handle and by the flange for the compartment door to replace the one supplied with the fixed or plug-in circuit breaker version.

## Racking-out crank handle

This allows racking-out and racking-in of the draw out circuit breaker into the cradle, with the door closed. The crank handle is the same for the whole range of circuit breakers and is automatically supplied with the cradle of draw out circuit breakers or with the conversion kit for plug-in cradles to draw out cradles.

## Sliding contacts blocks

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

| Left block | Central block | Right block |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spring charging motor | PR331 | Auxiliary contacts (Q or SY) |
| Sping charged contact (AUX-SC) | PR332 | Shunt trip |
| Ready to close contact (AUX-RTC) |  | Closing coil |
| Early auxiliary contacts (AUE) |  | Under voltage release |
| Contact for signalling trip coil release trip (AUX-SA) |  |  |
| Trip reset |  |  |

If at least one of the electrical accessories listed in the previous table is fitted on the circuit breaker the respective pair of blocks must be mounted on the mobile part and on the cradle.

## Kit for conversion into moving part of plug-in for T2-T3 - Ts3 - T4 - T5 (UL FILE: E116596)

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

- isolating contacts
- anti-racking out safety device
- assembly screws and nuts
- low terminal covers for the moving part.

The cradle for plug-in version is necessary to complete the circuit breaker.

## Kit for conversion into moving part of draw out for Ts3-T4 - T5 - T6 - T7 (UL FILE: E116596)

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

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

The circuit breakers in the draw out version must always be completed either with the front for lever operating mechanism (standard supply for circuit breakers fitted with accessories in the factory, excluding T7), rotary handle operating mechanism or motor operator.
The cradle for draw out version is necessary to complete the circuit breaker.

## Kit for conversion of cradle into draw out for RC222 and RC223 residual current releases (IEC only)

With the dedic ated conversion kit, the RC222 and RC223 residual current releases forT4 and T5 also can be converted from the fixed to the plug-in version. The kit consists of four copper busbars which make the connection between the terminals of the residual current relay and the isolating contacts mounted on the circuit breaker terminals.
Therefore, to obtain a circuit breaker fitted with the residual current release accessory in the plug-in version, the two kits for conversion of circuit breakers and for residual current release must be ordered. The power circuit is connected to the connection terminals of the cradle.

## Kit for conversion of plug-in into draw out for RC222 and RC223 residual current releases (IEC only)

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

## Accessories

## Connection terminals



The basic version circuit breaker is supplied with:

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

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

- front terminals which allow connection of cables or busbars working directly from the front of the circuit breaker
- oriented rear terminals which allow installation of the circuit breakers in switchboards with rear access to both the cable and busbar connections.
Terminals are available for direct connection of bare copper or aluminium cables and terminals for connection of busbars or cables with cable lugs.
On page 3/8 and following, the information needed to make the connections for each type of terminal is summarised. For connection with bare cables, the minimum and maximum cross-sections of the cables, which can be clamped in the terminals, the type of cables (rigid or flexible) and the diameter of the terminal are indicated. For connections with busbars, flat terminals of different sizes and composition are recommended.
The torque values to be applied to the terminal tightening screws for cables and to the screws used to connect the busbars to the flat terminals are indicated.
The circuit breakers can be ordered complete with the terminals required (mounted directly in the factory), by associating the terminal kit codes with the code of the standard version circuit breaker, or the terminals can be ordered individually in packs of 3-4-6 or 8 pieces.
To receive the circuit breaker with mixed terminals, the two terminal half-kits must be specified, loading the one to be mounted on top as the first half-kit and then the one to be mounted below.
If the top terminals are the same as the bottom ones, it is compulsory to order the complete kit (6 or 8 pieces) and not the two half-kits: the configuration would not be accepted by the system.


## Insulating terminal covers

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

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



## Phase separators

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

- 3.94" (100 mm) high
- 7.87" (200 mm) high.

The $\mathrm{H}=3.94^{\prime \prime}(100 \mathrm{~mm})$ phase separators are supplied as obligatory with front extended type terminals (EF), whereas the ones with height $7.87^{\prime \prime}(200 \mathrm{~mm})$ are obligatory with front extended spread type terminals (ES).
The phase separating partitions are incompatible with both the high and low insulating terminal covers; while with Ts3 circuit breakers, phase separating partitions are always supplied with low terminal covers.
The cradles can use the same phase separating partitions as the corresponding fixed circuit breakers. With the phase separating partitions mounted, on request, with Tmax T1, T2 and T3 a special kit is available to reach IP40 degree of protection from the front of the circuit breaker.
It is possible to mount the phase separating partitions between two circuit breakers or cradles side by side.

## Screws for sealing the terminal covers

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

## Kit for taking up the auxiliary power supply

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

## Accessories

Connection terminals

## Connection terminals

## Circuit breaker

|  | F | EF | ES | FC Cu | FC CuAl ${ }^{(1)}$ | MC | RC CuAI | HR | VR | $\begin{gathered} \text { HR for } \\ \text { RC } 221 / 222 \end{gathered}$ | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Front terminals | Front extended terminals | Front extended spread terminals | Front terminals for copper cables | Front terminals for CuAl cables | Multi-cable terminals | Rear terminals for CuAl cables | Rear flat horizontal terminals | Rear flat vertical terminals | Rear flat horizontal terminals | Rear terminals |
| T1 |  | F |  | $F^{(2)}$ | F |  |  | F |  | F |  |
| T2 | $F^{(2)}$ | F | F | F | F |  |  |  |  |  | F |
| T3 | $F^{(2)}$ | F | F | F | F |  |  |  |  |  | F |
| Ts3 | $F^{(2)}$ | F | F | F | F |  | F |  |  |  | F |
| T4 | $F^{(2)}$ | F | F | F | F | F |  |  |  |  | F |
| T5 | $F^{(2)}$ | F | F | F | F |  |  |  |  |  | F |
| T6 | $F^{(2)}$ | F | F |  | F |  | F |  |  |  | F |
| T7 | $F^{(2)}$ | F | F |  | F |  |  | F | F |  | F |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) UL } \\ & \text { (2) Sta } \\ & \mathrm{F}=\mathrm{F} \end{aligned}$ | supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Cradle


## Front terminals - F

Allow connection of busbars or cables with ring terminals


| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars/cable terminal [in-mm] |  |  |  | Tightening [lbin-Nm] | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | H | D | $\varnothing$ |  | high | low | cradle |  |
| T2 | F-P | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.30-7.5 | 0.20-5 | 0.26-6.5 | 54-6 | R | R | - | R |
| T3 | F-P | 1 | 0.94-24 | 0.37-9.5 | 0.31-8 | 0.33-8.5 | 71-8 | R | R | - | R |
| Ts3 150 | F | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.39-10 | 0.16-4 | 0.35-9 | 80-9 | R | R | - | R* |
| Ts3 225 | F | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.39-10 | 0.24-6 | 0.35-9 | 80-9 | R | R | - | R* |
| T4 | F | 1 | 0.98-25 | 0.37-9.5 | 0.31-8 | 0.33-8.5 | 161-18 | R | R | - | R |
| T5 | F | 1 | 1.38-35 | 0.43-11 | 0.39-10 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.41-10.5 | 252-28 | R | R | - | R |
| T6 | F | 2 | 1.97-50 | 0.47-12 | 0.20-5 | 2x0.28-2x7 | 80-9 | R | R | - | R |
| T7 | F | 2 | 1.97-50 | 0.79-20 | 0.31-8 | 2x0.43-2x11 | 161-18 | - | R | - | R |



## Front extended terminals - EF

Allow connection of busbars or cables with ring terminals


| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [in-mm] |  |  | Cable terminal [in-mm] |  | Tightening [lbin-Nm] |  | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ | A | $\mathrm{B}^{(1)}$ | high | low | cradle |  |
| T1 | F | 1 | 0.59-15 | 0.20-5 | 0.33-8.5 | 0.59-15 | 0.33-8.5 | 63-7 | 80-9 | R | - | - | 5 |
| T2 | F-P | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.16-4 | 0.33-8.5 | 0.79-20 | 0.33-8.5 | 54-6 | 80-9 | R | - | - | S |
| T3 | F-P | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.24-6 | 0.39-10 | 0.79-20 | 0.39-10 | 71-8 | 161-18 | R | - | - | S |
| Ts3 150 | F | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.16-4 | 0.33-8.5 | 0.79-20 | 0.31-8 | 80-9 | 80-9 | R | R | R | R* |
| Ts3 225 | F-P-W | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.24-6 | 0.33-8.5 | 0.79-20 | 0.33-8.5 | 80-9 | 80-9 | R | R | R | R* |
| T4 | F | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.39-10 | 0.39-10 | 0.79-20 | 0.39-10 | 161-18 | 161-18 | R | - | - | S |
|  | P-W | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.39-10 | 0.31-8 | 0.79-20 | 0.31-8 | - | 80-9 | - | - | R | R |
| T5 | F | 2 | 1.18-30 | 0.28-7 | 0.43-11 | 1.18-30 | 0.43-11 | 252-28 | 161-18 | R | - | - | S |
|  | P-W | 2 | 1.18-30 | 0.59-15 | 0.39-10 | 1.18-30 | 0.39-10 | - | 161-18 | - | - | R | R |
| T6 | F-W | 2 | 1.97-50 | 0.20-5 | 0.55-14 | 1.97-50 | 0.55-14 | 80-9 | 268-30 | - | R | R | R |
| $\underline{7}$ | F-W | 2 | 1.97-50 | 0.39-10 | 4×0.43-4×11 ${ }^{(2)}$ | - | - | 161-18 ${ }^{\text {3) }}$ | 355-40 ${ }^{(4)}$ | - | R | - | S |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ class 4.8 screws (not supplied) <br> ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ ) only use two holes diagonally |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} 12 \mathrm{Nm} \text { onto } \\ \text { lass } 8.8 \mathrm{sc} \end{array}$ | radle of draw out cic ws (not supplied) | t breaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



A $=$ Tightening the terminal onto the circuit breaker
$B=$ Tightening the cable/busbar onto the terminal
R = On request
$R^{*}=$ Are supplied with low terminal covers (which are, in turn, on request)
S = Standard
Pieces $=$ Number of busbars, cables or cable terminals

## Accessories

## Connection terminals

## Front extended spread terminals - ES

Allow connection of busbars or cables terminated with cable terminal


| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [in-mm] |  |  | Cable terminal [in-mm] |  | Tightening [lbin-Nm] |  | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ | A | $\mathrm{B}^{(1)}$ | high | low | cradle |  |
| T2 | F-P | 1 | 1.18-30 | 0.16-4 | 0.41-10.5 | 1.18-30 | 0.41-10.5 | 54-6 | 161-18 | - | - | - | S |
| T3 | F-P | 1 | 1.18-30 | 0.16-4 | 0.41-10.5 | 1.18-30 | 0.41-10.5 | 71-8 | 161-18 | - | - | - | S |
| Ts3 | F | 1 | 1.18-30 | 0.16-4 | 0.33-8.5 | 1.18-30 | 0.33-8.5 | 80-9 | 80-9 | - | S | - | S* |
| T4 | F | 1 | 1.18-30 | 0.24-6 | 0.41-10.5 | 1.18-30 | 0.41-10.5 | 161-18 | 161-18 | - | - | - | S |
| T5 | $\underline{F-P^{(2)}-W^{(2)}}$ | 1 | 1.58-40 | 0.39-10 | 0.43-11 | 0.43-11 | 0.43-11 | 252-28 | 161-18 | - | - | - | S |
| T6 | F | 1 | 3.15-80 | 0.20-5 | $3 \mathrm{x}-0.51-3 \times 13$ | $3 \times 1.77-3 \times 45$ | 0.51-13 | 80-9 | 268-30 | - | - | - | - |
| T7 | F | 2 | 1.97-50 | 0.39-10 | 3x-0.51-3x13 | 4×1.77-4×45 | 0.51-13 | 161-18 | 355-40 | - | - | - | S |



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

| Type | $\overline{\text { Assembly }}$ | Version | Pieces | Cable[AWG or Kcmil-mm²] |  | Flexible busbars <br> $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{S} \times \mathrm{N}^{(2)}$ | Tightening [lbin - Nm] |  | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing \\ {[\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{mm}]} \end{gathered}$ | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | rigid | flexible |  | A | B |  | high | low | cradle |  |
| T1/T1 1p | standard | F | 1 | 2.5... 70 | 2.5... 50 | $9 \times 0.8 \times 6$ | - | 63-7 | 0.47-12 | R | R | - | R |
|  | standard | F | 2 | - | 2.5... 35 | - | - | 63-7 | 0.47-12 | R | R | - | R |
| T2 | standard | F-P | 1 | 1... 95 | 1... 70 | $13 \times 0.5 \times 10$ | - | 63-7 | 0.55-14 | R | R | R | R |
|  | standard | F-P | 2 | - | 1... 50 | - | - | 63-7 | 0.55-14 | R | R | R | R |
| T3 | standard | F-P | 1 | 6... 185 | 6... 150 | $15.5 \times 0.8 \times 10$ | - | 89-10 | 0.71-18 | R | R | R | R |
|  | standard | F-P | 2 | - | 6... 70 | - | - | 89-10 | 0.71-18 | R | R | R | R |
| Ts3 | standard | F-P-W | 1 | 10...350-6...185 | - | - | - | 142-16 | 0.71-18 | R | R | S | R* |
| T4 | standard | F-P-W | 1 | 2.5... 185 | 2.5... 120 | $15.5 \times 0.8 \times 10$ | - | 89-10 | 0.71-18 | R | R | S | R |
|  | standard | F-P-W | 2 | - | 2.5... 95 | - | - | 89-10 | 0.71-18 | R | R | S | R |
| T5 | standard | F-P-W | 1 | 16... 300 | 16...240 | $24 \times 1 \times 10$ | - | 222-25 | 1.10-28 | R | R | S | R |
|  | standard | F-P-W | 2 | - | 16... 150 | - | - | 222-25 | 1.10-28 | R | R | R | - |
|  | external | F | 2 | 120... 240 | - | - | 18 | 222-25 | - | S | - | - | - |
| (1) UL Listed ${ }^{\text {(2) } W=\text { width; } S=\text { thickness; } \mathrm{N}} \overline{=\text { n. of bars }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $1$ |  |  | $\underbrace{}_{w}$ | Tigh <br> Tigh <br> On r <br> Stan <br> Are <br> s $=$ <br> es $=$ | ing the te ing the ca uest d plied with plied as mber of b | minal onto ble/busbar <br> low termin tandard with usbars, cab | e circu nto the <br> cover the low or C | beake minal <br> hich <br> rmina <br> term | e, in tur covers als | , on request) |

3/10
1SXU210023D0201

## Front terminals for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAI (UL listed)

| Allow connection of bare copper or aluminium cables directly to the circuit breaker (solid aluminium cables cannot be used) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Assembly | Version | Pieces | Cable [AWG or Kcmil-mm²] |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \varnothing \\ {[\mathrm{in}-\mathrm{mm}]} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ovina } \\ & \text { overs } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | rigid | A | B |  | high | low | cradle |  |
| T1 1P/T1 | standard | F | 1 | 14...10-2.5...6 | 20-2.5 | - | 0.37-9.5 | R | R | - | R |
|  |  |  |  | 8.0-10 | 40-4.5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | 6...1/0-16... 50 | 45-5 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| T2 100 | standard | F-P | 1 | 14...1/0-2.5... 50 | 80-9 | 50-5.6 | - | R | R | R | R |
| T3 100 | standard | F-P | 1 | 14...1/0-2.5... 50 | 80-9 | 50-5.6 | 0.39-10 | R | R | R | R |
| T3 225 | standard | F-P | 1 | 4...300-25... 150 | 80-9 | 200-22.6 | 0.67-17 | R | R | R | R |
| Ts3-D 150 ( $\mathrm{ln}=100$ ) | standard | F | 1 | 14...1/0-2.5... 50 | 80-9 | 50-5.6 | - | R | - | - | - |
| Ts3 150 | standard | F | 1 | 2...4/0-35... 95 | 80-9 | 120-13.5 | 0.56-14.2 | R | - | - | - |
| Ts3 225 | standard | F | 1 | 4...300-25... 150 | 80-9 | 276-31 | - | R | - | - | - |
| T4 250 | standard | F-P-W | 1 | 6...350-6... 185 | 274-31 | 80-9 | 0.7-18 | R | R | S | R |
| T4250 | standard | F | 1 | 14...1/0-2.5... 50 | 50-5.6 | 80-9 | 0.39-9.9 | R | R | - | R |
| T5 400 | external | F | 2 | 3/0...250-95... 120 | 274-31 | 159-18 | 0.61-15.5 | S | - | - | R |
| T5 400 | standard | F-P-W | 1 | 250...500-120... 240 | 380-43 | 159-18 | 0.84-21.5 | R | R | 5 | R |
| T5 600 | external | F | 2 | 3/0...500-95... 240 | 274-31 | 159-18 | 0.84-21.5 | S | - | - | R |
| T6 600 | standard | F | 2 | 250...500-120... 240 | 44-5 | 276-31 | 0.87-22 | S | - | - | - |
| T6 800 | standard | F | 2 | 250...500-120... 240 | 44-5 | 276-31 | 0.87-22 | S | - | - | - |
| T7 1200 | external | F | 4 | 2/0...500-70... 240 | 160-18 | 380-43 | 0.84-21.5 | 5 | - | - | - |

## M ulti-cable terminals - MC



## Accessories

## Connection terminals

Rear terminals for copper/aluminium cables - RC CuAI
Allow connection of bare copper or aluminium cables directly to the circuit breaker

| Type | Version | Pieces | Cable [AWG or Kcmil-mm²] | Tightening [lbin-Nm] |  | Ø [in-mm] | Terminal covers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | rigid | A | B |  | high | low |
| Ts3 | F | 1 | 4...250-25... 120 | 80-9 | 276-31 | 0.63-16 | S | - |
| T6 600 | F | 2 | 250...500-120... 240 | 80-9 | 383-43 | 0.69-17.5 | S | - |
| T6 800 | F | 3 | 2/0...350-70... 185 | 80-9 | 276-31 | 0.69-17.5 | S | - |

## Rear flat horizontal terminals - HR

Allow connection of busbars or cable terminal at the rear. They can only be installed horizontally.


## Rear flat vertical terminals - VR

Allow connection of busbars or cable terminal at the rear. They can only be installed vertically.

| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [in-mm] |  |  | Cable terminal [in-mm] |  | Tightening [lbin-Nm] |  | Terminal covers |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ | A | $\mathrm{B}^{(1)}$ | high | low |  |
| T7 | F | 2 | 1.97-50 | 0.31-8 | 2x0.43-2x11 | - | - | 179-20 | 355-40 | - | S | - |



A $=$ Tightening the terminal onto the circuit breaker
$B=$ Tightening the cable/busbar onto the terminal
$R=0 n$ request
S = Standard
Pieces = Number of busbars, cables or cable terminals

## Rear flat horizontal terminals for RC221/RC222-HR

Allow connection of busbars or cable terminal at the rear with RC221/RC222.
They can be installed horizontally


## Rear terminals - R

| Allow connection of busbars or cable terminal at the rear. They can be installed in 4 different positions to facilitate connection to cable/busbars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [in-mm] |  |  | Tightening [lbin-Nm] |  | Terminal covers |  | Phase separators |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | A | $\mathrm{B}^{(1)}$ | high | low |  |
| T2 | F-P | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.16-4 | 0.33-8.5 | 54-6 | 80-9 | - | S | - |
| T3 | F-P | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.24-6 | 0.33-8.5 | 54-6 | 80-9 | - | S | - |
| Ts3 150 | F | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.16-4 | 0.49-12.5 | 89-10 | 179-20 | - | S | S* |
|  | P-W | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.16-4 | 0.49-12.5 | 89-10 | 179-20 | - | - | - |
| Ts3 225 | F | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.24-6 | 0.49-12.5 | 89-10 | 179-20 | - | S | S* |
|  | P-W | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.24-6 | 0.49-12.5 | 89-10 | 179-20 | - | - | - |
| T4 | F | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.39-10 | 0.33-8.5 | 54-6 | 80-9 | - | S | - |
| T5 | F | 2 | 1.18-30 | 0.28-7 | 0.43-11 | 161-18 | 161-18 | - | S | - |
| T6 | F | 2 | 1.97-50 | 0.20-5 | 0.55-14 | 161-18 | 268-30 | - | S | - |
| T7 | F | 2 | 1.97-50 | 0.31-8 | 2x0.43-2x11 | 179-20 | 355-40 | - | S | - |

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

$\mathrm{A}=$ Tightening the terminal onto the circuit breaker
$B=$ Tightening the cable/busbar onto the terminal
$\mathrm{R}=\mathrm{On}$ request
S = Standard
S* $^{*}=$ Are supplied as standard with the low terminal covers
Pieces = Number of busbars, cables or cable terminals

## Accessories

## Connection terminals

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

| Type |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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


| Type | Version | Pieces | Busbars [in-mm] |  |  | Cable terminal [in-mm] |  | Tightening [lbin-Nm] |  | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | D | $\emptyset$ | W | $\emptyset$ | A | $\mathrm{B}^{(1)}$ | high | low | cradle |  |
| T4 | P - W | 1 | 0.79-20 | 0.39-10 | 0.39-10 | 0.79-20 | 0.39-10 | - | 159-18 | - | - | - | - |
| T5 400 | P-W | 1 | 0.98-25 | 0.39-10 | 0.47-12 | 0.98-25 | 0.47-12 | - | 159-18 | - | - | - | - |
| T5 600 | P-W | 2 | 1.57-40 | 0.59-15 | 0.43-11 | 1.57-40 | 0.43-11 | - | 159-18 | - | - | - | - |
| T6 | W | 2 | 1.97-50 | 0.20-5 | 0.55-14 | 1.97-50 | 0.55-14 | - | 268-30 | - | - | - | - |
| T7 | W | 2 | 1.97-50 | 0.39-10 | 2x0.43-2×11 | - | - | 106-12 | 355-40 | - | - | - | - |

## Rear terminals for CuAl cables - RC (UL LISTED)

| Type | Version | Pieces | Cable terminal [in-mm] |  | Tightening [lbin- Nm ] |  | Terminal covers |  |  | Phase separators |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | W | $\varnothing$ | A | B | high | low | cradle |  |
| T7 | W | 1 | 1.38-35 | 0.55-14 | 425-48 | 355-40 | - | - | - | - |



A = Tightening the terminal onto the circuit breaker $B=$ Tightening the cable/busbar onto the terminal
$\mathrm{R}=0 \mathrm{n}$ request
S = Standard
Pieces = Number of busbars, cables or cable terminals

## Accessories

Service releases


The Tmax family of circuit breakers can be fitted with service releases (shunt trip, closing coil and undervoltage release). These are available in the pre-cabled version, depending on the size of the circuit breaker fitted with $39.4^{\prime \prime}(1 \mathrm{~m})$ long free cables, with a connector with $39.4^{\prime \prime}(1 \mathrm{~m})$ cables or with a simple pin connector and two terminals to be mounted in the terminal board.
Assembly is carried out for all the releases by pressing into the special seat in the left part of the circuit breaker (right for T7) and fixing with the screw provided.
The releases are interchangeable for T1, T2, T3, Ts3 (both for the three-pole and four-pole version), whereas for T4, T5 and T6 in the four-pole version the shunt trip (not possible with PS-SOR) and the undervoltage release can be housed at the same time, as long as they are in the wired version and the shunt trip is necessarily mounted in the slot of the third pole. T4, T5, T6 circuit breakers in the draw out version can only be equipped with pre-cabled accessories; the T4-T5-T6 circuit breakers complete with motorized controls can only be fitted with prewired undervoltage and shunt trips.
The T7 circuit breaker allows simultaneous mounting of all three service releases. These two possibilities are available on the three-pole version as well. Moreover Tmax T7 can be equipped with two shunt trips instead of the undervoltage release to facilitate some specific applications where a very high safety level of the remote circuit breaker opening command is required.

## Shunt trip - SOR (UL FILE: E116596)

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


## Accessories

## Service releases

Shunt trip - SOR - Electrical characteristics

| Version | Inrush power consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tmax T1, T2, T3 |  | Tmax Ts3 |  | Tmax T4, T5, 76 |  | Tmax 77 |  |
|  | AC [VA] | DC [W] | AC [VA] | DC [W] | AC [VA] | DC [W] | AC [VA] | DC [W] |
| 12 VDC |  | 50 |  | 120 |  | 150 |  |  |
| $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |  |  | 100 | 100 or $4^{(1)}$ |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| $24 . .30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 50 | 50 |  |  | 150 | 150 |  |  |
| 30 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  |  | 120 |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| $48 . . .60 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 60 | 60 |  |  | 150 | 150 |  |  |
| $60 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| 110... $120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  | 100 or $4^{(1)}$ |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| 120...127 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| 110... 127 V AC-110... 125 V DC | 50 | 50 |  | 120 | 150 | 150 |  |  |
| 220...240 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| 220... 240 V AC-220... 250 V DC | 50 | 50 | 100 | 120 | 150 | 150 |  |  |
| $240 . . .250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 | 300 |
| 380... 400 V AC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 |  |
| 380... 440 V AC | 55 |  |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |
| $415 . . .440 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 300 |  |
| 480 V AC |  |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 480... 525 V AC | 55 |  |  |  | 150 |  |  |  |
| Opening times [ms] | 15 | 15 | $\leq 15$ | $\leq 15$ | 15 | 15 | 20 | 20 |

## Shunt trip with permanent service - PS-SOR

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

Shunt trip - PS-SOR - Electrical characteristics

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



## Shunt trip Test Unit - SOR Test Unit

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

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

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

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


## Characteristics

Auxiliary power supply
Maximum interrupted current

| $24 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: |
| 6 A |
| 250 V AC |

## Closing coil - SCR

The closing coil - only available on the motorizable versions of Tmax T7 - allows remote closure of the circuit breaker when the circuit breaker closing springs are charged. The technical characteristics and the service voltages of the closing coil are identical to those of the shunt trip available on T7. The closing time of the circuit breaker by means of SCR is 80 ms .

## Accessories

Service releases


T1-T2-T3


T4-T5-T6


T7

## Undervoltage release - UVR (UL FILE: E116596)

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

UVR - Electrical characteristics

| Version | Power consumption during permanent operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tmax T1, T2, T3 |  | Tmax Ts3 |  | Tmax T4, T5, T6 |  | Tmax 77 |  |
|  | AC [VA] | DC [W] | AC [VA] | DC [W] | AC [VA] | DC [W] | AC [VA] | DC [W] |
| $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  | 6 | 3 |  |  | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| $24 \ldots 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 1.5 | 1.5 |  |  | 6 | 3 |  |  |
| $30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 48 V AC/DC | 1 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3 |  |  |
| $60 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 1 | 1 |  |  | 6 | 3 |  |  |
| 110... $120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  | 6 |  |  |  | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 120... 127 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 110... 127 V AC-110... 125 V DC | 2 | 2 |  |  | 6 | 3 |  |  |
| 220... 240 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 220... 240 V AC-220... 250 V DC | 2.5 | 2.5 |  | 3 | 6 | 3 |  |  |
| 220... 250 V AC |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 240... 250 V AC/DC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| 380... 400 V AC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.5 |  |
| 380... 440 V AC | 3 |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| 415... 440 V AC |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.5 |  |
| 480 V AC |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 480... 525 V AC | 4 |  |  |  | 6 |  |  |  |
| Opening times [ms] | 15 | 15 | - 18 | $\leq 18$ | $\leq 25$ | $\leq 25$ | $\leq 25$ | $\leq 25$ |
|  | (2) |  |  | 150C210688F0001 $^{C}$ |  |  |  |  |
| T1-T2-T3 |  | Ts |  |  | T4-T5- |  |  |  |



## Time delay device for undervoltage release - UVD

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

UVD

| Circuit breaker |
| :---: |
| T1-T2-T3-T4-T5-T6 |
| T1-T2-T3-T4-T5-T6 |
| T1 - T2 - T3-T4-T5-T6 |
| T1-T2-T3-T4-T5-T6 |
| Delay which can be set [ s ] |
| Trip time tolerance |
| C ircuit breaker |
| Ts3 |
| Ts3 |
| Delay which can be set [s] |
| C ircuit breaker |
| T7 |
| T7 |
| T7 |
| T7 |
| T7 |
| Delay which can be set [s] |


| Power supply voltage [V AC/DC] |
| :---: |
| $24 \ldots 30$ |
| $48 \ldots 60$ |
| $210 \ldots 125$ |
| $0.25-0.5-0.75-1-1.25-2-2.5-3$ |
| $\pm 15 \%$ |
| Power supply voltage [V AC/DC] |
| 110 |
| 220 |
| $0.25-0.5-1-2-3$ |
| Power supply voltage [V AC/DC] |
| $24 \ldots 30$ |
| 48 |
| 60 |
| $110 \ldots 125$ |
| $220 \ldots 250$ |
| $0.5-1-1.5-2-3$ |

## Accessories

Service releases

## Connectors for service releases (only for Ts3)

These allow the shunt trip or undervoltage release to be connected to the power supply circuit. They are available in the following versions:

- for fixed circuit breakers
- for plug-in/draw out circuit breakers.

Assembly is by means of pressure into special slots in the left side of the circuit breaker.
Cables of different lengths (UL/CSA) are available.
Socket-plugs with 3,6 or 12 poles and cable kit (UL/CSA) with a length of $78.8^{\prime \prime}(2 \mathrm{~m})$ are available for Tmax: the socket-plugs are necessary only for plug-in version.


## Testing extension for service releases

Available for Tmax Ts3, T4, T5 and T6, this allows the service releases to be supplied with the circuit breaker in the removed position. With the circuit breaker in safe conditions, i.e. isolated from the power circuits, this makes it possible to carry out blank tests of the circuit breaker functionality.


## Accessories

## Electrical signals



These allow information on the operating state of the circuit breaker to be real outside.
Installation of these accessories is carried out directly from the front of the circuit breaker in special slots placed on the right-hand side of the circuit breaker, completely segregated from the live parts - all to the benefit of user safety. The auxiliary contacts can be supplied (depending on the type) either with cabling directly on the circuit breaker terminal board or in the pre-cabled version, depending on the size of the circuit breaker fitted with free cables 39.4 " ( 1 m ) long, with a connector with 39.4 " ( 1 m ) long cables. The pre-cabled version is mandatory on the T4, T5 and T6 circuit breakers in the draw out version. The auxiliary contacts for T7 are always fitted with three terminals to be mounted in the terminal board to carry out the cabling. The auxiliary contacts are available for use both in direct and alternating current at various voltages. The signals are reset when the circuit breaker is reset.

## T1-T7 (AUX)

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

- Form C (open/closed): indicates the position of the circuit breaker contacts (Q)
- Bell alarm: signals circuit breaker opening due to overcurrent release trip (for overload or short circuit), trip of the residual current release, of the opening coil or of the undervoltage release, of the emergency opening pushbutton of the motor operator or two to operation of the test pushbutton (SY)
- Contact for signalling electronic trip unit tripped: signals intervention of one of the protection functions of the electronic trip unit (S51) (except for Ts3).
The auxiliary contacts for 77 are always fitted with terminals to be mounted in the terminal box to carry out wiring.


## T4, T5, T6 and T7 with electronic trip units (AUX-SA)

There is a contact for signalling electronic trip units tripped, only available in the pre-cabled version for use at 250 V AC.

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

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

## T7 (AUX-RTC)

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

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


## T7 (AUX-SC)

Remotely indicates the state of the circuit breaker operating mechanism is closing springs (supplied only with the spring charging motor).

## Accessories

## Electrical signals

T4, T5 and T6 with PR222DS/PD-A and electronic trip unit (AUX-E)
Only available in the pre-cabled version, the auxiliary contacts AUX-E (also called electronic version contacts) communicate the state of the circuit breaker to the electronic trip unit and make an open/closed signal available to the outside and another one for electronic trip unit tripped.
They can only be combined with the PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit and only function when there is a 24 V DC auxiliary power supply to the trip unit for the communication functions.
The AUX-E contacts can, moreover, be directly connected to the MOE-E motor operator (see page 3/29).
The "traditional" version of the auxiliary contacts can also be combined with the protection trip units with dialogue; in this case, only electrical signalling of the state of the circuit breaker will be provided and it will not be possible to communicate remotely or control the motor.


AUX


AUX-C

AUX - Electrical characteristics

| AUX 250 V - T1...T6 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | Service current |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | Category of utilisation (IEC 60947-5-1) |  |
| 125 V | 6 A |  |
| 250 V | 5 A |  |

Protection with gG 10x38
type fuse (Imax 6 A)

| AUX 400 V - Ts3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage |  | Breaking capacity |
| AC (50-60) [V] | DC [V] | Ohmic Load [A] |
|  | 125 | 0.3 |
|  | 250 | 0.15 |
| 250 |  | 6 |
| 400 |  | 3 |


| AUX 400 V - T4...T7 |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power supply voltage |  | Service current In [A] |  |
|  |  | AC | DC |
| 125 V | - | 0.5 |  |
| 250 V |  | $12^{(1)}$ | 0.3 |
| 400 V |  | 3 | - |


| AUX 24 V - T1...T7 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | Service current In [A] |  |
|  | AC | DC |
| 24 V | - | $\geq 0.75 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| 5 V | - | $\geq 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |

AUX-E - T4...T6

| Typical contact | Mosfet |
| :---: | :---: |
| $V$ max | 350 V DC/230 V AC |
| Imax | $50 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| Pmax (resistive load) | $17 \mathrm{~W}, 11 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| System contact/ground insulation | 2000 V AC (1 min. @ 50 Hz ) |
| Contact/contact insulation | 400 V DC |

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

| T7 | SY | Q1 |  |  | $1 Q+1 S Y$ | T7M |  |  | Q2 | Q3 | 2Q |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Q2 | Q3 | 2Q |  | Q4 | Q1 |  |  | 2Q |
|  | SY | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | $3 Q+1 S Y$ |  | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | 4 Q |

## Accessories

## Electrical signals

Types of auxiliary contacts

|  |  | T1 | T2 TMD | T2 PR221 | T3 | Ts3 | T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AUX 250 V AC/DC | 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 bell alarm changeover contact | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | ■ | ■ |  |
| AUX 250 V AC/DC | 3 open/closed changeover contacts + 1 bell alarm changeover contact | - | - |  | $\square$ |  | - | - | $\square$ |  |
| AUX 250 V AC/DC | 1 SA electronic release trip contact + 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 bell alarm changeover contact |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUX 250 V AC/DC | 2 open/closed changeover contacts + 1 bell alarm changeover contact |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AUX 400 V AC | 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 bell alarm changeover contact |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| AUX 400 V AC | 2 open/closed changeover contacts |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| AUX 400 V AC | 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 bell alarm |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| AUX 24 V DC | 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 bell alarm changeover contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX 24 V DC | 2 open/closed changeover contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX 24 V DC | 3 open/closed changeover contacts + 1 bell alarm changeover contact | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  | - | ■ | $\square$ |  |
| AUX-SA 250 V AC | 1 SA electronic release trip contact |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| AUX-MO | 1 contact signalling manual/remote |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| AUX-RTC 24 V DC | 1 contact signalling ready to close |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX-RTC 250 V AC/DC | 1 contact signalling ready to close |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX-SC 24 V DC | 1 contact signalling closing springs charged |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX-SC 250 V AC/DC | 1 contact signalling closing springs charged |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| AUX-E | 1 open/closed contact + 1 bell alarm contact (only with PR222DS/PD-A) |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | - | - |  |



## Connectors for auxiliary contacts (only for Ts3)

These allow the auxiliary contacts to be connected to the relative power supply circuit. For Ts3 circuit breakers, the auxiliary contacts (fitted with plug connector) can only be supplied by means of the specific connectors to be ordered specifying the size and version of the circuit breaker (fixed or plug-in/draw out).
Assembly is carried out by mounting into special slots on the right side of the circuit breaker.
Socket-plugs with 3,6 or 12 poles and cable kit (UL/CSA) with a length of $78.8^{\prime \prime}(2 \mathrm{~m})$ are available.



## Testing extension for auxiliary contacts

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


## Early auxiliary contacts - AUE

Early auxiliary contacts are normally open contacts, advanced in relation to closing (2 contacts for all the sizes, except for $\mathrm{T7}$ where there are 3). They allow the undervoltage release to be supplied in advance, in relation to closing of the main contacts, in compliance with the IEC 60204-1 and VDE 0113 Standards. They are mounted inside the direct and transmitted rotary handle operating mechanism, whereas on T7 with the electric operating mechanism they are mounted directly on the circuit breaker. The early contacts are only supplied in the cabled version with $39.4 "(1 \mathrm{~m})$ long cables, complete with socket-plugs with 6 poles for T1, T2 and T3 or with socket-plug connectors with $39.4 \prime$ " $(1 \mathrm{~m})$ cables for $\mathrm{T} 4, \mathrm{~T} 5$ and T 6 . It is necessary to bear in mind that once the connectors for T4, T5 and T6, are inserted in the special slot on the right-hand side of the circuit breaker they extend further out than the outline of the circuit breaker itself. For Ts3 the contact is supplied complete with double slide socket connectors for simultaneous connection of the undervoltage release and of the consent contact itself. The early auxiliary contacts for T7 are always fitted with 3 terminals to be mounted in the terminal board to carry out the cabling.


## Accessories

Electrical signals


## Auxiliary position contacts - AUP

Auxiliary position contacts which provide electrical signalling of the circuit breaker position in relation to the cradle are available. The following auxiliary position contacts are available:

## T2-T3

- contacts signalling circuit breaker is racked-in.

Ts3

- contacts signaling circuit breakers is racked-in
- contacts signaling circuit breakers is drawn-out.


## T4-T5-T6

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

T7

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


A maximum of three contacts can be installed on the cradle of T2, T3, T4 and T5, a maximum of two contacts forTs3, whereas up to five auxiliary contacts can be mounted on the cradle of T6 in all the combinations (for T4 and T5, in the draw out version, only one contact for signalling circuit breaker racked-out can be housed in the compartment closest to the bottom terminals).
The auxiliary contacts for T7 are inserted in a single block consisting of two contacts for signalling rackedin, two for isolated-test and two for racked-out.

## Trip reset

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

## Mechanical operation counter

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

## Accessories

## Remote control



## Solenoid operator for T1, T2 and T3-MOS (UL FILE: E116596)

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

| Rated voltage, Un |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| AC | [V] |
| DC |  |
| Operating voltage |  |
| Inrush power consumption during operation |  |
| Power on stand-by | opening [s] |
| Time | closing [s] |
| Mecho. Operations] |  |
| [no. Operations/h] |  |
| Degree of protection, on the front |  |
| Minimum control impulse time on opening and closing |  |


| $110 \ldots 250$ |
| :---: |
| $48 \ldots 60 / 110 \ldots 250$ |
| $85 \ldots 110 \% \mathrm{Un}$ |
| $1800[\mathrm{VA}] / 1000[\mathrm{~W}]$ |
| $<100[\mathrm{~mW}]$ |
| $<0.1$ |
| $<0.1$ |
| 25000 |
| 240 (T1 and T2); 120 (T3) |
| IP30 |
| $>100$ |

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

I AC/DC $=50 \mathrm{~mA}$


## Accessories

Remote control

## Direct action motor operator for Ts3 (UL file: E116596)

Both the opening and closing command is controlled by the motor, which acts directly on the circuit breaker lever. The table shows the power supply voltage values Un [V].

Motor operator Ts3

|  |  | AC | DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage, Un | [V] |  | 24 |
|  | [V] |  | 48... 60 |
|  | [V] | 120 | 125 |
|  | [V] | 240 | 250 |
|  | [V] | 440 |  |
| Operating voltage |  | 85... 110\% Un |  |
| Inrush power absorption Ps |  | 500 [VA] | 500 [W] |
| Service power absorption PC |  | 350 [VA] | 350 [W] |
| Operating frequency | [Hz] | 50-60 |  |
| Time constant | [ms] | 18 |  |
| Duration | opening [s] | 0.1 |  |
|  | closing [s] | 0.1 |  |
| Mechanical life | [no. operations] | 15000 (S3-S4)-10000 (S5) |  |
| Degree of protection, on the front |  | IP30 |  |
| Minimum duration of the opening and closing command impulse | [ms] | $\geq 150$ |  |




## Connectors for motor operators (only for Ts3)

The motor operators for Ts3 can only be supplied by means of the specific connectors. They are of the slide type and allow simultaneous connection of both the motor operator and the auxiliary contacts to the relative power supply circuit. They are an alternative to the corresponding connectors for the auxiliary contacts because they are housed in the same seat. They must be ordered specifying the size and version of the circuit breaker (fixed or plug-in/draw out).


## Accessories

Remote control

## Stored energy motor operator for T4, T5 and T6 - MOE and MOE-E (UL FILE: E116596)

With the stored energy motor operator, it is possible to control both opening and closing of the circuit breaker on which it is installed. During opening of the circuit breaker, the spring system is recharged automatically: the stored energy is exploited in this way to close the circuit breaker.
The motor operator is always supplied with socket-plug connectors with 39.4 " ( 1 m ) long cables and is always fitted with a padlock in the open position, which prevents any command, either locally or remotely. The connectors, once inserted in the special slot on the left-hand side of the circuit breaker, extend out of the outline of the circuit breaker itself and are only compatible with pre-wired electrical accessories. A selector allows passage from automatic to manual operation and a block is also available (supplied as standard) for the operating mode of the motor.
The motor operator can be fitted both with a key lock in the open position (with the same MOL-S keys for groups of circuit breakers or different MOL-D keys) and with an MOL-M key lock against manual operation: in the former case, the lock in the open position is both of electrical and mechanical type, in the latter case, only of mechanical type, i.e. only closing from the front of the circuit breaker (remote closing is allowed). In the case of interlocked circuit breakers, for safety reasons the key lock against manual operation is required.
The motor operator is always fitted with a contact to signal "auto" or "manual" (not on changeover).
On request, it can also be fitted with an AUX-MO auxiliary contact (on changeover), which provides a signal of its state of service: "auto" (remote control of the circuit breaker) or "manual".
If the circuit breaker is fitted with the PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit, instead of the MOE motor operator, it is possible to use the MOE-E motor operator: for its use, the circuit breaker must also be fitted with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts (standard supply with MOE-E). The MOE-E allows use of the digital signals coming from the supervision and control system, by means of the PR222DS/PD-A and the AUX-E contacts, and to convert these into power signals to operate the motor operator. All the characteristics indicated above for the MOE motor operator are also valid for the MOE-E.
The main parameters relative to the stored energy motor operator are indicated in the table.

## MOE and MOE-E




## Testing extension for motor operators

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

## Spring charging motor for the stored energy T7

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

## Spring charging motor

| Rated voltage, Un |  | Tmax T7M |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AC [V] | DC [V] |
|  |  | 24... 30 | 24... 30 |
|  |  | 48... 60 | 48... 60 |
|  |  | 100... 130 | 100... 130 |
|  |  | 220... 250 | 220... 250 |
|  |  | 380... 415 |  |
| Opering voltage | [\% Un] | 85... 110 | 85... 110 |
| Power consumption |  | $\leq 100 \mathrm{VA}$ | $\leq 100 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Charging time | [s] | 8-10 | 8-10 |

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

- shunt trip;
- closing coil;
- spring charging moto


## Accessories

## Remote control

## Adapters - ADP

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

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

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

## Adapters ADP for T4, T5 and T6 wired accessories

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

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

## Socket plug connectors

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

## Socket plug connectors

|  | 3 poles | 6 poles | 12 poles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T2-T3-T4-T5-T6 |  |  |  |
| SOR | $\square$ |  |  |
| UVR | $\square$ |  |  |
| AUX 1Q +1SY 1 open/closed changeover contact + 1 trip unit tripped changeover contact |  | $\square$ |  |
| AUX 2Q 2 open/closed changeover contacts |  | $\square$ |  |
| AUX 3 Q + 1SY 3 open/closed changeover contacts + 1 trip unit tripped changeover contact |  |  | $\square$ |
| T2-T3 |  |  |  |
| MOS overload ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | $\square$ |  |
| AUE | $\square$ |  |  |
| AUX 2Q + 1SY for PR221 2 open/closed contacts + 1 trip unit tripped changeover contact | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| AUX $1551+1 Q+1 S Y$ for PR221 <br> 1 changeover contact +1 SA electronic release trip contact + 1 trip unit tripped changeover contact | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |

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

## Accessories

## Operating mechanisms and locks



T4-T6

## Rotary handle operating mechanism - RHD/RHE (UL FILE: E116596)

Thanks to its ergonomic grip, the rotary handle facilitates the circuit breaker closing and opening operations.
It is always fitted with a padlock-lock in the open position which prevents circuit breaker closing. The opening in the padlock-lock can take up to 3 padlocks - $\varnothing 0.27^{\prime \prime}(7 \mathrm{~mm})$ stem (not supplied), $0.24^{\prime \prime}$ ( 6 mm ) only for Ts3 (not supplied). It is always (except for Ts3) fitted with a compartment door lock and on request it can be supplied with a key lock in the open position. On request, the Ts3 can be supplied with a compartment door lock or key lock in the open position. Application of the rotary handle operating mechanism is an alternative to the motor operator and to the front interlocking plate (MIF) for T1, T2 and T3, or to the motor operator and to the front for lever operating mechanism for Ts3, T4, T5 and T6. The rotary handle operating mechanism is available in either the direct mount or variable depth version on the compartment door. The rotary handle operating mechanism in the emergency version, complete with a red on yellow background handle, suitable for controlling machine tools, is available in both the versions.
The rotary handle operating mechanism is available on T7 with lever operating mechanism and, only for the direct mount version, is characterised by an articulated grip which allows the switchgear door to be opened in case of an emergency with the circuit breaker closed. The release settings and nameplate data remain accessible to the user.
The variable depth rotary handle operating mechanisms can be ordered by building up the following three devices:

- rotary handle on the compartment door
- shaft ( $19.68 " / 500 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
- base for circuit breaker or, alternatively, by using the code of the ready-configured version.

Type of RH_ operating mechanism

|  |  | T1 | T2, T3 |  | Ts3 |  |  | T4, T5 |  |  | T6 |  | T7 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | F | F | P | F | P | W | F | P | W | F | W | F | W |
| RHD | Direct | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ |
| RHD_EM | Emergency direct | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE | Transmitted with adjustable distance | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE_EM | Emergency transmitted with adjustable distance | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE_B | Base for circuit breaker | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE_S | Shaft for variable depth handle | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE_H | Handle for transmitted RH with variable depth | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| RHE_H_EM | Emergency handle for transmitted RH with variable depth | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ The rotary handle operating mechanism is only available for T 7 with lever operating mechanism and it is as an alterative to the key lock mounted on the circuit breaker.



## The IP54 protection for rotary handle (UL FILE: E116596)

Allows IP54 degree of protection to be obtained.
It is available for the transmitted rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door (RHE) for all the Tmax circuit breakers.

## Front for lever operating mechanism - FLD (UL FILE: E116596)

This can be installed on fixed, plug-in or draw out Tmax Ts3, T4, T5 and T6 circuit breakers. In the case of draw out circuit breakers, installed in a switchboard, it allows the IP40 degree of protection to be maintained for the whole isolation run of the circuit breaker.
It is always fitted with a padlock in the open position $\varnothing 0.24$ " ( 6 mm ) stem up to three padlocks (not supplied) which prevents closing of the circuit breaker and of the compartment door, and with compartment door lock. On request, it can be fitted with a key lock in the open position.
It is available in the following versions:

- for fixed or plug-in circuit breaker
- for draw out circuit breaker.

The front for lever operating mechanism is always an alternative to the motor operator and to the rotary handle and to the display FDU.
The same flange for the compartment door already supplied with the circuit breaker or the one supplied with the conversion kit for draw out (except for Ts3) version can be used.

## Padlock for operating lever - PLL

This is applied to the T1-T2-T3 circuit breaker cover to prevent the lever closing or opening operation. It allows installation up to a maximum of three padlocks $\varnothing 0.24$ " ( 7 mm ) stem (not supplied). It is available in the following versions:

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

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


## Accessories

Operating mechanisms and locks


## Key lock on the circuit breaker for T1, T2, T3 and T7 - KLC

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Key lock for Ts3, T4, T5, T6 and T7 - KLF-D and KLF-S

This allows mechanical operation of the circuit breaker to be locked. This lock can be used with the direct or transmitted rotary handle operating mechanism mounted on the base for circuit breaker or with the front for lever operating mechanism.
The lock of the circuit breaker in the open position ensures isolation of the circuit in accordance with the IEC 60947-2 Standard. For Ts3 different locks are supplied for the direct action motor operator, for stored energy motor operator, for rotary handle or front for lever operating mechanism. For T4, T5, T6 and T7 in the lever operating mechanism version key locks in the open position are available either with different keys (KLF-D) or with the same keys (KLF-S): in this case, up to four different key numbering codes are available (n. 2005-2006-2007-2008).

## Lock in the racked-out position for cradle (Ts3, T4, T5 and T6)

For Ts3, T4, T5 and T6 draw out circuit breakers, key or padlocks locks are available to be applied onto the rail of the cradle, to prevent racking-in of the plug-in part.
Selection can be made among the following:

- key lock with different keys (KLF-D FP)
- key lock with the same keys for groups of circuit breakers (KLF-S FP)
- Ronis type key lock (KLF-D Ronis FP)
- padlock, which can take up to three padlocks with Ø $0.24^{\prime \prime}(6 \mathrm{~mm})$ stem, not supplied (PLL FP).



## Lock in racked-in - isolated - racked-out position for cradle of T7

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


## Mechanical lock of compartment door

A mechanical lock of compartment door available on Ts3 and T7 for both the lever operating mechanism and for the motorizable version. It does not allow the compartment door to be opened with the circuit breaker closed (and circuit breaker racked-in for circuit breakers in the draw out version) and locks the circuit breaker closing with the compartment door open.
For Ts3 circuit breakers, it consists of two elements: one applied to the rotary handle operating mechanism or to the front for the lever operating mechanism, the other consisting of a metal striker to be applied onto the compartment door.
For T7 two versions are available: a door lock made by means of cables and a second type fixed directly on the side of the circ uit breaker or of the relative cradle. The cable door lock must also be fitted with the interlock cable kit and the interlocking plate corresponding to the combined circuit breaker.


## Sealable thermal adjustment lock

This is applied to the circuit breaker cover near the thermal element regulator of the TMD thermomagnetic trip unit for T1, T2, T3 and Ts3 and prevents it being tampered with.

## Overview of the available locks

|  | T1 | T2 | T3 | Ts3 | T4 | T5 | T6 | T7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FDL Front for lever operating mechanism |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | ■ | - |  |
| PLL_ Padlock for operating lever | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| KLC_ Key lock on the circuit breaker | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| RHL Keylock for rotary handle operating mechanism | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| KLF-D and KLF-S Key lock for front for lever and rotary handle |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| MOL-D and MOL-S_Key lock in open position for MOE and MOE_E |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| MOL-M_ Key lock against manual operation for MOE and MOE_E |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| KLF-FP and PLL FP_ Locks in open position for cradle |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Mechanical lock on compartment door |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Sealable lock of thermal adjustment | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |

## Accessories

Operating mechanisms and locks


## Mechanical interlock (UL FILE: E116596)

## T1-T2-T3

The mechanical MIF interlock can be applied on the front of two T1, T2 or T3 circuit breakers mounted side by side, in either the three-pole or four-pole fixed version and prevents simultaneous closing of the two circuit breakers. Fixing is carried out directly on the back plate of the switchboard. The front interlocking plate allows installation of a padlock in order to fix the position (possibility of locking in the 0-0 position as well). It is also possible to interlock three circuit breakers side by side, using the proper plate, thereby making the following interlock combinations: $100-\mathrm{OIOOOI}-\mathrm{OOO}$. It is incompatible with the front accessories (solenoid operator, rotary handle operating mechanism) and with the residual current releases.

## T3

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

## Ts3

For Ts3 circuit breakers the (rear) mechanic al interlock allows installation of two circuit breakers in a single support and, by means of a walking beam mechanism, makes them mechanically interdependent. It prevents operation in parallel of two power supply sources (eg. normal-emergency). It consists of a kit with levers and assembly accessories and a metallic support. The mechanical interlock is available in the version for side-by-side circuit breakers and for superimposed circuit breakers. Only circuit breakers of the same size and in the same version can be interlocked.

## T4-T5-T6

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

## Interlock

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

There are no limitations on the versions to be interlocked, therefore, for example, a fixed circuit breaker can be interlocked with a draw out version switch-disconnector.
Since this is a rear interlock, all the front accessories which are compatible with the circuit breakers can be used.
In the vertical interlock the bottom terminals of the upper circuit breaker and the top terminals of the lower circuit breaker must be of rear type.
To be able to receive the circuit breakers mounted directly on the interlocking plate, code "1SDA050093R 1" must be specified as the accessory of the second circuit breaker (or cradle) you want to interlock.


T7
This mechanism makes the mechanical interlock between two T7 circuit breakers by means of flexible cables, which are connected on a plate mounted on the side of the circuit breaker preventing simultaneous closing of the two circuit breakers. The plates to be mounted on the circuit breaker differ according to whether the circuit breaker is in the fixed or draw out version.
The interlock is available both for the manual operating mechanism version and for the motor operator one.

## Transparent pushbutton protection - TCP

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

## IP54 door protection

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

## Accessories

## Residual current releases - IEC only

All the Tmax series of circuit breakers, both automatic circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors, are preset for assembly with residual current releases.
In particular, the Tmax T1, T2 and T3 circuit breakers can be combined with the new version of the SACE RC221 or RC222 series of residual current releases.
Tmax Ts3 can be combined with SACE RC211 or RC212 residual current releases and four-pole T4 and T5 with RC222 or RC223 to be installed below the circuit breaker.
The T6 and T7 circuit breakers can be combined with the RCQ residual current switchgear release. Apart from the protection against overloads and short-circuits typical of automatic circuit breakers, the residual current circuit breakers derived from them also guarantee protection of people and protection against ground fault currents, thereby ensuring protection against direct contacts, indirect contacts and fire hazards. The residual current releases can also be mounted on the Tmax T1D, T3D, T4D and T5D switch-disconnectors. In that case, the derived apparatus is a "pure" residual current circuit breaker, i.e. one which only guarantees residual current protection and not the protections typic al of circuit breakers. "Pure" residual current circuit breakers are only sensitive to the ground fault current and are generally applied as main switch-disconnectors in small distribution switchboards towards end users.
The use of "pure" and "impure" residual current circuit breakers allows continual monitoring of the state of plant insulation, ensuring efficient protection against fire and explosion hazards and, when the devices have $I \Delta n \leq 30 \mathrm{~mA}$, ensure protection of people against indirect and direct ground contacts to fulfil the compulsory measures foreseen by the accident prevention regulations and prescriptions.
The residual current releases are constructed in compliance with the following Standards:

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

They are constructed using electronic technology and act directly on the circuit breaker by means of a trip coil, supplied with the residual current release, to be housed in the special slot made in the left-hand pole area.
They do not require an auxiliary power supply as they are supplied directly by the network and their operation is guaranteed even with only a single phase plus neutral or only two phases supplied with voltage and in the presence of unidirectional pulsating currents with direct components. All the possible connection combinations are allowed, except for guaranteeing, in the four-pole version, connection of the neutral to the first pole on the left.

The RC221 and RC222 residual current releases can either be supplied from above or from below.
The operating conditions of the apparatus can be continually controlled by the electronic circuit test pushbutton and the magnetic indicator of residual current trip.
A disconnection device of the power supply during the insulation test is available.
The four-pole circuit breaker complete with residual current release can be fitted with the electrical accessories normally available for the circuit breaker. The shunt opening and undervoltage releases are housed in the special slot made in the neutral pole for the four-pole circuit breakers, whereas they are incompatible with the three-pole circuit breakers.

The residual current releases are supplied complete with:

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

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


## RC 221 and RC 222 residual current releases for T1, T2 and T3

The RC221 and RC222 residual current releases for T1, T2 and T3 circuit breakers are available both with three-pole and four-pole circuit breakers, in the fixed version.
The configuration foresees insertion of the circuit breaker on the structure of the corresponding residual current release, making access to the adjustments on the left-hand side of the circuit breaker available, whilst the toroid is in the underneath position.
A distinguishing characteristic is provided by the type of cable connection which is made directly on the circuit breaker, once the residual current release has been mounted, thereby ensuring simplification and rationalisation of the installation procedure.
With Tmax T2 and T3, only front terminals for copper cables (FC Cu) at the bottom are mounted on the residual current releases.
For this reason, when the residual current release is ordered, the FC Cu terminal semi-kit is always supplied.
On the other hand, for four-pole Tmax T1, it is also possible to mount the rear horizontal flat terminal kit below (HR for RC221/RC222).
Furthermore for four-pole T1 a version of the RC222 residual current release is available in 7.87" (200 mm ) modules. This release keeps the same technical characteristics as the normal RC222 forT1, T2 and T3 but thanks to its reduced height, allows installation in $7.87^{\prime \prime}(200 \mathrm{~mm})$ modules. Its special shape also allows a reduction in the overall dimensions when two or more units are placed side by side.
The bracket for fixing onto DIN 50022 rail is available on request.
A circuit breaker cannot have the residual current release and the overlaid solenoid operator or the rotary handle operating mechanism mounted at the same time.

## SACE RC211 and RC212 electronic residual current releases for Ts3

The SACE RC211 or RC212 residual current releases can be installed on the Tmax Ts3 circuit breaker, in the fixed, four-pole version and can be supplied in two versions as follows:

- for assembly beside the circuit breaker
- for assembly under the circuit breaker.

They are constructed using analogue technology and act directly on the circuit breaker by means of an opening solenoid, supplied with the release, to be housed in the special slot made in the area of the third pole.
They do not require an auxiliary power supply since they are supplied directly from the network and their operation is guaranteed even with only a single phase supplied with voltage and in the presence of onedirection pulsating currents with continuous components.
The operating conditions of the apparatus can be controlled constantly by means of the test pushbutton of the electronic circuit and the residual current trip magnetic indicator.
The circuit breaker complete with residual current release can be fitted with the electrical accessories normally a vailable for the circuit breaker. The opening and undervoltage releases are housed in the special slot made in the fourth pole.

## Residual current release beside the four-pole version circuit breaker

This is supplied complete with:

- power cables for connection to the lower terminals of the circuit breaker (respect correspondence with the neutral and phases)
- an opening solenoid to be housed in the area of the third pole, complete with plug-socket connector for connection to the residual current release
- 2 brackets for fixing on DIN rail (one for the circuit breaker and one for the residual current release)
- plug connector to make the connection of the remote opening pushbutton (to be provided by the customer).
For the Tmax Ts3 circuit breaker, the residual current release is fitted with front terminals and is also supplied with a front flange $H=1.77^{\prime \prime}(45 \mathrm{~mm})$ for the circuit breaker. On request, the front terminals for cables can be mounted, using the standard circuit breaker kit.


## Accessories

Residual current releases - IEC only


## RC 222 residual current release for T4 and T5

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

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

The RC223 (B type) residual current release can only be combined with the Tmax T3 and T4 250 A four-pole circuit breakers in the fixed, plug-in and draw out version (plug-in and draw out version only forT4). The range of operation of the primary line-to-line voltage of this residual current release varies between 110 V and 500 V , with operation starting from 55 V phase-neutral. It is characterised by the same types of reference as the RC222 (S and AE type) release, but can also boast conformity with type B operation, which guarantees sensitivity to residual fault currents with alternating, alternating pulsating and direct current components.
The reference Standards are: IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-2 Appendix B, and IEC 60755.
Apart from the signals and settings typical of the RC222 residual current release, the RC223 also allows selection of the maximum threshold of sensitivity to the residual fault frequency (3 steps: 400-7001000 Hz ). It is therefore possible to adapt the residual current device to the different requirements of the industrial plant according to the prospective fault frequencies generated on the load side of the release. Typical installations which may require frequency thresholds different from the standard ones ( $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) are the welding plants for the automobile industry $(1000 \mathrm{~Hz})$, the textile industry $(700 \mathrm{~Hz})$, airports and three phase drives $(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$.
A circuit breaker cannot have the residual current release and the motor operator mounted at the same time.
The residual current RC223 for T3 has front terminals as default. For connection to the T3+RC223 unit, use the terminal kits available for size T3 on the top terminals and terminal kits for T4 on the bottom terminals.

|  | RC211 | RC212 | RC221 | RC222 |  | RC223 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit breakers size | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ts3 } \\ \text { (4p only) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ts3 } \\ \text { (4p only) } \end{gathered}$ | T1-T2-T3 | T1-T2-T3 | T4 and T5 (4p only) | T3 and T4 (4p only) |
| Type | beside/below | beside/below | "L" shaped | "L" shaped | placed below | placed below |
| Technology | microprocessor-based | microprocessor-based | microprocessor-based | microprocessor-based | microprocessor-based | microprocessor-based |
| Action | with solenoid | with solenoid | with trip coil | with trip coil | with trip coil | with trip coil |
| Primary service voltage ${ }^{(1)}$ [V] | 220... 500 | 50... 500 | 85... 500 | 85... 500 | 85... 500 | 110... 500 |
| Operating frequency [Hz] | 45...66 | 45...66 | 45...66 | 45...66 | 45...66 | 45... 66 |
| Self-supply | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Test operation range ${ }^{(1)}$ [V] | 220... 500 | 50...500 | 85... 500 | 85... 500 | 85... 500 | 110... 500 |
| Rated service current [A] | up to 250 A | up to 250 A | up to 250 A | up to 250 A | up to 500 A | $\begin{gathered} \text { up to } 250 \mathrm{~A} \\ \text { (225 A for T3) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Rated residual current trip [A] | 0.03-0.1-0.3 | 0.03-0.1-0.3-0.5-3 | $\begin{gathered} 0.03-0.1-0.3- \\ 0.5-1-3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.03-0.05-0.1-0.3- \\ 0.5-1-3-5-10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.03-0.05-0.1-0.3- \\ 0.5-1-3-5-10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.03-0.05-0.1- \\ 0.3-0.5-1 \end{gathered}$ |
| Time limit for non-trip [s] | instantaneous | 0.1-0.25-0.5-1-1.5 | instantaneous | $\begin{gathered} \text { instantaneous } \\ 0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5-1-2-3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { instantaneous } \\ 0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5-1-2-3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { instantaneous } \\ 0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5-1-2-3 \end{gathered}$ |
| Tolerance over trip times |  | $\pm 20 \%$ |  | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| Power consumption ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | <8W at 400 V AC | <10 W at 400 V AC | $\leq 10 \mathrm{~W}$ at 400 V AC | $<10 \mathrm{~W}$ at 400 V AC |
| Local trip signalling | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Trip coil with changeover contact for trip signalling | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Input for remote opening |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| NO contact for pre-alarm signalling |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| NO contact for alarm signalling |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Indication of pre-alarm from $25 \%$ I $\Delta n$ (tollerance $\pm 3 \%$ ) |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Indication of alarm timing at $75 \% \mathrm{I} \mathrm{n}$ (tollerance $\pm 3 \%$ ) |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| "A" type for pulsanting alternating current, AC for alternating current | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| "AE" type for remote release device |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Type B for pulsed current and direct current |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Selective "S" type |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Switch for insulation test |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Power supply from above and below |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Assembly with three-pole circuit breakers |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| Assembly with four-pole circuit breakers | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Kit for conversion of circuit breaker with residual current release from fixed to plug-in |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |


| RC222-RC223 T4-T5 <br> Performances | Maximum withstand current |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed | Plug-in/Draw out |
| T3 | $250 \mathrm{~A}^{(1)}$ | - |
| T4 250 | 250 A | 250 A |
| T5 400 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 400 A | 400 A |
| T5 600 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 500 A | - |

${ }^{(2)}$ Available only with RC222

## Accessories

Residual current releases - IEC only


## SACE RCQ switchboard residual current relay (IEC only)

The Tmax circuit breakers can also be combined with the SACE RCQ switchboard relay with separate toroid (to be installed externally on the line conductors) and these fulfil requirements with thresholds up to 30 A trips and times up to 5 s or when the installation conditions are particularly restrictive, such as with circuit breakers already installed, or limited space in the circuit breaker compartment.
Thanks to the wide range of settings, the SACE RCQ switchboard relay is suitable for applications where a system of residual current protection coordinated with the various distribution levels, from the main switchboard to the end user, is required. It is particularly recommended when low sensitivity residual current protection is required, such as in partial (current) or total (chronometric) selective chains, and for high sensitivity applications (physiological sensitivity) to provide protection of people against direct contacts. On a drop in the auxiliary power supply voltage, the opening command can intervene after a minimum time of 100 ms and after the time set plus 100 ms .
The SACE RCQ relay is a type A residual current relay and detects residual currents both of the alternating and pulsating type with continuous components.
The SACE RCQ relay is of the type with indirect action and acts on the circuit breaker release mechanism by means of the shunt trip (or of the undervoltage release) of the circuit breaker itself (to be ordered by the user). It is housed in the special slot made on the left-hand pole of the circuit breaker.

| Residual current relay |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | AC [V] |
|  | DC [V] |
| Operating frequency | [Hz] |
| Power consumption on in rush |  |
| Power consumption in service |  |
| Trip threshold adjustment I $\Delta$ n |  |
| 1st range of adjustments | [A] |
| 2nd range of adjustments | [A] |
| Trip time adjustment | [s] |
| Pre-alarm threshold adjustment | [\%] $\times 1 \Delta n$ |
| Range of use of closed transformers |  |
| Toroidal transformer Ø 2.36"/60 mm | [A] |
| Toroidal transformer $\varnothing 4.33^{\prime \prime} / 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ | [A] |
| Toroidal transformer $\varnothing 7.28$ "/185 mm | [A] |
| Range of use of transformers which can be opened |  |
| Toroidal transformer $\varnothing 4.33$ //110 mm | [A] |
| Toroidal transformer $\varnothing 7.08$ "/180 mm | [A] |
| Toroidal transformer $\varnothing 9.05$ "/230 mm | [A] |
| Signalling for alarm pre-threshold |  |
| Residual current relay trip signalling |  |
| Remote opening control |  |
| Connection to the toroidal transformer |  |
| Dimensions W x H x | [ $\mathrm{ln} / \mathrm{mm}$ ] |
| Drilling for assembly on door | [ $\mathrm{ln} / \mathrm{mm}$ ] |
| Degree of protection on the front |  |
| Degree of protection on the rear |  |



## Accessories

## Accessories for electronic trip units



## Front display unit - FDU

The front display is a display unit of the setting currents, alarms and parameters of the PR222DS/P and PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip units of T4, T5 and T6. The display unit can operate correctly with selfsupply with $\mathrm{I} \geq 0.35 \mathrm{x}$ In on at least one phase.
If the display is used in combination with the PR222DS/PD-A trip unit, and therefore with an auxiliary power supply, it is also possible to detect the protection which has caused the release trip and the fault current.
It is not compatible with the front accessories: rotary handle operating mechanism, motor operator and front for lever operating mechanism.

## HMIO30 interface on the front of switchgear

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

## Optional modules

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

## PR330/V voltage measuring module

This optional internal module can be added to PR332/P. It measures and processes the phase and neutral voltages, transferring this data to the protection trip unit so that a series of protection and measurement functions can be implemented.
It can be connected to the PR332/P at any time and the latter recognises it automatic ally without having to be configured.
PR330/V module, when ordered mounted on the circuit breaker, does not require any external connection or voltage transformers since it is connected internally to the upper terminals of Tmax T7 (selector in "INT" position) though the internal voltage sockets.
At the ordering stage, the code of the internal voltage socket can be specified in addition to the code of the T7 circuit breaker so as to guarantee the possibility to install even afterwards the PR332/P trip unit equipped with the PR330/V module connected internally to the upper terminals. If necessary, the connection of the voltage sockets can be moved externally with connection to the terminal board using voltage transformers connected to the top or bottom terminals.
On the PR330/V module there is a selector which defines the method of wiring implemented to detect the voltage measurements (INT = connection of the internal module towards the top terminals - EXT = connection to the terminal box). The "Insulating Test" position guarantees carrying out the dielectric test. A "Power Line" LED indicates presence of the line voltage.


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

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

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


## Accessories

Accessories for electronic trip units


## PR 330/R - Actuator module

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

## BT030 wireless communication unit

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

## PR 030/B power supply unit

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

## Trip unit adapter

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

## Rating plug

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

| Type of circuit breaker | Rated current lu | In (A) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 400 | 600 | 800 | 1000 | 1200 |
| T7 | 1000 | ■ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
|  | 1200 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |



## EP010 - FBP

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

## SACE PR021/K signalling unit

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

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

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

## Power contacts electrical characteristics

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

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

| K51 |
| :--- |
| $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 3 |
| 4 |
| 5 |
| $6-7$ |
| 8 |


| PR222DS |
| :--- |
| Protection L alarm |
| Protection S alarm |
| Protection I alarm |
| Protection G alarm |
| Bus K.O. |
| Release trip |
| Protection L pre-alarm |

## Accessories

## Accessories for electronic trip units

## Current sensor for external neutral

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

| T4 [A] | T5 [A] | T6 [A] | T7 [A] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 300 | 600 | 400 |
| 150 | 400 | 800 | 600 |
| 250 | 600 |  | 800 |
|  |  |  | 1000 |
|  |  |  | 1200 |

## Connectors

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

| Connector | Function | Trip unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| X3 | PR021/K | PR222DS/PD-A |
|  | L alarm signal | PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD-A |
|  | Auxiliary supply | PR222DS/PD-A |
|  | EP 010 | PR222DS/PD-A |
| X4 | External neutral | PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD-A |

## Accessories for trip units

| Circuit breakers <br> Trip units | T2-T4-T5-T6 | T4-T5-T6 |  | T7 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | PR221 | PR222DS/P | PR222DS/PD-A | PR231/P | PR232/P | PR331/P | PR332/P |
| Accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TT1 - Test unit | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| PR010/T - Test unit |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| PR021/K ${ }^{(1)}$ - Signalling unit |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| FDU ${ }^{(2)}$ - Front display unit |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| HMIO30 ${ }^{(1)}$ - Interface on the front of switchgear |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| X3-Connectors |  | $\square$ | $\square^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| X4-Connectors |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| X13 - Connectors SHORT/LONG |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| BT030-W ireless communication unit |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| MOE-E (AUX-E included) ${ }^{(2)}$ - Motor operator |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| AUX-E - Auxiliary contacts |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| EP010 ${ }^{(1)}$ - Field Bus plug |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| CT - Current transformers |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| Extracode for interchangeability |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| Rating plugs |  |  |  | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| PR030/B - Power supply unit |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| PR330/D-M - Communication module |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| PR330/V - Voltage measuring module |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| PR330/R - Actuator module |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| CT Sensor - Current sensors |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| ${ }^{(1)}$ Accessories not compatible <br> ${ }^{\text {(2) }}$ Accessories not compatible <br> ${ }^{(3)}$ Compulsory |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Accessories

Test and configuration accessories

## SACE PR010/T test and configuration unit

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

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

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

- protection functions $L, S, I, G$
- monitoring correct operation of the microprocessor.

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

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



## SACE TT1 test unit

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

## Accessories

## Automatic transfer switch - ATS010 (IEC only)



## Automatic transfer switch - ATS010

The switching unit ATS010 (Automatic Transfer Switch) is the new network-group switching device offered by ABB. It is based on microprocessor technology in compliance with the leading electromagnetic compatibility and environmental standards (EN 50178, EN 50081-2, EN 50082-2, IEC 60068-2-1, IEC 60068-2-2, and IEC 60068-2-3).
The device is able to manage the entire switching procedure between the normal line and emergency line circuit breakers automatic ally. This provides great flexibility of settings. In case of an error in the normal line voltage, in accordance with the delays set, the normal line circuit breaker is opened, the generator started and the emergency line circuit breaker closed. Similarly, when the normal line returns to range, the reverse switching procedure is automatically controlled.
It is especially suited for use in all emergency power supply systems requiring a solution that is ready to install, easy to use and reliable.
Some of the main applications include: power supply for UPS (Uninterrupted Power Supply) units, operating rooms and primary hospital services, emergency power supply for civilian buildings, airports, hotels, data banks and telecommunications systems, power supply of industrial lines for continuous processes.
The switching system consists of the ATS010 unit connected to two motor-driven and mechanically interlocked circuit breakers.

The Tmax Ts3, T4, T5, T6 and T7 circuit breakers and the switch-disconnectors of the respective sizes can be used (for T3, please ask ABB).
The built-in mains sensor of the ATS010 device makes it possible to detect errors in the mains voltage. The three inputs may be directly connected to the three phases of the normal power supply line for networks with rated voltage up to 500 V AC. Networks with a higher voltage require the insertion of voltage transformers (TV), setting a rated voltage for the device that matches their secondary voltage (typically 100 V ).
Two change-over contacts for each circuit breaker connect directly to the motor operator. The circuit breaker connection is completed by wiring the status contacts: Open/Closed, Relay tripped, Racked-in (for draw out/plug-in circuit breakers).
That is why on every circuit breaker connected to the ATS010 unit the following accessories are included in addition to the mechanical interlock:

- motor operator from 24 V to 110 V DC or up to 250 V AC
- key lock only against manual operation for motor operator
- open/closed contact and contact for tripped
- racked-in contact (in the case of draw out).

The ATS010 device is designed to ensure extremely high reliability for the system it controls. It contains various safety systems intrinsically related to software and hardware operation.
For software safety, a special logic prevents unwarranted operations, while a constantly operative watchdog system points out any microprocessor malfunctions via a LED on the front of the device.
Hardware safety allows integration of an electrical interlock via power relay, so that there is no need to use an external electrical interlock system. The manual selector on the front of the device can also control the entire switching procedure, even in the event of a microprocessor fault, by working electromechanically on the control relays.

| General specifications |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated supply voltage (galvanically insulated from ground) | $\begin{gathered} 24 \vee \mathrm{VC} \pm 20 \%-48 \vee \mathrm{DC} \pm 10 \% \\ \text { (maximum ripple } \pm 5 \% \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Maximum absorbed power | 5 W @ 24 V DC - 10 W @ 48 V DC |
| Rated power (mains present and circuit breakers not controlled) | 1.8 W @ 24 V DC - 4.5 W @ 48 V DC |
| Operating temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum humidity | 90\% without condensation |
| Storage temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection rating | IP54 (front panel) |
| Dimensions [ [n/mm] | $5.66^{\prime \prime} \times 5.66^{\prime \prime} \times 3.34 " / 144 \times 144 \times 85$ |
| Weight [lb/kg] | $1.76 / 0.8$ |

## Accessories

Automatic transfer switch - ATS 010 (IEC only)

## Setting range for thresholds and times

| Minimum voltage | Un M in | -5\%...-30\% Un |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum voltage | Un Max | +5\%... $+30 \%$ Un |
| Fixed frequency thresholds |  | 10\%... $+10 \% \mathrm{fn}$ |
| $t_{1}$ : opening delay of the normal line circuit breaker due to network error | (CB-N) | 0...32s |
| $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ : generator start-up delay due to network error |  | 0...32s |
| $\mathrm{t}_{3}$ : stopping delay of the generator |  | 0...254s |
| $\mathrm{t}_{4}$ : switching delay due to network stop |  | 0...254s |
| $\mathrm{t}_{5}$ : closing delay of the emergency line circuit breaker after detecting the generator voltage | (CB-E) | 0...32s |

Operating sequence


Caption
VN Mains voltage
CB-N Normal line circuit breaker closed
GE Generator
VE Emergency line voltage
CoCo Enable switching to emergency line
CB-E Emergency line circuit breaker closed
LOAD Disconnection of lower priority connected loads

## Side panel settings



## Front panel



## Caption

1 Status of the ATS010 unit and logic
2 Operating mode selector
3 Normal line check
4 Normal line circuit breaker status
5 Voltage on the emergency line
6 Emergency line circuit breaker status
7 Generator status

## Caption

1 Selectors to set the under- and overvoltage thresholds
2 Dip-switches to set

- rated voltage
- normal single-phase or three-phase line
- mains frequency
- switching strategy

3 Switching delay time settings for T1...T5

## Accessories

Installation accessories and spare parts


## Bracket for fixing on DIN rail

This is applied to the fixed circuit breaker and allows installation:

- on standardized DIN EN 50022 rails (for T1, T2, T3);
- on standardized DIN EN 50023 rails (for Ts3).

The bracket for fixing on DIN rail is also available for Tmax circuit breakers combined with RC221 and RC222 residual current releases or with the solenoid operator of the side-by side type.
The fixing bracket kit for Ts3 circuit breakers also includes the front $\mathrm{H}=1.77^{\prime \prime}(45 \mathrm{~mm})$.

## Flange for compartment door

For Ts3 circuit breakers it is possible to use the same flange (to be ordered), which can be used with the circuit breaker (to be ordered separately), with the rotary handle operating mechanism, front for lever operating mechanism and motor operator.
All the flanges for $\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 3, \mathrm{~T} 4, \mathrm{~T} 5, \mathrm{~T} 6, \mathrm{~T} 7$ are of new design and do not require the use of screws for installation: fixing is greatly simplified by just a simple coupling operation. The flange for compartment door for T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6, T7 is always supplied with the circuit breakers. When a rotary handle operating mechanism or residual current releases is used, a dedicated flange is supplied to be used instead of the one supplied with the circuit breaker.
For T4, T5, T6 and T7 draw out circuit breakers, the flange supplied with fixed part must be used instead of the one supplied with the fixed circuit breaker.


## Spare parts

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

## Accessories

Compatibility of internal accessories

## Compatibility

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

## Possible combination of internal accessories

The drawing represents the internal slot of the circuit breakers. $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{C}$ and F are housed in the slots on the left of the operating lever, while $B, D, E$ and $G$ in the right one.


## Characteristic curves and technical information

Index
Characteristic curves
Examples of curve readout. ..... 4/2
Trip curves for power distribution
Circuit breakers with thermal magnetic trip units ..... 4/3
Circuit breakers with electronic trip units ..... 4/7
Trip curves for motor protection (MCP)
Circuit breakers with magnetic only trip units ..... 4/15
Circuit breakers with electronic trip units ..... 4/16
Specific let-through energy curves ${ }^{(1)}$ (current limiting circuit breakers)
T2 H ..... 4/17
T4 H/V ..... 4/18
T5 $400 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{V}$ ..... 4/18
Limitation curves ${ }^{(1)}$ (current limiting circuit breakers)
T2 H ..... 4/20
T4 H/V ..... 4/21
T5 400 H/V ..... 4/21
Technical information
Temperature performances
Circuit breakers with electronic trip unit. ..... 4/23
Circuit breakers with thermal magnetic trip units ..... 4/24
Power losses ..... 4/26

## Examples of curve readout

## Example 1-T4N 250 A

## Trip curves for power distribution (thermal magnetic trip unit)

Considering a $44 \mathrm{~N} 250 \mathrm{In}=250 \mathrm{~A}$ circuit breaker. By means of the thermal adjustment trimmer, the current threshold $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ is selected, for example at $0.9 \mathrm{x} \ln (225 \mathrm{~A})$; the magnetic trip threshold $\mathrm{I}_{3}$, adjustable from 5 to 10 x In, we select at 10 x In, equal to 2500 A .
It can be noted that, on the basis of the conditions in which the overload is presented, i.e. with the circuit breaker at thermal running or not, the thermal relay trip varies considerably. For example, for an overload current of $2 \times \mathrm{I}_{1}$, the trip time is between 21.4 and 105.3 s for hot trip, and between 105.3 and 357.8 s for cold trip.
For fault current values higher than 2500 A , the circuit breaker trips instantaneously with the magnetic protection.


## Example 2-T2H 100 A

## Current-limiting curves

The following figure shows the trend of Tmax T2 100 PR221 current-limiting curve at 480 V . The rms of the prospective symmetrical short circuit current is indicated on the abscissa of the diagram, whereas the peak value is on the ordinates.
For example, T 2 at a voltage of 480 V limits the peak to 20 kA for a rms fault current of 40 kA .


## Example 3-T2H 30 A

## Specific let-through energy curve

The following figure shows the trend of Tmax T2 TM 30 A let-through energy at 480 V . The rms of the prospective symmetrical short circuit current is indicated on the abscissa of the diagram, whereas the ordinates show the specific let-through energy.
For example, $T 2$ at a voltage of 480 V limits the $I^{2} t$ to $0,4 \times 10^{\wedge} 6 \mathrm{~A}^{\wedge} 2 \mathrm{~s}$ for a rms sc current of 40 kA .


## Abbreviations used

In = Ampère rating of the thermal magnetic or electronic trip unit
$I_{1}=$ Long-time pick-up setting
$I_{3}=$ instantaneous pick up setting
$I_{\text {ms }}=$ prospective symmetrical short-circuit current

## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit breakers with thermal magnetic trip units


T1 100 / T1 100 1P - TMF
ln $=80 \div 100 \mathrm{~A}$


## T2 100-TMF

In $=60 \div 100 \mathrm{~A}$


## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit breakers with thermal magnetic trip units



Ts3 150-TMF
In $=20 \div 30 \mathrm{~A}$



## Ts3 150 / Ts3 225 - TMF

In $=125 \div 225 \mathrm{~A}$


## Ts3 150-TMF

In $=60 \div 100 \mathrm{~A}$


## T4 250 - TMF/TMD

In $=20 \div 50 \mathrm{~A}$
In $=15,20 \mathrm{TMF}$
In $=30,40,50 \mathrm{TMD}$


## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit breakers with thermal magnetic trip units


## T6 800 - TMA

In $=800 \mathrm{~A}$


## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit breakers with electronic trip units


T2 100 - PR221DS-I
I Function


## T2 100 - PR221DS-LS

L-S Functions


## T4 250 / T5 400/600 - PR221DS

L-I Functions
Note: For $\mathrm{T} 5 \mathrm{In}=600 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{3} \max =9.5 \mathrm{x} \operatorname{In}$


## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit breakers with electronic trip units

## T4 250 / T5 400/600 - PR221DS

L-S Functions
Note: For $\mathrm{T} 5 \mathrm{In}=600 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{2} \max =9.5 \mathrm{x} \ln$


T4 250 / T5 400/600 PR222DS/P and PR222DS/PD-A

L-S-I Functions ( $1^{2 \mathrm{t}}$ const $=0 \mathrm{FF}$ )
Note: For $\mathrm{T} 5 \mathrm{In}=600 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{2} \max =9.5 \mathrm{xIn}, \mathrm{I}_{3} \max =9.5 \mathrm{x} \operatorname{In}$


T4 250 / T5 400/600 PR222DS/P and PR 222DS/PD-A
L-S-I Functions ( ${ }^{12 t}$ const = ON)
Note: For $\mathrm{T} 5 \mathrm{In}=600 \mathrm{~A} \Rightarrow \mathrm{I}_{2} \max =9.5 \times \ln , \mathrm{I}_{3} \max =9.5 \mathrm{x} \ln$


T4 250 / T5 400/600 PR222DS/P and PR 222DS/PD-A
G Function



T6 800-PR222DS and PR222DS/PD-A L-S-I Functions


## T6 800 - PR221DS

L-S Functions


T6 800-PR222DS and PR222DS/PD-A G Function


## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit breakers with electronic trip units


T7 1000/1200-PR232/P
L-S-I Functions


T7 1000/1200-PR231/P
L-S Functions


T7 1000/1200 - PR331/P
L-S-I Functions



## T7 1000/1200-PR332/P

L-I Functions


## T7 1000/1200 - PR332/P

G Function


## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit breakers with electronic trip units


## T7 1000/1200 - PR332/P

L Function

$$
k=13.5 \quad \alpha=1
$$



T7 1000/1200-PR332/P
L Function
$k=0.14 \quad \alpha=0.02$


T7 1000/1200-PR332/P
L Function

$$
k=80 \quad \alpha=2
$$




## T7 1000/1200-PR332/P with PR330/V

 OV Function

T7 1000/1200-PR332/P with PR330/V UV Function


T7 1000/1200-PR332/P with PR330/V RV Function


## Trip curves for power distribution

Circuit breakers with electronic trip units

T7 1000/1200 - PR332/P with PR330/V RP Function


## Trip curves for motor protection (MCP)

Circuit breakers with magnetic only trip units

## T2-T3 100 MCP

Adjustable magnetic only trip unit $\mathrm{I}_{3}=6 \ldots . .12 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{In}$


## Ts3 150

Adjustable magnetic only trip unit $\mathrm{I}_{3}=4 \ldots . .12 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{In}$


## Trip curves for motor protection (MCP)

Circuit breakers with electronic trip units



## T6 800 - PR221DS-I <br> I Function



T4 250 / T5 400/600-PR221DS-I
I Function


## T7 1000/1200-PR231/P-I

I Function


## Specific let-through energy curves (current limiting circuit breakers)



T2 H TM 50A
480 V


T2 H TM 100A
480 V


## T2 H TM 30A

480 V


## Specific let-through energy curves (current limiting circuit breakers)





T4 H/V
480 V
${ }^{2} \mathrm{t}\left[10^{6} \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}\right]$


T5 $400 \mathrm{H} / \mathrm{V}$
480 V



## Limitation curves <br> (current limiting circuit breakers)



T2 H TM 100A
480 V


## T2 H TM 50A

T2 H TM 30A
480 V

$\square$


## Limitation curves

(current limiting circuit breakers)


## Temperature performances

Circuit breakers with electronic trip unit


## Temperature performances

Circuit breakers with thermal magnetic trip units

Tmax T1 and T1 1P

| In [A] | $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| 20 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 17 |
| 25 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 22 |
| 30 | 35 | 34 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 26 |
| 40 | 47 | 45 | 43 | 40 | 37 | 34 |
| 50 | 60 | 57 | 53 | 50 | 46 | 42 |
| 60 | 71 | 68 | 64 | 60 | 56 | 51 |
| 70 | 83 | 79 | 75 | 70 | 65 | 60 |
| 80 | 94 | 90 | 85 | 80 | 75 | 69 |
| 90 | 106 | 101 | 96 | 90 | 84 | 78 |
| 100 | 121 | 114 | 107 | 100 | 92 | 84 |

Tmax T2

| In [A] | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 12 |
| 20 | 24 | 23 | 21 | 20 | 18 | 17 |
| 25 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 21 |
| 30 | 35 | 33 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 26 |
| 35 | 40 | 39 | 37 | 35 | 33 | 31 |
| 40 | 46 | 44 | 42 | 40 | 38 | 35 |
| 50 | 56 | 54 | 52 | 50 | 48 | 45 |
| 60 | 71 | 68 | 64 | 60 | 56 | 51 |
| 70 | 83 | 79 | 75 | 70 | 65 | 60 |
| 80 | 96 | 91 | 86 | 80 | 74 | 67 |
| 90 | 109 | 103 | 97 | 90 | 83 | 75 |
| 100 | 115 | 110 | 105 | 100 | 95 | 89 |

Tmax T3

| In [A] | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | 70 | 67 | 64 | 60 | 56 | 52 |
| 70 | 82 | 78 | 74 | 70 | 66 | 61 |
| 80 | 92 | 88 | 84 | 80 | 75 | 71 |
| 90 | 104 | 100 | 95 | 90 | 85 | 79 |
| 100 | 117 | 112 | 106 | 100 | 94 | 87 |
| 125 | 145 | 139 | 132 | 125 | 118 | 110 |
| 150 | 175 | 167 | 159 | 150 | 141 | 131 |
| 175 | 205 | 195 | 185 | 175 | 164 | 152 |
| 200 | 236 | 224 | 213 | 200 | 187 | 172 |
| 225 | 264 | 251 | 239 | 225 | 211 | 195 |

Tmax Ts3 150

| In [A] | $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $86{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 |
| 20 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 17 |
| 25 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 21 |
| 30 | 35 | 33 | 32 | 30 | 28 | 26 |
| 35 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 35 | 33 | 30 |
| 40 | 47 | 44 | 42 | 40 | 37 | 34 |
| 50 | 59 | 56 | 53 | 50 | 47 | 43 |
| 60 | 71 | 67 | 64 | 60 | 56 | 51 |
| 70 | 83 | 78 | 74 | 70 | 66 | 60 |
| 80 | 94 | 90 | 85 | 80 | 75 | 68 |
| 90 | 106 | 101 | 95 | 90 | 85 | 77 |
| 100 | 118 | 112 | 106 | 100 | 95 | 85 |
| 125 | 148 | 140 | 133 | 125 | 119 | 106 |
| 150 | 177 | 168 | 159 | 150 | 143 | 127 |

Tmax Ts3 225

| In [A] | $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $68^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 175 | 207 | 196 | 186 | 175 | 166 | 149 |
| 200 | 236 | 224 | 212 | 200 | 190 | 170 |
| 225 | 266 | 252 | 239 | 225 | 214 | 191 |

Tmax T4

| In [A] | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 20 | 19 | 17 |
| 25 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 21 |
| 40 | 47 | 44 | 42 | 40 | 37 | 34 |
| 50 | 59 | 56 | 53 | 50 | 47 | 43 |
| 80 | 94 | 90 | 85 | 80 | 75 | 68 |
| 100 | 118 | 112 | 106 | 100 | 95 | 85 |
| 125 | 148 | 140 | 133 | 125 | 119 | 106 |
| 150 | 177 | 168 | 159 | 150 | 143 | 127 |
| 200 | 236 | 224 | 212 | 200 | 190 | 170 |
| 250 | 266 | 252 | 239 | 225 | 214 | 191 |

Tmax T5 400/600

| In [A] | $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 10{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $86{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 300 | 241... 345 | 230... 328 | 220... 314 | 210... 300 | 200... 286 | 187... 267 |
| 400 | 325... 465 | 310... 442 | 295... 420 | 280... 400 | 265... 380 | 250... 355 |
| 600 | 483... 690 | 459... 656 | 440... 628 | 420... 600 | 400... 572 | 374... 534 |

Tmax T6 800

| In [A] | $50{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $68{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $86^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $104{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $122{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $140{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F} / 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 600 | 520... 740 | 493... 705 | 462... 660 | 441... 630 | 405... 580 | 380... 540 |
| 800 | 685... 965 | 640... 905 | 605... 855 | 560... 800 | 520... 740 | 470... 670 |

## Power losses

| Type | Trip unit | In [A] | P [W/pole] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 15 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 20 | 1.3 |
|  |  | 25 | 2.0 |
|  |  | 30 | 1.8 |
|  |  | 40 | 2.6 |
| T1-T1B 1p | TMF | 50 | 3.7 |
|  |  | 60 | 3.9 |
|  |  | 70 | 5.3 |
|  |  | 80 | 4.8 |
|  |  | 90 | 6.1 |
|  |  | 100 | 6.8 |
|  |  | 15 | 1.0 |
|  |  | 20 | 1.7 |
|  |  | 25 | 1.6 |
|  |  | 30 | 2.4 |
|  |  | 35 | 3.0 |
|  | TMF | 40 | 2.8 |
|  | TMF | 50 | 3.2 |
| T2 |  | 60 | 4.6 |
| 12 |  | 70 | 4.7 |
|  |  | 80 | 5.4 |
|  |  | 90 | 6.9 |
|  |  | 100 | 7.7 |
|  |  | 10 | 0.5 |
|  | EIT | 25 | 1.0 |
|  | ELT | 63 | 3.5 |
|  |  | 100 | 8.0 |
|  |  | 60 | 3.9 |
|  |  | 70 | 4.2 |
|  |  | 80 | 4.8 |
|  |  | 90 | 5.0 |
| T3 | TMF | 100 | 5.3 |
| 13 | TMF | 125 | 6.6 |
|  |  | 150 | 7.4 |
|  |  | 175 | 11.6 |
|  |  | 200 | 13.2 |
|  |  | 225 | 15.0 |
| Ts3 |  | 15 | 3.2 |
|  |  | 20 | 3.2 |
|  |  | 25 | 3.3 |
|  |  | 30 | 3.5 |
|  |  | 35 | 4.8 |
|  |  | 40 | 6.3 |
|  |  | 50 | 5.3 |
|  |  | 60 | 7.7 |
|  | TMF | 70 | 4.6 |
|  |  | 80 | 6.0 |
|  |  | 90 | 7.6 |
|  |  | 100 | 7.0 |
|  |  | 125 | 6.7 |
|  |  | 150 | 8.8 |
|  |  | 175 | 9.2 |
|  |  | 200 | 12.0 |
|  |  | 225 | 13.5 |


| Type | Trip unit | In [A] | P [W/pole] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TMF | 15 | 3.6 |
|  | TMF | 20 | 3.6 |
|  |  | 30 | 3.6 |
|  | TMD | 40 | 3.8 |
|  |  | 50 | 3.9 |
|  |  | 80 | 4.6 |
| T4 |  | 100 | 5.2 |
| 14 | TMA | 125 | 5.7 |
|  |  | 150 | 6.9 |
|  |  | 200 | 9.9 |
|  |  | 250 | 13.7 |
|  |  | 100 | 1.7 |
|  | ELT | 150 | 3.9 |
|  |  | 200 | 10.7 |
|  |  | 300 | 12.3 |
|  | TMA | 400 | 19.5 |
|  |  | 600 | 40.1 |
| T5 |  | 300 | 9.3 |
|  | ELT | 400 | 16.5 |
|  |  | 600 | 37.1 |
|  | TMA | 600 | 30.6 |
| T6 |  | 800 | 31 |
|  | ELT | 600 | 30 |
|  |  | 800 | 32 |
|  |  | 400 | 5 |
|  |  | 600 | 12 |
| T7 | ELT | 800 | 19.3 |
|  |  | 1000 | 30 |
|  |  | 1200 | 47 |

## AB Wiring diagrams

## Index

Information for reading - Circuit breakers T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6 ..... 5/2
Information for reading - Circuit breakers Ts3 ..... 5/6
Information for reading - Circuit breakers T7 ..... 5/8
Information for reading - ATS 010 for Ts3-T4-T5-T6 ..... 5/12
Information for reading - ATS010 for T7 ..... 5/13
Graphic symbols (IEC 60617 and CEI 3-14...3-26 Standards) ..... 5/14
Wiring diagram of the $\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 3, \mathrm{~T} 4, \mathrm{~T} 5, \mathrm{~T} 6$ circuit breakers ..... 5/15
Wiring diagram of the Ts3 circuit breakers ..... 5/17
Wiring diagram of the T7 circuit breakers ..... 5/18
Electrical accessories for T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6 ..... /20
Electrical accessories for Ts3 ..... 5/25
Electrical accessories for T7 ..... 5/26
Automatic transfer-switch ATS 010 for T4-T5-T6 ..... 5/30
Automatic transfer-switch ATS010 for T7 ..... 5/34

## Wiring diagrams

Information for reading - Circuit breakers T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6

## State of operation represented

The diagram is shown in the following conditions:

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


## Version

The diagram shows a circuit breaker or switch-disconnector in the plug-in version (only T2, T3, T4 and T5) or in the draw out version (T6). The diagram is also valid for the fixed and draw out version circuit breakers or switch-disconnectors.
With the fixed version circuit breakers or switch-disconnectors, the applications indicated in figures 26-27-28-29-30-31 and 32 cannot be provided.

## Caption

$\mathrm{K}=$ Contactor for motor starting
= Figure number of the diagram
= See note indicated by the letter
= Circuit breaker applications
= FDU interfacing unit (front display) breaker open and circuit breaker tripped protection functions of electronic trip unit coming from the dialogue unit
= Solenoid operating mechanism
= Unit for M motor electrical latching
$=$ VM210 type voltage measuring unit breaker
= Signalling lamps
= Electronic trip unit: tion functions:

- against overload (thermal protection)
- against rotor block
- against short-circuit
= AUX-E type signalling unit, with auxiliary relays for electrical signalling of circuit
$=$ PR021/K type signalling unit, with auxiliary relays for electrical signalling of the
$=$ MOE-E type actuation unit, with auxiliary relays for carrying out the commands
$=$ PR212/CI type contactor control unit for motor starting
= Applications of the solenoid operator or motor operator
= Applications of the RC221, RC222 or RC223 type residual current release
= Indication apparatus and connections for control and signalling, outside the circuit
= Electronic time-delay device of the undervoltage release (outside the circuit breaker)
- PR221 type overcurrent release, with the following protection functions:
- L against overload with inverse long time delay
- S against short-circuit with inverse or definite short time delay
- I against short-circuit with instantaneous trip
- PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD-A, type overcurrent release, with the following protec-
- L against overload with inverse long time delay
- S against short-circuit with inverse or definite short time delay
- I against short-circuit with instantaneous trip time
- G against ground fault with short time trip
- PR222MP motor protection type trip unit, with the following protection functions:
- against missing or unbalanced current between the phases
= Contact for electrical signalling of the protection functions of the electronic trip unit
$=$ RC221, RC222 or RC223 type residual current trip unit

| M | = Motor for circuit breaker opening and circuit breaker closing spring charging |
| :---: | :---: |
| M1 | = Three-phase asynchronous motor |
| Q | = Main circuit breaker |
| Q/0,1,2,3 | = Auxiliary circuit breaker contacts |
| R | = Resistor (see note F) |
| R1 | = Motor thermistor |
| R2 | = Thermistor in the motor operator |
| S1, S2 | = Contacts controlled by the cam of the motor operator |
| S3, S3/1 | = Change-over contact for electrical signalling of local/remote selector status |
| S4/1-2 | = Contacts activated by the circuit breaker rotary handle (see note C) |
| S51/S | = Contact for electrical signalling of overload in progress (start) |
| S751/1... 3 | = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit breaker in racked-in position (only provided with circuit breakers in plug-in and draw out version) |
| S75S/1... 3 | $=$ Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit breaker in racked-out position (only provided with circuit breakers in plug-in and draw out version) |
| S87/1 | $=$ Contact for electrical signalling of RC222 or RC223 type residual current release pre-alarm |
| S87/2 | $=$ Contact for electrical signalling of RC222 Change-over contact for electrical signalling of local/remote selector status type residual current release alarm |
| S87/3 | $=$ Contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open due to RC221, RC222 or RC223 type residual current release trip |
| SC | = Pushbutton or contact for closing the circuit breaker |
| SC3 | = Pushbutton for motor starting |
| SD | $=$ Switch-disconnector of the power supply of the RC221 or RC222 type residual current release |
| SO | = Pushbutton or contact for opening the circuit breaker |
| SO1, SO2 | $=$ Pushbuttons or contacts for the circuit breaker opening (see Resetting instructions for circuit breaker tripped by trip units) |
| SO3 | = Pushbutton for stopping the motor |
| SQ | = Contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open |
| SY | $=$ Contact for electric al signalling of circuit breaker open due to $\mathrm{YO}, \mathrm{YO} 1, \mathrm{YO} 2$ or YU thermomagnetic trip unit intervention (bell alarm) |
| TI | = Toroidal current transformer |
| TI/L1 | = Current transformer placed on phase L1 |
| TI/L2 | = Current transformer placed on phase L2 |
| TI/L3 | = Current transformer placed on phase L3 |
| TI/N | = Current transformer placed on the neutral |
| W1 | = Serial interface with the control system (EIA RS485 interface. See note D) |
| X1, X2, X5 ... X 9 | = Connectors for the circuit breaker auxiliary circuits (in the case of circuit breakers in plug-in version, removal of the connectors takes place simultaneously with that of the circuit breaker. See note E) |
| X11 | = Back-up terminal box |
| X3, X4 | $=$ Connectors for the circuits of the electronic trip unit (in the case of circuit breakers in the plug-in version, removal of the connectors takes place simultaneously with that of the circuit breaker) |
| XA | = Interfacing connector of the PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD-A trip unit |
| XA1 | = Three-way connector for YO/YU (see note E) |
| XA10 | = Six-way connector for solenoid operator |
| XA2 | = Twelve-way connector for auxiliary contacts (see note E) |
| XA5 | = Three-way connector for contact of electrical signalling of circuit breaker open due to trip of the RC221, RC222 or RC223 type residual current release (see note E) |
| XA6 | = Three-way connector for contact of electrical signalling of circuit breaker open due to trip of the overcurrent release (see note E) |
| XA7 | = Six-way connector for auxiliary contacts (see note E) |
| XA8 | $=$ Six-way connector for contacts operated by the rotary handle or for the motor operator (see note E) |
| XA9 | $=$ Six-way connector for the electrical signalling of RC222 or RC223 type residual current release pre-alarm and alarm and for opening by means of the release itself (see note E) |

## Wiring diagrams

## Information for reading - Circuit breakers T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6

XB, XC, XE
XD
XF
X0
X01
XV
$Y C$
$Y O$
$Y O 1$
$Y O 2$
$Y O 3$
$Y U$

= Interfacing connectors of the AUX-E unit<br>= Interfacing connector of the FDU unit<br>= Interfacing connector of the MOE-E unit<br>$=$ Connector for the YO1 trip coil<br>= Connector for the YO2 trip coil<br>= Terminal boxes of the applications<br>= Closing release of the motor operating mechanism<br>= Opening release<br>= Trip coil of the electronic trip unit<br>$=$ Trip coil of the RC221, RC222 or RC223 type residual current release<br>$=$ Shunt trip of the solenoid operator<br>= Undervoltage release (see note B).

## Description of figures

Fig. $1=$ Opening release.
Fig. $2=$ Permanent opening release.
Fig. $3=$ Instantaneous undervoltage release (see note B and F).
Fig. 4 = Undervoltage release with electronic time-delay device outside the circuit breaker (see note B).
Fig. 5 = Instantaneous undervoltage release in version for machine tools with one contact in series (see note B, C, and F).
Fig. $6=$ Instantaneous undervoltage release in version for machine tools with two contacts in series (see note B, C, and F).
Fig. 7 = One changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open due to RC221, RC222 or RC223 type residual current release trip.
Fig. $8=$ RC222 or RC223 type residual current release circuits.
Fig. 9 = Two electrical signalling contacts for RC222 or RC223 type residual current release pre-alarm and alarm.
Fig. $10=$ Solenoid operator.
Fig. $11=$ Stored energy motor operator.
Fig. 12 = Local/remote auxiliary contact for stored-energy motor operating mechanism.
Fig. 21 = Three changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open or closed and one changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open due to YO, YO1, YO2 and YU thermomagnetic trip unit intervention (tripped position).
Fig. 22 = One changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open or closed and a changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open due to $\mathrm{YO}, \mathrm{YO1}, \mathrm{YO} 2$ or YU the thermomagnetic trip unit intervention (tripped position).
Fig. 23 = Two changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open or closed.
Fig. 24 = One changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open due to overcurrent release trip (T2).
Fig. 25 = One contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open due to overcurrent release trip (T4-T5-T6).
Fig. 26 = First position of circuit breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of racked-in.
Fig. 27 = Second position of circuit breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of racked-in.
Fig. 28 = Third position of circuit breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of racked-in.
Fig. 29 = First position of circuit breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of isolated.
Fig. 30 = Second position of circuit breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of isolated.
Fig. 31 = Third position of circuit breaker changeover contact, for electrical signalling of isolated.
Fig. 32 = Circuit of the current transformer on neutral conductor outside the circuit breaker (for plug-in and draw out version circuit breaker).
Fig. $41=$ Auxiliary circuits of the PR222DS/P, PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with FDU front display unit.
Fig. 42 = Auxiliary circuits of the PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with PR021/K type signalling unit.
Fig. 43 = Auxiliary circuits of the PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with FDU front display unit and with PR021/K type signalling unit.

Fig. 44 = Auxiliary circuits of the PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts.
Fig. 45 = Auxiliary circuits of the PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with the auxiliary contacts AUX-E and with MOE-E type actuation unit.
Fig. 46 = Auxiliary circuits of the PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with FDU front display unit and with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts.

## Incompatibility

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

## Notes

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

## Wiring diagrams

## Information for reading - Circuit breakers Ts3

## Versions

The diagram indicates a circuit breaker or an isolating-switch in draw out or plug-in version but it may be applied to circuit breaker or an isolating-switch in fixed version too.
Circuit given in figures 21-22-31-32 cannot be supplied with circuit breakers or isolating-switches in fixed version.

## Caption

| $\square$ | Reference number of diagram figure |
| :---: | :---: |
| * | = See note indicated by the letter |
| A1 | = Circuit breaker accessories |
| A2 | = Motor operator accessories |
| A4 | = Indicative devices and connections for control and signalling, external to the circuit breaker |
| D | $=$ Solid-state time-delaying device for undervoltage release (external to the circuit breaker) |
| K87 | = Residual current release type RC211 or RC212 |
| KO | = Auxiliary opening relay |
| M | = Motor with series energization for the circuit breaker opening and closing |
| Q | = Main circuit breaker |
| Q/D... 2 | = Circuit breaker auxiliary contacts |
| R | $=$ Resistance external to the circuit breaker, supplied for motor supply voltage higher than 220 V |
| S1 | = Position contact operated by a cam of the circuit breaker |
| S2 | = Safety contact operated by: <br> - key lock (if provided) <br> - padlock device |
| S4 | = Contact operated by the circuit breaker rotary handle (see note C) |
| S751/1... 2 | $=$ Contacts signalling circuit breaker in the connected position (provided with circuit breaker in draw out or plug-in version only. See note D) |
| S75S/1... 2 | $=$ Contacts signalling circuit breaker in the isolated or plugged-out position (provided with circuit breaker in draw out or plug-in version only. See note D) |
| SC | $=$ Pushbutton or contact for circuit breaker closing, the operation shall last for 100 ms at least |
| SO | = Pushbutton or contact for circuit breaker opening |
| S01,S02 | $=$ Pushbutton or contact for circuit breaker opening, the operation shall last for 100 ms at least (see Instruction for resetting the circuit breaker after the releases have tripped) |
| SY | $=$ Contact signalling circuit breaker tripped through thermomagnetic, YO, YO1, YO2, YU releases operation (bell alarm) |
| TI | = Ring current transformer |
| X1, X2 | = Connectors for the circuit breaker auxiliary circuits |
| XV | = Terminal boards of the accessories |
| YO | = Shunt trip |
| YO1 | = Opening solenoid of the RC211 or RC212 type current residual release |
| YO2 | = Shunt trip for permanent supply |
| YU | = Undervoltage release (see note B). |

## Description of figures

## Fig. 1

## = Shunt trip

Fig. $2=$ Opening solenoid of the RC211 type residual current release
Fig. $3=$ Opening solenoid of the RC212 type residual current release
Fig. $4=$ Instantaneous undervoltage release (see note B)
Fig. $5=$ Instantaneous undervoltage release in version for machine tools (see notes B and C)
Fig. $6=$ Undervoltage release with solid-state time-delaying device external to the circuit breaker (see note B)
Fig. $7=$ Direct-acting motor operator
Fig. $8=$ Shunt trip for permanent supply
Fig. $11=$ Two change-over contacts signalling circuit breaker on/off
Fig. 12 = One change-over contact signalling circuit breaker on/off and one change-over contact signalling circuit breaker tripped through thermomagnetic $\mathrm{YO}, \mathrm{YO1}, \mathrm{YO2}$, operation (bell alarm)
Fig. 21 = First circuit breaker position contact, signalling the connected position (see note D)
Fig. 22 = Second circuit breaker position contact, signalling the connected position (see note D)
Fig. 31 = First circuit breaker position contact, signalling the isolated or plugged-out position (see note D)
Fig. 32 = Second circuit breaker position contact, signalling the isolated or plugged-out position (see note D).

## Incompatibility

The combinations of circuits given in the figures below are not possible on the same circuit breaker:

## 2-3

1-4-5-6-7-8
11-12
21-31
22-32

## Notes

A) Circuit breaker is delivered complete with the accessories listed in the ABB order acknowledgement only.
B) Undervoltage release is suitable for circuitbreakersupply side feeding or forfeeding from an independent source: circuit breaker closes only if the undervoltage release is energized (lock on closing is achieved mechanically).
C) Contact S4 given in fig. 5 opens the circuit when the circuit breaker is open and it closes when a manual closing control is carried out through rotary handle, in compliance with the Standards relevant to the machine tools (the closing does not occur indeed if the undervoltage release is not energized).
D) Circuit breaker can be equipped with S 751 and S 75 S position contacts, in whatever combination, with a maximum of 2 total contacts.

## Wiring diagrams

## Information for reading - Circuit breakers T7

## Warning

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

## Operating status shown

The circuit diagram is for the following conditions:

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


## Versions

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

## Fixed version

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

## Draw out version

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

## Version without overcurrent release

With this version, the applications indicated in figures 13A, 14A, 41A, 42A, 43A, 44A, 45A, 62A cannot be provided.

## Version with PR231/P or PR232/P electronic trip unit

With this version, the applications indicated in figures 41A, 42A, 43A, 44A, 45A, 62A cannot be provided.

## Version with PR331/P electronic trip unit

With this version, the applications indicated in figures 42A, 43A, 44A, 45A cannot be provided.
Version with PR332/P electronic trip unit
With this version, the applications indicated in figure 41A cannot be provided.

## Caption

| $\square$ | = Circuit diagram figure number |
| :---: | :---: |
| * | = See note indicated by letter |
| A1 | = Circuit breaker accessories |
| A3 | = Accessories applied to the cradle of the circuit breaker (for draw out version only) |
| A4 | = Example switchgear and connections for control and signalling, outside the circuit breaker |
| A13 | $=\mathrm{PR} 021 / \mathrm{K}$ signalling unit (outside the circuit breaker) |
| A19 | = PR330/R actuation unit |
| AY | = SOR TEST UNIT Test/monitoring Unit (see note R) |
| D | = Electronic time-delay device of the undervoltage release, outside the circuitbreaker |
| K51 | $=$ PR231/P, PR232/P, PR331/P, PR332/P type electronic trip unit with the following protection functions: <br> - L overload protection with inverse long time-delay trip - setting $I_{1}$ <br> - S short-circuit protection with inverse or definite short time-delay trip - setting $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ <br> - I short-circuit protection with instantaneous time-delay trip - setting $I_{3}$ <br> - G ground fault protection with inverse short time-delay trip - setting I ${ }_{4}$ |
| K51/1... 8 | = Contacts of the PR021/K signalling unit |
| K51/GZin (DBin) | = Zone selectivity: input for protection G or "reverse" direction input for protection D (only with Uaux. and PR332/P trip unit) |

```
K51/GZout (DBout) = Zone selectivity: output for protection G or "reverse" direction output for protection
                D (only with and PR332/P trip unit)
K51/SZin (DFin) = Zone selectivity: input for protection S or "direct" input for protection D (only with
                    Uaux. and PR332/P trip unit)
K51/SZout (DFout) = Zone selectivity: output for protection S or "direct" output for protection D (only
                with Uaux. and PR332/P trip unit)
K51/YC = Closing control from PR332/P electronic trip unit with communication module
    PR330/D-M and PR330/R actuation unit
K51/YO = Opening control from PR332/P electronic trip unit with communication module
    PR330/D-M and PR330/R actuation unit
    = Motor for charging the closing springs
    = Circuit breaker
    = Circuit breaker auxiliary contacts
    = Limit contacts for spring-charging motor
    = Contacts activated by the rotary handle of the circuit breaker - only for circuit break-
        ers with manual control (see note C)
    = Switch for setting remote/local control
    = Contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open due to tripping of the over-
        current trip unit. The circuit breaker may be closed only after pressing the reset
        pushbutton, or after energizing the coil for electrical reset (if available)
S51/P1 = Programmable contact (as default it signals overload present - start)
S75E/1...2 = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit breaker in racked-out position (only with
        draw out circuit breakers)
S75I/1...7 = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit breaker in racked-in position (only with
        draw out circuit breakers)
S75T/1..2 = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit breaker in test isolated position (only with
        draw out circuit breakers)
    = Pushbutton or contact for closing the circuit breaker
    = Pushbutton or contact for opening the circuit breaker
    = Pushbutton or contact for opening the circuit breaker with delayed trip
    = Pushbutton or contact for opening the circuit breaker with instantaneous trip
    = Pushbutton or contact for electrical circuit breaker reset
    = Contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open, with springs charged and
        ready to close
    = Contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open due to trip units tripped, YO,
        YO1, YO2, YU (bell alarm) only for circuit breakers with direct control
    = Current transformer located on phase L1
    = Current transformer located on phase L2
    = Current transformer located on phase L3
    = Homopolar Toroidal current transformer (see note T)
    = Insulating voltage transformer
    = Auxiliary power supply voltage (see note F)
    = Current sensor (Rogowski coil) located on phase L1
    = Current sensor (Rogowski coil) located on phase L2
    = Current sensor (Rogowski coil) located on phase L3
    = Current sensor (Rogowski coil) located on neutral
    = Current sensor (Rogowski coil) located on the conductor connecting to ground the
        star point of the MV/LV transformer (see note G)
    = Serial interface with control system (external bus): EIA RS485 interface (see note E)
    = Serial interface with the accessories of PR331/P and PR332/P trip units (internal
        bus)
    = Delivery connectors for auxiliary circuits of draw out version circuit breaker
    = Connectors for the accessories of the circuit breaker
    = Delivery terminal box for the position contacts of the draw out circuit breaker (located
        on the cradle of the circuit breaker)
XO = Connector for YO1 release
XR1 - XR2 = Connector for power circuits of PR231/P, PR232/P, PR331/P, and PR332/P trip
        units
XR5 - XR13 = Connector for power circuits of PR332/P trip unit
```


## Wiring diagrams

## Information for reading - Circuit breakers T7

XV $\quad=$ Delivery terminal box for the auxiliary circuits of the fixed circuit breaker
YC = Closing coil
YO = Shunt trip
YO1 = Overcurrent shunt trip (trip coil)
YO2 = Second shunt trip (see note Q)
YR = Coil to electrically reset the circuit breaker
YU $\quad=$ Undervoltage release (see notes $B, C$ and Q )

## Description of figures

Fig. 1A = Motor circuit to charge the closing springs.
Fig. 2A $=$ Circuit of closing coil.
Fig. $4 \mathrm{~A}=$ Shunt trip.
Fig. 6A = Instantaneous undervoltage release (see notes B, C and Q).
Fig. 7A = Undervoltage release with electronic time-delay device, outside the circuit breaker (see notes B and Q).
Fig. 8A = Second shunt trip (see note Q).
Fig. 11A $=$ Contact for electrical signalling of springs charged or discharged.
Fig. 12A $=$ Contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open, with springs charged, and ready to close.
Fig. 13A $=$ Contact for electrical signalling of circuit breaker open due to tripping of the overcurrent release. The circuit breaker may be closed only after pressing the reset pushbutton, or after energizing the coil for electronic reset (if available).
Fig. 14A = Electrical reset control.
Fig. 15A $=$ Contact operated by the circuit breaker rotary handle - for circuit breakers with manual control only (see note C).
Fig. 21A = Circuit breaker auxiliary contacts (for circuit breakers with manual control only).
Fig. 22A $=$ Circuit breaker auxiliary contacts (for circuit breakers with motor control only).
Fig. 31A $=$ First set of contacts for electrical signalling of circuit breaker in racked-in, test isolated, racked out position.
Fig. 41A = Auxiliary circuits of PR331/P trip unit (see note F).
Fig. 42A $=$ Auxiliary circuits of PR332/P trip units (see notes F and N).
Fig. 43A = Circuits of the measuring module PR330/V of the PR332/P trip units internally connected to the circuit breaker (optional).
Fig. 44A = Circuits of the measuring module PR330/V of the PR332/P trip units externally connected to the circuit breaker (optional; see note 0 ).
Fig. 45A = Circuits of the PR332/P trip unit with communication module PR330/D-M connected to PR330/V actuation unit (see notes E, F and N).
Fig. 46A $=$ Circuits of the PR332/P trip unit PR330/V measuring module connected internally to the three-pole circuit breaker with external neutral conductor (optional)
Fig. 61A $=$ SOR TEST UNIT Test/monitoring unit (see note R).
Fig. 62A = Circuits of the PR021/K signalling module (outside the circuit breaker).

## Incompatibilities

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

## Notes

A) The circuit breaker is only fitted with the applications specified in the ABB SACE order confirmation. To make out the order, please consult this catalogue.
B) The undervoltage release is supplied for operation using a power supply branched on the supply side of the circuit breaker or from an independent source. The circuit breaker can only close when the release is energized (there is a mechanical lock on closing).
C) In conformity with the Standards governing machine tools, contacts S4 shown in Fig. 15A can be used to open the Yu undervoltage release circuit (Fig. 6A) when the circuit breaker is open and close it again upon a manual closing command from the rotary handle.
E) For the EIA RS485 serial interface connection see document RH0298 regarding MODBUS communication.
F) The auxiliary voltage Vaux allows actuation of all operations of the PR331/P, PR332/P and trip units.
Having requested a Vaux insulated from ground, one must use "galvanically separated converters" in compliance with IEC 60950 (UL 1950) or equivalent standards that ensure a common mode current or leakage current (see IEC 478/1, CEI 22/3) not greater than 3.5 mA , IEC 60364-41 and CEI 64-8.
G) Ground fault protection is available with the PR332/P trip unit by means of a current sensor located on the conductor connecting to ground the star centre of the MV/LV transformer.
The connections between terminals 1 and 2 (or 3 ) of current transformer UI/O and poles T7 and T8 of the X (or XV ) connector must be made with a two-pole shielded and stranded cable (see user manual), no more than 15 m long. The shield must be grounded on the circuit breaker side and current sensor side.
N) With PR332/P trip unit, the connections to the zone selectivity inputs and outputs must be made with a two-pole shielded and stranded cable (see user manual), no more than 300 m long. The shield must be grounded on the selectivity input side.
0) Systems with rated voltage greater than 690V require the use of an insulation voltage transformer to connect to the busbars.
P) With PR332/P trip unit with communication module PR330/D-M, the coils YO and YC can be controlled directly from contacts $\mathrm{K} 51 / \mathrm{YO}$ and $\mathrm{K} 51 / \mathrm{YC}$ with maximum voltages of 110 120 V DC e $240-250$ V AC.
Q) The second opening release may be installed as an alternative to the undervoltage release.
R) The SACE SOR TEST UNIT + opening release (YO) is guaranteed to operate starting at $75 \%$ of the Vaux of the opening release itself.
While the YO power supply contact is closing (short-circuit on terminals 4 and 5), the SACE SOR TEST UNIT is unable to detect the opening coil status. Consequently:

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


## Wiring diagrams

## Information for reading - ATS010 for T4-T5-T6

## State of operation represented

The circuit diagram is for the following conditions:

- circuit breakers open and connected
- circuit breakers de-energized
- closing springs discharged
- overcurrent relays not tripped *
\# The present diagram shows draw out circuit breakers, but is also valid for fixed circuit breakers: connect terminal 17 to 20 and terminal 35 to 38 on the ATS 010 device.
* The present diagram shows circuit breakers with overcurrent trip unit (T4-T5), but is also valid for circuit breakers with thermomagnetic trip unit and to circuit breakers with out relay (switch-disconnectors): connect terminal 18 to 20 and terminal 35 to 37 of the ATS010 device.
@ The present diagram shows four-pole circuit breakers but is also valid for two-pole circuit breakers: use only terminals 26 and 24 (phase and neutral) for the voltage connection of the normal power supply to the ATS010 device; also use the Q61/2 two-pole rather than four-pole auxiliary protection circuit breaker.


## Caption

| A | Device type ATS010 for the automatic transfer switch of two circuit breakers |
| :---: | :---: |
| A17 | = Unit for M motor electrical latching |
| K1 | = Auxiliary contactor type VB6-30-01 for the emergency supply voltage presence |
| K2 | = Auxiliary contactor type VB6-30-01 for the normal supply voltage presence |
| K51/Q1 | = Overcurrent release for emergency supply line* |
| K51/Q2 | = Overcurrent release for normal supply line* |
| KC1-KC2 | = Auxiliary contactors type BC6-30 for circuit breaker closing |
| K01-K02 | = Auxiliary contactors type BC6-30 for circuit breaker opening |
| M | = Motor with series energization for the circuit breaker opening and closing |
| Q/1 | = Circuit breaker auxiliary contact |
| Q1 | = Circuit breaker for emergency supply line |
| Q2 | = Circuit breaker for normal supply line |
| Q61/1-2 | = Miniature circuit breakers for auxiliary circuits protection @ |
| S1, S2 | = Position contact operated by a cam of the operating mechanism |
| S3 | = Key lock contact operated by the remote opening trip unit or the operating mechanism |
| S11... S16 | = Contacts for the ATS010 device inputs |
| S751/1 | = Contact signalling circuit breaker in draw out version connected \# |
| SY | $=$ Contact signalling circuit breaker tripped through trip units operation (bell alarm)* |
| TI/... | = Current trasformers feeding the overcurrent relay |
| X2 | = Connector for the circuit breaker auxiliary circuits |
| XV | = Terminal boards of the accessories. |

## Wiring diagrams

## Information for reading - ATS 010 for T7

## State of operation represented

The circuit diagrams are for the following conditions:

- circuit breakers open and connected
- circuits de-energized
- closing springs discharged
- overcurrent relays not tripped *
- ATS010 not powered
- generator in automatic mode, not started
- transfer switch enabled
- generator not in alarm
- logic enabling command on (terminal 47).
\# The present diagram shows draw out circuit breakers, but is also valid for fixed circuit breakers: circuit breaker auxiliary circuits are not connected to X12-X15 connectors but to the XV terminal board; furthermore connect terminal 17 to 20 and terminal 35 to 38 on the ATS 010 device.
* The present diagram shows circuit breakers with overcurrent trip unit, but is also valid for circ uit breakers with thermomagnetic trip unit and to circuit breakers with out relay (switch-disconnectors): connect terminal 18 to 20 and terminal 35 to 37 of the ATS 010 device.
@ The present diagram shows four-pole circuit breakers but is also valid for two-pole circuit breakers: use only terminals 26 and 24 (phase and neutral) for the voltage connection of the normal power supply to the ATS010 device; also use the Q61/2 two-pole rather than four-pole auxiliary protection circuit breaker.


## Caption

A
= Auxiliary contactor type VB6-30-01 for the emergency supply voltage presence
K2 = Auxiliary contactor type VB6-30-01 for the normal supply voltage presence
K51/Q1 = Overcurrent release for emergency supply line*
K51/Q2 = Overcurrent release for normal supply line*
KC1-KC2 = Auxiliary contactors type BC6-30 for circuit breaker closing
K01-K02 = Auxiliary contactors type BC6-30 for circuit breaker opening
M = Motor with series energization for the circuit breaker opening and closing
Q/1 = Circuit breaker auxiliary contact
Q1 $\quad=$ Circuit breaker for emergency supply line
Q2 $=$ Circuit breaker for normal supply line
Q61/1-2 = Miniature circuit breakers for auxiliary circuits protection @
S11...S16 = Contacts for the ATS010 device inputs
S33M/1 = Limit switch of the closing springs
S51 = Contact signalling circuit breaker tripped through the overcurrent relay *
S751/1 = Contact signalling circuit breaker in draw out version connected \#
TI/... = Current transformers feeding the overcurrent relay
X12-X15 = Connectors fort he auxiliary circuits of the circuit breaker in draw out version
XF $\quad=$ Terminal board fort he position contacts of the draw out circuit breaker
XV $\quad=$ Terminal boards of the accessories.
YC $\quad=$ Closing coil
YO $=$ Shunt trip

## Note

A) For the auxiliary circuits of the circuit breakers see the relative diagrams. The applications indicated in the following figures are compulsory: 1A-2A-4A-13A (only if the overcurrent release is supplied) - 22A - 31A (only for draw out version circuit breakers).

## Wiring diagrams

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


## Wiring diagrams

Wiring diagram of the T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6 circuit breakers

## State of operation



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


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


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


Three-pole circuit breaker with magnetic trip unit


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


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

## Wiring diagrams

Wiring diagram of the $T 1, T 2, T 3, T 4, T 5, T 6$ circuit breakers

## State of operation



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


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


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

## Wiring diagrams

Wiring diagram of the Ts3 circuit breakers

## State of operation



Two-pole, three-pole or four-pole Ts3 circuit breaker with thermomagnetic trip unit


Fixed version four-pole Ts3 circuit breaker with RC211 or RC212 residual current release (vertical installation)


Ts3 MCP three-pole with magnetic trip unit


Fixed version four-pole Ts3 circuit breaker with RC211 or RC212 residual current release (side by side installation)

## Wiring diagrams

Wiring diagram of the T7 circuit breakers

## State of operation



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


## State of operation



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

## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6

## Shunt trip and undervoltage releases



Residual current releases and remote controls


## Auxiliary contacts



Position contacts


## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6

PR222DS/P, PR 222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with the FDU front display unit


PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with the PR021/K signalling unit


PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with the FDU front display unit and the PR021/K signalling unit


PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts


## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6

PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts and the MOE-E actuation unit


PR222DS/PD-A electronic trip unit connected with the FDU front display unit and with the AUX-E auxiliary contacts


## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for Ts3

## Residual current releases, service releases and direct action motor operator



## Auxiliary contacts




## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T7

## Motor operating mechanism, shunt trip, closing coil and undervoltage releases



Signalling contacts


## Signalling contacts



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


## Wiring diagrams

Electrical accessories for T7

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


Measuring module PR330/V


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


## Wiring diagrams

Automatic transfer-switch ATS010 for T4-T5-T6

ATS010 device for the automatic transfer switch of two T4-T5-T6 circuit breakers without safety auxiliary voltage supply



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## Wiring diagrams

Automatic transfer-switch ATS010 for T4-T5-T6

ATS010 device for the automatic transfer switch of two T4-T5-T6 circuit breakers with safety auxiliary voltage supply in alternating current (AC)


ATS010 device for the automatic transfer switch of the two
T4-T5-T6 circuit breakers without safety auxiliary voltage supply


## Wiring diagrams

Automatic transfer-switch ATS010 for T7

Automatic transfer-switch ATS010 for the automatic transfer switch of the two T7 circuit breakers, without safety auxiliary voltage supply



## Wiring diagrams

Automatic transfer-switch ATS010 for T7

Automatic transfer-switch ATS010 for the automatic transfer switch of the two T7 circuit breakers, with safety auxiliary voltage supply in alternating current (AC)


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Automatic transfer-switch ATS010 for the automatic transfer switch of the two T7 circuit breakers, with safety auxiliary voltage supply in direct current (DC)


## AR Overall dimensions

## Index

Fixed circuit breaker and terminals
Tmax T1 and single-pole Tmax T1 ..... 6/2
Tmax T2. ..... 6/4
Tmax T3 ..... 6/7
Tmax Ts3 ..... 6/10
Tmax T4 ..... 6/13
Tmax T5 ..... 6/16
Tmax T6 ..... 6/20
Tmax T7 ..... 6/24
Tmax T7M ..... 6/29
Plug-in circuit breaker and terminals
Tmax T2 ..... 6/34
Tmax T3 ..... 6/37
Tmax Ts3 ..... 6/40
Tmax T4 ..... 6/42
Tmax T5 ..... 6/45
Draw out circuit breaker and terminals
Tmax Ts3 ..... 6/48
Tmax T4 ..... 6/50
Tmax T5 ..... 6/52
Tmax T6 ..... 6/55
Tmax T7 ..... 6/57
Tmax T7M ..... 6/59
Circuit breaker with residual current release ..... 6/61
Accessories
Tmax T1-T2-T3 ..... 6/70
Tmax Ts3 ..... 6/78
Tmax T4-T5 ..... 6/82
Tmax T6 ..... 6/89
Tmax T7 ..... 6/94
Distances to be respected ..... 6/99

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T1 and single-pole Tmax T1

## Fixed circuit breaker



Fixing on sheet


Fixing on DIN EN 50022 rail


Without inserts



T1 1P (SINGLE-POLE)


## Caption

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

## Drilling templates for support sheet



## Terminals



Flange for the compartment door


## Drilling templates of the compartment door



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

(SINGLE-POLE)


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

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T2

## Fixed circuit breaker

Fixing on sheet
Fixing on DIN EN 50022 rail


Drilling templates of the compartment door


## Caption

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

Drilling templates for support sheet

For front terminals


3 POLES


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Terminals

## Caption

(1) Insulating base plate (compulsory)
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

Front - F


Front for copper cables - FC Cu


Front for copper/aluminium cables FC CuAl $1 / 0 \mathrm{AWG} / 50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)
(2) Insulating plate

Front extended spread - ES



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T2

## Terminals

## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)

## Front extended - EF



## Caption

(1) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases

Rear-R


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T3

## Fixed circuit breaker



Fixing on DIN EN 50022 rail


## Caption

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

Drilling templates of the compartment door


Flange for compartment door


## Drilling templates for support sheet

For front terminals


3 POLES

For rear terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T3

## Terminals

## Caption

(1) Insulating base plate (compulsory)

Front - F


Front for copper cables - FC Cu


Front for copper/aluminium cables FC CuAl $185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


Front extended spread - ES


## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)
(3) Insulating plate

## Caption

(1) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating plate

Front extended - EF


Rear-R


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## Overall dimensions

## Tmax Ts3

## Fixed circuit breaker

Mounting on sheet metal
Mounting on
DIN EN 50023 channel
Terminal covers
(to order when not included in supply)


High

## Caption

(1) Flange for compartment door
(2) Bracket for mounting on DIN EN 50023 channel
(3) $1.77^{\prime \prime}(45 \mathrm{~mm})$ front flange
(4) Tightening torque 2 Nm


For terminals:
Front for flat bars
Extended front
Front for cables


For terminals for rear $\mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ cables


For threaded rear terminals


## Template for drilling compartment door and fitting flange

(thickness of sheet metal: 0.08"/2 mm)


|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | L | M | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ts3 | 35 | 70 | 139 | 71.75 | 17.5 | 94.75 | 185 | R15 | 105 | 73.75 | ס 24 | 43 |
|  | 1.38 | 2.76 | 5.47 | 2.82 | 0.69 | 3.73 | 7.28 | R0. 59 | 4.13 | 2.90 | $\varnothing 0.94$ | 5.63 |

Terminals
Front for flat bars Front for cables


For rear Cu/Al cables
Extended front

${ }^{* *)}$ high terminal covers included in supply

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax Ts3

## Terminals

## Extended front spreaded



Threaded rea


View A

(*) low terminal covers included in supply



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T4

## Fixed circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC222-223)
(2) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

## Fixing on sheet



## Flange for compartment door



Drilling templates of the compartment door


3-4 POLES
With flange


3-4 POLES
Without flange

## Drilling templates for support sheet

For front terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

For rear terminals


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T4

## Terminals

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for cable connection $2 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
(2) Front terminals for multicable connection
(3) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

Front extended spread - ES


6/14

## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)

Front extended - EF


Rear - R


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5 (400 A)

## Fixed circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC222)
(2) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

## Fixing on sheet



Flange for compartment door


Drilling templates of the compartment door


With flange (3-4 POLES)


Without flange (3-4 POLES)

## Drilling templates for support sheet



## Terminals



Front for copper cables - FC Cu


## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Front for copper/aluminium cables $\mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al} 300 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{FC}$ CuAl


Front for copper/aluminium cables $\mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al} 2 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ - FC CuAl


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5 (400 A)

## Terminals

## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

Front extended spread - ES


## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)

Front extended - EF


## Caption

1) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Rear-R


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5 (600 A)

## Fixed circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for $2 \times 240$ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ cable connection
(2) Compartment door sheet steel drilling
(3) Flange for the compartment door
(4) Fixing on sheet steel
(5) Tightening torque 2 Nm
(6) Tightening torque 31 Nm
(7) Terminal cover
(8) Insultating barrier + insulating plate
(9) Terminals support
(10) Spacing when equipped with SOR-C, UVR-C, RC221-222
(11) Spacing when equipped with AUX-C (3Q 1SY only)

Fixing on sheet




|  | With flange | Without flange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 115 | 107 |
|  | 4.53 | 4.21 |
| B | 115 | 107 |
|  | 4.53 | 4.21 |
| C | 64.5 | 60.5 |
|  | 2.54 | 2.38 |

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T6

## Fixed circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C)
(2) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

## Fixing on sheet



Flange for the compartment door

Drilling templates of the compartment door


With flange 3-4 POLES


Without flange 3-4 POLES

## Drilling templates for support sheet

For front terminals F, EF, ES, FC Cu, FC CuAl


## Drilling templates for support sheet

For rear terminals for $\mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$ cables


For rear terminals - R


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T6

## Terminals

Front - F


Front for copper/aluminium cables $\mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al} 3 \times 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{FC} \mathrm{CuAl}$


## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

Front extended - EF


Front extended spread - ES


Rear for copper cables Cu/Al - RC CuAl


Rear-R


## Caption

(1) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7

Fixed circuit breaker
Front terminal - F

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for flat connection
(2) Busbars
(3) Flange for the compartment door
(4) Flange fixing screws
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque: 18 Nm
(8) Key lock (optional)
(9) Padlock (optional)
(10) Tightening torque: 2.5 Nm
(11) Sheet drilling for compartment door with flange
(12) Sheet drilling for compartment door for front $206 \times 204$
(13) Terminal for auxiliary contacts
(14) Reduce flange for the compartment door (optional)
(15) Sheet drilling for compartment door with reduced flange
(16) Sheet drilling for compartment door for front $190 \times 105$



Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


## Drilling templates for support sheet



Drilling templates of the compartment door




## Terminals

## Caption

(1) Rear horizontal terminals
(2) Rear vertical terminals
(6) Support sheet drilling template
(7) Tightening torque: 20 Nm

Rear terminals HR or VR


## Drilling templates for support sheet



|  | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 70 | 140 |
|  | 2.76 | 5.51 |
| C | 192.5 | 262.5 |
|  | 7.58 | 10.33 |

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7



## Caption

Drilling templates for support sheet
(1) Rear horizontal terminals
(2) Rear vertical terminals
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque: 20 Nm


|  | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 70 | 140 |
|  | 2.76 | 5.51 |
| C | 192.5 | 262.5 |
|  | 7.58 | 10.33 |

## Caption

(1) Extended front terminals EF
(2) Extended front spread terminals ES
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque: 18 Nm
(8) Phase separator 100 mm
(9) Protection plate
(10) Phase separator 200 mm
(13) Clamp for auxiliary contacts

## Extended front terminals - EF



Rear spread terminals - ES


## Drilling templates for support sheet



|  | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | 70 | 140 |
|  | 2.76 | 5.51 |

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7

## Terminals

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for cables FC CuAl
(2) Tightening torque: 43 Nm
(7) Tightening torque: 18 Nm
(8) Protection plate

## Front FC CuAl cable terminal $-4 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$



1SDC21056AF0001


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7M

## Fixed circuit breaker Front terminal

Caption
(1) Front terminal for flat con-
nection
(2) Busbars
(3) Flange for the compartment
door
(4) Flange fixing screws
(6) Drilling template for fixing
onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque: 18 Nm
(8) Key lock (optional)
(9) Padlock (optional)
(10) Tightening torque: 2.5 Nm
(11) Compartment door with
flange sheet drilling
(12) Compartment door without
flange sheet drilling
(13) Terminal for auxiliary con-
tacts


Drilling templates of the compartment door


Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Drilling templates for support sheet

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7M

Fixed circuit breaker


## Caption

(1) Rear horizontal terminals
(2) Rear vertical terminals
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque 20 Nm


|  | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 70 | 140 |
|  | 2.76 | 5.51 |
| C | 192.5 | 262.5 |
|  | 7.58 | 10.33 |



## Caption

(1) Rear horizontal terminals
(2) Rear vertical terminals
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque 20 Nm

## Drilling templates for support sheet



|  | III | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | 70 | 140 |
|  | 2.76 | 5.51 |
| C | 192.5 | 262.5 |
|  | 7.58 | 10.33 |

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7M

## Terminals

## Caption

(1) Rear spread terminals - ES
(2) Tightening torque 18 Nm
(3) Phase separators 200 mm
(4) Protection plate
(5) Extended front terminals - EF
(6) Phase separators 100 mm
(13) Clamp for auxiliary contacts

## Front extended spread terminals - ES



Extended front terminals - EF



## Caption

(1) Front terminals for cable FC CuAl
(2) Tightening torque 43 Nm
(7) Tightening torque 18 Nm
(8) Protection plate

Front terminals for cable FC CuAl - $4 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T2

## Plug-in circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit breaker with face not extending from the compartment door, with or without flange
(2) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit breaker with face extending from the compartment door, without flange
(3) Cradle
(4) Moving part with terminal covers, degree of protection IP40

Flange for compartment door


Fixing on sheet


Drilling templates of the compartment door


## Drilling templates for support sheet

For front terminals


For rear terminals


## Terminals



Front for copper cables - FC Cu


Front for copper/aluminium cables FC CuAl 1/0 AWG/50 mm²


## Caption

Front extended spread - ES


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T2

## Terminals

## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)

## Caption

(1) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

## Front extended - EF



## Rear - R



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T3

## Plug-in circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit breaker with face not extending from the compartment door, with or without flange
(2) Depth of the switchboard in the case of circuit breaker with face extending from the compartment door, without flange
(3) Fixed part
(4) Moving part with terminal covers, degree of protection IP40

Flange for compartment door


Fixing on sheet


## Drilling templates of the compartment door



## Drilling templates for support sheet

For front terminals


For rear terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T3

## Terminals

Front - F


Front for copper cables - FC Cu


Front for copper/aluminium cables FC CuAl 1/0 AWG/50 mm²


## Caption

(1) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory)

Front extended spread - ES


## Caption

(1) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(2) Insulating barriers between phases (compulsory without 1)

## Caption

(1) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

## Front extended - EF



Rear - R


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax Ts3

## Plug-in circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Cradle
(2) Moving part complete with IP20 protection class terminal covers
(3) Flange for compartment door
(4) Lock for compartment door (to order)
(5) Tightening torque 1.1 Nm


Template for drilling sheet metal support
(minimum thickness of sheet metal: $0.12^{\prime \prime} / 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

For terminals:
Front for flat bars
Front for cables


For terminals:
Threaded rear


Template for drilling compartment door and fitting flange
(thickness of sheet metal: 0.08 " $/ 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | L | M | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ts3 | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ 2.76 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 4.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 3.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52.25 \\ 2.06 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ 0.98 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M4-Ø5 } \\ M 4-\varnothing 0.20 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 73.75 \\ 2.90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 143 \\ 5.63 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ 1.38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ 2.76 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 4.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { R14 } \\ \text { R0.55 } \end{array}$ |

## Terminals

Front for flat bars (up to 400 A)


Front for cables (up to 400 A)


Threaded rear


View A



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T4

## Plug-in circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part with terminal covers, degree of protection IP40
(3) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC221-222)
(4) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

Fixing on sheet


Flange for compartment door

Drilling templates of the compartment door


With flange


Without flange

## Drilling templates for support sheet



3 POLES


4 POLES

For rear terminals


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Terminals

## Front - EF



## Caption

(1) For Cu cables
(2) For Cu Al cables
(3) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Front for copper cables - FC Cu or for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T4

## Terminals



Rear flat horizontal - HR


3-4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5 (400 A)

## Plug-in circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part with terminal covers, degree of protection IP40
(3) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC221222)
(4) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

Fixing on sheet


Flange for compartment door

Drilling templates of the compartment door


With flange


Without flange

## Drilling templates for support sheet



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5 (400 A)

## Terminals

## Extended front - EF



Front for cables Cu and $\mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}-\mathrm{FC} \mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{FC} \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$


Rear flat horizontal - HR


Rear vertical - VR


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax Ts3

## Draw out circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Cradle
(2) Moving part complete with IP20 protection class terminal covers
(3) Flange for compartment door
(4) Lock for compartment door (to order)
(5) Tightening torque 1.1 Nm

Note: The draw out circuit breaker must be completed with one of the following acces-
 sories:

- front flange for operating lever mechanism
- rotary handle operating mechanism
- motor operator


Template for drilling sheet metal support
(minimum thickness of sheet metal: $0.12^{\prime \prime} / 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ )

For terminals:
For terminals:
Threaded rear
Front for cables


Template for drilling compartment door and fitting flange
(thickness of sheet metal: 0.08 " $/ 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | L | M | N |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ts3 | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ 2.76 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 4.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 3.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52.25 \\ 2.06 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ 0.98 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { M4-Ø5 } \\ \text { M4-Ø0.20 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 73.75 \\ 2.90 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143 \\ & 5.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ 1.38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ 2.76 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105 \\ & 4.13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { R14 } \\ \text { R0.55 } \end{gathered}$ |

## Terminals

Front for flat bars (up to 400 A)


Front for cables (up to 400 A)


Threaded rear


View A


|  | I | L | M | N | 0 | P | Q | R | S | T | U | V | Z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ts3 | 10 | 33.5 | $\varnothing 8.5$ | 20 | 5 | 37.5 | 79.5 | 36 | $18 \times 18$ | 73.75 | 48 | M12 | 100 |
|  | 0.39 | 1.32 | $\varnothing 0.33$ | 0.79 | 0.20 | 1.48 | 3.13 | 1.42 | $0.71 \times 0.71$ | 2.90 | 1.89 |  | 3.94 |

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T4

## Draw out circuit breaker

Caption
(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Lock for compartment door (available on request)
(4) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC221-222)

Fixing on sheet


Flange for compartment door
Drilling templates of the compartment door



## Drilling templates for support sheet



## Terminals

Front - EF


Front for copper cables - FC Cu


Front for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAl


Rear flat horizontal - HR


3-4 POLES

Rear flat vertical - VR


3-4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5

## Draw out circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part with terminal covers, degree of protection IP40
(3) Lock for compartment door (available on request)
(4) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C, RC221-222)

Fixing on sheet


Flange for compartment door
Drilling templates of the compartment door

For front terminals

Rear 400 A

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32.5 | 128.5 | 143 | 172.5 | 64.5 |
| 1.28 | 5.06 | 5.63 | 6.79 | 2.54 |

## Terminals

## Extended front - EF



## Caption

(1) Front terminals for copper cables
(2) Front terminals for copper/ aluminium cables
(3) Terminals with degree of protection IP40

Front for cables Cu and $\mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al} 400 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{FC} \mathrm{Cu}-\mathrm{FC} \mathrm{Cu} / \mathrm{Al}$


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T5

## Terminals



Rear flat vertical - VR



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T6

## Draw out circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Cradle
(2) Moving part
(3) Lock for compartment (available on request)
4) Overall dimensions with cabled accessories mounted (SOR-C, UVR-C)

Fixing on sheet


Flange for compartment door



Drilling templates of the compartment door


## Drilling templates for support sheet



3 POLES


4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T6

## Terminals



Rear flat horizontal - HR



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7

## Draw out circuit breaker

## Fixing on sheet




Rear flat vertical - VR


Rear flat horizontal - HR


Rear spread terminal - RS


## Caption

(1) Compartment door with flange sheet drilling
(2) Rear segregation for rear terminals
(3) Flange for compartment door
(4) Flange fixing screws
(5) Tightening torque: 1.5 Nm
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Tightening torque: 21 Nm
(8) Front terminals
(9) Rear horizontal terminals
(10) Rear vertical terminals
(11) Rear segregation for front terminals
(12) Flange for compartment door
(13) Auxiliary contact terminal
(14) Insulating protection
(15) Rear spread terminals (4 poles)
(16) Tightening torque 18 Nm
(17) Rear spread terminals (3 poles)

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7

## Draw out circuit breaker

Terminals - ES


## Caption

(1) Drilling a hole in the sheet metal door to the compartment with the flange for the VR-HR-EF-ES terminals
(2) Rear segregation for rear terminals
(3) Drilling a hole in the sheet metal door to the compartment with the flange for the RS terminals
(5) Tightening torque: 1.5 Nm
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(11) Rear segregation for front terminals
(12) Flange for compartment door
(14) Insulating protection

## Drilling templates for support sheet




| III | IV |
| :---: | :---: |
| 160 | 230 |
| 6.3 | 9.05 |
| 206 | 276 |
| 8.11 | 10.87 |
| 219 | 289 |
| 8.62 | 11.38 |



## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7M

## Draw out circuit breaker

Front extended - EF


Rear flat vertical - VR



Rear flat horizontal - HR


Rear spread terminal - RS


## Caption

(1) Compartment door steel sheet drilling for flange
(2) Rear segregation for rear terminals
(3) Flange for the compartment door
(4) Flange fixing screws
(5) Tightening torque: 1.5 Nm
(7) Key lock (optional)
(8) Padlock (optional)
(9) Tightening torque: 21 Nm
(10) Front terminal
(11) Rear horizontal terminal
(12) Rear vertical terminal
(13) Rear segregation for front terminals
(14) Flange for compartment door
(15) Overall dimensions of the auxiliary contact terminals
(16) Insulating protection
(17) Rear spread terminals (4 poles)
(18) Tightening torque 18 Nm
(19) Rear spread terminals (3 poles)

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax T7M

## Drilling templates of the compartment door



## Caption

(1) Drilling a hole in the sheet metal door to the compartment with the flange for the VR-HR-EF-ES terminals
(2) Rear segregation for rear terminals
(3) Drilling a hole in the sheet metal door to the compartment with the flange for the RS terminals
6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(13) Rear segregation for front terminals
(14) Flange for compartment door
(16) Insulating protection


| III |  | IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 230 |
| 6.3 |  | 9.05 |
| 206 |  | 276 |
| 8.11 |  | 10.87 |
| 219 |  | 289 |



## Overall dimensions

Circuit breaker with RC221/222 residual current release
Tmax T1 with RC222 for 200 mm module

## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard with circuit breaker face extending
(2) Depth of the switchboard with circuit breaker face flush with door
(3) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

Front terminals -F


Fixing on sheet


## Drilling templates of the compartment door

For $\mathrm{A}=71$ - without flange


For $A=79$ - without flange


Drilling templates for support sheet


## Overall dimensions

$T 1, T 2$ and $T 3$ with residual current release - RC221/RC222

## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard with circuit breaker face extending
(2) Depth of the switchboard with circuit breaker face flush with door
(3) Front terminals for cable connection
(4) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(5) Insulating plate


T2


T3


## Flange for the compartment door

## T1

3 POLES


4 POLES


## Drilling template for fixing sheet

T1-T2-T3

3 POLES


4 POLES


|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | 124 | 107 | 53.5 | 78.1 | 25 | 53.1 |
|  | 4.88 | 4.21 | 2.11 | 3.07 | 0.98 | 2.09 |
| T2 | 124 | 107 | 53.5 | 90 | 30 | 60 |
|  | 4.88 | 4.21 | 2.11 | 3.54 | 1.18 | 2.36 |
| T3 | 141.5 | 122 | 61 | 102.5 | 35 | 67.5 |
|  | 5.57 | 4.80 | 2.40 | 4.04 | 1.38 | 2.66 |

## Overall dimensions

T1, T2 and T3 with residual current release - RC221/RC222

Fixed version

Without flange face extending

3 POLES
T1-T2-T3


4 POLES

> T1-T2 - T3


Without flange face not extending

T1


T2-T3



With flange face not extending

T1 - T2 - T3


T1-T2-T3


|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | 18 | 108.2 | 94.1 | - | 23.5 | 113 | 78.1 | 39.1 |
|  | 0.71 | 4.26 | 3.70 | - | 0.93 | 4.45 | 3.07 | 1.54 |
| T2 | 18 | 122 | 106 | 76 | 23.5 | 120 | 90 | 46 |
|  | 0.71 | 4.80 | 4.17 | 2.99 | 0.93 | 4.72 | 3.54 | 1.81 |
| T3 | 13.5 | 137 | 118.5 | 83.5 | 19 | 127.4 | 102.5 | 53.5 |
|  | 0.53 | 5.39 | 4.67 | 3.29 | 0.75 | 5.02 | 4.04 | 2.11 |

## Overall dimensions

Circuit breaker with RC223 residual current release
Tmax T3

## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for bars connection
(2) Fixing on sheet steel
(3) Compartment door sheet steel drilling
(4) Tightening torque 1.1 Nm
(5) Tightening torque 2 Nm
(6) Tightening torque 8 Nm

Front terminals with residual current


## Overall dimensions

Circuit breaker with RC211/3 and RC 212/3 residual current release
Tmax Ts3

## Vertical installation Mounting on sheet metal

(*) without terminal covers
(**) with low terminal covers
$\left({ }^{* * *}\right)$ with high terminal covers


Front terminals for cables (terminal covers to order)


Rear terminals (low terminal covers included in supply)


## Caption

(1) Tightening torque 2 Nm
(2) Flange for compartment door

Note See the various different versions for the dimensions of the terminals

## Version with extended front terminals



Template for drilling sheet metal support
(minimum thickness of sheet metal: $0.12^{\prime \prime} / 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


Template for drilling compartment door and fitting flange
(thickness of sheet metal: $0.06 \div 0.08$ " $/ 1.5 \div 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ )


## Horizontal installation

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for cables
(2) Bracket for mounting on DIN EN 50023 channel


## Overall dimensions

T4 and T5 with residual current release - RC221/RC222

## Fixed version

Front - F Fixing on sheet
T4


T5 (400 A)


## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

Flange for the compartment door


Drilling templates for support sheet

T5


Drilling templates of compartment door and fitting flange

T4



## Plug-in version

Front - F Fixing on sheet


## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Mobile part
(3) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

Flange for the compartment door


## Drilling templates of compartment door and fitting flange



## Drilling templates for support sheet

T4


T5


## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax T1-T2 - T3

## Fixed version

T1


## Caption

(1) Depth of the switchboard with operating mechanism face extending
(2) Depth of the switchboard with operating mechanism face flush with door
(3) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(4) Insulating plate

Flange for compartment door

Solenoid operator superimposed

T2


T3



Drilling templates of the compartment door


Without flange
Operating mechanism face extending


Without flange
Operating mechanism face flush with door


With flange
Operating mechanism face flush with door

## Caption

(1) Circuit breaker face extending
(2) Circuit breaker face flush with door
(3) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

## Solenoid operator side by side

T1



Drilling templates for fixing sheet


|  | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3P | 79 | 161.3 |
|  | 3.11 | 6.35 |
|  | 71 | 161.3 |
|  | 2.79 | 6.35 |
| 4P | 79 | 161.3 |
|  | 3.11 | 6.35 |
|  | 71 | 161.3 |
|  | 2.79 | 6.35 |

## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax T1-T2 - T3

## Fixed version

Caption
(1) Circuit breaker face extending
(2) Circuit breaker face flush with door
(3) Low terminal covers with degree of protection IP40

## Solenoid operator side by side

T2


Drilling templates for fixing sheet
Drilling templates of the compartment door



## Caption

(1) Transmission unit
(2) Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door
(3) Insulating plate

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door


Drilling template of the compartment door


|  | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1-T2 | 28 | 14 |
|  | 1.10 | 0.55 |
| T3 | 32.5 | 9.5 |
|  | 1.28 | 0.37 |

## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax T1-T2 - T3

## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit breaker
(2) Insulating plate

Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit breaker


Drilling template of the compartment door


Flange for the compartment


|  | A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1-T2 | 67.7 | 28 | 53.2 | 60.5 |
|  | 2.67 | 1.10 | 2.09 | 2.38 |
| T3 | 63.2 | 32.5 | 48.7 | 56 |
|  | 2.49 | 1.28 | 1.92 | 2.20 |

Caption
(1) Drilling templates of the compartment door
(2) Drilling templates for support sheet
(3) Insulating plate

## Mechanical interlock between circuit breakers

Front interlocking plate between two circuit breakers


Front interlocking plate among three circuit breakers





|  | A | B | C | D | E | F |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1 | 52.5 | 77.5 | 112.5 | 87.5 | 53.5 | 53.5 |
|  | 2.07 | 3.05 | 4.43 | 3.44 | 2.11 | 2.11 |
| T2 | 50 | 80 | 115 | 85 | 53.5 | 53.5 |
|  | 1.97 | 3.15 | 4.53 | 3.35 | 2.11 | 2.11 |
| T3 | 47.5 | 82.5 | 117.5 | 82.5 | 56.5 | 65.5 |
|  | 1.87 | 3.25 | 4.63 | 3.25 | 2.22 | 2.58 |

## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T1-T2 - T3

## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Interlocking mechanism
(2) Circuit breakers coupling plate
(3) Drilling template for all terminal versions

## Caption

(1) Interlocking mechanism
(2) Circuit breakers coupling plate
(3) Drilling template for all terminal versions

Mechanical rear horizontal interlock between two T3 circuit breakers


Mechanical rear vertical interlock between two T3 circuit breakers


The mechanical rear vertical interlock for Tmax T3 is not compatible with the RC221 and RC222 residual current releases

## Caption

(1) IP 42 protection
(2) Compartment door sheet steel drilling

## Caption

(1) IP 42 protection
(2) Compartment door sheet steel drilling

## Protection kit IP 42 for T1 fixed



Protection kit IP 42 for T2 fixed


## Caption

(1) IP 42 protection
(2) Compartment door sheet steel drilling

Protection kit IP 42 for T3 fixed




## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax Ts3

## Caption

(1) Flange for compartment door
(2) Dimensions with connectors
(3) Drilling of compartment door

Note See the various different versions for the circuit breaker mounting holes

|  | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ts3 | 140 | 105 | 58 |
|  | 5.51 | 4.13 | 2.28 |

## Caption

(1) Flange for compartment door
(2) Dimensions with connectors
(3) Drilling of compartment door

Note See the various different versions for the circuit breaker mounting holes


## Caption

(1) Flange for compartment door
(2) Drilling of compartment door

Note See the various different versions for the circuit breaker mounting holes


Motor operator for fixed circuit breaker


Motor operator for plug in circuit breakers


## Motor operator for draw out circuit breaker



## Caption

(1) Interlock device
(2) Template for drilling mounting holes in sheet metal
(3) Drilling template for all versions with rear terminals
4) Dimensions with four-pole draw out version mounted on right
(5) Tightening torque 3.7 Nm

Note See the various different versions for the dimensions of the circuit breakers

## Caption

(1) Interlock device
(2) Drilling template for mounting circuit breakers on sheet metal
(3) Drilling template for all versions with rear terminals
(4) Dimensions with four-pole draw out version
(5) Tightening torque 3.7 Nm

Note See the various different versions for the dimensions of the circuit breakers

## Interlock across two horizontally-installed circuit breakers



|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | 1 | L | M | N | 0 | P | Q | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ts3 | $\begin{gathered} 350 \\ 13.78 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 35 \\ 1.38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 66 \\ 2.60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 265 \\ 10.43 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 134.5 \\ 5.30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.2 \\ & 3.43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 6.69 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \\ 0.47 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 227.5 \\ 8.96 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \\ & 4.57 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 324 \\ & 12.76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 6.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { R15 } \\ R 0.59 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 0.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 68 \\ 2.68 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 2.95 \end{aligned}$ |

## Interlock across two vertically-installed circuit breakers

|  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | L | M | N | 0 | P | Q | R |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ts3 | 180 | 35 | 152.5 | 157.5 | 578 | 87.5 | 170 | 157.5 | 350 | 155 | 75 | 68 | 92 | 14 | 77.5 | R15 |
|  | 7.09 | 1.38 | 6.00 | 6.20 | 22.76 | 3.44 | 6.69 | 6.20 | 13.78 | 6.10 | 2.95 | 2.68 | 3.62 | 0.55 | 3.05 | R0.59 |

## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax Ts3

## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism
(2) Lock for compartment door (to order)
(3) Drilling of compartment door
(4) Dimensions for connector for early contact for undervoltage release
(5) Flange for compartment door

Note: See the various different versions for the dimensions of the circuit breakers

## Caption

(1) Transmission assembly
(2) Rotary handle assembly with door lock device
(3) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks with $\max \propto 0.24 " / 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ to be provided by customer)
(4) Minimum radius of rotation for fulcrum of door
(5) Drilling of door
(6) Support for depths of up to 19.69 "/500 mm
(7) $2.60^{\prime \prime} \ldots . .11 .81^{\prime \prime} / 66 \ldots . .300 \mathrm{~mm}$ (with IP54 protection min. 90)
(8) Distance (7) $+0.08^{\prime \prime} / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ (shaft length)
(9) $11.85 " \ldots 19.69^{\prime \prime} / 301 \ldots 500$ mm (with IP54 protection min. 325)
(10) Distance (9) $+0.08^{\prime \prime} / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ (shaft length)

Note: See the various different versions for the dimensions of the circuit breakers

Rotary handle operating mechanism on fixed or plug in circuit breaker


Compartment door-mounted rotary handle operating mechanism with adjustable depth for fixed or plug in circuit breaker


1SDC210Z83F0001


## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism
(2) Lock for compartment door (to order)
(3) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks max. $\varnothing 0.24^{\prime \prime} / 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ to be provided by user)

Note: See the various different versions for the dimensions of the circuit breakers

## Rotary handle operating mechanism on draw out circuit breaker



Front flange for operating lever mechanism


## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T4 - T5

## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Transmission unit
(2) Rotary handle assembly with door lock device
(3) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks to be provided by the user)
(4) IP54 protection (supplied on request)
(5) Min...max distance from the front of the door without accessory (4)
(6) Min....max distance from the front of the door with accessory (4)
(7) Dimension with AUE connector (early making contact)

## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit breaker
(2) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks to be provided by the user)
(3) Dimension with AUE connector (early making contact)
(4) Compartment door lock

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door


Drilling of compartment door


Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit breaker


Drilling template of the compartment door


Flange for the compartment door


## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

## Motor operator

T4


T5



Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Drilling template of the compartment door


With flange


Without flange

## Drilling template for support sheet

T4


3 POLES


4 POLES

T5


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax T4 - T5

## Caption

(1) Front for lever operating mechanism
(2) Lock for the compartment door (supplied on request)

Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Front for lever operating mechanism

T4
T5


Drilling template for the compartment door


Det. "A"


## Drilling template for support sheet



3 POLES


4 POLES

|  | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T1-T2 | 35 | 70 | 17.5 |
|  | 1.38 | 2.76 | 0.69 |
| T3 | 46.5 | 93 | 23.25 |
|  | 1.83 | 3.66 | 0.92 |

## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Interlocking mechanism
(2) Circuit breaker coupling plate

## Caption

(1) Drilling template for all versions with rear terminals

Interlock between two circuit breakers placed side by side


Drilling templates for fixing the circuit breaker on the support sheet


## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax T4-T5

Interlock between two circuit breakers placed side by side


| Type | Circuit breakers |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | N 1 T4 (F-P-W) |
|  | N${ }^{\circ} 1$ T4 (F-P-W) |
| B | No 1 T4 (F-P-W) |
|  | No 1 T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 600* (F) |
| C | N 1 T4 (F-P-W) |
|  | No 1 T5 600* (P-W) |
| D | No 1 T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 600* (F) |
|  | No 1 T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 600* (F) |
| E | No 1 T5 400 (F-P-W) or T5 600* (F) |
|  | N${ }^{\circ} 1$ T5 600* (P-W) |
| F | N 1 T5 600* (P-W) |
|  | N 1.1 T5 600* (P-W) |

## Note:

(F) Fixed circuit breaker
(P) Plug-in circuit breaker
(W) Draw out circuit breaker

Please ask ABB for 600 A availability

## Draw out version Motor operator

T5 (400 A)


Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Drilling templates for the compartment door and fitting flange


## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax T4-T5

## Caption

(1) IP42 protection
(2) Compartment door sheet steel drilling
(3) Spacing when equipped with SOR-C, UVR-C, RC221-222

## Caption

(1) IP42 protection
(2) Compartment door sheet steel drilling
(3) Spacing when equipped with SOR-C, UVR-C, RC221-222
(4) Spacing when equipped with AUX-C (3Q 1SY only)

Protection kit IP42 for T4 fixed


Protection kit IP42 for T5 fixed


## Overall dimensions

## Accessories for Tmax T6

## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Transmission unit
(2) Rotary handle assembly with door lock device
(3) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks to be provided by the user)
(4) IP54 protection (supplied on request)
(5) Min...max distance from the front of the door without accessory (4)
(6) Min....max distance from the front of the door with accessory (4)
(7) Dimension with AUE connector (early making contact)

## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuitbreaker
(2) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks to be provided by the user)
(3) Dimension with AUE connector (early making contact)
(4) Compartment door lock

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door


Drilling of compartment door


Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit breaker


Drilling template of the compartment door


With flange


Without flange

Flange for the compartment door


## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax T6

## Caption

(1) Overall dimensions with cabled auxiliary contacts mounted (only 3Q 1SY)

Motor operator


Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Drilling template of the compartment door


Drilling template for support sheet


## Fixed version

## Caption

(1) Front for lever operating mechanism
(2) Lock for the compartment door

Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Front for lever operating mechanism


## Drilling template for the compartment door



Drilling template for support sheet


3 POLES


4 POLES

## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax T6

## Draw out version

Motor operator


Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)


Drilling templates for the compartment door and fitting flange


## Caption

(1) Padlock device for open position (maximum 3 padlocks to be provided by the user)
(2) Lock for compartment door
(3) Dimension with AUE connector (early making contact)
(4) Interlocking mechanism
(5) Circuit breaker coupling plate
(6) Drilling template for all versions of terminals

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the circuit breakers


Flange for the compartment door


Mechanical interlock


Y


## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax T7

Fixed circuit breaker Rotary handle operating mechanism on the circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism for circuit breaker
(2) Compartment door interlock
(3) Flange for the compartment door
(4) Flange fixing screws
(6) Support sheet drilling template
(7) Key lock (optional)
(8) Tightening torque: 2.5 Nm
(9) Compartment door with flange sheet drilling
(10) Compartment door sheet drilling for front $206 \times 204$
(11) Terminal for auxiliary contacts
(12) Reduced flange of the rotary handle for the compartment door (optional)
(13) Compartment door sheet drilling for rotary handle
(14) Compartment door sheet drilling without the rotary handle flange


Flange for the compartment door (supplied as standard)
Drilling templates for support sheet


Drilling templates of the compartment door


Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door


## Caption

(1) Transmission mechanism for rotary handle operating mechanism
(2) Grip with key lock in open position (maxn ${ }^{\circ} 3$ padlocks _ 7 mm not included in the supply)
(3) Drilling template for compartment door
(4) Tightening torque 2.5 Nm
(5) Accessory for IP54 degree of protection (available on request)
(6) Min....max distance from the front of the door
(7) Min....max distance from the front of the door (with accessory with IP54 degree of protection)

## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax T7

## Draw out circuit breaker

## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit breakers
(2) Rear segregation for rear terminals
(3) Flange for the compartment door
(4) Flange fixing screws
(5) Tightening torque: 1.5 Nm
(6) Drilling template for fixing onto support sheet
(7) Key lock (optional)
(8) Tightening torque: 9 Nm
(9) Compartment door with flange sheet drilling
(10) Front terminals
(11) Rear horizontal terminals
(12) Rear vertical terminals
(13) Rear segregation for front terminals
(14) Flange for the compartment door
(15) Auxiliary contact terminal
(16) Insulating protection

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the circuit breakers


Drilling templates of the compartment door


Drilling templates for support sheet


## Caption

(3) Mechanical vertical interlock for fixed circuit breakers
(4) Mechanical horizontal interlock for fixed circuit breakers
(5) Sheet drilling for wire passage of the mechanical interlock

## Mechanical interlock for fixed circuit breakers



## Overall dimensions

Accessories for Tmax T7

## Caption

(1) Mechanical vertical interlock for draw out circuit breakers
(2) Mechanical horizontal interlock for draw out circuit breakers
(5) Sheet drilling for wire passage of the mechanical interlock

Mechanical interlock for draw out circuit breakers



## Overall dimensions

## Distances to be respected

Insulation distances for installation in metallic cubicle


## Minimum centre distance between two circuit breakers side by side or superimposed

For assembly side by side or superimposed, check that the connection busbars or cables do not reduce the air insulation distance

Minimum centre distance for two circuit breakers side by side

|  | Circuit breaker width [mm - in] |  | Centre distance I [mm - in] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles | 3 poles | 4 poles |
| T1 | 76-2.99 | 102-4.02 | 76-2.99 | 102-4.02 |
| T2 | 90-3.54 | 120-4.72 | 90-3.54 | 120-4.72 |
| T3 | 105-4.13 | 140-5.51 | 105-4.13 | 140-5.51 |
| Ts3 | 105-4.13 | 140-5.51 | 105-4.13 | 140-5.51 |
| T4 | 105-4.13 | 140-5.51 | 105()-4.13 | 140 ${ }^{(\%)}-5.51$ |
| T5 | 140-5.51 | 184-7.24 | 140 ${ }^{(7)}$ - 5.51 | 184()-7.24 |
| T6 | 210-8.27 | 280-11.02 | 210-8.27 | 280-11.02 |
| T7 | 210-8.27 | 280-11.02 | 210-8.27 | 280-11.02 |


${ }^{(9)}$ For Ub: $\geq 480 \mathrm{~V}$ and $\leq 600 \mathrm{~V}$ minimum centre I (mm) 3 poles 180, minimum centre I (mm) 4 poles 224

Minimum centre distance for superimposed circuit breakers

## Caption

(1) Connection - not insulated
(2) Insulated cable
(3) Cable terminal

|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{H} \\ {[m \mathrm{~m}-\mathrm{in}]} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| T1 | 60-2.36 |
| T2 | 90-3.54 |
| T3 | 140-5.51 |
| Ts3 | 140-5.51 |
| T4 | 160-6.30 |
| T5 | 160-6.30 |
| T6 | 180-7.09 |
| T7 | 180-7.09 |

Note: The dimensions shown apply for operating voltage Ub up to 600 V . The dimensions to be respected must be added to the maximum dimensions of the various different versions of the circuit breakers, including the terminals.


## Contact us

ABB Inc.
Low Voltage Control Products
Due to possible developments of standards as well as of materials, the characteristics and dimensions specified in the present catalogue may only be considered binding 16250 W. Glendale Drive after confirmation by ABB.

Fax: 800-726-1441
USA Technical Help:
888-385-1221, Option 4
7:30AM to 5:30PM, CST,
Monday - Friday
lvps.support@us.abb.com
Web: www.abb.us/lowvoltage


[^0]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Ask to ABB for Tmax certificates of approval.

[^1]:    (1) $\operatorname{In} 15 \mathrm{~A}=10 \mathrm{kA} @ 277 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}-10 \mathrm{kA} @ 347 \mathrm{VAC}$

[^2]:    MA = magnetic only trip unit with adjustable magnetic thresholds
    TMF = thermal magnetic trip unit with fixe thermal and magnetic thresholds
    TMD $=$ thermal magnetic trip unit with adjustable thermal and fixed magnetic thresholds
    TMA $=$ thermal magnetic trip unit with adjustable thermal and magnetic thresholds
    PR22_, PR23_, PR33_ = electronic trip units

[^3]:    (2) PR223DS, minimum $\mathrm{In}=160 \mathrm{~A}$

[^4]:    ${ }^{(3)}$ Interchangeability of PR231/P can be requested by means

