

Technical catalogue - 2015.10
SACE Tmax XT
New low voltage moulded-case circuit-breakers up to 250 A

## ABB

Construction Characteristics

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## Construction characteristics




## Construction characteristics



Positive operation


Installation positions


Protection degrees


Test pushbutton

The references in round brackets ${ }^{(G x . x)}$ in the technical catalogue refer to the Glossary in the final charter of the technical catalogue.

All the moulded-case circuit-breakers in the SACE Tmax XT family are realized in accordance with the following construction characteristics:

- double insulation ${ }^{(G 1.5)}$;
- positive operation ${ }^{(\mathrm{G1} .6)}$;
- isolation behaviour ${ }^{(G 1.7)}$;
- electromagnetic compatibility ${ }^{(G 1.8)}$;
- tropicalization ${ }^{(\mathrm{G1} 1.9)}$;
- impact and vibration resistance ${ }^{(G 1.10)}$;
- power supply from the top towards the bottom or vice versa;
- versatility of the installation. It is possible to mount the circuit-breaker in horizontal, vertical, or lying down position without any derating of the rated characteristics;
- no nominal performance derating for use up to an altitude of 2000m. Above 2000m, the properties of the atmosphere (composition of the air, dielectric strength, cooling power and pressure) change, having an impact on the main parameters which define the circuit-breaker. The table below gives the changes to the main performance parameters;

| Altitude |  | 2000 m | 3000 m | 4000 m | 5000 m |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated employ voltage, Ue | $[\mathrm{V}]$ | 690 | 600 | 540 | 470 |
| Rated uninterrupted current | $\%$ | 100 | 98 | 93 | 90 |

- the SACE Tmax XT circuit-breakers can be used in environments where the temperature is between $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and stored in environments where the temperature is between $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. To use temperatures other than $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, see the "Temperature Performances" paragraph of the Characteristic Curves and the technical information chapter;
- different degrees of protection IP (International Protection) ${ }^{(G 1.11) ;}$

| Circuit-breaker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With front | Without front ${ }^{(1)}$ | With Front for lever -FLD- | With rotary Handles | With transmitted rotary handle and accessory IP54 | With high terminal covers HTC | With low terminal covers LTC |
| A | IP40 | IP20 | IP40 | IP40 | IP54 | IP40 | IP40 |
| B | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP40 | IP40 |
| C | NC | NC | NC | NC | NC | IP40 | IP30 |

${ }^{(1)}$ During the installation of electrical accessories
NC Not classifiable

| Accessories | Motor operator <br> MOD, MOE <br> or MOE-E | Residual <br> current <br> devices | Residual current <br> from switchboard <br> RCQ020 | Automatic Transfer <br> Switch ATS021 <br> and ATS022 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| On Front | IP30 | IP40 | IP41 | IP40 |

- all the circuit-breakers in the XT family are fitted with a test pushbutton which allows the release test to be done. This test must be carried out with the circuit-breaker closed and with no current.


## Regulations and Reference Standards



Hologram


Naval Registers

## Conformity with Standards

The SACE Tmax XT circuit-breakers and their accessories are constructed in conformity with:

- Standard(G6.1):
- IEC 60947-2;
- Directives ${ }^{(G 6.2)}$ :
- EC "Low Voltage Directive" (LVD) No 2006/95/EC (in replacement of 73/23/EEC and subsequent amendments);
- EC "Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive" (EMC) 2004/108/CE;
- Naval Registers ${ }^{(G 6.3)}$ (ask ABB SACE for the versions available):
- Lloyd's Register of Shipping, Germanischer Lloyd, Bureau Veritas, Rina, Det Norske Veritas, Russian Maritime Register of Shipping, ABS.

Certification of conformity with the product Standards is carried out in the ABB SACE tests laboratory (accredited by SINAL) in respect of the EN 45011 European Standard, by the Italian certification body ACAE (Association for Certification of Electrical Apparatus), member of the European LOVAG organisation (Low Voltage Agreement Group) and by the Swedish certification body SEMKO belonging to the international IECEE organisation.
The SACE Tmax XT series has a hologram on the front, obtained using special anti-forgery techniques, a guarantee of the quality and genuineness of the circuit-breaker as an ABB SACE product.

## Company Quality System

The ABB SACE Quality System conforms with the following Standards:

- ISO 9001 international Standard;
- EN ISO 9001 (equivalent) European Standards;
- UNI EN ISO 9001 (equivalent) Italian Standards;
- IRIS International Railway Industry Standard.

The ABB SACE Quality System attained its first certification with the RINA certification body in 1990.

## Environmental Management System, Social Responsibility and Ethics

Attention to protection of the environment is a priory commitment for ABB SACE. Confirmation of this is the realisation of an Environmental Management System certified by RINA (ABB SACE was the first industry in the electromechanical sector in Italy to obtain this recognition) in conformity with the International ISO14001 Standard. In 1999 the Environmental Management System was integrated with the Occupational Health and Safety Management System according to the OHSAS 18001 Standard and later, in 2005, with the SA 8000 (Social Accountability 8000) Standard, committing itself to respect of business ethics and working conditions.

The commitment to environmental protection becomes concrete through:

- selection of materials, processes and packaging which optimise the true environmental impact of the product;
- use of recyclable materials;
- voluntary respect of the RoHS directive ${ }^{(66.4)}$.

ISO 14001, 18001 and SA8000 recognitions togheter with ISO 9001 made it possible to obtain RINA BEST FOUR CERTIFICATION.

## Identification of the SACE Tmax XT circuit-breakers

The characteristics of the circuit-breaker are given on the rating nameplate on the front of the circuitbreaker, and on the side rating plate.


[^0]The tables below give details of the logic with which each thermomagnetic trip units, electronic trip units and residual current devices has been named.

| Magnetic trip units |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| M: magnety Name |  |
| Famic with adjustable threshold |  |

Example:

- MA: magnetic only trip unit, with adjustable protection threshold;
- TMD: thermomagnetic trip unit, with adjustable thermal and fixed magnetic protection threshold;
- TMG: thermomagnetic trip unit, with adjustable thermal and fixed magnetic protection threshold, specifically for protection of generators.

| Electronic trip units |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family Name |  | Application |  | Protection | Circuit-breaker ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Ekip | + | ....: Distribution <br> M: Motor protection <br> G: Generator protection <br> N : Neutral <br> E: Energy measurements | + | $\begin{gathered} \text { I } \\ \text { LS/I } \\ \text { LSI } \\ \text { LSIG } \\ \text { LIU } \\ \text { LRIU } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XT2 } \\ & \text { XT4 } \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ Circuit-breaker has to be defined only with loose release.

Example:

- Ekip LS/I: electronic trip unit for distribution networks protection, with " $L$ " against overload and as an alternative "S" protection function against delay short circuit or "l" protection function against instantaneous short circuit;
- Ekip M-LRIU: electronic trip unit for motors protection, with LRIU protection functions;
- Ekip N-LS/I XT2: loose electronic trip unit for the neutral protection, with "L" against overload and as an alternative " S " protection function against delay short circuit or "l" protection function against instantaneous short circuit.

| Residual Current Protection Devices |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Family Name | + | Typology |
| RC | Sel 200:selective type "A" reduced to 200 mm <br> Selantaneous type "A" <br> B Type: selective type "B" |  |

## Example:

- RC Inst: residual current protection device with instantaneous timing;
- RC Sel 200: residual current protection device with adjustable time trip, reduced to 200mm;
- RC B type: residual current protection device "B" type.
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The SACE Tmax XT family ranges

The SACE Tmax XT moulded-case circuit-breaker family complies with different installation requirements. Circuit-breakers are available with trip units dedicated to different applications, such as power distribution, generator protection, motor protection and oversized neutral protection. Some of these circuit-breakers can also be used in communication systems and plants that function at 400 Hz . Switch-disconnectors are also available.

| In = Rated uninterrupted current ${ }^{(62.2)}$ | XT1 160 | XT2 160 | XT3 250 | XT4 250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power distribution |  |  |  |  |
| Thermomagnetic trip units |  |  |  |  |
| TMD/TMF | 16.. 160 |  | 63... 250 |  |
| TMD/TMA |  | 1.6... 160 |  | 16.. 250 |
| Electronic trip units |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip LS/I |  | 10... 160 |  | 40... 250 |
| Ekip I |  | 10... 160 |  | 40... 250 |
| Ekip LSI |  | 10.. 160 |  | 40... 250 |
| Ekip LSIG |  | 10... 160 |  | 40... 250 |
| Ekip E-LSIG |  |  |  | 40... 250 |
| Motor protection |  |  |  |  |
| Magnetic trip units |  |  |  |  |
| MF/MA | $3.2 \ldots 125$ | $1 . . .160{ }^{(1)}$ | 100...200 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 10...200 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Electronic trip units |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-I |  | 20...100 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| Ekip M-LIU |  | 25...160 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 40..160 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Ekip M-LRIU |  | 25...100 ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 40...200 ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Generator Protection |  |  |  |  |
| Thermomagnetic trip units |  |  |  |  |
| TMG |  | 16... 160 | 63... 250 |  |
| Electronic trip units |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip G-LSI |  | 10... 160 |  | 40... 250 |
| Oversized Neutral Protection 160\% |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip units |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip N-LS/I |  | 10...100 ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 40...160 ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Switch-disconnectors | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Special applications |  |  |  |  |
| 400 Hz | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Communication |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |

[^1]
## Circuit-breakers for power distribution

## Main characteristics

SACE Tmax XT moulded-case circuit-breakers are the ideal solution for all distribution levels, from the main low voltage switchboard to the subswitchboards in the installation. They feature high specific let-through current peak and energy limiting characteristics that allow the circuits and equipment on the load side to be sized in an optimum way. SACE Tmax XT circuit-breakers with thermomagnetic and electronic trip units protect against overloads, short-circuits, earth faults and indirect contacts in low voltage distribution networks.

The SACE Tmax XT family of moulded-case circuit-breakers can be equipped with:

- thermomagnetic trip units ${ }^{(63.2)}$, for direct and alternating current network protection, using the physical properties of a bimetal and an electromagnet to detect the overloads and short-circuits;
- electronic trip units ${ }^{(G 3.4)}$, for alternating current network protection. Releases with microprocessor technology obtain protection functions that make the operations extremely reliable and accurate. The power required for operating them correctly is supplied straight from the current sensors of the releases. This ensures that they trip even in single-phase conditions and on a level with the minimum setting.
The electronic protection trip unit consists of:
- 3 or 4 current sensors (current transformers);
- a protection unit;
- an opening solenoid (built into the electronic trip unit).

| Characteristics of Electronic trip units SACE Tmax XT |
| :--- |
| Operating temperature |
| Relative humidity |
| Self-supplied |
| Auxiliary supply (where applicable) |
| Operating frequency |
| Electromagnetic compatibility |
| (1) $0.32 \times \ln$ for Ekip N-LS/I |
| (2) For 10A: 0.4 n |

## Circuit-breakers for power distribution

## Main characteristics

Characteristics of circuit-breakers for power distribution


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

## Thermomagnetic trip units

## TMD/TMF

Main characteristics:
■ available for XT1 and XT3 in the three-pole and four-pole versions;

- protections:
- against overload (L): adjustable protection threshold from 0.7...1x|n, with inverse long-time trip curve (TMD)*;
- against instantaneous short-circuits (l): fixed 10xIn protection threshold, with instantaneous trip curve;
- $100 \%$ neutral protection in four-pole circuit-breakers. $50 \%$ neutral protection is only available for In $\geq 125$ A;
- the thermal protection setting is made by turning the relative cursor on the front of the release.
* fixed protection at $1 \times \ln$ (TMF)


## Example with XT3 250A



## XT1

| TMD/TMF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breaking capacity |  | TMD/TMF |  | TMD | TMD | TMD | TMD | TMD | TMD | TMD | TMD | TMD |
| L | In [A] | 16* | 20* | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}=1 \mathrm{x} \ln (\mathrm{TMF})$ | Neutral [A]-100\% | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \ln$ (TMD) | Neutral [A] - 50\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80 | 100 |
|  | $1_{3}[\mathrm{~A}]$ | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| - | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}=10 \mathrm{xln}$ | Neutral [A] - 50\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 800 | 1000 |

XT3
TMD

| $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \mathrm{x} \ln$ | In [A] | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 |
|  | Neutral [A] - 50\% | - | - | - | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
| 1 | $1_{3}[\mathrm{~A}]$ | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 |
|  | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}=10 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | Neutral [A] - 50\% | - | - | - | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |

## Circuit-breakers for power distribution

Thermomagnetic trip units

## TMD/TMA

Main characteristics:

- available for XT2 and XT4 in the three-pole and four-pole versions;
- protections
- against overload (L): adjustable protection threshold from 0.7...1xIn, with inverse long time trip curve;
- against instantaneous short-circuit (I):
- fixed protection threshold for $\operatorname{In} \leq 32 \mathrm{~A}$,
- adjustable threshold beteewn 8...10xIn for 40A,
- adjustable threshold beteewn 6...10xIn for 50A,
- adjustable threshold beteewn 5...10xIn for $\operatorname{In} \geq 63 \mathrm{~A}$;
- $100 \%$ neutral protection in four-pole circuit-breakers. $50 \%$ neutral protection is only available for In $\geq 125 A$;
- the thermal and magnetic protection settings are made by turning the relative cursors on the front of the release.


## Example with XT4 250A



XT2

| TMD/TMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | In [A] | $1.6{ }^{(1)}$ | $2^{(1)}$ | $2.5{ }^{(1)}$ | $3.2{ }^{(1)}$ | $4^{(1)}$ | $5^{(1)}$ | $6.3^{(1)}$ | $8^{(1)}$ | $10^{(1)}$ | $12.5{ }^{(1)}$ | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
|  | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 1.6 | 2 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 4 | 5 | 6.3 | 8 | 10 | 12.5 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
| $\underline{I_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \ln }$ | Neutral [A] - 50\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80 | 100 |
|  | TMD | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 300 \ldots \\ 400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300 \ldots \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300 \ldots \\ 630 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 400 \ldots \\ 800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \ldots \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625 \ldots \\ & 1250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \ldots \\ & 1600 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Neutral [A]-100\% | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 320 | $\begin{gathered} 300 \ldots \\ 400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300 \ldots \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300 \ldots \\ 630 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 \ldots \\ & 800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \ldots \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625 \ldots \\ & 1250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \ldots \\ & 1600 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Neutral [A]-50\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 400 \ldots \\ 800 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \ldots \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ Available only as complete circuit-breaker

XT4

| TMD/TMA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $L$ | In [A] | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 225 | 250 |
|  | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 225 | 250 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.7 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | Neutral [A] - 50\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80 | 100 | 125 | 125 | 160 |
|  | TMD | 300 | 300 | 300 | 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TMA |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 300 \ldots \\ 400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300 \ldots \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 315 \ldots \\ 630 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 400 \ldots \\ 800 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \ldots \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625 \ldots \\ & 1250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 800 \ldots \\ 1600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \ldots \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1125 \ldots \\ & 2250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1250 . . \\ 2500 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Neutral [A] - 100\% | 300 | 300 | 300 | 320 | $\begin{gathered} 300 \ldots \\ 400 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300 \ldots \\ 500 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 315 \ldots \\ 630 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 400 \ldots \\ 800 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \ldots \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 625... } \\ & 1250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \ldots \\ & 1600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \ldots \\ 2000 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1125 \ldots \\ 2250 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1250 \ldots \\ 2500 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Neutral [A] - 50\% | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 315 \ldots \\ 630 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \ldots \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 625 \ldots \\ & 1250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 625 \ldots \\ 1250 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \ldots \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ |

## Circuit-breakers for power distribution

## Electronic trip units

## Ekip I

Main characteristics:

- usable with the XT2 and XT4 circuit-breaker in the three-pole and four-pole versions;
- protections:
- against instantaneous short-circuit (I): adjustable protection threshold from 1...10xln, with instantaneous trip curve;
- of the neutral in four-pole circuit-breakers:
- for $\operatorname{In} \geq 100 \mathrm{~A}$ in the OFF or ON positions, $50 \%$ and $100 \%$ of the phases can be selected;
- for $\ln <100 A$, neutral protection is fixed at 100\% of the phases and disableded by user;
- manual setting using the relative dip-switches, which allow the settings to be made even when the trip unit is off;
- LED:
- LED lit with a steady green light indicating that the trip unit is supplied correctly. The LED comes on when the current exceeds $0.2 \times \mathrm{In}$;
- LED with a steady red light, indicating that protection I has tripped; red LED light on connecting Ekip TT or Ekip T\&P accessories after circuit-breaker opening for "I protection" intervention;
- Ekip I is equipped with a trip coil disconnection protection device that detects whether the opening solenoid has disconnected. Signalling is made by the red LED flashing;
- test connector on the front of the trip unit;
- to connect the Ekip T trip test unit, which allows trip test, LED test and signalling about latest trip happened;
- to connect the Ekip T\&P unit, which allows the measurements to be read, the trip test to be conducted and the I protection function test to be carried out;
- self-supply from a minimum current of $0.2 x \ln$ up.



## Circuit-breakers for power distribution

## Electronic trip units

## Ekip LS/I

Main characteristics:

- available for XT2 and XT4 in the three-pole and four-pole versions;
- protections:
- against overload (L): 0.4...1xIn adjustable protection threshold, with adjustable time trip curve;
- against short-circuit with delay (S): 1...10xIn adjustable protection threshold, with adjustable time trip curve (as an alternative to I protection);
- against instantaneous short-circuit (I): 1...10xIn adjustable protection threshold, with instantaneous trip curve (as an alternative to $S$ protection);
- of the neutral in four-pole circuit-breakers:
- for $\operatorname{In} \geq 100 \mathrm{~A}$ can be selected in the OFF or ON positions, $50 \%, 100 \%$ of the phases;
- for $\ln <100 \mathrm{~A}$, neutral protection is fixed at $100 \%$ of the phases and disableded by user;
- manual setting using the relative dip-switches on the front of the trip unit, which allow the settings to be made even when the trip unit is off;
- LED:
- LED with steady green light indicating that the trip unit is supplied correctly. The LED comes on when the current exceeds $0.2 x$ In;
- red LED for each protection:
- L: LED with steady red light, indicates pre-alarm for current exceeding 0.9x1 ;
- L: LED with flashing red light, indicates alarm for current exceeding setted threshold;
- LS/I: LED with steady red light, shows that the protection has tripped. After the circuitbreaker has opened, connect the Ekip TT or Ekip T\&P accessory to find out which protection function tripped the trip unit;
- Ekip LS/I is equipped with a trip coil disconnection detection device that detects whether the opening solenoid has disconnected. Signalling is made by all the red LEDs flashing simultaneously;
- test connector on the front of the release:
- to connect the Ekip T trip test unit, which allows trip test, LED test and signalling about latest trip happened;
- to connect the Ekip T\&P unit, which allows the measurements to be read, the trip test to be conducted and the protection functions test to be carried out;
- thermal memory which can be activated by Ekip T\&P;
- self-supply from 0.2xIn minimum current up.


Ekip LS/I

| Protection function | Trip threshold |  | Trip curve ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | Excludability | Relation | Thermal memory |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Against overloads with long inverse time delay trip according to IEC 60947-2 Standard | Manual setting: $1_{1}=0.4 \ldots 1 \times \ln \text { step } 0.04$ <br> Tolerance: trip between $1.05 \ldots 1.3 \text { I, (IEC 60947-2) }$ |  | Manual setting: $\mathrm{t}_{1}=12-36 \mathrm{~s} \text { at } \mathrm{l}=3 \times \mathrm{l}_{1}$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ up to $4 \times 1 n$ $\pm 20 \%$ from $4 x \ln$ |  | - | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}^{2}$ | Yes |
| Against short-circuits with indipendend time delay ( $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ ) | Manual setting:$\begin{aligned} & I_{2}=1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5-4.5-5.5- \\ & \quad 6.5-7-7.5-8-8.5-9-10 \times 1 n \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{2}=0.1-0.2 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 15 \% \end{aligned}$ |  | Yes | $t=k$ | - |
| Against short-circuits with adjustable treshold and instantaneous trip time | Manual setting: $\begin{aligned} & l_{3}= 1-1.5-2-2.5 \\ & 6.5-7-7.5-8 \end{aligned}$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3-3.5-4.5-5.5- \\ & -8.5-9-10 x \ln \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Yes | $t=k$ | - |
| (1) Tollerances in case of: <br> - self-powered trip unit at full power; <br> -2 or 3 phase power supply. <br> In conditions other than those considered, the following tollerance hold: | Protection : Trip threshold |  |  | Trip time |  |  |  |
|  | L | release between 1.05 and $1.3 \times \mathrm{I}_{1}$ |  | $\pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | S | $\pm 10 \%$ |  | $\pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  | 1 | $\pm 15 \%$ |  | <60ms |  |  |  |

## Ekip LSI and Ekip LSIG

Main characteristics:

- available for XT2 and XT4 in three-pole and four-pole versions;
- protections:
- against overloads (L): 0.4...1xIn adjustable protection threshold, with adjustable time trip curve;
- against short-circuits with delay (S): 1...10xIn adjustable protection threshold, with adjustable time trip curve (short inverse time ( $t=k^{2}$ ) or indipendent time ( $\left.t=k\right)$ );
- against instantaneous short-circuits (I): 1...10xIn adjustable protection threshold, with instantaneous trip curve;
- against earth faults (G): 0.2...1xIn adjustable protection threshold, with indipendent time trip curve;
- of the neutral in four-pole circuit-breakers:
- for $\mathrm{I} \mathrm{n} \geq 100 \mathrm{~A}$ can be selected in OFF or ON, $50 \%, 100 \%$ of phases;
- for $\ln <100 \mathrm{~A}$ neutral protection is fixed on $100 \%$ of phases and disableded by user;
- setting:
- manual setting using the relative dip-switches on the front of the trip unit, which allow the settings to be made even when the trip unit is off;
- electronic setting, made both locally using the Ekip T\&P or Ekip Display accessory and via remote control, by means of the Ekip Com unit;
- LED:
- LED on with steady green light indicating that the trip unit is supplied correctly. The LED comes on when the current exceeds $0.2 x \mathrm{In}$;
- red LED for each protection:
- L: LED with steady red light, indicates pre-alarm for current exceeding 0.9xl
- L: LED with flashing red light, indicates alarm for current exceeding setted threshold;
- LSIG: LED with steady red light, shows that the protection has tripped. After the circuitbreaker has opened, connect the Ekip TT or Ekip T\&P accessory to find out which protection function tripped the trip unit;
- the trip unit is equipped with a device that detects the eventual opening solenoid disconnection thanks to the simultaneous blinking of all the LED;
- test connector on the front of the release:
- to connect the Ekip TT trip test unit, which allows trip test, LED test and signalling about the latest trip happened;
- to connect the Ekip T\&P unit, which allows the measurements to be read, the trip test to be conducted, the protection functions test to be carried out, electronic setting of the protection functions of the trip unit and of the communication parameters;
- thermal memory which can be activated by Ekip T\&P or Ekip Display;
- self-supply from a minimum current of $0.2 x \ln$ up;
- the three-pole version can be accessorized with external neutral;
- with the addition of the Ekip Com in the circuit-breaker, you can:
- acquire and transmit a wide range of information via remote control;
- accomplish the circuit-breaker opening and closing commands by means of the motor operator in the electronic version (MOE-E);
- know the state of the circuit-breaker (open/closed/trip) via remote control;
- setting the configuration and programming the unit, such as the current thresholds and the protection function curves.

Circuit-breakers for power distribution

## Electronic trip units



## Ekip E-LSIG

Main characteristics:

- available for XT4 in three-pole and four-pole versions;
- protections:
- against overloads (L): 0.4...1xIn adjustable protection threshold, with adjustable time trip curve;
- against short-circuits with delay (S): 1...10xIn adjustable protection threshold, with adjustable time trip curve;
- against instantaneous short-circuits (I): 1...10xIn adjustable protection threshold, with instantaneous trip curve;
- of the neutral in four-pole circuit-breakers;
- measurements:
- available from $0.2 \times \mathrm{In}$ in Vaux mode and starting from $0.5 \times \mathrm{In}$ in self supply mode; external current or voltage transformers are not required. See table for ranges and accuracy;
- Currents: three phases $\left(L_{1}, L_{2}, L_{3}\right)$, neutral ( Ne ) and earth fault;
- Voltage: phase-phase, phase-neutral;
- Power: active, reactive and apparent;
- Power factor;
- Frequency and peak factor;
- Energy: active, reactive, apparent, counter;
- setting:
- manual setting using the relative dip-switches on the front of the trip unit, which allow the settings to be made even when the trip unit is off;
- electronic setting, made both locally using Ekip T\&P or Ekip Display accessory and via remote control, by means of the dialogue unit Ekip Com. The electronic setting have a wider range and a thicker regulation step.
Use of electronic setting allows other functions to be activated:
- function for protection against earth faults (G): 0.2..1xIn adjustable protection threshold, with a time constant trip curve;
- over voltage protection 0.5...0.95 Un with a time constant trip curve;
- under voltage protection 1.05...1.2 Un with a time constant trip curve;
- LED:
- LED on with steady green light indicating that the trip unit is supplied correctly. The LED comes on when the current exceeds $0.2 x \mathrm{In}$;
- red LED for each protection:
- L: LED with steady red light, indicates pre-alarm for current exceeding 0.9x1, ;
- L: LED with flashing red light, indicates alarm for current exceeding setted threshold;
- fixed LED MAN/ELT show the kind of active parameters;
- LSIG: LED with steady red light, shows that the protection has tripped. After the circuitbreaker has opened, connect the Ekip TT or Ekip T\&P accessory to find out which protection function tripped the trip unit;
- the trip unit is equipped with a device that detects the eventual opening solenoid disconnection thanks to the simultaneous blinking of all the LED;
- test connector on the front of the release:
- to connect the Ekip TT trip test unit, which allows trip test, LED test and signalling about the latest trip happened;
- to connect the Ekip T\&P unit, which allows the measurements to be read, the trip test to be conducted, the protection functions test to be carried out, electronic setting of the protection functions of the trip unit and of the communication parameters;
- self-supply from a minimum current of $0.2 x \ln$ up; measurements starting from $0.5 x \mathrm{In}$;
- the three-pole version can be accessorized with external neutral current transformer and external neutral voltage connection kit;
- with the addition of the Ekip Com in the circuit-breaker, you can:
- acquire and transmit a wide range of information via remote control;
- accomplish the circuit-breaker opening and closing commands by means of the motor operator in the electronic version (MOE-E);
- know the state of the circuit-breaker (open/closed/trip) via remote control;
- setting the configuration and programming the unit, such as the current thresholds and the protection function curves.


## Circuit-breakers for power distribution

## Electronic trip units



Ekip E-LSIG

| Protection function |  | Trip threshold | Trip curve ${ }^{(1)}$ | Excludability | Relation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | Against overloads with long inverse time delay trip according to IEC 60947-2 | Manual setting: $1_{1}=0.4 \ldots 1 \times \ln \text { step } 0.04$ <br> Tolerance: trip between 1.05...1.3 I (IEC 60947-2) | Manual setting: $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{t}_{1} & =12-36 \mathrm{~s} \\ \quad & \text { at } \mathrm{l}=3 \mathrm{xl} \end{aligned}$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ up to $4 x$ In $\pm 20 \%$ from $4 x \ln$ | - | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}^{2}$ |
|  |  | Electronic setting: $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.4 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}$ step 0.01 <br> Tolerance: trip between 1.05...1.3 I (IEC 60947-2) | Electronic setting: $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{1}=3 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { at } \mathrm{l}=3 \mathrm{xl}_{1} \text { step } 0.5 \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \text { up to } 4 \mathrm{xln} \\ & \pm 20 \% \text { from } 4 \mathrm{xln} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}^{2}$ |
| $S$ | Against short-circuits with inverse short ( $t=k / l^{2}$ ) or indipendent (t=k) time delay trip | Manual setting: $I_{2}=\text { OFF } 3-6-9$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ | Manual setting: $\begin{aligned} & t_{2}= 0.10-0.20 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { at } 10 \times \ln \end{aligned}$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ up to $4 x \mathrm{ln}$ $\pm 20 \%$ from $4 x \ln$ | Yes | $t=k$ |
|  |  | Electronic setting: $I_{2}=1 . . .10 x \ln$ step 0.1 Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ | Electronic setting: $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{t}_{2}= & 0.05 \ldots 0.4 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { at } 10 \times \mathrm{ln} \text { step } 0.01 \end{aligned}$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ up to $4 x$ In $\pm 20 \%$ from $4 x \ln$ | Yes | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ |
|  |  | Electronic setting: $1_{2}=1$... $10 x$ In step 0.1 Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ | Electronic setting: $\mathrm{t}_{2}=0.05 \ldots 0.4 \mathrm{~s} \text { step } 0.01$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ up to $4 x$ In $\pm 20 \%$ from 4xln | Yes | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}^{2}$ |
|  | Against short-circuits with adjustable threshold and instantaneous trip time | Manual setting: $1_{3}=\text { OFF } 1-3-4-7-9-10$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ | $\leq 40 \mathrm{~ms}$ | Yes | $t=k$ |
|  |  | Electronic setting: <br> $1_{3}=1$... $10 x$ In step 0.1 <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ | $\leq 40 \mathrm{~ms}$ | Yes | $t=k$ |
| c | Against earth fault with independent time delay trip ${ }^{(2)}$ | Electronic setting: $1_{4}=0.2 \ldots 1 \times \ln \text { step } 0.02$ <br> Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ | Electronic setting: <br> $\mathrm{t}_{4}=0.1 \ldots 0.8 \mathrm{~s}$ step 0.05 s <br> Tolerance: $\pm 15 \%$ | Yes | $t=k$ |
| UV | Standard adjustable constant time | Electronic setting: $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{U}_{8}=0.5 \ldots . .0 .95 x \text { Un step }=0.01 x U n \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | Electronic setting: <br> $\mathrm{t}_{8}=0.1 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~s}$ step 0.1 s <br> Tolerance: min ( $\pm 20 \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | Yes | $t=k$ |
| $01$ | Against overvoltage with adjustable constant time | Electronic setting: $\begin{aligned} & U_{9}=1.05 \ldots 1.2 x \text { Un step=}=0.01 x U n \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | Electronic setting: $t_{9}=0.1 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~s}$ step 0.1 s <br> Tolerance: $\min ( \pm 20 \% \pm 100 \mathrm{~ms})$ | Yes | $t=k$ |

1) Tollerances in case of:

- self-powered trip unit at full power;
-2 or 3 phase power supply.
in conditions other than those considered,
the following tollerance hold:

| Protection | Trip threshold | Trip time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | release between 1.05 and $1.3 \times I_{1}$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{S}$ | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 15 \%$ |
| $\mathbf{I}$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |  |
| $\mathbf{G}^{(3)}$ | laut $15 \mathrm{~A} \pm 15 \%$, laut $\leq 15 \mathrm{~A}$ up to $50 \%$ | laut $>15 \mathrm{~A} \pm 20 \%, \operatorname{lfaut} \leq 15 \mathrm{~A}$ up to $40 \%$ |

Protection G is inhibited for currents higher than 2 In .
(3) Ask ABB for further clarifications

|  |  | Value | Range | Accuracy | Specified measuring range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current |  | Phase current (11, 12, 13, IN) | $0 \ldots 12 \mathrm{ln}$ | Cl 1 | $0.2 \ldots 1.2 \mathrm{ln}$ |
|  |  | Phase current minimum value |  |  |  |
|  |  | Phase current maximum value |  |  |  |
|  |  | Ground current (lg) | 0... 4 ln | - | - |
| Voltage |  | Phase voltage runtime, max and min (V1N, V2N, V3N) ${ }^{(1)}$ | $5 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 480 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | 30 V ... 400 V |
|  |  | Line voltage runtime, max and min (U12, U23, U31) | $10 \mathrm{~V} \ldots 828 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | 50 V ... 690 V |
| Power | Active | Phase power runtime, max and min <br> (P1, P2, P3) ${ }^{(1)}$ | -1440 kW ... 1440 kW | Cl 2 | $\begin{aligned} & -120 \mathrm{~kW} \ldots-1500 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 1500 \mathrm{~W} \ldots 120 \mathrm{~kW}^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Total power runtime, max and min | -4320 kW ... 4320 kW | Cl 2 | $\begin{aligned} & -360 \mathrm{~kW} . .-4500 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 4500 \mathrm{~W} . . .360 \mathrm{~kW}{ }^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Reactive | Phase power runtime, max and min <br> (Q1, Q2, Q3) ${ }^{(1)}$ | -1440 kVar ... 1440 kVar | Cl 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-120 kVar ... }-1500 \operatorname{Var} \\ & 1500 \operatorname{Var} . .120 \operatorname{kVar}^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Total power runtime, max and min | -4320 kVar ... 4320 kVar | Cl 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-360 kVar .. .-4500 Var } \\ & 4500 \operatorname{Var} . .360 \mathrm{kVar}{ }^{(3)} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Apparent | Phase power runtime, max and min <br> (S1, S2, S3) ${ }^{(1)}$ | In VA ... 1440 kVA | Cl 2 | 1500 VA ... 120 kVA |
|  |  | Total power runtime, max and min | 750 VA ... 4320 kVA | Cl 2 | 4500 VA ... 369 kVA |
| Energy | Active | Total energy | $1 \mathrm{kWh} . . .214,75 \mathrm{GWh}$ | Cl 2 | $1 \mathrm{kWh} . . .214,75 \mathrm{GWh}$ |
|  |  | Incoming energy |  |  |  |
|  |  | Outgoing energy |  |  |  |
|  | Reactive | Total energy | 1 kvarh ... 214,75 GVarh | Cl 2 | 1 kvarh ... 214,75 GVarh |
|  |  | Incoming energy |  |  |  |
|  |  | Outgoing energy |  |  |  |
|  | Apparent | Total energy | $1 \mathrm{kVAh} . . .214,75$ GVAh | Cl 2 | 1 kVAh ... 214,75 GVAh |
| Power quality |  | Harmonic analisys ${ }^{(2)}$ | 11th (50-60Hz) | - | - |
|  |  | THD of phase L1, L2, L3 ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0 ... 1000\% | $\pm 10 \%$ | 0...500\% |
|  |  | Frequency runtime, max, min | $44 \ldots 440 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | $45 \ldots 66 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  | PF of phase L1, L2, L3 ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | -1... 1 | $\pm 2 \%$ | $\begin{array}{ccc} -1 \ldots & -0.5 \\ 0.5 \ldots & 1 \end{array}$ |

[^3]
## Circuit-breakers for power distribution

## Electronic trip units

| Current | Ekip Display | HMIO30 | Modbus |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase current (11, I2, I3, IN ) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ground current (lg) |  |  | $\square$ |
| Voltage |  |  |  |
| Phase voltage (V1N, V2N, V3N) |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Phase-phase Voltage (U12, U23, U31) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Active Power |  |  |  |
| Phase active power (P1, P2, P3) |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Total active power | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Reactive Power |  |  |  |
| Phase power (Q1, Q2, Q3) |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Total reactive power | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Apparent Power |  |  |  |
| Phase power (S1, S2, S3) |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Total apparent power | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Active Energy |  |  |  |
| Total energy | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Incoming energy |  |  | $\square$ |
| Outgoing energy |  |  | $\square$ |
| Reactive energy |  |  |  |
| Total energy | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Incoming energy |  |  | $\square$ |
| Outgoing energy |  |  | $\square$ |
| Apparent Energy |  |  |  |
| Total apparent energy | $\cdots$ | - | $\square$ |
| THD (I) |  |  |  |
| THD della fase I1 |  |  | $\square$ |
| THD della fase 12 |  |  | $\square$ |
| THD della fase 13 |  |  | $\square$ |
| THD della fase Ne |  |  | $\square$ |
| Harmonics |  |  |  |
| Harmonics phase L1 |  |  | $\square$ |
| Harmonics phase L2 |  |  | $\square$ |
| Harmonics phase L3 |  |  | $\square$ |
| Harmonics phase Ne |  |  | $\square$ |
| Frequency |  |  |  |
| Frequency | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Power factor |  |  |  |
| PF phase I1 |  |  | $\square$ |
| PF phase I2 |  |  | $\square$ |
| PF phase I3 |  |  | $\square$ |
| Total Power Factor | $\square$ | v | $\square$ |

## Circuit-breakers for motors protection

## Main characteristics

The safety and reliability of the solution are important aspects that must be considered when choosing and manufacturing the system for starting ${ }^{(64.3 \text { and } 64.4)}$ and monitoring motors.
Start-up is a particularly critical phase for the motor itself and for the installation powering it. Even rated service needs to be adequately monitored and protected so as to deal with any faults that might occur.
When it comes to direct starting, ABB SACE proposes two different solutions:

- a conventional system with three poles a circuit-breaker equipped with a magnetic only trip unit for protection against short-circuits, a thermal relay for protection against overloads and phase failure or imbalance, and a contactor to operate the motor;
- an advanced protection system which integrates all the protection and monitoring functions, and a contactor for operating the motor, in the circuit-breaker itself.

Several different factors must be considered when choosing and coordinating the protection and operating devices, e.g.:

- the electrical specifications of the motor (type, power rating, efficiency, $\cos \varphi$ );
- the starting type and diagram;
- the fault current and voltage in the part of the network where the motor is installed.


Conventional system


Advanced protection system

Consult the QT7 Technical Application Paper: "The asynchronous three-phase motor: general information and ABB's offer for coordinating the protections" for further details.
The motor protection and operating devices must be chosen in accordance with the coordination tables provided by ABB either through documentation "Coordination tables" or on the web site: http://www.abbcontrol.fr/coordination_tables/.

## Circuit-breakers for motors protection

Main characteristics

Characteristics of circuit-breakers for protecting motors

|  | XT1 | XT2 |  |  |  | XT3 |  | XT4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size ${ }^{(\text {G2.1) }}$ [A] | 160 | 160 |  |  |  | 250 |  | 160/250 |  |  |  |  |
| Poles [Nr.] | 3 | 3 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated service voltage, Ue ${ }^{(62.4)}$ | 690 | 690 |  |  |  | 690 |  | 690 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 500 | 500 |  |  |  | 500 |  | 500 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage, $\mathbf{U i}^{(62.5)}$ [V] | 1000 | 1000 |  |  |  | 800 |  | 1000 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage, Uimp ${ }^{(62.6)}$ [ ${ }^{\text {aV] }}$ | 8 | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Versions | Fixed, Plug in | Fixed, Withdrawable, Plug-in |  |  |  | Fixed, Plug-in |  | Fixed, Withdrawable, Plug-in |  |  |  |  |
| Breaking capacities | $\mathrm{N}^{(1)}$ | N S | H | L | V | N | S | N | S | H | L | V |
| Trip Units | Magnetic | Magnetic, Electronic |  |  |  | Magnetic |  | Magnetic, Electronic |  |  |  |  |
| MF/MA | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-I |  | $\ln =20 \mathrm{~A}, 32 \mathrm{~A}, 52 \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-LIU |  | $\ln =25 \mathrm{~A}, 63 \mathrm{~A}, 160 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\ln =40 \mathrm{~A}, 63 \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mathrm{~A}, 160 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-LRIU |  | $\ln =25 \mathrm{~A}, 63 \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\ln =40 \mathrm{~A}, 63 \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mathrm{~A}, 160 \mathrm{~A}, 200 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Interchangeability |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |

[^4]
## Circuit-breakers for motors protection

## Magnetic trip units

## MF/MA

Main characteristics:

- available for XT1, XT2, XT3 and XT4 in the three-pole version only, these trip units are mainly used for protecting motors, in conjunction with a thermal relay and a contactor;
- protections:
- against instantaneous short-circuit (I) for XT1: for In $\leq 6.3 \mathrm{~A}$ the protection threshold is adjustable from $4 . .11 \mathrm{xIn}$; whereas for $\mathrm{In}>6.3 \mathrm{~A}$ the protection threshold I is adjustable from $3 . .11 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{In}$;
- against instantaneous short-circuit (I) for XT2: for $\ln \leq 12.5 \mathrm{~A}$ the protection threshold I is fixed at $14 x \mathrm{In}$, whereas for $\mathrm{In}>12.5 \mathrm{~A}$ the protection threshold I is adjustable from $6 . .14 \mathrm{xIn}$;
- against instantaneous short-circuit (I) for XT3: the protection threshold I is adjustable from 6..12xIn;
- against instantaneous short-circuit (I) for XT4: the protection threshold I is adjustable from 5..10xIn;
- the magnetic protection setting is made by turning the relative cursor on the front of the release.



## Circuit-breakers for motors protection

## Electronic trip units

## Ekip M-I

Main characteristics:

- only available for XT2 in three-pole version. It is normally used in combination with a thermal relay and a contactor for motor protection;
- protections:
- against instantaneous short-circuit (l): protection threshold adjustable from 6...14xIn, with instantaneous trip curve;
- manual setting by means of the special dip-switches positioned on the front of the trip unit, which allow its adjustment even with the trip unit off;
- LED:
- fixed green LED which indicates correct operation of the trip unit; the LED lights up for a current over 0.2xIn;
- Test connector positioned on the front of the trip unit:
- for connection of the Ekip TT test unit, which allows the trip test and the LED test;
- for connection of the Ekip T\&P unit, which allows the measurements to be read, to carry out the trip test and to carry out the protection function test;
- self-supply starting from a minimum current of $0.2 \times \mathrm{In}$.



## Ekip M-LIU

Main characteristics:

- available for XT2 and XT4 in the three-pole version, this device protects motors. The L protection function protects the motor against overloads, in accordance with the indications and classes defined by standard IEC 60947-4-1;
- protections:
- against overloads (L): 0.4...1xIn adjustable threshold. The operating time is established by choosing the operating class defined by Standard IEC 60947-4-1: Class 3E, 5E, 10E, 20E;
- against short-circuits (I): 6...13xIn adjustable threshold with instantaneous operating time;
- against phase loss (U): the protection can be selected either in the ON or OFF position. With selector in ON position, circuit breaker trips if at least one current phase is lower than $0.1 \times \mathrm{In}$ and at least a second one higher than $0.5 \times 11$;
- manual setting using the relative dip-switches on the front of the release;
- LED:
- LED on with steady green light indicating that the trip unit is supplied correctly. The LED comes on when the current exceeds $0.2 \times 1 n$;
- red LED for each protection:
- L: LED with steady red light, indicates pre-alarm for current exceeding $0.9 \mathrm{xl}_{1}$;
- L: LED with flashing red light, indicates alarm for current exceeding setted threshold;
- LIU: LED with steady red light, shows that the protection has tripped. After the circuitbreaker has opened, connect the Ekip TT or Ekip T\&P accessory to find out which protection function tripped the trip unit;
- release Ekip M-LIU is equipped with a trip coil disconnection detection device that detects whether the opening solenoid has disconnected. Signalling is made by all the red LEDs flashing simultaneously;
- test connector on the front of the release:
- to connect the Ekip TT trip test unit, which allows trip test, LED test and signalling about the latest trip happened;
- to connect the Ekip T\&P unit, which allows the measurements to be read, the trip test to be conducted and the protection function test to be carried out;
thermal memory always active;
self-supply starting from a minimum current of $0.2 x \mathrm{In}$.



## Circuit-breakers for motors protection

## Electronic trip units

## Ekip M-LRIU

Main characteristics:

- available for XT2 and XT4 in the three-pole version, this device is generally used for protecting integrated motors;
- protections:
- against overloads (L): 0.4...1xIn adjustable threshold. The operating time is established by choosing the operating class defined by standard IEC 60947-4-1;
- rotor locking (R): with adjustable threshold in the OFF position or from 3...9x| ${ }_{1}$, with settable operating time;
- against instantaneous short-circuits (I): with adjustable threshold from 6...13xIn and instantaneous operating time;
- against phase loss (U): With selector in ON position, circuit breaker trips if at least one current phase is lower than 0.1 xIn and at least a second one higher than 0.25 xIn ;
- setting:
- manual setting using the relative dip-switches on the front of the trip unit, which allow the settings to be made even when the trip unit is off;
- electronic setting, made both locally using Ekip T\&P or Ekip Display accessory and via remote control, by means of the dialogue unit Ekip Com. Use of electronic setting allows other functions to be activated:
- function for protection against earth faults (G): $0.2 . .1 \mathrm{x}$ In adjustable protection threshold, with a time constant trip curve;
- duty mode setting (Normal/Heavy):
- the Normal duty mode requires use of a circuit-breaker and a contactor. In the case of tripping, the Ekip M-LRIU release commands the opening of the contactor via PR212/CI;
- the Heavy duty mode foresees circuit-breaker opening for all overcurrent conditions, and just the function of motor operation is entrusted to the contactor;
- BACK UP function:
- this protection is designed to handle the situation whereby, in the Normal duty mode, the opening command transmitted to the contactor via PR212/CI has not been implemented, i.e. the contactor has not tripped. If this happens, the Ekip M-LRIU release transmits a trip command directly to the circuit-breaker after having waited a time defined. A waiting time between the command transmitted to the contactor and the back-up command transmitted to the circuit-breaker is required so as to take the contactor opening time into account
- PTC protection setting:
- PTC: this protection, monitors the temperature inside the protected motor by means of a PTC sensor. If the temperature is too high, the Ekip M-LRIU release will command contactor opening (if the mode is "Normal") or circuit-breaker opening (if the mode is "Heavy"). To realize this protection is necessary to order the connector available for PTC;
- LED:
- LED on with steady green light indicating that the trip unit is supplied correctly. The LED comes on when the current exceeds $0.2 x \mathrm{In}$;
- red LED for each protection:
- L: LED with steady red light, indicates pre-alarm for current exceeding 0.9x1 ;
- L: LED with flashing red light, indicates alarm for current exceeding setted threshold;
- fixed LED ELT show the kind of active parameters;
- LRIU: LED with steady red light, shows that the protection has tripped. After the circuitbreaker has opened, connect the Ekip TT or Ekip T\&P accessory to find out which protection function tripped the trip unit;
- Ekip M-LRIU is equipped with a trip coil disconnection detection device that detects whether the opening solenoid has disconnected. Signalling is made by all the LEDs flashing simultaneously;
- test connector on the front of the release:
- to connect the Ekip TT trip test unit, which allows trip test, LED test and signalling about the latest trip happened
- to connect the Ekip T\&P unit, which allows the measurements to be read, the trip test to be conducted, the protection function test to be carried out, and electronic setting of the protection function of the release and of the communication parameters;
- thermal memory always active;
- self-supply from a minimum current of $0.2 x \ln$ up;
- with the addition of the Ekip Com in the circuit-breaker, you can:
- acquire and transmit a wide range of information via remote control;
- accomplish the circuit-breaker opening and closing commands by means of the motor operator in the electronic version (MOE-E);
- know the state of the circuit-breaker (open/closed/trip) via remote control;
- setting the configuration and programming parameters of the unit, such as the current thresholds and the protection function curves.



## Circuit-breakers for generator protection

## Main characteristics

SACE Tmax XT circuit-breakers can be equipped with thermomagnetic trip units with a low magnetic threshold.
This type of release can been designed and made so as to provide a solution for protecting small generators and distribution networks with very long cables (slight end of line fault current owing to the high cable impedance).
Generator protection requires a low magnetic threshold, typically about three times circuit-breaker's rated current, so as to "cut" the short-circuit current in the "transient" zone of the decrement curve of the generator fault current. Consult the "Electrical installation handbook" ABB SACE guide vol. 2 for further details.


Characteristics of circuit-breakers for protecting generators

|  |  | XT2 | XT3 | XT4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size ${ }^{(62.1)}$ | [A] | 160 | 250 | 160/250 |
| Poles | [ Nr.$]$ | 3, 4 | 3, 4 | 3, 4 |
| Rated service voltage, $\mathrm{Ue}^{(62.4)} \quad$ (AC) $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | [V] | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| (DC) | [V] | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Rated insulation voltage, Ui ${ }^{(62.5)}$ | [V] | 1000 | 800 | 1000 |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage, Uimp ${ }^{(62.6)}$ | [ kV$]$ | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Versions |  | Fixed, Withdrawable, Plug-in | Fixed, Plug-in | Fixed, Withdrawable, Plug-in |
| Breaking capacities |  | N S | N S | N S |
| Trip units |  | Thermomagnetic, Electronic | Thermomagnetic | Electronic |
| TMG |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Ekip G-LS/I |  | In = 10A, 25A, 63A, 100A, 160A |  | $\ln =40 \mathrm{~A}, 63 \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mathrm{~A}, 160 \mathrm{~A}, 250 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Interchangeability |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |
| - Complete circuit-breaker <br> - Loose trip unit |  |  |  |  |

## TMG

Main characteristics:

- available for XT2 and XT3 in the three-pole and four-pole versions;
- protections:
- against overloads (L): adjustable 0.7...1xIn protection threshold, with inverse long-time trip curve;
- against instantaneous short-circuits (I): fixed 3xIn protection threshold, with instantaneous trip curve;
- 100\% neutral protection in four-pole circuit-breakers;
- the thermal protection setting is made by turning the relative cursor on the front of the release.


## Example with XT3 250A



XT2

${ }^{(1)}$ Available only as complete circuit-breaker

XT3

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

[^5]
## Circuit-breakers for generator protection

## Main characteristics

## Ekip G-LS/I

Main characteristics:

- available for XT2 and XT4 in the three-pole and four-pole versions. Allows the protection against overloads to be extensively adjusted;
- protections
- against overloads (L): $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.4 \ldots 1 \times \mathrm{In}$ adjustable protection threshold, with inverse long-time trip curve;
- against delayed short-circuits (S): 1...10xIn adjustable protection threshold, with adjustable trip curve (as an alternative to I protection)
- against instantaneous short-circuits (I): 1...10xIn adjustable protection threshold, with instantaneous operating time (as an alternative to $S$ protection);
- neutral, in four-pole circuit-breakers, can be set in the OFF, ON positions at $50 \%$ or $100 \%$ of the phases;
- manual setting using the relative dip-switches on the front of the trip unit, which allow the settings to be made even when the trip unit is off;
- LED:
- LED on with steady green light indicating that the trip unit is supplied correctly. The LED comes on when the current exceeds $0.2 \times 1 \mathrm{n}$;
- red LED for each protection:
- L: LED with steady red light, indicates pre-alarm for current exceeding setted threshold;
- L: LED with flashing red light, indicates alarm for current exceeding setted threshold;
- LS/I: LED with steady red light, shows that the protection has tripped. After the circuitbreaker has opened, connect the Ekip TT or Ekip T\&P accessory to find out which protection function tripped the trip unit;
- Ekip G-LS/I is equipped with a trip coil disconnection detection device that detects whether the opening solenoid has disconnected. Signalling is made by all the LEDs flashing simultaneously;
- test connector on the front of the release:
- to connect the Ekip TT trip test unit, which allows trip test, LED test and signalling about the latest trip happened;
- for connecting the Ekip T\&P unit which allows the measurements to be read and the trip test to be carried out;
- thermal memory which can be activated by Ekip T\&P;
- self-supply from $0.2 x \ln$ up.



## Circuit-breakers for oversized neutral protection

## Main characteristics

The SACE Tmax XT range of circuit-breakers with oversized neutral is used in certain applications where harmonics or unbalance loads or single phase create an overload on the neutral conductor. Under these conditions, a current of a considerable value could travel along the neutral conductor. In particular, third-order harmonics and relative multiples add together on the neutral and give rise to a current value that could be higher than the one which travels along the phase conductors.
For this reason, circuit-breakers with oversized neutral provide adequate protection in installations where the neutral conductor is sized with a larger section than the phase conductors.
The main types of equipment that generate harmonics are given below by way of example:

- personal computers;
- fluorescent lamps;
- static converters;
- no-break power units;
- variable speed drives;
- welding machines.

By and large, the wave shape is distorted owing to the presence of semiconductor devices able to conduct for a fraction of the entire cycle, creating discontinuous trends and consequently introducing numerous harmonics.
Consult the "Electrical installation handbook" ABB SACE guide vol. 2 for further details.

Characteristics of circuit-breakers for oversized neutral protection

|  | XT2 |  |  |  | XT4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size ${ }^{(62.1)}$ [A] | 160 |  |  |  | 160/250 |  |  |  |  |
| Uninterrupted nominal current, In [A] | 10,63, 100 |  |  |  | 40, 63, 100, 160 |  |  |  |  |
| Poles | 4 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated service voltage, Ue ${ }^{(62.4)}$ (AC) $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz} \quad[\mathrm{~V}]$ | 690 |  |  |  | 690 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage, Ui(62.5) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ [V] | 1000 |  |  |  | 1000 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage, Uimp ${ }^{(62.6)}$ | 8 |  |  |  | 8 |  |  |  |  |
| Versions | Fixed, Withdrawable, Plug-in |  |  |  | Fixed, Withdrawable, Plug-in |  |  |  |  |
| Breaking capacity | N S | S H | L | V | N | S | H | L | V |
| Trip units | Electronic |  |  |  | Electronic |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip N-LS/I | $\triangle$ |  |  |  | $\triangle$ |  |  |  |  |
| Interchangeability | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |

[^6]
## Ekip N-LS/I

Main characteristics:

- available for XT2 and XT4 in the four-pole version;
- protections:
- against overload (L): $\mathrm{I}_{1}=0.4 \ldots 1$ xIn adjustable protection threshold, with inverse long-time trip curve;
- against delayed short-circuits (S): 1...10xIn adjustable protection threshold, with adjustable trip curve (as an alternative to I protection);
- against instantaneous short-circuit (I): 1...10xIn adjustable protection threshold, with instantaneous operating time (as an alternative to $S$ protection);
- neutral can be set in the OFF or ON positions, at 100\% or at $160 \%$ of the phases;
- manual setting using the relative dip-switches on the front of the trip unit, which allow the settings to be made even when the trip unit is off;
- LED:
- LED on with steady green light indicating that the trip unit is supplied correctly. The LED comes on when the current exceeds $0.32 x \mathrm{ln}$;
- red LED for each protection:
- L: LED with steady red light, indicates pre-alarm for current exceeding 0.9x1 ;
- L: LED with flashing red light, indicates alarm for current exceeding setted threshold;
- LS/I: LED with steady red light, shows that the protection has tripped. After the circuitbreaker has opened, connect the Ekip TT or Ekip T\&P accessory to find out which protection function tripped the trip unit;
- Ekip N-LS/I is equipped with a device that detects whether the opening solenoid has disconnected. Signalling is made by all the LEDs flashing simultaneously;
- test connector on the front of the release:
- to connect the Ekip TT trip test unit which allows trip test, LED test and signalling about the latest trip happened;
- for connecting the Ekip T\&P unit, which allows the measurements to be read and the trip test to be carried out;
- thermal memory which can be activated by Ekip T\&P;
self-supply from 0.32xIn.


Ekip N-LS/I

| Protection function |  | Trip threshold | Time-current curve ${ }^{(1)}$ | Excludability | Relation | Thermal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $L$ | Against overloads with inverse long-time delayed tripping. According to IEC 60947-2 Standard | Manual setting: $1_{1}=0.4 \ldots .1 \times \ln \text { step } 0.04$ <br> Tolerance: trip between 1.05...1.3xI. (IEC 60947-2) | Manual setting: $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{1}=12-36 \mathrm{~s} \text { at } \mathrm{I}=3 \mathrm{xl}_{1} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \text { up to } 4 \mathrm{xln} \\ & \pm 15 \% \text { from } 4 \mathrm{xln} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} / \mathrm{l}^{2}$ | Yes |
| S | Against short-circuits with time delay trip ( $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}$ ) | Manual setting: $\begin{aligned} & l_{2}=1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5-4.5-5.5- \\ & \quad 6.5-7-7.5-8-8.5-9-10 \times \ln \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{t}_{2}=0.1-0.2 \mathrm{~s} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 15 \% \end{aligned}$ | Yes | $t=k$ | - |
|  | Against short-circuits with istantaneous trip time | Manual setting: $\begin{aligned} & l_{3}=1-1.5-2-2.5-3-3.5-4.5-5.5- \\ & \quad 6.5-7-7.5-8-8.5-9-10 \mathrm{In} \\ & \text { Tolerance: } \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\leq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | Yes | $t=k$ | - |

${ }^{(1)}$ Tollerances in case of:

- self-powered trip unit at full power;
- 2 or 3 phase power supply.

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

| Protection | Trip threshold | Trip time |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | release between 1.05 and $1.3 \times \mathrm{I}_{1}$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| S | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 20 \%$ |
| I | $\pm 15 \%$ | $\leq 60 \mathrm{~ms}$ |

## Switch-disconnectors

## Main characteristics



XT1D


XT3D

The switch-disconnector (or, in short, disconnector) is a device created from the corresponding circuit-breakers (of which it features the same overall dimensions, versions, fastening mechanisms and ability to be fitted with accessories).
The main function of these devices is to disconnect the circuit they are installed in. In the open position, the disconnector disconnects and guarantees a sufficient insulation distance (between the contacts) to assure safety and to prevent an electrical arc from striking.

## Applications

Switch-disconnectors are generally used as:

- general disconnectors of subswitchboards;
- operating and disconnecting devices for lines, pan-assembliess or groups of equipment;
- bus-ties;
- general disconnecting devices for groups of machines;
- general group disconnecting devices for motor operation and protection;
- insulation of small tertiary distribution units.


## Protection

A disconnector is unable to automatically break the short-circuit or overload current. For this reason, each switch-disconnector must be protected on the supply side by a coordinated device that safeguards it against short-circuits. The circuit-breaker able to act as a protection for each switchdisconnector is indicated in the table below.

## Category of use ${ }^{(G 2.11)}$

The CEI EN 60947-3 Standard defines the utilisation categories for disconnectors in accordance with the table below. Tmax XT disconnectors comply with the AC21A, AC22A and AC23A utilisation categories.

| Class of use |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Infrequent <br> operation | operation | Typical applications |
| AC-21A | AC-21B | Control of resistive loads with overloads of modest entity |
| AC-22A | AC-22B | Control of mixed resistive and inductive loads with overloads of modes. |
| AC-23A | AC-23B | Control of motors or other highly inductive loads |

## Characteristics of switch-disconnectors



Switch-disconnectors coordination

|  |  |  | Load S. | XT1D | XT3D | XT4D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Icw [kA] | 2 | 3,6 | 3.6 |
| Supply S. | Version | Icu | lu Ith | 160 | 250 | 250 |
| XT1 | B | 18 | 160 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
|  | C | 25 |  | 25 | 25 | 25 |
|  | N | 36 |  | 36 | 36 | 36 |
|  | S | 50 |  | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | H | 70 |  | 70 | 50 | 70 |
| XT2 | N | 36 | 160 | 36 | 36 | 36 |
|  | S | 50 |  | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | H | 70 |  | 70 | 50 | 70 |
|  | L | 120 |  | 70 | 50 | 120 |
|  | V | 150 |  | 70 | 50 | 150 |
| XT3 | N | 36 | 250 |  | 36 | 36 |
|  | S | 50 |  |  | 50 | 50 |
| XT4 | N | 36 | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ |  | 36 | 36 |
|  | S | 50 |  |  | 50 | 50 |
|  | H | 70 |  |  | 50 | 70 |
|  | L | 120 |  |  | 50 | 120 |
|  | V | 150 |  |  | 50 | 150 |

## Special applications

## Communication system

XT2 and XT4 moulded-case circuit-breakers, equipped with Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG
or Ekip M-LRIU trip unit and Ekip Com dialogue module, can be integrated in supervision systems for control and management of electrical and technological plants.
XT2 and XT4 equipped with thermomagnetic trip units or in switch-disconnector version are able to communicate CB status and to be operated remotely, when Ekip Com and MOE-E motor operators are installed.

The communication protocol available is Modbus RTU.
Necessaries accessories for communications are:

- Ekip Com communication module and electronic auxiliary contacts (1Q + 1SY) included in the Ekip Com module. For further details about the Ekip Com communication module, see the paragraph dedicated to this in the Accessories chapter;
- Electronic motor operator MOE-E only if operation from remote is required;

Configuration 1: Supervision (Electronic trip unit and Ekip Com)


Positioned in the right-hand slot of the circuit-breaker, the Ekip Com accessory connects to the Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip E-LSIG or Ekip M-LRIU trip unit via connector supplied. Six cables come out of Ekip Com, of which two are required for auxiliary supply, two for connection to the Modbus and two for connection to Internal Bus.
This configuration allows you to:

- read the measurements and settings from the electronic trip unit in remote mode;
- program the electronic trip unit in remote mode;
- know the state of the circuit-breaker (Open/Closed/Tripped) in remote mode;
- visualize locally Ekip Multimeter or on HMI 030 all the relevant information of the CB.

Consult the Electric Diagrams chapter for further details about wiring.

Configuration 2: Supervision and Remote control (Thermomagnetic trip unit or switchdisconnector, Ekip Com and MOE-E)


The Ekip Com accessory, positioned in the right-hand slot of the circuit-breaker, is connected with the MOE-E by means of the connector on the rear of the MOE-E.
Six cables come out of the Ekip Com, of which two are needed for the auxiliary power supply and two for connection to the Modbus.

With this configuration it is possible to:

- read the Open/Closed/Tripped state of the circuit-breaker remotely;
- open/close the circuit-breaker or of the switch-disconnector remotely.

For further details regarding cabling of the various devices, please refer to the chapter on Electric Diagrams.

Configuration 3: Supervision and Remote Control (Electronic trip unit, Ekip Com and MOE-E)


Ekip Com accessory, positioned in the right-hand slot of the circuit-breaker, is connected to MOE-E and to Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip E-LSIG or Ekip M-LRIU trip unit by means of two connectors Six cables come out of Ekip Com of which two are required for auxiliary supply, two for connection to the Modbus and two for connection to Internal Bus.

This configuration allows you to:

- read the measurements and settings from the solid-state release in remote mode;
- program the electronic trip unit in remote mode;
- read the state of the circuit-breaker (Open/Closed/Tripped) in remote mode;
- open/close the circuit-breaker in remote mode;
- visualize locally Ekip Multimeter or on HMI 030 all the relevant information of the CB.

Consult the Electric Diagrams chapter for further details about wiring.

## Special applications

## Communication system

Configuration 4: Interface from front panel (Electronic trip unit and Ekip Multimeter or HMIO30 Unit)


With XT2 and XT4 circuit-breakers, equipped with electronic trip unit Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip ELSIG or Ekip M-LRIU, in addition to Ekip Multimeter or HMIO30, it's possible to visualize directly on the panel door the main electrical parameters and the last trip information.

The necessary accessories, useful to permit the lecture directly from the front of the switchboard are: - interface device Ekip Multimeter or HMIO3O;

- kit of 24 V DC auxiliary voltage for electronic trip unit.

Four cables come out of kit of 24 V DC auxiliary voltage, two of which are needed for the auxiliary power supply and two for connection to Ekip Multimeter or to HMIO30 on Internal Bus.
This configuration makes it possible to read the measurements and alarms from the electronic trip unit by means of the HMIO30 accessory positioned on the front of the panel.
For further details on cabling the various different devices, refer to the Electric Diagram Chapter.

Measurement, signalling and available data functions

|  | Ekip LSI | Ekip M-LRIU | Ekip E-LSIG | Ekip LS/I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ekip LSIG |  |  | TM |
|  |  |  |  | Switchdisconnector |
| Electrical quantities |  |  |  |  |
| Phase current ( $\left.L_{L 1}, I_{L 2}, I_{L 3}\right)$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Neutral current ( $I_{N}$ ) ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |
| Ground current ( $I_{g}$ ) | $\square$ (1) | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Phase to phase voltage ( $\left.\mathrm{V}_{12}-\mathrm{V}_{23}-\mathrm{V}_{31}\right)$ |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| Phase-Neutral Voltage $\left(\mathrm{V}_{1 N}-\mathrm{V}_{2 N}-\mathrm{V}_{3 N}\right)^{(2)}$ |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| Frequency |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| Power (active P, reactive Q, apparent S) total power and phase power ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | ■ |  |
| Power factor (total and phase) ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| Energy (active, reative, apparent) total |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| Harmonic calcualtion (THDi, spectre) |  |  | $\square$ |  |
| Status information |  |  |  |  |
| CB status (open, closed, tripped) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Modality (local, remote) | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |
| Protection parameters | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Thermal memory | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Maintenance data |  |  |  |  |
| Total number of operation | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Total number of protection trips | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Total number of trip test | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Total number of manual operations | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Total number of failed trip | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Last trip data recording | 20 | 20 | 20 |  |
| Protection alarm |  |  |  |  |
| 1 Protection (trip) | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| S Protection (timing and trip) | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |
| L Protection (timing and trip) | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |  |
| G Protection (timing and trip) | $\square{ }^{(1)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| R Protection <br> U Protection (timing and trip) |  | ■ |  |  |
| L protection Prealarm ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Diagnostic Alarm |  |  |  |  |
| Trip command failed | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |  |
| Trip coil disconnected | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ |  |
| Commands |  |  |  |  |
| CB Open/CB Close (with MOE-E motor operator) | ■ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| CB Reset (with MOE-E motor operator) | ■ | ■ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Alarm Reset | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Trip test | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Protection parameter setting | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| Run Time Events |  |  |  |  |
| CB status changes, protection status change and alarms status change | $\square$ | ■ | $\square$ |  |

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## Accessories

Versions and types


Fixed circuit-breaker


Plug-in circuit-breaker


Withdrawable circuit-breaker

Tmax XT automatic circuit-breakers are available in the following versions:

- FIXED. Fixed circuit-breakers consist of a current-interrupting part connected to the trip unit, to be installed on the back plate of the cubicle or on a DIN rail;
- PLUG-IN. Plug-in circuit-breakers consist of a fixed part that must be installed on the back plate of the cubicle, and of a moving part, obtained from the fixed circuit-breaker plus the relative kit that converts it from the fixed version into the moving part of the plug-in version;
- WITHDRAWABLE. Withdrawable circuit-breakers consist of a fixed part that must be installed on the back plate of the cubicle equipped with side runners to allow the moving part to be easily racked out and in, winch is obtained from the fixed circuit-breaker plus the relative kit that converts it from the fixed version into the withdrawable moving part. To obtain the withdrawable version, a front accessory to be applied onto the front of the circuit-breaker must be ordered so as to maintain the IP40 degree of protection over the entire isolation run of the circuit-breaker.

If the plug-in circuit-breaker is fitted with electrical accessories, the appropriate connectors for isolation of the relative auxiliary circuits must also be ordered on the other hand, for the withdrawable version there are dedicated accessories, fitted with connectors which allow automatic disconnection in the case of racking-out (consult the "connection of electrical accessories" section in the Accessories chapter).

Starting from the fixed version, SACE Tmax XT circuit-breakers can easily be converted into the plug-in and withdrawable versions using the relative conversion kits.
The moving part can always be obtained in the required version, fully pre-engineered in the factory, by ordering the fixed circuit-breaker and the conversion kit at the same time.

|  | Version |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed | Plug-in | Withdrawable |
| XT1 | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| XT2 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| XT3 | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |
| XT4 | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

## Fixed part of plug-in and withdrawable versions

The fixed parts of the plug-in/withdrawable versions are available with front terminals (F) or with horizontal or vertical rear terminals (HR/VR). The terminals are factory-mounted in the horizontal position. In case of need, the Customer can easily rotate the terminals into the vertical position. These fixed parts can be equipped with the same terminal, terminal-cover and phase separator kits used for the fixed circuit-breakers, using the proper adapter.
The fixed parts of a plug-in/withdrawable circuit-breaker can be installed at a distance of 50 mm from the back of the panel or at 70 mm as shown in the picture. Installation at 50 mm is only compulsory in the case where rear vertical or horizontal terminals (HR/NR) are used.



Conversion kit for turning a fixed circuit-breaker into the moving part of a plug-in circuit-breaker


Conversion kit for turning a fixed circuit-breaker into the moving part of a withdrawable circuit-breaker


Conversion kit for turning a fixed part of plug-in version into the fixed part of a withdrawable version

## Conversion kits

The following conversion kits can be obtained in order to create the different versions:

- Kit for converting the fixed circuit-breaker into the moving part of plug-in/withdrawable versions. The conversion kit converts the fixed circuit-breaker into the moving part of plug-in/ withdrawable versions. Only when withdrawable versions are made is it essential to order an accessory to apply to the front of the circuit-breaker so as to maintain the IP40 degree of protection over the entire isolation run. This accessory can be chosen from:
- front for lever operating mechanism (FLD);
- motor operator (MOE);
- direct or transmitted rotary handle operating mechanisms (RHD or RHE).

In the case where no accessory to be applied onto the front is indicated, the front for lever operating mechanism (FLD) is automatically included in the order.

- kit for converting the fixed part of plug-in versions into the fixed part of withdrawable versions. The kit comprises:
- a guide for turning the fixed part of the plug-in circuit-breaker into the fixed part of the withdrawable circuit-breaker;
- a racking-out rotary handle that allows the moving part to be inserted and withdrawn. The mechanism allows the circuit-breaker to be set to the isolated position (with the power and auxiliary circuits disconnected) with the compartment door closed, all to the advantage of operator safety. The rotary handle can only be inserted when the circuit-breaker is open. Once it has been removed or withdrawn, the circuit-breaker can be set to the open/closed position;
- a flange for the compartment door, which replaces the one supplied with the fixed version of the circuit-breaker.
- Kit for converting fixed type into the plug-in version for RC Sel residual current devices for XT2-XT4. RC Sel four-pole residual current devices for XT2 e XT4 can be converted from the fixed version into the plug-in version using the special kit.
- Kit for converting plug-in types into the withdrawable version for RC Sel residual current devices for XT2-XT4. RC Sel four-pole residual current devices for XT2 and XT4 can be converted from the plug-in version to the withdrawable version using the special kit, which comprises a bellows to apply to the front of the residual current device so as to allow it and the residual current part to be withdrawn when the panel door is closed. This kit can also be assembled on fixed circuit-breakers fitted with the front part for locks or the direct rotary handle, thus adding to the range of uses for residual current devices.
In the plug-in to withdrawable conversion kit, there is also a 6 pin connector to be applied onto the right side of the circuit-breaker to facilitate disconnection of the auxiliary circuits connected to the residual current device.
This kit contains also the shunt opening release of the residual current device dedicated to the withdrawable version, which is fitted with a connector for the fixed part and the moving part.


## Accessories

Versions and types


[^8]
## Accessories

## Mechanical Accessories

| Mechanical Accessories |  | XT1 | XT2 | XT3 | XT4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminals | F-Front | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | EF - Front extended | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | ES - Front extended spread | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | FCCu - Front for copper cables | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | FCuAl - Front for copper/aluminium cables | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | FB - For flexible busbars | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | MC - Multi-cable | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | R - Rear orientated | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | EF - Extended front for the fixed part | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | HR/VR - Horizontal rear / Vertical rear for fixed part | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | HR for RC - for residual current release | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - |
| Rotary handle operating mechanism | RHD - Direct rotary handle | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | RHE - Transmitted rotary handle | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | RHE-LH - Wide transmitted rotary handle | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | RHS - Side rotary handle | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Front for lever operating mechanism | FLD - Front for locks | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| Locks on CB | Padlock device | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Key lock | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Locks on handle | Key lock | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Locks on FLD | Key lock | - | ■ | - | $\square$ |
| Locks on Motor Operator | Key lock | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Key lock against manual operation | - | ■ | - | $\square$ |
| Look for fixed part | Key lock | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| Rear interlock | Interlock | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Bracket for DIN rail | Bracket | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

Consult the relative section for more details.

## Connection terminals

Connection terminals allow the circuit-breaker to be connected to the system in the way most suited to the installation requirements. By and large they consist of:

- front terminals: for connecting cables or busbars directly from the front of the circuit-breaker;
- rear terminals: for installing circuit-breakers in segregated panels with rear access.

Where possible, the terminals have laser marking on the surface indicating the tightening torques for the correct isolation of cables and bars.

## Fixed version

The part of the standard equipment, fixed version SACE Tmax XT circuit-breakers are supplied with front terminals ( F ). However, they can be fitted with the following types of terminals as accessories thanks to the special kits:

- extended front (EF);
- extended spread front (ES);
- front for copper/aluminium cables (FCCuAI). A pitch adapter must be applied to the terminal zone of the circuit-breaker to ensure that copper and aluminium cables with sections of up to $240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ can be connected to all the circuit-breakers. The pitch adapter is automatically supplied when it is necessary (see table page $3 / 9$ );
- front for copper cables (FCCu);
- for flexible busbars (FB);
- multicable (MC);
- rear oriented (R).

For XT 1 and XT3 sizes, the use of not isulated busbar with $\mathrm{Ue}<=480 \mathrm{~V}$ involves the mandatory assembly of terminal covers HTC.

## Accessories

## Mechanical Accessories

## Plug-in and withdrawable versions

Fixed part of plug-in and withdrawable version circuit-breakers are normally suplied with extended front terminals (EF) or horizontal/vertical rear terminals (HR/VR).
The terminals are factory-mounted in the horizontal position. In case of need, the Customer can easily rotate the terminals into the vertical position.
A fixed part with front terminals (EF) can be converted into a fixed part with rear terminals (HR/VR) by ordering the appropriate terminal kit. The fixed parts can also be fitted with the same types of terminals available on the fixed circuit-breaker after an adapter has been installed on the terminal zone of the fixed part itself. Consequently, the following types of connection terminals are also available for the fixed part:

- extended spread front (ES);
- for copper-aluminium cables (FCCuAI);
- for copper cables (FCCu);
- for flexible busbars (FB);
- multi-cable (MC).

The adapter reproduces the terminal zone of the fixed circuit-breaker. This means that fixed parts can also be equipped with the same terminal covers and phase separators as those used for fixed circuit-breakers.



Fixed part adapter

| Fixed part adapter |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit- breakers | $\mathbf{H}_{1}$ <br> fixed part <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | 146 | $\mathbf{H}_{2}$ <br> circuit-breaker <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ |


| Front terminals - F |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CB. | Vers. | Busbar dimensions [mm] |  |  |  |  |  | Cable terminals [mm] |  | Tightening |  | H Terminal covers [mm] |  |  | H Separators [mm] |  |  |
|  |  | W min | W max | H | $\varnothing$ | D min | D max | W | $\varnothing$ | Cable /Te | busbar inal | 2 | 50 | 60 | 25 | 100 | 200 |
| XT1 | F | 13 | 16 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 5 | 16 | 6.5 | M6 | 6Nm | - | R | - | S | R | R |
| XT2 | F | 13 | 20 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 5 | 20 | 6.5 | M6 | 6Nm | - | R | - | S | R | R |
| XT3 | F | 17 | 25 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 5 | 8 | 24 | 8.5 | M8 | 8Nm | - | - | R | S | R | R |
| XT4 | F | 17 | 25 | 10 | 8.5 | 5 | 8 | 25 | 8.5 | M8 | 8Nm | - | - | R | S | R | R |



Front terminal - F


F terminal with cable lug


F terminal with busbar

| Fron | ded | min |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CB | Vers. | Busba | $[\mathrm{mm}$ | $s \text { MAX }$ | Cable | minals |  |  | ning |  |  | ina |  |  | epara <br> [mm] |  |
|  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ |  |  | Cable /Te | busbar inal | 2 | 50 | 60 | 25 | 100 | 200 |
| XT1 | F | 20 | 4 | 8.5 | 20 | 8.5 | M6 | 6Nm | M8 | 9Nm | - | R | - | - | S | R |
| XT2 | F | 20 | 4 | 8.5 | 20 | 8.5 | M6 | 6Nm | M8 | 9Nm | - | S | - | - | S | R |
| XT3 | F | 20 | 6 | 10 | 20 | 10 | M8 | 8 Nm | M10 | 18 Nm | - | - | R | - | S | R |
| XT4 | F | 20 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 10 | M8 | 8 Nm | M10 | 18 Nm | - | - | S | - | S | R |



Front extended terminal - EF


EF terminal with cable lug


EF terminal with busbar

|  | W | Width | F | Fixed |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | H | Hole Heigth | P | Plug-in |
| ${ }_{\text {H }}$ | D | Depth | W | Withdrawable |
| Q 1 |  |  | $\varnothing$ | Diameter |
|  |  |  | S | Standard |
| + |  |  | R | On Request |

## Accessories

## Mechanical Accessories

| Front extended spread terminals - ES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CB | Vers. | Busbar dimensions MAX [mm] |  |  | Cable terminals [mm] |  | Tightening |  |  |  | H Terminal covers [mm] |  |  | H Separators [mm] |  |  |
|  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ | Terminal /CB |  | Cable or busbar /Terminal |  | 2 | 50 | 60 | 25 | 100 | 200 |
| XT1 | F-P | 25 | 4 | 8.5 | 25 | 8.5 | M6 | 6Nm | M8 | 9Nm | - | - | - | - | - | S |
| XT2 | F-P-W | 30 | 4 | 10.5 | 30 | 10.5 | M6 | 6 Nm | M10 | 18Nm | - | - | - | - | - | S |
| XT3 | F-P | 30 | 4 | 10.5 | 30 | 10.5 | M8 | 8 Nm | M10 | 18 Nm | - | - | - | - | - | S |
| XT4 | F-P-W | 30 | 6 | 10.5 | 30 | 10.5 | M8 | 8 Nm | M10 | 18 Nm | - | - | - | - | - | S |



Front extended spread terminal - ES


ES terminal with cable lug


ES terminal with busbar

| Term | for cop | r cabl | - FCCu |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CB | Type of terminal | Vers. |  |  | Tight |  | L cable |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { inal } \\ & \text { [mal } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | epara <br> [mm] |  |
|  |  |  | Rigid | Flexible | Cable /Ter | usbar al | stripping [mm] | 2 | 50 | 60 | 25 | 100 | 200 |
| XT1 | internal | F-P | 1x2.5...70 | 1×2.5... 50 | $12 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7Nm | 12 | - | R | - | $S^{(1)}$ | R | R |
| XT1 | internal | F-P | - | $2 \times 2.5 \ldots 35$ | 12x12mm | 7 Nm | 12 | - | R | - | $\mathrm{S}^{(1)}$ | R | R |
| XT2 | internal | F-P-W | 1x2.5.. 95 | 1x2.5...70 | $14 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7Nm | 14 | - | R | - | $\mathrm{S}^{(1)}$ | R | R |
| XT2 | internal | F-P-W | - | $2 \times 2.5 \ldots 50$ | 14×14mm |  |  | - | R | - | $S^{(1)}$ | R | R |
| XT3 | internal | F-P | 196...185 | $1 \times 6 . .150$ | $18 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 14Nm | 12 | - | - | R | $\mathrm{S}^{(1)}$ | R | R |
|  | internal | F-P | - | $2 \times 6 \ldots 70$ |  |  |  | - | - | R | $\mathrm{S}^{(1)}$ | R | R |
|  | internal | F-P-W | 1×6... 185 | $1 \times 6 . .150$ |  |  |  | - | - | R | $S^{(1)}$ | R | R |
| XT4 | internal | F-P-W | - | 2x6...70 | $18 \times 18$ mm | 14 Nm | 12 | - | - | R | $S^{(1)}$ | R | R |

${ }^{(1)}$ Phase separators supplied as standard with basic version circuit-breaker


FCCu terminal


FCCu terminal with cable


FCCu terminal with busbar

F Fixed
P Plug-in
w Withdrawable
$\varnothing$ Diameter
Standard
R On Request

| Terminals for copper/aluminium cables - FC CuAI |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CB | Type of terminal | Vers. | Cable [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ] |  | Tightening |  |  |  | ```L cable stripping [mm]``` | H Terminal covers [mm] |  |  | H Separators [mm] |  |  |
|  |  |  | Rigid | Flexible | Terminal /CB |  | Cable or busbar /Terminal |  |  | 2 | 50 | 60 | 25 | 100 | 200 |
| XT1 | internal | F-P | $1 \times 1.5 \ldots 50$ | $1 \times 1.5 \ldots 50$ | M5 | 5 Nm | $\varnothing 9.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7 Nm | 16 | - | R | - | S | R | R |
|  | external | F-P | $1 \times 35 \ldots 95$ | NO | M6 | 6 Nm | $\varnothing 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 13.5 Nm | 16 | - | S | - | - | - | - |
|  | externa(1) | F-P | 1x120... 240 | NO | M6 | 6 Nm | $\varnothing 24 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 31 Nm | 24 | ADAPTER |  |  |  |  |  |
| XT2 | internal | F-P-W | 1x2.5... 95 | $1 \times 2.5 \ldots 70$ | - | - | $\varnothing 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7 Nm | 14 | - | R | - | S | R | R |
|  | external(1) | F-P-W | 1x120... 240 | NO | M6 | 6Nm | $\varnothing 24 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 31 Nm | 24 | ADAPTER |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | externa(11) | F-P-W | 1×70... 185 | NO | M6 | 6 Nm | $\varnothing 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 25Nm | 20 | - | S | - | - | - | - |
|  | externa(1) | F-P-W | 2x35... 95 | NO | M6 | 6 Nm | $\varnothing 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 12 Nm | 18/33 | - | - | S | - | - | - |
| XT3 | internal ${ }^{(1)}$ | F-P-W | $1 \times 35 \ldots 150$ | NO | M9 | 9 Nm | $\varnothing 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 31 Nm | 20 | - | - | R | S | R | R |
|  | internal | F-P | 1×95... 185 | NO | - | - | $\varnothing 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 16 Nm | 20 | - | - | R | S | R | R |
|  | externa(11) | F-P | 1x120... 240 | NO | M8 | 8 Nm | $\varnothing 24 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 31 Nm | 24 | ADAPTER |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | externa(11) | F-P | $2 \times 35 \ldots 150$ | NO | M8 | 8 Nm | $\varnothing 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 16 Nm | 22/42 | - | - | S | - | - | - |
| XT4 | internal | F-P-W | 1x2.5..185 | 1×2.5..150 | - | - | $\varnothing 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 10Nm | 21 | - | - | R | S | R | R |
|  | externa(1) | F-P-W | 1x120... 240 | NO | M8 | 8 Nm | $\varnothing 24 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 31 Nm | 24 | ADAPTER |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | externa(11) | F-P-W | 2x35... 150 | NO | M8 | 8 Nm | $\varnothing 18 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 16 Nm | 22/42 | - | - | S | - | - | - |

${ }^{(1)}$ Take-up auxiliary voltage device included


Internal FCCuAl terminal for copper/aluminium cables


Internal FCCuAl terminal for copper and aluminium cable with take-up of auxiliary voltage


External FCCuAl terminal for copper/aluminium cables


FCCuAl internal terminal with cable


FCCuAl external terminal with cables


| Adaptor for FCCuAl terminals up to $240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit-breaker | Poles | Dimensions [mm] [WxHxD] |
| XT1 | 3 | 105×50x68 |
|  | 4 | $140 \times 50 \times 68$ |
| XT2 | 3 | $105 \times 50 \times 68$ |
|  | 4 | $140 \times 50 \times 68$ |
| XT3 | 3 | $105 \times 50 \times 68$ |
|  | 4 | $140 \times 50 \times 68$ |
| XT4 | 3 | $105 \times 50 \times 68$ |
|  | 4 | $140 \times 50 \times 68$ |

Note: With XT1 and XT2 the adaptor increases the width of the circuit-breaker


## Accessories

## Mechanical Accessories

| Terminals for flexible busbars - FB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CB | Type of terminal | Vers. | Busbar dimensions MIN [mm] |  |  | Busbar dimensions MAX [mm] |  |  | Tightening [Nm] <br> Cable or busbar /Terminal | H Terminal covers [mm] |  |  | H Separators [mm] |  |  |
|  |  |  | W | D | Nr | W | D | Nr |  | 2 | 50 | 60 | 25 | 100 | 200 |
| XT1 | internal | F-P | 10 | 0.8 | 2 | 10 | 0.8 | 9 | 7 Nm | - | R | - | $S^{(1)}$ | R | R |
| XT2 | internal | F-P-W | 10 | 0.8 | 2 | 10 | 0.8 | 9 | 7 Nm | - | R | - | $S^{(1)}$ | R | R |
| XT3 | internal | F-P | 16 | 0.8 | 2 | 16 | 0.8 | 10 | 14 Nm | - | - | R | $\mathrm{S}^{(1)}$ | R | R |
| XT4 | internal | F-P-W | 16 | 0.8 | 2 | 16 | 0.8 | 10 | 14 Nm | - | - | R | $S^{(1)}$ | R | R |

${ }^{(1)}$ Phase separators supplied as standard with basic version circuit-breaker


Terminal for flexible busbars (FB)


FB terminal with flexible busbars

Multi-cable terminals - MC

| CB | Vers. | Cable [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ] |  | Tightening |  |  |  | ```L cable stripping [mm]``` | H Terminal covers [mm] |  |  | H Separators [mm] |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rigid | Flexible | Terminal /CB |  | Cable or busbar /terminal |  |  | 2 | 50 | 60 | 25 | 100 | 200 |
| XT1 | F-P | 6x2.5... 35 | 6x2.5... 25 | M6 | 6Nm | $\varnothing 8$ | 7Nm | 10, 20, 30 | - | S | - | - | - | - |
| XT2 | F-P-W | $6 \times 2.5 \ldots 35$ | $6 \times 2.5 \ldots 25$ | M6 | 6Nm | $\varnothing 8$ | 7Nm | 10, 20, 30 | - | S | - | - | - | - |
| XT3 ${ }^{(1)}$ | F-P | $6 \times 2.5 \ldots 35$ | $6 \times 2.5 \ldots 25$ | M8 | 8Nm | $\varnothing 8$ | 7 Nm | 15, 30 | - | - | S | - | - | - |
| XT4 ${ }^{(1)}$ | F-P-W | 6x2.5... 35 | 6x2.5... 25 | M8 | 8Nm | $\varnothing 8$ | 7 Nm | 15, 30 | - | - | S | - | - | - |

${ }^{(1)}$ Take up auxiliary voltage device included


Multi-cable terminals (MC)


Multi-cable terminals with cables

| Rear | tal ter | Is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CB | Vers. |  | ar dir |  |  |  | Tigh | ning |  |  | inal <br> mm |  |  | epara <br> [mm] |  |
|  |  | W | H | D | $\varnothing$ |  |  | Cable /te | busbar nal | 2 | 50 | 60 | 25 | 100 | 200 |
| XT1 | F | 15 | 7.5 | 5 | 6.5 | M5 | 5Nm | M6 | 6Nm | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| XT2 | F | 20 | 9 | 4 | 8.5 | M6 | 6 Nm | M8 | 9Nm | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| XT3 | F | 20 | 9 | 6 | 8.5 | M8 | 8Nm | M8 | 9Nm | S | - | - | - | - | - |
| XT4 | F | 20 | 9 | 6 | 8.5 | M8 | 8Nm | M8 | 9Nm | S | - | - | - | - | - |



Rear horizontal terminals ( R )


R terminal with horizontal busbar

$R$ terminal with vertical busbar

| Extended front terminals for fixed part - EF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\overline{C B}$ | Vers. | Busbar dimensions MAX [mm] |  |  | Cable terminals [mm] |  | Tightening |  |  |  | Rear Separators [mm] |  |
|  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Terminal/ } \\ & \text { CB } \end{aligned}$ |  | Cable or busbar /Terminal |  | 100 | 200 |
| XT1 | P | 20 | 5 | 6.5 | 21 | 6.5 | M6 | 6Nm | M6 | 9 Nm | S | R |
| XT2 | P-W | 20 | 5 | 6.5 | 21 | 6.5 | M6 | 6Nm | M6 | 9 Nm | S | R |
| XT3 | P | 25 | 8 | 8.5 | 30 | 8.5 | M6 | 8Nm | M8 | 18 Nm | S | R |
| XT4 | P-W | 25 | 8 | 8.5 | 30 | 8.5 | M6 | 8Nm | M8 | 18 Nm | S | R |



EF terminals for fixed part

| Rear | ars. |  | art - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CB | Vers. |  | men |  |  |  |  | ning | Rear Separators [mm] |
|  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | W | $\varnothing$ | Terminal /CB | Cable or busbar /Terminal | 90 |
| XT1 | P | 20 | 4 | 8.5 | 20 | 8.5 | 6Nm | 9 Nm | R |
| XT2 | P-W | 20 | 4 | 8.5 | 20 | 8.5 | 6Nm | 9 Nm | R |
| XT3 | P | 20 | 6 | 8.5 | 20 | 8.5 | 6Nm | 9 Nm | R |
| XT4 | P-W | 20 | 10 | 8.5 | 20 | 8.5 | 6Nm | 9Nm | R |

HR terminals for fixed part

Rear flat vertical terminals for fixed part - VR

| CB | Vers. | Busbar dimensions MAX [mm] |  |  | Cable terminals [mm] |  | Tightening |  | Rear Separators [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | W | D | $\varnothing$ | w | $\varnothing$ | Terminal /CB | Cable or busbar /Terminal | 90 |
| XT1 | P | 20 | 4 | 8.5 | 20 | 8.5 | 6Nm | 9Nm | R |
| XT2 | P-W | 20 | 4 | 8.5 | 20 | 8.5 | 6 Nm | 9 Nm | R |
| XT3 | P | 20 | 6 | 8.5 | 20 | 8.5 | 6 Nm | 9 Nm | R |
| XT4 | P-W | 20 | 10 | 8.5 | 20 | 8.5 | 6Nm | 9 Nm | R |



VR terminals for fixed part

|  | P | Width | Fixed |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| P | Pole Heigth | P | Plug-in |
| D | Withdrawable |  |  |
| O | Diameter |  |  |
| S | Standard |  |  |
| R |  | On Request |  |

## Accessories

## Mechanical Accessories



Terminal covers
hase separators


Sealable screws

## Terminal covers, phase separators and sealable screws for terminal covers

Terminal covers are applied to the circuit-breaker to prevent accidental contact with live parts, thus providing protection against direct contacts. The terminal covers are pre-punched for know-out on the front to facilitate installation of busbars and/or cables, guaranteeing correct insulation.
The phase separator partitions increase the insulation characteristics between the phases on a level with the connections. They are mounted from the front, even when the circuit-breaker has already been installed, by inserting them into the corresponding slots.
The table lists the various different terminal covers and phase separators available for each SACE Tmax XT circuit-breaker. The terminal covers/phase separators able to guarantee adequate circuitbreaker installation and correct insulation are listed in the "Connection Terminals" section of the Accessories Chapter alongside each terminal.
The lead sealing kit consists of screws which, when applied to the terminal covers, prevent their removal, providing protection against direct contacts and tampering. The screws can be locked with wire and lead seals.
Each sealing kit consists of two screws. The maximum number of sealable screws that can be used for each circuit-breaker is given in the table below.

|  |  | XT1 |  | XT2 |  | XT3 |  | XT4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3p | 4p | 3 p | 4 p | 3p | 4 p | 3p | 4 p |
| HTC - High terminal covers | [mm] | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| LTC - Low terminal covers | [mm] | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Max number sealable screws for each terminal cover | [ No.$]$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Phase separator - low | [mm] | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Phase separator - medium | [mm] | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Phase separator - high | [mm] | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Rear phase separator for FP | [mm] | 90 |  | 90 |  | 90 |  | 90 |  |

## Rotary handle operating mechanism

Operating device that allows the circuit-breaker to be operated by means of a rotary handle, which makes the circuit-breaker easier to open and close thanks to its ergonomic handgrip.
Different types of handles are available:

- direct (RHD): installed directly on the front of the circuit-breaker. Allows it to be operated frontally;
- transmitted (RHE): installed on the panel door. Allows the circuit-breaker to be operated by means of a rod which acts on a base installed on the front of the circuit-breaker;
- lateral left (RHS-L) and lateral right (RHS-R): installed directly on the front of the circuit-breaker. Allows it to be operated from the side.
The wide handle grip (LH) only is also available, which can be combined with the transmitted handle (RHE) and with the lateral handle (RHS).


Direct rotary handle (RHD)


Transmitted rotary handle (RHE)

(LH) Handle grip

(RHS) Lateral handle

All rotary handles are available in two versions:

- standard: grey colour;
- emergency: red on a yellow background. Suitable for operating machine tools.

Rotary handles can be ordered:

- by specifying one single sales code (for RHD, RHE, RHS L/R);
- by indicating the following three devices (only for RHE):
- rotary handle on compartment door with normal standard handgrip (RHE_H, RHE_H LH) or emergency handgrip (RHE_H_EM, RHE_H_EM LH);
- 500 mm transmission rod (RHE_S). The minimum and maximum distances between the fixing plate and the door are 60.5 mm and 470.5 mm ;
- base on the circuit-breaker to fix to the circuit-breaker (RHE_B).

Use of the rotary handle is an alternative to the motor operator and to all accessories of the front type.
The rotary handles can be locked by means of a vast range of key locks and padlocks (consult the "locks" section of the Accessories chapter).
The direct and transmitted rotary operating mechanisms allow early contacts to be used on closing so as to supply the undervoltage release in advance of circuit-breaker closing (consult the "early auxiliary contacts" section of the Accessories chapter).

## IP54 Protection

Device which can be applied onto the transmitted rotary and lateral handle allowing IP54 degree of protection ${ }^{(G .1 .11)}$ to be achieved.


## Front for operating lever mechanism

This device can be installed on the front of the circuit-breaker and allows it to be locked with key locks and padlocks.
The front for lever operating mechanism can only be installed on XT2 and XT4 three-pole and fourpole circuit-breakers. The front for lever operating mechanism can be fitted with a vast range of key locks and padlocks (see the "locks" section of the Accessories chapter).

## Accessories

Mechanical Accessories


Key lock


Fixed padlock in open position
 position


Removable padlock in open position


Key lock/padlock for withdrawable fixed part

## Locks

Padlocks or key locks that prevent the circuit-breaker from being closed and/or opened. They can be fitted:

- directly on the front of the circuit-breaker;
- on the rotary handle operating mechanism;
- on the front for lever operating mechanism;
- on the motor;
- to the fixed and withdrawable part, to prevent the moving part from being inserted;
- on the front of the thermomagnetic trip unit, to prevent the adjuster of the thermal part from being tampered with.
All locks that hold the circuit-breaker in the open position ensure circuit isolation in accordance with the IEC 60947-2 Standard. In the closed position, the locks do not prevent the mechanism from releasing after a fault or remote control.


| Type of lock |  | Circuitbreaker | Optional/ Standard supply | Position of circuit-breaker lock | Type of lock | Removability of key |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuitbreaker | PLL <br> Fixed padlock device | XT1...XT4 | Optional | OPEN / CLOSED | padlocks max 3 padlocks $\varnothing 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ stem (not supplied) | - |
|  |  | XT1...XT4 | Optional | OPEN | padlocks max 3 padlocks $\varnothing 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ stem (not supplied) | - |
|  | PLL Removable padlock device | XT1, XT3 | Optional | OPEN | padlocks max 3 padlocks $\varnothing 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ stem (not supplied) | - |
|  | KLC <br> Key lock ${ }^{(5)}$ | XT1...XT4 | Optional | OPEN | Ronis Same key (A, B, C, D type) | OPEN |
|  |  | XT1...XT4 | Optional | OPEN | Ronis Different key | OPEN |
|  |  | XT1...XT4 | Optional | OPEN | Ronis Same key | OPEN / CLOSED |
| Rotary handle (RHD/RHE/ RHE-LH/ RHS) | RHL <br> Key lock ${ }^{(1)}$ | XT1...XT4 | Optional | OPEN | Ronis Same key | OPEN |
|  |  | XT1...XT4 | Optional | OPEN | Ronis Different key | OPEN |
|  |  | XT1...XT4 | Optional | OPEN / CLOSED | Ronis Different key | OPEN / CLOSED |
|  | Padlock device | XT1...XT4 | Standard | OPEN | padlocks max 3 padlocks $\varnothing 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ stem (not supplied) | - |
|  | Door lock ${ }^{(4)}$ | XT1...XT4 | Standard | DOOR LOCKED WHEN CIRCUIT-BREAKER CLOSED | - | - |
| Frontal for operating lever (FLD) | Padlock device | XT2, XT4 | Standard | OPEN | padlocks max 3 padlocks $\varnothing 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ stem (not supplied) | - |
|  | Door lock | XT2, XT4 | Standard | DOOR LOCKED WHEN CIRCUIT-BREAKER CLOSED | - | - |
|  | RHL <br> Key lock ${ }^{(1)}$ | XT2, XT4 | Optional | OPEN | Ronis Same key | OPEN |
|  |  | XT2, XT4 | Optional | OPEN | Ronis Different key | OPEN |
|  |  | XT2, XT4 | Optional | OPEN / CLOSED | Ronis Different key | OPEN / CLOSED |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Motor } \\ & \text { (MOD, MOE, } \\ & \text { MOE-E) } \end{aligned}$ | Padlock device | XT1...XT4 | Standard | OPEN | padlocks max 3 padlocks $\varnothing 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ stem (not supplied) | - |
|  | Key lock on motor | XT1...XT4 | Optional | OPEN | Ronis Different keys | OPEN |
|  |  | XT1...XT4 | Optional | OPEN | Ronis Same keys | OPEN |
|  | Key lock against manual operation MOL-M ${ }^{(2)}$ | XT1...XT4 | Optional | MANUAL | Ronis key | WITH LOCK INSERTED |
| Fixed part of withdrawable | KLF-FP <br> Key lock / padlock for fixed part of withdrawable device | XT2, XT4 | Optional | Key WITHDRAWN / INSERTED Padlock WITHDRAWN | Ronis key Different + padlocks max 3 padlocks $\varnothing 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ stem (not supplied) | - |
|  |  | XT2, XT4 | Optional | Key WITHDRAWN / INSERTED <br> Padlock WITHDRAWN | Ronis key Same + padlocks max 3 padlocks $\varnothing 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ stem (not supplied) | - |
|  |  | XT2, XT4 | Optional | Key WITHDRAWN / INSERTED <br> Padlock WITHDRAWN | Giussani key Different + padlocks max 3 padlocks $\varnothing 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ stem (not supplied) | - |
|  |  | XT2, XT4 | Optional | Key WITHDRAWN / INSERTED Padlock WITHDRAWN | Giussani key Same + padlocks max 3 padlocks $\varnothing 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ stem (not supplied) | - |
| Trip unit | Lock of thermal regulation ${ }^{(3)}$ | XT1, XT3 | Optional | - | - | - |
|  |  | XT2, XT4 | Standard | - | - | - |

[^9]
## Accessories

## Mechanical Accessories



Interlock


Bracket for fixing on DIN rail


XT1-XT3 circuit-breaker with standard flange


XT2-XT4 circuit-breaker with standard flange

## Rear mechanical interlock

Support, designed for installation on the rear of two circuit-breakers to be interlocked, and which, by means of linkages, prevents the two circuit-breakers it is installed on from closing simultaneously. The circuit-breakers in the Tmax XT family are interlocked two-by-two (IO-OI-OO) by means of a chassis and special plates. Interlocked circuit-breakers can be in fixed, plug-in or withdrawable version. Both circuit-breakers and switch-disconnectors in the three-pole and four-pole versions can be interlocked.

The acceptable combinations are:

- XT1-XT1
- XT2-XT4
- XT1-XT2
- XT2-XT2
- XT1-XT3
- XT3-XT3
- XT1-XT4
- XT4-XT4

The following equipment must be ordered to make the rear interlock:

- a vertical or horizontal chassis;
- a plate for each circuit-breaker to be interlocked.

Please advise that remote closing commands sent to interlocked CB in open position must be prevented in order to ensure correct functioning of mechanical interlock. If it is not possible to prevent them, key lock in open position for MOE is necessary.


## Bracket for fixing on DIN rail

Support designed for installation on the back of the circuit-breakers to simplify assembly on standardized DIN EN 50022 rail.
The following can be installed on DIN EN 50022 rail:

- all Tmax XT circuit-breakers in the fixed three-pole or four-pole versions;
- XT1, XT3 circuit-breakers equipped with RC Sel 200; RC Inst, RC Sel for XT1 and XT3 residual current releases.


## Flanges

Plastic plate that acts as an interface between the circuit-breaker and the hole in the panel door. All the Tmax XT series flanges are newly designed and do not require screws for installation. Flanges are applied:

- around the front part of the fixed/plug-in circuit-breaker;
- around the operating lever for all fixed/plug-in/withdrawable version circuit-breakers;
- around the MOD or MOE motor operator;
- around the front for FLD locks;
- around the direct rotary handle operating mechanism;
- around the transmitted rotary handle operating mechanism;
- around the RC Inst, RC Sel for XT1 and XT3, RC Sel for XT2 and XT4 residual current release


Circuit-breaker with optional flange


Rotary handle with flange


MOE
with flange


MOD with flange

## Accessories

## Electrical Accessories

| Electrical Accessories |  | XT1 | XT2 | XT3 | XT4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shunt opening release | SOR | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Permanent shunt opening release | PS-SOR | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Undervoltage release | UVR | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Time-delay device for undervoltage release | UVD | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 1Q 1SY 24V DC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 3Q 1SY 24V DC | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 1S51 24V DC | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| Auxiliary contacts | 1Q 1SY 250V AC/DC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Q: open/close signalling contact | 2Q 2SY 1S51 250V AC/DC | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
|  | 3Q 2SY 250V AC/DC | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| SY: trip signalling contact | 3Q 1SY 250V AC/DC | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| S51: electronic trip signalling contact | 1S51 250V AC/DC | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
|  | 2Q 1SY 250V AC/DC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 3Q on left 250V AC/DC | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | 400 V 1Q 1SY 400V AC | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
|  | 400V 2Q 400V AC | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| Position contacts | AUP-Racked-in | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Position contacts | AUP-Racked-out | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| Early auxiliary contacts | AUE-In handle | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | MOD | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - |
| Motor operator | MOE | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
|  | MOE-E | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
|  | RC Inst | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - |
|  | RC Sel 200 | $\square$ | - | - | - |
| Residual current devices | RC Sel for XT1 XT3 | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - |
|  | RC Sel for XT2 XT4 | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
|  | RC Sel B Type | - | - | $\square$ | - |



Cabled SOR - PS SOR - UVR for withdrawable circuit-breaker


Uncabled
SOR - PS SOR - UVR

## Service releases

Shunt opening release (SOR). Allows the circuit-breaker to be opened by means of a non-permanent electrical control. Release operation is guaranteed for voltage between $70 \%$ and $110 \%$ of the rated power supply voltage Un, in both alternating and direct current. SOR is equipped with a built-in limit contact to shut-off the power supply in the open position with the relay tripped.
A remote controlled emergency opening command can be created by connecting an opening button to the SOR.

Shunt opening release with permanent service (PS-SOR), unlike SOR, this version can be continuously powered. The power input of PS SOR is much lower than the power input of SOR.

Undervoltage release (UVR). Allows the circuit-breaker to open when the release is subjected to either a power failure or voltage drop. Opening, as prescribed in the Standard, is guaranteed when the voltage is between $70 \%$ to $35 \%$ of Un. After tripping, the circuit-breaker can be closed again if the voltage exceeds the $85 \%$ of Un. When the undervoltage release is nor energized, neither the circuit-breaker nor the main contacts can be closed. A remote controlled emergency opening command can be created by connecting an opening button to the UVR.
None of the service releases in the $\operatorname{Tmax} X T$ series require screws for installation. They are extremely easy to fit. Just use slight pressure in the appropriate place. All service releases are available in two versions:

- cabled (AWG20 cable section - $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to 300 V , AWG17 $-1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ up to 525 V ):
- for fixed/plug-in circuit-breakers with 1 m long cables;
- for withdrawable circuit-breakers with fixed part and moving part connector;
- not cabled:
- for fixed/plug-in circuit-breakers with cables from $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ in section.


## Accessories

## Electrical Accessories

In circuit-breakers:

- three-pole: as an alternative, SOR, PS-SOR or UVR can be installed in the slot on the left of the operating lever;
- four-pole: SOR, PS-SOR or UVR can be housed at the same time in the slot of the third and fourth pole. If the circuit-breaker is the withdrawable type, the connector for the fourth pole must be ordered to be able to install SOR, PS SOR and UVR in the fourth pole. If there is a residual current release, the opening solenoid (SA) of the residual current device must be installed in the slot of the third pole on the left of the operating lever.


SOR Electrical specifications

| Version | Max power absorbed on inrush |  | Resistance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC [VA] | DC [W] | Internal [ohm] | External [ohm] |
| 12V DC |  | 50 | 2,67 | 0 |
| 24-30V AC/DC | 50 | 50 | 11 | 0 |
| 48-60V AC/DC | 60 | 60 | 62 | 0 |
| 110...127V AC-110...125V DC | 50 | 50 | 248 | 0 |
| 220...240V AC-220...250V DC | 50 | 50 | 930 | 0 |
| $380-440 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | 55 |  | 2300 | 0 |
| 480-525V AC | 55 |  | 5830 | 0 |

PS SOR Electrical specification

| Version | Power absorbed during normal operation |  | Resistance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC [VA] | DC [W] | Internal [ohm] | External [ohm] |
| 24-30V AC/DC | 6 | 6 | 162 | 0 |
| 48-60V AC/DC | 4.5 | 4.5 | 586-930 ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0 |
| 110...127V AC-110...125V DC | 5 | 5 | 3720 | 0 |
| 220...240V AC-220...250V DC | 5 | 5 | 13550 | 0 |
| $380-440 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | 7 |  | 20502 | 10000 |
| 480-525V AC | 8.5 |  | 20502 | 15000 |

${ }^{(1)}$ The two different values refer to the minimum-maximum value of the voltage used

UVR Electrical specification

| Version | Power absorbed during normal operation |  | Resistance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC [VA] | DC [W] | Internal [ohm] | External [ohm] |
| 24-30V AC/DC | 1.5 | 1.5 | 399 | 0 |
| 48V AC/DC | 1 | 1 | 1447 | 100 |
| 60V AC/DC | 1 | 1 | 2405 | 100 |
| 110...127V AC-110...125V DC | 2 | 2 | 8351 | 390 |
| 220...240V AC-220...250V DC | 2.5 | 2.5 | 20502 | 9000 |
| $380-440 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | 3 |  | 20502 | 39000 |
| 480-525V AC | 4 |  | 20502 | 59000 |

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Time delay device for undervoltage release

## Opening and closing release test unit - YO/YC Test Unit

On Tmax XT the opening and closing releases test unit helps ensure that the various version of releases are running smoothly, to guarantee a high level of reliability in controlling circuit-breaker opening. The test unit ensures the continuity of the opening releases with a rated operating voltage between 24 V and 250 V (AC and DC). Continuity is checked cyclically with an interval of 20s between tests. The unit has optic signals via LEDs on the front, which provide the following information:
POWER ON: power supply present
TESTING: testing in progress
TEST FAILED: signal following a failed test or lack of auziliary power supply
ALARM: signal given following three failed tests.
Two relays with one change-over area also available on board the unit, to allow remote signalling of the following events:
Failure of a test - resetting takes place automatically when the alarm stops
Failure of three tests - resetting occurs only by pressing the manual RESET on the unit.

| Characteristics of devices |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Auxiliary power supply | 24...250V AC/DC |
| Specifications of the signalling relays |  |
| Maximum interrupted current | 6A |
| Maximum interrupted voltage | 250 V AC |



## Auxiliary contacts

Contacts which allow information about the operating state of the circuit-breaker to be routed outside the circuit-breaker. The following information is available:

- open/closed: indication of the position of the circuit-breaker power contacts (Q);
- trip: signalling circuit-breaker opening due to the current release tripping (owing to overload or short-circuit), the residual current device, the opening or undervoltage releases, the emergency opening pushbutton of the motor operator, or owing to use of the test button (SY);
- trip unit tripping: indicates that one of the protection functions of the electronic or thermomagnetic trip unit has tripped (S51).

| Changeover of auxiliary contacts Q (open/closed), SY (Relay tripped) and S51 (trip unit tripping) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal sequence | CB Open | $\mathrm{Q}=12$ | SY=96 | S51=06 |
|  | CB Closed | $Q=14$ | SY=96 | S51=06 |
| Trip Sequence (trip caused by: <br> - SOR, <br> - UVR, <br> - Trip Test) | CB Open | $Q=12$ | SY=96 | S51=06 |
|  | CB Closed | $Q=14$ | SY=96 | S51=06 |
|  | CB Trips | $Q=12$ | SY=98 | S51=06 |
|  | CB Resets | $Q=12$ | SY=96 | S51=06 |
| Trip Sequence (trip caused by trip unit) | CB Open | $Q=12$ | SY=96 | S51=06 |
|  | CB Closed | $Q=14$ | SY=96 | S51=06 |
|  | CB Trips | $Q=12$ | SY=98 | S51=08 |
|  | CB Resets | Q=12 | SY=96 | S51=06 |



## 24V DC and 250V AC/DC auxiliary contacts

250V AC/DC and 24VAC/ DC auxiliary contacts are installed without the need for any screws. They are extremely easy to fit. Simply use slight pressure in the appropriate place. The following versions of auxiliary contacts are available:

## Accessories

## Electrical Accessories

- cabled (AWG20 cable section $-0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ):
- for fixed/plug-in circuit-breakers with 1 m long cables;
- for withdrawable circuit-breakers with fixed part and moving part connector; - not cabled:
- for fixed/plug-in circuit-breakers with cables from 0.5 up to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ in section.

Auxiliary contacts are supplied for each circuit-breaker in the SACE XT family in various different combinations, as shown in the table. The following items can be ordered to make installation even more flexible:

- a non-cabled auxiliary contact can create different signals (Q or SY) as the position of the circuitbreaker it is installed in varies;
- a non-cabled S51 auxiliary contact, which can be used for XT2 and XT4 circuit-breakers;
- a cabled auxiliary contact, with non numerates cables. Changing the placement in circuit-breaker, it's possible to obtain different signals (Q or SY).

| Combinations of cabled auxiliary contacts with cables numbered | XT1 | XT2 | XT3 | XT4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3/4p | 3/4p | 3/4p | 3/4p |
| 1Q 1SY 24V DC | F-P | F-P-W | F-P | F-P-W |
| 3Q 1SY 24V DC | - | F-P-W | F-P | F-P-W |
| 1S51 24V DC | - | F-P-W | - | $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{P}-\mathrm{W}$ |
| 1Q 1SY 250V AC/DC | F-P | F-P-W | F-P | F-P-W |
| 2Q 2SY 1S51 250V AC/DC | - | F-P-W | - | F-P-W |
| 3Q 2SY 250V AC/DC | - | F-P-W | - | F-P-W |
| 3Q 1SY 250V AC/DC | - | F-P-W | F-P | F-P-W |
| 1S51 250V AC/DC | - | F-P-W | - | F-P-W |
| 2Q 1SY 250V AC/DC | F-P | F-P | F-P | $\mathrm{F}-\mathrm{P}$ |
| 3 on the left 250V AC/DC | F-P | F-P | F-P | F-P |

$\mathrm{F}=$ Fixed, $\mathrm{P}=$ Plug-in, $\mathrm{W}=$ Withdrawable


| AUX 250V AC/DC - Electrical specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply voltage | Operating current according to class of use(G2.16) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | AC-15 | AC-14 | AC-13 | DC-14 | DC-13 | DC-12 |
| 250 V AC | 4 A | 5 A | 6 A | - | - | - |
| 125 V AC | 5 A | 6 A | 6 A | - | - | - |
| 250 V DC | - | - | - | 0.03 A | 0.03 A | 0.03 A |
| 110 V DC | - | - | - | 0.05 A | 0.05 A | 0.05 A |
| AUX 24V DC - Electrical specifications |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power supply Voltage |  |  |  | Opera | urrent |  |
| $5 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $30 \text { V DC }$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Cabled auxiliary contact


Cabled auxiliary contact for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## 400V AC auxiliary contacts

400V AC auxiliary contacts are only available for XT2 and XT4 circuit-breakers in the following versions:

- cabled (AWG17 cable section $-1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ):
- for fixed/plug-in circuit-breakers with 1m long cables;
- for withdrawable circuit-breakers with fixed part and moving part connector.

The 400 V auxiliary contacts take up the whole right-hand slot of the circuit-breaker.

| Combinations | XT1 | XT2 | XT3 | XT4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $3 / 4 \mathrm{p}$ | $3 / 4 \mathrm{p}$ | $3 / 4 \mathrm{p}$ | $3 / 4 \mathrm{p}$ |
| 1Q 1SY 400V | - | F-P-W | - | F-P-W |
| 2 F 400V | - | F-P-W | - | F-P-W |
| F = Fixed, $\mathrm{P}=$ Plug-in, $\mathrm{W}=$ Withdrawable |  |  |  |  |

F = Fixed, $\mathrm{P}=$ Plug-in, $\mathrm{W}=$ Withdrawable

Auxiliary contacts 400V AC


AUX 400V AC - Electrical specifications

| Power supply Voltage [V] | Operating current [A] |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC | DC |
| 125 AC/DC | - | 0.5 |
| 250 AC/DC | 12 | 0.3 |
| 400 AC/DC | 3 | - |

## Accessories

## Electrical Accessories



Auxiliary position contact


## Auxiliary position contacts - AUP

These allow information about the position of the circuit-breaker in relation to the fixed part of plug-in or withdrawable versions to be routed outside the circuit-breaker itself.
Two types of position contact (AUP) are available, at 250 V AC/DC and 24 V AC/DC:

- racked-in contact for all plug-in and withdrawable SACE Tmax XT circuit-breakers, to be positioned in the fixed part;
- racked-out contact for all withdrawable SACE Tmax XT2 and XT4 circuit-breakers, to be installed in the side part of the withdrawable version.
For further details about the electrical specifications of the contacts, consult the " 24 V DC and 250 V AC contacts" section of the Accessories chapter.

| Circuit-breaker |  | $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ racked-in contact | $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ racked-out contact |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XT1 | 3/4 poles | 4 | - |
| XT2 | 3 poles | 2 | 2 |
|  | 4 poles | 4 |  |
| XT3 | 3/4 poles | 4 | - |
| XT4 | $3 / 4$ poles | 4 | 2 |

Plug-in circuit-breaker with racked in contact


S57I=104


Early auxiliary contacts in the handle

## Early auxiliary contacts - AUE

Early contacts in relation to closing: allow the undervoltage release to be supplied before the main contacts close, in accordance with the IEC 60204-1, VDE 0113 Standards.
Early contacts in relation to opening: allow any electronic devices connected to the system that could be damaged owing to overvoltages generated by the circuit-breaker opening operation to be disconnected in advance.
The early opening/closing auxiliary contacts can be installed inside the direct and transmitted rotary handle operating mechanisms for all the SACE Tmax XT family circuit-breakers (max two contacts @ 400V):

- in the cabled version with 1 m long cables (AWG20 cable sections);
- a dedicated code is available in the withdrawable version which includes the connector for the moving part and fixed part;

For further details about the electrical specifications of the contacts, consult the "400V DC and 250 V AC contacts" section of the Accessories chapter.

## Motor operators

Devices that allow circuit-breaker opening and closing to be controlled:

- in the remote mode, by means of electric controls;
- locally directly from the front, by means of a special mechanisms.

MOD direct action motor operator


The direct action motor control available for XT1 and XT3, is supplied:

- complete with 1 m long cables;
- with flange, to replace the standard one supplied with the circuit-breaker;
- with padlock device, only removable when the motor is in the open position. The padlock device accepts up to three 8 mm padlocks;
- auxiliary contacts (AU-MO) which allow the motor control mode (manual or auto) signal to be routed outside;
- (on request) the motor operator can be fitted with a key lock (consult the "locks" section in the Accessories chapter).


## Accessories

Electrical Accessories

## Operating principles:

- a selector on the front of the MOD, is used for selecting the operating mode:
- AUTO: when the selector is in this position, circuit-breaker closing can only take place remotely by means of an electric impulse, whereas opening is allowed both remotely and from the front of the motor;
- MANUAL: when the selector is in this position, the circuit-breaker can only be opened/closed from the front of the motor by means of the relative lever housed in a slot made in the motor itself;
- operation of the motor operator via remote control is also guaranteed by permanent electrical opening/closing impulses;
- the resetting modes shown in the diagrams below depend on the reset wiring diagram chosen by the customer (consult the reset wiring diagrams in the "Electric Diagrams") chapter.

Operating mode: Manual


## Operating mode: Auto




Stored energy motor operators (MOE)

Stored energy motor operators - MOE and MOE-E


The MOE or MOE-E stored energy motor operator available for XT2 and XT4 is supplied:

- complete with 1 m long cables;
- complete with connector for the fixed part and moving part of withdrawable devices. If the motor operator is used with fixed or plug-in circuit-breakers, the connector can be easily removed;
- with flange, to use instead of the standard one supplied with the circuit-breaker;
- with padlock device, only removable when the motor is in the open position. The padlock device accepts up to three 8 mm padlocks;
- with lock of the AUTO-MANUAL selector;
- with auxiliary contacts (AUX-MO) that allow the motor's control mode (manual or remote) signal
to be routed outside;
- (on request) the motor operator can be equipped with key lock (consult the "locks" section in the Accessories chapter);
- (on request) the motor operator can be equipped with lock to safeguard against manual operation MOL-M (consult the "locks" section in the Accessories chapter).


## Operating principles:

- a selector on the front of the MOE, is used for selecting the operating mode:
- AUTO: when the selector is in this position, the pushbuttons on the front of the motor are locked. Circuit-breaker closing can only take place remotely by means of an electric impulse, whereas opening is allowed both remotely and from the front of the motor;
- MANUAL: the circuit-breaker can only be opened/closed from the front of the motor using the relative pushbuttons;
- LOCKED: when the selector is in this position, the circuit-breaker is in the open position. The padlock device can be withdrawn and the motor locked in the open position;
- operation of the motor operator via remote control is also guaranteed by permanent electrical opening/closing impulses. Once an opening command has been given, the next closing command (permanent) is taken over by the motor operator once opening has been completed. In the same way, an opening command is taken over once the previous closing operation has been completed;
- the resetting modes shown in the diagrams below depend on the reset wiring diagram chosen by the customer (consult the reset wiring diagrams in the "Electric Diagrams") chapter.
When Ekip Com module is used, motor operator MOE-E can be used instead of motor operator MOE. MOE-E allows the digital signals from the supervision and monitoring system to be used by means of the release and Ekip Com contacts and to be converted into power signals for operating the motor operator. All the features described above for the MOE motor operator are also valid for the MOE-E version.


## Operating mode: Manual



Operating mode: Auto


## Accessories

## Electrical Accessories



| Electrical specifications |
| :--- |

[^10]
## Connectors for electrical accessories

## Plug-in circuit-breaker

In the plug-in version of SACE Tmax XT circuit-breakers, the auxiliary circuits can be disconnected by means of two different types of adapter:

- plug and socket adapter to be fixed on the bottom of the panel: for XT1, XT2, XT3, XT4;
- plug and socket adapter installed on the rear of the circuit-breaker and in the fixed part of plug-in devices: for XT2, XT4.


Plug and socket adapters on the back of the pane


Cabling of withdrawable version

## Plug and socket adapters on the back of the panel

To make it easier to connect/disconnect auxiliary circuits, wired electrical accessories can be connected to one or more plug and socket connectors to be installed on the back of the panel.
3, 6, 9 and 15 PIN connectors are available. The cables connect/disconnect to and from the connector in a fast and simple way without the aid of any dedicated tools.
Consider the number of cables of each electrical accessory when calculating the number of connectors required.

| Accessory | Number of cables |
| :--- | :---: |
| SOR, PS-SOR, UVR, External Neutral, PTC | 2 |
| SA, 1 AUX |  |
| Auxiliary power supply 24V DC, AUE, PR212CI | 3 |
| MOE-E |  |
| Ekip Com, Residual current |  |
| MOE (with AUX-MO), MOD (with AUX-MO) |  |

Plug and socket adapters installed on the rear of the circuit-breaker and in the fixed part
Only for the plug-in versions of Tmax XT2 and XT4 circuit-breakers, the auxiliary circuits can be automatically disconnected by means of an adapter installed on the rear of the circuit-breaker and in the fixed part of plug-in versions.
The 12 PIN connector can only be used with accessories that function at a voltage of not more than 250 V AC/DC. The cables are connected to /disconnected from the connector in a fast and simple way without the aid of any dedicated tools. Wiring is to be carried out by the Customer.


Placked and socket adaptor placed on the back moving part


Plug and socket adaptor in the fixed part

## Withdrawable circuit-breaker

When withdrawable circuit-breakers are used, the codes of the electrical accessories specifically designed for this version must be ordered. These dedicated codes contain the wired electrical accessory with connector for the moving part and for the fixed part to be inserted in the side of the fixed part. If the MOE motor operator is ordered, connectors for the fixed part and moving part are always supplied since there is no dedicated code for the withdrawable version.
The connectors of electrical accessories for withdrawable circuit-breakers must all be installed on the right side of the circuit-breaker in housings made in the side of the fixed part.
This type of connection allows the auxiliary circuits to be disconnected automatically when the circuit-breaker is withdrawn from the fixed part.
If the Customer wants to wire the fixed part in advance of the moving part, the fixed part mounting connectors can be ordered as spare parts.

## Accessories

## Electrical Accessories

## Residual current releases

Both circuit-breakers and switch-disconnectors are pre-engineered for assembly combined with residual current releases.
Residual current circuit-breakers derived from the circuit-breaker are known as "mixed", meaning that, besides protection against the typical overloads and short-circuits of circuit-breakers, they also provide protection for people and against earth fault currents, thus protecting against direct, indirect contacts and the risk of fires.
Residual current circuit-breakers derived from the switch-disconnector are "pure" residual current circuit-breakers, i.e. they only provide residual current protection and not the protections typical of circuit-breakers. "Pures" residual current circuit-breakers are only sensitive to earth fault current and are generally used as main switches in small panels for distribution to end users.
Use of "pure" and "mixed" residual current circuit-breakers allows the insulation state of the installation to be continuously monitored. It ensures efficient protection against the risks of fires and explosions and, in the case that detect fault at $I \Delta n<30 \mathrm{~mA}$ devices, also protects people against indirect and direct contacts, thereby integrating the compulsory measures established by the accident prevention standards and regulations.
The residual current releases comply with the following Standards:

- IEC 60947-2 annex B;
- IEC 61000: for protection against unwarranted tripping.

The table gives all the residual current devices which can be used with the Tmax XT family of circuitbreakers:

|  | XT1 |  | XT2 |  | XT3 |  | XT4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3p | 4p | 3 p | 4 p | 3 p | 4 p | 3 p | 4 p |
| RC Inst | F | F |  |  | F | F |  |  |
| RC Sel XT1-XT3 | F | F |  |  | F | F |  |  |
| RC Sel 200 |  | F |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rc Sel XT2-XT4 |  |  |  | $F-P-W$ |  |  |  | F-P-W |
| RC B type |  |  |  |  |  | F |  |  |

$F=$ Fixed, $P=$ Plug-in, $W=$ Withdrawable

All Tmax XT residual current devices:

- feature microprocessor technology and act directly on the circuit-breaker by means of a dedicated opening solenoid (supplied with the residual current release and also available as a spare part) which must be housed in the relative slot formed in the third pole are to the left of the operating lever;
- do not need an auxiliary supply as they are powered directly from the mains;
- can be supplied either from above or below;
- functionality is guaranteed even with a single phase plus neutral or just two live phases and in the presence of pulsating unidirectional currents with direct components (minimum auxiliary voltage PHASE-NEUTRAL 85 Vrms);
- all possible connection combinations are permitted, as long as the neutral connection to the first pole on the left in the four-pole version is guaranteed.


## RC Sel 200 residual current releases (type A) XT1

Thanks to its low height, the RC Sel 200 residual current release can be installed in 200 mm modules. Moreover, its special shape reduces the overall size of the installation if two or more units are to be installed side by side.


RC Inst residual current releases for XT1 and XT3


## Accessories

## Electrical Accessories

RC Sel residual current releases (type A) for XT1 and XT3


With RC Inst and RC Sel residual current release for XT1 - XT3, available only in Fixed version, it is possible to have rear terminal connection, ordering RC Rear terminals $4 p$ kits.

RC Sel residual current releases (type A) for XT2 and XT4


The fixed version of the RC Sel residual current release can easily be converted:

- into the plug-in type:
- by ordering the kit for converting the residual current release from the fixed to the plug-in version.
into the withdrawable type:
- by ordering the kit for converting the residual current release from the plug-in to the withdrawable version. This kit contains the shunt opening release of the withdrawable residual current device to replace the shunt opening release supplied with the fixed version. The shunt opening release of the withdrawable residual current device contains both the connector for the moving part and the connector for the fixed part.
With the RC Sel residual current release for XT2-XT4, it is possible to use the same terminals usable for the fixed circuit-breaker and for the fixed parts of plug-in and withdrawable circuit-breakers.
Whitdrawable and plug-in versions frame 160A with RC can be used up to a maximum current of 135A, whereas frame 250A can be used up to 210A.

RC B Type residual current release (type B) for XT3


The RC B Type residual current release, to be used in conjunction with the XT3 circuit-breaker, has the following features:

- it complies with type B operation, which guarantees sensitivity to residual fault currents with alternating, pulsating alternating and direct current components (IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-2 Annex B, IEC 60755);
- the maximum frequency band of the residual fault current can be selected (3 steps: 400 -$700-1000 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ). The residual current device can therefore be adapted to suit various industrial installation requirements according to the prospective fault frequencies generated on the load side of the release. Typical installations that may require different frequency thresholds from the standard ones ( $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) are welding systems for the automobile industry $(1000 \mathrm{~Hz})$, the textile industry $(700 \mathrm{~Hz})$, airports and three-phase drives $(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$.


## Accessories

## Electrical Accessories

| Electrical characteristic |
| :--- |

${ }^{(1)}$ indication of alarm timing at $90 \% \mathrm{I} \mathrm{n}$ for 30 mA
${ }^{(2)}$ plug in and withdrawable version: the 160 frame can be used with a max In $=135 \mathrm{~A}$
the 250 frame can be used with a max $\ln =210 \mathrm{~A}$

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

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

- applications where the installation conditions are particularly restrictive, such as circuit-breakers already installed or limited space in the circuit-breaker compartment;
- creating a residual current protection system coordinated at various distribution levels, from the main switchboard to the end user;
- where residual current protection with low sensitivity is required, e.g. in partial (current) or total (time) selective chains;
- highly sensitive applications (physiological sensitivity) for protecting people against direct contacts.
Thanks to the 115-230...415V external auxiliary power supply, the RCQ020 panel-type residual current device is able to detect current leakage from 30 mA to 30 A and to act with a trip time that can be adjusted from instantaneous to delayed by 5 s . The opening mechanism is the indirect action type and acts on the circuit-breaker release mechanism by means of the shunt opening or undervoltage release of the circuit-breaker itself.
The opening command to the circuit-breaker (Trip delay) can be temporarily inhibited, and the cir-cuit-breaker can be opened by remote control by means of the RCQ020 device.
The following equipment must be requested when ordering:
- the RCQ020 device;
- an opening coil (SOR) or an undervoltage release (UVR) of the circuit-breaker to be housed in the relative slot made in the left pole of the circuit-breaker itself;
- a closed toroid, that can be used for cables and busbars, chosen from amongst those available, with a diameter from 60 mm to 185 mm .

Signals available:

- LED to indicate the status of the residual current device (supplied or not supplied). RCQ020 is equipped with the positive safety function thanks to which the RCQ020 commands automatic circuit-breaker opening in the absence of auxiliary voltage;
- LED for signalling faults;
- LED for signalling tripping of the residual current device;
- pre-alarm/alarm/trip electrical signals.


| RCQ020/A residual current release |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply Voltage | AC | [V] | 115-230... 415 |
| Operating frequency |  | [Hz] | $45 \div 66 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | @115V AC |  | 500 mA for 50 ms |
| Inrush current | @230V AC |  | 150 mA for 50 ms |
|  | @415V AC |  | 100 mA for 50 ms |
| Power input at full rate |  |  | 2 [VA] / 2 [W] |
| Trip threshold adjustment $1 \Delta n$ |  | [A] | 0.03-0.05-0.1-0.3-0.5-1-3-5-10-30 |
| No trip time adjustment |  | [s] | instantaneous 0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5-0.7-1-2-3-5 |
| Pre-alarm threshold |  | $x \mid \Delta n$ | 25\% |
| A type for pulsing alternate current |  |  | $\square$ |
| Signals |  |  |  |
| Device powered visual signalling |  |  | $\square$ |
| Visual signalling of device not functioning/ not configured |  |  | $\square$ |
| Visual signalling of residual current protection |  |  | $\square$ |
| Electrical alarm/pre-alarm signal |  |  | $\square$ |
| Electric trip signal |  |  | $\square$ |
| Controls |  |  |  |
| Remotely controlled opening command |  |  | $\square$ |
| Remotely controlled reset command |  |  | $\square$ |

## Operating range of closed transformers

| Ø 60 [mm] toroidal transformer | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \max =250 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { Use 0.03..30A } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\varnothing 110$ [mm] toroidal transformer | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \max =400 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { Use 0.03..30A } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\varnothing 185$ [mm] toroidal transformer | [A] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \max =800 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \text { Use 0.1..30A } \end{aligned}$ |
| Connection to toroidal transformer |  | By means of 4 shielded or twisted conductors. Maximum tolerated length: 15m |
| Dimensions W $\times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ | [mm] | $96 \times 96 \times 77$ |
| Drilling for assembly on door | [mm] | $92 \times 92$ |
| Standard |  | IEC 60947-2 annex M |

## Accessories

## Accessories for electronic trip units

|  | Accessories for electronic trip units |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ekip Display | Ekip LED Meter | SACE PR212/CI | External neutral |
| Distribution protection |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip LS/I | - | - | - | - |
| Ekip I | - | - | - | - |
| Ekip LSI | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| Ekip LSIG | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |
| Motor protection |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-I | - | - | - | - |
| Ekip M-LIU | - | - | - | - |
| Ekip M-LRIU | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Generator Protection |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip G-LS/l | - | - | - | - |
| Oversized Neutral Protection |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip N-LS/I | - | - | - | - |
| Energy measurement |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip E-LSIG | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |

## Ekip Display

The Ekip Display is a unit which can be applied on the front of the solid-state trip unit and shows the current values, alarms and protection and communication parameter programming.


## Main features:

- installation: Ekip Display can easily be installed on the front of the Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip M-LRIU and Ekip E-LSIG electronic trip units. It is connected by means of the test connector on the front of the trip unit, and fixing is simple and reliable thanks to a specially designed mechanism. This mechanism also provides a practical way of fastening the accessories to the circuit-breaker in order to prevent undesired access to the dip-switches. Installation can be carried out under any conditions, even with the door closed and the electronic trip unit already on and functioning;
- functions: Ekip Display has four buttons for browsing through the menus. It functions in the self-supply mode starting from a current of $\mathrm{l}>0.2 \times \mathrm{In}$ circulating through at least one phase. Backlighting is activated in the presence of higher loads, thereby allowing a better leggibility of visualized informations. The rear lighting comes on in self-supply for a current $I>0.4 x \ln$ and is always on when there is electronic trip unit auxiliary power supply.
Ekip Display:
- shows the current, voltage, power and energy values;
- shows the settings of the protection functions in Amperes or in In;
- shows the protection that caused the release to trip and the fault current (only when there is 24 V external voltage or the Ekip TT unit);
- allows the trip thresholds of the trip unit to be programmed and the communication parameters to be set on bus system;
- compatibility: Ekip Display can be fitted even when front accessories, such as the motor, direct and transmitted rotary handles etc. are already installed. It's possible to use Ekip TT or Ekip T\&P without removing Ekip Display. It's not possible to use Ekip Display when the breaker is in the withdrawable version.


## Ekip LED Meter

The Ekip LED Meter can be applied to the front of the electronic trip unit and displays the current values and alarms.


## Main features:

- installation: Ekip LED Meter can be easily installed on the front of Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip M-LRIU and Ekip E-LSIG electronic trip units. It is connected by means of the test connector on the front of the release and fixing is simple and reliable thanks to a specially designed mechanism. This mechanism also provides a practical way of fastening the accessories to the circuit-breaker in order to prevent undesired access to the dip-switches. Installation can be carried out under any conditions, even with the door closed and the electronic trip unit already on and functioning;
- functions: Ekip LED Meter provides an accurate indication about the value of the current circulating in the trip unit. It does this by means of a scale of LED. Their different colours allow the normal operation, prealarm and alarm states of the circuit-breaker to be recognized at a glance. It functions in self-supply mode from a current of $\mid>0.2 x \ln$ circulating through at least one phase or when electronic trip unit's auxiliary power is available;
- compatibility: the Ekip LED Meter can also be fitted when front accessories, such as the motor, direct and transmitted rotary handles. It's possible to use Ekip TT or Ekip T\&P without removing Ekip LED Meter. It's not possible to use Ekip LED Meter when the breaker is in the withdrawable version.


## SACE PR212/CI contactor operator



PR212/CI is an interface device that allow Ekip M-LRIU to comand the contactor. The stand-by position normally corresponds to the opening position of the main contacts. PR212/CI can be used in conjunction with XT2-XT4 circuit-breakers equipped with the electronic trip unit for Ekip M-LRIU motor protection.
Main features:

- installation: PR212/CI can be installed both on a DIN rail and on the back of the door. It is connected to the electronic trip unit with a dedicated connector, which has to be ordered in relation to the circuit-breaker version;
- functions: when the release is set to "Normal Mode" the contactor can be opened if a fault occurs due to overload L , locked rotor R or phase failure/unbalance U .


## Accessories

## Accessories for electronic trip units

## Current sensor for external neutral

The current sensor for external neutral is applied to the uninterrupted neutral conductor. It allows the reading of the neutral current for all the protection functions.
Main features:

- installation: the external neutral current sensor is available for XT2 and XT4 three-pole circuitbreakers in the fixed/plug-in and withdrawable version equipped with Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG electronic trip unit. The sensor must be connected to the release with the specific connector, which must be ordered separately.


## Connection accessories

Devices which allow the electronic trip unit to be connected to external plant units or components. The connectors are available for the circuit-breakers in fixed, plug-in and withdrawable version.

| Name of connector | Trip Units |
| :---: | :---: |
| External neutral connector | Ekip LSI - Ekip LSIG - Ekip E-LSIG |
| Connector for PR212/CI | Ekip M-LRIU |
| Connector for 24V DC auxiliary power supply | Ekip LSI - Ekip LSIG - Ekip M-LRIU - Ekip E-LSIG |
| Connector for PTC | Ekip M-LRIU |
| Connector for external neutral voltage | Ekip E-LSIG |

The connector for the auxiliary power supply is inserted inside the right-hand slot of the circuitbreaker, and occupies the space of two due auxiliary contacts. To check compatibility with the auxiliary contacts, consult the compatibility tables in the Accessories chapter.


## Accessories

Communication devices and systems

## Ekip Multimeter Display on front of switchboard

Ekip Multimeter is a display unit on the front of the switchboard, which is only usable with protection trip units fitted with one of the following accessories:

- Ekip Com
- Kit of 24V DC auxiliary voltage for electronic trip unit


Main features:

- installation: Ekip Multimeter can be easily fitted on the switchboard door. In situations where mechanical stress is particularly intense, it can also be installed by using the special clips supplied. The dimensions of the device are $96 \mathrm{mmx96mm}$. It must be connected directly to the Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip M-LRIU or Ekip E-LSIG protection trip unit with "Ekip Com" or "kit of 24 V DC auxiliary voltage for electronic trip unit" via the serial communication line. Ekip Multimeter can be powered either in direct current (24-48V DC or 110-240V DC) or in alternating current ( $110-240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ ). It is equipped with a 24 V DC output that can supply the connected trip unit.

| Power supply |
| :--- |
| Tolerance |
| Rated Power |

- functions: Ekip Multimeter is equipped with a large touch screen display and enables measurements to be displayed. This accessory allows you to view the following:
- measurements of the connected trip unit
- alarms/events of the trip unit
- modify the protection threshold directly from the display.
- communication: Ekip Multimeter is provided with a Local Bus communication line. One device can be connected to each trip unit. Connecting Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip M-LRIU or Ekip ELSIG to the local bus gives the possibility to connect the Modbus line of the Ekip Com module to a different communication network. Consult the "Electrical Diagrams" chapter for further details about wiring.


## Accessories

## Communication devices and systems

## HMIO30 interface on the front of the switchboard

HMIO30 is an interface on the front of the switchboard only usable with protection trip units fitted with Ekip Com.


## Main features:

- installation: HMIO30 can be fitted into the hole in the door using the automatic click-in method. In situations where mechanical stress is particularly intense, it can also be installed by using the special clips supplied. It must be connected directly to the Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip M-LRIU or Ekip E-LSIG protection trip unit with Ekip Com via the serial communication line. HMIO30 requires a 24V DC power supply;
- functions: HMIO3O consists of a graphic display and 4 buttons for browsing through the menus. This accessory allows you to view:
- the measurements taken by the release to which it is connected;
- the alarms/events of the release.

Thanks to its high level of accuracy, the same as that of the trip unit protection, the device is a valid substitute for conventional instruments without any additional current transformers.

- communication: HMIO 30 is provided with two communication lines, to be used in alternative:
- Modbus
- Local Bus

Connecting Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip M-LRIU or Ekip E-LSIG to the Local Bus gives the possibility to connect the Modbus line of the Ekip Com module to a different communication network. Consult the Electrical Diagrams Chapter for further details about wiring.

## Ekip Com

Ekip Com allows the MOE-E motor operator to be controlled, to determine the ON/OFF/TRIP state of the circuit-breaker and to connect the electronic trip unit to a Modbus communication line.
Ekip Com is available in two versions: one version for the circuit-breakers in the fixed/plug-in version and a version complete with connector for the fixed part and the moving part for circuit-breakers in the withdrawable version.
Main characteristics:

- installation: the Ekip Com module is inserted in the right-hand slot of the circuit-breaker and fixing is carried out without any need for screws or tools.
Connection to the trip unit is made using the special small cable which, for greater practicality and safety, is fitted with a cable guide. The connection towards the Modbus line is made by means of the terminal box to which a 24 V DC auxiliary power supply must also be connected, which activates both the module and the protection trip unit;
- functions: the Ekip Com module offers the possibility of acquiring the state of the circuitbreaker remotely and, in combination with the MOE-E motor operator, allows it to be opened and closed. If combined with a trip unit fitted with communication (Ekip LSI, Ekip E, Ekip LSIG or Ekip M-LRIU), the Ekip Com module allows the trip unit to be connected to a Modbus network, offering the possibility of programming the protections and acquiring the measurements and alarms when it is connected to a control and/or supervision system. When it is connected to the HMIO30 unit, it is possible to have these data locally on the front of the switchboard.
For further details on the comunication systems which can be made by means of the Ekip Com module, refer to the "Communication Systems" paragraph in the "Ranges" chapter.



## Accessories

## Communication devices and systems

## Ekip Connect

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


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

- devices that fail to respond;
- configuration errors;
- incorrect addresses and parity;
- any wiring errors (with the SACE electronic trip unit);
thus achieving a complete diagnosis of the communication network.
Thanks to this friendly program, the Modbus communication network installation is very easy. Ekip Connect is distributed free of charge and can be downloaded from the BOL web site (http://bol.it.abb.com).


## Accessories

## Test and configuration accessories



Ekip T\&P

## Ekip T\&P

Ekip T\&P is a kit purpose studied to supervise, configure and testing electronic protection trip units.
The kit is composed by:

- Ekip T\&P unit;
- Ekip TTunit;
- Adaptors for Emax and Tmax trip units;
- USB cable for connecting the Ekip T\&P unit to the electronic trip unit;
- CD for installing Ekip Connect and the Ekip T\&P driver.

The Ekip T\&P unit is connected on one side to the USB port of its own PC and on the other, by means of a cable provided, to the protection trip unit of the SACE Tmax XT series.
The Ekip T\&P unit allows automatic, manual test and the trip test of the device it is connected to. These functions are managed by means of the Ekip T\&P Interface which can only be activated directly by the Ekip Connect when the Ekip T\&P is present and connected to the PC.

## Accessories

## Test and configuration accessories

## Ekip TT



The Ekip $\Pi$ accessory is supplied with a special connector which makes connection between the electronic trip unit and the Ekip TT unit easier. The kit also include san adaptor which allows use of the Ekip TT unit with the current Tmax breakers.
Ekip $\Pi$ is a device which allows:

- verify the correct functioning of the electronic trip unit's opening solenoid and the trip mechanism of circuit-breaker (trip test);
- testing of the LEDs on the electronic trip unit it is connected to;
- (in case of intervention by electronic trip unit) to supply the trip unit powered by auxiliary power to show the latest intervened protection. Simply linking Ekip TT to the electronic trip unit (or to the Ekip display or to the Ekip LED Meter), the LED light on the latest protection intervened.
Its reduced dimension make it pocket size.

|  | Ekip T\&P functions |  |  |  |  |  | Ekip TT functions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trip <br> Test | Protection function test | Parameter reading | Protection parameter programming | Communication parameter programming | Thermal memory enabling/ disabling | Trip test | LED test | Latest trip detection |
| Distribution protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip LS/l | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ekip I | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ekip LSI | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ekip LSIG | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ekip E-LSIG | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Motor Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-I | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ekip M-LIU | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Ekip M-LRIU | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Generator Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip G-LS/l | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Oversized Neutral Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip N-LS/I | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |

## Accessories

## Automatic network-generator transfer unit ATS021-ATS022



ATS021


ATS022

The ATS (Automatic Transfer Switch) is the network-generator transfer unit used in installations where switching the main power line to an emergency one is required, to ensure power supply to the loads in the case of anomalies in the main line.
The unit is able to manage the entire transfer procedure automatically, and prepares the commands for carrying out the procedure manually as well.
In the case of an anomaly in the main line voltage, in accordance with the parameters set by the user, the opening of the circuit-breaker of the main line, the starting of the generator set (when provided) and the closing of the emergency line are performed. In the same way, in the case of the main line returning, the procedure of reverse transfer is controlled automatically.
The new generation of ATS (ATS021 and ATS022) offers the most advanced and complete solutions to guarantee service continuity. The ATS021 and ATSO22 can be used both with all the circuitbreakers in the SACE Tmax XT family and with the switch-disconnectors.
The ATS021 and ATS022 devices have been designed to operate with self-supply. The ATSO22 unit also prepares the connection for auxiliary power supply, which allows additional functions to be used.
The ATS021 and ATS022 devices carry out control of both the power supply lines and analyse:

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

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

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


## Accessories

Automatic network-generator transfer unit ATS021-ATS022

|  | ATS021 | ATS022 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| General |  |  |
| Auxiliary Power Supply | Not Required | Not Required |
|  |  | (24-110 Vdc is required only for Modbus dialogue and $162 / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ system) |
| Rated Voltage, Un [VAC] | Max 480 | Max 480 |
| Frequency [Hz] | 50, 60 | 162/3, 50, 60, 400 |
| Dimensions (HxL×D) [mm] | $96 \times 144 \times 170$ | $96 \times 144 \times 170$ |
| Type of installation | Door mounting | Door mounting |
|  | DIN-rail mounting | DIN-rail mounting |
| Operating Mode | Auto/Manual | Auto/Manual |
| Features |  |  |
| Monitoring of the Normal and Emergency lines | - | ■ |
| Controlling CBs of the Normal and Emergency lines | ■ | - |
| Generator set startup | - | - |
| Generator set shutdown with adjustable delay | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Bus-tie | - | $\square$ |
| No-priority Line | - | $\square$ |
| Modbus RS485 | - | $\square$ |
| Display | - | $\square$ |
| Ambient conditions |  |  |
| Operating temperature | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20 \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | $5 \%-90 \%$ without condensation | $5 \%-90 \%$ without condensation |
| Operating thresholds |  |  |
| Minimum voltage | -30\%...-5\%Un | -30\%...-5\%Un |
| Maximum voltage | +5\%... $+30 \%$ Un | +5\%... $+30 \%$ Un |
| Fixed frequency thresholds | $-10 \% \ldots+10 \%$ fn | $-10 \% \ldots+10 \%$ fn |
| Test |  |  |
| Test Mode | - | - |
| Compliance with standards |  |  |
| Electronic equipment for use in power installations | EN-IEC 50178 | EN-IEC 50178 |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | EN 50081-2 | EN 50081-2 |
|  | EN 50082-2 | EN 50082-2 |
| Environmental conditions | IEC 68-2-1 | IEC 68-2-1 |
|  | IEC 68-2-2 | IEC 68-2-2 |
|  | IEC 68-2-3 | IEC 68-2-3 |

## Accessories

## Compatibility of accessories



Three-pole circuit-breaker


Four-pole circuit-breaker

Check whether the different devices are compatible/incompatible with each other when ordering accessories. The following table allow provides a simple check of the compatibility between:

- mechanical accessories, accessories for electronic trip units, motors and residual current devices;
- internal electrical accessories.

To understand the abbreviations used to identify the accessories more easily, refer to the "Symbols" paragraph in chapter 8, "Glossary".

## Example of reading the compatibility tables

| Fixed/plug-in circuit-breaker compatibility XT1-XT3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SOR } \\ 3 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UVR } \\ 3 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PS-SOR } \\ 3 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 Q \\ & 3 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SA } \\ & 3 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SOR } \\ 4 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { UVR } \\ 4 \mathrm{p} \end{gathered}$ | ..... |
| SOR 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| UVR 3p ${ }^{1}$ | $\rightarrow$ | ${ }^{3}$ | $\rightarrow{ }^{4}$ | 5 | ${ }^{6}$ | $v^{7}$ | $v^{8}$ |  |
| PS-SOR 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 3Q sx 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| SA 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| SOR 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| UVR 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\cdots$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| ..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The UVR positioned in the slot of the $3^{\text {rd }}$ pole ${ }^{(1)}$ is:

- incompatible with the SOR positioned in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ pole ${ }^{(2)}$;
- incompatible with the UVR positioned in the 3 ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ pole ${ }^{(3)}$;
- incompatible with the PS-SOR positioned in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ pole ${ }^{(4)}$;
- incompatible with the 3Q contacts on the left in the $3^{\text {rd }}$ pole ${ }^{(5)}$;
- incompatible with the SA of the residual current device ${ }^{(6)}$;
- compatible with the SOR positioned in the slot of the $4^{\text {th }}$ pole ${ }^{(7)}$;
- compatible with the UVR positioned in the slot of the $4^{\text {th }}$ pole ${ }^{(8)}$;
- ....


## Compatibility of mechanical accessories

|  | RHD | RHE | RHS | FLD | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PLL } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { CB } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{KLC} \\ \text { on } \\ \text { CB } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { KLC } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { RHX } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { KLC } \\ \text { on } \\ \text { FLD } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{KLC} \\ \text { on } \\ \text { motor } \end{gathered}$ |  | Ekip Display | Ekip LED Meter | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { SOR/ } \\ \text { PS-SOR/ } \\ \text { UVR/SA/ } \\ \text { 3Q sx 3p } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 Q \\ + \\ 1 S Y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 Q \\ + \\ 1 S Y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 Q \\ + \\ 1 \mathrm{~S} Y \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RHD |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| RHE |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| RHS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| FLD |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| PLL on CB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| KLC on CB |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| KLC on RHX | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| KLC on FLD |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| KLC on motor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MOD/MOE/MOE-E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark{ }^{(1)}$ | $\checkmark{ }^{(2)}$ |
| Ekip Display | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Ekip LED Meter | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| SOR/PS-SOR/UVR/SA/3Q sx 3p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $1 Q+1 S Y$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| $2 Q+1 S Y$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark^{(1)}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| $3 Q+1 S Y$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark^{(2)}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |

## Accessories

Compatibility of accessories

## Compatibility of electrical accessories

| Fixed/plug-in circuit-breaker compatibility XT1-XT3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SOR } \\ 3 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UVR } \\ & 3 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PS-SOR } \\ 3 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 Q s x \\ 3 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SA } \\ & 3 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { SOR } \\ 4 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UVR } \\ 4 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PS-SOR } \\ 4 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 Q s x \\ 4 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 Q \\ 1 S Y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2 Q \\ 1 S Y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 3 Q \\ 1 S Y \end{gathered}$ | KLC on CB | MOD |
| SOR 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| UVR 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| PS-SOR 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 3Q sx 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| SA 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| SOR 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| UVR 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| PS-SOR 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 3Q sx 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1Q 1SY | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 2Q 1SY | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark{ }^{(1)}$ |
| 3Q 1SY | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| KLC on CB |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| MOD | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ (1) |  |  |  |

$\checkmark$ Compatibility
(1) Not valid for XT1

## Compatibility of electrical accessories

| Fixed/plug-in | cu | t-break | ker co | mpa | ility | $2-X$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SOR } \\ & 3 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UVR } \\ & 3 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PS- } \\ & \text { SOR } \\ & 3 p \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 Q \\ & s x \\ & 3 p \end{aligned}$ | SA | $\begin{gathered} \text { SOR } \\ 4 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UVR } \\ 4 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PS- } \\ \text { SOR } \\ 4 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 Q \\ & s x \\ & 4 p \end{aligned}$ | S51 | $\begin{gathered} 1 Q \\ 1 S Y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 Q \\ 1 S Y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 Q \\ & \text { SY } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 Q \\ 2 S Y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2Q } \\ 2 S Y \\ 1 S 51 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ 2 \mathrm{Q} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1 \mathrm{Q} \\ 1 \mathrm{SY} \end{gathered}$ | 24 V | Ekip Com | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{KLC} \\ & \text { on } \mathrm{CB} \end{aligned}$ | MOE/ <br> MOE-E |
| SOR 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| UVR 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| PS-SOR 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 3Q sx 3p |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| SA |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| SOR 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| UVR 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| PS-SOR 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 3Q sx 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| S51 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1Q 1SY | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 2Q 1SY | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 3Q 1SY | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 3Q 2SY | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 2Q 2SY 1S51 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 400V 2Q | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 400V 1Q 1SY | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 24 V | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Ekip Com | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| KLC on CB |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| MOE/MOE-E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |

$\checkmark$ Compatibility

| Withdrawab | irc | ut-br | eaker | om | tibil | ity X | 2-XT4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | S51 | $\begin{gathered} 1 Q \\ 1 S Y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 Q \\ 1 S Y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 Q \\ 2 S Y \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2 Q \\ 2 S Y \\ S 51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ 2 \mathrm{Q} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 400 \mathrm{~V} \\ 1 \mathrm{Q} \\ 1 \mathrm{SY} \end{gathered}$ | Ekip Com | 24V | $\begin{gathered} \text { PR } \\ 212 \mathrm{Cl} \end{gathered}$ | NE | PTC | MOE | $\mathrm{MOE}$ | AUX- <br> MOE | AUE | $\begin{gathered} S O R \\ 3 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UVR } \\ 3 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PS- } \\ & \text { SOR } \\ & 3 p \end{aligned}$ | SA | $\begin{gathered} \text { SOR } \\ 4 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { UVR } \\ 4 p \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { PS- } \\ \text { SOR } \\ 4 p \end{gathered}$ |
| S51 |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1Q 1SY | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 3Q 1SY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 3Q 2SY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 2Q 2SY S51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 400V 2Q |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 400V 1Q 1SY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Ekip Com | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 24 V | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| PR212CI | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| NE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| PTC |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MOE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark^{(1)}$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MOE-E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $V^{(1)}$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| AUX-MOE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark^{(1)}$ | $\checkmark^{(1)}$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| AUE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| SOR 3p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| UVR 3p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |
| PS-SOR 3p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| SA | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| SOR 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| UVR 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| PS-SOR 4p | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |

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## Examples of Curve reading

## Example 1 - XT3N 250

Trip curves for distribution (thermomagnetic trip unit)

Let us consider an XT3N 250 TMD In=250 A circuit-breaker.
According to the conditions the overload is found in, i.e. with the circuit-breaker at thermal regime or not, tripping of the thermal protection varies considerably.
For example, for an overload current 3 xl , the trip time is between
107.9 s and 31.5 s for cold tripping and between 31.5 s and 7.0 s for hot tripping.
For fault current values higher than 2500 A the circuit-breakers trips with the instantaneous magnetic protection $\mathrm{I}_{3}$.


## Example 2 - XT2N 160

## Specific let-through energy curves

The following figure shows an example of the graph of the specific let-through energy of the XT2N $160 \mathrm{In}=160 \mathrm{~A}$ circuit-breaker at a voltage of 220/230 V.
The prospective symmetrical short-circuit current is indicated on the abscissas, whereas the values of the specific let-through energy expressed in $A^{2} s$ are shown on the ordinates.
The circuit-breaker lets through a value of $\mathrm{I}^{2 t}$ equal to $0.76 \cdot 10 \wedge 6$. $\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ in correspondence with a short-circuit current of 20 kA .


## Example 3 - XT2N 160

## Limitation curves

The figure below gives the trend of the Limitation curves of the XT2N $160 \mathrm{In}=160$ A circuit-breaker.
The effective value of the prospective symmetrical short-circuit current is given on the abscissas of the diagram, whereas the peak value of the short-circuit current is indicated on the ordinates.
The limiting effect can be evaluated by comparing the peak value corresponding to the prospective short-circuit current (curve A) with the peak limited value (curve $B$ ), at the same value of symmetrical short-circuit current.
For a fault current of 20 kA , the XT2N 160 circuit-breaker with a thermomagnetic trip unit $\mathrm{In}=160 \mathrm{~A}$ limits the peak prospective short-circuit current to 13.5 kA at a voltage of 500 V , with a reduction in relation to the peak value of the prospective short-circuit current of 36.5 kA .


## Example 4 - XT4N 250 Ekip M-LIU Cold trip / hot trip curves

The first curve gives indication of time of intervention of trip unit in case of fault in cold condition. Each curve is related to a single operating class defined by Standard IEC 60947-4-1 (3E, 5E, 10E or 10E). The second curve, hot trip, must be read in conjunction with the previous one. Given the time CB has been kept open after the first trip, $t$-off on the abscissas, t-hot/t-cold ratio can be identified on the ordinates. So, once cold trip time has been identified on the first chart in relation to a fault current, hot trip time can be calculated on the second chart, based on t-off and class of intervention.
For a XT4N $250 \mathrm{In}=200 \mathrm{~A}$ under operating class 10E, given a fault current of $0.8 \mathrm{KA}(4 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{In})$, cold trip time for intervention is 7 s .
If we consider a $\mathrm{t}_{\text {off }}=90 \mathrm{~s}$, t -hot/t-cold $=0.4$, so hot trip time for intervention is going to be 2.8 s .



## Trip curves with thermomagnetic trip unit

Trip curves for distribution


XT2 160 TMA $\ln =1.6 . . .160 \mathrm{~A}$


XT1 160 TMD In=80...160A


XT3 250 TMD In=63...250A



## Trip curves with thermomagnetic trip unit

Trip curves for motor protection


XT1 125 MA $\ln =16 . . .125 A$


XT3 250 MA $\ln =100 . . .250 A$



Trip curves with thermomagnetic trip unit
Trip curves for generator protection


Trip curves with electronic trip unit
Trip curves for distribution


## XT2 Ekip I

I function


## XT2 Ekip LS/I

L-S functions


## XT2 Ekip LSI

## L-S-I functions



## Trip curves with electronic trip unit

Trip curves for distribution


XT2 Ekip LSIG
G function



XT4 Ekip LS/I
L-S functions



XT4 Ekip LSIG, Ekip E-LSIG
L-S-I functions


## XT4 Ekip LSI

L-S-I functions


XT4 Ekip LSIG, Ekip E-LSIG G function


Trip curves with electronic trip unit
Trip curves for distribution


Trip curves with electronic trip unit
Trip curves for motor protection


XT2-XT4 Ekip M-LIU
(hot trip)


XT2-XT4 Ekip M-LIU
L function


XT2-XT4 Ekip M-LIU
I function


## Trip curves with electronic trip unit

Trip curves for motor protection


XT2-XT4 Ekip M-LRIU
$L$ function
(cold trip)




XT2-XT4 Ekip M-LRIU U function



## Trip curves with electronic trip unit

Trip curves for generator protection


## XT2 Ekip G-LS/I

L-S functions


## XT4 Ekip G-LS/I

L-S functions



XT4 Ekip N-LS/I
L-I functions


## XT2 Ekip N-LS/I

## L-S functions



XT4 Ekip N-LS/I
L-S functions


## Specific let-through energy curves <br> 240V



## Specific let-through energy curves

415V


XT3
415 V



## XT4

415V


## Specific let-through energy curves

440V


## Specific let-through energy curves <br> 500V



XT3
500V


## Specific let-through energy curves

690V


## Limiting curves <br> 240V





## XT4

240 V


## Limiting curves <br> 415 V





415V

| Ip $[\mathrm{KA}]$ |
| :--- |
| $10^{3}$ |




## Limiting curves <br> 440V



## XT2

440 V
${ }^{1 p}[\mathrm{ka}]$




## Limiting curves <br> 500V



## XT2

500V



500 V



## Limiting curves <br> 690V





XT4
690V


All the Tmax XT circuit-breakers can be used under the following environmental conditions:

- $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : range of atmospheric temperature where the circuit-breaker is installed; - $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : range of atmospheric temperature where the circuit-breaker is stored.

The circuit-breakers fitted with thermomagnetic trip unit have the thermal element set for a reference temperature of $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. With the same setting, for temperatures other than $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ there is a variation in the thermal trip threshold as indicated in the tables below.

XT1

| T amb ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 10 |  | 20 |  | 30 |  | 40 |  | 45 |  | 50 |  | 60 |  | 70 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ln [\mathrm{A}]$ | $\mathrm{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] | $\mathrm{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] | $\mathrm{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] | MIN [A] | $\operatorname{MAX}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MIN [A] | $\operatorname{MAX}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MIN [A] | $\operatorname{MAX}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\mathrm{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{MAX}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] |
| 16 | 13 | 18 | 12 | 18 | 11.9 | 17 | 11.2 | 16 | 10.8 | 15.5 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 13 |
| 20 | 16 | 23 | 15 | 22 | 14.7 | 21 | 14 | 20 | 13.6 | 19.4 | 13 | 19 | 12 | 18 | 11 | 16 |
| 25 | 20 | 29 | 19 | 28 | 18.2 | 26 | 17.5 | 25 | 16.9 | 24.2 | 16 | 23 | 15 | 22 | 14 | 20 |
| 32 | 26 | 37 | 25 | 35 | 23.8 | 34 | 22.4 | 32 | 21.7 | 31.0 | 21 | 30 | 20 | 28 | 18 | 26 |
| 40 | 32 | 46 | 31 | 44 | 29.4 | 42 | 28 | 40 | 27.1 | 38.7 | 27 | 38 | 25 | 35 | 23 | 33 |
| 50 | 40 | 58 | 39 | 55 | 37.1 | 53 | 35 | 50 | 33.9 | 48.4 | 33 | 47 | 31 | 44 | 28 | 41 |
| 63 | 51 | 72 | 49 | 69 | 46.2 | 66 | 44.1 | 63 | 42.7 | 61 | 41 | 59 | 39 | 55 | 36 | 51 |
| 80 | 64 | 92 | 62 | 88 | 58.8 | 84 | 56 | 80 | 54.2 | 77 | 53 | 75 | 49 | 70 | 46 | 65 |
| 100 | 81 | 115 | 77 | 110 | 73.5 | 105 | 70 | 100 | 67.8 | 97 | 66 | 94 | 61 | 88 | 57 | 81 |
| 125 | 101 | 144 | 96 | 125 | 91.7 | 131 | 87.5 | 125 | 84.7 | 121 | 82 | 117 | 77 | 109 | 71 | 102 |
| 160 | 129 | 184 | 123 | 176 | 117.6 | 168 | 112 | 160 | 108.4 | 155 | 105 | 150 | 98 | 140 | 91 | 130 |

XT2 with thermomagnetic trip units

| T amb ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 10 |  | 20 |  | 30 |  | 40 |  | 45 |  | 50 |  | 60 |  | 70 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In [A] | MIN [A] | MAX [A] | MIN [A] | MAX [A] | MIN [A] | $\operatorname{MAX}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MIN [A] | $\operatorname{MAX}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MIN [A] | MAX [A] | MIN [A] | MAX [A] | MIN [A] | MAX [A] | MIN [A] | MAX [A] |
| 1.6 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| 2 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 |
| 2.5 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.0 |
| 3 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| 4 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 2.2 | 3.2 |
| 5 | 4 | 5.7 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 5 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 4.7 | 3 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 4 |
| 6.3 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 6.3 | 4.2 | 6.1 | 4.1 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| 8 | 6.4 | 9.2 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 5.9 | 8.4 | 5.6 | 8.0 | 5.4 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 7.5 | 4.9 | 7.0 | 4.6 | 6.5 |
| 10 | 8.1 | 11.5 | 7.7 | 11.0 | 7.4 | 10.5 | 7.0 | 10.0 | 6.7 | 9.6 | 6.5 | 9.3 | 6.1 | 8.7 | 5.7 | 8.1 |
| 12.5 | 10.1 | 14.4 | 9.7 | 13.8 | 9.2 | 13.2 | 8.8 | 12.5 | 8.4 | 12.0 | 8.2 | 11.7 | 7.6 | 10.9 | 7.1 | 10.1 |
| 16 | 13 | 18.0 | 12.0 | 18.0 | 11.9 | 17.0 | 11.2 | 16.0 | 10.8 | 15.4 | 10.5 | 15.0 | 9.8 | 14.0 | 9.1 | 13.0 |
| 20 | 16 | 23.0 | 15.4 | 22.0 | 14.7 | 21.0 | 14.0 | 20.0 | 13.5 | 19.3 | 13.3 | 19.0 | 11.9 | 17.0 | 11.2 | 16.0 |
| 25 | 20 | 29.0 | 19.6 | 28.0 | 18.2 | 26.0 | 17.5 | 25.0 | 16.8 | 24.0 | 16.1 | 23.0 | 15.4 | 22.0 | 14.0 | 20.0 |
| 32 | 26 | 37.0 | 24.5 | 35.0 | 23.8 | 34.0 | 22.4 | 32.0 | 21.6 | 30.8 | 21.0 | 30.0 | 19.6 | 28.0 | 18.2 | 26.0 |
| 40 | 32 | 46.0 | 30.8 | 44.0 | 29.4 | 42.0 | 28.0 | 40.0 | 27.0 | 38.5 | 25.9 | 37.0 | 24.5 | 35.0 | 22.4 | 32.0 |
| 50 | 40 | 57.0 | 38.5 | 55.0 | 37.1 | 53.0 | 35.0 | 50.0 | 33.7 | 48.2 | 32.9 | 47.0 | 30.1 | 43.0 | 28.0 | 40.0 |
| 63 | 50 | 72.0 | 48.3 | 69.0 | 46.2 | 66.0 | 44.1 | 63.0 | 42.5 | 60.7 | 41.3 | 59.0 | 38.5 | 55.0 | 35.7 | 51.0 |
| 80 | 64 | 92.0 | 61.6 | 88.0 | 58.8 | 84.0 | 56.0 | 80.0 | 54.0 | 77.1 | 52.5 | 75.0 | 49.0 | 70.0 | 45.5 | 65.0 |
| 100 | 81 | 115.0 | 77.0 | 110.0 | 73.5 | 105.0 | 70.0 | 100.0 | 67.5 | 96.4 | 65.1 | 93.0 | 60.9 | 87.0 | 56.7 | 81.0 |
| 125 | 101 | 144.0 | 96.6 | 138.0 | 92.4 | 132.0 | 87.5 | 125.0 | 84.3 | 120.5 | 81.9 | 117.0 | 76.3 | 109.0 | 70.7 | 101.0 |
| 160 | 129 | 184.0 | 123.0 | 178.0 | 117.6 | 168.0 | 112.0 | 160.0 | 107.9 | 154.2 | 105.0 | 150.0 | 97.3 | 139.0 | 90.3 | 129.0 |

XT3

| T amb ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 10 |  | 20 |  | 30 |  | 40 |  | 45 |  | 50 |  | 60 |  | 70 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\ln [\mathrm{A}]$ | MIN [A] | MAX [A] | $\operatorname{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] | $\mathrm{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] | MIN [A] | MAX [A] | MIN [A] | MAX [A] | MIN [A] | $\operatorname{MAX}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] | $\operatorname{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] |
| 63 | 51 | 72 | 49 | 69 | 46 | 66 | 44 | 63 | 43 | 61 | 41 | 59 | 39 | 55 | 36 | 51 |
| 80 | 64 | 92 | 62 | 88 | 59 | 84 | 56 | 80 | 54 | 77 | 53 | 75 | 48 | 69 | 45 | 64 |
| 100 | 80 | 115 | 77 | 110 | 74 | 105 | 70 | 100 | 68 | 97 | 65 | 93 | 61 | 87 | 56 | 80 |
| 125 | 101 | 144 | 96 | 138 | 92 | 132 | 88 | 125 | 85 | 121 | 81 | 116 | 76 | 108 | 70 | 100 |
| 160 | 129 | 184 | 123 | 176 | 118 | 168 | 112 | 160 | 108 | 155 | 104 | 149 | 97 | 139 | 90 | 129 |
| 200 | 161 | 230 | 154 | 220 | 148 | 211 | 140 | 200 | 136 | 194 | 130 | 186 | 121 | 173 | 113 | 161 |
| 250 | 201 | 287 | 193 | 278 | 184 | 263 | 175 | 250 | 169 | 242 | 163 | 233 | 151 | 216 | 141 | 201 |


| XT4 with thermomagnetic trip units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T amb ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 10 |  | 20 |  | 30 |  | 40 |  | 45 |  | 50 |  | 60 |  | 70 |  |
| In [A] | $\mathrm{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] | MIN[A] | MAX [A] | MIN[A] | MAX [A] | MIN[A] | MAX [A] | $\mathrm{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] | $\mathrm{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] | $\mathrm{MIN}[\mathrm{A}]$ | MAX [A] | MIN[A] | MAX [A] |
| 16 | 13 | 19 | 13 | 18 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 16 | 11 | 15 | 10 | 14 | 9 | 13 | 8 | 12 |
| 20 | 19 | 27 | 17 | 24 | 16 | 23 | 14 | 20 | 14 | 19 | 12 | 17 | 11 | 15 | 9 | 13 |
| 25 | 21 | 30 | 20 | 28 | 19 | 27 | 18 | 25 | 17 | 24 | 16 | 23 | 15 | 21 | 13 | 19 |
| 32 | 26 | 43 | 24 | 39 | 25 | 36 | 22 | 32 | 22 | 31 | 19 | 27 | 17 | 24 | 15 | 21 |
| 40 | 33 | 48 | 32 | 45 | 30 | 43 | 28 | 40 | 27 | 39 | 26 | 37 | 24 | 34 | 21 | 30 |
| 50 | 37 | 62 | 35 | 58 | 38 | 54 | 35 | 50 | 34 | 48 | 32 | 46 | 29 | 42 | 27 | 39 |
| 63 | 53 | 75 | 50 | 71 | 47 | 67 | 44 | 63 | 43 | 61 | 41 | 58 | 37 | 53 | 33 | 48 |
| 80 | 59 | 98 | 55 | 92 | 60 | 86 | 56 | 80 | 54 | 77 | 52 | 74 | 46 | 66 | 41 | 58 |
| 100 | 83 | 118 | 79 | 113 | 74 | 106 | 70 | 100 | 68 | 97 | 67 | 95 | 60 | 85 | 53 | 75 |
| 125 | 102 | 145 | 100 | 140 | 94 | 134 | 88 | 125 | 85 | 121 | 81 | 115 | 74 | 105 | 67 | 95 |
| 160 | 130 | 185 | 123 | 176 | 118 | 168 | 112 | 160 | 108 | 155 | 105 | 150 | 96 | 137 | 91 | 130 |
| 200 | 161 | 230 | 154 | 220 | 147 | 210 | 140 | 200 | 136 | 194 | 133 | 190 | 123 | 175 | 112 | 160 |
| 225 | 188 | 269 | 179 | 255 | 168 | 241 | 158 | 225 | 152 | 218 | 146 | 208 | 133 | 190 | 119 | 170 |
| 250 | 200 | 285 | 193 | 275 | 183 | 262 | 175 | 250 | 169 | 242 | 168 | 240 | 161 | 230 | 154 | 220 |

The electronic overcurrent trip units do not undergo any variations in performance as the temperature varies.
However, even if heating does not affect the trip thresholds of the electronic trip units, in the case of temperatures exceeding $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ it is advisable to reduce the maximum setting for protection against overloads (L) to preserve the copper parts of the circuit-breaker against high temperatures.
The same considerations can be done about the switch-disconnectors and magnetic only circuitbreakers.
The table and graph below show the maximum adjustment at which the threshold $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ of the overcurrent protection (L) must be set according to the ambient temperature and to the type of terminals used.

XT1 - Fixed circuit-breakers with only magnetic trip unit or switch-disconnectors

|  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ |
| F-EF-ES-FCCu-R | 160 | 160 | 153 | 140 |
| F $=$ Front flat terminals | $\mathrm{EF}=$ Extended front | $\mathrm{ES}=$ Extended spreaded | $\mathrm{FCCu}=$ Front for copper cables $\quad \mathrm{R}=$ Rear |  |



Temperature performances


|  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | 1 max [A] | 1 max [A] | Imax [A] |
| F-FCCu | 160 | 160 | 160 | 145 |



| XT2 - Plug-in/withdrawable circuit-breakers with electronic trip unit, magnetic only trip unit or switch-disconnectors |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ |
| EF-HR/VR | 160 | 160 | 160 | 146 |



|  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Imax [A] | Imax [A] | Imax [A] | Imax [A] |
| F-FCCu | 250 | 250 | 228 | 204 |



Temperature performances


XT4 - Fixed circuit-breakers with only magnetic, electronic trip unit and switch-disconnector

|  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ |
| F-FCCu | 250 | 250 | 238 | 213 |

$F=$ Front flat terminals $\quad$ FCCu $=$ Front for copper cables


| XT4 - Plug-in/withdrawable circuit-breakers with electronic trip unit, magnetic only trip unit or switch-disconnectors |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $\operatorname{Imax}[\mathrm{A}]$ | $1 \mathrm{max}[\mathrm{A}]$ |
| EF-HR/VR | 250 | 231 | 211 | 190 |

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


## Power losses

To ensure service continuity of the plants, how to keep the temperature within acceptable levels for operation of the various devices and not only for the circuit-breakers must be carefully assessed, for example with recourse to forced ventilation in the switchboards and in the rooms where they are installed.
The table gives the dissipated power values per single pole at the rated current In for each circuitbreaker used. The total maximum dissipated power for a circuit-breaker used at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ is equal to the power per single pole multiplied by the number of poles.

| Power [W/pole] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \\ & {[\mathrm{A}]} \end{aligned}$ | XT1 |  | XT2 |  | XT3 |  | XT4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | F | P | F | P/W | F | P | F | P/W |
| TMD <br> TMA <br> TMG <br> MF <br> MA | 1.6 |  |  | 2.00 | 2.40 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  | 2.40 | 2.80 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2.5 |  |  | 2.50 | 2.80 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  | 2.80 | 3.20 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  | 2.50 | 2.80 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.3 |  |  | 3.30 | 3.90 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8 |  |  | 2.60 | 3.00 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10 |  |  | 2.90 | 3.40 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 12.5 |  |  | 1.00 | 1.20 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 | 1.50 | 1.60 | 1.30 | 1.50 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20 | 1.80 | 2.00 | 1.60 | 1.90 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 | 2.00 | 2.80 | 2.00 | 2.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32 | 2.10 | 3.20 | 2.60 | 3.00 |  |  | 2.50 | 2.60 |
|  | 40 | 2.60 | 4.60 | 3.70 | 4.40 |  |  | 2.60 | 2.70 |
|  | 50 | 3.70 | 5.00 | 4.10 | 4.00 |  |  | 2.70 | 2.80 |
|  | 63 | 4.30 | 6.00 | 4.80 | 5.70 | 4.30 | 5.10 | 5.30 | 5.70 |
|  | 80 | 4.80 | 7.20 | 5.80 | 6.80 | 4.80 | 5.80 | 5.50 | 2.40 |
|  | 100 | 7.00 | 10.00 | 8.10 | 9.50 | 5.60 | 6.80 | 6.20 | 7.20 |
|  | 125 | 10.70 | 14.70 | 11.40 | 14.00 | 6.60 | 7.90 | 7.40 | 9.00 |
|  | 160 | 15.00 |  | 16.10 | 19.00 | 7.90 | 9.50 | 8.90 | 10.80 |
|  | 200 |  |  |  |  | 13.20 | 15.80 | 11.90 | 14.90 |
|  | 250 |  |  |  |  | 17.80 | 21.40 | 16.40 | 21.10 |
| Ekip LS/I <br> Ekip I <br> Ekip LSI <br> Ekip LSIG <br> Ekip E-LSIG <br> Ekip M-LRIU <br> Ekip M-LIU <br> Ekip N-LS/I <br> EKip G-LS/I | 10 |  |  | 0.10 | 0.10 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 |  |  | 0.80 | 0.90 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.60 | 0,.70 |
|  | 63 |  |  | 1.70 | 2.10 |  |  | 1.40 | 1.80 |
|  | 100 |  |  | 4.20 | 5.20 |  |  | 3.50 | 4.50 |
|  | 160 |  |  | 10.80 | 13.40 |  |  | 8.90 | 11.50 |
|  | 250 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16.40 | 22.70 |

## Magnetic Trip Values

| Breaker | Trip Unit | $\begin{gathered} \text { In } \\ {[\mathrm{A}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{3} \\ {[\mathrm{~A}]} \end{gathered}$ | Single-phase trip current $\left(\% I_{3}\right)^{(1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XT1 | TMD | 16.160 | 450.. 1600 | 150\% |
| XT2 | MF/MA | 1.. 160 | $14 . .2240$ | 150\% |
|  | TMD/TMA | 1.6.. 160 | $16 . .1600$ | 150\% |
|  | TMG | $16 . .160$ | $160 . .480$ | 150\% |
|  | Ekip I | 10..160 | $1 . .10 \times 1 \mathrm{n}$ | 100\% |
|  | Ekip LS/I | 10.. 160 | 1..10x ln | 100\% |
|  | Ekip LSI | 10.160 | $1 . .10 \times \ln$ | 100\% |
|  | Ekip LSIG | $10 . .160$ | 1..10x ln | 100\% |
|  | Ekip M-I | $20 . .100$ | $6 . .14 \times 1 \mathrm{ln}$ | 100\% |
|  | Ekip M-LIU | 25.160 | $6 . .13 \times 1 \mathrm{n}$ | 100\% |
|  | Ekip M-LRIU | $25 . .100$ | $6 . .13 \times \ln$ | 100\% |
|  | Ekip G-LS/I | 10.160 | 1..10x ln | 100\% |
|  | Ekip N-LS/I | 10..100 | 1..10xIn | 100\% |
| XT3 | MA | 100.. 200 | 600.2400 | 150\% |
|  | TMD | $63 . .250$ | $630 . .2500$ | 150\% |
|  | TMG | $63 . .250$ | $400 . .750$ | 150\% |
| XT4 | MA | 10. 200 | $50 . .2000$ | 150\% |
|  | TMD/TMA | 16.250 | 300.2500 | 150\% |
|  | Ekip I | $40 . .250$ | $1 . .10 \times 1 \mathrm{n}$ | 100\% |
|  | Ekip LS/I | 40.250 | 1..10xin | 100\% |
|  | Ekip LSI | 40.250 | 1..10xIn | 100\% |
|  | Ekip LSIG | $40 . .250$ | 1..10xIn | 100\% |
|  | Ekip M-LIU | 40.160 | $6 . .13 \times 1 \mathrm{n}$ | 100\% |
|  | Ekip M-LRIU | 40.200 | $6 . .13 \times \ln$ | 100\% |
|  | Ekip G-LS/I | $40 . .250$ | 1..10x ln | 100\% |
|  | Ekip N-LS/I | 40.. 160 | 1..10x1n | 100\% |
|  | Ekip E-LSIG | $40 . .250$ | 1..10xın | 100\% |

[^12]
## Applications at 400 Hz

The circuit-breakers used for power distribution can operate in alternating current at different frequencies from $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (frequencies which the rated performance of the apparatus refers to) so long as the appropriate derating coefficients are applied.
At 400 Hz , the performance of the circuit-breakers is reclassified so as to take the following phenomena into account:

- an increase in the skin effect and increased inductive reactance in a way that is directly proportional to the frequency, overheat the conductors or the copper components that normally carry the current in the circuit-breaker;
- lengthening of the hysteresis loop and reduction of the magnetic saturation value, which consequently varies the forces associated with the magnetic field to a given current value.
By and large, these phenomena influence the behaviour of both thermomagnetic trip units' thresholds and circuit breakers' current carrying capacity.
All the circuit-breakers in the SACE Tmax XT family equipped with thermomagnetic or electronic trip units (except for the Ekip M-I, Ekip M-LIU and Ekip M-LRIU trip units) can be used in 400 Hz installations with deviation described below.
Trip thresholds of thermal components decrease as the frequency increases, due to reduced conductivity of the materials and to the increase of associated thermal phenomena.
Viceversa magnetic thresholds, I3, increase in accordance to Km multiplication factor, due to induced magnetic fields. Circuit breakers with electronic trip units do not undergo any modification of trip thresholds, but maximum current carrying capacity of circuit breakers may be reduced.
Following tables refer to circuit breakers with a breaking capacity up to $36 \mathrm{kA}, 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ plants are usually characterized by fairly low short-circuit currents.

| XT1 160-TMF/TMD 16 $\div 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { XT1B } 160 \\ & \text { XT1C } 160 \end{aligned}$ |  | 11 (400Hz) |  |  | 13 |  |  |
|  | In | MIN | MED | MAX | 13 (50Hz) | km | 13 (400Hz) |
| XT1N 160 | 16 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 450 | 2 | 900 |
|  | 20 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 450 | 2 | 900 |
|  | 25 | 16 | 20 | 23 | 450 | 2 | 900 |
|  | 32 | 20 | 25 | 29 | 450 | 2 | 900 |
|  | 40 | 25 | 31 | 36 | 450 | 2 | 900 |
|  | 50 | 32 | 38 | 45 | 500 | 2 | 1000 |
|  | 63 | 40 | 48 | 57 | 630 | 2 | 1260 |
|  | 80 | 50 | 61 | 72 | 800 | 2 | 1600 |
|  | 100 | 63 | 77 | 90 | 1000 | 2 | 2000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XT2 160 - TMD/TMA 1.6 $\div 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XT2N 160 |  | $11(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  | 13 |  |  |
|  | In | MIN | MED | MAX | 13 (50Hz) | km | 13 ( 400 Hz ) |
|  | 1,6 | 1 | 1,2 | 1,4 | 16 | 1,2 | 19,2 |
|  | 2 | 1,3 | 1,5 | 1,8 | 20 | 1,2 | 24 |
|  | 2,5 | 1,6 | 2 | 2,3 | 25 | 1,2 | 30 |
|  | 3,2 | 2 | 2,5 | 2,9 | 32 | 1,2 | 38,4 |
|  | 4 | 2,5 | 3,1 | 3,6 | 40 | 1,2 | 48 |
|  | 5 | 3,2 | 3,8 | 4,5 | 50 | 1,2 | 60 |
|  | 6,3 | 4 | 4,8 | 5,7 | 63 | 1,2 | 75,6 |
|  | 8 | 5 | 6,1 | 7,2 | 80 | 1,2 | 96 |
|  | 10 | 6,3 | 7,7 | 9 | 100 | 1,2 | 120 |
|  | 12,5 | 7,9 | 9,6 | 11,3 | 125 | 1,2 | 150 |
|  | 16 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 300 | 1,2 | 360 |
|  | 20 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 300 | 1,2 | 360 |
|  | 25 | 16 | 20 | 23 | 300 | 1,2 | 360 |
|  | 32 | 20 | 25 | 29 | 320 | 1,2 | 384 |
|  | 40 | 25 | 31 | 36 | 300... 400 | 1,2 | 360... 480 |
|  | 50 | 32 | 38 | 45 | 300.. 500 | 1,2 | 360... 600 |
|  | 63 | 40 | 48 | 57 | 300... 630 | 1,2 | 360... 756 |
|  | 80 | 50 | 61 | 72 | 400... 800 | 1,2 | 480... 960 |
|  | 100 | 63 | 77 | 90 | 500... 1000 | 1,2 | 600..1200 |


| XT3 250-TMD/TMA 63:160 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XT3N 250 |  | $11(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |  |  | 13 |  |  |
|  | In | MIN | MED | MAX | 13 ( 50 Hz ) | km | 13 (400Hz) |
|  | 63 | 40 | 48 | 57 | 630 | 2 | 1260 |
|  | 80 | 50 | 61 | 72 | 800 | 2 | 1600 |
|  | 100 | 63 | 77 | 90 | 1000 | 2 | 2000 |
|  | 125 | 79 | 96 | 113 | 1250 | 2 | 2500 |
|  | 160 | 101 | 122 | 144 | 1600 | 2 | 3200 |
| XT4 160-TMD/TMA 16 $\div 160$ A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XT4N 160 |  | 11 (400Hz) |  |  | 13 |  |  |
|  | In | MIN | MED | MAX | 13 ( 50 Hz ) | km | $13(400 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
|  | 16 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 300 | 1,2 | 360 |
|  | 20 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 300 | 1,2 | 360 |
|  | 25 | 16 | 20 | 23 | 300 | 1,2 | 360 |
|  | 32 | 20 | 25 | 29 | 320 | 1,2 | 384 |
|  | 40 | 25 | 31 | 36 | 300...400 | 1,2 | 360...480 |
|  | 50 | 32 | 38 | 45 | 300... 500 | 1,2 | 360... 600 |
|  | 63 | 40 | 48 | 57 | 315... 630 | 1,2 | 378... 756 |
|  | 80 | 50 | 61 | 72 | 400...800 | 1,2 | 480... 960 |
|  | 100 | 63 | 77 | 90 | 500... 1000 | 1,2 | 600... 1200 |
|  | 125 | 79 | 96 | 113 | 625... 1250 | 1,2 | 750... 2400 |
|  | 160 | 101 | 122 | 144 | 800... 1600 | 1,2 | 960... 1920 |


| XT2 160 - Ekip trip units $10 \div 100 \mathrm{~A}^{*}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XT2N 160 |  | 11 (400Hz) |
|  | In | MAX |
|  | 10 | 10 |
|  | 25 | 25 |
|  | 63 | 63 |
|  | 100 | 100 |
|  | 160 | 125 |


| XT4 160-Ekip trip units $40 \div 160$ A* $^{*}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XT4N 160 |  | 11 (400Hz) |
|  | In | MAX |
|  | 40 | 40 |
|  | 63 | 63 |
|  | 100 | 100 |
|  | 160 | 160 |


| XT4 250 - Ekip trip units 160 $\div 200$ A* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XT4N 250 |  | 11 (400Hz) |
|  | In | MAX |
|  | 250 | 200 |

[^13]
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## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Installation for fixed circuit-breaker

Fixing on support sheet

## Caption

(2) Overall dimension of optional wiring ducts
(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided


|  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III - IV | 74 |
| Without flange | III - IV | 71 |
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## Fixing on DIN 50022 rail

## Caption

(1) Bracket for fixing
(2) Overall dimension of optional wiring ducts
(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(4) Optional front cover for DIN rail


## Drilling template for circuit-breaker fixing



Flanges

## Caption

(1) Flange for circuit-breaker III
(2) Flange for circuit-breaker IV
(3) Flange for circuit-breaker III with RC Sel - RC Inst residual current release
(4) Flange for circuit-breaker IV with RC Sel - RC Inst residual current release
(5) Flange for fixed circuit-breaker III-IV with direct motor operator (MOD)
(6) Flange for circuit-breaker III-IV with direct rotary handle (RHD)
(7) Optional flange


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Installation for fixed circuit-breaker

## Drilling templates compartment door

## With standard flange



With optional flange


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Terminals for fixed circuit-breaker

## Terminals F

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for busbars connection
(7) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided


Y


Terminals EF

## Caption

(2) Front extended terminals
(3) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) not provided
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(9) Internal insulating plate compulsory with phase barriers (customer attention)


Terminals ES

## Caption

(4) Front extended spread terminals for busbar connection
(6) 200 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Terminals for fixed circuit-breaker

## $1 \times 1.5 \ldots 50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) $1 \times 1.5 \ldots 50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ front terminal FCCuAl
(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided

## Caption

(1) External terminal FCCuAl
(2) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided

## Caption

(2) Front terminal FCCu

## Caption

(4) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (compulsory) provided
(5) Front terminal for multicable connection

$1 \times 35 . . .95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI


## Terminals FCCu



## Terminals MC



## Terminals R

## Caption

(1) Adjustable rear terminals
(2) Bottom terminal covers with degree of protection IP30 (optional) not provided
(3) Drilling template for circuitbreaker III fixing on sheet
(4) Drilling template for circuitbreaker IV fixing on sheet



## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

## Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breakers (RHD)




MINIMUM ROTATION RADIUS FOR DOOR FULCRUM


## Caption

(2) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuitbreaker RHD
(4) Door drilling template with direct rotary handle
(6) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided

## Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door (RHE)



## Caption

(1) Transmitted rotary handle
(3) Door drilling template with transmitted rotary mandly
(5) Transmission unit
(6) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases provided with circuit-breaker

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

## Large rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door (RHE-LH)



## Caption

(1) Transmission unit
(2) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases provided with circuit-breaker
(3) Optional wiring ducts
(4) Wide type rotary handle
(5) Door drilling template with transmitted rotary handle


## Caption

(1) Transmission unit
(2) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(3) Optional wiring ducts
(4) Wide type rotary handle
(5) Door drilling template with transmitted rotary handle

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

## Direct motor operator (MOD)

Caption
(3) Key lock (on request)
(4) Direct motor operator (MOD)
(5) Drilling template of door with MOD without flange
(6) Drilling template of door with MOD with flange
(7) Cables connection
(8) 25 mm phase barriers


RC Inst and RC Sel residual current release for 3 poles circuit-breaker

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for busbars connection
(2) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(3) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle with flange
(4) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle without flange
(5) Drilling template for circuitbreaker fixing on sheet


|  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III | 74 |
| Without flange | III | 71 |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

## RC Inst and RC Sel residual current release for 4 poles circuit-breaker

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for busbars connection
(2) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(3) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle with flange
(4) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle without flange
(5) Drilling template for circuitbreaker fixing on sheet



|  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | IV | 74 |
| Without flange | IV | 71 |

RC Sel 2004 poles residual current release

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for busbars connection
(2) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(3) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle
(4) Drilling template for circuitbreaker fixing on sheet



## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Installation for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Fixing on support sheet

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part


Drilling template for fixing circuit-breaker


3 POLES


Flanges

## Caption

(1) Flange for plug-in circuitbreaker III
(2) Flange for circuit-breaker IV
(5) Flange for plug-in circuitbreaker III-IV with direct motor operator (MOD)
(6) Flange for plug-in circuitbreaker III-IV with direct rotary handle RHD
(7) Optional flange


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Installation for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Drilling templates compartment door

With standard flange


Without flange


$$
B=121 \quad C=141
$$ 3 POLES


$B=121 \quad C=141$ 4 POLES

B=129 C=149 3-4 POLES

With optional flange


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Terminals for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Terminals EF



## Caption

(4) Front extended terminals
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided

Terminals ES


## Caption

(3) Front extended spread terminals
(6) 200 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(7) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Terminals for plug-in circuit-breaker

## 1x1.5...50mm ${ }^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) $1 \times 1.5 \ldots 50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ front terminal FCCuAl
(5) Adaptor (compulsory) optional
(6) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided


FIXING AT 50 mm
$1 \times 35 . . .95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) External terminal FCCuAl
(2) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided


## Terminals FCCu

## Caption

(4) Terminals FCCu
(5) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided
(6) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided


FIXING AT 50mm

## Terminals MC

## Caption

(2) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided
(3) Front terminal for multicable connection
(5) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided


FIXING AT 50mm

## Terminals HR/VR




FIXING AT 50mm

## Caption

(1) Rear vertical terminals
(2) Rear horizontal terminals
(3) 90 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) not provided

FIXING AT 50mm



## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT1 - Accessories for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Direct motor operator (MOD)

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Key lock (on request)
(4) Direct motor operator (MOD)
(5) Drilling template of door with MOD without flange
(6) Drilling template of door with MOD with flange
(7) Cables connection


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Installation for fixed circuit-breaker

Fixed circuit-breaker fixing on sheet

## Caption

(2) Optional wiring ducts
(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III -IV |
| Without flange | III IV |
|  | III -IV |
|  | 83.5 |
|  |  |




Fixed circuit-breaker fixing on DIN EN 50022 rail

## Caption

(1) Bracket for fixing
(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided


Drilling templates and support sheet


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax XT2 - Installation for fixed circuit-breaker

## Flanges

## Caption

(1) Flange for fixed circuit-breaker III
(2) Flange for fixed circuit-breaker IV
(3) Flange for fixed circuit-breaker IIII-IV with MOE and FLD
(4) Flange for circuit-breaker III-IV with direct rotary handle RHD
(8) Flange for circuit-breaker IV with fixed residual current and front terminals
(9) Optional flange



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## Drilling templates compartment door



Without flange


With optional flange

## Caption

(1) Optional flange


|  | Execution | A | B | C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With optional flange | fixed | 92 |  |  | 3-4 poles |
|  | plug-in, fixing at 50 mm |  | 142 |  | 3-4 poles |
|  | plug-in, fixing at 70 mm |  |  | 162 | 3-4 poles |



## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Terminals for fixed circuit-breaker

## Terminals F

## Caption

(1) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) not provided
(2) Front terminals for busbars connection


## Terminals EF

## Caption

(3) Front extended terminals
4) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) not provided
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(6) Insulated plate (compulsory) provided for XT2 Ue>440V
(7) Drilling template for $3 p$ circuitbreaker Ue>440V (compulsory)
(8) Drilling template for $4 p$ circuitbreaker Ue>440V (compulsory)


## Terminals ES

## Caption

(1) Drilling template for $3 p$ circuitbreaker Ue>440V (compulsory)
(2) Drilling template for $4 p$ circuitbreaker Ue>440V (compulsory)
(3) Front extended spread terminals
(4) 200 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided for Ue>440V
(5) Insulated plate (compulsory) provided for XT2 Ue>440V

1x1...95mm² terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) $1 \times 1 \ldots 95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAl
(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided



## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Terminals for fixed circuit-breaker

## $1 \times 70 . . .185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

Caption
(1) External terminal FCCuAl
(2) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided


## $2 \times 35 . . .95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI



## Caption

(2) $2 \times 35 \ldots 95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI
(4) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided

## Terminals FCCu

## Caption

(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker
(6) Terminals FCCu


## Terminals MC

## Caption

(6) Multicable terminals


Terminals $\mathbf{R}$

## Caption

(1) Rear adjustable terminals
(2) Bottom terminal covers with degree of protection IP30 (optional) provided
(3) Drilling template for circuitbreaker III fixing on sheet
(4) Drilling template for circuitbreaker IV fixing on sheet


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

## Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breaker (RHD)



## Caption

(2) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breaker
4) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle
(6) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases provided with circuit-breaker

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door (RHE)


## Caption

(1) Transmission mechanism
(2) Rotary handle operating mechanism for compartment door
(3) Compartment door shett steel drilling
(4) Tightening torque 1.1 Nm

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

Stored energy motor operator (MOE)


## Caption

(1) Stored energy motor operator (MOE)
(2) Key lock optional
(3) Drilling template of door with MOE with flange
(4) Door drilling template with MOE without flange
(5) Drilling template for circuitbreaker $3 p$ fixing on sheet
(6) Drilling template for circuitbreaker 4 p fixing on sheet
(7) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases provided with circuit-breaker

## Front for lever operating mechanism (FLD)



## Caption

(1) Key lock optional
(2) Front for lever operating mechanism (FLD)
(3) Drilling template of door with FLD with flange
(4) Drilling template of door with FLD without flange
(5) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases provided with circuit-breaker

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

## Ekip Display or Ekip LED Meter

## Caption

(1) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases provided with circuit-breaker
(2) Ekip Display or Ekip LED Meter


## Residual current RC Sel



## Caption

(1) Residual current
(2) Front terminals
(7) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle and fixing with flange
(8) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle and fixing without flange
(9) Drilling template for circuitbreaker fixing on sheet


|  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | IV | 86 |
| Without flange | IV | 83.5 |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Installation for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Plug-in circuit-breaker fixing on sheet

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part

| Fixing at 50mm | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III - IV |
| Without flange | III - IV |
|  | 136 |
|  | III IV |
| IV | 141.5 |

Fixing at 70mm for $\quad$ A extended front terminal



Drilling templates for support sheet



3-4 POLES


## Flanges

## Caption

(1) Flange for circuit-breaker rimovibile III
(2) Flange for circuit-breaker IV
(3) Flange for plug-in circuit-breaker III-IV with MOE and FLD
(4) Flange for circuit-breaker III-IV with direct rotary handle (RHD)
(8) Flange for circuit-breaker IV with residual current and plugin with front terminals
(9) Optional flange



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(8)


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Terminals for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Drilling templates compartment door

With standard flange


Without flange


With optional flange


## Terminals EF




FIXING AT 50 mm


FIXING AT 70 mm

## Caption

(4) Front extended terminals
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided

## Terminals ES



## Caption

(1) Front extended spread terminals


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Terminals for plug-in circuit-breaker

## 1x1...95mm ${ }^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

Caption
(1) $1 \times 1 \ldots 95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ front terminal FCCuAl
(2) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(6) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided

$1 \times 70 . . .185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) External terminal FCCuAl
(2) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided

$2 \times 35 \ldots 95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) External terminal FCCuAl
(2) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided


## Terminals FCCu

## Caption

(3) Terminals FCCu
(4) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided

Note: 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker


Terminals MC

## Caption

(3) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided
(4) Multicable terminals
(6) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided



FIXING AT 50mm

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Terminals for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Terminals HR/VR



FIXING AT 50mm



FIXING AT 50mm


## Caption

(1) Rear vertical terminals
(2) Rear horizontal terminals
(3) 90 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) not provided

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Accessories for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Stored energy motor operator (MOE)



## Caption


(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) MOE
(4) Key lock optional
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(6) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle with flange
(7) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle without flange

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Accessories for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Front for lever operating mechanism (FLD)



## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Front for lever operating mechanism (FLD)
(4) Key lock optional
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
6) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle with flange
(7) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle without flange

Ekip Display or Ekip LED Meter


FIXING AT 50mm


FIXING AT 50mm

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Accessories for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Residual current RC Sel




## Caption

(1) Residual current
(3) Fixed part
(4) Moving part
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(6) Extended terminals
(7) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle and fixing with flange
(8) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle and fixing without flange
(9) Drilling template for circuitbreaker fixing on sheet


|  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | IV | 136 |
| Without flange | IV | 133,5 |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Installation for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Fixing on sheet



## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) FLD (FLD ○ RHD ○ RHE ○ MOE) mandatory for withdrawable version
(6) Optional wiring ducts

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III IV | Fixing at 50mm |
|  | III IV | Fixing at 70 mm for <br> extended front terminals |
|  |  | 190 |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Installation for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Drilling templates for support sheet



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Flanges

## Caption

(5) Flange for circuit-breaker III-IV withdrawable
(6) Flange for circuit-breaker withdrawable III-IV with direct rotary handle RHD
(7) Flange for circuit-breaker residual current IV withdrawable with front extended terminals


|  | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RHD | 111 | 124.5 |
| FLD - MOE | 114.3 | 134.5 |

## Drilling templates compartment door

With standard flange


Without flange


With standard flange


B=142 C=162 3-4 POLES


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Terminals for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Terminals EF



## Caption

(2) Moving part
(3) FLD (FLD or RHD or RHE or MOE) mandatory for withdrawable version
(4) Front extended terminals
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided

Note: insulated plate (compulsory) provided

## Terminals ES



FIXING AT 50mm

## Caption

(1) 200 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(3) Front extended spread terminals
(5) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided
(6) Insulated plate (compulsory) provided
(7) Drilling template for $3 p$ circuitbreaker Ue>440V (compulsory)
(8) Drilling template for $4 p$ circuitbreaker Ue>440V (compulsory)


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Terminals for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## 1x1...95mm² terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(2) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(4) $1 \times 1 \ldots 95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ front terminals FcCuAl
(5) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided


FIXING AT 50mm

$1 \times 70 . . .185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) External terminal FCCuAl
(2) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided


## $2 \times 35 . . .95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) External terminal FCCuAI $2 \times 95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
(2) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided


## Terminals FCCu

## Caption

(2) Terminals FCCu
(4) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided
(5) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker


FIXING AT 50 mm


## Terminals MC

## Caption

(1) Multicable terminals
(3) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided
(4) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Terminals for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Terminals HR/VR



FIXING AT 50mm
FIXING AT 50mm


## Caption

(1) Rear vertical terminals
(2) Rear horizontal terminals
(3) 90 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) not provided

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Accessories for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breakers (RHD)



Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breaker
(4) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(5) Extended terminals
(6) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Accessories for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door (RHE)



## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door (RHE)
(4) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(5) Extended terminals
(6) Door drilling template with transmetted rotary handle
(7) Transmission unit


## Stored energy motor operator (MOE)



Caption
(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(4) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(5) Extended terminals
(6) Key lock optional
(7) Stored energy motor operator (MOE)

|  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Motor operator MOE | III - IV | 222 |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT2 - Accessories for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Front for lever operating (FLD)




## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Front for lever operating (FLD)
(4) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(5) Extended terminals
(6) Key lock optional

|  | A |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Front for lever operating FLD | III - IV | 170 |

## Residual current RC Sel 4 poles



VIEW FROM "B"


## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Front for lever operating
(4) Residual current connector (optional)
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided

(6) Residual current
(7) Extended terminals
(8) Fixing screws for fixed part of connector
(9) Door drilling template and flange fixing

## Overall dimensions

## Tmax XT3 - Installation for fixed circuit-breaker

## Fixing on sheet

## Caption

(2) Overall dimension of optional wiring ducts
(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided

|  | A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III - IV | 74 |
| Without flange | III - IV | 71 |
|  | III - IV | 79 |



## Fixing on DIN EN 50022 rail

## Caption

(1) Bracket for fixing
(2) Optional wiring ducts
(3) Optional front cover for DIN rail
(4) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided


## Drilling template for circuit-breaker fixing



Flanges

## Caption

(1) Flange for fixed circuit-breaker III
(2) Flange for fixed circuit-breaker IV
(3) Flange for circuit-breaker with direct motor operator MOD
(4) Flange for circuit-breaker with direct rotary handle (RHD)
(5) Flange for circuit-breaker III with residual current
(6) Flange for circuit-breaker IV with residual current
(7) Optional flange


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Installation for fixed circuit-breaker

## Drilling templates compartment door



Without flange


With optional flange

## Caption

(1) Optional flange


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Terminals for fixed circuit-breaker

## Terminals F

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for busbars connection
(7) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided


## Terminals EF

## Caption

(2) Front extended terminals
(3) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) not provided
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided


## Terminals ES

## Caption

(4) Front extended spread terminals for busbars connection
(6) 200 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Terminals for fixed circuit-breaker

## $1 \times 90 . . .185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) $1 \times 90 \ldots 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAl
(9) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker

(9)

$2 \times 35 . . .150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI


## Caption

(2) $2 \times 35 \ldots 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI
(3) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided
(4) Provided rear insulated plate (mandatory for CuAl $2 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cables)
(7) Drilling template for circuitbreaker fixing on sheet III with rear insulated plate
(8) Drilling template for circuitbreaker fixing on sheet IV with rear insulated plate


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## $30 . . .150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) $30 . . .150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAl
(2) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker


## Terminals FCCu

## Caption

(6) Front terminals FCCu
(9) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker


## Terminals MC

## Caption

(3) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided
(5) Front terminal for multicable connection


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Terminals for fixed circuit-breaker

## Terminals R

## Caption

(1) Adjustable rear terminals
(2) Bottom terminal covers with degree of protection IP30 (optional) provided
(3) Drilling tamplate for circuitbreaker IV fixing on sheet
(4) Drilling tamplate for circuitbreaker III fixing on sheet


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

## Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breaker (RHD)

Caption
(2) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breaker RHD
(4) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle
(6) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker


DET. "A"


MINIMUM ROTATION RADIUS FOR DOOR FULCRUM


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door (RHE)



## Caption

(1) Transmission mechanism
(2) Rotary handle operating mechanism for compartment door (RHE)
(5) Compartment door shett steel drilling
(4) Tightening torque 1.1 Nm

## Large rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door (RHE-LH)



## Caption

(1) Transmission unit
(2) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker
(3) Optional wiring ducts
(4) Large transmitted rotary handle
(5) Drilling template of door with large transmitted rotary handle

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

## Direct motor operator (MOD)

Caption
(3) Key lock (on request)
(4) Direct motor operator MOD
(5) Drilling template of door with MOD with flange
(6) Drilling template of door with MOD without flange
(7) 25 mm insulating barriers


RC Inst and RC Sel residual current release for 3 poles circuit-breaker

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for cables connection
(2) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(3) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle with flange
(4) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle without flange
(5) Drilling template for circuitbreaker fixing on sheet



|  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III | 74 |
| Without flange | III | 71 |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

## RC Inst and RC Sel residual current release for 4 poles circuit-breaker

## Caption

(1) Front terminals for cables connection
(2) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(3) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle with flange
(4) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle without flange
(5) Drilling template for circuitbreaker fixing on sheet


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | IV |
| Without flange | IV |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Installation for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Fixing on support sheet

Caption
(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part


| Fixing at 50mm |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III - IV | 124 |
|  | III - IV | 121 |
|  | III - IV | 129 |


| Fixing at 70mm for <br> extended front terminals | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III - IV |
| Without flange | 144 |
|  | III - IV |
|  | III - IV |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Installation for plug-in circuit-breaker

Drilling templates for support sheet


Flanges

## Caption

(1) Flange for plug-in circuitbreaker III
(2) Flange for plug-in circuitbreaker IV
(3) Flange for plug-in circuitbreaker with direct motor operator MOD

(7) Optional flange


## Drilling templates compartment door

## With standard flange



Without flange


With optional flange


$$
\begin{gathered}
\mathrm{B}=129 \mathrm{C}=149 \\
3-4 \text { POLES }
\end{gathered}
$$



## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Terminals for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Terminals EF



## Caption

(4) Front extended terminals
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided

Terminals ES


## Caption

(3) Front extended spread terminals for busbars connection
(5) Adapter for fixed part (compulsory) not provided
(6) 200 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
$1 \times 90 . . .185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) $1 \times 90 \ldots 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ front terminal FCCuAI
(5) Adapter for fixed part (compulsory) not provided
(6) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided



FIXING AT 70mm
$2 \times 35 . . .150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI


## Caption

(1) $1 \times 35 \ldots 95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ external terminal FCCuAl
(2) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40
(3) Rear insulated plate (compulsory with $2 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ )
(4) Drilling template for fixing circuit-breaker III with rear insulated plate
(5) Drilling template for fixing circuit-breaker IV with rear insulated plate


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Terminals for plug-in circuit-breaker
$30 . .150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) $30 \ldots . .150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAl
(2) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker
(3) Adapter for fixed part (compulsory) not provided


## Terminals FCCu



1SDC21092FF000 1

## Terminals MC

## Caption

(2) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (compulsory with multicable)
(3) Front terminal for multicable connection
(5) Adapter for fixed part (compulsory) not provided


## Terminals HR/VR



## Caption

(1) Rear vertical terminals
(2) Rear horizontal terminals
(3) 90 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) not provided


FIXING AT 50 mm


FIXING AT 50mm

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT3 - Accessories for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Direct motor operator (MOD)



1SDC21065CF000 1

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Key lock (on request)
(4) Direct motor opetrator MOD
(5) Drilling template of door with MOD with flange
(6) Drilling template of door with MOD without flange

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Installation for fixed circuit-breaker

Fixing on sheet

## Caption

(2) Overall dimension of optional wiring ducts
(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided

|  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III - IV | 86 |
| Without flange | III - IV | 83.5 |
|  | III IV | 91.5 |



## Fixing on DIN 50022 rail

## Caption

(1) Bracket for fixing
(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided


Drilling templates for support sheet


## Overall dimensions

## Tmax XT4 - Installation for fixed circuit-breaker

## Flanges

## Caption

(1) Flange for fixed circuit-breaker III
(2) Flange for fixed circuit-breaker IV
(3) Flange for fixed circuit-breaker III-IV with MOE and FLD
(4) Flange for circuit-breaker III-IV with direct rotary handle RHD
(7) Flange for fixed circuit-breaker IV with front extended terminals and residual current
(8) Optional flange


1SDC21036DF0001

## Drilling templates compartment door

## With standard flange



Without flange


With optional flange



## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Terminals for fixed circuit-breaker

## Terminals F

## Caption

(1) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(2) Top terminal covers with degree of protection IP30 (optional) not provided

## Terminals EF

## Caption

(3) Front extended terminals
(4) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) not provided
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(6) Insulated plate provided compulsory for Ue>440V
(7) Drilling template for $3 p$ circuitbreaker
(8) Drilling template for $4 p$ circuitbreaker




## Terminals ES

## Caption

(1) Drilling template for $3 p$ circuitbreaker
(2) Drilling template for $4 p$ circuitbreaker
(3) Front extended spread terminals
(4) 200 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(5) Insulated plate provided compulsory for Ue>440V

$1 \times 1 . . .185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) $1 \times 1 \ldots 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAl
(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided



## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Terminals for fixed circuit-breaker

## 2x35...150mm ${ }^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI



## Caption

(2) $2 \times 35 \ldots 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI
(4) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided
(5) Provided rear insulated plate (mandatory for CuAl $2 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cables)
(6) Drilling template for circuitbreaker IV fixing with insulating courtes plate
(7) Drilling template for circuitbreaker III fixing with insulating courtes plate

## Terminals FCCu

## Caption

(1) Terminals FCCu
(4) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker


## Terminals MC

## Caption

(2) Multicable terminals
(3) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Terminals for fixed circuit-breaker

## Terminals R

## Caption

(1) Adjustable rear terminals
(2) Bottom terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided
(3) Drilling template for circuitbreaker III fixing on sheet
(4) Drilling template for circuitbreaker IV fixing on sheet


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breaker (RHD)

Caption
(2) Rotary handle operating mechanism on circuit-breaker
(4) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle
(6) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

Rotary handle operating mechanism of the compartment door (RHE)


## Caption

(1) Rotary handle operating mechanism of the compartment door
(3) Drilling template for RHE
(5) Transmission unit
(6) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases

## Stored energy motor operator (MOE)



## Caption

(1) Stored energy motor operator (MOE)
(2) Key lock optional
(3) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle with flange (MOE)
4) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle without flange (MOE)

(5) Drilling template for circuitbreaker III fixing on sheet
(6) Drilling template for circuitbreaker IV fixing on sheet
(7) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

Front for lever operating mechanism (FLD)


## Caption

(1) Front for lever operating mechanism (FLD)
(2) Key lock optional
(3) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle with flange (FLD)
(4) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle without flange (FLD)
(5) Drilling template for circuitbreaker III fixing on sheet
(6) Drilling template for circuitbreaker IV fixing on sheet
(7) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases

## Ekip Display or LED Meter

## Caption

(1) Ekip Display or LED Meter
(2) Optional wiring ducts
(3) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Accessories for fixed circuit-breaker

## Residual current RC Sel



## Caption

(1) Residual current
(2) Front terminals
(7) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle and fixing with flange
(8) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle and fixing without flange
(9) Drilling template for circuitbreaker fixing on sheet

|  |  | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | IV | 86 |
| Without flange | IV | 83.5 |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Installation for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Fixing on sheet

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part


| Fixing at 50mm | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III - IV |
| Without flange | III - IV |
|  | III - IV |
|  | 1336 |
|  | 141.5 |


| Fixing at 70mm for front <br> extended terminals | A |
| :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III - IV |
| Without flange | III - IV |
| III | 156 |
|  | III - IV |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Installation for plug-in circuit-breaker

Drilling templates for support sheet



3-4 POLES


1SDC21054DF000 1

Flanges

## Caption

(1) Flange for plug-in circuitbreaker III
(2) Flange for plug-in circuitbreaker IV
(3) Flange for plug-in circuit-breaker III-IV with MOE and FLD
(4) Flange for circuit-breaker III-IV with direct rotary handle
(7) Flange for plug-in circuitbreaker IV with front extended terminals and residual current
(8) Optional flange


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Installation for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Drilling templates compartment door

With standard flange


Without flange

$B=133.5 \quad C=153.5$ 3 POLES

With optional flange

$\mathrm{B}=142 \quad \mathrm{C}=162$
3-4 POLES


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Terminals for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Terminals EF



## Caption

(4) Front extended terminals
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided customer

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Terminals for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Terminals ES



## Caption

(1) Front extended spread terminals

(2) 200 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(3) Insulated plate (compulsory) provided
(4) Drilling template for $3 p$ circuitbreaker
(5) Drilling template for $4 p$ circuitbreak
(6) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided

## 1x1...185mm ${ }^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) $1 \times 1 \ldots 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ front terminals FCCuAl
(2) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
6) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided



FIXING AT 50mm
$2 \times 35 . . .150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(1) $2 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ external terminal FCCuAI
(2) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided



## Terminals FCCu

## Caption

(2) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker
(5) Terminals FCCu
(6) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Terminals for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Caption

(3) Provided high terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (mandatory for multicables terminals)
(4) Multicable terminals
(6) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided

## Terminals MC

$$
\square-
$$




FIXING AT 50mm

## Terminals HR/VR



## Caption

(1) Rear vertical terminals
(2) Rear horizontal terminals
(3) 90 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) not provided


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Accessories for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Stored energy motor operator (MOE)



## Caption

(1) Fixed part

(2) Moving part
(3) Stored energy motor operator (MOE)
(4) Key lock optional
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(6) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle with flange
(7) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle without flange
(8) Extended terminals

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Accessories for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Front for lever operating mechanism (FLD)



## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Front for lever operating mechanism (FLD)
(4) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(5) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle with flange
(6) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle without flange

## Ekip Display or LED Meter

## Caption

(1) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(2) Ekip Display or LED Meter




## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Accessories for plug-in circuit-breaker

## Residual current RC Sel

## Caption

(1) Residual current
(3) Fixed part
(4) Moving part
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(6) Extended terminals
(7) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle and fixing with flange
(8) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle and fixing without flange
(9) Drilling template for circuitbreaker fixing on sheet


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | IV |
| Without flange | IV |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Installation for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Fixing on sheet

## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) FLD (FLD or RHD or RHE or MOE) mandatory with withdrawable version
(6) Optional wiring ducts


|  |  | III IV | Fixing at 50 mm |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| With standard flange | III IV | Fixing at 70 mm for front <br> extended terminals | 190 |

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Installation for withdrawable circuit-breaker

Drilling templates for support sheet


Flanges

## Caption

(5) Flange for circuit-breaker III-IV estraibile
(6) Flange for circuit-breaker residual current IV withdeawable with front extended terminals


|  | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RHD | 111 | 124.5 |
| FLD - MOE | 114.3 | 134.5 |

## Drilling templates compartment door

## With standard flange



Without flange


With optional flange


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Terminals for withdrawable circuit-breaker

Terminals EF


## Caption

(4) Front extended terminals
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided

Note: insulated plate (compulsory) provided

## Terminals ES



FIXING AT 50 mm

## Caption


(1) Front extended spread terminals
(2) 200 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(3) Insulated plate provided compulsory for Ue>440V
(4) Drilling template for $3 p$ circuitbreaker
(5) Drilling template for $4 p$ circuitbreaker
(6) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Terminals for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## $1 \times 1 . . .185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI

## Caption

(2) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(4) Front terminals FCCuAI
(5) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided

## Caption

(1) $2 \times 35 \ldots 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAl
(2) Terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided
(3) Provided rear insulated plate (mandatory for CuAl $2 \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cables)
(4) Drilling template for circuitbreaker III fixing with insulating courtes plate
(5) Drilling template for circuitbreaker IV fixing with insulating courtes plate


FIXING AT 50 mm

## $2 \times 35 . . .150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ terminals FCCuAI



## Terminals FCCu

## Caption

(1) 25 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided as standard with the circuit-breaker
(2) Terminals FCCu
(3) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided


FIXING AT 50 mm

## Terminals MC

## Caption

(1) Multicable terminals
(3) High terminal covers with degree of protection IP40 (optional) provided
4) Adaptor (compulsory) not provided


FIXING AT 50 mm


## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Terminals for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Terminals HR/VR



## Caption

(1) Rear vertical terminals
(2) Rear horizontal terminals
(3) 90 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) not provided

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Accessories for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Front for lever operating mechanism (FLD)



Caption
(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part

(3) Front for lever operating mechanism FLD
(4) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle and fixed flange
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(6) Extended terminals

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Accessories for withdrawable circuit-breaker

Stored energy motor operator (MOE)


## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Stored energy motor operator (MOE)
(4) Drilling template of door with MOE and fixing flange
(5) 100 mm insulating barriers between phases (compulsory) provided
(6) Extended terminals
(7) Key lock optional

Rotary handle operating mechanism on the compartment door (RHE)


|  | F |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fixing 3 poles | 107 |
| Fixing 4 poles | 142 |



## Caption

(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part
(3) Shape for compartment door sheet steel drilling for fixed part
(4) Tightening torque 1.1 Nm
(5) Tightening torque 1.4 Nm
(6) Transmission mechanism
(7) Rotary handle operating mechanism for compartment door
(8) Compartment door sheet steel drilling

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT4 - Accessories for withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Residual current RC Sel 4 poles



Caption
(1) Fixed part
(2) Moving part anism (optional) provided
(6) Residual current
(7) Extended terminals
(8) Fixing screws for fixed part of connector
(9) Drilling template of door with direct rotary handle and fixed flange

## Overall dimensions

Tmax XT - Common accessories

## Horizontal interlock XT serie

## Caption

(1) Interlocking mechanism
(2) Drilling template for fixing interlocking system
(3) Drilling template for all version with rear terminals
(4) Tightening torque 3.7 Nm
(5) Tightening torque 3 Nm
(6) Tightening torque 2.5 Nm
(7) Couplink plate for circuitbreakers
(8) Breaking for $4 p$ version
(9) $\mathrm{A}=35 \mathrm{~mm}$ XT4 withdrawable with key lock for fixed part $\mathrm{A}=25 \mathrm{~mm}$ XT2 withdrawable with key lock for fixed part


|  | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XT1 | 104,25 | 129,25 |
| XT2 | 101,75 | 131,75 |
| XT3 | 99,75 | 133,75 |
| XT4 | 99,25 | 134,25 |

## Overall dimensions

## Distances to be respected

Insulation distances for installation in metallic cubicle
$\left.\begin{array}{l:c:c:c}\hline \text { Ue } \leq \text { 440V AC } \\ \text { Ue } \leq 250 V \text { DC }\end{array}: \begin{array}{c}\text { A } \\ (\mathbf{m m})\end{array}: \begin{array}{c}\text { B } \\ (\mathbf{m m})\end{array}: \begin{array}{c}\text { C } \\ (\mathbf{m m})\end{array}\right]$


Minimum center distance between two circuit-breaker side-by-side

|  | Circuit-breaker width <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Centre distance I <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 poles | 4 poles | 3 poles | 4 poles |
| XT1 | 76 | 102 | $76^{(7)}$ |
| XT2 | 90 | 120 | $90^{(7)}$ |
| XT3 | 105 | 140 | $102^{(7)}$ |
| XT4 | 105 | 140 | $100^{\circ}$ |

${ }^{\text {(7) }}$ with phases separator between two circuit-breakers

Minimum centre distance for superimposed circuit-breakers

|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{H} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| XT1 | 80 |
| XT2 | 100 |
| XT3 | 140 |
| XT4 | 150 |


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



## ABB <br> Wiring Diagrams

Index
Information on how to read the diagrams ..... 6/2
Graphic symbols (IEC 60617 and CEI 3-14...3-26 Standards) ..... 6/3
Wiring Diagrams of the circuit-breakers ..... 6/4
Wiring Diagrams of the accessories ..... 6/8
Resetting instructions ..... 6/22

## Wiring Diagrams

Information on how to read the diagrams

## State of operation shown

The diagrams are shown in the following conditions:

- fixed version circuit-breaker, open;
- withdrawable or plug-in version circuit-breaker, open and connected;
- contactor for starting the motor open;
- circuits de-energised;
- trip units not tripped;
- motor operator with springs charged.

The diagram shows a circuit-breaker or a switch-disconnector in the withdrawable or plug-in version, but is also valid for fixed version circuit-breakers or switch-disconnectors.
For the fixed version circuit-breakers, the auxiliary circuits are headed at terminal box XV: connectors J.. and XB.., XC.., XD.. and XE.. are not supplied.

For the plug-in version circuit-breakers, the auxiliary circuits are headed at connectors $\mathrm{XB} . ., \mathrm{XC}$.., XD.. and XE..: connectors J.. are not supplied.
For the withdrawable version circuit-breakers, the auxiliary circuits are headed at connectors $\mathrm{J} .$. : connectors XB.., XC..., XD.. and XE.. are not supplied.

## Wiring Diagrams

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


## Wiring Diagrams of the circuit-breakers

## State of operation



Four-pole circuit-breaker with thermomagnetic trip unit and RC Sel 200 or RC B type residual current release
*G)


Three-pole fixed version circuit-breaker with current transformer on the neutral conductor outside the circuit-breaker


Four-pole circuit-breaker with thermomagnetic trip unit and RC Sel residual current release


Three-pole or four-pole XT4 circuit-breaker with Ekip E-LSIG microprocessor based release


Four-pole circuit-breaker with electronic trip unit and RC Sel residual current release


Fixed version three-pole XT4 circuit-breaker with Ekip E-LSIG with current transformer on neutral conductor, external to circuit-breaker


Diagram recommended for three-pole plug-in or
withdrawable version circuit-breakers with current transformer on the neutral conductor outside the circuit-breaker


Advisable diagram for plug-in or withdrawable version three-pole circuit-breakers with current transformer and voltage connection on neutral conductor, external to circuit-breaker

## Description of Figures

Fig. $47=$ Current transformer circuit on the neutral conductor outside the circuit-breaker (for plug-in or withdrawable version circuit-breaker).
Fig. $63=$ Circuit of the voltage socket on the neutral conductor outside the circuit-breaker (for Ekip E_LSIG type microprocessor-based plug-in or withdrawable circuit-breaker).

## Notes

G) In the case of a three-pole fixed version circuit-breaker with a current transformer on the neutral conductor outside the circuit-breaker, when you want to remove the circuit-breaker it is necessary to short-circuit the terminals of the $\mathrm{TI} / \mathrm{N}$ transformer.

## Caption

$\square \quad=$ Diagram figure number

* $\quad=$ See the note indicated by the letter
J.. = Connectors for the auxiliary contacts of the withdrawable version circuit-breaker; extraction of the connectors takes place at the same time as that of the circuit-breaker.
K51 = Electronic trip unit:
- overcurrent release type Ekip LS/I, Ekip N-LS/I, Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip E-LSIG
- of motor protection type Ekip I, Ekip M-I, Ekip M-LIU, Ekip M-LRIU
- of generator protection Ekip G-LSI

K87 = Residual current release type RC Inst, RC Sel, RC Sel 200, RC B Type
Q = Main circuit-breaker
S75I/1..4 = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker in the connected position (only provided with plug-in or withdrawable version circuit-breakers)
S75S/1-2 = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker in the racked-out position (only provided with withdrawable version circuit-breakers)
SD = Power supply switch-disconnector of the residual current release type RC Inst, RC Sel, RC Sel 200 or RC B Type
$\mathrm{TI} \quad=$ 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
$\mathrm{TI} / \mathrm{N}=$ Current transformer placed on the neutral
V1 = Circuit-breaker applications
X41 = Circuit connector for external neutral
XG-XH = Electronic trip unit connectors
XV = Terminal boxes of the circuit-breaker applications
YO1 = Opening solenoid of the microprocessor-based overcurrent release
YO2 = Opening solenoid of the residual current release

## State of operation



Three-pole or four-pole circuitbreaker with TMD, TMA or TMG thermomagnetic trip unit


Three-pole or four-pole circuit-breaker with Ekip LS/I or Ekip G-LSI electronic trip unit


Three-pole circuit-breaker with MA magnetic trip unit


Three-pole or four-pole XT1D,
XT3D or XT4D switch-disconnector


Four-pole circuit-breaker with Ekip N-LS/I electronic trip unit


Three-pole circuit-breaker with Ekip M-I, Ekip M-LIU or Ekip M-LRIU electronic trip unit


Three-pole or four-pole circuit-breaker with Ekip I, Ekip LSI or Ekip LSIG electronic trip unit


Three-pole or four-pole circuit-breaker with thermomagnetic trip unit and RC Inst or RC Sel residual current release

## Caption

| $\square$ | = Diagram figure number |
| :---: | :---: |
| * | $=$ See the note indicated by the letter |
| K51 | = Microprocessor-based release: <br> - overcurrent release type Ekip LS/I, Ekip N-LS/I, Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip E-LSIG <br> - motor protection release type Ekip I, Ekip M-I, Ekip M-LIU, Ekip M-LRIU <br> - generator protection release type Ekip G-LSI |
| K87 | = Residual current release type RC Inst, RC Sel, RC Sel 200, RC B Type |
| Q | $=$ Main circuit-breaker |
| SD | $=$ Power supply switch-disconnector of the residual current release type RC Inst, RC Sel, RC Sel 200 or RC B Type |
| 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 |
| YO1 | = Opening solenoid of the microprocessor-based overcurrent release |
| YO2 | $=$ Opening solenoid of the residual current release |

## Service releases






## Description of Figures

Fig. 1 = Shunt opening release.
Fig. 2 = Supplementary shunt opening release (only for four-pole circuit-breakers).
Fig. $3=$ Permanent shunt opening release.
Fig. 4 = Supplementary permanent shunt opening release (only for four-pole circuit-breakers).
Fig. 5 = Instantaneous undervoltage release (see Notes B and F).
Fig. $6=$ Undervoltage release with electronic time delay device outside the circuit-breaker, see note B).

## Notes

B)

The undervoltage release is supplied for power supply branched on the supply side of the circuitbreaker or from an independent source: closing is only possible with the release energised (the lock on closing is made mechanically).
F) Additional external resistor for undervoltage supplied at 380/440V AC and 480/525V AC .

## Caption

$\square \quad=$ Diagram figure number

* $\quad=$ See the note indicated by the letter

D = Undervoltage release electronic time delay device (outside the circuit-breaker) (only for voltages up to 250V)
J.. = Connectors for the auxiliary contacts of the withdrawable version circuit-breaker; extraction of the connectors takes place at the same time as that of the circuit-breaker
Q/0.. 7 = Circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts
R $\quad=$ Resistor (see note F)
SO = Pushbutton or contact for opening the circuit-breaker
V1 = Circuit-breaker applications
V4 = Indicative apparatus and connections for control and signalling, outside the circuit-breaker
XB.. = Three-way connector for the plug-in version circuit-breaker auxiliary circuits
XV = Terminal boxes of the circuit-breaker applications
YO = Shunt opening release
YU = Undervoltage release (see note B)

## Service releases



## Description of Figures

Fig. 7 = Instantaneous undervoltage release in the version for machine tools with one contact in series (see notes $B, C$ and $F$ ).
Fig. $8=$ Instantaneous undervoltage release in the version for machine tools with two contacts in series (see Notes B, C and F).
Fig. $9=$ First auxiliary early contact operated by the crank handle.
Fig. $10=$ Second auxiliary early contact operated by the crank handle.
Fig. 11 = One changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the residual current release type RC Inst, RC Sel, RC B Type or RC Sel 200.
Fig. 12 = Residual current release circuits type RC Sel, RC B Type or RC Sel 200
Fig. 13 = Two contacts for electrical signalling of residual current release pre-alarm and alarm type RC Sel, RC B Type or RC Sel 200.

## Notes

B) The undervoltage release is supplied for power supply branched on the supply side of the circuitbreaker or from an independent source: closing is only possible with the release energised (the lock on closing is made mechanically).
C) Contacts $\mathrm{S} 4 / 1$ and $\mathrm{S} 4 / 2$ shown in figures $7-8$ open the circuit with the circuit-breaker open and reclose it 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).
F) Additional external resistor for undervoltage supplied at 480/525V AC.

## Caption

$\square \quad=$ Diagram figure number

* $\quad=$ See the note indicated by the letter
J.. = Connectors for the auxiliary contacts of the withdrawable version circuit-breaker; extraction of the connectors takes place at the same time as that of the circuit-breaker
K87 = Residual current release type RC Sel, RC Sel 200, RC B Type
$R \quad=$ Resistor (see note F)
S4/1-4 = Auxiliary early contacts operated by the circuit-breaker mounted crank handle (see note C)
S87/1 = Contact for electrical signalling of pre-alarm of the residual current release type RC Sel, RC B or RC Sel 200
S87/2 = Contact for electrical signalling of alarm of the residual current release type RC Sel, RC B or RC Sel 200
S87/3 = Contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the residual current release type RC Sel, RC Inst, RC B or RC Sel 200
SO = Pushbutton or contact for opening the circuit-breaker
V1 = Circuit-breaker applications
V4 = Indicative apparatus and connections for control and signalling, outside the circuit-breaker
XB.. = Three-way connector for the plug-in version circuit-breaker auxiliary circuits
XC.. = Six-way connector for the plug-in version circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts

XV = Terminal boxes of the circuit-breaker applications
YU $\quad=$ Undervoltage release (see note B)

Wiring Diagrams of the accessories

Motor operator



## Description of Figures

Fig. 21 = Direct control motor operator (MOD) (only for XT1 and XT3 fixed or plug-in circuit-breakers) (see note I).
Fig. 22 = Motor operator with stored energy (MOE) (only for circuit-breakers XT2 and XT4).
Fig. 23 = A contact for electrical signalling of stored energy motor operator that can be operated remotely.

## Notes

F)

Additional external resistor -supplied with the motor- for MOD/MOE with supply voltage starting from 480/525V AC

## Caption

$\square \quad=$ Diagram figure number

* $\quad=$ See the note indicated by the letter

A17 = Actuator unit type MOE for the stored energy motor operator
H2 = Signalling lamp for stored energy motor operator blocked
J.. = Connectors for the auxiliary contacts of the withdrawable version circuit-breaker; extraction of the connectors takes place at the same time as that of the circuit-breaker
$\mathrm{M} \quad=$ Motor with excitation in series for opening and closing the circuit-breaker (fig. 21)
$\mathrm{M} \quad=$ Motor for opening the circuit-breaker and spring charging for closing the circuit-breaker (fig. 22)
M1 = Three-phase asynchronous motor
R1 = Resistor (see note F)
S1 = Contact controlled by the cam of the motor operator
S2 = Contact controlled by the key lock of the motor operator with direct action
S3/1-2 = Contacts controlled by the Auto/Manual selector and key lock of the stored energy motor operator
S4 = Contact controlled by the cam of the motor operator with direct action
S6/1-2 = Contacts controlled by the Auto/Manual selector of the motor operator with direct action
SC = Pushbutton or contact for closing the circuit-breaker
SO $\quad=$ Pushbutton or contact for opening the circuit-breaker
V2 $=$ Motor operator applications
V4 = Indicative apparatus and connections for control and signalling, outside the circuit-breaker
XD.. = Nine-way connector for the auxiliary circuits of the plug-in version circuit-breaker
XV $\quad=$ Terminal boxes of the circuit-breaker applications
YC $\quad=$ Shunt closing release of the stored energy motor operator

## Signalling contacts



## Description of Figures

Fig. 31 = One changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open or closed and one changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the magnetic, thermomagnetic or electronic trip units, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position) (only for voltages up to 250V) (see notes E and I).
Fig. 32 = Two changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open or closed, two changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the magnetic, thermomagnetic or electronic trip units, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position) and one changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the thermomagnetic or electronic trip unit (only for voltages up to 250V).
Fig. $33=$ Three changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open or closed and two changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the magnetic, thermomagnetic or electronic trip units, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position) (only for voltages up to 250V).

## Notes

The 24 V auxiliary power supply unit of fig. 48 must necessarily be installed in the circuit-breaker seats marked SY/1 and Q/2. Therefore, should you want to install the unit in fig. 48 and the contacts in fig. 31 at the same time, the contacts of fig. 31 must be installed in the adjacent slots; that is, contact SY/1 in the slot marked SY/2 and contact Q/2 in the slot marked Q/1
I) If MOD (application in figure 21) and auxiliary contacts $1 Q+1$ SY (in figure 31) are installed at the same time, contact $\mathrm{Q} / 2$ must be installed in the slot marked as $\mathrm{Q} / 1$.

## Caption

$\square \quad=$ Diagram figure number
= See the note indicated by the letter
J.. = Connectors for the auxiliary contacts of the withdrawable version circuit-breaker; extraction of the connectors takes place at the same time as that of the circuit-breaker
Q/0.. $3=$ Circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts
S51 = Contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the thermomagnetic or electronic trip unit
SY/1.. $2=$ Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the thermomagnetic trip units, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position)
V1 = Circuit-breaker applications
V4 = Indicative apparatus and connections for control and signalling, outside the circuit-breaker
XC.. = Six-way connector for the plug-in version circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts

XD.. = Nine-way connector for the auxiliary circuits of the plug-in version circuit-breaker
XE.. = Fifteen-way connector for the auxiliary circuits of the plug-in version circuit-breaker
XV = Terminal boxes of the circuit-breaker applications

Signalling contacts


## Description of Figures

Fig. $34=$ Three changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open and one changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the magnetic, thermomagnetic or electronic trip units, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position) (only for voltages up to 250V).
Fig. 35 = One changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the thermomagnetic electronic trip unit (only for voltages up to 250V).
Fig. $36=$ Two changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open or closed and one changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the magnetic, thermomagnetic or electronic trip units, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position) (only for voltages up to 250V).
Fig. $37=$ One changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open or closed and one changeover contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the magnetic, thermomagnetic or electronic trip units, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position) (only for voltage up to 400V).
Fig. 38 = Two changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open or closed (only for voltage up to 400V).

## Caption

$\square \quad=$ Diagram figure number

* = See the note indicated by the letter
J.. $\quad$ Connectors for the auxiliary contacts of the withdrawable version circuit-breaker; extraction of the connectors takes place at the same time as that of the circuit-breaker
Q/0.. 3 = Circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts
S51 = Contact for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the thermomagnetic or electronic trip unit
SY/1 = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the thermomagnetic trip units, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position)
V1 = Circuit-breaker applications
V4 $\quad=$ Indicative apparatus and connections for control and signalling, outside the circuit-breaker
XB.. = Three-way connector for the plug-in version circuit-breaker auxiliary circuits
XC.. = Six-way connector for the plug-in version circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts

XD.. = Nine-way connector for the auxiliary circuits of the plug-in version circuit-breaker
XE.. = Fifteen-way connector for the auxiliary circuits of the plug-in version circuit-breaker
XV $\quad=$ Terminal boxes of the circuit-breaker applications

## Signalling contacts






## Description of Figures

Fig. 39 = Three supplementary changeover contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open or closed (only for fixed or plug-in version circuit-breakers).
Fig. 41 = First changeover position contact of the circuit-breaker, for electrical signalling of connected (only for plug-in or withdrawable version circuit-breakers).
Fig. $42=$ Second changeover position contact of the circuit-breaker, for electrical signalling of connected (only for plug-in or withdrawable version circuit-breakers).
Fig. 43 = Third changeover position contact of the circuit-breaker, for electrical signalling of connected(only for plug-in or withdrawable version circuit-breakers).
Fig. $44=$ Fourth changeover position contact of the circuit-breaker, for electrical signalling of connected (only for plug-in or withdrawable version circuit-breakers).
Fig. $45=$ First changeover position contact of the circuit-breaker, for electrical signalling of isolated (only for withdrawable version circuit-breakers).
Fig. $46=$ Second changeover position contact of the circuit-breaker, for electrical signalling of isolated (only for withdrawable version circuit-breakers).
Fig. $48=$ Auxiliary circuits of the 24V auxiliary power supply unit and of the HMIO30 type interface unit (see note E).
Fig. 104 = Auxiliary circuits of Ekip Com or Kit of 24V DC auxiliary voltage for electronic trip units and of Ekip Multimeter display.

## Notes

E) The 24 V auxiliary power supply unit of fig. 48 must necessarily be installed in the circuit-breaker seats marked SY/1 and Q/2. Therefore, should you want to install the unit in fig. 48 and the contacts in fig. 31 at the same time, the contacts of fig. 31 must be installed in the adjacent slots; that is, contact SY/1 in the slot marked SY/2 and contact $\mathrm{Q} / 2$ in the slot marked $\mathrm{Q} / 1$.
H) Having requested a Uaux insulated from earth, one must use "galvanically separated converters" in compliance with IEC 60950 (UL 1950) or equivalent standards that ensure a common mode current or leakage current (see IEC 478/1, CEI 22/3) no greater than 3.5 mA , IEC 60364-41 and CEI 64-8.

## Caption

$\square \quad=$ Diagram figure number

* $\quad=$ See the note indicated by the letter
J.. = Connectors for the auxiliary contacts of the withdrawable version circuit-breaker; extraction of the connectors takes place at the same time as that of the circuit-breaker
$\mathrm{K} 51=$ Electronic trip unit:
- of overcurrent type Ekip LS/I, Ekip N-LS/I, Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG
- of motor protection type Ekip I, Ekip M-I, Ekip M-LIU, Ekip M-LRIU
- of generator protection type Ekip G-LSI

Q/0.. $7=$ Circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts
S75I/1..4 = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker in connected position (only provided with plug-in or withdrawable version circuit-breakers)
S75E/1-2 = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker in racked-out position (only provided with withdrawable version circuit-breakers)
V1 $=$ Circuit-breaker applications
V4 $\quad=$ Indicative apparatus and connections for control and signalling, outside the circuit-breaker
$\mathrm{WI} \quad=$ Serial interface with the trip unit accessories
X3 $=$ Connector of the circuit for the 24 V auxiliary power supply unit
XD.. = Nine-way connector for the auxiliary circuits of the plug-in version circuit-breaker
$\mathrm{XV}=$ Terminal boxes of the circuit-breaker applications
A18 $=24 \mathrm{~V}$ auxiliary power supply unit (see note E)
$\mathrm{XH} 1=$ Electronic trip unit contacts
A15 = Ekip Multimeter.

## Electronic trip unit Ekip E-LSIG connected with Ekip Display or Ekip LED Meter



## Description of Figures

Fig. 50 = Auxiliary circuits of the Ekip E-LSIG microprocessor-based release connected to the Ekip Display (display) or Ekip LED Meter (current display) display unit.

## Caption

| $\square=$ | Reference number of diagram figure |
| ---: | :--- |
| A11 $=$ | Display unit type Ekip Display (display) or Ekip LED Meter (current display) |
| K51 $=$ | Microprocessor-based release: |
|  | - overcurrent release type Ekip LS/I, Ekip N-LS/I, Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip E-LSIG |
|  | - motor protection release type Ekip I, Ekip M-I, Ekip M-LIU, Ekip M-LRIU |
|  | - generator protection release type Ekip G-LSI |
| Q $=$ Main switch |  |
| $\mathrm{TI} / \mathrm{L1}=$ | Current transformer located on phase L1 |
| $\mathrm{TI/L2}=$ | Current transformer located on phase L2 |
| $\mathrm{TI/L3}=$ | Current transformer located on phase L3 |
| $\mathrm{TI} / \mathrm{N}=$ | Current transformer located on neutral |
| YO1 $=$ | Opening solenoid of microprocessor-based overcurrent release |

## Wiring Diagrams of the accessories

## Electronic trip unit Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip M-LRIU connected with Ekip Display or Ekip LED Meter



## Description of Figures

Fig. 51 = Auxiliary circuits of the electronic trip unit type Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG or Ekip MLRIU connected to display unit type Ekip Display (display) or Ekip LED Meter (current display).

## Caption

| $\square=$ | Diagram figure number |
| ---: | :--- |
| A11 $=$ | Display unit type Ekip Display (display) or Ekip LED Meter (current display) |
| K51 $=$ | Microprocessor-based release: |
|  | - overcurrent release type Ekip LS/I, Ekip N-LS/I, Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG, Ekip E-LSIG |
|  | - motor protection release type Ekip I, Ekip M-I, Ekip M-LIU, Ekip M-LRIU |
|  | - generator protection release type Ekip G-LSI |
| Q | Main circuit-breaker |
| $\mathrm{TI} / \mathrm{L} 1=$ | Current transformer placed on phase L1 |
| $\mathrm{TI} /$ L2 $=$ | Current transformer placed on phase L2 |
| $\mathrm{TI} /$ L3 $=$ | Current transformer placed on phase L3 |
| TI/N $=$ | Current transformer placed on the neutral |
| YO1 $=$ | Opening solenoid of the microprocessor-based overcurrent release |

## Auxiliary circuit of Ekip-Com and HMIO3O



## Description of Figures

Fig. 52 = Auxiliary circuits of the Ekip Com type interface unit and of the HMIO30 type interface unit (see note E).

## Notes

H) Having requested a Uaux insulated from earth, one must use "galvanically separated converters" in compliance with IEC 60950 (UL 1950) or equivalent standards that ensure a common mode current or leakage current (see IEC 478/1, CEI 22/3) no greater than 3.5 mA , IEC 60364-41 and CEI 64-8.

## Caption

| $\square$ | $=$ Diagram figure number |
| :--- | :--- |
| A12 $=$ | Interface unit type Ekip Com (with MODBUS serial communication) |
| A13 $=$ | Signalling unit type LD030 DO |
| K51 $=$ | Electronic trip unit: |
|  | - of overcurrent type Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG |
|  | - of motor protection type Ekip M-LRIU |
| Q | Main circuit-breaker |
| Q/O..7 $=$ | Circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts |
| SY/1..3 $=$ | Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the thermomagnetic trip |
|  | $\quad$ units, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position) |
| 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 |
| WI $=$ | Serial interface with the trip unit accessories |
| WS $=$ | Serial interface with the control system (MODBUS EIA RS485 interface) |
| XF | Connector of the Interface unit type Ekip Com |
| XG-XH $=$ | Electronic trip unit connectors |
| XV | Terminal boxes of the circuit-breaker applications |
| YO1 $=$ | Opening solenoid of the microprocessor-based overcurrent release |

## Wiring Diagrams of the accessories

Electronic trip unit Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG or Ekip M-LRIU connected to interface unit Ekip Com and with actuator unit type MOE-E for the stored energy motor operator


## Description of Figures

Fig. 23 = One Contact for electrical signalling of stored energy motor operator that can be operated remotely.
Fig. 53 = Auxiliary circuits of the electronic trip unit type Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG or Ekip M-LRIU connected to interface unit type Ekip Com and with actuator unit type MOE-E for the stored energy motor operator.

## Notes

H)

Having requested a Uaux insulated from earth, one must use "galvanically separated converters" in compliance with IEC 60950 (UL 1950) or equivalent standards that ensure a common mode current or leakage current (see IEC 478/1, CEI 22/3) no greater than 3.5 mA , IEC 60364-41 and CEI 64-8.

## Caption

$\square \quad=$ Diagram figure number
A12 = Interface unit type Ekip Com (with MODBUS serial communication)
A14 = Actuator unit type MOE-E for the stored energy motor operator
H2 = Signalling lamp for blocked stored energy motor operator
J.. = Connectors for the auxiliary contacts of the withdrawable version circuit-breaker; extraction of the connectors takes place at the same time as that of the circuit-breaker
K51 = Electronic trip unit:

- of overcurrent type Ekip LSI, Ekip LSIG
- of motor protection type Ekip M-LRIU
$\mathrm{M} \quad=$ Motor with excitation in series for opening and closing the circuit-breaker (fig. 21)
Q = Main circuit-breaker
Q/0.. 7 = Circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts
R1 = Resistor (see note H)
S1 = Contact controlled by the cam of the motor operator
S3/1-2 = Contacts controlled by the Auto/Manual selector and key lock of the stored energy motor operator
SC = Pushbutton or contact for closing the circuit-breaker
SO = Pushbutton or contact for opening the circuit-breaker
SY/1.. 3 = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the thermomagnetic trip units, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position)
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
$\mathrm{WI} \quad=$ Serial interface with the trip unit accessories
WS = Serial interface with the control system (MODBUS EIA RS485 interface)
XC.. $\quad=$ Six-way connector for the plug-in version circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts

XD.. = Nine-way connector for the auxiliary circuits of the plug-in version circuit-breaker
XF = Connector of the Interface unit type Ekip Com
XG-XH = Electronic trip unit connectors
XV = Terminal boxes of the circuit-breaker applications
YC $\quad=$ Shunt closing release of the stored energy motor operator
YO1 = Opening solenoid of the microprocessor-based overcurrent release

## Auxiliary circuits of the electronic trip unit Ekip M-LRIU connected to the contactor control unit for starting the motor PR212/Cl (the circuit to the motor thermistor is optional)



## Description of Figures

Fig. 54 = Auxiliary circuits of the electronic trip unit type Ekip M-LRIU connected to the contactor control unit for starting the motor type PR212/CI (the circuit to the motor thermistor is optional).
Fig. $62=$ Motor thermistor circuit.

## Caption

$\square \quad=$ Diagram figure number
A15 = Contactor control unit for starting the motor type PR212/CI
H1 = Signalling lamp
J.. $\quad$ Connectors for the auxiliary contacts of the withdrawable version circuit-breaker; extraction of the connectors takes place at the same time as that of the circuit-breaker
$\mathrm{K}=$ Contactor for starting the motor
K51 = Electronic trip unit Ekip M-LRIU
M1 = Three-phase asynchronous motor
Q $=$ Main circuit-breaker
R2 $=$ Motor thermistor
SC3 $=$ Pushbutton for starting the motor
SO3 = Pushbutton for stopping the motor
TI/L1 = Current transformer placed on phase L1
TI/L2 = Current transformer placed on phase L2
TI/L3 = Current transformer placed on phase L3
X42 = Circuit connector for the motor thermistor
X5 = Circuit connector towards PR212/CI unit
XG-XH = Electronic trip unit connectors
YO1 = Opening solenoid of the microprocessor-based overcurrent release

## Electronic trip unit Ekip M-LRIU connected to the contactor control unit for starting the motor PR212/CI and with ABB AF series contactor (the circuit to the motor thermistor is optional)



## Description of Figures

Fig. 55 = Auxiliary circuits of the electronic trip unit type Ekip M-LRIU connected to the contactor control unit for starting the motor type PR212/CI and with ABB AF series contactor (the circuit to the motor thermistor is optional).
Fig. $62=$ Motor thermistor circuit.

## Notes

H)

Having requested a Uaux insulated from earth, one must use "galvanically separated converters" in compliance with IEC 60950 (UL 1950) or equivalent standards that ensure a common mode current or leakage current (see IEC 478/1, CEI 22/3) no greater than 3.5 mA , IEC 60364-41 and CEI 64-8.

## Caption

| $\square$ | $=$ Diagram figure number |
| :--- | :--- |
| A15 | $=$ Contactor control unit for starting the motor type PR212/CI |
| H1 | $=$ Signalling lamp |
| J.. | $=$ Connectors for the auxiliary contacts of the withdrawable version circuit-breaker; extraction of the |
|  | connectors takes place at the same time as that of the circuit-breaker |
| K | $=$ Contactor for starting the motor |
| K51 | $=$ Electronic trip unit Ekip M-LRIU |
| M1 | $=$ Three-phase asynchronous motor |
| Q | $=$ Main circuit-breaker |
| R2 | $=$ Motor thermistor |
| SC3 | $=$ Pushbutton for starting the motor |
| SO3 | $=$ Pushbutton for stopping the motor |
| TI/L1 | $=$ Current transformer placed on phase L1 |
| TI/L2 | $=$ Current transformer placed on phase L2 |
| TI/L3 | $=$ Current transformer placed on phase L3 |
| X42 | $=$ Circuit connector for the motor thermistor |
| X5 | $=$ Circuit connector towards PR212/Cl unit |
| XG-XH | $=$ Electronic trip unit connectors |
| YO1 | $=$ Opening solenoid of the microprocessor-based overcurrent release |

## Instructions for resetting the circuit-breaker following release tripping

Selection of the type of circuit-breaker resetting depends on design requirements and on service conditions.
Resetting can take place following tripping of the following releases:

- overcurrent;
- undervoltage;
- shunt opening.

The following three possibilities are suggested (see diagrams below):

1. Only manual resetting

To be wired (by the customer): contact SO1, contact SY/1 and the auxiliary relay KO (only for MOD).
Opening is prevented until the circuit-breaker is in the tripped position.
To reset the circuit-breaker it is necessary to activate the special lever on the front of the motor until the circuit-breaker goes into the open position.
2. Electrical resetting making the operator responsible

To be wired (by the customer): contact SO1, SO2, contact SY/1 and the auxiliary relay KO (only for MOD).
Opening is allows by means of contact S02, which must be placed in custody and can only be used if the information the person in charge of the control station has received make it possible to exclude tripping due to a short-circuit, or if the causes of the short-circuit have been removed.
3. Electrical resetting always allowed

To be wired (by the customer): contact SO1, SO2, contact SY/1 and the auxiliary relay KO (only for MOD).
Opening is always allowed by means of contact S02.
NB: If the magnetic, thermomagnetic or electronic trip unit is present, it is necessary to find the causes which led to the circuit-breaker being in the tripped position so as to prevent reclosing under short-circuit conditions. In all cases, manual resetting is always allowed.

## MOD



MOE or MOE-E


## Notes

H)

Having requested a Uaux insulated from earth, one must use "galvanically separated converters" in compliance with IEC 60950 (UL 1950) or equivalent standards that ensure a common mode current or leakage current (see IEC 478/1, CEI 22/3) no greater than 3.5 mA , IEC 60364-41 and CEI 64-8.

## Caption

A17 = Actuator unit type MOE for the stored energy motor operator $\mathrm{H} 2=$ Signalling lamp for blocked stored energy motor operator
J.. = Connectors for the auxiliary contacts of the withdrawable version circuit-breaker; extraction of the connectors takes place at the same time as that of the circuit-breaker
KO = Auxiliary opening relay
$\mathrm{M} \quad=$ Motor with excitation in series for opening and closing the circuit-breaker (fig. 21)
$\mathrm{M} \quad=$ Motor for opening the circuit-breaker and spring charging for closing the circuit-breaker (fig. 22)
R1 $\quad=$ Resistor supplied with the motor (see note H)
S1 = Contact controlled by the cam of the motor operator
S2 = Contact controlled by the key lock of the motor operator with direct action
S3/1-2 = Contacts controlled by the Auto/Manual selector and key lock of the stored energy motor operator
S6/1-2 = Contacts controlled by the Auto/Manual selector of the motor operator with direct action
SC = Pushbutton or contact for closing the circuit-breaker
SO1,S02 = Pushbuttons or contacts for opening the circuit-breaker (see "Instructions for resetting the circuitbreaker following release tripping")
SY/1.. 3 = Contacts for electrical signalling of circuit-breaker open due to tripping of the thermomagnetic trip units, YO, YO1, YO2, YU (tripped position)
V1 = Circuit-breaker applications
V2 $\quad=$ Motor operator applications
V4 = Indicative apparatus and connections for control and signalling, outside the circuit-breaker
XB.. = Three-way connector for the plug-in version circuit-breaker auxiliary circuits
XC.. $\quad=$ Six-way connector for the plug-in version circuit-breaker auxiliary contacts

XD.. $\quad=$ Nine-way connector for the auxiliary circuits of the plug-in version circuit-breaker
XV = Terminal boxes of the circuit-breaker applications
YC $\quad=$ Shunt closing release of the stored energy motor operator

## ABB <br> Ordering codes

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## Ordering codes

## Examples of ordering

## EXAMPLE 1: Terminals for fixed or fixed part of plug-in/withdrawable circuit-breaker

To fit the circuit-breaker with terminals other than those supplied on the basic circuit-breaker, the whole kits ( 6 or 8 pieces) or half-kits (3 or 4 pieces) can be requested. In the case of a mixed solution, the first code indicates the terminals to be mounted in the top part of the circuit-breaker, whereas the second code indicates the terminals to be mounted in the lower part. However, when only 3 or 4 pieces are requested, you must expressly specify whether the half-kit is to be mounted at the top or at the bottom. The fixed parts of plug-in and withdrawable version circuit-breakers can be fitted with the terminals (EF or HR/VR) specifically for the fixed parts, or with the same terminals used for the fixed version (ES, FCCu, FCCuAl, MC, FB) after the installation of the specific adapter for the fixed part.

XT1B 160A 3p fixed with EF top and FCCuAl bottom terminals for $240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cables

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| XT1B 160 TMD 160-1600 3p F F | 066809 |
| EF Extended front terminals 3 pieces | 066865 |
| FCCuAl Terminals for Copper/Aluminium cables $1 \times 95 . . .240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} 3$ pieces | 067159 |
| XT1 plug-in with EF top and HR/VR bottom terminals |  |
|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| XT1B 160 TMD 160-1600 3p F F | 066809 |
| KIT P PF EF (Fixed part of plug-in with EF terminals) | 068183 |
| KIT P MP (Kit for conversion from Fixed to Moving Part of Plug-in version) | 066276 |
| R - Rear HR/VR terminals (terminals for the fixed parts) | 066268 |
| XT2 withdrawable with ES top and MC bottom terminals |  |
|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| XT2S 160 TMA 160-1600 3p F F | 067560 |
| KIT W PF EF (Fixed part of withdrawable with EF extended front terminals) | 068200 |
| KIT W MP (Kit for conversion from Fixed to Moving Part of Withdrawable version) | 066284 |
| ADP Adapter for mounting terminals of the fixed version on the fixed part (2 pieces) | 066307 |
| ES Extended spread front terminals | 066893 |
| MC Multic-cable terminals $6 \times 2.5$... $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 066925 |

## EXAMPLE 2: Electrical accessories for plug-in circuit-breaker

With the plug-in version circuit-breakers, disconnection of the auxiliary circuits can be made by means of two types of connectors:

- socket plug adapter to be fixed at the back of the panel for XT1, XT2, XT3 and XT4;
- socket plug adapter placed in the fixed part of plug-in and on the rear of the circuit-breaker for XT2 and XT4.
XT2N in plug-in version with SOR, AUX 1Q+1SY, connector on rear of panel

|  |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| XT2N 160 TMA 160-1600 3p FF | 1SDA...R1 |
| KIT P MP |  |
| KIT P PF EF (Fixed part of plug-in with EF terminals) |  |
| SOR-C 220-240V AC / 220-250V DC | 067560 |
| AUX-C 1Q+1SY 250V AC | 066278 |
| Socket plug connector for panel with 9PINS | 068187 |

XT2N in plug-in version with SOR, AUX 1Q+1SY, connector on rear of circuit-breaker

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| XT2N 160 TMA 160-1600 3p F F | 067560 |
| KIT P MP | 066278 |
| KIT P PF EF (Fixed part of plug-in with EF terminals) | 068187 |
| SOR-C 220-240V AC / 220-250V DC | 066325 |
| AUX-C 1Q+1SY 250V | 066431 |
| SOCKET-PLUG CONNECTOR MP 12PINS XT2-XT4 | 066413 |
| SOCKET-PLUG CONNECTOR FP 12PINS XT2-XT4 | 066414 |

EXAMPLE 3: Electrical accessories for withdrawable version
With the circuit-breakers in the withdrawable version it is necessary to only and exclusively order the accessories dedicated to this version. The electrical accessories specified for the withdrawable version are fitted both with the connector for fixed part to be installed in the side of the fixed part, and with the connector for the moving part.
$\underline{\text { XT2N in withdrawable version with SOR, AUX 1Q+1SY, RHD }}$

|  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| XT2N 160 TMA 160-1600 3p F F | 067560 |
| KIT W PF EF (Fixed part of withdrawable with EF terminals) | 068200 |
| KIT W MP (Kit for conversion from fixed to withdrawable version) | 066284 |
| SOR-C 220-240V AC / 220-250V DC for Withdrawable | 066332 |
| AUX-C 1Q+1SY 250V for Withdrawable | 066432 |
| RHD Normal Direct Handle for Withdrawable | 066476 |

EXAMPLE 4: Connector for 4th pole of withdrawable circuit-breaker
Should it be necessary to insert a SOR, a UVR, or a PS-SOR in the slot of the fourth pole of a withdrawable version circuit-breaker, it is necessary to order the connector for 4th pole of withdrawable circuit-breaker.

| XT2S 4p Withdrawable with SOR(4p), UVR(3p) |
| :--- |
| XT2S 160 TMA 160-1600 4p FF |
| KIT W PF EF (Fixed part of withdrawable with EF terminals) |
| KIT W MP (Kit for conversion from fixed to withdrawable version) |
| Connector 4th Pole SOR-PS-SOR |
| SOR-C 220-240V AC / 220-250V DC for Withdrawable |
| UVR-C 220-240V AC / 220-250V DC for Withdrawable |

## EXAMPLE 5: Rear mechanical interlock

The rear interlock is made up of the (horizontal) MIR-H or (vertical) MIR-V frame unit and the MIR-P plates. To be able to receive the circuit-breakers directly mounted on the interlock plate, it is necessary to specify:

- the sales code of the frame;
- the sales codes of the plates associated with the circuit-breakers/fixed parts which are to be interlocked.

Horizontal mechanical interlock XT1 - XT1 in fixed version

|  |  | 1SDA...R1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pos. 1 | XT1B TMD 160-1600A, 3p | 066809 |
|  | MIR-H - Horizontal mechanical interlock | 066637 |
|  | PLATE - XT1 Fixed | 066639 |
| Pos. 2 | XT1B TMD 160-1600A, 3p | 066809 |
|  | PLATE - XT1 Fixed | 066639 |

## Ordering codes for XT1

## Circuit-breakers



XT1 circuit-breaker

| XT1 160 TMD /TMF - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMD /TMF |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | B | C | N | S | H |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  | 18kA | 25kA | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA |
| TMD/TMF | 16 | 450 |  |  | 066799 | 080825 | 080827* | 080830* | 080835* |
| TMD/TMF | 20 | 450 |  | 066800 | 080826 | 080828* | 080831* | 080836* |
| TMD | 25 | 450 |  | 066801 | 067391 | 080829 | 080832 | 080837 |
| TMD | 32 | 450 |  | 066802 | 067392 | 067411 | 080833 | 080838 |
| TMD | 40 | 450 |  | 066803 | 067393 | 067412 | 080834 | 080839 |
| TMD | 50 | 500 |  | 066804 | 067394 | 067413 | 067431 | 067449 |
| TMD | 63 | 630 |  | 066805 | 067395 | 067414 | 067432 | 067450 |
| TMD | 80 | 800 |  | 066806 | 067396 | 067415 | 067433 | 067451 |
| TMD | 100 | 1000 |  | 066807 | 067397 | 067416 | 067434 | 067452 |
| TMD | 125 | 1250 |  | 066808 | 067398 | 067417 | 067435 | 067453 |
| TMD | 160 | 1600 |  | 066809 | 067399 | 067418 | 067436 | 067454 |

*TMF trip unit

XT1 160 TMD /TMF - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMD /TMF |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | B | C | N | S | H |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  | 18kA | 25kA | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA |
| TMD/TMF | 16 | 450 |  |  | 066810 | 080840 | 080842* | 080845* | 080850* |
| TMD/TMF | 20 | 450 |  | 066811 | 080841 | 080843* | 080846* | 080851* |
| TMD | 25 | 450 |  | 066812 | 067400 | 080844 | 080847 | 080852 |
| TMD | 32 | 450 |  | 066813 | 067401 | 067419 | 080848 | 080853 |
| TMD | 40 | 450 |  | 066814 | 067402 | 067420 | 080849 | 080854 |
| TMD | 50 | 500 |  | 066815 | 067403 | 067421 | 067439 | 067457 |
| TMD | 63 | 630 |  | 066816 | 067404 | 067422 | 067440 | 067458 |
| TMD | 80 | 800 |  | 066817 | 067405 | 067423 | 067441 | 067459 |
| TMD | 100 | 1000 |  | 066818 | 067406 | 067424 | 067442 | 067460 |
| In $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 125 | 1250 |  | 066819 | 067407 | 067425 | 067443 | 067461 |
| In $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 160 | 1600 |  | 066820 | 067408 | 067426 | 067444 | 067462 |
| In $\mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 125 | 1250 |  | 066888 | 067409 | 067427 | 067445 | 067463 |
| $\underline{l n} \mathrm{~N}=100 \%$ | 160 | 1600 |  | 066821 | 067410 | 067428 | 067446 | 067464 |

* TMF trip unit

XT1 160 MA - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Magnetic only trip unit - MA |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1SDA...R1 } \\ \mathrm{N} \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In | I |  |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ | $36 \mathrm{kA}{ }^{(1)}$ |
| MA | 3.2 | 13... 35 | 080855 |
| MA | 6.3 | 25... 69 | 080856 |
| MA | 16 | 48... 176 | 080857 |
| MA | 32 | 96... 352 | 080858 |
| MA | 52 | 156... 572 | 080859 |
| MA | 63 | 189... 693 | 080860 |
| MA | 80 | 240...880 | 080861 |
| MA | 100 | 360...1100 | 080862 |
| MA | 125 | 375... 1375 | 080863 |

(1) Icu@415V = 5kA In<16A

XT1D - Switch-disconnector

|  |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 poles |  | 4 poles |  |
| XT1D | 068208 | 068209 |  |  |

XT1D switch-disconnector

## Ordering codes for XT1

Accessories


Fixed part of plug-in

Fixed Parts, conversion kit and accessories for fixed parts

${ }^{(1)}$ The terminals are factory-mounted in the horizontal position (HR)

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 pcs | 4 pcs | 6 pcs |
| EF - Front Extended terminals | 066260 | 066261 |  |
| R - Rear terminals HR/VR | 066268 | 066269 |  |
| PS - Rear phase separators 90 mm |  | 068953 | 068954 |


| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |
| P MP KIT | 066276 | 066277 |


| Adapter for mounting the terminals of the fixed circuit-breaker on the fixed part |
| :--- |
| Type |
|  |
| ADP adapter for fixed part (2 pieces) |
| Note: when use ADP with F/EF/MC terminal, order also "Kit F Front Terminals" - see page 7/11 |
| 1SDA...R1 |

Note: when use ADP with F/EF/MC terminal, order also "Kit F Front Terminals" - see page 7/11

## Service releases

| Shunt Opening release -SOR- |
| :--- |
| Type |
| Uncabled Version |
| SOR 12V DC |
| SOR 24-30V AC/DC |
| SOR 48-60V AC/DC |
| SOR 110...127V AC / 110...125V DC |
| SOR 220...240V AC / 220...250V DC |
| SOR 380-440V AC |
| SOR 480-525V AC |
| Cabled Version |
| SOR-C 12V DC |


| YO Test Unit |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| YO Test Unit | 050228 |  |

## Ordering codes for XT1

## Accessories



PS-SOR cabled


UVR uncabled


UVR cabled

Delay device for undervoltage release -UVD-

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| UVD 24...30V AC/DC | 051357 |  |
| UVD 48...60V AC/DC | 051358 |  |
| UVD 110...125V AC/DC | 051360 |  |
| UVD 220...250V AC/DC | 051361 |  |


| Shunt Opening release with permanent operation -PS -SOR- |
| :--- |
| Type |
| Uncabled Version |
| PS-SOR 24-30V AC/DC |
| PS-SOR 48V AC/DC |
| PS-SOR 60V AC/DC |
| PS-SOR 110...127V AC / 110...125V DC |
| PS-SOR 220...240V AC / 220...250V DC |
| PS-SOR 380-440V AC |
| PS-SOR 480-525V AC |
| Cabled Version |
| PS-SOR-C 24-30V AC/DC |
| PS-SOR-C 48V AC/DC |


| Undervoltage release -UVR- |
| :--- |
| Type |
| Uncabled Version |
| UVR 24-30V AC/DC |
| UVR 48V AC/DC |
| UVR 60V AC/DC |
| UVR 110...127V AC / 110...125V DC |
| UVR 220..240V AC / 220...250V DC |
| UVR 380-440V AC |
| UVR 480-525V AC |
| Cabled Version |
| UVR-C 24-30V AC/DC |



UVD 220...250V AC/DC

Time delay device for undervoltage release


Socket Plug Connector


AUX uncabled


AUX cabled


AUP - Auxiliary position contacts

Connectors

| Socket Plug Connector on rear of panel |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 3PINS | 066409 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 6PINS | 066410 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 9PINS | 066411 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 15PINS | 066412 |  |

## Electrical signals

| Auxiliary Contacts -AUX- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Uncabled Version |  |  |
| AUX 250 V AC | 066422 |  |
| AUX 24V DC | 066423 |  |
| Cabled Version |  |  |
| AUX-C 3Q 250V Left | 066426 |  |
| AUX-C 1Q+1SY 250 V | 066431 |  |
| AUX-C 2Q+1SY 250 V | 066433 |  |
| AUX-C 1Q+1SY 24V DC | 066446 |  |


| Auxiliary Position Contacts -AUP- |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |
| Cabled Version |  |
| AUP-I - Four Racked-in contacts 250V AC for plug-in circuit-breaker |  |
| AUP-I - Four Racked-in contacts 24V DC for plug-in circuit-breaker |  |


| Early Auxiliary Contacts -AUE- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| AUE - Two contacts in the rotary handle RHx (Closed) | 066454 |  |
| AUE - Two contacts in the rotary handle RHx (Open) | 067118 |  |

## Ordering codes for XT1

## Accessories



Transmitted rotary handle


Motor Operators

| Motor Operator with direct action -MOD- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| MOD 24V DC | 066457 |  |
| MOD 48...60V DC | 066458 |  |
| MOD 110...125V AC/DC | 066459 |  |
| MOD 220...250V AC/DC | 066460 |  |
| MOD 380...440V AC | 066461 |  |
| MOD 480...525V AC | 066462 |  |

## Rotary Handle Operating Mechanisms

| Rotary Handle Operating Mechanism |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| RHD Normal Direct Handle | 066475 |  |
| RHD Direct Emergency Handle | 066477 |  |
| RHE Normal Transmitted Handle | 066479 |  |
| RHE Emergency Transmitted Handle | 066481 |  |
| RHS-L Normal left lateral handle | 066579 |  |
| RHS-L Emergency left lateral handle | 066580 |  |
| RHS-R Normal right lateral handle | 066581 |  |
| RHS-R Emergency right lateral handle | 066582 |  |
| Transmitted Handle Spare Parts |  |  |
| RHE_B Base for Transmitted Handle | 066483 |  |
| RHE_S Rod of 500 mm | 066576 |  |
| RHE_H Normal Transmitted Handle | 066577 |  |
| RHE_H Emergency Transmitted Handle | 066578 |  |
| LH Normal large handle | 066583 |  |
| LH Large emergency handle | 066585 |  |



IP54

| IP54 Protection for transmitted rotary handle |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |
| IP54 PROTECTION for transmitted handle -RHE- | 066587 |



Fixed padlock


Key lock on the circuit-breaker

## Locks

| Padlock on the circuit-breaker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| PLL Removable lock with padlocks in open position | 066588 |  |
| PLL Fixed lock with padlocks in open position | 066589 |  |
| PLL Fixed lock with padlocks in open/closed position | 066591 |  |


| Key lock on the circuit-breaker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, different keys, removable in open position | 066593 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys, removable in open position | 066594 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys, removable in open position | 066595 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys, removable in open position | 066596 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys, removable in open position | 066597 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same keys, removable in both position | 066598 |  |


| Key lock on the handle |
| :--- |
| Type |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, different keys - RHx |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys - RHx |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys - RHx |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys - RHx |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys - RHx |
| RHL Ronis key lock open/closed, different keys - RHx |


| Key lock on the motor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| MOL-D Ronis key lock open, different keys | 066623 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys | 066624 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys | 066625 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys | 066626 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys | 066627 |  |



Interlock

| Mechanical interlock |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| MIR-H | 066637 |  |
| MIR-V | 066638 |  |
| Plate XT1 F | 066639 |  |
| Plate XT1 P | 066640 |  |
| Plate XT3 F | 066643 |  |
| Plate XT3 P | 066644 |  |


| Sealable Lock of Thermal Setting |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |
| Lock on thermal setting for TMD trip unit | 066651 |

## Ordering codes for XT1

## Accessories



RC Inst / RC Sel

## Residual current devices

| Residual current devices |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| RC Sel Low 200mm |  | 067121 |  |
| RC Inst | 067122 | 067124 |  |
| $\underline{\text { RC Sel }}$ | 067123 | 067125 |  |


| Panel type residual current relay |
| :--- |
| Type |
| RCQ020/A 115-230V AC |
| RCQ020/A 415V AC |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing 185 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Installation

| Bracket for fixing onto DIN rail |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| KIT DIN50022 | 066652 | 066419 |  |
| DIN50022 KIT XT1+RC Low 200 mm |  | 067134 |  |
| KIT DIN50022 XT1+RC Sel/RC Inst | 067135 | 067135 |  |



Terminal covers

## Terminals, terminal covers and phase separators



| Sealable screws for terminal covers |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |
| Kit (2 pcs) sealable screws | 066672 |

Sealable screw


Phase separators


EF Terminal

FCCuAl Terminal


| Phase separators |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 4 pcs | 6 pcs |  |
| PB Height 25 mm | 066674 | 066679 |  |
| PS Height 100mm | 066676 | 066681 |  |
| PS Height 200mm | 066678 | 066683 |  |


| Terminals |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 pcs | 4 pcs | 6 pcs | 8 pcs |
| F Front Terminals | 066849 | 066850 | 066851 | 066852 |
| EF Extended front terminals | 066865 | 066866 | 066867 | 066868 |
| ES Extended spread front terminals | 066889 | 066890 | 066891 | 066892 |
| FC CuAl Terminals for CuAl cables $1 \times 1.5 \ldots . .50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 067151 | 067152 | 067153 | 067154 |
| FC CuAl Terminals for CuAl cables $1 \times 35 \ldots 95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 067155 | 067156 | 067157 | 067158 |
| FC CuAl Terminals for CuAl cables $1 \times 120 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ + ADP | 067159 | 067160 | 067161 | 067162 |
| FC Cu Terminals for Cu cables | 066905 | 066906 | 066907 | 066908 |
| MC Multi-cable Terminals $6 \times 2.5 \ldots . .35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 066921 | 066922 | 066923 | 066924 |
| R Rear Adjustable Terminals | 066937 | 066938 | 066939 | 066940 |
| R-RC Rear terminals for Residual current |  | 066953 |  |  |
| FB Flexible busbar Terminals | 066957 | 066958 | 066959 | 066960 |

## Automatic transfer devices

| ATS021- ATS022 Automatic transfer devices |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| ATS021 | 065523 |  |
| ATS022 | 065524 |  |

## Spare parts

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA RC Sel / RC Inst - Opening solenoid of the residual current device | 066990 |  |
| AUX-C - Loose cabled auxiliary contact $250 V^{(1)}$ | 066994 |  |
| AUX-C - Loose cabled auxiliary contact $20 \mathrm{~V}^{(1)}$ | 066996 |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ un-numbered cables


Flange

| Flange for compartment door |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| Small flange for circuit-breaker | 068657 | 068657 |  |
| Large flange for circuit-breaker | 068639 | 068640 |  |
| Flange MOD | 068648 | 068648 |  |
| Flange for direct handle RHD | 068651 | 068651 |  |
| Flange for residual current RC Sel / Inst | 068653 | 068654 |  |

## Ordering codes for XT2

## Circuit-breakers




| XT2 160 TMD/TMA - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMD/TMA |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| TMD | 1.6 | 16 |  |  | 067021 | 067561 | 067605 | 067649 | 067693 |
| TMD | 2 | 20 |  | 067022 | 067562 | 067606 | 067650 | 067694 |
| TMD | 2.5 | 25 |  | 067023 | 067563 | 067607 | 067651 | 067695 |
| TMD | 3.2 | 32 |  | 067024 | 067564 | 067608 | 067652 | 067696 |
| TMD | 4 | 40 |  | 067025 | 067565 | 067609 | 067653 | 067697 |
| TMD | 5 | 50 |  | 067026 | 067566 | 067610 | 067654 | 067698 |
| TMD | 6.3 | 63 |  | 067027 | 067567 | 067611 | 067655 | 067699 |
| TMD | 8 | 80 |  | 067028 | 067568 | 067612 | 067656 | 067700 |
| TMD | 10 | 100 |  | 067029 | 067569 | 067613 | 067657 | 067701 |
| TMD | 12.5 | 125 |  | 067030 | 067570 | 067614 | 067658 | 067702 |
| TMD | 16 | 300 |  | 067031 | 067571 | 067615 | 067659 | 067703 |
| TMD | 20 | 300 |  | 067032 | 067572 | 067616 | 067660 | 067704 |
| TMD | 25 | 300 |  | 067033 | 067573 | 067617 | 067661 | 067705 |
| TMD | 32 | 320 |  | 067034 | 067574 | 067618 | 067662 | 067706 |
| TMA | 40 | 400 |  | 067035 | 067575 | 067619 | 067663 | 067707 |
| TMA | 50 | 500 |  | 067036 | 067576 | 067620 | 067664 | 067708 |
| TMA | 63 | 630 |  | 067037 | 067577 | 067621 | 067665 | 067709 |
| TMA | 80 | 800 |  | 067038 | 067578 | 067622 | 067666 | 067710 |
| TMA | 100 | 1000 |  | 067039 | 067579 | 067623 | 067667 | 067711 |
| TMA $\ln \mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 125 | 1250 |  | 067040 | 067580 | 067624 | 067668 | 067712 |
| TMA In $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 160 | 1600 |  | 067041 | 067581 | 067625 | 067669 | 067713 |
| TMA $\ln \mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 125 | 1250 |  | 067042 | 067582 | 067626 | 067670 | 067714 |
| TMA $\ln \mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 160 | 1600 |  | 067043 | 067583 | 067627 | 067671 | 067715 |



XT2 circuit-breaker

XT2 160 TMG - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F)


XT2 160 TMG - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F)
Thermomagnetic trip unit -

|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TMG | 16 | 160 |
| TMG | 20 | 160 |
| TMG | 25 | 160 |
| TMG | 32 | 160 |
| TMG | 40 | 160 |
| TMG | 50 | 200 |
| TMG | 63 | 200 |
| TMG | 80 | 240 |
| TMG | 100 | 300 |
| TMG | 125 | 375 |
| TMG | 160 | 480 | Icu

$(415 \mathrm{~V})$

| N | S |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36 kA |  | 50 kA |
| 067727 | 067749 |  |
| 067728 | 067750 |  |
| 067729 | 067751 |  |
| 067730 | 067752 |  |
| 067731 | 067753 |  |
| 067732 | 067754 |  |
| 067733 |  | 067755 |
| 067734 | 067756 |  |
| 067735 | 067757 |  |
| 067736 | 067758 |  |
| 067737 | 067759 |  |

1SDA...R1


| XT2 160 MF/MA - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit MF/MA |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| MF | 1 | 14 |  |  | 067044 | 067760 | 067770 | 067780 | 067790 |
| MF | 2 | 28 |  | 067045 | 067761 | 067771 | 067781 | 067791 |
| MF | 4 | 56 |  | 067046 | 067762 | 067772 | 067782 | 067792 |
| MF | 8.5 | 120 |  | 067047 | 067763 | 067773 | 067783 | 067793 |
| MF | 12.5 | 175 |  | 067048 | 067764 | 067774 | 067784 | 067794 |
| MA | 20 | 120... 280 |  | 067049 | 067765 | 067775 | 067785 | 067795 |
| MA | 32 | 192... 448 |  | 067050 | 067766 | 067776 | 067786 | 067796 |
| MA | 52 | $314 . .728$ |  | 067051 | 067767 | 067777 | 067787 | 067797 |
| MA | 80 | 480... 1120 |  | 067052 | 067768 | 067778 | 067788 | 067798 |
| MA | 100 | 600... 1400 |  | 067053 | 067769 | 067779 | 067789 | 067799 |
| MA | 160 | 960... 2240 |  | 076529 | 076530 | 076535 | 076536 | 076537 |

## Ordering codes for XT2

## Circuit-breakers



XT2 circuit-breaker

| XT2 160 Ekip LS/I - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit Ekip LS/I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LS/I | 10 |  |  | 067054 | 067800 | 067857 | 067914 | 067971 |
| Ekip LS/I | 25 |  |  | 067055 | 067801 | 067858 | 067915 | 067972 |
| Ekip LS/I | 63 |  | 067056 | 067802 | 067859 | 067916 | 067973 |
| Ekip LS/I | 100 |  | 067057 | 067803 | 067860 | 067917 | 067974 |
| Ekip LS/I | 160 |  | 067058 | 067804 | 067861 | 067918 | 067975 |


| XT2 | x | - Fr | ont term |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elect | nit - |  |  |  | 1SDA |  |  |
|  |  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip I | 10 |  | 067059 | 067805 | 067862 | 067919 | 067976 |
| Ekip I | 25 |  | 067060 | 067806 | 067863 | 067920 | 067977 |
| Ekip I | 63 |  | 067061 | 067807 | 067864 | 067921 | 067978 |
| Ekip I | 100 |  | 067062 | 067808 | 067865 | 067922 | 067979 |
| Ekip I | 160 |  | 067063 | 067809 | 067866 | 067923 | 067980 |

XT2 160 Ekip LSI - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit Ekip LSI |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSI | 10 |  |  | 067067 | 067810 | 067867 | 067924 | 067981 |
| Ekip LSI | 25 |  | 067068 | 067811 | 067868 | 067925 | 067982 |
| Ekip LSI | 63 |  | 067069 | 067812 | 067869 | 067926 | 067983 |
| Ekip LSI | 100 |  | 067070 | 067813 | 067870 | 067927 | 067984 |
| Ekip LSI | 160 |  | 067071 | 067814 | 067871 | 067928 | 067985 |


| XT2 160 Ekip LSIG - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit Ekip LSIG |  | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}\right)$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSIG | 10 |  |  | 067072 | 067815 | 067872 | 067929 | 067986 |
| Ekip LSIG | 25 |  | 067073 | 067816 | 067873 | 067930 | 067987 |
| Ekip LSIG | 63 |  | 067074 | 067817 | 067874 | 067931 | 067988 |
| Ekip LSIG | 100 |  | 067075 | 067818 | 067875 | 067932 | 067989 |
| Ekip LSIG | 160 |  | 067076 | 067819 | 067876 | 067933 | 067990 |

XT2 160 Ekip M-I - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit Ekip M-I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip M-I | 20 |  |  | 067086 | 067829 | 067886 | 067943 | 068000 |
| Ekip M-I | 32 |  | 067087 | 067830 | 067887 | 067944 | 068001 |
| Ekip M-I | 52 |  | 067088 | 067831 | 067888 | 067945 | 068002 |
| Ekip M-I | 100 |  | 067089 | 067832 | 067889 | 067946 | 068003 |



XT2 circuit-breaker

| XT2 160 Ekip LS/I-Fixed (F)-4 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit Ekip LS/I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LS/I | 10 |  |  | 067090 | 067833 | 067890 | 067947 | 068004 |
| Ekip LS/I | 25 |  | 067091 | 067834 | 067891 | 067948 | 068005 |
| Ekip LS/I | 63 |  | 067092 | 067835 | 067892 | 067949 | 068006 |
| Ekip LS/I | 100 |  | 067093 | 067836 | 067893 | 067950 | 068007 |
| Ekip LS/I | 160 |  | 067095 | 067838 | 067895 | 067952 | 068009 |

XT2 160 Ekip I - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit Ekip I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip I | 10 |  |  | 067096 | 067839 | 067896 | 067953 | 068010 |
| Ekip I | 25 |  | 067097 | 067840 | 067897 | 067954 | 068011 |
| Ekip I | 63 |  | 067098 | 067841 | 067898 | 067955 | 068012 |
| Ekip I | 100 |  | 067099 | 067842 | 067899 | 067956 | 068013 |
| Ekip I | 160 |  | 067101 | 067844 | 067901 | 067958 | 068015 |

XT2 160 Ekip LSI - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F)
Electronic trip unit -
Ekip LSI

| Ekip LSI |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Iu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | N | S | H | L | V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSI | 10 |  | 067102 | 067845 | 067902 | 067959 | 068016 |
| Ekip LSI | 25 |  | 067103 | 067846 | 067903 | 067960 | 068017 |
| Ekip LSI | 63 |  | 067104 | 067847 | 067904 | 067961 | 068018 |
| Ekip LSI | 100 |  | 067105 | 067848 | 067905 | 067962 | 068019 |
| Ekip LSI | 160 |  | 067107 | 067850 | 067907 | 067964 | 068021 |

XT2 160 Ekip LSIG - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit Ekip LSIG |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSIG | 10 |  |  | 067108 | 067851 | 067908 | 067965 | 068022 |
| Ekip LSIG | 25 |  | 067109 | 067852 | 067909 | 067966 | 068023 |
| Ekip LSIG | 63 |  | 067110 | 067853 | 067910 | 067967 | 068024 |
| Ekip LSIG | 100 |  | 067111 | 067854 | 067911 | 067968 | 068025 |
| Ekip LSIG | 160 |  | 067113 | 067856 | 067913 | 067970 | 068027 |

## Ordering codes for XT2

## Circuit-breakers

| XT2 160-Breaking part |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | N | S | H | L | V |
| 3 poles | 068163 | 068164 | 068165 | 068166 | 068167 |
| 4 poles | 068168 | 068169 | 068170 | 068171 | 068172 |



Loose trip unit


Loose trip units XT2

| Thermomagnetic - TMG |  |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |  |  |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| TMG | 80 | 240 | 067267 | 067278 |  |  |  |
| TMG | 100 | 300 | 067268 | 067279 |  |  |  |
| TMG | 125 | 375 | 067269 | 067280 |  |  |  |
| TMG | 160 | 480 | 067270 | 067283 |  |  |  |


| Loose trip units XT2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic - MA |  |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3 poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA | 20 | 120... 280 | 067290 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA | 32 | 192... 448 | 067291 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA | 52 | 314...728 | 067292 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA | 80 | 480... 1120 | 067293 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA | 100 | 600... 1400 | 067294 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA | 160 | 960... 2240 | 076538 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Loose trip unit




| Loose trip units XT2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic - Ekip LSIG |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip LSIG | 25 | 067311 | 067347 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip LSIG | 63 | 067312 | 067348 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip LSIG | 100 | 067313 | 068052 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip LSIG | 160 | 067314 | 067350 |  |  |  |  |  |


| Loose trip units XT2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic - Ekip M-I |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3 poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | In |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-I | 20 | 067324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-I | 32 | 067325 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-I | 52 | 067326 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-I | 100 | 067327 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Ordering codes for XT2

## Circuit-breakers



Loose trip unit


| Loose trip units XT2 |
| :--- |
| Electronic - Ekip M-LRIU |
|  |




## Ordering codes for XT2

## Accessories



Fixed part of plug-in


Fixed part of withdrawable


Conversion kit for turning a fixed circuit-breaker into the moving part of a plug-in circuit-breaker


Conversion kit for turning a fixed circuit-breaker into the moving part of a withdrawable circuit-breaker

## Fixed parts, conversion kit and accessories for fixed parts

| Fixed part of plug-in (P) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| Kit P PF EF | 068187 | 068190 |  |
| Kit P PF HR/VR ${ }^{(1)}$ | 068189 | 068191 |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ The terminals are factory-mounted in the horizontal position (HR)

Fixed part of withdrawable (W)

${ }^{(1)}$ The terminals are factory-mounted in the horizontal position (HR)


Conversion Kit of the circuit-breaker from fixed to the moving part of plug-in

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 poles |  |  |
| P MP KIT | 066278 |  | 4 poles |


| Conversion Kit of the circuit-breaker from fixed to the moving part of withdrawable |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles |  | 4 poles |
| W MP KIT | 066284 | 066285 |  |


| Conversion Kit of the fixed part from plug-in to withdrawable |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |
| FP P>W KIT | 066288 |


| Conversion Kit of RC Sel from Fixed to Plug-in |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| P MP RC Sel 4p KIT | 066290 |  |

## Ordering codes for XT2

## Accessories



Key lock/Padlock for fixed part


Ronis key lock/Padlock for fixed part


Fixed part adapter


SOR cabled


SOR for withdrawable


YO Test Unit

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4 poles |  |
| W MP RC Sel 4p KIT | 066292 |  |


| Key lock for fixed part of withdrawable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| KL-D Key Lock FP, different keys | 066293 |  |
| KL-S Key Lock FP, same keys N. 20005 | 066294 |  |


| Ronis key lock for fixed part of withdrawable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| KL-D Ronis FP key lock, different keys | 066298 |  |
| KL-S Ronis FP key lock, same Type A keys | 066300 |  |



Note: when use ADP with F/EF/MC terminal, order also "Kit F Front Terminals" - see page 7/27

## Service releases



| YO Test Unit |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| YO Test Unit | 050228 |  |





UVR uncabled


UVR cabled


UVR for withdrawable


Time delay device for undervoltage release


| Undervoltage release -UVR- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | Fixed/Plug-in | Withdrawable |  |
| Uncabled Version |  |  |  |
| UVR 24-30V AC/DC | 066389 |  |  |
| UVR 48V AC/DC | 069064 |  |  |
| UVR 60V AC/DC | 066390 |  |  |
| UVR 110...127V AC / 110...125V DC | 066391 |  |  |
| UVR 220...240V AC / 220...250V DC | 066392 |  |  |
| UVR 380-440V AC | 066393 |  |  |
| UVR 480-525V AC | 066394 |  |  |
| Cabled Version |  |  |  |
| UVR-C 24-30V AC/DC | 066396 | 066403 |  |
| UVR-C 48V AC/DC | 069065 | 069066 |  |
| UVR-C 60V AC/DC | 066397 | 066404 |  |
| UVR-C 110-127V AC / 110-125V DC | 066398 | 066405 |  |
| UVR-C 220-240V AC / 220-250V DC | 066399 | 066406 |  |
| UVR-C 380-440V AC | 066400 | 066407 |  |
| UVR-C 480-525V AC | 066401 | 066408 |  |

## Ordering codes for XT2

## Accessories



Socket-plug panel connector


Fixed part socket-plug connector

## Connectors

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Connector $4^{\text {th }}$ Pole SOR-PS-SOR | 066415 |  |
| Connector $4^{\text {th }}$ Pole UVR | 066418 |  |


| Socket-Plug Connector on rear of panel |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 3PINS | 066409 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 6PINS | 066410 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 9PINS | 066411 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 15PINS | 066412 |  |


| Fixed part socket-plug connector |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Socket-plug connector of Moving Part 12PINS | 066413 |  |
| Socket-plug connector of Fixed Part 12PINS | 066414 |  |

## Electrical signals

| Auxiliary Contacts -AUX- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | Fixed/Plug-in | Withdrawable |  |
| Uncabled Version |  |  |  |
| AUX 24V DC | 066423 |  |  |
| AUX-SA 24 V DC | 066425 |  |  |
| AUX 250 V AC | 066422 |  |  |
| AUX-SA 250 V AC | 066424 |  |  |
| Cabled Version |  |  |  |
| AUX-SA-C 24V DC | 067116 | 067117 |  |
| AUX-C 1Q+1SY 24V DC | 066446 | 066447 |  |
| AUX-C 3Q+1SY 24V DC | 066448 | 066449 |  |
| AUX-SA-C 250V AC | 066429 | 066430 |  |
| AUX-C 1Q+1SY 250 V AC | 066431 | 066432 |  |
| AUX-C 2Q+1SY 250 V AC | 066433 |  |  |
| AUX-C 2Q+2SY+1SA 250 V AC | 066438 | 066439 |  |
| AUX-C 3Q 250V AC Left | 066427 |  |  |
| AUX-C 3Q+1SY 250V AC | 066434 | 066435 |  |
| AUX-C 3Q+2SY 250 V AC | 066436 | 066437 |  |
| AUX-C 1Q+1SY 400V AC | 066444 | 066445 |  |
| AUX-C 2Q 400V AC | 066440 | 066443 |  |



AUP - Auxiliary position contacts

| Auxiliary Position Contacts -AUP- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Cabled Version |  |  |
| AUP-I - Four Racked-in contacts 250V AC for plug-in/withdrawable circuit-breaker | 066450 |  |
| AUP-I - Four Racked-in contacts 24V DC for plug-in/withdrawable circuit-breaker | 066451 |  |
| AUP-R - Two Racked-out contacts 250 V AC for withdrawable circuit-breaker | 066452 |  |
| AUP-R - Two Racked-out contacts 24V DC for withdrawable circuit-breaker | 066453 |  |

Early Auxiliary Contacts -AUE-

| Type |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AUE - Two contacts in the rotary handle RHx (Open) | 067118 |  | Withdrawable |
| AUE - Two contacts in the rotary handle RHx (Close) | 066454 |  | 067119 |

## Motor Operators

| Stored energy Motor Operator MOE |
| :--- |
| Type |
| MOE 24V DC |
| MOE 48...60V DC |
| MOE 110...125V AC/DC |
| MOE 220...250V AC/DC |
| MOE 380...440V AC |
| MOE |


| Electronic stored energy motor operator MOE-E |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| MOE-E 24V DC | 066469 |  |
| MOE-E 48...60V DC | 066470 |  |
| MOE-E 110...125V AC/DC | 066471 |  |
| MOE-E 220...250V AC/DC | 066472 |  |
| MOE-E 380...440V AC | 066473 |  |
| MOE-E 480...525V AC | 066474 |  |

## Ordering codes for XT2

## Accessories

## Rotary Handle Operating Mechanism



Direct handle


Transmitted handle


IP54


IP54 Protection for transmitted rotary handle

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IP54 protection for transmitted handle -RHE- | 066587 |  |

## Locks



Fixed padlock

| Lock and Padlocks on the circuit-breaker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| PLL Fixed lock with padlocks in open position | 066590 |  |
| PLL Fixed lock with padlocks in open/closed position | 066592 |  |



Key lock on the circuit-breaker

| Key lock on the circuit-breaker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, different keys, removable in open position | 066599 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys, removable in open position | 066600 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys, removable in open position | 066601 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys, removable in open position | 066602 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys, removable in open position | 066603 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same keys, removable in both position | 066604 |  |



Key lock on the handle / front for locks

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, different keys - RHx/FLD | 066617 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys - RHx/FLD | 066618 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys - RHx/FLD | 066619 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys - RHx/FLD | 066620 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys - RHx/FLD | 066621 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open/closed, different keys - RHx | 066622 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open/closed, different keys - FLD | 069182 |  |


| Key lock on the motor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| MOL-D Ronis key lock open, different keys | 066629 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys | 066630 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys | 066631 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys | 066632 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys | 066633 |  |
| MOL-M Key lock against manual operation | 066634 |  |



Front for FLD locks

| Type |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Front for FLD locks | Fixed/Plug-in |  | Withdrawable |

Front for locks


Interlock

| Mechanical interlock* |
| :--- |
| Type |
| MIR-H |
| MIR-V |
| Plate XT2 F |
| Plate XT2 PMW |
| Plate XT4 F |
| Plate XT4 P/W |

[^14]
## Ordering codes for XT2

## Accessories

## Residual current devices



RC Sel

| Residual current devices |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |
|  | 4 poles |
| RC Sel | 067126 |


| Panel type residual current relay |
| :--- |
| Type |
| RCQ020/A 115-230V AC |
| RCQ020/A 415V AC |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing$ 110mm |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing 185 \mathrm{~mm}$ |



DIN guide


Terminal cover


Sealable screw

Installation

| Bracket for fixing onto DIN rail |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |
| DIN50022 KIT | 066653 | 066653 |

Terminals, terminal cover and phase separators

| Insulating terminal covers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| LTC Low terminal covers | 066657 | 066659 |  |
| HTC High terminal covers | 066666 | 066667 |  |


| Sealable screws for terminal covers |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |
| Kit with two sealable screws | 066672 |


| Phase separators |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 4 pcs | 6 pcs |  |
| PB Height 25mm | 069062 | 069063 |  |
| PB Height 100 mm | 066675 | 066680 |  |
| PB Height 200 mm | 066677 | 066682 |  |



## Accessories for electronic trip units



Ekip LED Meter

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed/Plug-in | Withdrawable |  |
| Ekip Display | 068659 | 068659 |  |
| Ekip LED Meter | 068660 | 068660 |  |
| Ekip Com | 068661 | 068662 |  |
| Ekip Multimeter Display on front of switchboard | 074192 | 074192 |  |
| PR212/CI Contactor control unit | 050708 | 050708 |  |
| HMI030 Interface on front of panel | 063143 | 063143 |  |

CT External neutral

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CT External neutral of 10A | 067211 |  |
| CT External neutral of 25A | 067212 |  |
| CT External neutral of 63A | 069142 |  |
| CT External neutral of 100A | 069143 |  |
| CT External neutral of 160A | 069144 |  |


| Connection Kit |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | Fixed/Plug-in | Withdrawable |  |
| Kit of 24V DC auxiliary voltage for electronic trip units | 066980 | 066981 |  |
| Kit for PTC Connection | 066982 | 066983 |  |
| Kit for external neutral Connection | 066984 | 066985 |  |
| Kit for PR212/CI Connection | 066986 | 066987 |  |



| Test and Configuration Unit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Ekip TT Trip Test Unit | 066988 |  |
| Ekip T\&P Programming and test Unit | 066989 |  |

## Ordering codes for XT2

## Accessories



ATS021

## Automatic transfer devices

| ATS021- ATS022 Automatic transfer devices |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA....R1 |  |
| ATS021 | 065523 |  |
| ATS022 | 065524 |  |

## Spare parts

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed/Plug-in | Withdrawable |  |
| SA RC Sel - Opening solenoid of the residual current device | 066991 | 066993 |  |
| AUX-C -Loose cabled Auxiliary Contact 250V AC ${ }^{(1)}$ | 066994 | 066995 |  |
| AUX-C -Loose cabled Auxiliary Contact 24 V DC ${ }^{(1)}$ | 066996 | 066997 |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ un-numbered cables

| Fixed Part Connector for Withdrawable |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
|  |  |  |
| 1 connector for fixed part/moving part of withdrawable with 2 PINS for SOR/UVR up to 400V | 067213 |  |
| 1 connector for fixed part/moving part of withdrawable with 3 PINS for AUX up to 400V | 067214 |  |

ixed/Moving part connector for withdrawable


## Ordering codes for XT3

## Circuit-breakers



XT3 circuit-breaker

XT3 250 TMD - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F)


XT3 250 TMD - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F)


XT3 250 TMG - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F)


XT3 250 TMG - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F)


## Ordering codes for XT3

## Circuit-breakers



XT3 circuit-breaker



## Ordering codes for XT3

## Accessories



Fixed part of plug-in


Conversion kit for turning a fixed circuit-breaker into the moving part of a plug-in circuit-breaker


Fixed part adapter

## Fixed parts, conversion kit and accessories for fixed parts

| Fixed part of plug-in (P) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| Kit P PF EF | 068192 | 068194 |  |
| Kit P PF HR/VR ${ }^{(1)}$ | 068193 | 068195 |  |

(1) The terminals are factory-mounted in the horizontal position (HR)

| Terminals for the fixed parts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 pcs | 4 pcs | 6 pcs |
| EF - Front Extended Terminals | 066264 | 066265 |  |
| R - Rear Terminals HR/NR | 066272 | 066273 |  |
| PS - Rear phase separators 90 mm |  | 068953 | 068954 |


| Conversion Kit of the circuit-breaker from fixed into moving part of plug-in |
| :--- |
| Type |
|  |
| P MP KIT |


| Adapter for mounting the terminals of the fixed circuit-breaker on the fixed part |
| :--- |
| Type |
|  |
| ADP adapter fixed part (2 pieces) |
| Note: when use ADP with F/EF/MC terminal, order also "Kit F Front Terminals" - see page 7/37 |

Note: when use ADP with F/EF/MC terminal, order also "Kit F Front Terminals" - see page 7/37

## Service releases

| Shunt Opening release -SOR- |
| :--- |
| Type |
| Uncabled Version |
| SOR 12V DC |
| SOR 24-30V AC/DC |
| SOR 48-60V AC/DC |
| SOR 110...127V AC / 110...125V DC |
| SOR 220...240V AC / 220...250V DC |
| SOR 380-440V AC |
| SOR 480-525V AC |

## Ordering codes for XT3

## Accessories



PS-SOR cabled

| Shunt Opening release with permanent operation -PS -SOR- |
| :--- |
| Type |
| Uncabled Version |
| PS-SOR 24-30V AC/DC |
| PS-SOR 48V AC/DC |
| PS-SOR 60V AC/DC |
| PS-SOR 110...127V AC / 110...125V DC |
| PS-SOR 220...240V AC / 220...250V DC |
| PS-SOR 380-440V AC |
| PS-SOR 480-525V AC |
| Cabled Version |
| PS-SOR-C 24-30V AC/DC |
| PS-SOR-C 48V AC/DC |
| PS-SOR-C 60V AC/DC |
| PS |
| PS-SOR-C 110-127V AC / 110-125V DC |


| Undervoltage release -UVR- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Uncabled Version |  |  |
| UVR 24-30V AC/DC | 066389 |  |
| UVR 48V AC/DC | 069064 |  |
| UVR 60V AC/DC | 066390 |  |
| UVR 110...127V AC - 110...125V DC | 066391 |  |
| UVR 220...240V AC - 220...250V DC | 066392 |  |
| UVR 380-440V AC | 066393 |  |
| UVR 480-525V AC | 066394 |  |
| Cabled Version |  |  |
| UVR-C 24-30V AC/DC | 066396 |  |
| UVR-C 48V AC/DC | 069065 |  |
| UVR-C 60V AC/DC | 066397 |  |
| UVR-C 110-127V AC - 110-125V DC | 066398 |  |
| UVR-C 220-240V AC - 220-250V DC | 066399 |  |
| UVR-C 380-440V AC | 066400 |  |
| UVR-C 480-525V AC | 066401 |  |



| Delay device for undervoltage release -UVD- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| UVD 24...30V AC/DC | 051357 |  |
| UVD 48...60V AC/DC | 051358 |  |
| UVD 110...125V AC/DC | 051360 |  |
| UVD 220...250V AC/DC | 051361 |  |

Time delay device for undervoltage release


Socket-plug panel connector

Connectors

| Socket Plug Connector on rear of panel |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 3PINS | 066409 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 6PINS | 066410 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 9PINS | 066411 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 15PINS | 066412 |  |

## Electrical signals

| Auxiliary Contacts -AUX- |
| :--- |
| Type |
| Uncabled Version |
| AUX 24V DC |
| AUX 250V AC |
| Cabled Version |
| AUX-C 1Q+1SY 24V DC |
| AUX-C 3Q+1SY 24V DC |
| AUX-C 1Q+1SY 250V AC |
| AUX-C 2Q+1SY 250V AC |
| AUX-C 3Q 250V AC Left |

AUX cabled


AUP - Auxiliary position contacts


| Early auxiliary contacts -AUE- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| AUE - Two contacts in the rotary handle RHx (closed) | 066454 |  |
| AUE - Two contacts in the rotary handle RHx (open) | 067118 |  |


| Auxiliary position contacts -AUP- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Cabled Version |  |  |
| AUP-I - Four Racked-in contacts 250V AC for plug-in circuit-breaker | 066450 |  |
| AUP-I - Four Racked-in contacts 24V DC for plug-in circuit-breaker | 066451 |  |

## Ordering codes for XT3

## Accessories

Motor Operators

| Motor operator with direct action -MOD- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| MOD 24V DC | 066457 |  |
| MOD 48...60V DC | 066458 |  |
| MOD 110...125V AC/DC | 066459 |  |
| MOD 220...250V AC/DC | 066460 |  |
| MOD 380...440V AC | 066461 |  |
| MOD 480...525V AC | 066462 |  |

## Rotary Handle Operating Mechanism



Transmitted rotary handle

| Rotary Handles |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Rotary Handle Operating Mechanism |  |  |
| RHD Normal Direct Handle | 066475 |  |
| RHD Direct Emergency Handle | 066477 |  |
| RHE Normal Transmitted Handle | 066479 |  |
| RHE Emergency Transmitted Handle | 066481 |  |
| RHS-L Normal left lateral handle | 066579 |  |
| RHS-L Emergency left lateral handle | 066580 |  |
| RHS-R Normal right lateral handle | 066581 |  |
| RHS-R Emergency right lateral handle | 066582 |  |
| Transmitted Handle Spare Parts |  |  |
| RHE_B Base for Transmitted Handle | 066483 |  |
| RHE_S Rod of 500 mm | 066576 |  |
| RHE_H Normal Transmitted Handle | 066577 |  |
| RHE_H Emergency Transmitted Handle | 066578 |  |
| LH Normal large handle | 066583 |  |
| LH Large emergency handle | 066585 |  |



| IP54 Protection for transmitted rotary handle |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |
| P54 Protection for transmitted handle -RHE- | 066587 |



Fixed padlock


Key lock on the circuit-breaker

## Locks

| Padlock on the circuit-breaker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| PLL Removable lock with padlocks in open position | 066588 |  |
| PLL Fixed lock with padlocks in open position | 066589 |  |
| PLL Fixed lock with padlocks in open/closed position | 066591 |  |


| Key lock on the circuit-breaker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, different keys, removable in open position | 066605 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys, removable in open position | 066606 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys, removable in open position | 066607 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys, removable in open position | 066608 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys, removable in open position | 066609 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same keys, removable in both position | 066610 |  |


| Key lock on the handle |
| :--- |
| Type |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, different keys - RHx |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys - RHx |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys - RHx |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys - RHx |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys - RHx |
| RHL Ronis key lock open/closed, different keys - RHx |


| Key lock on the motor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| MOL-D Ronis key lock open, different keys | 066623 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys | 066624 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys | 066625 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys | 066626 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys | 066627 |  |



Interlock

| Mechanical interlock |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| MIR-H | 066637 |  |
| MIR-V | 066638 |  |
| Plate XT1 F | 066639 |  |
| Plate XT1 P | 066640 |  |
| Plate XT3 F | 066643 |  |
| Plate XT3 P | 066644 |  |


| Sealable Lock of Thermal Setting |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |
| Lock on thermal setting for TMD trip unit | 066651 |

## Ordering codes for XT3

## Accessories



RC Inst / RC Sel


DIN Guide

## Residual current devices



| Panel type residual current relay |
| :--- |
| Type |
| RCQ020/A 115-230V AC |
| RCQ020/A 415V AC |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing 185 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

Installation


## Terminals, terminal covers, phase separators

| Insulating terminal covers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| LTC Low terminal covers | 066660 | 066661 |  |
| HTC High terminal covers | 066668 | 066669 |  |

Terminal covers


| Sealable screws for terminal covers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Kit (2 pcs) sealable screws | 066672 |  |

Sealable screw


EF Terminal


FCCuAl Terminal

| Terminals |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 pcs | 4 pcs | 6 pcs | 8 pcs |
| F Front Terminals | 066857 | 066858 | 066859 | 066860 |
| EF Extetnded front terminals | 066873 | 066874 | 066875 | 066876 |
| ES Extended spread front terminals | 066897 | 066898 | 066899 | 066900 |
| FC CuAl terminals for CuAl cables $1 \times 95 . .185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 067179 | 067180 | 067181 | 067182 |
| FC CuAl terminals for CuAl cables $1 \times 120 . . .240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ + ADP | 067183 | 067184 | 067185 | 067186 |
| FC CuAl terminals for CuAl cables $2 \times 35 . .150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 067187 | 067188 | 067189 | 067190 |
| FC CuAl terminals for CuAl cables $1 \times 35 . .150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 066274 | 066275 | 066584 | 066586 |
| FC Cu terminals for Cu cables | 066913 | 066914 | 066915 | 066916 |
| MC Multi-cable Terminals $6 \times 2.5 \ldots . .35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 066929 | 066930 | 066931 | 066932 |
| R Rear adjustable terminals | 066945 | 066946 | 066947 | 066948 |
| FB Flexible busbar Terminals | 066965 | 066966 | 066967 | 066968 |
| R-RC Rear terminal for Residual current Inst-Sel |  | 066954 |  |  |

## Automatic transfer devices



ATS021

| ATS021- ATS022 Automatic transfer devices |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| ATS021 | 065523 |  |
| ATS022 | 065524 |  |

## Spare parts

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SA RC Sel/RC Inst/RC B Type - Opening solenoid of the residual current device | 066992 |  |
| SA RC B Type - Opening solenoid of the residual current device | 067208 |  |
| AUX-C - Loose uncabled Auxiliary Contact 250V ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ | 066994 |  |
| AUX-C - Loose cabled auxiliary contact $24 \mathrm{~V}^{(1)}$ | 066996 |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ un-numbered cables

| Flange for Compartment door |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| Small flange for Circuit-breaker | 068657 | 068657 |  |
| Large flange for Circuit-breaker | 068644 | 068645 |  |
| Flange for MOD | 068648 | 068648 |  |
| Flange for direct handle RHD | 068651 | 068651 |  |
| Flange for residual current RC Sel/RC Inst | 068655 | 068656 |  |

## Ordering codes for XT4

## Circuit-breakers



| XT4 160 TMD/TMA - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMD/TMA |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V} \end{array}\right)$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| TMD | 16 | 300 |  |  | 068076 | 068299 | 068332 | 068365 | 068398 |
| TMD | 20 | 300 |  | 068080 | 068300 | 068333 | 068366 | 068399 |
| TMD | 25 | 300 |  | 068081 | 068301 | 068334 | 068367 | 068400 |
| TMD | 32 | 320 |  | 068082 | 068302 | 068335 | 068368 | 068401 |
| TMA | 40 | 400 |  | 068083 | 068303 | 068336 | 068369 | 068402 |
| TMA | 50 | 500 |  | 068084 | 068304 | 068337 | 068370 | 068403 |
| TMA | 63 | 630 |  | 068085 | 068305 | 068338 | 068371 | 068404 |
| TMA | 80 | 800 |  | 068086 | 068306 | 068339 | 068372 | 068405 |
| TMA | 100 | 1000 |  | 068087 | 068307 | 068340 | 068373 | 068406 |
| TMA | 125 | 1250 |  | 068088 | 068308 | 068341 | 068374 | 068407 |
| TMA | 160 | 1600 |  | 068089 | 068309 | 068342 | 068375 | 068408 |


| XT4 | - | ( F ) | pol | Front | Is (F) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Therm | trip u |  |  |  |  | 1SDA |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| TMA | 200 | 2000 |  | 068090 | 068310 | 068343 | 068376 | 068409 |
| TMA | 225 | 2250 |  | 068091 | 068311 | 068344 | 068377 | 068410 |
| TMA | 250 | 2500 |  | 068092 | 068312 | 068345 | 068378 | 068411 |


| XT4 160 TMD/TMA - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMD/TMA |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | N | S | H | L | V |  |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |  |
| TMD | 16 | 300 |  |  | 068093 | 068313 | 068346 | 068379 | 068412 |  |
| TMD | 20 | 300 |  | 068094 | 068314 | 068347 | 068380 | 068413 |  |
| TMD | 25 | 300 |  | 068095 | 068315 | 068348 | 068381 | 068414 |  |
| TMD | 32 | 320 |  | 068096 | 068316 | 068349 | 068382 | 068415 |  |
| TMA | 40 | 400 |  | 068097 | 068317 | 068350 | 068383 | 068416 |  |
| TMA | 50 | 500 |  | 068098 | 068318 | 068351 | 068384 | 068417 |  |
| TMA | 63 | 630 |  | 068099 | 068319 | 068352 | 068385 | 068418 |  |
| TMA | 80 | 800 |  | 068100 | 068320 | 068353 | 068386 | 068419 |  |
| TMA | 100 | 1000 |  | 068101 | 068321 | 068354 | 068387 | 068420 |  |
| TMA In $N=50 \%$ | 125 | 1250 |  | 068102 | 068322 | 068355 | 068388 | 068421 |  |
| TMA In $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 160 | 1600 |  | 068103 | 068323 | 068356 | 068389 | 068422 |  |
| TMA $\ln \mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 125 | 1250 |  | 068107 | 068327 | 068360 | 068393 | 068426 |  |
| TMA $\ln \mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 160 | 1600 |  | 068108 | 068328 | 068361 | 068394 | 068427 |  |
| XT4 250 TMD/TMA - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Thermomagnetic trip unit TMD/TMA |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | N | S | H | L | V |  |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |  |
| TMA In $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 200 | 2000 |  |  | 068104 | 068324 | 068357 | 068390 | 068423 |  |
| TMA In $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 225 | 2250 |  | 068105 | 068325 | 068358 | 068391 | 068424 |  |
| TMA In $\mathrm{N}=50 \%$ | 250 | 2500 |  | 068106 | 068326 | 068359 | 068392 | 068425 |  |
| TMA $\ln \mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 200 | 2000 |  | 068109 | 068329 | 068362 | 068395 | 068428 |  |
| TMA $\ln \mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 225 | 2250 |  | 068110 | 068330 | 068363 | 068396 | 068429 |  |
| TMA $\ln \mathrm{N}=100 \%$ | 250 | 2500 |  | 068111 | 068331 | 068364 | 068397 | 068430 |  |



XT4 circuit-breaker

XT4 160 MA - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Thermomagnetic trip unit MA |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} \\ \ldots 6 \mathrm{kA} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{S} \\ 50 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ | H <br> 70kA | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{L} \\ 120 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} V \\ 150 \mathrm{kA} A \end{gathered}$ |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| MA | $10^{(1)}$ | 50... 100 |  | 068112 | 068431 | 068441 | 068451 | 068461 |
| MA | $12.5{ }^{(1)}$ | 62.5... 125 |  | 068113 | 068432 | 068442 | 068452 | 068462 |
| MA | 20 | 100... 200 |  | 068114 | 068433 | 068443 | 068453 | 068463 |
| MA | 32 | 160... 320 |  | 068115 | 068434 | 068444 | 068454 | 068464 |
| MA | 52 | 260... 520 |  | 068116 | 068435 | 068445 | 068455 | 068465 |
| MA | 80 | 400...800 |  | 068117 | 068436 | 068446 | 068456 | 068466 |
| MA | 100 | 500... 1000 |  | 068118 | 068437 | 068447 | 068457 | 068467 |
| MA | 125 | 625... 1250 |  | 068119 | 068438 | 068448 | 068458 | 068468 |
| MA | 160 | 800... 1600 |  | 068120 | 068439 | 068449 | 068459 | 068469 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Available stortly, please ask ABB SACE

XT4 250 MA - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Thermomagnetic trip unit MA |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Icu} \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In | $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| MA | 200 | 1000...2000 |  |  | 068121 | 068440 | 068450 | 068460 | 068470 |


| XT4 160 | - | oles | ront | (F) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electroni |  |  |  |  | 1SDA |  |  |
| Ekip LS/I |  | Icu | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LS/I | 40 |  | 068122 | 068471 | 068511 | 068551 | 068591 |
| Ekip LS/I | 63 |  | 068123 | 068472 | 068512 | 068552 | 068592 |
| Ekip LS/I | 100 |  | 068124 | 068473 | 068513 | 068553 | 068593 |
| Ekip LS/I | 160 |  | 068125 | 068474 | 068514 | 068554 | 068594 |

XT4 250 Ekip LS/I - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit Ekip LS/I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LS/I | 250 |  |  | 068126 | 068475 | 068515 | 068555 | 068595 |

XT4 160 Ekip I - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit Ekip I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip I | 40 |  |  | 068127 | 068476 | 068516 | 068556 | 068596 |
| Ekip I | 63 |  | 068128 | 068477 | 068517 | 068557 | 068597 |
| Ekip I | 100 |  | 068129 | 068478 | 068518 | 068558 | 068598 |
| Ekip I | 160 |  | 068130 | 068479 | 068519 | 068559 | 068599 |
| XT4 250 Ekip I - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit Ekip I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip I | 250 |  |  | 068131 | 068480 | 068520 | 068560 | 068600 |

## Ordering codes for XT4

## Circuit-breakers



XT4 circuit-breaker

| XT4 160 Ekip LSI - Fixed (F) - 3 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit Ekip LSI |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36 kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSI | 40 |  |  | 068132 | 068481 | 068521 | 068561 | 068601 |
| Ekip LSI | 63 |  | 068133 | 068482 | 068522 | 068562 | 068602 |
| Ekip LSI | 100 |  | 068134 | 068483 | 068523 | 068563 | 068603 |
| Ekip LSI | 160 |  | 068135 | 068484 | 068524 | 068564 | 068604 |


| XT4 250 | - Fir | les | ront |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electron | nit - |  |  |  | 1SDA |  |  |
| Ekip LSI |  | Icu | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSI | 250 |  | 068136 | 068485 | 068525 | 068565 | 068605 |


| XT4 160 E | G - | poles | - Front | Is (F) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic | nit - |  |  |  | 1SDA |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSIG | 40 |  | 068137 | 068486 | 068526 | 068566 | 068606 |
| Ekip LSIG | 63 |  | 068138 | 068487 | 068527 | 068567 | 068607 |
| Ekip LSIG | 100 |  | 068139 | 068488 | 068528 | 068568 | 068608 |
| Ekip LSIG | 160 |  | 068140 | 068489 | 068529 | 068569 | 068609 |
| XT4 250 Ek | SIG - | poles | - Front | Is (F) |  |  |  |
| Electronic | nit - |  |  |  | 1SDA |  |  |
| Ekip LSIG |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSIG | 250 |  | 068141 | 068490 | 068530 | 068570 | 068610 |


| XT4 160 Ekip | SIG | 3 pol | es - Fron | nals (F) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic tri | nit - |  |  |  | 1SDA |  |  |
| Ekip E-LSIG |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36 kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 40 |  | 069601 | 069611 | 069621 | 069631 | 069641 |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 63 |  | 069602 | 069612 | 069622 | 069632 | 069642 |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 100 |  | 069603 | 069613 | 069623 | 069633 | 069643 |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 160 |  | 069604 | 069614 | 069624 | 069634 | 069644 |
| XT4 250 Ekip | SIG | -3 pol | es - Fron | nals (F) |  |  |  |
| Electronic tri | nit - |  |  |  | 1SDA |  |  |
| Ekip E-LSIG |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36 kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120 kA | 150kA |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 250 |  | 069605 | 069615 | 069625 | 069635 | 069645 |



XT4 circuit-breaker

| XT4 160 Ekip LS/I - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit Ekip LS/I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LS/I | 40 |  |  | 068142 | 068491 | 068531 | 068571 | 068611 |
| Ekip LS/I | 63 |  |  | 068144 | 068492 | 068532 | 068572 | 068612 |
| Ekip LS/I | 100 |  | 068145 | 068493 | 068533 | 068573 | 068613 |
| Ekip LS/I | 160 |  | 068146 | 068494 | 068534 | 068574 | 068614 |

XT4 250 Ekip LS/I - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit Ekip LS/I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LS/I | 250 |  |  | 068147 | 068495 | 068535 | 068575 | 068615 |

XT4 160 Ekip I - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit Ekip I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36 kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip I | 40 |  |  | 068148 | 068496 | 068536 | 068576 | 068616 |
| Ekip I | 63 |  | 068149 | 068497 | 068537 | 068577 | 068617 |
| Ekip I | 100 |  | 068150 | 068498 | 068538 | 068578 | 068618 |
| Ekip I | 160 |  | 068151 | 068499 | 068539 | 068579 | 068619 |
| XT4 250 Ekip I - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit Ekip I |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36 kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip I | 250 |  |  | 068152 | 068500 | 068540 | 068580 | 068620 |

XT4 160 Ekip LSI - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit Ekip LSI |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSI | 40 |  |  | 068153 | 068501 | 068541 | 068581 | 068621 |
| Ekip LSI | 63 |  | 068154 | 068502 | 068542 | 068582 | 068622 |
| Ekip LSI | 100 |  | 068155 | 068503 | 068543 | 068583 | 068623 |
| Ekip LSI | 160 |  | 068156 | 068504 | 068544 | 068584 | 068624 |
| XT4 250 Ekip LSI - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip unit Ekip LSI |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSI | 250 |  |  | 068157 | 068505 | 068545 | 068585 | 068625 |

## Ordering codes for XT4

## Circuit-breakers



XT4 circuit-breaker

| XT4 160 Ekip LSIG - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic trip unit Ekip LSIG |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSIG | 40 |  |  | 068158 | 068506 | 068546 | 068586 | 068626 |
| Ekip LSIG | 63 |  |  | 068159 | 068507 | 068547 | 068587 | 068627 |
| Ekip LSIG | 100 |  | 068160 | 068508 | 068548 | 068588 | 068628 |
| Ekip LSIG | 160 |  | 068161 | 068509 | 068549 | 068589 | 068629 |

XT4 250 Ekip LSIG - Fixed (F) - 4 poles - Front terminals (F)

| Electronic trip unit Ekip LSIG |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip LSIG | 250 |  |  | 068162 | 068510 | 068550 | 068590 | 068630 |


| XT4 160 Ekip | SIG | 4 po | s - Fron | als (F) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic tri | nit - |  |  |  | 1SDA |  |  |
| Ekip E-LSIG |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V}) \end{gathered}$ | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 40 |  | 069606 | 069616 | 069626 | 069636 | 069646 |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 63 |  | 069607 | 069617 | 069627 | 069637 | 069647 |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 100 |  | 069608 | 069618 | 069628 | 069638 | 069648 |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 160 |  | 069609 | 069619 | 069629 | 069639 | 069649 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| XT4 250 Ekip | LSIG | -4 pol | es - Fron | nals (F) |  |  |  |
| Electronic trip | nit - |  |  |  | 1SDA |  |  |
| Ekip E-LSIG |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Icu } \\ (415 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | N | S | H | L | V |
|  | In |  | 36kA | 50kA | 70kA | 120kA | 150kA |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 250 |  | 069610 | 069620 | 069630 | 069640 | 069650 |



XT4D switch-disconnector

XT4 D - Switch-disconnector

|  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| XT4 D | 068212 | 068213 |  |


| XT4 160-Breaking part |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | N | S | H | L | V |
| 3 poles | 068289 | 068290 | 068291 | 068292 | 068293 |
| 4 poles | 068294 | 068295 | 068296 | 068297 | 068298 |


| XT4 250 - Breaking part |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | N | S | H | L | V |
| 3 poles | 068173 | 068174 | 068175 | 068176 | 068177 |
| 4 poles | 068178 | 068179 | 068180 | 068181 | 068182 |



Loose trip units

Loose trip units XT4


Loose trip units XT4
Thermomagnetic - MA


## Ordering codes for XT4

## Circuit-breakers



Loose trip units

| Loose trip units XT4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic - Ekip LS/I |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
|  | In |  |  |  |
| Ekip LS/I | 40 | 067498 | 067518 |  |
| Ekip LS/I | 63 | 067499 | 067519 |  |
| Ekip LS/I | 100 | 067500 | 067520 |  |
| Ekip LS/I | 160 | 067501 | 067521 |  |
| Ekip LS/I | 250 | 067502 | 067522 |  |


| Loose trip units XT4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic - Ekip I |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
|  | In |  |  |  |
| Ekip I | 40 | 067503 | 067523 |  |
| Ekip I | 63 | 067504 | 067524 |  |
| Ekip I | 100 | 067505 | 067525 |  |
| Ekip I | 160 | 067506 | 067526 |  |
| Ekip I | 250 | 067507 | 067527 |  |



| Loose trip units XT4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic - Ekip LSIG |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
|  | In |  |  |  |
| Ekip LSIG | 40 | 067513 | 067533 |  |
| Ekip LSIG | 63 | 067514 | 067534 |  |
| Ekip LSIG | 100 | 067515 | 067535 |  |
| Ekip LSIG | 160 | 067516 | 067536 |  |
| Ekip LSIG | 250 | 067517 | 067537 |  |


| Loose trip units XT4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic - Ekip E-LSIG |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
|  | In |  |  |  |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 40 | 069591 | 069596 |  |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 63 | 069592 | 069597 |  |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 100 | 069593 | 069598 |  |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 160 | 069594 | 069599 |  |
| Ekip E-LSIG | 250 | 069595 | 069600 |  |



Loose trip units

Loose trip units XT4

| Electronic - Ekip M-LIU |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 poles |  |  |  |
|  | In |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-LIU | 40 | 068028 |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-LIU | 63 | 068029 |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-LIU | 100 | 068030 |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-LIU | 160 | 068031 |  |  |  |

Loose trip units XT4

| Electronic - Ekip M-LRIU |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3 poles |  |  |  |
|  | In |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-LRIU | 40 | 068033 |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-LRIU | 63 | 068034 |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-LRIU | 100 | 068035 |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-LRIU | 160 | 068036 |  |  |  |
| Ekip M-LRIU | 200 | 068037 |  |  |  |


| Loose trip units XT4 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electronic - Ekip G-LS/I |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
|  | In |  |  |  |
| Ekip G-LS/l | 40 | 068038 | 068043 |  |
| Ekip G-LS/l | 63 | 068039 | 068044 |  |
| Ekip G-LS/l | 100 | 068040 | 068045 |  |
| Ekip G-LS/l | 160 | 068041 | 068046 |  |
| Ekip G-LS/l | 250 | 068042 | 068047 |  |

Loose trip units XT4

| Electronic - Ekip N-LS/I |  |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 4 poles |
|  | In |  |  |  |  |
| Ekip N-LS/I | 40 |  |  |  | 068048 |
| Ekip N-LS/I | 63 |  |  |  | 068049 |
| Ekip N-LS/I | 100 |  |  |  | 068050 |
| Ekip N-LS/I | 160 |  |  |  | 068051 |

## Ordering codes for XT4

## Accessories



Fixed part of plug-in


Fixed part of withdrawable


Conversion kit for turning a fixed circuit-breaker into the moving part of a plug-in circuit-breaker


Conversion kit for turning a fixed circuit-breaker into the moving part of a withdrawable circuit-breaker

Fixed parts, conversion kit and accessories for fixed parts

| Fixed part of plug-in (P) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| Kit P PF EF | 068196 | 068198 |  |
| Kit P PF HRNR ${ }^{(1)}$ | 068197 | 068199 |  |

(1) The terminals are factory-mounted in the horizontal position (HR)

| Fixed part of withdrawable (W) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| Kit W PF EF | 068204 | 068206 |  |
| Kit W PF HR/VR ${ }^{(1)}$ | 068205 | 068207 |  |

${ }^{(1)}$ The terminals are factory-mounted in the horizontal position (HR)

| Terminals for the fixed parts |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 pcs | 4 pcs | 6 pcs |
| EF - Front Extended Terminals | 066266 | 066267 |  |
| R - Rear Terminals HR/VR | 066272 | 066273 |  |
| PS - Rear phase separators 90 mm |  | 068953 | 068954 |

Conversion Kit of the circuit-breaker from fixed into moving part of plug-in

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 poles |  |
| PMP KIT | 066282 |  |

Conversion Kit of the circuit-breaker from fixed into moving part of withdrawable

| Type |  | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| W MP KIT | 3 pcs |  | 4 pcs |


| Conversion Kit of the fixed part from plug-in to withdrawable |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| FP P $>$ W KIT | 066289 |  |


| Conversion Kit of RC from fixed to plug-in |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 4 poles | 1SDA...R1 |
|  | 0066291 |  |
| P MP RC Sel XT2 4p KIT |  |  |



## Ordering codes for XT4

## Accessories



UVR uncabled


UVR cabled


SOR for withdrawable


Time delay device for undervoltage release


| Undervoltage release -UVR- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | Fixed/Plug-in | Withdrawable |  |
| Uncabled Version |  |  |  |
| UVR 24-30V AC/DC | 066389 |  |  |
| UVR 48 V AC/DC | 069064 |  |  |
| UVR 60V AC/DC | 066390 |  |  |
| UVR 110...127V AC / 110...125V DC | 066391 |  |  |
| UVR 220...240V AC / 220...250V DC | 066392 |  |  |
| UVR 380-440V AC | 066393 |  |  |
| UVR 480-525V AC | 066394 |  |  |
| Cabled Version |  |  |  |
| UVR-C 24-30V AC/DC | 066396 | 066403 |  |
| UVR-C 48V AC/DC | 069065 | 069066 |  |
| UVR-C 60V AC/DC | 066397 | 066404 |  |
| UVR-C 110-127V AC / 110-125V DC | 066398 | 066405 |  |
| UVR-C 220-240V AC / 220-250V DC | 066399 | 066406 |  |
| UVR-C 380-440V AC | 066400 | 066407 |  |
| UVR-C 480-525V AC | 066401 | 066408 |  |


| Delay device for undervoltage release -UVD- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| UVD 24...30V AC/DC | 051357 |  |
| UVD 48...60V AC/DC | 051358 |  |
| UVD 110...125V AC/DC | 051360 |  |
| UVD 220...250V AC/DC | 051361 |  |

## Connectors



Socket-plug panel connector


Socket-plug connector of fixed part


AUX uncabled


AUX cabled


AUX for withdrawable

| Connector of fourth pole for withdrawable |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
|  | Withdrawable |  |
| Connector $4^{\text {th }}$ Pole SOR-PS-SOR | 066415 |  |
| Connector $4^{\text {th }}$ Pole UVR | 066418 |  |


| Socket-Plug connector on rear of panel |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 3PINS | 066409 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 6PINS | 066410 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 9PINS | 066411 |  |
| Socket-plug panel connector with 15PINS | 066412 |  |


| Fixed part socket-plug connector |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Socket-plug connector of Moving Part 12PINS | 066413 |  |
| Socket-plug connector of Fixed Part 12PINS | 066414 |  |

## Electrical signals

Auxiliary contacts -AUX-
Type
Uncabled Version
AUX 24V DC
AUX-SA 24V DC
AUX 250V AC
AUX-SA 250V AC
Cabled Version
AUX-C 1Q+1SY 24V DC
AUX-C 3Q+1SY 24V DC
AUX-SA-C 24V DC

## Ordering codes for XT4

## Accessories



AUP - Auxiliary position contacts


AUE - Early auxiliary contacts

| Early auxiliary contacts -AUE- |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | Fixed/Plug-in | Withdrawable |  |
| AUE - Two contacts in the rotary handle RHx (open) | 067118 | 067119 |  |
| AUE - Two contacts in the rotary handle RHx (closed) | 066454 | 066455 |  |

## Motor Operators



MOE - Motor operator

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cabled Version |  |  |
| AUP-I - Four Racked-in contacts 250V AC for plug-in/withdrawable circuit-breaker | 066450 |  |
| AUP-I - Four Racked-in contacts 24V DC for plug-in/withdrawable circuit-breaker | 066451 |  |
| AUP-R - Two Racked-out contacts 250 V AC for withdrawable circuit-breaker | 066452 |  |
| AUP-R - Two Racked-out contacts 24V DC for withdrawable circuit-breaker | 066453 |  |


| Stored energy motor operator MOE |
| :--- |
| Type |
| MOE 24V DC |
| MOE 48...60V DC |
| MOE 10...125V AC/DC |
| MOE 220...250V AC/DC |
| MOE 380...440V AC |
| MOE 480... |
| M25V AC |


| Electronic stored energy motor operator MOE-E |
| :--- |
| Type |
| MOE-E 24V DC |
| MOE-E 48...60V DC |
| MOE-E 110...125V AC/DC |
| MOE-E 220...250V AC/DC |
| MOE-E 380...440V AC |

## Rotary Handles





IP54

IP54 Protection for transmitted rotary handle

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| IP54 protection for transmitted handle -RHE- | 066587 |  |

## Locks

| Padlock on the circuit-breaker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| PLL Fixed lock with padlocks in open position | 066590 |  |
| PLL Fixed lock with padlocks in open/closed position | 066592 |  |

Fixed padlock

## Ordering codes for XT4

## Accessories



Key lock on the circuit-breaker

| Key lock on the circuit-breaker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, different keys, removable in open position | 066599 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys, removable in open position | 066600 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys, removable in open position | 066601 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys, removable in open position | 066602 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys, removable in open position | 066603 |  |
| KLC Ronis key lock open, same keys, removable in both position | 066604 |  |



Key lock on the handle

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, different keys - RHx/FLD | 066617 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys - RHx/FLD | 066618 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys - RHx/FLD | 066619 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys - RHx/FLD | 066620 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys - RHx/FLD | 066621 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open/closed, different keys - RHx | 066622 |  |
| RHL Ronis key lock open/closed, different keys - FLD | 069182 |  |


| Key lock on the motor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| MOL-D Ronis key lock open, different keys | 066629 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type A keys | 066630 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type B keys | 066631 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type C keys | 066632 |  |
| MOL-S Ronis key lock open, same Type D keys | 066633 |  |
| MOL-M Key lock against manual operation | 066634 |  |



Front for locks


Interlock

| Front for FLD locks |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Fixed/Plug-in |  | 1SDA...R1 |
| Front for FLD locks | 066635 |  | Withdrawable |


| Mechanical interlock* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| MIR-H | 066637 |  |
| MIR-V | 066638 |  |
| Plate XT2 F | 066641 |  |
| Plate XT2 P/W | 066642 |  |
| Plate XT4 F | 066645 |  |
| Plate XT4 P/W | 066646 |  |



Residual current devices

| Residual current devices |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
|  | 4 poles |  |
| RC Sel | 067131 |  |

RC Sel

| Panel type residual current relay |
| :--- |
| Type |
| RCQ020/A 115-230V AC |
| RCQ020/A 415V AC |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Toroid closed $\varnothing 185 \mathrm{~mm}$ |



DIN Guide


Terminal cover

## Installation

| Bracket for fixing onto DIN rail |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| KIT DIN50022 | 06665 |  | 06653 |

## Terminals

| Insulating Terminal Covers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
| LTC Low terminal covers | 066662 | 066663 |  |
| HTC High terminal covers | 066670 | 066671 |  |

Sealable screw

| Sealable screws for Terminal Covers |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 2 pcs |  |
| Kit with two sealable screws | 066672 |  |


| Phase Separators |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |
|  | 4 pcs | 6 pcs |  |
| PB Height 25 mm | 069062 | 069063 |  |
| PB Height 100 mm | 066675 | 066680 |  |
| PB Height 200 mm | 066677 | 066682 |  |

Phase separators

## Ordering codes for XT4

## Accessories



EF Terminal


FCCuAl Terminal

| Terminals |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 pcs | 4 pcs | 6 pcs | 8 pcs |
| F Front Terminals | 066861 | 066862 | 066863 | 066864 |
| EF Extended front terminals | 066877 | 066878 | 066879 | 066880 |
| ES Extended spread front terminals | 066901 | 066902 | 066903 | 066904 |
| FC CuAl Terminals for CuAl cables $1 \times 1 . . .150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 067191 | 067192 | 067193 | 067194 |
| FC CuAl Terminals for CuAl cables $1 \times 120 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ + ADP | 067195 | 067196 | 067197 | 067198 |
| FC CuAl Terminals for CuAl cables $2 \times 35$... $150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 067199 | 067200 | 067201 | 067202 |
| FC Cu Terminals for Cu cables | 066917 | 066918 | 066919 | 066920 |
| MC Multi-cable Terminals $6 \times 2.5$... $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 066933 | 066934 | 066935 | 066936 |
| R Rear adjustable Terminals | 066949 | 066950 | 066951 | 066952 |
| FB Flexible busbar Terminals | 066969 | 066970 | 066971 | 066972 |



## Accessories for electronic trip units



Ekip LED Meter

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| CT External neutral 40A | 066975 |  |
| CT External neutral 63A | 066976 |  |
| CT External neutral 100A | 066977 |  |
| CT External neutral 160A | 066978 |  |
| CT External neutral 250A | 066979 |  |




Ekip T\&P unit

| Test and Configuration Unit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| Ekip TT - Trip Test Unit | 066988 |  |
| Ekip T\&P - Programming and test Unit | 066989 |  |



ATS021

## Automatic transfer devices

| ATS021-ATS022 Automatic transfer devices |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |
| ATS021 |  |
| ATS022 |  |

## Spare parts

| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fixed/Plug-in | Withdrawable |
| SA RC Sel - Opening solenoid of the residual current device | 067209 | 067210 |
| AUX-C -Loose cabled Auxiliary Contact 250V AC ${ }^{(1)}$ | 066994 | 066995 |
| AUX-C -Loose cabled Auxiliary Contact 24 V DC ${ }^{(1)}$ | 066996 | 066997 |

${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ un-numbered cables

Fixed/Moving part connector for withdrawable

Fixed Part Connector for Withdrawable
Type

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 connector for fixed part/moving part of withdrawable with 2 PINS for SOR/UVR up to 400V | 067213 |  |
| 1 connector for fixed part/moving part of withdrawable with 3 PINS for AUX up to 400V | 067214 |  |


| Flange for Compartment door |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 1SDA...R1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 poles | 4 poles | 3 poles | 4 poles |  |
|  | Fixed/ Plug-in | Fixed/ Plug-in | Withdrawable | Withdrawable |  |
| Small flange for circuit-breaker | 068657 | 068657 |  |  |  |
| Large flange for circuit-breaker | 068646 | 068647 |  |  |  |
| Flange for MOE/MOE-E/FLD | 068649 | 068649 | 068650 | 068650 |  |
| Flange for direct handle RHD | 068651 | 068651 | 068652 | 068652 |  |
| Flange for residual current RC Sel |  | 066649 |  | 066650 |  |

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## Glossary

## Circuit-breaker

## G1.1 Circuit-breaker

Mechanical switching apparatus, able to close, carry and break currents in normal shortcircuit condition and also close, carry for a specified time and break currents in specific abnormal circuit conditions such as that verified in case of short-circuit.

G1.2 Non-automatic circuit-breaker (switch-disconnector)
Mechanical switching device which, in the open position, complies with the specified requirements for the isolating function.

## G1.3 Current-limiting circuit-breaker

Circuit-breaker with a break time short enough to prevent the short-circuit current from reaching the peak value it would otherwise reach.

## G1.4 Rate of contact wear

Percentage of contact wear. Indicatively shows the state of electrical life of the circuit-breaker contacts.

## G1.5 Double insulation

all the circuit-breakers in the SACE Tmax XT family have double insulation between the active power parts and the front parts of the apparatus where the operator works during normal plant service, so as to prevent the risk of contact with live parts. Each electrical accessory is completely segregated from the power circuit, and particularly the control assembly, which is completely isolated from the energised circuits. Moreover, the circuit-breaker has redundant insulation between both the internal live parts and the connection terminal area. The distances between connection terminals are greater than those required by the IEC Standards and conform to those established by the American regulations (UL 489 Standard).

## G1.6 Positive operation

The operating lever always indicates the exact position of the circuit-breaker moving contacts:

- red line (l): Closed position;
- green line ( O ): Open position;
- yellow-green line: Trip position, open following tripping by the releases or test pushbutton.

The signals are precise and reliable, in compliance with the requirements established by the IEC 60073 and IEC 60417-2 Standards.
When the releases trip, the moving contacts automatically open and the lever moves to the Trip position; to reclose the circuit-breaker the latter must be reset by pushing the operating lever from the trip position to the Open position. From this position is possible re-closing the circuit-breaker.
The circuit-breaker operating mechanism is the free trip type and acts regardless of the pressure put on the lever or the speed of the operation.

## G1.7 Isolation behaviour

Characteristic of a mechanical switching device which, in the open and trip position, carries out a disconnection function and provides a sufficient insulating distance (distance between contacts) to guarantee safety.

## G1.8 Electromagnetic compatibility

In accordance with the IEC 60947-2 Standard (Annex B + Annex F, European Directive $\mathrm{N}^{\circ}$ 89/336) concerning EMC electromagnetic compatibility, the Tmax family circuit-breakers used with electronic trip units and residual current releases are guaranteed for operation in the presence of interference caused by:

- electromagnetic equipment;
- atmospheric disturbance (static) flowing through the electrical networks;
- interference from radio waves;
- electrostatic discharges.

Moreover, the circuit-breakers do not generate disturbe to the other electronic devices situated in the vicinity of the installation site is generated.

## G1.9 Tropicalization

All the Tmax XT series circuit-breakers can be used in the most critical environmental conditions defined by the following standards:

- IEC 60721-2-1 (climatogram 8);
- IEC 60068-2-30;
- IEC 60068-2-2;
- IEC 60068-2-52.

Tropicalization is guaranteed by:

- moulded-case made of synthetic resins reinforced with glass fiber;
- rust-preventive treatment on the main metal parts;
- Fe/Zn galvanisation (UNI ISO 2081), protected by a conversion layer free of hexavalent chrome (in compliance with ROHS) with the corrosion resistance guaranteed by ISO 4520 class 2c;
- application of anti-condensation protection for electronic trip units and relative accessories.


## G1.10 Resistance to impact and vibrations

In compliance with IEC 60068-2-6 standards and with the regulations established by the most important classification bodies (RINA, Det Norske Veritas, Bureau Veritas, Lloyd's Register of Shipping, Germanischer Lloyd, ABS and the Russian Maritime Register of Shipping), all the Tmax circuit-breakers are unaffected by mechanically and electromagnetically generated vibrations.

## G1.11 Degree of protection (IP)

The IP degree of protection indicates the level of protection of a device against contacts with live parts and penetration of foreign bodies of the liquid and solid type.

## Glossary

## Performance Parameters

G2.1 Size
Term that indicates a group of circuit-breakers with phisical dimension common to a nominal current size (same poles number).

## G2.2 Rated uninterrupted current (In)

The rated uninterrupted current for a circuit-breaker is the current value, that the circuitbreaker can carry during uninterrupted service.

## G2.3 Rated service current (le)

Current value defined by the manufacturer, which takes into account the rated service voltage at the rated frequency, the rated service, the utilisation category and the type of protective casing, if any.

## G2.4 Rated service voltage (Ue)

The rated service voltage of a device is the voltage value which, along with the rated current value, determines the use of the device itself and which the applicable tests and utilisation category refer to.

## G2.5 Rated insulation voltage (Ui)

The rated insulation voltage of a device is the voltage value to which the dielectric tests and surface insulation distances refer. In no case may the rated service voltage value exceed the rated insulation voltage.

## G2.6 Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp)

Peak value of an impulse voltage of given shape and polarity that the device can withstand without faults under specified test conditions and to which the insulation clearances refer.

G2. 7 Rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity (Icu)
The rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity of a circuit-breaker is the value of the short-circuit current the circuit-breaker is able to break twice (according to the $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{CO}$ cycle) at the corresponding rated operating voltage. The circuit-breaker is not required to carry its rated current after the opening and closing cycle.

G2.8 Rated service short-circuit breaking capacity (Ics)
The rated service short-circuit breaking capacity of a circuit-breaker is the current value the circuit-breaker is able to break three times according to a cycle of opening, pause and closing operations ( $\mathrm{O}-\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{CO}-\mathrm{t}-\mathrm{CO}$ ) at a given rated service voltage (Ue) and at a given power factor. After this cycle, the circuit-breaker must be able to carry its rated current.

G2.9 Rated short-time withstand current (Icw)
The rated short-time withstand current is the current value the circuit-breaker can carry in the closed position for a short time under specified conditions of service and behaviour. The circuit-breaker must be able to carry this current for as long as the established delay time lasts so as to guarantee selectivity among circuit-breakers installed in series.

## G2.10 Rated short-circuit making capacity (Icm)

The rated short-circuit making capacity of a device is the value, declared by the manufacturer, that coincides with the rated service voltage, the rated frequency and with a specified alternating current power factor or direct current time constant. It is expressed as the maximum peak value of the prospective current under specified conditions.

## G2.11 Utilisation category of circuit-breakers

The utilisation category of a circuit-breaker must be established according to whether it is specifically designed to achieve selectivity by means of an intentional delay or not, in relation to other devices installed in series on the load side, under short-circuit conditions. It's possible to distinguish two user classes:
Class A - Circuit-breakers not specifically designed for selectivity under short-circuit conditions in relation to other protection devices installed in series on the load side, i.e. without intentional delay, applicable in short-circuit conditions and, therefore, without specification of the short-time withstand current.

Class B - Circuit-breakers specifically designed for selectivity under short-circuit conditions in relation to other protection devices installed in series on the load side, i.e. with an intentional delay (which can be adjusted), applicable under short-circuit conditions. The shorttime withstand current is specified for these circuit-breakers (Icw).
A circuit-breaker belongs to category B if its Icw value exceeds:

- between $12 \ln$ and 5 kA , whichever is higher, for $\operatorname{In} \leq 2500 \mathrm{~A}$;
- 30kA for $\ln >2500 \mathrm{~A}$.


## G2.12 Utilisation category of non-automatic circuit-breakers

The utilisation category of non-automatic circuit-breakers establishes the type of condition of use.
It is identified by two letters, which indicate the type of circuit in which the device may be installed (AC for alternating current and DC for direct current), a two-digit number for the type of load that can be controlled and an additional letter (A or B), which indicates the operating frequency.
With reference to the utilisation categories, the product Standard establishes the current values the switch-disconnector must be able to break and interrupt under abnormal conditions. The utilisation categories of non-automatic circuit-breakers are listed in the table below:

| Nature of the current | Utilisation categories |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Utilisation category |  | Typical applications |
|  | Frequent operation | Infrequent operation |  |
| Alternating current | AC-20A | AC-20B | Connection and disconnection under no-load conditions |
|  | AC-21A | $A C-21 B$ | Connection and disconnection under no-load conditions |
|  | AC-22A | AC-22B | Resistive load operation including moderate overloads |
|  | AC-23A | AC-23B | Mixed resistive and inductive load operation including moderate overloads |
| Direct current | DC-20A | DC-20B | Operation of motors or other highly inductive loads |
|  | DC-21A | DC-21B | Operation of resistive loads including moderate overloads |
|  | DC-22A | DC-22B | Mixed resistive and inductive load operation including a moderate overload (e.g. motors with shunt) |
|  | DC-23A | DC-23B | Operation of highly inductive loads |

## G2.13 Electrical life

The electrical life of a device indicates the number of on-load operating cycles and the resistance of the contacts to electrical wear under the conditions specified in the relative product Standard.

## G2.14 Mechanical life

The mechanical life of a device indicates the number of no-load operating cycles (each operating cycle consists of a closing and opening operation) the device is able to carry out without overhauls or replacement of mechanical parts (routine maintenance is allowed).

## G2.15 Dissipated power

This is the loss, caused by the joule effect, due to the electrical resistance of the circuitbreaker poles; the energy lost is dissipated in heat.

G2.16 Utilisation categories for operating parts
The utilisation categories given in the table are considered to be standard (CEI EN 60947-5-1).

| Type of current | Class | Typical applications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC | AC-12 | Control of resistive loads and electronic loads with insulation obtained by use of optoinsulators |
|  | AC-13 | Control of electronic loads with insulation transformer |
|  | AC-14 | Control of small electromagnetic loads ( $\leq 72 \mathrm{VA}$ ) |
|  | AC-15 | Control of electromagnetic loads (>72VA) |
| DC | DC-12 | Control of resistive loads and electronic loads with insulation obtained by use of optoinsulators |
|  | DC-13 | Control of electromagnets |
|  | DC-14 | Control of electromagnetic loads with economiser resistors in the circuit |

## Glossary

## Releases and Protections

## G3.1 Release

Device, mechanically connected to a mechanical operating device, which frees the latching components and allows the operating device to be opened or closed.

## G3.2 Thermomagnetic trip unit

Thermomagnetic trip units use a bimetal and an electromagnet to detect respectively overloads and short-circuits. They are suitable for protecting both alternating and direct current networks.

## G3.3 Magnetic only trip unit

Device for protection against short-circuits which provides a higher magnetic trip threshold than the one available with a thermomagnetic circuit-breaker. The magnetic only release is better able to deal with any problems concerning the particularly high current the motor absorbs during the first instants of its starting phase.

## G3.4 Electronic trip unit

Releases connected to current transformers (three or four, depending on the number of conductors to be protected) which, installed inside the circuit-breaker, provide the double function of supplying the power able to operate the release correctly (self-supply) and detecting the value of the current that passes through the live conductors. They are therefore only compatible with alternating current networks.
The signal from the transformers is processed by the electronic part (microprocessor), which compares it with the threshold settings. When the signal exceeds the thresholds, circuitbreaker release is controlled by means of an opening solenoid, which acts directly on the circuit-breaker control unit.
If there is an auxiliary power supply in addition to self-supply, the voltage value must be 24 V DC $\pm 20 \%$.

G3.5 Residual current release
Device able to detect the earth fault current by means of a toroidal transformer which includes all the live conductors, as well as the neutral if distributed.
Residual current releases can be used in conjunction with the circuit-breaker to obtain two main functions in one single device:

- protection against overloads and short-circuits;
- protection against indirect contacts (voltage on conductive parts owing to loss of insulation).


## G3.6 Magnetic protection

Protection against short-circuits with instantaneous trip.

## G3.7 Thermal protection

Protection against overloads with inverse long-time delayed trip.

## G3.8 Protection against Overloads (L)

Protection against overloads with long inverse time delay trip even with the trip curve established by the IEC 60255-3 Standard. Used in coordination with fuses and medium voltage protections.

## G3.9 Protection against instantaneous short-circuit (I)

Provides instantaneous protection against short-circuits.

## G3.10 Protection against delayed short-circuit (S)

Provides protection against short-circuit currents with delayed intervention at fixed time or inverse short time. Thanks to the delay setting, this device is particularly suitable when selective coordination must be achieved among the various different devices.

## G3.11 Protection against earth faults (G)

Protection against earth faults with delayed fixed time of trip.

## G3.12 Residual current protection (IUn)

This function is particularly suitable when residual current protection is required for protection against indirect contacts.

## G3.13 Protection of the neutral

Detection of overcurrents in the neutral conductor so as to break the phase conductors (neutral protected but not isolated) or to break the neutral conductor itself (neutral protected and isolated).

## G3.14 Distribution systems

The distribution system establishes the status of the neutral in the power supply system and the method for connecting the conductive part towards earth.
The Italian standard, CEI 64-8/3 (which is aligned with the IEC 60364-3 international Standard), classifies electrical systems with a combination of two letters. The first indicates the situation of the power supply system towards earth:

- T direct earth connection of an alternating current point, generally the neutral;
- I earth insulation, or earth connection of a point, generally the neutral, by means of an impedance.
The second letter gives the situation of the conductive parts of the electrical installation in relation to the earth:
- T conductive parts directly earthed;
- N conductive parts connected to the earthing point of the power supply system.

Other letters may follow which indicate the arrangement of the neutral and protection conductors:

- S neutral and protection functions carried out by separate conductors;
- C neutral and protection functions carried out by a single conductor (PEN conductor).

The main distribution systems used are illustrated below with reference to these definitions.

## G3.15 TT system

In the $\Pi$ system, the neutral and conductive parts are connected to two electrically independent earthing systems.


## G3.16 TN system

In the TN system, the neutral is connected directly to the earth, while the conductive parts are connected to the same earthing system as the neutral.
The TN system is divided into three different types, depending on whether the neutral and protection conductors are separate or not:

1. TN-S: the neutral conductor N and the protection conductor PE are separate

$\underline{-}$

## Glossary

## Releases and Protections

2. TN-C: the neutral and protection functions are combined in a single conductor called PEN

3. TN-C-S: the neutral and protection functions are partly combined in a single conductor called PEN and partly separate PE+N


Consult QT3: "Distribution systems and protection against indirect contacts and earth faults" for further details.

## G3.17 IT system

IT system have no active parts directly earthed, but may have live parts connected to earth through high value impedance. All the exposed-conductive-parts, separately or in group, are connected to an independent earth electrode.


## Glossary

## Motor protection

## G4.1 Protection against phase unbalance and phase loss (U)

Protection function which acts if unbalance between the current values of the individual phases protected by the circuit-breaker is detected (according to IEC 60947 annex T).

## G4.2 Rotor lock protection (R)

The function protects motor from possible damages caused by rotor stopping during functioning.

## G4.3 Starting current

Is the current value which, in accordance with the CEI EN 60947-4-1 Standard, is assigned a value of about $7.2 x \mathrm{le}$. It represents the current required by the motor during the starting phase, and which persists throughout the starting time.

## G4.4 Starting time

This is the time the motor takes to reach its rated running speed. The starting time depends on the characteristics of the load the motor must drive, and particularly on the type of motor.

## G4.5 Operating class

The starting classes distinguish the thermal relays according to their trip curves. The following table (which refers to the most common applications) lists the classes defined in the IEC60947-4-1 Standard.

| Operating class | Trip time Ti [s] for 7.2xIr | Trip time Ti [s] for 7.2xlr (banda "E") |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | - | $\mathrm{Ti} \leq 2$ |
| 3 | - | $2<\mathrm{Ti} \leq 3$ |
| 5 | $0,5<\mathrm{Ti} \leq 5$ | $3<\mathrm{Ti} \leq 5$ |
| 10A | $2<\mathrm{Ti} \leq 10$ | - |
| 10 | $4<\mathrm{Ti} \leq 10$ | $5<\mathrm{Ti} \leq 10$ |
| 20 | $6<\mathrm{Ti} \leq 20$ | $10<\mathrm{Ti} \leq 20$ |
| 30 | $9<\mathrm{Ti} \leq 30$ | $20<\mathrm{Ti} \leq 30$ |
| 40 | - | $30<\mathrm{Ti} \leq 40$ |

Time Ti is the cold trip time of the thermal relay at 7.2 times the set current value. It is common practice to associate class 10 with the normal starting type and class 30 with the heavy-duty starting type.
The other trip classes and trip time indicated under band "E", have recently been introduced in a variant to the CEI EN 60947-4-1 Standard, and are characterised by a more restricted trip range due to raising the minimum non-trip time.
() The load characteristics which the motor must carry, the type of motor and the starting methods, are factors which affect the starting time and therefore selection of the thermal trip unit.

## G4.6 Contactor

Mechanical operating device with a single stand-by position and non-manual operation able to make, carry and break currents under normal circuit conditions, including overload operating conditions.

G4.7 Utilisation category of the contactor
The Standard establishes different utilisation categories for the contactor. Each category defines precise minimum performance values (e.g. application range or rated breaking capacity) according to current, voltage, power factor or time constant values and test conditions specified in the Standard.

G4.8 PTC
Thermostatic probe able to measure the internal temperature of an electric motor.
Consult QT7: The asynchronous three-phase motor, general information and ABB offer for coordinating the protections" for further details.

## Glossary

## Communication

## G5.1 Communication protocol

Specification of standardized dialogue among several digital devices which exchange data. It is an operating mode based on the structure or length of binary words that must be common to all the elements that exchange data. Communication without dialogue protocol is not possible.

## G5.2 Modbus RS485

This is a basic communication protocol, one of the most widespread standards in industrial automation and power distribution spheres.

## G5.3 Network

A network generically consists of nodes interconnected with communication lines:

- the node (an "intelligent" device able to dialogue with other devices) is the data transmission and/or reception point;
- the communication line is the element that connects two nodes and represents the direct path the information takes in order to be transferred between two nodes. In practice, it is the physical means (coaxial cable, twisted telephone cable, optic fibre, infrared rays) along which the information and data travel.


## G5.4 Bus network

The bus network structure is based on a common transmitting means (usually a twisted cable or coaxial cable) for all the nodes connected, therefore in parallel.


[^15]
## Glossary

## Standards and Regulations

## G6.1 Standards

Technical specification approved by a recognised organisation with the task of defining the state-of-the-art characteristics (dimensional, environmental, safety, etc.) of a product or service.

## G6.2 Directive

Ensemble of rules which define the essential requirements regarding safety which the products must comply with in order to guarantee user safety.

## G6.3 Naval Register

A Body able to certify a product/service as conforming to the regulations/criteria fixed internationally by the International Maritime Organization. The certification issued confirms that a ship is authorised to carry out the activity it was designed for.

## G6.4 RoHS Directive

European Directive 2002/95/EC of 27 January 2003 (Decree Law 25 N $^{\circ} 151$ of July 2005) aimed at eliminating or reducing the use of dangerous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. It requires manufacturers and companies to adapt to the relative provisions and to compile a manufacturer's declaration, without certification by third parties.

## G6.5 CE marking

This is a mark that must be affixed to certain types of product by the manufacturer in order to self-certify correspondence (or conformity) with the essential requirements for marketing and use of that product in the European Union. The law requires this mark to be affixed on the product so that it can be marketed in the European Economic Area (EEA) member states.

## Symbols

| SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: |
| CB | Circuit-breaker |
| PF | Fixed part |
| PM | Mobile part |
| F Version | Circuit-breaker in fixed version |
| P Version | Circuit-breaker in plug-in version |
| W Version | Circuit-breaker in withdrawable version |
| F | Front terminals |
| EF | Front extended terminals |
| ES | Front extended spread terminals |
| FCCuAI | Terminal for copper/aluminium cables |
| FCCu | Terminal for copper cables |
| R | Rear terminals |
| HR/VR | Rear flat vertical/horizontal terminals |
| FB | Terminals for flexible busbars |
| MC | Multi-cable terminal |
| HTC | High terminal covers |
| LTC | Low terminal covers |
| PS | Phase separators |
| RHD | Direct rotary handle |
| RHE | Transmitted rotary handle |
| RHE-LH | Transmitted rotary handle with wide handgrip |
| RHS | Lateral rotary handle |
| FLD | Front for locks |
| PLL | Padlock device |
| KLC | Key lock |
| SOR or YO | Shunt opening release |
| PS-SOR or YO | Permanent shunt opening release |
| UVR or YU | Undervoltage release |
| UVD | Time-delay device for undervoltage release |
| AUX Q | Auxiliary contact in open/closed position |
| AUX SY | Auxiliary contact tripped |
| AUX S51 | Release tripped auxiliary contact |
| SA | Opening solenoid of residual current device |
| AUP-I | Plugged-in auxiliary position contacts |
| AUP-E | Withdrawn auxiliary position contacts |
| AUE | Early auxiliary contacts on the handle |
| MOD | Direct action motor operator |
| MOE | Stored energy motor operator |
| MOE-E | Electronic motor operator |
| CB | Circuit-breaker |
| NE | External neutral |
| RHx | All the handles (RHD, RHE, RHE-UI, RHS) |
| 3Q | Left open/closed auxiliary contacts |
| 24 V | 24 V auxiliary voltage |
| AUE inside | Early auxiliary contacts inside the circuit-breaker |

## ABB SACE documentation

The technical documentation is available on-line on BOL web site http://bol.it.abb.com in "Work tools - Technical guides" section:

- Technical Application Paper, volume 1
"Low voltage selectivity with ABB circuit-breakers"
- Technical Application Paper, volume 2 "MV/LV transformer substations: theory and example of short-circuit calculation"
- Technical Application Paper, volume 3 "Distribution system and protection against indirect contact and earth fault"
- Technical Application Paper, volume 4
- Technical Application Paper, volume 5
- Technical Application Paper, volume 6
"ABB circuit-breakers inside LV switchboards"
"ABB circuit-breakers for direct current applications"
"Arc-proof low voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies"
- Technical Application Paper, volume 7 "Three-phase asynchronous motors. Generalities and ABB proposals for the coordination of protective devices"
- Technical Application Paper, volume 8 " Power factor correction and harmonic filtering in electrical plants"
- Technical Application Paper, volume 9 "Bus communication with ABB circuit-breakers"


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[^0]:    1 Name of the circuit-breaker and performance level(")
    In: rated current of the circuit-breaker ${ }^{(\prime)}$
    Uimp: rated impulse withstand voltage ${ }^{(\text {() }}$
    Ui: insulation voltage ${ }^{(\text {( }}$ )
    Ics rated short-circuit duty breaking capacity ${ }^{(\text {( }}$
    Icu: rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity()
    Ue: rated service voltage ${ }^{(\text {( })}$
    Symbol of isolation behaviour(")
    Reference Standard IEC 60947-2()
    Serial number
    Anti-forgery logo
    Test pushbutton
    CE marking
    Utilisation Category
    Reference Standard NEMA-AB1
    r) In compliance with the IEC 60947-2 Standard

[^1]:    ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ Only 3 poles version
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Only 4 poles version

[^2]:    Complete circuit-breaker

[^3]:    (1) Not available if Neutral is not connected
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Available on demand by sending a Modbus command
    ${ }^{(3)} 0,2 \mathrm{In}<\mathrm{li}<1,2 \mathrm{In}$ and $30 \mathrm{~V}<\mathrm{Vi}<400 \mathrm{~V}$

[^4]:    (1) Icu@415V = 5kA $\ln <16 \mathrm{~A}$

    - Complete circuit-breaker
    - Loose trip unit

[^5]:    $I_{3}=3 \times \ln$

[^6]:    - Complete circuit-breaker
    - Loose trip unit

[^7]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Only with Ekip LSIG trip unit
    ${ }^{(2)}$ Measurements available only with Neutral connected
    ${ }^{(3)} 90 \% \mathrm{l}_{1}<\mathrm{l}<105 \% \mathrm{l}_{1}$

[^8]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Frontal accessory mandatory. If not specified in the order, the FLD is supplied automatically

[^9]:    ${ }^{1)}$ On the transmitted rotary handle (RHE), the lock is mounted on the base. The key lock is not available on the lateral handle (RHS).
    (2) Only for MOE and MOE-E.
    ${ }^{(3)}$ Applied to the cover of the circuit-breakers on a level with the regulator of the thermal element of thermomagnetic release TMD and prevents it from being tampered with.
    ${ }^{(4)}$ This function can be totally inhibited by the customer when the handle is assembled by means of a simple operation that can be reversed if needed.
    Moreover, if the door lock function is not disabled by the customer during the assembly phase, the door lock can be temporarily deactivated with a tool in exceptional cases, so tha the door can be opened without opening the circuit-breaker.
    ${ }^{(5)}$ Incompatible with electrical accessories mounted in the third pole.

[^10]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Total time, from transmission of impulse to opening/closing of circuit-breaker

[^11]:    $\checkmark$ Compatibility (1) AUX-MOE always supplied with MOE and MOE-E

[^12]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Satisfies the requirements of the IEC 60947-2 Standard, section 8.3.3.1.2

[^13]:    * not valid for Ekip M-I, Ekip M-LIU and Ekip M-LRIU trip units

[^14]:    * If the CB interlocked has got a stored energy motor operator (MOE/MOE-E) a key lock between MOL-D and MOL-S is mandatory

[^15]:    Consult QT9: "Communication with ABB circuit-breakers via Bus" for further details.

