Residual current circuit-breakers

Multi 9

RCCB-ID 40...125A

The RCCB-ID residual current circuit-breakers are simply natural complements to C60 and C120 circuit-breakers.
Residual current circuit-breakers ensure:
> The control and isolation of electrical circuits.
> The protection of persons against direct and indirect contacts.
> The protection of installations against insulation faults.

They conform to both the residual current device standard AS/NZS 61008 and to switch standards IEC 60947-1 and IEC 60947-3.
Residual current circuit-breakers are used in the housing, tertiary and industrial sectors.

A class
Tripping is ensured for sinusoidal, alternating residual currents as well as for pulsed DC residual currents, whether they be quickly applied or slowly increase.

"si" type
Reinforced continuity of supply on disturbed networks with:
> A high risk of nuisance tripping:
  - Successive lightning strikes
  - Variable speed controllers, frequency converters
  - Presence of electronic ballasts
  - Presence of switchgear that incorporates interference filters ie. lighting, micro-computing, etc
> Sources of blinding:
  - Presence of harmonics or high frequency rejection
  - Presence of DC components: diodes, thyristors, triacs

RCCB

The range

OF.S

+

RCCB 2P

RCCB 4P

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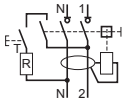
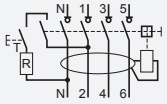
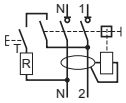
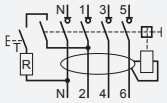
Choice table

Type	Voltage (V CA)	Rating (A)	Sensitivity (mA)	Cat. no.	Width in mod. of 9mm
A class RCCB-ID residual current circuit-breakers					
2P	230	40	30	23358	4
			300	23360	4
		63	30	23362	4
			300	23364	4
		100	30	16968	4
		125	30	16970	4
4P	230/400	40	30	23382	8
			300	23384	8
		63	30	23386	8
			300	23388	8
		80	30	16909	8
		100	30	16910	8
		125	30	16924	8
"Si" type RCCB-ID residual current circuit-breakers					
2P	230	40	30	23315	4
					
4P	230/400	40	30	23332	8
					

Owing to changes in standards and equipment, the characteristics given in the text and images in this document are not binding until they have been confirmed with us.

Description

The residual current trip unit is electromechanical. It functions without an auxiliary source.

Technical data

- Voltage rating:
  - 230…400 V AC, -15…+10%.
- Frequency rating:
  - A class: 50/60 Hz,
  - "si" types: 50 Hz.
- Current rating (Ith) at 40°C: 16…100 A.
- As in IEC 61008:
  - Breaking and making capacity:
    - rated residual (IΔm): 2.5 kA,
    - rated (Im): 1.5 kA.
- As in IEC 60947-3:
  - Isolation with positive break indication, opening is indicated by a green strip on the device operating handle. This indicator shows that all poles are open.
  - Rated impulse withstand.
  - Voltage (Uimp): 6 kV.
  - Insulation voltage (Ui): 440 V.
  - Utilisation category:
    - AC 23A rating ≤63A,
    - AC 22B ratings 80 and 100A.
  - Padlocks in the "tripped" position is possible using the padlocking device.
- Protected against nuisance tripping due to transient overvoltages (lightning, switchgear operation on the network, etc).
- Impulse withstand level 8/20 µs:
  - A class
    - 250 A for instantaneous.
  - "si" type
    - 3 kA for instantaneous.
- Short circuit current withstand (IΔc = Inc): 10kA with 100 A fuse upstream.
- Number of operations (O-C): 20 000.
- Indication:
  - Mechanical: earth fault indication on front panel by means of a mechanical indicator,
  - Electrical: using auxiliaries.
- Remote tripping: using auxiliaries.
- Environment:
  - Tropicalisation: treatment 2 (relative humidity 95% at 55°C),
  - Operating temperature:
    - A class, "si" type: –25…+40°C,
  - Storage temperature: –40…+60°C,
  - Weight (g):

Type	2P	4P
	30	450

- Connection using tunnel terminals for flexible 35 mm^2 cable or rigid 50 mm^2 cable.
- Screw type: Pozidrive No.2.
- Can be directly connected using comb busbars to feed multiple circuit-breakers.
- Conform with standards:
  - IEC 61008
  - IEC 60947-1
  - IEC 60947-3
  - AS/NZS 61008-1

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