

LSIS

# Upgraded for the global best worth! 

## Metasol

Molded Case Circuit Breaker / Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker
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LSIS


## Metasol

$=$ Meta solution

## Metasol

Molded Case Circuit Breaker / Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker

# Upgrade of Meta-MEC series ...Metasol Low Voltage Circuit Breaker <br> - $\mathrm{Ui}=1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - Uimp $=8 \mathrm{kV}$ 



- Compatible and differentiated design
- Compatible with the Meta-MEC
- Outlook differentiated design
- Same external dimension with MCCB and ELCB
- Upgrade the coordination
- Upgrade the coordination with Susol / Meta-MEC mass capacity
- Upgrade breaking capacity
- N100AF : 10 - 18kA
-S125AF : 25 - 37kA

- H250AF : 35 평 50kA
- N400AF : 25 - ${ }^{-1}$ 37kA




## Metaso MCCB/ELCB <br> (4) 1015

## Metasol MCCB

Upgrade breaking capacity


Short-circuit breaking capacity


## Metasol ELCB

Upgrade breaking capacity


## Metasol MCCB/ELCB compatible and standard

- 100\% compatible with Meta-MEC series.
- Standardized dimension (Depth, Cutout) when the panel is made.


## MCCB (Molded Case Circuit Breaker)

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```
75\times130\times60mm
```


## Metasol MCCB



[^0]- Same external dimension with MCCB and ELCB.


## ELCB (Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker)


$75 \times 130 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$

```
90\times155 < 60mm
```

```
105\times165\times60mm
```


## Metasol ELCB

| Type | 30AF | 50AF | 60AF | 100AF | 125AF | 250AF | 400AF | 800AF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EBN |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBN50c } \\ \text { 14kA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBN60c } \\ \text { 14kA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBN100c } \\ 18 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EBN250c } \\ & 26 \mathrm{kA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBN400c } \\ 37 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EBN800c } \\ & 37 \mathrm{kA} \end{aligned}$ |
| EBS | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBS30c } \\ 14 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBS50c } \\ \text { 18kA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBS60c } \\ \text { 18kA } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBS } 125 \mathrm{c} \\ 37 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBS250c } \\ 37 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBS400c } \\ 50 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBS800c } \\ 65 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ |
| EBH |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBH50c } \\ 50 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EBH125c } \\ & 50 \mathrm{kA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBH250c } \\ 50 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { EBH400c } \\ 65 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| EBL |  |  |  |  |  |  | EBL400c | EBL800c |

Note) Dimension is for 3 pole and breaking capacity is for AC460V.

## Metasol MCCB/ELCB swemomenem



## Various installable accessories

- Wider range of installable accessories compared to Meta MEC series.
- Composed of user friendly method.


## System overview



## Metasol MCCB/ELCB nemandacsomets



Internal accessories can be commonly used in all Metasol MCCB and ELCB (Notice: Exception of SHT, UVT in ELCB)

## Alarm switch (AL)

Alarm switches offer provisions for immediate audio or visual indication of a tripped breaker due to overload, short-circuit, operation of shunt trip, or undervoltage trip conditions, operation of push button.
They are particularly useful in automated plants where operators must be signaled about changes in the electrical distribution system. This switch features a closed contact when the circuit breaker is tripped automatically. In other words, this switch does not function when the breaker is operated manually. Its contact is open when the circuit breaker is reset.

## Auxiliary switch (AX)

Auxiliary switch is for applications requiring remote "On" and "Off" indication. Each switch contains two contacts having a common connection. One is open and the other closed when the circuit breaker is open, and vice-versa.


## Undervoltage trip (UVT)

The undervoltage trip automatically opens a circuit breaker when voltage drops to a value ranging between $35 \%$ to $70 \%$ of the line voltage. The operation is instantaneous, and the circuit breaker cannot be reclosed until the voltage returns to $85 \%$ of line voltage.
Continuously energized, the undervoltage trip must be operating be fore the circuit breaker can be closed.

## Shunt trip (SHT)

The shunt trip opens the mechanism in response to an externally applied voltage signal. LS shunt trips include coil clearing contacts that automatically clear the signal circuit when the mechanism has tripped.contact with live parts and thereby guarantee protection against direct contacts.


## Metasol MCCB/ELCB stenandecesemeres




## External accessories

Designed for various mount and user safety.

## External accessories



## Front and rear connection

Several kinds of terminals can be equipped with ELCBs as well as MCCBs.

- Terminals for front connection
- Rear connection terminals


## Plug-in base

It makes to extract and/or rapidly replace the circuit breaker without having to touch connections. (Easy replacement and maintenance)

Direct \& Extended rotary handle
There are two types of rotary handles.

- Direct rotary handle (with or w/o key lock device)
- Extended rotary handle

Locking device

- Fixed padlock
- Removable padlock
- Key lock device on direct handle


## Insulation barrier

These allow the insulation characteristics between the phases at the connections to be increased.

## Insulation terminal cover

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

## Remote operation

It is a device that makes it possible to turn on / off the breaker even in the remote place. It is safe because it does not have to operate the handle of the circuit breaker by hand, and it is suitable for automation.

## Marking and configuration

MCCB
MCCB model

- ABN: Economic type
- ABS: Standard type
- ABH: High capacity type

Standardized characteristics
Ui: Rated insulation voltage
Uimp: Impulse withstand
$\quad$ voltage
Ue: Rated operational voltage
Icu: Ultimate breaking
capacity
Ics: Service breaking capacity


MCCB



## ELCB



## External configuration

## (1) Handle

- Function of indications
- "On" "Off" "Trip"
- Resetting

When the handle indicates "Tripped" position it must first be reset by moving the handle to the "Off" position and then closing is possible

- trip-Free even if the handle is held at "On", the Breaker will trip if an over current flows
- Suitable for Verification of the main contact position under abnormal conditions because the handle doesn't indicate open position


## (2) Arc-Extinguishing unit

LS patent technique PASQ
Arc-Extinguishing unit
PASQ : Puffer Assisted Self-Quenching

- Reduction of arc voltage for a short time



## (3) Trip button (Push to trip)

- Enables tripping mechanically from outside, for confirming the operation of the accessory switches and the manual resetting function.


## МССВ



## A application of PASQ arc extinguishing



- The reduction of breaking time by applying PASQ arc extinguishing for inhibition of arc voltage for a short time.

A application of current limiting structure

- Current limiting repulsion structure (U fixed structure)
- Toggle structure
- When the operating unit repulses by short circuit current, repulsion structure at bigger angle.



## ELCB



## (1) Residual indication LED

- Normal situation is yellow, trio situation is red


## (2) Residual test button

- Special design for upgrade to prohibit resistance accident


## (3) Residual detection unit (ZCT + Main board)

- For upgrade the design is selected the 3 phase input power method and in case of Voltage problem, it can break residual current safely.

Upgrade coil operation by special design


- Sliding structure application of trip lever
- Trip special design by applying design Button method.
- Upgrade the testing unit

3 phase power supply method


- In case of 1 phase loss residual operation upgrade
- New IEC standard


## Quick selection table <br> Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers

## ELCBs



Rated short-circuit breaking capacity (Icu) kA (Sym) , IEC 60947-2

| AC | 415/460V | 14 (10) | 14 | 18 | 50 | 14 | 18 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 220/250V | 30 (25) | 30 | 35 | 100 | 30 | 35 |
| $\mathrm{lcs}=\% \times \mathrm{lcu}$ |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Dimensions (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D} \\ & (3 \text {-pole) } \end{aligned}$ | $75 \times 130 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (Fig 1) | $75 \times 130 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (Fig 1) |  | $90 \times 155 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (Fig 2) | $75 \times 130 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (Fig. 1) |  |
| More info. | Ratings | 56 page | 58 page |  | 58 page | 60 page |  |
|  | Curves | 101 page | 101 page |  | 102 page | 101 page |  |
|  | Drawings | 116 page | 116 page |  | 117 page | 116 page |  |

Note) 1. MCCBs can be applied to both 50 and 60 Hz
2. Do not test withstand voltage or insulation resistance test between poles to avoid the damage of the PCB.
3. The short-circuit breaking capacities in ( ) are applied to the rated current in (5, 10A)

(Fig. 1)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100AF |  |  |  | 250AF |  |
| N-type | S-type | H-type | N-type | S-type | H-type |
| EBN102c | - | - | EBN202c | - | - |
| EBN103c | EBS103c | EBH103c | EBN203c | EBS203c | EBH203c |
| EBN104c | EBS104c | EBH104c | - | EBS204c | EBH204c |
| Overload, Short-circuit and ground fault | Over an | ircuit ult |  | ad, Short-cir ground faut |  |
| 60, 75, 100 | 15, 20, 30, | 5, 100, 125 |  | 50, 175, 200 |  |
| 30, 100/200/500mA | 30, | mA |  | 00/200/500 |  |
| 220/460 |  |  |  | 220/460 |  |
| 6 |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |  |  | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 37 | 50 | 26 | 37 | 50 |
| 35 | 85 | 100 | 65 | 85 | 100 |
| 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| $75 \times 130 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (Fig. 1) | $90 \times 155 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (Fig. 2) |  |  | $\times 165 \times 60 n$ <br> (Fig. 3) |  |
| 62 page | 64 page |  | 66 page |  |  |
| 101 page | 102 page |  | 103 page |  |  |
| 116 page | 117 page |  | 118 page |  |  |


(Fig. 2)

(Fig. 3)


## Quick selection table

Earth Leakage Circuit Breakers

ELCBs


| AF | 400AF |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | N-type | S-type | H-type | L-type |
| 3-pole | EBN403c | EBS403c | EBH403c | EBL403c |
| 4-pole | EBN404c | EBS404c | EBH404c | EBL404c |
| Protective function | Overload, Short-circuit and ground fault |  |  |  |
| Rated current, In A | 250, 300, 350, 400 |  |  |  |
| Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n} \mathrm{mA}$ | 30, 100/200/500mA |  |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage, Ue AC (V) | 220/460 | 220/460 | 220/460 | 220/460 |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage, Uimp | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Residual current off-ime at l n n sec | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{sec}$ | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{sec}$ | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{sec}$ | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{sec}$ |

Rated short-circuit breaking capacity (Icu) kA (Sym) , IEC 60947-2

| AC | 415/460V | 37 | 50 | 65 | 85 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 220/250V | 50 | 75 | 85 | 125 |
| $\mathrm{lcs}=\% \times \mathrm{lcu}$ |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 75 |
| Dimensions (mm) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D} \\ & \text { (3-pole) } \end{aligned}$ | $140 \times 257 \times 109 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> (Fig. 4) |  |  |  |
| More info. | Ratings | 68 page |  |  |  |
|  | Curves | 104 page |  |  |  |
|  | Drawings | 119 page |  |  |  |

Note) 1. MCCBs other than 1,000/1200AF can be applied to both 50 and 60 Hz .
2. Do not test withstand voltage or insulation resistance test between poles to avoid the damage of the PCB.


(Fig. 4)


EBN53c


EBS53c

For more information

| - Drawings | $>116,117$ page |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Trip curves | $>101,102$ page |
| - Accessories | $>74$ page |
| -Connection and mounting | $>127$ page |

## Ratings

| Frame size |  |  | 50AF |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type and pole |  |  | N-type |  | S-type |  | H-type |  |
|  | 2-pole (2-sensor) |  | EBN52c |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | 3 -pole (3-sensor) |  | EBN53c |  | EBS53c |  | EBH53c |  |
|  | 4-pole (3-sensor) |  | - |  | EBS54c |  | EBH54c |  |
| Rated current, In |  |  | 15-20-30-40-50A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated residual current, I $\Delta$ n |  |  | 30, 100/200/500mA (Adjustable) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual current off-time at I $\Delta n$ |  |  | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage, Ue |  |  | AC: 220/460V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage, Uimp |  |  | 6kV |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiring system | 2-pole (2-sensor) |  | 102W |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3-pole (3-sensor) |  | 1Ø2W, 1Ø3W, 3Ø3W |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4-pole (3-sensor) |  | 102W, 103W, 3Ø3W, 304W |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated short-circuit breaking |  |  | N-type |  | S-type |  | H-type |  |
| capacity, Icu | AC | 460 V | 14kA |  | 18kA |  | 50kA |  |
|  |  | 415 V | 14 kA |  | 18kA |  | 50 kA |  |
|  |  | 220/250V | 30kA |  | 35kA |  | 100kA |  |
| lcs=\%xIcu |  |  | 100\% |  | 100\% |  | 100\% |  |
| Protective function |  |  | Overload, Short-circuit and ground fault |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of trip unit |  |  | Thermal-Magnetic |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magnetic trip range |  |  | $12 \times \ln$ (30A and under: 400A) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Endurance | Mechanical |  | 25,000 operations |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Electrical |  | 10,000 operations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | Standard |  | Front connection |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Optional |  | Rear connection |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting | Standard |  | Screw fixing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (mm) |  | Pole | 2 p | 3p | $3 p$ | 4 p | 3p | 4 p |
|  |  | a | 75 | 75 | 75 | 100 | 90 | 120 |
|  |  | b | 130 |  | 130 |  | 155 |  |
|  |  | c1 Note) | 60 |  | 60 |  | 60 |  |
|  |  | c2 Note) | 64 |  | 64 |  | 64 |  |
|  |  | d | 82 |  | 82 |  | 82 |  |
| Weight, kg |  | Standard | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1 | 1.2 |
| Certification |  | Pole | 2 p | 3p | $3 p$ | $4 p$ | 3p | 4 p |
| CE marking |  | ( $\epsilon$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |

Note) 1. Depth by door cut size : C1 for large cut, C2 for small cut
2. Do not test withstand voltage or insulation resistance test between poles to avoid the damage of the PCB.
3. 4-pole product's ampacity on neutral conductor is equal to or less than $50 \%$ of the rated current.
4. Rated non-trip current sensitivity is equal to or less than $50 \%$ of the rated current sensitivity.

Ordering types

## Breaker types

| EBN type (14kA/460V) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current, In | Rated residual current, $1 \Delta \mathrm{n}: 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 100/200/500mA |  |
|  | 2-pole | 3-pole | 2-pole | 3-pole |
| 15 A | EBN52c/15/30 | EBN53c/15/30 | EBN52c/15/100 | EBN53c/15/100 |
| 20 A | EBN52c/20/30 | EBN53c/20/30 | EBN52c/20/100 | EBN53c/20/100 |
| 30 A | EBN52c/30/30 | EBN53c/30/30 | EBN52c/30/100 | EBN53c/30/100 |
| 40 A | EBN52c/40/30 | EBN53c/40/30 | EBN52c/40/100 | EBN53c/40/100 |
| 50 A | EBN52c/50/30 | EBN53c/50/30 | EBN52c/50/100 | EBN53c/50/100 |


| EBS type (18kA/460V) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current, In | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 30mA |  | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 100/200/500mA |  |
|  | 3-pole | 4-pole | 3-pole | 4-pole |
| 15 A | EBS53c/15/30 | EBS54c/15/30 | EBS53c/15/100 | EBS54c/15/100 |
| 20 A | EBS53c/20/30 | EBS54c/20/30 | EBS53c/20/100 | EBS54c/20/100 |
| 30 A | EBS53c/30/30 | EBS54c/30/30 | EBS53c/30/100 | EBS54c/30/100 |
| 40 A | EBS53c/40/30 | EBS54c/40/30 | EBS53c/40/100 | EBS54c/40/100 |
| 50 A | EBS53c/50/30 | EBS54c/50/30 | EBS53c/50/100 | EBS54c/50/100 |

EBH type ( $50 \mathrm{kA} / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Rated current, In | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}: 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 100/200/500mA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-pole | 4-pole | 3-pole | 4-pole |
| 15 A | EBH53c/15/30 | EBH54c/15/30 | EBH53c/15/100 | EBH54c/15/100 |
| 20 A | EBH53c/20/30 | EBH54c/20/30 | EBH53c/20/100 | EBH54c/20/100 |
| 30 A | EBH53c/30/30 | EBH54c/30/30 | EBH53c/30/100 | EBH54c/30/100 |
| 40 A | EBH53c/40/30 | EBH54c/40/30 | EBH53c/40/100 | EBH54c/40/100 |
| 50 A | EBH53c/50/30 | EBH54c/50/30 | EBH53c/50/100 | EBH54c/50/100 |

## Accessories



Electrical auxiliaries

| AX | Auxiliary switch |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{A L}$ | Alarm switch |  |
| $\mathbf{A X}+\mathbf{A L}$ | Combination switch |  |
|  |  |  |
| Maximum possibilities |  |  |

T-position Not available
R-position Option of AX or AL or AX+AL
Note) For more detail see 74 page


## External accessories

| EBN50c EBS50c | EBH50c | Name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IB13 | IB23 | Insulation barrier |
| TCL13 | TCL23 | Terminal cover (Long) <br> - Inde type, D-handle type, N-handle type |
| TCS13 | TCS23 | Terminal cover (Short) <br> - Inde type, D-handle type, N-handle type |
| DH100 | DH125 | Rotary handle (Direct) |
| DHK100 | DHK125 | Rotary handle (Direct, Key lock) |
| EH100 | EH125 | Rotary handle (Extended) |
| - | RTB2 | Rear terminal (Bar) |
| RTR1 | RTR2 | Rear terminal (Round) |
| Handle lock |  |  |
| Note) For more detail see 82 page <br> - Inde type: This cover is used without auxiliary handle. <br> - D-handle type: This cover is used with D-handle. <br> - N -handle type: This cover is used with N -handle. |  |  |

## 125AF ELCB

 EBS125c, EBH125c

EBS103c


EBH103c

## For more information

| - Drawings | $>117$ page |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Trip curves | $>102$ page |
| - Accessories | $>74$ page |
| - Connection and mounting | $>127$ page |

## Ratings

| Frame size |  |  | 125AF |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type and pole |  |  | S-type |  | H-type |  |
|  | 2-pole (2-sensor) |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | 3 -pole (3-sensor) |  | EBS103c |  | EBH103c |  |
|  | 4-pole (3-sensor) |  | EBS104c |  | EBH104c |  |
| Rated current, In |  |  | 15-20-30-40-50-60-75-100-125A |  |  |  |
| Rated residual current, l $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ |  |  | 30, 100/200/500mA (Adjustable) |  |  |  |
| Residual current off-time at $\mathrm{I} \Delta \mathrm{n}$ |  |  | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage, Ue |  |  | AC: $220 / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage, Uimp |  |  | 6 kV |  |  |  |
| Wiring system | 2-pole (2-sensor) |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | 3 -pole (3-sensor) |  | 102W, 103W, 3Ø3W |  |  |  |
|  | 4-pole (3-sensor) |  | 1Ø2W, 103W, 3Ø3W, 3Ø4W |  |  |  |
| Rated short-circuit breaking |  |  | N-type |  | S-type |  |
| capacity, Icu | AC | 460V | 37kA |  | 50kA |  |
|  |  | 415 V | 37kA |  | 50kA |  |
|  |  | 220/250V | 85kA |  | 100kA |  |
| lcs=\%xIcu |  |  | 100\% |  | 100\% |  |
| Protective function |  |  | Overload, Short-circuit and ground fault |  |  |  |
| Type of trip unit |  |  | Thermal-Magnetic |  |  |  |
| Magnetic trip range |  |  | $12 \times \ln$ (30A and under: 400A) |  |  |  |
| Endurance | Mechanical |  | 25,000 operations |  |  |  |
|  | Electrical |  | 10,000 operations |  |  |  |
| Connection | Standard |  | Front connection |  |  |  |
|  | Optional |  | Rear connection |  |  |  |
| Mounting | Standard |  | Screw fixing |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (mm) |  | Pole | 3 p | 4 p | $3 p$ | 4 p |
|  |  | a | 90 | 120 | 90 | 120 |
|  |  | b | 155 | 155 | 155 | 155 |
|  |  | c1 Note) | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
|  |  | c2 Note) | 64 | 64 | 64 | 64 |
|  |  | d | 82 | 82 | 82 | 82 |
| Weight, kg |  | Standard | 1 | 1.2 | 1 | 1.2 |
| Certification |  | Pole | 3 p | 4p | 3 p | 4 p |
| CE marking |  | ( $€$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

[^1]Ordering types

Breaker types

| EBS type (37kA/460V) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current, In | Rated residual current, $1 \Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 30mA |  | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 100/200/500mA |  |
|  | 3-pole | 4-pole | 3-pole | 4-pole |
| 15 A | EBS103c/15/30 | EBS104c/15/30 | EBS103c/15/100 | EBS104c/15/100 |
| 20 A | EBS103c/20/30 | EBS104c/20/30 | EBS103c/20/100 | EBS104c/20/100 |
| 30 A | EBS103c/30/30 | EBS104c/30/30 | EBS103c/30/100 | EBS104c/30/100 |
| 40 A | EBS103c/40/30 | EBS104c/40/30 | EBS103c/40/100 | EBS104c/40/100 |
| 50 A | EBS103c/50/30 | EBS104c/50/30 | EBS103c/50/100 | EBS104c/50/100 |
| 60 A | EBS103c/60/30 | EBS104c/60/30 | EBS103c/60/100 | EBS104c/60/100 |
| 75 A | EBS103c/75/30 | EBS104c/75/30 | EBS103c/75/100 | EBS104c/75/100 |
| 100 A | EBS103c/100/30 | EBS104c/100/30 | EBS103C/100/100 | EBS104c/100/100 |
| 125 A | EBS103c/125/30 | EBS104c/125/30 | SS103c/125/1 | S104c/1 |


| EBH type ( $50 \mathrm{kA} / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current, In | Rated residual current, $\mathrm{I} \Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 30mA |  | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 100/200/500mA |  |
|  | 3 -pole | 4-pole | 3-pole | 4-pole |
| 15 A | EBH103c/15/30 | EBH104c/15/30 | EBH103c/15/100 | EBH104c/15/100 |
| 20 A | EBH103c/20/30 | EBH104c/20/30 | EBH103c/20/100 | EBH104c/20/100 |
| 30 A | EBH103c/30/30 | EBH104c/30/30 | EBH103c/30/100 | EBH104c/30/100 |
| 40 A | EBH103c/40/30 | EBH104c/40/30 | EBH103c/40/100 | EBH104c/40/100 |
| 50 A | EBH103C/50/30 | EBH104c/50/30 | EBH103c/50/100 | EBH104c/50/100 |
| 60 A | EBH103c/60/30 | EBH104c/60/30 | EBH103c/60/100 | EBH104c/60/100 |
| 75 A | EBH103c/75/30 | EBH104c/75/30 | EBH103c/75/100 | EBH104c/75/100 |
| 100 A | EBH103c/100/30 | EBH104c/100/30 | EBH103C/100/100 | EBH104c/100/100 |
| 125 A | 3H103c/125/30 | H104c/125/3 | 03c/125/ | EBH104c/125/100 |

## Accessories



Electrical auxiliaries


Maximum possibilities
T-position Not available

R-position Option of AX or AL or AX+AL
Note) For more detail see 74 page


External accessories

| EBS60c <br> EBN60c | Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| IB23 | Insulation barrier |
| TCL23 | Terminal cover (Long) <br> - Inde type, D-handle type, N-handle type <br> TCS23 |
| Terminal cover (Short) |  |
| - Inde type, D-handle type, N-handle type |  |
| DH125 | Rotary handle (Direct) |
| DHK125 | Rotary handle (Direct, Key lock) |
| EH125 | Rotary handle (Extended) |
| RTB2 | Rear terminal (Bar) |
| RTR2 | Rear terminal (Round) |
| Handle lock |  |

Note) For more detail see 82 page

- Inde type: This cover is used without auxiliary handle.
- D-handle type: This cover is used with D-handle.
- N -handle type: This cover is used with N -handle.


EBN203c


EBS203c

For more information

| - Drawings | $>118$ page |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Trip curves | $>103$ page |
| - Accessories | $>74$ page |
| - Connection and mounting $>127$ page |  |

## Ratings

| Frame size |  |  | 250AF |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type and pole |  |  | N-type |  | S-type |  | H-type |  |
|  | 2-pole (2-sensor) |  | EBN202c |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | 3 -pole (3-sensor) |  | EBN203c |  | EBS203c |  | EBH203c |  |
|  | 4-pole (3-sensor) |  | - |  | EBS204c |  | EBH204c |  |
| Rated current, In |  |  | 100-125-150-175-200-225-250A |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated residual current, I $\Delta$ n |  |  | 30, 100/200/500mA (Adjustable) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual current off-time at $1 \Delta n$ |  |  | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage, Ue |  |  | AC: 220/460V |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage, Uimp |  |  | 6kV |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiring system | 2-pole (2-sensor) |  | 102W |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 -pole (3-sensor) |  | 102W, 103W, 3Ø3W |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4-pole (3-sensor) |  | 1Ø2W, 1Ø3W, 3Ø3W, 3Ø4W |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated short-circuit breaking |  |  | N-type |  | S-type |  | H-type |  |
| capacity, Icu |  | 460V | 26kA |  | 37kA |  | 50kA |  |
|  |  | 415 V | 26kA |  | 37kA |  | 50kA |  |
|  |  | 220/250V | 65kA |  | 85kA |  | 100kA |  |
| ICS=\% $\times$ Icu |  |  | 100\% |  | 100\% |  | 100\% |  |
| Protective function |  |  | Overload, Short-circuit and ground fault |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of trip unit |  |  | Thermal-Magnetic |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magnetic trip range |  |  | 12xIn |  |  |  |  |  |
| Endurance | Mechanical |  | 20,000 operations |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Electrical |  | 5,000 operations |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connection | Standard |  | Front connection |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Optional |  | Rear connection |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting | Standard |  | Screw fixing |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (mm) |  | Pole | 2 p | $3 p$ | 3 p | 4 p | $3 p$ | 4 p |
|  |  | a | 105 | 105 | 105 | 140 | 105 | 140 |
| a |  | b | 165 |  | 165 |  | 165 |  |
|  |  | c1 Note) | 60 |  | 60 |  | 60 |  |
|  |  | c2 Note) | 64 |  | 64 |  | 64 |  |
|  |  | d | 87 |  | 87 |  | 87 |  |
| Weight, kg |  | Standard | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Certification |  | Pole | 2 p | $3 p$ | $3 p$ | 4 p | $3 p$ | 4 p |
| CE mark |  | ( $\in$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |

Note) 1. Depth by door cut size : c1 for large cut, c2 for small cut
2. Do not test withstand voltage or insulation resistance test between poles to avoid the damage of the PCB.
3. 4 -pole product's ampacity on neutral conductor is equal to or less than $50 \%$ of the rated current
4. Rated non-trip current sensitivity is equal to or less than $50 \%$ of the rated current sensitivity.

Ordering types

## Breaker types

| EBN type (25kA/460V) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current, in | Rated residual current, $1 \Delta \mathrm{n}: 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 100/200/500mA |  |
|  | 2-pole | 3 -pole | 2-pole | 3-pole |
| 100 A | EBN202c/100/30 | EBN203c/100/30 | EBN202c/100/100 | EBN203c/100/100 |
| 125 A | EBN202c/125/30 | EBN203c/125/30 | EBN202c/125/100 | EBN203c/125/100 |
| 150 A | EBN202c/150/30 | EBN203c/150/30 | EBN202c/150/100 | EBN203c/150/10 |
| 175 A | EBN202c/175/30 | EBN203c/175/30 | EBN202c/175/100 | EBN203c/175/100 |
| 200 A | EBN202c/200/30 | EBN203c/200/30 | EBN202c/200/100 | EBN203c/200/100 |
| 225 A | EBN202c/225/30 | EBN203c/225/30 | EBN202c/225/100 | EBN203c/225/100 |
| 250 A | EBN202c/250/30 | EBN203c/250/30 | EBN202c/250/100 | EBN203c/250 |


| EBS type (37kA/460V) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current, In | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 30mA |  | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 100/200/500mA |  |
|  | 3-pole | 4-pole | 3-pole | 4-pole |
| 100 A | EBS203c/100/30 | EBS204c/100/30 | EBS203c/100/100 | EBS204c/100/100 |
| 125 A | EBS203c/125/30 | EBS204c/125/30 | EBS203c/125/100 | EBS204c/125/100 |
| 150 A | EBS203c/150/30 | EBS204c/150/30 | EBS203c/150/100 | EBS204c/150/100 |
| 175 A | EBS203c/175/30 | EBS204c/175/30 | EBS203c/175/100 | EBS204c/175/100 |
| 200 A | EBS203c/200/30 | EBS204c/200/30 | EBS203c/200/100 | EBS204c/200/100 |
| 225 A | EBS203c/225/30 | EBS204c/225/30 | EBS203c/225/100 | EBS204c/225/100 |
| 250 A | EBS203c/250/30 | EBS204c/250/30 | EBS203c/250/100 | EBS204c/250/100 |

## EBH type ( $50 \mathrm{kA} / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Rated current, In | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 30mA |  | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 100/200/500mA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-pole | 4-pole | 3-pole | 4-pole |
| 100 A | EBH203c/100/30 | EBH204c/100/30 | EBH203c/100/100 | EBH204c/100/100 |
| 125 A | EBH203c/125/30 | EBH204c/125/30 | EBH203c/125/100 | EBH204c/125/100 |
| 150 A | EBH203c/150/30 | EBH204c/150/30 | EBH203c/150/100 | EBH204c/150/100 |
| 175 A | EBH203c/175/30 | EBH204c/175/30 | EBH203c/175/100 | EBH204c/175/100 |
| 200 A | EBH203c/200/30 | EBH204c/200/30 | EBH203c/200/100 | EBH204c/200/100 |
| 225 A | EBH203c/225/30 | EBH204c/225/30 | EBH203c/225/100 | EBH204c/225/100 |
| 250 A | EBH203c/250/30 | EBH204c/250/30 | EBH203c/250/100 | EBH204c/250/100 |

## Accessories



## Electrical auxiliaries



Maximum possibilities

| T-position | Not available |
| :--- | :--- |
| R-position | Option of $A X$ or $A L$ or $A X+A L$ |

Note) For more detail see 74 page


External accessories

| EBN250c <br> EBS250c <br> EBH250c | Name |
| :---: | :--- |
| IB23 | Insulation barrier |
| TCL33 | Terminal cover (Long) <br> - Inde type, D-handle type, N-handle type |
| TCS33 | Terminal cover (Short) <br> - Inde type, D-handle type, N-handle type |
| DH250 | Rotary handle (Direct) |
| DHK250 | Rotary handle (Direct, Key lock) |
| EH250 | Rotary handle (Extended) |
| RTB3 | Rear terminal (Bar) |
| RTR3 | Rear terminal (Round) |
| Handle lock |  |

Note) For more detail see 82 page

- Inde type: This cover is used without auxiliary handle.
- D-handle type: This cover is used with D-handle.
- N -handle type: This cover is used with N -handle.


EBS403c


EBL404c

| For more information |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| - Drawings | $>119$ page |
| - Trip curves | $>104$ page |
| - Accessories | $>75$ page |
| - Connection and mounting | $>128$ page |

Ratings

| Frame size |  |  | 400AF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type and pole |  |  | N-type |  | S-type |  | H-type |  | L-type |  |
|  | 3 -pole (3-sensor) |  | EBN403c |  | EBS403c |  | EBH403c |  | EBL403c |  |
|  | 4-pole (3-sensor) |  | EBN404c |  | EBS404c |  | EBH404c |  | EBL404c |  |
| Rated current, In |  |  | 250-300-350-400A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ |  |  | 30, 100/200/500mA (Adjustable) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Residual current off-time at $\mathrm{I} \Delta \mathrm{n}$ |  |  | $\leq 0.1 \mathrm{sec}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage, Ue |  |  | 220/460V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage, Uimp |  |  | 6kV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wiring system | 2-pole (2-sensor) |  | 102W, 103W, 3Ø3W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 -pole (3-sensor) |  | 1Ø2W, 1Ø3W, 3Ø3W, 3Ø4W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4-pole (3-sensor) |  | 1Ø2W, 1Ø3W, 3Ø3W, 3Ø4W |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated short-circuit breaking |  |  | N-type |  | S-type |  |  |  | L-type |  |
| capacity, Icu | AC | 415V/460V | 37kA |  | 50kA |  | 65kA |  | 85kA |  |
|  |  | 220/250V | 50kA |  | 75kA |  | 85kA |  | 125kA |  |
| lcs=\% $\times$ Icu |  |  | 100\% |  | 100\% |  | 100\% |  | 75\% |  |
| Protective function |  |  | Overload, Short-circuit and ground fault |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of trip unit |  |  | Thermal-Magnetic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Magnetic trip range |  |  | 8~12ln |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Endurance | Mechanical |  | 4,000 operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Electrical |  | 1,000 operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connection Standard |  |  | Front connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting Standard |  |  | Screw fixing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions (mm) |  | Pole | 3p | 4p | 3p | 4 p | $3 p$ | 4p | 3p | 4p |
|  |  | a | 140 | 184 | 140 | 184 | 140 | 184 | 140 | 184 |
|  |  | b | 257 |  | 257 |  | 257 |  | 257 |  |
|  |  | c1 Note) | 109 |  | 109 |  | 109 |  | 109 |  |
|  |  | c2 Note) | 113 |  | 113 |  | 113 |  | 113 |  |
|  |  | d | 145 |  | 145 |  | 145 |  | 145 |  |
| Weight, kg |  | Standard | 7 | 8.4 | 7 | 8.4 | 7 |  | 7 |  |
| Certification |  | Pole | 3 p | 4 p | 3p | 4 p | 3p | 4 p | $3 p$ | 4p |
| CE marking |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Note) 1. Depth by door cut size : c1 for large cut, c2 for small cut <br> 2. Do not test withstand voltage or insulation resistance test between poles to avoid the damage of the PCB. <br> 3. 4 -pole product's ampacity on neutral conductor is equal to or less than $50 \%$ of the rated current. <br> 4. Rated non-trip current sensitivity is equal to or less than $50 \%$ of the rated current sensitivity. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Ordering types

## Breaker types

| EBN type (25kA/460V) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current, In | Rated residual current, $\mathrm{I} \Delta \mathrm{n}: 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 100/200/500mA |  |
|  | 3-pole | 4-pole | 3-pole | 4-pole |
| 250 A | EBN403c/250/30 | EBN404c/250/30 | EBN403c/250/100 | EBN404c/250/100 |
| 300 A | EBN403c/300/30 | EBN404c/300/30 | EBN403c/300/100 | EBN404c/300/100 |
| 350 A | EBN403c/350/30 | EBN404c/350/30 | EBN403c/350/100 | EBN404c/350/100 |
| 400 A | EBN403c/400/30 | EBN404c/400/30 | EBN403c/400/100 | EBN404c/400/100 |


| EBS type (50kA/460V) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current, In | Rated residual current, $\mathrm{I} \Delta \mathrm{n}: \mathbf{3 0 m A}$ |  | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 100/200/500mA |  |
|  | 3-pole | 4-pole | 3-pole | 4-pole |
| 250 A | EBS403c/250/30 | EBS404c/250/30 | EBS403c/250/100 | EBS404c/250/100 |
| 300 A | EBS403c/300/30 | EBS404c/300/30 | EBS403c/300/100 | EBS404c/300/100 |
| 350 A | EBS403c/350/30 | EBS404c/350/30 | EBS403c/350/100 | EBS404c/350/100 |
| 400 A | EBS403c/400/30 | EBS404c/400/30 | EBS403c/400/100 | EBS404c/400/100 |


| EBH type (65kA/460V) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current, In | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}: 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  | Rated residual current, I $\Delta \mathrm{n}$ : 100/200/500mA |  |
|  | 3-pole | 4-pole | 3-pole | 4-pole |
| 250 A | EBH403c/250/30 | EBH404c/250/30 | EBH403c/250/100 | EBH404c/250/100 |
| 300 A | EBH403c/300/30 | EBH404c/300/30 | EBH403c/300/100 | EBH404c/300/100 |
| 350 A | EBH403c/350/30 | EBH404c/350/30 | EBH403c/350/100 | EBH404c/350/100 |
| 400 A | EBH403c/400/30 | EBH404c/400/30 | EBH403c/400/100 | EBH404c/400/100 |

## EBL type ( $85 \mathrm{kA} / 460 \mathrm{~V}$ )

| Rated <br> current, $\mathbf{I n}$ | Rated residual current, <br> $\mathbf{I \Delta n : ~ 3 0 m A ~}$ | Rated residual current, <br> $\mathbf{I \Delta n : ~ 1 0 0 / 2 0 0 / 5 0 0 m A ~}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3-pole | 4-pole | 3-pole | 4-pole |
| 250 A | EBL403c/250/30 | EBL404c/250/30 | EBL403c/250/100 | EBL404c/250/100 |
| 300 A | EBL403c/300/30 | EBL404c/300/30 | EBL403c/300/100 | EBL404c/300/100 |
| 350 A | EBL403c/350/30 | EBL404c/350/30 | EBL403c/350/100 | EBL404c/350/100 |
| 400 A | EBL403c/400/30 | EBL404c/400/30 | EBL403c/400/100 | EBL404c/400/100 |

## Accessories



## Electrical auxiliaries

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AX | Auxiliary switch | $b \quad d$ |
| AL | Alarm switch | R $\mathrm{R}^{\text {T }}$ |
| SHT | Shunt trip | $0-$ |
| UVT | Undervoltage trip | 0\%00 |

## Maximum possibilities

T-position Not available

R-position Option of 2AX, 2AL and SHT or UVT
Note) For more detail see 75 page
External accessories

| IBL400 | Insulation barrier |
| :---: | :--- |
| T1-43A | Terminal cover (Long) - 2, 3pole |
| T1-44A | Terminal cover (Long) - 4pole |
| N-70 | Rotary handle (Direct) |
| E-70U | Rotary handle (Extended) |
| MI-43 | Mechanical interlock - 2, 3pole |
| MI-44 | Mechanical interlock - 4pole |

[^2]Electrical auxiliaries of 100~250AF


Maximum possibilities

| Position | Type | ABN100c |  | ABH125c |  | ABH250c | EBN100c | EBH125c | EBH250c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2p | 3/4p | 2p | 3/4p | 2/3/4p | 2/3/4p | 3/4p | 2/3/4p |
| Left-hand seat | AX | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | AL | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | $A X+A L$ | - | 1 | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Right-hand seat | AX | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | AL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | AX + AL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | SHT/UVT | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - |

Electrical auxiliaries of 400~800AF


Maximum possibilities

| Position | Type | MCCB <br> $(400 \sim 800 A F)$ | ELCB <br> $(400 \sim 800 A F)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Left-hand <br> seat | AX | 2 | 2 |
|  | AL | 2 | 2 |
| Right-hand | SHT UVT | 1 | 1 |
|  | AL | 2 | - |
|  | $\mathrm{SHT} / \mathrm{UVT}$ | 2 | - |

## Rotary handles



Direct type (DH 30~250AF)


Key lock (DH 30~250AF)

(N 30~250AF)


Extended type

(30~250AF)

(400~800AF)

The rotary handle operating mechanism is available in either the direct version or in the extended version on the compartment door. It is always fitted with a compartment door lock and on a request it can be supplied with a key lock in the open position.

## Direct type , D-handle and N-handle

-D-handle : Directly mountable to a circuit breaker. Trip button is built as standard. Key lock type is optional.
$-N$-handle : Directly mountable to a circuit breaker. Door is locked in the Off state. handle size is greater than D-handle.
Extended type, E-handle
It is used in case direct type handle can not be applied because of the longer distance between the breaker and the panel door.

Type

| Direct type | Direct type (Key lock) | Extended type | Breaker type |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | МССВ | ELCB |
| N-30c | - | - | ABN50c/60c/100c/100e | EBN50c/60c/100c |
| DH100 | DHK100 | EH100 | ABS30c/50c/60c | EBS30c/50c/60c |
| N-40c | - | - | ABS125c ABH50c/125c ABL125c | EBS125c <br> EBH50c/125c |
| DH125 | DHK125 | EH125 |  |  |
| N-50c | - | - | ABN/S/H/L250c | EBN/S/H250c |
| DH250 | DHK250 | EH250 |  |  |
| N-70 | - | E-70U | ABN/S/H/L400c | EBN/S/H/L400c |
| N-80 | - | E-80U | ABN/S/L800c | EBN/S/L800c |

Note: Padlock type for N -handle

- On or OFF state type - Only OFF state type


## Type suffix according to the mounting position

S-type
Line

Load


L-type


R-type


Installing the D-handle


ABN100c, EBN100c


ABH125c, EBH125c
ABH250c, EBH250c


## Cutting panel



## Accessories

## E-handle

Installing the E-handle


ABN100c, EBN100c
ABH125c, EBH125c
ABH250c, EBH250c


Cutting panel


Note: An extension shaft that must be adjusted to the distance between back of circuit breaker and door

Operating test

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

If the door is opened with much pressure when the position of handle is On or Trip, the handle lock lever will be demaged.

Trip position : Panel door can't be opened


## Locking system



[^3]
## Accessories

## N -handle

## How to mount

1) Drilling on the panel door
(1) All the $N$ handles require the same size of mounting hole.
(2) Drill the holes according to the Fig. 1

<Fig 1>

## (2) Mounting base

(1) Prepare a mounting base according to the Fig. 2. The distance between the door panel and the mounting base should be A+2. Dimension $A$ is shown in the Fig.
(2) In the case of horizontal mounting turn the breaker mounting holes by 90 degrees

(3) Fixing
(1) Fixing a breaker and a handle at the same time
a) As shown in the Fig. 3 a breaker and a handle can be fixed at the same time on a mounting base with the 4 (long) screws enclosed.
b) Have the breaker handle and the lever of N handle be located in the position shown in Fig. 4.
<Fig 3>

<Fig 4>
(2) Fixing a handle and a breaker step by step
a) Check if there is any thin membrane in the mounting hole of the breaker cover and remove it, If exists.
b) Have the breaker handle and the lever of $N$ handle be located in the position shown in Fig. 4.
c) Fix the N handle on the breaker with the 2 (short) screws enclosed.
d) Fix the breaker on a mounting base with the 2 (long) screws
(4) Fixing front plate and lock plate
(1) Set the front plate and the locking plate on the door as shown in Fig. 6 fix them with screws.
(2) Adjust if front plate or handle is at tilt against the breaker .
(3) Verify that locking plate and locking lever interact on each other properly when the panel door is closed. If necessary adjust them by following instructions.
a) In the event the panel door is not fully closed

This happens if the distance between the door panel and the mounting base the panels of the door is short. Loosen the adjusting screw in the lock plate and move the platein the direction of the arrow as shown in Fig. 9.
b) In the event the door does not lock after closing the door This happens if the distance between the door panel and the mounting base the panels of the door is long. Loosen the adjusting screw in the lock plate and move the plate in the direction of the arrow as shown in Fig. 10.

<Fig 5>

<Fig 9>


## Accessories


<Fig 11>

<Fig 12>

<Fig 13>
( $\mathrm{N}-30,40,50$ )

(N-70, N-80)

<Fig 14>

<Fig 15>

## N -handle

## (1) Operation in the door closed

(1) To have the breaker On turn the handle to be vertical. <Fig. 11>
(2) To have the breaker Off turn the handle to be horizontal. <Fig. 12>
(3) If the breaker is tripped, the handle points to the Trip position.
(4) To reset the breaker turn the handle to Reset position.

## (2) Unlocking the panel door

(1) The door is locked and will not open at On, Off and Trip status.
(2) To unlock the door from Off or Trip status turn the handle toward OPEN direction. (Unlocked after taking the hand off the handle.)
(3) To unlock the door from on state turn the Release screw clockwise <Fig. 13>

## (3) Operation of the breaker in the door open

(1) When the door is open the breaker will not be on as the lock lever operates.
(2) To release the locking pull the lock lever to be nearly horizontal position. Then the breaker can be closed. <Fig. 14>
(3) If the door is closed the lock lever will be reset automatically.

## Padlocking

(1) Lockable at On or Off state with a padlock. (Padlock is not supplied) - Lockable at Off state with a padlock is an optional spec.
(2) Pull the lock plate on the front of the handle and fasten the lock. <Fig. 15>
(3) If the breaker is tripped after padlocking at on state, the handle will point to the Trip.
(4) Padlock diameter should be $3.5 \sim 6 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Terminal covers

The terminal covers are applied to the circuit-breaker to prevent accidental contact with live parts and thereby guarantee protection against direct contacts.
Two types by length are available and provide IP20 degree of protection.
Also, covers ara classified in to 2 different type: Independent, Attachable and detachable with D or N handle

- Short type covers, TCS:

For fixed circuit-breakers with rear terminals and for moving parts of plug-in.

## - Long type covers, TCL:

For fixed circuit-breakers with front, front extended, front for cables terminals.


sis co, lad

## Accessories



## Insulation barriers

Insulation barrier allows the insulation characteristics between the phases at the connections to be increased. They are mounted from the front, even with the circuit-breaker already installed, inserting them into the corresponding slots.
They are incompatible with both the insulating terminal covers.
It is possible to mount the phase separating partitions between two circuit-breakers side by side.


| Type | Breaker |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MCCB | ELCB |
| IB-13 | ABN50c/60c/100c/100e ABS30c/50c/60c | EBN50c/60c/100c EBS30c/50c/60c |
| IB-23 | ABS125c <br> ABH50c/125c <br> ABN250c, ABS250c <br> ABH250c <br> ABL125c, ABL250c | EBS125c <br> EBH50c/125c <br> EBN250c, EBS250c <br> EBH250c |
| IBL400 | ABN/S/H/L400c | EBN/S/H/L400c |
| IBL800 | ABN/S/L800c | EBN/S/L800c |



Insulation barriers for line side are provided as standard.

## Rear connection terminals

Rear connection terminals are used to adapt the circuit breakers to switchboards or other applications that require rear connection.
There are two kinds of rear connection terminals.

- Flat type
- Round type

Round type terminals


| Breaker | For 2-pole | For 3-pole | For 4-pole |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABN100c 50AF | RTR1-52 | RTR1-53 | - |
| ABN100c 100AF | RTR1-102 | RTR1-103 | RTR1-104 |
| ABH125c | RTR2-102 | RTR2-103 | RTR2-104 |
| ABH250c | RTR3-202 | RTR3-203 | RTR3-204 |



Flat type terminals

| Breaker | For 2-pole | For 3-pole | For 4-pole |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABN100c | RTB1-102 | RTB1-103 | RTB1-104 |
| $A B H 125 c$ | RTB2-102 | RTB2-103 | RTB2-104 |
| $A B H 250 c$ | RTB3-202 | RTB3-203 | RTB3-204 |



## Accessories

## Mechanical interlock

The mechanical interlock is installed on the front of two breakers mounted side by side, in either the 3-pole or 4-pole version and prevents simultaneous closing of the two breakers. So it is suitable for consisting of manual sourcechangeover system.

## Type numbering system

| MI | 4 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | AF |
| Mechanical | 1 | 100AF |
| interlock | 2 | 125AF |
|  | 3 | 250AF |
|  | 4 | 400AF |
|  | 8 | 800AF |


| 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Pole |  |  |
| 3 | $3 P$ |  |
| 4 | $4 P$ |  |

Types and applicable breakers

| Type | MCCB | ELCB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MI-13, 14 | ABS30c, ABS50c, ABS60c, ABN50c, ABN60c, <br> ABN100c, ABN100e | EBS30c, EBS50c, EBS60c, EBN50c, EBN60c, <br> EBN100c |
| MI-23, 24 | ABS125c, ABH50c, ABH125c, ABL125c | EBS125c, EBH50c, EBH125c |
| MI-33, 34 | ABN/S/H/L250c | EBN/S/H250c |
| MI-43, 44 | ABN/S/H/L400c | EBN/S/H/L400c |
| MI-83, 84 | ABN/S/L800c | EBN/S/L800c |

Note) MI is not applicable to 2 -pole version breakers of 100AF and 125AF.
Layout


MCCB panel cutting


MCCB panel drilling


| Cutting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | in: mm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MI-13, 14 |  | MI-23, 24 |  | M1-33, 34 |  | MI-43, 44 |  | MI-83, 84 |  |
|  | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B | A | B |
| Narrow | 52 | 66 | 52 | 66 | 52 | 66 | 100 | 111 | 100 | 111 |
| Wide | 86 | 62 | 102 | 62 | 104 | 62 | 152 | 97 | 152 | 97 |


| Breaker | C |  | D |  | E |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3P | 4P | 3P | 4P | 3P | 4P |
| 100AF | 25 | 25 | 110.5 | 110.5 | 70 | 95 |
| 125AF | 30 | 30 | 132 | 132 | 84 | 114 |
| 250AF | 35 | 35 | 126 | 126 | 99 | 134 |
| 400AF | 44 | 44 | 215 | 215 | 166 | 210 |
| 800AF | 70 | 70 | 243 | 243 | 210 | 280 |



Plug-in base

## Plug-in devices

Plug-in device makes it possible to extract and/or rapidly replace the circuit breaker without having to touch connections for ship and important installations.
The plug-in base is the fixed part of the plug-in version of the circuit-breaker. It will be installed directly on the back plate of panel.
The circuit-breaker is racked out by unscrewing the top and bottom fixing screws.

## Normal type plug-in MCCB

- MCCB current rating upto 250A
- Generally used in switchgears

Double-row type plug-in MCCB

- For 125AF MCCB
- Generally used in branch circuits


Plug-in type MCCB (Plug-in terminal built)


ABH103c plug-in type
Type names of blocks

| Breaker | Arrangement | Plug-in block | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Normal | PB-A3-FR |  |
|  | Single-row | PB-A3-1DB |  |
|  | Double-row | PB-A3-2DB |  |
|  | Line-only | PB-A3-FRL |  |
| ABH125c | Normal | PB-C3-FR |  |
|  | Single-row | PB-C3-1DB |  |
| ABH250c | Double-row | PB-C3-2DB |  |
| $400 A F$ | Line-only | PB-C3-FRL |  |
| 800AF | Normal | PB-D3-FR |  |
|  | Normal | PB-I3-FR/PB-I3-FRL |  |



ABH203c plug-in type


## Accessories

## Remote operation



## Motor operator

Motor operators can also be operated by manual. The motor drives a mechanism which switches TD \& TS toggle handle to the "On" and "Off/Reset" positions.

- The manual actuator handle is located on the front of the cover.
- Manual or Automatic operation can be selected.
- Applicable to 2, 3 and 4-pole breakers.

| MCCB |  |  | Type | Control voltage | Actuation current (A) | Response time (ms) |  | Mechanical service life (operations) | No. of operations per hour |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 P | 3P | 4P |  |  |  | Closing | Opening |  |  |
| - | ABN53c, ABN63c, ABN103c, ABN103d, ABN103e, ABS33c, ABS53c, ABS63c | ABN54c, ABN64c, ABN104c, ABN104d, ABN104e, ABS34c, ABS54c, ABS64c | MOP-M1 | (1) DC24V <br> (2) AC110V~DC110V <br> (3) AC230V/DC220V | $\begin{gathered} \leq 3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \leq 0.5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}) \end{gathered}$ | 700 | 700 | 10,000 | 120 |
| - | ABS103c, ABH53c, ABH103c ABL103c | ABS104c, ABH54c, ABH104c ABL104c | MOP-M2 | (1) DC24V <br> (2) AC110V~DC110V <br> (3) AC230V/DC220V | $\begin{gathered} \leq 3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \leq 0.5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}) \end{gathered}$ | 840 | 840 | 10,000 | 120 |
| ABN202c, <br> ABS202c, <br> ABH202c <br> ABL202c | ABN203c, ABS203c, ABH203c ABL203c | ABN204c, ABS204c, ABH204c ABL204c | MOP-M3 | (1) DC24V <br> (2) AC110V~DC110V <br> (3) AC230V/DC220V | $\begin{gathered} \leq 3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \leq 0.5 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}) \end{gathered}$ | 840 | 840 | 10,000 | 120 |
| ABN402c, ABS402c, <br> ABH402c, <br> ABL402c | ABN403c, ABS403c, ABH403c, ABL403c | ABN404c, ABS404c, ABH404c, ABL404c | MOP-M4 | (1) DC24V <br> (2) AC110~DC110V <br> (3) $\mathrm{AC} 230 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DC} 220 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{gathered} \leq 6 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \leq 0.8 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}) \end{gathered}$ | 1,200 | 1,200 | 4,000 | 60 |
| ABN802c, ABS802c, ABL802c | ABN803c,, ABS803c, ABL803c | ABN804c, ABS804c, ABL804c | MOP-M5 | (1) DC24V <br> (2) AC110~DC110V <br> (3) AC230V/DC220V | $\begin{gathered} \leq 6 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \leq 0.8 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}) \end{gathered}$ | 1,200 | 1,200 | 2,500 | 60 |
| - | ABS1003b, ABS1203b ABL1003b, ABL1203b | ABS1004b, ABS1204b <br> ABL1004b, <br> ABL1204b | MOP-M6 | (1) AC230V/DC220V | $\begin{gathered} \leq 6 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{DC} 24 \mathrm{~V}) \\ \leq 0.8 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}) \end{gathered}$ | 1,500 | 1,500 | 2,500 | 20 |

## Remote operation



## Standard connection

1) Remote On and Off of MCCB and manual operation
2) Be careful not to change the polarity at DC 24 V


## Connection with alarm switch (AL)

1) The connection diagram is the method of using a alarm switch (AL) without shunt or undervoltage trip.

A trip due to a fault or trip button prevent a remote reset.
2) The fault must be cleared surely and reset it with manual operation.



## Manual operation

1) Insert the manual handle into the slot of Motor operator surface and rotate it clockwise.
2) It must be rotated just $180^{\circ}$ clockwise for safe operation of micro switch in the motor operator.
3) Return the manual handle after the manual operation
4) Turn the slide switch back to the position of Auto.

CAUTIOn: When the circuit breaker is tripped by trip button in the Off status,
it is impossible to operate motor operator automatically It must be reset by manual operation.

## Automatic operation

1) Set the slide switch to Auto, then internal power is closed automatically.
2) Operating frequency should be less than these below regulated values. MOP-M1~M3, M7 (120 operations per hour) , MOP-M4 ( 60 operations per hour) , MOP-M5, M6 (20 operations per hour)
3) Use the On/Off switch in the range of regulated values.
4) It may interfere near communication equipments because of internal switching power supply. It's recommended that a noise filter be installed to power supply.
5) Please do not input On/Off signals at the same time during the automatic operation.
6) If the circuit breaker has a UVT attached inside, charge a UVT on the rated voltage before performing Motor operator.

## Motor operator

## Feature

(1) On position indication (Red color)
(2) Trip position indication (White color)
(3) Off position indication (Green color)
(4) Button for push to trip
(5) On/Off/Reset selection lever
(6) Manual/Auto selection lever


MOP-M4/M5/M6


## Type numbering system

MCCB


* Warning: Mounting accessories is not available at the left side of 2pole MCCB (Up to 125AF)


## ELCB

| E8 |  | $S$ |  | 10 | 3 | C | 10 |  | 30 A | AK |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ELCB |  | Type |  | Ampere | Pole | Series |  |  | Rated residual |  | cessory |  |
|  | N | N-type | 3 | 30AF | 2 2-pole |  |  |  | current | AX Au | uxiliary switch |  |
|  | S | S-type | 5 | 50AF | 3 3-pole |  |  |  | 30 mA | AL Ala | arm switch |  |
|  | H | H-type | 6 | 60AF | 4 4-pole |  |  |  | 100/200/500mA | Ro | otary handle |  |
|  | L | L-type | 10 | 100/125AF |  |  |  |  |  |  | Direct) |  |
|  |  |  | 20 | 225/250AF |  |  | Rate | urrent |  |  | otary handle |  |
|  |  |  | 40 | 400AF |  |  | 15A | 225A |  |  | Extended) |  |
|  |  |  | 80 | 800AF |  |  | 20A | 250A |  | RTR | ear terminal |  |
|  |  |  | 100 | 1000AF |  |  | 30A | 300A |  | RTB | Rear terminal |  |
|  |  |  | 120 | 1200AF |  |  | 40A | 350A |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50A | 400A |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60A | 500A |  |  | sition \& T | ype |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 75A | 630A |  |  | Left | Lead |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100A | 700A |  | R LWT | Side | Wire |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 125A | 800A |  |  | Mounting | type |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150A | 1000A |  |  | Left | Terminal |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 175A | 1200A |  | R TBT | Side | Block |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200A |  |  |  | Mounting | ype |

[^4]
## Characteristics curves



## Characteristics curves

Breaker types

| MCCB |
| :--- |
| ABS125c |
| ABH50c/125c |
| ABL125c |
| ELCB |
| EBS125c |
| EBH50c/125c |

Compensation curves
Rated current: 15~100A


Rated current: 125A


Rated current: 15~30A, 40~100A


Rated current: 125A


Breaker types

## MCCB

ABN250c, ABS250c
ABH250c, ABL250c

## ELCB

EBN250c, EBS250c
EBH250c

## Compensation curves

## 



Rated current: 100~225A


Rated current: 250A


## Characteristics curves

Breaker types

## МССВ

ABN400c, ABS400c, ABH400c, ABL400c ABN800c, ABS800c, ABL800c

## ELCB

EBN400c, EBS400c, EBH400c, EBL400c
EBN800c, EBS800c, EBL800c

## Compensation curves

## 



Rated current: 250~400A


Rated current -

Rated current: 500~800A


Breaker types

## МССВ

ABS1000b, ABL1000b
ABS1200b, ABL1200b

## ELCB

EBS1003b, EBS1203b

## Compensation curves



Breaker types
мсСв
ABS1200bE

Rated current: 1000~1200A


Rated current: 1200A



## Dimensions




Rear connection terminals

Bar type


| MCCB | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABN100c | 115 | 37 | 87 | $\varnothing 8.5$ | 25 |
| ABH125c | 135 | 37 | 87 | $\varnothing 8.5$ | 30 |
| ABH250c | 144 | 57.5 | 93.5 | $\varnothing 8.5$ | 35 |

Round type


| MCCB | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ABN100c 50AF | 115 | 42 | 92 | M6 | 25 |
| ABN100c 100AF | 115 | 52 | 102 | M8 | 25 |
| ABH125c | 135 | 52 | 102 | M8 | 30 |
| ABH250c | 144 | 70 | 106 | M8 | 35 |

## Rotary handles

Direct mounting type (D-handle, 30~250AF)


| Type | $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{D}(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{E ( m m )}$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DH100 | 110.5 | 78 | 90 | 92 | 103.4 | 100AF |
| DH125 | 132 | 94 | 105 | 108 | 120 | 125AF |
| DH250 | 126 | 108 | 121 | 110 | 122 | 250AF |

Direct mounting type (N-handle, 30~250AF)
$\mathrm{N}-30 \mathrm{c}, 40 \mathrm{c}, 50 \mathrm{c}$


| N-handle | N-30c | N-40c | N-50c |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Note | 100 AF | 125 AF | 250 AF |
| $\mathbf{A}(\mathrm{mm})$ | 103 | 103 | 103 |

Direct mounting type (N-handle, 400~800AF)


## Rotary handles

Extended mounting type (E-handle) (30~250AF)


| Type | A (mm) | B (mm) | $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{m m})$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EH100 | $\min 150, \max 573.5($ Shaft 469 mm$)$ | 47 | $\varnothing 53$ | 100 AF |
| EH125 | $\min 150, \max 573.5($ Shaft 469 mm$)$ | 47 | $\varnothing 53$ | $125 A F$ |
| EH250 | $\min 150, \max 571.5($ Shaft 469 mm$)$ | 47 | $\varnothing 53$ | $250 A F$ |

Extended mounting type (N-handle, 400~800AF)


E-80U (800AF)


## Remote operation



|  | A1 | A2 | A3 | B1 | B2 | B3 | B4 | C1 | C2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOP-M1 | 110.5 | 102 | 51 | 75 | 37.5 | 100 | 37.5 | 128 | 60 |
| MOP-M2 | 132 | 116 | 58 | 90 | 45 | 120 | 45 | 122 | 60 |
| MOP-M3 | 126 | 116 | 55 | 105 | 52.5 | 140 | 52.5 | 125 | 60 |
| MOP-M4 | 215 | 176 | 88 | 140 | 70 | 184 | 70 | 198 | 109 |
| MOP-M5 | 243 | 176 | 88 | 210 | 105 | 280 | 105 | 198 | 109 |
| MOP-M6 | 322.5 | 176 | 65.5 | 220 | 110 | 289 | 110 | 210 | 105 |

## Technical Information

## Standard accessories

The following accessories for mounting, connection and insulation are standard items and are packed with Metasol series circuit breakers.

| Item | 100AF | 125AF | 250AF | 400AF | 800AF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixing screw |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 P: 2 E A(M 4 \times 60) \\ & 3 P: 2 E A(M 4 \times 60) \\ & 4 P: 4 E A(M 4 \times 60) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 P: 2 E A(M 4 \times 60) \\ & 3 P: 2 E A(M 4 \times 60) \\ & 4 P: 4 E A(M 4 \times 60) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 P: 2 E A(M 4 \times 55) \\ & 3 P: 2 E A(M 4 \times 55) \\ & 4 P: 4 E A(M 4 \times 55) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2P: 4EA }(M 6 \times 100) \\ & \text { 3P: 4EA }(M 6 \times 100) \\ & \text { 4P: 4EA }(M 6 \times 100) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2P: 4EA }(M 6 \times 100) \\ & \text { 3P: 4EA }(M 6 \times 100) \\ & \text { 4P: 4EA }(M 6 \times 100) \end{aligned}$ |
| Terminal bolt |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \sim 50 \mathrm{~A} \\ 2 \mathrm{P}: 4 \mathrm{EA}(\mathrm{M} 5 \times 14) \\ \text { 3P: 6EA }(\mathrm{M} 5 \times 14) \\ \text { 4P: } 8 \mathrm{EA}(\mathrm{M} 5 \times 14) \\ 60 \sim 100 \mathrm{~A} \\ 2 \mathrm{C}: 4 \mathrm{EA}(\mathrm{M} 8 \times 14) \\ \text { 3P: } 6 \mathrm{EA}(\mathrm{M} 8 \times 14) \\ 4 \mathrm{P}: 8 \mathrm{EA}(\mathrm{M} 8 \times 14) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 P: 4 E A(M 8 \times 14) \\ & 3 P: 6 E A(M 8 \times 14) \\ & 4 P: 8 E A(M 8 \times 14) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2P: 4EA (M8×20) } \\ & \text { 3P: } 6 \mathrm{EA}(\mathrm{M} 8 \times 20) \\ & 4 \mathrm{P}: 8 \mathrm{EA}(\mathrm{M} 8 \times 20) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2P: 4EA }(\text { M10×30 }) \\ & \text { 3P: 6EA (M10×30) } \\ & \text { 4P: 8EA (M10×30) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2P: 4EA (M12×35) } \\ & \text { 3P: 6EA (M12×35) } \\ & \text { 4P: 8EA (M12×35) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Insulation barrier |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2P: 1EA } \\ & \text { 3P: 2EA } \\ & \text { 4P: 3EA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2P: 1EA } \\ & \text { 3P: 2EA } \\ & \text { 4P: 3EA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2P: 1EA } \\ & \text { 3P: 2EA } \\ & \text { 4P: 3EA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2P: 1EA } \\ & \text { 3P: 2EA } \\ & \text { 4P: 3EA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2P: 1EA } \\ & \text { 3P: 2EA } \\ & \text { 4P: 3EA } \end{aligned}$ |

Fixing screws for rotary handles

| Handle type | $\mathrm{N}-30 \mathrm{c}$ | N-40c | N-50c | N-70 | N-80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applied MCCB | ABN 50c/60c/100c ABS 30c/50c/60c ABN100e | ABS 125c <br> ABH 50c <br> ABH 125c <br> ABL 125c | ABN 250c <br> ABS 250c <br> ABH 250c <br> ABL 250c | ABN 400c <br> ABS 400c <br> ABH 400c <br> ABL 400c | ABN 800c ABS 800c ABL 800c |
| Applied ELCB | EBN 50c/60c/100c EBS 30c/50c/60c | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EBS 125c } \\ & \text { EBH 50c } \\ & \text { EBH 125c } \end{aligned}$ | EBN 250c <br> EBS 250c <br> EBH 250c | EBN 400c EBS 400c EBH 400c EBL 400c | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EBN 800c } \\ & \text { EBS 800c } \\ & \text { EBL 800c } \end{aligned}$ |
| Fixing screw (short) | - | - | - | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 16$ | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 16$ |
| Fixing screw (long) | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 85$ | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 85$ | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 85$ | M6×110 | $\mathrm{M} 6 \times 110$ |


| Handle type | DH/EH100 | DH/EH125 | DH/EH250 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixing screw | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 70$ | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 70$ | $\mathrm{M} 4 \times 70$ |

## Connection

MCCB

## Technical Information

## Connection



## Special use environment

Table of rated current for Metasol ELCB corrected according to ambient temperature

| Ampere frame | Rated current | Model name of Breaker | Rated current | Table of rated current corrected according to ambient temperature (A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 30 | 15 | EBS30c | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | 20 |  | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 18 |
|  | 30 |  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 |
| 50 | 40 | EBN50c, EBS50c | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 36 |
|  | 50 |  | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 47 | 45 |
| 60 | 60 | EBN60c, EBS60c | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 56 | 55 |
| 100 | 75 | EBN100c | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 73 | 71 | 68 |
|  | 100 |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 97 | 94 | 91 |
| 125 | 125 | EBH50c, EBS125c, EBH125c | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 121 | 116 | 107 |
| 250 | 150 | EBN250c, EBS250c, EBH250c | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 145 | 140 | 128 |
|  | 175 |  | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 169 | 163 | 150 |
|  | 200 |  | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 193 | 186 | 171 |
|  | 225 |  | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 225 | 217 | 209 | 193 |
|  | 250 |  | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 241 | 233 | 214 |
| 400 | 250 | EBN400c, EBS400c, EBH400c, EBL400c | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 246 | 242 | 238 | 238 |
|  | 300 |  | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 295 | 291 | 287 | 287 |
|  | 350 |  | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 345 | 339 | 332 | 332 |
|  | 400 |  | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 394 | 388 | 381 | 381 |
| 800 | 700 | EBN800c, EBS800c EBL800c | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 689 | 679 | 668 | 668 |
|  | 800 |  | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 788 | 776 | 764 | 764 |

## Technical document

## Special use environment

## Environment where ambient temperature is $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or less

Molded Case Circuit Breaker is subject to the effect of low temperature brittle of metal part inside and insulator, or changes in viscosity of lubricating oil in device, extra care should be taken not to have the temperature drop extremely with the use of such device as space heater. In addition, in case of using a thermal magnetic trip element (FTU, FMU, ATU) , the operating characteristic changes toward the difficult direction, so you should identify the relationship of protection and correct accordingly.
Although MCCB is not affected by conduction switch, trip, or short circuit isolation in the temperature of - $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, it is highly recommended to use a temperature maintaining device such as space heater. In addition, transportation and passing in stone-cold area in the temperature as low as $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is allowed but it is recommend to leave the status of MCCB off or tripped in order to minimize the effect of brittle due to a low temperature.

## High humidity condition (Relative humidity $85 \%$ or more)

Using Molded Case Circuit Breaker in a place of high humidity requires a rigorous maintenance including installation of anti-humidity agent within the structure in order to prevent the insulation sag of insulator or corrosion of mechanical parts as a result of high humidity. Also, in case of installing MCCB within the enclosed equipment, a space heater needs to be installed as well to prevent dew condensation that might occur due to a drastic temperature change.

## Environment where petrochemical gas exists

The contact material of Molded Case Circuit Breaker is silver or silver alloy which develops creation of petrochemical coat that might cause a poor connection if it gets in contact with petrochemical gas.
However, it is easy for petrochemical coat to be mechanically taken off so it is no problem if make-and break operation occurs frequently but it needs to be switched back and forth between make and break if the operation rarely occurs.
The lead wire of moving contact of Molded Case Circuit Breaker can be disconnected as it is corroded or hardened by petrochemical gas. The silver coating is effective to prevent this from occurring and there is a need to increase durability of MCCB with the use of silver coated lead wire if it is used in environment with thick petrochemical gas.

## Environment where potentially explosive gas exists

It is advised, in principle, not to install a Molded Case Circuit Breaker that switches and inhibits current in a dangerous place such as this one.

## Impact of altitude

If an MCCB is used in an elevated area higher than 2000 m sea level, its operating performance is subject to dramatic drop in atmospheric pressure and temperature. For example, the air pressure is reduced to $80 \%$ of ordinary pressure at $2,200 \mathrm{~m}$ and further $50 \%$ at $5,500 \mathrm{~m}$ although the short-circuit performance is not affected. If it is used in areas of high sea level, you can do correction based on the correction parameter table in high altitude environment, as described below

* Refer to the correction parameter table in high altitude environment (ANSI C37. 29-1970)

1) How to correct voltage:

- If the rated voltage is AC 600 V at $4,000 \mathrm{~m}$ above sea level,

600 V (rated voltage) $\times 0.82$ (correction parameter) $=492 \mathrm{~V}$
2) How to correct current

- If the rated voltage is AC 800 A at above $4,000 \mathrm{~m}$ sea level,

800 A (rated current) $\times 0.96$ (correction parameter) $=768 \mathrm{~A}$.
[Correction parameter table for altitude]

| Altitude | Voltage <br> correction <br> parameter | Current <br> correction <br> parameter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0 m}$ | 1.00 | 1.00 |
| $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ | 0.91 | 0.98 |
| $\mathbf{4 , 0 0 0}$ | 0.82 | 0.96 |
| $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ | 0.73 | 0.94 |
| $\mathbf{6 , 0 0 0}$ | 0.65 | 0.92 |

## Environment with vibration and impulse exercised

## Impact of vibration and impulse

An excessive vibration and impulse may cause damage on breaker or other security problems including dynamic strength. An appropriate consideration is required to select a right MCCB for an adverse environmental stress such as this one. Moreover, this stress may incur from vibration during transportation, magnetic impulse while manipulating a switch or may be affected by equipment in surrounding area.
There is a standard call [Vibration Testing Method for Small Electric Appliances] for vibration and impulse test for electric equipment and the seismic and endurance tests of Molded Case Circuit Breaker are conducted in accordance with this standard, considering the circumstance mentioned above.

## Vibration

The magnitude of vibration is measured by double amplitude and frequency with the following equation with accelerator.
$\alpha g=0.002 \times$ frequency $(\mathrm{Hz}) \times$ double amplitude $(\mathrm{mm})$

* $\alpha \mathrm{g}$ : multiple of gravitational acceleration ( $\mathrm{g}=9.8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{sec} 2$ )

There are three types of vibration tests including resonance test, vibration endurance test, and malfunction test as described below.

1) Resonant test

Alter the frequency of sinusoidal wave within the range of $0 \sim 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ gradually with $0.5 \sim 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ of double amplitude applied to see if there is any occurrence of vibration on a specific part of MCCB.
2) Vibration endurance test

A sinusoidal wave with double amplitude of $0.5 \sim 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ and frequency of 55 Hz (resonant frequency obtained in previous clause if there is a resonant point) is manually created to check the operational status.
3) Malfunction test

Apply vibration for 10 minutes for each condition of altering double amplitude and frequency to check if there is any malfunction in MCCB.

## Impulse

The magnitude of impulse is denoted by the multiple of gravitational acceleration imposed on the equipment and part. The test is conducted through a drop impulse test.

## Impact of high frequency

In case of high frequency current, you are required to reduce the rated current of the breaker with a thermal magnetic trip element embedded due to heat incurred by the skin effect of conductor and/or core less of structure. The reduction rate varies according to the frame Size and rated current and decreases down to $70 \sim 80 \%$ at 400 Hz . In addition, the core loss decreases attractive force, which leads to increase of instantaneous trip current.

* Core loss: It refers to the electrical loss in a transformer caused by magnetization of the core that changes over time and is categorized into hysteresis loss and eddy current loss.
* Hysteresis loss: It takes up the majority portion of no-load loss of electric equipment and is calculated like this. $\mathrm{Ph}=\sigma f B m n$
$B m$ : maximum value of magnetic flux density, $n$ : constant (1.6~2.0), f: frequency, $\sigma$ : hysteresis constant
* Eddy current: It refers to an induced electric current formed within the body of a conductor when it moves through a non-uniform or changing magnetic field. The eddy current that incurs at winding of transformer or core is considered as one of the transformer losses as a part of exciting current. It is also called 'eddy current loss'.


## Technical document

Use environment with vibration and impulse applied
[Table of seismic performance and internal impulse performance]

|  |  | Test | Internal impulse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test <br> Condition | Mounting vibration, direction of impulse | - Vertical mounting <br> - Top-down, Left-right, Front-back | Picture 1, 2, 3, 4 <br> $(\rightarrow$ Represents the direction of drop) <br> Picture 3 Picture 4 |
|  | Status of MCCB | (1) Non-conduction (On or Off status) <br> (2) Status where rated current is conducted until the temperature of MCCB becomes constant and keeps being conducted | Non-conduction (On or Off status) |
| Test result | Judgment condition | If it is On, it should not be Off <br> If it is Off, it should not be On <br> No abnormal status such as damage, transformation, or annealing of nut part <br> Characteristics of switch and trip after the test must be normal |  |

Cerfications

MCCB



ELCB

\left.| Type | Approvals |  | Certificates |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cerficate | Safet certi | IEC | KEMA |
| Mark | and |  |  |
| name |  |  |  |$\right)$

Safety Instructions

- For your safety, please read user's manual thoroughly before operating
- Contact the nearest authorized service facility for examination, repair, or adjustment.
- Please contact qualified service technician when you need maintenance.

Do not disassemble or repair by yourself!

- Any maintenance and inspection shall be performed by the personnel having expertise concerned.


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[^0]:    Note) Dimension is for 3 pole and breaking capacity is for AC460V.

[^1]:    Note) 1. Depth by door cut size : c1 for large cut, c2 for small cut
    2. Do not test withstand voltage or insulation resistance test between poles to avoid the damage of the PCB
    3. 4-pole product's ampacity on neutral conductor is equal to or less than $50 \%$ of the rated current.
    4. Rated non-trip current sensitivity is equal to or less than $50 \%$ of the rated current sensitivity.

[^2]:    Note) For more detail see 82 page

[^3]:    Note : In case of EH100/125/250 Semi Type, it is possible to lock E-handle only in the condition of OFF

[^4]:    Warning: Mounting accessories is not available at the right side ELCB (Up to 250AF)

