

## TemBreak 1 and 2 over-current relay data, dimensions and mounting

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OCR checker TNS-2	160 A – 3200 A	TB 1 & 2	5 - 48
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Let-through energy I <sup>2</sup> T	125 A – 630 A	TB 2	5 - 53 to 5 - 54

### MCCB dimensions and mounting

#### TemBreak 2

S125NF, S160NF	15 A – 160 A	5 - 59
E125, S100, S125, ZS125	20 A – 125 A	5 - 60 to 5 - 61
S160, E250, S250, ZS160, ZS250	20 A – 250 A	5 - 62 to 5 - 63
H/L125, H/L160, S250PE, H250, L250	20 A – 250 A	5 - 64 to 5 - 65
E400, S400	250 A – 400 A	5 - 66 to 5 - 67
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#### TemBreak 1

XM30PB	0.7 A – 12A	5 - 58
XS630, XH630, XV630	630 A	5 - 71
XS800, XH800, XV800	800 A	5 - 72
XS630, XH630, XS800, XH800 with XMC motor	630 A – 800 A	5 - 73
XS1250, XV1250	1250 A	5 - 74
XS1250, XV1250 with XMD motor	1250 A	5 - 75
XS1600, TL630, TL800, TL1250	630 A – 1250 A	5 - 76
XS1600, TL630, TL800, TL1250 with XMB motor	630 A – 1250 A	5 - 77 to 5 - 78
XS2000	2000 A	5 - 79
XS2500, XS3200	2500 A – 3200 A	5 - 80
XS2000, XS2500, XS3200 with XMB motor	2000 A – 3200 A	5 - 81 to 5 - 82

### Other dimensions

MCCB door flange for toggles and motors	20 A – 630 A	5 - 83
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### Additional data on Mining MCCBs and older TemBreak 1 series MCCB dimensions

TL100EM, XV400NE	15 A – 400 A	Refer section 13
XS125, XH125, XS250, XH250, XS400, XH400	50 A – 400 A	Refer section 13
1000 V Mining MCCB additional information	15 A – 1250 A	Refer section 13

## MCCB Technical data

### Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

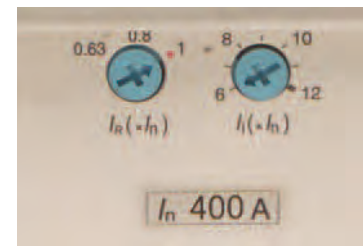
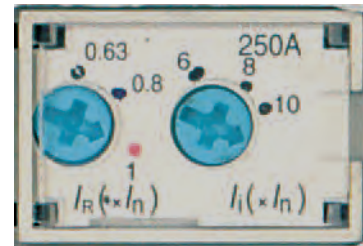
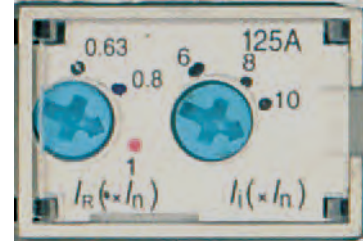
#### Thermal-Magnetic protection

- TemBreak 2 MCCBs from 125 A frame to 400 A frame are available with thermal magnetic protection.
- All standard 3 and 4 MCCB pole models have adjustable thermal and magnetic trip characteristics.
- Earth leakage ELCB models have an adjustable thermal dial and fixed magnetic characteristics.



3 Pole MCCB with Adjustable thermal and adjustable magnetic characteristics.

Thermal and magnetic adjustment dials.



Adjustable inverse time and instantaneous trip.



Thermal adjustment dial fitted to 2S earth leakage CBs.

#### General

An adjustable magnetic characteristic allows short circuit protection to be matched to the load and supply characteristics. For example, motor inrush current or generator short circuit current.

Lowering the short circuit tripping threshold can allow a higher earth-loop impedance in an installation and provide end-of-cable protection with correct disconnection times.

Single pole MCCBs have fixed thermal and fixed magnetic characteristics.

Thermal magnetic protection units are especially suited to the following applications:

- Installations where harmonic distortion of current waveforms is likely.  
Thermal magnetic MCCBs inherently act on the RMS heating effect of current.
- DC circuits. Thermal magnetic MCCBs provide both DC overload and DC short circuit protection. Magnetic trip currents, ( $I_i$ ), quoted in this catalogue are expressed in AC RMS Amperes. The instantaneous magnitudes of current required to operate the magnetic elements are higher than the AC RMS values by a factor of  $\sqrt{2}$ . When protecting DC circuits it is therefore recommended that the  $I_i$  setting is reduced accordingly.

## Thermal magnetic protection

### Operating characteristics

#### Single Pole MCCBs

Single pole models have fixed thermal and fixed magnetic characteristics.

#### Generator Protection

Generators may need specially modified protection characteristics, based on their short-circuit capability. If a generator is capable of delivering short-circuit current greater than six times its full load current, a standard TemBreak 2 thermal magnetic MCCB may be used, with  $I_i$  set at less than the available short-circuit current. (Note that MCCBs, with fixed magnetic characteristics may not be suitable for this application.)

A thermal magnetic MCCB with low instantaneous protection may be used where the generator short-circuit current is less than six times its full load current. These are modified versions of the standard MCCB.

Four pole MCCBs with low instantaneous protection have protection on the neutral pole as standard. The magnetic characteristic of MCCBs with low instantaneous protection is fixed at the following values:

Model	Current Rating $I_n$ (A)
E125	$3 \times I_n$
S125	$3 \times I_n$
S160	$3 \times I_n$
E250	$3 \times I_n$
S250	$3 \times I_n$
E400	$3.5 \times I_n$
S400	$3.5 \times I_n$

#### Neutral Pole protection

Neutral pole protection is available as an optional extra on four pole thermal magnetic MCCBs. The thermal and magnetic elements in the neutral pole are related to those in the phase poles as follows:

	Phase Trip Threshold	Neutral Trip Threshold
Thermal	$I_r$ (adjustable)	$I_N$ (adjustable) = $I_n$
Magnetic	$I_i$ (adjustable)	$I_i$ (adjustable)

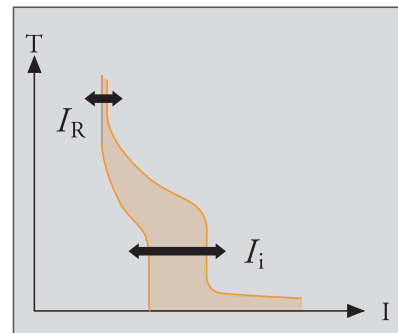
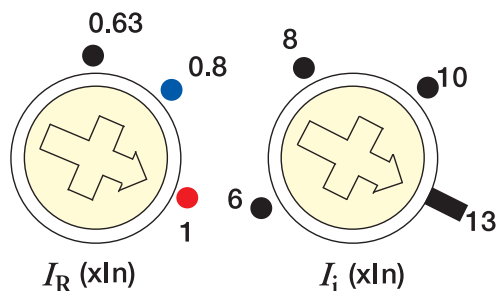
#### Motor protection

MCCBs feeding motors are often only required to provide protection from short-circuits. Overload protection is provided by a dedicated thermal or electronic overload relay. Tembreak 2 MCCBs without thermal protection elements are available for this application. Four pole MCCBs with magnetic trip only have protection on the neutral pole as standard.

## MCCB Technical data

### Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

#### Thermal-Magnetic protection



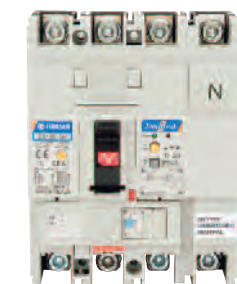
#### Adjustment dials

- $I_R$  is the thermal element adjustment dial and is used to set the rated current to match the conductor rating.  $I_R$  can be set between 0.63 and 1.0 times  $I_n$ .
- | $I_i$ can be set between 6 and 12 times on 125AF MCCBs with | 20 A - 100 A  | trip units |
|---|---------------|------------|
| $I_i$ can be set between 6 and 10 times on 125AF MCCBs with | 125 A         | trip units |
| $I_i$ is fixed at 12 times on ZS125GJ 125AF ELCBs with      | 20 A - 100 A  | trip units |
| $I_i$ is fixed at 10 times on ZS125GJ 125AF ELCBs with      | 125 A         | trip units |
| $I_i$ can be set between 6 and 13 times on 250AF MCCBs with | 20 A - 160 A  | trip units |
| $I_i$ can be set between 6 and 10 times on 250AF MCCBs with | 250 A         | trip units |
| $I_i$ is fixed at 13 times on ZS250GJ 250AF ELCBs with      | 160 A         | trip units |
| $I_i$ is fixed at 10 times on ZS250GJ 250AF ELCBs with      | 250 A         | trip units |
| $I_i$ can be set between 6 and 12 times on 400AF MCCBs with | 250 A - 400 A | trip units |
- The thermal and magnetic dial settings can be set in between the number increments.

#### Model, type and rated current of thermal elements

Model	Type	Current Rating $I_n$ (A)
S100	-GF	15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75, 100 <sup>1)</sup>
S100	-NF	15, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 75, 100 <sup>1)</sup>
S125	-NF	16, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 63, 80, 100, 125 <sup>1)</sup>
E125	-NJ	20, 32, 50, 63, 100, 125
S125	-NJ	20, 32, 50, 63, 100, 125
S125	-GJ	20, 32, 50, 63, 100, 125
ZS125	-GJ	20, 32, 50, 63, 100, 125
H125	-NJ	20, 32, 50, 63, 100, 125
L125	-NJ	20, 32, 50, 63, 100, 125
S160	-NF	16, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 63, 80, 100, 125, 160 <sup>1)</sup>
S160	-NJ	20, 32, 50, 63, 100, 125, 160
S160	-GJ	50, 63, 100, 125, 160
H160	-NJ	160
L160	-NJ	160
E250	-NJ	20, 32, 50, 63, 100, 125, 160, 250
S250	-NJ	250
S250	-GJ	250
ZS250	-GJ	160, 250
H250	-NJ	250
L250	-NJ	250
E400	-NJ	250, 400
S400	-CJ	250, 400
S400	-NJ	250, 400
S400	-GJ	250, 400

**Notes:** <sup>1)</sup> These MCCBs have fixed trip units (1, 2 pole types)



ZS ELCB netting dials showing thermal adjustment dial.



# TemBreak 1 MCCB Technical data

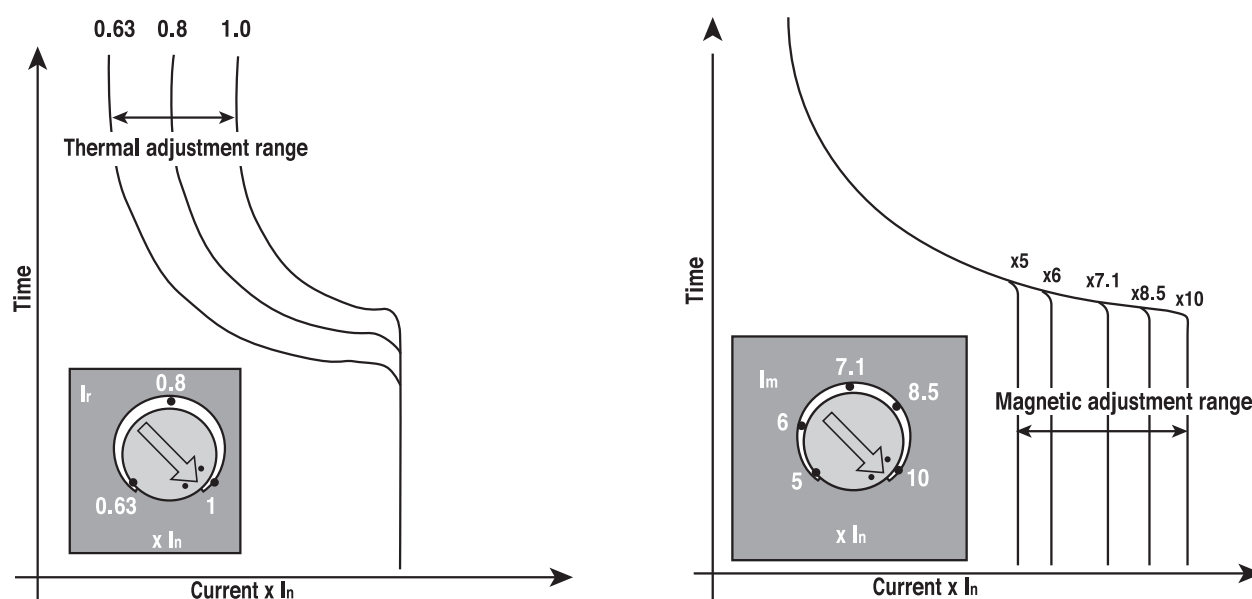
## Thermal - Magnetic MCCBs 630 - 800 A

### Thermal adjustment

The rated current 'I<sub>r</sub>' is continuously adjustable from 63 % to 100 % of its nominal current 'I<sub>n</sub>'. There are three main points of calibration marked at 63 %, 80 % and 100 %, as shown in the diagram below.

### Magnetic adjustment

The magnetic adjustment is available on MCCBs of 630 A to 800 A. The magnetic setting 'I<sub>m</sub>' is continuously adjustable from 500 % to 1000 % of its rated current 'I<sub>n</sub>'. There are five main points of calibration marked as multiples of I<sub>n</sub>; 5, 6, 7.1, 8.5 and 10. These are shown in the diagram below.



### Example

XS630NJ/630 A MCCB set at I<sub>r</sub> = 0.8 and I<sub>m</sub> = 5.0

The rated current is calculated as 630 x 0.8 = 504 A

The magnetic setting is calculated as 630 x 5 = 3150 A

Note that the magnetic setting is a multiple of the nominal current I<sub>n</sub> and not the rated current I<sub>r</sub>.

All thermal and magnetic trip settings are expressed as AC RMS values.

All MCCBs are calibrated at 45 °C unless otherwise specified.

### Breakers with adjustable magnetic trip

MCCB Cat. No.	Rated current (A)	Magnetic trip current (A)				
		Scale 10	8.5	7.1	6	5
XS630NJ	630	6300	5355	4473	3780	3150
XH630PJ	630	6300	5355	4473	3780	3150
XS800NJ	800	8000	6800	5680	4800	4000
XH800PJ	800	8000	6800	5680	4800	4000

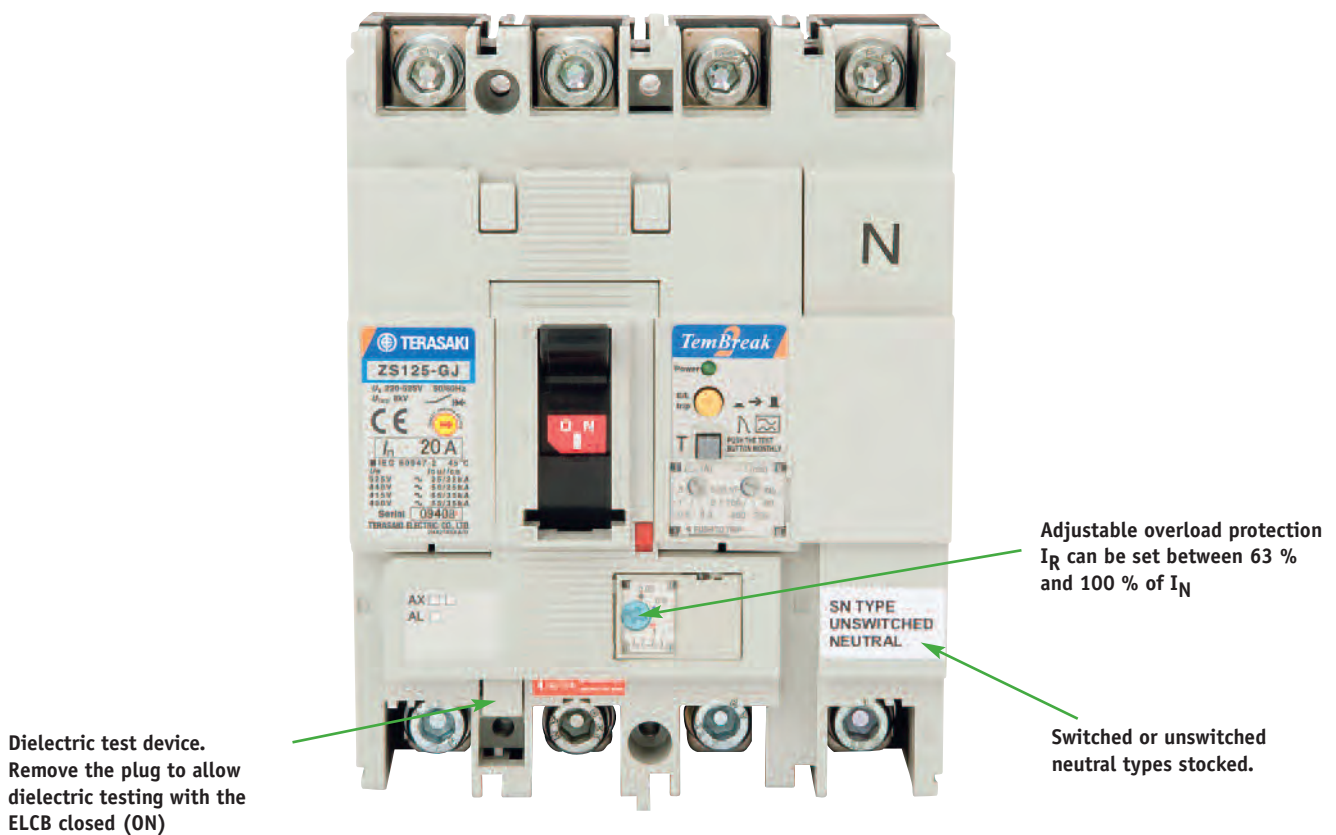
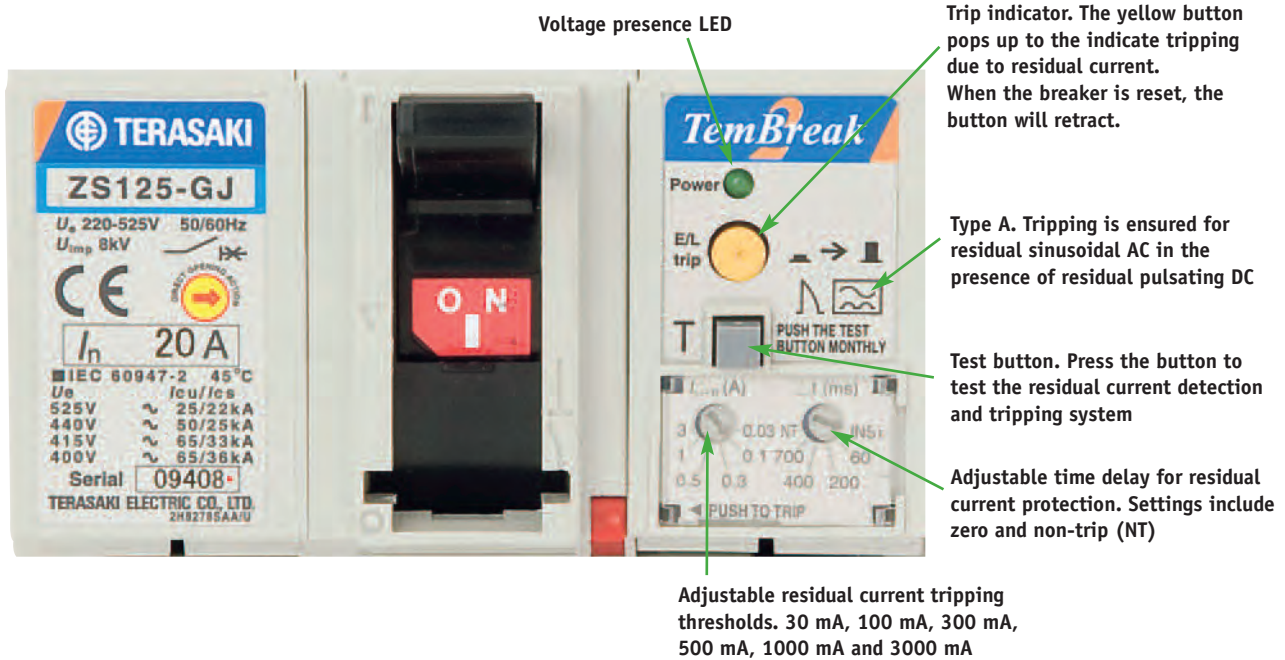
**Notes:** Settings; 3 poles can be adjusted simultaneously with one adjustment dial.

## MCCB Technical data

### Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### ZS Earth leakage circuit breakers

5

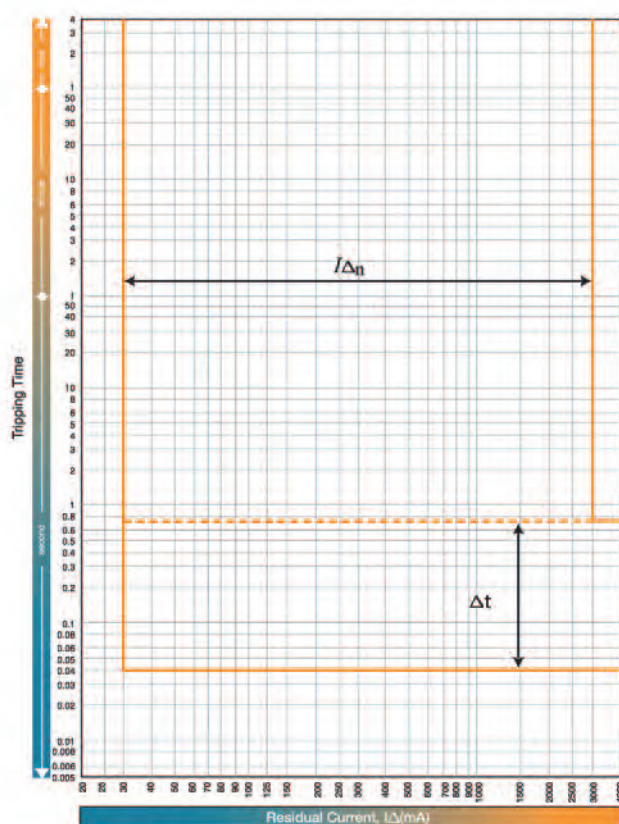


# MCCB Technical data

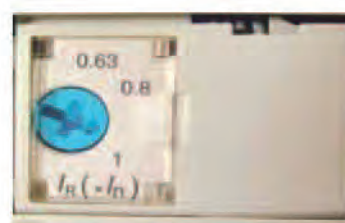
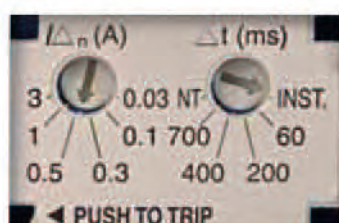
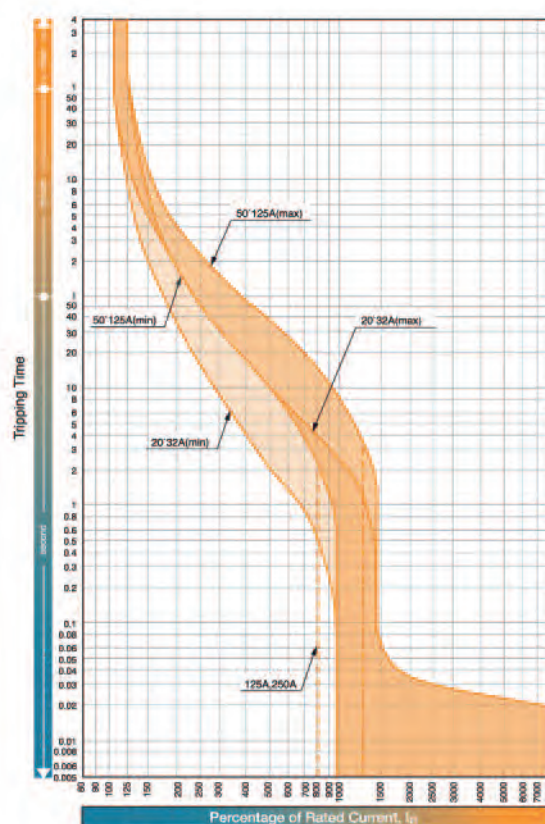
## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### ELCB: ZS125GJ (125 AF), ZS250GJ (250 AF)

Residual current characteristic



Overload characteristic Short-circuit characteristic



$I_{\Delta n}$  is the adjustable tripping threshold for residual current (earth leakage) protection. It can be set between 30 mA and 3 A. Available settings are shown below:

$\Delta t$  (ms) is a time delay which is introduced to the residual current (earth leakage) protection characteristic. Available settings are shown below. It can also be set to 0 (max. actual tripping time is 40 ms) or NT (No Trip - tripping time =  $\infty$ ). The maximum breaking time at each setting is shown in brackets. Note that  $I_{\Delta n}$  is set at 30 mA,  $\Delta t$  defaults to 0.

$I_R$  is the adjustable tripping threshold for overload protection. It can be set between 0.63 and 1.0 times  $I_n$  ratings are shown below:

$I_R$  is the tripping threshold for short-circuit protection. It is fixed at the values shown below:

Model	$I_{\Delta n}$ (A)	$\Delta t$ (ms)	$I_n$ (A)	$I_i$
ZS125GJ	0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 3	0 (40), 60 (195), 200 (365), 400 (620), 700 (950), NT ( $\infty$ )	20, 32, 50, 63, 100	$12 \times I_n$ (+/- 20 %)
ZS125GJ	0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 3	0 (40), 60 (195), 200 (365), 400 (620), 700 (950), NT ( $\infty$ )	125	$10 \times I_n$ (+/- 20 %)
ZS250GJ	0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 3	0 (40), 60 (195), 200 (365), 400 (620), 700 (950), NT ( $\infty$ )	160	$13 \times I_n$ (+/- 20 %)
ZS250GJ	0.03, 0.1, 0.3, 0.5, 1, 3	0 (40), 60 (195), 200 (365), 400 (620), 700 (950), NT ( $\infty$ )	250	$10 \times I_n$ (+/- 20 %)

## MCCB Technical data

### ZS ELCB Connection diagrams (do's and donts)

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#### 1. ZS ELCB connection - 3 and 4 wire systems



3 wire system (no Neutral)  
E.g.: motor applications, and some markets outside Aust New Zealand



4 wire system  
E.g.: Power distribution systems which include a Neutral (4 wire is standard in Australia New Zealand)

#### 2. ZS ELCB connection – reverse connection and NHP chassis



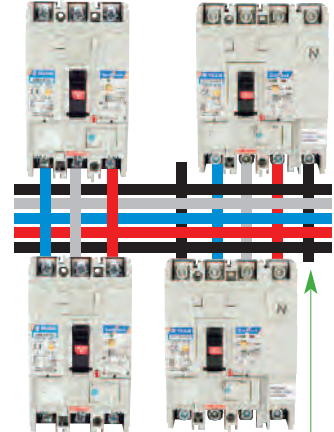
Reverse connection OK



Reverse connection OK



NHP Chassis require reverse connection for all MCB's, MCCB's and ELCB's



Note: When a ZS ELCB is reverse connected, the green power ON LED on the front panel of the ELCB will remain ON before and after any over current or earth leakage trip. As well, the yellow trip indicator button will pop out, and the black toggle on the breaker will move to the central "tripped" position.

Chassis Neutral bar must connect to ELCB Neutral pole so toggles align

#### 3. ZS ELCB connection: connecting 1 or 2 phases only (Refer box 5 for correct connection.)



1 or 3 phase (4 wire system system with Neutral)  
When using a 3 or 4 pole ZS ELCB, if a Neutral is present in the system, it must be monitored by the ELCB so an imbalance will not occur.

Result: ELCB will trip if the Neutral is not connected

#### 4. ZS ELCB connection: 3 pole types



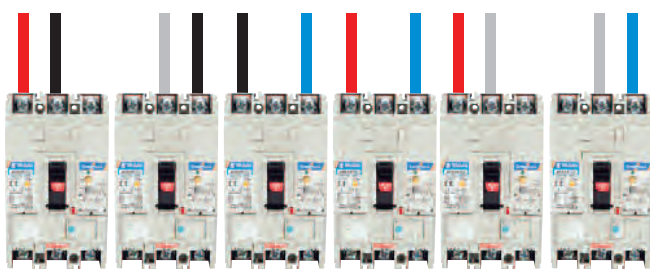
3 wire system (no Neutral)  
E.g.: motors



4 wire system  
Cannot use a 3 pole ELCB in a 4 wire system where all 3 phases are to pass through the ELCB. The Neutral must be monitored by the ELCB. However 1 + N and 2 + N are ok for use with 3P ELCB's  
Result: ELCB will trip



## 5. ZS ELCB connection: 3 pole types



2 wire system –  
using 1 phase + Neutral

2 wire system (no Neutral) –  
using 2 phases only  
(SWER – single wire earth return)

## 6. ZS ELCB connection: 4 pole types



4 wire system  
E.g.: Standard power  
distribution systems  
using a Neutral

3 wire system - no Neutral  
A 4 pole ELCB can be used  
on a 3 wire system where  
the 4th Neutral pole is not  
used.

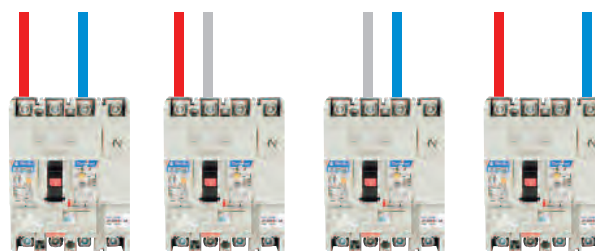
## 7. ZS ELCB connection: 4 pole types



4 wire system  
E.g.: Standard power  
distribution systems  
using a Neutral

2 wire system –  
using 1 phase + Neutral

## 8. ZS ELCB connection: 4 pole types

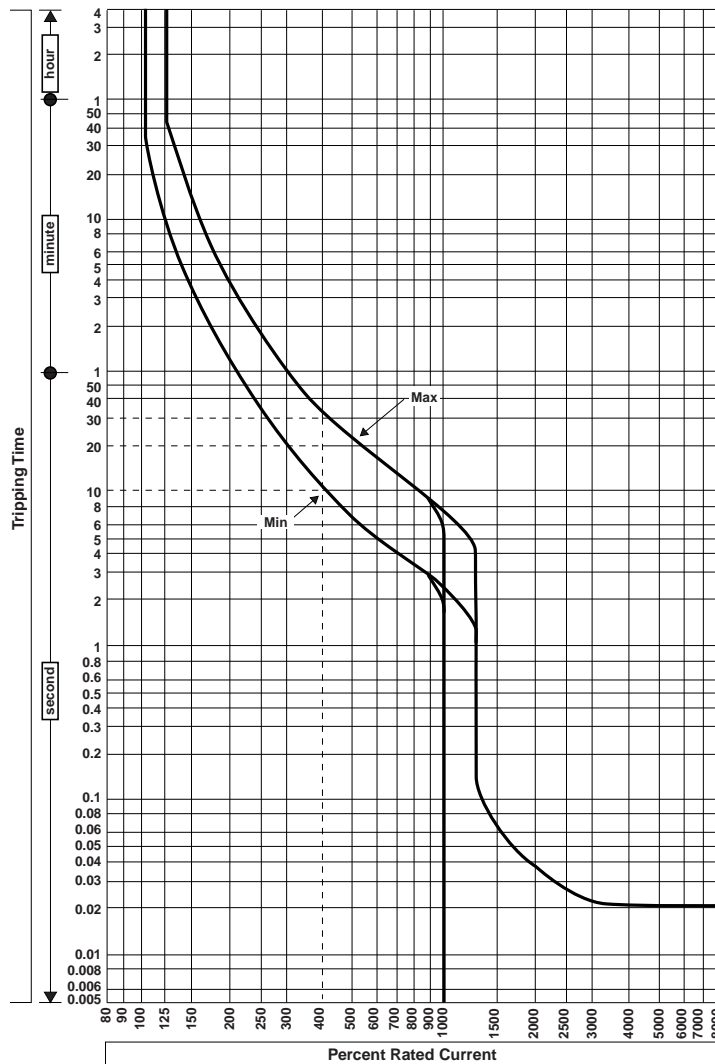


2 wire system (no Neutral) – using 2 phases only

## TemBreak MCCB Technical data

### Time/current and ambient compensation curves

#### Time/current characteristic curves



#### Example 1. Using a TemBreak 2 S250NJ

The S250NJ set at its maximum thermal setting of 250 A, experiences an overload of 1000 A. What would be the tripping time?

#### Solution

As the axis are 'percent' rated current, the overload as a percentage to rated current is

$$\frac{1000 \text{ A}}{250} = 400 \%$$

The maximum and minimum on the curve are the tolerance bands. Therefore at 400 % overload the tripping time would be as follows:

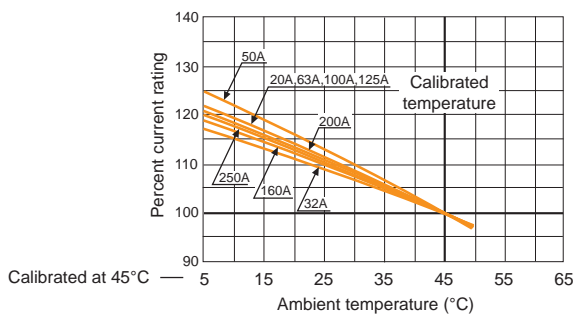
Maximum trip time  $\approx$  30 seconds

Minimum trip time  $\approx$  10 seconds

Average trip time  $\approx$  20 seconds

Due to strict quality control of the manufacturing and calibration processes, the characteristic curve of most MCCBs will follow the 'average' curve within the tolerance band.

#### Ambient compensating curves



#### Example 2.

The S250NJ is calibrated at 250 A for 45 °C ambient. If the temperature rose to 55 °C, what effect would this have?

#### Solution

At 55 °C the ambient compensating factor is 93 %, i.e.  $250 \times 0.93 = 232.5 \text{ A}$

In other words the S250NJ would act as an MCCB set at 232.5 A, in 55 °C.



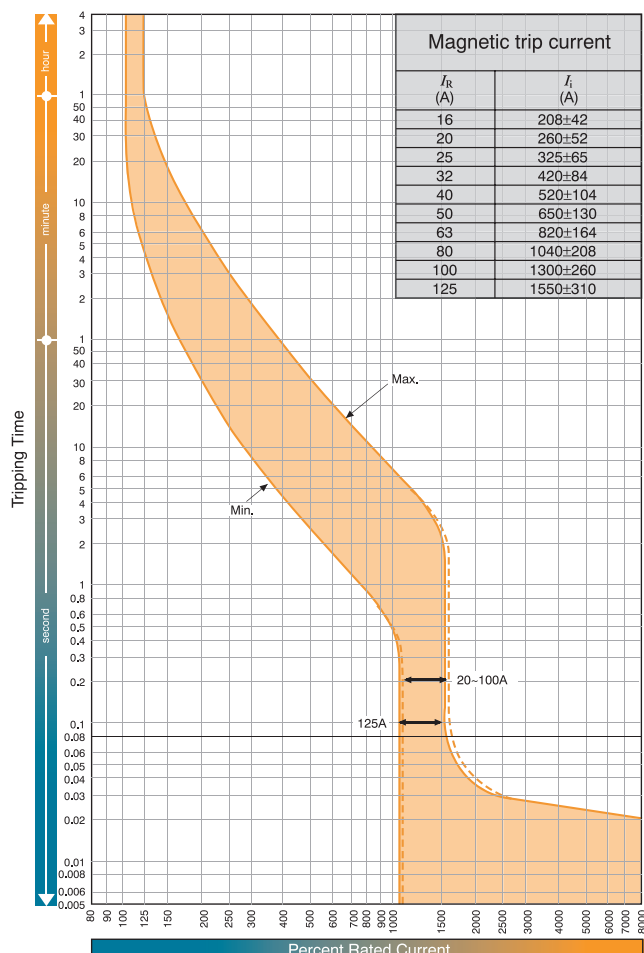
# MCCB Technical data

## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### Single Pole MCCBs

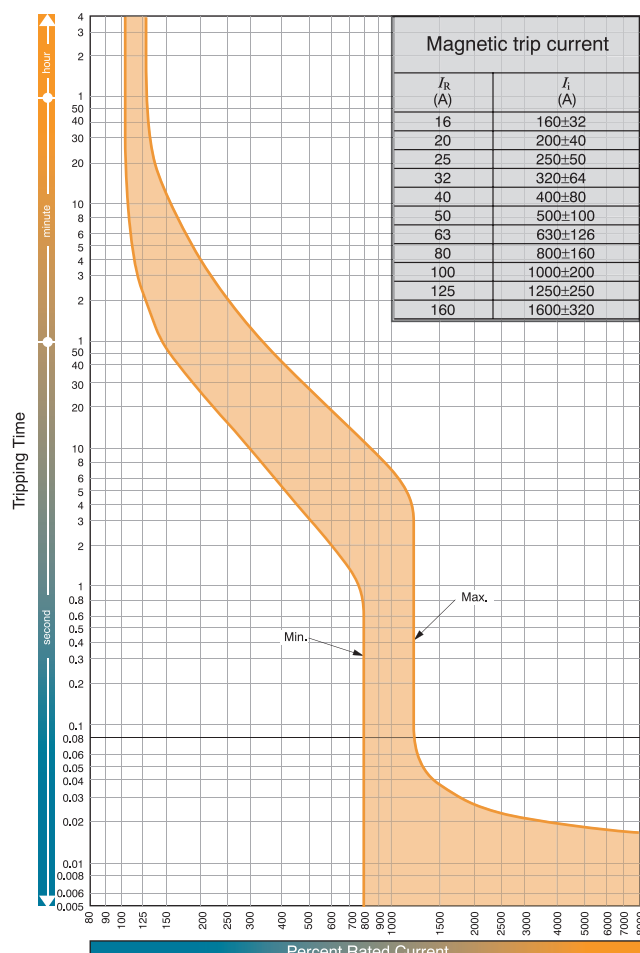
#### S125-NF

Time/current characteristic curves



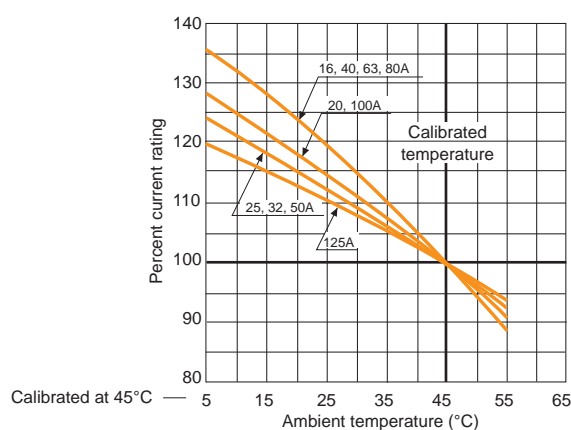
#### S160-NF

Time/current characteristic curves

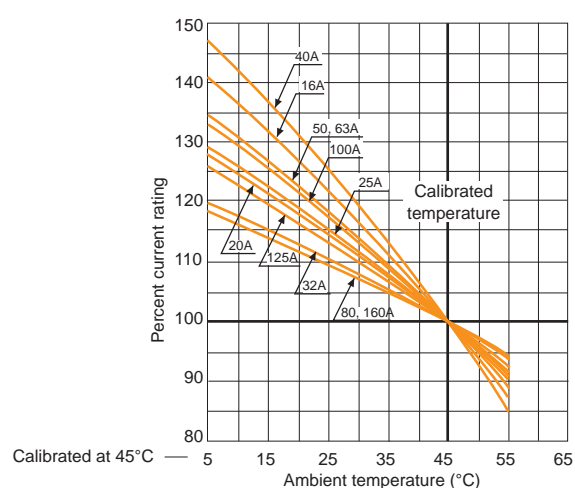


Refer Applications, section 13, for temperature derating charts

#### Ambient compensating curves



#### Ambient compensating curves



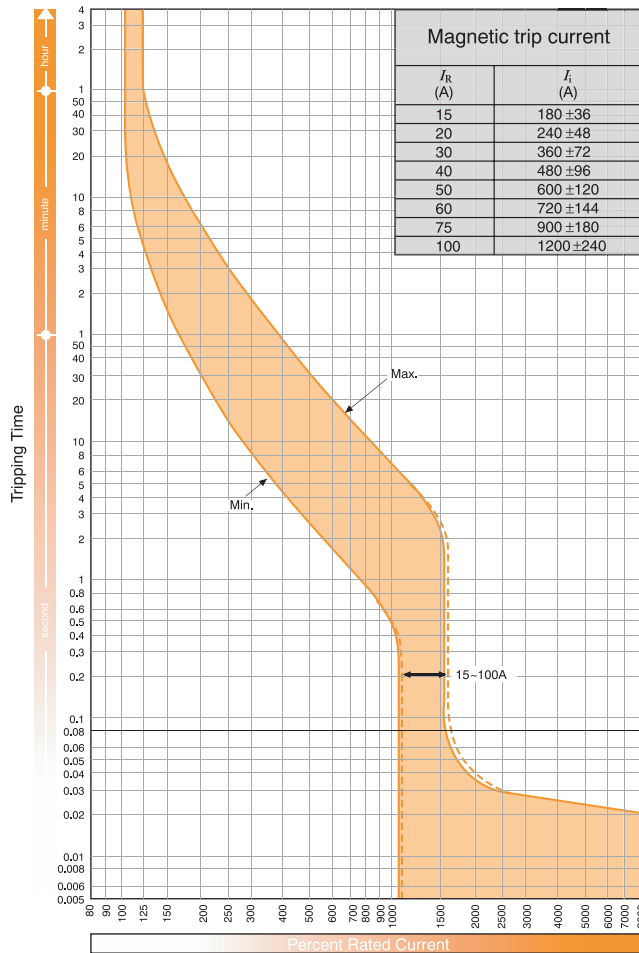
## MCCB Technical data

### Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### Two Pole and 125 A frame MCCBs

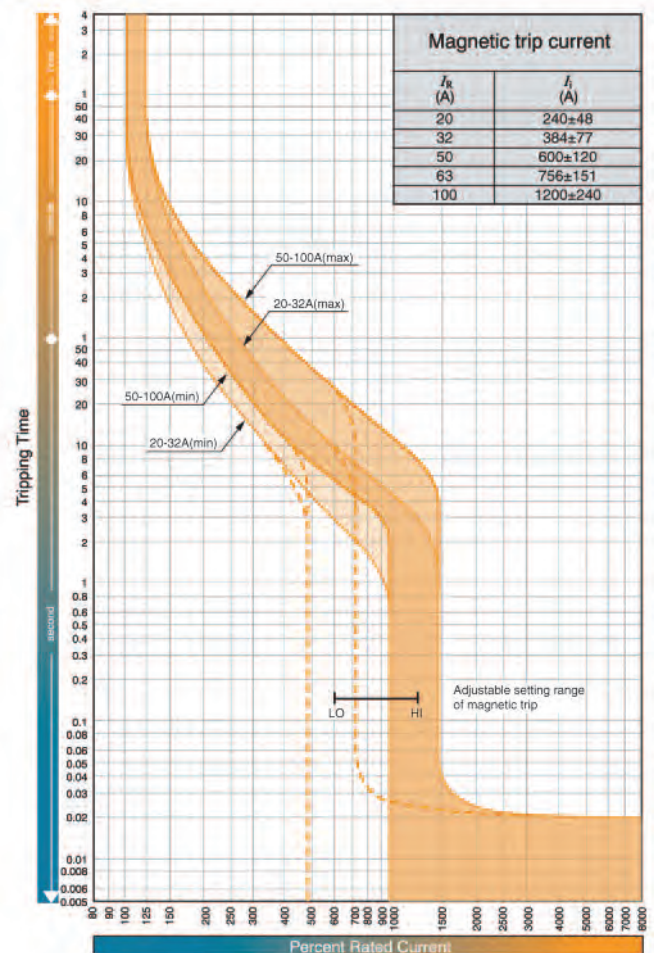
#### S100GF

Time/current characteristic curves



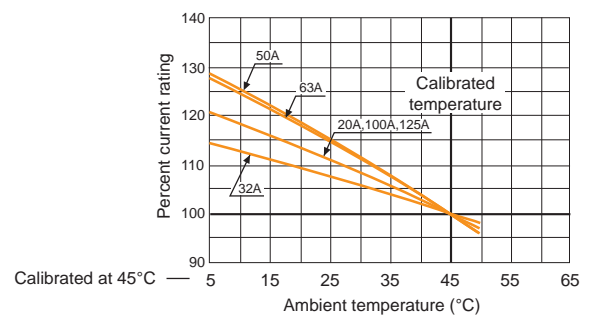
#### E125-NJ, S125-NJ, S125-GJ

Time/Current characteristic curves



Refer Applications, section 13, for temperature derating charts

#### Ambient compensating curves

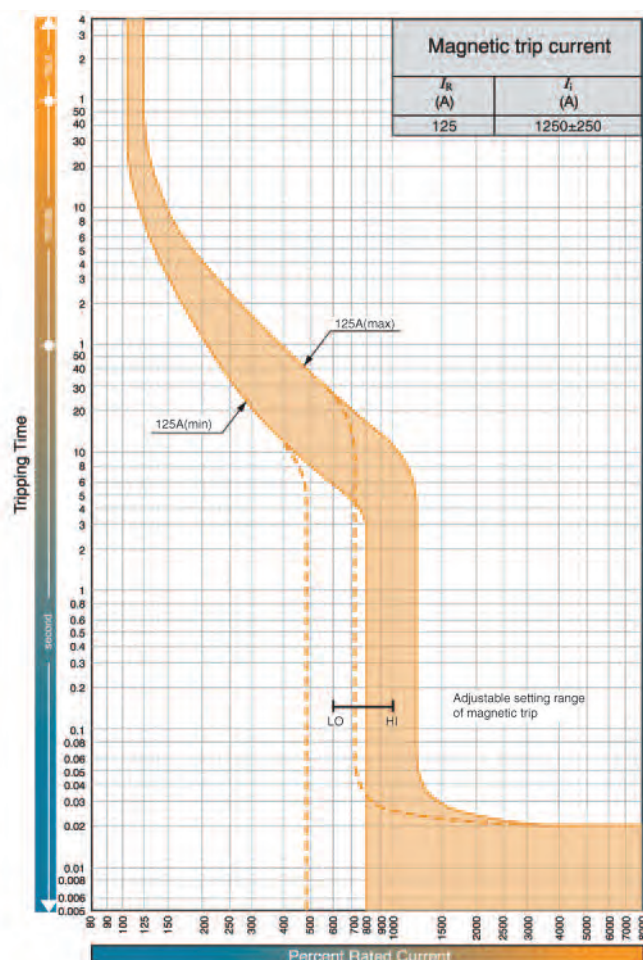


# MCCB Technical data

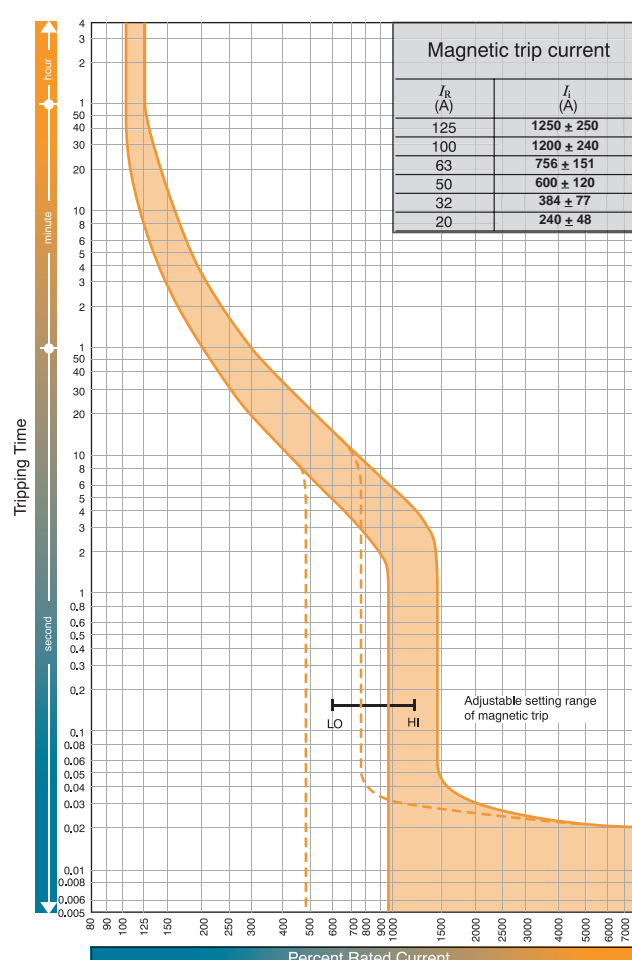
## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### 125 A Frame MCCBs

#### E125-NJ, S125-NJ S125-GJ, Time/current characteristic curves

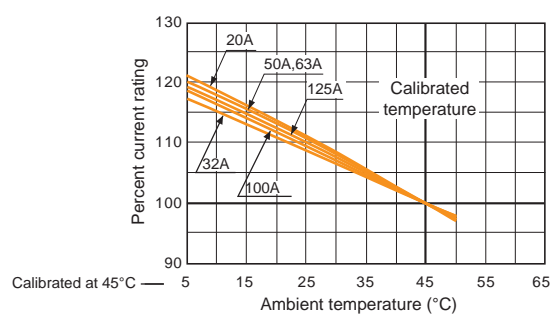


#### H125-NJ, L125-NJ Time/current characteristic curves



Refer Applications, section 13, for temperature derating charts

#### Ambient compensating curves

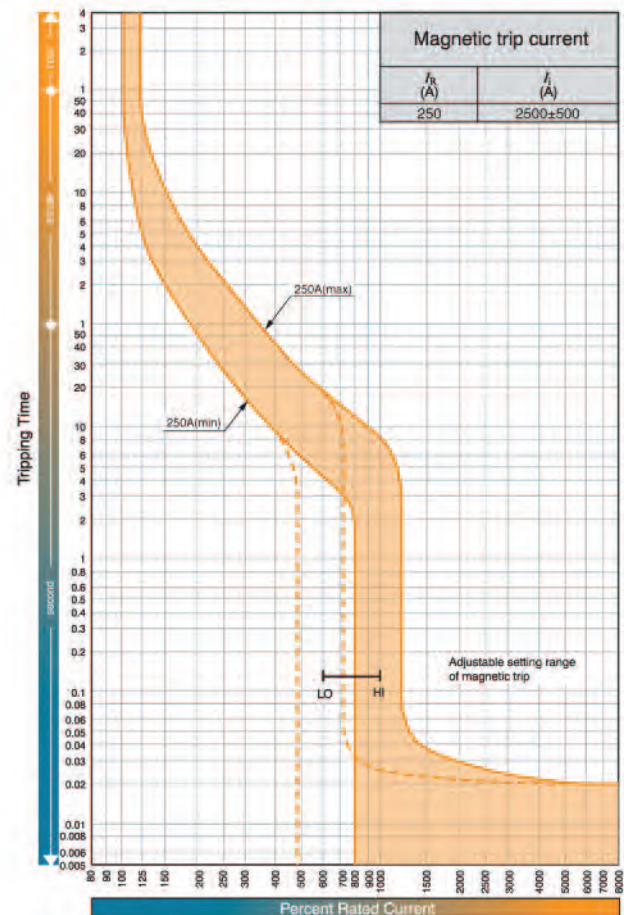
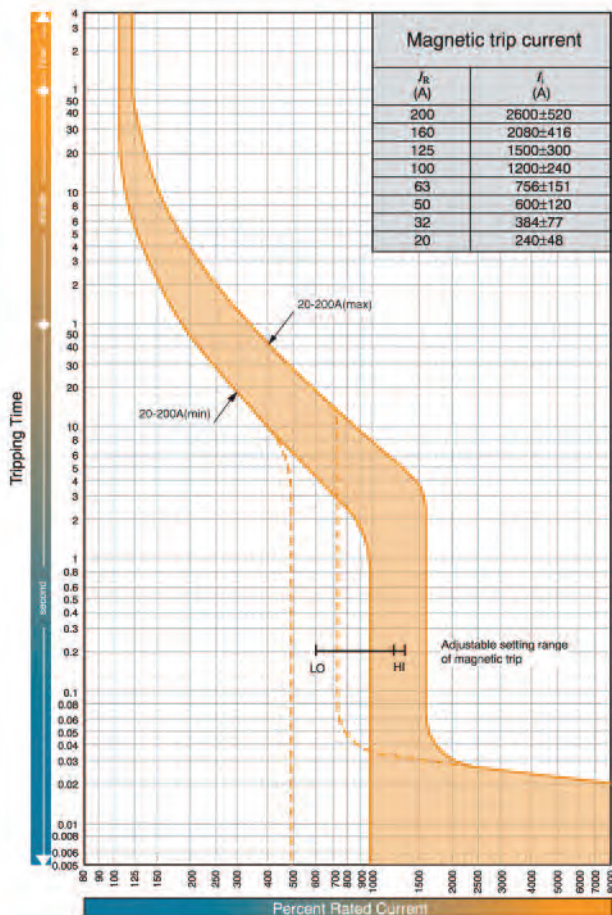


## MCCB Technical data

### Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

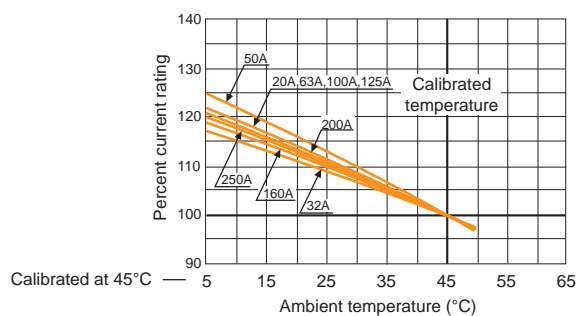
**S160-NJ/GJ, E250-NJ,  
S250-NJ/GJ**  
Time/current characteristic curves

**E250-NJ, S250-NJ, S250-GJ**  
Time/current characteristic curves



Refer Applications, section 13, for temperature derating charts

### Ambient compensating curves





# MCCB Technical data

## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

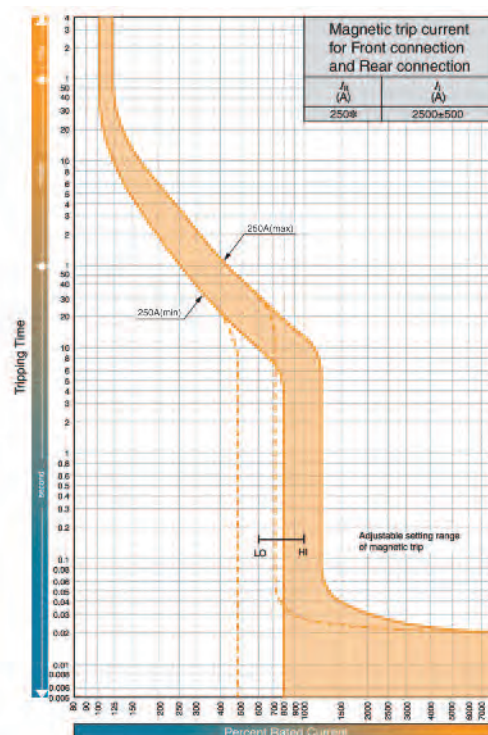
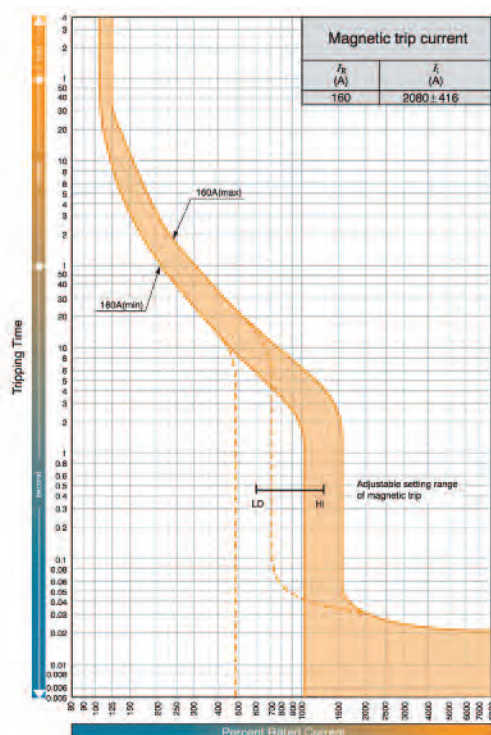
### 160 A and 250 A Frame MCCBs

**S160-NJ, H250-NJ, L160-NJ, L250-NJ**

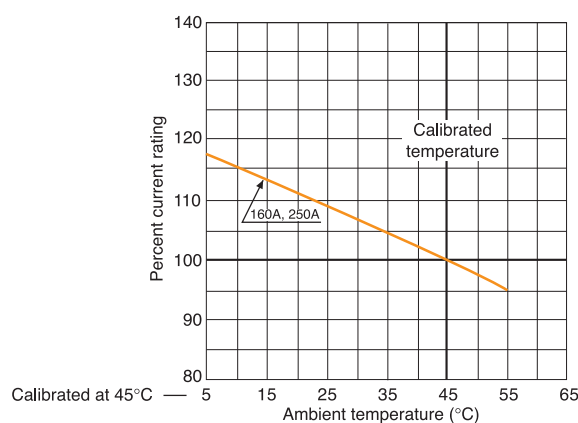
Time/current characteristic curves

**H250-NJ, L250-NJ**

Time/current characteristic curves



### Ambient compensating curves



**Note:** For plug-in connection Max. rating 225 A  $I_f = 2925 \pm 585$  A

# T1HS / T2HS HANDLES

For Terasaki moulded case circuit breakers up to 1600 A.



- IP55 rated plastic handle
- Long variable depth shaft supplied standard
- Heavy duty metal locking lever standard
- Internal door interlocking components are all metal
- All handles mount in a 31-37 mm hole
- Short lever handles on MCCBs to 250 A, longer types 400 - 1600 A
- 105 mm<sup>2</sup> or 130 mm<sup>2</sup> escutcheon plates are optional
- Handles are padlockable in the OFF position as standard
- ON padlocking optional via on site handle modification
- Accepts up to three 4 - 8 mm locks or multi lock devices
- Door opens when handle is switched to OFF position
- Door will not open when handle is padlocked OFF
- Door defeat function standard
- Door defeat non functional when padlocked OFF
- Padlock option for handle mechanism mounted on MCCB
- All handle mechanisms allow MCCB dial setting viewing and access
- For IP 65 applications T1HP/T2HP handles are available
- ON indication flag on handle mechanism
- Prosafe trapped key interlock options



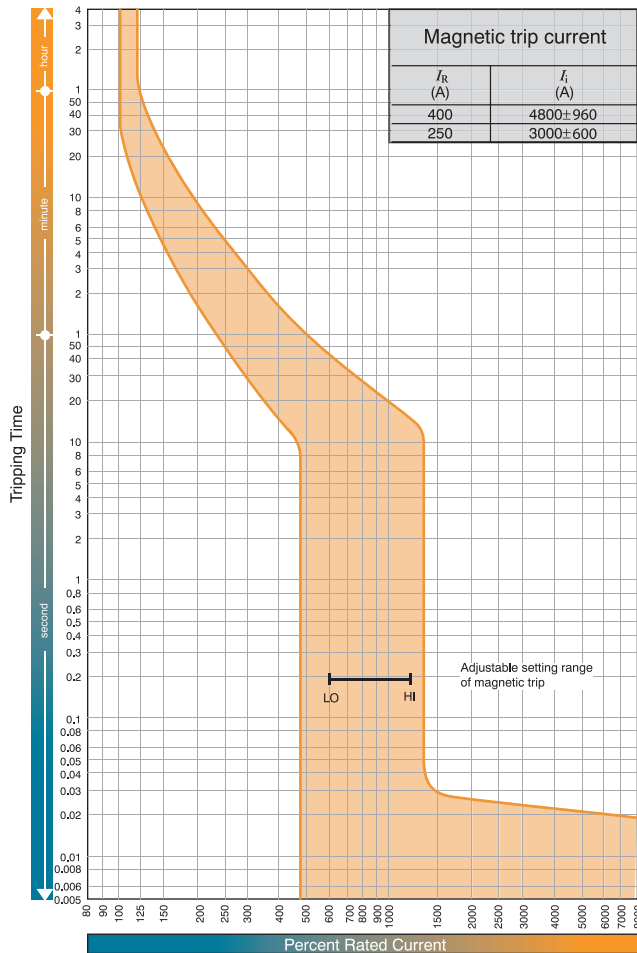
# MCCB Technical data

## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### 400 A Frame

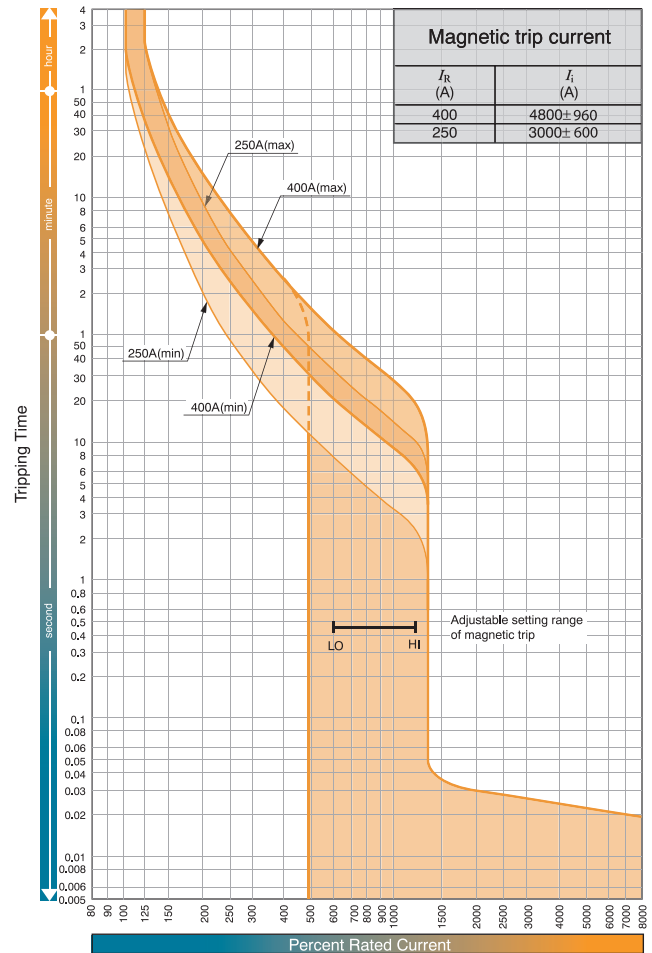
#### E400-NJ, S400-CJ/NJ/GJ

Time/current characteristic curves



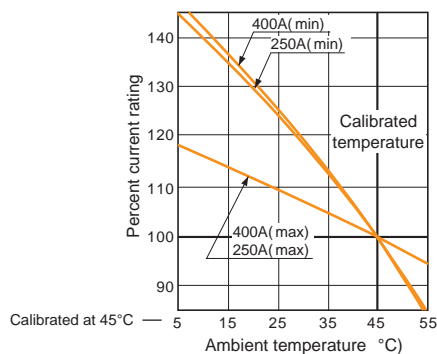
#### H400-NJ, L400-NJ

Time/current characteristic curves

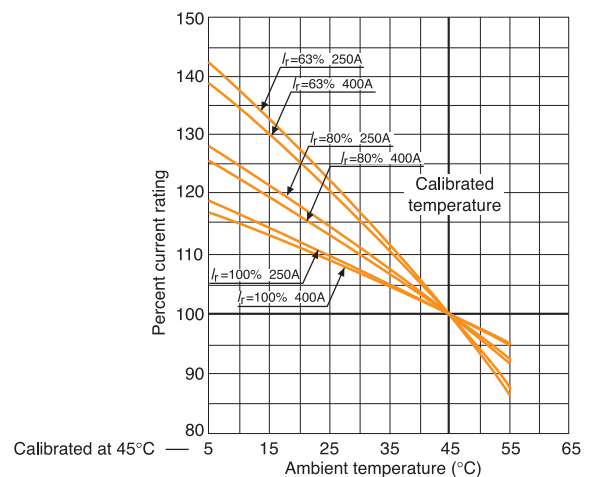


Refer Applications, section 13, for temperature derating charts

#### Ambient compensating curves



#### Ambient compensating curves

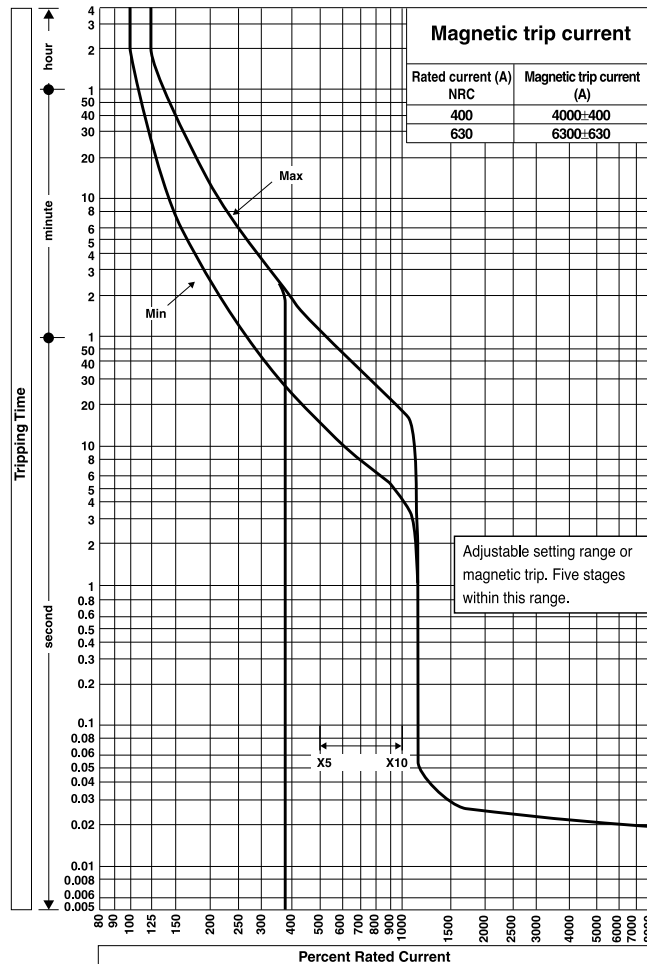


# TemBreak 1 MCCB Technical data

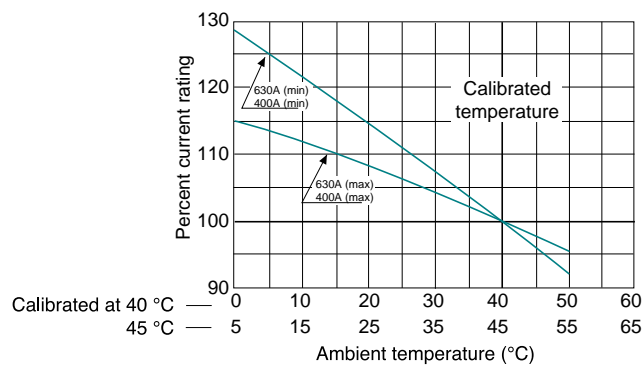
## Time/current and ambient compensation curves

XS630CJ, XS630NJ, XH630PJ

### Time/current characteristic curves



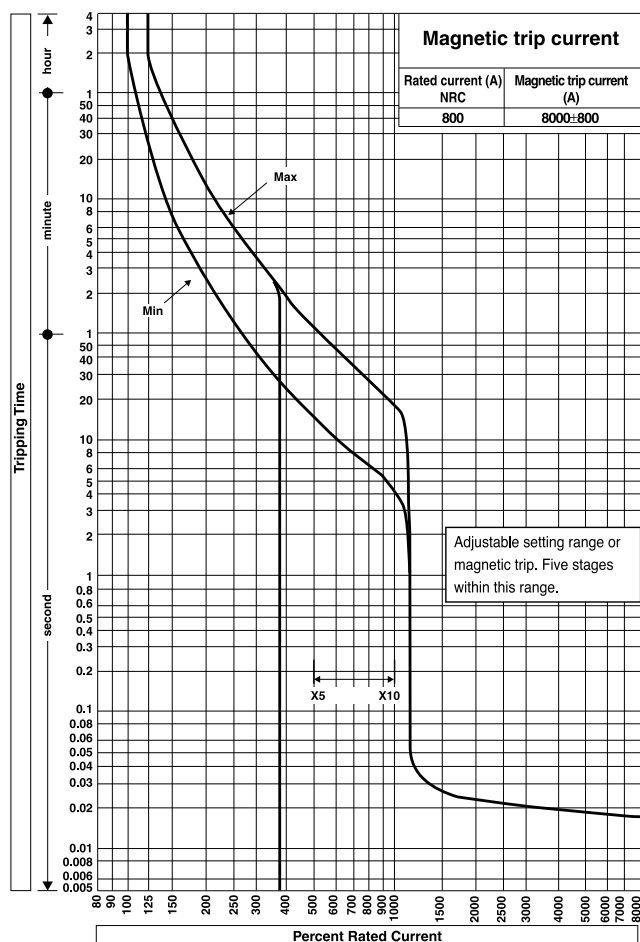
### Ambient compensating curves



# TemBreak 1 MCCB Technical data Time/current and ambient compensation curves

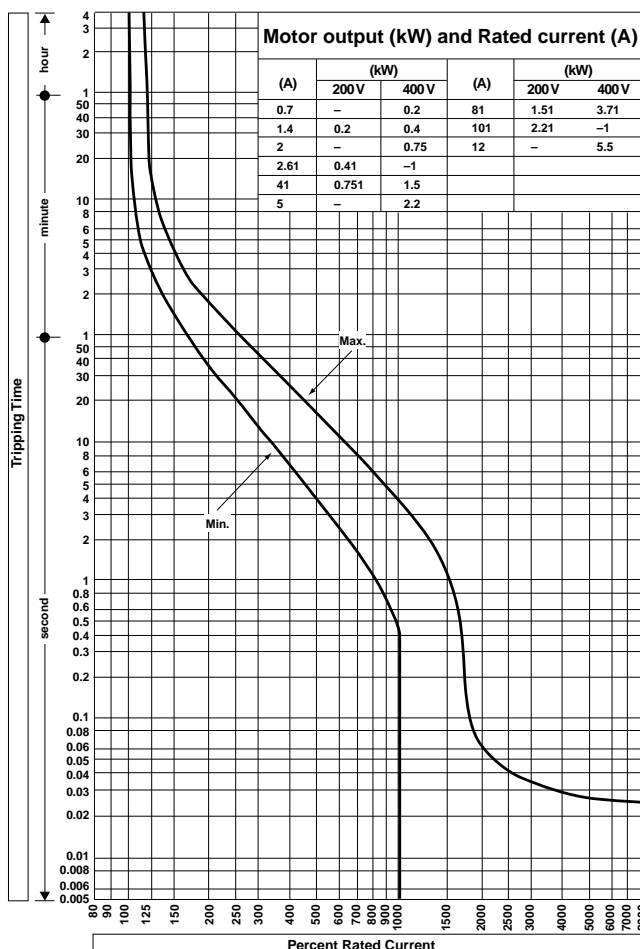
## XS800NJ, XH800PJ

### Time/current characteristic curves

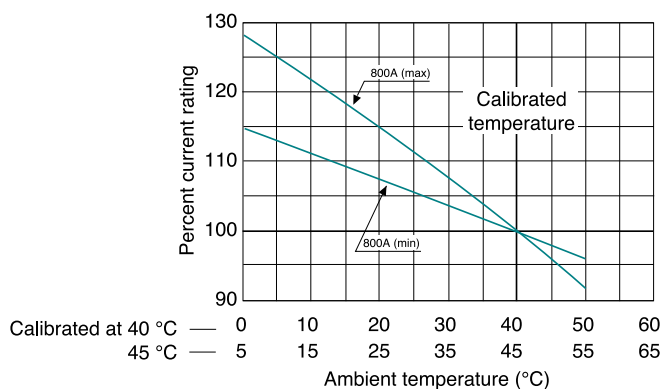


## XM30PB

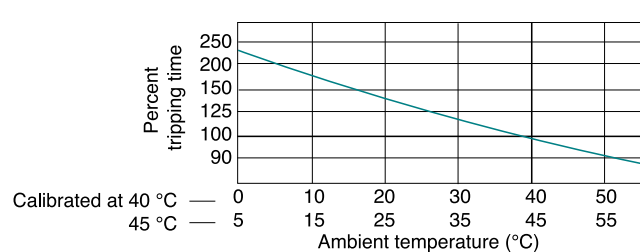
### Time/current characteristic curves



### Ambient compensating curves



### Ambient compensating curves



## TemBreak 2 MCCB Technical data

### Electronic overcurrent relay (OCR)

Tembreak 2 moulded case circuit breakers are available with electronic overcurrent relays in 2 frame sizes: 250 A and 400/630 A. Current ratings range from 16 Amperes to 630 Amperes <sup>1)</sup>. The overcurrent relays are easy to adjust – simply select the current rating via a dial adjustment and, depending on the application, a dial selectable pre-set characteristic curve can also be selected.

#### Standard overcurrent relay

##### Features:

- Electronic overcurrent protection, for general and selectivity applications
- 250 A and 400 A: Seven (7) characteristic curves, 630 A: Six (6) characteristic curves
- Trip unit ratings; 125 A, 250 A, 400 A, 630 A
- Long time, Short time & Instantaneous trip times vary depending on the characteristic curve selected
- Base current  $I_r$  is adjustable from 40 % - 100 % of the nominal rated current  $I_n$ .

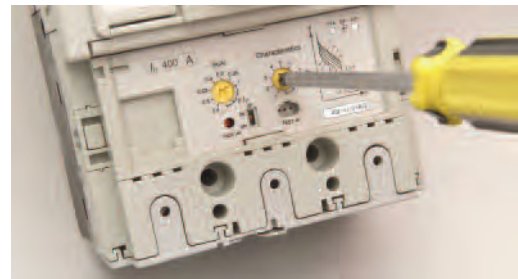
##### OCR Options:

- Ground fault trip on 400/630 A models
- Neutral pole protection for 4 pole MCCBs
- Pre-trip alarm
- Special curve characteristics are available <sup>1)</sup>

#### Electronic OCR adjustment setting

##### Configuring the STANDARD Overcurrent relay

The standard TemBreak 2 OCR can be configured allowing the user to adjust the rated current ( $I_{Rated}$ ) of the MCCB and select a predetermined tripping curve. This allows the user to tailor the MCCBs tripping characteristics to suit the requirements of the electrical load.



##### Setting the rated current

The TemBreak 2 MCCB OCR **rated current** is adjustable from 40% - 100% of the **nominal** rated current ( $I_n$ ). This is a desirable feature where the demand of the protected electrical load increases over time. As the load demand increases, the rating of the breaker can be adjusted accordingly to meet the system requirements. For example, an S250PE TemBreak 2 MCCB can be configured to operate with an expected load of 125 A. The OCR can be set by rotating the rated current  $I_R$  (A) selector switch to "0.5". This has the effect of setting the rated current of the S250PE to  $I_{Rated} = I_n (250 \text{ A}) \times I_R (0.5) = 125 \text{ A}$ . It should be noted that the  $I_R$  dial is adjustable according to the numbered increments 0.4, 0.5, 0.63, 0.8, 0.9, 0.95 and 1.0 only. The  $I_R$  dial is not infinitely adjustable between these numbered increment values.

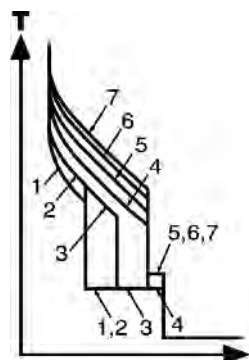
#### Curve selection

The predetermined curve characteristic switch simplifies the OCR trip settings by reducing the number of often misunderstood variables that need to be specified. This enables users of various technical abilities to set the OCR to match the required electrical load and service application. For example, if an electrical contractor was required to configure an S400 A TemBreak 2 MCCB for use in a three phase Squirrel-cage motor application, curve 5 would be the correct setting as it provides class 10 general purpose motor protection.

Seven (7) selectable OCR curves (32 - 400 A)

Six (6) selectable OCR curves (630 A)

1. Generator protection
2. General feeder LOW SCP
3. General feeder MEDIUM SCP
4. General feeder HIGH SCP
5. Motor protection Class 10
6. Motor protection Class 20
7. Motor protection Class 30 <sup>2)</sup>



**Notes:** (SCP = Short circuit protection)

<sup>1)</sup> Availability of special curves pending plus, 16 A - 40 A electronic trip unit MCCBs

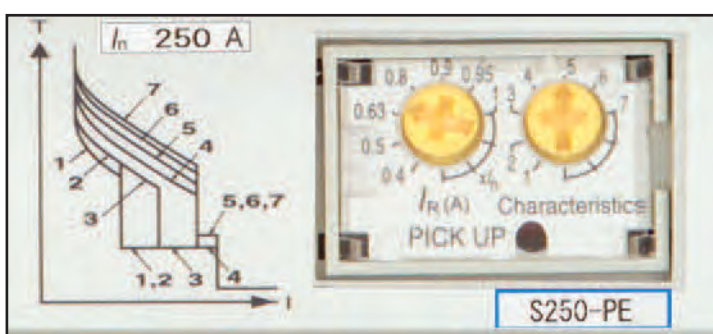
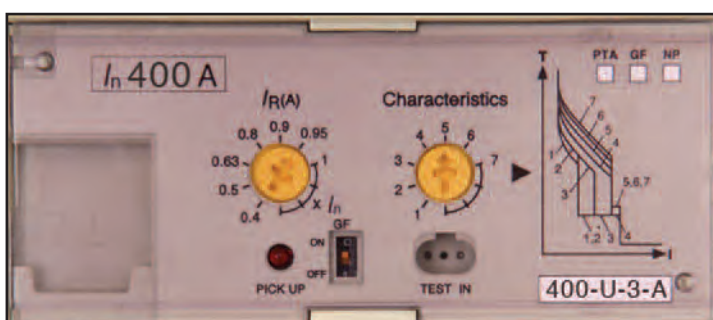
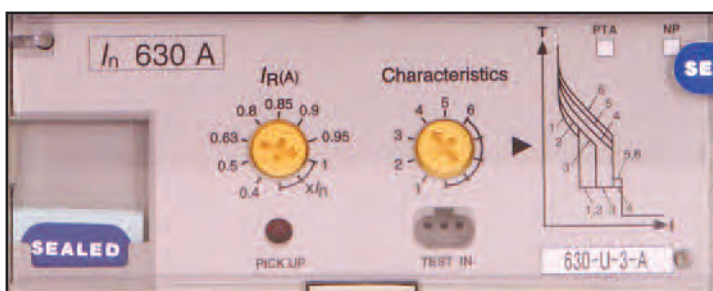
<sup>2)</sup> 630 A MCCBs have six (6) selectable curves.

Disregard characteristic 7 @ 630 A

# MCCB Technical data

## TemBreak 2 MCCBs with Electronic overcurrent protection

### OCR Adjustment and setting detail



### Adjustment dials

The left adjustment dial sets the rated current to match the conductor rating. The right adjustment dial selects (one of six on 630 A models) preset characteristics. The effects of the left adjustment dial (labelled  $I_R(A)$ ), and the right adjustment dial (labelled Characteristics) are detailed in the time/current graph tables on the following pages.

### Tolerance of characteristics

Characteristic	Ref.	Tolerance
Long time delay (LTD)	$t_R$	+/- 20%
Short time delay (STD)	$I_{sd}$	+/- 15%
	$t_{sd}$	Total clearing time +50 ms, resettable time -20 ms
Instantaneous (Inst)	$I_i$	+/- 20%
Preferential trip alarm (PTA)	$I_p$	+/- 10%
	$t_p$	+/- 10%
Ground fault trip (GF)	$I_g$	+/- 15%
	$t_g$	Total clearing time +50 ms, resettable time -20 ms
Neutral protection (NP)	$I_N$	+/- 15%

## TemBreak 2 MCCB Technical data

### Optional functions for TemBreak 2 electronic MCCBs

Three optional functions are available:

#### Ground Fault Trip (G)

This function trips the MCCB after time delay,  $t_g$ , if the ground fault current exceeds the preset threshold,  $I_g$ . Ground fault protection can be enabled and disabled by operating a DIP switch on the electronic protection unit. An external current transformer is available if the ground fault trip function is required on a 3 pole MCCB, in a 3 phase, 4 wire system. Refer following pages for more information.

#### Neutral Protection (N)

Neutral protection trips the MCCB after time delay,  $t_N$ , if current in the neutral conductor exceeds the rated current,  $I_n$ , of the MCCB. The time delay characteristic is identical to that of the overload characteristic (L).

For example an S250PE TemBreak 2 MCCB with a nominal current,  $I_n$ , of 250 A would have a neutral protection threshold of  $I_N (1.0) \times I_n (250) = 250$  A.

- The standard setting of  $I_N$  is 100% of  $I_n$ . For any other setting, specify when ordering.
- When Neutral pole protection is installed the breaker must be set at 100% of its  $I_n$  rating for the Neutral protection to function. For other settings contact NHP.

#### Pre-Trip alarm (P)

An LED and volt-free output contact are activated after a time delay,  $t_p$ , if the load current exceeds the preset threshold,  $I_p$ . Refer following pages for more information.

#### Option ordering

**Optional functions must be specified when ordering the breaker.** Options can be selected by identifying the appropriate 'code' from the table below and appending this code after the MCCB type designation. For example, to select a 4 pole, 400 AF MCCB, front connect, with a nominal current ( $I_n$ ) of 400 A, featuring ground fault (G) and pre-trip alarm (P) options, the correct description would be:

Cat No. S400-GE APG 3400: with ground fault and pre-trip alarm options, with a 400 A trip unit.

#### Optional functions

$I_n$ (A)	No of Poles	Cat. No / Code	Ground fault (G)	Neutral protection (N)	Pre-trip alarm (P)
125 250	3	AP	—	—	Yes
	4	AP	—	—	Yes
	4	AN	—	Yes	—
	4	APN	—	Yes	Yes
250 <sup>1)</sup> 400	3	AP	—	—	Yes
	3	AG <sup>1)</sup>	Yes	—	—
	3	APG <sup>1)</sup>	Yes	—	Yes
	4	AP	—	—	Yes
	4	AN	—	Yes	—
	4	APN	—	Yes	Yes
	4	AGN <sup>1)</sup>	Yes	Yes	—
	4	APGN <sup>1)</sup>	Yes	Yes	Yes
630	3	AP	—	—	Yes
	3	AG	Yes	—	—
	3	APG	Yes	—	Yes
	4	AP	—	—	Yes
	4	AN	—	Yes	—
	4	APN	—	Yes	Yes
	4	AGN	Yes	Yes	—
	4	APGN	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Notes:** <sup>1)</sup> Ground fault is not available with MCCBs fitted with a 250 A trip unit. However, 400 A versions are adjustable down to 160 A.



## TemBreak 2 MCCB Technical data

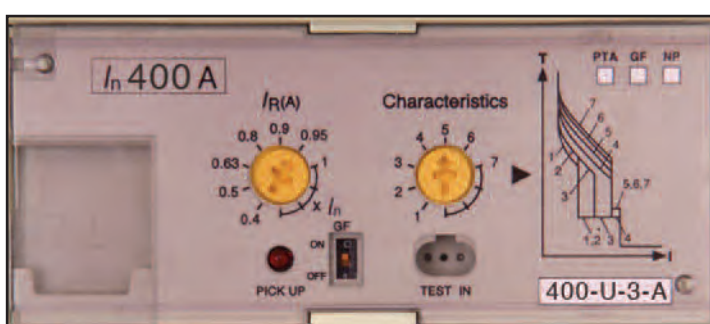
### Optional functions for TemBreak 2 electronic MCCBs

#### Ground Fault Trip (G)

This function trips the MCCB after time delay,  $t_g$ , if the ground fault current exceeds the preset threshold,  $I_g$ .

The default time delay,  $t_g$  is set to 0.2 seconds and the load current threshold,  $I_g$  is 20 % of the nominal current. For example an S400GE TemBreak2 MCCB with a nominal current ( $I_n$ ) 400 A would have a ground fault trip threshold of  $I_g (0.2) \times I_n (400 \text{ A}) = 80 \text{ A}$ .

Ground fault protection can be enabled and disabled by operating a DIP switch on the electronic protection unit. An external current transformer is available if the ground fault trip function is required on a 3 pole MCCB, in a 3 phase, 4 wire system (3 phase + neutral). 4 pole ground fault MCCBs have an internal 4th CT as standard.



400 A OCR Fascia with Ground Fault function.

#### How to specify a ground fault MCCB

The ground fault function must be specified at the time of order. Descriptions for electronic MCCBs to include a 1-4 digit alphabetic code after the type designation, which details the combinations of optional features. For example:

S400-GE APG 3 400 - includes pre-trip and ground fault trip.

The table below lists codes for ground fault MCCB.

In	No. of poles	Cat. No./ code	Ground fault (G)	Neutral protection (N)	Pre-trip alarm (P)
400 <sup>1)</sup>	3	AG	Yes	—	—
	3	APG	Yes	—	Yes
	4	AGN	Yes	Yes	—
	4	APGN	Yes	Yes	Yes
630	3	AG	Yes	—	—
	3	APG	Yes	—	Yes
	4	AGN	Yes	Yes	—
	4	APGN	Yes	Yes	Yes

**Notes:** <sup>1)</sup> MCCB with 250 A trip unit not available with Ground Fault. A 400 A trip unit is adjustable down to 160 A.

## TemBreak 2 MCCB Technical data

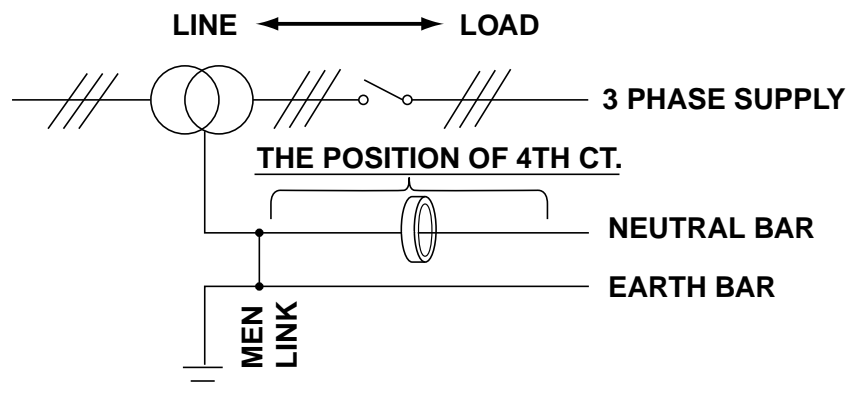
### Optional functions for TemBreak 2 electronic MCCBs

#### Ground fault trip (G)

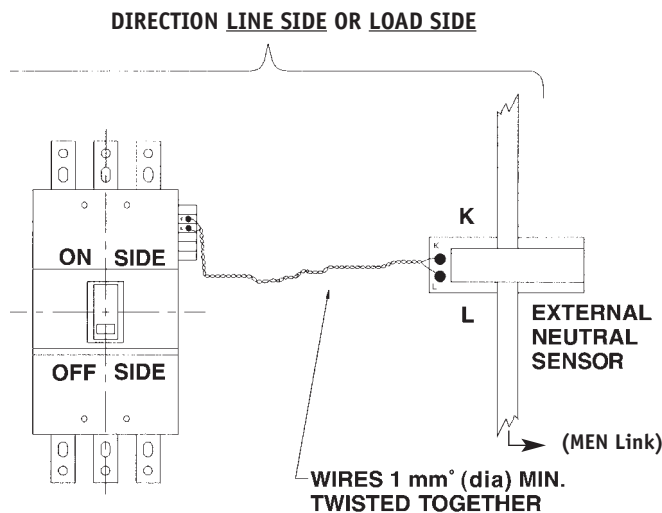
##### External neutral sensor (4th CT)

External neutral sensors are required whenever optional earth fault is used on 3 phase 4 wire systems.

##### The position and direction of 4th CT

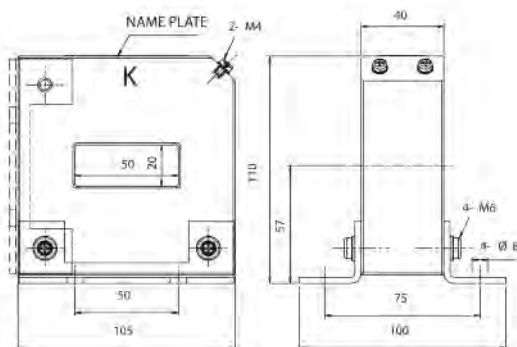


##### The direction of 4th CT



**Note:** MCCBs with the GF option can be forward or reverse connected. The CT connections K and L must be connected as shown in the diagram regardless of whether the MCCB is forward or reverse fed. If not, tripping will result.

##### External Neutral CT Dimensions (mm)



##### Optional 4th CT types T2GB

	Cat. No
400 A	T2GB40N04A
630 A	T2GB40N06A

# TemBreak 2 MCCB Technical data

## Optional functions for TemBreak 2 electronic MCBs

### Function - features

#### Pre-trip alarm (P)

An LED and volt-free output contact are activated after a time delay,  $t_p$  if the load current exceeds the preset threshold  $I_p$ .

The default time delay,  $t_g$  is set to 40 seconds and the load currents threshold,  $I_p$  is 80 % of the rated current. For example an S250PE TemBreak 2 MCCB with an  $I_{rated}$  setting of 125 A would have a pre-trip alarm threshold of  $I_p$   $(0.8) \times I_{rated}$   $(125)=100$  A.

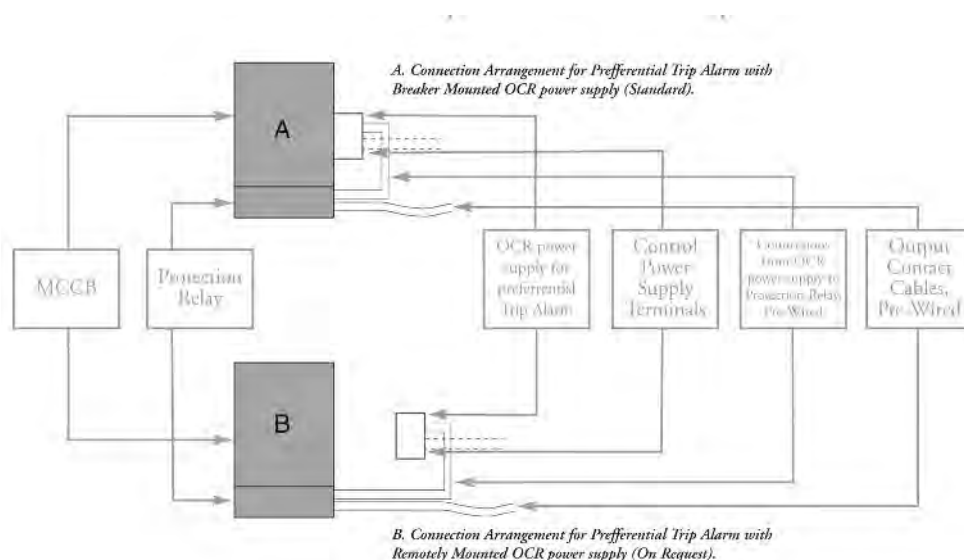
An OCR power supply is required for operation of the preferential trip alarm. This is mounted as shown below, either on the side of the breaker (250 A, 400 A, 630 A – standard), or remotely (400 A, 630 A only – on request). Ratings, specifications and wiring arrangements are shown below.

### Control power supply specifications

Frame (A)	250	400/630
Voltage	200-240 V AC	200-240 V AC
Rated Power	2 VA	2 VA

### Rated current of output contact

Frame (A)	250	400/630
125 V AC, resistive load	3 A	3 A
125 V AC, inductive load	2 A	2 A
250 V AC, resistive load	3 A	3 A
250 V AC, inductive load	2 A	2 A
30 V DC, resistive load	2 A	2 A
30 V DC, inductive load	2 A	2 A



# TemBreak 2 MCCB Technical data

## Optional functions for TemBreak 2 electronic MCBs

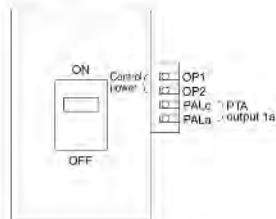
### Function features

#### Pre-trip alarm (P)

#### MCCB type

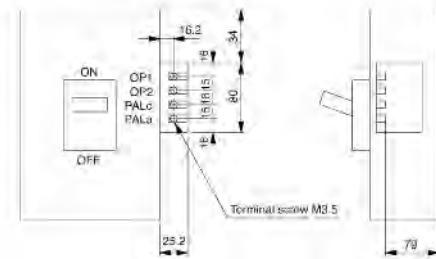
S250-NE, S250-GE,  
8250-PE, H250-NE

Connection diagram



Notes: Separate installation of the OCR power supply is not available.

Mounting dimensions



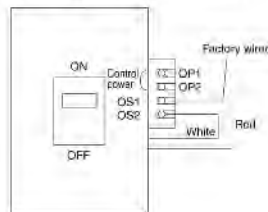
Notes: 1. Tightening torque of terminal screws: 0.9 ~ 1.2 N·m  
2. Applicable wire size: 2.0 mm<sup>2</sup> max

#### MCCB type

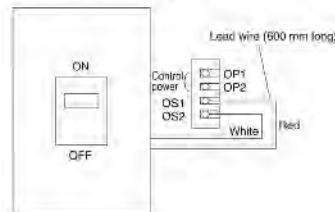
	A	B	C	D
S400-NE, S400-GE, S400-PE, E630-NE, S630-CE, S630-GE	71	74	25.2	16.2
H400-NE-L400-NE	71	111	25.2	16.2

Connection diagram

OCR power supply installed on the breaker

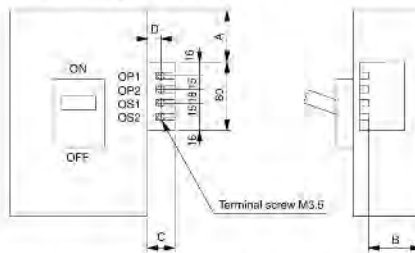


OCR power supply installed separately to the breaker



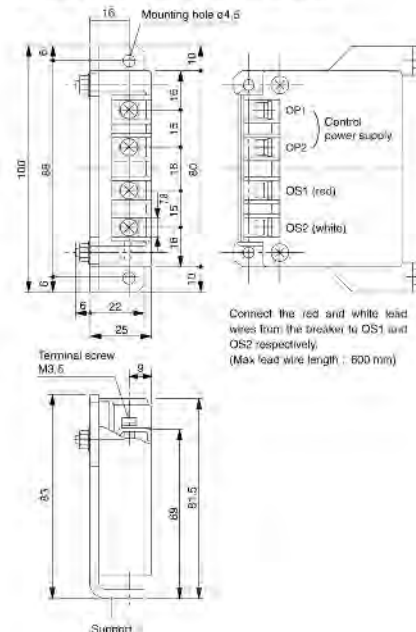
Mounting dimensions

OCR power supply installed on the breaker



Notes: 1. Tightening torque of terminal screws: 0.9 ~ 1.2 N·m  
2. Applicable lead wire size: 2.0 mm<sup>2</sup> max

OCR power supply installed separately to the breaker

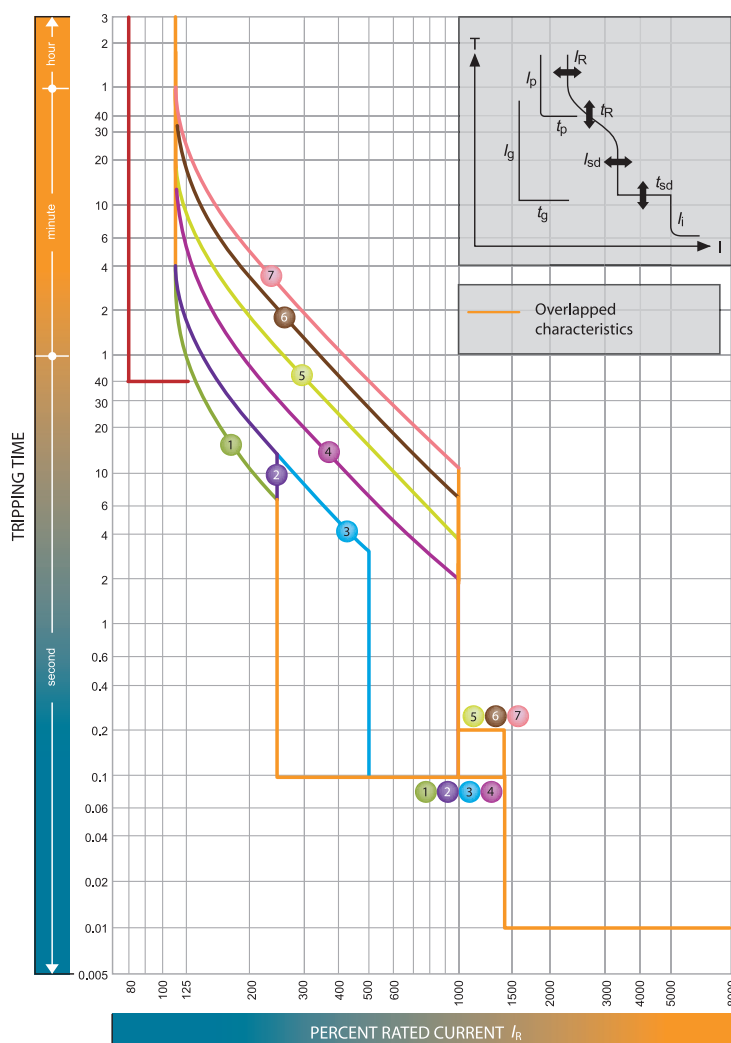


# TemBreak 2 MCCB Technical data

## Time/current characteristics

### Electronic characteristics

S250PE, H250NE



**$I_n = 250\text{ A}; 125\text{ A}; 40\text{ A}$**   
**Tabular representation**

Curve Selection Dial ONLY				
Characteristic curve selection dial position	LTD (sec)		STD Characteristics	
	200% overload	600% overload	$I_n$	Delay (sec)
1	11	—	$2.5 \times I_R$	0.1
2	21	—	$2.5 \times I_R$	0.1
3	21	—	$5 \times I_R$	0.1
4	53	5	$10 \times I_R$	0.1
5	108	10	$10 \times I_R$	0.2
6	200	19	$10 \times I_R$	0.2
7	308	29	$10 \times I_R$	0.2

$I_R$ Selection Dial ONLY		OPTIONAL FEATURES		
$I_R$	INST (A)	PTA Pre-trip alarm	$I_p \times I_R$	0.8
Selection dial position	$I_n$		$t_p$ (sec)	40
0.40	$14 \times I_R$		—	—
0.50	$14 \times I_R$	NP Neutral protection	—	—
0.63	$14 \times I_R$		—	—
0.80	$14 \times I_R$		$I_N \times I_n$	1
0.85	—		$t_N$ (sec)	$t_N = t_R^2$
0.90	$14 \times I_R$			
0.95	$13 \times I_R$			
1.00	$13 \times I_R$			

**Notes:**

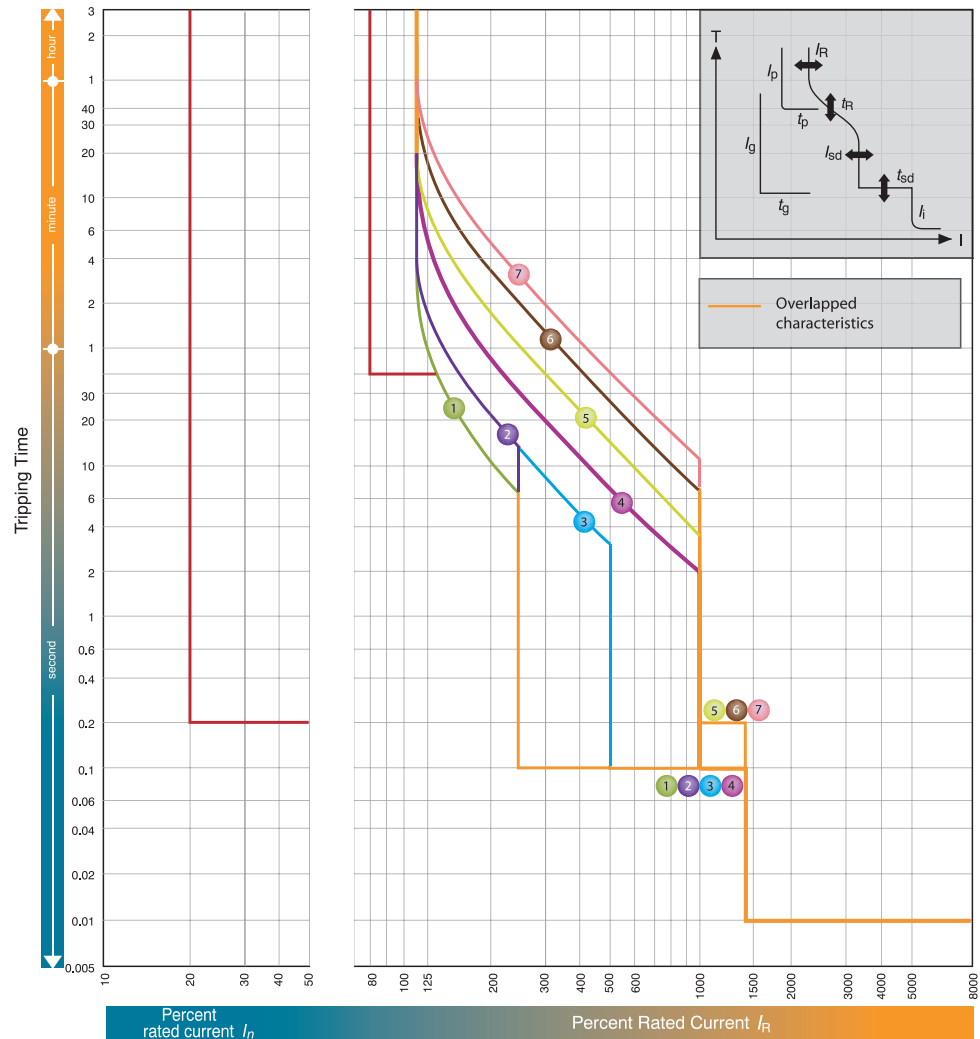
- The standard setting of  $I_n$  is 100% of  $I_n$ . For any other setting, specify when ordering.
- When Neutral pole protection is installed the breaker must be set at 100% of its  $I_n$  rating for the Neutral protection to function. For other settings contact NHP.

# TemBreak 2 MCCB Technical data

## Time/current characteristics

### Electronic characteristics

S400NE, S400GE, H400NE, L400NE



**In = 400 A; 250 A**  
**Tabular representation**

Curve Selection Dial ONLY				
Characteristic curve selection dial position	LTD (sec)		STD Characteristics	
	200% overload	600% overload	$I_n$	Delay (sec)
1	11	—	$2.5 \times I_R$	0.1
2	21	—	$2.5 \times I_R$	0.1
3	21	—	$5 \times I_R$	0.1
4	53	5	$10 \times I_R$	0.1
5	108	10	$10 \times I_R$	0.2
6	200	19	$10 \times I_R$	0.2
7	308	29	$10 \times I_R$	0.2

I <sub>R</sub> Selection Dial ONLY		OPTIONAL FEATURES		
I <sub>R</sub>	INST (A)			
Selection dial position	I <sub>n</sub>	PTA	$I_p \times I_R$	0.8
0.40	$14 \times I_R$	Pre-trip alarm	$t_p$ (sec)	40
0.50	$14 \times I_R$	GFT	$I_g \times I_n$	0.2
0.63	$14 \times I_R$	Ground fault trip	$t_g$ (sec)	0.2
0.80	$14 \times I_R$	NP	$I_N \times I_n$	1
0.85	—	Neutral protection	$t_N$ (sec)	$t_N = t_R^{(1)^2}$
0.90	$14 \times I_R$			
0.95	$13 \times I_R$			
1.00	$13 \times I_R$			

- Notes:**
- <sup>1)</sup> The standard setting of  $I_n$  is 100% of  $I_n$ . For any other setting, specify when ordering.
  - <sup>2)</sup> When Neutral pole protection is installed the breaker must be set at 100% of its  $I_n$  rating for the Neutral protection to function. For other settings contact NHP.

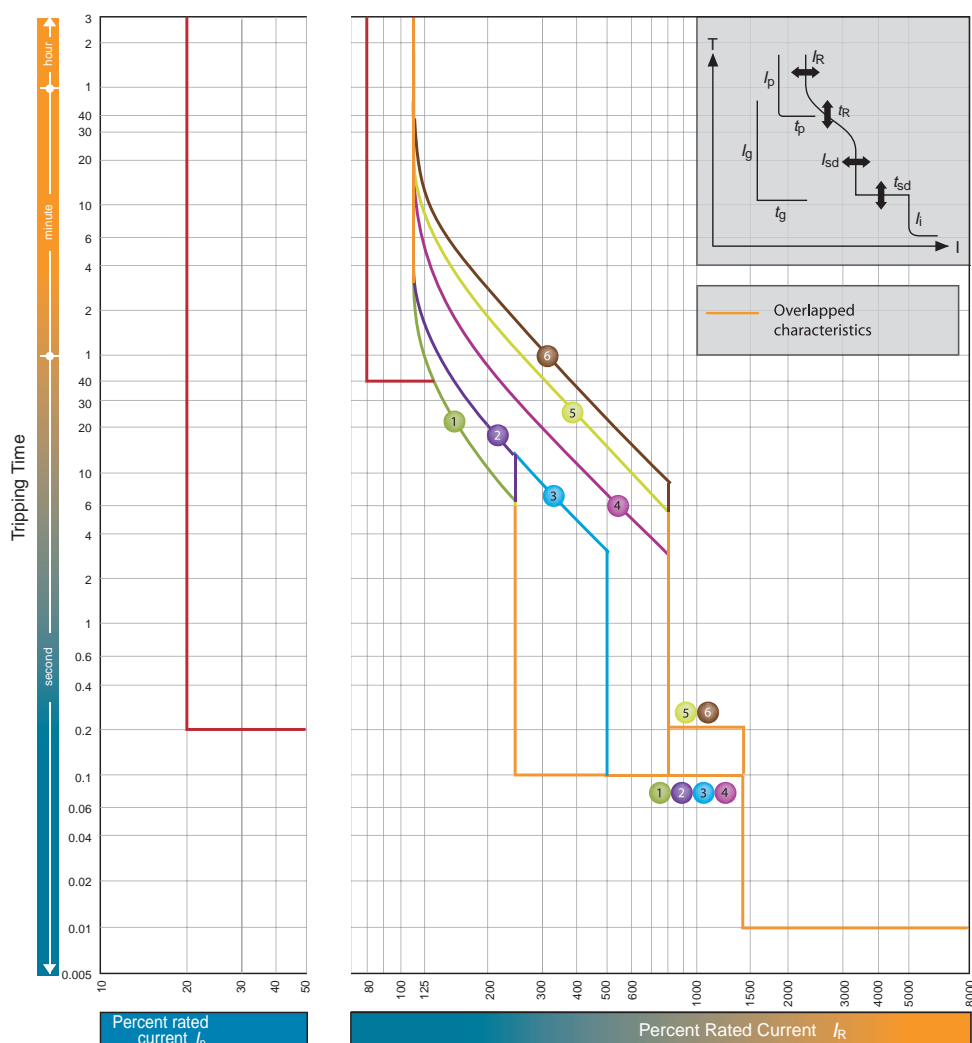


# TemBreak 2 MCCB Technical data

## Time/current characteristics

### Electronic characteristics

E630NE, S630CE, S630GE



### In = 630 A Tabular representation

Curve Selection Dial ONLY				
Characteristic curve selection dial position	LTD (sec)		STD Characteristics	
	200% overload	600% overload	$I_n$ 630 A	Delay (sec)
1	11	—	$2.5 \times I_R$	0.1
2	21	—	$2.5 \times I_R$	0.1
3	21	—	$5 \times I_R$	0.1
4	53	5	$8 \times I_R$	0.1
5	108	10	$8 \times I_R$	0.2
6	200	19	$8 \times I_R$	0.2

$I_R$ Selection Dial ONLY		OPTIONAL FEATURES		
$I_R$	INST (A)	PTA Pre-trip alarm	$I_p \times I_R$	0.8
Selection dial position	$I_n$ 630 A		$t_p$ (sec)	40
0.40	$14 \times I_R$	GFT Ground fault trip	$I_g \times I_n$	0.2
0.50	$14 \times I_R$		$t_g$ (sec)	0.2
0.63	$14 \times I_R$	NP Neutral protection	$I_N \times I_n$	1
0.80	$10 \times I_R$		$t_N$ (sec)	$t_N = (I_R^{-1})^2$
0.85	$10 \times I_R$			
0.90	$10 \times I_R$			
0.95	$10 \times I_R$			
1.00	$10 \times I_R$			

- Notes:**
- The standard setting of  $I_n$  is 100% of  $I_n$ . For any other setting, specify when ordering.
  - When Neutral pole protection is installed the breaker must be set at 100% of its  $I_n$  rating for the Neutral protection to function. For other settings contact NHP.

## MCCB Technical data

### Time/current characteristic curves – TemBreak 2 electronic

#### Example 1:

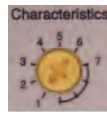
##### Generator protection, CURVE 1

Compared to a transformer, a generator has a limited short circuit capacity (say 4 times the full load rating). Therefore to avoid possible damage to the generator it is desirable to select a tripping characteristic curve that accommodates a generator's limitations.

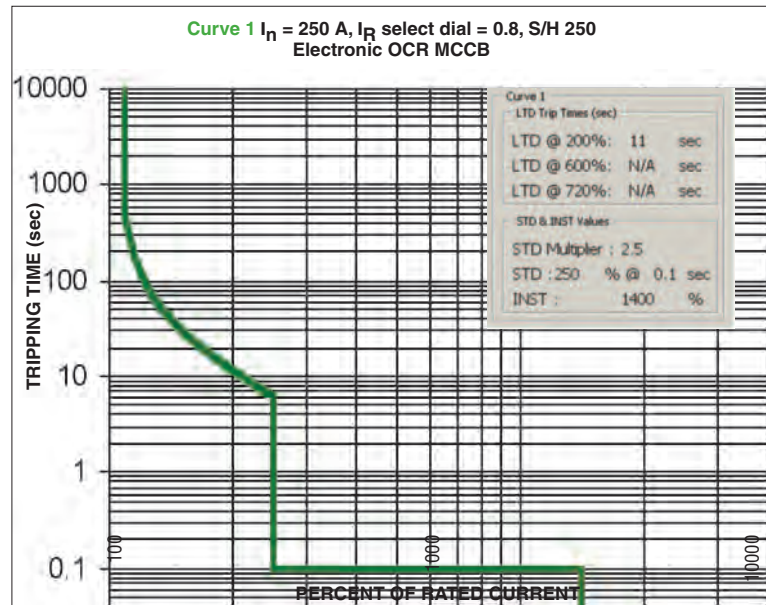
When configured for use in a generator application the characteristic curve features faster tripping times during overload situations and low level short circuit faults.

In Curve 1, an S250 TemBreak 2 MCCB with a rated current of  $I_N$  (250 A)  $\times I_R$  (0.8) = 200 A features:

- Approximate trip time of 11 seconds during a 200% of rated current (400 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 0.1 seconds during a 250% of rated current (500 A) low level short circuit
- Instantaneous (no intentional delay) threshold of 1400% of rated current (2800 A).



##### Generator protection – LOW short circuit protection



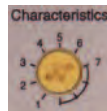
#### Example 2:

##### General feeder low SCP <sup>1)</sup>, CURVE 2

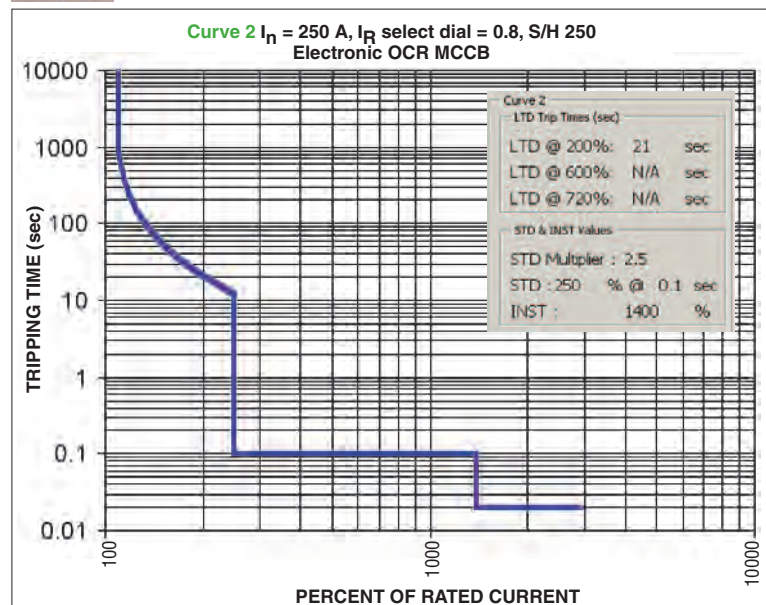
Sharing the same short circuit tripping time characteristics as the generator protection curve, the general feeder LOW SCP curve 2 has greater tolerance to allow for overloads caused by small inrush currents.

In Curve 2, an S250 TemBreak 2 MCCB with a rated current of  $I_N$  (250 A)  $\times I_R$  (0.8) = 200 A features:

- Approximate trip time of 21 seconds during a 200% of rated current (400 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 0.1 seconds during a 250% of rated current (500 A) low level short circuit
- Instantaneous (no intentional delay) threshold of 1400% of rated current (2800 A).



##### General feeder – LOW short circuit protection



**Note:** <sup>1)</sup> SCP = Short circuit protection.

**Note:** The above curves are worked examples for an electronic MCCB with a 250 A rated overcurrent relay (OCR). The same curve and setting data will also apply to TemBreak 2 MCCBs with other ampere ratings.

# MCCB Technical data

## Time/current characteristic curves – TemBreak 2 electronic

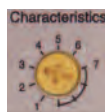
### Example 3:

#### General feeder medium SCP <sup>1)</sup>, CURVE 3

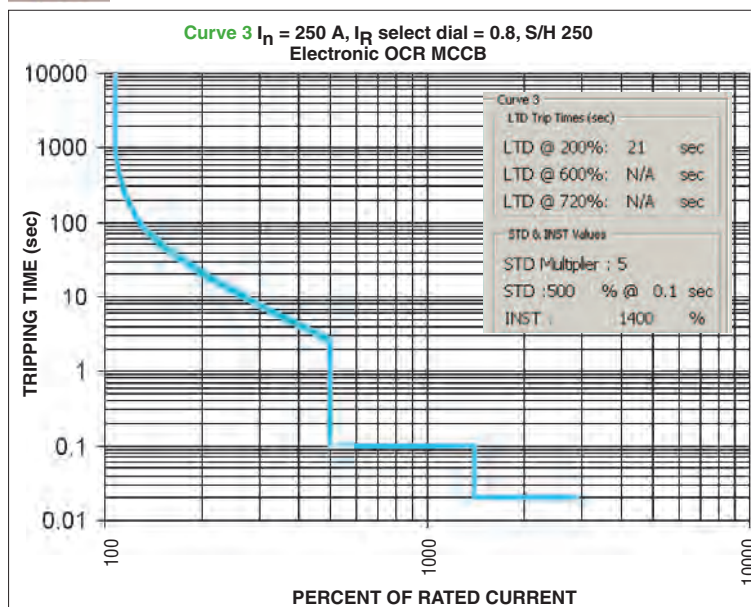
Featuring a shallower overload time-trip curve and higher short circuit current protection characteristics than curve 2, curve 3 allows greater tolerance during overload and short circuit conditions.

In Curve 3, an S250 TemBreak 2 MCCB with a rated current of  $I_n$  (250 A)  $\times I_R$  (0.8) = 200 A features:

- Approximate trip time of 21 seconds during a 200% of rated current (400 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 0.1 seconds during a 500% of rated current (1000 A) low level short circuit
- Instantaneous (no intentional delay) threshold of 1400% of rated current (2800 A).



#### General feeder – MEDIUM short circuit protection



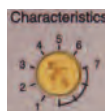
### Example 4:

#### General feeder high SCP <sup>1)</sup>, CURVE 4

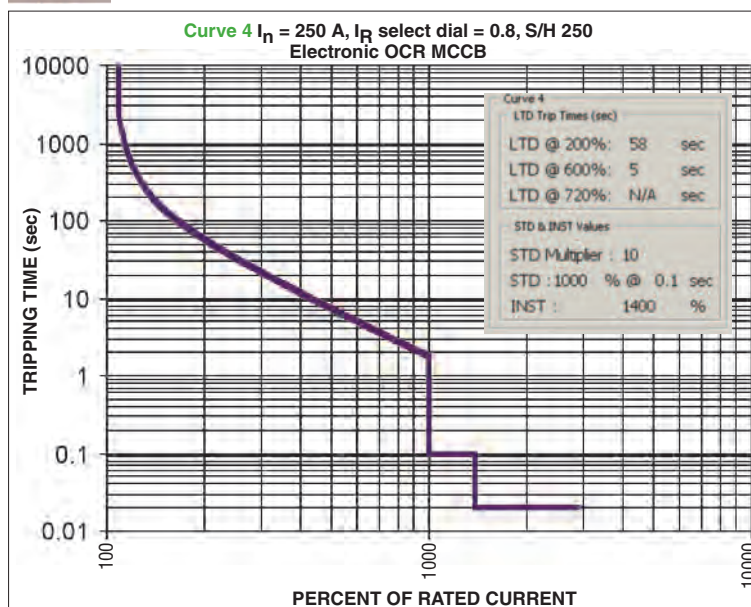
This curve contains a shallower overload time-trip curve and a higher short circuit current protection characteristic, compared to curve 3.

In Curve 4, an S250 TemBreak 2 MCCB with a rated current of  $I_n$  (250 A)  $\times I_R$  (0.8) = 200 A features:

- Approximate trip time of 58 seconds during a 200% of rated current (400 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 5 seconds during a 600% of rated current (1200 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 0.1 seconds during a 1000% of rated current (2000 A) low level short circuit
- Instantaneous (no intentional delay) threshold of 1400% of rated current (2800 A).



#### General feeder – HIGH short circuit protection



Note: <sup>1)</sup> SCP = Short circuit protection.

**Note:** The above curves are worked examples for an electronic MCCB with a 250 A rated overcurrent relay (OCR). The same curve and setting data will also apply to TemBreak 2 MCCBs with other ampere ratings.



## MCCB Technical data

### Time/current characteristic curves – TemBreak 2 electronic

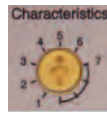
#### Example 5:

##### Motor protection Class 10, CURVE 5

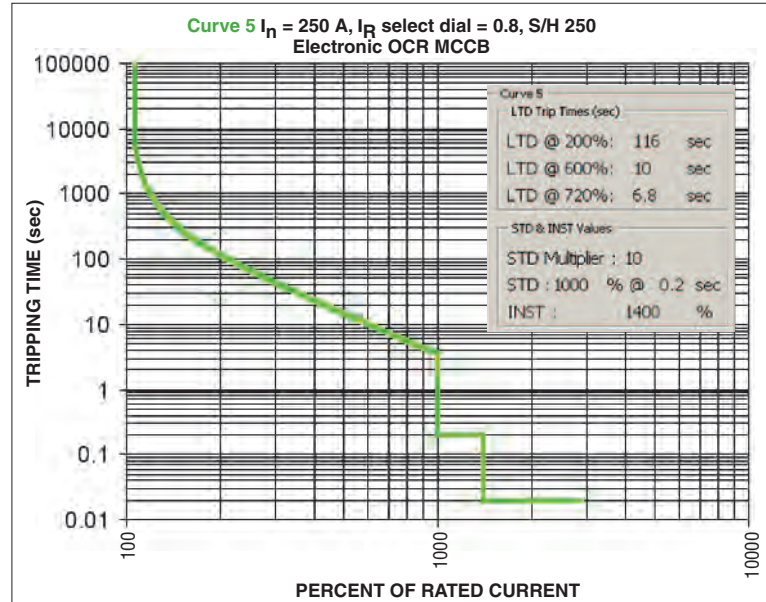
Class 10 protection requires the overload detection element to trip the breaker in 10 seconds or less when a current of 600% of its rated current is experienced. Class 10 protection is commonly used for general purpose motor applications, hermetic motors and submersible pumps.

In Curve 5, an S250 TemBreak 2 MCCB with a rated current of  $I_n$  (250 A)  $\times I_R$  (0.8) = 200 A features:

- Approximate trip time of 116 seconds during a 200% of rated current (400 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 10 seconds during a 600% of rated current (1200 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 6.8 seconds during a 720% of rated current (1440 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 0.2 seconds during a 1000% of rated current (2000 A) low level short circuit
- Instantaneous (no intentional delay) threshold of 1400% of rated current (2800 A).



##### Motor protection Class 10



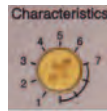
#### Example 6:

##### Motor protection Class 20, CURVE 6

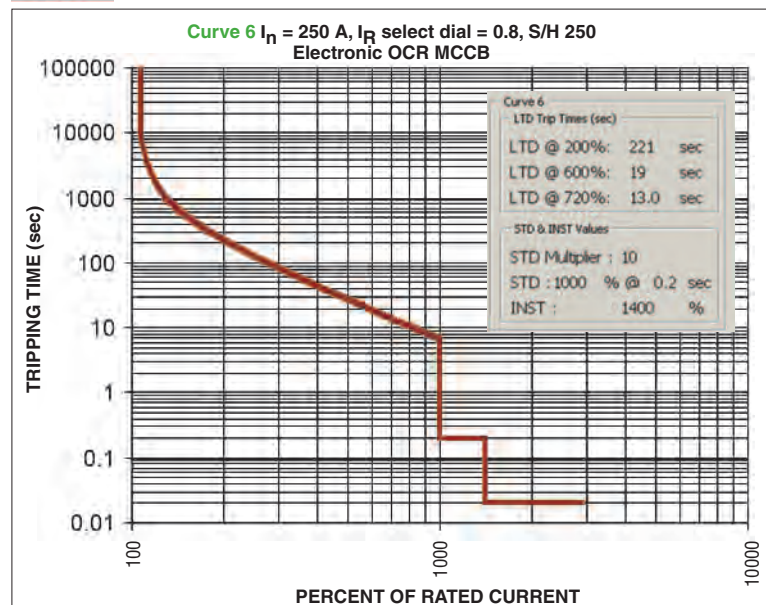
Class 20 protection requires the overload detection element to trip the breaker in 20 seconds or less when a current of 600% of its rated current is experienced. Class 20 protection is typically reserved for motors with difficult starting conditions.

In Curve 6, an S250 TemBreak 2 MCCB with a rated current of  $I_n$  (250 A)  $\times I_R$  (0.8) = 200 A features:

- Approximate trip time of 221 seconds during a 200% of rated current (400 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 19 seconds during a 600% of rated current (1200 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 13 seconds during a 720% of rated current (1440 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 0.2 seconds during a 1000% of rated current (2000 A) low level short circuit
- Instantaneous (no intentional delay) threshold of 1400% of rated current (2800 A).



##### Motor protection Class 20



**Note:** The above curves are worked examples for an electronic MCCB with a 250 A rated overcurrent relay (OCR). The same curve and setting data will also apply to TemBreak 2 MCCBs with other ampere ratings.

# MCCB Technical data

## Time/current characteristic curves – TemBreak 2 electronic

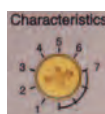
### Example 7:

#### Motor protection Class 30, CURVE 7

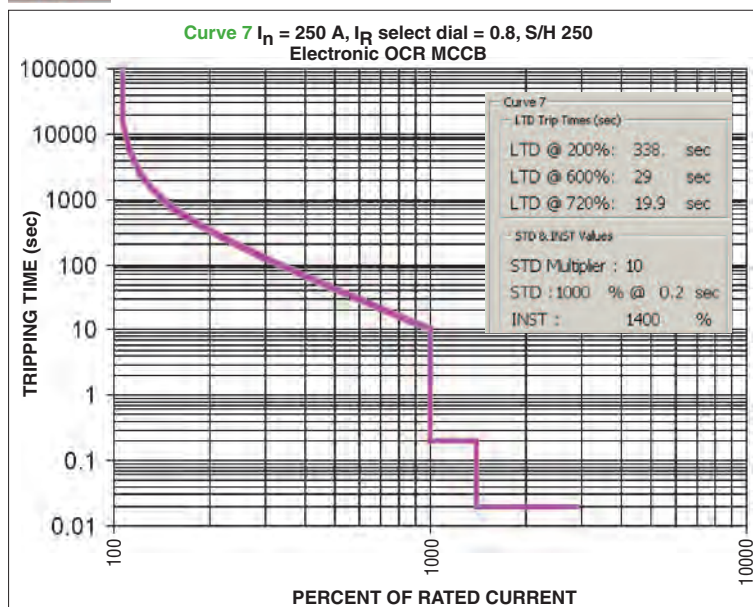
Class 30 protection requires the overload detection element to trip the breaker in 30 seconds or less when a current of 600% of its rated current is experienced. Class 30 protection is typically reserved for motors with difficult starting conditions that are driving high inertia loads.

In Curve 7, an S250 TemBreak 2 MCCB with a rated current of  $I_n$  (250 A)  $\times I_R$  (0.8) = 200 A features:

- Approximate trip time of 338 seconds during a 200% of rated current (400 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 29 seconds during a 600% of rated current (1200 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 19.9 seconds during a 720% of rated current (1440 A) overload
- Approximate trip time of 0.2 seconds during a 1000% of rated current (2000 A) low level short circuit
- Instantaneous (no intentional delay) threshold of 1400% of rated current (2800 A).

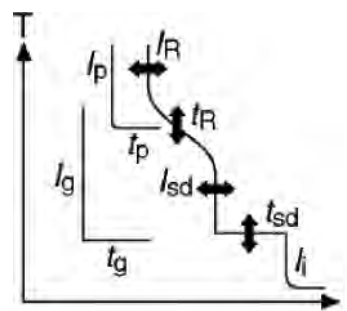


#### Motor protection Class 30



### Curve comparison

As previously described, the predetermined curve characteristic switch enables easy OCR configuration to match the electrical characteristics of the load.



### Tabular representation

Curve Selection Dial ONLY					
Characteristic curve selection dial position	LTD (sec)		STD Characteristics		
	200% overload	600% overload	$I_n < 630$ A	$I_n \geq 630$ A	Delay (sec)
1	11	—	$2.5 \times I_R$	$2.5 \times I_R$	0.1
2	21	—	$2.5 \times I_R$	$2.5 \times I_R$	0.1
3	21	—	$5 \times I_R$	$5 \times I_R$	0.1
4	53	5	$10 \times I_R$	$8 \times I_R$	0.1
5	108	10	$10 \times I_R$	$8 \times I_R$	0.2
6	200	19	$10 \times I_R$	$8 \times I_R$	0.2
7	308	29 (Not applicable for 630 A)	$10 \times I_R$	$8 \times I_R$	0.2

$I_R$ Selection Dial ONLY			OPTIONAL FEATURES		
$I_R$ Selection dial position	INST (A)		PTA Pre-trip alarm	$I_p \times I_R$ $t_p$ (sec)	0.8 40
	$I_n < 630$ A	$I_n \geq 630$ A			
0.40	$14 \times I_R$	$14 \times I_R$	GFT Ground fault trip	$I_g \times I_n$ $t_g$ (sec)	0.2 0.2
0.50	$14 \times I_R$	$14 \times I_R$			
0.63	$14 \times I_R$	$14 \times I_R$			
0.80	$14 \times I_R$	$10 \times I_R$	NP Neutral protection	$I_N \times I_n$ $t_N$ (sec)	1 $(t_N = t_R^2)^2$
0.85	—	$10 \times I_R$			
0.90	$14 \times I_R$	$10 \times I_R$			
0.95	$13 \times I_R$	$10 \times I_R$			
1.00	$13 \times I_R$	$10 \times I_R$			

- Notes:**
- <sup>1)</sup> The standard setting of  $I_n$  is 100% of  $I_n$ . For any other setting, specify when ordering.
  - <sup>2)</sup> When Neutral pole protection is installed the breaker must be set at 100% of its  $I_n$  rating for the Neutral protection to function. For other settings contact NHP.

**Note:** The above curves are worked examples for an electronic MCCB with a 250 A rated overcurrent relay (OCR). The same curve and setting data will also apply to TemBreak 2 MCCBs with other ampere ratings.

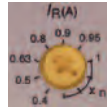
## MCCB Technical data

### Time/current characteristic curves – TemBreak 2 electronic

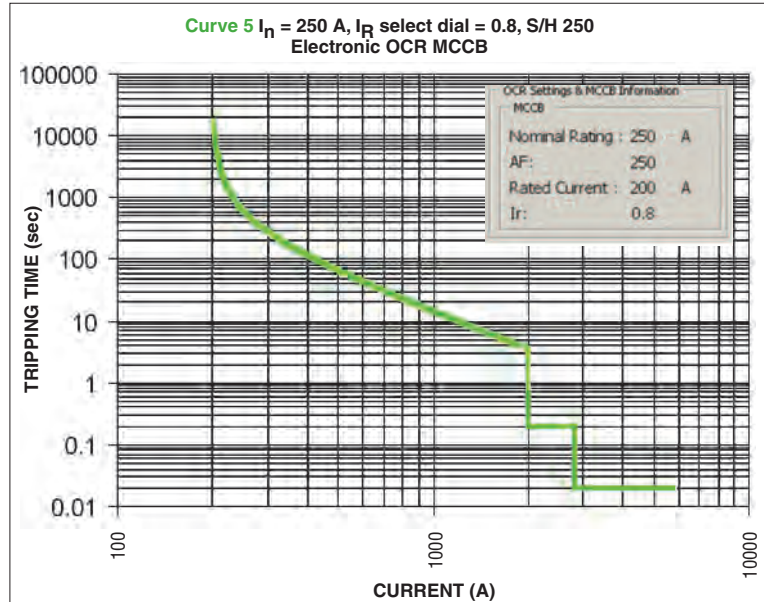
#### Example 8:

##### Setting the rated current $I_R$ (A) adjustment

The rated current value of the breaker can be adjusted from 40% to 100% of its nominal value. In this example an S250 TemBreak 2 MCCB OCR is initially set with a rated current of  $I_n$  (250 A)  $\times I_R$  (0.8) = 200 A. (See also example below).



Rated current  $I_R$



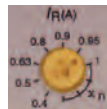
5

#### Example 9:

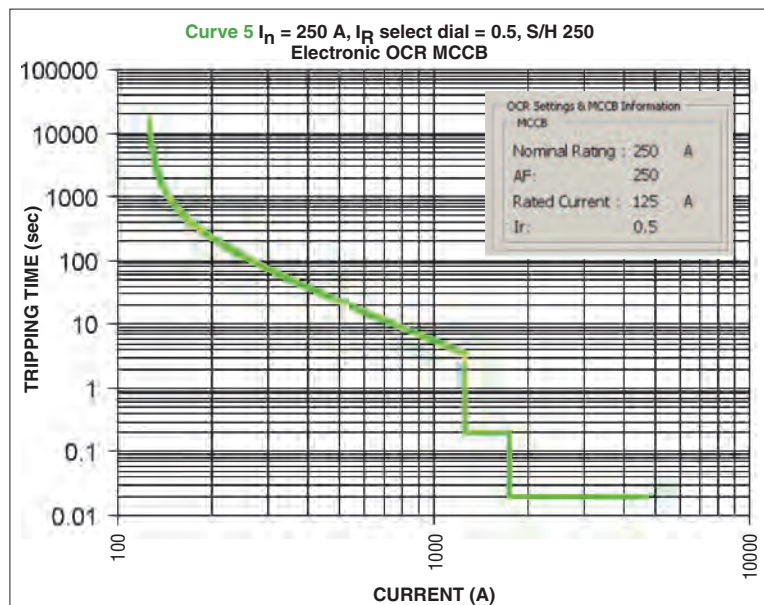
##### Setting the rated current $I_R$ (A) adjustment

This example shows the OCR being set at '0.5' of  $I_R$  (A). This has the effect of changing the rated current of the breaker to  $I_n$  (250 A)  $\times I_R$  (0.5) = 125 A.

This change can be clearly seen in the curve movement.



Rated current  $I_R$






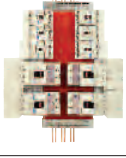

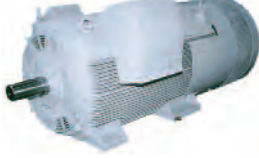
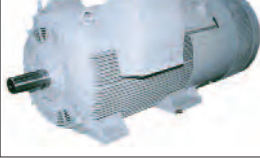
**Note:** The above curves are worked examples for an electronic MCCB with a 250 A rated overcurrent relay (OCR). The same curve and setting data will also apply to TemBreak 2 MCCBs with other ampere ratings.



# MCCB Technical data

## Optional applications/functions – TemBreak 2 electronic

*TemBreak*

CURVE	Application	Description	LTD	STD
1	Generator/ heating/ resistive loads (LOW short circuit level) 	The characteristic curve features faster tripping times during overload situations and low level short circuit faults.	Fastest tripping time during an overload	Fastest tripping during a low level short circuit
2	General distribution (LOW short circuit level) 	Sharing the same short circuit tripping time characteristics as curve 1, curve 2 has greater tolerance to allow for overloads caused by small inrush currents.	Intermediate tripping time during an overload	Fastest tripping during a low level short circuit
3	General distribution (MEDIUM short circuit level) 	Featuring a shallower overload time trip curve and higher short circuit current protection characteristics than curve 2, curve 3 allows greater tolerance during overload and short circuit conditions.	Intermediate tripping time during an overload	Intermediate tripping time during a low level short circuit
4	General distribution (HIGH short circuit level) 	Featuring a shallower overload time trip curve and a higher short circuit current protection characteristic than curve 3.	Slow tripping time during an overload	Slow tripping (high tolerance) time during a low level short circuit
5	Motor Protection Class 10 	Class 10 protection requires the overload detection element to trip the breaker in 10 seconds or less when a current of 600% of its rated current is experienced. Use -general purpose motor applications, hermetic motors and submersible pumps	Slow tripping time during an overload	Slow tripping time (high tolerance) during a low level short circuit
6	Motor Protection Class 20 	Class 20 protection requires the overload detection element to trip the breaker in 20 seconds or less when a current of 600% of its rated current is experienced. Use- Motors with difficult starting conditions.	Slow tripping time during an overload	Slow tripping time (high tolerance) during a low level short circuit
7	Motor Protection Class 30 	Class 30 protection requires the overload detection element to trip the breaker in 30 seconds or less when a current of 600% of its rated current is experienced. Use- motors with difficult starting conditions that are driving high inertia loads.	Slowest tripping time during an overload	Slowest tripping time (high tolerance) during a low level short circuit

5

## TemBreak 1 MCCB Technical data

### Electronic based characteristics and adjustments

#### Characteristics

The standard electronic based MCCB from Terasaki features a fully adjustable LSI over current relay. In addition to the standard overload and short circuit protection, there are a number of options available to suit specific applications.

MCCB type	LTD	STD	INST	I <sup>2</sup> T Ramp	Pick-up LED	Test port	PTA	GFT	internal LEDs	external LEDs
XV400	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	-	-	◆
XS630, XH630, XV630	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	◆	-	◆
XS800, XH800, XV800	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	◆	-	◆
XS1250SE, XV1250	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	◆	◆	-
XS1600SE <sup>1)</sup>	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	◆	◆	-
XS2000NE	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	◆	◆	-
XS2500NE	●	●	●	●	●	●	◆	◆	◆	-

Standard on all TemBreak MCCBs

#### Legend

#### Application

<b>LTD</b>	<b>Long time delay</b>	Overload protection, True RMS
<b>STD</b>	<b>Short time delay</b>	Short circuit protection and selectivity
<b>INST</b>	<b>Instantaneous</b>	Short circuit protection, fast acting
<b>I<sup>2</sup>t RAMP</b>		Provides easier grading with downstream fuses
<b>Pick-up LED</b>		Illuminates on LTD overload, flashes on PTA pick-up
<b>Test Port</b>		Facility for TNS-2 OCR checker for calibration checking
<b>PTA</b>	<b>Pre-trip alarm</b>	Useful for loadshedding applications
<b>GFT</b>	<b>Ground fault trip</b>	Protection against ground faults
<b>LEDs</b>	<b>Light emitting diodes</b>	Indication of fault for faster diagnosis

Standard for all  
TemBreak 1  
Electronic  
MCCBs

### Access to setting dials

To adjust the settings on the electronic TemBreak, the protective cover seal on the front of the breaker must be broken, and the cover fixing screws removed. To adjust the individual trip settings, turn the setting dial with a flat bladed screwdriver. Align the setting required between the black dots marked on the dial. (Replacement seals are provided.) Refer diagrams on following pages.



XS1600SE

Integral leads

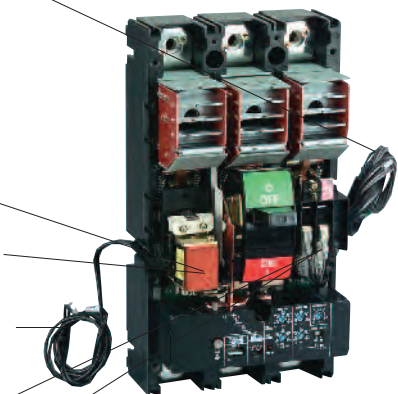
Shunt trip

Undervoltage trip

Integral leads

Aux switch

Alarm switch



XV400 (cover removed)

**Notes:** <sup>1)</sup> Includes TL630NE to TL1250NE  
● Standard  
◆ Optional  
- Not available

# MCCB Technical data

## Electronic based characteristics – adjustments, operation and setting – TemBreak 1

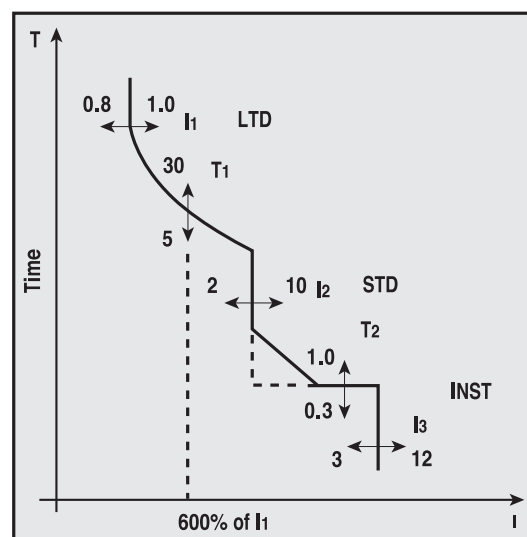
### Standard time / current curves

Each part of the characteristic curve can be independently adjusted. This unique adjustability of LTD, STD and INST enables the standard electronic MCCB to achieve more than 200,000 permutations of its time/current characteristic.

This makes the TemBreak electronic range one of the most flexible on the market.



### TemCurve

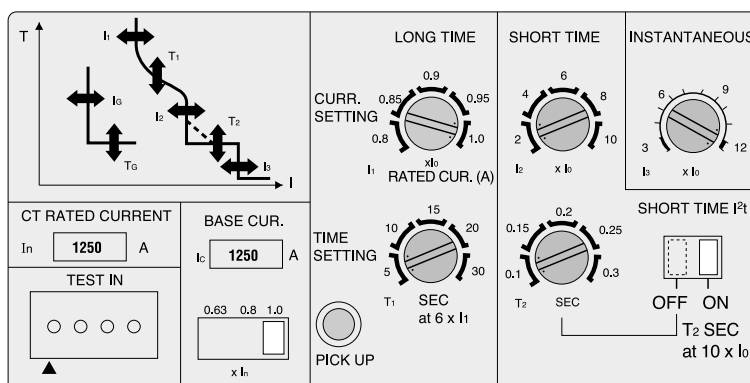
To complement this range, NHP have developed TemCurve, a circuit breaker selectivity applications software package, which contains the full range of TemBreak MCCBs on database. This software programme highlights the full benefit of having highly adjustable electronic MCCBs when involved with difficult selectivity problems.



### Standard electronic adjustments

The I<sup>2</sup>t ramp switch, which is provided as standard, assists in discrimination with downstream fuses or breakers.

With the switch off, the STD operates with a definite time characteristic, e.g. . With the switch on, the characteristic alters to a ramp, , cutting off the corner which poses a potential selectivity problem.



### Dial setting

### Available adjustments

Base current setting	$I_0$	0.63 - 0.8 - 1.0 x $I_n$	Amps
LTD pick-up	$I_1$	0.8 - 0.85 - 0.9 - 0.95 - 1.0 x $I_0$	Amps
LTD setting	$T_1$	5 - 10 - 15 - 20 - 25 - 30 (at $I_1 \times 600\%$ )	Secs
STD pick-up	$I_2$	2 - 4 - 6 - 8 - 10 x $I_0$	Amps
STD setting	$T_2$	0.1 - 0.15 - 0.2 - 0.25 - 0.3	Secs
INST pick-up	$I_3$	3 - 12 - x $I_0$ (continuously adjustable)	Amps

**Note:** A special generator  $T_1$  setting adjustment of 1-5 sec (at  $I_1 \times 600\%$ ), is also available. Please contact NHP for details.

## MCCB Technical data

### Adjustment of tripping characteristics

#### TemBreak 1 (electronic type)

Electronic models of TemBreak come standard with an 8-bit microprocessor overcurrent relay (OCR). It is the OCR which provides the functions necessary for protection, while maintaining a high level of reliability.

The wide OCR adjustment range allows the circuit breaker to be set-up in order to trip under certain conditions. Adjustments can be made to the tripping current as well as the tripping time of the breaker.

Front view of breaker

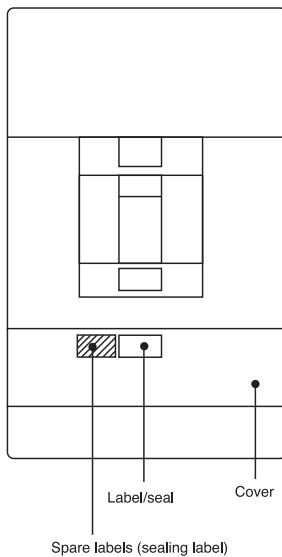
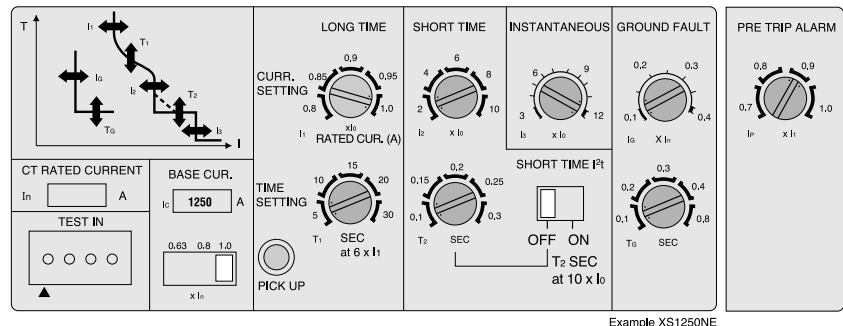
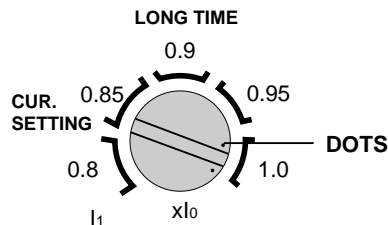


Figure 1. Electronic OCR adjustments possible (after removing protective cover and seal).



#### Adjustment method

Remove the seal from the OCR adjustment cover, loosen and remove the cover fixing screws and remove the cover. To adjust the individual trip settings, turn the setting dial with a flat bladed screwdriver.



Secure the cover and apply a new seal.

- Notes:**
- Align the groove (end marked with dots) between the bands for the required setting.
  - For example, the diagram above shows  $I_0 = 1.0$ .
  - The INST and GFT pick-up currents are continuously adjustable.
  - The ground fault trip and pre-trip alarm cannot be used simultaneously in a single breaker.

# MCCB Technical data

## Electronic based characteristics – adjustments, operation and examples – TemBreak 1

### Overload adjustment

The rated current of the electronic based TemBreak is adjusted using two current multipliers. This process achieves high accuracy adjustment from 50 % to 100 %. These are the LTD pick-up dial ( $I_1$ ) and the Base current ( $I_0$ ) selector switch.

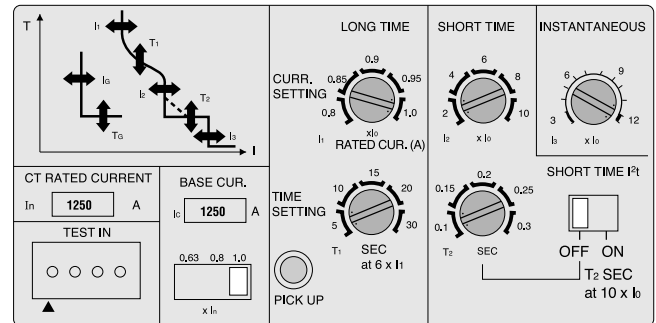
The rated current (LTD pick-up) is achieved as follows:

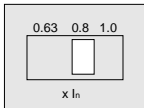
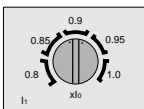
$$I_{\text{RATED}} = I_n \times I_0 \times I_1$$

In the example shown on the right the rating would be:

$$I_{\text{RATED}} = 1250 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 = 1250 \text{ A}$$

In total there are 15 possible increments of adjustment between 50 and 100 %, as shown below.



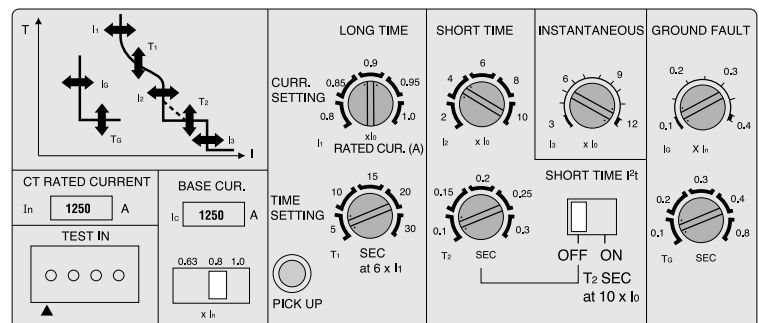
Base current		63					80					100				
Current dial		80	85	90	95	100	80	85	90	95	100	80	85	90	95	100
Breaker rated current	72% in this example	50	54	57	60	63	64	68	72	76	80	80	85	90	95	100

### Example - Settings

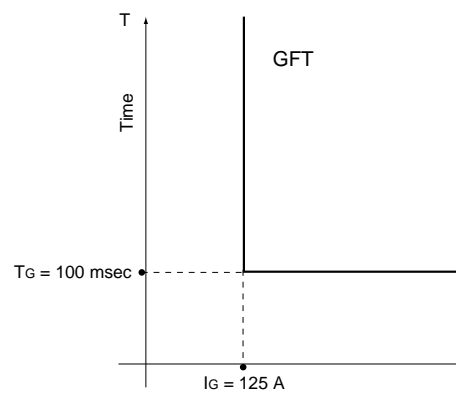
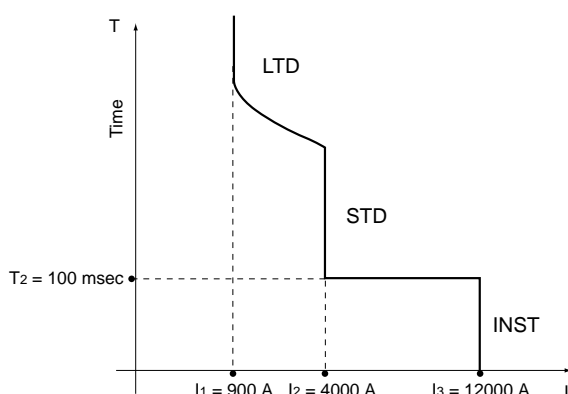
In this example, what are all the settings in Amps?

#### Solution

- IRATING LTD pick-up =  $I_n \times I_0 \times I_1$   
 $1250 \times 0.8 \times 0.9 = 900 \text{ A}$
- STD pick-up =  $I_n \times I_0 \times I_2$   
 $1250 \times 0.8 \times 4 = 4000 \text{ A}$
- INST pick-up =  $I_n \times I_0 \times I_3$   
 $1250 \times 0.8 \times 12 = 12,000 \text{ A}$
- GFT pick-up =  $I_n \times I_G$   
 $1250 \times 0.1 = 125 \text{ A}$
- (Note that GFT is a function of  $I_n$  and not  $I_0$ )



### Example - Time/Current curves



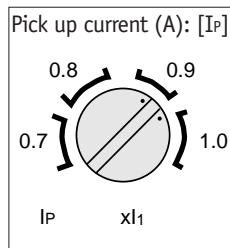
## MCCB Technical data

### Options (electronic type) TemBreak 1

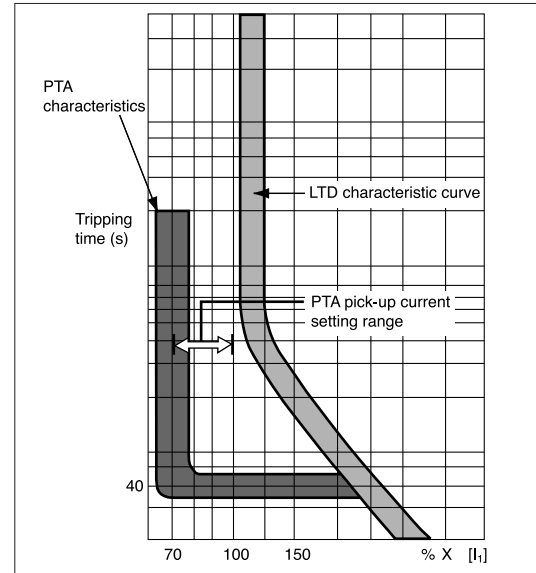
#### Pre-trip alarm (PTA)

The PTA continuously monitors the true RMS value of the load current. When the load current exceeds the pre-set current ( $I_p$ ) an LED gives local alarm that the MCCB is approaching an overload situation. Should the current  $I_p$  be exceeded for 40 secs a (N/O) contact will close to provide remote indication and/or load shedding.

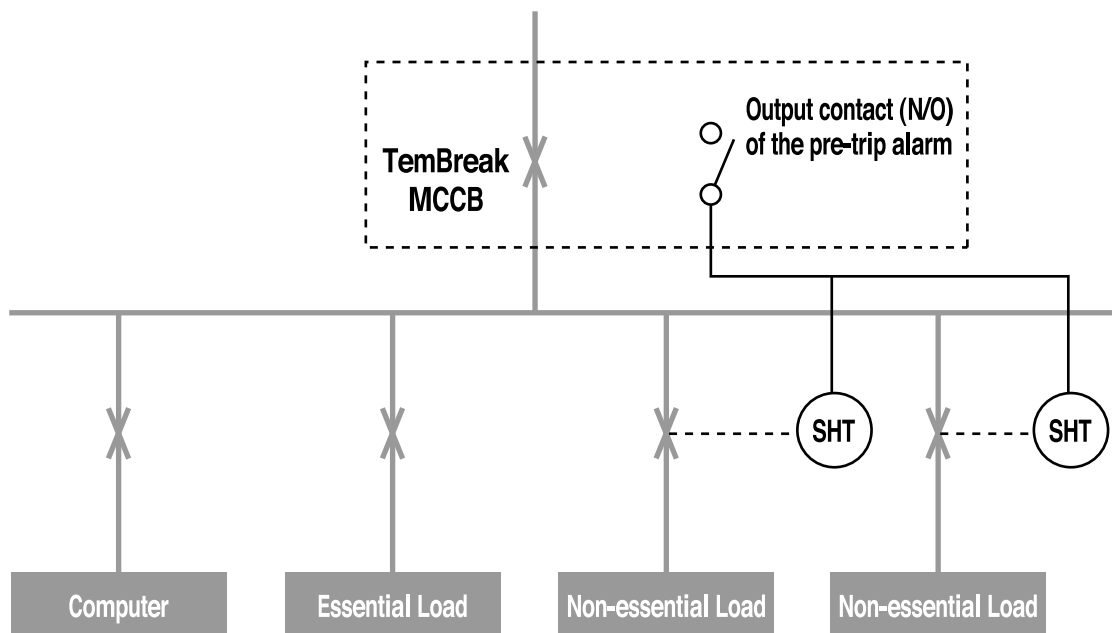
#### PTA specifications



#### PTA characteristics



<b>Operating time (s) [<math>I_p</math>]</b>	40 secs (fixed definite time-delay) setting tolerance is $\pm 10$ %		
<b>Output contact</b>	Normally open contact, (1a) Integral lead is standard length (450 mm)		
		<b>Resistive load</b>	<b>Inductive load</b>
Rating of contact	250 V AC	125 VA (2 A max)	20 VA (2 A max)
	220 V DC	60 W (2 A max)	10 W (2 A max)
<b>PTA indication</b>	Pick-up LED flickers		





# MCCB Technical data

## Adjustment of TemBreak electronic OCR with ground fault – TemBreak 1

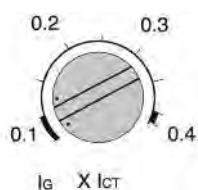
### Ground fault trip

The GFT pick-up current is continuously adjustable from 10 % to 40 % of the rated CT current.

**Notes:** The ground fault trip and pre-trip alarm cannot be used simultaneously in a single breaker.  
400 AF TemBreak 1 MCCBs are not available with ground fault function. (Refer TemBreak 2 400 AF which is.)  
When a three pole breaker is used in a 3 phase, 4 wire system, a separate CT is required for the neutral line. (refer NHP).

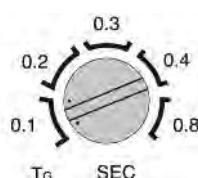
### GFT specifications

Pick-up current (A): [IG]

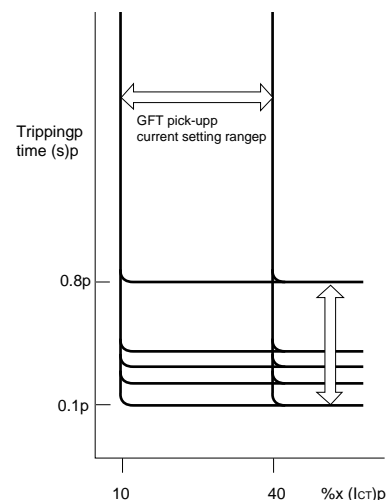


Continuously adjustable from 10 to 40 % of the rated CT current ( $I_{CT}$ ) setting tolerance is  $\pm 15\%$

Time-delay (S): [TG]

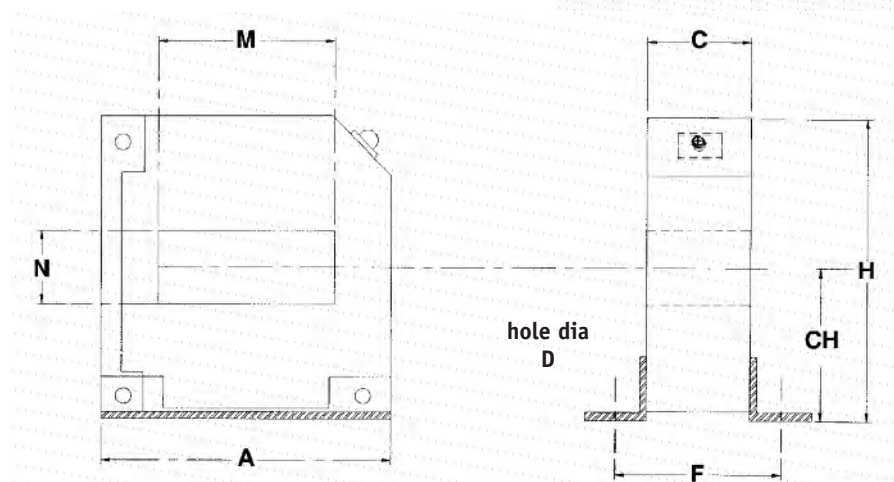
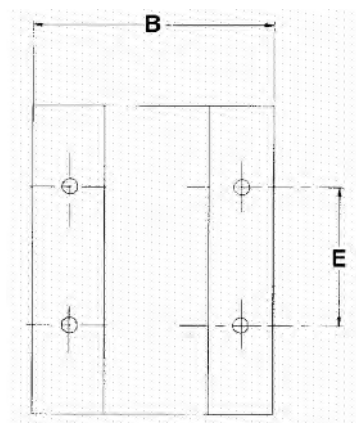


The GFT has a definite time-delay characteristic and is adjustable in steps of 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.8 s. Total clearing time is +50 ms and resettable time is -20 ms for the preset time delay.



### 4th CT for GFT

Rating (A)	Type
2500	UX0Y0007A
2000	UX0Y0006A
1600	UX0Y0005A
1250	UX0Y0004A
1000	UX0Y0003A
800	UX0Y0002A
630	UX0Y0001A



### Dimensions (mm)

Rating (A)	A	B	C	D	E	F	H	CH	M	N
2500-1000	140	110	50	10	80	85	145	75	85	35
800-630	105	100	40	8	50	75	110	57	50	20

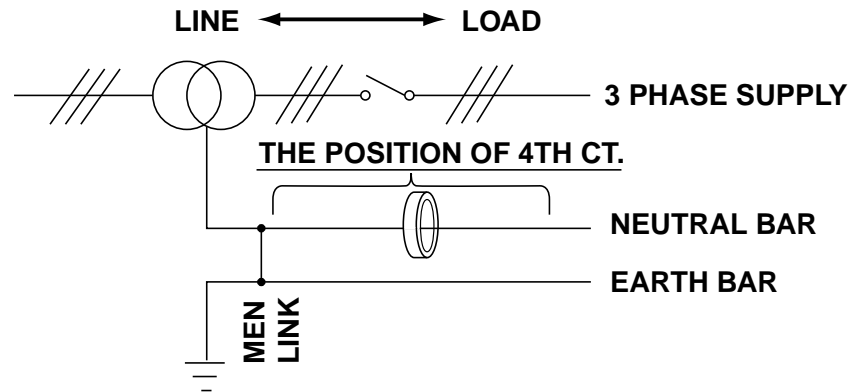
## MCCB Technical data

### TemBreak electronic type with ground fault – TemBreak 1

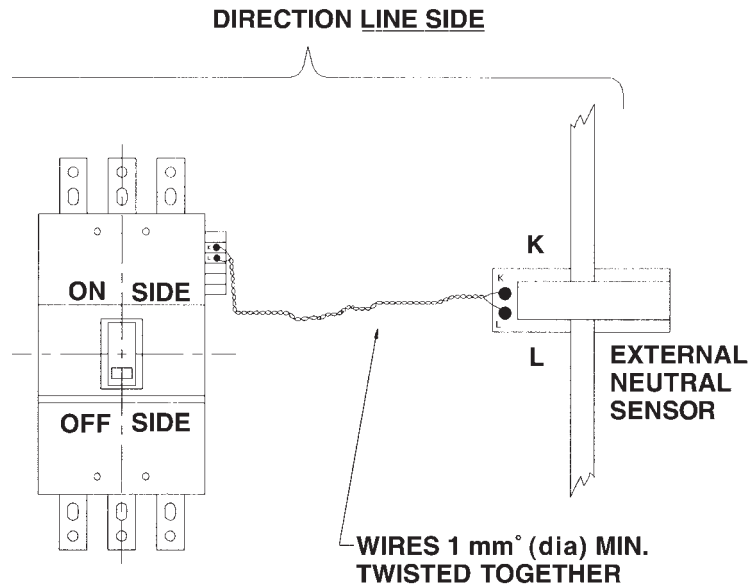
#### External neutral sensor (4th CT)

External neutral sensors are required whenever optional earth fault is used on 3 phase 4 wire systems

#### The position and direction of 4th CT



#### The direction of 4th CT



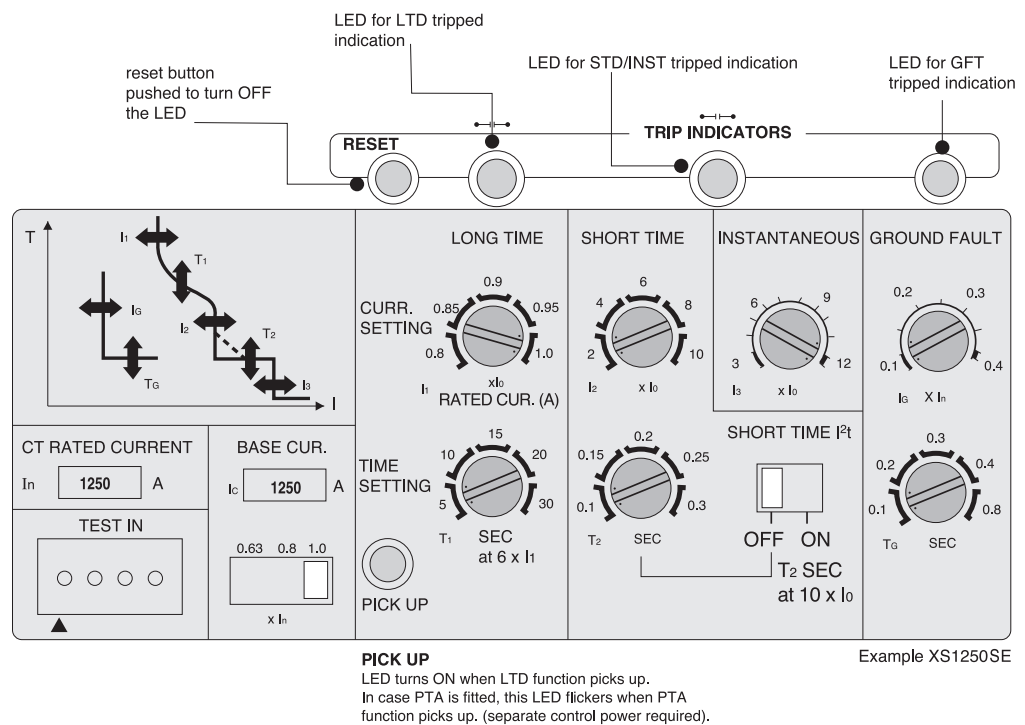
## MCCB Technical data

### Trip indicators – TemBreak 1

The LEDs when lit, indicate which trip function tripped the breaker eg, long-time-delay (LTD), short-time delay/ instantaneous (STD/INST) or ground fault (GFT) (control power required).

**Note:** If a pre-trip alarm (PTA) is fitted, the LED control power can be used (common).

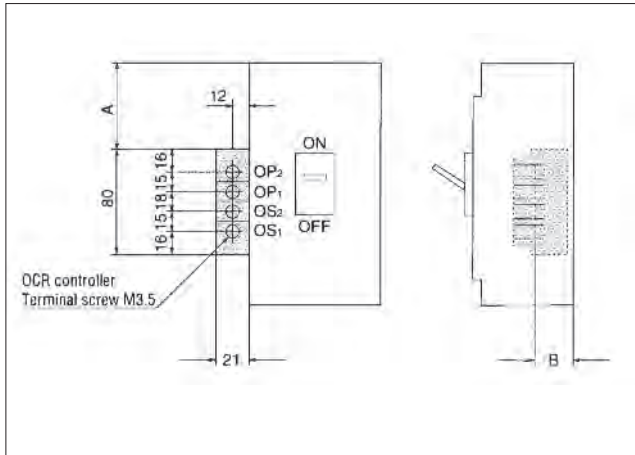
#### Trip indicator display (1250 AF and above)



## MCCB Technical data

### OCR controller (PTA and trip indication) TemBreak 1

#### OCR controller mounting position



#### Dimensions (mm)

Ampere frame	Type of MCCB	A		B
		With UVT controller	Without UVT controller	
400	XV400	34	97	48
630	XS630/XV	64	151	60
	XH630	64	151	60
800	XS800/XV	64	151	60
	XH800	64	151	60
1250	XS1250SE/XV	51	114	72
1600	XS1600SE/TL-NE	51	114	92
2000	XS2000NE	54	180	115
2500	XS2500NE	54	180	115

#### OCR controller (PTA and trip indication)

The OCR controller is installed in the left hand side of the breaker (standard). This can also be installed externally to the breaker (please specify when ordering).

#### OCR controller specifications

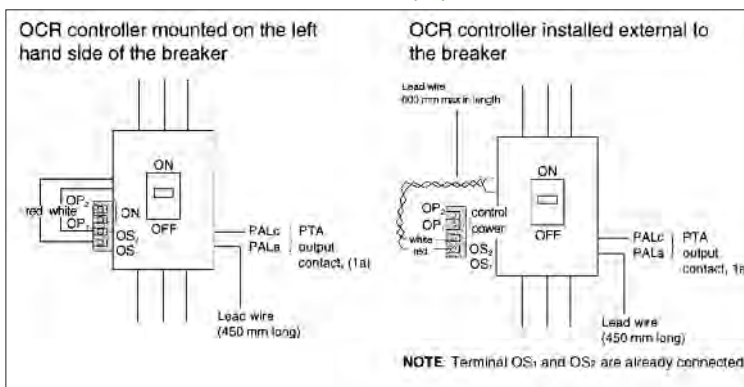
Control power source:

Rated voltage 100-120 V AC or 200-240 V AC

Consumption 2 VA

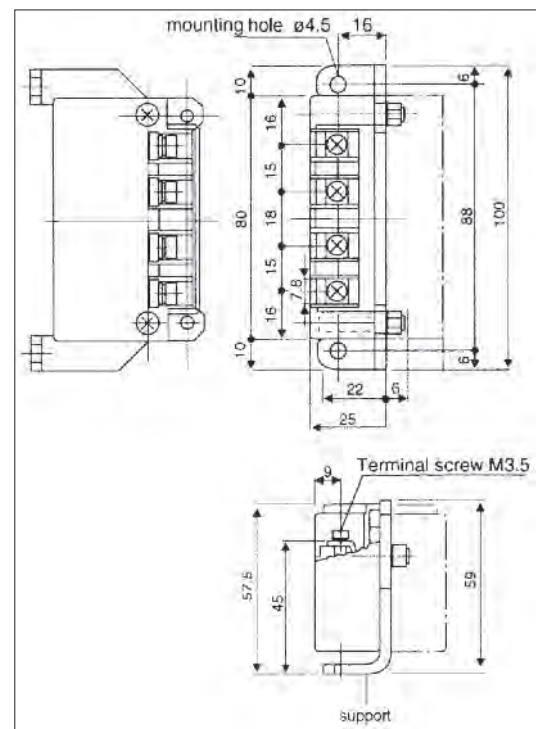
**Note:** The permissible range of control power is 85-110 % of the rated voltage.

#### OCR controller connection diagram <sup>1)</sup> <sup>2)</sup>



**Notes:** <sup>1)</sup> Standard torque for the terminal screws M3.5 – 0.88~1.18 Nm (9~12 Kgf.cm).  
<sup>2)</sup> Connected cable size – Max 2.0 mm<sup>2</sup>.

#### OCR controller dimensions (Installed external to the breaker)

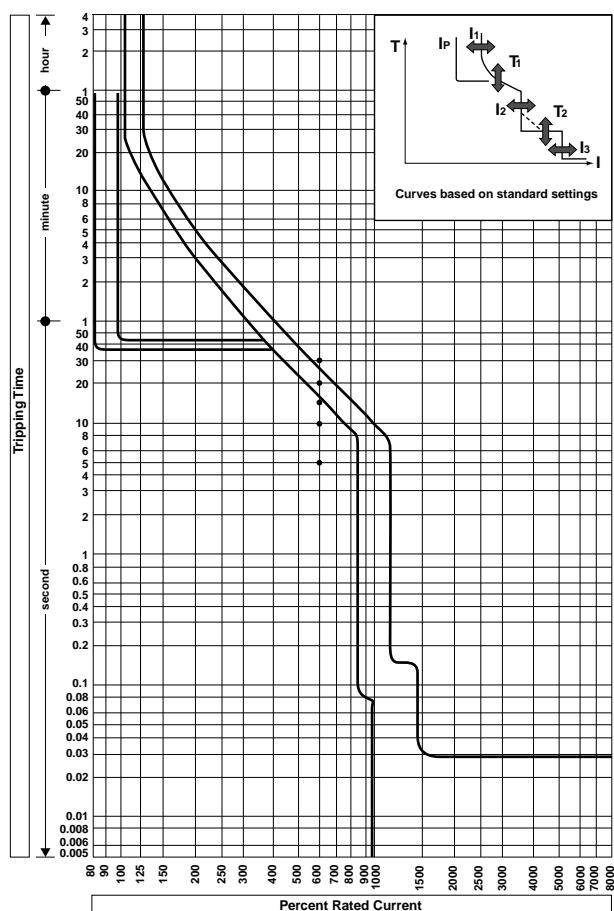


# MCCB Technical data

## Time/Current curves – TemBreak 1

### XV400

Time/current characteristic curves



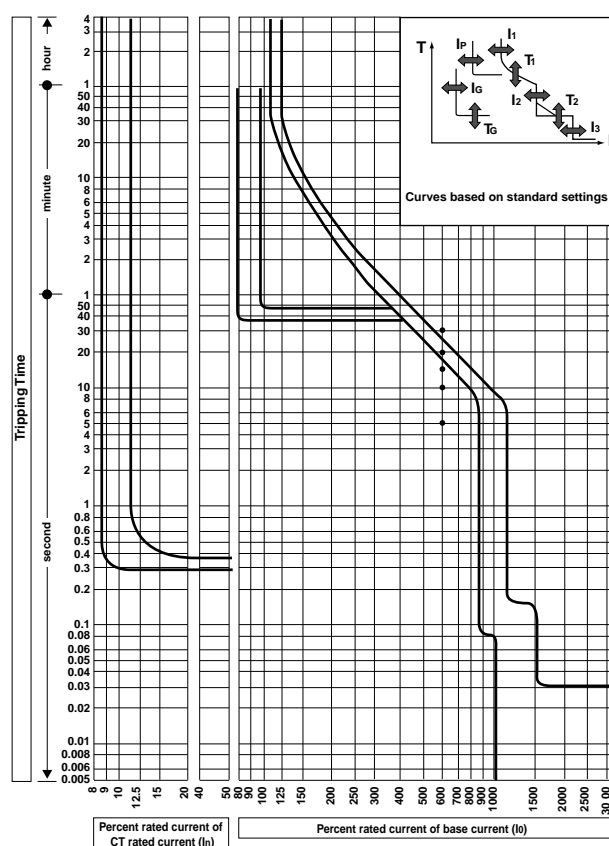
### Overcurrent tripping characteristics

CT rated current (A) ( $I_n$ )	250, 400
Base current setting (A) ( $I_0$ )	$(I_n) \times (0.63-0.8-1.0)$
Long time-delay pick-up current (A): ( $I_1$ )	$(I_0) \times (0.8-0.85-0.9-0.95-1.0)$ Non-tripping at ( $I_1$ ) setting $\times 105\%$ and below. Tripping at $125\%$ and above.
Long time-delay time settings (S) ( $T_1$ )	(5-10-15-20-30) at ( $I_1$ ) $\times 600\%$ current. Setting tolerance $\pm 20\%$
Short time-delay pick-up current (A): ( $I_2$ )	$(I_0) \times (2-4-6-8-10)$ Setting tolerance $\pm 15\%$
Short time-delay time settings (S) ( $T_2$ )	Opening time (0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3) in the definite time-delay. Total clearing time is +50 ms and resettable time - 20 ms for the time-delay setting
Instantaneous trip pick-up current (A) ( $I_3$ )	Continuously adjustable from ( $I_0$ ) $\times (3$ to $12)$ Setting tolerance $\pm 20\%$
• Pre-trip alarm pick-up current (A) ( $I_P$ )	$(I_1) \times (0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0)$ Setting tolerance $\pm 10\%$
• Pre-trip alarm time setting (S) ( $T_P$ )	40 fixed definite time-delay. Setting tolerance $\pm 10\%$

**Notes:** • Optional.  
Underlined values will be applied as standard ratings unless otherwise specified when ordering.

### XS630, XH630, XS800, XH800, XV630, XV800

Time/current characteristic curves



### Overcurrent tripping characteristics

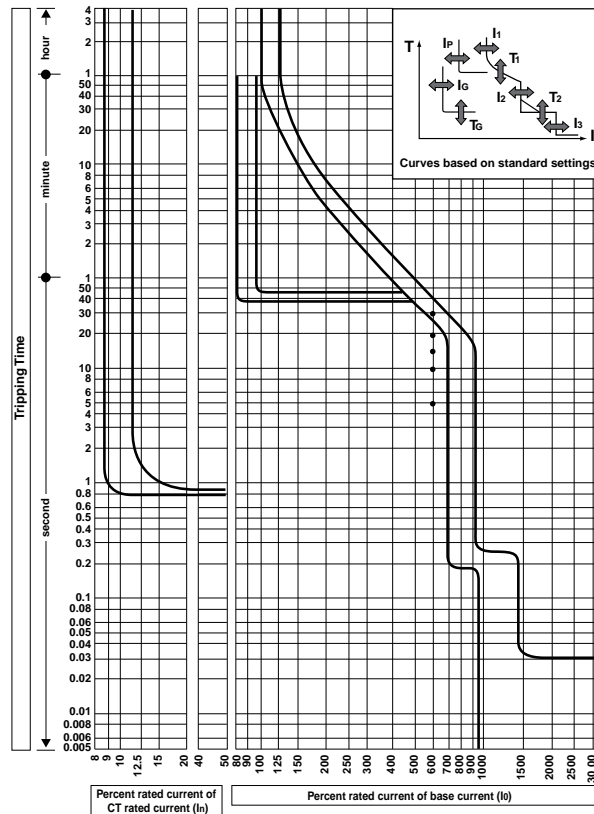
CT rated current (A) ( $I_n$ )	630, 800
Base current setting (A) ( $I_0$ )	$(I_n) \times (0.63-0.8-1.0)$
Long time-delay pick-up current (A): ( $I_1$ )	$(I_0) \times (0.8-0.85-0.9-0.95-1.0)$ Non-tripping at ( $I_1$ ) setting $\times 105\%$ and below. Tripping at $125\%$ and above.
Long time-delay time settings (S) ( $T_1$ )	(5-10-15-20-30) at ( $I_1$ ) $\times 600\%$ current. Setting tolerance $\pm 20\%$
Short time-delay pick-up current (A): ( $I_2$ )	$(I_0) \times (2-4-6-8-10)$ Setting tolerance $\pm 15\%$
Short time-delay time settings (S) ( $T_2$ )	Opening time (0.1, 0.15, 0.2, 0.25, 0.3) in the definite time-delay. Total clearing time is +50 ms and resettable time - 20 ms for the time-delay setting
Instantaneous trip pick-up current (A) ( $I_3$ )	Continuously adjustable from ( $I_0$ ) $\times (3$ to $12)$ Setting tolerance $\pm 20\%$
• Pre-trip alarm pick-up current (A) ( $I_P$ )	$(I_1) \times (0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0)$ Setting tolerance $\pm 10\%$
• Pre-trip alarm time setting (S) ( $T_P$ )	40 fixed definite time-delay. Setting tolerance $\pm 10\%$
• Ground fault trip pick-up current (A) ( $I_G$ )	Continuously adjustable from ( $I_0$ ) $\times (0.1$ to $0.4)$ Setting tolerance $\pm 15\%$
• Ground fault trip time setting (S) ( $T_G$ )	Opening time (0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4-0.8) in the definite time-delay. Total clearing time is +50 ms and resettable time is - 20 ms for the time-delay settings

# MCCB Technical data

## Electronic based characteristics and adjustments

**XS1250SE, XS1600SE, XS2000NE, XS2500NE, TL630NE, TL800NE, TL1250NE & XV1250 – TemBreak 1**

Time/current characteristic curves



### Overcurrent tripping characteristics

CT rated current (A) ( $I_n$ )	1000, 1250, 1600, 2000, 2500
Base current setting (A) ( $I_0$ )	$(I_n) \times (0.63-0.8-1.0)$
Long time-delay pick-up current (A): ( $I_1$ )	$(I_0) \times (0.8-0.85-0.9-0.95-1.0)$ Non-tripping at ( $I_1$ ) setting $\times 105\%$ and below. Tripping at 125 % and above.
Long time-delay time settings (S) ( $T_1$ )	(5-10-15-20-30) at ( $I_1$ ) $\times 600\%$ current. Setting tolerance $\pm 20\%$
Short time-delay pick-up current (A): ( $I_2$ )	$(I_0) \times (2-4-6-8-10)$ Setting tolerance $\pm 15\%$
Short time-delay time settings (S) ( $T_2$ )	Opening time (0.1, 0.15, <u>0.2</u> , 0.25, 0.3) in the definite time-delay. Total clearing time is +50 ms and resettable time - 20 ms for the time-delay setting
Instantaneous trip pick-up current (A) ( $I_3$ )	Continuously adjustable from ( $I_0$ ) $\times (3$ to <u>12</u> ) Setting tolerance $\pm 20\%$
• Pre-trip alarm pick-up current (A) ( $I_r$ )	$(I_1) \times (0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0)$ Setting tolerance $\pm 10\%$
• Pre-trip alarm time setting (S) ( $T_r$ )	40 fixed definite time-delay. Setting tolerance $\pm 10\%$
• Ground fault trip pick-up current (A) ( $I_g$ )	Continuously adjustable from ( $I_n$ ) $\times (0.1 to 0.4)$ Setting tolerance $\pm 15\%$
• Ground fault trip time setting (S) ( $T_g$ )	Opening time (0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4- <u>0.8</u> ) in the definite time-delay. Total clearing time is +50 ms and resettable time is - 20 ms for the time-delay settings

**Notes:** • Optional.

Underlined values will be applied as standard ratings unless otherwise specified when ordering.



# MCCB Technical data

## Time/Current curves – mathematical analysis – TemBreak 1

5

### MCCB curves

An electronic MCCB has three major regions on its overcurrent tripping characteristic, namely Long time delay (LTD) for overload protection, Short time delay (STD) and Instantaneous (INST), both for short circuit protection.

The following is an insight into how these curves interact and could act as a guide for hand-drawing the curves. TemCurve selectivity application software is available for computerised generation of curves (refer page 6-9).

Firstly consider the following basic characteristic curve shown in figure 1.

The LTD takes the form of a curve and has the following characteristic equation:

$$(I^2 - 1) \cdot t = k$$

where 'k' is a constant. To determine k, the calibration point of the LTD should be used, i.e.  $t = T_1$  at  $I_1 = 6$  (600 %).

IEC 60947 - 2 states that a breaker must not trip below 105 % of its rated current, and always trip at 130 % of its rated current.

Terasaki electronic MCCBs however are calibrated to trip between 105 % and 125 %, giving them a higher degree of accuracy. If the middle point is taken then the pick-up of the MCCB is 115 % of its rated current.

The STD and INST parts of the curve can be drawn more easily as they are simply a series of horizontal and vertical lines determined by the  $I_2$  and  $T_2$  settings for the STD, and  $I_3$  setting for the INST.

### Example

If we assume that we have:

XS1250SE with 1250A CTs and

$I_0 = 1$ ,  $I_1 = 0.8$ ,  $T_1 = 30$  secs,

$I_2 = 8$ ,  $T_2 = 0.2$  sec and

$I_3 = 12$  (dial setting on OCR),

then the characteristic curve can be constructed as follows.

To draw the LTD we firstly need to determine the constant k, as follows:

$$k = (I^2 - 1) \cdot t = (6^2 - 1) \cdot 30 = 1050$$

giving the characteristic equation:

$$(I^2 - 1) \cdot t = 1050$$

By simple arithmetic the tripping times for each level of overload can now be determined.

For 400 % overload (for the example this is equivalent to  $1250 \times 1.0 \times 0.8 \times 4 = 400$  A).

$$t = \frac{1050}{(I^2 - 1)} = \frac{1050}{(4^2 - 1)} = 70 \text{ secs}$$

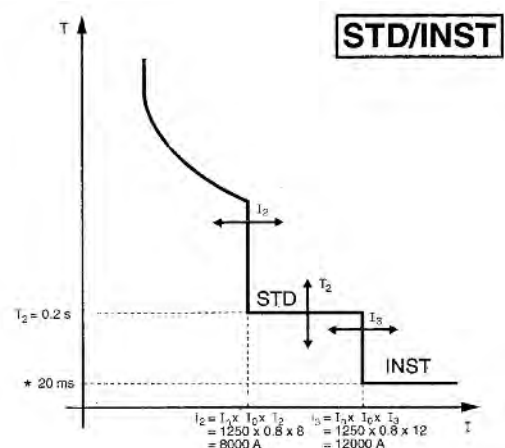
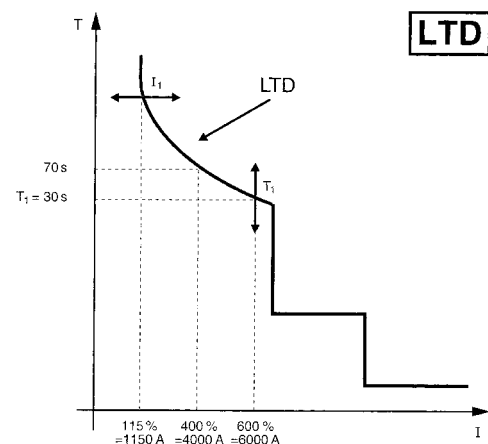
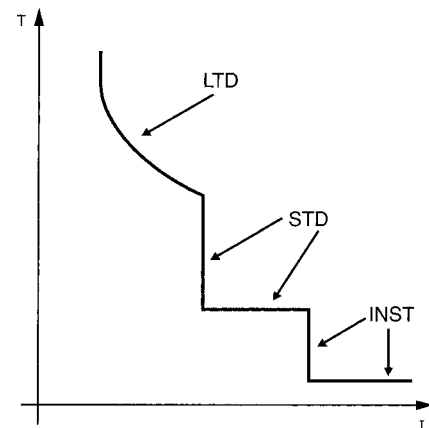
The STD and INST can be constructed as follows with

$$I_2 = I_n \times I_0 \times I_2$$

$$I_3 = I_n \times I_0 \times I_3$$

Please note that 20 ms is taken as an average time for the INST trip of the MCCB as it is the maximum time it will take the MCCB to trip. In practice the breaker will open much faster, particularly at high faults where the current limiting qualities of the MCCB become more effective.

Fig. 1



## MCCB Technical data

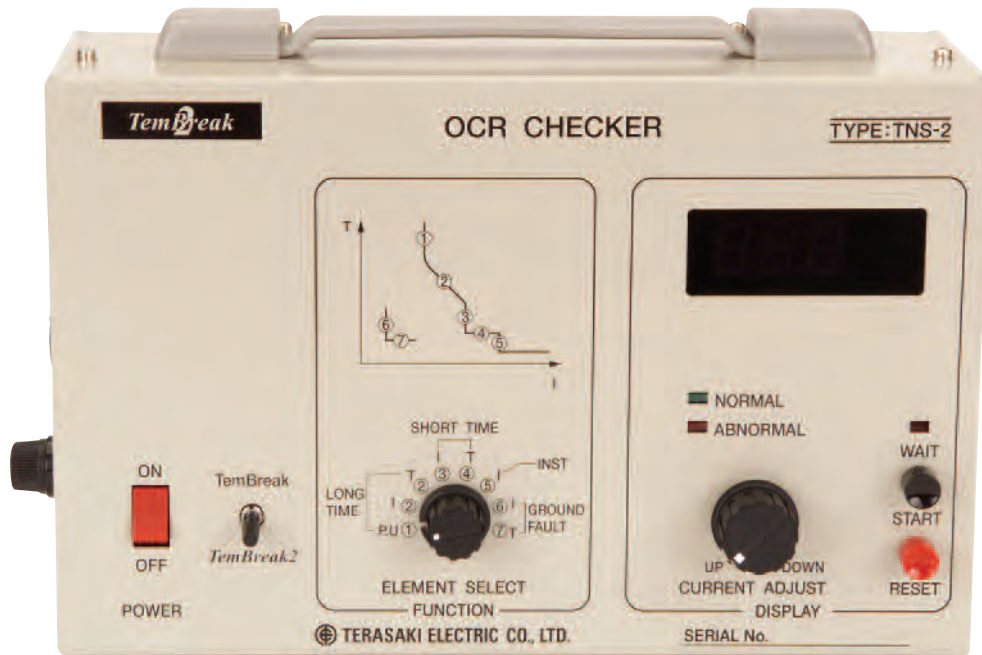
### OCR checker, inspection and maintenance – TemBreak 1 & 2

#### OCR Checker TNS-2

The TemBreak (Electronic) OCR checker, Type TNS-2, is a portable easy-to-use instrument for field testing the trip functions.

It checks the pick-up current and tripping time value of the LTD, STD, INST and GFT functions.

The checker can be used with TemBreak 1 and 2 MCCBs.



#### Ratings and specifications

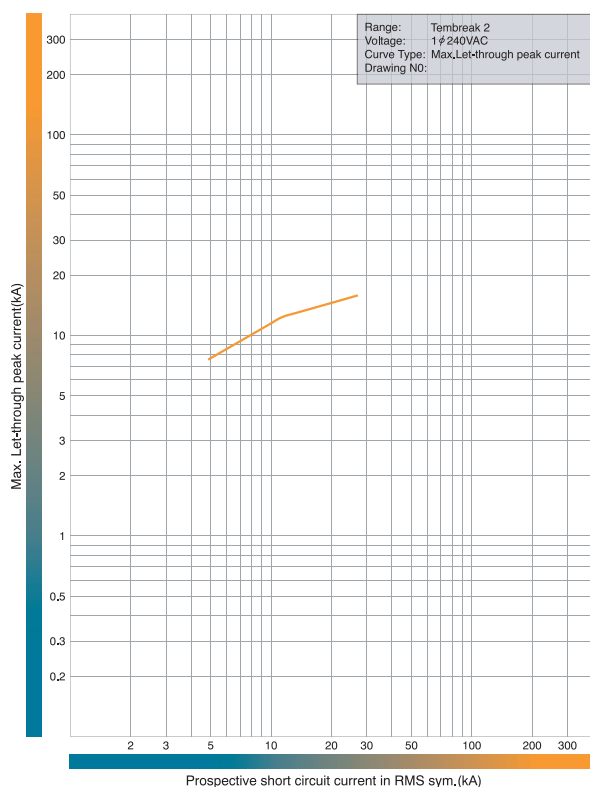
<b>Power source</b>	100~110 V, 220~240 V AC single phase 50/60 Hz
<b>Power consumption</b>	30 VA
<b>Application</b>	LTD function check (set current and trip time values) STD function check (set current and trip time values) INST function check (set current value) GFT function check (set current and trip time values)
<b>Measurement of set current values</b>	Display 3-digit digital display Range 0-900 mA
<b>Measurement of tripping time values</b>	Range 0.00-99.9 seconds
<b>Outline dimensions (mm)</b>	200 W x 84 H x 130 D
<b>Weight</b>	2.7 kg

# MCCB Technical data

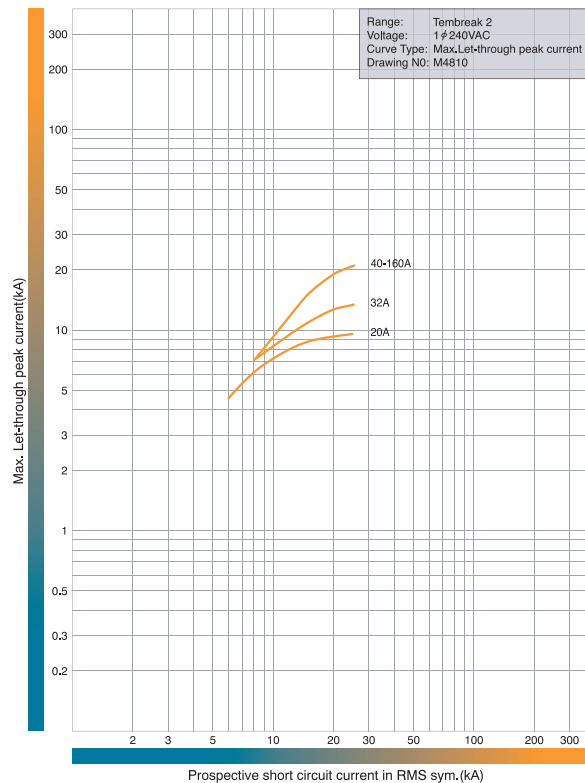
## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### Let-through Peak Current characteristics

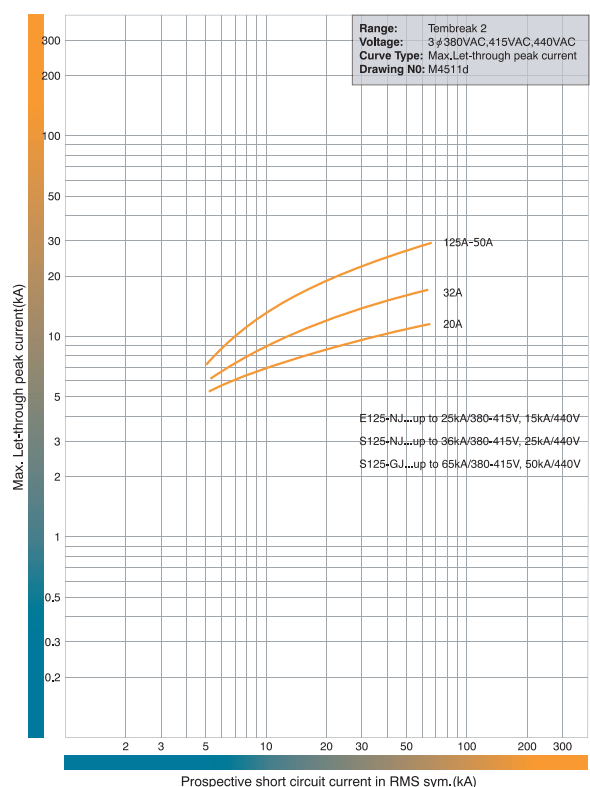
S125-NF 240 V AC



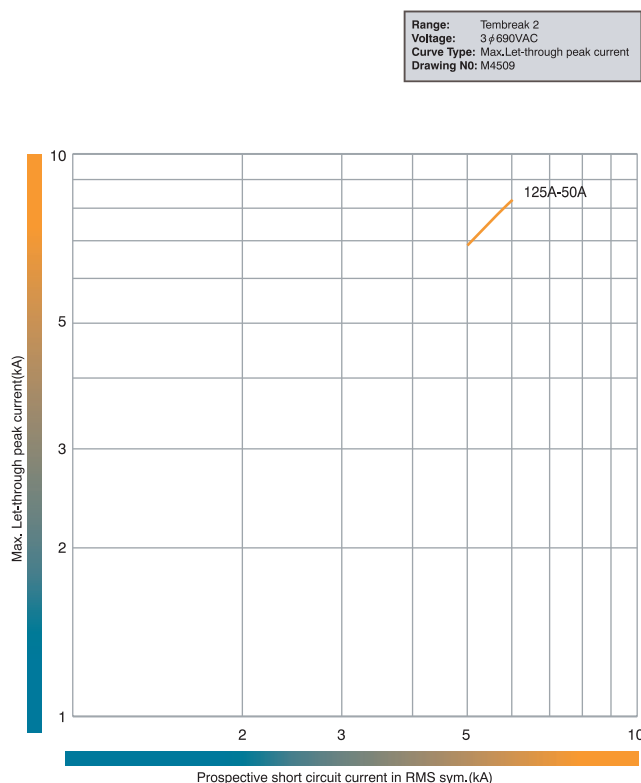
S160-NF 240 V AC



E125-NJ, S125-NJ/GJ 440 V AC



S125-NJ/GJ 690 V AC



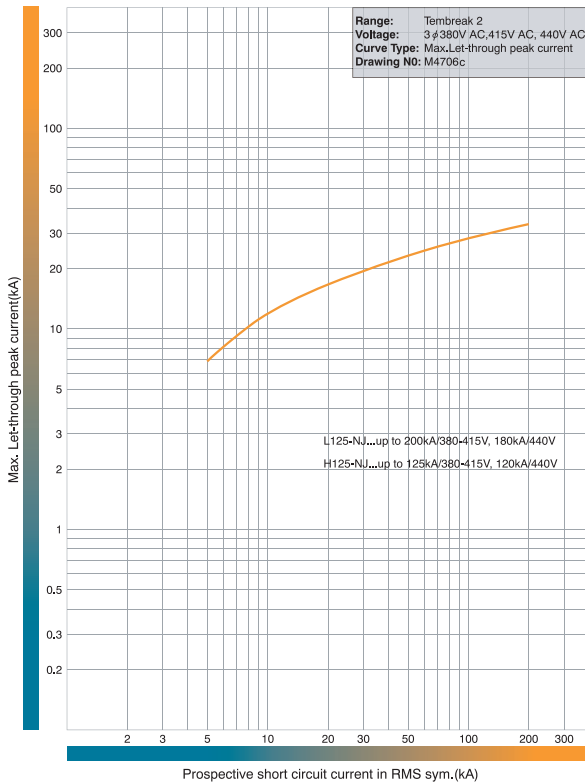
5

# MCCB Technical data

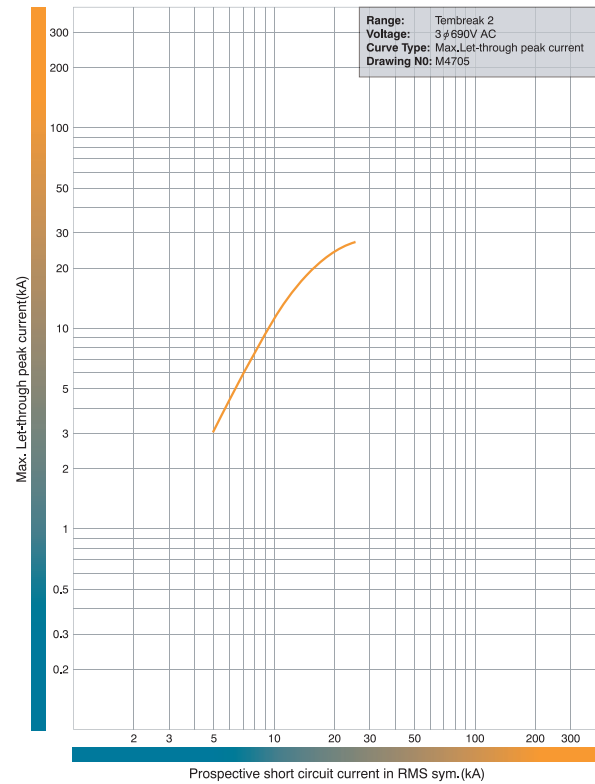
## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### Let-through Peak Current characteristics

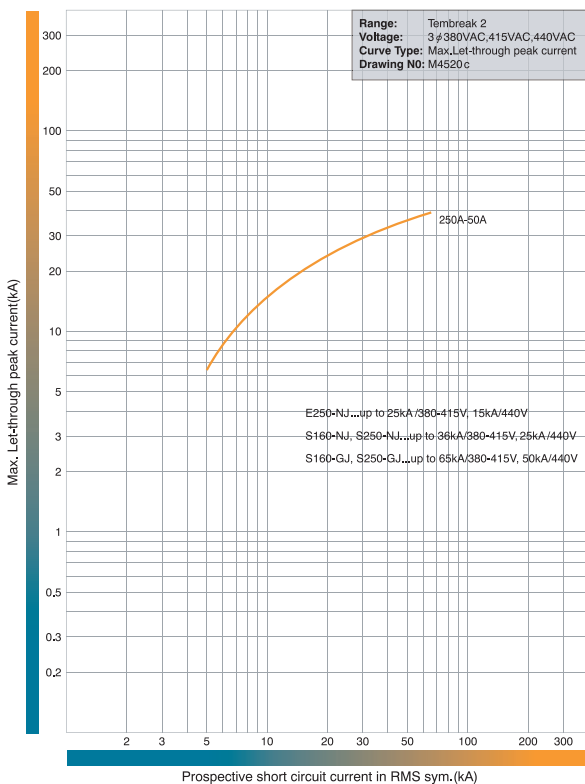
H125-NJ, L125-NJ 440 V AC



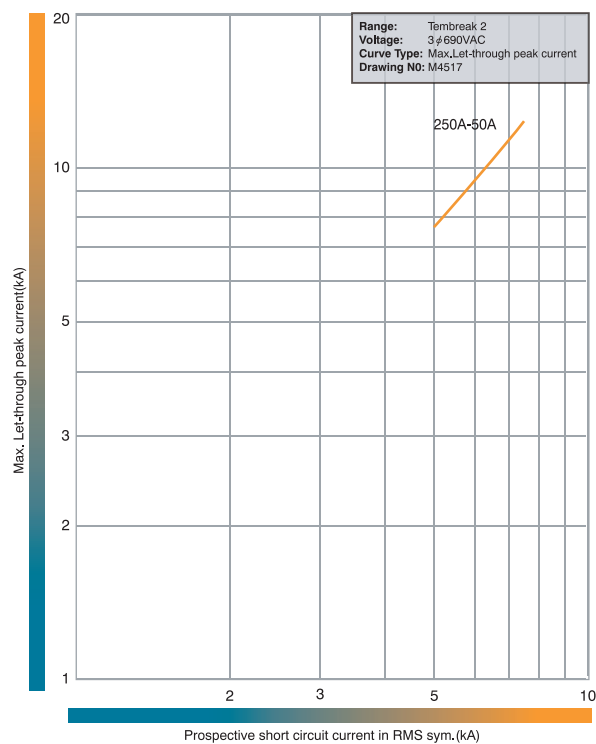
H125-NJ, L125-NJ 690 V AC



S160-NJ/GJ, E250-NJ, S250-NJ/GJ 440 V AC



S160-NJ/GJ, S250-NJ/GJ 690 V AC

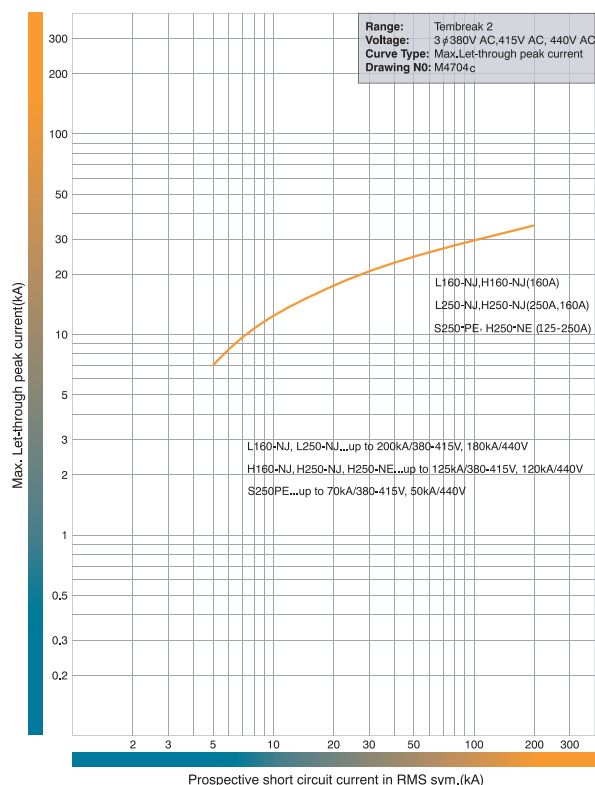


# MCCB Technical data

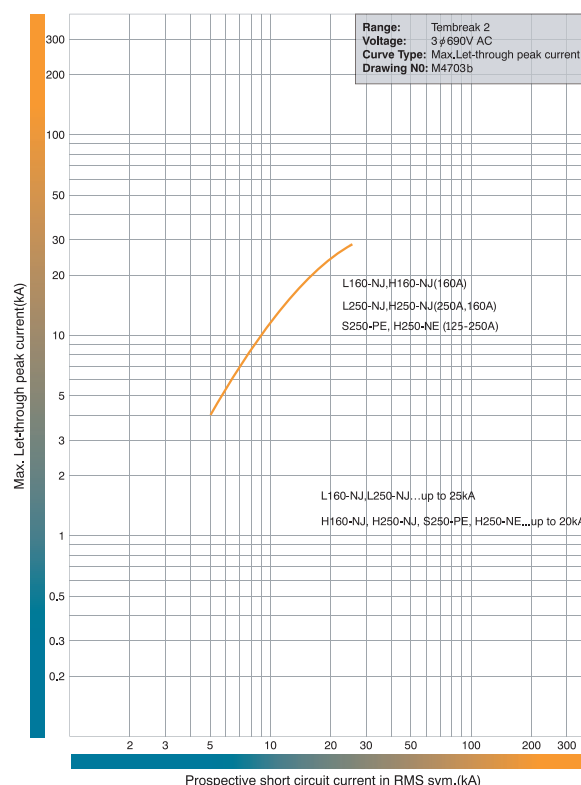
## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### Let-through Peak Current characteristics

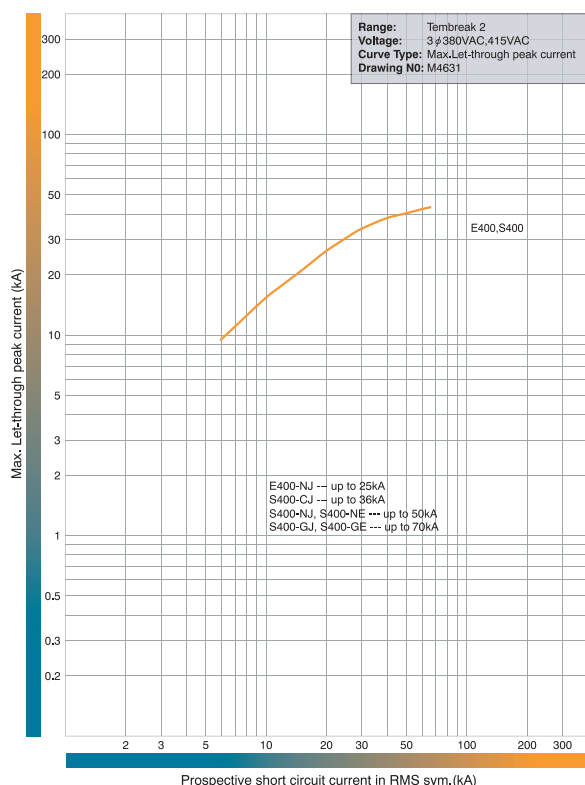
H160-NJ, L160-NJ, S250-PE, H250-NJ/NE,  
L250-NJ 440 V AC



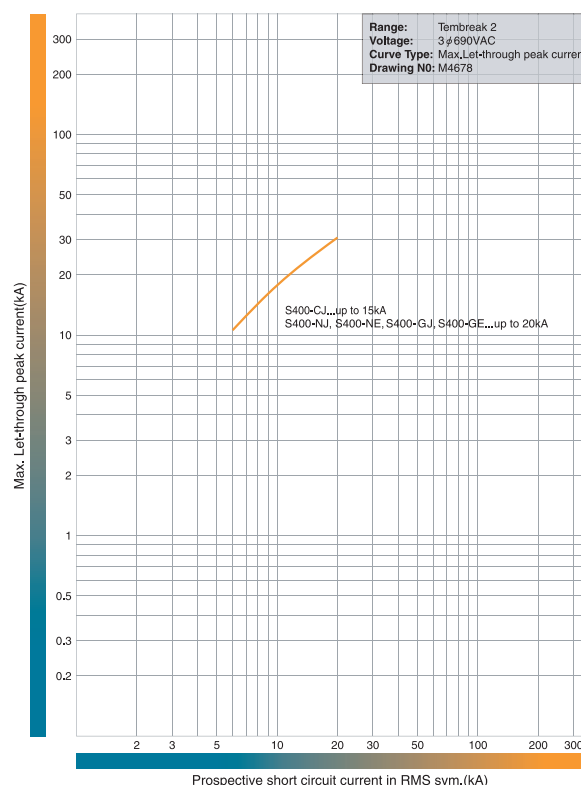
H160-NJ, L160-NJ, S250-PE, H250-NJ/NE,  
L250-NJ 690 V AC



E400-NJ, S400-CJ/NJ/NE/GJ/GE 415 V AC



S400-CJ/NJ/NE/GJ/GE 690 V AC



5

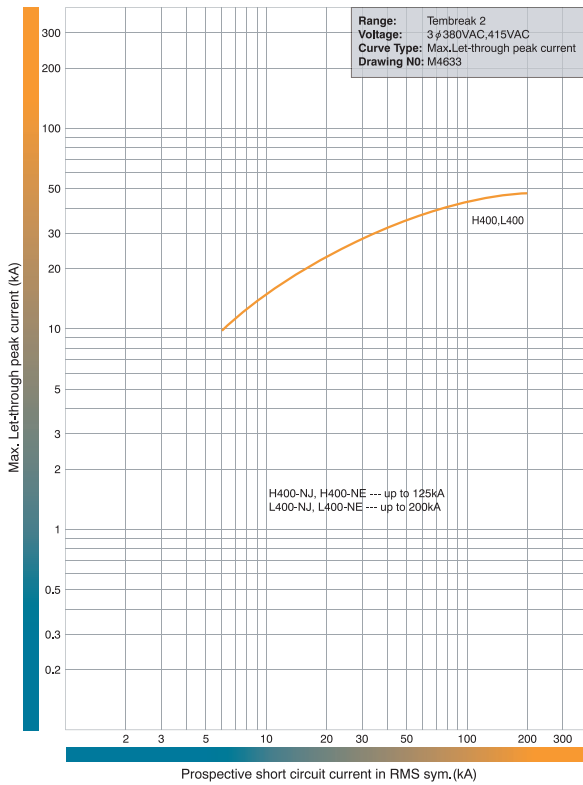


# MCCB Technical data

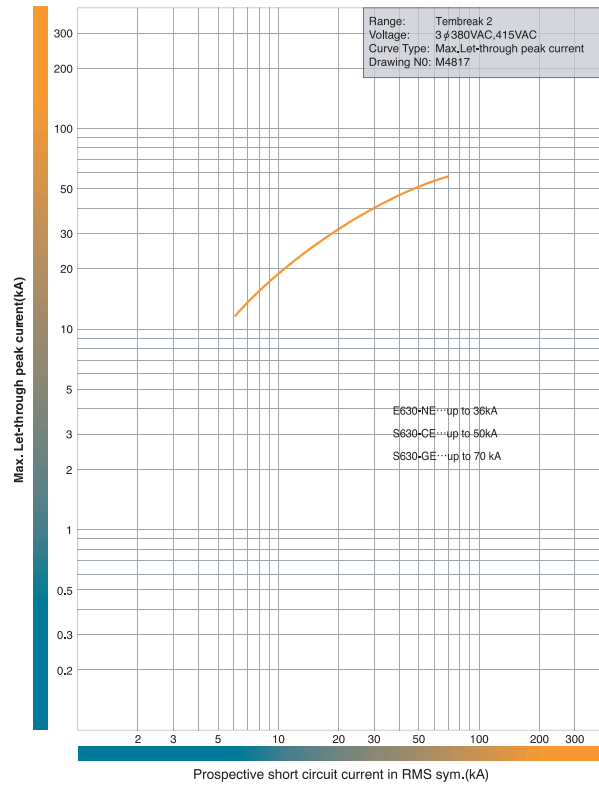
## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### Let-through Peak Current characteristics

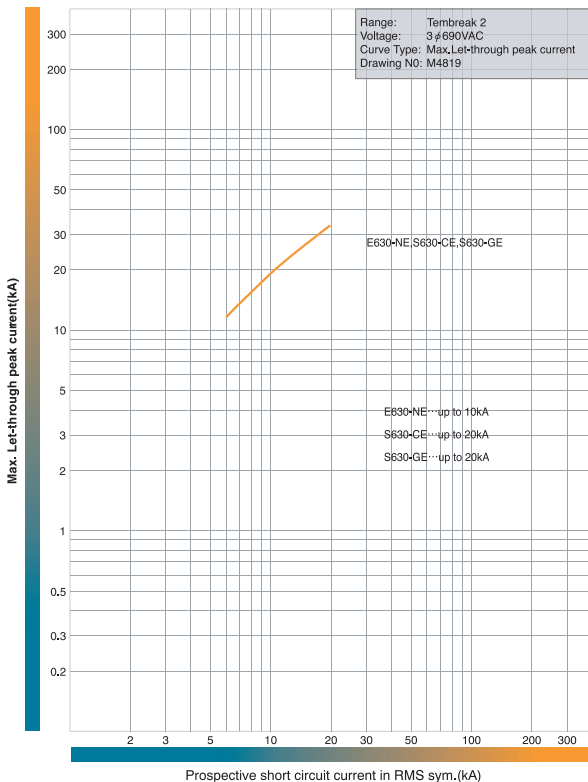
H400-NJ/NE, L400-NJ/NE 415 V AC



E630-NE/CE/GE 415 V AC



E630-NE/CE/GE 690 V AC

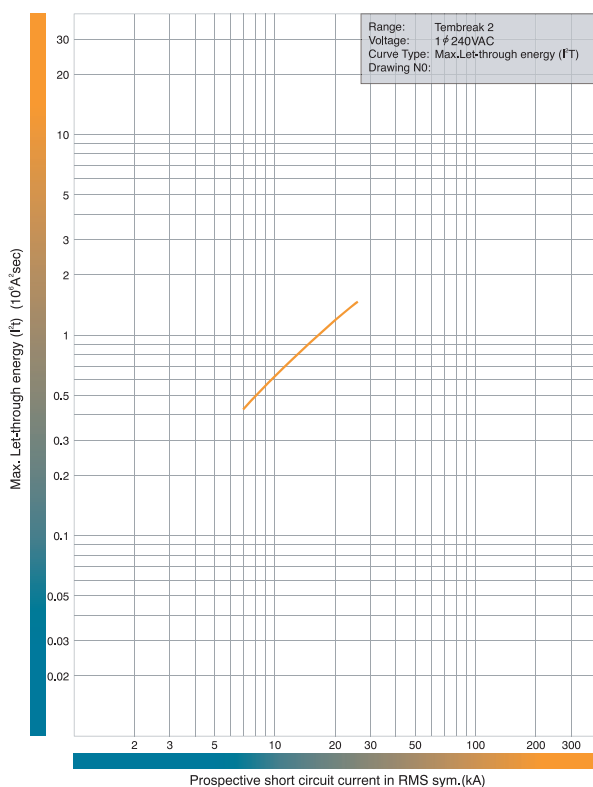


# MCCB Technical data

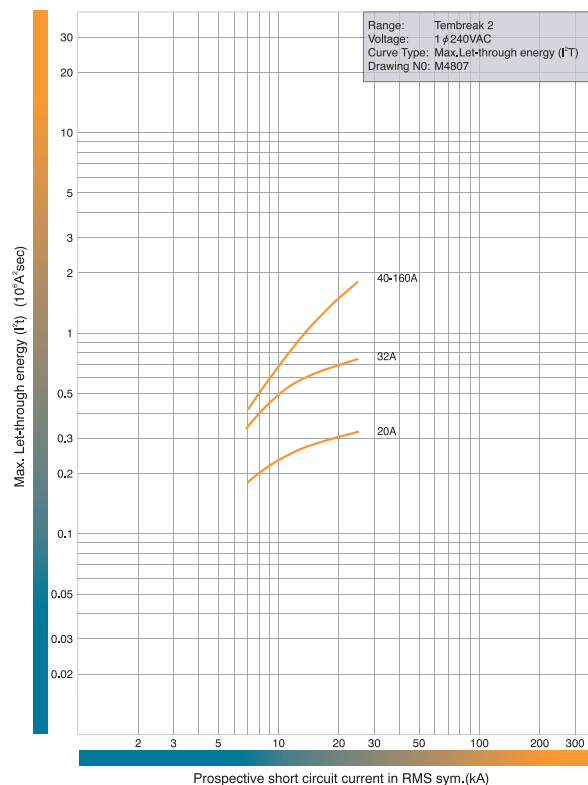
## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### Let-through Energy characteristics

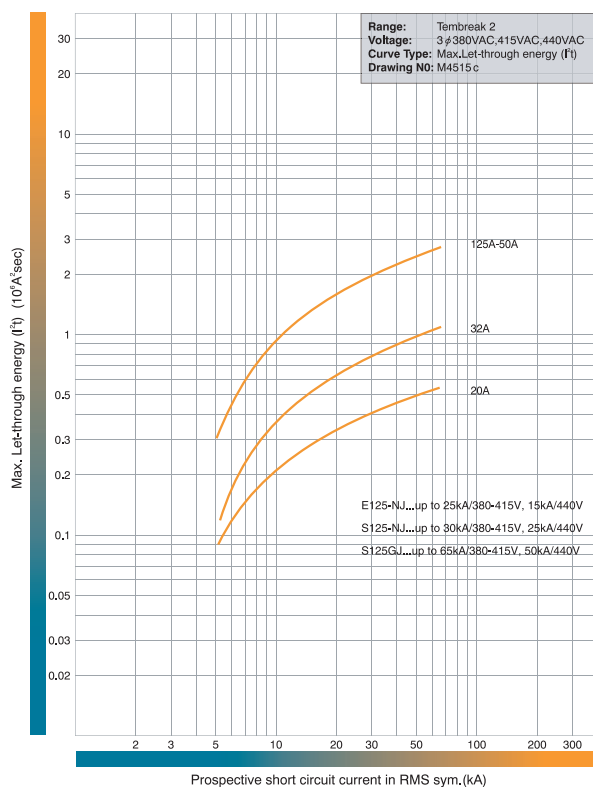
S125-NF 240 V AC



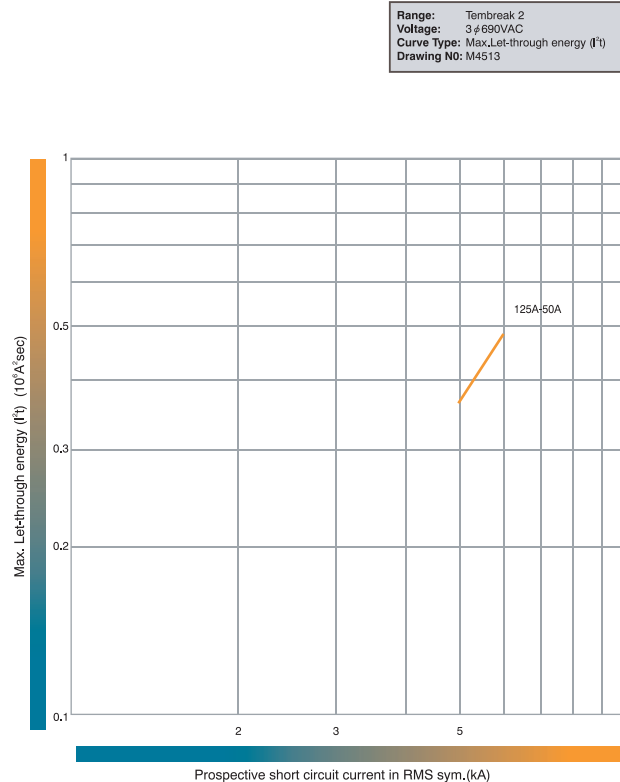
S160-NF 240 V AC



E125-NJ, S125-NJ/GJ 440 V AC



S125-NJ/GJ 690 V AC



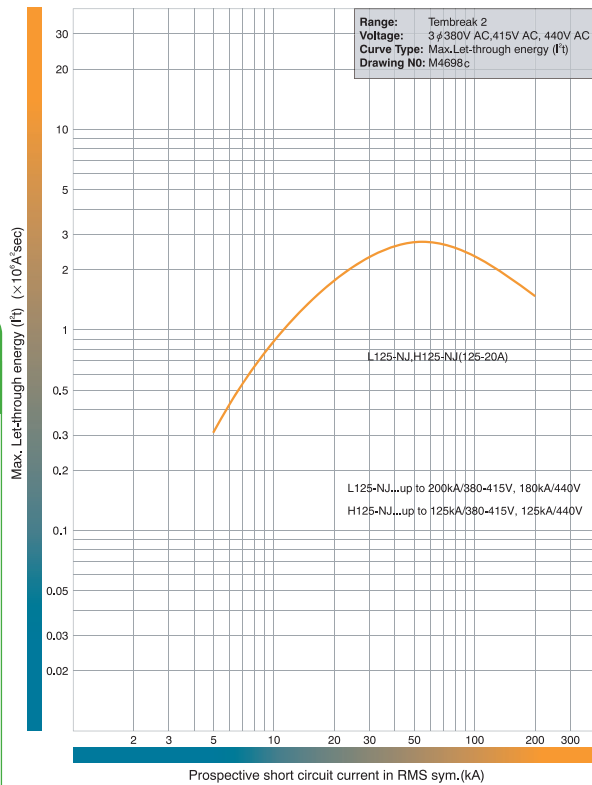
5

# MCCB Technical data

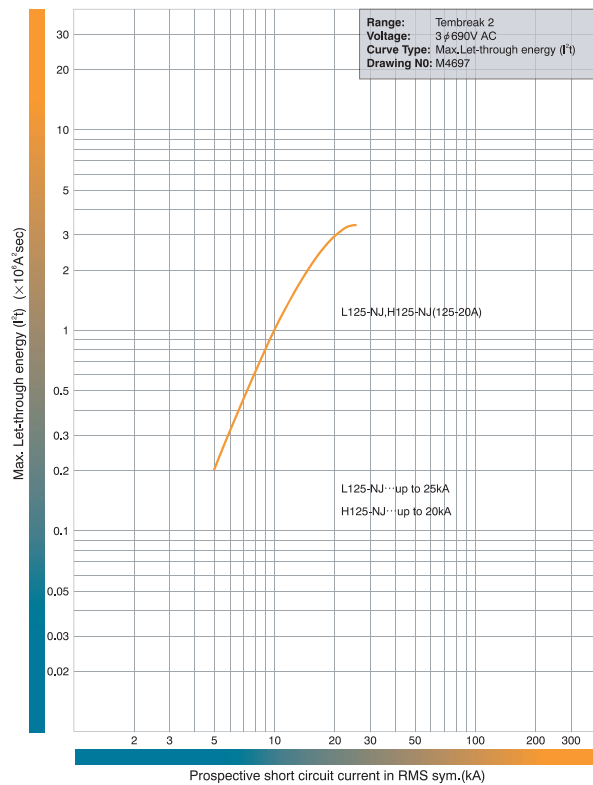
## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### Let-through Energy characteristics

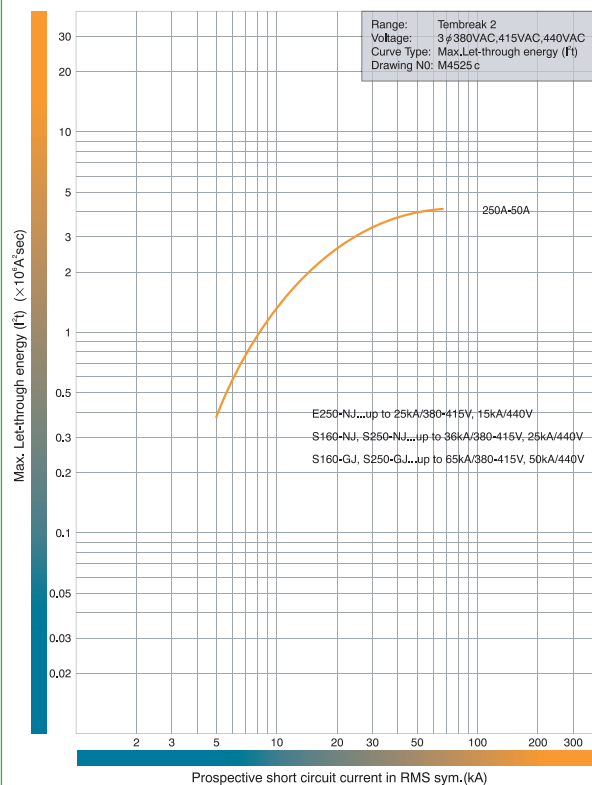
H125-NJ, L125-NJ 440 V AC



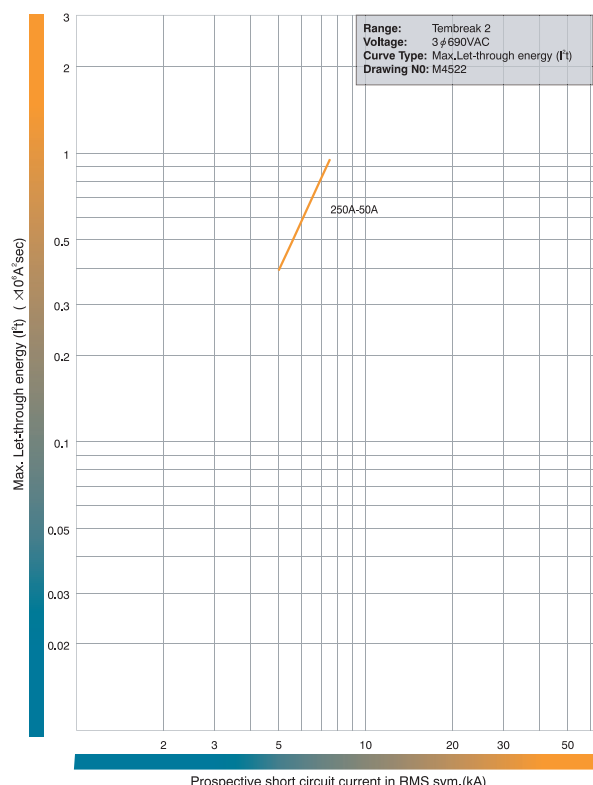
H125-NJ, L125-NJ 690 V AC



S160-NJ/GJ, E250-NJ, S250-NJ/GJ 440 V AC



S160-NJ/GJ, S250-NJ/GJ 690 V AC

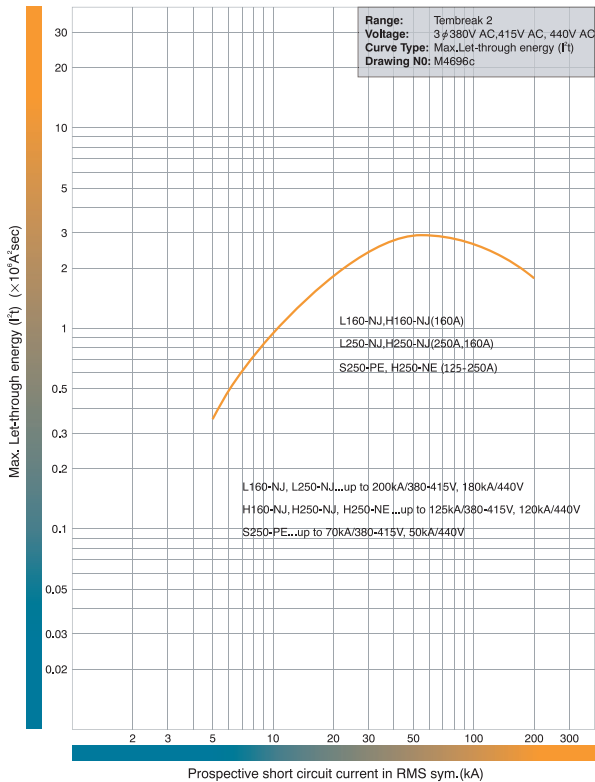


# MCCB Technical data

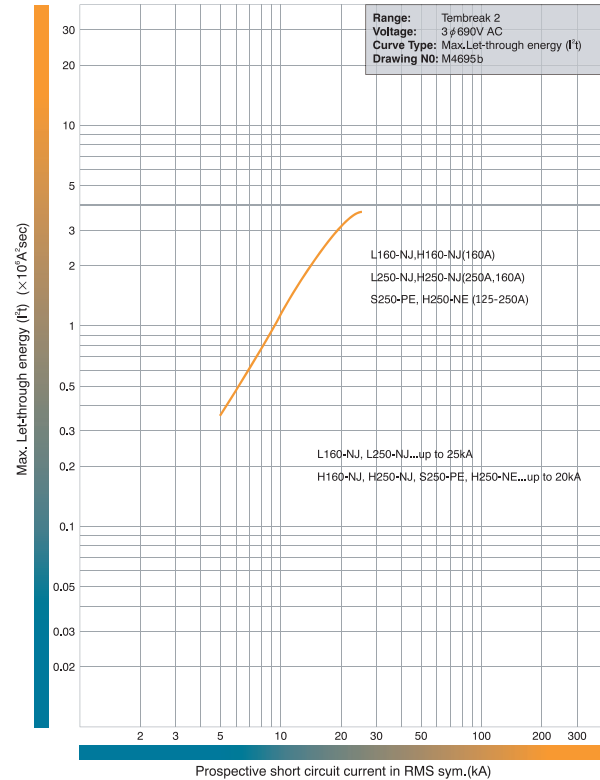
## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### Let-through Energy characteristics

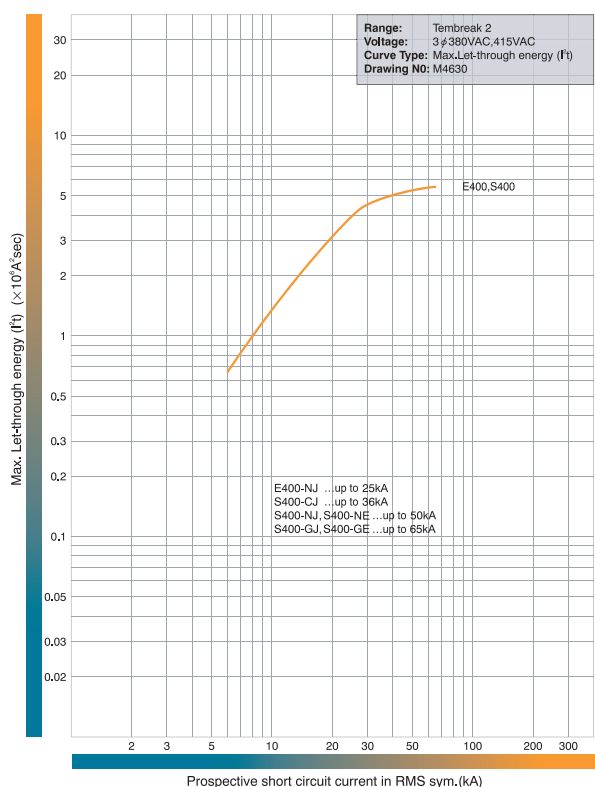
**H160-NJ, L160-NJ, S250-PE, H250-NE/NJ, L250-NJ 440 V AC**



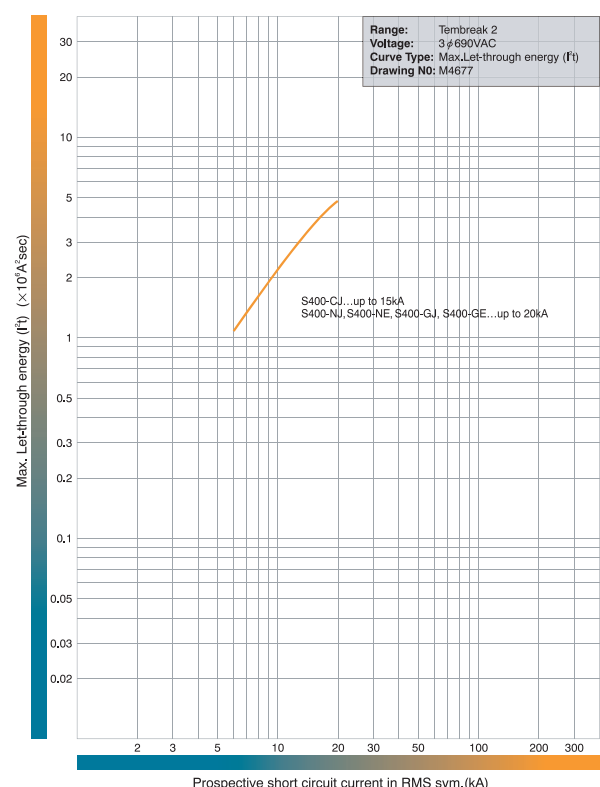
**H160-NJ, L160-NJ, S250-PE, H250-NE/NJ, L250-NJ 690 V AC**



**E400-NJ, S400-CJ/NJ/NE/GJ/GE 415 V AC**



**S400-CJ/NJ/NE/GJ/GE 690 V AC**



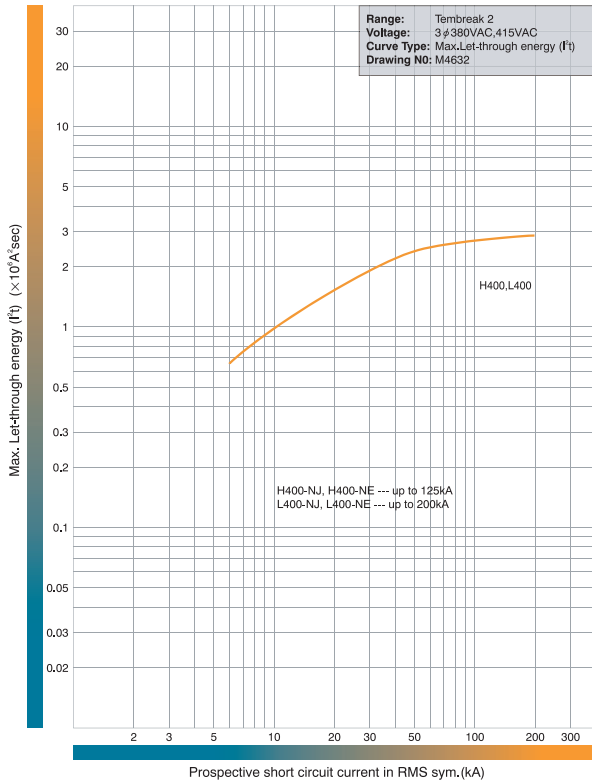
5

# MCCB Technical data

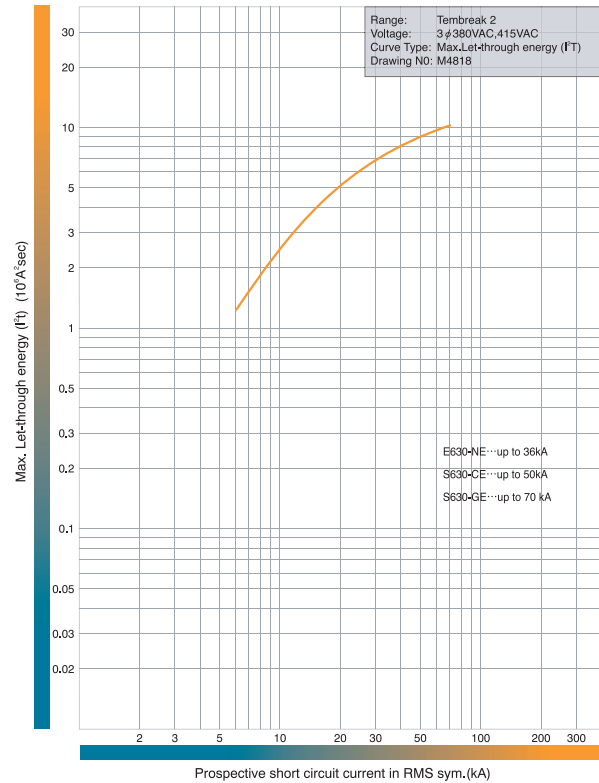
## Operating characteristics – TemBreak 2

### Let-through Energy characteristics

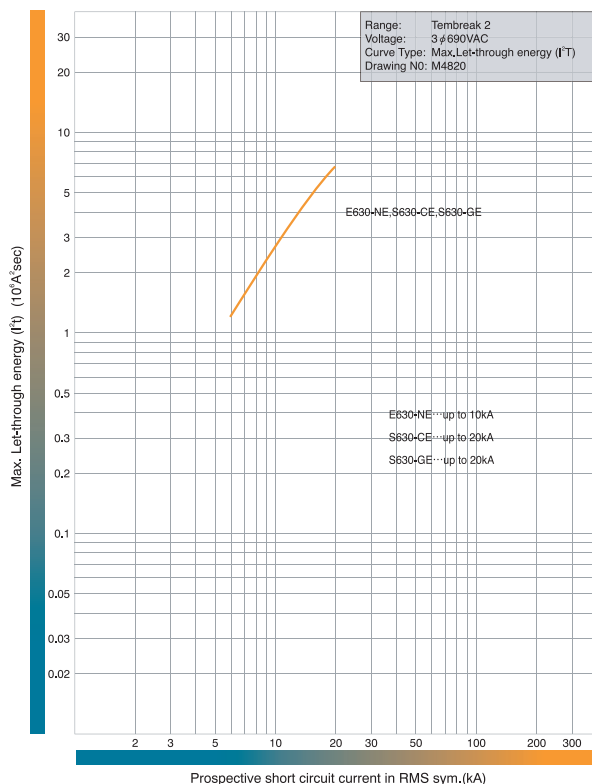
#### H400-NJ/NE, L400-NJ/NE 415 V AC



#### E630-NE, S630-CE/GE 415 V AC



#### E630-NE, S630-CE/GE 690 V AC





## MCCB dimensions and mounting – TemBreak 1 and 2

### MCCB dimensions and mounting

TemBreak 2	Amp rating	Page
S125NF, S160NF	15 A – 160 A	5 - 59
E125, S100, S125, ZS125	20 A – 125 A	5 - 60 to 5 - 61
S160, E250, S250, ZS160, ZS250	20 A – 250 A	5 - 62 to 5 - 63
H/L125, H/L160, S250PE, H250, L250	20 A – 250 A	5 - 64 to 5 - 65
E400, S400	250 A – 400 A	5 - 66 to 5 - 67
H400, L400	250 A – 400 A	5 - 68 to 5 - 69
E630, S630	630 A	5 - 70

### TemBreak 1

XM30PB	0.7 A - 12A	5 - 58
XS630, XH630, XV630	630 A	5 - 71
XS800, XH800, XV800	800 A	5 - 72
XS630, XH630, XS800, XH800 with XMC motor	630 A – 800 A	5 - 73
XS1250, XV1250	1250 A	5 - 74
XS1250, XV1250 with XMD motor	1250 A	5 - 75
XS1600, TL630, TL800, TL1250	630 A – 1250 A	5 - 76
XS1600, TL630, TL800, TL1250 with XMB motor	630 A – 1250 A	5 - 77 to 5 - 78
XS2000	2000 A	5 - 79
XS2500, XS3200	2500 A - 3200 A	5 - 80
XS2000, XS2500, XS3200 with XMB motor	2000 A – 3200 A	5 - 81 to 5 - 82

### Other dimensions

MCCB door flange for toggles and motors	20 A – 630 A	5 - 83
MCCB toggle operation, angles and dimensions	20 A – 3200 A	5 - 84

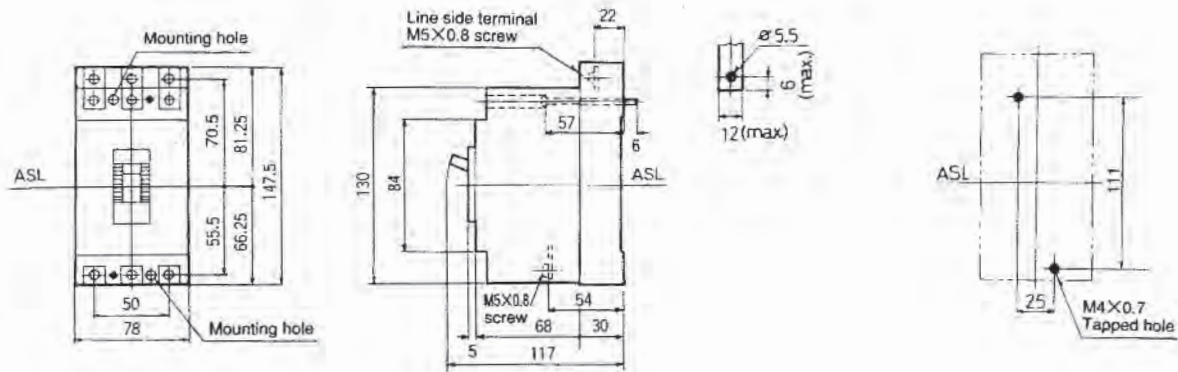


## MCCB Technical data TemBreak 1 – XM30PB

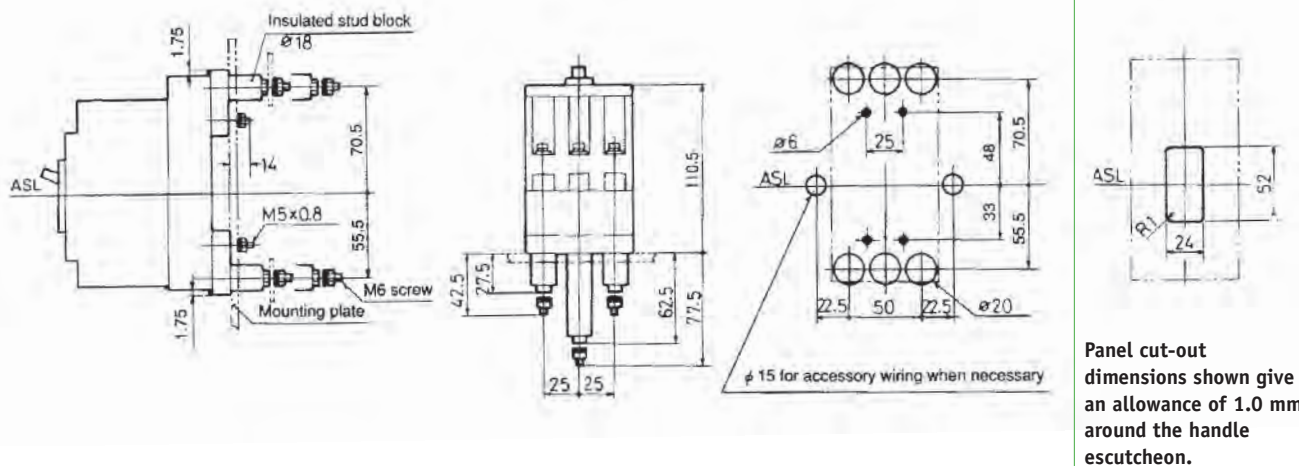
ASL: Arrangement Standard Line  
H: Handle Frame Centre Line

### Outline dimensions (mm)

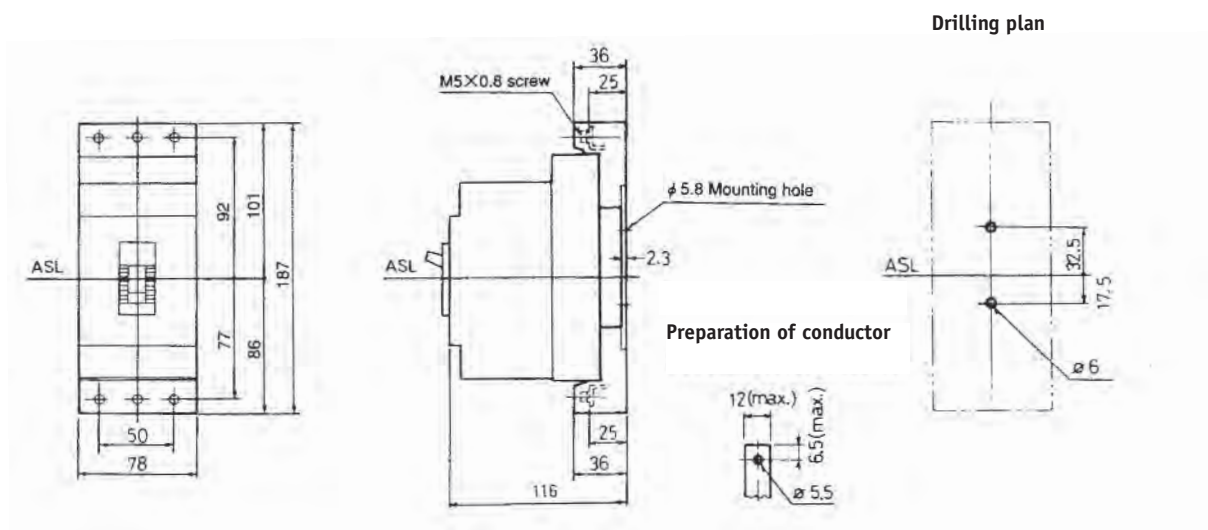
#### Front connected (standard)



#### Rear connected (optional)



#### Plug-in (optional)





# TemBreak 2 MCCB Dimensions

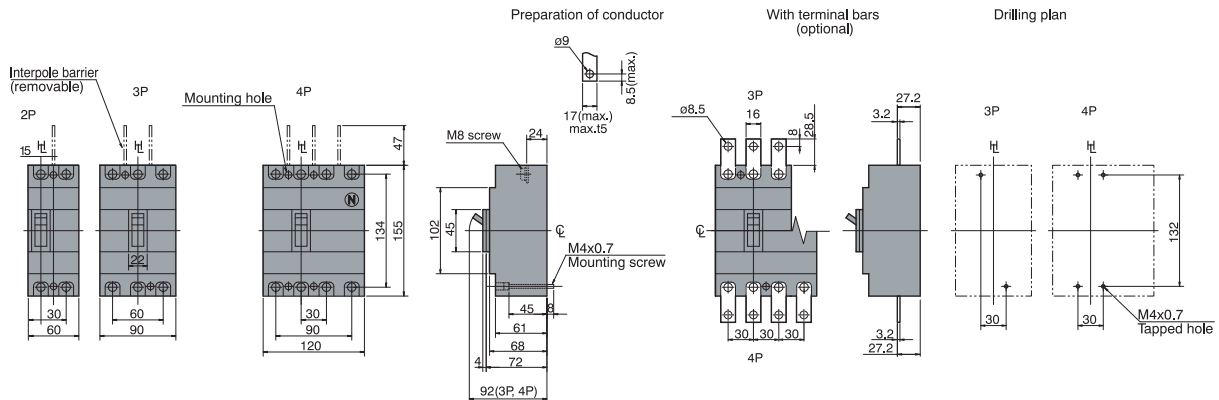
## E125-NJ, S125-NJ, S125-GJ, S100GF, ZS125GJ

ASL: Arrangement Standard Line  
HL: Handle Frame Centre Line

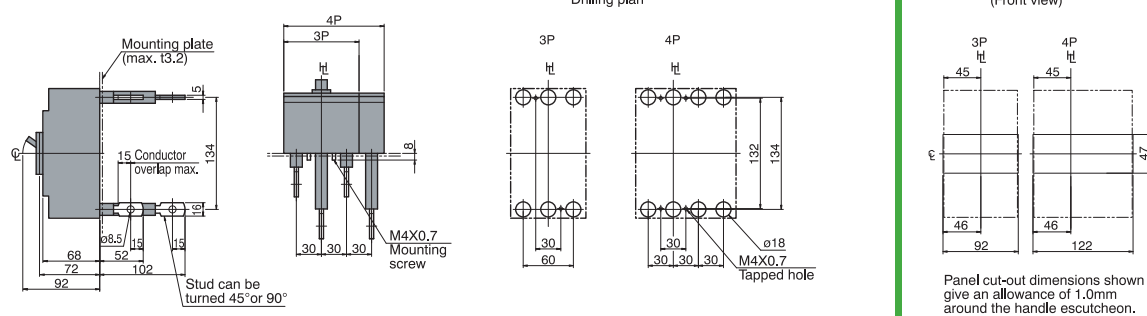
# 125 AF

## Outline dimensions (mm)

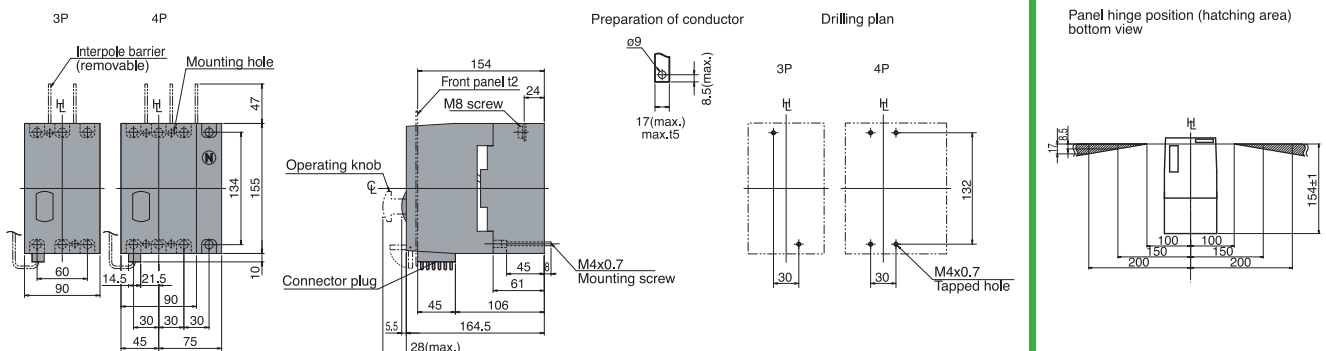
### Front connected



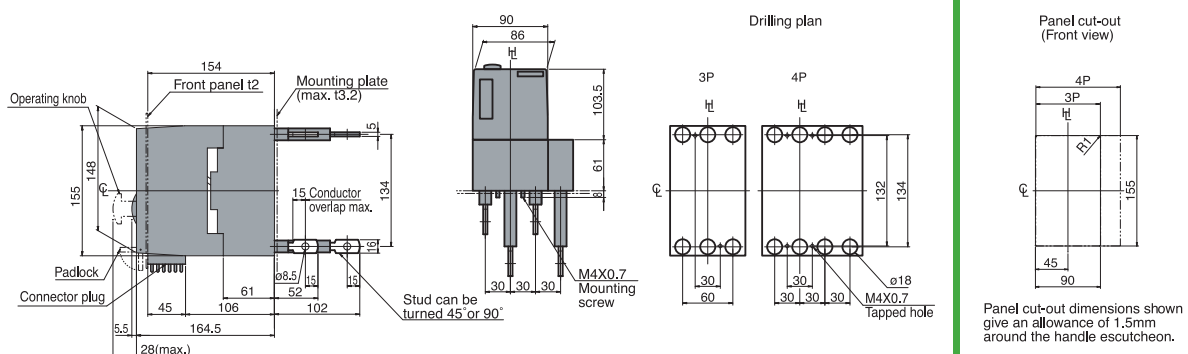
### Rear connected



### Front connected with Motor Operator

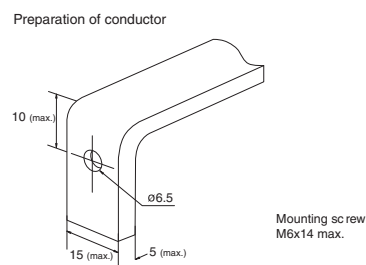


### Rear connected with Motor Operator

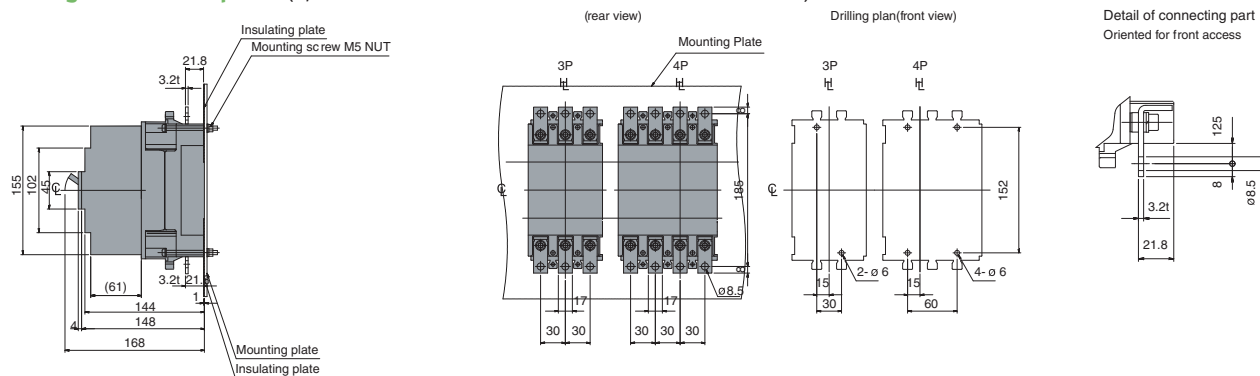
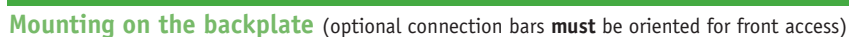
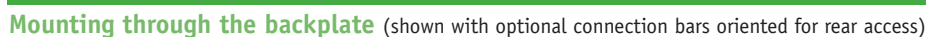


## 125 AF

## Plug-in



## 5



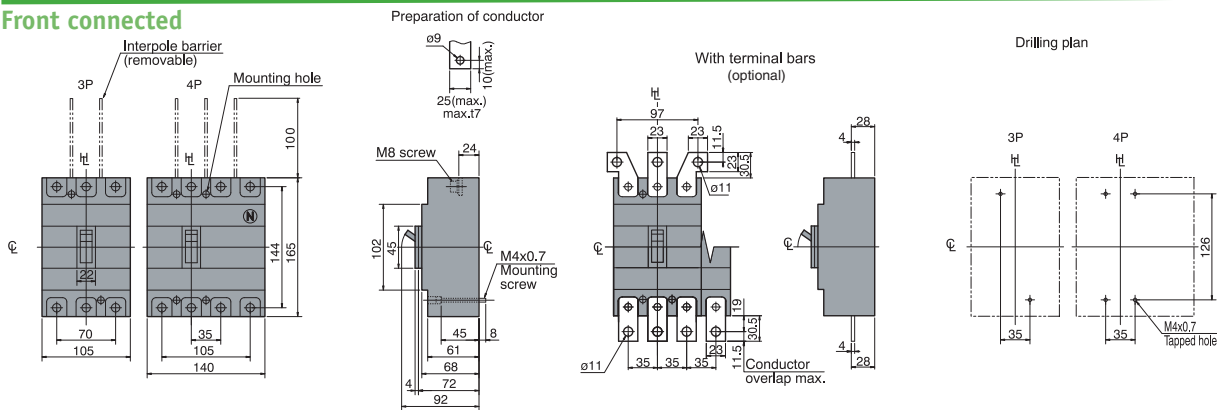
Note that the insulation plate (supplied as standard) must be fitted between the base and the backplate.



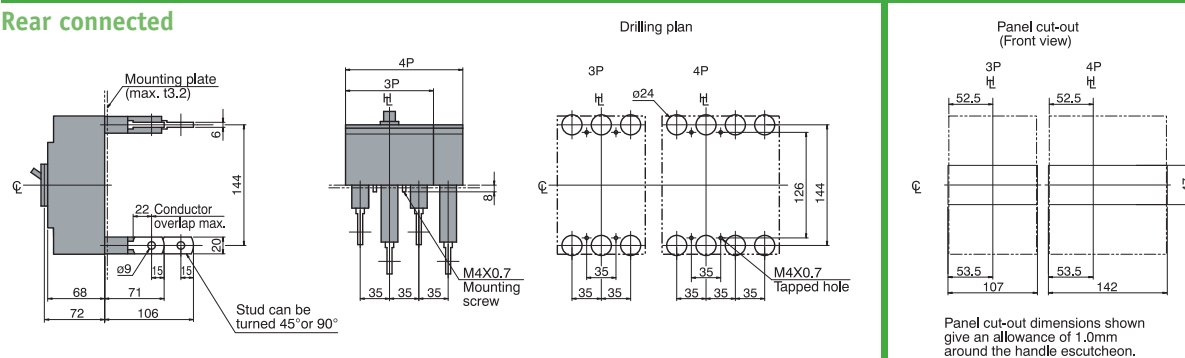
### Outline dimensions (mm)

## 250 AF

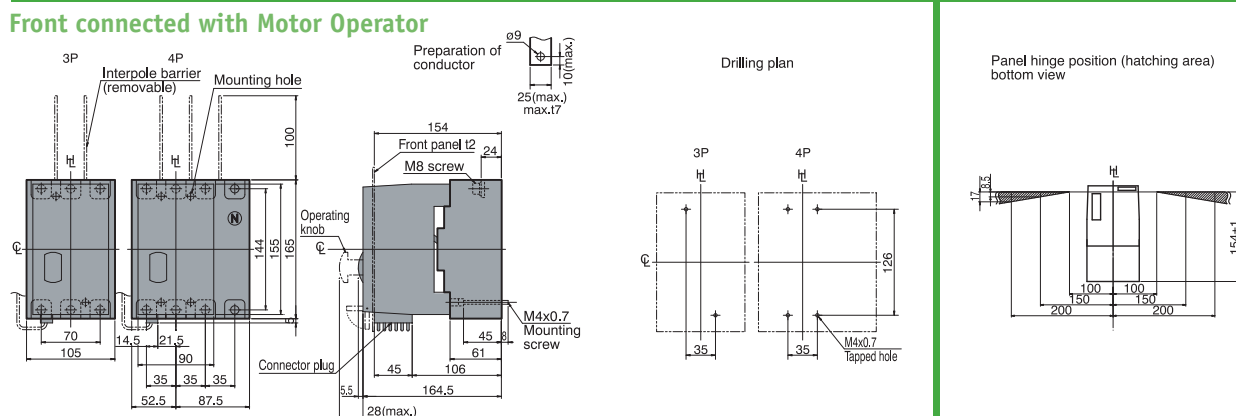
## Front connected



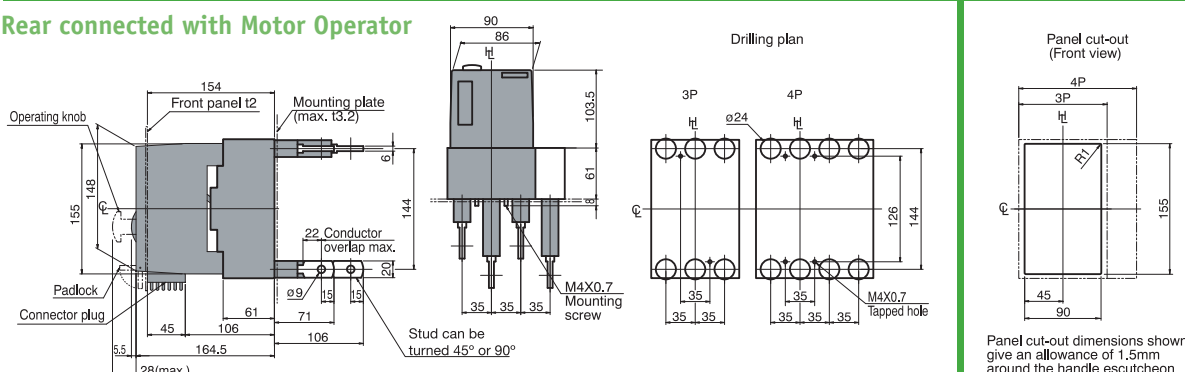
## Rear connected



### Front connected with Motor Operator

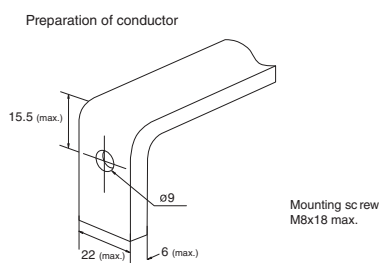


### Rear connected with Motor Operator

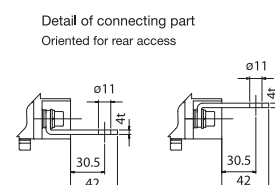
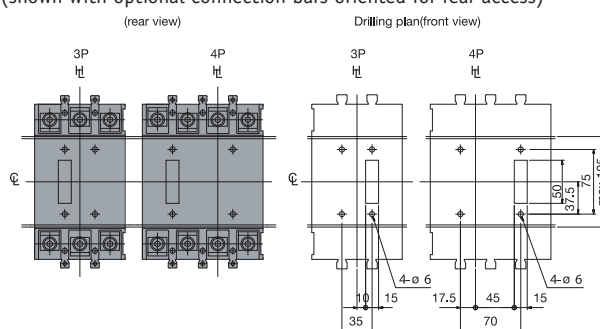


## 250 AF

## Plug-in

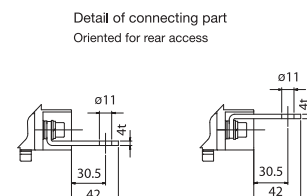
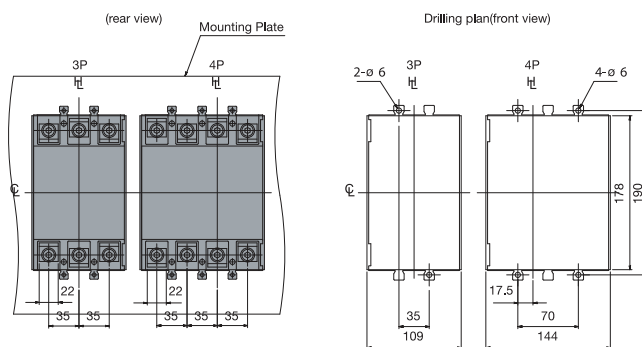


(rear view)



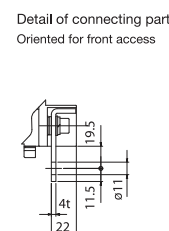
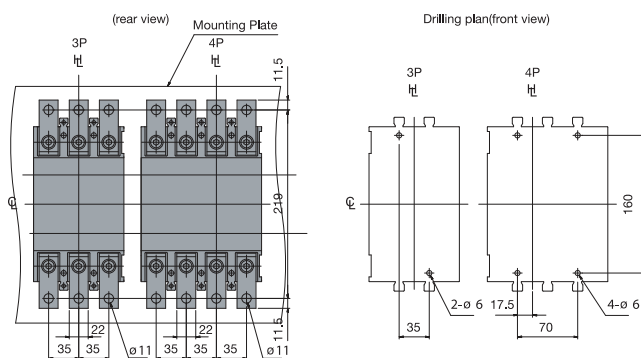
Terminal bars should be connected alternately on adjacent poles.

### Mounting through the backplate (shown with optional connection bars oriented for rear access)



Terminal bars should be connected alternately on adjacent poles.

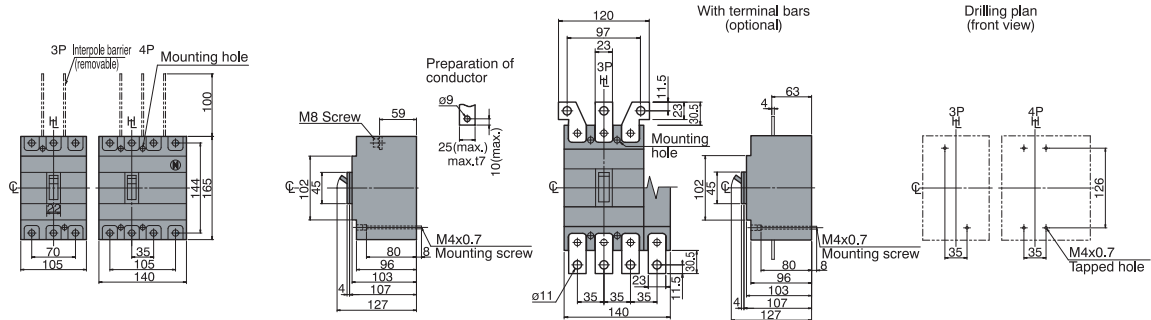
**Mounting on the backplate** (optional connection bars **must** be oriented for front access)



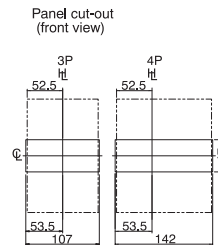
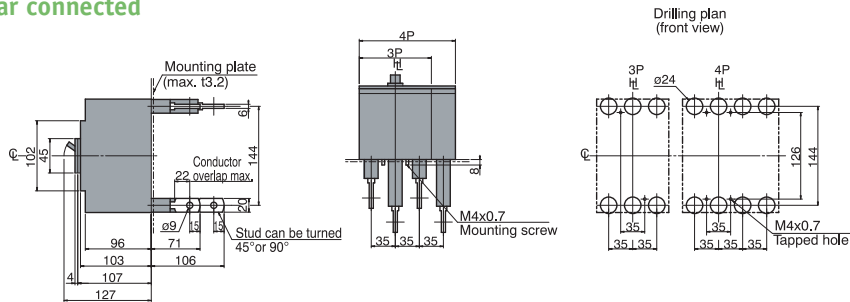
### Outline dimensions (mm)

## 250 AF

## Front connected

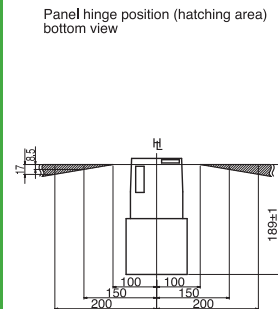
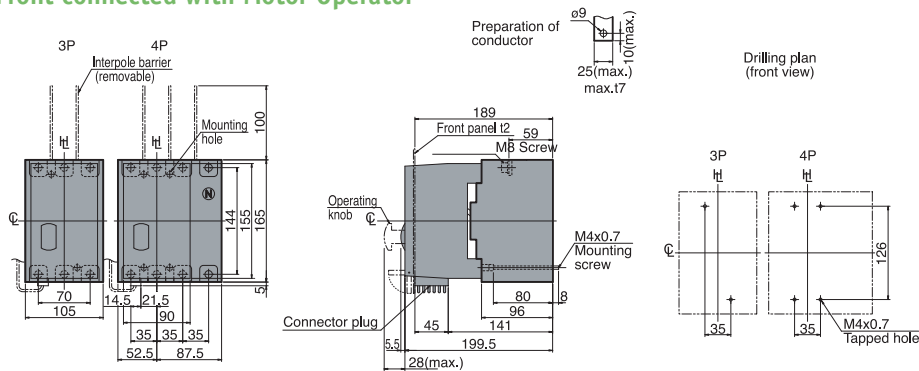


## Rear connected



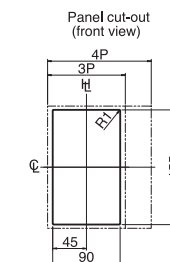
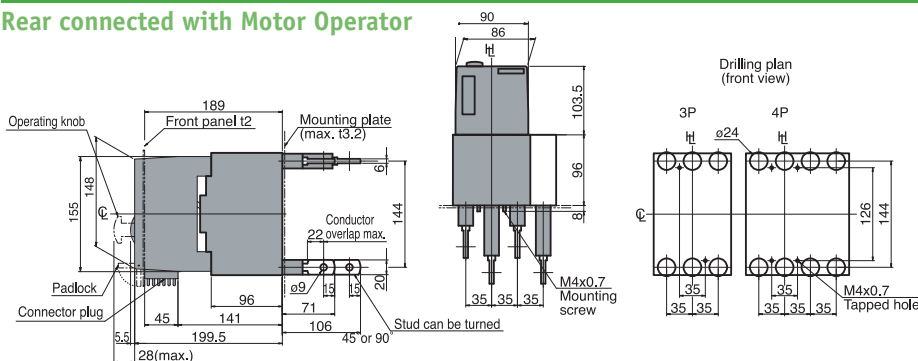
Panel cut-out dimensions shown give an allowance of 1.0mm around the handle escutcheon.

### Front connected with Motor Operator



Panel hinge position (hatching area)  
bottom view

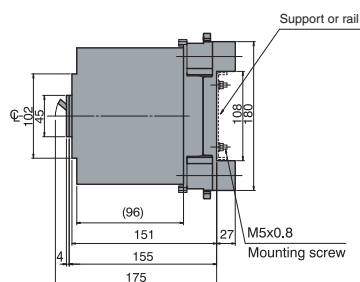
### Rear connected with Motor Operator



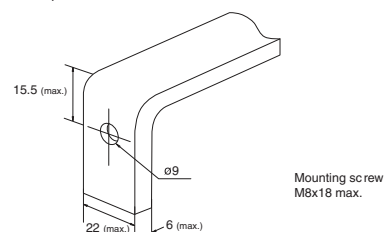
Panel cut-out dimensions shown give an allowance of 1.5mm around the handle escutcheon.

## 250 AF

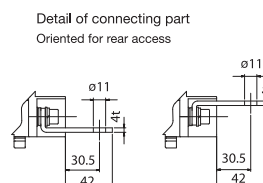
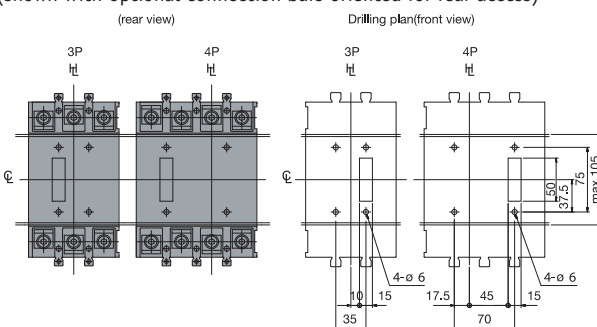
## Plug-in



### Preparation of conductor

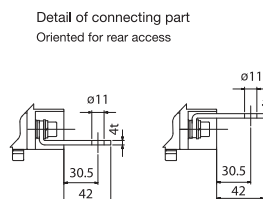
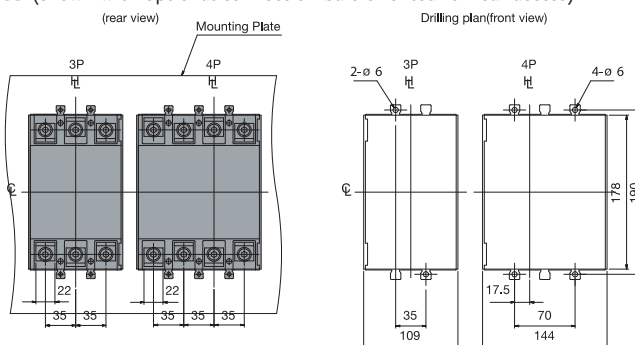


## 5



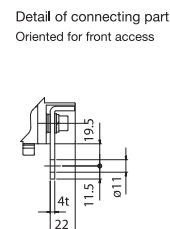
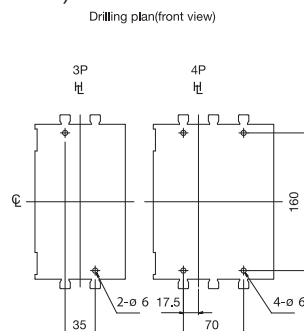
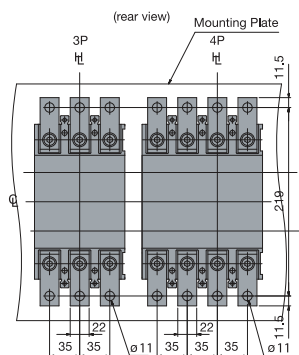
Terminal bars should be connected alternately on adjacent poles

Technical drawing of the mounting plate for the 1000 Series. The drawing shows a side view of the plate with various dimensions. Key dimensions include a total width of 156mm, a mounting hole diameter of 16mm, and a mounting hole pitch of 136mm. The plate is labeled "Mounting plate" and "Mounting screw M5x20".



Terminal bars should be connected alternately on adjacent poles.

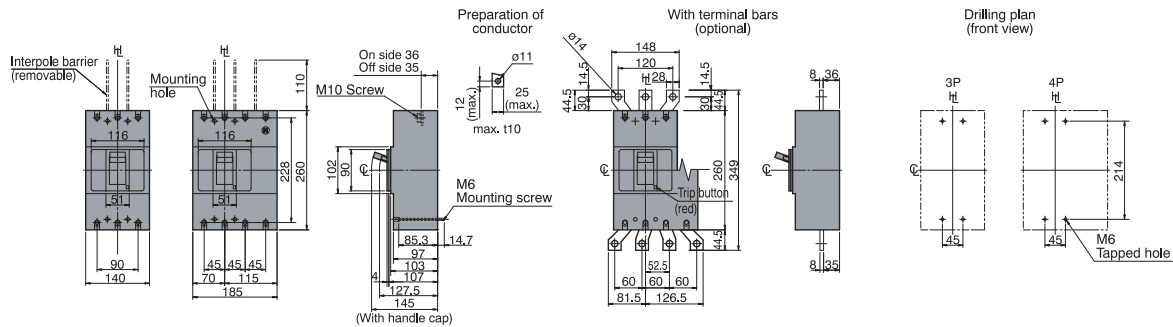
Technical drawing of the mounting plate assembly (Fig. 10). The drawing shows a side view of the assembly with dimensions in mm. Key dimensions include: total height 165, mounting plate thickness 45, insulating plate thickness 22, mounting screw length 41, mounting plate width 160, mounting plate hole diameter 20, mounting plate hole offset 20, mounting plate hole diameter 22, mounting plate hole offset 1, mounting plate width 96, mounting plate hole diameter 4, mounting plate hole offset 179, mounting plate hole diameter 183, and mounting plate hole offset 203.



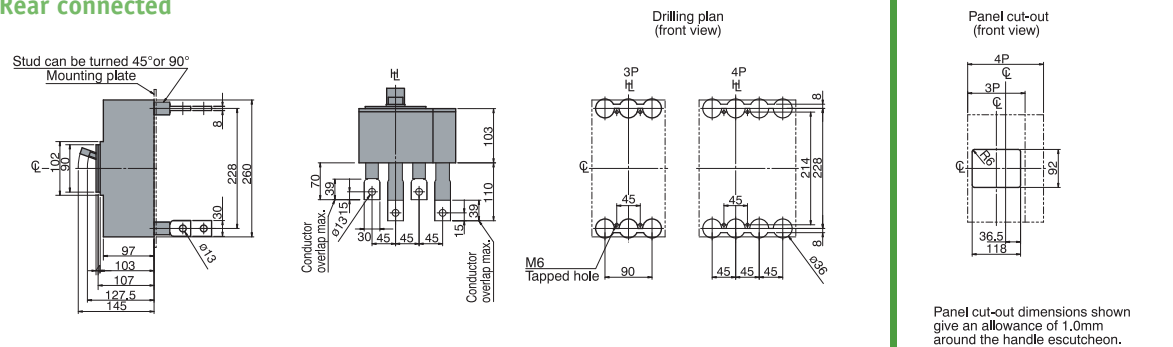
### Outline dimensions (mm)

400/630 AF

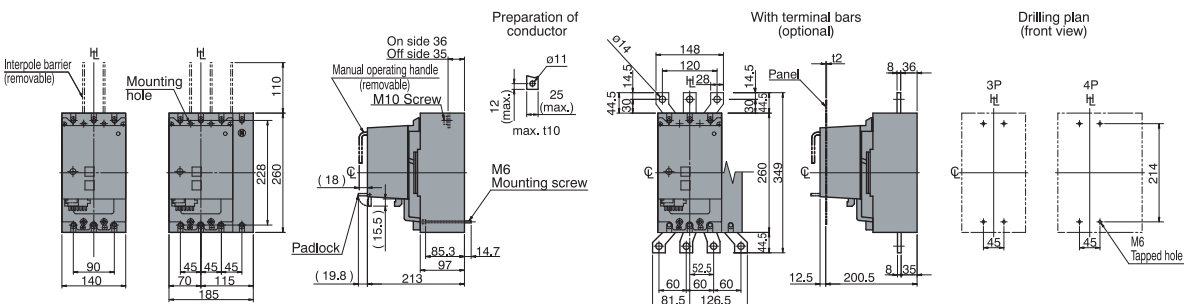
## Front connected



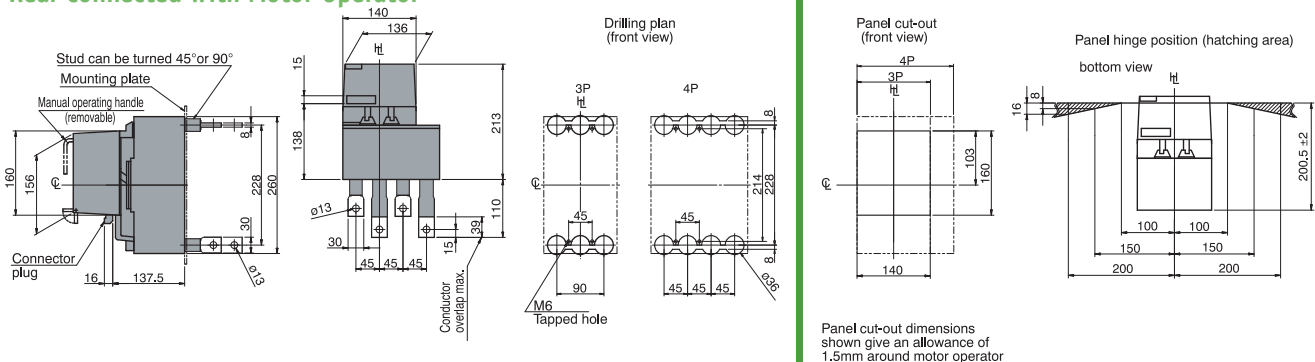
## Rear connected



### Front connected with Motor Operator



### Rear connected with Motor Operator



# TemBreak 2 MCCB Dimensions

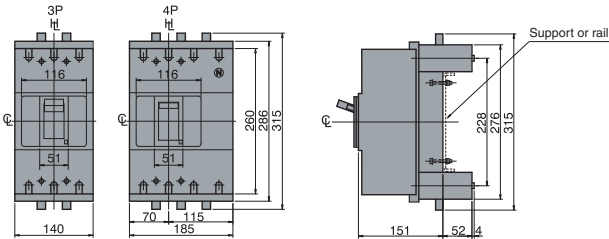
## E400-NJ, S400-CJ, S400-NJ, S400-NE, S400-GJ, S400-GE, S400-PE Plug-in versions

ASL: Arrangement Standard Line  
HL: Handle Frame Centre Line

### Outline dimensions (mm)

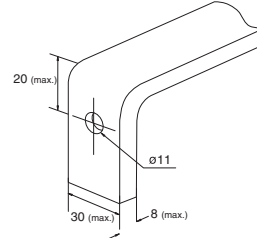
## 400/630 AF

#### Plug-in



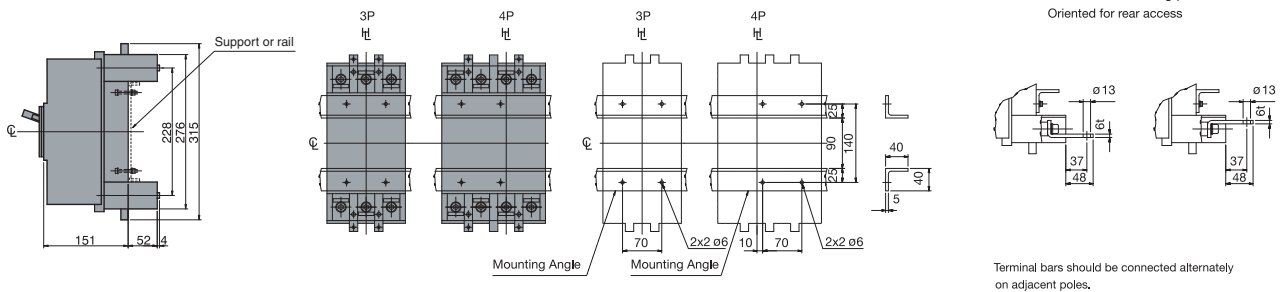
#### Termination of Busbar

##### Preparation of conductor

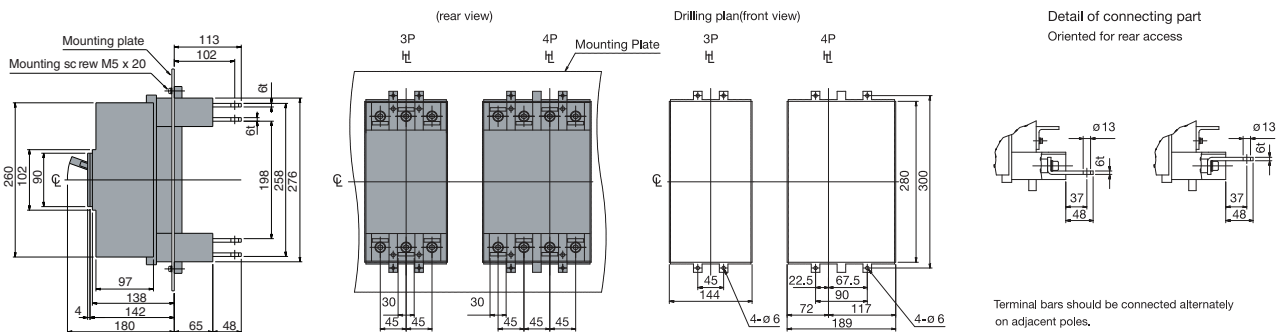


Mounting screw  
M10x30 max.

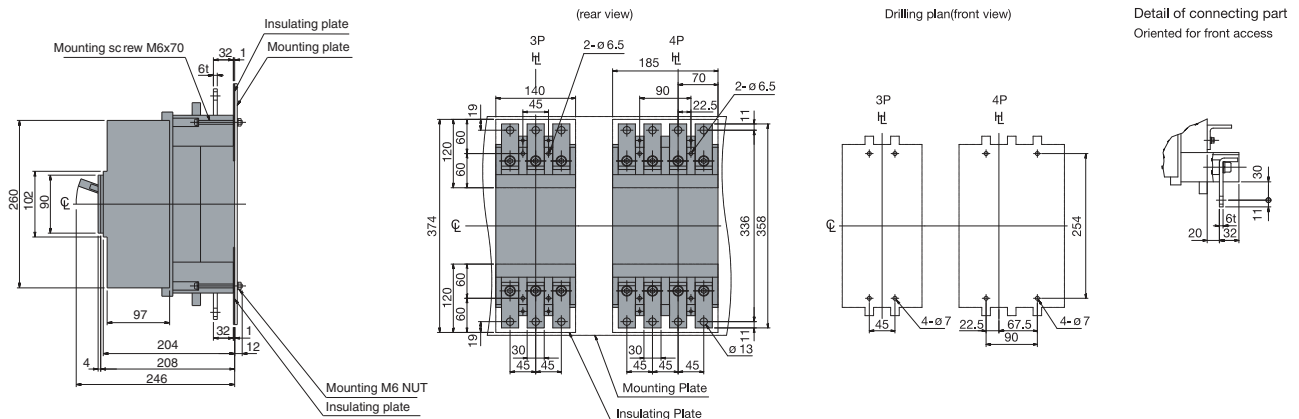
#### Mounting on a support or rails (shown with optional connection bars oriented for rear access)



#### Mounting through the backplate (shown with optional connection bars oriented for rear access)



#### Mounting on the backplate (optional connection bars **must** be oriented for front access)





400/630 AF

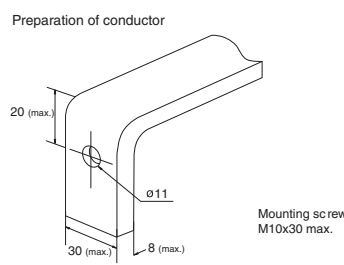
## 5

Panel cut-out dimensions shown give an allowance of 1.0mm around the handle escutcheon.

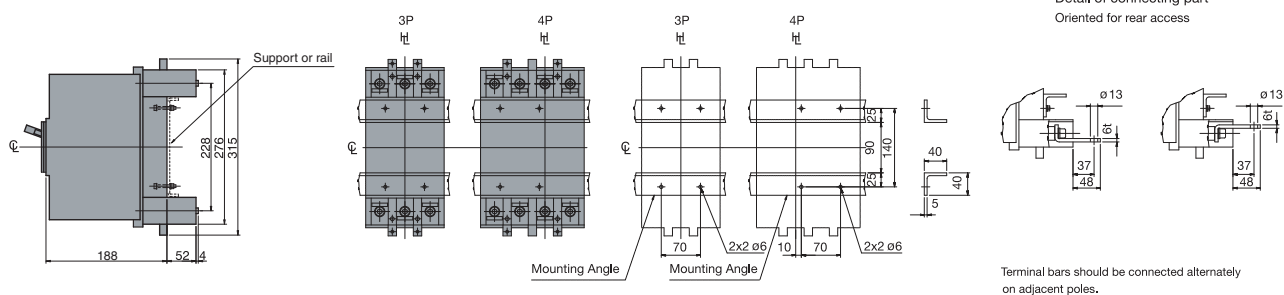
Panel cut-out dimensions shown give an allowance of 1.5mm around motor operator

400/630 AF

## Plug-in



## 5



Technical drawings of the 3P and 4P circuit breakers, including rear view, drilling plan, and detail of connecting part.

**3P (rear view)**

Mounting plate

Mounting screw M5 x 20

113

102

61

61

198

255

276

134

175

179

217

65

48

4

**4P (rear view)**

Mounting Plate

30

45

45

45

45

30

45

45

45

45

**Drilling plan (front view)**

3P

4P

280

300

45

144

22.5

67.5

90

72

117

189

4-ø 6

**Detail of connecting part**

Oriented for rear access

ø13

37

48

37

48

Terminal bars should be connected alternately on adjacent poles.

Technical drawings of the 3P/4P terminal block, including rear view, drilling plan, and detail of connecting part.

**Rear view:** Shows the rear of the terminal block with dimensions: 260 (total height), 102 (height to top of mounting plate), 90 (height to bottom of mounting plate), 134 (width of main body), 241 (width of mounting plate), 245 (width of base), 283 (width of base with mounting plate), 4 (base thickness), 32 (mounting plate thickness), 1 (insulating plate thickness), 6 (mounting screw offset), 33 (mounting screw hole offset), 1 (insulating plate offset), 19 (terminal height), 120 (terminal pitch), 60 (terminal pitch), 374 (total height), 140 (terminal pitch), 45 (terminal pitch), 185 (terminal pitch), 70 (terminal pitch), 90 (terminal pitch), 22.5 (terminal pitch), 11 (terminal pitch), 336 (terminal pitch), 358 (terminal pitch), 30 (terminal pitch), 45 (terminal pitch), 30 (terminal pitch), 45 (terminal pitch), 45 (terminal pitch), 45 (terminal pitch), 11 (terminal pitch), 13 (terminal pitch).

**Drilling plan (front view):** Shows the front of the terminal block with dimensions: 185 (total width), 70 (width of main body), 90 (width of mounting plate), 22.5 (width of base), 11 (width of base), 336 (width of base with mounting plate), 358 (width of base with mounting plate), 30 (width of base), 45 (width of base), 45 (width of base), 45 (width of base), 11 (width of base), 13 (width of base).

**Detail of connecting part:** Shows the detail of the connecting part with dimensions: 20 (width of base), 32 (width of base), 16 (width of base), 11 (width of base), 30 (width of base), 254 (width of base), 45 (width of base), 4-ø 7 (width of base), 22.5 (width of base), 67.5 (width of base), 90 (width of base), 4-ø 7 (width of base).



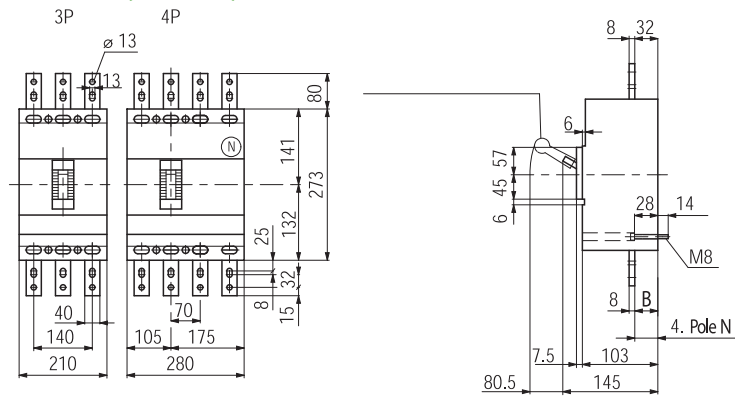
# MCCB Technical data

## TemBreak 1 – (630 AF) XS630, XH630

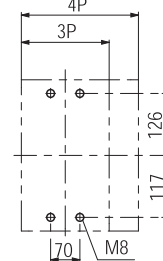
ASL: Arrangement Standard Line  
H: Handle Frame Centre Line

### Outline dimensions (mm)

#### Front connected (standard)

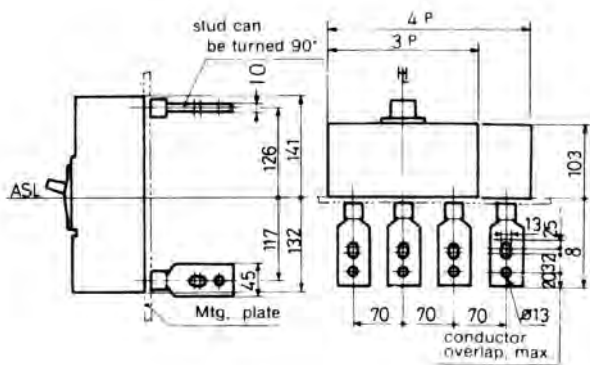


#### Drilling plan

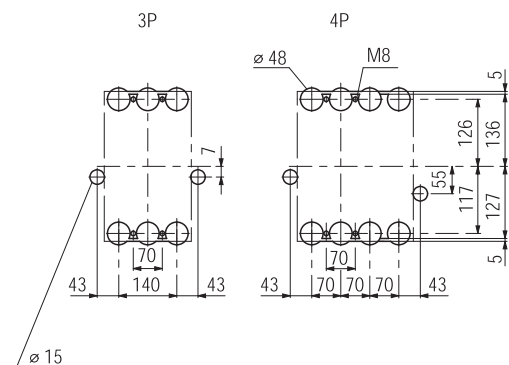


MCCB	B	N
XS630CJ, XS630NJ	34	36
XS630SE, XH630SE	36	36

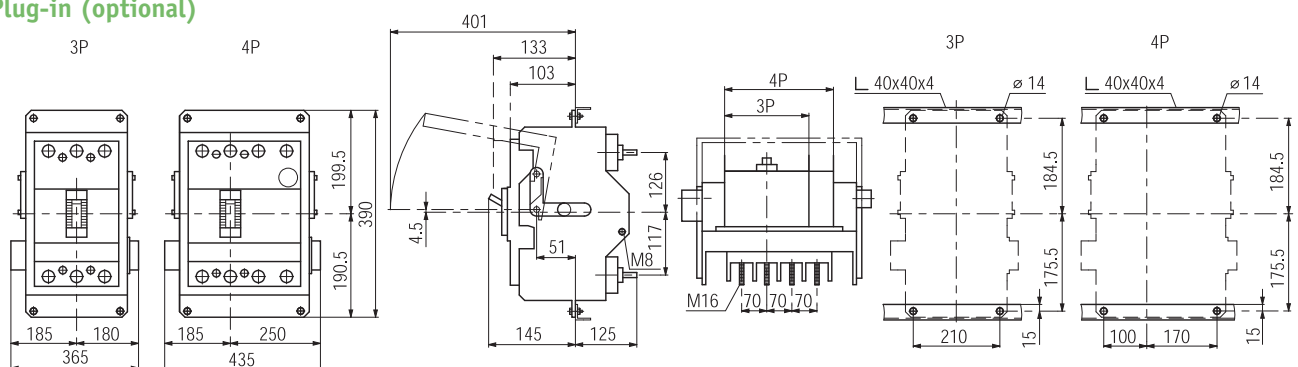
#### Rear connected (optional)



#### Drilling plan



#### Plug-in (optional)



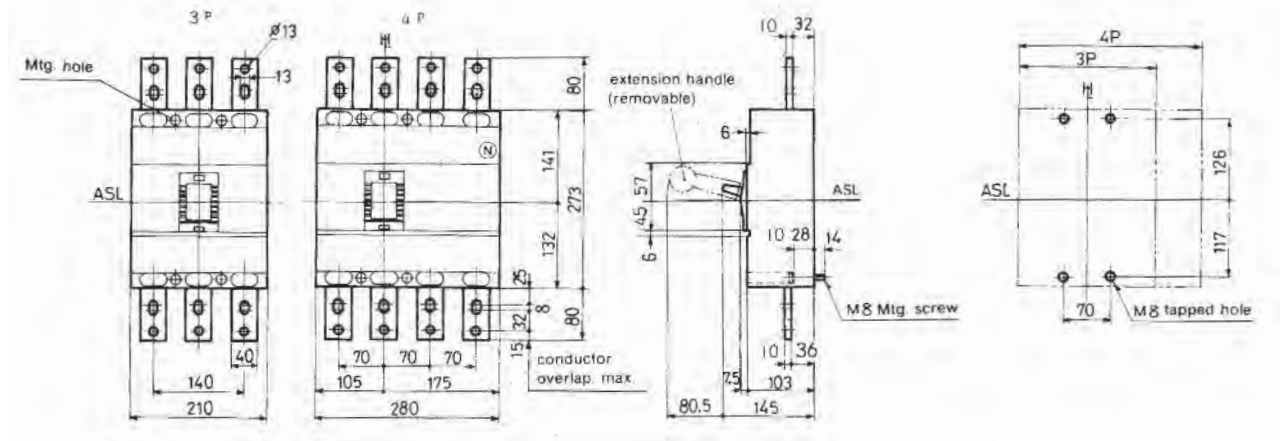
# MCCB Technical data

## TemBreak 1 – (800 AF) XS800, XH800

ASL: Arrangement Standard Line  
H: Handle Frame Centre Line

### Outline dimensions (mm)

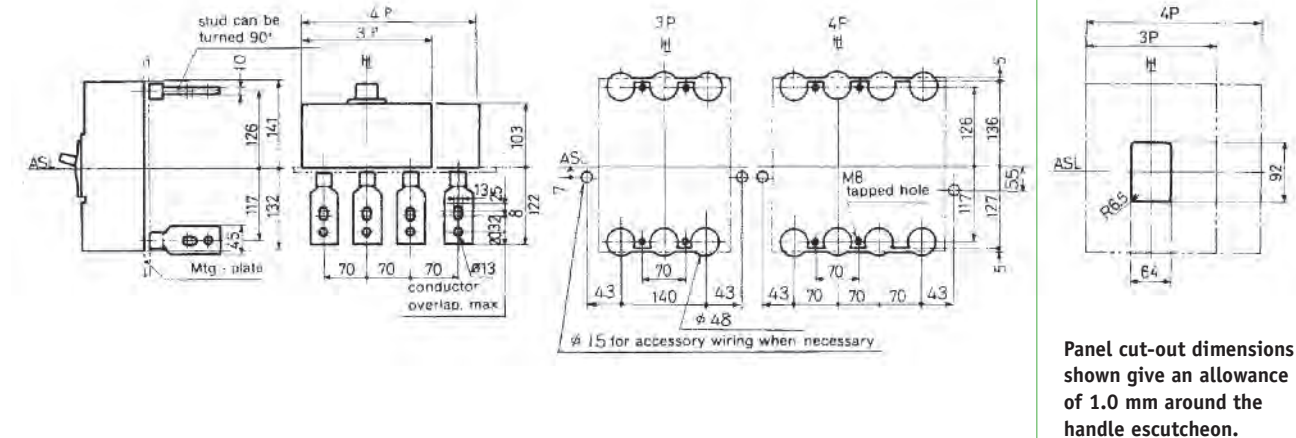
#### Front connected (standard)



#### Rear connected (optional)

#### Drilling plan

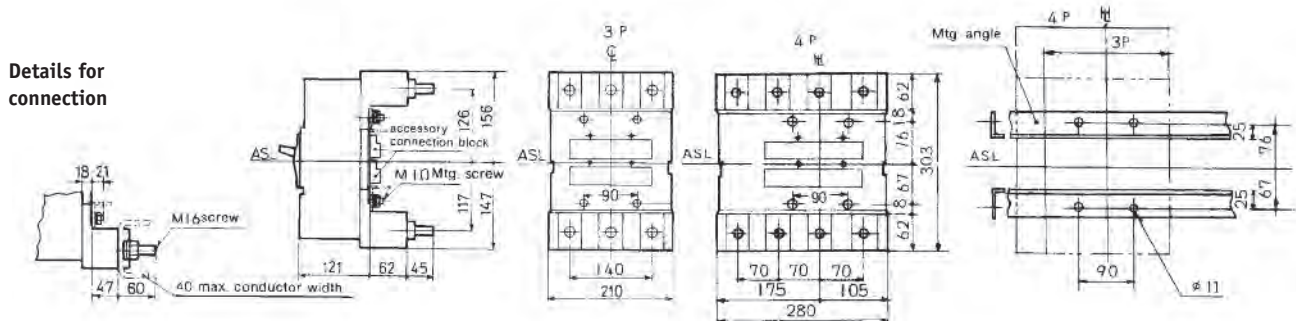
#### Panel cut-out



#### Plug-in (optional)

#### Mounting block

#### Drilling plan











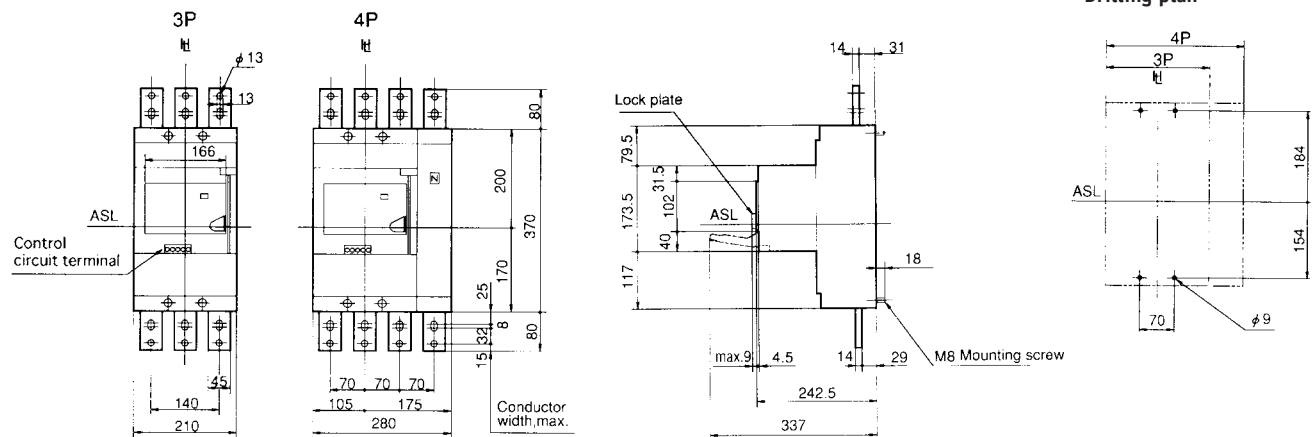
# MCCB Technical data

## Motor operators (XMD type) for TemBreak 1

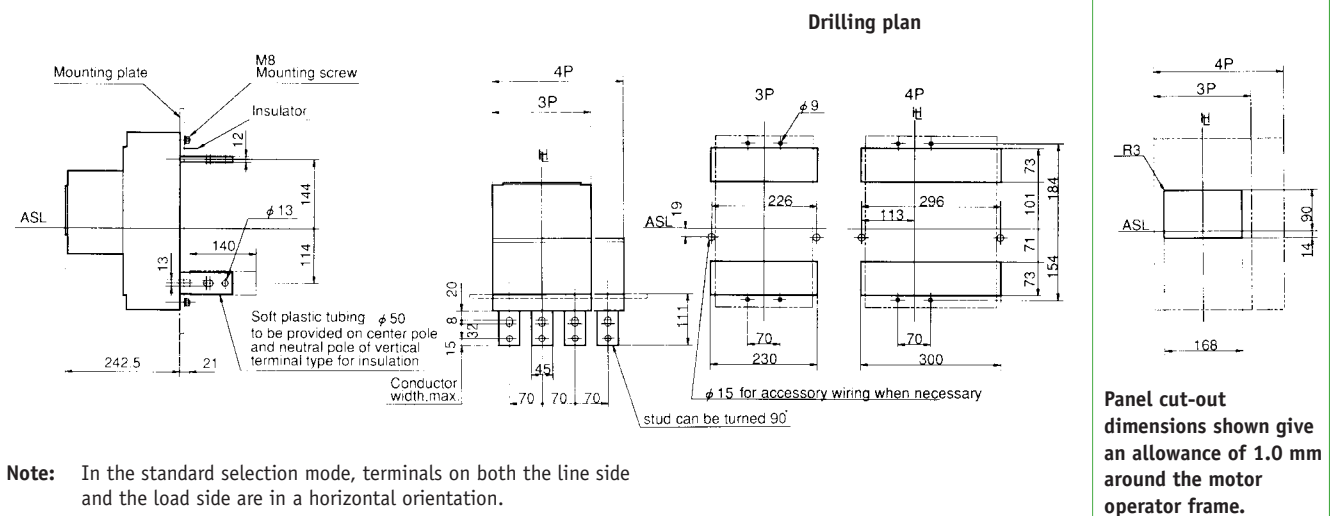
### XS1250, XV1250

#### Outline dimensions (mm)

##### Front connected (standard)

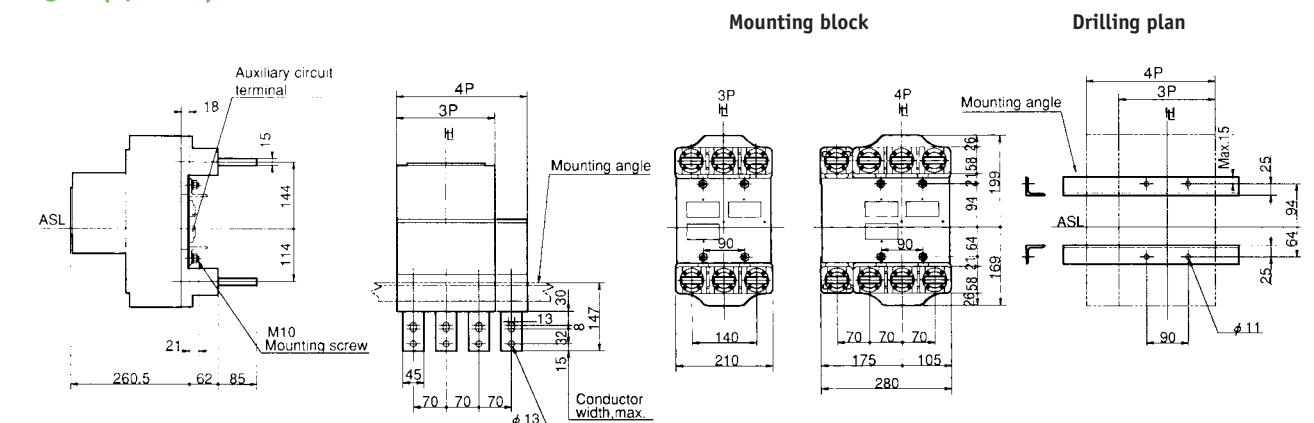


##### Rear connected (optional)



**Note:** In the standard selection mode, terminals on both the line side and the load side are in a horizontal orientation.

##### Plug-in (optional)



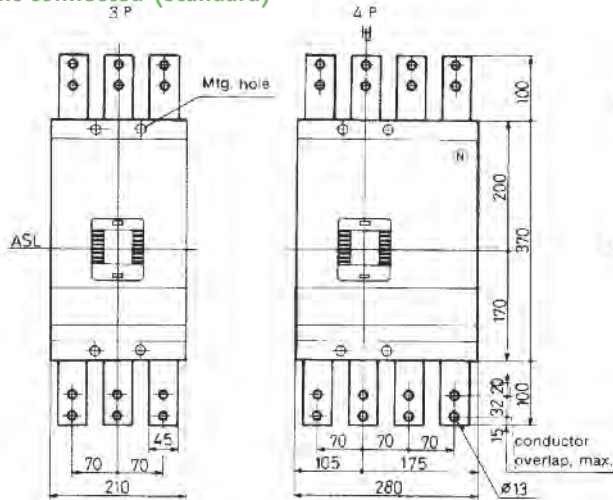
# MCCB Technical data

## TemBreak 1 – 1600 AF, XS1600SE, TL630, TL800, TL1250NE

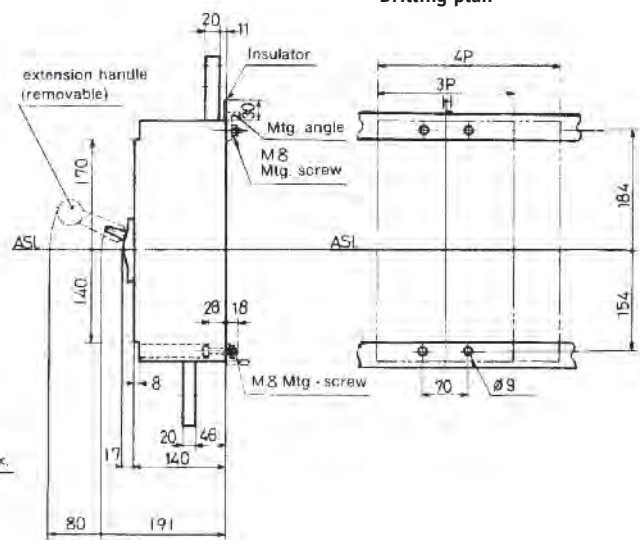
ASL: Arrangement Standard Line  
H: Handle Frame Centre Line

### Outline dimensions (mm)

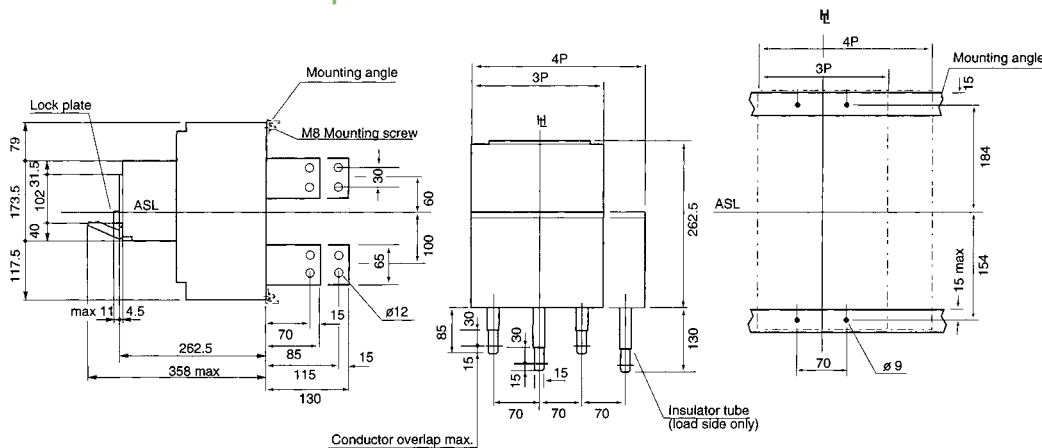
#### Front connected (standard)



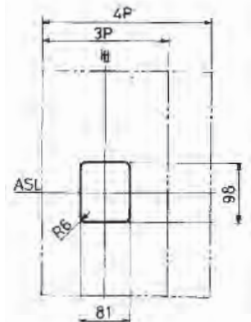
#### Drilling plan



#### Rear connected with motor operator

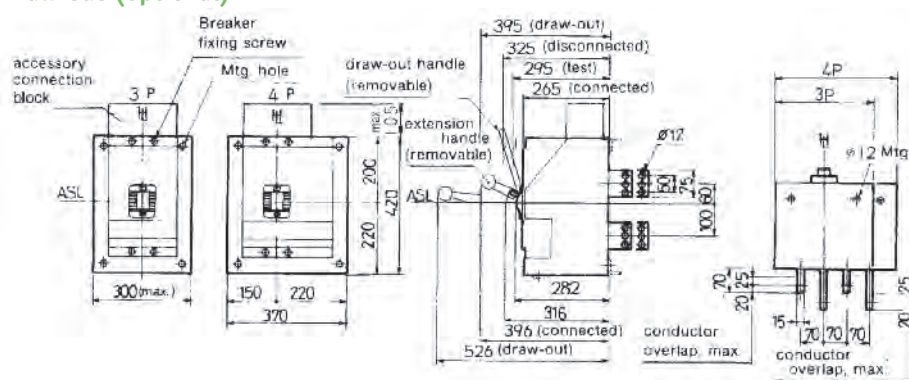


#### Panel cut-out

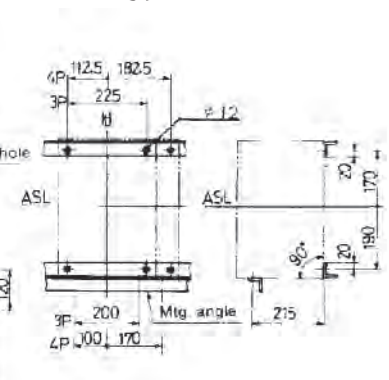


Panel cut-out dimensions shown give an allowance of 1.5 mm around the handle escutcheon.

#### Draw-out (optional)



#### Drilling plan



# MCCB Technical data

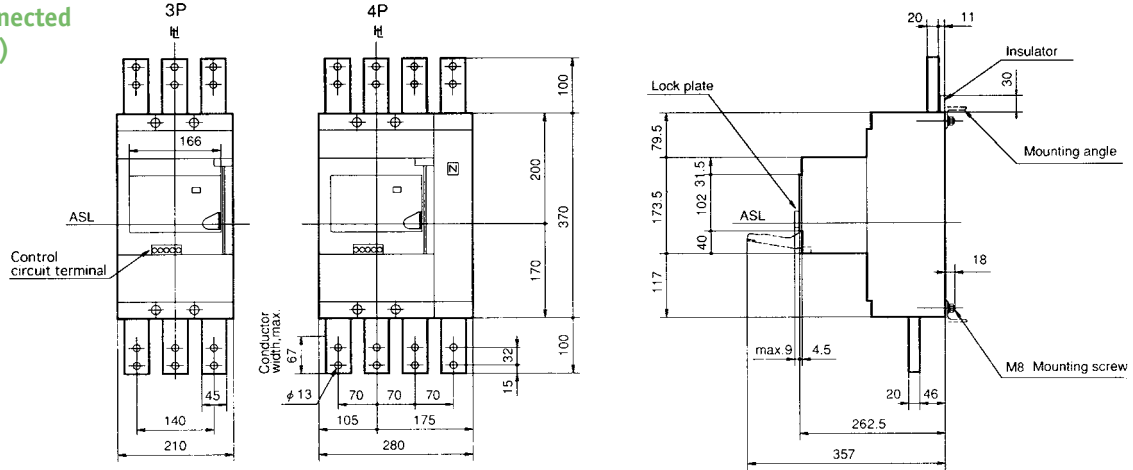
## Motor operators (XMD type) for TemBreak 1

### 1600 AF, XS1600SE, TL630NE, TL800NE, TL1250NE

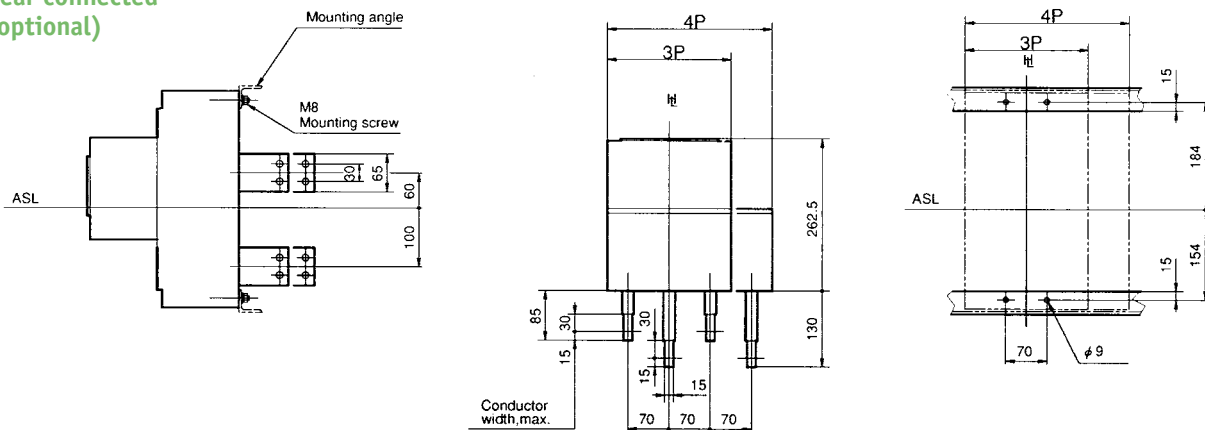
ASL: Arrangement Standard Line  
 HL: Handle Frame Centre Line

#### Outline dimensions (mm)

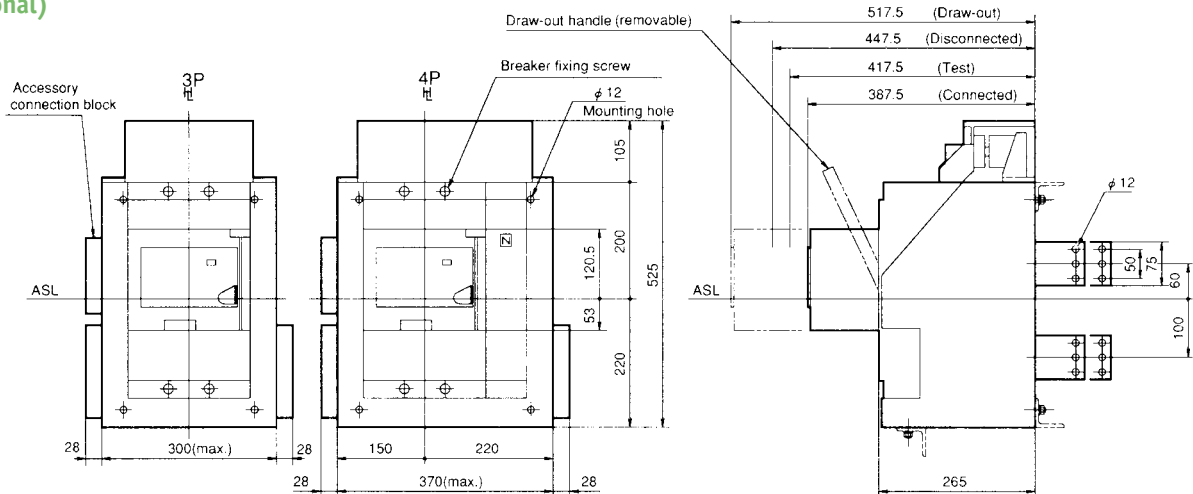
##### Front connected (standard)



##### Rear connected (optional)



##### Draw out (optional)

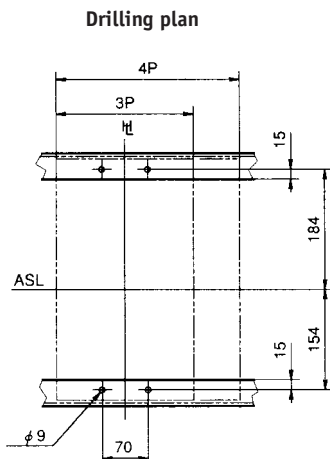


## Motor operators (XMD type) for TemBreak 1 (Cont'd) 1600 AF, XS1600SE, TL630NE, TL800NE, TL1250NE

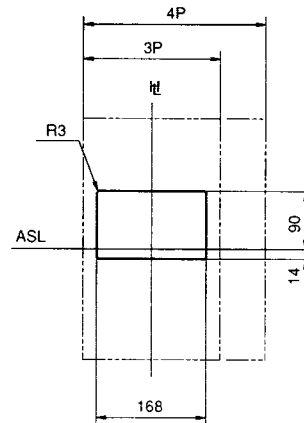
ASL: Arrangement Standard Line  
H: Handle Frame Centre Line

### Outline dimensions (mm)

#### Front connected (standard)

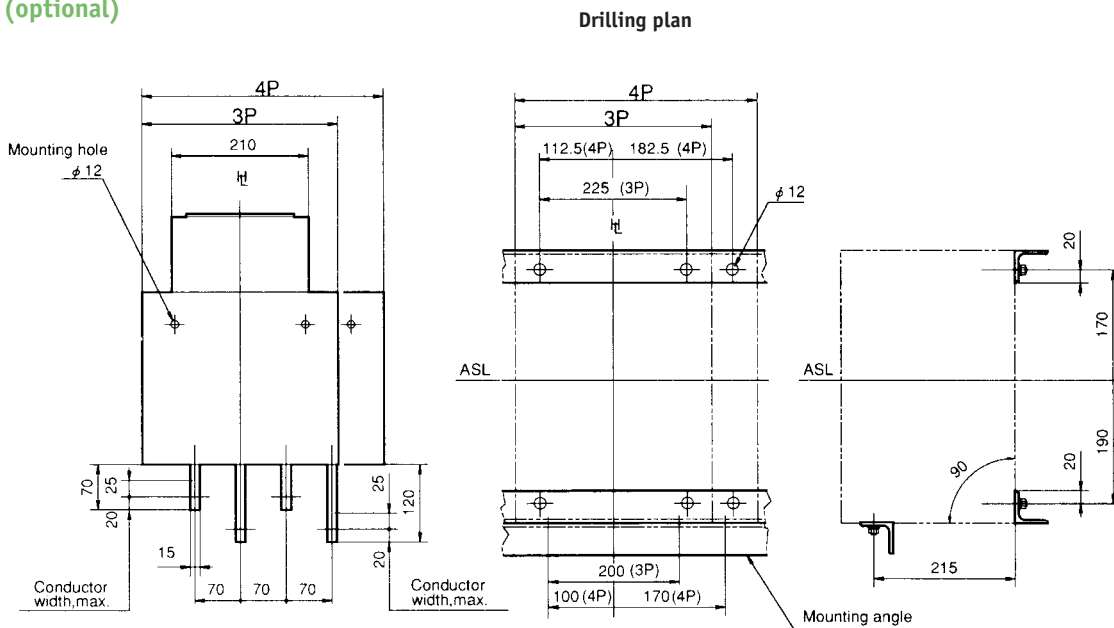


#### Panel cut-out



Panel cut-out dimensions shown give an allowance of 1.0 mm around the motor operator frame.

### Draw out (optional)





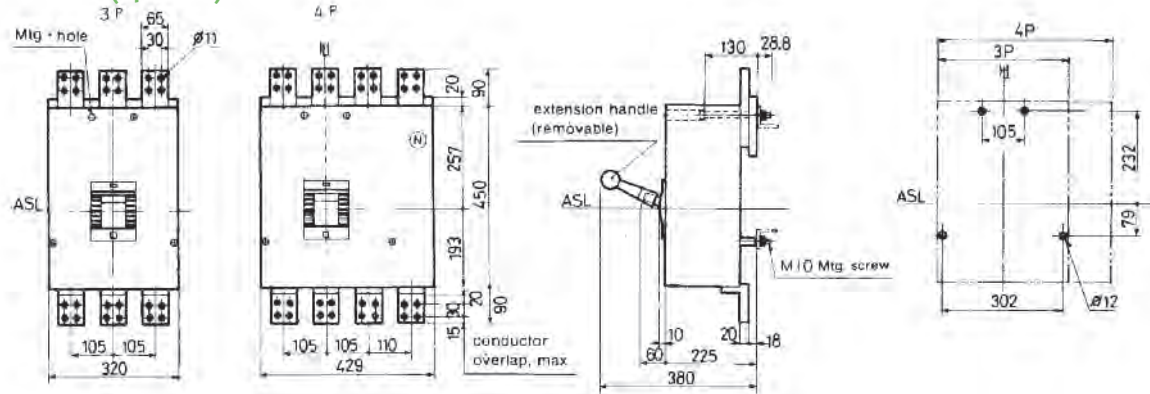
# MCCB Technical data

## TemBreak 1 – XS2000NE

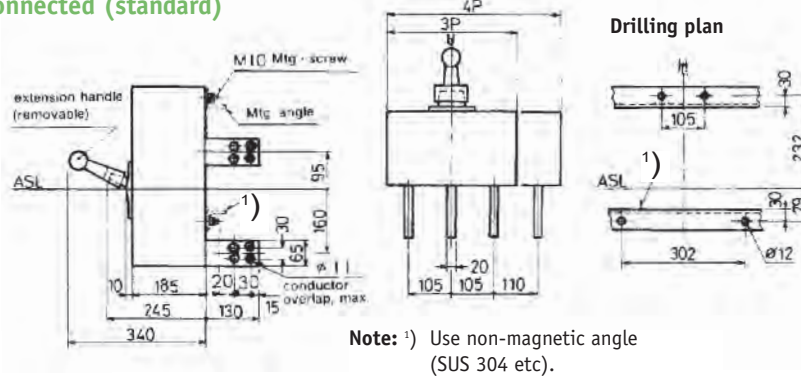
ASL: Arrangement Standard Line  
H: Handle Frame Centre Line

### Outline dimensions (mm)

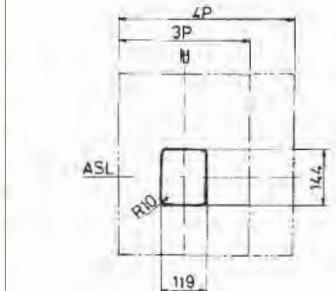
#### Front-connected (optional)



#### Rear-connected (standard)

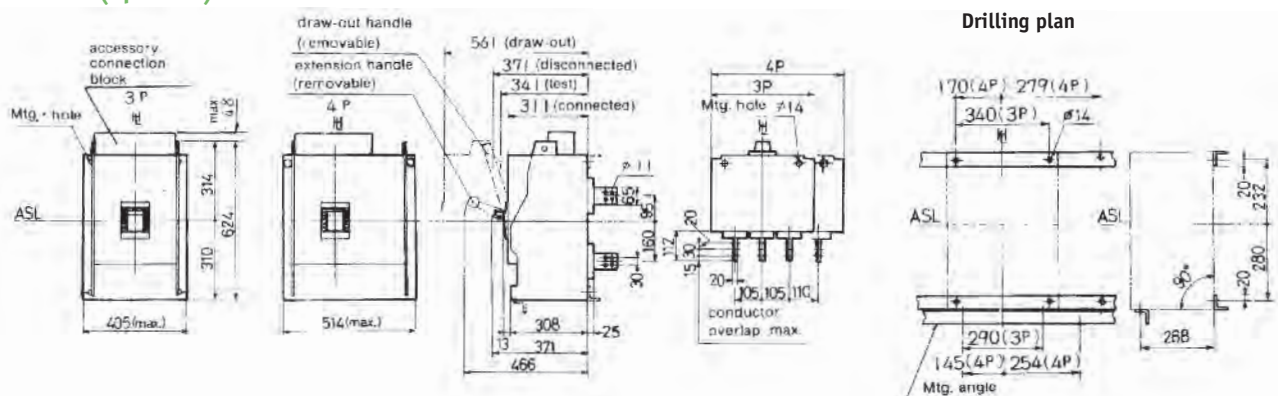


#### Panel cut-out



Panel cut-out dimensions shown give an allowance of 2 mm around the handle escutcheon.

#### Draw-out (optional)





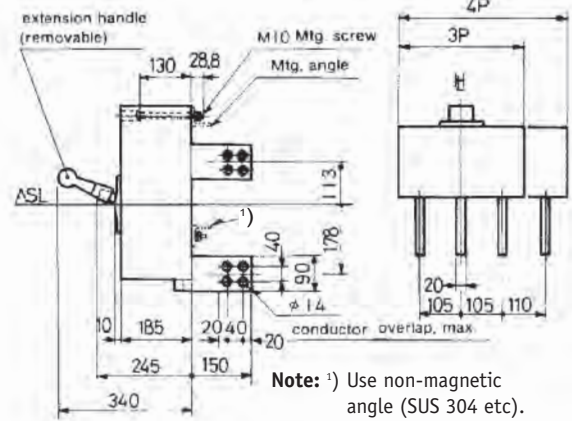
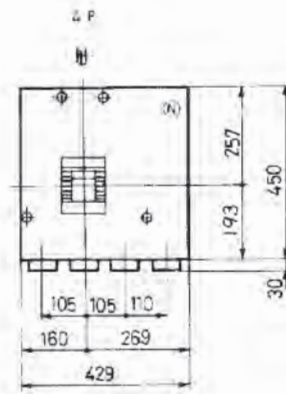
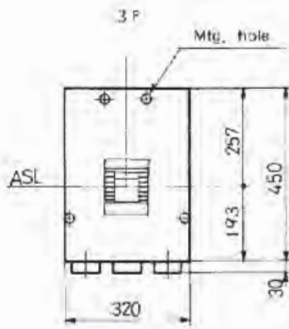
# MCCB Technical data

## TemBreak 1 – XS2500NE/ XS3200NE

ASL: Arrangement Standard Line  
H: Handle Frame Centre Line

### Outline dimensions (mm)

Rear-connected (RC) standard. No FC version.

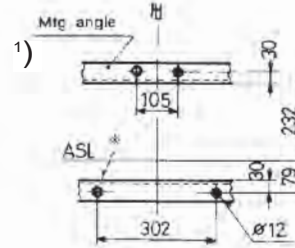


### Panel cut-out



- Panel cut-out dimensions shown give an allowance of 2 mm around the handle escutcheon.

### Drilling plan



- Note:** <sup>1)</sup> Use non-magnetic angle (SUS 304 etc).



ASL: Arrangement Standard Line  
HL: Handle Frame Centre Line

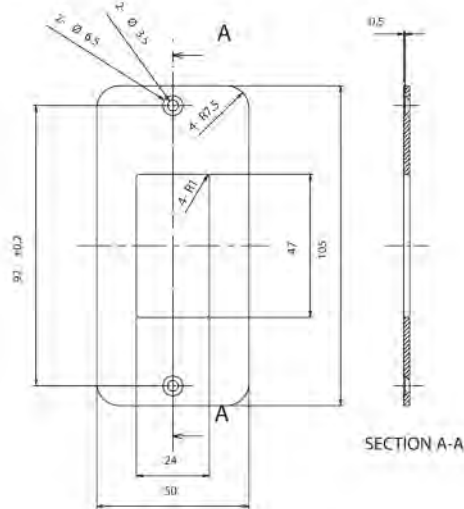
### Rear connected (standard)



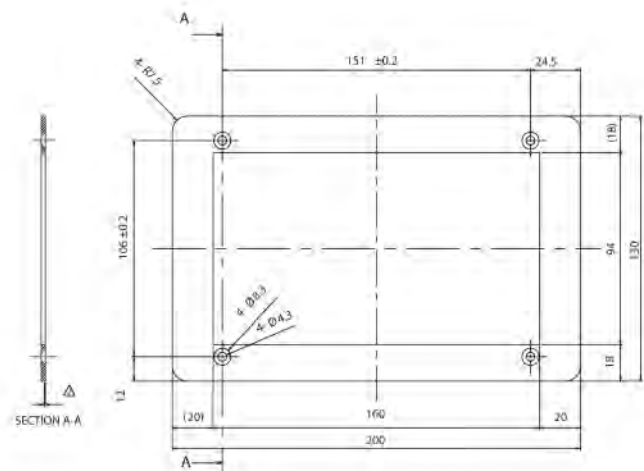
## Door flanges for TemBreak 2 MCCBs

125 A - 630 A, suitable for MCCB toggles and motor operators

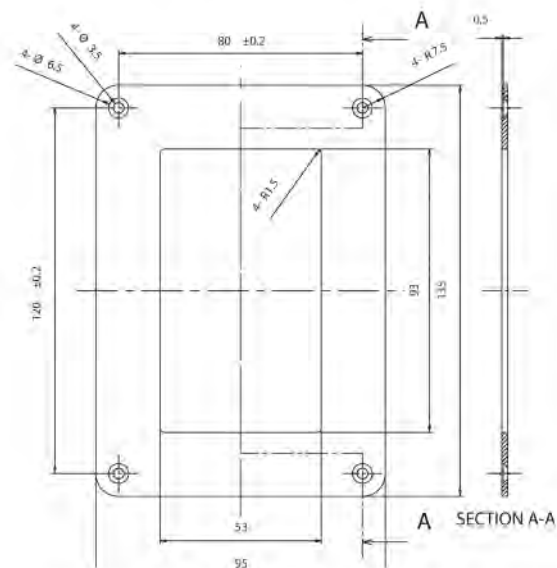
### Door Flanges



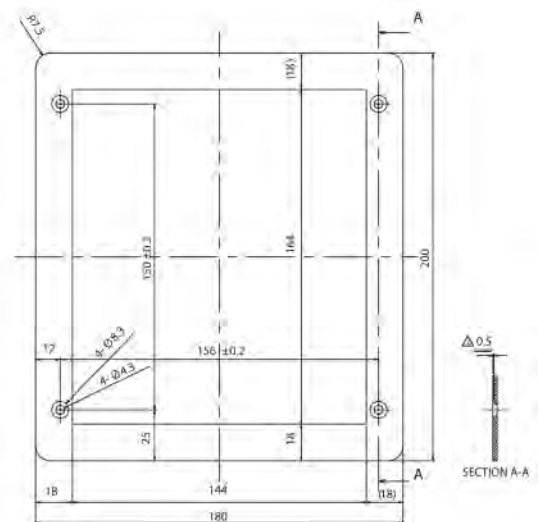
Door Flange for toggle-operated 125 A and 250 A frame



Door Flange for motor-operated 125 A and 250 A frame

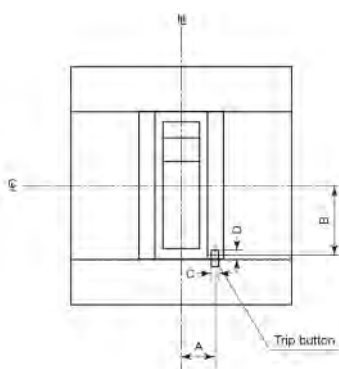


Door Flange for toggle-operated 400 A and 630 A frame



Door Flange for motor-operated 400 A and 630 A frame

### Position of trip button

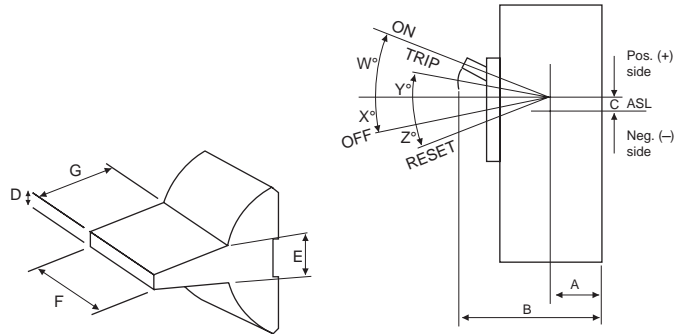


#### MCCB types

MCCB types	Poles	A	B	C	D
E125, S125, ZS125	3, 4	13.8	20.4	3.3	4.3
S160, E250, ZS250, S250-NJ, S250-GJ, S250-NN	3, 4	17.2	20.4	3.3	4.3
H125, L125, H160, L160, S250-PE, H250, L250	3, 4	17.2	20.4	3.3	4.3
E400, S400, H400, L400, E630, S630	3, 4	21.6	37.2	5.3	6.6

## TemBreak 1 and 2 MCCB Technical data

### Toggle operation, angles and dimensions (mm)



Frame (A)	Breaker	Operation angle				Toggle Dimensions (mm)							Operation effort (kgf)			
		On	Off	Trip	Reset								Off	On	Trip	Radius
		W°	X°	Y°	Z°	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	On	Off	Reset	(mm)
125	E125	22	15	4	17.5	57	84	9.5	5	5	12	19	15.6	20.1	33.1	26.9
													21.9	26.0	59.5	26.9
	S125, ZS125	19.2	16.5	4.1	19	26	92	0	6.8	9.3	13	20.4	22.0	28.0	68.0	66.0
	H125, L125	19.2	16.5	4.1	19	26	92	0	6.8	9.3	13	20.4	25.0	36.0	76.0	66.0
250	E250, S250, ZS250	19.2	16.5	4.1	19	26	92	0	6.8	9.3	13	20.4	25.0	36.0	76.0	66.0
400	E400, S400	19.8	19.3	-3.5	22.5	53.6	145	2.8	14	9	34	39.5	110	115	125	91.4
	H400, L400	19.8	19.3	-3.5	22.5	90.6	182	2.8	14	9	34	39.5	110	115	125	91.4
400	XV400	20.2	11	10.5	17.4	48	145	-3	14	12.5	24.5	41.5	8.8	12	10.2	97
600/630	XS/XH630	20	8.5	11	10.5	43.2	144	-6.8	11	12.5	40	33	12.3	15	24	100.8
800	XS/XH800	20	8.5	11	10.5	43.2	144	-6.8	11	12.5	40	33	12.3	15	24	100.8
1250	XS1250NE	22	4	12	9	73.5	171.8	-2.8	11	12.5	40	30	16	30	35	98.3
1600	XS1600NE	22	4	12	9	93.5	191.8	-2.8	11	12.5	40	30	16	30	35	98.3
2000	XS2000NE	18.3	10	7.7	15.3	100	245	+2	20.5	24	60	42.5	39	32.9	57	146
2500	XS2500NE	18.3	10	7.7	15.3	100	245	+2	20.5	24	60	42.5	39	32.9	57	146
3200	XS3200NE	18.3	10	7.7	15.3	100	245	+2	20.5	24	60	42.5	39	32.9	57	146