## PowerPact B-Frame 15 to 125 A Circuit Breakers

Catalog

01/2017


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Guidance to mitigate personnel hazards during the dismantling of products and before recycling operations.
Parts identification for recycling or for selective treatment, to mitigate environmental hazards/ incompatibility with standard recycling processes.

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## Introduction

## Characteristics

## Introduction



- The PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers are designed and certified to multiple standards in order to meet the needs of customers who have global designs or build and sell in regions with various standards. One product can be used and sourced globally.
- B-frame circuit breakers have the smallest footprint in the PowerPact family of industrial molded case circuit breaker products from Square $D^{\text {TM }}$ by Schneider Electric ${ }^{\text {TM }}$.
- PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers are designed to protect electrical systems from damage caused by overloads and short circuits.
They are available with thermal-magnetic trip units from 15 to 125 A , with a breaking capacity up to 65 kA at 480 Vac .
- The B-frame circuit breakers are offered in 1, 2, and 3-pole versions in both I-Line and unit-mount constructions. There is also a 4-pole version, offered in unit mount construction only, with a $100 \%$ protected neutral located in the far left pole. It is used in countries where the neutral is also switched (not typical for USA domestic applications).
- The B-frame product offers a flexible platform in which customer needs for various types of mounting and terminations can be accommodated with simple alterations of the base product. Field installable features and termination variety empower the customer to configure the product to their exact needs for control panel or power panel applications.
- B-frame circuit breakers with thermal-magnetic trip units contain individual thermal (overload) and instantaneous (short circuit) sensing elements in each pole. The amperage ratings of the thermal trip units are calibrated at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ free air ambient temperature. Per the National Electric Code ${ }^{\circledR}$ ( $\mathrm{NEC}^{\circledR}$ ) and the Canadian Electrical Code, standard circuit breakers may only be applied continuously at up to $80 \%$ of their rating.


## Dual-Break Rotating Contacts



All PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers are equipped with dual-break rotating contacts that reduce the amount of peak current during a short circuit fault. This reduces the letthrough currents and enhances equipment protection.

## Reduced Let-Through Currents

The moving contact has the shape of an elongated " S " and rotates around a floating axis. The shape of the fixed and moving contacts are such that the repelling forces appear as soon as the circuit reaches approximately 15 times nominal current rating (In).

Due to the rotating movement, repulsion is rapid and the device greatly limits shortcircuit currents, whatever the interrupting level of the unit. The fault current is extinguished before it can fully develop. Lower let-through currents provide less peak energy, reducing the required bus bar bracing, lowering enclosure pressure, and delivering improved series or combination ratings.

For let-through energy values, see PowerPact B-Frame Let-Through Energy Curve, page 78.

For peak let-through current values, see PowerPact B-Frame Peak Let-Through Curve, page 79.

## Internal Operating Mechanism



PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers have an over-center toggle mechanism providing quick-make, quick-break operation. The operating mechanism is also trip-free, which allows tripping even when the circuit breaker handle is held in the "ON" position.

Internal cross-bars provide common opening and closing of all poles with a single "ON" position.

All PowerPact circuit breakers have an integral push-to-trip button in the cover to manually trip the circuit breaker. This should be used as part of a regular preventive maintenance program.

## Handle Position Indication



The circuit breaker handle can assume any of three positions: ON, tripped or OFF.
The tripped position provides positive visual indication that the circuit breaker has tripped.

The circuit breaker can be reset by first pushing the handle to the extreme "OFF" position. Power can then be restored to the load by pushing the handle to the "ON" position.

## Characteristics Indicated on the Faceplate Label



## Codes and Standards

B-frame circuit breakers are manufactured and tested in accordance with the following standards.

NOTE: Apply circuit breakers according to guidelines detailed in the National Electric Code (NEC) and other local wiring codes.

## PowerPact B-frame Circuit Breaker Standards and Certification Marks

| UL 4891 | IEC/EN 60947-5-1 | CE Marking |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CSA C22.2 No. 52 | GB 14048-2 | EAC |
| NMX J-266 | CCC |  |
| IEC/EN 60947-2 | NOM |  |

## Marine Type Approval Certification

PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers comply with most marine classification companies specifications:

- American Bureau of Shipping (ABS)
- Bureau Veritas (BV)
- China Classification Society (CCS)
- Det Norske Veritas / Germanisher Lloyd (DNV / GL)
- Korean register of Shipping (KROS)
- Lloyds Register of Shipping (LROS)
- Nippon Kaiji Kyokai (NK)
- Registro Italia Navale (RINA)
- Russian Maritime Register of Shipping (RMROS).

[^0]
## Circuit Breaker Applications



PowerPact B-Frame 3P Circuit Breaker


PowerPact B-Frame 3P I-Line Circuit Breaker

## Industrial Control Panels

PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers are used for various circuit protection and switching functions in industrial control panels.

They serve as an incoming main circuit breaker and control panel disconnect, as branch circuit protective devices for final loads, or as feeder circuit protective devices (often combined with motor starters).

- Suitable for use in UL508 Industrial Control Equipment.
- In compliance with worldwide product standards including UL 489 / CSA C22.2 N ${ }^{\circ} 5$ and IEC 60947-2.
- Provide overload and short-circuit protection.
- For installation in universal and process-specific type enclosures.

Many PowerPact B-frame circuit breaker mechanical and electrical accessories are designed specifically for industrial control panel applications.

## Electrical Distribution

PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers are also used in electrical distribution for building applications. They can be used as incoming main circuit breakers but are more commonly applied in North American distribution equipment for outgoing feeder and branch circuit protection.

PowerPact B-frame unit-mount circuit breakers are both back-pan and DIN-rail mountable, compatible with all kinds of enclosures.
PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers are available with the unique I-Line ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ plug-on connections. These group-mounted circuit breakers are featured in Square D brand Power-Style ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Switchboards and I-Line Panelboards.

A variety of PowerPact B-frame circuit breaker accessories are also well suited for electrical distribution applications.

## Performance and Ratings

## PowerPact B-Frame Circuit Breakers



## Circuit Breaker Ratings

The interrupting rating is the highest current at rated voltage the circuit breaker is designed to safely interrupt under standard test conditions. Circuit breakers must be selected with interrupting ratings equal to or greater than the available short-circuit current at the point where the circuit breaker is applied to the system (unless it is a branch device in a series rated combination). Interrupting ratings are shown on the front of the circuit breaker.

Reverse Feeding of Circuit Breakers
The standard unit-mount and I-Line circuit breakers have sealed trip units and may be reverse fed.

## Special Ratings

The B-frame circuit breaker complies with the following special ratings:

- HACR rating
- SWD switch duty rating (applies only to 15 A and $20 \mathrm{~A} ; 347$ Vac or less; 1P, 2P and 3P)
- HID high intensity discharge lighting rating (15-30 A; 347 Vac or less; 1P, 2P and 3P)
- Automatic Molded case Switches are rated 600 Vac Delta (refer to switch table 125 A PowerPact B-Frame Switches, page 19)
- 100\% Ratings (Optional)

B-frame 15-60 A circuit breakers are UL Listed/CSA Certified to be applied at up to $100 \%$ of their current rating. Because of the additional heat generated, the use of specially-designed enclosure and $194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ rated wire is required when applying circuit breakers at $100 \%$ of continuous current rating. Markings on the circuit breaker indicate the minimum enclosure size and ventilation required. The $194^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(90^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ rated wire must be sized according to the ampacities of the $165^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ wire column in the NEC. Circuit breakers with $100 \%$ rating can also be used in applications requiring only standard ( $80 \%$ ) continuous loading.

- Grounded B-Phase Systems (Corner-Grounded Delta)

Circuit breakers suitable for 240 Vac corner-grounded circuits are marked Ø1-Ø3.
Three-Phase 240 Vac Corner-Grounded Delta System.


## 2P Frame

|  | BD | BG | BJ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ampere Rating (A) | $15-125$ |  |  |  |
| Voltage Rating (Vac) | 240 | 35 | 65 |  |
| UL Interrupting Rating (kA) | 18 |  |  |  |

## Impact on Protective Devices

The current in 400 Hz systems have higher losses caused by eddy currents and an increase in the skin effect (reduction in the useful cross-sectional area of conductors). The higher losses cause additional temperature rise in circuit breakers subjected to the higher frequency current. To remain within the rated temperature-rise limits of devices, current derating is required. On circuit breakers equipped with thermal-magnetic trip units, the current rating (In) must be derated and the magnetic trip setting Im must be increased.

NOTE: The following derating information pertains to $3 \varnothing$ applications. For $1 \varnothing$ applications, please contact Schneider Electric for additional information.

## Breaking Capacity in 400 Hz, 480 V Systems

The power levels of 400 Hz applications rarely exceed a few hundred kW with relatively low short circuit currents, generally not exceeding four times the rated current.

| Circuit Breaker | Max. Breaking Capacity AIR at 400 Hz |
| :---: | :---: |
| B-frame | 10 kA |

## Thermal-Magnetic Trip Units

Thermal-magnetic trip units require the current rating (In) to be derated and the magnetic trip setting ( Im ) to be increased.

Current Rating (In) and Magnetic Trip Setting (Im) Rerating

| Circuit Breaker | Maximum Setting <br> Coefficient | Max Ir Setting at 400 <br> $\mathbf{H z}$ | Magnetic Im <br> Coefficient at 400 Hz |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-Frame, 125 A | 0.9 | 112 | 1.6 |

## Shunt Trip (MX) or Undervoltage Trip (MN) Voltage Release at 400 Hz and 440 V

Undervoltage releases (MN) rated $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$, $48 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$, or $110 / 130 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ are 400 Hz compliant with their nominal voltages. For voltages greater than 110/130 Vac/dc, please contact Schneider Electric for additional information.
For all voltages of shunt trips (MX), please contact Schneider Electric for additional information.

## Circuit Breaker Specifications

| Circuit breaker type |  | BD |  | BG |  | BJ |  | BK |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of poles |  | 1 | 2-4 | 1 | 2-4 | 1 | 2-4 | 1 | 2 |
| Amperage range (A) |  | 15-125 | 15-125 | 15-125 | 15-125 | 15-125 | 15-125 | 15-30 | 15-30 |
| UL 489 circuit breaker ratings-50/60 Hz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UL/CSA/NOM (kA rms) | 208Y/120 Vac | 25 | 25 | 65 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 240 Vac | 25 | 25 | 65 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 480Y/277 Vac | 18 | 18 | 35 | 35 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
|  | 480 Vac | - | 18 | - | 35 | - | 65 | - | 65 |
|  | 600Y/347 Vac | 14 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 25 | 25 | 65 | 65 |

IEC/EN 60947-2 circuit breaker ratings-50/60 Hz

| Ultimate breaking capacity ( Icu ) (kA rms) | 220-240 Vac | 25 | 25 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 100 | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 30-415 Vac | - | 18 | - | 35 | - | 65 | - | - |
|  | 440 Vac | - | 18 | - | 35 | - | 65 | - | - |
|  | 500-525 Vac | - | 14 | - | 18 | - | 25 | - | - |
|  | 690 Vac | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | - | - |
| Service breaking capacity (Ics) (kA rms) | 220-240 Vac | 25 | 25 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 100 | - | - |
|  | 380-415 Vac | - | 18 | - | 35 | - | 65 | - | - |
|  | 440 Vac | - | 18 | - | 35 | - | 65 | - | - |
|  | 500-525 Vac | - | 14 | - | 18 | - | 25 | - | - |
|  | 690 Vac | - | - | - | - | - | 2.5 | - | - |
| Rated insulation voltage | Ui | 800 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated implulse withstand voltage | Uimp | 8 kV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage (V) | Ue | 240 | 525 | 240 | 525 | 240 | 690 | - | - |
| Rated current (A) | $\ln \left(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | 15-125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Utilization category |  | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Suitability for isolation |  | Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Durability operations (Open-Close cycles)

| Mechanical durability ${ }^{3}$ |  | 15000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Electrical durability ${ }^{3}$ | 240 Vac-In (1P) | 10000 |
|  | 440 Vac-In (2P/3P/4P) | 10000 |

## Protection

| Overload/short-circuit <br> protection | Thermal-Magnetic | X |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions/ Weight See PowerPact B-Frame Circuit Breaker Physical Properties, page 17 |  |  |
| Connections |  |  |
| Connections / Terminations | I-Line ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Connection | X |
|  | EverLink $^{\text {TM }}$ Lug | X |
|  | Terminal Nut | X |
|  | Mechanical Lugs | X |

[^1]
## PowerPact B-Frame Circuit Breaker Physical Properties

| Property |  | Unit Mount Circuit Breaker |  |  |  | I-Line Circuit Breaker |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1P | 2P | 3P | 4P | 1P | 2P | 3P |
| Dimensions mm (in.) | Height | $\begin{gathered} 137 \\ (5.39) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 137 \\ (5.39) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 137 \\ (5.39) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 137 \\ (5.39) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246.5 \\ & (9.70) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246.5 \\ & (9.70) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246.5 \\ & (9.70) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Width | $\begin{gathered} 27 \\ (1.06) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54 \\ (2.12) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81 \\ (3.19) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108 \\ (4.25) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37.6 \\ (1.48) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 75.6 \\ (2.98) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.8 \\ & (4.48) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Depth | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ (3.15) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ (3.15) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ (3.15) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 \\ (3.15) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.3 \\ & (5.17) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.3 \\ & (5.17) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 131.3 \\ & (5.17) \end{aligned}$ |
| Product Weight |  | $\begin{gathered} 455 \mathrm{~g} \\ (1.0 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 810 \mathrm{~g} \\ (1.8 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1140 \mathrm{~g} \\ & (2.5 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1487 \mathrm{~g} \\ & (3.3 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 560 \mathrm{~g} \\ (1.2 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1020 \mathrm{~g} \\ (2.3 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1400 \mathrm{~g} \\ & (3.1 \mathrm{lbs}) \end{aligned}$ |

## Automatic Molded Case Switch Specifications

## Automatic Switch Functions

An automatic switch can be used to open and close a circuit breaker under normal operating conditions. They are similar in construction to circuit breakers, except that the switches open instantaneously at a factory-set, non-adjustable trip point calibrated to protect only the molded case switch.

Molded case switches are intended for use as a disconnect device only. UL489 requires molded case switches to be protected by a circuit breaker or fuse of equivalent rating. Molded case switches are labeled with their appropriate withstand ratings. The withstand rating of a switch is defined as the maximum current at rated voltage that the molded case switch will withstand without damage when protected by a circuit breaker with an equal continuous current rating.

PowerPact B-frame automatic switches are available in unit mount versions. They use the same accessories and offer the same connection possibilities as the circuit breaker versions.

Switches are Listed under UL file E103740 and Certified under CSA file LR88980.

## Automatic Switch Protection

The automatic switch can make and break its rated current. For an overload or a short circuit, it must be protected by an upstream device, in compliance with installation standards. Due to their high-set instantaneous release, PowerPact B-frame automatic switches are self-protected.

## Automatic Molded Case Switch Specifications

| Switch type | BD | BG | BJ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of poles | $2-3$ | $2-3$ | $2-3$ |  |
| Amperage (A) | 125 | 125 | 125 |  |
| UL489 automatic switch withstand ratings $\mathbf{- 6 0 ~ H z}$ |  |  |  |  |
| UL/CSA <br> (kA rms) | $208 \mathrm{Y} / 120$ Vac | 25 | 65 | 100 |
|  | 240 Vac | 25 | 65 | 100 |
|  | $480 \mathrm{Y} / 277$ Vac | 18 | 35 | 65 |
|  | 480 Vac | 18 | 35 | 65 |
|  | 600 Vac | 14 | 18 | 25 |

Durability operations (Open-Close cycles)

| Mechanical durability ${ }^{4}$ |  | 15000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Electrical durability ${ }^{4}$ | 440 Vac- $\ln (2 P / 3 P)$ | 10000 |
| Dimensions / Weight / Connections |  |  |


| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) <br> mm (in.) | 2P Unit Mount | $137 \times 54 \times 80(5.39 \times 2.12 \times 3.15)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 3P Unit Mount | $137 \times 81 \times 80(5.39 \times 3.19 \times 3.15)$ |
| Product Weight - kg (lb.) | 2P Unit Mount | $0.77(1.7)$ |
|  | 3P Unit Mount | $1.07(2.4)$ |
|  | EverLink ${ }^{\top \mathrm{TM}}$ Lug | X |
|  | Terminal Nut | X |
|  | Mechanical Lugs | X |

4. Durability (C-O cycles) as per IEC947-1 annex K.

## Trip Units

PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers offers a fixed, factory-sealed thermal-magnetic trip unit designed to open automatically under overload or short circuit conditions.

B-frame thermal-magnetic circuit breakers contain individual thermal (overload) and instantaneous (short circuit) sensing elements in each pole.

Thermal-Magnetic Trip Units

(In) Fixed threshold thermal protection against overload.
(ii) Fixed threshold instantaneous protection against short-circuits.

## Magnetic Trip Level

| Ii | Rated Current (A) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 60 | 70 | 80 | 90 | 100 | 110 | 125 |
| Hold (A) | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 480 | 640 | 640 | 800 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| Trip (A) | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 720 | 960 | 960 | 1200 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |

## Circuit Breaker Mounting Positions

B-frame circuit breakers may be mounted vertically, horizontally, flat on their back or on their side without any derating of characteristics. These circuit breakers can be mounted on a 35 mm wide $\times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep DIN rail using the integrated DIN rail mounting feature.
For backplate mounting, the circuit breakers are supplied with two mounting screws (M4), washers and nuts. These mounting screws can be inserted through mounting holes molded into the circuit breaker case and threaded into the mounting enclosure, backplate, or rails.


Mounting on DIN rail.


Mounting on backplate (Two mounting screws)


Mounting on rails (Two mounting screws)

Catalog Numbering


## I-Line Circuit Breakers



B-Frame 3P I-Line Circuit Breaker

PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers are available in I-Line construction for easy installation and removal in l-Line panelboard and switchboard applications.

I-Line circuit breakers use "blow-on" type line side connectors. In case of a short circuit, increased magnetic flux causes the plug-on connectors of the circuit breaker to tighten their grasp on the busbars.

The I-Line connectors and circuit breaker mounting bracket are integral parts of I-Line circuit breakers and cannot be removed or replaced.

I-Line circuit breakers come with aluminum mechanical load-side lugs, or optional copper mechanical lugs, EverLink ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ lugs with control wire terminals, or terminal nuts to connect to bus bars or to compression (crimp) lugs.

Phase Option Examples

| Phase Option <br> Number | Phase <br> Connection | One-Pole <br> Example | Two-Pole <br> Example | Three-Pole <br> Example |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A | BJA161251 | - | - |
| 3 | B | BJA161253 | - | - |
| 5 | C | BJA161255 | - | - |
| 1 | AB | - | BJA261251 | - |
| 2 | AC | - | BJA261252 | - |
| 3 | BA | - | BJA261253 | - |
| 4 | BC | - | BJA261254 | - |
| 5 | CA | - | BJA261255 | - |
| 6 | CB | - | BJA261256 | - |
| blank | ABC | - | - | BJA36125 |
| 6 | CBA | - | - | BJA361256 |

## Trip Unit Options

Trip Unit Options

| Trip Unit Option | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| blank | $80 \%$ Rated |
| C | $100 \%$ Rated |
| Y | $480 Y / 277$ Vac Rated Maximum |
| S12 | Automatic Molded Case Switch |

## Terminations

B-frame circuit breakers are available in a variety of configurations.

## Termination Options

| Termination Letter | Poles |
| :--- | :--- |
| A $=$ I-Line | $1,2,3$ | | For factory-installed terminations, place |
| :--- |
| termination letter in the third block of the circuit |
| breaker catalog number. |

## Lug Options

## Lug Options

| Lug Option Suffix | Description | For factory-installed lug option, place suffix after the amperage in the circuit breaker catalog number. <br> B DL36125LU <br> Lug Code - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No Suffix | EverlLink Lugs Both Ends |  |
| LU | EverLink Lug with Control Wire Terminal ON End, EverLink Lug OFF End |  |
| LV | EverLink Lug ON End, EverLink Lug with Control Wire Terminal OFF End |  |
| LW | EverLink Lug with Control Wire Terminals Both Ends |  |
| LC | Copper Mechanical Lugs Both Ends |  |
| LH | Aluminum Mechanical Lugs Both Ends |  |

## Accessories and Auxiliaries

## Accessory Overview

NOTE: In electronic versions of catalog, click product name for product details.


Spreaders, page 29


## Accessory Compatability

Accessory Compatability with Power Connectors

| Accessory Overview Code |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | EverLink Lug With (shown) or Without Control Wire Terminal Connector |  |  |  | Mechanical Lug Connector |  |  |  | Terminal Nut Connector |  |  |  |
|  | 1P | 2P | 3P | 4P | 1P | 2P | 3P | 4P | 1P | 2P | 3P | 4P |
| A | - | - | - | - | - | X | X | X | - | X | X | X |
| B | - | - | - | - | - | X | X | X | - | X5 | X5 | X ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ |
| C | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | X6 | X6 | X | X |
| D | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | x | X | X | X |
| E | X | X | X | X | - | - | - | - | X | X | X | X |
| F | - | - | X | x | - | - | X | X | - | - | X | X |
| G | - | - | X | X | - | - | X | X | - | - | X | X |
| H | - | - | X | x | - | - | X | X | - | - | X | X |
| 1 | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |
| J | - | $\mathrm{X}^{7}$ | X | x | - | $\mathrm{X}^{7}$ | X | x | - | $\mathrm{X}^{7}$ | x | X |
| K | - | X | X | X | - | X | X | X | - | X | X | X |
| L | - | X | X | X | - | X | X | X | - | X | X | X |
| M | - | X | X | - | - | X | X | - | - | X | X | - |

PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers offer a whole range of field-installable accessories, giving panel builders and customers the chance to modify the circuit breaker at any time in the design/build cycle:

- Power connections, including the patented EverLink lug and control wire terminal feature.
- Electrical accessories, internal to the circuit breaker, with quick snap-in features, spring connections, and wire routing possible out of any of the four corners of the product.
- Insulation features, providing additional safety precautions between people, equipment and circuit breaker.
- Operating mechanisms, when external operation is required, including a sideoperating mechanism.
- Locking devices, to secure personnel safety or continuity of service.

[^2]
## Power Connections

## Multiple Types of Power Connections



All lugs are UL Listed / CSA Certified for their proper application and marked for use with copper and aluminum (Cu/AI) or copper only ( Cu ) conductors.
All lug options are field installable. No matter which lugs are on the product, they can be removed and replaced by any of the lugs available:

## Available Power Connections, page 97

- Standard EverLink Lug
- EverLink Lug with Control Wire Terminal
- Mechanical Lugs
- Copper/Aluminum
- Copper only
- Compression Lugs
- Copper/Aluminum
- Copper only
- Bus Bars
- Power Distribution Connectors
- Terminal Spreaders


## Unit-Mount Circuit Breakers

Unit-mount circuit breakers are delivered with EverLink ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ lugs on the line side and load side as standard for the "L" construction. EverLink with control wire terminals can be substituted, as well as aluminum or copper mechanical lugs, and terminal nuts (for compression lugs, power distribution connectors, busbar connection kits and terminal spreaders). See Terminal Nut Connectors, page 28.

## I-Line Circuit Breakers



I-Line circuit breakers come with shrouded I-Line plug-on jaws permanently attached on the line side. Standard load side lugs are aluminum mechanical lugs. Optional load side connections include copper mechanical lugs, EverLink ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ lugs with control wire terminals, or terminal nuts to connect to bus bars or to compression (crimp) lugs.

## EverLink Lug Connector



The EverLink lug ${ }^{8}$ with creep ${ }^{9}$ compensation makes it possible to achieve accurate and durable tightening torque. They minimize loose wiring at installation sites caused by wire strand deformation, terminal temperature changes, and vibration or shocks encountered during equipment transit and handling. EverLink lugs help maintain lowresistance connections for continuity of service.
When ordered as a field-installable kit or as a factory assembled option, the upstream and/or downstream EverLink connector includes control wire terminals (except for the 1 pole product). Control wire terminals provide an auxiliary power supply (10 A max.) to a control power transformer, convenience receptacle, or metering.

[^3]

## EverLink Lugs for Use With AI or Cu Wire

| Connection <br> Type | Ampere <br> Rating | Wire <br> Type | Fine Stranded Wire, <br> Class D-K |  | Rigid Solid/Stranded <br> Wire, Class B \& C |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  | No. | Range | No. | Range |  |
| Power <br> Connection | $15-125 \mathrm{~A}$ | Cu | 1 | $2.5-70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $(6-2 / 0 \mathrm{AWG})$ | 1 | $2.5-95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $(14-3 / 0 \mathrm{AWG})$ |
|  | $15-100 \mathrm{~A}$ | Al |  | 1 | $0.5-6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $(20-10 \mathrm{AWG})$ | 1 |
| Control Wire <br> Terminal | Up to 10 A | Cu | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| $(20-10 \mathrm{AWG})$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## EverLink Lug Connector Kits

| Description | Field-Installable Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- |
| For 1 pole | LV426972 |
| For 2 poles with control wire terminal | LV426973 |
| For 3 poles with control wire terminal | LV426974 |
| For 4 poles with control wire terminal | LV426975 |

Factory-Installed Options

| ON End | OFF End | Factory- <br> Installed Suffix |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| EverLink Lug | EverLink Lug | blank |
| EverLink Lug with Control Wire Terminal | EverLink Lug | LU |
| EverLink Lug | EverLink Lug with Control Wire <br> Terminal | LV |
| EverLink Lug with Control Wire Terminal | EverLink Lug with Control Wire <br> Terminal | LW |

## Terminal Nut Connectors



The B-frame circuit breakers may be equipped with terminal nuts and M6 power screws for direct connection to compression lugs, power distribution connectors, busbars and terminal spreaders.

These are readily field-installable, simply by removing the EverLink lug and replacing with the appropriate terminal nut assembly. They are also available factory installed (refer to Catalog Numbering, page 21.
Terminal Nut Connector Kits

| Terminal Nut Connector | Nut Size | Qty. per Kit | Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| B-Frame terminal nut insert-metric with <br> screws | M6 | 2 | LV426962 |
|  |  | 3 | LV426963 |

## Bus Bar Dimensions

| Dimension | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $m m$ (in.) | $6.4(0.250)$ | $\leq 6.5(\leq 0.25)$ | $\leq 17(\leq 0.67)$ | $\leq 7(\leq 0.27)$ | $17 \rightarrow 20(0.67-0.78)$ |

## Compression Lugs

Specific compression lugs can be ordered for copper and aluminum cable.

## B-Frame Compression Lug Kits

| Copper Compression Lugs for Copper Cables | Qty Per Kit | Catalog <br> Number |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | For 95 $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ solid/stranded $/ 70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> fine stranded cable | 3 |

## Compression Lug Dimensions

| Dimension | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $m m$ (in.) | $6.4(0.250)$ | $\leq 6.5(\leq 0.25)$ | $\leq 17(\leq 0.67)$ | $\leq 7(\leq 0.27)$ |

## Power Distribution Connectors

The power distribution connectors (PDCs) can be used for multiple load wire connections on one circuit breaker. Use in place of stand-alone power distribution blocks to save space and time. Field-installable kit includes tin-plated aluminum lug, interphase barriers, and required mounting hardware.
The connectors are attached to circuit breaker terminals equipped with separately provided terminal nut connectors. Interphase barriers (required for installation) are supplied with power distribution connectors, but may be replaced by long terminal shields.

Power distribution connectors are available in 3 wire or 6 wire versions.

- For use on load end of circuit breaker only.
- For use in UL 508 Industrial Control applications.
- For use in UL 1995/CSA C22.2 No. 236 heating and cooling equipment.
- For copper wire only.

Power Distribution Connector Kits

| Power Distribution <br> Connector Kit |  | Kit Number | Qty <br> per <br> Kit | Wires <br> per <br> Terminal | Wire Range | Wire <br> Binding <br> Screw <br> Torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Power <br> Distribution <br> Connector | Phase <br> Barriers |  | PDC6BD6 | 3 | 6 | $10-16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $(8-6 \mathrm{AWG})$ |

## Spreaders

Spreaders can be used to increase the pitch of the circuit breaker from 27 mm (1.063
 in.) to 35 mm (1.378 in.). They are delivered with interphase barriers and M8 screws, nuts and washers. The connectors are attached to device terminals equipped with separately provided terminal nut connectors.

Rear insulation screens may have to be used too, depending on the distance between the live uninsulated parts and the grounded metallic back pan.

Holes for customer connection use 8 mm (5/16 in.) hardware, provided.

## Spreader Kits

| Description | Used With | Qty per Kit | Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| B-Frame 3-pole Spreader | B-Frame terminal nut connector | 1 | LV426940 |
| B-Frame 4-pole Spreader | B-Frame terminal nut connector | 1 | LV426941 |

NOTE: For a one pole circuit breaker, use the middle part of a 3-pole spreader. For a two pole circuit breaker, use the two middle parts of a 4-pole spreader.

## Mechanical Lug Kits



Mechanical lugs suitable for copper and aluminum conductors are available as fieldinstallable kits or factory assembled. (Refer to Connection Accessories, page 97.

I-Line "A" type devices ship with load-end AI mechanical lugs as standard.
The mechanical lugs are fastened to the terminals with lug mounting screws inserted from the back of the circuit breaker. The lug cover is held in place with built-in snap features.

## Mechanical Lug Connection Kits

| Lug Type | Wires | Wire Range | Factory- <br> Installed <br> Suffix | Field-Installable Kits |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  |  |  | Qty per Kit | Catalog <br> Number |  |
|  | 1 Cu | $2.5-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $(14-1 / 0 \mathrm{AWG})$ | LC | 2 | LV426964 |
|  |  | LC | 3 | LV426965 |  |
| Al | 1 Al or Cu | $2.5-70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $(14-2 / 0 \mathrm{AWG})$ | LH | 2 | LV426966 |
|  |  |  | LH | 3 | LV426967 |

## Torque-Limiting Breakaway Bits

Single-use torque limiting breakaway bits are available for field use to tighten power terminals when a torque wrench is not available. They can also be used in production line quality control to periodically validate torque gun settings.


## Breakaway Bits

| Breakaway <br> Bits | Color | Torque | Used With | Qty Per Kit | Catalog <br> Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (8) | Green | $9 \pm 0.9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $80 \pm 8 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$. | EverLink, \#6-3/0 wire <br> Terminal Nut, \#8-1/0 wire | 6 | LV426990 |
|  | Yellow | $5 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ <br> $44 \pm 4.4 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$. | EverLink, \#14-8 wire | 8 | LV426991 |
| (8) |  |  | 6 | LV426992 |  |

## Insulation of Live Parts

For two, three, or four pole products, accessories are available to ensure insulation and IP rating:

- Long terminal shields (IP40)
- Interphase barriers
- Rear insulation screen.


## Long Terminal Shields (IP40)



Products can be equipped with long terminal shields. They can be mounted upstream and downstream and are used for protection against direct contact with power circuits. They provide IP40 degree of protection and IK07 mechanical impact protection. The long terminal shield can be mounted after product installation on a plate or DIN rail, and can be removed and put in place even if there are auxiliary wires installed. They are not compatible with EverLink connectors.

They are used for connection with cables or insulated bars.
They are comprised of two parts assembled with two locks and captive screws, forming an IP40 cover.

- The top part is transparent to show the connection and is equipped with sliding grids with break marks for precise adaptation to cables or insulated bars.
- The rear part completely blocks off the connection zone. Partially cut squares can be removed to adapt to all types of connection for cables with lugs or copper bars.


## Interphase Barriers



Interphase barriers provide phase to phase isolation at the power-connection points:

- They clip easily onto the circuit breaker.
- They are not compatible with long terminal shields or EverLink connectors.
- There are two ways of mounting: short / long insulation.


## Rear Insulating Screens



Rear insulating screens provide insulation between the power terminals and the back pan or circuit breaker mounting surface.

Their use may be mandatory if there is no long terminal shield depending on the distance between bare conductors and backplate (see B-frame Safety Clearance, UL Standard, page 60 and $B$-frame Safety Clearance, IEC Standard, page 61).

## Insulation Accessories

Insulation Accessories for Two, Three, and Four-Pole Products

| Insulation Accessory |  | Dimension B | Not Compatible With |  | Qty per | Kit Catalog |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long Terminal Shields |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \text { (1.97 in.) } \end{aligned}$ | EverLink connectors Spreader kit | 2 poles | 1 | LV426911 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 poles | 1 | LV426912 |
|  |  |  |  | 4 poles | 1 | LV426913 |
| Interphase Barriers |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67 / 79 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (2.64 / 3.11 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | EverLink connect <br> Long Terminal Sh |  | 6 | LV426920 |
| Rear Insulation Screen |  | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & (3.30 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | No compatibility issues | 2 poles | 2 | LV426921 |
|  |  |  |  | 3 poles | 2 | LV426922 |
|  |  |  |  | 4 poles | 2 | LV426923 |

## Insulation of Connectors

The table below indicates the connection requirements for PowerPact B-frame devices to ensure insulation of live parts for the various types of connectors.

Connection accessories such as spreaders, PDC lugs, and some compression lugs are supplied with interphase barriers. Long terminal shields provide IP40 degree of protection.

## PowerPact B-Frame Circuit Breakers: Insulation of Live Parts


## Selection of Electrical Auxiliaries

## Electrical Auxiliaries

PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers (except 1 pole) have slots for electrical auxiliaries.

Indication Contact(s):

- 1 ON/OFF (OF) Auxiliary Switch
- 1 trip alarm switch (SD).


2 Poles
MN/MX


2 Poles


MN/MX


## One Voltage Release:

- 1 MN undervoltage release (MN)
- or 1 shunt trip (MX).

Slot for Electrical Auxiliaries

| Used With | Number of Poles | Quantity OF | Quantity SD | Quantity MN or MX |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B-Frame | 1 | - | - | - |
|  | 2 | 1 | - | 1 |
|  | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

## Electrical Accessory Connections

Electrical accessories are fitted with numbered spring terminal blocks for wires. The maximum wire size is $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (16 AWG) for auxiliary switch (OF), trip alarm switch (SD), shunt trip (MX) or undervoltage release (MN).

Electrical accessory wire routing can be exited out any of the four corners of the unit mount circuit breaker, under the accessory cover even when using the long terminal shield.


Electrical accessory wire routing can be exited out either of the two load-end corners of the I-Line circuit breaker, under the accessory cover even when using the load-end long terminal shield.


## Auxiliary and Alarm Indication Contacts



Auxiliary Switch (OF) / Alarm Switch (SD).

Indication contacts provide remote information of the circuit breaker status and can thus be used for indications, electrical interlocking, relays, etc.

They are 1A1B common point changeover type contacts, with a normally open (NO) contact and a normally closed (NC) contact.

Open/Closed - Auxiliary Switch (OF)

- Indicates the position of the circuit breaker contacts.


## Trip Indication - Trip Alarm Switch (SD)

- Indicates that the circuit breaker has tripped due to:
- an electrical fault (overload, short circuit)
- the operation of a shunt trip or an undervoltage trip
- the "push-to-trip" button.
- The activation of the "push-to-trip" button resets when the circuit breaker is reset.


## Electrical Characteristics of Indication Contacts

| Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated thermal current (A) |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum load |  | 5 mA at 17 Vdc |  |  |  |  |
| Utilization Cat. (IEC 60947-5-1) |  | AC12 | AC15 | DC12 | DC13 | DC14 |
| Operational current (A) | $24 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{Vdc}$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 2.5 | 1 |
|  | $48 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{Vdc}$ | 5 | 5 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
|  | 110-127 Vac / 110 Vdc | 5 | 4 | 0.6 | 0.35 | 0.05 |
|  | 220/240 Vac | 5 | 3 | - | - | - |
|  | 250 Vdc | - | - | 0.3 | 0.05 | 0.03 |
|  | 380/440 Vac | 5 | 2.5 | - | - | - |
|  | 660/690 Vac | 5 | 0.11 | - | - | - |
| UL489, CSA C22.2 No. 5 |  | Ampere Rating (A) |  | Pilot Duty Standard (A) ${ }^{11}$ |  |  |
| 48 Vac |  | 5 |  | - |  |  |
| 120 Vac |  | 5 |  | 3 |  |  |
| 240 Vac |  | 5 |  | 1.5 |  |  |
| 480 Vac |  | 5 |  | 0.75 |  |  |
| 600 Vac |  | - |  | 0.6 |  |  |
| 48 Vdc |  | 2.5 |  | - |  |  |
| 110 Vdc |  | 0.8 |  | - |  |  |
| 250 Vdc |  | 0.3 |  | - |  |  |



Auxiliary Switch (OF) and Alarm Switch (SD) Indication

## Installation and Connection

- The auxiliary switch (OF) and alarm switch (SD) indication contacts snap into cavities behind the front accessory cover of the circuit breaker and their presence is visible on the front face through green flags.
- One model serves for all indication functions depending on where it is installed in the circuit breaker.
- Each NO and NC spring terminal may be connected by one $0.5-1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(20-16$ AWG) stranded copper wire and by two wires for the common point. See Indication Contacts, page 77 for indication contacts wiring diagrams.

Auxiliary Contacts Catalog Numbers

| Auxiliary Contacts (Changeover) |  | Factory Installed <br> Suffix | Field-Installable Kit <br> Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Standard OF | AA | LV426950 |
|  | Standard SD | BC | LV426951 |
|  | Pre-wired OF <br> (18 AWG wire lead <br> length $=1 \mathrm{~m})$ | AAYH | LV426952 |

## Standards

- Indication contacts comply with UL 489, CSA C22.2 No. 5 and IEC 60947-5-1 Standards.
- Indication contacts have also been tested according IEC 60 947-5-4 standard.
- Indication contacts are Listed for field installation per UL file E103955 and Certified under CSA file 177007.


## Shunt Trip (MX) and Undervoltage Release (MN)



MX or MN Voltage Release


Operating Voltages for MN/ MX, Visible Through Front Cover

A voltage release can be used to trip the circuit breaker using a control signal.
Shunt trips serve primarily for remote, emergency-off commands. Undervoltage releases disconnect under low-voltage conditions.

## Installation and Connection

- Voltage releases snap into a cavity under the front accessory cover of the circuit breaker.
The presence and characteristics of the voltage release is visible from the front face through a window.
- Each spring terminal may be connected by one $0.5-1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (20-16 AWG) stranded copper wire.
For information on electrical characteristics and wiring recommendations of $M N / M X$, see Shunt Trip (MX) and Undervoltage Release (MN) Wiring Rules, page 55


## Operation

- The circuit breaker must be reset locally after being tripped by shunt trip (MX) or undervoltage release (MN).
- Tripping by the shunt trip or undervoltage release has priority over manual closing; in the presence of a standing trip order such an action does not result in any closing, even temporarily, of the main contacts.
- Endurance: $50 \%$ of the rated mechanical endurance of the circuit breaker.


## Standards

- MN/MX voltage releases comply with with UL 489, CSA C22.2 No. 5 and IEC 60947-2 Standards.
- MN/MX voltage releases are Listed for field installation per UL file E103955 and Certified under CSA file 177007.


## Shunt Trip (MX)



## Shunt Trip (MX)

- Trips the circuit breaker when the control voltage rises above $70 \%$ of its rated voltage (Un).
- Control signals can be impulse type of $\geq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ or maintained control signals.
- A 110-130 Vac shunt trip is suitable for ground-fault protection when combined with a Class I ground-fault sensing element.
- Continuous duty rated coil ${ }^{12}$.


## Shunt Trip (MX)

| Shunt Trip |  | Voltage | FactoryInstalled Suffix | Field-Installable Catalog Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\sqrt{5}$ | Standard AC | $24 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | SK | LV426841 |
|  |  | $48 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | SL | LV426842 |
|  |  | $110-130 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | SA | LV426843 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 208-240 \text { Vac } 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 220-240 \mathrm{Vac} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 277 \mathrm{Vac} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | SD | LV426844 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 380-415 \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 440-480 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | SH | LV426846 |
|  | Standard DC | 24 Vdc | SO | LV426841 |
|  |  | 48 Vdc | SP | LV426842 |
|  |  | 125 Vdc | SR | LV426843 |
|  |  | 250 Vdc | SS | LV426844 |
| Pre-Wired MX (18 AWG wire lead length $=1 \mathrm{~m}$ ) | Pre-wired AC | $24 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | SKYH | LV426861 |
|  |  | $48 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | SLYH | LV426862 |
|  |  | $110-130 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | SAYH | LV426863 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 208-240 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 220-240 \mathrm{Vac} 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 277 \mathrm{Vac} 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \end{aligned}$ | SDYH | LV426864 |
|  |  | $380-415$ Vac 50 Hz $440-480$ Vac 60 Hz | SHYH | LV426866 |
|  | Pre-wired DC | 24 Vdc | SOYH | LV426861 |
|  |  | 48 Vdc | SPYH | LV426862 |
|  |  | 125 Vdc | SRYH | LV426863 |
|  |  | 250 Vdc | SSYH | LV426864 |

[^4]
## Undervoltage Release (MN)



Opening conditions of the MN release.


Closing conditions of the MN release.

- Trips the circuit breaker when the control voltage drops below $35 \%$ of its rated voltage.
- Between $35 \%$ and $70 \%$ of the rated voltage, opening is possible but not guaranteed.
- Above $70 \%$ of the rated voltage, opening does not take place.
- Continuous duty rated coil.
- Circuit breaker closing is possible only if the voltage exceeds $85 \%$ of the rated voltage. If an undervoltage condition exists, operation of the closing mechanism of the circuit breaker will not permit the main contacts to touch, even momentarily. This is commonly called "Kiss Free".

Undervoltage Release (MN)

| Undervoltage Release |  | Voltage | FactoryInstalled Suffix | Field-Installable Catalog Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard AC | $24 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | UK | LV426801 |
|  |  | $48 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | UL | LV426802 |
|  |  | 110-130 Vac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | UA | LV426803 |
|  |  | 208-240 Vac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | UC | LV426804 |
|  |  | 277 Vac 60 Hz | UD | LV426805 |
|  |  | $380-415 \mathrm{Vac} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | UF | LV426806 |
|  |  | 440-480 Vac 60 Hz | UH | LV426807 |
|  | Standard DC | 24 Vdc | UO | LV426801 |
|  |  | 48 Vdc | UP | LV426802 |
|  |  | 125 Vdc | UR | LV426803 |
|  |  | 250 Vdc | US | LV426815 |
| Pre-wired MN (18 AWG wire lead length = 1 m ) | Pre-wired AC | $24 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | UKYH | LV426821 |
|  |  | $48 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | ULYH | LV426822 |
|  |  | $110-130 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | UAYH | LV426823 |
|  |  | 208-240 Vac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | UCYH | LV426824 |
|  |  | 277 Vac 60 Hz | UDYH | LV426825 |
|  |  | $380-415 \mathrm{Vac} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | UFYH | LV426826 |
|  |  | 440-480 Vac 60 Hz | UHYH | LV426827 |
|  | Pre-wired DC | 24 Vdc | UOYH | LV426821 |
|  |  | 48 Vdc | UPYH | LV426822 |
|  |  | 125 Vdc | URYH | LV426823 |
|  |  | 250 Vdc | USYH | LV426835 |

## Time Delay Unit for Undervoltage Release



- A time delay unit for the MN eliminates the risk of nuisance tripping due to a transient voltage dip lasting less than 200 ms for fixed delay units and up to 3 seconds for adjustable units. For shorter micro-outages, a system of capacitors provides temporary supply to the MN at $\mathrm{V}>0.7 \mathrm{Vn}$ to ensure not tripping.
- The correspondence between MN and time-delay units is shown below.


## Time Delay Unit for Undervoltage Release (MN)

| Time Delay Unit | Composed of: | Catalog Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MN 48 Vac 50/60 Hz with Fixed Time Delay | MN 48 Vac | LV426802 |
|  | Delay Unit $48 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV429426 |
| MN 220-240 Vac 50/60 Hz with Fixed Time Delay | MN 250 Vac | LV426804 |
|  | Delay Unit 220-240 Vac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV429427 |
| MN $48 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{Vdc} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with Adjustable Time Delay ( $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | MN 48 Vdc | LV426802 |
|  | Delay unit $48 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{Vdc} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | S33680 |
| MN 110-130 Vdc/Vac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with Adjustable Time Delay ( $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | MN 125 Vdc | LV426803 |
|  | Delay unit 100-130 Vac/Vdc $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | S33681 |
| MN 220-250 Vac/Vdc $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with Adjustable Time Delay ( $\geq 200 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | MN 250 Vdc | LV426815 |
|  | Delay Unit 200-250 Vac/Vdc 50-60 Hz | S33682 |

## Rotary Handles

## Class 9421 Type L Door-Mounted Rotary Operators

The door mounted operator makes it possible to externally open, close and reset a circuit breaker installed in an enclosure with the enclosure door closed.

- Provides ON (I), OFF (O), and TRIP indication.
- The circuit breaker may be locked in the off position.

The rotary operator kits shown below consist of:

- A mounting plate with a rotary actuator for a standard toggle circuit breaker.
- A heavy duty handle assembly rated for Type 1, 3R, and 12 enclosures. ${ }^{13}$
- An axial operating shaft (extension kit).

The shaft length is determined by the distance between the back of the circuit breaker and the door:

- Minimum mounting depth is 138 mm (5.5 in.).
- Maximum mounting depth is 273 mm (10.75 in.) with standard shaft.
- Maximum mounting depth is 543 mm (21.3 in.) with long shaft.

The extended rotary handle is compatible with 2 and 3-pole circuit breakers.
Door-Mounted Extended Rotary Operating Handle

| Kit | Catalog Number | Kit Contents |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Operating Mechanism | Extension Kit | Operating Handle |
| Standard Shaft / <br> Standard Handle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9421L- } \\ & \text { B1 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Long Shaft / <br> Standard <br> Handle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9421L- } \\ & \text { B4 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Long Shaft / <br> Short <br> Handle | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 9421L- } \\ & \text { B3 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Mechanism Only | $\begin{aligned} & 9421 \mathrm{~L}- \\ & \mathrm{B7} \end{aligned}$ |  | - | - |

[^5]
## Class 9422 Cable Operating Mechanism



The flange-mounted handle cable operating mechanism is for use with Class 9422
Type A handle operators especially designed for tall, deep enclosures where placement flexibility is required.

The cable operator maintains:

- Suitability for isolation.
- Indication of three positions: O (OFF), I (ON) and tripped
- Access to push-to-test.
- The circuit breaker may be locked in the OFF position by one to three padlocks, 3/ $16-5 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. ( $4-8 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) in diameter, not supplied.
- Door can be locked closed due to interlocking features of the handle operator.


The handle is mounted on flange of enclosure using specified mounting dimensions while circuit breaker and operating mechanism are mounted to inside of enclosure using two screws.

- Cable is available in $0.9,1.5,2.1$, or $3 \mathrm{~m}(3,5,7$, or 10 ft .) lengths to accommodate a variety of mounting locations.
- Handles are available in painted Type 1, 3, 3R, 4 (sheet steel) and 12 ratings or chrome Type 4, 4X.

Note: Bend radius in cable must never be less than 152 mm (6 in.). Electrical clearances must be maintained between cable and live electrical parts.

Refer to NEC Article 430-10 for minimum dimension from circuit breaker top mounting hole to wall or barrier to ensure adequate wire bending space.

Class 9422 Cable Operating Mechanisms


Dual-Cable Operating Mechanism

| Mechanism Type | Compatible With | Cable Length | Kit Number ${ }^{14}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cable Operating Mechanism | 2P, 3P Circuit Breakers | $\mathrm{L}=914 \mathrm{~mm}$ (36 in.) | 9422CSB30 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{L}=1524 \mathrm{~mm}$ (60 in.) | 9422CSB50 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{L}=2134 \mathrm{~m}$ (84 in.) | 9422CSB70 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{L}=3048 \mathrm{~mm}$ (120 in.) | 9422CSB10 |
| Dual-Cable Operating Mechanism | 2P, 3P Circuit Breakers | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{L} 1 & =3048 \mathrm{~mm}(120 \mathrm{in} .) \\ \mathrm{L} 2 & =3048 \mathrm{~mm}(120 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | 9422CSBD1 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{L} 1 & =914 \mathrm{~mm}(36 \mathrm{in.}), \\ \mathrm{L} 2 & =1524 \mathrm{~mm}(60 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | 9422CSBD35 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{L} 1 & =1524 \mathrm{~mm}(60 \mathrm{in} .) \\ \mathrm{L} 2 & =1524 \mathrm{~mm}(60 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | 9422CSBD55 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{L} 1 & =914 \mathrm{~mm}(36 \mathrm{in} .) \\ \mathrm{L} 2 & =3048 \mathrm{~mm}(120 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | 9422CSBD31 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{L} 1 & =1524 \mathrm{~mm} \text { ( } 60 \mathrm{in} .) \\ \mathrm{L} 2 & =3048 \mathrm{~mm} \text { (120 in.) } \end{aligned}$ | 9422CSBD51 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} \mathrm{L} 1 & =914 \mathrm{~mm}(36 \mathrm{in} .) \\ \mathrm{L} 2 & =914 \mathrm{~mm}(36 \mathrm{in} .) \end{aligned}$ | 9422CSBD33 |

## Operating Mechanism Handles

Handle mechanism kits are used with all disconnect switch and circuit breaker installation. The kits contain all parts necessary for mounting the handle on the flange of the enclosure.

The handles are suitable for right- or left-hand flange mounting.
14. Handle ordered separately


9422A1 Handle Operating Mechanism Handle

Class 9422 Handle Mechanisms

| Mechanism Type | Description | Use With | Kit Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Handle | 6 in. Painted Flange Handle | 30-300 A switches and all circuit breakers in Type 1, 3, 3R, 4 (sheet steel), and 12 enclosures | 9422A1 |
|  | 6 in. Stainless Steel Flange Handle | 30-300 A switches and all circuit breakers in Type 4 (sheet steel) and 4X (stainless steel) enclosures | 9422A2 |
|  | 4 in. Painted Flange Handle | 30-300 A switches and all circuit breakers in Type 1, 3, 3R, 4 (sheet steel), and 12 enclosures | 9422A3 |
|  | 4 in. Stainless Steel Flange Handle | 30-300 A switches and all circuit breakers in Type 4 (sheet steel) and 4X (stainless steel) enclosures | 9422A4 |
| Electrical Interlock | Single Pole Double Throw | - | $9999 R 26$ |
|  | Double Pole Double Throw | - | 9999 R 27 |

## Class 9422 Flange-Mounted Variable-Depth Operating Mechanism



9422RB1

Designed for installation in custom-built control enclosures where external operation of main or branch circuit protective devices are required.

- All circuit breaker operating mechanisms are suitable for either right- or left-hand flange mounting, convertible on the job.
- Variable mounting depth range: 149-451 mm (5.88-17.75 in.).
- Operating mechanism 9422RB1 does not include handle mechanism.
- 9422Ax handle mechanisms shown above are suitable for use with the variabledepth operating mechanism.
- PowerPact B-Frame 2 and 3-pole circuit breakers are compatible with 9422RB1 operating mechanism.


## Direct Rotary Handles



Directly Mounted Rotary Handle.

## Installation

The direct mounted rotary handle is mounted to the circuit breaker's front accessory cover by three screws. The handle is compatible with 3 - and 4-pole unit-mount circuit breakers.

## Operation

The direct rotary handle maintains:

- suitability for isolation
- indication of the three positions: OFF (O), ON (I) and tripped (Trip)
- access to the "push-to-trip" button
- visibility of the trip unit.

| Rotary Handle | Description | Factory- <br> Installed Sufix | Field-Installable <br> Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Direct <br> Rotary <br> Handle | Standard black handle | RD10 | LV426930 |
|  | Red handle on yellow bezel | RD20 | LV426931 |

## Device Padlocking

The circuit breaker may be locked in the OFF position by using one to three padlocks (not supplied) or in the ON position after customer modification of the rotary handle before installation, padlock shackle $\varnothing 4-8 \mathrm{~mm}(3 / 16-5 / 16$ in.). Locking in the ON position does not prevent the circuit breaker from tripping if an overload or short circuit condition occurs. In this case, the handle remains in the ON position after the circuit breaker trips. Unlocking is required for the handle to go to the tripped position then the OFF position to reset the circuit breaker.

## Variations: Door Locking

Door locking built-in functionality can be activated by the customer to prevent opening the door when the circuit breaker is ON or in trip position. For exceptional situations, door locking can be temporarily bypassed with a tool by qualified personel to open the door when the circuit breaker is closed.

## Models

- Standard with black handle.
- VDE type with red handle and yellow bezel for machine tool control.


## Standards

- The direct-mounted rotary operating handle is UL Listed under file E103955 and CSA Certified under file 177007.
- Degree of protection IP40, IK07.


## Extended Rotary Handles



Door-Mounted Rotary Handle


Laser Tool

## Installation

The door-mounted extended rotary handle is compatible with 3 - and 4-pole unit-mount circuit breakers.

The door-mounted extended rotary handle kit is made up of:

- a rotary mechanism that is mounted to the front accessory cover of the circuit breaker.
- a handle assembly (handle mechanism and nut) that is mounted on the door. The handle mechanism is always secured in the same position, whether the circuit breaker is installed vertically or horizontally.
- a cut-to-length extension shaft.

The handle assembly is fixed with a nut ( $\varnothing 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) to make assembly easier. The Laser Tool (GVAPL01) can be used to accurately align the hole to be cut in the door with the circuit breaker.

## Operation With Door Closed

The door mounted handle makes it possible to operate a circuit breaker installed in an enclosure from the front with the door closed. The door mounted operating handle maintains:

- suitability for isolation
- indication of the three positions OFF ( $\mathbf{O}$ ), ON (I) and tripped (Trip)
- visibility of the trip unit when the door is open
- degree of protection of the handle on the door: IP54 or IP65 as per IEC 529.

| Rotary Handle | Description | Catalog <br> Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Standard black handle (IP54, Type 12) | LV426932 |
| Door <br> Mounted | Red handle on yellow bezel (IP54, Type 12) | LV426933 |

## Mechanical Door Locking

A standard feature of the extended rotary handle is a locking function, built into the shaft, that prohibits door opening when the circuit breaker is in the ON or tripped positions.

Door locking can be temporarily bypassed with a tool by qualified personnel to open the door without opening the circuit breaker. This operation is not possible if the handle is locked by a padlock.


Padlocking Direct Rotary Handle


Door-Mounted Rotary Handle with Open Door Shaft Operator.

## Device and Door Padlocking

Padlocking locks the circuit breaker handle and disables door opening:

- The handle may be locked in the OFF position using 1 to 3 padlocks diameter $\varnothing 4-$ 8 mm (3/16-5/16 in.). Padlocks are not supplied.
- A voluntary customer modification of the black handle allows locking in the ON and OFF positions. Locking in the ON position does not prevent the circuit breaker from tripping if an overload or short circuit condition occurs. In this case, the handle remains in the ON position after the circuit breaker trips. Unlocking is required for the handle to go to the tripped position then the OFF position to reset the circuit breaker.


## Operation With Door Opened

The indication of the three positions OFF ( $\mathbf{O}$ ), ON (I) and tripped (Trip) is visible on the extended rotary handle mechanism. The circuit breaker itself may be locked in the OFF position when the door is opened by one padlock / lockout hasp, diameter $\varnothing 4-8$ mm ( $3 / 16-5 / 16 \mathrm{in}$.). An optional open door shaft operator can be used to operate the circuit breaker when the door is opened. This UL508A accessory complies with NFPA79.

## Shaft Length

The shaft length is calculated using the distance between the back of the circuit breaker and the door:

- minimum shaft length is 200 mm (7.87 in.)
- maximum shaft length is 600 mm (23.62 in.)
- shaft length must be adjusted to the particular installation.


## Models

- Standard with black handle (IP54).
- VDE type with red handle and yellow bezel for machine tool control (IP54).
- Standard with an IP65 universal handle (red handle and yellow bezel). The IP65 version may not show trip indication.
IP54 models are suitable for mounting on the flat surface of enclosures rated Type 12. IP65 models are suitable for use in Type 12, 3R and/or 4X enclosure applications.


## Standards

The door-mounted rotary operating handle is UL Listed under file E103955 and CSA Certified under file 177007.

## Side Rotary Handles



Side-Mounted Rotary Handle

## Installation

The side-mounted rotary handle is compatible with 3- and 4-pole unit-mount circuit breakers.

The side-mounted rotary handle kit is made up of:

- a rotary mechanism that has to be mounted to the front accessory cover of the circuit breaker using three screws.
- an assembly (handle and nut) that mounts on the side (left or right) of the enclosure.
- a cut-to-length extension shaft.

The handle assembly is fixed with a nut ( $\varnothing 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) to make assembly easier.

| Rotary Handle |  | Description | Catalog Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Side Mounted |  | Standard black handle (IP54, Type 12) | LV426935 |
|  |  | Red handle on yellow bezel (IP54, Type 12) | LV426936 |
| Universal Handle |  | Black handle (IP54, Type 12) | LV426997 |
|  |  | Red handle on yellow bezel (IP54, Type 12) | LV426998 |
|  |  | Red handle on yellow bezel (IP65, Type $12,3 R, 4 X)$ | LV426999 |

## Operation

The side-mounted rotary handle makes it possible to operate a circuit breaker installed in an enclosure from the side. The side mounted rotary handle maintains:

- suitability for isolation.
- indication of the three positions OFF (O), ON (I) and tripped (Trip) is visible on the handle (outside the panel) and on the rotary mechanism (inside the panel).
- visibility of and access to the trip unit when the door is open.
- degree of protection of the handle on the side: IP54 or IP65 as per IEC 529.


## Device Padlocking

The handle may be locked in the OFF position using 1 to 3 padlocks diameter $\varnothing$ 4-8 $\mathrm{mm}(3 / 16-5 / 16 \mathrm{in}$.$) . Padlocks are not supplied.$

A voluntary customer modification of the black handle, during installation, allows locking in the ON and OFF positions. Locking in the ON position does not prevent the circuit breaker from tripping if an overload or short circuit condition occurs. In this case, the handle remains in the ON position after the circuit breaker trips. Unlocking is required for the handle to go to the tripped position then the OFF position to reset the circuit breaker.

Padlocking Direct
Rotary Handle

## Shaft Length

The shaft length is calculated using the distance between the nearest side of the circuit breaker and the side of the enclosure:

- Minimum shaft length is 45 mm (1.77 in.).
- Maximum shaft length is 480 mm (18.90 in.).
- Shaft length must be adjusted to the particular installation.


## Models

- Standard with black handle (IP54).
- VDE type with red handle and yellow bezel for machine tool control (IP54).
- Standard with an IP65 universal handle (red handle and yellow bezel).

IP54 models are suitable for mounting on the flat surface of enclosures rated Type 12. IP65 models are suitable for use in Type 12, 3R and/or 4X enclosure applications.

## Standards

The side-mounted rotary operating handle is UL Listed under file E103955 and CSA Certified under file 177007.

## Locks and Sealing Accessories

## Locks

Padlocking systems can accept up to three padlocks with diameters of $5-8 \mathrm{~mm}$ (3/16-5/16 in.); padlocks not supplied.
Locking in the OFF position provides isolation as per IEC 60947-2.

Rotary handle has integral padlocking capability.

| Lock Description | Handle Padlocking Device |  | Factory-Installed Catalog Suffix | Field-Installable Catalog Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Removable <br> (Lock OFF Only) |  | Unit Mount | - | S29370 |
|  |  | I-Line | - | S29370 |
| Fixed <br> (Lock OFF or ON) |  | Unit Mount | YP | LV426905 |
|  |  | I-Line | YP | LV426907 |
| Fixed (Lock OFF Only) |  | Unit Mount | YQ | LV426906 |
|  |  | I-Line | YQ | LV426908 |

## Interlocking of Circuit Breakers with Toggle Control

Interlocking involves padlocking the toggle handles on two devices which may be either circuit breakers or automatic switches.

Authorized positions:

- one device closed (ON), the other open (OFF)
- both devices open (OFF).

The system is locked using up to three padlocks (shackle diameter 3/16-5/16 in. [5 to 8 mm ]).

The devices must be unit mount construction, circuit breakers can be mounted via backpan mount or DIN rail. Interlocking is not available for I-Line constructions.

## Manual Mechanical Interlocking System

Some installations use two power supply sources to counter any temporary loss in the main supply. A mechanical interlocking system is required to safely switch between the two sources. The replacement source can be a generator set or another network.

The mechanical interlocking system is made up of:

- two B-frame devices
- mechanical interlock, which prevents handle movement of one device from the OFF position while the other device is in the ON position.

Interlocking System


## Sealing Accessories



Sealing accessories are available. Each bag of accessories contains all the parts required for the types of sealing indicated below.

A bag contains:

- Six sealing accessories.
- Six plastic seals.

Types of Seals and Corresponding Functions

| Control Type | Catalog Number | - Front Removal <br> - Access to Auxiliaries | - Access to Power Connections |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Toggle | MICROTUSEAL |  |  |
| Rotary handle | MICROTUSEAL |  |  |

## Operating and Installation Conditions

## Environmental Conditions

## Ambient Temperature

PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers may be used between $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ and $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (158ํ. ).

For temperatures higher than $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ inside the enclosure, devices must be derated.

Circuit breakers should be put into service under normal ambient, operating temperature conditions.

Exceptionally, the circuit breaker may be put into service when the ambient temperature is between $-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-31^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ and $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

The permissible storage-temperature range for PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers in the original packing is $-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-67^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ and $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$.

## Altitude Derating



Altitude does not significantly affect the characteristics of PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers up to $2000 \mathrm{~m}(6560 \mathrm{ft})$. Above this altitude, it is necessary to take into account the decrease in the dielectric strength and cooling capacity of air.

The following table gives the corrections to be applied for altitudes above 2000 m (6560 ft).

The breaking capacities remain unchanged.

| Altitude |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~m} \\ & (6560 \mathrm{ft}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3000 \mathrm{~m} \\ & (9840 \mathrm{ft}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \mathrm{~m} \\ & (13120 \mathrm{ft}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5000 \mathrm{~m} \\ & (16400 \mathrm{ft}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Impulse withstand voltage (kV) |  | 8 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 5.6 |
| Insulation voltage (V) | Ui | 800 | 710 | 635 | 560 |
| Maximum operational voltage (V) | Ue | 690 | 690 | 635 | 560 |
| Average current capacity (A) at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | $\ln x$ | 1.0 | 0.98 | 0.96 | 0.94 |

## Vibrations



PowerPact B-frame devices resist mechanical vibrations.
They meet following levels of IEC 60068-2-6:

- 2.0 to 25 Hz and amplitude $\pm 1.6 \mathrm{~mm}$.
- 25 to 100 Hz acceleration $\pm 4 \mathrm{~g}$.

Excessive vibration may cause tripping, breaks in connections or damage to mechanical parts.

## Climatic Withstand

The materials used in PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers will not support the growth of fungus and mold.

PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers have passed the test defined below for extreme atmospheric conditions.

Dry cold and dry heat:

- IEC $60068-2-1$-dry cold at $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- IEC 60068-2-2-dry heat at $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Damp heat (tropicalization):

- IEC 60068-2-30-damp heat (temperature $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and relative humidity of $95 \%$ ).
- IEC 60068-2-52 severity 2 - Cycling salt mist.


## Electromagnetic Disturbances



PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers have successfully passed the electromagnetic compatibility tests (EMC) defined by the following international standards: IEC/EN 60947-2: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, part 2: circuit breakers.

PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers are protected against:

- Overvoltages caused by circuit switching.
- Overvoltages caused by an atmospheric disturbances or by a distribution-system outage (such as from failure due to lightning).
- Devices emitting radio waves (radios, walkie-talkies, radar, etc.).
- Electrostatic discharges produced directly by users.


## Shunt Trip (MX) and Undervoltage Release (MN) Wiring Rules

## Recommended Maximum Cable Lengths

In certain circumstances, high cable capacitance (C) due to an excessive cable length could prevent an undervoltage release MN from dropping out resulting in safety issues. In case of a shunt trip MX, an untimely trip may occur due to capacitive current leak.

To avoid these dysfunctions due to excessive cable capacitance (C), the maximum cable length $(\mathrm{L})$ is defined by the following table for a $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cable (\#16 AWG).

## Maximum Cable Length



| Power Supply Voltage (Vn) | Maximum Cable Length |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Undervoltage Trip (MN) ${ }^{15}$ | Shunt Trip (MX) ${ }^{15}$ |
| 24 Vac | 1243 m ( $4,078 \mathrm{ft}$ ) | 3653 m (11,985 ft) |
| 24 Vdc | Unlimited | > 3653 m (11,985 ft) |
| 48 Vac | 583 m (1912 ft) | 1667 m ( $5,469 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| 48 Vdc | Unlimited | > $1667 \mathrm{~m}(5,469 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| 110... 130 Vac | 126 m (413 ft) | $913 \mathrm{~m}(2,995 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| 110... 130 Vdc | Unlimited | > $913 \mathrm{~m}(2,995 \mathrm{ft})$ |
| 208-240 ac | 109 m ( 358 ft ) | 160 m ( 525 ft ) |
| 250 Vdc | Unlimited | > 160 m ( 525 ft ) |
| 277 Vac | 98 m (322 ft) | 120 m (394 ft) |
| 380-415 Vac | 86 m (282 ft) | 80 m (262 ft) |
| 440-480 Vac | 56 m (184 ft) | 67 m (220 ft) |



If a longer cable length is required, several solutions are possible to counteract excessive cable capacitance:

- Use DC operated auxiliaries.
- Use lower control voltage (make sure auxiliaries supply voltage is within working range: 0.85 Vn minimum-1.1 Vn maximum).
- If high voltage and long control cables are required for an AC undervoltage release (MN), add a rectifier bridge (ref LV426899 - DIN rail compatible) in the control circuit. It will prevent drop out problems but increase operating time.


## Electrical Characteristics of MN/MX

| Characteristics | AC | DC |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated voltage (V) | $24,48,110-130$, <br> $208-240,277$, <br> $380-415, ~ 440-480 ~$ | $24,48,125,250$ |  |
|  | MX | Pickup (<50 ms) | $<6 \mathrm{VA}$ |
|  |  | $<4 \mathrm{VA}$ | $<10 \mathrm{~W}$ |
|  | MN | $<7 \mathrm{VA}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Clearing time (ms) | $<50$ | $<50$ |  |
| Operating range | Up to 1.1 Vn | Up to 1.1 Vn |  |

15. Make sure auxiliaries supply voltage is within working range ( 0.85 Vn min. -1.1 Vn max.).

## Temperature Considerations

## Correction Factor

The overload protection is calibrated at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. This means that when the ambient temperature is less than or greater than $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the In protection pick-up is slightly modified.

## Derating Depending on the Temperature

Over the reference temperature of $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$, the circuit breaker has to be derated following the table below:

## Correction Factor Table for PowerPact B-frame Circuit Breakers

| Rating (In) <br> (A) | Temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{4 0} / \mathbf{1 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{4 5} / \mathbf{1 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 0} / \mathbf{1 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 5} / \mathbf{1 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{6 0} / \mathbf{1 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 5} / \mathbf{1 4 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 0} / \mathbf{1 5 8}$ |
| 15 | 15 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 11 |
| 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 18 | 17 | 16 |
| 25 | 25 | 24 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 20 |
| 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 | 24 |
| 35 | 35 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 31 | 31 | 30 |
| 40 | 40 | 39 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 33 |
| 45 | 45 | 44 | 42 | 41 | 39 | 37 | 36 |
| 50 | 50 | 49 | 47 | 45 | 44 | 42 | 40 |
| 60 | 60 | 58 | 56 | 55 | 53 | 51 | 48 |
| 70 | 70 | 67 | 64 | 61 | 59 | 55 | 53 |
| 80 | 80 | 77 | 73 | 70 | 67 | 63 | 59 |
| 90 | 90 | 87 | 83 | 80 | 76 | 72 | 68 |
| 100 | 100 | 99 | 96 | 92 | 85 | 80 | 69 |
| 110 | 110 | 107 | 103 | 99 | 94 | 89 | 76 |
| 125 | 125 | 121 | 117 | 112 | 109 | 104 | 100 |

## Calculating Tripping Time

## Calculating the Tripping Time for a Given Temperature:

After having determine the corrected ratio $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{In}$, the tripping time at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ is defined with the tripping curves (Trip Curves, page 78). Then to obtain the tripping time at a different temperature, the ratio I/In has to be corrected with the correction factor below:

## Correction Factor Table for PowerPact B-Frame Circuit Breakers

| Rating | Temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (A) | $\begin{gathered} 10 \\ (50) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15 \\ (59) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \\ (68) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \\ (77) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \\ (86) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \\ (95) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 40 \\ (104) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45 \\ (113) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \\ (122) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55 \\ (131) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \\ (140) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ (149) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ (158) \end{gathered}$ |
| 15 | 1.21 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.11 | 1.05 | 1.04 | 1 | 0.96 | 0.92 | 0.87 | 0.83 | 0.78 | 0.72 |
| 20 | 1.16 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1 | 0.97 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.88 | 0.85 | 0.81 |
| 25 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 1 | 0.97 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.88 | 0.85 | 0.82 |
| 30 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1 | 0.97 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.84 | 0.80 |
| 35 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.09 | 1.07 | 1.05 | 1.02 | 1 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.93 | 0.90 | 0.87 | 0.85 |
| 40 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.07 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 1 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.89 | 0.86 | 0.83 |
| 45 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.09 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1 | 0.97 | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.87 | 0.83 | 0.79 |
| 50 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1 | 0.97 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.84 | 0.80 |
| 60 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1 | 0.97 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.88 | 0.84 | 0.81 |
| 70 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1 | 0.96 | 0.91 | 0.88 | 0.84 | 0.79 | 0.75 |
| 80 | 1.19 | 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.09 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1 | 0.96 | 0.92 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.79 | 0.74 |
| 90 | 1.19 | 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.10 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 1 | 0.96 | 0.92 | 0.89 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.75 |
| 100 | 1.21 | 1.18 | 1.15 | 1.12 | 1.09 | 1.05 | 1 | 0.99 | 0.96 | 0.92 | 0.85 | 0.80 | 0.69 |
| 110 | 1.19 | 1.16 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 1.07 | 1.04 | 1 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.85 | 0.80 | 0.70 |
| 125 | 1.17 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 1.09 | 1.06 | 1.03 | 1 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.90 | 0.87 | 0.83 | 0.80 |

## Installation and Operating Conditions

## Protection Degree



Protection Degree of the Product (According to IEC60259, Protection Degree Depends on Configuration)

| Colors | Definition |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | IP 54/65: side / front extended rotary handle |
|  | IP 40: front cover, side, back, long terminal shield, direct rotary handle |
|  | IP20: mounting screws cover |
|  | May be IP20 or less depending of the kind of power connections and cable size used <br> (cable outside diameter (OD) including insulation to be greater than 200 mils) |

## Reverse Feeding



PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers can be supplied from either the top or the bottom without any reduction in performance giving the designer/installer flexibility in choosing the mounting location for the breaker and feed cables.

All connection and insulation accessories can be used on circuit breakers supplied either from the top or bottom.

## Installation in Equipment

## Safety Clearances and Minimum Distances

When installing a circuit breaker, minimum distances (safety clearances) must be maintained between the device and panels, busbars and other protection devices installed nearby. These distances are defined by tests carried out in accordance with UL standards.

If installation is not checked by type tests, it is also necessary to:

- use insulated bars for circuit breaker connections.
- segregate the busbars using phase barriers.

For PowerPact B-frame devices, terminal shields and interphase barriers are recommended and may be mandatory depending on type of installation.

## B-frame Safety Clearance, UL Standard



For all types of PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers that use uninsulated power connections (for example, busbars, spreaders, or uninsulated compression lugs), the minimum clearance distance between the enclosure backplate (grounded metal) and uninsulated power connections is shown below.

When using uninsulated connectors be sure to maintain the proper clearance between live parts and the grounded metallic back pan or use the insulation screen.

Minimum Enclosure Dimensions

| Standard $(80 \%)$ | $100 \%$ Rated |
| :--- | :--- |
| $14.6 \times 8.5 \times 3.16 \mathrm{in}$. | $18.13 \times 8.63 \times 4.13 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $(371 \times 216 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $(461 \times 219 \times 105 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

Minimum Safety Clearance Dimensions to Enclosure or Any Grounded Metal

| Operating voltage $\mathrm{V}<690 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For devices equipped with: | Clearance (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Between devices | Between device and sheet metal |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Painted sheet metal |  |  | Bare sheet metal |  |  |
|  |  | A1 | A2 | B | A1 | A2 | B |
| No terminal accessories | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 30 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { (1.18 in.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.19 \mathrm{in} .) \end{gathered}$ | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 40 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \text { (1.57 in.) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.19 \mathrm{in} .) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.19 \mathrm{in} .) \end{gathered}$ |
| Interphase barriers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.19 \mathrm{in} .) \end{gathered}$ |
| Long terminal shields | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (0.19 \mathrm{in} .) \end{gathered}$ |

Minimum Safety Clearances to Bare Busbars
Operating voltage $\mathrm{V} \leq 690 \mathrm{~V}$

| Clearances to live bare busbars ${ }^{16}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spacing $\mathrm{E} \leq \mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{~ m m ~ ( 2 . 3 6 ~ i n . ) ~}$ |  | Spacing $\mathrm{E} \boldsymbol{>} \mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{~ m m ~ ( 2 . 3 6 ~ i n . ) ~}$ |  |
| D1 | D2 | D1 | D 2 |
| 200 mm | 100 mm | 120 mm | 60 mm |
| $(7.87 \mathrm{in})$. | $(3.94 \mathrm{in})$. | $(4.72 \mathrm{in})$. | $(2.36 \mathrm{in})$. |

## Exposed Conductor Safety Clearance

An insulating screen or long terminal shield is required if $C<12.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ ( $<0.5 \mathrm{in}$.) if voltage is $\geq 300 \mathrm{~V}$.

[^6]
## B-Frame Safety Clearance, IEC Standard

For all types of PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers that use uninsulated power connections (for example, busbars, spreaders, or uninsulated compression lugs), the minimum clearance distance between the enclosure backplate and uninsulated power connections is shown below.

When using uninsulated connectors be sure to maintain the proper clearance between live parts and the grounded metallic back pan or use the insulation screen.

Minimum Enclosure Dimensions



Minimum Safety Clearances to Bare Busbars

| Operating voltage V $\leq 690 \mathrm{~V}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clearances to live bare busbars ${ }^{17}$ |  |  |  |
| Spacing E $\leq 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2.36 in.) |  | Spacing $\mathrm{E}>60 \mathrm{~mm}$ (2.36 in.) |  |
| D1 | D2 | D1 | D2 |
| $\begin{gathered} 200 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (7.87 \mathrm{in} .) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (3.94 \mathrm{in} .) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (4.72 \mathrm{in} .) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60 \mathrm{~mm} \\ (2.36 \mathrm{in} .) \end{gathered}$ |

17. These clearances can be reduced for special installations as long as the configuration is checked by tests.


## Exposed Conductor Safety Clearance

An insulating screen or long terminal shield is required if:

- 2, 3, or 4 poles
- $\mathrm{C}<9.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (< 0.37 in .),

Customer-provided insulation material required if:

- 1 pole
- $\mathrm{C}<12.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ (<0.5 in.).


## Circuit Breaker Enclosures, Enclosure Accessories (Available Late 2017)

Square $D^{T M}$ brand circuit breaker enclosures are UL Listed/CSA Certified and are suitable for use as service entrance equipment.
The short circuit rating of an enclosed circuit breaker is equal to the rating of the circuit breaker installed.

Circuit breakers are ordered and shipped separately for field installation.

## Circuit Breaker Enclosure Catalog Numbers

| Device Information | Enclosure Catalog No. |  | Neutral Kit <br> Catalog No. | Service <br> Ground Kit |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Device | Poles |  | NEMA 1 Flush | NEMA 1 Flush <br> 304 Stainless <br> Steel Front | NEMA 1 Surface | NEMA 3R |  |
| Circuit <br> Breaker | $1,2,3$ | B125F | B125FSS | B125S | B125RB | SN100FA | PKOGTA2 |
|  |  | NEMA 4X, 5 <br> Type 304 <br> Stainless Steel | NEMA 4X, 5 <br> Type 316 <br> Stainless Steel | NEMA 12K <br> Without <br> Knockouts | NEMA 4X <br> Without <br> Knockouts |  |  |
| Circuit <br> Breaker | $1,2,3$ | B125DS | B125SS | B125A | B125AWK | SN100FA | PKOGTA2 |
| Molded <br> Case <br> Switch | $1,2,3$ | - | - | B125WKMC | - | - |  |

## Dimensions

## Circuit Breaker Dimensions



$$
3 P \quad 4 P
$$



## Connector Dimensions

## EverLink with Control Wire Terminal Connector



## EverLink Without Control Wire Terminal Connector



## Mechanical Lug Connector



## Terminal Nut Connector



## Power Distribution Connectors



3 Holes


## Spreaders



## Terminal Shield Dimensions



Side View


## Interphase Barrier Dimensions



## Insulation Screen Dimensions



## Backplate Dimensions



## DIN Rail Dimensions



## Direct Rotary Handle Dimensions



## Extended Rotary Handle

Extended Rotary Handle Dimensions


## Front -Panel Cutout Dimensions




Dimensions: ${ }_{\text {in }}^{\mathrm{mm}}$

## Side Rotary Handle Dimensions



4P


## Door-Mounted Operating Mechanism



NEMA 9422 Cable-Operating Mechanism


## NEMA 9422 Variable Depth Operating Mechanism



## Wiring Diagrams

## Indication Contacts



Indication Contacts

| OF | Device ON/OFF indication contacts |
| :--- | :--- |
| SD | Trip indication contact |

## Color Code for Auxiliary Wiring

| RD: | Red |
| :--- | :--- |
| YE: | Yellow |
| BK: | Black |
| GN: | Green |
| PU: | Purple |
| GY: | Grey |

## Remote Operation (MN/MX Voltage Release)



## Remote Operation

| MN | Undervoltage Release |
| :--- | :--- |
| or |  |
| MX | Shunt trip Release |

## Color code for auxiliary wiring

| OR: | Orange |
| :--- | :--- |
| BL: | Blue |
| WH: | White |

## Let-Through Curves and Trip Curves

## PowerPact B-Frame Let-Through Energy Curve



## PowerPact B-Frame Peak Let-Through Current Curve



## PowerPact B-Frame 15/20 A Thermal-Magnetic Trip



## PowerPact B-Frame 25/30 A Thermal-Magnetic Trip



## PowerPact B-Frame 35/50 A Thermal-Magnetic Trip



## PowerPact B-Frame 60/100 A Thermal-Magnetic Trip



## PowerPact B-Frame 110/125 A Thermal-Magnetic Trip



## Distribution System

## Busbar Information

## Plates for Mounting on Busbars

Determining the spacing between busbar supports (LA9ZX01495 and LA9ZX01485), according to IEC 60439-1.18


Short-circuit strength diagram according to UL845 (LA9ZX01508).


Load Resistance of Busbar Assemblies in IEC Applications
For an Ambient Temperature of $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and a Busbar Temperature of $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Cross Section | mm <br> (in.) | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \times 5 \\ & (0.47 \times \\ & 0.20) \end{aligned}$ | $15 \times 5$ (0.59 x 0.20) | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \times 5 \\ & (0.79 \times \\ & 0.20) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \times 5 \\ & (0.98 \times \\ & 0.20) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \times 5 \\ & (1.18 \times \\ & 0.20) \end{aligned}$ | $12 \times 10$ (0.47 x 0.39) | $20 \times 10$ <br> (0.79 x 0.39) | $30 \times 10$ (1.18 x 0.39) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Permissible current | A | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 | 450 | 360 | 520 | 630 |

In the event of changes in climatic conditions, the following curve indicates the correction factor K2 to be applied.
18. Depending on the short-circuit current.


Example: In normal operating conditions, a tinned busbar of $30 \times 10$ can permanently withstand 630 A .

For a load of 800 A, the correction factor K2 to be applied will be 1.3 (800/630). As a result, the temperature rise in the busbars will reach $82.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Catalog Numbers

## PowerPact B-Frame Circuit Breaker Catalog Numbers

## UL 489 Circuit Breaker Ratings

| Circuit breaker type |  | BD |  | BG |  | BJ |  | BK |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of poles |  | 1 | 2-4 | 1 | 2-4 | 1 | 2-4 | 1 | 2 |
| Amperage range (A) |  | 15-125 | 15-125 | 15-125 | 15-125 | 15-125 | 15-125 | 15-30 | 15-30 |
| UL/CSA/NOM (kA rms) | 208Y/120 Vac | 25 | 25 | 65 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 240 Vac | 25 | 25 | 65 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | 480Y/277 Vac | 18 | 18 | 35 | 35 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
|  | 480 Vac | - | 18 | - | 35 | - | 65 | - | 65 |
|  | 600Y/347 Vac | 14 | 14 | 18 | 18 | 25 | 25 | 65 | 65 |

PowerPact B-Frame 1P Unit-Mount Single Phase Circuit Breakers


B-Frame, 1P, Single Phase Rated, with EverLink ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Connectors, Factory-Sealed Trip Unit (Suitable for Reverse Connection)

| Current Rating at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{A})$ | Fixed AC Magnetic Trip (A) |  | Interrupting Rating-Standard (80\%) Rated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hold | Trip | D | G | J |
| 15 | 400 | 600 | BDL16015 | BGL16015 | BJL16015 |
| 20 | 400 | 600 | BDL16020 | BGL16020 | BJL16020 |
| 25 | 400 | 600 | BDL16025 | BGL16025 | BJL16025 |
| 30 | 400 | 600 | BDL16030 | BGL16030 | BJL16030 |
| 35 | 400 | 600 | BDL16035 | BGL16035 | BJL16035 |
| 40 | 400 | 600 | BDL16040 | BGL16040 | BJL16040 |
| 45 | 400 | 600 | BDL16045 | BGL16045 | BJL16045 |
| 50 | 480 | 720 | BDL16050 | BGL16050 | BJL16050 |
| 60 | 640 | 960 | BDL16060 | BGL16060 | BJL16060 |
| 70 | 640 | 960 | BDL16070 | BGL16070 | BJL16070 |
| 80 | 800 | 1200 | BDL16080 | BGL16080 | BJL16080 |
| 90 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL16090 | BGL16090 | BJL16090 |
| 100 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL16100 | BGL16100 | BJL16100 |
| 110 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL16110 | BGL16110 | BJL16110 |
| 125 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL16125 | BGL16125 | BJL16125 |



B-Frame, 1P, Single Phase Rated, with Terminal Nut Connectors, Factory-Sealed Trip Unit (Suitable for Reverse Connection)

| Current Rating <br> at 40 ${ }^{\circ}$ (A) | Fixed AC Magnetic Trip (A) |  | Interrupting Rating-Standard (80\%) Rated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hold | Trip | D | G | J |
| 15 | 400 | 600 | BDF16015 | BGF16015 | BJF16015 |
| 20 | 400 | 600 | BDF16020 | BGF16020 | BJF16020 |
| 25 | 400 | 600 | BDF16025 | BGF16025 | BJF16025 |
| 30 | 400 | 600 | BDF16030 | BGF16030 | BJF16030 |
| 35 | 400 | 600 | BDF16035 | BGF16035 | BJF16035 |
| 40 | 400 | 600 | BDF16040 | BGF16040 | BJF16040 |
| 45 | 400 | 600 | BDF16045 | BGF16045 | BJF16045 |
| 50 | 480 | 720 | BDF16050 | BGF16050 | BJF16050 |
| 60 | 640 | 960 | BDF16060 | BGF16060 | BJF16060 |
| 70 | 640 | 960 | BDF16070 | BGF16070 | BJF16070 |
| 80 | 800 | 1200 | BDF16080 | BGF16080 | BJF16080 |
| 90 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF16090 | BGF16090 | BJF16090 |
| 100 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF16100 | BGF16100 | BJF16100 |
| 110 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF16110 | BGF16110 | BJF16110 |
| 125 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF16125 | BGF16125 | BJF16125 |

## PowerPact B-Frame 1P I-Line Single Phase Circuit Breakers

B-Frame, 1P, Single Phase Rated, with OFF-End AI Mechanical Lugs, FactorySealed Trip Unit (Suitable for Reverse Connection)

| Current Rating at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (A) | Fixed AC Magnetic Trip (A) |  | Interrupting Rating-Standard (80\%) Rated ${ }^{19}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hold | Trip | D | G | J | K |
| 15 | 400 | 600 | BDA16015() | BGA16015() | BJA16015() | BKA16015() |
| 20 | 400 | 600 | BDA16020() | BGA16020() | BJA16020() | BKA16020() |
| 25 | 400 | 600 | BDA16025() | BGA16025() | BJA16025() | BKA16025() |
| 30 | 400 | 600 | BDA16030() | BGA16030() | BJA16030() | BKA16030() |
| 35 | 400 | 600 | BDA16035() | BGA16035() | BJA16035() | - |
| 40 | 400 | 600 | BDA16040() | BGA16040() | BJA16040() | - |
| 45 | 400 | 600 | BDA16045() | BGA16045() | BJA16045() | - |
| 50 | 480 | 720 | BDA16050() | BGA16050() | BJA16050() | - |
| 60 | 640 | 960 | BDA16060() | BGA16060() | BJA16060() | - |
| 70 | 640 | 960 | BDA16070() | BGA16070() | BJA16070() | - |
| 80 | 800 | 1200 | BDA16080() | BGA16080() | BJA16080() | - |
| 90 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA16090() | BGA16090() | BJA16090() | - |
| 100 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA16100() | BGA16100() | BJA16100() | - |
| 110 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA16110() | BGA16110() | BJA16110() | - |
| 125 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA16125() | BGA16125() | BJA16125() | - |

## PowerPact B-Frame 2P Unit-Mount Circuit Breakers



B-Frame, 2P, with EverLink ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Connectors, Factory-Sealed Trip Unit (Suitable for
Reverse Connection)

| Current Rating$\text { at } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{~A})$ | Fixed AC Magnetic Trip (A) |  | Interrupting Rating-Standard (80\%) Rated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hold | Trip | D | G | J |
| 15 | 400 | 600 | BDL26015 | BGL26015 | BJL26015 |
| 20 | 400 | 600 | BDL26020 | BGL26020 | BJL26020 |
| 25 | 400 | 600 | BDL26025 | BGL26025 | BJL26025 |
| 30 | 400 | 600 | BDL26030 | BGL26030 | BJL26030 |
| 35 | 400 | 600 | BDL26035 | BGL26035 | BJL26035 |
| 40 | 400 | 600 | BDL26040 | BGL26040 | BJL26040 |
| 45 | 400 | 600 | BDL26045 | BGL26045 | BJL26045 |
| 50 | 480 | 720 | BDL26050 | BGL26050 | BJL26050 |
| 60 | 640 | 960 | BDL26060 | BGL26060 | BJL26060 |
| 70 | 640 | 960 | BDL26070 | BGL26070 | BJL26070 |
| 80 | 800 | 1200 | BDL26080 | BGL26080 | BJL26080 |
| 90 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL26090 | BGL26090 | BJL26090 |
| 100 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL26100 | BGL26100 | BJL26100 |
| 110 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL26110 | BGL26110 | BJL26110 |
| 125 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL26125 | BGL26125 | BJL26125 |

B-Frame, 2P, with Terminal Nut Connectors, Factory-Sealed Trip Unit (Suitable for Reverse Connection)

| Current Rating at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{A})$ | Fixed AC Magnetic Trip (A) |  | Interrupting Rating-Standard (80\%) Rated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hold | Trip | D | G | J |
| 15 | 400 | 600 | BDF26015 | BGF26015 | BJF26015 |
| 20 | 400 | 600 | BDF26020 | BGF26020 | BJF26020 |
| 25 | 400 | 600 | BDF26025 | BGF26025 | BJF26025 |
| 30 | 400 | 600 | BDF26030 | BGF26030 | BJF26030 |
| 35 | 400 | 600 | BDF26035 | BGF26035 | BJF26035 |
| 40 | 400 | 600 | BDF26040 | BGF26040 | BJF26040 |
| 45 | 400 | 600 | BDF26045 | BGF26045 | BJF26045 |
| 50 | 480 | 720 | BDF26050 | BGF26050 | BJF26050 |
| 60 | 640 | 960 | BDF26060 | BGF26060 | BJF26060 |
| 70 | 640 | 960 | BDF26070 | BGF26070 | BJF26070 |
| 80 | 800 | 1200 | BDF26080 | BGF26080 | BJF26080 |
| 90 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF26090 | BGF26090 | BJF26090 |
| 100 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF26100 | BGF26100 | BJF26100 |
| 110 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF26110 | BGF26110 | BJF26110 |
| 125 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF26125 | BGF26125 | BJF26125 |

## PowerPact B-Frame 2P I-Line Circuit Breakers



B-Frame, 2P, with OFF-End AI Mechanical Lugs, Factory-Sealed Trip Unit (Suitable for Reverse Connection)

| Current Rating at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{A})$ | Fixed AC Magnetic Trip (A) |  | Interrupting Rating-Standard (80\%) Rated ${ }^{\mathbf{2 0}}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hold | Trip | D | G | J |
| 15 | 400 | 600 | BDA26015() | BGA26015( ) | BJA26015() |
| 20 | 400 | 600 | BDA26020() | BGA26020( ) | BJA26020() |
| 25 | 400 | 600 | BDA26025() | BGA26025( ) | BJA26025() |
| 30 | 400 | 600 | BDA26030( ) | BGA26030( ) | BJA26030() |
| 35 | 400 | 600 | BDA26035( ) | BGA26035( ) | BJA26035( ) |
| 40 | 400 | 600 | BDA26040( ) | BGA26040( ) | BJA26040( ) |
| 45 | 400 | 600 | BDA26045() | BGA26045( ) | BJA26045 ( ) |
| 50 | 480 | 720 | BDA26050() | BGA26050( ) | BJA26050( ) |
| 60 | 640 | 960 | BDA26060( ) | BGA26060( ) | BJA26060() |
| 70 | 640 | 960 | BDA26070( ) | BGA26070( ) | BJA26070( ) |
| 80 | 800 | 1200 | BDA26080( ) | BGA26080( ) | BJA26080( ) |
| 90 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA26090() | BGA26090( ) | BJA26090() |
| 100 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA26100() | BGA26100( ) | BJA26100() |
| 110 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA26110( ) | BGA26110( ) | BJA26110( ) |
| 125 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA26125( ) | BGA26125( ) | BJA26125( ) |

## PowerPact B-Frame 3P Unit-Mount Circuit Breakers



B-Frame, 3P, with EverLink ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Connectors, Factory-Sealed Trip Unit (Suitable for
Reverse Connection)

| Current Rating <br> at 40 $\mathrm{C}_{\text {(A) }}$ | Fixed AC Magnetic Trip (A) |  |  | Interrupting Rating-Standard (80\%) Rated |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hold | Trip | D | G | J |
| 15 | 400 | 600 | BDL36015 | BGL36015 | BJL36015 |
| 20 | 400 | 600 | BDL36020 | BGL36020 | BJL36020 |
| 25 | 400 | 600 | BDL36025 | BGL36025 | BJL36025 |
| 30 | 400 | 600 | BDL36030 | BGL36030 | BJL36030 |
| 35 | 400 | 600 | BDL36035 | BGL36035 | BJL36035 |
| 40 | 400 | 600 | BDL36040 | BGL36040 | BJL36040 |
| 45 | 400 | 600 | BDL36045 | BGL36045 | BJL36045 |
| 50 | 480 | 720 | BDL36050 | BGL36050 | BJL36050 |
| 60 | 640 | 960 | BDL36060 | BGL36060 | BJL36060 |
| 70 | 640 | 960 | BDL36070 | BGL36070 | BJL36070 |
| 80 | 800 | 1200 | BDL36080 | BGL36080 | BJL36080 |
| 90 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL36090 | BGL36090 | BJL36090 |
| 100 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL36100 | BGL36100 | BJL36100 |
| 110 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL36110 | BGL36110 | BJL36110 |
| 125 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL36125 | BGL36125 | BJL36125 |

B-Frame, 3P, with Terminal Nut Connectors, Factory-Sealed Trip Unit (Suitable for Reverse Connection)

| Current Rating <br> at 40 <br> C (A) | Fixed AC Magnetic Trip (A) |  | Interrupting Rating-Standard (80\%) Rated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hold | Trip | D | G | J |
| 15 | 400 | 600 | BDF36015 | BGF36015 | BJF36015 |
| 20 | 400 | 600 | BDF36020 | BGF36020 | BJF36020 |
| 25 | 400 | 600 | BDF36025 | BGF36025 | BJF36025 |
| 30 | 400 | 600 | BDF36030 | BGF36030 | BJF36030 |
| 35 | 400 | 600 | BDF36035 | BGF36035 | BJF36035 |
| 40 | 400 | 600 | BDF36040 | BGF36040 | BJF36040 |
| 45 | 400 | 600 | BDF36045 | BGF36045 | BJF36045 |
| 50 | 480 | 720 | BDF36050 | BGF36050 | BJF36050 |
| 60 | 640 | 960 | BDF36060 | BGF36060 | BJF36060 |
| 70 | 640 | 960 | BDF36070 | BGF36070 | BJF36070 |
| 80 | 800 | 1200 | BDF36080 | BGF36080 | BJF36080 |
| 90 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF36090 | BGF36090 | BJF36090 |
| 100 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF36100 | BGF36100 | BJF36100 |
| 110 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF36110 | BGF36110 | BJF36110 |
| 125 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF36125 | BGF36125 | BJF36125 |

## PowerPact B-Frame 3P I-Line Circuit Breakers



B-Frame, 3P, with OFF-End AI Mechanical Lugs, Factory-Sealed Trip Unit
(Suitable for Reverse Connection)

| Current Rating <br> at 40 <br> C (A) | Fixed AC Magnetic Trip (A) |  | Interrupting Rating—Standard (80\%) Rated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hold | Trip | D | G | J |
| 15 | 400 | 600 | BDA36015 | BGA36015 | BJA36015 |
| 20 | 400 | 600 | BDA36020 | BGA36020 | BJA36020 |
| 25 | 400 | 600 | BDA36025 | BGA36025 | BJA36025 |
| 30 | 400 | 600 | BDA36030 | BGA36030 | BJA36030 |
| 35 | 400 | 600 | BDA36035 | BGA36035 | BJA36035 |
| 40 | 400 | 600 | BDA36040 | BGA36040 | BJA36040 |
| 45 | 400 | 600 | BDA36045 | BGA36045 | BJA36045 |
| 50 | 480 | 720 | BDA36050 | BGA36050 | BJA36050 |
| 70 | 640 | 960 | BDA36060 | BGA36060 | BJA36060 |
| 80 | 640 | 960 | BDA36070 | BGA36070 | BJA36070 |
| 90 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA36090 | BGA36090 | BJA36090 |
| 100 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA36100 | BGA36100 | BJA36100 |
| 110 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA36110 | BGA36110 | BJA36110 |
| 125 | 1000 | 1500 | BDA36125 | BGA36125 | BJA36125 |

## PowerPact B-Frame 4P Unit-Mount Circuit Breakers



## B-Frame, 4P, with EverLink ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Connectors, Factory-Sealed Trip Unit (Suitable for Reverse Connection)

| Current Rating at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(\mathrm{A})$ | Fixed AC Magnetic Trip (A) |  | Interrupting Rating-Standard (80\%) Rated |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hold | Trip | D | G | J |
| 15 | 400 | 600 | BDL46015 | BGL46015 | BJL46015 |
| 20 | 400 | 600 | BDL46020 | BGL46020 | BJL46020 |
| 25 | 400 | 600 | BDL46025 | BGL46025 | BJL46025 |
| 30 | 400 | 600 | BDL46030 | BGL46030 | BJL46030 |
| 35 | 400 | 600 | BDL46035 | BGL46035 | BJL46035 |
| 40 | 400 | 600 | BDL46040 | BGL46040 | BJL46040 |
| 45 | 400 | 600 | BDL46045 | BGL46045 | BJL46045 |
| 50 | 480 | 720 | BDL46050 | BGL46050 | BJL46050 |
| 60 | 640 | 960 | BDL46060 | BGL46060 | BJL46060 |
| 70 | 640 | 960 | BDL46070 | BGL46070 | BJL46070 |
| 80 | 800 | 1200 | BDL46080 | BGL46080 | BJL46080 |
| 90 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL46090 | BGL46090 | BJL46090 |
| 100 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL46100 | BGL46100 | BJL46100 |
| 110 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL46110 | BGL46110 | BJL46110 |
| 125 | 1000 | 1500 | BDL46125 | BGL46125 | BJL46125 |



B-Frame, 4P, with Terminal Nut Connectors, Factory-Sealed Trip Unit (Suitable for Reverse Connection)

| Current Rating <br> at 40 | Fixed AC (A) <br> (A) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hold | Trip | D | G | J |
| 15 | 400 | 600 | BDF46015 | BGF46015 | BJF46015 |
| 20 | 400 | 600 | BDF46020 | BGF46020 | BJF46020 |
| 25 | 400 | 600 | BDF46025 | BGF46025 | BJF46025 |
| 30 | 400 | 600 | BDF46030 | BGF46030 | BJF46030 |
| 35 | 400 | 600 | BDF46035 | BGF46035 | BJF46035 |
| 40 | 400 | 600 | BDF46040 | BGF46040 | BJF46040 |
| 45 | 400 | 600 | BDF46045 | BGF46045 | BJF46045 |
| 50 | 480 | 720 | BDF46050 | BGF46050 | BJF46050 |
| 60 | 640 | 960 | BDF46060 | BGF46060 | BJF46060 |
| 70 | 640 | 960 | BDF46070 | BGF46070 | BJF46070 |
| 80 | 800 | 1200 | BDF46080 | BGF46080 | BJF46080 |
| 90 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF46090 | BGF46090 | BJF46090 |
| 100 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF46100 | BGF46100 | BJF46100 |
| 110 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF46110 | BGF46110 | BJF46110 |
| 125 | 1000 | 1500 | BDF46125 | BGF46125 | BJF46125 |

## PowerPact B-Frame Switches

PowerPact B-Frame Automatic Molded Case Switches with EverLink Connectors

| Withstand Rating | Poles | Catalog Number | Trip Point |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D Withstand | 2 | BDL26000S12 | 1625 A |
|  | 3 | BDL36000S12 | 1625 A |
| G Withstand | 2 | BGL26000S12 | 1625 A |
|  | 3 | BGL36000S12 | 1625 A |
| J Withstand | 2 | BJL26000S12 | 1625 A |
|  | 3 | BJL36000S12 | 1625 A |

## Electrical Accessories

Auxiliary Contacts

| Auxiliary Contact | Catalog Number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Standard OF or SD | LV426950 |
|  | Pre-wired OF |  |
|  | Pre-wired SD | LV426951 |
|  |  |  |

## Voltage Releases

| Voltage Release |  |  | Catalog Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard | Voltage | MX | MN |
|  | AC | $24 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV426841 | LV426801 |
|  |  | $48 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV426842 | LV426802 |
|  |  | $110-130 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV426843 | LV426803 |
|  |  | 208-240 Vac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV426844 | LV426804 |
|  |  | 277 Vac 60 Hz | LV426844 | LV426805 |
|  |  | $380-415 \mathrm{Vac} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV426846 | LV426806 |
|  |  | 440-480 Vac 60 Hz | LV426846 | LV426807 |
|  | DC | 24 Vdc | LV426841 | LV426801 |
|  |  | 48 Vdc | LV426842 | LV426802 |
|  |  | 125 Vdc | LV426843 | LV426803 |
|  |  | 250 Vdc | LV426844 | LV426815 |
|  | Pre-wired | Voltage | MX | MN |
|  | AC | $24 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV426861 | LV426821 |
|  |  | $48 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV426862 | LV426822 |
|  |  | 110-130 Vac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV426863 | LV426823 |
|  |  | 208-240 Vac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV426864 | LV426824 |
|  |  | 277 Vac 60 Hz | LV426864 | LV426825 |
|  |  | $380-415 \mathrm{Vac} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV426866 | LV426826 |
|  |  | $440-480 \mathrm{Vac} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | LV426866 | LV426827 |
|  | DC | 24 Vdc | LV426861 | LV426821 |
| MX |  | 48 Vdc | LV426862 | LV426822 |
|  |  | 125 Vdc | LV426863 | LV426823 |
|  |  | 250 Vdc | LV426864 | LV426835 |

Time Delay Unit for Undervoltage Release (MN)

| Time Delay Unit |  |  | Catalog Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MN 48 Vac 50/60 Hz with Fixed Time Delay |  |  |
|  | Composed of: | MN 48 Vac | LV426802 |
|  |  | Delay Unit 48 Vac 50/60 Hz | LV429426 |
|  | MN 220-240 Vac 50/60 Hz with Fixed Time Delay |  |  |
|  | Composed of: | MN 220/240 Vac | LV426804 |
|  |  | Delay Unit 220-240 Vac 50/60 Hz | LV429427 |
|  | MN 48 Vac/Vdc 50/60 Hz with Adjustable Time Delay ( $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m s}$ ) |  |  |
|  | Composed of: | MN 48 Vdc | LV426802 |
|  |  | Delay Unit 48 Vac/Vdc 50/60 Hz | S33680 |
|  | MN 110-130 Vac/Vdc 50/60 Hz with Adjustable Time Delay ( $\mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m s}$ ) |  |  |
|  | Composed of: | MN 125 Vdc | LV426803 |
|  |  | Delay Unit 100-130 Vac/Vdc 50/60 Hz | S33681 |
|  | MN 220-250 Vac/Vdc 50/60 Hz with Adjustable Time Delay ( $\mathbf{2} \mathbf{2 0 0} \mathbf{~ m s}$ ) |  |  |
|  | Composed of: | MN 250 Vdc | LV426815 |
|  |  | Delay Unit 220-250 Vac/Vdc 50-60 Hz | S33682 |

## Connection Accessories

| Accessory Description |  |  | Qty per kit | Catalog <br> Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EverLink Lug Connectors |  |  |  |  |
|  | For 1 pole |  | 1 | LV426972 |
|  | For 2 poles with control wire termin |  | 1 | LV426973 |
|  | For 3 poles with control wire termi |  | 1 | LV426974 |
|  | For 4 poles with control wire termin |  | 1 | LV426975 |
| Terminal Nut Connection Kits |  |  |  |  |
|  | B-Frame terminal nut connector with metric screws | M6 | 2 | LV426962 |
|  |  |  | 3 | LV426963 |
| Mechanical Lug Connection Kits |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cu lugs for use with Cu wires | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5-50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \text { (\#14-1/0 AWG) } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | LV426964 |
|  |  |  | 3 | LV426965 |
|  | Al lugs for use with Al or Cu wires | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5-70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & (\# 14-2 / 0 \text { AWG) } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | LV426966 |
|  |  |  | 3 | LV426967 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Al lugs for 3 cables with 2 interphase barriers | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & (\# 14-\# 2 \text { AWG) } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | PDC3BD2 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { bob } \\ \text { bo } \\ \text { bo } \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | Al lugs for 6 cables with 2 interphase barriers | $2.5-16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> (\#14-\#6 AWG) | 3 | PDC6BD6 |

Copper Compression Lugs for Copper Cables

| For cable $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ solid/stranded $/ 70 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ fine <br> stranded 21 | 3 | LV426980 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | For cable $1 / 0$ AWG <br> (Includes heat shrink sheaths) | 4 | LV426981 |
|  |  | 2 | LV426986 |

Aluminum Compression Lugs for Copper or Aluminum Cables

| - 0 | For cable 1/0 AWG (Includes heat shrink sheaths) |  | 2 | LV426988 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 | LV426989 |
| Terminal Extensions |  |  |  |  |
| [0] | Spreaders from 27 to 35 mm pitch (Supplied with 2 or 3 interphase barriers.) | 3 poles | 1 set | LV426940 |
|  |  | 4 poles | 1 set | LV426941 |
| Torque Limiting Breakaway Bits |  |  |  |  |
| (6) | 9 N.m - Green | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \pm 0.9 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m} \\ & 80 \pm 8 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in} . \end{aligned}$ | 6 | LV426990 |
|  |  |  | 8 | LV426991 |
|  | 5 N.m - Yellow | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \pm 0.5 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m} \\ & 44 \pm 4.4 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in} . \end{aligned}$ | 6 | LV426992 |
|  |  |  | 8 | LV426993 |

21. Supplied with 2 or 3 interphase barriers.

## Insulation Accessories Catalog Numbers

## Insulation Accessories

| Long Terminal Shields |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Rotary Handle Catalog Numbers

| Handle | Description | Catalog <br> Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Direct <br> Rotary <br> Handle | Standard black handle | LV426930 |
|  | Red handle on yellow bezel | LV426931 |


| Handle | Description | Catalog <br> Number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| NEMA 9422 <br> Variable- <br> Depth <br> Operating <br> Mechanism |  |  |  |

## Locking and Sealing Accessories Catalog Numbers

## Locking Systems

| Handle Padlocking Devices ${ }^{22}$ | Catalog Number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Removable (lock OFF only) | 29370 |
|  | UM Fixed (lock OFF or ON) | LV426905 |
|  | I-Line Fixed (lock OFF or ON) | LV426907 |

## Sealing Accessories

| Sealing Accessories | Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bag of accessories | MICROTUSEAL |

## Adapter/Conversion Kits

| Kit Description | Catalog Number |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

22. Rotary handle has integral padlocking capability.

## Spare Parts

|  | Kit Description | Catalog Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  | Lenting Screw Kit |  |

## Accessories

Bare-cable connector: Conducting part of the circuit breaker intended for connection to power circuits. On PowerPact circuit breakers, you can use Everlink lugs or copper/ aluminum lug options that screw to the connection terminals of the circuit breaker. Connectors have one or more holes (single or multiple cable connector) for the ends of bare cables.

Connection terminals: Flat copper surface, linked to the conducting parts of the circuit breaker and to which power connections are made using bars, connectors or lugs.
Spreaders: Set of three (3P device) or four (4P device) flat, conducting parts made of copper. They are screwed to the circuit breaker terminals to increase the pitch between poles.

## Circuit breaker characteristics

Breaking capacity: Value of prospective current that a switching device is capable of breaking at a stated voltage under prescribed conditions of use and behaviour. Reference is generally made to the ultimate breaking capacity (Icu) and the service breaking capacity (Ics).

Degree of protection (IP) IEC 60529: Defines device protection against the penetration of solid objects and liquids, using two digits specified in standard IEC 60259. Each digit corresponds to a level of protection, where 0 indicates no protection.

- First digit (0 to 6 ): protection against penetration of solid foreign objects. 1 corresponds to protection against objects with a diameter $>50 \mathrm{~mm}, 6$ corresponds to total protection against dust.
- Second digit (0 to 8): protection against penetration of liquids (water). 1 corresponds to protection against falling drops of water (condensation), 8 corresponds to continuous immersion.
The enclosure of PowerPact circuit breakers provides a minimum of IP40 (protection against objects $>1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and can reach IP56 (protection against dust and powerful water jets) depending on the installation conditions.

Degree of protection against external mechanical impacts (IK): Defines the aptitude of an object to resist mechanical impacts on all sides, resistance being designated by an identifying number set out by the listing standard. Each number corresponds to the impact energy that the object can handle according to a standardised procedure.

Durability: The term "durability" is used in the standards instead of "endurance" to express the expectancy of the number of operating cycles which can be performed by the equipment before repair or replacement of parts. The term "endurance" is used for specifically defined operational performance.

Electrical durability: With respect to its resistance to electrical wear, equipment is characterised by the number of loaded operating cycles, corresponding to the service conditions given in the relevant product standard, which can be made without replacement.

Frame size: "A term designating a group of circuit breakers, the external physical dimensions of which are common to a range of current ratings. Frame size is expressed in amperes corresponding to the highest current rating of the group. Within a frame size, the width may vary according to the number of poles. This definition does not imply dimensional standardization."
PowerPact circuit breakers are available in seven frame sizes covering $125 \mathrm{~A}, 150 \mathrm{~A}$, 250 A, 600 A, 800 A, 1200 A, and 3000 A.

Insulation class: Defines the type of device insulation in terms of earthing and the corresponding safety for the user, in one of three classes.

- Class I. The device is earthed. Any electrical faults, internal or external, or caused by the load, are cleared via the earthing circuit, thus ensuring user safety.
- Class II. The device is not connected to a protective conductor. User safety is ensured by reinforced insulation around the live parts (an insulating case and no contact with live parts, i.e. plastic buttons, moulded connections, etc.) or double insulation.
- Class III. The device may be connected only to SELV (safety extra-low voltage) circuits.
The PowerPact circuit breakers are class II devices (front) and may be installed through the door
in class II switchboards (standards IEC 61140 and IEC 60664-1), without reducing insulation, even with a rotary handle or motor mechanism module.

Making capacity: Value of prospective making current that a switching device is capable of making at a stated voltage under prescribed conditions of use and behaviour. Reference is generally made to the short-circuit making capacity Icm.
Maximum break time: Maximum time after which breaking is effective, i.e. the contacts separated and the current completely interrupted.

Mechanical durability: With respect to its resistance to mechanical wear, equipment is characterised by the number of no-load operating cycles which can be effected before it becomes necessary to service or replace any mechanical parts.

Non-tripping time: This is the minimum time during which the protective device does not operate in spite of pick-up overrun, if the duration of the overrun does not exceed the corresponding voluntary time delay.
Pollution degree of environment conditions IEC 60947-1: "Conventional number based on the amount of conductive or hygroscopic dust, ionized gas or salt and on the relative humidity and its frequency of occurrence, resulting in hygroscopic absorption or condensation of moisture leading to reduction in dielectric strength and/or surface resistivity".

Standard IEC 60947-1 distinguishes four pollution degrees:

- Degree 1. No pollution or only dry, non-conductive pollution occurs.
- Degree 2. Normally, only non-conductive pollution occurs. Occasionally, however, a temporary conductivity caused by condensation may be expected.
- Degree 3. Conductive pollution occurs, or dry, non-conductive pollution occurs which becomes conductive due to condensation.
- Degree 4. The pollution generates persistent conductivity caused, for instance, by conductive dust or by rain or snow.
PowerPact circuit breakers meet degree 3, which corresponds to industrial applications.

Prospective short-circuit current: Current that would flow through the poles if they remained fully closed during the short-circuit.
Rated current ( $\mathbf{I n}$ ): This is the current that the device has been certified to carry continuously within all parameters described by the standard.

Rated impulse withstand voltage: "The peak value of an impulse voltage of prescribed form and polarity which the equipment is capable of withstanding without failure under specified conditions of test and to which the values of the clearances are referred. The rated impulse withstand voltage of an equipment shall be equal to or higher than the values stated for the transient overvoltages occurring in the circuit in which the equipment is fitted".

Rated insulation voltage (Vi): "The rated insulation voltage of an equipment is the value of voltage to which dielectric tests and creepage distances are referred. In no case shall the maximum value of the rated operational voltage exceed that of the rated insulation voltage".

Rated operational current (le): "A rated operational current of an equipment is stated by the manufacturer and takes into account the rated operational voltage, the rated frequency, the rated duty, the utilization category and the type of protective enclosure, if appropriate" .

Rated operational voltage (Ve): "A value of voltage which, combined with a rated operational current, determines the application of the equipment and to which the relevant tests and the utilisation categories are referred. For multipole equipment, it is generally stated as the voltage between phases".

This is the maximum continuous voltage at which the equipment may be used.
Rated short-time withstand current (Icw): "Value of short-time withstand current, assigned to the equipment by the manufacturer, that the equipment can carry without damage, under the test conditions specified in the relevant product standard". Generally expressed in kA for 0.5 , 1 or 3 seconds. This is an essential characteristic for air circuit breakers. It is not significant for molded-case circuit breakers for which the design targets fast opening and high limiting capacity.

Service breaking capacity (Ics): Expressed as a percentage of Icu, it provides an indication on the robustness of the device under severe conditions. It is confirmed by a test with one opening and one closing/opening at Ics, followed by a check that the device operates correctly at its rated current, i.e. 50 cycles at In, where temperature rise remains within tolerances and the protection system suffers no damage.

Short-circuit making capacity (Icm): Value indicating the capacity of the device to make and carry a high current without repulsion of the contacts. It is expressed in kA peak.

Suitability for isolation: This capability means that the circuit breaker meets the conditions below.

- In the open position, it must withstand, without flashover between the upstream and downstream contacts, the impulse voltage specified by the standard as a function of the Uimp indicated on the device.
- It must indicate contact position by one or more of the following systems:
- position of the operating handle
- separate mechanical indicator
- visible break of the moving contacts
- Leakage current between each pole, with the contacts open, at a test voltage of 1.1 $x$ the rated operating voltage, must not exceed:
- 0.5 mA per pole for new devices
- 2 mA per pole for devices already subjected to normal switching operations
- 6 mA , the maximum value that must never be exceeded.
- It must not be possible to install padlocks unless the contacts are open. Locking in the closed position is permissible for special applications. PowerPact complies with this requirement by positive contact indication.

Suitable for isolation with positive contact indication: Suitability for isolation is defined here by the mechanical reliability of the position indicator of the operating mechanism, where:

- the isolation position corresponds to the O (OFF) position
- the operating handle cannot indicate the "OFF" position unless the contacts are effectively open.
The other conditions for isolation must all be fulfilled:
- locking in the open position is possible only if the contacts are effectively open
- leakage currents are below the standardised limits
- overvoltage impulse withstand between upstream and downstream connections.

Ultimate breaking capacity (Icu): Expressed in kA, it indicates the maximum breaking capacity of the circuit breaker.

It is confirmed by a test with one opening and one closing/opening at Icu, followed by a check that the circuit is properly isolated. This test ensures user safety.

## Controls:

CNOMO machine-tool rotary handle: Handle used for machine-tool control enclosures and providing IP54 and IK08.

Direct rotary handle : This is an optional control handle for the circuit breaker. It has the same three positions I (ON), O (OFF) and TRIPPED as the toggle control. It provides IP40, IK07 and the possibility, due to its extended travel, of using early-make and earlybreak contacts. It maintains suitability for isolation and offers optional locking using a padlock.

Emergency off: In a circuit equipped with a circuit breaker, this function is carried out by an opening mechanism using an MN undervoltage release or an MX shunt trip in conjunction with an emergency off button.

Extended rotary handle : Rotary handle with an extended shaft to control devices installed at the rear of switchboards or control panels. It has the same characteristics as direct rotary handles. It offers multiple locking possibilities using a padlock or a door interlock.

Side rotary handle : Rotary handle with a side shaft to control devices installed in the switchboards. It has the same characteristics as direct rotary handles. It offers multiple locking possibilities using a padlock.

Failsafe remote tripping: Remote tripping is carried out by an opening mechanism using an MN undervoltage release in conjunction with an emergency off button. If power is lost, the protection device opens the circuit breaker.

## Discrimination / Cascading:

Cascading /Series Ratings: Cascading implements the current-limiting capacity of a circuit breaker, making it possible to install downstream circuit breakers with lower performance levels.

The upstream circuit breaker reduces any high short-circuit currents. This makes it possible to install downstream circuit breakers with breaking capacities less than the prospective short-circuit current at their point of installation.

The main advantage of cascading is to reduce the overall cost of electrical distribution equipment.

Because the current is limited throughout the circuit downstream of the limiting circuit breaker, cascading applies to all the devices located downstream.

Current discrimination/Selective coordination: Discrimination based on the difference between the current-protection settings of the circuit breakers. The difference in settings between two successive circuit breakers in a circuit must be sufficient to allow the downstream breaker to clear the fault before the upstream breaker trips.

## Discrimination:

Discrimination is ensured between upstream and downstream circuit breakers if, when a fault occurs, only the circuit breaker placed immediately upstream of the fault trips.

Discrimination is the key to ensuring the continuity of service of an installation.
Energy discrimination: This function is specific to PowerPact circuit breakers and supplements the other types of discrimination.

Partial discrimination: The ultimate short-circuit current Icu, but only up to a lesser value. This value is called the discrimination limit. If a fault exceeds the discrimination limit, both circuit breakers trip.
Time discrimination: Discrimination based on the difference between the time-delay settings of the circuit breakers. The upstream trip unit is delayed to provide the downstream breaker the time required to clear the fault.

Total discrimination: Total discrimination is ensured between upstream and downstream circuit breakers if, for all fault values, from overloads up to solid shortcircuits, only the downstream circuit breaker trips and the upstream circuit breaker remains closed.

## Environmental:

EMC (Electromagnetic compatibility) : EMC is the capacity of a device not to disturb its environment during operation (emitted electromagnetic disturbances) and to operate in a disturbed environment (electromagnetic disturbances affecting the device). The standards define various classes for the types of disturbances. Micrologic ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ trip units comply with annexes $F$ and $J$ in standard IEC IE60947-2.

Power loss (Pole resistance) : The flow of current through the circuit breaker poles produces Joule-effect losses caused by the resistance of the poles.

Product environmental profile (PEP)
LCA: Life-cycle assessment ISO 14040: An assessment on the impact of the construction and use of a product on the environment, in compliance with standard ISO 14040, Environmental management, life-cycle assessment (LCA), principles and framework. For PowerPact, this assessment is carried out using the standardised EIME (Environmental Impact and Management Explorer) software, which makes possible comparisons between the products of different manufacturers.

It includes all stages, i.e. manufacture, distribution, use and end of life, with set usage assumptions:

- use over 20 years at a percent load of $80 \%$ for 14 hours per day and $20 \%$ for ten hours
- according to the European electrical-energy model.

It provides the information presented below.

- Materials making up the product: composition and proportions, with a check to make sure no substances forbidden by the RoHS directive are included.
- Manufacture: on Schneider Electric production sites that have set up an environmental management system certified ISO 14001.
- Distribution: packaging in compliance with the 94/62/EC packaging directive (optimised volumes and weights) and optimised distribution flows via local centres.
- Use: no aspects requiring special precautions for use. Power lost through Joule effect in Watts (W) must be < 0.02 \% of total power flowing through the circuit breaker. Based on the above assumptions, annual consumption from 95 to 200 kWh.
- End of life: products dismantled or crushed. For PowerPact circuit breakers, $81 \%$ of materials can be recycled using standard recycling techniques. Less than 2 \% of total weight requires special recycling.
RoHS directive (Restriction of Hazardous substances): \European directive 2002/ 95/EC dated 27 January 2003 aimed at reducing or eliminating the use of hazardous substances. The manufacturer must attest to compliance, without third-party certification. Circuit breakers are not included in the list of concerned products, which are essentially consumer products.

That not withstanding, Schneider Electric decided to comply with the RoHS directive.
PowerPact products are designed in compliance with RoHS and do not contain (above the authorised levels) lead, mercury, cadmium, hexavalent chromium or flame retardants (polybrominated biphenyls PBB and polybrominated diphenyl ether PBDE).

Safety clearances: When installing a circuit breaker, minimum distances (safety clearances) must be maintained between the device and panels, bars and other protection systems installed nearby. These distances, which depend on the ultimate breaking capacity, are defined by tests carried out in accordance with standard IEC 60947-2.

Temperature derating: An ambient temperature varying significantly from $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ can modify operation of magnetic or thermal-magnetic protection functions. It does not
affect electronic trip units. However, when electronic trip units are used in hightemperature situations, it is necessary to check the settings to ensure that only the permissible current for the given ambient temperature is let through.

Vibration withstand IEC 60068-2-6 : Circuit breakers are tested in compliance with standard IEC 60068-2-6 for the levels required by merchant-marine inspection organisations (Veritas, Lloyd's, etc.):

WEEE directive (Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment): European directive on managing the waste of electrical and electronic equipment.

Circuit breakers are not included in the list of concerned products.
However, PowerPact products respect the WEEE directive.

## Measurements:

Overvoltage category (OVC - Overvoltage category) IEC 60947-1. Annex H: Standard IEC 60664-1 stipulates that it is up to the user to select a measurement device with a sufficient overvoltage category, depending on the network voltage and the transient overvoltages likely to occur.

Four overvoltage categories define the field of use for a device.

- Cat. I. Devices supplied by a SELV isolating transformer or a battery.
- Cat. II. Residential distribution, handheld or laboratory tools and devices connected to standardised 2P + earth electrical outlets ( 230 V ).
- Cat. III. Industrial distribution, fixed distribution circuits in buildings (main low voltage switchboards, rising mains, elevators, etc.).
- Cat. IV. Utility substations, overhead lines, certain industrial equipment.


## Protection:

Instantaneous protection I (Ii): This protection supplements Isd. It provokes instantaneous opening of the device.

The pick-up is fixed (built-in). This value is always lower than the contact-repulsion level.

Magnetic protection (lm): Short-circuit protection provided by magnetic trip units (see this term). The pick-up setting may be fixed.

Neutral protection (IN): The neutral is protected because all circuit breaker poles are interrupted. The PowerPact B-frame 4P circuit breaker has fixed 100\% protection in the far left pole.

Thermal protection (Ir): Overload protection provided by thermal trip units (see this term) using an inverse time curve ( $\mathrm{I}^{2 \mathrm{t}}$ ).

Relays and auxiliary contacts:
Auxiliary contact
IEC 60947-1: "Contact included in an auxiliary circuit and mechanically operated by the switching device".

## Break contact

IEC 60947-1 : "Control or auxiliary contact which is open when the main contacts of the mechanical switching device are closed and closed when they are open".

## Make contact

IEC 60947-1 : "Control or auxiliary contact which is closed when the main contacts of the mechanical switching device are closed and open when they are open".
Relay (electrical) IEC 60947-1 : "Device designed to produce sudden, predetermined changes in one or more electrical output circuits when certain conditions are fulfilled in the electrical input circuits controlling the device".

## Switchgear:

Circuit breaker IEC 60947-2: "Mechanical switching device, capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal circuit conditions and also making, carrying for a specified time and breaking currents under specified abnormal circuit conditions such as those of short circuit". Circuit breakers are the device of choice for protection against overloads and short-circuits. Circuit breakers may, as is the case for PowerPact, be suitable for isolation.

Circuit breaker utilisation category IEC 60947-2: The standard defines two utilisation categories, $A$ and $B$, depending on circuit breaker discrimination with upstream breakers under short-circuit conditions.

- Category A. Circuit breakers not specifically designed for discrimination applications.
- Category B. Circuit breakers specifically designed for discrimination, which requires a short time-delay (which may be adjustable) and a rated short-time withstand current in compliance with the standard.
PowerPact 125 to 600 A circuit breakers are category A, however, by design, they provide discrimination with downstream devices (see the Complementary technical information guide).

Contactor IEC 60947-1: "Mechanical switching device having only one position of rest, operated otherwise than by hand, capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal circuit conditions including operating overload conditions". A contactor is provided for frequent opening and closing of circuits under load or slight overload conditions. It must be combined and coordinated with a protective device against overloads and short-circuits, such as a circuit breaker.

Contactor utilisation categories IEC 60947-4-1: The standard defines four utilisation categories, AC1, AC2, AC3 and AC4 depending on the load and the control functions provided by the contactor. The class depends on the current, voltage and power factor, as well as contactor withstand capacity in terms of frequency of operation and endurance.

Current-limiting circuit breaker IEC 60947-2 : "A Circuit breaker with a break-time short enough to prevent the short-circuit current reaching its otherwise attainable peak value".

Disconnector IEC 60947-3: "Mechanical switching device which, in the open position, complies with the requirements specified for the isolating function". A disconnector serves to isolate upstream and downstream circuits. It is used to open or close circuits under no-load conditions or with a negligible current level. It can carry the rated circuit current and, for a specified time, the short-circuit current.

## Trip unit:

Magnetic release: Release actuated by a coil or a lever. A major increase in the current (e.g. a short circuit) produces in the coil or the lever a change in the magnetic field that moves a core. This trips the circuit breaker operating mechanism. Action is instantaneous.

The pick-up setting may be adjustable.
Reflex tripping: PowerPact circuit breakers have a patented reflex-tripping system based on the energy of the arc and that is independent of the other protection functions. It operates extremely fast, before the other protection functions. It is an additional safety function that operates before the others in the event of a very high short circuit.

Release IEC 60947-1: Device, mechanically connected to a mechanical switching device (e.g. a circuit breaker), which releases the holding means and permits the opening or the closing of the switching device. For circuit breakers, releases are often integrated in a trip unit.

Shunt trip (MX): When the shunt trip (MX) receives a pulse-type or maintained voltage within specified tolerances it signals the circuit breaker to open.

Thermal-magnetic trip unit: Trip unit combining thermal protection for overloads and magnetic protection.

Thermal release: Release in which a bimetal strip is heated by the Joule effect. Above a temperature-rise threshold that is a function of the current and its duration ( 12 t curve = constant, which is representative of temperature rise in cables), the bimetal strip bends and releases the circuit breaker opening mechanism. The pick-up setting may be adjustable.

Undervoltage release (MN) : This type of release operates when the supply voltage drops below the set minimum.

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As standards, specifications, and design change from time to time, please ask for confirmation of the information given in this publication.

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[^0]:    1. PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers are in UL Flle E63335.
    2. PowerPact B-frame circuit breakers are in CSA File 177007.
[^1]:    3. Durability (C-O cycles) as per IEC947-1 annex K.
[^2]:    5. Long terminal shield is not compatible with spreader kit.
    6. By using part(s) of the 3P or 4P spreader kit.
    7. Two pole devices only have a slot for the auxiliary switch (OF). See Electrical Auxiliaries, page 34.
[^3]:    8. Schneider Electric patent
    9. Creep: normal crushing phenomenon of conductors, that is accentuated over time.
[^4]:    12. For MX 24 Vdc only, in case of continuous activation, may generate some minor perturbation in sensitive environment.
[^5]:    13. More handle types rated for Type 3, 4, and $4 X$ are available, see Section 8 of the Digest.
[^6]:    16. These clearances can be reduced for special installations as long as the configuration is checked by tests.
