# DC Air Circuit Breakers Moulded Case Circuit Breakers 

TemPower \& TemBreak

TERASAKI ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

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## General

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## Introduction

In recent years, as part of the drive to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, significant attention is now being directed towards the energy produced by large-scale photovoltaic (solar), wind, and biomass energy power generation.
The total power generation capacity of facilities for these new energy sources is expected to exceed that produced by nuclear energy by approximately 2030. To aid and support these new technologies, Terasaki now offer a new, broad range of dedicated DC air circuit breakers and moulded case circuit breakers. The new range of Terasaki DC circuit breakers are ideally suited for all types of industries, buildings, as well as the information technology and communications sectors where highly reliable sources of electric power are required.

## DC Air Circuit Breakers



AR220S
Rated current 2000A
Rated breaking capacity DC600V 40kA
Possible reverse connection

## DC Moulded Case Circuit Breakers



PVE160-SDL
Rated current 160A
Rated breaking capacity DC750V 3kA
Possible reverse connection


PVS160-SDL
Rated current 160A Rated breaking capacity DC750V 5kA -----------------------------


PVS250-SDH
Rated current 250A
Rated breaking capacity DC1000V 5kA

[^0]
## General

## DC power sources for the Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS) market

Electrical and electronic equipment used in the advanced information and communications sectors requires a highly reliable power source. Should a power failure occur, and to assist with continuity of electrical power, it is standard practice to install an Uninterruptable Power Supply (UPS).

A data centre is where Internet servers and other systems for data communications, such as fixed, mobile, and IP telephones are installed. At the data centre, AC power from the main system power source is sent to the UPS, and is temporarily converted to DC power. A storage battery is then charged with this DC power, which is reconverted back into $A C$ power and then sent to the information equipment.

## Building and Industrial power back-up

A UPS is typically required for critical power systems in department stores, hotels, hospitals, theaters, and office buildings. For example, in semiconductor manufacturing plants that feature advanced automation as a part of their production processes, UPS systems with large battery capacities are used to take measures against any large-scale power outage affecting critical manufacturing facilities.

## Photovoltaic power generation

Photovoltaic (or Solar) power generation, which is attracting attention as clean energy, ranges from simple generation of up to several kilowatts for home use, to larger systems of 100 kilowatts or greater for industrial use. In the "School New Deal" program, one of the governmental measures during the economic crisis, were for ecofriendly modifications which advocated the use of photovoltaic power generation at schools. One example is a power distribution system linked to a source of photovoltaic power generation. The current produced from the photovoltaic solar cells is sent to a power conditioner via a diode with a DC circuit breaker in a junction box and then converted into AC, which can then be supplied to a load via a distribution board.

## Rationalization of use of electric power via large-capacity storage battery

Energy from new power sources such as wind and photovoltaic power generation do not have a stable output. A lithium ion battery and a sodium-sulfur (NAS) battery can suppress such fluctuations by load leveling. The battery is charged at night using a lower electrical power rate at night and discharged at daytime when the electrical power usage rate is higher, and in addition, any new electrical power generated can also be saved. For this purpose, large-capacity storage battery systems are used at wind and photovoltaic power generation facilities. The use of these types of systems is expected to grow across all user sectors requiring large amounts of power, plus as an additional measure against possible power outages.

All Air Circuit Breakers and Switch-disconnectors are possible to reverse the connection. Moulded Case Circuit Breakers up to 1000A frame are possible to reverse the connection.

## Selection Chart

Voltage

Frame size (A)




PVS400-NDH 4P 5kA/5kA
 Breakers



Reverse connection


| 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | AR325-NDH <br> 4 P <br> $30 \mathrm{kA} / 30 \mathrm{kA}$ |  |  |
|  |  | AR2168 3 P 40kA/40kA | $\begin{gathered} \text { AR220S } \\ 3 \mathrm{P} \\ 40 \mathrm{kA} / 40 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ | AR325S 3 P 40kA/40kA | $\begin{gathered} \text { AR332S } \\ 3 \mathrm{P} \end{gathered}$ 40kA/40kA | AR4408 3P 40kA/40kA |


| S1000-ND | $\begin{gathered} \text { XS1250ND } \\ 3 \mathrm{P} \\ 20 \mathrm{kA} / 15 \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ | K81800ND 3 P 20kA/15kA | KS2OOOND 3 P 20kA/15kA | XS2500ND 3 P 20kA/15kA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XSB200ND } \\ & 3 \mathrm{P} \\ & \text { 20kA/15kA } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S1000-ND 3 P 30kA/15kA | X81250ND <br> 3P 50kA/25kA | X81800ND 3 3 $50 \mathrm{kA} / 25 \mathrm{kA}$ | KS2000ND 3 P 50kA/25kA | KS2500ND 3P 50kA/25kA | XS8200ND 3P $50 \mathrm{kA} / 25 \mathrm{kA}$ |
| S1000-ND <br> 2P 50kA/20kA | XS1250ND 2 P 50kA/30kA | K81800NI 2 P $50 \mathrm{kA} / 30 \mathrm{kA}$ | XS2000ND 2 P 50kA/30kA | K82500ND 2P 50kA/30kA | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XS8200ND } \\ & 2 \mathrm{P} \\ & 50 \mathrm{kA} / 30 \mathrm{kA} \end{aligned}$ |

## Ratings and Specifications

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## Air Circuit Breakers for DC350V－800V

| Frame size（A） |  | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | AR216S | AR220S | AR325S | AR325－NDH | AR332S | AR440S |
| Rated current（max．）〔In〕 A |  | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 |
| Number of poles |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Rated insulation voltage 〔 $U_{\mathrm{i}}$ 〕 V | AC | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| Rated operational voltage〔U $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ¢ V | DC | 600 | 600 | 600 | 800 | 600 | 600 |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage 〔 $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ 〕 kV |  | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| －Rated breaking cap，kA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| JIS C 8201－2－1 Ann． 1 Ann． 2 DC | 800 V | － | － | － | 30／30 | － | － |
| IEC 60947－2 | 600 V | 40／40 | 40／40 | 40／40 | － | 40／40 | 40／40 |
| $I_{\text {cu }} / I_{\text {cs }}$（1）（2） | 500 V | 40／40 | 40／40 | 40／40 | － | 40／40 | 40／40 |
|  | 350 V | 40／40 | 40／40 | 40／40 | － | 40／40 | 40／40 |
| Rated short time withstand current〔$I_{\text {cw }}$ 〕 kA | 1s | 40 | 40 | 40 | 30 | 40 | 40 |
| Latching current kA |  | 65 | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 100 |
| Total breaking time（s） |  | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Closing operation time |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spring charging time（s）max． |  | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Close time（s）max． |  | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| No．of operating cycles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical life with maintenance |  | 30000 | 25000 | 20000 | 20000 | 20000 | 15000 |
| without maintenance |  | 15000 | 12000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 8000 |
| Electrical life without maintenance DC | 600 V | 1000 | 1000 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| $\square$ Outline dimension mm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Draw－out $\quad \square$ | a | 354 | 354 | 460 | 580 | 460 | 631 |
| type b B | b | 460 | 460 | 460 | 460 | 460 | 460 |
|  | c | 345 | 345 | 345 | 345 | 345 | 375 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { a }} \mathrm{C}$ | d | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 53 |
| Weight kg |  | 76 | 79 | 105 | 125 | 105 | 139 |
| Reverse connection |  | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

## Notes：

－：＂no＂or＂not available＂．
（1）：AGR over－current release can not be used for DC．Please prepare DC over－current relay and connect with shunt trip device．
（2）：The time constant（L／R）of the circuit should be，
less than 2.0 ms nearby rated current
less than 15 ms for short circuit
（1）Shunt trip device is Instantaneously rated type．Continuously rated shunt trip device is not applicable．
（2）Undervoltage trip device is not applicable．
（3）Test jumper is not applicable．
For further details please contact TERASAKI．

Moulded Case Circuit Breakers for DC350V-600V


## Notes:

○ : Standard. This configuration used unless otherwise specified. ○ : Optional standard. Specify when ordering. - "yes" or "available". - : "no" or "not available".
(3) : Line side interpole barriers are supplied as standard. (Front connection only)
(4) : Connect 3pole or 4pole in series when over DC250V
(5) : The time constant (L/R) of the circuit should be,
less than 2.0 ms nearby rated current
less than 5 ms for short circuit $\leqq 10 \mathrm{KA}$
less than 10 ms for short circuit $\leqq 20 \mathrm{KA}$
less than 15 ms for short circuit > 20KA
(11) : Provided with DIN rail adaptor.
(12) : Be sure to install the terminal covers on Line side (ON side) that is supplied as standard
(13) : Possible to fit on load side (option).
(77) : + means the dimension of the terminal cover. See outline dimensions for details.

Moulded Case Circuit Breakers for DC350V-600V



Moulded Case Circuit Breakers for DC750V-1000V


## Moulded Case Circuit Breakers for DC750V-1000V




Moulded Case Circuit Breakers for DC750V-1000V

| Frame size (A) | 400 |  | 400 | 800 |  | 800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | PVS400-NDL |  | PVS400-NDH | PVS800-NDL |  | PVS800-NDH |
| Number of poles | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current, A | 250 (160-250) | 250 (160-250) | 250 (160-250) | 630 (400-630) | 630 (400-630) | 630 (400-630) |
| Calibrated at $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 400 (250-400) | 400 (250-400) | 400 (250-400) | 800 (500-800) | 800 (500-800) | 800 (500-800) |



## Switch-disconnectors for DC600V-1000V

| Frame size (A) | 160 | 160 | 160 | 250 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 250 \\ & \hline \text { PVS250-SNL } \end{aligned}$ |  | 250 <br> PVS250-SNH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | S160-SDN | PVS160-SNL | PVS160-SNH | S250-SDN |  |  |  |
| Number of poles | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Ratings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current, A | 160 | 160 | 160 | 250 | 25 |  | 250 |



Switch-disconnectors for DC600V-1000V


## Characteristics

Time/Current characteristic curves, Ambient Compensating CurvesS160-SD, S160-GD, PVE160-SDL, S250-SD, S250-GD 3P3-2S400-ND, S800-ND 3P ..... 3-3
S1000-ND 2P, 3P ..... 3-3
XS1250ND, XS1600ND, XS2000ND 2P, 3P ..... 3-4
XS2500ND, XS3200ND 2P, 3P ..... 3-5
PVS160-SDL, PVS250-SDL 3P, 4P ..... 3-6
PVS160-SDH, PVS250-SDH 4P ..... 3-6
PVS160-GDH, PVS250-GDH 4P ..... 3-6
PVS400-NDL 3P ..... 3-6
PVS400-NDL, PVS400-NDH, PVS800-NDH 4P ..... 3-7
PVS800-NDL 3P, 4P ..... 3-7

Time/Current characteristic curves, Ambient Compensating Curves


Time/Current characteristic curves, Ambient Compensating Curves

| Type | Time/Current characteristic curves, Ambient Compensating Curves |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S400-ND 3P |  | Rated current (A) Magnetic trip current (A) <br> 250 3000 <br> 400 4800 <br> Notes : Setting tolerance $\pm 20 \%$  |
| S800-ND 3P |  | Rated current (A) Magnetic trip current (A) <br> 630 6300 <br> 800 8000 <br> Notes : Setting tolerance $\pm 20 \%$  |
| S1000-ND 2P, 3P |  | Rated current (A) Magnetic trip current (A) <br> 1000 8000 <br> Notes : Setting tolerance $\pm 20 \%$  |

Time/Current characteristic curves, Ambient Compensating Curves

| Type | Time/Current characteristic curves, Ambient Compensating Curves |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XS1250ND 2P, 3P |  | Rated current Magnetic trip current (A)      <br> (A) Scale 8 7.1 6.3 5 4  <br> 1250 8000 7100 6300 5000 4000  <br> Notes: Setting tolerance $\pm 10 \%$ at 8000 A and $\pm 25 \%$ for other settings. <br> Note: Magnetic trip only. Use the external over-current relay. |
| XS1600ND 2P, 3P |  | Rated current Magnetic trip current (A)      <br> (A) Scale 8 7.1 6.3 5 4  <br> 1600  8000 7100 6300 5000 4000 <br> Notes : Setting tolerance $\pm 10 \%$ at 8000 A and $\pm 25 \%$ for other settings. <br> Note: Magnetic trip only. Use the external over-current relay. |
| XS2000ND 2P, 3P |  | Rated current Magnetic trip current (A)      <br> (A) Scale 8 7.1 6.3 5 4  <br> 2000 8000 7100 6300 5000 4000  <br> Notes : Setting tolerance $\pm 10 \%$ at 8000 A and $\pm 25 \%$ for other settings. <br> Note: Magnetic trip only. Use the external over-current relay. |

Time/Current characteristic curves, Ambient Compensating Curves


Time/Current characteristic curves, Ambient Compensating Curves


Time/Current characteristic curves, Ambient Compensating Curves


## Mounting and Connection

Connection of conductors to DC circuit breakers ..... 4-2
Insulation distance DC600V or less ..... 4-7
Insulation distance DC750V-1000V
PVE160-SDL 3P ..... 4-8
PVS160-SDL 3P, PVS250-SDL 3P, PVS250-SNL 3P ..... 4-9
PVS160-SDL 4P, PVS250-SDL 4P, PVS160-SNL 4P, PVS250-SNL 4P ..... 4-10
PVS160-GDH 4P, PVS250-GDH 4P ..... 4-11
PVS160-SDH 4P, PVS250-SDH 4P ..... 4-12
PVS160-SNH 4P, PVS250-SNH 4P ..... 4-13
PVS400-NDL 3P ..... 4-14
PVS400-NDL 4P, PVS400-NDH 4P ..... 4-15
PVS400-NNL 3P ..... 4-16
PVS400-NNL 4P, PVS400-NNH 4P ..... 4-17
PVS800-NDL 3P ..... 4-18
PVS800-NDL 4P, PVS800-NDH 4P ..... 4-19
PVS800-NNL 3P ..... 4-20
PVS800-NNL 4P, PVS800-NNH 4P ..... 4-21

## Connection of conductors to DC circuit breakers

It is more difficult to interrupt DC current than AC current because DC current does not have a zero point. Therefore for high DC voltages, 3-pole or 4-pole circuit breaker main contacts are connected in series to ensure breaking performance. As illustrated below, the main power conductors for DC-use air circuit breakers, moulded case circuit breakers, and switch disconnectors shall be connected generally as shown below but also depending on the type of breaker, the number of poles, and the DC operating voltage.

|  |  | Non- <br> (Protectio | -grounded system on + Isolation function) |  | ded system rotection) | (Protec | ded system Isolation function) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ordinally connection |  |  | $\underset{=}{\int_{-}^{C}}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Reverse connection |  |  <br> Source |  |  |  |  |
| Type of breakers | No.s of poles | Applicable voltage (V) | Rated breaking capacity $I_{\text {cu }} / I_{\text {cs }}$ | Applicable voltage (V) | Rated breaking capacity $I_{\text {cu }} / I_{\text {cs }}$ | Applicable voltage (V) | Rated breaking capacity $I_{\mathrm{cu}} / I_{\mathrm{cs}}$ |
| S1000-ND | 2P | $\leqq 250$ | 50kA/20kA | $\leqq 250$ | 50kA/20kA | §150 | 50kA/20kA |

*: 2 poles breaker is a 3 pole breaker with the center pole omitted.


[^1]|  |  | Non-grounded system (Protection + Isolation function) |  | Grounded system (Protection) |  | Grounded system (Protection + Isolation function) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ordinally connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Reverse connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of breakers | No.s of poles | Applicable voltage (V) | Rated breaking capacity $I_{\mathrm{cu}} / I_{\mathrm{cs}}$ | Applicable voltage (V) | Rated breaking capacity $I_{\text {cu }} / I_{\text {cs }}$ | Applicable voltage (V) | Rated breaking capacity $I_{\mathrm{cu}} / I_{\mathrm{cs}}$ |
| S160-SD | 3P | $\leqq 600$ | 5kA/5kA | $\leqq 600$ | 5kA/5kA | $\leqq 400$ | 5kA/5kA |
| S160-SD | 3P | $\leqq 500$ | $7.5 \mathrm{kA} / 7.5 \mathrm{kA}$ | $\leqq 500$ | $7.5 \mathrm{kA} / 7.5 \mathrm{kA}$ | $\leqq 350$ | $7.5 \mathrm{kA} / 7.5 \mathrm{kA}$ |
| S160-SD | 3P | $\leqq 350$ | 10kA/10kA | $\leqq 350$ | 10kA/10kA | $\leqq 250$ | 10kA/10kA |
| S160-GD | 3P | $\leqq 600$ | 10kA/5kA | $\leqq 600$ | 10kA/5kA | $\leqq 400$ | 10kA/5kA |
| S160-GD | 3P | $\leqq 500$ | 15kA/7.5kA | $\leqq 500$ | 15kA/7.5kA | $\leqq 350$ | 15kA/7.5kA |
| S250-SD | 3P | $\leqq 600$ | 5kA/5kA | $\leqq 600$ | 5kA/5kA | $\leqq 400$ | 5kA/5kA |
| S250-SD | 3P | $\leqq 500$ | $7.5 \mathrm{kA} / 7.5 \mathrm{kA}$ | $\leqq 500$ | $7.5 \mathrm{kA} / 7.5 \mathrm{kA}$ | $\leqq 350$ | $7.5 \mathrm{kA} / 7.5 \mathrm{kA}$ |
| S250-SD | 3P | $\leqq 350$ | 10kA/10kA | $\leqq 350$ | 10kA/10kA | $\leqq 250$ | 10kA/10kA |
| S250-GD | 3 P | $\leqq 600$ | 10kA/5kA | $\leqq 600$ | 10kA/5kA | $\leqq 400$ | 10kA/5kA |
| S250-GD | 3 P | $\leqq 500$ | 15kA/7.5kA | $\leqq 500$ | 15kA/7.5kA | $\leqq 350$ | $15 \mathrm{kA} / 7.5 \mathrm{kA}$ |
| S400-ND | 3 P | $\leqq 600$ | 15kA/15kA | $\leqq 600$ | 15kA/15kA | $\leqq 400$ | 15kA/15kA |
| S400-ND | 3P | $\leqq 350$ | 20kA/20kA | $\leqq 350$ | 20kA/20kA | $\leqq 250$ | 20kA/20kA |
| S800-ND | 3 P | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/10kA | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/10kA | $\leqq 400$ | 20kA/10kA |
| S800-ND | 3 P | $\leqq 350$ | 30kA/15kA | $\leqq 350$ | 30kA/15kA | $\leqq 250$ | 30kA/15kA |
| S1000-ND | 3P | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/10kA | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/10kA | $\leqq 400$ | 20kA/10kA |
| S1000-ND | 3 P | $\leqq 350$ | 30kA/15kA | $\leqq 350$ | 30kA/15kA | $\leqq 250$ | 30kA/15kA |
| PVE160-SDL | 3P | $\leqq 750$ | 3kA/3kA | $\leqq 750$ | 3kA/3kA | $\leqq 500$ | $3 \mathrm{kA} / 3 \mathrm{kA}$ |
| PVS160-SDL | 3 P | $\leqq 750$ | 5kA/5kA | $\leqq 750$ | 5kA/5kA | $\leqq 500$ | 5kA/5kA |
| PVS250-SDL | 3 P | $\leqq 750$ | 5kA/5kA | $\leqq 750$ | 5kA/5kA | $\leqq 500$ | 5kA/5kA |
| PVS400-NDL | 3P | $\leqq 750$ | 10kA/5kA | $\leqq 750$ | 10kA/5kA | $\leqq 500$ | 10kA/5kA |
| PVS800-NDL | 3 P | $\leqq 750$ | 10kA/10kA | $\leqq 750$ | 10kA/10kA | $\leqq 500$ | 10kA/10kA |
| S160-SDN | 3P | $\leqq 600$ | - | $\leqq 600$ | - | $\leqq 400$ | - |
| S250-SDN | 3 P | $\leqq 600$ | - | $\leqq 600$ | - | $\leqq 400$ | - |
| PVS250-SNL | 3P | $\leqq 750$ | - | $\leqq 750$ | - |  |  |
| PVS400-NNL | 3P | $\leqq 750$ | - | $\leqq 750$ | - |  |  |
| PVS800-NNL | 3P | $\leqq 750$ | - | $\leqq 750$ | - |  |  |

## Connection of conductors to DC circuit breakers

|  |  | Non-grounded system (Protection + Isolation function) |  | Grounded system (Protection) |  | Grounded system (Protection + Isolation function) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ordinally connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Type of breakers | No.s of poles | Applicable voltage (V) | Rated breaking capacity $I_{c u} / I_{\text {cs }}$ | Applicable voltage (V) | Rated breaking capacity $I_{\mathrm{cu}} / I_{\mathrm{cs}}$ | Applicable voltage (V) | Rated breaking capacity $I_{\text {cu }} / I_{\text {cs }}$ |
| XS1250ND | 3P | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/15kA | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/15kA | $\leqq 400$ | 20kA/15kA |
| XS1250ND | 3P | $\leqq 500$ | 50kA/25kA | $\leqq 500$ | 50kA/25kA | $\leqq 350$ | 50kA/25kA |
| XS1600ND | 3P | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/15kA | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/15kA | $\leqq 400$ | $20 \mathrm{kA} / 15 \mathrm{kA}$ |
| XS1600ND | 3 P | $\leqq 500$ | 50kA/25kA | $\leqq 500$ | 50kA/25kA | $\leq 350$ | 50kA/25kA |
| XS2000ND | 3P | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/15kA | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/15kA | $\leqq 400$ | 20kA/15kA |
| XS2000ND | 3P | $\leqq 500$ | 50kA/25kA | $\leqq 500$ | 50kA/25kA | $\leqq 350$ | 50kA/25kA |
| XS2500ND | 3P | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/15kA | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/15kA | $\leqq 400$ | $20 \mathrm{kA} / 15 \mathrm{kA}$ |
| XS2500ND | 3 P | $\leqq 500$ | 50kA/25kA | $\leqq 500$ | 50kA/25kA | $\leqq 350$ | 50kA/25kA |
| XS3200ND | 3 P | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/15kA | $\leqq 600$ | 20kA/15kA | $\leqq 400$ | 20kA/15kA |
| XS3200ND | 3P | $\leqq 500$ | 50kA/25kA | $\leqq 500$ | 50kA/25kA | $\leqq 350$ | 50kA/25kA |



[^2]
## Connection of conductors to DC circuit breakers



Note (3) : AGR over-current release can not be used for DC. Please prepare DC over-current relay and connect with shunt trip device.
Non-grounded system
(Protection I Isolation function)

Note (3) : AGR over-current release can not be used for DC. Please prepare DC over-current relay and connect with shunt trip device.

## Insulation distance DC600V or less

The insulation distances between the breaker and earthed metal parts and insulators shown in the table below must be maintained to prevent arcing faults occurring due to conductive ionised gas. In addition, any exposed line-side conductors must be completely covered, right up the breaker casing or to below the height protected by any interpole barriers. This can done by using an insulation tube or tape, in order to provide positive protection against short circuit or ground fault due to metal chipping, surge voltage, dust particles or salt. If terminal covers are not being used, the interpole barriers supplied with the breaker as standard must be used.


A . Distance from lower breaker to exposed live part of upper breaker terminal (front connection) or distance from lower breaker to end face of upper breaker (rear connection).
B1. Distance from end face of breaker to top plate.
B2. Distance from end face of breaker to insulation plate.
C. Gap between breakers.

D . Distance from side of breaker to side plate (earthed metal).
E. Dimension of insulation over exposed conductors.

Insulation distance, mm (DC 600 V or less) Note (1)

| Moulded Case Circuit Breakers |  |  |  | A <br> Note (2) | B1 | B2 |  | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S160-SD | S160-GD | S160-SDN | (5) | 50 | 50 | 50 | * | Possible to set close <br> Note (3) | 25 | Not less than the length of the bare live part Note (4) |
| S250-SD | S250-GD | S250-SDN | (5) | 65 | 65 | 65 | * | " | 50 | " |
| S400-ND | S800-ND | S1000-ND |  | 150 | 120 | 80 |  | " | 80 | " |
| XS1250ND | XS1600ND | XS2000ND | XS2500ND | 150 | 150 | 100 |  | " | 100 |  |

## Notes:

(1). Required to allow free and uninterrupted flow of arc gases. Ensure additional clearance or insulation distance if required to perform wiring, barrier installation or electrical work or to meet the need for more insulation distance between bare live parts and grounded metal members in a switchboard or the like.
(2). The figures are for lower breakers.
(3). When the accessories are fitted it is not possible to set close
(4). For front connected breakers, insulate all exposed conductors of the line side until the breaker end. If interpole barriers are packed, be sure to use the barriers; more over, insulate all exposed conductors by insulating tape or the like so that the tape overlaps with the barriers.
(5). Be sure to install the terminal covers (supplied as standard) on the line side of the breakers
*. If using extension bars (optional), ensure the insulation distance specified for the application.

## Insulation distance DC750V-1000V

The insulation distances between the breaker and earthed metal parts and insulators shown in the table below must be maintained to prevent arcing faults occurring due to conductive ionised gas. In addition, any exposed line-side conductors must be completely covered, right up the breaker casing or to below the height protected by any terminal covers or interpole barriers. This can done by using an insulation tube or tape, in order to provide positive protection against short circuit or ground fault due to metal chipping, surge voltage, dust particles or salt. The terminal covers or the interpole barriers supplied with the breaker as standard must be used. For DC750V-1000V breakers, the front and the rear insulating plates must also be installed.

## PVE160-SDL 3P

## Front-connected



## Rear-connected



| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance ( mm ) |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | Terminal cover | Insulating plate |
| PVE160-SDL 3P | Front-connected Rear-connected | 25 | 50 | 2 pcs are supplied for line and load side as standard. | 1 pc of $130 \mathrm{~mm} \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ for F.C. or $140 \mathrm{~mm} \times 75 \mathrm{~mm}$ for R.C. is supplied as standard. |

PVS160-SDL 3P, PVS250-SDL 3P, PVS250-SNL 3P

Front-connected


## Rear-connected



| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance (mm) |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | Terminal cover |  |
| PVS160-SDL 3P <br> PVS250-SDL 3P <br> PVS250-SNL 3P | Front-connected <br> Rear-connected | 50 | 65 | 2pcs are supplied for line <br> and load side as standard. | Insulating plate <br> 2pcs of 115mm $\times 137.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> are supplied as standard. |

## Insulation distance DC750V-1000V

PVS160-SDL 4P, PVS250-SDL 4P, PVS160-SNL 4P, PVS250-SNL 4P

## Front-connected



## Rear-connected



| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B |  |
| PVS160-SDL 4P <br> PVS250-SDL 4P <br> PVS10-SNL 4P <br> PVS250-SNL 4P | Front-connected <br> Rear-connected | 50 | 65 | 2pcs are supplied for line and load side as standard. |

## PVS160-GDH 4P, PVS250-GDH 4P

## Front-connected



Rear-connected


* : Arc space is the same dimension as the insulation plate (rear).

| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance (mm) |  | Insulating plate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | Terminal cover | Terminal cover lock |  |
| PVS160-GDH 4P <br> PVS250-GDH 4P | Front-connected <br> Rear-connected | 50 | 80 | 2pcs are supplied for <br> line and load side as <br> standard. | 2pcs are supplied for <br> line and load side as <br> standard. | 2pcs of 240mm <br> are supplied as standard. |

## Insulation distance DC750V-1000V

PVS160-SDH 4P, PVS250-SDH 4P

## Front-connected



## Rear-connected



| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance ( mm ) |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | Terminal cover | Insulating plate |
| PVS160-SDH 4P PVS250-SDH 4P | Front-connected <br> Rear-connected | 50 | 65 | 2pcs are supplied for line and load side as standard. | 2 pcs of $180 \mathrm{~mm} \times 147.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ are supplied as standard. |

## PVS160-SNH 4P, PVS250-SNH 4P

Front-connected


## Rear-connected



| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance (mm) |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | Terminal cover |  |
| PVS160-SNH 4P <br> PVS250-SNH 4P | Front-connected <br> Rear-connected | 30 | 65 | 2pcs are supplied for line <br> and load side as standard. | 2pcs of 166mm $\times 137.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> are supplied as standard. |

PVS400-NDL 3P

Front-connected


| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | Front panel side | Mounting plate side |
| PVS400-NDL 3P | Front-connected Rear-connected | 160 | 80 | 80 | 30 | 140 | 160 | 60 | Not supplied | Supplied as standard |

PVS400-NDL 4P, PVS400-NDH 4P

Front-connected


Rear-connected


| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | Front panel side | Mounting plate side |
| PVS400-NDL 4P PVS400-NDH 4P | Front-connected <br> Rear-connected | 160 | 80 | 80 | 30 | 140 | 160 | 60 | Not supplied | Supplied as standard |

PVS400-NNL 3P

Front-connected


Rear-connected


| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | Front panel side | Mounting plate side |
| PVS400-NNL 3P | Front-connected Rear-connected | 120 | 80 | 80 | 30 | 80 | 80 | 40 | Not supplied | Not supplied |

PVS400-NNL 4P, PVS400-NNH 4P


Rear-connected


| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | Front panel side | Mounting plate side |
| PVS400-NNL 4P PVS400-NNH 4P | Front-connected Rear-connected | 120 | 80 | 80 | 30 | 80 | 80 | 40 | Not supplied | Not supplied |

## Insulation distance DC750V-1000V

PVS800-NDL 3P

Front-connected


| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | Front panel side | Mounting plate side |
| PVS800-NDL 3P | Front-connected <br> Rear-connected | 160 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 140 | 160 | 60 | Not supplied | Supplied as standard |

PVS800-NDL 4P, PVS800-NDH 4P

## Front-connected



| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | Front panel side | Mounting plate side |
| PVS800-NDL 4P PVS800-NDH 4P | Front-connected Rear-connected | 160 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 140 | 160 | 60 | Not supplied | Supplied as standard |

PVS800-NNL 3P

Front-connected


| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | Front panel side | Mounting plate side |
| PVS800-NNL 3P | Front-connected Rear-connected | 120 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 60 | Not supplied | Not supplied |

PVS800-NNL 4P, PVS800-NNH 4P

## Front-connected



Rear-connected


| Type | Connection | Minimum insulation distance ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Insulating plate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | Front panel side | Mounting plate side |
| PVS800-NNL 4P PVS800-NNH 4P | Front-connected Rear-connected | 120 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 60 | Not supplied | Not supplied |

## Accessories

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## Internally mounted accessories

## 1. Connection diagrams and terminal numbers

| Accessory | Combination symbol | Connection diagram and terminal No. | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square \square \square \square$ | - With anti-burn switch $\underset{\sim}{\text { S2 }}$ | Applicable to MCCB type of "XS". Shunt trips are fitted with anti-burn switches. |
|  |  | - Without anti-burn switch ${ }_{\text {c1 }}^{\text {C1 }}$ - $\mathrm{mm}_{\sim}^{\text {C2 }}$ | Applicable to TemBreak2 breakers. Shunt trips are continuous rating without anti-burn switches. |
|  |  | $\stackrel{D_{0}}{0} \ldots \underbrace{\text { D2 }}$ | Applicable to Tem Breakers2. |
|  |  | U-mn U2 | Applicable to XS1250ND and XS1600ND. |
|  |  | $\overbrace{11 / A X_{c 1}}^{12 / A X_{b} 1}$ | Ex. 1pc Aux. Switch installed. |
|  |  |  | Ex. 2pcs Aux. Switch installed. |
|  |  |  | Ex. 4pcs Aux. Switch installed. |
|  |  $\\|\\|\\| d$ |  | Ex. 6pcs Aux. Switch installed. This is for MCCB type of "XS". |
|  |  |  | Ex. 1pc Alarm switch installed. |
|  |  |  | Ex. 2pcs Alarm switch installed. <br> * Special application. |
|  |  |  | Ex. 1pc Alarm switch for MCCB type of "XS". |

## 2. Possible combinations

| 1000V |  | PVS160-SDH 4P, PVS250-SDH 4P, PVS160-SNH 4P, PVS250-SNH 4P, PVS160-GDH 4P, PVS250-GDH 4P | PVS400-NDH 4P, PVS400-NNH 4P | PVS800-NDH 4P, PVS800-GDH 4P, PVS800-NNH 4P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 800 V |  | PVS160-SNL 4P, PVS250-SNL 4P | PVS400-NNL 4P | PVS800-NNL 4P |  |  |
| 750 V | PVE160-SDL 3P | PVS160-SDL 3P, PVS250-SDL 3P, PVS160-SDL 4P, PVS250-SDL 4P, PVS250-SNL 3P | PVS400-NDL 3P, PVS400-NDL 4P, PVS400-NNL 3P | PVS800-NDL 3P, PVS800-NDL 4P, PVS800-NNL 3P |  |  |
| 250~600V | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S160-SD 3P, } \\ & \text { S160-GD 3P, } \\ & \text { S160-SDN 3P } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S250-SD 3P, } \\ & \text { S250-GD 3P, } \\ & \text { S250-SDN 3P } \end{aligned}$ | S400-ND 3P | S800-ND 3P, S1000-ND 2P, S1000-ND 3P | XS1250ND 2P, XS1600ND 2P, XS1250ND 3P, XS1600ND 3P | XS2000ND 2P, <br> XS2500ND 2P, <br> XS3200ND 2P, <br> XS2000ND 3P, <br> XS2500ND 3P, <br> XS3200ND 3P |
| Number of poles (1) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 (2) | 3 (2) |
| AX |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SH |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UV |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|} \hline \prod: \\| \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \mathrm{AL} \\ & \hline \mathrm{SH} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |   | $\square$ $\square$ |
| $\mathbf{A L}$ <br> $\mathbf{U V}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{A X}$ <br> $\mathbf{A L}$ <br> $\mathbf{S H}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ $\square$ $\\|\\|$ |
| $\mathbf{A X}$ <br> $\mathbf{A L}$ <br> $\mathbf{U V}$ |  | $\square \square \square$ |  |  |  |  |

Notes:
(1): For the four-pole type, see the column for the three-pole type.
(2) : A breaker with AC UVT is provided with an external UVT controller. See page 5-5.

## Internally mounted accessories

## 3. Ratings data of auxiliary and alarm switches

## Ratings of AX and AL

- The applicable load of the switch shall be no larger than the rating and no smaller than the minimum load.

| Type of breaker | Standard |  |  |  |  |  |  | For microload (1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC (V) |  |  | DC (V) |  |  | Minimum load | DC (V) |  | Minimum load |
|  | Voltage <br> (V) | Current (A) |  | Voltage (V) | Current (A) |  |  | Voltage <br> (V) | Current (A) <br> Resistive <br> load |  |
|  |  | Resistive load | Inductive load |  | Resistive load | Inductive load |  |  |  |  |
| S160-SD, S160-GD, S160-SDN, <br> S250-SD, S250-GD, S250-SDN, <br> S400-ND, S800-ND, S1000-ND, <br> PVE160-SDL, PVS160-SDL, PVS250-SDL, <br> PVS160-SNL, PVS250-SNL, PVS160-SDH, PVS250-SDH, PVS160-SNH, PVS250-SNH, PVS160-GDH, PVS250-GDH, PVS400-NDL, PVS400-NNL, PVS400-NDH, PVS400-NNH, PVS800-NDL, PVS800-NNL, PVS800-NDH, PVS800-GDH, PVS800-NNH | 480 | - | - | 250 | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DC} 15 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 100 \mathrm{~mA} \end{aligned}$ | 30 | 0.1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { DC5V } \\ 1 \mathrm{~mA} \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 250 | 3 | 2 | 125 | 0.4 | 0.05 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 | 3 | 2 | 30 | 3 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| XS1250ND, XS1600ND, XS2000ND, XS2500ND, XS3200ND | 480 | 3 | 2 | 250 | 0.3 | 0.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC5V } \\ & 160 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { DC30V } \\ & 26.7 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 30 | 0.1 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { DC5V } \\ 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \text { DC30V } \\ 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 250 | 5 | 5 | 125 | 0.6 | 0.6 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 125 | 5 | 5 | 30 | 5 | 4 |  |  |  |  |

Note: (1) This is a custom-made product. When ordering for this product, specify that it is intended for microlead use.
Note: (2) The inductive load means power factor of no smaller than 0.4 for AC and time constant of no larger than 7 ms for DC.

## 4. Shunt trip device (SH)

## Ratings of SHT



## Notes:

(3): Exclusive use for 200 V class and 400 V class.
(1) The permissible voltage range is from $70 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated voltage. Ensure that the voltage does not drop exceeding the permissible voltage range when SHT is actuated.
(2) Breaker contacts usually start opening within 30 ms after the rated voltage is applied to the breaker.

## 5. Undervoltage trip device (UV)

## (1)Ratings of UVT with Inst

| Type of breaker | Power supply capacity, VA (1) |  |  |  | Exciting current, mA (1) |  |  | Connection diagram and terminal No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rated voltage | AC (V) |  |  | DC (V) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 100-120 | 200-240 | 380-450 | 24 | 100-120 | 200-240 |  |
| S160-SD, S160-GD, S160-SDN, S250-SD, S250-GD, S250-SDN, PVE160-SDL, PVS160-SDL, PVS250-SDL, PVS160-SNL, PVS250-SNL, PVS160-SDH, PVS250-SDH, PVS160-SNH, PVS250-SNH, PVS160-GDH, PVS250-GDH |  | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 23 | 10 | 3.5 | $\mathrm{D}_{0} \ldots \ldots m \mathrm{C}_{0}$ |
| S400-ND, <br> PVS400-NDL, PVS400-NNL, PVS400-NDH, PVS400-NNH |  | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 23 | 10 | 10 |  |

Note: (1): No UVT controller is required.
(1) Tripping voltage is from $35 \%$ to $70 \%$ of the rated voltage. Resettable voltage is $85 \%$ or less of the rated voltage.

| Type of breaker | Power supply capacity, VA (1) |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Exciting current, mA } 1 \text { ) } \\ \text { DC (V) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Connection diagram and terminal No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC (V) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | voltage $100-110$ | 115-120 | 200-220 | 230-240 | 380-415 | 440-450 | 24 | 100-120 | 200-240 |  |
| S800-ND, S1000-ND, <br> PVS800-NDL, PVS800-NNL, PVS800-NDH, PVS800-GDH, PVS800-NNH | 1.5 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 29 | 13 | 11 | D1_mm ${ }_{0}^{\text {D2 }}$ |

Note: (1): No UVT controller is required
(1) Tripping voltage is from $35 \%$ to $70 \%$ of the rated voltage. Resettable voltage is $85 \%$ or less of the rated voltage.

## (2)Ratings of UVT with Inst

| Type of breaker | Power supply capacity, VA (1) |  |  |  | Exciting current, mA (1) |  |  | Connection diagram and terminal No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rated voltage | AC (V) |  |  | DC (V) |  |  |  |
|  |  | 100-120 | 200-240 | 380-450 | 24 | 100-115 | 200-230 | For DC |
| XS1250ND, XS1600ND |  | - | - | - | 26 | 9.2 | 48 |  |
| XS2000ND, XS2500ND, XS3200ND |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | m |

Notes: (1): No UVT controller is required.
(1) Tripping voltage is from $35 \%$ to $70 \%$ of the rated voltage.

Resettable voltage is $85 \%$ or less of the rated voltage.
(2) The UVT consists of a tripping mechanism and mechanism of maintain handle at OFF position when without the control voltage.

Please reset the breaker before turning the handle to ON position.

## Externally mounted accessories

## 1. Motor operators (MC)

## (1) T2MC

## Feature

## $\star$ Installation and removal ease

T2MC25L: Simply rotate two knobs allows the motor operator to be installed on or removed from the breaker.
T2MC40/80: The compact and lightweight design enables easy installation and removal.

## High-speed, stable actuation

The operating time as short as up to 0.1 second makes it possible to use the motor operators for synchronized closing of breakers.

## Silent operation

T2MC25L use a direct drive system, providing operational silence.

## "Lock-in off" capability

This capability allows the breaker to be padlocked in the OFF state. Up to thee padlocks with a 5 to 8 mm hasp diameter can be used. Padlocks are not supplied.

Spring charged type

(T2MC40 / T2MC80)

Ratings and Specifications

|  | T2MC25L | T2MC40 | T2MC80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type of breaker | S250-SD, S250-GD, S250-SDN, PVS160-SDL, PVS250-SDL, PVS160-SNL, PVS250-SNL, PVS160-SDH, PVS250-SDH, PVS160-SNH, PVS250-SNH, PVS160-GDH, PVS250-GDH | S400-ND, <br> PVS400-NDL, PVS400-NNL, PVS400-NDH, PVS400-NNH | S800-ND, S1000-ND, PVS800-NDL, PVS800-NNL, PVS800-NDH, PVS800-GDH PVS800-NNH |
| Rated operational voltage (1) | $A C 100-110 \mathrm{~V}$ ODC24V <br> AC200-220V -DC100-110V <br> AC230-240V  <br>   | AC $100-240 \mathrm{~V}$ DC $24-48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC $100-120 \mathrm{~V}$ | AC100-240V DC24-48V DC100-120V |
| Peak AC100-110V | 4.5/8 | -/2.3 (ON) 1.4/3.7 (OFF,RESET) | -/2.2 (ON) 1.7/3.5 (OFF,RESET) |
| steady-state/ ${ }^{\text {AC200-220V }}$ | 4/8 | -/2.3 (ON) 1.1/3.5 (OFF,RESET) | -/2.2 (ON) 1.3/3.5 (OFF,RESET) |
| AC230-240V | 3.5/7 | -/2.3 (ON) 1.1/3.5 (OFF,RESET) | -/2.2 (ON) 1.3/3.5 (OFF,RESET) |
| DC24V | 18/26 | -/7.2 (ON) 3.9/8.1 (OFF,RESET) | -/12 (ON) 6.0/11.5 (OFF,RESET) |
| DC48V | 12/18 | -/7.2 (ON) 2.0/5.1 (OFF,RESET) | -/7 (ON) 3.2/6.5 (OFF,RESET) |
| DC100-110V | 2.2/6 | -/2.4 (ON) 1.2/3.8 (OFF,RESET) | -/2.2 (ON) 1.3/3.5 (OFF,RESET) |
| DC200-220V | 2.2/5.5 | - | 1 - |
| Operation method | Motor driven (direct drive system) | Spring driven | Spring driven |
| Operating time, s ON | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| at rated voltage OFF/RESET | 0.1 (3)4) | 1.53 (4) | 1.5(3)(4) |
| Operating switch ratings | 100 V 0.1 A (Open voltage/current: $44 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~mA}$ )(5) | (Open voltage/current: $48 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) | 100 V 0.1 A (Open voltage/current: $48 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) |
| Power supply required | 300 VA or higher | 300 VA or higher | 300 VA or higher |
| Dielectric withstand voltage (for one minute) | AC1500V <br> (AC 1000 V for DC $24 / 48 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | AC1500V <br> (AC 1000 V for DC $24 / 48 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | AC1500V <br> (AC 1000 V for DC $24 / 48 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
| Weight | 1.4 kg | 3.5 kg | 3.5 kg |

[^3]
## Motorized operation

The motor operator has an input-signal self-hold circuit; closing the ON or OFF switch (see circuit diagrams shown bellow) momentarily allows activating the motor operator. To reset the tripped breaker to the OFF position, close the OFF (RESET) switch.
The voltage presence LED indication is on when the power is supplied to the motor operator.

## ■ Auto reset feature (optional)

The auto reset feature allows the breaker to be automatically reset approx. 1.5 seconds after the breaker trips open. This option contains auto-reset switches and does not require to use auxiliary or alarm switches installed in the breaker.
Note 1: that after the thermal OCR trips a thermal-magnetic breaker, the breaker cannot be immediately closed though it can be auto-reset. Wait for a few minutes after the tripping and provide a close signal to the breaker.
Note 2: Do not use an alarm switch to reset breakers.
This option resets the tripped breaker automatically, regardless of the cause of the tripping.

## Breakers position in tripped state

Breakers position when the breaker has tripped differs depending on the motor operator being of standard type or being equipped with the auto reset feature (optional), as shown in the table below:
T2MC25L

| Cause of trip |  | Breakers position in tripped state |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard type | With auto reset feature |  |
| Manually tripped | TRIP | (OFF)* |  |
| SHT/UVT |  |  |  |
| Overcurrent |  |  |  |

* : The motor operator automatically provides OFF (reset) operation to the breaker.

T2MC40 / T2MC80

| Cause of trip | Breakers position in tripped state |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard type | With auto reset feature |
| Manually tripped | (OFF) * | $\bigcirc(\mathrm{OFF}) *$ |
| SHT/UVT | TRIP |  |
| Overcurrent |  |  |

* : The motor operator automatically provides OFF (reset) operation to the breaker.


## Manual operation

T2MC25L: Pull the operating handle out. Rotating the handle counterclockwise turns ON the breaker and clockwise turns OFF or resets the breaker.
T2MC40/80 : Switch to Manual operation from Motorized operation by Select lever. Use the spring charging handle to charge the spring and press the ON or TRIP button.
T2MC40/80 : When the TRIP button is pressed while the control power is supplied, the breaker turns OFF and if equipped with an alarm switch, it provides an output signal.
Press the TRIP button all the way in. Pressing the TRIP button halfway causes the breaker to go off without tripping, resulting in no alarm signal delivered even if the breaker is equipped with an alarm switch.

## Operation precautions

1. Ensure that the actual operation voltage ranges from $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated one.
2. Use operation switches whose ratings and power capacity is as specified in the "Ratings and Specifications" table on the previous page.
3. Ensure an operating time of 50 msec or more when operating switches to turn on/off the breaker. A shorter operating time may result in failure in operating the breaker. In such a case, repeat the operation.
4. Do not continuously apply ON/OFF operating signals. ON/OFF signals must be separated by 0.3 sec or more. With the T2MC40/80, OFF and RESET operations must be 1.5 sec or more apart.
5. With the T2MC25L, do not connect alarm switches (AL) to the control circuit (OFF, ON or COM terminals). Doing so may cause the motor operator to fail to work.
6. If the motor operator is used in conjunction with a shunt trip device (SH), ensure that voltage supply to the SHT is shut off after the reset operation ends.
7. To operate multiple motor operators in batch, do not directly connect their control terminals in series, but through a separate relay for each. Otherwise, sneak circuits may form and cause the operators to fail to work.
8. Use noise filters if the control power supply of the motor operator is shared by peripheral devices. Otherwise, power supply noise may cause malfunction of the peripheral devices.

## Control circuit diagrams of motor operators



## Externally mounted accessories

## 1. Motor operators (MC)

## (2) T1MC



## Ratings and Specifications

|  |  |  | T1MCX6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable breakers |  |  | XS1250ND, XS1600ND |
| Rated operational voltage (1) |  |  | - AC100-115V <br> - AC200-230V <br> - DC100-110V <br> - DC24V |
| Peak steady-state/ starting current, A (2) | AC100-115V | ON | -/3.1 |
|  |  | OFF, RESET | 1.8/6.0 |
|  | AC200-230V | ON | -/1.2 |
|  |  | OFF, RESET | 1.0/3.2 |
|  | DC100-110V | ON | -/0.8 |
|  |  | OFF, RESET | 1.1/4.2 |
|  | DC24V | ON | -/4.5 |
|  |  | OFF, RESET | 4.0/12.0 |
| Operation method |  |  | Spring charged |
| Operating time, s <br> @ rated voltage | ON (Max) |  | 0.06 |
|  | OFF/RESET |  | 3 (3) |
| Power supply required |  |  | 300 VA |
| Dielectric withstand voltage (for one minute) |  |  | AC1500V (4) |
| Weight |  |  | 6.4 kg |

[^4] or AC400-460V
(2) : The currents shown are the maximum values at the maximum rated operational voltage
(3) : The operating time is the value when the rated operational voltage is supplied. Loss of the control power in this operating time may cause the motor operator to fail to work.
(4) : Dielectric withstand voltage for DC 24 V motor is AC 500 V .

## Features

## $\star$ Clear status indication

Color indication: Red means ON, green OFF and white TRIPPED.

## $\star$ Quick closing

Energy in a charged spring closes the breaker 60 msec or less.
High-speed, time-stable operation is ensured after multiple times of closing cycles.

## $\star$ Equipped with anti-pumping circuit

When the closing signal is applied, TRIP-RESET-ON cycles are not repeated even though the cause of tripping is in the breaker.

## $\star$ Ease of manual ON-OFF operation

Simply pressing the ON or OFF button closes or opens the breaker.

## "Lock-in off" capability

This capability allows the breaker to be padlocked in the OFF state.
Padlocks are not supplied.


## Operation mechanism

## Motorized operation

## Breaker ON

Closing the ON switch activates the latch release coil (LRC), thereby releasing the closing spring to turn the breaker ON.

## ■Breaker OFF (RESET)

Closing the OFF/RESET switch activates the (Y) control relay, thereby starting the motor to turn the breaker OFF. At the same time, the closing spring is charged. The motor is deenergized when the breaker turns OFF (RESET).

## ■Breaker auto-reset (optional)

The auto-reset option uses an auto-reset switch (alarm switch) through which the closing spring is charged and the breaker is reset automatically after the breaker trips open. This option both for XMD and T2MC will be factory wired.

Notes: 1. Installable alarm switch will be only 1 piece.
2. When the breaker is equipped with the auto-reset option, a signal self-hold circuit is required because the signal provided by the alarm switch is a pulse

## Manual operation *

## ■Breaker ON • OFF (RESET)

Pulling down the operating lever turns the breaker ON and OFF/REST alternately.
The handle returns to the original position when released.
※With auto-charge/discharge feature:
When manual ON operation is performed while the control power is applied, the handle switch (HS) operates to discharge the closing spring. OFF operation causes the closing spring to be charged.
When manual ON or OFF operation is performed while the control power is lost, and afterwards the control power is recovered, the closing spring is discharged or charged in the same manner as described above.
When the auto-charge/discharge action is in progress, mechanical noises will be heard. The noises however do not mean a failure.

## Control circuit diagram



## Operation Precautions

- Ensure that the actual operation voltage ranges from $85 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated one.
- The currents shown are the maximum values at the maximum rated operational voltage.
- When conducting the dielectric withstand voltage test, apply voltage between the control terminal group and ground. Ensure that the test voltage does not exceed AC 1500 V (AC 500 V if the rated operation voltage is DC 24 V ).
- If the breaker is equipped with the UVT device, ensure that the UVT device is reset before providing a closing signal to the breaker.
- It takes up to three seconds to complete motorized OFF operation. If the breaker requires to be immediately opened from a remote location in an emergency, add the SHT or UVT device to the breaker for remote electrical tripping.
- When a thermal-magnetic breaker is tripped by the thermal OCR, wait for a few minutes; then reset the breaker.
- Make sure that the current and switching capacities of the operation switch are appropriate for the application.
- Avoid repeated and continuous applications of the operation power supply to the motor operator.
- Use noise filters if the control power supply of the motor operator is shared by peripheral devices. Otherwise, power supply noise may cause malfunction of the peripheral devices.
- Be sure to apply power to control power terminal MP1. If the breaker is turned ON or OFF manually without power applied to MP1, the auto charge/discharge feature is disabled, and thus the motor operator will not be activated next time. In such a case, applying the rated operation voltage between control power terminals MP1 and MP2 will enable the auto charge/discharge feature.


## Externally mounted accessories

## 1. Motor operators (MC)

## (3) XMB



Motor driven type

## Ratings and Specifications

|  | XMB10 | XMB12 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Series/type of breaker | XS2000ND, <br> XS2500ND |  | XS3200ND |

Notes: (1) Permissible operating range is 85 to $110 \%$. A power transformer is available as option for AC380V or AC400-460V.
(2) Auto reset require to use auxiliary switch (1b) installed in the breaker. If the number of auxiliary switches is insufficient, actuate an external relay via an auxiliary switch (1a) and use the relay contact (1b) for auto reset.
(3) The currents shown are the maximum values at the maximum rated operational voltage.
(4) The operating time assume the motor operator is supplied with the rated operation voltage. Loss of the motor operator to fail to work.
(5) The motor operator is short-time rated. The number of continuous switching (ON-OFF) cycles must not exceed 10 . After any 10 continuous switching cycles, provide a pause of at least 15 minutes to the motor operator for cooling.

## Operation mechanism

## Motorized operation

## -Breaker ON

Closing the ON switch throws the motor switch from contact status " $1-2$ " to " $3-2$ ", thereby activating the X relay and energizing the motor operator to turn the breaker ON. When the breaker turns ON, the motor switch is thrown from contact status " $3-2$ " to " $1-2$ ", thereby releasing the X relay to de-energize and stop the motor operator.

## ■Breaker OFF

Closing the OFF/RESET switch throws the motor switch from contact status " $3-2$ " to " $1-2$ ", thereby activating the Y relay and energizing the motor operator to turn the breaker OFF. When the breaker turns OFF, the motor switch is thrown from contact status " $1-2$ " to " $3-2$ ", thereby releasing the Y relay to de-energize and stop the motor operator.

## ■Breaker RESET

To reset the tripped breaker to the OFF position, close the OFF/RESET switch.

## ■Breaker auto-reset (optional)

Using the AUTO RESET auxiliary switch (1b) of the breaker allows resetting the breaker automatically when the breaker trips open.
Note: Do not use a normally closed switch as the ON switch. Doing so will result in "ON-TRIP-RESET-ON" cycles repeated unless the cause of tripping is removed.

## Manual operation

Mount the operating handle onto the mounting shaft located on the front of the motor operator and rotate the shaft to turn the breaker ON or OFF. Rotating the handle anti-clockwise turns ON the breaker and clockwise turns OFF or resets the breaker. When the operating handle is mounted, the motorized operation mechanism is disengaged. Removing the handle engages the motorized operation mechanism to enable motorized operation.

## ■Handle switch

With the addition of a handle switch, the motor operator mechanism can be automatically brought to the manually operated position (ON or OFF) on removal of the handle, providing that the motor operator is powered up.

## Operation precautions

- When the breaker is ON and is then tripped, the ON/OFF indicator on the motor operator will indicate ON until the breaker is reset. Note: The breaker's condition may differ.
- Use noise filters if the control power supply of the motor operator is shared by peripheral devices. Otherwise, power supply noise may cause malfunction of the peripheral devices.


## Control circuit diagrams of motor operators



## Externally mounted accessories

## 2. External operating handles

## (1) Breaker-mounted (field installable small type) (HB)

The external operating handle is a tool that allows the breaker installed in a switchboard to be operated from outside and complies with IEC 60204-1(IEC 60204-1).
The breaker-mounted type external operating handle is designed to be mounted directly to the breaker body.

## Outer view

Types
T2HB16L
T2HB25L


## Mounting instructions

The external operating handle has not been mounted on the breakers.
For details on how to mount the handle, see the Operating Instructions packaged with the product.

## [1] Mounting of external operating handle assembly

- Make sure that the breaker is in the OFF position.
- Put the external operating handle assembly onto the breaker in place so that the breaker handle is engaged with the handle catch of the assembly.
Rotate two knobs to secure the handle assembly.



## [2] Installation of handle escutcheon and latch plate

- Drill holes in the panel according to the panel cutout dimensions.
Sandwich the panel between the handle escutcheon and latch plate and temporarily tighten using the supplied screws.
- Close the panel.

Make adjustment so that the gap between the handle assembly and handle escutcheon is even and the assembly is not inclined against the breaker.


## Breaker mounting direction

The ON and OFF positions of the handle and the positions of drilled holes in the panel do not need to be changed depending on the breaker mounting direction. The upper power supply type is standard. If a non-standard type is required, state the type when ordering.

| R : Right <br> power supply type | U: Upper power supply type <br> (standard) | L: Left <br> power supply type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^5]
## Panel lock mechanism

The external operating handle keeps the panel door locked when in the 'ON' position. There are two types, RESET Open and OFF Open.

## (1) Reset Open (Standard type)

The handle is turned to the RESET OPEN position to open the panel door.

## (2) OFF Open

The handle is turned to the OFF position to open the panel door.

## - Panel lock release knob

The release knob enables the panel door to be opened with the handle in the 'ON' position. To release: turn the release knob in the direction of anti-clockwise with a flat-bladed screwdriver.

## - Safety interlock (Standard)

The safety interlock prevents the breaker from turning ON as long as the panel is open. This interlock can be released using the hook lever.


## Toggle lock mechanism

- Padlock (Standard)

This mechanism allows the breaker to be padlocked in the ON or OFF position.
Padlocks are not supplied.
Up to three padlocks can be installed.

※ : Padlocking in OFF position only required by IEC 60204-1 is also available.


Protection degree IEC 60529

| IP30 | standard specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| IP50 | optional, with a dust proof packing |
| IP55 | special specification |

## To be stated when ordering


*: standard specification

## Externally mounted accessories

## 2. External operating handles

## T2HB16L

Applicable breaker types
S160-SD, S160-GD, S160-SDN,
PVE160-SDL

L : Handle Frame Centre Line
£: Handle Centre Line



- Positions of the hinge and handle as seen from the load side of the breaker. Ensure that the hinge is positioned in the $\sqcap / \backslash \backslash$ area.



## T2HB25L

H: Handle Frame Centre Line
£: Handle Centre Line

## Applicable breaker types

S250-SD, S250-GD, S250-SDN,
PVS160-SDL, PVS250-SDL,
PVS160-SNL, PVS250-SNL,
PVS160-SDH, PVS250-SDH,
PVS160-SNH, PVS250-SNH,
PVS160-GDH, PVS250-GDH

- Outline dimensions

- Panel cutout dimensions

- Positions of the hinge and handle as seen from the load side of the breaker. Ensure that the hinge is positioned in the $/ / / 7$ area



## Externally mounted accessories

## 2. External operating handles

## (2) Breaker-mounted (field installable small type) (HB)

The external operating handle is a tool that allows the breaker installed in a switchboard to be operated from outside and complies with IEC 60204-1.
The breaker-mounted type external operating handle is designed to be mounted directly to the breaker body.

## Outer view

Types
T2HB40
T2HB80


## Mounting instructions

The external operating handle has not been mounted on the breakers. For details on how to mount the handle, see the Operating Instructions packaged with the product.
[1] Mounting of external operating handle assembly

- Make sure that the breaker is in the OFF position.
- Put the external operating handle assembly onto the breaker in place so that the breaker handle is engaged with the handle catch of the assembly.
Rotate two knobs to secure the handle assembly.
- For T2HB40 and T2HB80, tighten the bolts to secure the handle assembly.

[2] Installation of handle escutcheon and latch plate
- Drill holes in the panel according to the panel cutout dimensions.
Sandwich the panel between the handle escutcheon and latch plate and temporarily tighten using the supplied screws.
- Close the panel.

Make adjustment so that the gap between the handle assembly and handle escutcheon is even and the assembly is not inclined against the breaker.


## Breaker mounting direction

The ON and OFF positions of the handle and the positions of drilled holes in the panel do not need to be changed depending on the breaker mounting direction. The upper power supply type is standard. If a non-standard type is required, state the type when ordering.

| R : Right power supply type | U: Upper power supply type (standard) | L: Left power supply type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |

[^6]
## Panel lock mechanism

The external operating handle keeps the panel door locked when in the 'ON' position. There are two types, RESET Open and OFF Open.

## (1) Reset Open (Standard type)

The handle is turned to the RESET OPEN position to open the panel door.

## (2) OFF Open

The handle is turned to the OFF position to open the panel door.

## - Panel lock release knob (Standard)

The release knob enables the panel door to be opened with the handle in the 'ON' position. To release: turn the release knob in the direction of anti-clockwise with a flat-bladed screwdriver.

## - Safety interlock (Standard)

The safety interlock prevents the breaker from turning ON as long as the panel is open. This interlock can be released using the hook lever.

## Toggle lock mechanism

- Padlock (Standard)

This mechanism allows the breaker to be padlocked in the ON or OFF position.
Padlocks are not supplied.
Up to three padlocks can be installed.

| A | Padlock dimensions (mm) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type of handle | A | Dia. |
| ? | T2HB | 13 min | ¢5.5-8 |

- Key lock (Optional)

Key locking is possible in the ON or OFF position.

※ : Padlocking in OFF position only required by IEC 60204-1 is also available.
Please specify when ordering.

## To be stated when ordering


*: standard specification

## Externally mounted accessories

## 2. External operating handles

## Outline dimensions

## T2HB40

| Applicable breaker types | A (mm) | B (mm) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| S400-ND, <br> PVS400-NDL, PVS400-NNL, <br> PVS400-NDH, PVS400-NNH | $150 \pm 2$ | 97 |

ASL: Arrangement Standard Line
L: Handle Frame Centre Line
£: Handle Centre Line


ASL: Arrangement Standard Line
H: Handle Frame Centre Line
E: Handle Centre Line
T2HB80

| Applicable breaker types | A (mm) |
| :--- | :---: |
| S800-ND, S1000-ND, |  |
| PVS800-NDL, PVS800-NNL, PVS800-NDH | $150 \pm 2$ |
| PVS800-GDH, PVS800-NNH |  |




## Externally mounted accessories

## 2. External operating handles

## (3) Door-mounted (depth adjustable) (HP)

Door-mounted type external operating handles allow breakers installed in control centers or switchboards to be manually operated from outside and complies with IEC 60204-1.
This handle assembly consists of an operation mechanism section which is to be installed in the breaker body, a handle section which is to be installed in a panel and a square shaft which couples both the sections.

## Outer view



## Operation direction of handles

Rotate the operating handle clockwise to turn the breaker on.


Rotate clockwise to turn the breaker ON

## Breaker mounting direction

The ON and OFF positions of the handle and the positions of drilled holes in the panel do not need to be changed depending on the breaker mounting direction.


## Panel lock mechanism

The external operating handle keeps the panel door locked when in the 'ON' position. There are two types, RESET Open and OFF Open.

## (1) Reset Open (Standard type)

The handle is turned to the RESET OPEN position to open the panel door.

## (2) OFF Open

The handle is turned to the OFF position to open the panel door.

## - Panel lock release knob (standard specification)

The release knob enables the panel door to be opened with the handle in the 'ON' position. To release: turn the release knob in the direction of anti-clockwise with a flat-bladed screwdriver.


Protection degree IEC 60529

| IP54 | standard specification |
| :--- | :--- |
| IP65 | special specification |

## Toggle lock mechanism

- Padlock (Standard)

This mechanism allows the breaker to be padlocked in the ON or OFF position.
Padlocks are not supplied.
Up to three padlocks can be installed.

| Dia |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $Q$ | Padlock dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |
| Type of handle | A | Dia. |  |  |
| T 2 HP | 13 min | $\varnothing 5.5-8$ |  |  |

- Key lock (Optional)

Key locking is possible in the ON or OFF position.
※ : Padlocking in OFF position only required by IEC 60204-1 is also available.
Please specify when ordering.

## Dimensions of square shafts available

There are the following shaft dimensions available. Select an appropriate shaft depending on the mounting position of the breaker. Cut the shaft to an appropriate length if required. Coat the cut end faces of the shaft with an anti-corrosion paint.


| Shafts order codes | LA $(\mathrm{mm})$ | LB $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T2PS251 | 121 |  |
| T2PS252 | 221 | 8 |
| T2PS253 | 321 |  |
| T2PS254 | 421 |  |
| T2PS401 | 147.5 |  |
| T2PS402 | 247.5 | 14 |
| T2PS403 | 347.5 |  |
| T2PS404 | 447.5 |  |

To be stated when ordering


[^7]
## Externally mounted accessories

## 2. External operating handles

L: Handle Frame Centre Line
$\Phi$ : Handle Centre Line

## Outline dimensions

## T2HP16L

- Outline dimensions

- Panel cutout dimensions

- Positions of the hinge and handle as seen from the load side of the breaker. Ensure that the hinge is positioned


| Applicable breaker types | A (1) | B | c | D | Square shaft applicable | Shaft support |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S160-SD, S160-GD, S160-SDN, PVE160-SDL | 229 min . | 56 | 107 | 186 | T2PS251 | Yes |
|  | 243 max. | 70 | 121 | 186 |  | Yes |
|  | 343 max. | 170 | 221 | 186 | T2PS252 | Yes |
|  | 443 max. | 270 | 321 | 186 | T2PS253 | Yes |
|  | 543 max. | 370 | 421 | 186 | T2PS254 |  |

Note (1):
"Min (minimum)" means the minimum possible distance from the panel surface to the breaker mounting surface, which can be formed by cutting the square shaft "Max (maximum)" means the maximum distance of the same section, which is formed with no cutting of the square shaft.

## Outline dimensions

## T2HP25L



- Panel cutout dimensions


| Applicable breaker types | A (1) | B | C | D | Square shaft applicable | Shaft support |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S250-SD, S250-GD, S250-SDN, | 229 min . | 56 | 107 | 186 | T2PS251 | Yes |
| PVS160-SDL, PVS250-SDL, | 243 max. | 70 | 121 | 186 |  | Yes |
| PVS160-SNL, PVS250-SNL, PVS160-SDH, PVS250-SDH, | 343 max. | 170 | 221 | 186 | T2PS252 | Yes |
| PVS160-SNH, PVS250-SNH, | 443 max. | 270 | 321 | 186 | T2PS253 | Yes |
| PVS160-GDH, PVS250-GDH | 543 max. | 370 | 421 | 186 | T2PS254 |  |

## Note (1):

"Min (minimum)" means the minimum possible distance from the panel surface to the breaker mounting surface, which can be formed by cutting the square shaft. "Max (maximum)" means the maximum distance of the same section, which is formed with no cutting of the square shaft.

A: Distance from the panel surface to the breaker mounting surface
B: Length of the tube used to cover the square shaft
C: Length of the square shaft used
D: Distance from the tip of the shaft support to the breaker mounting surface

## Externally mounted accessories

## 2. External operating handles

## Outline dimensions

T2HP40

ASL: Arrangement Standard Line
压: Handle Frame Centre Line £: Handle Centre Line


- Panel cutout dimensions

Positions of the hinge and handle as seen from the load side of the breaker. Ensure that the hinge is positioned in the $\nabla / / \lambda$ area.


| Applicable breaker types | A (1) | B | C | D | Square shaft applicable | Shaft support |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S400-ND, <br> PVS400-NDL, PVS400-NNL, <br> PVS400-NDH, PVS400-NNH | 270 min. | 12 | 107.5 | - | T2PS401 | Non |
|  | 310 max. (2) | 52 | 147.5 | - |  |  |
| PVS400-NDH, PVS400-NNH | 340 min . (2) | 10 | 177.5 | 261 | T2PS402 | Yes |
|  | 410 max. | 80 | 247.5 | 261 |  |  |
|  | 510 max. | 180 | 347.5 | 261 | T2PS403 |  |
|  | 610 max. | 280 | 447.5 | 261 | T2PS404 |  |

Notes:
(1). "Min (minimum)" means the minimum possible distance from the panel surface to the breaker mounting surface, which can be formed by cutting the square shaft. "Max (maximum)" means the maximum distance of the same section, which is formed with no cutting of the square shaft.
(2). When dimension A is in a range of 310 mm to 340 mm , cut square shaft T2PS402 to an appropriate length and use the shaft without shaft support

A: Distance from the panel surface to the breaker mounting surface
B: Length of the tube used to cover the square shaft
C: Length of the square shaft used
D: Distance from the tip of the shaft support to the breaker mounting surface

## Outline dimensions

T2HP80

- Outline dimensions


| Applicable breaker types | A (1) | B | C | D | Square shaft applicable | Shaft support |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S800-ND, S1000-ND, | 270 min. | 12 | 107.5 | - | T2PS401 | Non |
| PVS800-NDL, PVS800-NNL, | 310 max. (2) | 52 | 147.5 | - |  |  |
| PVS800-NDH, PVS800-GDHPVS800-NNH | 340 min . (2) | 10 | 177.5 | 261 | T2PS402 | Yes |
|  | 410 max. | 80 | 247.5 | 261 |  |  |
|  | 510 max. | 180 | 347.5 | 261 | T2PS403 |  |
|  | 610 max. | 280 | 447.5 | 261 | T2PS404 |  |

Notes:
(1). "Min (minimum)" means the minimum possible distance from the panel surface to the breaker mounting surface, which can be formed by cutting the square shaft. "Max (maximum)" means the maximum distance of the same section, which is formed with no cutting of the square shaft.
(2). When dimension A is in a range of 310 mm to 340 mm , cut square shaft T2PS402 to an appropriate length and use the shaft without shaft support.

A: Distance from the panel surface to the breaker mounting surface
B: Length of the tube used to cover the square shaft
C: Length of the square shaft used
D: Distance from the tip of the shaft support to the breaker mounting surface

## Externally mounted accessories

2. External operating handles

## Outline dimensions

T1HPX6


| Applicable breaker types | A (1) | B | C | D | Square shaft applicable | Shaft support |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XS1250ND, XS1600ND | 387min. | 52 | 147.5 | 337 | T2PS401 | Non |
|  | 487max. | 80 | 247.5 | 337 | T2PS402 | Yes |
|  | 587max. | 180 | 347.5 | 337 | T2PS403 |  |
|  | 687max. | 280 | 447.5 | 337 | T2PS404 |  |

Note (1):
"Min (minimum)" means the minimum possible distance from the panel surface to the breaker mounting surface, which can be formed by cutting the square shaft. "Max (maximum)" means the maximum distance of the same section, which is formed with no cutting of the square shaft.

B: Length of the tube used to cover the square shaft
D: Distance from the tip of the shaft support to the breaker mounting surface

## 3. Toggle holder (HH) and toggle lock (HL)

## Toggle holder (HH)

Simply fitting the toggle holder onto the breaker toggle disables breaker operation without using padlocks.

## Toggle lock (HL)

The toggle lock is a tool that locks the breaker on or off. When an overcurrent occurs, the breaker will trip even if the breaker toggle is locked in the ON position.
(Use commercially available padlocks).

## Toggle holders/toggle locks

| Type of breaker | Toggle holder |  | Figure | Toggle lock |  | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Order codes | Marking codes |  | Order codes | Marking codes |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { S160-SD, S160-GD, S160-SDN, } \\ & \text { PVE160-SDL } \end{aligned}$ | T2HH25L | T2HH25L | 4 | T2HL25L | T2HL25L | 1 |
| S250-SD, S250-GD, S250-SDN, PVS160-SDL, PVS250-SDL, PVS160-SNL, PVS250-SNL, PVS160-SDH, PVS250-SDH, PVS160-SNH, PVS250-SNH, PVS160-GDH, PVS250-GDH | T2HH25L | T2HH25L | 4 | T2HL25L | T2HL25L | 1 |
| S400-ND, <br> PVS400-NDL, PVS400-NNL, <br> PVS400-NDH, PVS400-NNH, <br> S800-ND, S1000-ND, <br> PVS800-NDL, PVS800-NNL, PVS800-NDH <br> PVS800-GDH, PVS800-NNH | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{T} 2 \mathrm{HL} 40 \\ \text { (1) } \end{gathered}$ | T2HL40 | 2 | T2HL40 | T2HL40 | 2 |
| XS1250ND, XS1600ND | XKC9 | XKC9 | 3 ( $\ell=86)$ | XKC9 | XKC9 | 3 ( $\ell=86$ ) |
| XS2000ND, XS2500ND, XS3200ND | XKC10 | XKC10 | 3 ( $\ell=94$ ) | XKC10 | XKC10 | 3 ( $\ell=94$ ) |

Notes: (1). Same as toggle lock.


Fig. 4


## Externally mounted accessories

## 4. Terminal covers

The terminal covers supplied with the DC MCCB ( 250 AF or less) must be used for MCCB installation.
There are two types of terminal covers and options CF for front-connected breakers, CR for rear-connected and plug-in breakers.

## (1) CF for front-connected breakers



Plug-in mounted version
This version can be mounted simply by being plugged in the breaker body.


## Screw-mounted version

The terminal covers are mounted to the breakers using tapping screws.


## Types and dimensions of terminal covers, units in mm

CF for front-connected breakers

| Types of breakers | Terminal cover |  |  |  | A |  | B |  | C (2) |  | D (2) |  | Colour of cover G:Gray | Mounting version |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Size | Note: | Order codes (1) | Marking codes | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { poles } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { poles } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { poles } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { poles } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { poles } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { poles } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \\ \text { poles } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \\ \text { poles } \end{gathered}$ |  | Plug-in mounted | Screwmounted |
| S160-SD, S160-GD, S160-SDN, PVE160-SDL | Large |  | T2CF 12L * SLNG | - | 75 | - | 50 | - | 61 | - | 60.3 | - | G | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| S250-SD, S250-GD, S250-SDN, <br> PVS160-SDL, PVS250-SDL, <br> PVS160-SNL, PVS250-SNL, <br> PVS160-SDH, PVS250-SDH, <br> PVS160-SNH, PVS250-SNH, <br> PVS160-GDH, PVS250-GDH | Large | (3) | T2CF 25L * SLNG | T2CF25L * SL | 105 | 140 | 55 | 55 | 59 | 59 | 57.5 | 57.5 | G | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| S400-ND, | Large | (4) | T2CF40 * SWNG | T2CF40 * SW | 180 | 240 | 110 | 114 | 97 | 98 | 96 | 98 | G | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| PVS400-NDL, PVS400-NNL, PVS400-NDH, PVS400-NNH | Large | (5) | T2CF40 * SLNG | T2CF40 * SL | 140 | 185 | 85 | 85 | 97 | 97 | 94.5 | 94.5 | G | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| S800-ND, S1000-ND, PVS800-NDL, PVS800-NNL, PVS800-NDH, PVS800-NNH | Large |  | T2CF80 * SLNG | TPR-5BA | 215 | 285 | 130 | 130 | $\begin{gathered} 99.5 \\ (102) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99.5 \\ (102) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99 \\ (101.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99 \\ (101.5) \end{gathered}$ | G | - | $\bigcirc$ |

## Notes:

(1). The asterisk indicates the number of poles. Please state the number of poles at the asterisk position when ordering.
(2). Values in parentheses indicate the distance to the head of terminal cover mounting screws.
(3). The connection wire size must use less than $100 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. The connection wire size $150 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or more not available.
(4). Applicable to 3-pole breakers with spread extension bars.
(5). Applicable to the breakers without extension bars.

## Externally mounted accessories

## 4. Terminal covers

(2) CR for rAear-connected and plug-in breakers


## Plug-in mounted version

This version can be mounted simply by being plugged in the breaker body.

Fig. 1


## Screw-mounted version

The terminal covers are mounted to the breakers using tapping screws.

Fig. 2

- To be stated when ordering
- Please state the order codes on the next page if ordering separately from the breaker.


## Types and dimensions of terminal covers, units in mm

| Types of breakers | Order codes (1) | Marking codes | A |  | B |  | B' | C (2) |  | D (2) |  | Colour of cover B: Black G: Gray | Mounting version |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 3 poles | 4 poles | 3 poles | 4 poles |  | 3 poles | 4 poles | 3 poles | 4 poles |  | Plug-in mounted | Screwmounted | Fig. |
| S160-SD, S160-GD, S160-SDN, PVE160-SDL | T2CR12L * SG | - | 75 | 100 | 5.3 | 5.3 | - | 61 | 61 | 60.3 | 60.3 | G | $\bigcirc$ | - | 1 |
| S250-SD, S250-GD, S250-SDN, PVS160-SDL, PVS250-SDL, PVS160-SNL, PVS250-SNL, PVS160-SDH, PVS250-SDH, PVS160-SNH, PVS250-SNH, PVS160-GDH, PVS250-GDH | T2CR25L * SG | - | 105 | 140 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 5.3 | 58.6 | 58.6 | 57.1 | 57.1 | G | $\bigcirc$ | - | 1 |
| S400-ND, <br> PVS400-NDL, PVS400-NNL, <br> PVS400-NDH, PVS400-NNH | T2CR40 * SG | T2CR40 *S | 140 | 185 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 97 | 97 | 93 | 93 | G | $\bigcirc$ | - | 1 |
| S800-ND, S1000-ND, <br> PVS800-NDL, PVS800-NNL, PVS800-NDH PVS800-GDH, PVS800-NNH | T2CR80 * SG | XPS6 | 206 | 280 | 15 | 18 | - | $\begin{gathered} 101 \\ (103.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 99 \\ (101.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.5 \\ & (103) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 98 \\ (100.5) \end{gathered}$ | G | - | $\bigcirc$ | 2 |

Notes:
(1). The asterisk indicates the number of poles. Please state the number of poles at the asterisk position when ordering.

One set includes one terminal cover fot the ON side and one for the OFF side.
(2). Values in parentheses indicate the distance to the head of terminal cover mounting screws.

## Externally mounted accessories

## 5. Terminal blocks (TF)

18 mm width 6 terminals
Vertical leading type (T2TF00L) with 100/125A frame MCCB


## 18mm width 6 terminals

Vertical leading type (T2TF00L) with 125/225/250A frame MCCB


## 18 mm width 6 terminals

Vertical leading type (T2TFX0) with 400A frame MCCB


## 18 mm width 6 terminals

Vertical leading type (T2TFX0) with 800/1000A frame MCCB


## Externally mounted accessories

## 5. Terminal blocks (TF)

Horizontal leading type (LTF) with 1250 to 3200A frame MCCB
Mounting position/typical terminal arrangement
Dimensions, mm

| Frame size <br> $(\mathrm{A})$ | Types of breakers | A | B | C | D |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1250, <br> 1600 | XS1250ND, <br> XS1600ND | 51 | 194 | 77 | 92 |
| 2000 | XS2000ND | 54 | 208 | 100 | 115 |
| 2500 | XS2500ND | 54 | 208 | 100 | 115 |
| 3200 | XS3200ND | 54 | 208 | 100 | 115 |



Notes:
Values in parentheses applies to 4-pole breakers.
2) Tightening torque of M3.5 terminal screws: $0.9-1.2 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$
3) Applicable wire size: $2.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \max \times 2$

## Outline Dimensions

DC Air Circuit Breakers Outline Dimensions
AR216S, AR220S 3P ..... 6-2
AR325S, AR332S 3P ..... 6-4
AR325-NDH 4P ..... 6-6
AR440S 3P ..... 6-8
DC Moulded Case Circuit Breakers Outline Dimensions S160-SD, S160-GD, S160-SDN, S250-SD, S250-GD, S250-SDN 3P ..... 6-10
S400-ND 3P ..... 6-11
S800-ND 3P ..... 6-11
S1000-ND 2P, 3P ..... 6-12
XS1250ND 2P, 3P ..... 6-13
XS1600ND 2P, 3P ..... 6-14
XS2000ND 2P, 3P ..... 6-15
XS2500ND, XS3200ND 2P, 3P ..... 6-16
PVE160-SDL 3P ..... 6-17
PVS160-SDL, PVS250-SDL 3P ..... 6-18
PVS250-SNL 3P ..... 6-18
PVS160-SDL, PVS250-SDL, PVS160-SNL, PVS250-SNL 4P ..... 6-19
PVS160-GDH, PVS250-GDH 4P ..... 6-19
PVS160-SDH, PVS250-SDH, PVS160-SNH, PVS250-SNH 4P ..... 6-20
PVS400-NDL 3P ..... 6-21
PVS400-NDL, PVS400-NDH 4P ..... 6-21
PVS400-NNL 3P ..... 6-22
PVS400-NNL, PVS400-NNH 4P ..... 6-22
PVS800-NDL 3P ..... 6-23
PVS800-NDL, PVS800-NDH 4P ..... 6-23
PVS800-NNL 3P ..... 6-24
PVS800-NNL, PVS800-NNH 4P ..... 6-24

## DC Air Circuit Breakers

Outline dimensions (mm)

## - Type AR216S 3P, AR220S 3P Draw-out type

Terminal size

| Type | © 1 1 | (t2 | (t3 | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AR216S | 20 | 15 | 25 | 22.5 |
| AR220S | 20 | 15 | 25 | - |



Mounting holes


## DC Air Circuit Breakers

Outline dimensions (mm)

## - Type AR325S 3P, AR332S 3P Draw-out type




## DC Air Circuit Breakers

Outline dimensions (mm)

## - Type AR325-NDH 4P Draw-out type



## AR325-NDH 4P



## DC Air Circuit Breakers

Outline dimensions (mm)

## - Type AR440S 3P Draw-out type



## AR440S 3P



## DC Moulded Case Circuit Breakers

ASL: Arrangement Standard Line
L : Handle Frame Centre Line $\Psi$ : Handle Centre Line
S160-SD 3P, S160-GD 3P, S160-SDN 3P


## Outline dimensions (mm)

S250-SD 3P, S250-GD 3P, S250-SDN 3P



## Outline dimensions (mm)

S800-ND 3P


## DC Moulded Case Circuit Breakers

ASL: Arrangement Standard Line
L : Handle Frame Centre Line $\Psi$ : Handle Centre Line
Outline dimensions (mm)
S1000-ND 2P, 3P


ASL: Arrangement Standard Line
L: Handle Frame Centre Line
£: Handle Centre Line

## Outline dimensions (mm)

XS1250ND 2P, 3P

## Front-connected



Rear-connected


Note: Studs are factory installed in horizontal direction both on the line and load sides. Please specify when ordering if vertical direction is reqired.

Panel cutout (front view)


Panel cutout dimensions shown give an allowance of 1.5 mm around the handle escutcheon.

## Front-connected



Note: 2 poles breaker is same outline dimensions as 3 poles breaker.

ASL: Arrangement Standard Line

Outline dimensions (mm)
XS2000ND 2P, 3P

## Front-connected



Draw-out


Note: 2 poles breaker is same outline dimensions as 3 poles breaker.

## DC Moulded Case Circuit Breakers

ASL: Arrangement Standard Line
L : Handle Frame Centre Line $\mathbb{E}$ : Handle Centre Line Outline dimensions (mm)

XS2500ND 2P, 3P, XS3200ND 2P, 3P

Rear-connected


Panel cutout dimensions shown give an allowance of 2 mm around the handle escutcheon

[^8]ASL: Arrangement Standard Line
H: Handle Frame Centre Line
£: Handle Centre Line

## Outline dimensions (mm)

PVE160-SDL 3P


ASL: Arrangement Standard Line
开: Handle Frame Centre Line $\mathbb{E}$ : Handle Centre Line


## Outline dimensions (mm)

PVS250-SNL 3P


ASL: Arrangement Standard Line
理: Handle Frame Centre Line $£$ : Handle Centre Line
Outline dimensions (mm)
PVS160-SDL 4P, PVS250-SDL 4P, PVS160-SNL 4P, PVS250-SNL 4P


## Outline dimensions (mm)

## Front-connected




Panel cutout (front view)

$$
4
$$



Outline dimensions (mm)
PVS160-SNH 4P, PVS250-SNH 4P



Note: See section 4 for the installation of the insulating plate.


Outline dimensions (mm)


Note: See section 4 for the installation of the insulating plate.



Note: See section 4 for the installation of the insulating plate.



Note: See section 4 for the installation of the insulating plate.


ASL: Arrangement Standard Line
L: Handle Frame Centre Line
£: Handle Centre Line
Outline dimensions (mm)
PVS800-NDL 3P


Outline dimensions (mm)



Front-connected


Note: See section 4 for the installation of the insulating plate.


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[^0]:    -----------------------------Possible reverse connection

[^1]:    *: 2 poles breaker is a 3 pole breaker with the center pole omitted

[^2]:    Note (2): The breaking capacity goes down to $I_{\mathrm{cu}} 10 \mathrm{kA} / I_{\mathrm{cs}} 5 \mathrm{kA}$ for ground fault protection.

[^3]:    Notes:
    (1) : Permissible operating range is 85 to $110 \%$. A power transformer is available as option for AC380V or AC400-460V.
    (2) : The currents shown are the maximum values at the maximum rated operational voltage.
    (3) : The operating time is the value when the rated operational voltage is supplied.

    Loss of the control power in this operating time may cause the motor operator to fail to work.
    4) : The motor operator is of a short time duty. Do not subject it to more than 10 continuous ON-OFF operations. If this occurs, allow the motor operator to cool for at least 15 minutes.
    5) : When the rated operational voltage is DC24V the open voltage will be DC22V.

[^4]:    Notes
    (1) : Permissible operating range is 85 to $110 \%$. A power transformer is available as option for AC380V

[^5]:    - For a change in mounting direction, see the Operating Instructions packaged with the product.

[^6]:    - For a change in mounting direction, see the Operating Instructions packaged with the product.

[^7]:    *: standard specification

[^8]:    Note: 2 poles breaker is same outline dimensions as 3 poles breaker

