

## 1. USE

DPX ${ }^{3}$ platform, for premium segment, is able to cover extended ranges in terms of breaking capacities and rated currents, make protection suitable for different levels of power involved in installations.

DPX ${ }^{3}$ platform provide easy assembly procedures during the phase of installation and mounting of accessories, suitable for professional use.

## 2. RANGE

Circuit breaker

|  | S1 |  | S2 |  | S2 + measure |  | Sg |  | Sg + measure |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 36kA |  | 36kA |  | 36kA |  | 36kA |  | 36kA |  |
| $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}(\mathrm{A})$ | 3 P | 4P | 3 P | 4P | 3P | 4P | 3P | 4P | 3 P | 4P |
| 500 | 422538 | 422544 | 422298 | 422304 | 422346 | 422352 | 422394 | 422400 | 422442 | 422448 |
| 630 | 422539 | 422545 | 422299 | 422305 | 422347 | 422353 | 422395 | 422401 | 422443 | 422449 |
| 800 | 422540 | 422546 | 422300 | 422306 | 422348 | 422354 | 422396 | 422402 | 422444 | 422450 |
| 1000 | 422541 | 422547 | 422301 | 422307 | 422349 | 422355 | 422397 | 422403 | 422445 | 422451 |
| 1250 | 422542 | 422548 | 422302 | 422308 | 422350 | 422356 | 422398 | 422404 | 422446 | 422452 |
| 1600 | 422543 | 422549 | 422303 | 422309 | 422351 | 422357 | 422399 | 422405 | 422447 | 422453 |
|  | 50kA |  | 50kA |  | 50kA |  | 50kA |  | 50 |  |
| $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}(\mathrm{A})$ | 3 P | 4P | 3P | 4P | 3 P | 4P | 3P | 4P | 3 P | 4P |
| 500 | 422550 | 422556 | 422310 | 422316 | 422358 | 422364 | 422406 | 422412 | 422454 | 422460 |
| 630 | 422551 | 422557 | 422311 | 422317 | 422359 | 422365 | 422407 | 422413 | 422455 | 422461 |
| 800 | 422552 | 422558 | 422312 | 422318 | 422360 | 422366 | 422408 | 422414 | 422456 | 422462 |
| 1000 | 422553 | 422559 | 422313 | 422319 | 422361 | 422367 | 422409 | 422415 | 422457 | 422463 |
| 1250 | 422554 | 422560 | 422314 | 422320 | 422362 | 422368 | 422410 | 422416 | 422458 | 422464 |
| 1600 | 422555 | 422561 | 422315 | 422321 | 422363 | 422369 | 422411 | 422417 | 422459 | 422465 |
|  | 70kA |  | 70kA |  | 70kA |  | 70kA |  | 70kA |  |
| $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}(\mathrm{A})$ | 3P | 4P | 3P | 4P | 3P | 4P | $3 P$ | 4P | $3 P$ | 4P |
| 500 | 422562 | 422568 | 422322 | 422328 | 422370 | 422376 | 422418 | 422424 | 422466 | 422472 |
| 630 | 22563 | 22569 | 422323 | 2232 | 42237 | 2237 | 2241 | 422425 | 2246 | 422473 |
| 800 | 422564 | 422570 | 422324 | 422330 | 422372 | 422378 | 422420 | 422426 | 422468 | 422474 |
| 1000 | 422565 | 422571 | 422325 | 422331 | 422373 | 422379 | 422421 | 422427 | 422469 | 422475 |
| 1250 | 422566 | 422572 | 422326 | 422332 | 422374 | 422380 | 422422 | 422428 | 422470 | 422476 |
| 1600 | 422567 | 422573 | 422327 | 422333 | 422375 | 422381 | 422423 | 42242 | 2471 | 422477 |
|  | 100kA |  | 100kA |  | 100kA |  | 100kA |  | 100kA |  |
| $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}(\mathrm{A})$ | 3P | 4P | 3 P | 4P | 3 P | 4 P | 3 P | 4P | 3 P | 4P |
| 500 | 422574 | 422580 | 422334 | 422340 | 422382 | 422388 | 422430 | 422436 | 422478 | 422484 |
| 630 | 422575 | 422581 | 422335 | 422341 | 422383 | 422389 | 422431 | 422437 | 422479 | 422485 |
| 800 | 422576 | 422582 | 422336 | 422342 | 422384 | 422390 | 422432 | 422438 | 422480 | 422486 |
| 1000 | 422577 | 422583 | 422337 | 422343 | 422385 | 422391 | 422433 | 422439 | 422481 | 422487 |
| 1250 | 422578 | 422584 | 422338 | 422344 | 422386 | 422392 | 422434 | 422440 | 422482 | 422488 |

## 3. DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS

### 3.1 Dimensions

Implantation



Side view, flat rear terminals


Draw-out version, rear terminals


### 3.2 Weights

|  | Weights (Kg) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Configuration | 3P |  | $\mathbf{4 P}$ |  |
|  | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \leq \mathbf{1 2 5 0 A}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{n}}=1600 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \leq 1250 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathbf{I}_{\mathrm{n}}=\mathbf{1 6 0 0 A}$ |
| Circuit breaker (fixed version) | 16 | 17 | 20 | 21.5 |
| Draw-out base (with front terminals)* | 18 | 18 | 22 | 22 |
| Draw-out base (with rear terminals)* | 21.7 | 21.7 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| Draw-out debro-lift mechanism * | 9.9 | 9.9 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| * to add to fixed version |  |  |  |  |

## 4. OVERVIEW

### 4.1 Supplied with:

- fixing screws (4 for 3P and 4P)
- $\quad$ screws for connections (6 for 3P and 8 for 4P)
- phase insulators (2 for 3P and 3 for 4 P )


## 5. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

### 5.1 Mounting possibilities

On plate:

- Vertical
- Horizontal
- Supply invertor type


### 5.2 Mounting

(see instruction sheet for detailed mounting procedures)


Busbars/cable lugs:



## Cables:



| Flexible Conductors |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 4 \times 95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | MIN | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 4 \times 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | MAX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rigid Conductors | 6 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 4 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | MIN | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 4 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | MAX |

## 6. ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

| Circuit Breaker | DPX ${ }^{3} 1600$ TM F/N/H/L (36kA, 50kA, 70kA, 100kA) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated current (A) | 500, 630, 800, 1000, 1250, 1600 |
| Poles | 3-4 |
| Pole pitch (mm) | 70 |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) $\mathrm{U}_{1}(\mathrm{~V})$ | 1000 |
| Rated operating voltage ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) $\mathrm{U}_{0}(\mathrm{~V})$ | 690 |
| Rated impulse withstand current $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ | 8 |
| Rated frequency (Hz) | 50-60 |
| Operating temperature ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $-25 \div 70$ |
| Mechanical endurance (cycles) | 10000 |
| Mechanical endurance with motor control | 5000 |
| Electrical endurance at $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ (cycles) | 4000 |
| Electrical endurance at $0.5 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ (cycles) | 8000 |
| Utilization category | B |
| Suitable for isolation | Yes |
| Type of protection | Electronic |
| Thermal type protection | Adjustable |
| Thermal adjustment $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}\left[\mathrm{x} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}\right]$ | 0,4 $\div 1$ |
| Thermal adjustment $t_{r}$ [ s ] | 3-5-10-15-20-25-30 |
| Thermal time tripping at $2 x$ In (single pole) [s] | $33 \mathrm{~s} \pm 20 \%$ if tr = 3s@12Ir |
| Magnetic type protection | Adjustable |
| Magnetic adjustment $I_{\text {sd }}$ [ $\times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ ] | $1.5 \div 10$ |
| Time adjustement $\mathrm{t}_{\text {sd }}\left(\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k} \circ \mathrm{I}^{\mathbf{2}} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{k}\right.$ ) [s] | 0-0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5 |
| Minimum release single pole | 1.2 lsd |
| Istantaneous electronic adjustment $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \mathrm{kA}(\ln <=1250 \mathrm{~A}) ; \\ & 20 \mathrm{kA}(\ln =1600 \mathrm{~A}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Neutral protection for 4P (\%I $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{th}}$ of phase pole) | 100 |
| Dimensions (W×HxD) (mm) | 210(3P)/280 (4P) $\times 320 \times 140$ |

### 6.1 Breaking capacity (kA)

|  |  | Breaking capacity (kA) \& I $\mathrm{Ics}^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3P-4P |  |  |  |
| IEC 60947-2 | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ ( $\mathrm{I}_{\text {cu }}$ letter) | 36kA (F) | 50kA (N) | 70kA (H) | 100kA (L) |
|  | 220/240 V AC | 70 | 100 | 105 | 150 |
|  | 380/415 V AC | 36 | 50 | 70 | 100 |
|  | 440/460 V AC | 30 | 45 | 65 | 80 |
|  | 480/500 V AC | 25 | 35 | 45 | 55 |
|  | 480/550 V AC | 20 | 24 | 28 | 30 |
|  | 600 V AC | 20 | 24 | 28 | 30 |
|  | 690V AC | 14 | 20 | 22 | 25 |
|  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cs}}\left(\% \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}\right.$ ) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 70 |
|  | Rated making capacity under short circuit $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cm}}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mathrm{lcm}^{\text {( } \mathrm{kA}}$ ) at 415V | 76.5 | 105 | 154 | 220 |
| NEMA AB-1 | 220/240 V AC | 70 | 100 | 105 | 150 |
|  | 480/500 V AC | 25 | 35 | 45 | 55 |
|  | 690 V AC | 14 | 20 | 22 | 25 |

6.3 Rated current $\left(\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}\right)$ at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

|  | Phases limit trip current |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | thermal ( $\left.\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{r}}\right)$ |  | magnetic ( $\left.\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{i}}\right)$ |  |
| $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{n}}(A)$ | $\mathbf{0 . 4 \times \mathbf { I } _ { \mathbf { n } }}$ | $\mathbf{1 \times \mathbf { I } _ { \mathbf { n } }}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5 \times \mathbf { I } _ { \mathbf { r } }}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 \times \mathbf { I } _ { \mathbf { r } }}$ |
| 500 | 200 | 500 | 750 | 5000 |
| 630 | 252 | 630 | 945 | 6300 |
| 800 | 320 | 800 | 1200 | 8000 |
| 1000 | 400 | 1000 | 1500 | 10000 |
| 1250 | 500 | 1250 | 1875 | 12500 |
| 1600 | 640 | 1600 | 2400 | 16000 |

* For neutral adjustment, as explained in technical sheet, please consider the values ratios $100 \%$ on set currents.


### 6.3 Load operations

| Force on handle | In $\mathbf{\leq 4 0 0 A}$ | In $\geq \mathbf{5 0 0 A}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Opening operation (N) | 80 | 130 |
| Closing operation (N) | 180 | 210 |
| Restore operation (N) | 145 | 200 |

### 6.4 Electrodynamic forces

The table below shows an indication of suggested distances to keep between the breaker and the first fixing point of the conductor and bars in order to reduce the effects of the electrodynamic stresses that may be created during a short circuit. In the realization of anchorage system it is recommend the use of isolators suitable for the type of conductor used and the operating voltage.

| $\mathbf{I}_{\text {cc }}(\mathbf{k A})$ | Maximum Distance (mm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 36 | 350 |
| 50 | 300 |
| 70 | 250 |
| 100 | 200 |

According to conductor type and bar system (except Legrand bar kits), the choice of the distance to keep is to be calibrated by the installer.

Also installer must take into account the weight of the conductors so that this does not affect the electrical junction between the conductor itself and the connection point.

### 6.5 Power losses per pole under $\mathrm{In}_{n}$

|  | Power losses per pole (W) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 5 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ |  |
| Front terminals - Fixed version | 11.6 | 18.5 | 29.8 | 47.6 | 74.4 | 65.3 |  |
| Rear terminals - Fixed version | 11.5 | 18.3 | 29.4 | 47.0 | 73.4 | 58.9 |  |
| Front terminals - D-O version | 20.0 | 31.8 | 51.2 | 82.0 | 128.1 | 112.6 |  |
| Rear terminals - D-O version | 15.0 | 23.8 | 38.4 | 60.0 | 93.8 | 97.3 |  |

Note: power loss in the table above are referred and measured as described in the standard IEC 60947-2 (Annex G) for circuit-breakers. Values in the table are referred to a single phase.

### 6.6 DERATINGS

### 6.6.1 Temperature

Rated current and his adjustment has to be considered relating to a rise or fall of ambient temperature and to a different version or installation conditions. The table below indicates the maximum long-time (LT) protection setting depending on the ambient temperature.

|  | Temperature $\mathbf{T}_{\mathbf{a}}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathbf{C}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{n}} \mathbf{( A )}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 0}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |  |
| $\mathbf{6 3 0}$ | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |  |
| $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 720 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 900 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0}$ | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 938 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 1360 |  |

For derating temperature with other configurations, see table A.

### 6.6.2 Specific condition use

Climatic conditions
according to IEC/EN 60947-1 Annex Q, Cat. F subject to temperature, humidity, vibration, shock and salt mist.

## Electromagnetic disturbances (EMC)

for DPX 31600 circuit breakers, according to IEC/EN 60947-2 Annex F

## Pollution degree

for DPX ${ }^{3} 1600$ circuit breakers, degree 3, according to IEC/EN 60947-2

### 6.6.3 Altitude

Altitude derating for $\mathrm{DPX}^{3}$ a

| Altitude (m) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}(\mathrm{V})$ | 690 | 590 | 520 | 460 |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}(\mathrm{A})\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{a}}=40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $1 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $0.98 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $0.93 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $0.9 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |

## 7. ELECTRONIC PROTECTION UNIT

7.1 Version S1 - Adjustment of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{sd}}$


Long delay protection against overloads with an adjustable threshold bases on the RMS value of the current:

- $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}=0.4 \div 1 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ (steps 1 A )

Short delay protection against short-circuits with an adjustable $I_{\text {sd }}$ threshold:

- $\quad \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{sd}}=1.5-2-2.5-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10 \times \operatorname{lr}(11$ steps $)$

Instantaneous protection with fixed threshold:

- $\quad 500 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}=15 \mathrm{kA}$,
- $630,800 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}=15 \mathrm{kA}$,
- $1000 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{i}}=15 \mathrm{kA}$,
- $1250 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}=15 \mathrm{kA}$,
- $\quad 1600 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}=20 \mathrm{kA}$
7.2 Version S 2 - Adjustment of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{sd}}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{sd}}$


LCD display with adjustment buttons, battery case and USB port.


I(A)
Long delay protection against overloads with an adjustable threshold bases on the RMS value of the current:

- $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}=0.4 \div 1 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}($ steps 1 A$)$
- $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{r}}=3-30 \mathrm{~s}(3-5-10-15-20-25-30)$ (7 steps)

Short delay protection against short-circuits with an adjustable $\mathrm{I}_{\text {sd }}$ threshold:

- $\quad \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{sd}}=1.5-2-2.5-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ (11 steps)
- $\quad \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{sd}}=0-100-200-300-400-500 \mathrm{~ms}(\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{K})$
- $\quad \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{sd}}=0-100-200-300-400-500 \mathrm{~ms}(12 \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K})$

Instantaneous protection with fixed threshold:

- $500 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}=15 \mathrm{kA}$,
- $630,800 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}=15 \mathrm{kA}$,
- $1000 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}=15 \mathrm{kA}$,
- $1250 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}=15 \mathrm{kA}$,
- $\quad 1600 A \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{i}}=20 \mathrm{kA}$
7.3 Version Sg - Adjustment of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{r}}, \mathrm{Isd}_{\mathrm{sd}}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{sd}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{g}}, \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{g}}$


LCD display with adjustment buttons, battery case and USB port.


Long delay protection against overloads with an adjustable threshold bases on the RMS value of the current:

- $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}=0.4 \div 1 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}($ steps 1 A$)$
- $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{r}}=3-30 \mathrm{~s}(3-5-10-15-20-25-30)$ (7 steps)

Short delay protection against short-circuits with an adjustable $\mathrm{I}_{\text {sd }}$ threshold :

- $\quad \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{sd}}=1.5-2-2.5-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ (11 steps)
- $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{sd}}=0-100-200-300-400-500 \mathrm{~ms}(\mathrm{I}=\mathrm{K})$
- $\quad \mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{sd}}=0-100-200-300-400-500 \mathrm{~ms}(12 \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K})$

Instantaneous protection with fixed threshold:

- $500 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}=15 \mathrm{kA}$,
- $630,800 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}=15 \mathrm{kA}$,
- $1000 A I_{i}=15 k A$,
- $1250 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}=15 \mathrm{kA}$,
- $\quad 1600 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{i}}=20 \mathrm{kA}$

Measure of ground fault:

- $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{g}}: 0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5-0.6-0.7-0.8-0.9-1 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ (9 steps)
and OFF
- $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{g}}: 0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5-1 \mathrm{~s}$

Together with above protections, activated in case of electric faults, the trip unit also integrates self-protection for:

- Over temperature : in case the internal temperature of protection unit exceed $95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
- Auto diagnostics: in case embedded watchdog circuit detects internal malfunctions, which could compromise the correct working of microcontroller.


## General remarks on protection unit

The protection units $\mathrm{S} 1 / \mathrm{S} 2 / \mathrm{Sg}$ are normally supplied by the internal current transformers (CTs).

When the current flowing through the circuit breaker is greater than $12 \%$ of the maximum power ( $20 \%$ of In for single phase load), the internal current supply ensures all operation of the protection unit, included LED status, display indications(*) and diagnostic functions (e.g. trip test).
(*)Display backlight and integrated measure (if available) are instead guaranteed starting from $20 \%$ of the maximum power ( $35 \%$ of $\ln$ for single phase load), in absence of any other supply. In any case the external power supply is strongly recommended for the correct working of measurement, as well as RS485 communication.

To ensure the same performance when the load is less than $12 \%$ of the maximum power (20\% of In for single phase load) to grant complete functions, one of the following optional power supplies can be used:

- (*)external Auxiliary power supplier or, alternatively, Modbus communication interface.
- (*)power supply temporarily connected to frontal USB socket, connected to a 5V DC power bank or PC.
- (**) power supply temporarily connected to frontal Service port, connected to specific adapter for PC (Legrand use only)


## (*) available only for S2/Sg versions

## (**) available only for S1 versions

In the electronic unit protection type S2/Sg, an energy metering central unit, if available, is integrated.
The possible parameters that can be measured are listed in the following table:

| Measured | UNIT | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{1}$ | A | L1 realtime measured value |
| $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ | A | L2 realtime measured value |
| $I_{3}$ | A | L3 realtime measured value |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}(4 \mathrm{P})$ | A | $N$ realtime measured value |
| $I_{G}$ | A | G realtime measured value |
| $\mathrm{U}_{12} \mathrm{U}_{23} \mathrm{U}_{31}$ (3P) | V | Phase to Phase Voltage |
| $\mathrm{V}_{12} \mathrm{~V}_{23} \mathrm{~V}_{31}(4 \mathrm{P})$ | V | Voltage |
| Freq. | Hz | Frequency |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {Tot }}$ | kW | Active Power |
| $Q_{\text {Tot }}$ | kvar | Reactive Power |
| PF |  | Power Factor |
| $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{p}} \downarrow$ | kWh | Consumed active energy |
| $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{p}} \uparrow$ | kWh | Returned active energy |
| $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{q}} \downarrow$ | kvar h | Consumed reactive energy |
| $\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{q}} \uparrow$ | Kvar h | Returned reactive energy |
| $\mathrm{THDU}_{12} / \mathrm{THDU}_{23} / \mathrm{THDU}_{31}$ (3P) | \% | Chained Voltage THD |
| $\mathrm{THDV}_{1 \mathrm{~N}} / \mathrm{THDV}_{2 N} / \mathrm{THDV}_{3 N}(4 \mathrm{P})$ | \% | Voltage THD |
| $\mathrm{THDI}_{1} / \mathrm{THDI}_{2} / \mathrm{THDI}_{3} / \mathrm{THDI}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | \% | Current THD |
| MEM | A $-{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Cause of the last intervention and its value |

Function performance class according to IEC 61557-12

|  | Performance | Measurement range |  |  |  |  | Other complementary characteristics |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | DPX ${ }^{3} 1600 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {mx }} \mathrm{PMD}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{n}$ |  | 630A | 800A | 1000 A | 1250A | 1600A | 630A | 800A | 1000 A | 1250A | 1600A |
| P | 1 | 0.5kW | 0.5kW | 0.5kW | 0.5kW | 0.5kW | 750A | 960 A | 1200 A | 1500 A | 1920A |
|  |  | 900kW | 1.15MW | 1.4MW | 1.8MW | 2.3MW | $\mathrm{I}_{6}=40 \mathrm{OA}, \mathrm{U}_{n}=400 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}_{n}=5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| QA, Q ${ }_{v}$ | 2 | 0.5kvar | 0.5kvar | 0.5kvar | 0.5kar | 0.5kvar | 750A | 960 A | 1200 A | 1500 A | 1920A |
|  |  | 900kW | 1.15MW | 1.4MW | 1.8MW | 2.3MW | $\mathrm{I}_{6}=250 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{U}_{n}=400 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}_{n}=5 \mathrm{OHz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{E}_{\text {a }}$ | 1 | 0...999 GW/h |  |  |  |  | 750A | 960A | 1200 A | 1500 A | 1920A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{6}=400 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{U}_{n}=400 \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{f}_{n}=5 \mathrm{OHz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| ERA, $\mathrm{E}_{\text {r }}$ | 2 | 0...999 GW/h |  |  |  |  | 750A | 960A | 1200 A | 1500 A | 1920A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{6}=400 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{U}_{n}=400 \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{f}_{n}=5 \mathrm{OHz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| f | 0.02 | 50..60 Hz |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 | 20A | 20A | 20A | 20A | 20A | 750A | 960A | 1200 A | 1500 A | 1920A |
|  |  | 750A | 950A | 1200 A | 1500A | 1950A | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{b}}=000 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{U}_{n}=400 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{n}}=50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ | 1 | 20A | 20A | 20A | 20A | 20A | 750A | 960 A | 1200 A | 1500 A | 1920A |
|  |  | 750A | 950A | 1200A | 1500 A | 1950A | $\mathrm{I}_{6}=400 \mathrm{~A}, \mathrm{U}_{n}=400 \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{f}_{n}=5 \mathrm{OHz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| U | 0.5 | 88...690V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{P}_{\text {FA }}$ | 0.5 | - |  |  |  |  | 750A | 960A | 1200 A | 1500 A | 1920A |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{l}_{6}=40 \mathrm{OA}, \mathrm{U}_{n}=400 \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{f}_{n}=5 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |  |
| THDu | 5 | 110...690V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| THD ${ }_{1}$ | 5 | 400A | 400A | 400A | 400A | 400A |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 630A | 800 A | 1000 A | 1250A | 1600 A |  |  |  |  |  |

## 8．CONFORMITY

DPX ${ }^{3}$ range of product concerning circuit－breakers exceed compliance with the EN／IEC standard 60947－2 and 60947－3 respectively．

Certification available by IECEE CB－scheme or LOVAG Compliance scheme．
Marks as CCC（China），EAC（Eurasian Federation）or different local certification are available．
DMX ${ }^{3}$ are in conformity with the Lloyds Shipping Register，RINA and Bureau Veritas Marine．

DMX ${ }^{3}$ respect the European Directives REACh，RoHS，RAEE and Product Environment Product（PEP Ecopassport）are available．

For specific information，please contact Legrand support．

## 8．1 Marking

Product（borh circuit breakers anc switch disconnectors）are provided with labelling in full conformity to the referred standard and directives requirements by laser or sticker labels as：

Product laser label on front
－Manufacturer responsible
－Denomination，type product，code
－Standard conformity
－Standard characteristics declared
－coloured identification of $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ at 415 V


S1 release：


S2／Sg release：


## Product sticker label on side

－Manufacturer responsible
－Denomination and type product
－Standard conformity
－Mark／Licence（if any）
－Directive requirements
－bar code identification product
－Manufacturing Country


## Mark sticker label on side

－Product code
－Mark／Licence（if any）
－Country deviation，if any


## Packaging sticker label

－Manufacturer responsible
－Denomination and type product
－Standard conformity
－Mark／Licence（if any）
－Directive requirements
－bar code identification product


## 9. EQUIPMENTS AND ACCESSORIES

### 9.1 Releases (for DPX ${ }^{3} 630$ / DPX $^{3}$ 1600)

- shunt releases with voltage:

24 Vac and dc
48 Vac and dc
$110 \div 130 \mathrm{Vac}$ and dc
$220 \div 250 \mathrm{Vac}$ and dc
$380 \div 440 \mathrm{Vac}$ and dc
ref. 422239
ref. 422240
ref. 422241
ref. 422242
ref. 422243

| Shunt releases electrical characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated voltage (U. | Both ac and dc: <br> $24 \mathrm{~V} / \mathbf{4 8} / \mathbf{1 1 0} \div \mathbf{1 3 0 \mathrm { V } / 2 2 0 \div 2 5 0 \mathrm { V } / 3 8 0 \div 4 4 0 \mathrm { V }}$ |
| Voltage range $\left(\% \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{c}}\right)$ | $\mathbf{7 0} \div \mathbf{1 1 0}$ |
| Intervention time $(\mathrm{ms})$ | $\leq 50$ |
| Power consumption $(\mathrm{W} / \mathrm{VA})$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| Minimum opening time $(\mathrm{ms})$ | 50 ms |
| Insulation voltage $(\mathrm{kV})$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5}$ |

- undervoltage releases with voltage

24 V dc
ref. 422244
24 V ac
48 V dc
110-125 V ac
220-240 V ac
380-415 V ac
ref. 422246
ref. 422247
ref. 422248
ref. 422249

| Undervoltage relases electrical characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{c}}$ ) | ac: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 110 \div 125 \mathrm{~V} / 220 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} / 380 \div 415 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> dc: $24 \mathrm{~V} / 48 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Voltage range (\%U.) | $85 \div 110$ |
| Minimum opening time (ms) | 50 |
| Power consumption (W/VA) | $1.6 / 5$ |

- time-lag undervoltage releases $(800 \mathrm{~ms})$

Time-lag modules with voltage:
230 V ac
ref. 026190
400 V ac
ref. 026191

Universal Release
ref. 422623
(to be equipped with a time-lag module 0261 90/91)

### 9.2 Auxiliary contacts (for DPX ${ }^{3} 630$ / DPX ${ }^{3} 1600$ )

Changeover switch $3 \mathrm{~A}-250$ VAC
ref. 421011
To show the state of the contacts or opening of the $\mathrm{DPX}^{3} / \mathrm{DPX}^{3}-\mathrm{I}$ on a fault:
$\begin{array}{ll}\circ & \text { Auxiliary contact (standard) } \\ \text { ○ } & \text { OC } \\ \text { CTR }\end{array}$

| Auxiliary contact electrica characteristics |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Rated voltage ( $\mathbf{V}_{\mathbf{n}}$ ) | $\mathbf{V}$ (ac or dc) | $\mathbf{2 4}$ to $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ |
| Intensity (A) | $\mathbf{2 4 ~ V ~ d c}$ | 5 |
|  | $\mathbf{4 8} \mathbf{~ V ~ d c}$ | 1.7 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 1 0 ~ \mathbf { ~ V ~ d c }}$ | 0.5 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 3 0} \mathbf{~ V ~ d c}$ | 0.25 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 1 0 ~ V ~ a c}$ | 4 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 3 0 / 2 5 0 ~ V}$ ac | 3 |

Configurations:
DPX $^{3} 1600 \rightarrow 3$ auxiliary contacts +1 fault signal +1 release


To get more information on auxiliary mounting procedures, please refer to product instruction sheet.

### 9.3 Universal keylocks

These keylocks must be used for all the accessories that can be locked:

- rotary handle
- motor operator
- plug-in mechanism
- draw-out mechanism

For each of these, a specific accessory (indicated in the specific section of this datasheet) must be added in order to get the complete locking kits for the specific application.

- 1 lock +1 flat key with random mapping
- 1 lock +1 flat key with fixed mapping (EL43525)
- 1 lock + 1 flat key with fixed mapping (EL43363)
- 1 lock +1 star key with random mapping
ref. 423880
ref. 423881
ref. 423882 ref. 423883


### 9.4 Rotary handles

Direct on DPX3 (with auxiliary option)

- Standard (black)
ref. 026261

Vari-depth handle IP55 (with auxiliary option)

- Standard (black)
ref. 026283
- For emergency use (red / yellow) adapting on standard handle


### 9.7 Connection accessories

Cage terminals

- Set of 4 terminals for cables $2 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max (rigid) or $2 \times 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max (flexible) (Cu/AI)
ref. 026269
- Set of 4 terminals for cables $4 \times 240 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max (rigid) or $4 \times 185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ max (flexible) (Cu/AI) ref. 026270

Extended front terminals

- Short terminals for 500-1250A (2 bars max. per pole)
- Long terminals for 1600A (3 bars max. per pole) ref. 026268

Spreaders

- Set of 3 (incoming or outgoing 3P)
ref. 026273
- Set of 4 (incoming or outgoing 4P) ref. 026274

Rear terminals
(use to connect fixed version with front terminals into fixed version with rear terminal)

- Set of swivel terminals, incoming or outgoing
ref. 026380
ref. 026154


## Customer assembled

## Front operated

- Voltage

24 V AC and DC $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \leq 1250 \mathrm{~A}\right)$
ref. 026124

- Voltage 48 V AC and DC $\left(\mathrm{I}_{n} \leq 1250 \mathrm{~A}\right)$
- Voltage 110 V AC and DC $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \leq 1250 \mathrm{~A}\right)$
- Voltage 220 V AC and $D C\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \leq 1250 \mathrm{~A}\right)$

25
ref. 026126
ref. 026123
ref. 026119

- Voltage

24 V AC and $D C$ ( $\left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}=1600 \mathrm{~A}\right)$

- Voltage 48 V AC and DC $\left(I_{n}=1600 \mathrm{~A}\right)$
- Voltage 110 V AC and DC ( $\left.\left.\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}=1600 \mathrm{~A}\right)\right)$
ref 026129
ref. 026127
Locking accessories
- Key lock accessory for motor operator
ref. 422806

Ref. 422806 must be used with universal keylocks to get the complete locking kit for motor operator

### 9.6 Mechanical accessories

## Phase insulators

- Set of 3
ref. 026266
Sealable terminal shields
- Set of 23 P
ref. 026264
- $\quad$ Set of 24 P ref. 026265


## Padlock

- Accessories to lock in open position
ref. 026260
Terminal covers to guarantee IP20
- $\quad$ Set of $23 P$
$-\quad$ Set of $24 P$
ref. 422590
- Set of 24 P
ref. 422591
- External neutral
ref. 422592
3 P
4 P
ar terminals, incoming or outgoing

3P


## "Débro-lift" mechanism

To be fitted on a DPX ${ }^{3} 1600$ fixed version in order to obtain the
movable part of a drawout circuit breaker

- Mobile part for draw-out version

| $3 P$ | ref. 422593 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $4 P$ | ref. 422594 |

Key lock for "Débro-lift" mechanism

- One key for DPX³ only
(enable locking in draw - out position)
- Key lock accessory for draw-out
(frontal masks for motor operator or rotary handle) ref. 422809
- Key lock accessory for draw-out
ref. 422810
Ref. 422809 and 422810 must be used with universal keylocks to get the complete locking kit for draw-out version


## Accessories for "Débro-lift" mechanism

- Isolated handle for drawing-out ref 026575
- Signal contact (plugged-in / drawn-out) ref 026574
- Set of connectors (8 contacts) ref 026399
- Set of connectors (6 contacts) ref 026319
- Support plate for draw-out version ref 422595
- Automatic auxiliary contacts (12 pin) D/O version ref. 422230


## Plate for transfer switches (factory assembled)

(A transfer switch plate is composed of one plate with interlock for 2 devices)

- Plate for breaker or trip-free switch fixed version ref. 026410
- Plate for breaker or trip-free switch plug-in and ref. 026405 draw-out version


### 9.9 Specific accessories for electronic version

## Auxiliary power supply

- For supplying electronic units
ref. 421083
Is used to supply DPX ${ }^{3}$ electronic circuit breakers $\mathrm{S} 2 / \mathrm{Sg}$ with / without earth leakage module and with / without energy metering central unit. It is mandatory in case of electronic breakers with integrated measure and not interconnected in a supervision system (MODBUS network not requested) to correctly manage the measure functions

Technical characteristics:

- Input voltage: 24 V ad/dc (+/- 10\%)
- Enclosure: 2 DIN modules
- Output: up to 250 mA (to supply many circuit breakers according to the following table):

| 421083 | DPX ${ }^{3} 250 / 630 / 1600$ | [mA] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| but $\mathrm{MAX}=250 \mathrm{~mA}$ | Electronic (S2/Sg) | 50 |
|  | Electronic with power metering ( $\mathrm{S} 2 / \mathrm{Sg}$ ) | 62.5 |
|  | Electronic with residual current protection (S2) | 50 |
|  | Electronic with residual current protection and power metering (S2) | 62.5 |

According to single absorptions, it can be possible to connect more than one breaker

## MODBUS communication

- RS485 MODBUS communication interface
ref. 421075

Is used for sharing on MODBUS network all information managed by $\mathrm{DPX}^{3}$ electronic circuit breakers $\mathrm{S} 2 / \mathrm{Sg}$ with / without earth leakage module and with / without energy metering central unit.

Technical characteristics

- USB local PC connection
- Input voltage: 24 V ad/dc (+/- 10\%)
- Enclosure: 1 DIN modules
- MODBUS address configuration / transmission mode / transmission speed by physic configurators
- Output relay ( $220 \mathrm{~V}-0,2 \mathrm{~A}$ ): to signal tripped position

Consumption: 90 mA
It is possible to connect only one breaker to the interface.

In case of use of MODBUS interface 4210 75, the external power supply module 421083 is not necessary because the external power is already provided by the MODBUS module

DPX ${ }^{3}$ electronic interface - EMS CX ${ }^{3}$

- For connecting electronic DPX ${ }^{3}$ S10 (250HP, 630,1600) to an EMS communication network. All the informations managed by circuit breaker's electronic card will be shared on the EMS network Dimension: 1 module
Power supply: with EMS CX³ power supply module 414945 Address can be modified and set locally by DIP switches or remotely with the help of the EMS configurator software
ref. 423890


## Bluetooth communication key

USB key for BLE communication with electronic DPX ${ }^{3}$ S10 (250 HP, 630,1600 ) to confi gure, monitor and manage it remotely through App Connection port USB on front of the circuit breaker
ref. 028310

EnerUp + Project App for smartphone and tablet available on Apple Store and Google Play Configuration, monitoring and management software (PCS) available for download via e-catalogue (does not require the use of Bluetooth communication key Ref. 0283 10)

## Modular power supply

- $230 \mathrm{~V} \pm-27 \mathrm{~V}=-0.6 \mathrm{~A}$ (2 modules)
ref. BT-E49


## Touch screen

- To show data collected by $\mathrm{DX}^{3}, \mathrm{DPX}^{3}, \mathrm{DMX}^{3}, \mathrm{EMDX}^{3}$. It can manage up to 8 devices
ref. 026156


## 10. CURVES

10.1.1 Long time Tripping curve (S1)

Update: 02/07/2018



| Value | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| t | time |
| I | current |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time setting current |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time delay |
| Isd | short time setting current |
| tsd | short time delay |
| Ii | instantaneous release |
| Icu | rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity |
| $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant pass-through energy setting |
| $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant tripping time setting |
| ------------ | long time trip curve |
| Current tolerance | short time trip curve |

10.1.2 Long time Tripping curve (S2-Sg); tr $=3-15$


10

$10^{0}$
$10^{1}$

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}} & \\
\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}=36-50-70-100 \mathrm{kA} \quad \mathrm{I}_{\max }=1600 \mathrm{~A} & 3-4 \mathrm{P} \quad \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}=415 \mathrm{Vac} \quad \text { (IEC/EN 60947-2) }
\end{array}
$$

| Value | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| t | time |
| 1 | current |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time setting current |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time delay |
| Isd | short time setting current |
| tsd | short time delay |
| li | instantaneous release |
| Icu | rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity |
| $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant pass-through energy setting |
| $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant tripping time setting |
| --momomom | long time trip curve |
| ------------ | short time trip curve |
| Current tolerance | 10\% up to $\mathrm{I}_{\text {sd }} ; 20 \%$ up to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}$ |

10.1.3 Long time Tripping curve (S2-Sg) ; $\mathrm{tr}=20$


| Value | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| t | time |
| I | current |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time setting current |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time delay |
| Isd | short time setting current |
| tsd | short time delay |
| Ii | instantaneous release |
| Icu | rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity |
| $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant pass-through energy setting |
| $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant tripping time setting |
| ----------- | long time trip curve |
| Current tolerance | 10\% up to $\mathrm{I}_{\text {sd }} ; 20 \%$ up to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}$ |

10.1.4 Long time Tripping curve (S2-Sg) ; tr $=25-30$


| Value | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| t | time |
| I | current |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time setting current |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time delay |
| Isd | short time setting current |
| tsd | short time delay |
| Ii | instantaneous release |
| Icu | rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity |
| $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant pass-through energy setting |
| $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant tripping time setting |
| $-\cdots--------$ | Iong time trip curve |
| Current tolerance | short time trip curve |

10.2.1 Short time Tripping curve (S1)


| Value | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| t | time |
| I | current |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time setting current |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time delay |
| Isd | short time setting current |
| tsd | short time delay |
| li | instantaneous release |
| Icu | rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity |
| $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant pass-through energy setting |
| $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant tripping time setting |
| $-\quad$ long time trip curve |  |
| ---------- | short time trip curve |
| Current tolerance | 10\% up to $\mathrm{I}_{\text {sd }} ; 20 \%$ up to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}$ |


10.3.1 Instantaneous time Tripping curve (S1)


| Value | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| t | time |
| I | current |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time setting current |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time delay |
| Isd | short time setting current |
| tsd | short time delay |
| Ii | instantaneous release |
| Icu | rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity |
| $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant pass-through energy setting |
| $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant tripping time setting |
| ----------- | long time trip curve |
| ----- | short time trip curve |
| Current tolerance | 10\% up to $\mathrm{I}_{\text {sd }} ; 20 \%$ up to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}$ |



| Value | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| t | time |
| I | current |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time setting current |
| $\mathrm{t}_{\mathrm{r}}$ | long time delay |
| Isd | short time setting current |
| tsd | short time delay |
| Ii | instantaneous release |
| Icu | rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity |
| $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant pass-through energy setting |
| $\mathrm{t}=\mathrm{K}$ | constant tripping time setting |
| ----------- | long time trip curve |
| short time trip curve |  |
| Current tolerance | $10 \%$ up to $\mathrm{I}_{\text {sd }} ; 20 \%$ up to $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{i}}$ |

10.4 Pass-through specific energy characteristic curve

Update: 03/07/2018

10.5 Cut-off peak current characteristic curve (kA)

Update: 02/07/2018


| Value | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cc}}$ | estimated short circuit symmetrical current (RMS value) |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{p}}$ | maximum short circuit peak current |
|  | maximum prospective short circuit peak current <br> corresponding at the power factor |
|  | maximum real peak short circuit current |

A) Derating Temperature and configurations

|  | Ambient temperature |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| Fixed version | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $I_{r} / I_{n}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
| Spreaders, flexible cable | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1360 | 0.85 | 1200 | 0.75 |
| Spreaders, rigid cable | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1360 | 0.85 | 1200 | 0.75 |
| Spreaders, bars $2 \times 50 \times 10 \mathrm{Cu}$ | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1520 | 0.95 | 1360 | 0.85 |
| Rear flat terminals, bars $4 \times 50 \times 5 \mathrm{Cu}$, horizontal | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1440 | 0.9 |
| Rear flat staggered terminals, bars $4 \times 50 \times 5 \mathrm{Cu}$, horizontal | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1440 | 0.9 |
| Draw-out version | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}$ (A) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\text {max }}(\mathrm{A})$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{r}} / \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
| Spreaders, flexible cable | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1280 | 0.8 | 1120 | 0.7 |
| Spreaders, rigid cable | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1280 | 0.8 | 1120 | 0.7 |
| Spreaders, bars 2x50x10 Cu | 1440 | 0.9 | 1440 | 0.9 | 1440 | 0.9 | 1120 | 0.7 | 960 | 0.6 |
| Rear flat terminals, bars $2 \times 100 \times 5 \mathrm{Cu}$, vertical | 1440 | 0.9 | 1440 | 0.9 | 1440 | 0.9 | 1120 | 0.7 | 960 | 0.6 |
| Rear flat staggered terminals, bars $2 \times 100 \times 5 \mathrm{Cu}$, vertical | 1440 | 0.9 | 1440 | 0.9 | 1440 | 0.9 | 1120 | 0.7 | 960 | 0.6 |
| Rear flat terminals, bars $4 \times 50 \times 5 \mathrm{Cu}$, horizontal | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1440 | 0.9 | 1120 | 0.7 |
| Rear flat staggered terminals, bars $4 \times 50 \times 5 \mathrm{Cu}$, horizontal | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1440 | 0.9 | 1120 | 0.7 |

For further technical information, please contact Legrand technical support.

Data indicated in this document refers exclusively to test conditions according to product standards, unless otherwise indicated in the documentation.
For the different conditions of use of the product, inside electrical equipment or in any case inserted in the installation context, refer to the regulatory requirements of the equipment, local regulations and design specifications of the system

