# PowerPact ${ }^{\text {M }} \mathrm{T}$ - and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches 

Catalog
0611CT1302 R05/15
2015

## Class 0611



## CONTENTS

Description ..... Page
Introduction. ..... 5
General Information ..... 9
Circuit Breakers ..... 15
Non-Automatic Switches ..... 17
Accessories and Auxiliaries ..... 18
Circuit Breaker Mounting and Connections ..... 34
Installation Recommendations ..... 40
Wiring Diagrams ..... 42
Dimensions ..... 45
Trip Curves ..... 49
Catalog Numbers ..... 53
Glossary ..... 54

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION ..... 5
Photovoltaic Installation ..... 5
PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers ..... 5
Catalog Numbering ..... 6
Circuit Breaker Numbering ..... 6
Switch Numbering ..... 7
SECTION 2: GENERAL INFORMATION ..... 9
Applications ..... 9
Flexible Configurations ..... 9
Trip Ranges ..... 9
Available Devices ..... 9
General Characteristics ..... 11
Faceplate Label ..... 11
Codes and Standards ..... 11
Vibration ..... 11
Electromagnetic Disturbances ..... 12
Tropicalization ..... 12
Operating Conditions ..... 12
Specifications ..... 13
Protection Against Ground Faults for Photovoltaic Applications ..... 14
Introduction ..... 14
Double Ground Faults ..... 14
SECTION 3: CIRCUIT BREAKERS ..... 15
Dual-Break Rotating Contacts ..... 15
Reduced Let-Through Currents ..... 15
Internal Operating Mechanism ..... 15
Handle Position Indication ..... 15
Circuit Breaker Ratings ..... 16
Reverse Feeding of Circuit Breakers ..... 16
100\% Rated ..... 16
Catalog Numbers ..... 16
SECTION 4: NON-AUTOMATIC SWITCHES ..... 17
Non-Automatic Switch Functions ..... 17
Motor Operator ..... 17
Non-Automatic Switch Protection ..... 17
Switch Catalog Numbers ..... 17
SECTION 5: ACCESSORIES AND AUXILIARIES ..... 18
Accessory Connections ..... 19
Auxiliary and Alarm Indication Contacts ..... 19
Shunt Trip (MX) and Undervoltage Trip (MN) ..... 21
Motor Operator ..... 22
Rotary Operating Handles ..... 24
Directly Mounted Rotary Operating Handles ..... 24
Door-Mounted (Extended) Rotary Operating Handle ..... 24
Class 9421 NEMA Door Mounted Rotary Operating Handles ..... 25
T-Frame Class 9421 Door-Mounted Operating Mechanism ..... 25
Class 9422 Cable Operating Handle ..... 26
Class 9422 Flange-Mounted Variable-Depth Operating Mechanism ..... 27
Locking Systems ..... 27

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches

Manual Mechanical Interlocking Systems ..... 28
Interlocking of Circuit Breakers With Toggle Control ..... 29
Interlocking of Two Devices with Rotary Handles ..... 29
Interlocking Devices using Keylocks (Captive Keys) ..... 30
Sealing Accessory ..... 30
Front-Panel Escutcheons ..... 31
Toggle Boot ..... 31
Handle Extension ..... 31
Circuit Breaker Enclosure Dimensions ..... 32
SECTION 6: CIRCUIT BREAKER MOUNTING AND CONNECTIONS ..... 34
Mounting Configurations ..... 34
Unit-Mount Circuit Breakers ..... 35
Mounting ..... 35
Connection ..... 37
Rear Connection ..... 37
Mechanical Lugs ..... 38
Bus-Bar Connections ..... 39
SECTION 7: INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS ..... 40
Operating Conditions ..... 40
Temperature Rerating ..... 40
Altitude Rerating ..... 40
Installation in Equipment ..... 41
Weight ..... 41
Safety Clearances and Minimum Distances ..... 41
Control Wiring ..... 41
Remote Tripping by Undervoltage Trip (MN) or Shunt Trip (MX) ..... 41
SECTION 8: WIRING DIAGRAMS ..... 42
Certified Wiring Configurations ..... 42
Unit-Mount Circuit Breakers ..... 43
Motor Operator ..... 44
SECTION 9: DIMENSIONS ..... 45
PowerPact T-Frame Circuit Breaker ..... 45
PowerPact U-Frame Circuit Breaker ..... 47
SECTION 10: TRIP CURVES ..... 49
CATALOG NUMBERS ..... 53
GLOSSARY ..... 54

## Section 1-Introduction

## Photovoltaic Installation

Schneider Electric ${ }^{\text {™ }}$ photovoltaic packages give you dependable, clean, and affordable solar power. High quality, highly efficient, and available everywhere, our systems are reliable and simple-to-install. The PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-frame DC PV range of molded case circuit breakers and switches with operational voltage up to 1000 Vdc include the protection components you need for the safety and operation efficiency of your photovoltaic installation in commercial buildings and power plants.

With serial connectors supplied as standard, the circuit breaker or switch rating is optimized, avoiding the need to oversize protection components and saving space in the enclosure. As part of the PowerPact range, the existing auxiliaries and accessories are compatible. The terminal covers are included with the products for isolation. The shunt trip auxiliary and motor operator are available for remote disconnection or operation.

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers

The PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breakers are designed to protect dc photovoltaic electrical systems from damage caused by overloads and short circuits. T- and U-frame circuit breakers are available with thermal-magnetic trip units.


## Catalog Numbering

## Circuit Breaker Numbering



OTE: See part numbers in page 16, for possible selections.

Table 1: $\quad$ Circuit Breaker Interrupting Ratings

| T-Frame |  | U-Frame |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ Vdc | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ Vdc | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ Vdc | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ Vdc |
| 10 kA | 3 kA | 10 kA | 5 kA |

## Switch Numbering



NOTE: See part numbers in page 17, for possible selections.
Table 2: Switch Withstand Ratings

| T-Frame |  | U-Frame |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ Vdc | 1000 Vdc | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ Vdc | 1000 Vdc |
| 3 kA | 3 kA | 7.5 kA | 7.5 kA |

PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Introduction

Table 3: Factory Installed Accessory Suffix Codes (Building Sequence as Listed) and Field-Installable Kit Number

## (1) Auxiliary Switch

| Suffix | Contacts | Kit No. | Kit Qty. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| AA | 1A/1B Standard | S29450 | 1 |
| AB | 2A/2B Standard | S29450 | 2 |
| AC | 3A/3B Standard (U-frame only) | S29450 | 3 |
| AE | 1A/1B Low-Level | S29452 | 1 |
| AF | 2A/2B Low-Level | S29452 | 2 |
| AG | 3A/3B Low-Level (U-frame only) | S29452 | 3 |

(2) Alarm/Overcurrent Trip Switch

| Suffix | Switch | Kit No. | Kit Qty. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| PowerPact U-Frame |  |  |  |
| BC | Alarm Switch | S29450 | 1 |
| BH | Alarm Switch Low-Level | S29452 | 1 |
| BD | Overcurrent Trip Switch, Standard | S29450 | 1 |
| BJ | Overcurrent Trip Switch, Low-Level | S29452 | 1 |
| BE | Alarm Switch and | S29450 | 2 |
| BK | Alarm Switch and | S29452 | 2 |
| PowerPact T-Frame |  |  |  |
| BC | Alarm Switch | S29450 | 1 |
| BH | Alarm Switch Low-Level | S29452 | 1 |
| BD | Overcurrent Trip Switch, Standard | S29450 | 1 |
|  | Overcurrent Trip Switch, Low-Level | S29451 | 1 |
|  | SDE Actuator | S29452 | 1 |
| BE | Alarm Switch and Overcurrent Trip Switch, Standard | S29451 | 1 |
|  | Alarm Switch and Overcurrent Trip Switch, Low-Level | S29452 | 2 |
|  | SDE Actuator | S29451 | 1 |

NOTE: For a complete list of available accessories, see Section 5.

## (3) Shunt Trip

| Suffix | Voltage | Kit No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SA | 120 Vac | S 29386 |
| SO | 24 Vdc | S 29390 |
| SP | 48 Vdc | S29392 |
| SR | 125 Vdc | S29393 |

## (4) Rotary Handle

| Suffix | Handle Type (color) | T-Frame | U-Frame |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RD10 | Direct Mount (black) | S29337 | S32597 |
| RE10 | Extended Door Mount (black) | S29338 | S32598 |

(5) Handle Padlocks

| Suffix | Padlock Type | T-Frame | U-Frame |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YP | Handle Padlock, ON or OFF | S29371 | S32631 |

## Section 2-General Information

The PowerPact ${ }^{\text {™ }} \mathrm{T}$ - and U-frame circuit breakers are designed to protect dc photovoltaic (PV) electrical systems from damage caused by overloads and short circuit using thermal-magnetic trip units.

Thermal-magnetic trip units contain individual thermal (overload) and instantaneous (short circuit) sensing elements. The amperage ratings of the thermal trip elements are calibrated at $122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ free air ambient temperature.

## Applications

PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breakers offer high performance and a wide range of amperage ratings to protect PV applications per the UL489B standard.

## Flexible Configurations

The PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breakers may be configured with lugs, bus bar connections, or rear connections. They are also available for grounded and ungrounded applications.

## Trip Ranges

Table 4: Circuit Breaker Trip Ranges

| T-Frame Circuit Breaker |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Circuit Breaker <br> Amperage | Magnetic Trip Range |  |  |
|  |  | Adjustable |  |
|  | Fixed | Low | High |
| 50 A | 270 A |  |  |
| 60 A | 270 A |  |  |
| 70 A | 270 A |  |  |
| 80 A | 270 A |  |  |
| 100 A | 550 A |  |  |
| 125 A | 550 A |  |  |
| 150 A | 550 A |  |  |
| 175 A |  | 1000 A | 2000 A |
| 200 A |  | 1000 A | 2000 A |


| U-Frame Circuit Breakers |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Circuit Breaker <br> Amperage | Magnetic Trip Range |  |
|  | Adjustable |  |
|  | Low | High |
| 225 A | 1250 A | 2500 A |
| 250 A | 1250 A | 2500 A |
| 300 A | 1600 A | 3200 A |
| 350 A | 2000 A | 4000 A |
| 400 A | 2000 A | 4000 A |
| 450 A | 2500 A | 5000 A |
| 500 A | 2500 A | 5000 A |

## Available Devices

- PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{T}$ - and U-Frame dc thermal-magnetic circuit breakers are designed to open automatically under overload or short circuit conditions. T- and U-frame thermal-magnetic circuit breakers contain individual thermal (overload) and instantaneous (short circuit) sensing elements. The face of electrically-operated circuit breakers are marked ON/OFF and I/O and equipped with a position indicator to show contact position.
- PowerPact T- and U-frame dc switches are non-automatic switches and only open manually or by using a motor operator.
NOTE: All the trip units have a transparent sealable cover that protects access to the adjustment rotary switches.

PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches General Information

Field Installable Accessories

Figure 1: Field Installable Accessories


## General Characteristics

Faceplate Label

| PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ | Characteristics indicated on the faceplate label: |
| :---: | :---: |
| TG 200 DC PV 大成 B | A. Circuit breaker type |
| Circuit Breaker <br> Interuptor Automático Disjoncteur <br> TGL36100K | B. Circuit breaker disconnector symbol <br> C. Performance levels |
|  | E. Certification mark <br> NOTE: When the circuit breaker is equipped with an extended rotary handle, the door must be opened to view the faceplate. |
| UL 489B listed and suitable for grounded photovoltaic applications. |  |
| Registrado por UL bajo la nomina 489B y adecuado para aplicaciones fotovoltáicas coneciadas a tierra. |  |
| Inscrit UL 489B el convient aux applications photovoltaïcas avec mise à la terre. |  |
|  |  |

## Codes and Standards

T- and U-frame circuit breakers and non-automatic switches are manufactured and tested in accordance with the following standards.
NOTE: Apply circuit breakers according to guidelines detailed in the National Electric Code (NEC) and other local wiring codes.

## Table 5: $\quad$ Codes and Standards (Domestic)

| PowerPact T- and U-Frame <br> Circuit Breakers | PowerPact T- and U-Frame <br> Switches |
| :--- | :--- |
| UL 489B ${ }^{1}$ | UL 489B 2 |

1 PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breakers are in UL File E363533
2 PowerPact T- and U-frame switches are in UL File E361185.

## Vibration

PowerPact T- and U-frame devices resist mechanical vibration.
Tests are carried out in compliance with standard UL 489 SA and SB for the levels required by merchant-marine inspection organizations (Veritas, Lloyd's, etc.):

PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breaker meet IEC 60068-2-6 for vibration:

- 2.0 to 25.0 Hz and amplitude +/- 1.6 mm
- 25.0 to 100 Hz acceleration $+/-4.0 \mathrm{~g}$

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


## Electromagnetic Disturbances

PowerPact T- and U-frame devices are protected against:

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

PowerPact T- and U-frame devices have successfully passed the electromagnetic-compatibility tests (EMC) defined by the following international standards:

- IEC/EN 60947-2: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear, part 2: Circuit breakers:
- Annex F: Immunity tests for circuit breakers with electronic protection
- Annex B: Immunity tests for residual current protection
- IEC/EN 61000-4-2: Electrostatic-discharge immunity tests
- IEC/EN 61000-4-3: Radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic-field immunity tests
- IEC/EN 61000-4-4: Electrical fast transient/burst immunity tests
- IEC/EN 61000-4-5: Surge immunity tests
- IEC/EN 61000-4-6: Immunity tests for conducted disturbances induced by radio frequency fields
- CISPR 11: Limits and methods of measurement of electromagnetic disturbance characteristics of industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) radio-frequency equipment.
These tests ensure that:
- no nuisance tripping occurs
- tripping times are respected


## Tropicalization

The materials used in PowerPact circuit breakers will not support the growth of fungus and mold.
PowerPact circuit breakers have passed the test defined below for extreme atmospheric conditions.
Dry cold and dry heat:

- IEC 68-2-1-dry cold at $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- IEC 68-2-2-dry heat at $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Damp heat (tropicalization)

- IEC 68-2-30-damp heat (temperature $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and relative humidity of $95 \%$ )
- IEC 68-2-52 level 2-salt mist


## Operating Conditions

PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{T}$ - and U-frame circuit breakers may be used between $-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and +70 $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. For temperatures higher than $122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{\circ}\right)$ inside the enclosure, devices must be rerated.

See section 7 for details.
The permissible storage-temperature range for PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breakers in the original packing is $-58^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and $\left.+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches General Information

## Specifications

## Table 6: Circuit Breakers

| Circuit Breaker |  | 200 A T-Frame | 500 A U-Frame |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of poles |  | 3, 4 | 3, 4 |
| Amperage Range (A) |  | 50-200 | 225-500 |
| UL 489B Circuit Breaker Ratings |  |  |  |
| UL(kA rms) | 600 Vdc | 10 kA | 10 kA |
|  | 1000 Vdc | 3 kA | 5 kA |
| Service breaking capacity (Ics) | \% Icu | 100\% | 100\% |
| Insulation Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 1000 | 1000 |
| Impulse Withstand Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {imp }}$ | 8 | 8 |
| Operational Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600 \mathrm{Vdc}, 3 \mathrm{P} \\ & 1000 \mathrm{Vdc} 4 \mathrm{P} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Sensor Rating | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | 200 A | 500 A |
| Utilization Category | - | A | A |
| Operations (Open-Close Cycles) |  |  |  |
| Without Current |  | 10000 | 10000 |
| With Current |  | per UL489B specifications |  |
| Protection and Measurements |  |  |  |
| Overload/short-circuit protection | Thermal-magnetic | - $\quad$ - | - $\quad$ - |
| Dimensions / Weight Connections |  |  |  |
| Dimensions 3P <br> (Unit mount without serial connector or terminal cover ${ }^{1}$ ) | Height | 6.34 in. (161 mm) | 10.0 in. (255 mm) |
|  | Width | 4.1 in. (104 mm) | $5.51 \mathrm{in} .(140 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
|  | Depth | $3.4 \mathrm{in}.(86 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $4.33 \mathrm{in} .(110 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Weight 3P-lb. (kg) (without serial connector) |  | $4.5 \mathrm{lb}(2 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $13 \mathrm{lb}(5.9 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Connections / Terminations | Unit Mount | - | $\square$ |
|  | Rear Connection | $\square$ | $\square$ |

1 See Section 9 for complete dimensions of all configurations including terminal covers and serial connectors.

Table 7: Switches

| Switch |  | 200 A T-Frame | 500 A U-Frame |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of poles |  | 3, 4 | 3, 4 |
| Amperage Range (A) |  | 100-200 | 250-500 |
| UL 489B Switch Ratings |  |  |  |
| UL(kA rms) | 600 Vdc | 3 kA | 7.5 kA |
|  | 1000 Vdc | 3 kA | 7.5 kA |
| Service breaking capacity (Ics) | \% Icu | 100\% | 100\% |
| Insulation Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | 1000 | 1000 |
| Impulse Withstand Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ | 8 | 8 |
| Operational Voltage | $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | 600 Vdc, 3P 1000 Vdc, 4P |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Utilization Category | --- | A | A |
| Operations (Open-Close Cycles) |  |  |  |
| Without Current |  | 10000 | 10000 |
| With Current |  | per UL489B specifications |  |
| Protection and Measurements |  |  |  |
| Short-circuit protection | Not available | --- | --- --- |
| Dimensions / Weight / Connections |  |  |  |
| Dimensions 3P <br> (Unit mount without serial connector or terminal cover ${ }^{1}$ ) | Height | 6.34 in. (161 mm) | 10.0 in. (255 mm) |
|  | Width | 4.1 in. (104 mm) | $5.51 \mathrm{in} .(140 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
|  | Depth | 3.4 in . (86 mm) | $4.33 \mathrm{in} .(110 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Weight 3P - lb. (kg) (without serial connector) |  | $4.5 \mathrm{lb}(2 \mathrm{~kg})$ | $13 \mathrm{lb}(5.9 \mathrm{~kg})$ |
| Connections / Terminations | Unit Mount | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | Rear Connection | - | $\square$ |

1 See Section 9 for complete dimensions of all configurations including terminal covers and serial connectors.

## Protection Against Ground Faults for Photovoltaic Applications

## Introduction

Protection against ground faults in photovoltaic applications is provided by:

- Insulation monitoring devices
- overcurrent ground fault protection


## Double Ground Faults

Breaking a fault current at the operational photovoltaic system voltage requires a minimum number of poles working in series. The minimum number of poles is a function of the system voltage and voltage rating per pole of the protective device (circuit breaker or switch).

Under certain conditions, a double ground fault can occur in photovoltaic systems that are isolated from ground. If an initial ground fault (initial isolation breakdown to ground) exists, without being detected and cleared, a second fault (second isolation breakdown to ground) can lead to a double fault.

Depending on the location of the faults, it is possible that less than the minimum number of the required poles are involved in the interruption of the fault. Not designed for this situation, property damage or personal injury may occur.

To prevent such double fault scenarios, it is necessary to detect the initial isolation breakdown (first fault) using an isolation monitoring system and clear without delay the initial isolation breakdown to reduce the risk of double fault.

## Section 3-Circuit Breakers



## Dual-Break Rotating Contacts

All PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{T}$ - and U-frame circuit breakers are equipped with dual-break rotating contacts that reduce the amount of peak current during a short circuit fault. This reduces the let-through currents and enhances equipment protection.

## Reduced Let-Through Currents

The moving contact has the shape of an elongated " $S$ " and rotates around a floating axis. The shape of the fixed and moving contacts are such that the repelling forces appear as soon as the circuit reaches approximately 15 times $I_{n}$.

Due to the rotating movement, repulsion is rapid and the device greatly limits short-circuit currents, whatever the interrupting level of the unit ( $B, C, D$, or $G$ ). The fault current is extinguished before it can fully develop. Lower let-through currents provide less peak energy, reducing the required bus bar bracing, lowering enclosure pressure, and delivering improved series or combination ratings. See page 16 for UL Current Limiting labels.

## Internal Operating Mechanism



PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breakers have an over-center toggle mechanism providing quickmake, quick-break operation. The operating mechanism is also trip-free, which allows tripping even when the circuit breaker handle is held in the "ON" position.
Internal cross-bars provide common opening and closing of all poles with a single operating handle.
All PowerPact circuit breakers have an integral push-to-trip button in the cover to manually trip the circuit breaker. This should be used as part of a regular preventive maintenance program.


## Handle Position Indication

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

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

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Circuit Breakers

## Circuit Breaker Ratings

The interrupting rating is the highest current at rated voltage the circuit breaker is designed to safely interrupt under standard test conditions. Circuit breakers must be selected with interrupting ratings equal to or greater than the available short-circuit current at the point where the circuit breaker is applied to the system (unless it is a branch device in a series rated combination). Interrupting ratings are shown on Table 6: Circuit Breakers on page 13 and on the faceplate label on the front of the circuit breaker.

## Reverse Feeding of Circuit Breakers

The standard unit-mount T- and U-frame circuit breakers have sealed trip units and may be reverse fed.

100\% Rated
T- and U-frame circuit breakers are UL Listed to be applied at up to $100 \%$ of their current rating. Follow NEC recommendation for proper installation and cabling. Circuit breakers with $100 \%$ rating can also be used in applications requiring only standard ( $80 \%$ ) continuous loading.

Circuit breakers rated 500 A are $80 \%$ rated.

## Catalog Numbers

Table 8: PowerPact DC Photovoltaic Circuit Breakers

| Ampere <br> Rating | Poles | Ungrounded |  |  | Grounded |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | 600 Vdc | 1000 Vdc | 600 Vdc | 1000 Vdc |
| T-Frame PowerPact Circuit Breakers |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 A |  | 3,4 | TGL36050L | TBL41050L | TGL36050K | TBL41050K |
| 60 A | 3,4 | TGL36060L | TBL41060L | TGL36060K | TBL41060K |
| 70 A | 3,4 | TGL36070L | TBL41070L | TGL36070K | TBL41070K |
| 80 A | 3,4 | TGL36080L | TBL41080L | TGL36080K | TBL41080K |
| 100 A | 3,4 | TGL36100L | TBL41100L | TGL36100K | TBL41100K |
| 125 A | 3,4 | TGL36125L | TBL41125L | TGL36125K | TBL41125K |
| 150 A | 3,4 | TGL36150L | TBL41150L | TGL36150K | TBL41150K |
| 175 A | 3,4 | TGL36175L | TBL41175L | TGL36175K | TBL41175K |
| 200 A | 3,4 | TGL36200L | TBL41200L | TGL36200K | TBL41200K |

U-Frame PowerPact Circuit Breakers

| 225 A | 3,4 | UGL36225L | UCL41225L | UGL36225K | UCL41225K |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 250 A | 3,4 | UGL36250L | UCL41250L | UGL36250K | UCL41250K |
| 300 A | 3,4 | UGL36300L | UCL41300L | UGL36300K | UCL41300K |
| 350 A | 3,4 | UGL36350L | UCL41350L | UGL36350K | UCL41350K |
| 400 A | 3,4 | UGL36400L | UCL41400L | UGL36400K | UCL41400K |
| 450 A | 3,4 | UGL36450L | UCL41450L | UGL36450K | UCL41450K |
| $500 \mathrm{~A}^{1}$ | 3,4 | Not Available | UCL41500J | UGL36500G | UCL41500G |

1500 A available $80 \%$ rated only.

## Section 4-Non-Automatic Switches

## Non-Automatic Switch Functions

A non-automatic switch can be used to open and close a circuit under normal operating conditions. They are similar in construction to circuit breakers, except that the switches do not have protection function (trip unit) to open the circuit automatically in case of overcurrent or short circuit.

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

PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{T}$ - and U-frame non-automatic switches are available in unit mount versions. They use the same accessories and offer the same connection possibilities as the circuit-breaker versions.
Switches are Listed under UL file E361185.

## Motor Operator

PowerPact T- and U-frame switches equipped with a motor operator module allow remote closing and opening.

## Non-Automatic Switch Protection

The non-automatic switch can make and break its rated current. For an overload or a short-circuit, it must be protected by an upstream device, in compliance with installation standards.

## Switch Catalog Numbers

Table 9: PowerPact DC Photovoltaic Switches

| Ampere Rating | Poles | Ungrounded |  | Grounded |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 600 Vdc | 1000 Vdc | 600 Vdc | 1000 Vdc |
| T-Frame PowerPact Switches |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 A | 3, 4 | TBL36000JZ10 | TBL41000JZ10 | TBL36000GZ10 | TBL41000GZ10 |
| 150 A | 3, 4 | TBL36000JZ15 | TBL41000JZ15 | TBL36000GZ15 | TBL41000GZ15 |
| 200 A | 3, 4 | TBL36000JZ20 | TBL41000JZ20 | TBL36000GZ20 | TBL41000GZ20 |


| U-Frame PowerPact Switches |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 250 A | 3,4 | UDL36000JZ25 | UDL41000JZ25 | UDL36000GZ25 | UDL41000GZ25 |
| 300 A | 3,4 | UDL36000JZ30 | UDL41000JZ30 | UDL36000GZ30 | UDL41000GZ30 |
| 400 A | 3,4 | UDL36000JZ40 | UDL41000JZ40 | UDL36000GZ40 | UDL41000GZ40 |
| 500 A | 3,4 | UDL36000JZ50 | UDL41000JZ50 | UDL36000GZ50 | UDL41000GZ50 |

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Accessories and Auxiliaries

## Section 5-Accessories and Auxiliaries

All PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{T}$ - and U-frame circuit breakers and non-automatic switches have slots for the electrical auxiliaries

## T-Frame

- 4 indication contacts
- 2 ON/OFF (auxiliary switches [OF1 and OF2])
- 1 trip indication (alarm switch [SD])
- 1 fault-trip indication (overcurrent trip switch [SDE])
- one remote-tripping release
- either 1 undervoltage trip (MN)
- or 1 shunt trip (MX)

U-Frame

- 5 indication contacts
- 3 ON/OFF auxiliary switches (OF1, OF2, and OF3)
- 1 trip indication (alarm switch [SD])
- 1 fault-trip indication (overcurrent trip switch [SDE])
- one remote-tripping release
- either 1 undervoltage trip (MN)
- or 1 shunt trip (MX)

All these auxiliaries may be installed with a motor operator.

Table 10: Standard Auxiliary Possibilities Based on Trip Unit


NOTE: All diagrams show circuit breaker in tripped position.

# PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Accessories and Auxiliaries 

Figure 2: Accessory Control Wiring Diagrams for Electrically-Operated Circuit Breakers

${ }^{1}$ Remote Reset (RES), Undervoltage Trip (MN), and Shunt Trip (MX) cannot be used together in any combination.


Auxiliary Switch (OF)/ Alarm Switch (SD)


Overcurrent Trip Switch Actuator (SDE)

## Accessory Connections

Electrical accessories are fitted with numbered terminal blocks for wires with the following maximum size:

- 16 AWG ( $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) for auxiliary switches (OF1 or OF2), and shunt trip (MX) or undervoltage trip (MN)
- 14 AWG ( $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) for the motor operator

Auxiliary switch wiring exits fixed mounted devices through a knock-out in the front cover

## Auxiliary and Alarm Indication Contacts

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

Table 11: Auxiliary and Alarm Indication Contacts

| Applications | Open/Closed—Auxiliary Switches (OF) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Indicates the position of the circuit breaker contacts |
|  | Trip Indication-Alarm Switch (SD) |
|  | - Indicates that the circuit breaker has tripped due to an overload, short circuit, the operation of a shunt trip or undervoltage trip or the "push-to-trip" button <br> - Resets when the circuit breaker is reset |
|  | Overcurrent Trip Switch (SDE) |
|  | - Indicates that the circuit breaker has tripped due to an overload, short circuit or ground fault <br> - Resets when the circuit breaker is reset |
|  | The above switches are also available in low-level versions (with gold flash plating) capable of switching very low loads (e.g., for controlling PLCs or electronic circuits) |
|  | Rotary Handle Indicator: CAO (early-break) and CAF (early-make) |
|  | - Fitted in the rotary handle module (see page 24) |
| Installation \& Connection | - The auxiliary switch (OF), alarm switch (SD), and overcurrent trip switch (SDE) indication contacts snap into cavities behind the front accessory cover of the circuit breaker. <br> - One model serves for all indication functions depending on where it is fitted in the circuit breaker. <br> - The overcurrent trip switch (SDE) in a circuit breaker equipped with a thermal-magnetic trip unit requires the SDE actuator. |
| Standards | - The internal accessories comply with requirements of Underwriters Laboratories ${ }^{\circledR}$ Inc. (UL ${ }^{\circledR}$ ). <br> - UL 489 and Canadian Standard Association C22.2 No. 5-02 Standards. <br> - All internal accessories are Listed for field installation per UL file E103955 and Certified under CSA file LR 69561. <br> - Auxiliary indicator contacts comply with UL 489, CSA C22.2 No. 5-02 and IEC 60947-5 Standards. "Lowlevel" indicator contacts are not UL Recognized. |

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Accessories and Auxiliaries

Table 12: Electrical Characteristics

| Characteristic | Standard | Low-Level $^{\mathbf{1}}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Supplied as Standard (Form C) | 4 | 4 |  |
| Maximum Number of Contacts | 4 | 4 |  |
| Rated Thermal Current | 6 A | 5 A |  |
| Maximum Load | 100 mA at 24 V | 1 mA at 4 V |  |
| Operational Current | AC | DC | AC |
| 24 V | 6 A | 6 A | 5 A |
| 48 V | 6 A | 2.5 A | 5 A |
| 110 V | 6 A | 0.6 A | 5 A |
| $220 / 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 A | - | 5 A |
| 250 V | - | 0.6 A | 5 A |
| $380 / 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 A | - | 5 A |
| 480 V | 6 A | - | -5 A |
| $660 / 690 \mathrm{~V}$ | 6 A | - | - |

1 If the maximum voltage and current is exceeded, the low-level function of the switch will be lost but the switch will continue to function as a standard switch.

Table 13: Auxiliary Switch Catalog Numbers

| Contacts | Factory-Installed Suffix | Field-Installable Kit No. | Kit Qty. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1A/1B Standard | AA | S29450 | 1 |
| 2A/2B Standard | AB | S29450 | 2 |
| 3A/3B Standard ${ }^{1}$ | AC | S29450 | 3 |
| 1A/1B Low-Level (Gold) | AE | S29452 | 1 |
| 2A/2B Low-Level (Gold) | AF | S29452 | 2 |
| 3A/3B Low-Level ${ }^{1}$ | AG | S29452 | 3 |

1 U-frame only.

Table 14: Alarm/Overcurrent Trip Switch Catalog Numbers

| Suffix | Switch | Kit No. | Kit Qty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PowerPact U-Frame |  |  |  |
| BC | Alarm Switch | S29450 | 1 |
| BH | Alarm Switch Low-Level | S29452 | 1 |
| BD | Overcurrent Trip Switch Standard | S29450 | 1 |
| BJ | Overcurrent Trip Switch Low-Level | S29452 | 1 |
| BE | Alarm Switch and Overcurrent Trip Switch, Standard | S29450 | 2 |
| BK | Alarm Switch and Overcurrent Trip Switch, Low-Level | S29452 | 2 |
| PowerPact T-Frame |  |  |  |
| BC | Alarm Switch | S29450 | 1 |
| BH | Alarm Switch, Low-Level | S29452 | 1 |
| BD | Overcurrent Trip Switch, Standard SDE Actuator | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { S29450 } \\ \text { S29451 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| BJ | Overcurrent Trip Switch, Low-Level SDE Actuator | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { S29452 } \\ \text { S29451 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| BE | Alarm Switch and Overcurrent Trip Switch, Standard SDE Actuators | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { S29450 } \\ \text { S29451 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| BK | Alarm Switch and Overcurrent Trip Switch, Low-Level SDE Actuators | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { S29452 } \\ \text { S29451 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |

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



A voltage release can be used to trip the circuit breaker using a control signal.
Table 15: Shunt Trip and Undervoltage Trip

| Applications | Shunt Trip (MX) |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | - Trips the circuit breaker when the control voltage rises above $70 \%$ of its rated voltage <br> - Impulse type $\geq 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ or maintained control signals <br> - AC shunt trips are suitable for ground-fault protection when combined with a Class I ground-fault sensing element <br> - Continuous duty rated coil |
|  | Undervoltage Trip (MN) |
|  | - Trips the circuit breaker when the control voltage drops below a tripping threshold <br> - Drops out between $35 \%$ and $70 \%$ of the rated voltage <br> - Continuous duty rated coil <br> - Circuit breaker closing is possible only if the voltage exceeds $85 \%$ of the rated voltage. If an undervoltage condition exists, operation of the closing mechanism of the circuit breaker will not permit the main contacts to touch, even momentarily. This is commonly called "Kiss Free". |
| Installation and Connection | - Accessories are common to T- and U-frame circuit breakers and snap into cavities under the front accessory cover of the circuit breaker <br> - Each terminal may be connected by one $18-14$ AWG (1.0-2.5 mm²) stranded copper wire |
| Operation | - The circuit breaker must be reset locally after being tripped by shunt trip (MX) or undervoltage trip (MN) <br> - Tripping by the shunt trip or undervoltage trip has priority over manual (or motor operator) closing; in the presence of a standing trip order such an action does not result in any closing, even temporarily, of the main contacts <br> - Endurance: $50 \%$ of the rated mechanical endurance of the circuit breaker |

Table 16: Electrical Characteristics

|  | AC | DC |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Voltage (V) | $24,48,120,208 / 277,380 / 480,525,600$ | $12,24,30,48,60,125,250$ |
| Power | $<10 \mathrm{VA}$ | $<5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Requirements $\quad$ Pickup (shunt trip) | Seal-in (undervoltage trip) | $<5 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Clearing Time $(\mathrm{ms})$ | $<50$ | $<5 \mathrm{~W}$ |

Table 17: Shunt Trip and Undervoltage Trip Suffix Codes and Kit Numbers

| Voltage | Shunt Trip (MX) <br> Factory-Installed Suffix | Field-Installable Kit No. | Undervoltage Release (MN) Field-Installable Kit No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 Vac | - | S29384 | S29404 |
| 48 Vac | - | S29385 | S29405 |
| 120 Vac | SA | S29386 | S29406 |
| 208/277 Vac | - | S29387 | S29407 |
| $380 / 480 \mathrm{Vac}$ | - | S29388 | S29408 |
| $525 / 600 \mathrm{Vac}$ | - | S29389 | S29409 |
| 12 Vdc | - | S29382 | S29402 |
| 24 Vdc | SO | S29390 | S29410 |
| 30 Vdc | - | S29391 | S29411 |
| 48 Vdc | SP | S29392 | S29412 |
| 60 Vdc | - | S29383 | S29403 |
| 125 Vdc | SR | S29393 | S29413 |
| 250 Vdc | - | S29394 | S29414 |

Table 18: Adjustable and Fixed Time Delay Units for Undervoltage Trip

| Rated Voltage | Field-Installable Kit No. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Adjustable | Fixed |
| $48 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | S33680 | S29426 |
| $100 / 130 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | S33681 | - |
| $220 / 250 \mathrm{Vac} / \mathrm{dc}$ | S33682 | S29427 |

# PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Accessories and Auxiliaries 

## Motor Operator



The motor operator remotely operates the circuit breaker featuring easy and sure operation:

- All circuit breaker indications and information remain visible and accessible, including trip unit settings and circuit breaker connection
- Suitability for isolation is maintained and padlocking remains possible
- Double insulation front face


1. Contact position indicator
(suitability for isolation)
2. Spring status indicator (charged discharged)
3. Manual spring-charging handle
4. Keylock device

Locking device (off position) using one to three padlocks, diameter 0.2-0.32 in. (5-8 mm), not supplied
5. ON push button
6. OFF push button
7. Manual/auto mode selection switch; the position of the switch can be indicated remotely
8. Operation counter

## Applications:

- Local motor-driven operation, centralized operation, automatic distribution control Installation and Connection
- All installations are available for T-frame circuit breakers.

All installations are available for U-frame circuit breakers

- Connections of the motor operator module are to a built-in terminal block behind its front cover
- Stranded copper wire 14 AWG ( $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ )


## Automatic Operation

The motor operator is connected in series with the overcurrent trip switch (SDE).

- ON and OFF by two impulse type or continuous control signals
- Depending on the wiring, resetting can be done locally, remotely or automatically
- Mandatory manual reset following tripping due to an electrical fault (with overcurrent trip switch)


## Manual Operation

- Transfer to manual mode with possibility of remote mode indication
- ON and OFF by two push buttons
- Recharging of stored-energy system by pumping the lever
- Padlocking in off position


Table 19: Motor Operator Characteristics

| Response Time (ms) | Opening |  | < 600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Closing |  | < 80 |
| Operating Frequency | cycles/minute max. |  | 4 |
| Power Requirements ${ }^{1}$ | AC (VA) | Opening | $\leq 500$ |
|  |  | Closing | $\leq 500$ |
|  | DC (W) | Opening | $\leq 500$ |
|  |  | Closing | $\leq 500$ |

1 For T-frame, the inrush current is $2 x$ operating current for 10 ms .

Table 20: Motor Operator and Accessory Catalog Numbers

| Device | Control Voltage | Field-Installable Kit No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | T-Frame | U-Frame |
| Motor Operator | 48/60 Vac 50/60 Hz | S31548 | S432639 |
|  | 110/130 Vac $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | S31540 | S432640 |
|  | 208/277 Vac 60 Hz | S31541 | S432641 |
|  | $380 / 415 \mathrm{Vac} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | - | S432642 |
|  | 440/480 Vac 60 Hz | S31542 | S432647 |
|  | 24/30 Vdc | S31543 | S432643 |
|  | 48/60 Vdc | S31544 | S432644 |
|  | 110/130 Vdc | S31545 | S432645 |
|  | 250 Vdc | S31546 | S432646 |
| Lock Mounting Hardware | - | - | S32649 |
| Ronis ${ }^{\circledR}$ Lock | - | S41940 | S41940 |
| Profalux ${ }^{\text {® }}$ Lock | - | S42888 | S42888 |
| Mounting Hardware with Ronis Lock | - | S429449 | - |
| Operations Counter | - | - | S32648 |

# PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Accessories and Auxiliaries 

Rotary Operating Handles


Directly Mounted Rotary Operating Handle


Door Mounted Rotary Operating Handle

Directly Mounted Rotary Operating Handles

| Installation | The directly mounted rotary operating handle replaces the circuit breaker front accessory cover (secured by screws). |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operation | The direct rotary handle maintains: <br> - Suitability for isolation <br> - Indication of three positions: I (ON), Tripped and O (OFF) <br> - Access to the "push-to-trip" button <br> - Visibility of, and access to, trip unit settings <br> - The circuit breaker may be locked in the OFF position by using one to three padlocks (not supplied) |
| Models | - Standard with black handle <br> - VDE type with red handle and yellow bezel for machine tool control |
| Variations | Accessories transform the standard direct rotary handle for the following situations: <br> - Machine tool control; complies with CNOMO E03.81.501N; degree of protection IP54 <br> - Early make or early break contacts may be installed into direct mount rotary handle |
| Standards | The directly-mounted rotary operating handle is UL Listed under file E103955 and CSA Certified under file LR 69561 |

## Door-Mounted (Extended) Rotary Operating Handle

| Installation | The door-mounted (extended) rotary operating handle is made up of: <br> - A unit that replaces the front accessory cover of the circuit breaker (secured by screws) <br> - An assembly (handle and front plate) on the door that is always secured in the same position, whether the circuit breaker is installed vertically or horizontally <br> - An adjustable extension shaft <br> - The handle mechanism can be used in NEMA 3R and 12 enclosure applications |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operation | The door mounted operating handle makes it possible to operate circuit breakers installed in enclosure from the front. The door mounted operating handle maintains: <br> - Suitability for isolation <br> - Indication of the three positions OFF (O), ON (I) and tripped <br> - Visibility of and access to trip unit settings when the door is open <br> - Degree of protection: IP40 as per IEC 529 <br> Defeatable interlock prevents opening of door when circuit breaker is on <br> The circuit breaker may be locked in the off position by using one to three padlocks, padlock shackle diameter $0.19-0.31 \mathrm{in} .(5-8 \mathrm{~mm})$; padlocks are not supplied; locking prevents opening of the enclosure door |
| Shaft <br> Length | The shaft length is the distance between the back of the circuit breaker and the door: <br> - Minimum shaft length is $7.4(185 \mathrm{~mm})$ <br> - Maximum shaft length is 24 in . 600 mm ) <br> - Extended shaft length must be adjusted |
| Models | - Standard with black handle <br> - VDE type with red handle and yellow bezel for machine tool control |
| Variations | For drawout configurations, the extended rotary handle is also available with a telescopic shaft containing two stable positions |
| Standards | The door-mounted rotary operating handle is UL Listed under file E103955 and CSA Certified under file LR 69561 |

Table 21: Rotary Operated Handles

|  |  |  | T-Frame |  | U-Frame |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Device | Description | Factory Installed Suffix | FieldInstallable Kit No. | Factory Installed Suffix | FieldInstallable Kit No. |
| Direct Mounted | Standard Handle Black | Handle only | RD10 | S29337 | RD10 | S32597 |
|  | Standard Black Handle with | One early-break switch | - | S29337 S29345 | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S32597 + } \\ & \text { S32605 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Two early-make switches | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S29337 + } \\ & \mathbf{S} 29346 \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S32597 + } \\ & \text { S29346 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Red handle on yellow bezel | Handle Only | - | S29339 | - | S32599 |
|  |  | One early-break switch | - | S29339 + S29345 | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S32599 + } \\ & \text { S32605 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Two early-make switches | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S29339 + } \\ & \text { S29346 } \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S32599 + } \\ & \text { S29346 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | MCC Conversion Accessory |  | - | S429341 | - | S32606 |
|  | CNOMO Conversion Accessory |  | - | S29342 | - | S32602 |
| Door Mounted | Standard black handle | Handle Only | RE10 | S29338 | RE10 | S32598 |
|  | Standard Black Handle with: | Two early make switches | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S29338 } \\ & \text { S29345 } \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S32598 + } \\ & \text { S32605 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Red handle on yellow bezel | Handle Only | - | S29340 | - | S32600 |
| Telescoping |  |  | - | S29343 | - | S32603 |
| Accessories | Key lock adapter |  | - | S429344 | - | S32604 |
|  | Key locks | Ronis 1351.500 | - | S41940 | - | S41940 |
|  |  | Profalux KS5 B24 D4Z | - | S42888 | - | S42888 |
|  |  | 2 Ronis keylocks with 1 key | - | S41950 | - | S41950 |
|  |  | 2 Profalux keylocks with 1 key | - | S42878 | - | S42878 |
|  | Indication Auxiliary Switch | One early-break switch | - | S29345 | - | S32605 |
|  |  | Two early-make switches | - | S29346 | - | S29346 |

## Class 9421 NEMA Door Mounted Rotary Operating Handles



|  | The extended rotary operating handle is made up of: <br> Installation <br> - A mounting plate that provides a rotary actuator for a standard toggle circuit breaker <br> - Handle assemblies available for NEMA 3, 3R, 4, and 4X <br> - Available in standard or short (3 in.) handle assemblies |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operation | The door mounted operating handle makes it possible to operate circuit breakers installed in enclosure from the front. <br> Provides ON $(\mathrm{I})$ and OFF (O) indication <br> The circuit breaker may be locked in the off position |
| Shaft Length | The shaft length is the distance between the back of the circuit breaker and the door: <br> - Minimum mounting depth is $5.5 \mathrm{in}.(138 \mathrm{~mm})$ <br> - Maximum mounting depth is $10.75 \mathrm{in} .(273 \mathrm{~mm})$ with standard shaft <br> - Maximum mounting depth is $21.3 \mathrm{in} .(543 \mathrm{~mm})$ with long shaft |

## T-Frame Class 9421 Door-Mounted Operating Mechanism

| Description | Catalog No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard Shaft Kit | 9421 LJ 1 |
| Long Shaft Kit | 9421 LJ 4 |

© 2013-2015 Schneider Electric Schneider
All Rights Reserved

# PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Accessories and Auxiliaries 

Table 22: T-Frame Component Parts

| Description |  | Catalog No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Standard Handle Assembly | Type 1, 3R, 12 | 9421 LH6 |
|  | NEMA Type 3 and 4, Painted | 9421 LH46 |
|  | NEMA Type 3 and 4, Chrome Plated | 9421 LC46 |
| Operating Mechanism | Includes Lockout | 9421 LJ7 |
| Standard Shaft | Support Bracket Not Required | 9421 LS8 |
| Long Shaft | Support Bracket Included | 9421 LS13 |

Table 23: U-Frame NEMA Door-Mounted Rotary Operated Handles

| Handle Type | Poles | Operating Mechanism Included in Kit | Mounting Depth <br> Min-Max | Kit Number |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Painted 6 in.$$ | 3 | 9421 LS 8 and 9421LC46 | $7-1 / 4$ to $12-1 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. <br> $(184$ to 306 mm) | 9421LD1 |
|  |  | 9421 LS 13 and 9421LH46 | $7-1 / 4$ to 22-5/8 in. <br> $(184$ to 575 mm$)$ | 9421LD4 |

## Class 9422 Cable Operating Handle

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

Table 24: Class 9422 Cable Operating Mechanisms and A1 Handles

| Description |  | T-Frame Kit Number | U-Frame Kit Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cable Mechanism Length | 36 in. (914 mm) | 9422CSF30 | 9422CSJ30 |
|  | 60 in (1524 mm) | 9422CSF50 | 9422CSJ50 |
|  | $84 \mathrm{in} .(2134 \mathrm{~m})$ | 9422CSF70 | - |
|  | $120 \mathrm{in}$. ( 3048 mm ) | 9422CSF10 | 9422CSJ10 |
| A1 painted flange handle |  | - | 9422A1 |
| Operating Mechanism Only |  | - | 9422RSI |



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

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

- All circuit breaker operating mechanisms are suitable for either right- or left-hand flange mounting, convertible on the job.
- T-frame variable mounting depth range: 5.88-17.75 in. (149-451 mm).
- T-frame operating mechanism 9422RQ1 does not include handle mechanism.

Designed for installation in custom-built control enclosures where main or branch circuit protective devices are required. All circuit breaker operating mechanisms are suitable for either right- or left-hand flange mounting, convertible in the field.

Table 25: U-Frame Flange-Mounted Operating Mechanism

| Description | Depth | Kit Number |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Variable Depth Mechanism | $9.00-17.75 \mathrm{in}$. | 9422RSI |

## Locking Systems

Padlocking systems can receive up to three padlocks with diameters of $0.19-0.31 \mathrm{in}$. (5-8 mm); padlocks not supplied.



Removable Attachment


Fixed Padlock Attachment

Table 26: Device Locking, Interlocking Options

| Device | Description |  | Field-Installed Cat. No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | T-Frame | U-Frame |
| Handle <br> Padlocking Device ${ }^{1}$ | Removable (lock OFF only) |  | S29370 | S29370 |
|  | Fixed (lock OFF or ON) |  | S29371 | S32631 |
|  | Fixed (lock OFF only) |  | S37422 | NJPAF |
| Key Locking | Provision and 2 locks keyed alike | Ronis | - | S41950 |
|  |  | Profalux | - | S42878 |

[^0]
## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Accessories and Auxiliaries

## Manual Mechanical Interlocking Systems

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

Managing multiple power sources can be controlled manually by mechanical interlocks.
The mechanical interlocking system is made up of:

- two T-, or U-frame devices (circuit breakers or switches) controlled manually
- mechanical interlocking, which prevents handle movement from the OFF position while the other device is in the ON position.
Since it is controlled manually by a maintenance technician, switchover time from the normal source to the replacement source can vary.

Figure 3: Interlocking Systems


## Interlocking of Circuit Breakers With Toggle Control

Two devices can be interlocked using this system. Two identical interlocking systems can be used to interlock three devices installed side by side.
Authorized positions:

- one device closed (ON), the others open (OFF)
- all devices open (OFF)

The system is locked using one or two padlocks (shackle diameter 0.19-0.31 in. [5 to 8 mm ]). This system can be expanded to more than three devices.
There are two interlocking-system models:

- one for PowerPact T-frame circuit breakers
- one for PowerPact U-frame circuit breakers

All toggle-controlled unit-mount PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breakers and non-automatic switches of the same frame size can be interlocked. The devices must be either all unit-mount constructions.

The toggle interlock system can receive one or two padlocks with diameters of 0.19-0.31 in. (5-8 mm). Both interlocked circuit breakers must be unit-mount or both plug-in. Two sliding interlocking bars can be used to interlock three circuit breakers installed side-by-side, in which case one circuit breaker is in the ON (I) position and the two others in the OFF (O) position. (Kit S29354.)

## Interlocking of Two Devices with Rotary Handles

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

Authorized positions:

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

The system is locked using up to three padlocks (shackle diameter 0.19-0.31 in. [5 to 8 mm ]).
There are two interlocking-system models:

- one for PowerPact T-frame circuit breakers
- one for PowerPact U-frame circuit breakers

All rotary-handle unit-mount or plug-in PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breakers and non-automatic switches of the same frame size can be interlocked. The devices must be either all unit-mount or all plug-in versions.
The rotary handles are padlocked with the devices in the OFF (I) position. The interlock mechanism inhibits the two devices from being closed ( $\mathrm{ON} / \mathrm{I}$ ) at the same time, but allows for both devices to be open (OFF/O) simultaneously. (Kit S29369.)

## Table 27: Interlocking Accessories

| Accessory | Means | Kit Number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | T-Frame | U-Frame |
|  |  |  |  |
| (UL listed) |  |  |  |

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Accessories and Auxiliaries

## Interlocking Devices using Keylocks (Captive Keys)

Interlocking using keylocks makes it possible to interlock two or more devices that are physically distant or that have very different characteristics, for example medium-voltage and low-voltage devices or a PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breaker and non-automatic switch.

Each device is equipped with an identical keylock and the key is captive on the closed (ON) device. A single key is available for all devices. It is necessary to first open (OFF position) the device with the key before the key can be withdrawn and used to close another device.

All rotary-handle PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breakers and non-automatic switches can be interlocked between each other or with any other device equipped with the same type of keylock.

For circuit breakers equipped with rotary handles or a motor operator. Interlocking with keys may be easily implemented by equipping each of the circuit breakers, either unit-mount or drawout, with a directly mounted rotary operating handle and a standard keylock, with only one key for the two keylocks. This solution enables interlocking between two circuit breakers that are geographically distant or that have significantly different characteristics.

Use:

- A keylock adapter (one required for each circuit breaker)
- Two identical keylocks with a single key

See Table 21 for more information.


## Sealing Accessory

The sealing accessory kits includes the elements required to fit seals to prevent:


- Front accessory cover removal
- Rotary handle removal
- Opening of the motor operator
- Access to accessories
- Access to trip unit settings
- Access to ground-fault protection settings
- Trip unit removal
- Terminal cover removal
- Access to power connections

Table 28: Sealing Accessory Kits

| Description | Kit No. | Qty. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Trip Unit Sealing Accessory Kit | MICROTUSEAL | 6 |
| Front Cover Screws Sealing Accessory Kit | S29375 | 6 |

## Front-Panel Escutcheons

- For unit-mount or plug-in installation.
- Front-panel escutcheons for toggle handles secures to the panel from the front.
- Front-panel escutcheons for motor-operated or rotary-operating handle secures to the panel by four screws from the front.


Table 29: Front-Panel Escutcheons

| Description | Kit Number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | T-Frame | U-Frame |
| Front Panel Escutcheon for Toggle Circuit Breakers | S29315 | 32556 |
| Front Panel Escutcheon for Rotary Handle, Motor Operator <br> or Extended Escutcheon | S29317 | S32558 |

## Toggle Boot



- NEMA 1, 2, 3, 3R protection
- Fits on front of circuit breaker

Table 30: Toggle Boot

| Description | Kit Number |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | T-Frame | U-Frame |
| Toggle Boot | S29319 | S32560 |

## Handle Extension

Designed to extend the circuit breaker handle for easier manual circuit breaker operation.
Table 31: Handle Extensions

| Description | Qty. | Kit Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | T-Frame | U-Frame |
| T-Handle Extension (Temporary) | 1 | - | 32595 |
| Toggle Extension (Fixed) | 5 | S29313 | S432553 |

PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Accessories and Auxiliaries

## Circuit Breaker Enclosure Dimensions

Figure 4: T-Frame Enclosure Requirements

Minimum Enclosure Clearances Between Circuit Breaker and Grounded Metal


Minimum Enclosure Dimensions for Thermal Requirements

| Amperage | Enclosure Dimensions $(\mathrm{h} \times \mathrm{w} \times \mathrm{d})$ | Dimensionsin. <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $50-200 \mathrm{~A}$ | $40.5 \times 13.78 \times 4.33 \mathrm{in}.(1030 \times 350 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm})$ | D |

Figure 5: U-Frame Enclosure Requirements


## Section 6—Circuit Breaker Mounting and Connections



## Mounting Configurations

The PowerPact ${ }^{T M} \mathrm{~T}$ - and U-frame circuit breakers are available in a variety of configurations.
Table 32: Mounting Options

| Termination Letter | Poles | Options Code Suffix |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{F}=\text { Bus Bar } \\ & \mathrm{L}=\text { Lugs on Both Ends } \\ & \mathrm{S}=\text { Rear Connection } \end{aligned}$ | 3 Pole <br> 4 Pole | For factory-installed terminations, place termination letter in the third block of the circuit breaker catalog number. |

Refer to circuit breaker installation bulletin before installing circuit breaker, accessories, or wiring.

## Unit-Mount Circuit Breakers

The standard lugs can be removed for the installation of compression-type lugs or bus connections. All lugs are UL Listed/CSA Certified for their proper application and marked for use with aluminum and copper (AI/Cu) or copper only (Cu) conductors. Lugs suitable for copper and aluminum conductors are made of tin-plated aluminum.

## Mounting

T- and U-frame circuit breakers may be mounted vertically, horizontally or flat on their back without any rerating of characteristics.

Unit-mount T-frame circuit breakers are supplied with two mounting screws, unit-mount U-frame circuit breakers are supplied with four mounting screws. These mounting screws are inserted through mounting holes molded into the circuit breaker case and threaded into the mounting enclosure, rails or through the panel door for flush mounting.
A DIN rail mounting bracket (catalog no. S29305) is available for the T-frame circuit breakers.
NOTE: DIN rail mounting is not compatible with motor operated applications.
Figure 6: Unit-Mounting Options


## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Circuit Breaker Mounting and Connections

Figure 7: Terminal Cover Types


Table 33: Terminal Covers (Lugs and Bus Connections) ${ }^{1}$

| Frame | Description | Poles | Configuration |  |  |  | FieldInstallable Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ungrounded |  | Grounded |  |  |
|  |  |  | Top | Bottom | Top | Bottom |  |
| T-Frame | Long Terminal Cover (3P) | 3 | X | - | - | - | S35175 |
|  | Long Terminal Cover (3P/1SC) | 3 | - | X | X | X | S35176 |
|  | Long Terminal Cover (4P) | 4 | - | X | - | - | S35177 |
|  | Long Terminal Cover (4P/2SC) | 4 | X | - | X | - | S35178 |
|  | Long Terminal Cover (4P/1SC) | 4 | - | - | - | X | S35179 |
| U-Frame | Long Terminal Cover (3P) | 3 | X | - | - | - | S32593 |
|  | Extended Terminal Cover (3P/1SC) | 3 | - | X | X | X | S38291 |
|  | Long Terminal Cover (4P) | 4 | - | X | - | - | S32594 |
|  | Extended Terminal Cover (4P/2SC) | 4 | X | - | X | - | S38293 |
|  | Extended Terminal Cover (4P/1SC) | 4 | - | - | - | X | S38294 |

[^1]
## Connection

## Rear Connection

For connection of bus bars or cables with compression lugs. Rear connections are easily installed on the circuit breaker terminals. The same connection may be installed flat, edgewise or at a $45^{\circ}$ angle. All combinations are possible. The circuit breaker is mounted on a backplate.


Table 34: Rear Connections

| Circuit Breaker | Description ${ }^{2}$ | Poles | Configuration ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | FieldInstallable Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Ungrounded |  | Grounded |  |  |
|  |  |  | Top | Bottom | Top | Bottom |  |
| T-Frame | Short Terminal Cover (3P) | 3 | X | - | - | - | S29515 |
|  | Long Terminal Cover (3P/1SC) | 3 | - | X | X | X | S35169 |
|  | Short Terminal Cover (4P) | 4 | - | X | - | - | S29516 |
|  | Long Terminal Cover (4P/1SC) | 4 | - | - | - | X | S36170 |
|  | Long Terminal Cover (4P/2SC) | 4 | X | - | X | - | S35178 |
|  | Short Rear Connector (Set of 2) ${ }^{3}$ | 3, 4 | X |  | X |  | S29235 |
|  | Long Rear Connector (Set of 2) ${ }^{3}$ | 3, 4 | X |  | - | - | S29236 |
| U-Frame | Short Terminal Cover (3P) | 3 | X | - | - | - | S32562 |
|  | Extended Terminal Cover (3P/1SC) | 3 | - | X | X | X | S35171 |
|  | Short Terminal Cover (4P) | 4 | - | X | - | - | S32563 |
|  | Extended Terminal Cover (4P/1SC) | 4 | - | - | - | X | S35172 |
|  | Extended Terminal Cover (4P/2SC) | 4 | X | - | X | - | S38293 |
|  | Short Rear Connector (Set of 2) ${ }^{3,4}$ | 3, 4 | X |  | X |  | S432475 |
|  | Long Rear Connector (Set of 2) ${ }^{\text {3, } 4}$ | 3, 4 | X |  | - | - | S432476 |

1 Parts included with circuit breaker or switch if rear connection configuration is selected.
2 P: Poles; SC: Serial Connector
3 The ungrounded configurations (3P or 4P) need 2 short and 2 long rear connectors. The grounded configurations only use 2 short rear connections.
4 For U-frame kits, no hardware is included. See Table 35.


## Bus-Bar Connections



The T- and U-frame circuit breakers may be equipped with captive nuts and screws for direct connection to bars or to compression (crimp) lugs

For T-frame, these are readily field-installable, simply by removing the mechanical lug and replacing with the appropriate terminal nut inset described in Table 36. They are also available factory-installed, using the Product Selector or by using the catalog suffixes below.

For U-frame, the mechanical lug can be removed, leaving the threaded nut insert intact. This configuration may be ordered with the suffixes described below. Connection hardware (terminal screws) must be ordered as in table 36.

Table 36: Factory-Installed Terminal Nut Inserts for Bus or Crimp Lug Connection

| Cat. No. Termination <br> (Position 4) | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| F | Terminal nut insert in all open connections not used to connect the serial connectors included <br> with the products. |

Table 37: Terminal Nuts for Bus Bar Connection of T-Frame Circuit Breakers

| Description ${ }^{1}$ | Tap | Cat. No. | Qty Per Kit | Torque |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T-Frame Terminal Nut Insert-Metric | M8 | S30554 | 2 | $130 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}$ <br> $(15 \mathrm{Nom})$ |

1 Screws not included.


Terminal Nut Insert (T-Frame Only)

Table 38: Bar Dimensions

| Dimension | T-Frame | U-Frame |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A | 0.314 in. <br> $(8 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $\geq 0.39 \mathrm{in}$. <br> $(\geq 10 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| B | $0.126-0.374 \mathrm{in}$. <br> $(3.2-9.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.12-0.39 \mathrm{in}$. <br> $(3-10 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| C | $0.50-0.75 \mathrm{in}$. <br> $(12.7-1.1 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $\leq 1.26 \mathrm{in}$. <br> $(\leq 32 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| D | 0.625 in. <br> $(15.9 \mathrm{~mm})$ | $0.12-0.39 \mathrm{in}$. <br> $(3-10 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| E | $\leq 0.59 \mathrm{in}$. <br> $(\leq 15 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |

Table 39: U-Frame Bus Bar Connections Hardware

| Description | Cat. No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Set of 4 M10 x 25 terminal screws and washers. | S36967 |

# PowerPact ${ }^{\text {M }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Installation Recommendations 

## Section 7—Installation Recommendations

## Operating Conditions

## Temperature Rerating

- PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }} \mathrm{T}$ - and U-frame circuit breakers and switches may be used between $-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ $\left(-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and $\left.+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$. For temperatures higher than $122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ inside the enclosure, devices must be rerated
- Circuit breakers and switches should be put into service under normal ambient, operatingtemperature conditions.
- The permissible storage-temperature range for PowerPact T- and U-frame circuit breakers switches in the original packing is $-58^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ and $185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ and $\left.+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$.

Table 40: Temperature Rerating for T- and U-Frame Trip Unit Thermal Protection


T-Frame Trip Unit
$\left(I_{n}\right)$ Fixed threshold thermal protection against overload
( $I_{m}$ ) Adjustable instantaneous protection against short circuits


## Altitude Rerating

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

The following table gives the corrections to be applied for altitudes above $6560 \mathrm{ft}(2000 \mathrm{~m})$. The breaking capacities remain unchanged.

Table 41: Altitude Rerating

| Altitude (m) | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Impulse Withstand Voltage Uimp (kV) | 8 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 5.6 |
| Rated Insulation Voltage (Ui) | 1000 | 900 | 800 | 700 |
| Maximum Rated Operational DC Voltage | 1000 | 900 | 800 | 700 |
| Rated Current | $1 \times \ln$ | $0.96 \times \ln$ | $0.93 \times \ln$ | $0.90 \times \ln$ |

## Installation in Equipment

Follow installation instructions shipped with the product and also available on the Schneider Electric website.

## Weight

The table below presents the weights of the circuit breakers and the main accessories, which must be summed to obtain the total weight. The values are valid for all performance categories.

Table 42: Weights

| Type of Device |  | Circuit Breakers ${ }^{1}$ | Motor Operator |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}Circuit Breaker with <br>

Copper Field Installed\end{array}\right]\).

1 Weight includes serial connectors, terminal covers and lugs shipped with the products.

## Safety Clearances and Minimum Distances

When installing a circuit breaker, minimum distances (safety clearances) must be maintained between the device and panels, bars or other metal installed nearby (see "T-Frame Enclosure Requirements" on page 32 and "U-Frame Enclosure Requirements" on page 33). These distances, which depend on the voltage, are defined by tests carried out in accordance with UL standards.

## Control Wiring

## Remote Tripping by Undervoltage Trip (MN) or Shunt Trip (MX)

Power requirements are approximately:

- for pick-up of the undervoltage trip (MN) and shunt trip (MX):
- T-frame: 30 VA
- U-frame: 30 VA
- for the motor operator:
- T-frame: 300-500 VA
- U-frame: 300-500 VA

Table 43: Recommended Maximum Cable Lengths ${ }^{1}$

| Power Supply Voltage (Vdc) |  | 12 Vdc |  | 24 Vdc |  | 48 Vdc |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cable cross-section |  | 16 AWG (1.5 mm²) | 14 AWG (2.5mm²) | 16 AWG (1.5 mm²) | 14 AWG (2.5 mm²) | 16 AWG (1.5 mm²) | 14 AWG (2.5mm²) |
| Undervoltage Trip (MN) | V source 100\% | 49 ft (15 m) | - | $525 \mathrm{ft}(160 \mathrm{~m})$ | - | 2100 ft ( 640 m ) | - |
|  | V source 85\% | $23 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(7} \mathrm{m)}$ | - | $131 \mathrm{ft}(40 \mathrm{~m})$ | - | 525 ft (160 m) | - |
| Shunt Trip (MX) | V source 100\% | 197 ft (60 m) | - | $787 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(240} \mathrm{m)}$ | - | 3150 ft ( 960 m ) | - |
|  | V source 85\% | $98 \mathrm{ft}(30 \mathrm{~m})$ | - | $394 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(120} \mathrm{m)}$ | - | $1575 \mathrm{ft}(480 \mathrm{~m})$ | - |
| Motor Operator | V source 100\% |  | - | $33 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(10} \mathrm{m)}$ | 52.5 (16 m) | 213 ft ( 65 m ) | $361 \mathrm{ft}(110 \mathrm{~m})$ |
|  | V source 85\% | - | - | $6.6 \mathrm{ft}(2 \mathrm{~m})$ | 13.1 (4 m) | 56 ft (17 m) | $82 \mathrm{ft} \mathrm{(25} \mathrm{m)}$ |

[^2]PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Wiring Diagrams

## Section 8—Wiring Diagrams

## Certified Wiring Configurations

Figure 8: T-, U-Frame Wiring

600 Vdc
1000 Vdc


Grounded (3P)


Ungrounded (4P)


Grounded (4P)


## Unit-Mount Circuit Breakers



## Color Code for Auxiliary Wiring

| RD: Red | VI: Violet |
| :--- | :--- |
| WH: White | GY: Gray |
| YE: Yellow | OR: Orange |
| BK: Black | BL: Blue |
| GN: Green |  |


| Remote Operation |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| MN | Undervoltage Release |
| or |  |
| MX | Shunt Release |
| Motor Operator |  |
| A4 | Opening Order |
| A2 | Closing Order |
| B4, A1 | Power Supply to Motor Operator |
| L1 | Manual Position (manu) |
| B2 | Overcurrent Trip Switch Interlocking (mandatory for correct operation) |
| BPO | Opening Pushbutton |
| BPF | Closing Pushbutton |
| Indication Contacts |  |
| OF2/OF1 | Device ON/OFF Auxiliary Switches |
| OF3 | Device ON/OFF Auxiliary Switches (U-Frame) |
| SDE | Overcurrent Trip Switch |
|  | (short-circuit, overload, ground fault, earth leakage) |
| SD | Alarm Switch |
| CAF2/CAF1 | Early-Make Contact (rotary handle only) |
| CAO1 | Early-Break Contact (rotary handle only) |

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Wiring Diagrams

## Motor Operator

NOTE: The diagram is shown with circuits de-energized, relays in normal position, and all devices open, connected, and charged.

After tripping initiated by the "Push to trip" button, the undervoltage release (MN), or the shunt release (MX), device can be reset automatically, remotely, or manually.

Following tripping due to an electrical fault, reset must be carried out manually.

## Motor Operator with Automatic Reset



## Symbols

Q: Circuit Breaker
A4: Opening Order

A2: Closing Order
B4, A1: Motor Operator Power Supply
L1: Manual Position (manu)
B2: Overcurrent Trip Switch Interlocking (mandatory for correct operation)
BPO: Opening Pushbutton
BPF: Closing Pushbutton
SDE: Fault-Trip Indication Contact
(short-circuit, overload, ground fault, earth leakage)

## Motor Operator with Remote Reset



## Motor Operator with Manual Reset



## Section 9—Dimensions

## PowerPact T-Frame Circuit Breaker

Figure 9: PowerPact T-Frame Circuit Breaker Dimensions


Terminal Cover Configuration According to Wiring Configuration

| Wiring Configuration | Connection Type |  | Terminal Cover Configuration |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unit Mount/Bus | Rear Connected | Top | Bottom |
| 3P Ungrounded | X | - | Long | Long |
|  | - | X | Short | Long |
| 4 4P Ungrounded | X | X | Long | Long |
| 4P Grounded | X | - | Long | Long |
|  | - | X | Long | Short |

PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Dimensions

Figure 10: PowerPact T-Frame Mounting Holes


* For rear-connected circuit breakers, punch rear wire holes according to wiring requirements.

Figure 11: PowerPact T-Frame Fixed Circuit Breaker Panel Cutouts

Cutout A

Cutout B


|  | C | C1 | C2 | C3 | P5 | P6 | R | R1 | R2 | R4 | R5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| inch | 1.14 | 2.99 | 2.13 | 4.25 | 3.27 | 3.46 | 0.57 | 1.14 | 2.13 | 4.25 | 5.67 |
| mm | 29 | 76 | 54 | 108 | 83 | 88 | 14,5 | 29 | 54 | 108 | 144 |

## PowerPact U-Frame Circuit Breaker

Figure 12: PowerPact U-Frame Circuit Breaker Dimensions


|  | A | A1 | A2 | A3 | A4 | B | B1 | B2 | C1 | C2 | C3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in. | 5.0 | 10.0 | 11.2 | 15.7 | 19.1 | 2.8 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 6.6 |
| mm | 127,5 | 255 | 285 | 400 | 484 | 70 | 140 | 183 | 95,5 | 110 | 168 |

Terminal Cover Configuration According to Wiring Configuration

| Wiring Configuration | Connection Type | Terminal Cover Configuration |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Unit Mount/Bus | Rear Connected | Top | Bottom |
| $3 P$ Ungrounded | X |  | Long |  |
|  | X | X | Short |  |
| 4P Ungrounded | X |  |  | Long |
| 4P Grounded | $X$ | $X$ | Extended | Short |

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Dimensions

Figure 13: PowerPact U-Frame Mounting Holes


* For rear-connected circuit breakers, punch rear wire holes according to wiring requirements.

Figure 14: PowerPact U-Frame Fixed Circuit Breaker Panel Cutouts


Cutout B


Cutout C



|  | C | C1 | C2 | C3 | P5 | P6 | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{R 1}$ | $\mathbf{R 2}$ | $\mathbf{R 4}$ | $\mathbf{R 5}$ | $\Delta$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| inch | 1.63 | 4.56 | 3.64 | 7.24 | 4.21 | 4.40 | 1.24 | 2.48 | 2.81 | 5.62 | 7.40 | $3.93+(5 \times \mathrm{h})$ |
| mm | 41,5 | 116 | 92,5 | 184 | 107 | 112 | 31,5 | 63 | 71,5 | 143 | 188 | $100+(5 \times \mathrm{h})$ |

## Section 10-Trip Curves

Figure 15: T-Frame 50-80 A DC Photovoltaic Circuit Breakers


PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Trip Curves

Figure 16: T-Frame 100-175 A DC Photovoltaic Circuit Breakers





[^3]50

Figure 17: T-Frame 200 A DC and U-Frame 225-300 A DC Photovoltaic Circuit Breakers


PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Trip Curves

Figure 18: U-Frame 350-500 A DC Photovoltaic Circuit Breakers


52

Catalog Numbers

| 32556 ......................... 31 | S29427 | 21 | S38293 ....................... 36 | TGL36200K ................. 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32595 ......................... 31 | S29450 | 20 | S38293 ....................... 37 | TGL36200L ................. 16 |
| 9421LC46 ................... 26 | S29450 | 20 | S38294 ....................... 36 | UCL41225K ................ 16 |
| 9421LD1 ..................... 26 | S29450 | 20 | S41940 ....................... 23 | UCL41225L ................ 16 |
| 9421LD4 .................... 26 | S29450 | 20 | S41940 ....................... 23 | UCL41250K ................ 16 |
| 9421LH46 ................... 26 | S29450 | 20 | S41940 ....................... 25 | UCL41250L ................ 16 |
| 9421LH6 ..................... 26 | S29450 | 20 | S41940 ....................... 25 | UCL41300K ................ 16 |
| 9421LJ1 ...................... 25 | S29450 | 20 | S41950 ....................... 25 | UCL41300L ................ 16 |
| 9421LJ4 ...................... 25 | S29450 |  | S41950 ....................... 25 | UCL41350K ................ 16 |
| 9421LJ7 ...................... 26 | S29451 | .. 20 | S41950 ....................... 27 | UCL41350L ................ 16 |
| 9421LS13 ................... 26 | S29450 |  | S42878 ....................... 25 | UCL41400K ................ 16 |
| 9421LS8 .................... 26 | S29451 | 20 | S42878 ....................... 25 | UCL41400L ................ 16 |
| 9422A1 ...................... 26 | S29452 | 20 | S42878 ....................... 27 | UCL41450K ................ 16 |
| 9422CSF10 ................. 26 | S29452 | 20 | S42888 ....................... 23 | UCL41450L ................ 16 |
| 9422CSF30 ................. 26 | S29452 | 20 | S42888 ....................... 23 | UCL41500G ................ 16 |
| 9422CSF50 ................. 26 | S29452 | 20 | S42888 ....................... 25 | UCL41500J ................. 16 |
| 9422CSF70 ................. 26 | S29452 | 20 | S42888 ....................... 25 | UDL36000GZ25 .......... 17 |
| 9422CSJ10 ................. 26 | S29452 | 20 | S429341 ..................... 25 | UDL36000GZ30 .......... 17 |
| 9422CSJ30 ................. 26 | S29452 | . 20 | S429344 ...................... 25 | UDL36000GZ40 .......... 17 |
| 9422CSJ50 ................. 26 | S29452 |  | S429449 ..................... 23 | UDL36000GZ50 .......... 17 |
| 9422RSI ...................... 26 | S29451 | 20 | S432475 ..................... 37 | UDL36000JZ25 ........... 17 |
| 9422RSI ...................... 27 | S29452 |  | S432476 ..................... 37 | UDL36000JZ30 ........... 17 |
| MICROTUSEAL ........... 30 | S29451 | 20 | S432553 ..................... 31 | UDL36000JZ40 ........... 17 |
| NJPAF ....................... 27 | S29515 | 37 | S432639 ..................... 23 | UDL36000JZ50 ........... 17 |
| S29235 ...................... 37 | S29516 | 37 | S432640 ..................... 23 | UDL41000GZ25 .......... 17 |
| S29236 ...................... 37 | S30554 | 39 | S432641 ..................... 23 | UDL41000GZ30 .......... 17 |
| S29255 ...................... 38 | S31540 | 23 | S432642 ..................... 23 | UDL41000GZ40 .......... 17 |
| S29313 ...................... 31 | S31541 | 23 | S432643 ..................... 23 | UDL41000GZ50 .......... 17 |
| S29315 ...................... 31 | S31542 | 23 | S432644 ..................... 23 | UDL41000JZ25 ........... 17 |
| S29317 ...................... 31 | S31543 | 23 | S432645 ...................... 23 | UDL41000JZ30 ........... 17 |
| S29319 ...................... 31 | S31544 | 23 | S432646 ..................... 23 | UDL41000JZ40 ........... 17 |
| S29337 ...................... 25 | S31545 | 23 | S432647 ..................... 23 | UDL41000JZ50 ........... 17 |
| S29337 S29345 ........... 25 | S31546 | 23 | TBL36000GZ10 ........... 17 | UGL36225K ................ 16 |
| S29337 S29346 ........... 25 | S31548 | 23 | TBL36000GZ15 ........... 17 | UGL36225L ................ 16 |
| S29338 ...................... 25 | S32558 | 31 | TBL36000GZ20 ........... 17 | UGL36250K ................ 16 |
| S29338 S29345 ........... 25 | S32560 | 31 | TBL36000JZ10 ............ 17 | UGL36250L ................ 16 |
| S29339 ...................... 25 | S32562 | 37 | TBL36000JZ15 ............ 17 | UGL36300K ................ 16 |
| S29339 S29345 ........... 25 | S32563 | 37 | TBL36000JZ20 ............ 17 | UGL36300L ................ 16 |
| S29339 S29346 ........... 25 | S32593 | 36 | TBL41000GZ10 ........... 17 | UGL36350K ................ 16 |
| S29340 ...................... 25 | S32594 | 36 | TBL41000GZ15 ........... 17 | UGL36350L ................ 16 |
| S29342 ...................... 25 | S32597 | 25 | TBL41000GZ20 ........... 17 | UGL36400K ................ 16 |
| S29343 ...................... 25 | S32597 | S29346 ........... 25 | TBL41000JZ10 ............ 17 | UGL36400L ................ 16 |
| S29345 ...................... 25 | S32597 | S32605 ........... 25 | TBL41000JZ15 ............ 17 | UGL36450K ................ 16 |
| S29346 ...................... 25 | S32598 | ... 25 | TBL41000JZ20 ............ 17 | UGL36450L ................ 16 |
| S29346 ...................... 25 | S32598 | S32605 ........... 25 | TBL41050K ................. 16 | UGL36500G ................ 16 |
| S29354 ...................... 29 | S32599 | . 25 | TBL41050L ................. 16 |  |
| S29369 ...................... 29 | S32599 | S29346 ........... 25 | TBL41060K ................. 16 |  |
| S29370 ...................... 27 | S32599 | S32605 ........... 25 | TBL41060L ................. 16 |  |
| S29370 ...................... 27 | S32600 | . 25 | TBL41070K ................. 16 |  |
| S29371 ...................... 27 | S32602 | ... 25 | TBL41070L ................. 16 |  |
| S29375 ...................... 30 | S32603 | 25 | TBL41080K ................. 16 |  |
| S29382 ...................... 21 | S32604 | .. 25 | TBL41080L ................. 16 |  |
| S29383 ...................... 21 | S32605 | ... 25 | TBL41100K ................. 16 |  |
| S29384 ...................... 21 | S32606 | 25 | TBL41100L ................. 16 |  |
| S29385 ...................... 21 | S32614 | 29 | TBL41125K ................. 16 |  |
| S29386 ...................... 21 | S32621 | .. 29 | TBL41125L ................. 16 |  |
| S29387 ...................... 21 | S32631 | .. 27 | TBL41150K ................. 16 |  |
| S29388 ...................... 21 | S32648 | 23 | TBL41150L ................. 16 |  |
| S29389 ...................... 21 | S32649 | .. 23 | TBL41175K ................. 16 |  |
| S29390 ...................... 21 | S33680 | .... 21 | TBL41175L ................. 16 |  |
| S29391 ...................... 21 | S33681 | .. 21 | TBL41200K ................. 16 |  |
| S29392 ...................... 21 | S33682 | .. 21 | TBL41200L ................. 16 |  |
| S29393 ...................... 21 | S35167 | ... 38 | TGL36050K ................. 16 |  |
| S29394 ...................... 21 | S35168 | .. 38 | TGL36050L ................. 16 |  |
| S29402 ...................... 21 | S35169 | 37 | TGL36060K ................. 16 |  |
| S29403 ...................... 21 | S35171 | .. 37 | TGL36060L ................. 16 |  |
| S29404 ...................... 21 | S35172 | .. 37 | TGL36070K ................. 16 |  |
| S29405 ...................... 21 | S35175 | .. 36 | TGL36070L ................. 16 |  |
| S29406 ...................... 21 | S35176 | 36 | TGL36080K ................. 16 |  |
| S29407 ...................... 21 | S35177 | ... 36 | TGL36080L ................. 16 |  |
| S29408 ...................... 21 | S35178 | 36 | TGL36100K ................. 16 |  |
| S29409 ...................... 21 | S35178 | 37 | TGL36100L ................. 16 |  |
| S29410 ...................... 21 | S35179 | .. 36 | TGL36125K ................. 16 |  |
| S29411 ...................... 21 | S35180 |  | TGL36125L ................. 16 |  |
| S29412 ...................... 21 | S36170 | ... 37 | TGL36150K ................. 16 |  |
| S29413 ...................... 21 | S36967 | ... 39 | TGL36150L ................. 16 |  |
| S29414 ...................... 21 | S37422 | ... 27 | TGL36175K ................. 16 |  |
| S29426 ...................... 21 | S38291 | ....... 36 | TGL36175L ................. 16 |  |

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {M }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Glossary

## Glossary

accessory = An electrical or mechanical device that performs a secondary or minor function apart from overcurrent protection
accessory cover $=$ A removable cover on the front of a circuit breaker behind which are mounted the trip unit and all electrical accessories.

AIC = Amperes interrupting capacity.
AIR $=$ See amperes interrupting rating.
alarm switch (bell alarm) = See overcurrent trip switch.
ambient temperature rating = Temperature at which the continuous current rating (handle rating) of a circuit breaker is based; the temperature of the air immediately surrounding the circuit breaker which can affect the thermal (overload) tripping characteristics of thermal-magnetic circuit breakers.
Electronic trip circuit breakers, however, are insensitive to normal ( $-10^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) ambient conditions.
ampacity = The current, in amperes, that a conductor or circuit breaker can carry continuously under the conditions of use without exceeding its temperature rating.
ampere $=$ The equivalent of one coulomb per second or the steady current produced by one volt applied across a resistance of one ohm.
amperes interrupting rating = The highest current at rated voltage that an overcurrent protective device is intended to interrupt under specified test conditions (NEC).
ANCE (National Association of Standardization and Certification for the Electrical Sector) $=$ The standards and certification agency accredited by the Mexican government.

ANS ${ }^{\circledR}=$ American National Standards Institute.
automatic molded case switch = A switch with construction similar to a molded case circuit breaker except that the switch opens only instantaneously at a non-adjustable trip point calibrated to protect only the molded case switch itself.
auxiliary switch = A switch mechanically operated by the main device for signaling, interlocking, or other purposes.
bell alarm = A mechanically-operated switch used to indicate the main contact position of a circuit breaker, which indicates when a circuit breaker has tripped. Also see overcurrent trip switch.
BPFE $=$ See electrical closing push button.
branch circuit = The circuit between the final overcurrent device protecting the circuit and the outlet(s).
Canadian Standards Association ${ }^{\circledR}\left(\right.$ CSA $\left.^{\circledR}\right)=$ Canadian product safety testing and certification organization.

CDM = See mechanical operation counter.
$\mathbf{C H}=\mathrm{A}$ spring-charged contact inside of the spring charging motor on insulated-case and low-voltage power circuit breakers.
charging handle= See spring charging handle.
circuit breaker = A device designed to open and close a circuit by non-automatic means and to open the circuit automatically on an overcurrent without damage to itself when properly applied within its rating.
circuit breaker frame $=(1)$ The circuit breaker housing which contains the current carrying components, the current sensing components, and the tripping and operating mechanism. (2) That portion of an interchangeable trip molded case circuit breaker remaining when the interchangeable trip unit is removed.
close button = A button for manually closing the main contacts after the closing springs are charged.
close button cover = A cover which fits over the close button and blocks access to it. Access to the close button may be permitted through the use of a tool or rod inserted through a small hole in the front of the close button cover.
closing coil (shunt close) = A coil which closes the circuit breaker electrically using an external voltage source when a specified voltage is applied across the coil.
coil clearing switch = A mechanically-operated switch in series with the coil of a shunt trip device which breaks the coil current when the circuit breaker opens.
conductor $=$ A substance or body that allows a current of electricity to pass continuously along it.
continuous current rating (handle rating) (ampere rating) = The designated RMS alternating or direct current in amperes which a device or assembly will carry continuously in free air without tripping or exceeding temperature limits.
continuous load = A load where the maximum current on the circuit is expected to continue.
CSA ${ }^{\circledR}=$ See Canadian Standards Association.
CT = Current transformer. See also cell switch.
current path (of a circuit breaker) = The current-carrying conductors within a circuit breaker between, and including, line and load terminations.
current transformer (current sensor) (CT) = An instrument to measure current, encircling a conductor carrying the current to be measured or controlled.
electrical closing push button (BPFE) = A push button used to electrically close a circuit breaker using a shunt close with communication option. This takes into account all safety functions that are part of the control and monitoring system of the installation.
electrical operator (motor operator) = An electrical device used to open and close a circuit breaker or switch and reset a circuit breaker. See also spring charging motor.
fixed-mounted circuit breaker $=$ A circuit breaker so mounted that it cannot be removed without removing primary and sometimes secondary connections and/or mounting supports.
frame size = The largest ampere rating available in a group of circuit breakers of similar physical configuration.
ground fault = An unintentional current path, through ground, back to the source.
handle rating $=$ Continuous current rating.
IEC ${ }^{\circledR}=$ International Electrotechnical Commission.
IEEE ${ }^{\circledR}=$ Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.
Im = See magnetic protection.
$\mathbf{I n}=$ See sensor rating.
individually-mounted circuit breaker $=$ A circuit breaker so mounted that it cannot be removed without removing primary and sometimes secondary connections and/or mounting supports.
insulated case circuit breaker (ICCB) = UL Standard 489 Listed non-fused molded case circuit breakers which utilize a two-step stored energy closing mechanism, electronic trip system and drawout construction.
interrupting rating $=$ The highest current at rated voltage available at the incoming terminals of the circuit breaker. When the circuit breaker can be used at more than one voltage, the interrupting rating will be shown on the circuit breaker for each voltage level. The interrupting rating of a circuit breaker must be equal to or greater than the available short-circuit current at the point at which the circuit breaker is applied to the system.
inverse time = A qualifying term indicating there is purposely introduced a delay in the tripping action of the circuit breaker, which delay decreases as the magnitude of the current increases.
$\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{r}}=$ See thermal protection.
$\mathbf{1 2 t}=$ See let-through current.

## PowerPact ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ T- and U-Frame DC Photovoltaic (PV) Circuit Breakers and Switches Glossary

latch check switch = A mechanically-operated switch which senses if the trip latch is reset.
let-through current = The peak current (measured in amperes) which passes through an overcurrent protective device during an interruption.
let-through $\mathrm{I}^{\mathbf{2} \mathbf{t}}=$ An expression related to energy (measured in ampere-squared seconds) which passes through an overcurrent protective device during an interruption.
limit switch = A switch mechanically operated by a device.
low voltage power circuit breaker (LVPCB) = A circuit breaker tested to the ANSI C37 Standards with a two-step stored-energy mechanism, an electronic trip system, and drawout construction.
magnetic protection (Im) = Short-circuit protection provided by thermal-magnetic trip units. The pickup setting, Im, may be fixed or adjustable.
manual charging handle = A manually-operated handle which charges the circuit breaker closing springs.
MCH = See spring-charging motor.
mechanical operation counter $(C D M)=A$ mechanical device which indicates the total number of circuit breaker operating cycles.

MN = See undervoltage release.
molded case circuit breaker (MCCB) = A circuit breaker which is assembled as an integral unit in a supportive and enclosed housing of insulating material, generally 20 to 3000 A in size and used in systems up to 600 Vac and 500 Vdc .

MX = See shunt trip.
National Association of Standardization and Certification for the Electrical Sector $=$ See ANCE
NMX ${ }^{\circledR}$ (Norma Mexicana $\mathbf{X}$ ) = Listing mark indicating certification to non-mandatory Mexican safety standards.

NOM = Listing mark indicating certification to mandatory Mexican safety standards
OF = See auxiliary switch.
open/closed indicator = An indicating means which displays the position (open or closed) of the main contacts.
operating mechanism = An internal mechanical system which opens and closes the circuit breaker contacts

OTS = Overcurrent trip switch (alarm switch, bell alarm). A mechanical switch that operates when the circuit breaker is tripped by the trip system.
overcurrent = Any current in excess of the rated continuous current of equipment or the ampacity of a conductor.
overcurrent mechanism = An internal mechanical system which trips the circuit breaker during an overcurrent
overcurrent trip element = A device which detects an overcurrent and transmits the energy necessary to open the circuit automatically (UL only).
overcurrent trip switch (SDE) = A mechanically-operated switch which indicates when a circuit breaker has tripped due to overcurrent conditions.
peak let-through current = The maximum peak current flowing in a circuit during an overcurrent condition.
PF = A switch used to indicate a circuit breaker is ready to close.
push-to-close button = A button for manually closing the main contacts after the closing springs are charged
push-to-open button = A button for manually opening the circuit breaker.
push-to-trip button = A button for manually tripping the circuit breaker.

Courtesy of Steven Engineering, Inc. - (800) 258-9200 - sales@steveneng.com - www.stevenengineering.com
remote reset after fault (RES) = A component which resets the overcurrent trip switch (SDE) and the mechanical operator after tripping.

RES $=$ See remote reset after fault.
SDE $=$ See overcurrent trip switch .
sensor = The current sensing element within the circuit breaker which provides the sensing function for that circuit breaker.
sensor size = Maximum ampere rating possible for a specific circuit breaker, based on the size of the current sensor inside the circuit breaker. Sensor size is less than or equal to frame size.
shunt close (closing coil) (XF) = An accessory which closes the circuit breaker from a remote location using an external voltage source.
shunt trip (MX) = An accessory which trips the circuit breaker from a remote location using an external voltage source.
spring-charging handle $=A$ handle located on the front of the circuit breaker used to manually charge the stored energy mechanism.
spring charging motor = A motor which electrically charges the stored energy closing spring(s).
stored energy mechanism (SEM) = A spring mechanism that is compressed or "charged" and then released or "discharged" to close the circuit breaker.
terminal block $=$ The connections for control wiring.
thermal-magnetic circuit breaker = A general purpose term for circuit breakers that use bimetals and electromagnetic assemblies to provide both thermal and magnetic overcurrent protection.
thermal protection $(\mathbf{I r})=$ Overload protection provided by thermal-magnetic trip units using an inverse time curve ( 12 t ), tripping occurs after a time delay that decreases with increasing current.
two-step stored energy mechanism = See stored energy mechanism.
trip button = See push-to-trip button.
trip curve = A graphical representation of the response of a circuit breaker to current over a period of time.
trip unit = A programmable device which measures and times current flowing through the circuit breaker and initiates a trip signal when appropriate.

UL ${ }^{\circledR}=$ See Underwriters Laboratories Inc.
undervoltage trip (MN, UVR) = An accessory which trips the circuit breaker automatically when the monitored circuit voltage falls below a predetermined percentage of its specified value.

Underwriters Laboratories Inc. ${ }^{\circledR}\left(\right.$ UL $\left.^{\circledR}\right)=$ An independent, not-for-profit standards development, product safety testing and certification organization.
unit-mount circuit breaker $=\mathrm{A}$ circuit breaker mounted such that it cannot be removed without removing primary and sometimes secondary connections or mounting supports.
withstand rating = The maximum current at rated voltage that the molded case switch will withstand without damage when protected by a circuit breaker with an equal continuous current rating.

Schneider Electric USA, Inc.
1415 S. Roselle Road
Palatine, IL 60067 USA
1-888-778-2733
www.schneider-electric.us

Schneider Electric Canada, Inc 5985 McLaughlin Road Mississauga, ON L5R 1 B8 Canada Tel:1-800-565-6699 www.schneider-electric.ca
© 2013-2015 Schneider Electric All Rights Reserved
Schneider Electric and Square D are trademarks owned by Schneider Electric Industries SAS or its affiliated companies. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

0611CT1302 R05/15 Replaces 0611CT1302 R11/13


[^0]:    1 Rotary handles and motor operators have integral padlocking capability.

[^1]:    1 Parts included as standard in all circuit breaker and switch configurations.

[^2]:    1 The indicated length is that of each of the two wires.

[^3]:    $\square$ Reflex tripping

