## MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS LSE UP TO 40 A（6 kA）

|  | －Circuit breakers for building，housing and similar installations up to $40 \mathrm{~A}, 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ a．c．and 48 V d．c． <br> －For cable and conductor overload and short－circuit protection <br> －Tripping characteristics B，C according to EN 60898 <br> －Current－limiting circuit breakers <br> －Wide range of accessories－auxiliary and relative switches， undervoltage releases and shunt trips，busbars etc． |  |  |  | －Possible locking，sealing <br> －Possible interconnection with switch－disconnectors OPV10（up to 32 A）by means of busbars <br> －Possible interconnection with residual current circuit breakers OFE（OFI）and LFE（LFI） <br> －All miniature circuit breakers are fitted with black operating levers |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| （2）$V$ |  | Characteristic |  | Characteristic C |  | Weight ［kg］ | Packing ［pcs］ |
|  | ［A］ | Type | Product code | Type | Product code |  |  |
| S | 6 | LSE 6B／1 | 12400 | LSE 6C／1 | 12402 | 0.15 | 12 |
| 家 | 10 | LSE 10B／1 | 12404 | LSE 10C／1 | 12406 | 0.15 | 12 |
| 家 | 16 | LSE 16B／1 | 12408 | LSE 16C／1 | 12410 | 0.15 | 12 |
| （72LSE：${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 20 | LSE 20B／1 | 12412 | LSE 20C／1 | 12414 | 0.15 | 12 |
| 810 | 25 | LSE 25B／1 | 12416 | LSE 25C／1 | 12418 | 0.15 | 12 |
|  | 32 | LSE 32B／1 | 12420 | LSE 32C／1 | 12422 | 0.15 | 12 |
| （1） | 40 | LSE 40B／1 | 12424 | LSE 40C／1 | 12426 | 0.15 | 12 |
|  | Miniature circuit breakers 3－pole |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ［A］ | Characteristic B |  | Characteristic C |  | Weight ［kg］ | Packing$[p c s]$ |
|  |  | Type | Product code | Type | Product code |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ | 6 | LSE 6B／3 | 12401 | LSE 6C／3 | 12403 | 0.44 | 4 |
|  | 10 | LSE 10B／3 | 12405 | LSE 10C／3 | 12407 | 0.44 | 4 |
|  | 16 | LSE 16B／3 | 12409 | LSE 16C／3 | 12411 | 0.44 | 4 |
| 害 | 20 | LSE 20B／3 | 12413 | LSE 20C／3 | 12415 | 0.44 | 4 |
| 憲 | 25 | LSE 25B／3 | 12417 | LSE 25C／3 | 12419 | 0.44 | 4 |
| （92LSE： 1 O | 32 | LSE 32B／3 | 12421 | LSE 32C／3 | 12423 | 0.44 | 4 |
|  | 40 | LSE 40B／3 | 12425 | LSE 40C／3 | 12427 | 0.44 | 4 |

LSE accessories

| Auxiliary and relative switches | S－LSN | page 19 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shunt trips | V．．．－LSN | page 21 |
| Undervoltage releases | N．．．－LSN | page 23 |
| Locking insert | VU－LSN | page 25 |
| Interconnecting busbars | G－．．．，S－．．． | page 93 |
| Connecting adapters | AS／25－GN，AS／25－SN，AS－AL／CU－16－50 | page 95 |
| Interconnecting module | PSN | page 97 |

## Description



## MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS LSE UP TO 40 A (6 kA)

## Specification

| Type |  |  | LSE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards |  |  | EN 60898 |
| Approval marks |  |  |  |
| Number of poles |  |  | 1,3 |
| Tripping characteristics |  |  | B, C |
| Rated current |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $6 \div 40 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Rated operating voltage |  | $U_{\text {e }}$ | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ a.c. / $48 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{d.c}$. |
| Max. operating voltage |  | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {max }}$ | 253/440 V a.c. / 52 V d.c. |
| Min. operating voltage |  | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {min }}$ | 12 V a.c./d.c. |
| Rated frequency |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $40 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Rated short-circuit breaking capacity (EN 60 898) |  | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cn}}$ | 6 kA |
| Endurance |  |  | 10000 operating cycles |
| Class of discrimination |  |  | 3 |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) |  | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 6 kV |
| Overvoltage category (IEC 664-1) |  |  | IV |
| Mounting on the rail DIN EN 50022 - width |  |  | 35 mm |
| Degree of protection |  |  | IP20 |
| Connection | Cu conductor - rigid (solid, stranded) |  | $0.5 \div 25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 2 x(0.5 \div 10) \mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |
|  | Cu conductor - flexible |  | $0.5 \div 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | rail - thickness |  | 2 mm |
|  | tightening torque |  | 2 Nm |
|  | opposite |  | yes |
| Operating conditions | ambient temperature |  | $-20 \div+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | operating position |  | arbitrary |
|  | seismic immunity ( $8 \div 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  | 5 g |

Internal impedance $\mathbf{Z}$, power losses $\mathbf{P}$, impedance $\mathbf{Z}_{\mathrm{s}}$

| $\begin{aligned} & I_{\mathrm{n}} \\ & {[\mathrm{~A}]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & Z^{1)} \\ & {[\mathrm{m} \Omega / \mathrm{pól}]} \end{aligned}$ | P ${ }^{1)}$ <br> [VA/pól] | Max. impedance of fault loop $Z_{5}[\Omega]^{2)}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Characteristic B | Characteristic C |
| 6 | 27 | 1.0 | 7.7 | 4.3 |
| 10 | 12 | 1.2 | 4.6 | 2.6 |
| 16 | 7.8 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.6 |
| 20 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.3 |
| 25 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 1.0 |
| 32 | 2.7 | 2.75 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| 40 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 |

[^0]Correction of rated currents of miniature circuit breakers LSE

| $\left[\begin{array}{ll} n \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | Correction of rated currents for ambient temperature $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}[\mathrm{A}]^{11}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 6 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| 10 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 8.4 |
| 16 | 20.0 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 16 | 14.9 | 14.1 | 13.4 |
| 20 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 23.0 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 20 | 18.6 | 17.6 | 16.8 |
| 25 | 31.3 | 30.0 | 28.8 | 27.5 | 26.3 | 25 | 23.3 | 22.0 | 21.0 |
| 32 | 40.0 | 38.4 | 36.8 | 35.2 | 33.6 | 32 | 29.8 | 28.2 | 26.9 |
| 40 | 50.0 | 48.0 | 46.0 | 44.0 | 42.0 | 40 | 37.2 | 35.2 | 33.6 |


| Correction of rated currents of miniature circuit breakers installed side by side $[\mathrm{A}]^{2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{3}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{5}$ | $\mathbf{6}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{8}$ |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | 9.5 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | 15.2 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 13.6 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ | 19.0 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 17.3 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 17.0 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 23.8 | 22.9 | 22.3 | 21.7 | 21.3 | 21.3 | 21.3 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ | 30.4 | 29.3 | 28.5 | 27.7 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 27.2 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 38.0 | 36.6 | 35.6 | 34.7 | 34.1 | 34.0 | 34.0 |

[^1]
## MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS LSE UP TO 40 A ( 6 kA )

Selectivity of miniature circuit breakers LSE of characteristic B with backup fuses [kA]

| LSE | PN, PNB, PV gG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ [A] | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| 6 |  | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 10 |  | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 16 |  |  | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| 20 |  |  |  | 2 | 2.5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| 25 |  |  |  |  | 2.5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| 32 |  |  |  |  |  | 3.5 | 6 | 6 |
| 40 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 5 | 6 |

Selectivity of miniature circuit breakers LSE of characteristic C with backup fuses [kA]

| LSE | PN, PNB, PV gG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}[\mathrm{A}]$ | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ |  | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ |  | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ |  |  | 1.5 | 2 | 2.5 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{2 0}$ |  |  |  |  | 2.5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{2 5}$ |  |  |  |  | 2.5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{3 2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 3.5 | 6 | 6 |
| $\mathbf{4 0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 | 6 |

In case of short-circuit after the miniature circuit breaker LSN with backup fuse, selectivity of particular combination is guaranteed up to the value of the short-circuit current $I_{k}$ " stated in the tables

$I_{k}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ - initial peak short-circuit current (rms value)

## Dimensions

LSE.../1
LSE.../3



Diagram

| LSE.../1 | LSE.../3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 |
| 2 |  | 2 | 2 |

## MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS LSE UP TO 40 A ( 6 kA)

## Tripping characteristics

- Characteristic B: for protection of electric circuits with equipment that does not cause current surges (lighting or socket outlet circuits etc.); the short-circuit release is set to $(3 \div 5) I_{n}$

■ Characteristic C: for protection of electric circuits with equipment that causes current surges (light bulb groups, motors etc.); the short-circuit release is set to $(6 \div 9) I_{n}$


Tripping characteristics of miniature circuit breakers according to EN 60898

| Thermal release | Tripping characteristic type |
| :--- | :--- |
| B, C |  |
| Conventional non-tripping current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{nt}}$ for $\mathrm{t} \geq 1 \mathrm{~h}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{nt}}=1.13 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
| Conventional tripping current $\quad \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{f}}$ for $\mathrm{t}<1 \mathrm{~h}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}}=1.45 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
| Current $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ for $1 \mathrm{~s}<\mathrm{t}<60 \mathrm{~s} \quad\left(\right.$ for $\left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \leq 32 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | $\mathrm{I}_{3}=2.55 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
| $1 \mathrm{~s}<\mathrm{t}<120 \mathrm{~s}\left(\right.$ for $\left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}>32 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ |  |


| Electromagnetic release | Tripping characteristic type |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current $\mathrm{I}_{4}$ for $0.1 \mathrm{~s}<\mathrm{t}<45 \mathrm{~s}\left(\begin{array}{l}\left.\text { for } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \leq 32 \mathrm{~A}\right) \\ 0.1 \mathrm{~s}<\mathrm{t}<90 \mathrm{~s} \\ \left(\text { for } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}>32 \mathrm{~A}\right)\end{array}\right.$ | $\mathrm{I}_{4}=3 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | C |
| $0.1 \mathrm{~s}<\mathrm{t}<15 \mathrm{~s}\left(\begin{array}{l}\left.\text { (for } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \leq 32 \mathrm{~A}\right) \\ 0.1 \mathrm{~s}<\mathrm{t}<30 \mathrm{~s} \\ \left(\text { for } \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}>32 \mathrm{~A}\right)\end{array}\right.$ |  | $\mathrm{I}_{4}=5 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
| Current $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ for $\mathrm{t}<0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{5}=5 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{5}=10 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
| t - break time of the circuit breaker |  |  |

## AUXILIARY AND RELATIVE SWITCHES



Auxiliary switches S-LSN11, S-LSN21

- Accessories to: LSN, LSE, LST, ASN, AST
- The auxiliary switches are designed for signalling the position of the main contacts of miniature circuit breakers and tumbler power switches in tripping by releases or manually - i.e. in tripping by overload, short-circuit, shunt trip, overvoltage release or control lever
- At correct connection of S-LSN11 or S-LSN21 with a miniature circuit breaker or tumbler power switch electric isolation is provided like between the input and output circuits of a protective transformer
- The auxiliary switch function can be tested by the test push-button on the front panel of the device

Auxiliary and relative switch S-LSN2001

- Accessories to: LSN, LSE, ASN
- The auxiliary and relative switch is designed for signalling the position of the main contacts of miniature circuit breakers and tumbler power switches in tripping:
- by releases or manually - i.e. in tripping by overload, short-circuit, shunt trip, overvoltage release or control lever. This is signalled by auxiliary switches - terminals $33-34,23-24$
- only by releases - i.e. only in tripping by overload, short-circuit, shunt trip or overvoltage release. This is signalled by so called relative switch - terminals 95-96

The auxiliary switch function can be tested by the test push-button on the front panel of the device

## Auxiliary and relative switches

| Contact <br> sequence ${ }^{1)}$ | Type | Product <br> code | Weight <br> $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | Packing <br> $[\mathrm{pcs}]$ |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | S-LSN11 | 01494 | 0.05 | 1 |
| 21 | S-LSN21 | 01495 | 0.05 | 1 |
| 2001 | S-LSN2001 | 01498 | 0.05 | 1 |

${ }^{1)}$ Each digit indicates successively the number of make, break, break-make and relative contacts

## Specification

| Type |  |  | S-LSN11, S-LSN21 | S-LSN2001 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards |  |  | EN 60 947-5-1 | EN 60 947-5-1 |
| Approval marks |  |  |  |  |
| Contact sequence ${ }^{1 / 2)}$ |  |  | 11,21 | 2001 |
| Rated operating voltage / current | AC-1 | $U_{e} / I_{e}$ | $230 \mathrm{~V} / 6 \mathrm{~A}$ | $230 \mathrm{~V} / 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | AC-15 | Ue $I_{\text {e }}$ | $230 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~A}$ or $400 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
|  | DC-1 | $U_{e} / I_{e}$ | - | $220 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | DC-13 | $U_{e} / I_{e}$ | $220 \mathrm{~V} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage |  | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ | 4 kV | 2.5 kV |
| Endurance |  |  | 10000 operating cycles | 10000 operating cycles |
| Degree of protection |  |  | IP20 | IP20 |
| Mounting |  |  | on right side | on right side |
| Connection-conductor | rigid |  | $0.75 \div 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.75 \div 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | flexible |  | $0.75 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.75 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Seismic immunity ( $8 \div 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  | 3 g | 3 g |

${ }^{1)}$ Each digit indicates successively the number of make, break, break-make and relative contacts
${ }^{2)}$ Another possibility to achieve a higher number or a different sequence of contacts: install V101-LSN. . . shunt trip on the left side of the device and use only the auxiliary switch function

## Dimensions

s-ISN



## AUXILIARY AND RELATIVE SWITCHES

## Diagram

S-LSN11


S-LSN21


S-LSN2001


## Assembly and installation of auxiliary switches

## Assembly



LT ATT


USN
USE


S-LSN...

AS

Installation of an auxiliary switch on a miniature circuit breaker or tumbler power switch (hereinafter only the device):

1. Switch on both the auxiliary switch and the device.
2. Insert one shaft into the control lever of the device and the second shaft (for LST, AST the shaft is plastic) into the hole in the switching system of the device.
3. Slide the auxiliary switch from the right onto the device in such a way that one shaft interconnects control levers and the other interconnects the switching systems.
4. Press the auxiliary switch to the device and click the side fixing latches of the auxiliary switch into the device recess.
5. Check correct function by switching.
metallic shaft-LSN, LSE, ASN, LST, AST


USN, USE, ASK
ST, ACT

## SHUNT TRIPS



- Accessories to: LSN, LST, LSE, ASN, AST
- For tripping the miniature circuit breakers or tumbler power switch by applied voltage between $70 \%$ and $110 \% U_{e}$
- For signalling the position of the main contacts of the miniature circuit breaker or tumbler power switch by make or break-make contact
- The shunt trip coil is connected to terminals A1 and A2 to ensure its disconnection from the control voltage in the device trip. So the coil is powered for a required time. The disconnection is provided by the contact in the circuit between the terminals A1 and A2.
■ Shunt trips V101-LSN contains additionally an auxiliary switch with break-make contact

Shunt trips

| $U_{n}$ $A^{n} / D C[V]$ | Contact sequence - 10 |  | Contact sequence-101 ${ }^{1)}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ {[\mathrm{kg}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Packing$[p, s]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Product code | Type | Product code |  |  |
| 24/24 | V10-LSN-X024 | 08487 | V101-LSN-X024 | 08497 | 0.12 | 1 |
| 48/48 | V10-LSN-X048 | 08488 | V101-LSN-X048 | 08755 | 0.12 | 1 |
| 110/110 | V10-LSN-X110 | 08489 | V101-LSN-X110 | 08926 | 0.12 | 1 |
| $230 / 220$ | V10-LSN-X230 | 08490 | V101-LSN-X230 | 08498 | 0.12 | 1 |
| 400 / 440 | V10-LSN-X400 | 08491 | V101-LSN-X400 | 08499 | 0.12 | 1 |

${ }^{1)}$ Each digit indicates successively the number of make, break and break-make contacts

## Specification

| Type |  |  | V...-LSN |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards |  |  | EN 60 947-1 |
| Coil |  |  |  |
| Rated operating voltage |  | $U_{\text {e }}$ | 24, $48,110,230,400 \mathrm{~V}$ a.c. |
|  |  |  | $24,48,110,220,440 \mathrm{~V}$ d.c. |
| Rated frequency |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $40 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Max. starting input power |  |  | 90 VA |
| Break time |  |  | 10 ms |
| Contact |  |  |  |
| Sequence ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  | 10, 101 |
| Rated operating voltage / current | AC-1 | $U_{e} / I_{e}$ | $230 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~A}$ or $400 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | DC-1 | Ue ${ }_{\text {e }} \mathrm{I}_{\text {e }}$ | $220 \mathrm{~V} / 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | AC-15 | Ue ${ }_{\text {e }} \mathrm{I}_{\text {e }}$ | $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Endurance |  |  | 10000 operating cycles |
| Other data |  |  |  |
| Mounting |  |  | on the left side |
| Connection - conductor rigid and flexible |  |  | $0.75 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Degree of protection |  |  | IP20 |
| Seismic immunity ( $8 \div 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  | 1.5 g |

${ }^{1)}$ Each digit indicates successively the number of make, break and break-make contacts

## Dimensions

V...-LSN


## SHUNT TRIPS

## Diagram

## V10-LSN



14

V101-LSN

$14 \quad 21$

## Assembly and installation of shunt trips

## Assembly


V...-LSN

## LSN

AST
LSE
AST
ASN

Installation of a shunt trip on a miniature circuit breaker or tumbler power switch (hereinafter only the device):

1. Switch off both the shunt trip and the device.
2. Insert one shaft into the control lever of the shunt trip and the second shaft (for LST, AST the shaft is plastic) into the hole in the switching system of the shunt trip.
3. Slide the device from the right onto the shunt trip in such a way that one shaft interconnects control levers and the other interconnects the switching systems.
4. Press the device to the shunt trip and click the side fixing latches of the shunt trip into the device recess.
5. Check correct function by switching


UNDERVOLTAGE RELEASES

|  | - Accessories to: LSN, LST, LSE, ASN, AST <br> - For tripping the miniature circuit breaker or tumbler power switch at voltage drop between $70 \%$ and $35 \% \mathrm{U}_{\text {e }}$ <br> - For tripping the miniature circuit breaker or tumbler power switch on pressing the switch-off push-button <br> - For elimination of miniaturecircuit breakers or tumbler power switch closing at voltage lower than $35 \%$ on the undervoltage release (the closing is possible at $\mathrm{U} \geq 85 \% \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) <br> Undervoltage releases |  |  | It is frequently used for protection against motor restart after the mains failure <br> Undervoltage releases N101-LSN contain in addition an auxiliary switch with make and break-make contact for signalling the position of main contacts of the miniature circuit breaker or tumbler power switch |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} U_{n} \\ A C[V] \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Without contacts |  | Contact sequence - $101{ }^{11}$ |  | Weight <br> [kg] | Packing [pcs] |
|  |  | Type | Product code | Type | Product code |  |  |
|  | 24 | N-LSN-A024 | 08475 | N101-LSN-A024 | 08485 | 0.12 | 1 |
|  | 48 | N-LSN-A048 | 08476 | N101-LSN-A048 | 09053 | 0.12 | 1 |
|  | 110 | N-LSN-A110 | 08477 | N101-LSN-A110 | 09055 | 0.12 | 1 |
|  | 230 | N-LSN-A230 | 08478 | N101-LSN-A230 | 08486 | 0.12 | 1 |
|  | 400 | N-LSN-A400 | 08479 | N101-LSN-A400 | 08927 | 0.12 | 1 |
|  | Specification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Type |  |  | N...-LSN |  |  |  |
|  | Standards |  |  | EN 60 947-1 |  |  |  |
|  | Coil |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Rated operating voltage |  |  | $U_{\text {e }}$ | 24, $48,110,230,400 \mathrm{~V}$ a.c. |  |  |
|  | Rated frequency |  |  | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $40 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |
|  | Consumption |  |  |  | 2.5 W |  |  |
|  | Max. starting input power |  |  |  | 90 VA |  |  |
|  | Break time |  |  |  | 25 ms |  |  |
|  | Contact |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Sequence ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  | 0,101 |  |  |
|  | Rated op | ge/current | AC-1 | $U_{e} / I_{e}$ | $230 \mathrm{~V} / 4 \mathrm{~A}$ or $400 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | DC-1 | $U_{e} I_{\text {e }}$ | $220 \mathrm{~V} / 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | AC-15 | Ue ${ }_{\text {e }} \mathrm{I}_{\text {e }}$ | $230 \mathrm{~V} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
|  | Endurance |  |  |  | 10000 operating cycles |  |  |
|  | Other data |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mounting |  |  |  | on the left side |  |  |
|  | Connection |  |  |  | $0.75 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |
|  | Degree of protection |  |  |  | IP20 |  |  |
|  | Operating position |  |  |  | vertical |  |  |
|  | Seismic immunity ( $8 \div 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  |  | 3 g |  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Each digit indicates successively the number of make, break and break-make contacts

## Dimensions

N...-LSN


## UNDERVOLTAGE RELEASES

## Diagram

## N-LSN



A2

N101-LSN


## Assembly and installation of undervoltage releases

## Assembly



Installation of an undervoltage release on a miniature circuit breaker or tumbler power switch (hereinafter only the device):

1. Switch off both the undervoltage release and the device.
2. Insert one shaft into the control lever of the undervoltage release and the second shaft (for LST, AST the shaft is plastic) into the hole in the switching system of the undervoltage release.
3. Slide the device from the right onto the undervoltage release in such a way that one shaft interconnects control levers and the other interconnects the switching systems.
4. Press the device to the undervoltage release and click the side fixing latches of the undervoltage release into the device recess.
5. Check correct function by switching


## LOCKING INSERT, LABELS



## Dimensions

vu-LsN


Interconnecting systems

## INTERCONNECTING BUSBARS AND END CAPS



Interconnecting busbars

- For interconnection of 1 to 4 -pole circuit breakers, tumbler power switches, residual current circuit breakers, lightning current arresters and surge voltage arresters
- For interconnection of a series of single-phase or three-phase circuit breakers and tumbler power switches, on which an auxiliary switch is mounted
- Busbars $\mathrm{G}-\ldots$ with forks into the head part of the device Busbars S-... with pins into the clip part of the device


## End cap EK-C-3:

■ To cover end of busbar G-3L-1000/10C

## Interconnecting busbars

| Phase | Cross - <br> section <br> [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ] | Max. current at power supply of [A/phase] |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Length } \\ & {[\mathrm{mm}]} \end{aligned}$ | Type | Product code | Accessories to | Weight [kg] | Packing [pcs] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | end | middle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 12 | 65 | 110 | 1000 | G-1L-1000/12 | 00171 | LSN, LSE, ASN | 0.22 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  | G-1L-1000/12g ${ }^{1)}$ | 00170 | LSN, LSE, ASN | 0.1 | 50 |
|  | 16 | 80 | 130 | 210 | S-1L-210/16iso | 13012 | LSN, LSE, SVL, SJL, ASN | 0.045 | 50 |
|  | 20 | 90 | 150 | 1000 | G-1L-1000/20 | 00172 | LSN, LSE, SJB, SVM, ASN | 0.36 | 50 |
|  | 24 | 100 | 180 | 1000 | G-1L-27-1000/24 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 11001 | LSN, LSE, ASN | 0.3 | 50 |
| 2 | 16 | 80 | 130 | 1000 | G-2L-1000/16 | 11179 | LSN, LSE, LFI, LFE, OFI, OFE, ASN | 0.46 | 20 |
| 3 | 10 | 63 | 100 | 1000 | G-3L-1000/10C | 00173 | LSN, LSE, ASN | 0.44 | 20 |
|  | 16 | 80 | 130 | 1000 | G-3L-1000/16C | 00174 | LSN, LSE, OFI, OFE, SJB, SVM, ASN | 0.72 | 20 |
|  |  |  |  |  | G-3L+9-1000/16 ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | 11002 | LSN, LSE, ASN | 0.66 | 10 |
|  |  |  |  |  | S-3L-27-1000/16 ${ }^{\text {3) }}$ | 11864 | LSN, LST, LSE, ASN, AST | 0.52 | 20 |
|  | 25 | 100 | 180 | 1000 | S-3L-27-1000/25 ${ }^{3)}$ | 11865 | LSN, LST, LSE, ASN, AST | 0.96 | 10 |
| 4 | 16 | 80 | 130 | 1000 | G-4L-1000/16 | 11180 | LSN, LSE, OFI, OFE, ASN | 0.96 | 15 |

${ }^{11}$ The busbar is uninsulated
${ }^{2)}$ For 1-pole or 3-pole devices with an auxiliary switch
${ }^{3)}$ For 3-pole LST; for 1-pole LSN, LSE, ASN with an auxiliary switch

End caps

| Type | Product <br> code | Accessories to | Weight <br> $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | Packing <br> $[\mathrm{pcs}]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EK-C-3 | 00178 | G-3L-100/10C | 0.001 | 10 |
| EK-C-2+3 | 00181 | G-2L-1000/16, G-3L-1000/16C, S-3L-27-1000/16 | 0.001 | 10 |
| EK-C-3/36 | 11176 | S-3L-1000/25 | 0.002 | 10 |
| EK-C-4/16 | 11181 | G-4L-1000/16 | 0.002 | 10 |

## Specification

| Type | G-1L, G-2L, G-3L, G-4L, S-1L, S-3L |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated operating voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ a.c., 220/440 V d.c. |
| Load current | $63 \div 180 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| Length | $210,1000 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Cross-section | $10 \div 25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |

## Diagram

G-1L, S-1L
G-3L, S-3L

L1 L2 L3 N

## End cap EK-C-2+3:

- To cover end of busbar G-2L-1000/16, G-3L-1000/16C, S-3L-27-1000/16


## End cap EK-C-3/36:

■ To cover end of busbar S-3L-27-1000/25

## End cap EK-C-4/16:

To cover end of busbar G-4L-1000/16

## INTERCONNECTING BUSBARS AND END CAPS

## Dimensions

## G-1L-1000/12



## G-1L-1000/12g



## G-1L-1000/20



G-2L-1000/16


## G-3L-1000/10C



G-3L-1000/16C


## G-3L+9-1000/16C



S-3L-27-1000/25


## CONNECTING ADAPTERS AND BLOCKS



INTERCONNECTING MODULE


## Dimensions

PSN


## Diagram

PSN
0


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Mean values
    ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ For $T N$ network, $U=230 \mathrm{~V}$, break time up to 0.4 s; if the measured value exceeds the table value, use residual current circuit breaker

[^1]:    2) Valid for reference temperature $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
