# **RESIDUAL CURRENT CIRCUIT BREAKERS WITH OVERCURRENT PROTECTION OLFE (6 kA)**



- The device is a combination of residual current circuit breaker and circuit breaker
- For building, housing and similar installations up to 40 A, 230 V a.c.
- For protection:
  - against dangerous contact with live parts ( $I_{\Lambda_n} \le 30 \text{ mA}$ )
  - against dangerous contact with dead parts
  - against fire

- against overload
- against short circuit (breaking capacity  $I_{m} = 6 \text{ kA}$ )
- They react to sine-wave residual current (type AC)
- Tripping characteristics B, C according to EN 60898
- Possibility of additional mounting of auxiliary switches
   PS-OLF-0010 on the right side of the device



6 000

#### Residual current circuit breakers with overcurrent protection

l <sub>An</sub>	I <sub>n</sub>	Characteristic B		Characteristic C	<u>Characteristic C</u>		Weight	Package
[mA]	[A]	Туре	Product code	Туре	ype Product code		[kg]	[pcs]
	6	OLFE-6B-N1-030AC	34829	OLFE-6C-N1-030AC	34836	2	0.25	1
	10	OLFE-10B-N1-030AC	34830	OLFE-10C-N1-030AC	34837	2	0.25	1
	16	OLFE-16B-N1-030AC	34831	OLFE-16C-N1-030AC	34838	2	0.25	1
30	20	OLFE-20B-N1-030AC	34832	OLFE-20C-N1-030AC	34839	2	0.25	1
	25	OLFE-25B-N1-030AC	34833	OLFE-25C-N1-030AC	34840	2	0.25	1
	32	OLFE-32B-N1-030AC	34834	OLFE-32C-N1-030AC	34841	2	0.25	1
	40	OLFE-40B-N1-030AC	34835	OLFE-40C-N1-030AC	34842	2	0.25	1

#### **Accessories to OLFE**

Auxiliary switch	PS-0LF-0010	page C15
Busbar	G2L-1000-16	page D64
Connecting adapters	AS-25-G, AS-50-S-AL	page D69

#### **Specification**

Specification		
Туре		OLFE
Standards		EN 61009-1
Approval marks		<b>® ⊂ €</b>
Number of poles		2
Tripping characteristics		В, С
Туре		AC <a></a>
Rated current	l <sub>n</sub>	6 ÷ 40 A
Rated residual current	$I_{\Delta n}$	30 mA
Rated operating voltage	U <sub>e</sub>	230 V a.c.
Min. operating voltage 1)	$U_{min}$	100 V a.c.
Max. operating voltage	$U_{max}$	255 V a.c.
Rated frequency	f <sub>n</sub>	40 ÷ 60 Hz
Surge resistance (8/20 μs)		250 A
Rated short-circuit breaking capacity	l <sub>cn</sub>	6 kA
Rated residual making and breaking capacity	I <sub>_</sub>	7.5 kA
Rated pulse withstand voltage (1.2/50 µs)	$U_{imp}$	6 kV
Mechanical endurance		20 000 operating cycles
Electrical endurance		10 000 operating cycles
Energy limitation class		3
Degree of protection		IP20
Mounting on "U" rail according to EN 60715 - type		TH 35
Connection		
Conductor - rigid (solid, stranded)		$1 \div 25 \text{ mm}^2$ (upper terminal)
		$1 \div 35 \text{ mm}^2$ (lower terminal)
Conductor - flexible		$1 \div 16  \text{mm}^2$ (upper terminal)
		1 ÷ 25 mm² (lower terminal)
Torque		3 Nm (upper terminal)
		4 Nm (lower terminal)
Opposite		yes
Operating conditions		
Ambient temperature		-5 °C ÷ 40 °C
Working position		arbitrary
Seismic immunity		3 g / 8 ÷ 50 Hz
1) For preserving the function of the test push-button		

<sup>1)</sup> For preserving the function of the test push-button

# RESIDUAL CURRENT CIRCUIT BREAKERS WITH OVERCURRENT PROTECTION OLFE (6 kA)

Internal impedance Z and powers loss P

l.	Z 1)	P 1)
[Å]	[mΩ/pole]	[W/pole]
6	53	1.9
10	16.5	1.6
16	9.8	2.5
20	7.1	2.8
25	5.6	3.5
32	4.7	4.8
40	3.6	5.8

<sup>1)</sup> Mean values

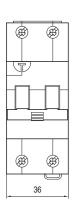
# **Correction of rated currents**

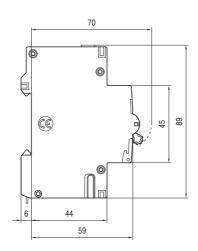
I _	Correction of rated currents for ambient temperature $-5$ °C up to $+40$ °C [A] <sup>2)</sup>							
[Ä]	-5 ℃	0°€	10 °C	20 °C	30 °C	40 °C		
6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8		
10	12.5	12.1	11.4	10.7	10.0	9.3		
16	19.1	18.6	17.8	16.9	16.0	15.1		
20	23.9	23.3	22.2	21.1	20.0	18.9		
25	29.8	29.1	27.8	26.4	25.0	23.6		
32	38.2	37.3	35.5	33.8	32.0	30.2		
40	47.7	46.6	44.4	42.2	40.0	37.8		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2)</sup> Reference temperature: 30 °C

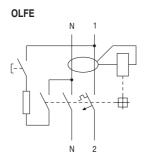
### **Dimensions**

OLFE





# Diagram



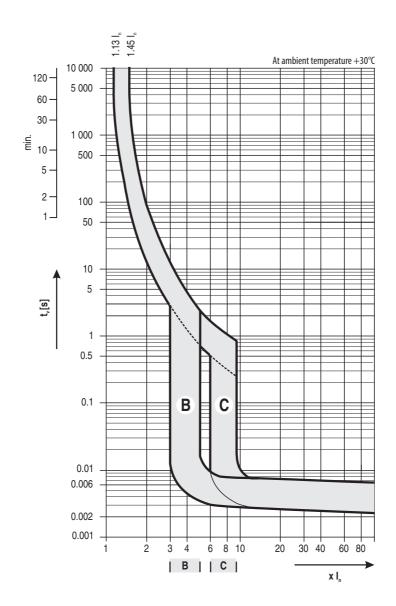
# RESIDUAL CURRENT CIRCUIT BREAKERS WITH OVERCURRENT PROTECTION OLFE (6 kA)

## **Characteristics**

- Characteristic B: for protection of electrical circuits with equipment which does not cause current surges (lighting and socket circuits etc.).

  The short-circuit release is set to (3 ÷ 5) I.
- Characteristic C: for protection of electrical circuits with equipment which causes current surges (bulb lamp groups, motors etc.).

  The short-circuit release is set to (6 ÷ 9) I.



#### Tripping characteristics of circuit breakers according to EN 60898

Impling characteristics of circuit breakers according to EN 00070						
Thermal release	Tripping characteristic type					
Herman release	В, С					
Conventional non-tripping current $I_{nt}$ for $t \ge 1 h$	$I_{nt} = 1.13 I_{n}$					
Conventional tripping current $I_t$ for $t < 1 h$	I <sub>t</sub> = 1.45 I <sub>n</sub>					
Current $I_3$ for $1 \text{ s} < \text{t} < 60 \text{ s}$ (for $I_n \le 32 \text{ A}$ )	1 – 2 55 1					
1 s < t < 120 s (for I <sub>n</sub> > 32 A)	$I_3 = 2.55 I_n$					

t - break time of the circuit breaker

Electromagne	etic release	Tripping characteristic type		
		В	C	
Current I <sub>4</sub> for	$0.1 \text{ s} < \text{t} < 45 \text{ s} \text{ (for I}_{n} \le 32 \text{ A)}$	1 - 21		
	$0.1 \text{ s} < \text{t} < 90 \text{ s} \text{ (for I}_n > 32 \text{ A)}$	$l_4 = 3 l_n$		
	$0.1 \text{ s} < \text{t} < 15 \text{ s} \text{ (for I}_{n} \le 32 \text{ A)}$		1 – 51	
	$0.1 \text{ s} < \text{t} < 30 \text{ s} \text{ (for I}_n > 32 \text{ A)}$		$I_4 = 5 I_n$	
Current I <sub>5</sub> for	t < 0.1 s	$I_5 = 5 I_n$	$I_5 = 10 I_n$	

t - break time of the circuit breaker

# **AUXILIARY SWITCHES**





#### Auxiliary switch for residual current circuit breakers with overcurrent protection

- Accessories to OLFI and OLFE
- Installation: : on the right side of the residual current circuit breaker with overload protection
- For signalling the position of contacts of residual current circuit breakers with overload protection

Туре	Product	Arrangement	Number	Weight	Package
	code	of contacts 1)	of modules	[kg]	[pcs]
PS-0LF-0010	34843	001	0.5	0.07	1

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{\ }^{1)}$  Each digit indicates successively the number of make, break and break-make contacts

### Auxiliary switch for residual current circuit breakers

- Accessories to OFI and OFE
- Installation: on the right side of the residual current circuit breaker
- For signalling the position of contacts of residual current circuit breakers

PS-0F125-1100

Accessories to	Туре	Product code	Arrangement of contacts 1)	Number of modules	Weight [kg]	Package [pcs]
OFI, OFE up to 80 A	PS-0F-1100	35309	11	0.5	0.07	1
OFI 100, 125 A	PS-0F125-1100	36840	11	0.5	0.07	1

PS-0LF-0010

PS-0F-1100

## **Specification**

Standards			EN 62019 EN 60947-5-1	EN 62019	EN 62019 EN 60947-5-1
Approval marks			<b><b>® C €</b></b>	<b><b>® C €</b></b>	<b><b>® C €</b></b>
Arrangement of contacts 1)			001	11	11
Rated operating	$U_{e}/I_{e}$	AC-12	-	230 V a.c. / 6 A	230 V a.c. / 5 A
voltage / current		AC-14	230 V a.c. / 5 A	230 V a.c. / 3,6 A	-
		DC-12	220 V d.c. / 0,5 A , 24 V d.c. / 4 A	220 V d.c. / 1 A	220 V d.c. / 0,5 A
Min. voltage / current			24 V a.c. / 10 mA	24 V a.c. / 50 mA	24 V a.c. / 50 mA
Short-circuit protection			MCB 6 A, char. B or C <sup>2)</sup>	MCB $6$ A, char. B or C $^{2)}$	MCB $6$ A, char. B or C $^{2)}$
			fuse 6 A gG	fuse 6 A gG	fuse 6 A gG
Electrical endurance			10 000 operating cycles	10 000 operating cycles	10 000 operating cycles
Degree of protection			IP20	IP20	IP20
Mounting			on the right side of the device	on the right side of the device	on the right side of the device
Connection					
Conductor - rigid (solid, stranded)			$1 \div 2.5 \text{ mm}^2$ , $2x 1.5 \text{ mm}^2$	$0.75 \div 2.5~\text{mm}^{\text{2}}$	$0.75 \div 2.5~\text{mm}^2$
Conductor - flexible			$0.75 \div 2.5~\text{mm}^{\text{2}}$	$0.75 \div 2.5~\text{mm}^{2}$	$0.75 \div 2.5~\text{mm}^2$
Torque			0.5 Nm	0.8 Nm	0.8 Nm
Opposite			yes	yes	yes
Operating conditions					
Ambient temperature			-25 °C $\div$ 40 °C	-25 °C ÷ 45 °C	-25 °C $\div$ 45 °C
Working position			arbitrary	arbitrary	arbitrary

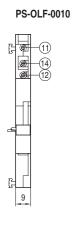
<sup>1)</sup> Each digit indicates successively the number of make, break and break-make contacts

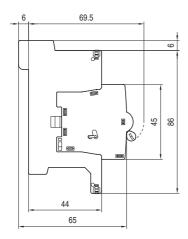
 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\scriptsize 1)}}$  Each digit indicates successively the number of make and break contacts

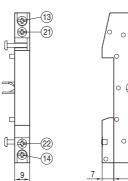
<sup>2)</sup> MCB - Miniature Circuit Breaker

# **AUXILIARY SWITCHES**

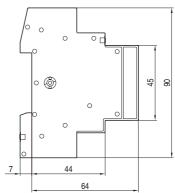
# **Dimensions**



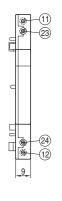


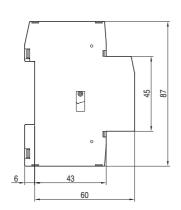


PS-OF-1100



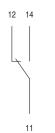
## PS-OF125-1100



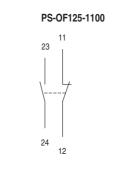


# Diagram

PS-OLF-0010







# **BASIC TERMS AND SYMBOLS**

- Rated residual operating current I<sub>Δn</sub> is the value of residual current I<sub>Δn</sub> specified by the manufacturer, at which the residual current circuit breaker must switch out under specified conditions. Alternating residual current must by cut off by the residual current circuit breaker within (0.5 ÷ 1) I<sub>Δn</sub>
- Rated current I<sub>n</sub> is the value of current specified by the manufacturer, which can be transferred by the residual current circuit breaker continuously. So the current I<sub>n</sub> can pass through the contacts for an unlimited time.

  Therefore it is, for instance, possible to use a residual current circuit breaker with I<sub>n</sub>=25 A in the circuit with max. current up to 25 A. For protection against overload of the residual current circuit breakers OFI, OFE, it is recommended to use the circuit breakers LSN, LST, LSE with rated current I<sub>n MCB</sub> ≤ I<sub>n RCG</sub>
- Rated operating voltage U<sub>e</sub> is the voltage the residual current circuit breaker is to be connected to and which properties are related to. The connected voltage has no effect on the device function but on the function of the test circuit and isolation properties.
- Rated frequency f<sub>n</sub> is the frequency the residual current circuit breaker is designed for and at which it works correctly under stated conditions. Majority of residual current circuit breakers are designed for f<sub>n</sub> = 50 to 60 Hz. As the residual current circuit breaker function is based on the induction principle, the residual current behaviour and frequency show an effect upon tripping. When using a device designed for 50/60 Hz in a network with a different frequency, the user must count on a change of the tripping threshold i.e. a change of I<sub>n</sub>
- Conditional short-circuit current I<sub>nc</sub> short-circuit strength. The function and design principle does not allow to use the residual current circuit breaker for protection against short circuit. For circuit protection it is necessary to use a circuit breaker or a fuse. These elements cut the short-circuited circuit safely off. The residual current circuit breaker must only withstand the through-going short-circuit current. The amplitude of the maximum through current is defined as rated conditional short-circuit current I<sub>nc</sub>. The short-circuit strength is then expressed by the current I<sub>nc</sub>. For example, on the rating plate I<sub>nc</sub> = 10 kA is expressed by the following symbol:

10 000

■ **Ambient temperature T** for the residual current circuit breakers is (-5÷+40) °C according to almost all international standards. Some residual current circuit breakers work in an extended range (-25÷+40) °C. This possibility is identified by the following symbol on the rating plate:

 Residual current circuit breaker – type AC – reacts to sine-wave residual current – it is used in conventional AC networks



■ **Residual current circuit breaker – type A** – reacts to sine-wave alternating and pulsating direct residual currents - it is used in conventional AC networks and the networks with phase power regulation etc.



■ Residual current circuit breaker – type G – special residual current circuit breaker reducing the number of undesirable cut-offs. It is mainly installed before the devices causing short-time (up to 10 ms) stray currents. Identification: G

Surge resistance: 3 kA (8/20  $\mu$ s) Release delay: 10 ms



Residual current circuit breaker – type S – special residual current circuit breaker, which is mainly intended for selective switching of residual current circuit breakers and reduction of undesirable cut-offs. It is installed before the devices causing short-time (up to 40 ms) stray currents.

Identification: S

Surge resistance: 5 kA (8/20  $\mu$ s)

Release delay: 40 ms



Selective (discriminating) switching means that if the residual current circuit breakers are connected in series, only the device in which circuit a failure occurs will cut off the current. More specifically, only the device in which the tripping residual current appears due to a failure in the protected circuit will turn off the current. The advantage consists in maintaining the power supply in the other circuits not affected by the failure.

Such function of the protected circuit is achieved by connection of the selective residual current circuit breaker (see Fig. 1) before the standard or G type residual current circuit breaker, with the following ratio of rated residual current:

$$I_{\Delta n S} \geq 3 \times I_{\Delta n \cdot G}$$

- Ans Rated residual operating current of the selective residual current circuit breaker
- $I_{\Delta n \to G}$  Rated residual operating current of standard or G type residual current circuit breaker

The main reason of selective disconnecting of circuits is higher time delay of the selective residual current circuit breakers in tripping (compared to standard or G type ones).

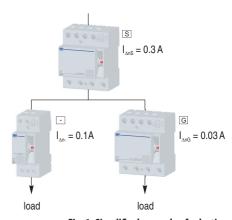
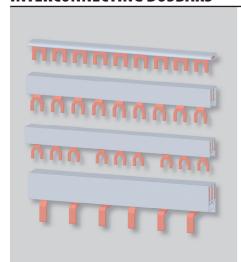


Fig. 1: Simplified example of selective connection of residual current circuit breakers

■ Residual current circuit breaker with overcurrent protection - the device is a combination of residual current circuit breaker and circuit breaker with 2-module width - it saves the space in the switchboard compared to conventional connection of two separate devices (3 modules). This eliminates the problem of primary protection and interconnection. The disadvantage of such a design compared to conventional one is that it is not possible to identify whether the tripping was actuated by the residual current circuit breaker or by the circuit breaker.





- For interconnection of 1 to 4-pole circuit breakers, tumbler switches, residual current circuit breakers, lightning current arresters and surge voltage arresters
- For interconnection of a series of single-phase or threephase circuit breakers and tumbler switches, on which an auxiliary switch is mounted switch
- Busbars G1L-.., G2L-.., G3L-.., G4L-.. with forks into the head part of the terminal,
   Busbars S1L-.., S2L-.., S3L-.., S4L-.. with pins into the clamp part of the terminal

Busbar	Number	Output	Number	Cross-section	Туре	Product	End cap	Weight	Package
shape	of poles	spacing [mm]	of outlets	[mm²]		code		[kg]	[pcs]
			2	10	G1L-30-10	37352	_ 1)	0.008	50
				16	G1L-30-16	37356	_ 1)	0.012	50
			6	10	G1L-106-10	37353	_ 1)	0.023	50
		17.8	0	16	G1L-106-16	37357	_ 1)	0.037	50
	1	17.0	12	10	G1L-210-10	37354	_ 1)	0.045	50
			12	16	G1L-210-16	37358	_ 1)	0.073	50
			57	12	G1L-1000-12	37355	EKC-1	0.227	50
				20	G1L-1000-20	37359	-	0.367	50
		27 <sup>2)</sup>	37	24	G1L-27-1000-24	37360	-	0.307	50
_	2	17.8	2x 28	16	G2L-1000-16	37361	EKC-2+3	0.477	20
fork	3		3x 2	10	G3L-106-10	37362	_ 1)	0.046	25
		17.8 - -	J / L	16	G3L-106-16	37366	_ 1)	0.074	25
			3x 3	10	G3L-160-10	37363	_ 1)	0.069	25
				16	G3L-160-16	37367	_ 1)	0.111	25
			3x 4	10	G3L-210-10	37364	_ 1)	0.091	25
				16	G3L-210-16	37368	_ 1)	0.147	25
			3x 19	10	G3L-1000-10C	37365	EKC-3	0.457	20
				16	G3L-1000-16C	37369	EKC-2+3	0.737	20
		17.8 + 9	3x 16	16	G3L+9-1000-16	37370	EKC-2+3	0.614	20
	4	17.8	4x 14	16	G4L-1000-16	37371	EKC-4	0.983	15
	4	17.0	2x 27	16	G3L+N-1000-16	37372	EKC-4	0.983	15
			12	16	S1L-210-16	37374	_ 1)	0.047	50
		17.8	57	10	S1L-1000-10	37373	EKC-1	0.204	50
	1			16	S1L-1000-16	37375	EKC-1	0.302	50
		27 -	38	16	S1L-27-1000-16	37376	EKC-1	0.201	50
pin		21	37	25	S1L-27-1000-25	37377	-	0.315	30
Ф	2	17.8	2x 28	16	S2L-1000-16	37378	EKC-2+3	0.477	20
		17.8	3x 19	16	S3L-1000-16	37379	EKC-2+3	0.737	20
	3	27	3x 12	16	S3L-27-1000-16	37380	EKC-2+3	0.537	20
			3X 1Z	25	S3L-27-1000-25	37381	EKC-3-36	0.995	10
	4	27	4x 9	25	S4L-27-1000-25	37382	EKC-3-36	1.327	5

<sup>1)</sup> The busbar is manufactured as enclosed one

### **Accessories**

### **End caps**

For covering the ends of connecting busbars

Туре	Product	Description	Weight	Package
	code		[kg]	[pcs]
EKC-1	37383	for 1-pole rails cross-section 10, 12, 16 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.0005	10
EKC-2+3	37384	for 2-pole rails and for 3-pole rails cross-section 16 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.001	10
EKC-3	37385	for 3-pole rails cross-section 10 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.001	10
EKC-3-36	37386	for 3-pole rails and for 4-pole rails cross-section 25 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.002	10
EKC-4	37387	for 4-pole rails cross-section 16 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.002	10

### Power supply unit

- It enables power supply of interconnecting busbars by conductors of cross section up to 35 mm<sup>2</sup>
- The blocks can be assembled in series to create a multipole connection unit.
- Degree of protection IP20





 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 2)}$  For single-pole devices with auxiliary switch

# **Specification**

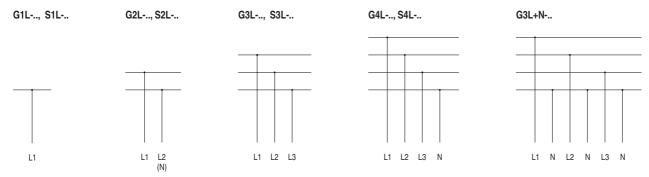
Туре		G, S
Rated operating voltage	U <sub>e</sub>	415 V a.c.
Max. operating voltage	U <sub>max</sub>	500 V a.c.
Loading current		63 ÷ 180 A
Cross-section		$10 \div 25 \text{ mm}^2$
Short-circuit strength with primary fuse 250 A gG		50 kA
Overvoltage category		III
Busbar material		E-Cu-F25
Insulation material		PC/ABS-Blend

## Max. loading current per phase

		Rail cross-section				
	10 mm <sup>2</sup>	12 mm <sup>2</sup>	16 mm <sup>2</sup>	20 mm <sup>2</sup>	24 mm <sup>2</sup>	25 mm <sup>2</sup>
Power supply from the rail edge	63 A	65 A	80 A	90 A	100 A	100 A
Power supply from the rail centre 1)	100 A	110 A	130 A	150 A	170 A	180 A

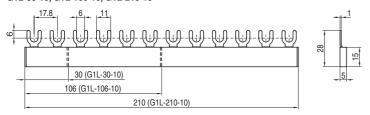
 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  Max. loading current in one direction must not be higher than max. loading current at power supply from the rail edge

# Diagram

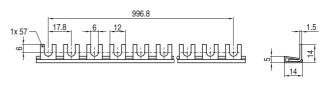


## **Dimensions**

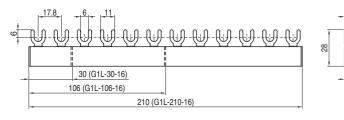
#### G1L-30-10, G1L-106-10, G1L-210-10



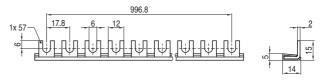
#### G1L-1000-12



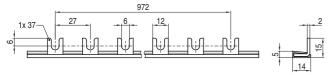
#### G1L-30-16, G1L-106-16, G1L-210-16



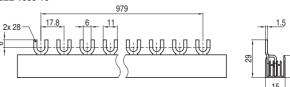
#### G1L-1000-20



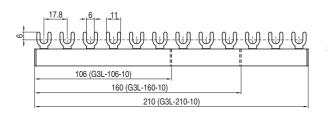
### G-1L-27-1000/24



G2L-1000-16

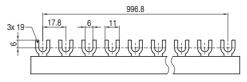


G3L-106-10, G3L-160-10, G3L-210-10



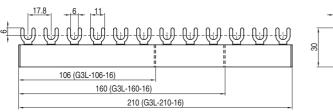


G3L-1000-10C



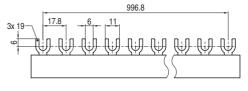


## G3L-106-16, G3L-160-16, G3L-210-16



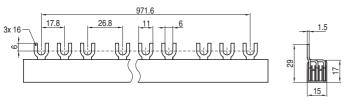


G-3L-1000/16C

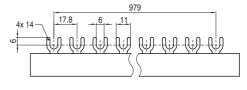




#### G3L+9-1000-16



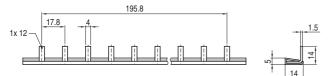
#### G4L-1000-16, G3L+N-1000-16



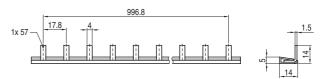


## **Dimensions**

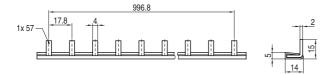
### S1L-210-16



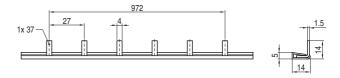
#### S1L-1000-10



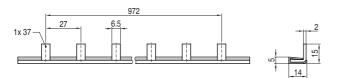
### S1L-1000-16



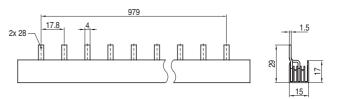
S1L-27-1000-16



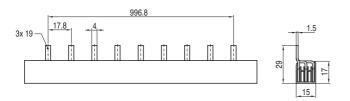
### S1L-27-1000-25



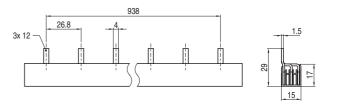
S2L-1000-16



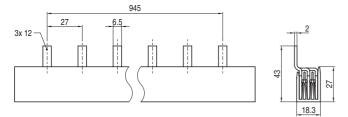
### S3L-1000-16



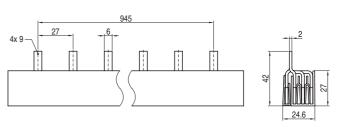
S3L-27-1000-16



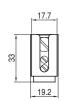
# S3L-27-1000-25



S4L-27-1000-25



# ES-35-GS





## **Examples of use of interconnecting busbars**

#### INTERCONNECTING BUSBARS WITH FORKS

#### 1-pole interconnecting busbars

For interconnection of 1-pole devices in the head part of the terminal

Use: LPE, LPN, SJB, SVL, SVM, APN



# 3-pole interconnecting busbars

For interconnection of 3-pole devices in the head part of the terminal

Use: LPE, LPN, SJB, SVL, SVM, APN



## 1-pole interconnecting busbars with spacing 27 mm

For interconnection of 1-pole devices with auxiliary switch in the head part of the terminal Use: LPE, LPN, APN



# 3-pole interconnecting busbars with a gap on the auxiliary switch

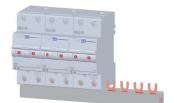
For interconnection of 3-pole devices with auxiliary switch in the head part of the terminal

Use: LPE, LPN, APN



#### 2-pole interconnecting busbars

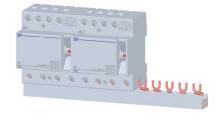
For interconnection of 2-pole devices in the head part of the terminal Use: LSN, LSE, SVL, SJL, ASN



#### 4-pole interconnecting busbars

For interconnection of 4-pole devices in the head part of the terminal

Use: LPE, LPN, OFI, OFE, APN



#### INTERCONNECTING BUSBARS WITH PINS

#### 1-pole interconnecting busbars

For interconnection of 1-pole devices in clamp part of the terminal

Use: LPE, LPN, SJB, SVL, SVM, APN



## 3-pole interconnecting busbars

For interconnection of 3-pole devices in clamp part of the terminal  $\label{eq:connection} % \begin{center} \$ 

Use: LPE, LPN, APN



#### 1-pole interconnecting busbars with spacing 27 mm

For interconnection of 1-pole circuit breakers LST in clamp part of the terminal or for interconnection of 1-pole devices with auxiliary switch in clamp part of the terminal Use: LPE, LPN, LST, APN, AST



# 3-pole interconnecting busbars with spacing 27 mm

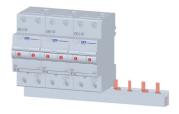
For interconnection of 3-pole circuit breakers LST in clamp part of the terminal or for interconnection of 1-pole devices with auxiliary switch in clamp part of the terminal Use: LPE, LPN, LST, APN, AST



#### 2-pole interconnecting busbars

For interconnection of 2-pole devices in clamp part of the terminal

Use: LPE, LPN, OLFE, OLFI, OFE, OFI, APN



# 4-pole interconnecting busbars with spacing 27 mm

For interconnection of 4-pole circuit breakers LST in clamp part of the terminal

Use: LST, AST



# **CONNECTING ADAPTERS**













#### Connecting adapter up to 25 mm<sup>2</sup> with fork

- For connection of another conductor to the head part of the terminal of a circuit breaker, residual current circuit breaker, tumbler power switch etc.
- For example, the best solution is to connect a conductor for power supply of an electric meter in the clamp part of the circuit breaker terminal, and another conductor through the connecting adapter AS-25-G in the head part of the circuit breaker terminal
- Conductor cross-section: 6 ÷ 25 mm<sup>2</sup>

Туре	Product code	Accessories	Weight [kg]	Package [pcs]
AS-25-G	37390	LPE, LPN, OLFI, OLFE, OFI, OFE, SJB, SVM, APN	0.013	30

#### Connecting adapter up to 25 mm<sup>2</sup> with pin

- Accessories to: OFI20, OFE20, SVL, SJL, RP1
- For connection of conductors to the clamp part of the terminal

Conductor cross-section: 6	÷	25 mm <sup>2</sup>
----------------------------	---	--------------------

Туре	Product code	Accessories	Weight [kg]	Package [pcs]
AS-25-S	37389	OFI2, OFE2, RLP	0.014	30

#### Connecting adapter up to 50 mm<sup>2</sup>

- For connection of Al or Cu conductors
- Cross-section of Cu conductors: 2.5 ÷ 50 mm<sup>2</sup>
- Cross-section of Al conductors: 16 ÷ 50 mm<sup>2</sup>

Туре	Product code	Accessories	Weight [kg]	Package [pcs]
AS-50-S-AI	37391	LPF LPN LST SIRnlus APN AST	0.018	15

### Connecting adapters up to 95 mm<sup>2</sup>

- For connection of Cu/Al conductors of cross section  $35 \div 95 \text{ mm}^2$
- With direct or outbowed terminal

Туре	Product code		Accessories	Weight [kg]	Package [pcs]
CS-FH000-3NP95	13740	straight guidon — the package contains the set of 3 pieces	LST, SJBplus, SJB-NPE, AST	0.176	1
CS-FH000-1NP95	14378	straight guidon	LST, SJBplus, SJB-NPE, AST	0.06	1
CS-FH000-3NV95	13742	outbowed guidon — the package contains the set of 3 pieces	LST, SJBplus, SJB-NPE, AST	0.184	1

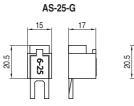
# Connecting adapter 3x10 mm<sup>2</sup>

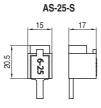
For connection of 3 conductors / device pole of cross section 10 mm<sup>2</sup>

Туре	Product code	Accessories	Weight [kg]	Package [pcs]
N3x10-FH000	14127	LST, SJB, SVM, AST	0.035	1

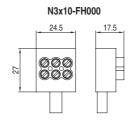
# **CONNECTING ADAPTERS**

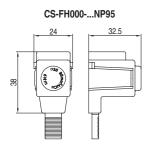
### **Dimensions**

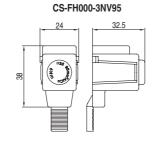












# Examples of use of connecting adapters and blocks

#### AS-25-G

For connection of another conductor of cross section up to 25 mm² to the head part of the terminal Use: LPE, LPN, OLFI, OLFE, OFI, OFE, SJB, SVM, APN



#### AS-25-S

For connection of conductors of cross section up to 25 mm<sup>2</sup> to the clamp part of the terminal Use: OFI-..-2-.., OFE-..-2-.., RLP



#### AS-50-S-AL

For connection of Cu/Al conductors of cross section up to 50 mm<sup>2</sup> to the clamp part of the terminal Use: LSN, LST, LSE, LFI, LFE, SJBplus, ASN, AST



# ${\sf CS-FH000-3NP95, CS-FH000-1NP95, CS-FH000-3NV95}$

For connection of Cu/Al conductors of cross section up to 95 mm² to the clamp part of the terminal Use: LST, SJBplus, SJB-NPE, AST



#### N3x10-FH000

For connection of three conductors of cross section 10 mm<sup>2</sup> to the clamp part of one terminal Use: LST, SJB, SVM, AST

