## SIEMENS

Configuration Manual
SENTRON

10/2019
Switch Disconnectors

## SIEMENS

Switch disconnectors with ..... 3
8UD1 door-coupling rotary operating mechanisms ..... 4

Configuration Manual

## Legal information

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WARNING
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## Fuseless switch disconnectors

### 1.1 Overview of the 3LD main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches

The 3LD main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches are manually operated switch disconnectors according to IEC 60947-3/VDE 0660 Part 107 (EN 60947-3) and comply with the conditions for switch disconnectors.

In EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113 Part 1), main control switches are called "disconnector units", while EMERGENCY-STOP switches are termed "devices for emergency shutdown". The 3LD switches for 16 to 250 A are approved according to UL 508 and can be used as "Manual Motor Controllers" and "Motor Disconnects".

In addition, the 3LD switch disconnectors have CCC certification.

Maintenance personnel can protect themselves against unauthorized startup with padlocks (up to three can be fitted). The 3LD switches can be used in any mounting position.


| Rated current $\mathrm{In}^{\text {n }}$ |  | 16 A |  | 25 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type series |  | 3LD30 | 3LD20 | 3LD31 | 3LD21 |
| $\square$ Rated short-time withstand current (1 s current, rms value) | A | 500 | 340 | 500 | 640 |
| Endurance mechanical (operating cycles) |  | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 |
| Switching frequency | 1/h | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Conductor cross-sections for main conductors ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Solid or stranded | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{x} \\ \left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $1 . . .6$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{x} \\ \left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1.5 ... 16 |
| $\square$ Finely stranded with end sleeve (max.) | mm ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{x} \\ \left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 4 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{x} \\ \left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 10 |
| $\square$ Conductor cross-sections | AWG | $14 . .6$ | $18 . . .10$ | $14 \ldots 6$ | $14 \ldots 8$ |
| $\square$ Torque for terminal | Nm | 3 | 1.5 ... 2 | 3 | $2 \ldots 2.5$ |
| Accessories |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary switches |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square 2 \mathrm{NO}$ |  | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | $\checkmark$ |
| Further accessories |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ 4th pole |  | $\checkmark$ | -- | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square \mathrm{N}$ or PE terminal |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

${ }^{1)}$ Depending on the cable infeed, only small cross-sections are possible with 3LD2 devices in molded-plastic enclosures.
$\checkmark$ Available
-- Not available

| Rated current $\mathrm{In}_{n}$ |  | 32 A |  | 40 A | 63 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type series |  | 3LD32 | 3LD22 | 3 LD 33 | 3LD34 | 3LD25 |
| Operating mechanism, red/yellow |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating mechanism, black |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Front mounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Center-hole mounting |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square$ Four-hole mounting |  | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ |
| Floor mounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Center-hole mounting |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -- | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square$ Four-hole mounting |  | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ |
| Types of use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Distribution board mounting |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Molded-plastic enclosure |  | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ |
| DC isolator |  | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Selector switch |  | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ |
| Technical features |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ 3-pole |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square$ 4-pole |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square$ 6-pole |  | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ |
| Short-circuit behavior |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Rated conditional shortcircuit current with upstream fuses at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$, 690 V AC | kA rms | 6 | 50 | 6 | 6 | 50 |
| $\square$ Rated short-time withstand current (1 s current, rms value) | A | 500 | 640 | 1000 | 1000 | 1260 |


| Rated current $\mathrm{In}^{\text {n }}$ |  | 32 A |  | 40 A | 63 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type series |  | 3LD32 | 3LD22 | 3LD33 | 3LD34 | 3LD25 |
| Endurance mechanical (opera cles) |  | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 |
| Switching frequency | 1/h | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Conductor cross-sections for main conductors ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Solid or stranded | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{x} \\ \left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 1.5 ... 16 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{x} \\ \left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{x} \\ \left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $2.5 \ldots 35$ |
| $\square$ Finely stranded with end sleeve (max.) | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{x} \\ \left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 10 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{x} \\ \left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{x} \\ \left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 16 |
| $\square$ Conductor cross-sections | AWG | $14 \ldots 6$ | $14 . .8$ | $14 \ldots 6$ | $14 \ldots 6$ | $14 \ldots 6$ |
| $\square$ Torque for terminal | Nm | 3 | $2 . . .2 .5$ | 3 | 3 | $2.5 \ldots 3$ |
| Accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square 2 \mathrm{NO}$ |  | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ |
| Further accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ 4th pole |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square$ N or PE terminal |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

${ }^{1)}$ Depending on the cable infeed, only small cross-sections are possible with 3LD2 devices in molded-plastic enclosures.
$\checkmark$ Available
-- Not available


| Rated current In |  | 100 A | 125 A | 160 A | 250 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type series |  | 3LD27 | 3LD28 | 3LD23 | 3LD24 |
| Endurance mechanical (operating cycles) |  | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 | 100000 |
| Switching frequency | 1/h | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Conductor cross-sections for main conductors ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Solid or stranded | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $4 \ldots 50$ | $4 . . .50$ | $4 \ldots 50$ | $4 \ldots 50$ |
| Finely stranded with end sleeve (max.) | mm ${ }^{2}$ | 35 | 35 | 150 | 150 |
| $\square$ Conductor cross-sections | AWG | $12 . .1$ | $12 . . .1$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Torque for terminal | Nm | $2.5 \ldots 3$ | $2.5 \ldots 3$ | 9.5 ... 10 | $9.5 \ldots 10$ |
| Accessories |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary switches |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square 2 \mathrm{NO}$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Further accessories |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ 4th pole |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square \mathrm{N}$ or PE terminal |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

1) Depending on the cable infeed, only small cross-sections are possible with 3LD2 devices in molded-plastic enclosures.
$\checkmark$ Available
-- Not available

### 1.2 3LD3 up to 63 A

### 1.2.1 Product description

The 3LD3 main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches are suitable for a current range from 16 to 63 A. They can be used as main control switches for small tools, as load EMERGENCY STOP switches and as load maintenance switches. The 3LD3 main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches are manually operated switch disconnectors according to IEC 60947-3/VDE 0660 Part 107 (EN 60947-3) and comply with the conditions for switch disconnectors according to EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113 Part 1).
In EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113 Part 1), these are called "disconnector units",
while EMERGENCY STOP switches are termed "devices for emergency shutdown".

## Versions and accessories

- One size with box terminal in 3 and 4-pole version
- Installation via front and floor mounting or distribution board mounting
- Auxiliary switches for querying the switch positions
- Door-coupling rotary operating mechanism for operation of switch disconnector outside the control cabinet door


### 1.2.1.1 Benefits

- Compact, narrow design saves space
- Flexibility thanks to numerous application options
- Locking capability during maintenance work
- A wide range of accessories available
- Comprehensive support through provision of CAx data


### 1.2.1.2 Application

The 3LD3 switches are used for switching machines as well as three-phase motors and other loads in cases of maintenance and repair.
The 3LD3 switches can be used as follows:

- ON-OFF switches
- EMERGENCY STOP switches


### 1.2.1.3 Design

## Design of the contacts

Each switch has three adjacent contact elements.
A 4th leading contact for switching the N conductor, a continuous PE terminal, an auxiliary switch ( $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ ) can be fitted to each side of the switch. The auxiliary switches operate as leading contacts on opening. On opening, the NO contact opens before the main contacts, so that a contactor carries the switching power in the circuit and the maintenance or safety switch switches at zero current. On closing, the auxiliary switch switches later than or at the same time as the main contacts.

(1) 3LD3054-0TK53 switch for front mounting with rotary operating mechanism
(2) 3LD3050-0TK11 switch for front mounting with knob
(3) 3LD3040-0TK13 switch for floor mounting with knob and door coupling
(4) 3LD3030-0TK11 switch for distribution board mounting with knob
(5) 3LD3048-0TK51 switch for floor mounting with rotary operating mechanism and door coupling

## Design of rotary operating mechanisms

The rotary operating mechanisms of the switches for front or floor mounting are mounted on control cabinet doors, or on front or side panels via center-hole mounting with a standard diameter of 22.5 mm and are operated from the outside. In their OFF position, they can be locked with 1 to 3 padlocks with a hasp thickness of 4 to 8 mm .

- Switch position indicator: The switch position is clearly marked with direction arrows and an "O" for OFF and a "I" for ON at the front.
- Switches for front mounting: The switches for front mounting are connected directly to the rotary operating mechanism through the fixing screws or - in the case of center-hole mounting - a special-purpose coupling.
- Switches for floor mounting: The switches for floor mounting are snapped onto 35 mm standard mounting rails according to EN 60715 or screw-mounted on mounting plates. The actuators are connected to the lower section of the switch through a door coupling, which can be released in its zero position, and a 300 mm long switch shaft. When the control cabinet door is open, the switch can be protected against inadvertent operation by removing the switch shaft from the lower section of the switch. The overall depth can be adapted to individual requirements by adjusting the switch shaft length.
- Switches for distribution board mounting: The switches for distribution board mounting are suited for operation in distribution boards and for switching inside control cabinets or distribution boards. They have cap and mounting dimensions to DIN 43880 and can be fitted under the same cover together with miniature circuit breakers. The selector switches can be locked in their OFF position with no more than one padlock with a hasp thickness of 4 to 6 mm .


### 1.2.2 Overview of components



### 1.2.3 Technical specifications 3LD3

## General technical details

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-3 (VDE 0660-107), EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113-1) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Article number |  | 3LD30... | 3LD31... | 3LD32... | 3LD33... | 3LD34... |
| Rated uninterrupted current | A | 16 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 63 |
| Rated insulation voltage | V | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| Rated operational voltage for AC at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | V | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| Operating frequency | Hz | $50 \ldots 60$ | 50 ... 60 | 50 ... 60 | 50 ... 60 | $50 \ldots 60$ |
| Impulse withstand voltage, rated value | kV | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Short-time withstand current (ICW) limited to 1 s , <br> Rated value | kA | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 1 | 1 |
| Design of fuse link required for short-circuit protection of the main circuit |  | Fuse $\text { gL/gG: } 16 \text { A }$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fuse } \\ \mathrm{gL} / \mathrm{gG}: 25 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fuse } \\ \mathrm{gL} / \mathrm{gG}: 32 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fuse } \\ \mathrm{gL} / \mathrm{gG}: 40 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Fuse } \\ \mathrm{gL} / \mathrm{gG}: 63 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |
| Conditional short-circuit current with line-side fuse at 690 V via gG fuse, rated value | kA | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Let-through current with closed switch at 690 V for combination switch + gG fuse, max. permissible | kA | 3 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 5 | 6 |
| Typical power loss for each conductor | W | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 4.5 |
| Typical mechanical endurance (operating cycles) |  | 100000 |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical endurance (operating cycles) at AC-23A at 690 V at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | 6000 |  |  |  |  |

## Operational power and ambient temperature

| Standards |  |  | IEC 60947-3 (VDE 0660-107), EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113-1) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Article number |  |  | 3LD30... | 3LD31... | 3LD32... | 3LD33... | 3LD34... |
|  | Rated operational power |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC-3 motor load switch <br> Operational switching of individual motors | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At } \\ & 220 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | kW | 3 | 4 | 5.5 | 7.5 | 11 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At } \\ & 380 \ldots 440 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | kW | 5.5 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 18.5 |
|  | $\square \begin{aligned} & \text { At } \\ & 660 \ldots 690 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | kW | 5.5 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 15 |
| AC-23A main control switches, repair switches <br> Frequent, but not operational switching of individual motors | $\begin{aligned} & \text { At } \\ & 220 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | kW | 3 | 4 | 6 | 7.5 | 11 |
|  | $\square \begin{aligned} & \text { At } \\ & 380 \ldots 440 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | kW | 7.5 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 18.5 | 22 |
|  | $\square$ At 690 V | kW | 7.5 | 9 | 11.5 | 15 | 18.5 |
|  | Ambient temperature |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | During operation | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | $-25 \ldots+55$ |  |  |
|  | During storage | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | -25 ... +55 |  |  |

## Connection and auxiliary switches

| Standards | IEC 60947-3 (VDE 0660-107), EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113-1) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Article number | 3LD30... | 3LD31... | 3LD32... | 3LD33... | 3LD34... |
| Type of connectable conductor cross-sections |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Solid for auxiliary contacts | $2 \times\left(0.75 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right), 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Finely stranded with end sleeve for auxiliary contacts | $2 \times\left(0.75 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right), 1 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Stranded for auxiliary contacts | $2 \times\left(0.75 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right), 1 \times 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Solid for copper conductors | $1 \times\left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Stranded for copper conductors | $1 \times\left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Finely stranded with end sleeve for copper con ductors | $1 \times\left(2.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |  |  |  |  |
| Design of electrical connection |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ For main circuit | Box terminals |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ For auxiliary contacts | Terminals |  |  |  |  |
| Auxiliary switches |  |  |  |  |  |
| Design of fuse link required for short-circuit protec tion of the auxiliary switch | Fuse gL/gG: 10 A |  |  |  |  |
| Insulation voltage for the auxiliary switch, rated value | 500 |  |  |  |  |

### 1.3 3LD2 up to 250 A

### 1.3.1 Product description

The 3LD2 main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches are manually operated switch disconnectors according to IEC 60947-3/VDE 0660 Part 107 (EN 60947-3) and comply with the conditions for switch disconnectors according to EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113 Part 1). In EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113 Part 1), these are called "disconnector units",
while EMERGENCY STOP switches are termed "devices for emergency shutdown". The 3LD2 switches for 16 to 250 A are approved according to UL 508 and can be used as "Manual Motor Controllers" and "Motor Disconnects". In addition, the 3LD switch disconnectors have CCC certification.
The 3LD2 main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches are suitable for a current range from 16 to 250 A. These are suitable for main control, EMERGENCY STOP, or repair switches and thus fulfill a wide range of requirements. They are approved in line with IEC, UL, EAC, CSA, and CCC, as well as for use in shipbuilding.

## Versions

- Five sizes with box terminal in 3, 4, and 6-pole version
- Front and floor mounting or distribution board mounting
- Front mounting by means of four-hole or center-hole mounting
- Switches in molded-plastic enclosure with degree of protection IP65
- DC isolators 800 V DC for PV installations
- Door-coupling rotary operating mechanism for operation of switch disconnector outside the control cabinet door
- Auxiliary switches for querying the switch positions, pre-installed or retrofittable


### 1.3.1.1 Benefits

- Compact design saves space
- High rated short-circuit currents
- Locking capability during maintenance work
- Comprehensive range of retrofittable accessories
- Comprehensive support through provision of CAx data


### 1.3.1.2 Application

The 3LD2 switches are used in almost all power distribution systems for industry and infrastructure, but particularly those in main and auxiliary power distribution systems of commercial buildings and in domestic power supplies upstream of meters (e.g. SIPRO system).
Particularly for processing machines in mechanical and conveyor system engineering and in the chemical or food and beverage industries, these switches are now an essential part of the hardware architecture as main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches.
The 3LD2 switches can be used as follows:

- ON-OFF switches
- EMERGENCY STOP switches
- Main control switches according to EN 60204-1


### 1.3.1.3 Design

## Design of the contacts

Each switch has three adjacent contact elements ${ }^{1)}$. A 4th leading contact for switching the N conductor, a continuous PE terminal, an auxiliary switch ( $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ ) can be fitted to each side of the switch. The auxiliary switches operate as leading contacts on opening. On opening, the NO contact opens before the main contacts, so that a contactor carries the switching power in the circuit and the maintenance or safety switch switches at zero current. On closing, the auxiliary switch switches later than or at the same time as the main contacts.

1) 16 A versions have four contact elements and six 6-pole contact elements.

## Design of rotary operating mechanisms

The rotary operating mechanisms of the switches for front or floor mounting are mounted on control cabinet doors, or on front or side panels with four-hole or center-hole mounting with a standard diameter of 22.5 mm and are operated from the outside. In their OFF position, they can be locked with up to three padlocks with a hasp thickness of 4 to 8 mm .

Switching devices with defeatable door-coupling rotary operating mechanism are available in addition.

- Switch position indicator: The switch position is clearly marked with direction arrows and an "O" for OFF and a "I" for ON at the front.
- Switches for front mounting: The switches for front mounting are connected directly to the rotary operating mechanism through the fixing screws or - in the case of center-hole mounting - a special-purpose coupling.
- Switches for floor mounting: The switches for floor mounting are snapped onto 35 mm standard mounting rails according to EN 60715 or screw-mounted on mounting plates. The actuators are connected to the lower section of the switch through a door coupling, which can be released in its zero position, and a 300 mm long switch shaft. When the control cabinet door is open, the switch can be protected against inadvertent operation by removing the switch shaft from the lower section of the switch. The overall depth can be adapted to individual requirements by adjusting the switch shaft length.
- Switches for distribution board mounting: The switches for distribution board mounting are suited for operation in distribution boards and for switching inside control cabinets or distribution boards. They have cap and mounting dimensions to DIN 43880 and can be fitted under the same cover together with miniature circuit breakers. The selector switches can be locked in their OFF position with up to two padlocks with a hasp thickness of 4 to 6 mm .
- Switches in molded-plastic enclosure: For surface mounting of individual main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches, molded plastic-enclosed switches to degree of protection IP65 are used. The actuators can be locked in their OFF position with three padlocks with a hasp thickness of 4 to 8 mm . The molded-plastic enclosures each contain an N and/or a PE terminal.

(1)

(2)

(3)
(1) 3LD2704-0TK53 switch for front mounting with rotary operating mechanism
(2) 3LD2222-0TK1 switch for front mounting with knob
(3) 3LD2103-3VK53 6-pole switch for front mounting with rotary operating mechanism

(4)

(5)

(6)
(4) 3LD2144-0TK53 switch for floor mounting with rotary operating mechanism and door coupling
(5) 3LD2418-0TK13 switch for floor mounting, 250 A , with rotary operating mechanism and door coupling
(6) 3LD2217-1TL13 switch for floor mounting with rotary operating mechanism and defeatable door coupling

(7) 3LD2530-0TK11 switch for distribution board mounting with knob
(8) 3LD2264-0TB5 switch in molded-plastic enclosure
(9) 3LD2265-8VQ51-0AF6 DC isolator


### 1.3.2 Overview of components



### 1.3.3 Technical specifications 3LD2

### 1.3.3.1 Technical specifications 3LD2

## General technical details

| Standards |  |  | DIN VDE 0660, IEC 60947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit breaker |  | Type | 3LD20 | 3LD21 | 3LD22 | 3LD25 | 3 LD 27 | 3LD28 | 3LD23 | 3LD24 |
| Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ |  | V | 690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage $U_{\text {e }}$ |  | V AC | 690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated frequency |  | Hz | 50 ... 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp |  | kV | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Rated short-time withstand current (1 s current, rms value) |  | A | 340 | 640 | 640 | 1260 | 2000 | 2000 | 4000 | 4000 |
| Short-circuit protection, max. back-up fuse |  | A | 20 | 25 | 40 | 63 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 250 |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current with upstream fuses at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, 690$ V AC |  | kA | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 20 | 50 | 50 |
| Maximum permissible let-through $I^{2}$ t value |  | $k^{2}{ }^{\text {s }}$ | 2.5 | 4 | 9 | 21 | 64 | 104 | 185 | 557 |
| Permissible let-through current of the fuse |  | kA | 3 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 6 | 10 | 10 | 15 | 15 |
| Rated uninterrupted current $l_{u}$ |  | A | 16 | 25 | 32 | 63 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 250 |
| AC-21A load break switch | Rated operational current $l_{e}$ | A | 16 | 25 | 32 | 63 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 250 |
| AC-3 motor load switch, operational switching of individual motors | Rated operational power |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | At $220 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | kW | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.5 | 11.0 | 18.5 | 22.0 | 35.0 | 55.0 |
|  | At $380 \ldots 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | kW | 5.5 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 18.5 | 30.0 | 37.0 | 50.0 | 110.0 |
|  | At 660/690 V | kW | 5.5 | 7.5 | 9.5 | 15.0 | 22.0 | 30.0 | 37.0 | 45.0 |
| AC-23A main control switch <br> Repair switch <br> Frequent, but not operational switching of individual motors | Rated operational power |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | At $220 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V}$ | kW | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 18.5 | 22.0 | 45.0 | 75.0 |
|  | At $380 \ldots 440 \mathrm{~V}$ | kW | 7.5 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 22.0 | 37.0 | 45.0 | 75.0 | 132.0 |
|  | At 660/690 V | kW | 7.5 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 18.5 | 30.0 | 37.0 | 45.0 | 55.0 |
| Power loss per current path at $l_{\text {e }}$ |  | w | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 7.5 | 12.0 | 36.0 | 36.0 |
| Endurance Mechanical | Operating cycles |  | 100000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switching frequency |  | 1/h | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -25 ... +55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isolating features | Up to max. | V | 690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Conductor cross-sections for main conductors ${ }^{1)}$

| Standards |  |  | DIN VD | 0660, | EC 609 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit breaker |  | Type | 3LD20 | 3LD21 | 3LD22 | 3LD25 | 3LD27 | 3LD28 | 3LD23 | 3LD24 |
| Solid or stranded |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $1 \ldots 6$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \ldots \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \ldots \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.5 \ldots \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ | $4 \ldots 50$ | $4 \ldots 50$ | $\begin{gathered} 16 \ldots 1 \\ 85 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16 \ldots 1 \\ 85 \end{gathered}$ |
| Finely stranded with end sleeve (max.) |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 4 | 10 | 10 | 16 | 35 | 35 | 150 | 150 |
| Conductor crosssections | Copper cable | AWG | $\begin{gathered} 18 \ldots 1 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $14 \ldots 8$ | $14 \ldots 8$ | $14 . . .6$ | $12 . .1$ | $12 . .1$ | -- | -- |
| Torque for terminal |  | Nm | $\begin{gathered} 1.5 \ldots \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \ldots \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \ldots \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.5 \ldots \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.5 \ldots \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.5 \ldots \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.5 \ldots \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.5 \ldots \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ |
| Touch protection according to EN 50274 |  |  | Yes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Depending on the cable infeed, only small cross-sections are possible with devices in molded-plastic enclosures.

## Auxiliary switches



## Conductor cross-sections for auxiliary conductors

| Standards |  | DIN VDE 0660, IEC 60947 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit breaker | Type | 3LD20 | 3LD21 | 3LD22 | 3LD25 | 3LD27 | 3LD28 | 3LD23 | 3LD24 |
| Connection type |  | Screw terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid or stranded | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $2 \times(0.75 \ldots 2.5), 1 \times 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finely stranded with end sleeve | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $2 \times(0.75 \ldots 1.5), 1 \times 2.5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Torque for terminal | Nm | 0.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 1.3.3.2 $3 L D$ switches for UL/CSA as "Manual Motor Controllers"

The 3LD switches for UL/CSA are approved in accordance with UL/CSA as "manual motor controllers", and they can be used as repair switches in the molded-plastic enclosure, for example. However, they do not have UL approval as main control switches.

| Standards |  |  | UL / CSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Circuit breaker |  | Type | 3 LD 20 | 3LD21 | 3LD22 | 3LD25 | 3LD27 | 3LD28 | 3LD23 | 3LD24 |
| Rated operational voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ |  | V AC | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Rated uninterrupted current lu |  | A | 10 | 20 | 30 | 60 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 250 |
|  | Current rating |  | A 600 | A 600 | A 600 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | Pilot duty |  | P 600 | P600 | P 600 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Conventional thermal current Ith |  | A | 16 | 25 | 32 | 63 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 250 |
| Maximum rated power (AC-3) | 120 V $3 \sim$ | HP | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 15 | -- | -- |
| Alternating current motors 40 ... 60 Hz (HP = horse power) | 240 V | HP | 3 | 7.5 | $10(7.5)^{1)}$ | 15 | 30 | 40 | 40 | 50 |
|  | 480 V | HP | 7.5 | 10 | $20(15)^{11}$ | 40 | 60 | 75 | 75 | 100 |
|  | 600 V | HP | 10 | 15 | $30(20)^{1)}$ | 50 | 75 | 100 | 75 | 75 |
|  | 120 V 1 ~ | HP | 0.5 | 2 | 2 | 3 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
|  | 240 V | HP | 1.5 | 3 | 3 | 10 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Conductor crosssections | Copper cable | AWG | $18 . . .10$ | $14 . .8$ | $14 . . .8$ | $14 . . .6$ | 12 ... 1 | $12 . . .1$ | 1 ... MCM400 |  |
| Tightening torque |  | Nm | 1.5 ... 2 | $2 \ldots 2.5$ | $2 . . .2 .5$ | $2.5 \ldots 3$ | $2.5 \ldots 3$ | $2.5 \ldots 3$ |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Values in brackets apply to devices in molded-plastic enclosure.

### 1.4 3KD up to 1600 A

### 1.4.1 Product description



Figure 1-1 3KD switch disconnector, complete assembly, 3-pole

## Features

- 3-pole, 4-pole, and 6-pole versions in 5 different sizes
- Supplied as a complete assembly including direct operating mechanism or as a basic unit without a handle
- Direct operating mechanism with handle on switch disconnector
- Door-coupling rotary operating mechanism for operation of switch disconnector outside the control cabinet door
- Versions with lateral operating mechanisms
- Connections in form of box terminal or flat terminal
- Floor mounting or mounting on a standard mounting rail (sizes 1 and 2)
- Additional poles can be retrofitted: 4. Contact element, N or N/PE terminals
- Auxiliary switches for querying the switch positions
- Suitable for AC applications up to $690 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%$ (wind power)
- Suitable for DC applications up to 1200 V
- The 3KD offers high reliability thanks to the double break technology.


Figure 1-2 Double contact break principle

### 1.4.1.1 Benefits

- Enhanced touch protection
- Contact position is clearly visible
- Locking functions help to prevent unauthorized operation
- Enhanced protection against inter-phase arcing
- Safe use in wind farms
- Compact design saves space
- Wide variety of applications thanks to a range of different operating mechanism designs
- Supplementary functions can be retrofitted
- Various service positions are possible thanks to optimized heat dissipation
- Test function to ensure safe commissioning
- Comprehensive support through provision of CAx data


### 1.4.1.2 Application

3KD switch disconnectors are designed for applications with exacting requirements. They are deployed as main control switches, EMERGENCY OFF switches and repair switches in industrial plants, infrastructure and buildings. 3KD switch disconnectors are designed to switch the specified rated current on and off under load. At the same time, they provide a safety isolating function and isolating distance in all low-voltage circuits.
All 3KD switch disconnectors are climate-proof and meet the requirements of IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 and VDE 0660-107.

### 1.4.1.3 Design

A 3KD switch disconnector consists of an operating mechanism module, three, four or six switching poles and a handle to operate the switch disconnector.

## Handles

The direct operating mechanism version of the handle is mounted directly on the switch disconnector. It can also be supplied in the form of a door-coupling rotary operating mechanism for actuation of the switch disconnector outside the control cabinet door. The handle is available in gray, or colored red/yellow for use as an EMERGENCY STOP switch. Commonly used switch disconnector variants comprising basic unit and handle are available as complete assemblies.


Figure 1-3 Handle either as direct operating mechanism or door-coupling rotary operating mechanism

## Position of operating mechanism modules

To allow optimum utilization of the available installation space, units with front operating mechanisms can be supplied with the operating mechanism module in various positions mounted on the left-hand side of the 3KD switch disconnector or in the center between the switching poles.
On units with lateral operating mechanisms, the operating mechanism module is positioned on the right or left-hand side of the 3KD switch disconnector.

| Number of poles/application | Front operating mechanism, side | Front operating mechanism, center | Lateral operating mechanism, left | Lateral operating mechanism, right |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-pole |  |  |  |  |
| 4-pole |  |  |  |  |
| For 1200 V DC | -- |  | -- | -- |

## Additional poles

All sizes of the 3KD switch disconnectors can be retrofitted with additional poles on a modular basis. When installing additional poles, it is important to note that only a 3-pole 3KD switch disconnector may be retrofitted with an additional switching pole with contact system (4th contact element). Additional poles (4th contact element, N or N/PE terminal) must always be mounted directly adjacent to the switch disconnector on the left or right. Accordingly, an auxiliary switch module must not be mounted between the basic unit and an additional pole on sizes 1 and 2.


Figure 1-4 Installation of an additional pole

## Available versions

4th contact element:
The 4th contact element includes a contact system and is identical to the poles installed at the factory. It can be installed to upgrade a 3-pole switch disconnector to a disconnector with 4 poles.
$N-\infty$
Figure 1-5 4th contact element as an additional pole
N terminal (neutral conductor terminal):
The N terminal does not include a contact system. A jumper can be removed in order to interrupt the electrical connection between the two terminals. An $N$ terminal can be installed to add a non-switching N pole to a 3-pole disconnector.

N ———n
Figure 1-6 $\quad \mathrm{N}$ terminal as non-switching pole
N/PE terminal:
The N/PE terminal is identical to the neutral conductor terminal. However, the electrical connection between the two terminals is permanent and cannot be interrupted by removal of a jumper. The N/PE terminal is normally deployed for applications in which it is vital to ensure that this connection can never be interrupted.
$N \longrightarrow \mathrm{~N}$
Figure 1-7 N/PE terminal with permanent connections

## Auxiliary switches

Auxiliary switches allow remote interrogation of the contact position of the switch disconnector.

## Installation of auxiliary switches for sizes 1 and 2

The auxiliary switches used for sizes 1 and 2 are microswitches (changeover contacts) which can be snapped into an auxiliary switch module. This auxiliary switch module is mounted on the side of the switch disconnector in the same way as an additional pole. A maximum of two microswitches can be installed in each auxiliary switch module.


Figure 1-8 Auxiliary switches with auxiliary switch module for sizes 1 and 2

## Installation of auxiliary switches for sizes 3 to 5

With sizes 3 to 5 , the auxiliary switches are directly attached to the operating mechanism module. The auxiliary switch with the leading switch function is always installed in the righthand mounting location. The other locations are provided for simultaneously switching with the main contacts.


Figure 1-9 Auxiliary switches directly attached to the operating mechanism module with sizes 3 to 5 . The leading auxiliary switch is highlighted in the drawing.

## Switching instants of auxiliary switches

The auxiliary switches can operate either simultaneously with the main contacts or function as leading switches with all sizes.


One of the possible functions of leading auxiliary switches is to disconnect the circuit with the assistance of a higher-level switching device, such as a circuit breaker, before the main contacts of the 3KD switch disconnector open. With sizes 1 and 2, the selection of the appropriate auxiliary switch module determines whether the switching instant will be leading or simultaneous. With sizes 3,4 and 5 , the switching instant is determined by the selection of the mounting location for the auxiliary switch on the operating mechanism module.

## Test function for auxiliary switches

The test function allows a wiring check to be performed on the auxiliary switches without necessitating closure of the main contacts of the 3KD switch disconnector. The test function can be used as part of the commissioning process.
The test function is activated by turning the handle of a direct operating mechanism in the OFF position by $25^{\circ}$ in the counter-clockwise direction. The handle must be turned $90^{\circ}$ in the clockwise direction in order to switch the main contacts.


The auxiliary switch module including test function must be used for sizes 1 and 2 . With sizes 3,4 and 5 , all installed auxiliary switches are switched when the test function is activated.

## Types of mounting

All 3KD switch disconnectors are designed for floor mounting. To ensure that the switch can be flexibly adapted to the relevant installation conditions, the mounting bracket can be rotated through $90^{\circ}$ with size 3 or larger.


Figure 1-10 Floor mounting method
Sizes 1 and 2 can be snapped onto a standard mounting rail (TH35 according to EN 60715) as an alternative mounting method.


Figure 1-11 Mounting on a standard mounting rail

## Locking functions

3KD switch disconnectors can be locked by up to three padlocks in order to prevent unauthorized switch operation. A flat version of the direct operating mechanisms is available for use in confined installation spaces. This can be secured with a lock without increasing the required mounting depth.


Figure 1-12 Locking functions involving one or more padlocks

### 1.4.1.4 Electrical connection

3KD switch disconnectors are available with a number of different terminal types.

## Box terminals

Box terminals for sizes 1 and 2 (rated currents 16 A to 160 A ) are designed to allow the speedy connection of stripped conductors.


Figure 1-13 Connection via box terminals

## Flat terminals

Sizes 2 to 5 (rated currents 80 A to 1600 A) are available with flat terminals for the connection of cable lugs or busbar systems.


Figure 1-14 Connection via flat terminals
Terminal covers and phase barriers can be supplied for 3KD switch disconnectors with flat terminals.

## Terminal covers

Terminal covers can be installed to provide touch protection for all terminals.


Figure 1-15 Terminal covers

## Phase barriers

When long, non-insulated cable lugs are used, phase barriers provide enhanced protection against arcing.


Figure 1-16 Phase barriers

### 1.4.1.5 Technical features



1) Valid for the combination of $3 K D$ switch disconnector and fuse type $3 N A . \ldots$, characteristic gG
$\checkmark$ Available
-- Not available

| 3LD main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3KD switch disconnectors: Box terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3KD switch disconnectors: Flat terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Type | 3LD27 | 3LD28 | 3LD23 | 3KD...-.N |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3LD main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches |  |  | 3KD switch disconnectors |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current In A | 100 | 125 | 160 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
| Number of poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square 3$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square 4$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square 6$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | -- | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square$ Box terminals | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -- |
| Operating mechanisms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Front operating mechanism | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square$ Lateral operating mechanism | -- | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |


| Operating and short-circuit behavior |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Rated short-time withstand <br> current I <br> (1 s current, rms value) | kA | 2 | 2 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| $\square$Rated conditional short-circuit <br> current with upstream fuses at <br> $\left.690 \mathrm{~V}^{1}\right)$ | kA rms | 50 | 20 | 50 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 50 |

1) Valid for the combination of $3 K D$ switch disconnector and fuse type 3NA..., characteristic gG
$\checkmark$ Available
-- Not available

| 3LD main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3KD switch disconnectors: Box terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3KD switch disconnectors: Flat terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Size |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | 4 |  |  | 5 |  |  |
| Type |  | 3LD24 | 3KD | ...-P |  |  | 3KD | .-.Q |  | 3KD | .-.R |  |
|  |  | 3LD main control and EMERGENC Y STOP switches | 3KD switch disconnectors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current $\mathrm{In}_{n}$ | A | 250 | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 160 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| Number of poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square 3$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square 4$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square 6$ |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals |  | -- | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square$ Box terminals |  | $\checkmark$ | -- | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Operating mechanisms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Front operating mechanism |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\square$ Lateral operating mechanism |  | -- | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Operating and short-circuit behavior |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Rated short-time withstand current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cw}}$ ( 1 s current, rms value) | kA | 4 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| $\square$ Rated conditional short-circuit current with upstream fuses at $690 \mathrm{~V}^{1}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { kA rm } \\ & \text { s } \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 65 | 65 | 35 | 35 | 65 | 65 | 50 | -- | -- | -- |

1) Valid for the combination of 3KD switch disconnector and fuse type 3NA..., characteristic gG
$\checkmark$ Available
-- Not available
Further information on 3LD main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches is provided in Chapter Overview of 3LD main control and EMERGENCY STOP switches (Page 7).

### 1.4.2 Overview of components

### 1.4.2.1 3/4-pole, sizes 1 and 2, box terminal


(1) 3KD switch disconnectors
(6) Neutral conductor terminal (with removable jumper)
(2) Direct operating mechanism (standard ver-
(7) Mounting bracket (spare part) sion)
(3) Direct operating mechanism
(8) 4th contact element (suitable for distribution boards)
(4) 8UD1 door-coupling rotary operating mechanism
(5) N/PE terminal (with permanent jumper)
(9) Auxiliary switch module
(10) Auxiliary switch

### 1.4.2.2 6-pole for DC applications, sizes 1 and 2


(4)
(1) 3KD switch disconnectors
(5) Mounting bracket (spare part)
(2) Direct operating mechanism
(6) Bridging bar (standard version)
(3) Direct operating mechanism (suitable for distribution boards)
(4) 8UD1 door-coupling rotary operating mechanism
(7) Auxiliary switch module
(8) Auxiliary switch

### 1.4.2.3 3/4-pole, size 2, flat terminal



### 1.4.2.4 6-pole, size 2, flat terminal



### 1.4.2.5 3/4-pole, sizes 3 to 5 , flat terminal



### 1.4.2.6 6-pole for DC applications, sizes 3 to 5



### 1.4.3 Technical specifications 3KD

### 1.4.3.1 $3 K D, 3 / 4$-pole, sizes 1 and 2

## General technical details

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3KD16 | 3KD22 | 3KD26 | 3KD28 | 3KD30 | 3KD32 | 3KD34 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{KD} 36 \\ \text {..-.N } \end{gathered}$ |
| Size |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Rated uninterrupted current (lu) | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
| Conventional free-air thermal current $\mathrm{l}_{\text {th }}{ }^{1)}$ | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
| Rated operational voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ AC (tolerance up to $+10 \%$ permissible) | V | 690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC - 2 conducting paths seriesconnected | V | 220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC - 3 conducting paths seriesconnected | V | 440 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) | V | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ) | kV | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category with pollution degree 3 |  | III |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) Configuring note: Max. permissible operating temperature at connections $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Operating and short-circuit behavior

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3KD16 | 3KD22 | 3KD26 | 3KD28 | 3KD30 | 3KD32 | 3KD34 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3KD36 } \\ \text {..-. } \mathrm{N} \end{gathered}$ |
| Rated operational current le |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ AC-21A, at AC-22A, at $400 \ldots 690 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-23 \mathrm{~A}$, at 400 V | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 160 |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-23 \mathrm{~A}$, at 500 V | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 160 |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-23 \mathrm{~A}$, at 690 V | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
| $\square$ DC-21A, 220/440 V | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 160 |
| $\square$ DC-22A, 220/440 V | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 160 |
| $\square$ DC-23A, 220/440 V | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 160 |
| Motor switching capacity AC-23A ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400 V | kW | 7.5 | 15 | 30 | 45 | 55 | 55 | 90 | 90 |


| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3KD16 | 3KD22 | 3KD26 | 3KD28 | 3KD30 | 3KD32 | 3KD34 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { 3KD36 } \\ \text {..-.N } \end{array}$ |
| $\square$ At 500 V | kW | 7.5 | 18.5 | 37 | 55 | 55 | 75 | 110 | 110 |
| $\square$ At 690 V | kW | 11 | 30 | 55 | 75 | 90 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
| Short-time withstand current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cw}}$ ( $\mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~s}$, rms value, 690 V AC/440 V DC) | kA | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Short-circuit making capacity ( $\mathrm{lcm}_{\text {) }}$ ) | kA | 7 | 7 | 7 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 |
| Rated current of upstream fuse ${ }^{2 / 3)}$ | A | 63 | 63 | 63 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 160 | 200 |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current with upstream fuses ${ }^{2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400/500 V AC | kA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 50 |
| $\square$ At 690 V AC | kA | 100 | 100 | 100 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 50 |
| Let-through current combined with upstream fuse ${ }^{2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400/500 V AC | kA | 7 | 7 | 7 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 18 |
| $\square$ At 690 V AC | kA | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 19 |
| Let-through $\mathrm{I}^{2}$ t value combined with upstream fuse ${ }^{2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400/500 V | $\mathrm{kA}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 13.3 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 135.6 | 211 |
| $\square$ At 690 V | $\mathrm{kA}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 178.3 | 178.3 | 178.3 | 178.3 | 226 |
| Power loss per pole with thermal current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {th }}$ | W | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 6.4 |
| Service life, operating cycles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical |  | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 |
| Electrical, at AC-23 A, $690 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | 6000 | 6000 | 6000 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |
| Electrical, at DC-23 A, 220/440 V |  | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |

1) Values are provided as a guide only and may vary depending on the make of motor.
2) Valid for the combination of 3 KD and fuse type 3 NA 38 for lu=16... 160 A ; 3NA31 for lu $=200 \mathrm{~A}$, characteristic gG
3) Maximum rated current of the upstream fuse; a fuse with a lower rated current can also be used.

## Main conductor connection

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3KD16 | 3KD22 | 3KD26 | 3KD28 | 3KD30 | 3KD32 | 3KD34 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3KD36 } \\ \text {..-.N } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conductor cross-section, max. | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 35 | 35 | 35 | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ (95)^{11} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ (95)^{11} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ (95)^{1)} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70 \\ (95)^{1)} \end{gathered}$ | 95 |
| Busbar systems, max. dimensions (number x width x thickness) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | mm |  | -- |  |  |  | x $20 \times 3$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Box terminals | mm |  | $1 \times 9 \times 2$ |  |  |  | x $14 \times$ |  |  |
| Tightening torque |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | Nm |  | -- |  |  |  | $15 . .22$ |  |  |

1.4 3KD up to 1600 A

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3KD16 | 3KD22 | 3KD26 | 3KD28 | 3KD30 | 3KD32 | 3KD34 | 3KD36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ..-.N |
| $\square$ Box terminals | Nm | $5 \ldots 6.5$ |  |  | 6.5 ... 8 |  |  |  |  |

1) $95 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ valid for versions with flat terminals
2) When using busbars that are 20 mm wide, these must be insulated

## Other properties

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3KD16 | 3KD22 | 3KD26 | 3KD28 | 3KD30 | 3KD32 | 3KD34 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{KD} 36 \\ \text {..-.N } \end{gathered}$ |
| Degree of protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ With masking plate without cable connection cover |  | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 |
| $\square$ Without masking plate or terminal cover |  | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 |  | IP001) | / IP20 |  | IP00 |
| Ambient conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ During operation | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | -25. | +70 (no | derating | of $\mathrm{l}_{\text {th }}$ at | -5 to +5 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |
| $\square$ During storage | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | -50 .. | +80 |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Mounting position ${ }^{2)}$ |  |  |  |  | A | ny |  |  |  |

1) Relevant only for devices with flat terminals
2) For mounting positions other than the vertical, please contact Technical Support.

### 1.4.3.2 $3 K D, 3 / 4$-pole, sizes 3 to 5

## General technical details

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3KD | 3KD | 3KD | 3KD | 3KD | 3KD | 3KD | 3KD | 3KD | 3KD |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 36..- } \\ . P \end{gathered}$ | 38 | 40 | 42 | 44 | 46 | 48 | 50 | 52 | 54 |
| Size |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Rated uninterrupted current (lu) | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| Conventional free-air thermal current $\mathrm{Ith}^{1)}$ | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| Rated operational voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ AC (tolerance up to $+10 \%$ permissible) | V | 690 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC - 2 conducting paths seriesconnected | V | 220 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



1) Configuring note: Max. permissible operating temperature at connections $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Operating and short-circuit behavior

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3KD } \\ 36 . .- \\ . P \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 48 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 K D \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 K D \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated operating current $\mathrm{le}^{1 / 2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ AC-21A, at AC-22A, at $400 . .690 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| $\square$ AC-23A, at 400 V | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-23 \mathrm{~A}$, at 500 V | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 350 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| $\square$ AC-23A, at 690 V | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 315 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| $\square$ DC-21A, 220/440 V | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| $\square$ DC-22A, 220/440 V | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\square$ DC-23A, 220/440 V | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | -- | -- | -- |
| Motor switching capacity AC-23A ${ }^{3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400 V | kW | 110 | 132 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 355 | 400 | 560 | 710 | 900 |
| $\square$ At 500 V | kW | 132 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 355 | 400 | 560 | 710 | 900 | 1000 |
| $\square$ At 690 V | kW | 185 | 220 | 315 | 315 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| Short-time withstand current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cw}}$ ( $\mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~s}$, rms value, $690 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/440} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC)}$ | kA | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Short-circuit making capacity ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cm}}$ ) | kA | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| Rated current of upstream fuse ${ }^{4) 5 \text { ) }}$ | A | 250 | 250 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current with upstream fuses ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400/500 V AC | kA | 100 | 100 | 65 | 65 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 80 | 80 |
| $\square$ At 690 V AC | kA | 65 | 65 | 35 | 35 | 65 | 65 | 50 | -- | -- | -- |
| Let-through current combined with upstream fuse ${ }^{4)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400/500 V AC | kA | 25.1 | 25.1 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 61.6 | 61.6 | 63.7 | 95.9 | $\begin{gathered} 103 . \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 110 |

### 1.4 3KD up to 1600 A

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3KD } \\ 36 . .- \\ . P \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 48 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 K D \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 K D \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\square$ At 690 V AC | kA | 22.7 | 22.7 | $\begin{gathered} 27.9 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 27.9 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | 54.5 | 54.5 | 70.4 | -- | -- | -- |
| Let-through $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ combined with upstream fuse ${ }^{4)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400/500 V | $k^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 427 | 427 | 1165 | 1165 | 3687 | 3687 | 7471 | $\begin{gathered} 1540 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2596 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3090 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\square$ At 690 V | $k^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 348 | 348 | 1157 | 1157 | 4450 | 4450 | $\begin{gathered} 1030 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| Power loss per pole with thermal current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {th }}$ | W | 4 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 17 | 25 | 20 | 32 | 57 |
| Service life, operating cycles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical |  | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 8000 | 8000 | 8000 | 6000 | 6000 | 6000 |
| Electrical, at AC-23 A, $690 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Electrical, at DC-23 A, 220/440 V |  | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |

1) For size 3, phase barriers or contact connection covers (accessories) are required for busbar systems (AC-21A, AC-22A, and $U_{e}>400 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AC}-23 \mathrm{~A}$ ) and when connecting cable lugs.
2) With size 4 at AC-23A, terminal covers must be installed (accessories).
3) Values are provided as a guide only and may vary depending on the make of motor.
4) Valid for the combination of $3 K D$ and fuse type 3NA..., characteristic gG
5) Maximum rated current of the upstream fuse; a fuse with a lower rated current can also be used.

## Main conductor connection

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 36 . .- \\ . P \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 48 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 3 K D \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 K D \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ |
| Conductor cross-section, max. | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 240 |  |  |  | $2 \times 240$ |  |  | $2 \times 240$ |  |  |
| Busbar systems, max. dimensions (number x width x thickness) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | mm | $1 \times 30 \times 10$ |  |  |  | $2 \times 40 \times 5$ |  |  | $2 \times 60 \times 10$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Box terminals | mm | $1 \times 30 \times 10$ |  |  |  | $2 \times 40 \times 5$ |  |  | $2 \times 60 \times 10$ |  |  |
| Tightening torque |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | Nm | $30 . . .44$ |  |  |  | $50 . . .75$ |  |  | $50 \ldots 75$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Box terminals | Nm | -- |  |  |  | -- |  |  | -- |  |  |

## Other properties



1) With mounting positions other than the vertical, please contact Technical Support.

### 1.4.3.3 3 KD , 6-pole for DC applications up to 1200 V , sizes 1 and 2

## General technical details

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3KD16 | 3KD22 | 3KD26 | 3KD28 | 3KD30 | 3KD32 | 3KD34 |
| Size |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Rated uninterrupted current (lu) | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
| Conventional free-air thermal current $l_{\text {th }}{ }^{1)}$ | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
| Rated operational voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC - with pollution degree 2 | V | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 |
| $\square$ At DC - with pollution degree 3 | V | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | $1000{ }^{2)}$ | $1000{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | $1000{ }^{\text {2) }}$ | $1000{ }^{\text {2) }}$ |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC - with pollution degree 2 | V | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 |
| $\square$ At DC - with pollution degree 3 | V | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | $1000{ }^{\text {3) }}$ | $1000{ }^{\text {3) }}$ | $1000{ }^{\text {3) }}$ | $1000{ }^{\text {3) }}$ |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp) | kV | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Overvoltage category |  | III |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) Configuring note: Max. permissible operating temperature at connections $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
2) Valid for version with box terminal, version with flat terminal max. 1200 V
3) Valid for version with box terminal, version with flat terminal max. 1250 V

## Operating and short-circuit behavior

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3KD16 | 3KD22 | 3KD26 | 3KD28 | 3KD30 | 3KD32 | 3KD34 |
| Rated operational current le |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ DC-21A, 1200 V | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
| $\square$ DC-21B, 1200 V | A | 16 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 |
| Short-time withstand current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cw}}$ ( $\mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~s}$, rms value, 1200 V DC) | kA | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Short-circuit making capacity ( $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cm}}$ ) | kA | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Power loss per pole with thermal current $I_{\text {th }}$ | W | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 4.6 |
| Service life, operating cycles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Mechanical |  | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 | 15000 |
| $\square$ Electrical, at DC-21, 1200 V |  | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 1500 |

## Main conductor connection

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3KD16 | 3KD22 | 3KD26 | 3KD28 | 3KD30 | 3KD32 | 3KD34 |
| Conductor cross-section, max. | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 35 | 35 | 35 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 |
| Busbar systems, max. dimensions (number x width x thickness) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | mm | -- |  |  | $1 \times 20 \times 3{ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Box terminals | mm | $1 \times 9 \times 2$ |  |  | $1 \times 14 \times 3$ |  |  |  |
| Tightening torque |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | Nm | -- |  |  | $15 . .22$ |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Box terminals | Nm | $5 . .6 .5$ |  |  | $6.5 \ldots 8$ |  |  |  |

1) When using busbars that are 20 mm wide, these must be insulated.

## Other properties

| Standards | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 3KD16 | 3KD22 | 3KD26 | 3KD28 | 3KD30 | 3KD32 | 3KD34 |
| Degree of protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ With masking plate without cable connection cover | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 |
| $\square$ Without masking plate or terminal cover | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP00 2) / IP20 |  |  |  |
| Ambient conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ During operation ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+70$ (no derating of $\operatorname{tth}$ at -5 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ During storage ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-50 \ldots+80$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Mounting position ${ }^{1)}$ | Any |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) With mounting positions other than the vertical, please contact Technical Support.
2) Relevant only for devices with flat terminals

### 1.4.3.4 3KD, 6-pole for DC applications up to 1200 V, sizes 3 to 5

## General technical details

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 48 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 52 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 54 \end{gathered}$ |
| Size |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Rated uninterrupted current (lu) | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| Conventional free-air thermal current $\mathrm{Ith}^{1}{ }^{1}$ | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| Rated operational voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC - pollution degree 2 | V | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 |
| $\square$ At DC - pollution degree 3 | V | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1200 | 1200 | 1200 |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC - pollution degree 2 | V | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 |
| $\square$ At DC - pollution degree 3 | V | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ) | kV |  |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category |  | IV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) Configuring note: Max. permissible operating temperature at connections $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Operating and short-circuit behavior

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 48 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 52 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 54 \end{gathered}$ |
| Rated operational current le ${ }^{1 \text { ) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ DC-21A, 1200 V | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| $\square$ DC-21B, 1200 V | A | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| Short-time withstand current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cw}}$ ( $\mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~s}$, rms value, 1200 V DC) | kA | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Short-circuit making capacity ( $\mathrm{lcm}_{\text {) }}$ | kA | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.4 |
| Power loss per pole with thermal current $I_{\text {th }}$ | W | 4 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 12 | 17 | 25 | 20 | 32 | 57 |
| Service life, operating cycles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical |  | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1000 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 8000 | 8000 | 8000 | 6000 | 6000 | 6000 |
| Electrical, at DC-21A, 1200 V |  | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |

1) For sizes 3 and 4, phase barriers or contact connection covers (accessories) are required when connecting cable lugs.

## Main conductor connection

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 38 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 40 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 42 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 44 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 48 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 50 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 52 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 54 \end{gathered}$ |
| Conductor cross-section, max. | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 240 |  |  |  | $2 \times 240$ |  |  | $2 \times 240$ |  |  |
| Busbar systems, max. dimensions (number x width x thickness) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | mm | $1 \times 30 \times 10$ |  |  |  | $2 \times 40 \times 5$ |  |  | $2 \times 60 \times 10$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Box terminals | mm | -- |  |  |  | -- |  |  | -- |  |  |
| Tightening torque |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | Nm | $30 . . .44$ |  |  |  | $50 \ldots 75$ |  |  | $50 \ldots 75$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Box terminals | Nm | -- |  |  |  | -- |  |  | -- |  |  |

## Other properties

| Standards | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 36 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 38 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 40 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 44 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 46 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 48 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 52 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 K D \\ 54 \end{gathered}$ |
| Degree of protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ With masking plate without cable connection cover | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 |
| $\square$ Without masking plate or terminal cover | IP00 | IP00 | IP00 | IP00 | IP00 | IP00 | IP00 | IP00 | IP00 | IP00 |
| Ambient conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ During operation ${ }^{\square} \mathrm{A}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+70$ (no derating of $\operatorname{lth}$ at -5 to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ During storage ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-50 \ldots+80$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Mounting position | Any |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 1.4.4 Circuit diagrams

3 KD switch disconnectors, 6-pole for DC applications up to 1200 V , all sizes


Typical circuit diagrams for 3KD 6-pole for DC applications up to 1200 V , all sizes in which 3 of the 6 poles in each case are to be connected in series using the connecting bridges.

### 1.5 5TE1 up to 200 A

### 1.5.1 Product description

The 5TE1 switch disconnectors are available from 100 A to 200 A in 3 and 4-pole versions and can be used as main control switches, repair switches, outgoing feeder switches and emergency mains switching off device. The series corresponds to the requirements of IEC/EN 60947-3 and its key features are its compact and robust design, high short-circuit strength, high DC breaking capacity and comprehensive accessories. Its small footprint means it is easy to install in all types of enclosures, distribution boards and control cabinets. The devices are approved to UL 508 and KEMA certified.

### 1.5.1.1 Benefits

- Transparent enclosures ensure that the contact position is always visible
- Contacts with double breaks ensure reliable insulation characteristics
- Can be locked in the OFF position to allow for maintenance work
- With red knob and yellow cap, can be used as emergency mains switching off device


### 1.5.1.2 Design

Connection of 5TE1.3 and 5TE1.4 switches, 160 A and 200 A


- From 160 A: Supplied with one terminal cover
- 160 A and 200 A: Version for connection with cable lug
- Screw fixing on base plate
- Installation on standard mounting rail to EN 60715 , which is raised at least 5 mm from the base plate.


### 1.5.2 Technical specifications 5TE1

## General technical details

| Standards |  | IEC/EN 60947-3, UL 508 (for the following types: 5TE1320, 5TE1330, 5TE1340, 5TE1420, 5TE1430, 5TE1440) UL File No. E302554 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 5TE1.1 | 5TE1.2 | 5TE1.3 | 5TE1.4 |
| Thermal rated current $\mathrm{l}_{\text {th, }}$, at $40,50,60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | A | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
| Rated operational voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) | $\checkmark$ AC | According to UL: 480, acc. to IEC: 690 |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) | V AC | 690 |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ) 2000 m | kV | 8 |  |  |  |
| Impulse test voltage - at sea level | kV | 12.3 |  |  |  |
| Frequency | Hz | 50/60 |  |  |  |

## Operating and short-circuit behavior

| Standards |  | IEC/EN 60947-3, UL 508 (for the following types: 5TE1320, 5TE1330, 5TE1340, 5TE1420, 5TE1430, 5TE1440) UL File No. E302554 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 5TE1.1 | 5TE1.2 | 5TE1.3 | 5TE1.4 |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{le}_{\mathrm{e}}$ (per current path) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-21 \mathrm{~A}$, at $400 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V} / 500 \mathrm{~V} / 690 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-22 \mathrm{~A}$, at $400 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
| $\square$ AC-22A, at 500 V | A | 100 | 100 | 160 | 200 |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-22 \mathrm{~A}$, at 690 V | A | 63 | 63 | 160 | 200 |
| $\square$ AC-23A, at $400 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 80 | 80 | 125 | 160 |
| $\square \quad \mathrm{AC}-23 \mathrm{~A}$, at 500 V | A | 50 | 50 | 125 | 125 |
| $\square$ AC-23A, at 690 V | A | 40 | 40 | 63 | 80 |
| $\square$ DC-23A, at $110 \mathrm{~V}-2$ poles in series | A | 100 | 100 | 160 | 160 |
| $\square \mathrm{DC}-23 \mathrm{~A}$, at $220 \mathrm{~V}-2$ poles in series | A | -- | -- | 100 | 100 |
| $\square$ DC-23A, at $220 \mathrm{~V}-4$ poles in series | A | 100 | 100 | 160 | 160 |
| Max. rated operational power |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ AC-23A, at 400 V | kW | 44 | 44 | 69 | 88 |
| $\square$ AC-23A, at 415 V | kW | 46 | 46 | 72 | 92 |
| $\square$ AC-23A, at 500 V | kW | 35 | 35 | 86 | 86 |
| $\square$ AC-23A, at 690 V | kW | 36 | 36 | 60 | 76 |
| Rated making capacity AC-23A, at 415 V | A | 1875 | 1875 | 3200 | 4000 |


| Standards |  | IEC/EN 60947-3, UL 508 (for the following types: 5TE1320, 5TE1330, 5TE1340, 5TE1420, 5TE1430, 5TE1440) UL File No. E302554 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 5TE1.1 | 5TE1.2 | 5 TE1.3 | 5TE1.4 |
| Rated breaking capacity AC-23A, at 415 V | A | 1000 | 1000 | 1920 | 2400 |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current for back-up protection with back-up fuse with identical current rating |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At $400 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V} / 500 \mathrm{~V}$ | kA | 50 |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 690 V | kA | 33 | 33 | 20 | 18 |
| Short-time withstand current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cw}}$ (peak value) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square 0.25 \mathrm{~s}$ (per current path) | kA | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 |
| $\square 1 \mathrm{~s}$ (per current path) | kA | 2.5 | 2.5 | 3 | 3 |
| Short-circuit making capacity ( 1 lm ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square 400 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}$ | kA | 10 |  |  |  |
| $\square 500 \mathrm{~V} / 690 \mathrm{~V}$ | kA | 6.7 |  |  |  |
| Capacitive load at 400 V | kVar | 50 | 60 | 77 | 97 |
| Number of poles |  | 2/3/4 |  |  |  |
| Rated power loss Pv per pole | VA | 2.9 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 10 |
| Service life, operating cycles |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Mechanical |  | 20000 | 20000 | 10000 | 10000 |
| $\square$ Electrical |  | 1500 | 1500 | 1000 | 1000 |

## Main conductor connection

| Standards | IEC/EN 60947-3, UL 508 (for the following types: 5TE1320, <br> 5TE1330, 5TE1340, 5TE1420, 5TE1430, 5TE1440) UL File No. <br> E302554 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 5TE1.1 | 5 5TE1.2 | 5TE1.3 | 5TE1.4 |  |
| Conductor cross-sections | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $6 \ldots 50$ | $6 \ldots 50$ | -- | -- |
| $\square$ Solid and stranded | AWG | $10 \ldots 1 / 0$ | $10 \ldots 1 / 0$ | 8 | 8 |
| $\square$ AWG cables | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | -- | -- | $\max .20 \times 6$ | $\max .20 \times 6$ |
| $\square$ Copper busbars |  |  |  |  |  |

Acc. to UL 508

| Standards |  | IEC/EN 60947-3, UL 508 (for the following types: 5TE1320, 5TE1330, 5TE1340, 5TE1420, 5TE1430, 5TE1440) UL File No. E302554 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 5TE1.1 | 5TE1.2 | 5TE1.3 | 5TE1.4 |
| In | A | -- | 80 | 100 | 125 |
| General Use 480 V | A | -- | 28 | 34 | 40 |
| Manual Motor Controller 230 V | hp | -- | 10 | 25 | 30 |
| Manual Motor Controller 480 V | hp | -- | 20 | 15 | 15 |
| Short circuit at 480 V with Class H or K5 fuses | kA | -- | 10 | 10 | 10 |
| Short circuit at 480 V with J fuses | kA | -- | 50 | 50 | 50 |

### 1.5.3 Circuit diagrams

## Graphical symbols

| $\mathrm{H}_{113}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11_{1313}^{13} \\ & H_{2}+\left.\left.\right\|_{4}\right\|_{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1113151^{57} \\ & -y_{2} t_{4}+t_{8} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1_{1}^{1} 1315 \\ & H_{2}-\left.t_{4}\right\|_{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 111315157 \\ & -2+2 t_{6} t_{8} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5TE1210 | 5TE1310 | 5TE1410 | 5TE1610 | 5TE1315 | 5TE1415 |
| 5TE1220 | 5TE1320 | 5TE1420 | 5TE1620 | 5TE1325 | 5TE1425 |
| 5TE1230 | 5TE1330 | 5TE1430 | 5TE1630 | 5TE1335 | 5TE1435 |
| 5TE1240 | 5TE1340 | 5TE1440 | 5TE1640 | 5TE1345 | 5TE1 |

5TE9 auxiliary switches


5TE9005 5TE9006

### 1.5.4 <br> Dimensional drawings

1.5.4.1 5TE1 switch disconnectors, 100 A and 125 A


| 5TE1210 | 5TE1310 | 5TE1410 | 5TE1610 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5TE1220 | 5TE1315 | 5TE1415 | 5TE1620 |
|  | 5TE1320 | 5TE1420 |  |
|  | 5TE1325 | 5TE1425 |  |

### 1.5.4.2 $\quad$ 5TE9 auxiliary switches



5TE9005
5TE9006
1.5.4.3 5TE1 switch disconnectors, 160 A and 200 A


```
5TE1230 5TE1330 5TE1430 5TE1630
5TE1240 5TE1335 5TE1435 5TE1640
    5TE1340 5TE1440
    5TE1345 5TE1445
```


### 1.5.4.4 5 TE9014 locking units



### 1.5.4.5 $\quad 5 \mathrm{TE} 9$ rotary actuators with extension shaft



With 100 A and 125 A switch disconnectors 5TE9010, 5TE9011, 5TE9012, 5TE9013


With 160 A and 200 A switch disconnectors 5TE9010, 5TE9011, 5TE9012, 5TE9013

It is possible to open the door in a disconnected state. It is possible to open the door in a disconnected state.

## Fuse switch disconnectors

### 2.1 3NP1 up to 630 A

### 2.1.1 Product description

### 2.1.1.1 Features



Figure 2-1 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors, supplemented with 4-pole and 1-pole versions

- Five sizes available for LV HRC fuses sizes NHOOO to NH 3
- 1-pole, 3-pole and 4-pole devices
- Switch disconnectors can be mechanically coupled using accessories to create any type of 2 or 4-pole versions
- Connections in form of box terminal or flat terminal
- Electrical connection can be adapted to suit the application thanks to a wide variety of terminal types
- Floor mounting, standard rail mounting, or mounting on busbar systems
- Busbar supports can be built over
- Conversion of $5 / 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ thick busbars without parts which can be lost or broken off
- Convertibility of cable feeder at top/bottom for 3-pole devices for busbar
- 1-pole devices can be mounted on a busbar with free selection of the infeed busbar
- Auxiliary switches for querying the switch positions
- Fuse monitoring possible throughout
- All units can be sealed and locked


### 2.1.1.2 Benefits

- Enhanced touch protection
- Locking and sealing function helps to prevent unauthorized operation
- Small space requirement through compact devices and busbar supports which can be built over.
- Modular design
- One device version with very high short-circuit values dispenses with having to order and install arc splitter chutes to increase the electrical values.
- All devices feature all-round touch protection.
- Box terminals are available for all sizes and shorten the mounting time appreciably.
- Snapping the sizes 000 and 00 onto a busbar shortens the mounting time greatly compared to fixing with screws.
- Devices for busbar mounting can be converted to 5 mm or 10 mm thick busbars without parts which can be lost or broken off.


### 2.1.1.3 Application

Fuse switch disconnectors are used for occasional load switching and provide reliable isolation from the infeed. The ability to use fuses with LV HRC design means the system can be protected against short circuit and overload. In practice, they are generally used as main control switches or repair switches.

## Standards and guidelines

The 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors meet the requirements of the standards IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 and VDE 0660-107 and are climate-proof.

## Certificates

3NP1 has been awarded a large number of international certificates for global use.
For information about currently available certifications, e.g. CE, CCC, UL, shipbuilding, see www.siemens.com/lowvoltage/certificates (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/ps/19409/cert).
In the Entry list, you can filter the view according to product and certificate type.

### 2.1.1.4 Design

A 3NP1 fuse switch disconnector comprises a handle into which the fuses are inserted and the base with the contacts for fuses and terminals.

When the handle is closed, the blades of the LV HRC fuses are forced into the contacts and close the circuit.


## Suitable fuses

The 3NP1 fuse switch disconnector is suitable for all fuses with LV HRC design in sizes 000 to 3 which comply with IEC 60269-2.

This standard describes the technical constraints on fuses for the protection of cables and motor feeders, including the maximum permitted power loss of the fuses.
Conventional fuse switching devices are designed in accordance with the maximum values permitted according to this fuse standard with respect to possible heat dissipation.

Fuses for semiconductor protection (SIEMENS trade name SITOR) must disconnect much faster than standard fuses to protect the semiconductor load as reliably as possible and by virtue of their design have power loss values that in some cases significantly exceed the limit values permitted in IEC 60269-2.

To permit simple installation, not only are many application-specific special designs available but also very many fuses for semiconductor protection in the standard-compliant designs, such as the LV HRC design. If a fuse of this kind is used in a conventional fuse switching device for standard-compliant fuses for semiconductor protection, the maximum permissible fuse power loss defined by the switching device must be complied with. If the rated power loss of the fuse for semiconductor protection is above that permitted by the switching device, the fuse can only be operated in the partial load range, i.e. the load current must be reduced until the actual power loss is within the limit values defined by the switching device. The fuse manufacturer provides the data required for this (power loss as a function of the load current). If the maximum power losses of the fuse defined by the switching device are not complied with, the switching device may overheat or, in the worst case, even cause a fire in the switchgear.


Figure 2-2 Power losses depending on the operational current for SIEMENS fuses for semiconductor protection

For use of SIEMENS fuses for semiconductor protection (SITOR) in 3NP1, the possible load values are available for each possible combination of a fuse and circuit breaker type (see chapter Derating values of 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors when using SITOR fuses (Page 100))
Fuses from third-party manufacturers can also be used, in which case the possible load values must be determined based on the technical data of the fuse.

## Replacing the fuses

Fuse links can reach very high temperatures on melting. Removing them manually immediately after melting is almost impossible. The 3NP1 fuse switch disconnector offers contact-free removal of tripped fuses, thus minimizing downtimes after a trip. By operating the release shaft and tilting sideways, the fuse links drop out contactlessly.


Figure 2-3 Removing the fuses

## Number of poles

3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors are available in 1,3 and 4-pole device versions.
Preassembled 4-pole types in commonly used versions (without fuse monitoring, N pole on the right) are available from the factory ready for installation.
The connection kits can be used to fabricate 2-pole types and application-specific 4-pole versions (e.g. N pole on the left, with fuse monitoring).


Figure 2-4 Assembly kit for mechanical connection of two 3NP1 devices, size NH00

## Switching instant of N pole in 4-pole 3NP1 devices

4-pole 3NP1 devices are used in 3-phase AC networks with a switched neutral conductor. They are supplied without an isolating blade for the N pole.

The switching instant is selected by the installed isolating blade:

- Simultaneous switching - the N pole switches at the same time as the main contacts
- Leading switching - the N pole switches early when the circuit breaker closes (switch-on) and late when it opens (switch-off)


Figure 2-5 Isolating blade for leading switching of the neutral conductor


Figure 2-6 Possible switching instants of the neutral conductor

## Types of mounting

Floor mounting
All sizes of the 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors are available in floor mounting versions.


Figure 2-7 Floor mounting method

## Mounting on a standard mounting rail

Sizes 000, 00 and 1 can also be snapped onto a standard mounting rail (TH35 according to EN 60715) using an accessory.

Whereas size 000 is mounted on a standard mounting rail, sizes 00 und 1 are mounted on two standard mounting rails with a spacing of 125 or 150 mm .

The spacing of the standard mounting rails can be freely selected when installing the standard mounting rail assembly kit.


Figure 2-8 Mounting on a standard mounting rail

## Mounting on busbar systems

3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors are available for mounting on Siemens and Rittal busbar systems with 60 mm (all sizes) or 40 mm spacing (sizes 000 to 00 ). The difference between the versions for the various busbar systems lies in the reach-around protection which is specially adapted to the system in order to provide optimum touch protection.

In the case of 4-pole devices, the infeed for the fourth pole is supplied via a bar and terminal (included in the scope of supply) from the neutral conductor bar located above the 3 phases.


Figure 2-9 Mounting on Siemens 8US 4-pole busbar
All devices for mounting on the busbar are supplied from the factory with the cable feeder at the bottom. The 3-pole versions can be converted to cable feeder at the top. As all 3 phases are converted in a single sequence, the possibility of installation errors (e.g. one phase not converted) is almost totally excluded.


Figure 2-10 Conversion of cable feeder in devices for busbar mounting

## 1 and 2-pole busbar mounting

1-pole 3NP1 devices for wall mounting in sizes 000 and 00 can be adapted to the 8US 60 mm busbar system using the assembly kit for busbar mounting.

The modular design of the mounting hooks for the busbar makes it possible to freely select whether the infeed for the 3NP1 comes from L1, L2 or L3.

If two 1-pole 3NP1 devices with busbar adapters are combined using the connecting kit, 2pole disconnectors for busbar mounting can also be fabricated.


Figure 2-11 1/2-pole busbar mounting Red lines: Current flow

The table below shows which version of the 3NP1 fuse switch disconnector can be mounted on busbars:

| Size | 000 |  |  | 00 |  |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of poles | 1/2 | 3 | 4 | 1/2 | 3 | 4 | 1/2 | 3 | 4 | 1/2 | 3 | 4 | 1/2 | 3 | 4 |
| Mounting on 40 mm busbar system | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Mounting on 60 mm busbar system | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -- | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -- | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | -- | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Cable feeder at the bottom | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| Cable feeder at the top | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- | -- | $\checkmark$ | -- |

## Electrical connection

The 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors feature various connection options. Versions with box terminals and flat terminals are available. Further terminal types can be retrofitted as accessories so that the device can be flexibly adapted to suit any application.

(1) Box terminals
(2) Flat terminals
(3) Feeder terminals
(4) Three-tier terminals
(5) Saddle terminals
(6) Auxiliary conductor connections
(7) Prism terminals
(8) Connection module

Figure 2-12 Overview of connection technology

## Box terminals

All sizes of the 3NP1 device are available with box terminals, which are designed to allow the speedy connection of stripped conductors.

## Flat terminals

Sizes 00 to 3 are available with flat terminals for the connection of cable lugs or busbar systems.

## Saddle terminals

Saddle terminals can be mounted on 3NP1 devices with flat terminals - these allow the connection of stripped circular conductors (without cable lug) or of rectangular conductors (copper bars or Flexibars) without a drill hole.

## Prism terminals

Prism terminals are available in versions for the connection of one or two stripped circular conductors. They can be retrofitted on 3NP1 devices with flat terminals.
Prism terminals were specially developed for the connection of aluminum conductors. Copper conductors can also be used however.

## Three-tier terminals

Three-tier terminals are available in versions for mounting on 3NP1 devices with flat terminals or box terminals in sizes 000 and 00 . They make it possible to branch to three smaller feeders directly at the 3NP1 outgoing feeder.

## Feeder terminals

The feeder terminal is required for 3NP1 devices in size 000 if these are to be operated with load currents above 100 A (max. permissible 160 A ). It expands the connection to the crosssections required for this purpose.

## Connection module

The connection module is used for devices in size 00 for busbar mounting. A masking plate can be mounted at the 32 mm or 70 mm level in the case of devices in size 00 for busbar mounting. The output terminals of the 3NP1 are located above the 32 mm masking plate level - the connection module moves the connection level to below the 32 mm masking plate level.

## Auxiliary conductor connections

The auxiliary conductor connections are connected in the output terminals of the 3NP1 together with the main conductor.
They allow smaller loads in the control cabinet to be directly supplied using commercially available flat tab sleeves $6.4 \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Three-phase busbar

The 3-phase busbar is used for the infeed-side bridge connection of several 3NP1 devices for floor mounting in size 000.

Busbars are available for the connection of 2, 3 or 4 3NP1 devices. A connection bar can be used to connect two blocks of this kind. The infeed is supplied via the feeder terminals.


Figure 2-13 Three-phase busbar

## Terminal covers

Terminal covers are fitted on all 3NP1 devices at the factory. However, if long, non-insulated cable lugs are used which project outside these covers, these covers can also be extended using the terminal covers that are available as accessories.

The terminal covers are also available with optional rear reach-around protection so that a high degree of protection is also provided in switchboards where access from the rear is possible.


Figure 2-14 Terminal covers

## Fuse monitoring

Fuse monitoring is used to detect, indicate and report faults. All the commonly used 3NP1 versions are available with factory-fitted fuse monitoring. This can also be easily retrofitted by replacing the fuse carrier if required.

Various fuse monitoring versions are available for the 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors. These can be selected according to application-specific requirements.

All versions are equipped with floating contacts for remote signaling. With all fuse monitoring devices, the physical principle for the detection of tripped fuses is based on voltage measurement upstream and downstream of the fuse. The voltage drop across the fuse is just a few volts due to the low internal resistance of the fuse. If the fuse trips, the full line voltage is applied. Fuse monitoring picks off the voltage at the grip lugs of the fuse - fuses with insulated grip lugs cannot be used for this reason.


Figure 2-15 Fuse monitoring versions

## MFM - electromechanical fuse monitoring

MFM monitors fuses by means of an installed SIRIUS circuit breaker

| External power supply | Not required (self-powered) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output | 1 NO contact + 1 NC contact |
| Local indication | Toggle switch position |
| Versions | 3-pole for |
|  | $\square$ Max. 690 V AC |
|  | $\square \quad$ Max. 440 V DC |

## EFM10/15 - electronic fuse monitoring

The EFM10 and EFM15 monitor fuses by means of an evaluation electronics circuit. Unlike the EFM10, the EFM15 is not self-powered. It requires infeed from a 24 V DC supply.
The absence of the built-in power supply unit makes it a cost-optimized alternative to the EFM10.

| External power supply | EFM10: Not required |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | EFM15: 24 V DC |
| Output | EFM10: 1 CO contact |
|  | EFM15: 1 NO contact |
| Local indication | Indication via LEDs for each phase |
| EFM10 versions | 3-pole for $230 \ldots 690 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| EFM15 versions | 1-pole for $110 \ldots 690 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
|  | 1-pole for $24 \ldots 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 24 \ldots 250 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
|  | 1-pole for $120 \ldots 440 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
|  | 3-pole for $190 \ldots 690 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
|  | 3-pole for $220 \ldots 440 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |

## EFM20/25 - electronic fuse monitoring with line monitoring

The EFM20 and EFM25 monitor fuses by means of an evaluation electronics circuit (EFM20 - version for AC / EFM25 - version for DC). In addition to fuse tripping, they can also detect line faults, such as a phase failure (EFM20 only) and overvoltage/undervoltage.
The limit values for overvoltage/undervoltage can be set.

| External power supply | Not required (self-powered) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Output | 2 CO contacts: |
|  | 1 CO contact for fuse tripping, 1 CO contact for |
| line fault |  |
| Local indication | Indication via display for each phase |
| EFM20 versions | 3-pole for $230 \ldots 690 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| EFM25 versions | 3-pole for $220 \ldots 440 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |

## Auxiliary switch

Auxiliary switches allow remote interrogation of the contact position of the 3NP1 fuse switch disconnector. Up to two auxiliary switches can be installed in each 3NP1.


Figure 2-16 Auxiliary switches for remote interrogation of the contact position of the 3NP1

## Switching instants of auxiliary switches

With size 00 and larger, the switching instants of the auxiliary switches can be selected during installation - simultaneously with the main circuit or lagging switch-on/leading switchoff.

One of the possible functions of leading auxiliary switches is to disconnect the circuit with the assistance of a higher-level switching device, such as a circuit breaker, before the main contacts of the 3NP1 fuse switch disconnector open.


Figure 2-17 Switching instants of auxiliary switches

## Locking and sealing

The 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors can be sealed and locked with padlocks in order to prevent unauthorized access or operation.
The sealing function is integrated in all versions. The locking function can be retrofitted in 3pole switch disconnectors as an accessory (the locking function is already included in 1-pole 3NP1 disconnectors).


Figure 2-18 Locking and sealing of 3NP1

## Protection against power theft

A frequently occurring requirement for fuse switch disconnectors in infrastructure applications is protection against power theft. This is provided when no unauthorized access to the live parts of a locked or sealed device is possible without causing visible damage to the switch disconnector.
This function can be retrofitted with 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors - the holes for voltage testing in the front window are closed off and the window itself is protected against disassembly.


Figure 2-19 Protection against power theft

### 2.1.2 Overview of components

### 2.1.2.1 $3 N P 1$ for floor mounting, size 000


2.1 3NP1 up to 630 A

### 2.1.2.2 3NP1 for mounting on busbar systems, size 000



### 2.1.2.3 3NP1 for floor mounting, size 00



### 2.1.2.4 $3 N P 1$ for mounting onto busbar systems, size 00



### 2.1.2.5 $3 N P 1$ for floor mounting, sizes 1 to 3



### 2.1.2.6 $3 N P 1$ for mounting on busbar systems, sizes 1 to 3



### 2.1.3 Technical specifications

### 2.1.3.1 3/4-pole

## General technical details

| Standards |  | IEC / EN 60947-1, IEC / EN 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 000 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Rated uninterrupted current (lu) | A | $160{ }^{\text {1) }}$ | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ For fuse links acc. to IEC 60269-2 | Size | 000 | 00/000 | 1 / 0 | 2 / 1 | $3 / 2$ |
| Conventional free-air thermal current $\mathrm{I}_{\text {th }}$ | A | $160{ }^{1)}$ | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| Rated operational voltage ( $\left.\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}\right)^{2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{AC}$ | V |  |  | 690 |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC - 3 conducting paths seriesconnected | V |  |  | 440 |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC - 2 conducting paths seriesconnected | V |  |  | 240 |  |  |
| $\square$ For utilization category AC-20B or DC-20B ${ }^{3)}$ | V |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage $\left(\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)^{3)}$ | V |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ ) | kV |  |  | 8 |  |  |

1) 160 A available in combination with feeder terminal 3NP1923-1BD00, otherwise max. 100 A
${ }^{2)}$ The permissible operational voltage range is restricted for versions with fuse monitoring
2) Up to pollution degree 2, above this 690 V

See Technical specifications for fuse monitoring (Page 99)

## Operating and short-circuit behavior

| Standards |  | IEC / EN 60947-1, IEC / EN 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 000 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ AC-21B, AC-22B, 23B at 400 V AC | A | 160 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-21 \mathrm{~B}$, at 500 V | A | 160 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-22 \mathrm{~B}$, at 500 V | A | 125 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-23 \mathrm{~B}$, at 500 V | A | 40 | 63 | 200 | 315 | 500 |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-21 \mathrm{~B}$, at 690 V | A | 160 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ AC-22B, at 690 V | A | 50 | 125 | 250 | 400 | 500 |
| $\square \mathrm{AC}-23 \mathrm{~B}$, at 690 V | A | 25 | 35 | 100 | 125 | 200 |

2.1 3NP1 up to 630 A

| Standards |  | IEC / EN 60947-1, IEC / EN 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 000 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $\square$ DC-21B, $240 \mathrm{~V}-2$ conducting paths series-connected | A | 160 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ DC-22B, $240 \mathrm{~V}-2$ conducting paths series-connected | A | 100 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ DC-23B, $240 \mathrm{~V}-2$ conducting paths series-connected | A | 80 | 100 | 200 | 250 | 400 |
| $\square$ DC-21B, $440 \mathrm{~V}-3$ conducting paths series-connected | A | 100 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ DC-22B, $440 \mathrm{~V}-3$ conducting paths series-connected | A | 50 | 125 | 200 | 315 | 500 |
| $\square$ DC-23B, $440 \mathrm{~V}-3$ conducting paths series-connected | A | 25 | 63 | 100 | 160 | 250 |
| Rated making capacity with isolating blades at 500 V AC | kA | 2 | 6 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current with fuses (by fast switch on) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Rated current at $500 / 690 \mathrm{~V}$ | kA | 80/80 | 80/80 | 80/50 | 80/50 | 50/50 |
| $\square$ Permissible let-through current of the fuses, peak value | kA | 10 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 50 |
| Short-circuit strength with fuses (with closed disconnector) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Rated current at $500 / 690 \mathrm{~V}$ | kA | 120/100 | 120/100 | 120/100 | 100/100 | 100/100 |
| $\square$ Let-through $\mathrm{I}^{2 \mathrm{t}}$ value combined with upstream fuse | $\mathrm{kA}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 223 | 223 | 780 | 2150 | 5400 |
| $\square$ Permissible let-through current of the fuses, peak value | kA | 15 | 23 | 32 | 40 | 60 |
| Power loss per pole with thermal current $I_{\text {th }}$ (without fuses) | W | 5 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 30 |
| Maximum power loss of the usable fuses (per fuse ${ }^{1)}$ ) | W | $7.5{ }^{2)}$ | 12 | 23 | 34 | 48 |
| Mechanical endurance, operating cycles |  | 2000 | 2000 | 1600 | 1000 | 1000 |

1) Values are valid when using LV HRC fuses according to IEC 60269-1 (characteristics $\mathrm{gG}, \mathrm{gL}$, aM). If using fuses for semiconductor protection, please refer to the Derating table.
2) For operation up to 160 A , max. 9 W

Derating values of 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors when using SITOR fuses (Page 100)

## Main conductor connection

| Standards |  | IEC / EN 60947-1, IEC / EN 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 000 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Conductor cross-section max. for circular conductors (box terminal) | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 50 | 70 | 185 | 300 | 300 |
| Busbar systems or cable lugs, max. dimensions (number x width x thickness) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | mm | -- | $24 \times 12$ | $25 \times 18$ | $34 \times 18$ | $40 \times 18$ |
| $\square$ Box terminals | mm | $8 \times 8$ | $9 \times 12$ | $20 \times 10$ | $32 \times 10$ | $32 \times 20$ |
| Tightening torque |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | Nm | -- | $10 \ldots 12$ | 10 ... 12 | $10 . . .12$ | $10 \ldots 12$ |
| $\square$ Box terminals | Nm | $3.5 \ldots 4$ | 10 | 10 | 25 | 25 |

## Other properties

| Standards | IEC / EN 60947-1, IEC / EN 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | 000 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Degree of protection |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ With molded-plastic masking frame/cable lug cover | IP40 (switch closed) / IP20 (switch open) |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ W/o molded-plastic masking frame/cable lug cover | IP30 (switch closed) / IP20 (switch open) |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Ambient temperature during operation ${ }^{1)} \quad{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+55$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Ambient temperature during storage ${ }^{1)} \quad{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-50 \ldots+80$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Mounting position | Vertical and horizontal (no derating) |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree, max. | 3 (2 for versions with fuse monitoring) |  |  |  |  |

[^0]2.1 3NP1 up to 630 A

### 2.1.3.2 1/2-pole

## General technical details

| Standards |  | IEC / EN 60947-1, IEC / EN 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 000 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Rated uninterrupted current (lu) | A | $160{ }^{1)}$ | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ For fuse links acc. to IEC 60269-2 | Size | 000 | 00/000 | $1 / 0$ | 2 / 1 | $3 / 2$ |
| Conventional free-air thermal current Ith | A | $160{ }^{1)}$ | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| Rated operational voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}{ }^{\text {2) }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 50/60 Hz AC, 2-pole | V |  |  | 240 |  |  |
| $\square$ At $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{2-pole}$ | V |  |  | 400 |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC, 1-pole | V |  |  | 120 |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC, 2-pole | V |  |  | 240 |  |  |
| $\square$ For utilization category AC-20B or DC20B ${ }^{3)}$ | V |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\left.\left.\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}\right)^{3}\right)$ | V |  |  | 1000 |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ) | kV |  |  | 8 |  |  |

${ }^{1)} 160 \mathrm{~A}$ available in combination with feeder terminal 3NP1923-1BD00, otherwise max. 100 A
2) The permissible operational voltage range is restricted for versions with fuse monitoring
3) Up to pollution degree 2, above this 690 V

See Technical specifications for fuse monitoring (Page 99)

## Operating and short-circuit behavior

| Standards |  | IEC / EN 60947-1, IEC / EN 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 000 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Rated operational current le |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ AC-21B, AC-22B, 23B, 240 V , 1-pole | A | 160 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ AC-21B, AC-22B, 23B, 400 V , 2-pole | A | 160 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ DC-21B, 120 V , 1-pole | A | 160 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ DC-22B, 120 V , 1-pole | A | 100 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ DC-23B, 120 V , 1-pole | A | 80 | 100 | 200 | 250 | 400 |
| $\square$ DC-21B, 240 V , 2-pole | A | 160 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ DC-22B, 240 V , 2-pole | A | 100 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ DC-23B, 240 V , 2-pole | A | 80 | 100 | 200 | 250 | 400 |
| Rated making capacity with isolating blades at 400 V AC | kA | 2 | 6 | 17 | 17 | 17 |


| Standards |  | IEC | 60947- | / EN 609 | VDE 0 | Part 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 000 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current with fuse | (by | switch on) |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Rated current at 240 V (1-pole) / 400 V (2-pole) | kA | 80/80 | 80/80 | 80/50 | 80/50 | 50/50 |
| $\square$ Permissible let-through current of the fuses, peak value | kA | 10 | 15 | 25 | 40 | 50 |
| Short-circuit strength with fuses (with closed | onn |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Rated current at 240 V (1-pole) / 400 V (2-pole) | kA | 120/120 | 120/120 | 120/120 | 100/100 | 100/100 |
| $\square$ Let-through $1^{2} \mathrm{t}$ value of the 240 V fuse (1-pole) | $k^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 137 | 120 | 420 | 1155 | 3630 |
| $\square$ Let-through $1^{2 t}$ value of the 400 V fuse (2-pole) | $k^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 166 | 158 | 551 | 1515 | 4340 |
| $\square$ Permissible let-through current of the fuses, peak value | kA | 15 | 23 | 32 | 40 | 60 |
| Power loss per pole with thermal current lth (without fuses) | W | 5 | 5 | 8 | 14 | 30 |
| Maximum power loss of the usable fuses (per fuse ${ }^{1}$ ) | W | $7.5{ }^{2)}$ | 12 | 23 | 34 | 48 |
| Mechanical endurance, operating cycles |  | 2000 | 2000 | 1600 | 1000 | 1000 |

1) Values are valid when using LV HRC fuses according to IEC 60269-1 (characteristics $\mathrm{gG}, \mathrm{gL}, \mathrm{aM}$ ). If using fuses for semiconductor protection, please refer to the Derating table.
2) For operation up to 160 A , max. 9 W

Derating values of 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors when using SITOR fuses (Page 100)

## Main conductor connection

| Standards | IEC / EN 60947-1, IEC / EN 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 000 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| Conductor cross-section max. for circular <br> conductors (box terminal) | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 50 | 70 | 185 | 300 | 300 |  |  |
| Busbar systems or cable lugs, max. dimensions (number $\times$ width $\times$ thickness) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | mm | -- | $24 \times 12$ | $25 \times 18$ | $34 \times 18$ | $40 \times 18$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Box terminals | mm | $8 \times 8$ | $9 \times 12$ | $20 \times 10$ | $32 \times 10$ | $32 \times 20$ |  |  |
| Tightening torque |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat terminals | Nm | -- | $10 \ldots 12$ | $10 \ldots 12$ | $10 \ldots 12$ | $10 \ldots 12$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Box terminals | Nm | $3.5 \ldots 4$ | 10 | 10 | 25 | 25 |  |  |

## Other properties

| Standards | IEC / EN 60947-1, IEC / EN 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | 000 | 00 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Degree of protection |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ With molded-plastic masking frame/cable lug cover | IP40 (switch closed) / IP20 (switch open) |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ W/o molded-plastic masking frame/cable lug cover | IP30 (switch closed) / IP20 (switch open) |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Ambient temperature during operation ${ }^{1)}$ | $-25 \ldots+55$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Ambient temperature during storage ${ }^{1)}$ ( ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -50 ... +80 |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Mounting position | Vertical and horizontal (no derating) |  |  |  |  |
| Pollution degree, max. | 3 (2 for versions with fuse monitoring) |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Temperature range may be restricted by the fuses to be used - please note the technical specifications of the fuses

### 2.1.3.3 Auxiliary switches

## Electrical values and connection



### 2.1.3.4 Fuse monitoring

## Electrical values and connection

| Type |  | MFM | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EFM } \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | EFM15 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EFM } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EFM } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3-pole |  | 1-pole |  |  |  |  |
| Version |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & A C / D \\ & C \end{aligned}$ | AC | AC | DC | AC | DC | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | AC | DC |
| Rated operational voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{AC}$ | V | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \ldots \\ 690 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 230 . . \\ .690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190 . . \\ & .690 \end{aligned}$ | -- | $\begin{aligned} & 110 . . \\ & .690 \end{aligned}$ | -- | $\begin{gathered} 24 \ldots \\ 240 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 . . \\ & .690 \end{aligned}$ | -- |
| $\square$ At DC | V | $\begin{gathered} 24 \ldots \\ 240 \end{gathered}$ | -- | -- | $\begin{aligned} & 220 . . \\ & .440 \end{aligned}$ | -- | $\begin{aligned} & 120 . . \\ & .440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24 \ldots \\ 250 \end{gathered}$ | -- | $\begin{aligned} & 220 . . \\ & .440 \end{aligned}$ |
| Conductor cross-section, max. | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Tightening torque |  | $\begin{array}{\|r} 2.5 \ldots \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 0.5 \ldots \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 0.5 \ldots \\ 1.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \ldots \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \ldots \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \ldots \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \ldots \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \ldots \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \ldots \\ 1.2 \end{gathered}$ |

1) Please note: The permissible voltage range for the main circuit of a fuse switch disconnector is restricted in versions with fuse monitoring. If the upper or lower threshold of the permissible operational voltage range for fuse monitoring is crossed, there is a risk of irreparable damage to the fuse monitoring device or fuse monitoring may malfunction.

## Signaling contacts

| Type |  | MFM | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { EFM } \\ 10 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | EFM15 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EFM } \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EFM } \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 3-pole |  | 1-pole |  |  |  |  |
| Version |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | AC | AC | DC | AC | DC | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{D} \\ & \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | AC | DC |
| Type and number of signaling contacts |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{NO} \\ +1 \\ \mathrm{NC} \end{gathered}$ | 1 CO | 1 NO | 1 NO | 1 NO | 1 NO | 1 NO | $2 \mathrm{CO}$ | $2 \mathrm{CO}$ |
| Rated operational voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{AC}$ | V | 230 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| $\square$ At DC | V | 230 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Rated operational current le |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At AC-15, at 24 V | A | 6 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| $\square$ At AC-15, at 230 V | A | 6 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| $\square$ At DC-13, at 24 V | A | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| $\square$ At DC-13, at 230 V | A | 0.5 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |

[^1]
### 2.1.3.5 Derating values of 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors when using SITOR fuses

The 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors are suitable for all fuses in LV HRC design. SITOR semiconductor fuses in LV HRC design can also be used. Although it must be noted that, compared to cable and line protection fuses, these get much hotter during operation. For this reason, the fuse must be operated below the rated current $I_{n}$ of the device (derating) when installed in a closed switching device.
The following tables show the permissible load currents of the SITOR semiconductor fuses for installation in 3NP1. The values were determined using the conductor cross-sections specified in the table.

## Note

If using smaller cross-sections, a considerably higher derating is required due to the lower heat dissipation.

3NC

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents ${ }^{4}$ ) of the fuse in 3NP1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | Size | Rated current $\ln$ | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor cross-section Cu | Type | Size | Floor mounting | Busbar mounting 5) |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | mm ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | A | A |
| 3NC23.. | 3 | 150 | 500 | gR | 70 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 140 | 150 |
| 3NC2425.. | 3 | 200 | 500 | gR | 95 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 175 | 190 |
| 3NC2427.. | 3 | 250 | 500 | gR | 120 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 220 | 237 |
| 3NC2428.. | 3 | 300 | 500 | gR | 185 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 250 | 285 |
| 3NC2431.. | 3 | 350 | 500 | gR | 240 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 320 | 332 |
| 3NC2432.. | 3 | 400 | 500 | aR | 240 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 370 | 380 |
| 3NC3336-1 | 3 | 630 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times(40 \times 5)$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 500 | 500 |
| 3NC3430-1 | 3 | 315 | 1250 | aR | $2 \times 95$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 280 | 285 |
| 3NC3432-1 | 3 | 400 | 1250 | aR | $2 \times 120$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 340 | 340 |
| 3NC3434-1 | 3 | 500 | 1250 | aR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 400 | 425 |
| 3NC3436-1 | 3 | 630 | 1250 | aR | $2 \times(40 \times 5)$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 460 | 535 |
| 3NC8423.. | 3 | 150 | 660 | gR | 70 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 120 | 140 |
| 3NC8425.. | 3 | 200 | 660 | gR | 95 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 160 | 190 |
| 3NC8427.. | 3 | 250 | 660 | gR | 120 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 200 | 240 |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents ${ }^{4}$ ) of the fuse in 3NP1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor cross-section Cu | Type | Size | Floor mounting | Busbar mounting 5) |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | mm ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | A | A |
| 3NC8431.. | 3 | 350 | 660 | gR | 240 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 270 | 300 |
| 3NC8434.. | 3 | 500 | 660 | gR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 385 | 385 |

1) Due to the mechanical stress on the relatively long fuse blades, SITOR 3 NE41 semiconductor fuses should only be switched occasionally and only at zero current.
2) Permissible load currents for 3NE8...-OMK
3) 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors may be operated at up to $1000 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ with the following restrictions: Degree of pollution 2 (instead of 3) / AC20 or DC20 - i.e. switching only without load
4) In the case of cyclic loads, the currents may have to be further reduced (precise values on request).
5) Values apply if used with $30 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ rails; for size 00: $12 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and top busbar connection - values for other configurations available on request.

## 3NE1..

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents ${ }^{4}$ ) of the fuse in 3NP1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Siz } \\ & \text { e } \end{aligned}$ | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Siz } \\ & \text { e } \end{aligned}$ | Floor mounting | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Siz } \\ & \text { e } \end{aligned}$ | Busbar mounting 5) |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  | A |  |  | A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1020- } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 80 | 690 | gR | 25 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 80 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 80 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1021- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 100 | 690 | gS | 35 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 100 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 100 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE1021- } \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 00 | 100 | 690 | gR | 35 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 95 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 95 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1022- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 125 | 690 | gS | 50 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 120 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 120 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE1022- } \\ 2 \end{array}$ | 00 | 125 | 690 | gR | 50 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 115 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 115 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE1224- } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 1 | 160 | 690 | gS | 70 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 160 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 160 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { 3NE1224- } \\ \text { 2/3 } \end{array}$ | 1 | 160 | 690 | gR | 70 | 3NP1143 <br> 3NP1153 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ | 3NP1143 <br> 3NP1153 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152 \\ & 160 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE1225- } \\ \text { 2/3 } \end{array}$ | 1 | 200 | 690 | gR | 95 | 3NP1143 <br> 3NP1153 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 180 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ | 3NP1143 <br> 3NP1153 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1227- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 250 | 690 | gS | 120 | 3NP1143 <br> 3NP1153 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235 \\ & 250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 238 \\ 250 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents ${ }^{4}$ ) f the fuse in 3NP1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type ${ }^{122}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Siz } \\ & \mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Siz} \\ & \mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ | Floor mounting | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Siz } \\ & \text { e } \end{aligned}$ | Busbar mounting 5) |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | mm ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | A |  |  | A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1227- } \\ & 2 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 250 | 690 | gR | 120 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 220 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 213 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3NE1230- $0$ | 1 | 315 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 70$ | 3NP1153 | 2 | 290 | 3NP1153 | 2 | 315 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1230- } \\ & \text { 2/3 } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 315 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 70$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NP1153 } \\ \text { 3NP1163 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 278 \\ & 380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NP1153 } \\ \text { 3NP1163 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 315 \\ 400 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1331- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 350 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 95$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1153 } \\ & \text { 3NP1163 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 315 \\ 340 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1153 } \\ & \text { 3NP1163 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 \\ & 350 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1331- } \\ & 2 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 350 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 95$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1153 } \\ & \text { 3NP1163 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1153 } \\ & \text { 3NP1163 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1332- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 400 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 95$ | 3NP1153 | 2 | 340 | 3NP1153 | 2 | 380 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1332- } \\ & 2 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 400 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 95$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NP1153 } \\ \text { 3NP1163 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 328 \\ 370 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3NP1153 <br> 3NP1163 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 360 \\ 400 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1333- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 450 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 120$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 450 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 430 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE1333- } \\ 2 / 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 450 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 120$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 430 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 420 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1334- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 500 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 120$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 500 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 450 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1334- } \\ & 2 / 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 500 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 120$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 475 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 450 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1435- } \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 560 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 560 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 520 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1435- } \\ & 2 / 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 560 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 555 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 510 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1436- } \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 630 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 185$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 630 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 585 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1436- } \\ & 2 / 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 630 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 185$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 620 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 570 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1437- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 710 | 690 | gS | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 5) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | -- | 3NP1163 | 3 | 605 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1437- } \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 710 | 600 | gR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 5) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | -- | 3NP1163 | 3 | 590 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1437- } \\ & 2 / 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 710 | 690 | gR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 5) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | -- | 3NP1163 | 3 | 580 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1438- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 800 | 690 | gS | $2 \times(50 x$ <br> 5) | -- | -- | -- | 3NP1163 | 3 | 630 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1438- } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 800 | 600 | gR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(50 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | -- | 3NP1163 | 3 | 610 |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents ${ }^{4)}$ of the fuse in 3NP1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Siz} \\ & \mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ | Rated current $\mathrm{In}_{n}$ | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Siz} \\ & \mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ | Floor mounting | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Siz} \\ & \mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ | Busbar mounting 5) |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  | A |  |  | A |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 3 N E 1438- \\ 2 / 3 \end{array}$ | 3 | 800 | 690 | gR | $2 \times(50 x$ <br> 5) | -- | -- | -- | 3NP1163 | 3 | 600 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE1447- } \\ 2 / 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 670 | 690 | gR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | -- | -- | -- | 3NP1163 | 3 | 575 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE1448- } \\ 2 / 3 \end{array}$ | 3 | 850 | 690 | gR | $2 \times(40 x$ <br> 8) | -- | -- | -- | 3NP1163 | 3 | 630 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE1802- } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 00 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 40 | 690 | gS | 10 | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00 \\ 0 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00 \\ 0 \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1803- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 00 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 35 | 690 | gS | 6 | 3NP1123 3NP1133 | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE1813- } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 00 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 16 | 690 | gS | 1.5 | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00 \\ 0 \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1123 } \\ & \text { 3NP1133 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00 \\ 0 \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE1814- } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 00 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 20 | 690 | gS | 2.5 | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00 \\ 0 \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00 \\ 0 \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3NE1815- $0$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 00 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 690 | gS | 4 | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00 \\ 0 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE1817- } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 50 | 690 | gS | 10 | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1123 } \\ & \text { 3NP1133 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 00 \\ 0 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE1818- } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 63 | 690 | gS | 16 | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 00 \\ & 0 \\ & 00 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 00 \\ 0 \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE1820- } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 00 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 80 | 690 | gS | 25 | 3NP1123 <br> 3NP1133 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00 \\ 0 \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1123 } \\ & \text { 3NP1133 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 00 \\ 0 \\ 00 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 80 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ |

1) Due to the mechanical stress on the relatively long fuse blades, SITOR 3NE41 semiconductor fuses should only be switched occasionally and only at zero current.
2) Permissible load currents for 3NE8...-OMK
3) 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors may be operated at up to 1000 V AC/DC with the following restrictions: Degree of pollution 2 (instead of 3) / AC20 or DC20 - i.e. switching only without load
${ }^{4)}$ In the case of cyclic loads, the currents may have to be further reduced (precise values on request).
4) Values apply if used with $30 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ rails; for size $00: 12 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and top busbar connection - values for other configurations available on request.

## 3NE3..

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents ${ }^{4)}$ of the fuse in 3NP1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{Siz} \\ \mathrm{e} \end{array}$ | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Siz} \\ & \mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ | Floor mounting | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Siz} \\ & \mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ | Busbar mounting 5) |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  | A |  |  | A |
| 3NE3221 | 1 | 100 | 1000 | aR | 35 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88 \\ & 95 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 95 \\ 100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 3NE3222 | 1 | 125 | 1000 | aR | 50 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 102 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3NE3224 | 1 | 160 | 1000 | aR | 70 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 1 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3NE3225 | 1 | 200 | 1000 | aR | 95 | 3NP1143 <br> 3NP1153 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163 \\ & 175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170 \\ & 180 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 3NE3227 | 1 | 250 | 1000 | aR | 120 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1143 } \\ & \text { 3NP1153 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 1 \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE3230- } \\ \text { OB } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 315 | 1000 | aR | 185 | 3NP1153 | 2 | 270 | 3NP1153 | 2 | 265 |
| 3NE3231 | 1 | 350 | 1000 | aR | 240 | 3NP1153 | 2 | 290 | 3NP1153 | 2 | 280 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE3232- } \\ & \text { OB } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 400 | 1000 | aR | 240 | 3NP1153 | 2 | 320 | 3NP1153 | 2 | 310 |
| 3NE3233 | 1 | 450 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP1153 | 2 | 360 | 3NP1153 | 2 | 330 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE3332- } \\ & \text { OB } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 400 | 1000 | aR | 240 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1153 } \\ & \text { 3NP1163 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 360 \end{aligned}$ | 3NP1163 | $3$ | $360$ |
| 3NE3333 | 2 | 450 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 375 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 390 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE3334- } \\ & \text { OB } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 500 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 420 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 415 |
| 3NE3335 | 2 | 560 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times 185$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 475 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 460 |
| 3NE3336 | 2 | 630 | 1000 | aR | 2x 185 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 540 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 500 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE3337- } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 710 | 900 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 580 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 500 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE333- } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 800 | 800 | aR | $2 \times 240$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 605 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 500 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE3340- } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 900 | 690 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 8) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 630 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 500 |

1) Due to the mechanical stress on the relatively long fuse blades, SITOR 3NE41 semiconductor fuses should only be switched occasionally and only at zero current.
2) Permissible load currents for 3 NE8...-OMK
3) 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors may be operated at up to $1000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ with the following restrictions: Degree of pollution 2 (instead of 3) / AC20 or DC20 - i.e. switching only without load
4) In the case of cyclic loads, the currents may have to be further reduced (precise values on request).
5) Values apply if used with $30 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ rails; for size 00 : $12 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and top busbar connection - values for other configurations available on request.

3NE4..

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents ${ }^{4}$ ) of the fuse in 3NP1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{Siz} \\ \mathrm{e} \end{array}$ | Rated current $\mathrm{In}_{n}$ | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{Siz} \\ \mathbf{e} \end{array}$ | Floor mounting | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Siz } \\ & \text { e } \end{aligned}$ | Busbar mounting 5) |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  | A |  |  | A |
| 3NE4101 | 0 | 32 | 1000 | gR | 6 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 30 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 32 |
| 3NE4102 | 0 | 40 | 1000 | gR | 10 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 35 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 40 |
| 3NE4117 | 0 | 50 | 1000 | gR | 10 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 42 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 50 |
| 3NE4118 | 0 | 63 | 1000 | aR | 16 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 55 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 60 |
| 3NE4120 | 0 | 80 | 1000 | aR | 25 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 71 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 76 |
| 3NE4121 | 0 | 100 | 1000 | aR | 35 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 84 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 93 |
| 3NE4122 | 0 | 125 | 1000 | aR | 50 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 107 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 115 |
| 3NE4124 | 0 | 160 | 1000 | aR | 70 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 134 | 3NP1143 | 1 | 144 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE4327- } \\ & \text { OB } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 250 | 800 | aR | 150 | 3NP1153 <br> 3NP1163 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NP1153 } \\ & \text { 3NP1163 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 2 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 220 \\ & 220 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3NE4330- } \\ & \text { OB } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 315 | 800 | aR | 240 | 3NP1153 <br> 3NP1163 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 2 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 240 \\ 270 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3NP1163 | $3$ | $255$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE4333- } \\ \text { OB } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 450 | 800 | aR | $\begin{array}{\|l} 2 \times(30 x \\ 5) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3NP1163 | 3 | 370 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 355 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE4334- } \\ \text { OB } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 500 | 800 | aR | $2 \times(30 x$ <br> 5) | 3NP1163 | 3 | 410 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 390 |
| 3NE4337 | 2 | 710 | 800 | aR | $2 x(50 x$ <br> 5) | 3NP1163 | 3 | 540 | 3NP1163 | 3 | 500 |

1) Due to the mechanical stress on the relatively long fuse blades, SITOR 3NE41 semiconductor fuses should only be switched occasionally and only at zero current.
2) Permissible load currents for 3NE8...-OMK
3) 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors may be operated at up to 1000 V AC/DC with the following restrictions: Degree of pollution 2 (instead of 3) / AC20 or DC20 - i.e. switching only without load
4) In the case of cyclic loads, the currents may have to be further reduced (precise values on request).
5) Values apply if used with $30 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ rails; for size 00 : $12 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and top busbar connection - values for other configurations available on request.

3NE8..

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents ${ }^{4}$ ) of the fuse in 3NP1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor cross-section Cu | Type | Size | Floor mounting | Busbar mounting 5) |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  | A | A |
| 3NE8015-1 | 00 | 25 | 690 | gR | 4 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 25 | 25 |
| 3NE8003-1 | 00 | 35 | 690 | gR | 6 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 32 | 35 |
| 3NE8017-1 | 00 | 50 | 690 | gR | 10 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 43 | 50 |
| 3NE8018-1 | 00 | 63 | 690 | gR | 16 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 52 | 60 |
| 3NE8020-1 | 00 | 80 | 690 | aR | 25 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 65 | 72 |
| 3NE8021-1 | 00 | 100 | 690 | aR | 35 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 85 | 85 |
| 3NE8022-1 | 00 | 125 | 690 | aR | 50 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 100 | 100 |
| 3NE8024-1 | 00 | 160 | 690 | aR | 70 | 3NP1133 | 00 | 120 | 115 |

1) Due to the mechanical stress on the relatively long fuse blades, SITOR 3NE41 semiconductor fuses should only be switched occasionally and only at zero current.
2) Permissible load currents for 3NE8...-OMK
3) 3 NP 1 fuse switch disconnectors may be operated at up to 1000 V AC/DC with the following restrictions: Degree of pollution 2 (instead of 3) / AC20 or DC20 - i.e. switching only without load
4) In the case of cyclic loads, the currents may have to be further reduced (precise values on request).
5) Values apply if used with $30 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$ rails; for size 00 : $12 \times 5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and top busbar connection - values for other configurations available on request.

### 2.2 3NP5 up to 630 A

### 2.2.1 Product description

### 2.2.1.1 Overview



Figure 2-20 3NP5 fuse switch disconnector range
3NP5 fuse switch disconnectors are controls for the occasional manual switching/isolating of loads and distribution boards. They are able to switch on, control and switch off the specified rated current (including a specific overload).

With the 3NP5 fuse switch disconnectors, all poles of downstream electric loads can be safely disconnected from the system under load.

### 2.2.1.2 Application

The 3NP5 fuse switch disconnectors are ideally suited for surface mounting and installation in the ALPHA distribution boards and SIVACON 8MF1 system cubicles.
The ability to mount them on a range of different busbar systems allows their very diverse implementation in switchboard cabinet and control engineering.
The 3NP5 fuse switch disconnectors are ideal for operation in combination with other switching devices, for example in capacitor modules for reactive-power compensation.

In conjunction with semiconductor protection fuses (e.g. SITOR), these are used for the effective protection of frequency converters and soft starters.

The 3NP5 fuse switch disconnectors are climate-proof and meet the requirements of IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 and DIN VDE 0660 Part 107.

In addition, the 3NP5 series of fuse switch disconnectors complies with the requirements of BS 5419 and is also approved for operation in marine applications.
All 3NP5 fuse switch disconnectors can be sealed as standard (or can be sealed through accessories).

### 2.2.2 Technical specifications

## General technical specifications

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3NP50 | 3NP52 | 3NP53 | 3NP54 |
| Rated uninterrupted current (lu) | A | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| $\square$ For fuse links acc. to IEC 60269-2 | Size | 00 | 1 and 0 | 2 and 1 | 3 and 2 |
| Conventional free-air thermal current $\mathrm{Ith}^{\text {a }}$ | A | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 |
| Rated operational voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 50/60 Hz AC | V | 690 |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC (3 conducting paths seriesconnected) | V | 440 |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC (2 conducting paths seriesconnected, fuse monitoring by 3RV) | V | 220 |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) | V | $690{ }^{\text {1) }}$ |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{Uimp}^{\text {) }}$ | kV | 6 |  |  |  |

## Operating and short-circuit behavior

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3NP50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current with fuses (by fast switch on) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Rated current | Size/ A | 00/160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 500 V AC | kA | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Permissible let-through current of the fuses (peak value) | kA | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-circuit strength with fuses (with closed disconnector) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Rated current | Size/ A | 00/160 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 500 V AC | kA | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Maximum permissible let-through $\mathrm{I}^{2 t}$ value | $k^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 223 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Permissible let-through current of the fuses (peak value) | kA | 23 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated short-circuit making capacity with isolating blades ${ }^{2)}$ | Size | 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 500 V AC (peak value) | kA | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated making and breaking capacity ${ }^{2)}$ (infeed from top or bottom) ${ }^{3)}$ | Size | 00 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |


| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3NP50 | 3NP52 |  | 3NP53 |  | 3NP54 |  |
| Breaking current $\mathrm{Ic}_{\mathrm{c}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At p.f. $=0.35$, rms value at 500 V | A | 1300 | 2500 | 1600 | 4000 | 2500 | 5040 | 4000 |
| $\square$ At p.f. $=0.35$, rms value at 690 V | A | 800 | 1280 | 100 | 2520 | 1600 | 3200 | 2520 |
| $\square$ At p.f. $=0.35$ and 400 VAC , with fuse links, rms value | A | 1600 | 2500 | 1600 | 4000 | 2500 | 5040 | 4000 |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At AC-21B, AC-22B, AC-23B at 400 V $A C$, with fuse links | A | 160 | 250 | 160 | 400 | 250 | 630 | 400 |
| $\square$ At AC-21B, AC-22B, AC-23B at 500 V AC, with fuse links | A | 160 | 250 | 160 | 400 | 250 | 630 | 400 |
| $\square$ At AC-21B, AC-22B at AC 690 V | A | 160 | 250 | 160 | 400 | 250 | 630 | 400 |
| $\square$ At AC-23B at 690 V AC | A | 100 | 160 | 125 | 315 | 200 | 400 | 315 |
| At 220 (440) V DC, with 2 (3) conducting paths series-connected and fuse links: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Breaking current $\mathrm{Ic}_{\mathrm{c}}(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=15 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) | A | 640 | 1000 | 640 | 1600 | 1600 | 2520 | 1600 |
| $\square$ Rated operational current $l_{e}$ at DC-23B | A | 160 | 250 | 160 | 400 | 250 | 630 | 400 |
| Capacitor switching capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Capacitor rating at 400 V AC | kvar | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Rated current $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}$ at 525 V AC | A | 116 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Capacitor rating | kvar | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Rated current In | A | 110 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power loss of the switch at 1 th (without power loss of the fuse links) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Without busbar adapter | W | $7.8(16.3)^{4)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum power loss of the usable fuses (per fuse) ${ }^{5)}$ | W | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical endurance, operating cycles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) When observing degree of pollution 2 (instead of 3) operation is also possible up to $U_{i}=1000 \mathrm{~V}$.
2) Rated making and breaking current according to IEC 60947-3:

ON: $\mathrm{I}=10 \times \mathrm{le}$ (AC-23); $3 \times \mathrm{le}$ (AC-22); $1.5 \times \mathrm{le}(\mathrm{AC}-21)$
OFF: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{e}}=8 \times \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ (AC-23); $3 \times \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ (AC-22); $1.5 \times \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ (AC-21)
${ }^{3)}$ When electronic fuse monitoring devices are used, infeed must be from the top.
4) With busbar adapter.
5) Values are valid when using LV HRC fuse systems with characteristic gG. If using fuses for semiconductor protection, refer to chapter Derating values of 3NP5 fuse switch disconnectors when using SITOR fuses.
2.2 3NP5 up to 630 A

## Main conductor connection

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | 3NP50 | 3NP52 | 3NP53 | 3NP54 |
| Flat terminal for connection of |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Crimped cable lugs acc. to DIN 46234 (conductor cross-section, stranded) | mm ${ }^{2}$ | 2.5 ... 120 | 6 ... 150 | $16 . .240$ | $16 \ldots 2 \times 240$ |
| $\square$ Pressed cable lugs acc. to DIN 46235 (conductor cross-section, stranded) | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $16 . .70$ | $16 . .150$ | $16 . .240$ | $16 \ldots 2 \times 240$ |
| $\square$ Busbars (usable busbar width) | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $16 . .22$ | $22 . .30$ | $22 \ldots 30$ | $22 . .30$ |
| $\square$ Clamp terminals | Nm | $2.5 \ldots 50^{1)}$ | $35 . .120$ | -- | -- |

1) When connecting one conductor. For 2 conductors max. $1 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ and $1 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$

## Signaling contacts

| Type |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Version |  | 3NP50 | 3NP52 | 3NP53 | 3NP54 |
| Auxiliary switch $2 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ (accessories) |  | The same voltage potential must be applied to the NO and NC contacts |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ to 400 V AC , rated operational current $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ at AC-12/AC-15 | V | 16/6 |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Flat plug-in terminals (DIN 46244) | V | A 6.3 ... 0.8 |  |  |  |
| Signaling contact for electronic fuse monitoring |  | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{l}_{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC-13, at 250 V | A | 0.27 |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At AC-15, at 240 V | A | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Thermal free-air rated current $\mathrm{t}_{\text {th }}$ | A | 5 |  |  |  |

## Other properties

| Standards | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 7 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | 3NP50 | 3NP52 | 3NP53 | 3NP54 |
| Degree of protection |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Without molded-plastic masking frame | IP00, for 3NP52 with terminal clamp connection, IP10 |  |  |  |
| $\square$ With molded-plastic masking frame with closed fuse carrier on the operator side | IP30 |  |  |  |
| $\square$ With molded-plastic masking frame with open fuse carrier | IP10 |  |  |  |
| Ambient conditions ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Ambient temperature during operation ${ }^{2)} \quad{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+55$ |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Ambient temperature during storage $\quad{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-50 \ldots+80$ |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Mounting position | Vertical or horizontal installation (switching capacity may be reduced with horizontal installation) |  |  |  |

1) When using isolating blades. If using fuse links, please observe specifications of fuse manufacturer.
2) With busbar adapter

### 2.2.2.1 Derating values of 3NP5 fuse switch disconnectors when using SITOR fuses

## 3NC (derating values)

3NP5 fuse switch disconnectors are suitable for all fuses in LV HRC design.
SITOR semiconductor fuses in LV HRC design can also be used. Although it must be noted that, compared to cable and line protection fuses, these get much hotter during operation. For this reason, the fuse must be operated below the rated current $I_{n}$ of the device (derating) when installed in a closed switching device.

The following table shows the permissible load currents of the SITOR semiconductor fuses for installation in 3NP5. The values were determined using the conductor cross-sections specified in the table.

## Note

If using smaller cross-sections, a considerably higher derating is required due to the lower heat dissipation.

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in 3NP5 for floor mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3NP5 |  |  | Alternative type 3NP5 |  |  |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | Size | Perm. <br> load current 4) | Alternative type | Size | Perm. <br> load current ${ }^{5}$ ) |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | mm ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{NC} 242 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 250 | 500 | gR | 70 | 3NP54 | 3 | 145 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{NC} 242 \\ & 5 . . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 200 | 500 | gR | 95 | 3NP54 | 3 | 180 | -- | -- | -- |
| 3NC242 7.. | 3 | 250 | 500 | gR | 120 | 3NP54 | 3 | 225 | -- | -- | -- |
| 3NC242 <br> 8.. | 3 | 300 | 500 | gR | 185 | 3NP54 | 3 | 255 | -- | -- | -- |
| 3NC243 <br> 1.. | 3 | 350 | 500 | gR | 240 | 3NP54 | 3 | 330 | -- | -- | -- |
| 3NC243 2.. | 3 | 400 | 500 | aR | 240 | 3NP54 | 3 | 400 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC333 } \\ & 6-1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 630 | 1000 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 530 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC333 } \\ & 7-1 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 710 | 1000 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(50 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 570 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3NC333 } \\ & 8-1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 800 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times(40 x$ <br> 8) | 3NP54 | 3 | 630 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3NC334 } \\ & 0-1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 900 | 1000 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 8) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 700 5) | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3NC334 } \\ & 1-1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 100 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times(50 x$ <br> 8) | 3NP54 | 3 | 770 5) | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC334 } \\ & 2-1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 110 | 800 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(50 x \\ & 8) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | $800{ }^{5}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3NC334 } \\ & 3-1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 1250 | 800 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(50 x \\ & 8) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 850 5) | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3NC343 } \\ & 0-1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 315 | 1250 | aR | $2 \times 95$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 295 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3NC343 } \\ & 2-1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 400 | 1250 | aR | $2 \times 120$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 355 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3NC343 } \\ & 4-1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 500 | 1250 | aR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 440 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC343 } \\ & 6-1 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 630 | 1250 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 5) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 520 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC343 } \\ & 8-1 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 800 | 1100 | aR | $2 \times(40 x$ <br> 8) | 3NP54 | 3 | 625 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC842 } \\ & \text { 3.. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 150 | 660 | gR | 70 | 3NP54 | 3 | 135 | -- | -- | -- |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in 3NP5 for floor mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3NP5 |  |  | Alternative type 3NP5 |  |  |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | Size | Perm. <br> load cur- <br> rent ${ }^{4)}$ | Alternative type | Size | Perm. <br> load current ${ }^{5)}$ |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC842 } \\ & 5 . . \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 200 | 660 | gR | 95 | 3NP54 | 3 | 180 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NC842 } \\ 7 . . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 250 | 660 | gR | 120 | 3NP54 | 3 | 225 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC843 } \\ & \text { 1.. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 350 | 660 | gR | 240 | 3NP54 | 3 | 300 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NC843 } \\ 4 . . \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 500 | 660 | gR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 425 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 N C 844 \\ 4-3 C \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 1000 | 600 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 x(69 x \\ & 6) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | $850{ }^{5}$ | -- | -- | -- |

1) Due to the mechanical stress on the relatively long fuse blades, SITOR 3 NE 41 semiconductor fuses should only be switched occasionally and only at zero current.
2) Permissible load currents for 3NE8...-0MK, see chapter Technical specifications 3NE8 (derating values)
3) 3 NP 1 fuse switch disconnectors may be operated at up to 1000 V AC/DC with the following restrictions: Degree of pollution 2 (instead of 3) / AC20 or DC20 - i.e. switching only without load
${ }^{4)}$ In the case of cyclic loads, the currents may have to be further reduced (precise values on request).
4) The fuse can also be operated at a higher rated uninterrupted current than the 630 A current of the 3NP54. However, in this case, the 3NP54 must not be switched under load (utilization category AC-20).

## 3NE1 (derating values)

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in 3NP5 for floor mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3NP5 |  |  | Alternative type 3NP5 |  |  |
| Type ${ }^{1) 2)}$ | Size | Rated current $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | Size | Perm. <br> load current ${ }^{4)}$ | Alternative type | Size | Perm. <br> load current ${ }^{5}$ |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | mm ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE102 } \\ 0-2 \end{array}$ | 00 | 80 | 690 | gR | 25 | 3NP50 | 00 | 80 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE102 } \\ 1-0 \end{array}$ | 00 | 100 | 690 | gS | 35 | 3NP50 | 00 | 100 | -- | -- | -- |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in 3NP5 for floor mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3NP5 |  |  | Alternative type 3NP5 |  |  |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | Size | Perm. load current 4) | Alternative type | Size | Perm. load current ${ }^{5}$ |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE102 } \\ & 1-2 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 100 | 690 | gR | 35 | 3NP50 | 00 | 100 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE102 } \\ & 2-0 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 125 | 690 | gS | 50 | 3NP50 | 00 | 125 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE102 } \\ & 2-2 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 125 | 690 | gR | 50 | 3NP50 | 00 | 125 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE122 } \\ & 4-0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 160 | 690 | gS | 70 | 3NP52 | 1 | 160 | 3NP53 | 2 | 160 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE122 } \\ & 4-2 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 160 | 690 | gR | 70 | 3NP52 | 1 | 160 | 3NP53 | 2 | 160 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE122 } \\ & 5-0 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 200 | 690 | gS | 95 | 3NP52 | 1 | 200 | 3NP53 | 2 | 200 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE122 } \\ 5-2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 200 | 690 | gR | 95 | 3NP52 | 1 | 200 | 3NP53 | 2 | 200 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE122 } \\ & 5-3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 200 | 690 | gR | 95 | 3NP52 | 1 | 190 | 3NP53 | 2 | 200 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE122 } \\ & 7-0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 250 | 690 | gS | 120 | 3NP52 | 1 | 250 | 3NP53 | 2 | 250 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE122 } \\ & 7-2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 250 | 690 | gR | 120 | 3NP52 | 1 | 250 | 3NP53 | 2 | 250 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE122 } \\ & 7-3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 250 | 690 | gR | 120 | 3NP52 | 1 | 235 | 3NP53 | 2 | 250 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE123 } \\ 0-0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 315 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 70$ | 3NP53 | 2 | 315 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE123 } \\ 0-2 / 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 315 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 70$ | 3NP53 | 2 | 315 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE133 } \\ 1-0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 350 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 95$ | 3NP53 | 2 | 350 | 3NP54 | 3 | 350 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE133 } \\ 1-2 / 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 350 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 95$ | 3NP53 | 2 | 350 | 3NP54 | 3 | 350 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE133 } \\ 2-0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 400 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 95$ | 3NP53 | 2 | 400 | 3NP54 | 3 | 400 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE133 } \\ 2-2 / 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 400 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 95$ | 3NP53 | 2 | 400 | 3NP54 | 3 | 400 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE133 } \\ 3-0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 450 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 120$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 450 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE133 } \\ & 3-2 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 450 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 120$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 450 | -- | -- | -- |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in 3NP5 for floor mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3NP5 |  |  | Alternative type 3NP5 |  |  |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | Size | Perm. <br> load cur- <br> rent ${ }^{4)}$ | Alternative type | Size | Perm. <br> load current ${ }^{5)}$ |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE133 } \\ & 4-0 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 500 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 120$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE133 } \\ & 4-2 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 500 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 120$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 500 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE143 } \\ 5-0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 560 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 560 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE143 } \\ 5-2 / 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 560 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 560 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3NE143 } \\ & 6-0 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 630 | 690 | gS | $2 \times 185$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 630 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE143 } \\ & 6-2 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 630 | 690 | gR | $2 \times 185$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 625 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE143 } \\ 7-0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 710 | 690 | gS | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 5) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 710 5) | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE143 } \\ 7-1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 710 | 600 | gR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(4 \times \\ & 5) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | $690{ }^{5}$ | - | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE143 } \\ 7-2 / 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 710 | 690 | gR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 685 5) | - | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE143 } \\ \text { 8-0 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 800 | 690 | gS | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(50 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | $800{ }^{5}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE143 } \\ 8-1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 800 | 600 | gR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(50 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | $750{ }^{5}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE143 } \\ 8-2 / 3 \end{array}$ | 3 | 800 | 690 | gR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(50 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 770 5) | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE144 } \\ & 7-2 / 3 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 670 | 690 | gR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | $655{ }^{5}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE144 } \\ \text { 8-2/3 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 3 | 850 | 690 | gR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(40 x \\ & 8) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3NP54 | 3 | $820{ }^{5}$ | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE180 } \\ 2-0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 000 | 40 | 690 | gS | 10 | 3NP50 | 00 | 40 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE180 } \\ 3-0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 000 | 35 | 690 | gS | 6 | 3NP50 | 00 | 35 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE181 } \\ \text { 3-0 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 000 | 16 | 690 | gS | 1.5 | 3NP50 | 00 | 16 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE181 } \\ 4-0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 000 | 20 | 690 | gS | 2.5 | 3NP50 | 00 | 20 | -- | -- | -- |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in 3NP5 for floor mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3NP5 |  |  | Alternative type 3NP5 |  |  |
| Type ${ }^{1) 2}$ | Size | Rated current $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | Size | Perm. <br> load current ${ }^{4)}$ | Alternative type | Size | Perm. <br> load current ${ }^{5}$ |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE181 } \\ & 5-0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 000 | 25 | 690 | gS | 4 | 3NP50 | 00 | 25 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE181 } \\ & 7-0 \end{aligned}$ | 000 | 50 | 690 | gS | 10 | 3NP50 | 00 | 50 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE181 } \\ 8-0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 000 | 63 | 690 | gS | 16 | 3NP50 | 00 | 63 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE182 } \\ & 0-0 \end{aligned}$ | 000 | 80 | 690 | gS | 25 | 3NP50 | 00 | 80 | -- | -- | -- |

1) Due to the mechanical stress on the relatively long fuse blades, SITOR 3NE41 semiconductor fuses should only be switched occasionally and only at zero current.
2) Permissible load currents for 3NE8...-OMK, see chapter Technical specifications 3NE8 (derating values)
3) 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors may be operated at up to $1000 \mathrm{VAC/DC}$ with the following restrictions: Degree of pollution 2 (instead of 3) / AC20 or DC20 - i.e. switching only without load
4) In the case of cyclic loads, the currents may have to be further reduced (precise values on request).
5) The fuse can also be operated at a higher rated uninterrupted current than the 630 A current of the 3NP54. However, in this case, the 3NP54 must not be switched under load (utilization category AC-20).

## 3NE3 (derating values)

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in 3NP5 for floor mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3NP5 |  |  | Alternative type 3NP5 |  |  |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | Size | Rated current $\mathrm{In}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | Size | Perm. <br> load cur- <br> rent ${ }^{4)}$ | Alternative type | Size | Perm. <br> load current ${ }^{5}$ |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | mm ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE322 } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 100 | 1000 | aR | 35 | 3NP52 | 1 | 95 | 3NP53 | 2 | 100 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE322 } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 125 | 1000 | aR | 50 | 3NP52 | 1 | 110 | 3NP53 | 2 | 120 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE322 } \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 160 | 1000 | aR | 70 | 3NP52 | 1 | 140 | 3NP53 | 2 | 150 |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in 3NP5 for floor mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3NP5 |  |  | Alternative type 3NP5 |  |  |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | Size | Perm. load current ${ }^{4)}$ | Alternative type | Size | Perm. <br> load current ${ }^{5}$ |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE322 } \\ & 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 200 | 1000 | aR | 95 | 3NP52 | 1 | 175 | 3NP53 | 2 | 190 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE322 } \\ & 7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 250 | 1000 | aR | 120 | 3NP52 | 1 | 210 | 3NP53 | 2 | 230 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE323 } \\ & 0-0 B \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 315 | 1000 | aR | 185 | 3NP53 | 2 | 285 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE323 } \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 350 | 1000 | aR | 240 | 3NP53 | 2 | 310 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE323 } \\ & \text { 2-OB } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 400 | 1000 | aR | 240 | 3NP53 | 2 | 330 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE323 } \\ & 3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 450 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP53 | 2 | 360 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE333 } \\ \text { 2-0B } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 400 | 1000 | aR | 240 | 3NP54 | 3 | 360 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE333 } \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 450 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 400 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE333 } \\ \text { 4-0B } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 500 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times 150$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 450 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE333 } \\ & 5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 560 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times 185$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 510 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE333 } \\ & 6 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 630 | 1000 | aR | $2 \times 185$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 580 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE333 } \\ 7-8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 710 | 900 | aR | $2 x(40 x$ <br> 5) | 3NP54 | 3 | 630 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE333 } \\ & 8-8 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 800 | 800 | aR | $2 \times 240$ | 3NP54 | 3 | 630 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE334 } \\ 0-8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 900 | 690 | aR | $2 \times(40 x$ <br> 8) | 3NP54 | 3 | 630 | -- | -- | -- |

1) Due to the mechanical stress on the relatively long fuse blades, SITOR 3 NE 41 semiconductor fuses should only be switched occasionally and only at zero current.
2) Permissible load currents for 3 NE8...-OMK
3) 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors may be operated at up to $1000 \mathrm{VAC/DC}$ with the following restrictions: Degree of pollution 2 (instead of 3) / AC20 or DC20 - i.e. switching only without load
4) In the case of cyclic loads, the currents may have to be further reduced (precise values on request).
5) The fuse can also be operated at a higher rated uninterrupted current than the 630 A current of the 3NP54. However, in this case, the 3NP54 must not be switched under load (utilization category AC-20).

## 3NE4 (derating values)

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in 3NP5 for floor mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3NP5 |  |  | Alternative type 3NP5 |  |  |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | Size | Perm. load current ${ }^{4)}$ | Alternative type | Size | Perm. load current ${ }^{5}$ ) |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE410 } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 32 | 1000 | gR | 6 | 3NP52 | 1 | 32 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE410 } \\ & 2 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 40 | 1000 | gR | 10 | 3NP52 | 1 | 40 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE411 } \\ & 7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 50 | 1000 | gR | 10 | 3NP52 | 1 | 50 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE411 } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 63 | 1000 | aR | 16 | 3NP52 | 1 | 63 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE412 } \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 80 | 1000 | aR | 25 | 3NP52 | 1 | 80 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE412 } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 100 | 1000 | aR | 35 | 3NP52 | 1 | 95 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE412 } \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 125 | 1000 | aR | 50 | 3NP52 | 1 | 120 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE412 } \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 0 | 160 | 1000 | aR | 70 | 3NP52 | 1 | 150 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE432 } \\ \text { 7-0B } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 250 | 800 | aR | 150 | 3NP53 | 2 | 210 | 3NP54 | 3 | 220 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE433 } \\ \text { O-OB } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 315 | 800 | aR | 240 | 3NP53 | 2 | 270 | 3NP54 | 3 | 285 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE433 } \\ \text { 3-0B } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 450 | 800 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(30 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP53 | 2 | 400 | 3NP54 | 3 | 420 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE433 } \\ \text { 4-0B } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 500 | 800 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(30 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP53 | 2 | 450 | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE433 } \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 710 | 800 | aR | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times(50 x \\ & 5) \end{aligned}$ | 3NP53 | 2 | 600 | -- | -- | -- |

1) Due to the mechanical stress on the relatively long fuse blades, SITOR 3 NE 41 semiconductor fuses should only be switched occasionally and only at zero current.
2) Permissible load currents for 3 NE8...-OMK
3) 3 NP 1 fuse switch disconnectors may be operated at up to 1000 V AC/DC with the following restrictions: Degree of pollution 2 (instead of 3) / AC20 or DC20 - i.e. switching only without load
4) In the case of cyclic loads, the currents may have to be further reduced (precise values on request).
5) The fuse can also be operated at a higher rated uninterrupted current than the 630 A current of the 3NP54. However, in this case, the 3NP54 must not be switched under load (utilization category AC-20).

## 3NE8 (derating values)

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in 3NP5 for floor mounting |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3NP5 |  |  | Alternative type 3NP5 |  |  |
| Type ${ }^{122)}$ | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage ${ }^{3)}$ | Operational class | Required conductor crosssection Cu | Type | Size | Perm. load current 4) | Alternative type | Size | Perm. load current ${ }^{5}$ ) |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE801 } \\ & 5-1 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 25 | 690 | gR | 4 | 3NP50 | 00 |  | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE800 } \\ 3-1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 00 | 35 | 690 | gR | 6 | 3NP50 | 00 |  | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE801 } \\ 7-1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 00 | 50 | 690 | gR | 10 | 3NP50 | 00 |  | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE801 } \\ & 8-1 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 63 | 690 | gR | 16 | 3NP50 | 00 |  | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE802 } \\ 0-1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 00 | 80 | 690 | aR | 25 | 3NP50 | 00 |  | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE802 } \\ 1-1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 00 | 100 | 690 | aR | 35 | 3NP50 | 00 |  | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE802 } \\ 2-1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 00 | 125 | 690 | aR | 50 | 3NP50 | 00 |  | -- | -- | -- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE802 } \\ 4-1 \end{array}$ | 00 | 160 | 690 | aR | 70 | 3NP50 | 00 |  | -- | -- | -- |

1) Due to the mechanical stress on the relatively long fuse blades, SITOR 3NE41 semiconductor fuses should only be switched occasionally and only at zero current.
2) Permissible load currents for 3NE8...-OMK
3) 3NP1 fuse switch disconnectors may be operated at up to 1000 V AC/DC with the following restrictions: Degree of pollution 2 (instead of 3) / AC20 or DC20 - i.e. switching only without load
${ }^{4)}$ In the case of cyclic loads, the currents may have to be further reduced (precise values on request).
4) The fuse can also be operated at a higher rated uninterrupted current than the 630 A current of the 3NP54. However, in this case, the 3NP54 must not be switched under load (utilization category AC-20).

### 2.3 3NJ4, 3NJ5 up to 2000 A

### 2.3.1 Product description

### 2.3.1.1 All key product features at a glance



Figure 2-21 3NJ4/3NJ5 fuse switch disconnectors

- meet the requirements of IEC / EN 60439-1, IEC / EN 60947-3
- Voltage levels up to 690 V AC
- Rated operational current from 160 A to 2000 A
- Fuse links according to IEC 60269 Part 1 can be used - nickel-plated fuse blades are not permissible due to the high transfer resistance
- In open position safe from touch by the back of the hand (exception 3NJ56: IP00)
- Parking position for maintenance
- 1-pole or 3-pole switchable
- Vertical and horizontal mounting position
- Climate-proof
- Degree of protection IP30 with closed fuse carriers, IP10 with open fuse carriers (exception 3NJ56: IP00)


## Note

Instead of fuse links, some 3NJ4 fuse switch disconnectors can be equipped with isolating blades They can then be switched as "Fuseless switch disconnectors", but only under AC-20 conditions "Switching without load".

### 2.3.1.2 Parking position

For maintenance, e.g. of 1 -pole switchable in-line fuse switch disconnectors - sizes 1 to 3 and for 3 -pole switchable in-line fuse switch disconnectors - size 00 - the fuse carriers can be mounted after being turned by $180^{\circ}$ (fuse facing outwards).

This results in the following advantages:

- Visible disconnection point
- Depot for fuse links (parking position)
- No opportunity for mistakes when replacing the fuse links
- Additional touch protection in the vicinity of the lyre-shaped contacts


### 2.3.1.3 Application

3NJ41/3NJ56 1-pole and 3-pole in-line fuse switch disconnectors can be installed in lowvoltage distribution boards, substations and cable distribution cubicles.

## Note

For 1-pole switchable fuse switch disconnectors the following applies acc. to EC/EN 609473:

These devices are intended for power distribution systems that may require the switching and/or disconnection of individual outer conductors. They should not be used for switching the primary circuits of three-phase equipment.

### 2.3 3NJ4, 3NJ5 up to 2000 A

### 2.3.2 Overview of components

### 2.3.2.1 $3 N J 4 / 3 N J 5$ in size 00



| (1) Cover | (8) Saddle terminals |
| :--- | :--- |
| (2) Terminal strip | (9) Prism terminals |
| (3) Busbar terminal | (10) Box terminals |
| (4) Adapter for screw fixing on busbar systems | (11) Cover |
| (5) Current transformer | (12) $3 N J 4 / 5$ switch disconnector, basic unit, size |
|  | (13) 00 |
| (6) Distance compensatiory switch - mounting kit |  |
| (7) Flat terminals |  |

### 2.3.2.2 $3 N J 4 / 3 N J 5$ in sizes 1 to 3



### 2.3.3 Technical specifications

## General technical details

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{NJ} 41 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3NJ41 } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 N J 41 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{NJ} 41 \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 3NJ56 | $\begin{gathered} 3 \mathrm{NJ} 41 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3NJ41 } \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3NJ41 } \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3NJ41 } \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ |
| Conventional thermal current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Free-air with gG fuses, th | A | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 1250 | 630 | 800 | 1260 | 1600 |
| Free-air with isolating blade, Ith | A | -- | -- | -- | 800 | -- | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 |
| Free-air with gTr fuses, Ith | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1154 | 722 | 910 | 1154 | 1444 |
| Rated apparent power of the transformer, $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | kVA | -- | -- | -- | -- | 800 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 |
| For fuse links and isolating blades | Size | 00 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4a | 3 | 3 | $2 \times 3$ | $2 \times 3$ |
| gG according to IEC 60269, In | A | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 1250 | 630 | 800 | $\begin{gathered} 2 x \\ 630 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 800 \end{array}$ |
| Free-air with isolating blade, $\mathrm{In}^{\text {n }}$ | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1000 | 1250 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 x \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\mathrm{g} \operatorname{Tr}$ according to VDE 0636-2011, Irat | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1154 | 722 | 909 | $\begin{gathered} 2 x \\ 577 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 722 \end{array}$ |
| $\mathrm{g} \operatorname{Tr}$ according to VDE 0636-2011, $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | kVA | -- | -- | -- | -- | 800 | 500 | 630 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 500 \end{array}$ |
| Rated operational voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 40 Hz ... 60 Hz AC | V | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 400 | 690 | 400 |
| Rated insulation voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ ) | V | 800 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 690 | 1000 | 690 |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage ( $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ ) | kV | 8 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 8 |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current with fuses, at 500 V AC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With gG fuse (rms value) | kA | $\begin{aligned} & 80 / \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | 120 | 120 | 120 | 80 | 120 | 50 | 80 | 50 |
| With gTr fuse (rms value) | kA | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 50 | -- | -- |
| Max. permissible power loss per fuse link | W | 12 | 32 | 45 | 48 | 110 | 51 | 61 | 48 | 51 |
| Rated short-time withstand current Icw <br> when using isolating blades <br> in interlocking position and when using isolating blades instead of fuse links ("Fuseless switch disconnector"), 3-pole switchable version (exception: 3NJ414: 1-pole without interlocking position and 3-pole switchable), rms values | kA | -- | -- | -- | 10 / 15 | -- | 15 | 15 | 25 | 25 |


| Standards |  |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VDE 0660 Part 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 3 N J 41 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { 3NJ41 } \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 3 \mathrm{NJ} 41 \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3NJ41 } \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | 3NJ56 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3NJ41 } \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3NJ41 } \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3NJ41 } \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3NJ41 } \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ |
| Rated making and breaking capacity Rated operational current /e for gG fuses at |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC-21B | 400 V AC | A | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 1250 | 630 | 800 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 800 \end{array}$ |
| AC-22B | 400 V AC | A | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 1250 | 630 | 800 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 800 \end{array}$ |
| AC-23B | 400 V AC | A | -- | 250 | 400 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| AC-21B | 500 V AC | A | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 1250 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| AC-22B | 500 V AC | A | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 1250 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| AC-23B | 500 V AC | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| AC-21B | 690 V AC | A | 100 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 1250 | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| AC-22B | 690 V AC | A | 100 | 250 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| AC-23B | 690 V AC | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ for gTr fuses at |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC-22B | 400 V AC | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 722 | 910 | $\begin{gathered} 2 x \\ 577 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 x \\ & 722 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated operational current $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ for isolating blades |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC-22B | 400 V AC | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1000 | 1250 | $\begin{gathered} 2 x \\ 800 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 x \\ 1000 \end{gathered}$ |
| Permissible ambient temperature |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+55,>35{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with derating factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical endurance, operating cycles |  |  | 1400 | 1400 | 800 | 800 | 500 | 800 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Electrical endurance, operating cycles |  |  | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Degree of protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With closed fuse carrier, with terminal cover and peripheral cover |  |  | IP30 | IP30 | IP30 | IP30 | IP30 | IP30 | IP30 | IP30 | IP30 |
| With open fuse carrier |  |  | IP10 | IP10 | IP10 | IP10 | IP10 | IP10 | IP10 | IP10 | IP10 |
| Power loss of the main conducting paths at lth |  | W | 18 | 23 | 54 | 115 | 190 | 275 | 155 | 350 | 375 |
| Main conductor connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terminal screws |  |  | M8 | M10 | M12 | M12 | M16 | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{x} \\ \text { M12 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2 \mathrm{x} \\ \mathrm{M} 12 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 x \\ \text { M12 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \times \\ \text { M12 } \end{gathered}$ |
| Flat bars |  | mm | 20 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 80 | $\begin{gathered} 80 x \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80 x \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | -- | -- |
| Cable lug, max. conductor crosssection (stranded) |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 95 | 240 | 240 | 240 | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2 x \\ 300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 x \\ 300 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 x \\ 300 \end{gathered}$ |
| Tightening torque |  | Nm | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 12 \ldots 1 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 30 \ldots 3 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 50 \ldots 6 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Clamp/V terminals |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1.5 \ldots \\ 70 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 25 \ldots 3 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 25 \ldots 3 \\ 00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \ldots 3 \\ 00 \end{gathered}$ | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Fixing screws |  |  | M8 | M12 | M12 | M12 | M16 | M12 | M12 | M12 | M12 |
| Required tightening torque for mounting on busbars |  | Nm | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 16 \ldots 1 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \ldots 6 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \ldots 4 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ |

### 2.4 5SG fuse switch disconnectors and switch disconnectors with fuses up to 63 A

### 2.4.1 Product description

The NEOZED fuse system is primarily used in distribution technology and industrial switchboard assemblies. The system is easy to use and is also approved for domestic installation.

The MINIZED switch disconnectors are primarily used in switchboard assemblies and control engineering. They are approved for switching loads as well as for safe switching in the event of short circuits. The MINIZED D02 is also suitable for use upstream of the meter in household applications in compliance with the recommendations of the VDEW according to TAB.

Due to its compact design, the MINIZED D01 fuse switch disconnector is primarily used in control engineering. The NEOZED fuse bases are the most cost-effective solution for using NEOZED fuses. All NEOZED bases must be fed from the bottom to ensure that the threaded ring is insulated during removal of the fuse link. The terminals of the NEOZED bases are available in different versions and designs to support the various installation methods.

### 2.4.1.1 Benefits


(1) NEOZED D02 bus-mounting base for 60 mm busbar system, with NEOZED screw cap
(2) NEOZED D02 bus-mounting switch disconnector for 60 mm busbar system
(3) MINIZED D01 fuse switch disconnectors
(4) MINIZED D02 switch disconnectors
(5) NEOZED comfort bases, 1-pole (fuse base with touch protection BGV A3), with NEOZED screw cap
(6) NEOZED comfort bases, 3-pole (fuse base with touch protection BGV A3), with NEOZED screw cap
(7) NEOZED adapter sleeve
(8) NEOZED fuse link

Compared to the older DIAZED fuse system, the NEOZED fuse system is significantly more modern:

- Much more compact design, which saves space in the distribution board
- Modern devices, such as the MINIZED switching devices, which combine the functions of a switch disconnector and a fuse base
- Wide range of accessories, such as busbars for one, two, or three-phase wiring
- Modern terminals for MINIZED D02 and NEOZED comfort bases: visible, clear and controllable connection simplifies cable entry

Double terminal chambers permit connection of two wires of different cross-sections

- Lower power loss of the fuse links
2.4 5SG fuse switch disconnectors and switch disconnectors with fuses up to 63 A

Even when compared to the internationally prevalent cylindrical fuse system, the NEOZED fuse system has considerable advantages:

- Non-interchangeability thanks to use of adapter sleeves (i.e. it is not possible to insert a fuse for larger currents). This is a requirement of numerous wiring regulations in Germany and other European countries.
- Switching devices with load switching characteristics allow the safe switching of load currents up to 63 A .


### 2.4.2 Technical specifications

| Standards |  | NEOZED fuse links, 5SE2 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Standards | IEC 60269-3; DIN VDE 0636-3 |  |
| Operational class | gG |  |
| Rated voltage (Un) | V AC | 400 |
|  | V DC | 250 |
| Rated current $\left({ }_{n}\right)$ | A | $2 \ldots 100$ |
| Rated breaking capacity | kA AC | 50 |
|  | kA DC | 8 |
| Non-interchangeability |  | Using adapter sleeves |
| Resistance to climate | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Up to 45 at $95 \%$ rel. humidity |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5 \ldots+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, humidity $90 \%$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |


|  | MINIZED <br> switch <br> discon- <br> nectors | MINIZED fuse switch disconnectors | Fuse bases, made of ceramic |  |  | Comfort bases | Fuse bases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D02 | D01 | D01 | D02 | D03 | D01 / 02 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { D01 / } \\ 02 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  | 5SG71 | 5SG76 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{SG} 15 \\ & \text { 5SG55 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 5 \mathrm{SG} 16 \\ 5 \mathrm{SG} 56 \end{array}$ | 5SG18 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 S G 130 \\ & 1 \\ & 5 S G 170 \\ & 1 \\ & 5 S G 530 \\ & 1 \\ & 5 S G 570 \\ & 1 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5SG13 02 5 SG 17 02 5 SG 53 02 5 SG 57 02 |
| Standards | DIN VDE 0638; <br> EN 60947-3 <br> (VDE 0660-107) <br> IEC / EN 60947-3 |  | IEC 60269-3; DIN VDE 0636-3 |  |  |  |  |
| Main switch characteristic EN 60204-1 | Yes | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | MINIZED <br> switch <br> discon- <br> nectors | MINIZED fuse switch disconnectors | Fuse bases, made of ceramic |  |  | Comfort bases | Fuse bases |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | D02 | D01 | D01 | D02 | D03 | D01 / 02 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D01 / } \\ & 02 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 5SG71 | 5SG76 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5SG15 } \\ & \text { 5SG55 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5SG16 } \\ & 5 S G 56 \end{aligned}$ | 5SG18 | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { SG130 } \\ & 1 \\ & 5 S G 170 \\ & 1 \\ & 5 S G 530 \\ & 1 \\ & 5 S G 570 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 5SG13 <br> 02 <br> 5SG17 <br> 02 <br> 5SG53 <br> 02 <br> 5SG57 <br> 02 |
| Insulation characteristic EN 60664-1 |  | Yes | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage $U_{\mathrm{n}}$ | V AC | $230 / 400,240 / 415$ |  | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| $\square 1 \mathrm{P}$ | V DC | 65 | 48 | 400 |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ 2P in series | V DC | 130 | 110 | 250 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current /n | A | 63 | 16 | 16 | 63 | 100 | 16/63 | 16/63 |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current | kA | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage | V AC | 500 | 690 | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage | kV AC | 6 | 6 | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category |  | IV | IV | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Utilization category acc. to VDE 0638 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ AC-22 | A | 63 | 16 | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Utilization category acc. to EN 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ AC-22A | A | -- | 16 | -- |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ AC-22B | A | 63 | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ AC-23B | A | 35 | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ AC-22B | A | 63 | -- | -- |  |  |  |  |
| Sealable when switched on |  | Yes |  | Yes, with sealable screw caps |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting position |  | Any, preferably vertical |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reduction factor of $I_{n}$ with 18 poles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Side-by-side mounting |  | 0.9 | -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ On top of one another, with vertical standard mounting rail |  | 0.87 | -- |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection acc. to IEC 60529 |  | IP20, with connected conductors ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terminals With touch protection acc. to BGV A3 |  | Yes |  | No |  |  | Yes |  |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5 \ldots+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, humidity $90 \%$ at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2.4 5SG fuse switch disconnectors and switch disconnectors with fuses up to 63 A


1) Degree of protection IP20 is tested according to regulations using a straight test finger (from the front), with the device mounted and equipped with a cover, housing or some other enclosure.
2.4 5SG fuse switch disconnectors and switch disconnectors with fuses up to 63 A

## Switch disconnectors with fuses

### 3.1 3KF up to 800 A

### 3.1.1 Product description



Figure 3-1 3KF LV HRC switch disconnector with fuse, complete assemblies, 3-pole


Figure 3-2 3KF SITOR switch disconnector with fuse, basic unit, 3-pole, front operating mechanism, operating mechanism on right, size 1, box terminals


Figure 3-3 3KF SITOR switch disconnector with fuse, basic unit, 3-pole, front operating mechanism, operating mechanism in center, size 2 , flat terminals

## Features

- 3KF LV HRC series for standard applications and 3KF SITOR for protection of semiconductors
- 3-pole and 4-pole versions in 5 different sizes (4-pole versions for 3KF LV HRC series only)
- Supplied as a complete assembly including direct operating mechanism or as a basic unit without a handle
- Direct operating mechanism with handle on switch disconnector
- Door-coupling rotary operating mechanism for operation of switch disconnector outside the control cabinet door
- Versions with lateral operating mechanism left and right
- Connections in form of box terminal or flat terminal
- Floor mounting or mounting on a standard mounting rail (size 1)
- Additional poles can be retrofitted: 4. Contact element, N or N/PE terminals
- Auxiliary switches for querying the switch positions
- Suitable for AC applications up to $690 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%$ (wind power)
- Suitable for DC applications up to 440 V
- Suitable LV HRC fuse links up to 800 A
- Double contact interruption


### 3.1.1.1 Benefits

- Enhanced touch protection
- Locking function helps to prevent unauthorized operation
- Enhanced protection against inter-phase arcing
- Safe use in wind farms
- Compact design saves space
- Wide variety of applications thanks to a range of different operating mechanism designs
- Supplementary functions can be retrofitted
- Various service positions are possible thanks to optimized heat dissipation
- Test function to ensure safe commissioning
- Comprehensive support through provision of CAx data
- Protection against short circuit and overload


### 3.1.1.2 Application

3KF switch disconnectors with fuses protect against overload and short circuit as main control and EMERGENCY OFF switches of switchboards, power distribution boards, power supply and motor outgoing feeders. 3KF switch disconnectors with fuses are designed to switch the specified rated current on and off under load. At the same time, they provide a safety isolating function and isolating distance in all low-voltage circuits. All 3KF switch disconnectors with fuses are climate-proof and meet the requirements of IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3 and VDE 0660-107.

### 3.1.1.3 Semiconductor protection with 3KF SITOR

Switch disconnectors with fuses protect the load from overload and short-circuit by means of the fuses and are used to switch the specified rated current on and off under load. At the same time, they provide a safety isolating function and isolating distance in all low-voltage circuits.

Conventional fuse switching devices, such as 3KF, 3NP1 are designed to use LV HRC fuses that comply with the fuse standard IEC 60269-2. This standard describes the technical constraints on fuses for the protection of cables and motor feeders, including the maximum permitted power loss of the fuses.

Conventional fuse switching devices are designed in accordance with the maximum values permitted according to this fuse standard with respect to possible heat dissipation. Fuses for semiconductor protection (SIEMENS trade name SITOR) must disconnect much faster than standard fuses to protect the semiconductor load as reliably as possible and by virtue of their design have power loss values that in some cases significantly exceed the limit values permitted in IEC 60269-2.

To permit simple installation, not only are many application-specific special designs available but also very many fuses for semiconductor protection in the standard-compliant designs, such as the LV HRC design.

If a fuse of this kind is used in a conventional fuse switching device for standard-compliant fuses for semiconductor protection, the maximum permissible fuse power loss defined by the switching device must be complied with. If the rated power loss of the fuse for semiconductor protection is above that permitted by the switching device, the fuse can only be operated in the partial load range, i.e. the load current must be reduced until the actual power loss is within the limit values defined by the switching device. The fuse manufacturer provides the data required for this (power loss as a function of the load current).


Figure 3-4 Power losses depending on the operational current for SIEMENS fuses for semiconductor protection

If the maximum power losses of the fuse defined by the switching device are not complied with, the switching device may overheat or, in the worst case, even cause a fire in the switchgear.

3KF SITOR is a variation of the proven 3KF LV HRC fuse switch disconnector, provides optimized heat dissipation and permits the use of fuses with substantially higher power losses. In this way, fuses for semiconductor protection can be loaded with higher currents than conventional fuse switching devices.
For use of SIEMENS fuses for semiconductor protection in 3KF SITOR and 3KF LV HRC, the possible load values are available for each possible combination of a fuse and circuit breaker type (see chapter Derating values of 3KF fuse switch disconnectors when using SITOR fuses according to IEC constraints (Page 155))
Fuses from third-party manufacturers can also be used, in which case the possible load values must be determined based on the technical data of the fuse.

### 3.1.1.4 Design

A 3KF switch disconnector with fuses consists of an operating mechanism module, three or four switching poles and a handle to operate the switch disconnector.

## Handles

The direct operating mechanism version of the handle is mounted directly on the switch disconnector. It can also be supplied in the form of a door-coupling rotary operating mechanism for actuation of the switch disconnector outside the control cabinet door. The handle is available in gray, or colored red/yellow for use as an EMERGENCY STOP switch.
Commonly used switch disconnector variants comprising basic unit and handle are available as complete assemblies.


Figure 3-5 Handle either as direct operating mechanism or door-coupling rotary operating mechanism

## Position of operating mechanism modules

To allow optimum utilization of the available installation space, units with front operating mechanisms can be supplied with the operating mechanism module in various positions mounted on the left-hand side of the 3KF switch disconnector with fuses or in the center between the switching poles.

On units with lateral operating mechanisms, the operating mechanism module is positioned on the right or left-hand side of the 3KF switch disconnector with fuses.

| Number of poles/application | Front operating mechanism, side | Front operating mechanism, center | Lateral operating mechanism, left | Lateral operating mechanism, right |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 -pole |  |  |  |  |
| 4-pole |  |  |  |  |

## Additional poles

All sizes of the 3KF switch disconnectors with fuses can be retrofitted with additional poles on a modular basis.

When installing additional poles, it is important to note that only a 3-pole 3KF switch disconnector with fuses may be retrofitted with an additional switching pole with contact system (4th contact element).

Additional poles (4th contact element, N or N/PE terminal) must always be mounted directly adjacent to the switch disconnector on the left or right, therefore, it is not permissible to install an auxiliary switch module between the basic unit and an additional pole for size 1.


Figure 3-6 Installation of an additional pole

## Available versions

4th contact element:
The 4th contact element includes a contact system and is identical to the poles installed at the factory. It can be installed to upgrade a 3-pole switch disconnector to a disconnector with 4 poles.
$N-\mathrm{N}$
Figure 3-7 4th contact element as an additional pole
N terminal (neutral conductor terminal):
The N terminal does not include a contact system. A jumper can be removed in order to interrupt the electrical connection between the two terminals. An $N$ terminal can be installed to add a non-switching N pole to a 3-pole disconnector.

N ———N
Figure 3-8 $\quad \mathrm{N}$ terminal as non-switching pole
N/PE terminal:
The N/PE terminal is identical to the neutral conductor terminal. However, the electrical connection between the two terminals is permanent and cannot be interrupted by removal of a jumper. The N/PE terminal is normally deployed for applications in which it is vital to ensure that this connection can never be interrupted.
$N \longrightarrow N$
Figure 3-9 N/PE terminal with permanent connections

## Auxiliary switches

Auxiliary switches allow remote interrogation of the contact position of the 3KF switch disconnector with fuses.

## Installation of auxiliary switches for size 1

The auxiliary switches used for size 1 are microswitches (changeover contacts), which can be snapped into an auxiliary switch module. This auxiliary switch module is mounted on the side of the switch disconnector with fuses in the same way as an additional pole. A maximum of two microswitches can be installed in each auxiliary switch module.


Figure 3-10 Auxiliary switch with auxiliary switch module for size 1

## Installation of auxiliary switches for sizes 2 to 5

With sizes 2 to 5 , the auxiliary switches are directly attached to the operating mechanism module. The auxiliary switch with the leading switch function is always installed in the righthand mounting location. The other locations are provided for simultaneously switching with the main contacts.


Auxiliary switches directly attached to the operating mechanism module with sizes 2 to 5 . The leading auxiliary switch is highlighted in the drawing.

## Switching instants of auxiliary switches

The auxiliary switches can operate either simultaneously with the main contacts or function as leading switches with all sizes.


One of the possible functions of leading auxiliary switches is to disconnect the circuit with the assistance of a higher-level switching device, such as a circuit breaker, before the main contacts of the 3 KF switch disconnector with fuses open.

With size 1 , the selection of the appropriate auxiliary switch module determines whether the switching instant will be leading or simultaneous.
With sizes 2 to 5 , the switching instant is determined by the selection of the mounting location for the auxiliary switch on the operating mechanism module.

## Test function for auxiliary switches

The test function allows a wiring check to be performed on the auxiliary switches without necessitating closure of the main contacts of the 3KF switch disconnector with fuses. The test function can be used as part of the commissioning process.
The test function is activated by turning the handle of a direct operating mechanism in the OFF position by $25^{\circ}$ in the counter-clockwise direction. The handle must be turned $90^{\circ}$ in the clockwise direction in order to switch the main contacts.


The auxiliary switch module including test function must be used for size 1 . With sizes 2 to 5 , all installed auxiliary switches are switched when the test function is activated.

## Types of mounting

All 3KF switch disconnectors with fuses are designed for floor mounting. To ensure that the switch can be flexibly adapted to the relevant installation conditions, the mounting bracket can be rotated through $90^{\circ}$ with size 2 or larger.


Figure 3-11 Floor mounting method

Size 1 can be snapped onto a standard mounting rail (TH35 according to EN 60715) as an alternative mounting method.


Figure 3-12 Mounting on a standard mounting rail

## Locking functions

3KF switch disconnectors with fuses can be locked by up to three padlocks to prevent unauthorized switch operation.


Figure 3-13 Locking functions involving one or more padlocks

## Electrical connection

3KF switch disconnectors with fuses feature different connection options.

## Box terminals

Box terminals for size 1 (rated currents 32 A to 80 A ) are designed to allow the speedy connection of stripped conductors.


Figure 3-14 Connection via box terminals

Flat terminals
Sizes 2 to 5 (rated currents 125 to 800 A) are available with flat terminals for the connection of cable lugs or busbar systems.


Figure 3-15 Connection via flat terminals

## Flat terminals at rear

Sizes 1 to 2 (rated currents up to 125 A) are available with rear flat terminals for the connection of cable lugs or busbar systems.


Figure 3-16 Connection via rear flat terminals

## Terminal covers and phase barriers

Terminal covers and phase barriers can be supplied for 3KF switch disconnectors with fuses with flat terminals.

## Terminal covers

Terminal covers can be installed to provide touch protection for all terminals.


Figure 3-17 Terminal covers

## Phase barriers

When long, non-insulated cable lugs are used, phase barriers provide enhanced protection against arcing.


Figure 3-18 Phase barriers

## Fuse monitoring

Fuse monitoring is used to detect, indicate and report faults. The fuse monitoring can be mounted on the side of each 3 KF switch disconnector with fuse and away from the 3KF on a standard mounting rail or mounting plate.

The fuse monitoring is equipped with a floating changeover contact for remote signaling of tripped fuses. Locally, the tripped fuse is displayed for each phase by LEDs.


Figure 3-19 Fuse monitoring on the 3KF

### 3.1.2 Overview of components

3.1.2.1 $3 K F$ LV HRC switch disconnectors with fuses in size 1

(2)
(1) 3KF switch disconnector with fuses
(6) N/PE terminal with permanent jumper
(2) Direct operating mechanism
(3) 8UD door-coupling rotary operating mechanism
(7) Fourth pole
(8) Auxiliary switch module
(4) Electronic fuse monitoring
(9) Auxiliary switch
(5) Neutral conductor terminal with removable jumper

### 3.1.2.2 3 KF SITOR switch disconnectors with fuses in size 1


(1) 3KF switch disconnector with SITOR fuses
(2) BUD door-coupling rotary operating mechanism
(3) Electronic fuse monitoring
(4) Neutral conductor terminal with removable jumper
(5) N/PE terminal with permanent jumper
(6) Fourth pole
(7) Auxiliary switch module
(8) Auxiliary switch

### 3.1.2.3 $3 K F$ LV HRC switch disconnectors with fuses in sizes 2 to 5



### 3.1.2.4 3 KF SITOR switch disconnectors with fuses in sizes 2 to 5



### 3.1.3 Technical specifications

## General technical details

Some values do not apply to 3KF with rear flat terminals - you will find further information in the Equipment Manual 3KF Switch Disconnectors with Fuses (https://support.industry.siemens.com/cs/ww/en/view/109743189).

| Standards |  | IEC 6 | -1, | 09 | , VCE | 60 P | 107 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| Rated uninterrupted current $l_{u}$ | A | 32 | 63 | 80 | 125 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
| Conventional free-air thermal current lth ${ }^{1)}$ | A | 32 | 63 | 80 | 125 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
| For fuse links acc. to IEC 60269-2 |  |  |  | nd 0 |  |  | 1 and 0 | 2 and 1 |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \mathrm{AC}$ (tolerance up to $+10 \%$ permissible) | V |  |  |  |  | 690 |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC (3 conducting paths se-ries-connected) | V |  |  |  |  | 440 |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At DC (2 conducting paths se-ries-connected) | V |  |  |  |  | 220 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | V | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp | kV | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Overvoltage category |  | IV |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1) Max. permissible operating temperature at connections $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Operating and short-circuit behavior

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VCE 0660 Part 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| Rated operational current le ${ }^{1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { At AC-21A, AC-22A, AC-23A, } \\ & 400 \ldots 690 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | A | 32 | 63 | 80 | 125 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
| $\square$ At DC-21A, DC-22A, DC-23A, $220 \ldots 440 \text { V }$ | A | 32 | 63 | 80 | 125 | 160 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
| Motor switching capacity AC-23A ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400 V | kW | 15 | 30 | 37 | 55 | 90 | 132 | 220 | 355 | 400 |
| $\square$ At 500 V | kW | 18.5 | 37 | 55 | 75 | 110 | 160 | 280 | 400 | 560 |
| $\square$ At 690 V | kW | 30 | 55 | 75 | 110 | 132 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |


| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VCE 0660 Part 107 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 1 |  |  | 2 |  | 3 | 4 | 5 |  |
| Rated short-time withstand current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cw}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (with $\mathrm{t}=1 \mathrm{~s}$, rms value, 690 V AC/440 V DC) | kA | 2.5 |  |  | 5 |  | 8 | 12 | 22 |  |
| Rated short-circuit making capacity Icm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (At 690 V AC/440 V DC) | kA | 3.5 |  |  | 7.65 |  | 13.6 | 24 | 44 |  |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current with fuse ${ }^{3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400/500 V AC | kA | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 690 V AC | kA | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 80 |  |
| Let-through current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ combined with fuse ${ }^{3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400/500 V AC | kA | 10.4 |  |  | 18.2 |  | 28.7 | 39.4 | 58.5 |  |
| $\square$ At 690 V AC | kA | 11.2 |  |  | 16.87 |  | 30.31 | 41.14 | 49.95 |  |
| Let-through $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ value combined with fuse ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400/500 V AC | $k^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 33.2 |  |  | 150.6 |  | 437.0 | 1205 | 4100 |  |
| $\square$ At 690 V AC | $k^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 40.7 |  |  | 89.64 |  | 490.1 | 1300 | 2050 |  |
| Let-through current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$ of usable fuses, max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400/500 V AC | kA | 11.8 |  |  | 18 |  | 33.7 | 37.1 | 77.4 |  |
| $\square$ At 690 V AC | kA | 11.5 |  |  | 25.5 |  | 37.7 | 47 | 65 |  |
| Let-through $I^{2}$ t value of usable fuses, max. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At 400/500 V AC | $k A^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 34 |  |  | 223 |  | 1500 | 2150 | 10400 |  |
| $\square$ At 690 V AC | $k^{2}{ }^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | 55 |  |  | 360 |  | 940 | 2600 | 7000 |  |
| Power loss per pole with thermal current lth (plus fuses) | W | 0.4 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 7.2 | 15 | 26 | 40 | 50 |
| Maximum power loss of the usable fuses (per fuse) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ For 3KF LV HRC | W | 6.5 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 11 | 12 | 25.5 | 34 | 48 | 60 |
| $\square$ For 3KF SITOR | W | 7 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 26 | 36 | 55 | 68 | 85 |
| Service life, operating cycles |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Mechanical |  | 15000 |  |  | 12000 |  | 10000 | 8000 | 6000 |  |
| $\square$ Electrical, at AC-23A, $690 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | 6000 |  |  | 5000 |  | 4000 | 2000 | 1000 |  |
| $\square$ Electrical, at AC-23A, $440 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \ldots 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  | 10000 |  |  | 8000 |  | 5000 | 3000 | 1500 |  |
| $\square$ Electrical, at DC-23A, 440 V |  | 1500 |  |  | 1000 |  |  |  | $500$ |  |

1) Values valid even at $+10 \%$ line voltage tolerance in case of $A C$
${ }^{2)}$ Values are provided as a guide only and may vary depending on the make of motor
${ }^{3)}$ Valid for combination of 3 KF and fuse type $3 \mathrm{NA} / 3 \mathrm{ND}$, characteristic $\mathrm{gG} / \mathrm{aM}$

## Degree of protection (operator side)

| Standards | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VCE 0660 Part 107 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Degree of protection for 3KF LV HRC |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ With masking plate or cable connection cover | IP20 |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Without masking plate or terminal cover | IP20 | IP00 |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection for 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ With masking plate or cable connection cover | IP00 |  |  |  |  |

## Ambient conditions

| Standards |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $\square$ Ambient temperature during operation | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+70$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Ambient temperature during storage | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-50 \ldots+80$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Mounting position |  | Any |  |  |  |  |

## Main conductor connection

| Standards |  | IEC 60947-1, IEC 60947-3, VCE 0660 Part 107 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Conductor cross-section, max. | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 25 | 95 | 240 | $2 \times 150$ | $2 \times 300$ |
| Busbar systems, max. dimensions (number x width x thickness) | mm | $1 \times 9 \times 2$ | $1 \times 20 \times 3$ | $1 \times 25 \times 3$ | $1 \times 30 \times 10$ | $1 \times 50 \times 10$ |
| Tightening torque | Nm | $5 \ldots 6.5$ | $15 . .22$ | $30 . . .44$ | $30 . . .44$ | $50 \ldots 75$ |

### 3.1.3.1 Derating values of 3KF fuse switch disconnectors when using SITOR fuses according to IEC constraints

The 3KF switch disconnectors with fuses are suitable for all fuses in LV HRC design. When using fuses for semiconductor protection (SITOR) in LV HRC design, it must be noted that they have a higher power loss and can become considerably hotter during operation than fuses for cable protection. For this reason, the fuse must be operated below the rated current $I_{n}$ of the device (derating) when installed in a closed switching device.

The 3KF SITOR series is optimized for high heat dissipation and can usually be loaded with higher current values when fuses for semiconductor protection are used.
The following table shows the permissible load currents of the SITOR semiconductor fuses for installation in 3KF LV HRC and 3KF SITOR according to IEC constraints. The specified values apply to a 3KF mounted in accordance with the test conditions of IEC 60947-1 (open installation, length of the incoming and outgoing cables 1 m ) installed vertically and with insulated cables, cross section corresponding to the rated operational current of the 3KF switch disconnector (acc. to Table 9 and 10 of the IEC 60947-1).
Further derating is necessary if a combination of 3 KF and SITOR fuses is used under different conditions that impair heat dissipation.

### 3.1.3.2 Derating table for use of SITOR fuses IEC from 32 to 160 A

## Derating table for use of SITOR fuses IEC from 32 to 160 A

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3KF LV HRC |  |  |  |  | Type 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |  |
| Type | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{Siz} \\ \mathrm{e} \end{array}$ | Rated current In | Rated voltage | Operational class | Power loss $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 32 | 63 | 80 | 125 | 160 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 125 | 160 |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | mm ${ }^{2}$ | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1802 } \\ & -0 \end{aligned}$ | 000 | 40 | 690 | gS | 3 | 32.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 32.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1803 } \\ & -0 \end{aligned}$ | 000 | 35 | 690 | gS | 3.5 | 32.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 32.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1813 } \\ & -0 \end{aligned}$ | 000 | 16 | 690 | gS | 4 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1814 } \\ & -0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 000 | 20 | 690 | gS | 5 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1815 } \\ & -0 \end{aligned}$ | 000 | 25 | 690 | gS | 5 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1817 } \\ & -0 \end{aligned}$ | 000 | 50 | 690 | gS | 6 | 32.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 32.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1818 } \\ & -0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 000 | 63 | 690 | gS | 7 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1820 } \\ & -0 \end{aligned}$ | 000 | 80 | 690 | gS | 8 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1020 } \\ & -2 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 80 | 690 | gR | 10 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 76.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1021 } \\ & -0 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 100 | 690 | gS | 10 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1021 } \\ & -2 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 100 | 690 | gR | 12 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | 96.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $100 .$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1022 } \\ & -0 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 125 | 690 | gS | 11 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 125 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 125 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 125 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 125 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1022 } \\ & -2 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 125 | 690 | gR | 13 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 118 . \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 125 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3KF LV HRC |  |  |  |  | Type 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |  |
| Type | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Siz} \\ & \mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ | Rated current In | Rated voltage | Operational class | Power loss $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 32 | 63 | 80 | 125 | 160 | 32 | 63 | 80 | 125 | 160 |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE8015 } \\ -1 \end{array}$ | 00 | 25 | 690 | gR | 7 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE8003 } \\ -1 \end{array}$ | 00 | 35 | 690 | gR | 9 | 32.0 | 34.0 | 34.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 32.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE8017 } \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 50 | 690 | gR | 14 | 32.0 | 40.0 | 42.5 | 46.0 | 47.5 | 32.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE8018 } \\ & -1 \end{aligned}$ | 00 | 63 | 690 | gR | 16 | 32.0 | 48.5 | 50.4 | 55.4 | 57.3 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE8020 } \\ -1 \end{array}$ | 00 | 80 | 690 | aR | 19 | 32.0 | 57.6 | 60.8 | 66.4 | 68.8 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 68.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE8021 } \\ -1 \end{array}$ | 00 | 100 | 690 | aR | 22 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 79.0 | 82.0 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 68.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE8022 } \\ -1 \end{array}$ | 00 | 125 | 690 | aR | 28 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 70.0 | 90.0 | 92.5 | 32.0 | 63.0 | 75.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 125 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $125 .$ $0$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE8024 } \\ -1 \end{array}$ | 00 | 160 | 690 | aR | 38 | --- | 63.0 | 80.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 100 . \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 104 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 32.0 | 63.0 | 80.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 125 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 140 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |

### 3.1.3.3 Derating table for use of SITOR fuses IEC from 250 to 800 A

Derating table for use of SITOR fuses IEC from 250 to 800 A

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3KF LV HRC |  |  |  | Alternative type 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |
| Type | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage | Operational class | Power loss $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | W | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| 3NE4101 | 0 | 32 | 1000 | gR | 12 | 32.0 | --- | --- | --- | 32.0 | --- | --- | --- |
| 3NE4102 | 0 | 40 | 1000 | gR | 13 | 40.0 | --- | --- | --- | 40.0 | --- | --- | --- |
| 3NE4117 | 0 | 50 | 1000 | gR | 16 | 50.0 | --- | --- | --- | 50.0 | --- | --- | --- |
| 3NE4118 | 0 | 63 | 1000 | aR | 20 | 63.0 | --- | --- | --- | 63.0 | --- | --- | --- |
| 3NE4120 | 0 | 80 | 1000 | aR | 22 | 80.0 | --- | -- | --- | 80.0 | --- | --- | --- |
| 3NE4121 | 0 | 100 | 1000 | aR | 24 | 100.0 | --- | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 100 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | --- |
| 3NE4122 | 0 | 125 | 1000 | aR | 30 | 118.8 | --- | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 125 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | --- |
| 3NE4124 | 0 | 160 | 1000 | aR | 35 | 144.0 | --- | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 160 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | --- |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3KF LV HRC |  |  |  | Alternative type 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |
| Type | Size | Rated current $\ln$ | Rated voltage |  | Power loss $\mathrm{Pv}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | W | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1224- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 160 | 690 | gS | 24 | 160.0 | 160.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 160 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 160 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1224- } \\ & 2 /-3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 160 | 690 | gR | 32 | 148.8 | 160.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 160 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 160 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1225- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 200 | 690 | gS | 27 | 194.0 | 200.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 200 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1225- } \\ & 2 /-3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 200 | 690 | gR | 35 | 180.0 | 196.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 200 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1227- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 250 | 690 | gS | 30 | 237.5 | 250.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 250 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1227- } \\ & 2 /-3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 250 | 690 | gR | 37 | 220.0 | 240.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 240 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE1230- } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 1 | 315 | 690 | gS | 38 | 250.0 | 299.3 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 250 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 3NE1230- } \\ & 2 /-3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 315 | 690 | gR | 40 | 250.0 | 290.4 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 250 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| 3NE3221 | 1 | 100 | 1000 | aR | 28 | 96.0 | 100.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 100 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| 3NE3222 | 1 | 125 | 1000 | aR | 36 | 111.3 | 121.3 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 125 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| 3NE3224 | 1 | 160 | 1000 | aR | 42 | 136.0 | 148.8 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 160 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 160 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- |
| 3NE3225 | 1 | 200 | 1000 | aR | 42 | 170.0 | 186.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 190 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| 3NE3227 | 1 | 250 | 1000 | aR | 50 | 197.5 | 220.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 210 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE3230- } \\ \text { OB } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1 | 315 | 1000 | aR | 60 | 185.0 | 261.5 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 225 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 315 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- |
| 3NE3231 | 1 | 350 | 1000 | aR | 75 | 190.0 | 266.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 220 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 350 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE3232- } \\ & \text { OB } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 400 | 1000 | aR | 85 | 200.0 | 292.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 235 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 370 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- |
| 3NE3233 | 1 | 450 | 1000 | aR | 95 | 250.0 | 306.0 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 250 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1331- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 350 | 690 | gS | 42 | --- | 325.5 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 350 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 350 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 350 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 350 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 350.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1331- } \\ & 2 /-3 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 350 | 690 | gR | 43 | --- | 322.0 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 350 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 350 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 350 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 350.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1332- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 400 | 690 | gS | 45 | --- | 364.0 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 400 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 400 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 400 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 400 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 400.0 |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3KF LV HRC |  |  |  | Alternative type 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |
| Type | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage | Operational class | Power loss $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | W | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1332- } \\ & 2 /-3 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 400 | 690 | gR | 50 | --- | 352.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 392 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | -- | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 400.0 |
| 3NE1333- <br> 0 | 2 | 450 | 690 | gS | 53 | --- | 387.0 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 432 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 450 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 450.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE1333- } \\ \text { 2/-3 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 450 | 690 | gR | 58 | --- | 351.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 423 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 450 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 450.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE1334- } \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 500 | 690 | gS | 56 | --- | 400.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 475 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 400 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 500 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 500.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE1334- } \\ 2 /-3 \end{array}$ | 2 | 500 | 690 | gR | 64 | --- | 400.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 455 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 485 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 500.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE3332- } \\ \text { OB } \end{array}$ | 2 | 400 | 1000 | aR | 80 | --- | 296.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 340 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 364 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 385 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 400.0 |
| 3NE3333 | 2 | 450 | 1000 | aR | 90 | --- | 315.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 360 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 391 . \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 350 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 450 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 450.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE3334- } \\ \text { OB } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 500 | 1000 | aR | 90 | --- | 350.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 435 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 375 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 500 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 500.0 |
| 3NE3335 | 2 | 560 | 1000 | aR | 95 | --- | 380.8 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 442 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 . \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 560.0 |
| 3NE3336 | 2 | 630 | 1000 | aR | 100 | --- | 400.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 485 . \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 535 . \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 630.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE3337- } \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 2 | 710 | 900 | aR | 105 | --- | 400.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 539 . \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 589 . \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 710.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE3338- } \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 2 | 800 | 800 | aR | 130 | --- | 400.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 552 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 616 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 720.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE3340- } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 900 | 690 | aR | 165 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 558 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 621 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 760.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE4327- } \\ \text { OB } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 250 | 800 | aR | 105 | --- | 162.5 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 190 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 . \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 200 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 250.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE4330- } \\ \text { OB } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 315 | 800 | aR | 120 | --- | 192.2 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 230 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 248 . \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 285 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 315 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 315.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE4333- } \\ \text { OB } \end{array}$ | 2 | 450 | 800 | aR | 140 | --- | 256.5 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 297 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 333 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 285 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 370 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 370.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 3NE4334- } \\ \text { OB } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 2 | 500 | 800 | aR | 155 | --- | 265.0 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 320 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 360 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 300 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 450 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 450.0 |
| 3NE4337 | 2 | 710 | 800 | aR | 155 | --- | 376.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 454 . \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 511 . \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 630.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 N C 2423- \\ & \text { 0C/3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 150 | 500 | gR | 35 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} 150 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 150 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} 150 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 150.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 3 N C 2425- \\ & \text { 0C/3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 200 | 500 | gR | 40 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 200 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 200 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 200.0 |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3KF LV HRC |  |  |  | Alternative type 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |
| Type | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage | Operational class | Power loss $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | W | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC2427- } \\ & \text { 0C/3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 250 | 500 | gR | 50 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 245 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 250 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 250 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 250.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC2428- } \\ & \text { 0C/3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 300 | 500 | gR | 65 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 270 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 300 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 300.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC2431- } \\ & \text { 0C/3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 350 | 500 | gR | 60 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 325 . \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 350 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 350 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 350.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC2432- } \\ & \text { 0C/3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 400 | 500 | aR | 50 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 392 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 400 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 400 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 400.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC3336- } \\ & 1 \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 630 | 1000 | aR | 145 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 409 . \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 466 . \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | --- | -- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 570 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 570.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC3337- } \\ & 1 \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 710 | 1000 | aR | 150 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 461 . \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 518 . \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 630.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC3338- } \\ & 1 \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 800 | 1000 | aR | 155 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 512 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 576 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 630 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 700.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{NC} 3340- \\ & 1 \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 900 | 1000 | aR | 165 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} 558 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 621 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 630 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 750.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC3341- } \\ & 1 \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 1000 | 1000 | aR | 170 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 600 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 680 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 780.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC3342- } \\ & 1 \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 1100 | 800 | aR | 185 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 715 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 800.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC3343- } \\ & \text { 1U } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 1250 | 800 | aR | 210 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 725 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 800.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC3430- } \\ & 1 \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 315 | 1250 | aR | 80 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 267 . \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $286 .$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 315 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 315.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC3432- } \\ & 1 \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 400 | 1250 | aR | 95 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 316 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 344 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $400 .$ | 400.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC3434- } \\ & 1 \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 500 | 1250 | aR | 115 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 370 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 400 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 450 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 450.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC3436- } \\ & 1 \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 630 | 1250 | aR | 120 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 459 . \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 497 . \\ & 7 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 530 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 30.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC3438- } \\ & 1 \mathrm{U} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 800 | 1100 | aR | 145 | --- | --- | $520 .$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 592 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | -- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 715.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC8423- } \\ & \text { 0C/-3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 150 | 690 | gR | 40 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 150 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} 150 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 150 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 150.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC8425- } \\ & \text { 0C/-3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 200 | 690 | gR | 55 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} 190 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 200 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 200.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC8427- } \\ & \text { 0C/-3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 250 | 690 | gR | 72 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} 217 . \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 250 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 250.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC8431- } \\ & \text { 0C/-3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 350 | 690 | gR | 95 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 276 . \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 301 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 350 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 350.0 |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Type 3KF LV HRC |  |  |  | Alternative type 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |
| Type | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage | Operational class | Power loss $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | W | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC8434- } \\ & 0 \mathrm{C} /-3 \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 500 | 690 | gR | 130 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 345 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 380 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 450 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 450.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC8444- } \\ & \text { 3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 1000 | 600 | aR | 140 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 740 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 800.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE1435- } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 3 | 560 | 690 | gS | 50 | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 548 . \\ 8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 560 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 560.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 N E 1435- \\ 2 /-3 \end{array}$ | 3 | 560 | 690 | gR | 60 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 520 . \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 560 . \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 560.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC1436- } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 630 | 690 | gS | 55 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 598 . \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 630.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NC1436- } \\ 2 /-3 \end{array}$ | 3 | 630 | 690 | gR | 60 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 585 . \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 630.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { 3NE1437- } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 3 | 710 | 690 | gS | 58 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 710 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 710.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1437- } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 710 | 600 | gR | 65 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 681 . \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 710.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 N E 1437- \\ 2 /-3 \end{array}$ | 3 | 710 | 690 | gR | 72 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 617 . \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 667 . \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 710.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE1438- } \\ 0 \end{array}$ | 3 | 800 | 690 | gS | 58 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | -- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 800.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1438- } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 800 | 600 | gR | 72 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 752 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 630 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 800.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 3NE1438- } \\ \text { 2/-3 } \end{array}$ | 3 | 800 | 690 | gR | 84 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 712 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 630 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 800.0 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 N E 1447- \\ 2 /-3 \end{array}$ | 3 | 670 | 690 | gR | 64 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 609 . \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 649 . \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 670.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NE1448- } \\ & 2 /-3 \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 850 | 690 | gR | 76 | --- | --- | $\begin{aligned} & 630 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 782 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 630 . \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 850.0 |

### 3.1.3.4 Derating values when using SITOR fuses according to UL constraints

The following table shows the permissible load currents of SITOR semiconductor fuses for installation in 3KF SITOR according to UL constraints. The specified values apply to a 3KF mounted in accordance with the test conditions of UL 508 / UL 60947-4-1 (installation in an enclosure) and with connected insulated cables, cross section corresponding to the rated operational current of the 3KF switch disconnector. The specified values apply to use in enclosures that are larger or equal in size to the specified enclosures.

Further derating is necessary if a combination of 3KF and SITOR fuses is used under different conditions that impair heat dissipation.

### 3.1.3.5 Derating table for use of SITOR fuses UL from 32 to 160 A

Minimum housing sizes:

- 3KF 32 A: $278 \times 500 \times 196 \mathrm{~mm}$
- 3KF 63 A: $278 \times 500 \times 196 \mathrm{~mm}$
- 3KF 80 A: $278 \times 500 \times 196 \mathrm{~mm}$
- 3KF 125 A: $459 \times 500 \times 242 \mathrm{~mm}$
- 3 KF 160 A: $459 \times 500 \times 242 \mathrm{~mm}$

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in type 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage | Operational class | Power loss $\mathrm{Pv}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 32 | 63 | 80 | 125 | 160 |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | W | A | A | A | A | A |
| 3NE1802-0 | 000 | 40 | 690 | gS | 3 | 32.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.0 |
| 3NE1803-0 | 000 | 35 | 690 | gS | 3.5 | 32.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 |
| 3NE1813-0 | 000 | 16 | 690 | gS | 4 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 16.0 |
| 3NE1814-0 | 000 | 20 | 690 | gS | 5 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 20.0 |
| 3NE1815-0 | 000 | 25 | 690 | gS | 5 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| 3NE1817-0 | 000 | 50 | 690 | gS | 6 | 32.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| 3NE1818-0 | 000 | 63 | 690 | gS | 7 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| 3NE1820-0 | 000 | 80 | 690 | gS | 8 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 |
| 3NE1020-2 | 00 | 80 | 690 | gR | 10 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 80.0 | 80.0 |
| 3NE1021-0 | 00 | 100 | 690 | gS | 10 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 3NE1021-2 | 00 | 100 | 690 | gR | 12 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 3NE1022-0 | 00 | 125 | 690 | gS | 11 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 125.0 | 125.0 |
| 3NE1022-2 | 00 | 125 | 690 | gR | 13 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 120.0 | 120.0 |
| 3NE8015-1 | 00 | 25 | 690 | gR | 7 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 |
| 3NE8003-1 | 00 | 35 | 690 | gR | 9 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 |
| 3NE8017-1 | 00 | 50 | 690 | gR | 14 | 32.0 | 35.0 | 35.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| 3NE8018-1 | 00 | 63 | 690 | gR | 16 | 32.0 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 |
| 3NE8020-1 | 00 | 80 | 690 | aR | 19 | 32.0 | 50.0 | 50.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| 3NE8021-1 | 00 | 100 | 690 | aR | 22 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 90.0 | 90.0 |
| 3NE8022-1 | 00 | 125 | 690 | aR | 28 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 3NE8024-1 | 00 | 160 | 690 | aR | 38 | 32.0 | 60.0 | 60.0 | 110.0 | 110.0 |

### 3.1.3.6 Derating table for use of SITOR fuses UL from 250 to 800 A

Minimum housing sizes:

- 3KF 250 A - $506 \times 600 \times 283 \mathrm{~mm}$
- 3 KF 400 A - $581 \times 600 \times 309 \mathrm{~mm}$
- 3KF 630 A - $746 \times 700 \times 396 \mathrm{~mm}$
- 3KF 800 A - $746 \times 700 \times 396 \mathrm{~mm}$

| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in type 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage | Operational class | Power loss $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | W | A | A | A | A |
| 3NE4101 | 0 | 32 | 1000 | gR | 12 | 32.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| 3NE4102 | 0 | 40 | 1000 | gR | 13 | 40.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| 3NE4117 | 0 | 50 | 1000 | gR | 16 | 50.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| 3NE4118 | 0 | 63 | 1000 | aR | 20 | 63.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| 3NE4120 | 0 | 80 | 1000 | aR | 22 | 80.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| 3NE4121 | 0 | 100 | 1000 | aR | 24 | 100.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| 3NE4122 | 0 | 125 | 1000 | aR | 30 | 110.0 | -- | -- | -- |
| 3NE4124 | 0 | 160 | 1000 | aR | 35 | 130.0 | -- | -- | - |
| 3NE1224-0 | 1 | 160 | 690 | gS | 24 | 140.0 | 160.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE1224-2/-3 | 1 | 160 | 690 | gR | 32 | 125.0 | 160.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE1225-0 | 1 | 200 | 690 | gS | 27 | 170.0 | 200.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE1225-2/-3 | 1 | 200 | 690 | gR | 35 | 160.0 | 200.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE1227-0 | 1 | 250 | 690 | gS | 30 | 205.0 | 250.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE1227-2/-3 | 1 | 250 | 690 | gR | 37 | 190.0 | 250.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE1230-0 | 1 | 315 | 690 | gS | 38 | 205.0 | 280.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE1230-2/-3 | 1 | 315 | 690 | gR | 40 | 205.0 | 275.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE3221 | 1 | 100 | 1000 | aR | 28 | 90.0 | 100.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE3222 | 1 | 125 | 1000 | aR | 36 | 95.0 | 125.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE3224 | 1 | 160 | 1000 | aR | 42 | 115.0 | 160.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE3225 | 1 | 200 | 1000 | aR | 42 | 140.0 | 200.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE3227 | 1 | 250 | 1000 | aR | 50 | 165.0 | 200.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE3230-0B | 1 | 315 | 1000 | aR | 60 | 190.0 | 225.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE3231 | 1 | 350 | 1000 | aR | 75 | 195.0 | 220.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE3232-0B | 1 | 400 | 1000 | aR | 85 | 205.0 | 230.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE3233 | 1 | 450 | 1000 | aR | 95 | 205.0 | 250.0 | -- | -- |
| 3NE1331-0 | 2 | 350 | 690 | gS | 42 | -- | 315.0 | 350.0 | 350.0 |
| 3NE1331-2/-3 | 2 | 350 | 690 | gR | 43 | -- | 300.0 | 350.0 | 350.0 |
| 3NE1332-0 | 2 | 400 | 690 | gS | 45 | -- | 320.0 | 400.0 | 400.0 |
| 3NE1332-2/-3 | 2 | 400 | 690 | gR | 50 | -- | 310.0 | 400.0 | 400.0 |
| 3NE1333-0 | 2 | 450 | 690 | gS | 53 | -- | 320.0 | 450.0 | 450.0 |
| 3NE1333-2/-3 | 2 | 450 | 690 | gR | 58 | -- | 320.0 | 440.0 | 440.0 |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in type 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage | Operational class | Power loss $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | W | A | A | A | A |
| 3NE1334-0 | 2 | 500 | 690 | gS | 56 | -- | 320.0 | 500.0 | 500.0 |
| 3NE1334-2/-3 | 2 | 500 | 690 | gR | 64 | -- | 320.0 | 470.0 | 470.0 |
| 3NE3332-OB | 2 | 400 | 1000 | aR | 80 | -- | 260.0 | 350.0 | 350.0 |
| 3NE3333 | 2 | 450 | 1000 | aR | 90 | -- | 285.0 | 380.0 | 380.0 |
| 3NE3334-OB | 2 | 500 | 1000 | aR | 90 | -- | 300.0 | 415.0 | 415.0 |
| 3NE3335 | 2 | 560 | 1000 | aR | 95 | -- | 320.0 | 440.0 | 440.0 |
| 3NE3336 | 2 | 630 | 1000 | aR | 100 | -- | 320.0 | 480.0 | 480.0 |
| 3NE3337-8 | 2 | 710 | 900 | aR | 105 | -- | 320.0 | 515.0 | 515.0 |
| 3NE3338-8 | 2 | 800 | 800 | aR | 130 | -- | 320.0 | 500.0 | 500.0 |
| 3NE3340-8 | 2 | 900 | 690 | aR | 165 | -- | 347.0 | 520.0 | 520.0 |
| 3NE4327-OB | 2 | 250 | 800 | aR | 105 | -- | 160.0 | 205.0 | 205.0 |
| 3NE4330-0B | 2 | 315 | 800 | aR | 120 | -- | 205.0 | 240.0 | 240.0 |
| 3NE4333-0B | 2 | 450 | 800 | aR | 140 | -- | 225.0 | 310.0 | 310.0 |
| 3NE4334-0B | 2 | 500 | 800 | aR | 155 | -- | 240.0 | 320.0 | 320.0 |
| 3NE4337 | 2 | 710 | 800 | aR | 155 | -- | 320.0 | 440.0 | 440.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC2423- } \\ & \text { 0C/3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 150 | 500 | gR | 35 | -- | -- | 150.0 | 150.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC2425- } \\ & \text { 0C/3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 200 | 500 | gR | 40 | -- | -- | 200.0 | 200.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{NC} 2427- \\ & 0 \mathrm{C} / 3 \mathrm{C} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 250 | 500 | gR | 50 | -- | -- | 250.0 | 250.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC2428- } \\ & \text { 0C/3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 300 | 500 | gR | 65 | -- | -- | 300.0 | 300.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC2431- } \\ & \text { 0C/3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 350 | 500 | gR | 60 | -- | -- | 350.0 | 350.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC2432- } \\ & \text { 0C/3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 400 | 500 | aR | 50 | -- | -- | 400.0 | 400.0 |
| 3NC3336-1U | 3 | 630 | 1000 | aR | 145 | -- | -- | 400.0 | 400.0 |
| 3NC3337-1U | 3 | 710 | 1000 | aR | 150 | -- | -- | 440.0 | 440.0 |
| 3NC3338-1U | 3 | 800 | 1000 | aR | 155 | -- | -- | 480.0 | 480.0 |
| 3NC3340-1U | 3 | 900 | 1000 | aR | 165 | -- | -- | 510.0 | 510.0 |
| 3NC3341-1U | 3 | 1000 | 1000 | aR | 170 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NC3342-1U | 3 | 1100 | 800 | aR | 185 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NC3343-1U | 3 | 1250 | 800 | aR | 210 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NC3430-1U | 3 | 315 | 1250 | aR | 80 | -- | -- | 290.0 | 290.0 |
| 3NC3432-1U | 3 | 400 | 1250 | aR | 95 | -- | -- | 330.0 | 330.0 |
| 3NC3434-1U | 3 | 500 | 1250 | aR | 115 | -- | -- | 370.0 | 370.0 |
| 3NC3436-1U | 3 | 630 | 1250 | aR | 120 | -- | -- | 440.0 | 440.0 |
| 3NC3438-1U | 3 | 800 | 1100 | aR | 145 | -- | -- | 450.0 | 450.0 |


| SITOR semiconductor fuse data |  |  |  |  |  | Permissible load currents of fuse when installed in type 3KF SITOR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Size | Rated current In | Rated voltage | Operational class | Power loss $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{v}}$ | 250 | 400 | 630 | 800 |
|  |  | A | V AC |  | W | A | A | A | A |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 N C 8423-0 C /- \\ & 3 C \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 150 | 690 | gR | 40 | -- | -- | 150.0 | 150.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC8425-0C/- } \\ & \text { 3C } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 200 | 690 | gR | 55 | -- | -- | 200.0 | 200.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 N C 8427-0 C /- \\ & 3 C \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 250 | 690 | gR | 72 | -- | -- | 245.0 | 245.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3NC8431-0C/- } \\ & \text { 3C } \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 350 | 690 | gR | 95 | -- | -- | 290.0 | 290.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3 N C 8434-0 C /- \\ & 3 C \end{aligned}$ | 3 | 500 | 690 | gR | 130 | -- | -- | 250.0 | 250.0 |
| 3NC8444-3C | 3 | 1000 | 600 | aR | 140 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NE1435-0 | 3 | 560 | 690 | gS | 50 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NE1435-2/-3 | 3 | 560 | 690 | gR | 60 | -- | -- | 520.0 | 520.0 |
| 3NE1436-0 | 3 | 630 | 690 | gS | 55 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NE1436-2/-3 | 3 | 630 | 690 | gR | 60 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NE1437-0 | 3 | 710 | 690 | gS | 58 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NE1437-1 | 3 | 710 | 600 | gR | 65 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NE1437-2/-3 | 3 | 710 | 690 | gR | 72 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NE1438-0 | 3 | 800 | 690 | gS | 58 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NE1438-1 | 3 | 800 | 600 | gR | 72 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NE1438-2/-3 | 3 | 800 | 690 | gR | 84 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NE1447-2/-3 | 3 | 670 | 690 | gR | 64 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |
| 3NE1448-2/-3 | 3 | 850 | 690 | gR | 76 | -- | -- | 530.0 | 530.0 |

### 3.2 3NJ62 up to 630 A

### 3.2.1 Product description

### 3.2.1.1 All key product features at a glance



Figure 3-20 3NJ62 switch disconnectors with fuses

- In-line design
- Type-tested according to IEC EN 60947-3
- Voltage levels up to 690 V AC and 440 V DC
- 160 A to 630 A for LV HRC and BS 88 fuse links, according to IEC 60269-1/EN 60269-1
- 2/3/4-pole versions available
- 185 mm center-to-center spacing of plug-in contacts
- Manually operated or with motorized operating mechanism
- Electronic fuse monitoring (EFM)
- Developed for switchboard in plug-in design
- Horizontal or vertical mounting position
- Front panel locked in ON position
- Degree of protection IP41


### 3.2.1.2 Benefits

## Key advantages for switchboard manufacturers thanks to the following:

- Compact, modular design
- Simple and efficient mounting due to incoming plug-in contact
- High packing density in the field
- Cable connection with cable clamps or cable lugs
- Can be mounted in different control cabinet depths
- Comprehensive range of accessories


## The advantages for users are:

- Conversion, retrofitting and replacement without switching off the switchboard
- Dead-state fuse replacement
- Maintenance-free
- High personal safety
- Operating handle can be locked in OFF position
- Clear and unambiguous switch position indicator


### 3.2.1.3 Application

The plug-in 3NJ62 switch disconnectors with fuses are installed in low-voltage distribution boards where a minimum amount of space is available for a maximum number of cable ducts to the power distribution. They can be easily fitted in all common control cabinets (minimum depth: 400 mm ).
The plug-in 3NJ62 switch disconnectors with fuses are available for rated uninterrupted currents from 160 A to 630 A .

LV HRC fuse links according to IEC 60269-1/EN 60269-1 (sizes NH 00 to NH 3) or BS fuse links according to BS 88 provide overload and short-circuit protection up to 690 V AC.

The switch disconnectors can be retrofitted at any time with auxiliary switches, an ammeter ( $48 \mathrm{~mm} \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and current transformers, with no extra space required. For installation in control cabinets with a depth $>400 \mathrm{~mm}$, the mounting depth of the disconnectors can be increased by 200 mm using a contact extension. Further installation accessories, such as guide rails and blanking covers, complete the product range.

### 3.2.1.4 Function

## Fuse monitoring

Fuse monitoring is used to detect, indicate and report faults. The electronic fuse monitoring devices are available in 2 versions.

EFM10 electronic fuse monitoring devices:

- For use up to 690 V AC
- Operational voltage < 20 V
- Display: Ready-to-run
- Individual fault display per phase
- 1 CO contact as centralized fault signaling unit

EFM20/25 electronic fuse monitoring and line monitoring devices:

- EFM20 for use up to 690 V AC, EFM25 for use up to 440 V DC
- Operational voltage < $13 \mathrm{~V}($ EFM20 $)<20 \mathrm{~V}(E F M 25)$
- Test function
- Closed-circuit principle or open-circuit principle
- 2 CO contacts as centralized fault signaling unit incl. line monitoring functions with phase failure detection (EFM20), undervoltage/overvoltage detection


Figure 3-21 EFM10 electronic fuse monitoring devices


Figure 3-22 EFM20/25 electronic fuse monitoring device

### 3.2.2 Overview of components



### 3.2.3 Technical specifications

### 3.2.3.1 Main devices of sizes 00 and 1

| Size |  | 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch disconnector with fuse Type 3NJ62... | LV <br> HR <br> C |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \ldots .02- \\ 3 \\ \ldots .02- \\ 4 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots . .03-1 \\ & \ldots . .04-1 \\ & \ldots . .04-2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...03-3 } \\ & . . .03-4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .12-3 \\ & . . .12-4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} . .13- \\ 1 \\ \ldots .14- \\ 1 \\ \ldots .14- \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \ldots 13- \\ 3 \\ \ldots 13- \\ 4 \end{array}$ |
|  | BS | $\begin{aligned} & . .43- \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...53- } \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...62- } \\ & 3 \\ & \ldots 62- \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...63-3 } \\ & \text {...63-4 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .72-3 \\ & . . .72-4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots .74- \\ & 1 \\ & \ldots 72- \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \ldots .73- \\ 3 \\ \ldots 73- \\ 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Breaking capacity |  | H | H | H |  | S |  | H |  | H |  | S | H |
| Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ | V | 1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse voltage Uimp | V | 8000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current le | A | 63 | 100 | 160 | -- | 160 | 125 | 160 | 125 | 250 |  |  |  |
| For LV HRC fuse links acc. to IEC 60269 |  | -- | -- | For 00 and 000 |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| For BS fuse links acc. to BS 88 |  | A3 | A3 | 00T ${ }^{1}{ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  | B2 |  |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage $U_{e}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ rated frequency | V | 690 |  | -- | -- | 500 | 690 | 500 | 690 |  |  | 0 |  |
| $\square$ At DC | V | -- | -- | 230 | 440 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 230 | 440 | -- | -- |
| Utilization category |  | AC-23B |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC- } \\ & \text { 23B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC- } \\ & \text { 21B } \end{aligned}$ | AC-22B |  | AC-23B |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC- } \\ & \text { 23B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC- } \\ & \text { 21B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC- } \\ & \text { 22B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC- } \\ & 23 B \end{aligned}$ |

## Rated conditional short-circuit current

| $\square$Short-circuit <br> strength (rms <br> value) | kA | 100 | 60 | 100 | 100 | 60 | 100 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square$Short-circuit <br> making capacity <br> (rms value) | kA | 66 | 60 | 55 | 66 | 60 | 55 | 66 |

## Rated making capacity

| $\square \cos \varphi=0.65$ | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | 480 | 375 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 750 | - |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square \cos \varphi=0.45$ | A | 630 | 1000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |


| Size |  | 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch disconnector with fuse Type 3NJ62... | LV <br> HR <br> C |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .02- \\ & 3 \\ & \text {...02- } \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .03-1 \\ & . . .04-1 \\ & . . .04-2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . .03-3 \\ & . . .03-4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . .12-3 \\ & . . .12-4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .13- \\ & 1 \\ & \ldots . .14- \\ & 1 \\ & . . .14- \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \ldots .13- \\ 3 \\ \ldots 13- \\ 4 \end{array}$ |
|  | BS | $\begin{aligned} & . . .43- \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . .53- \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots .62- \\ & 3 \\ & . . .62- \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...63-3 } \\ & \text {...63-4 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .72-3 \\ & . . .72-4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .74- \\ & 1 \\ & . . .72- \\ & 4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text {...73- } \\ 3 \\ \ldots 73- \\ 4 \end{array}$ |
| $\square \cos \varphi=0.35$ | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1600 | 1250 | -- | -- | -- | 2500 |
| Rated breaking capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \cos \varphi=0.65$ | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | 480 | 375 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 750 | -- |
| $\square \cos \varphi=0.45$ | A | 504 | 800 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| $\square \cos \varphi=0.35$ | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | 1280 | 1000 | -- | -- | -- | 2000 |
| Endurance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating cycles total |  | 2000 |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  |
| Electrical (690 V, $\cos \varphi=0.65$ ) |  | 300 |  | 200 |  |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |  |  |
| Power loss (without fuse links) | W | 7 | 17 | 43 |  |  |  |  |  | 78 |  |  |  |
| Permissible ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5 \ldots+55$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Permissible mounting position |  | Horizontal and vertical with bottom connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Degree of protection (in operating state) |  | IP41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connection type |  | Main conductor connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cable lug connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Conductor crosssection (Al/Cu, solid or stranded) according to DIN 46235 (Cu) and DIN 46239 (AI) | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{~mm}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 10-95 \\ & 2 \times 16-70 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \times 25-240 \\ 2 \times 25-70 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Screw size |  | M8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M12 |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Tightening torque | Nm | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |  |  |
| Clamp connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conductor crosssection (AI/Cu), rm | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{~mm}}$ | 1x 10-50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1 \times 16-185$ |  |  |  |

3.2 3NJ62 up to 630 A

| Size |  | 00 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch disconnector with fuse Type 3NJ62... | LV <br> HR <br> C |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...02- } \\ & 3 \\ & \ldots .02- \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .03-1 \\ & \ldots . .04-1 \\ & . . .04-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .03-3 \\ & . . .03-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...12-3 } \\ & . . .12-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . .13- \\ & 1 \\ & \ldots 14- \\ & 1 \\ & \ldots .14- \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...13- } \\ & 3 \\ & \ldots 13- \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | BS | $\begin{aligned} & . . .43- \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . .53- \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...62- } \\ & 3 \\ & \ldots 62- \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .63-3 \\ & . . .63-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .72-3 \\ & . . .72-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots .74- \\ & 1 \\ & \ldots 72- \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...73- } \\ & 3 \\ & . . .73- \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Conductor crosssection (Al/Cu), re | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{~mm}}$ | $1 \times 10-50$ |  |  |  |  | $1 \times 16-150$ |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \square \text { Conductor cross- } \\ & \text { section (Al/Cu), } \\ & \text { sm } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{~mm}}$ | 1x 16-95 |  |  |  |  | 1x 35-240 |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Conductor cross- } \\ & \text { section (Al/Cu), } \\ & \text { se } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{~mm}}$ | 1x 16-95 |  |  |  |  | $1 \times 35-300$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Required torque | Nm | 15 |  |  |  |  | 25 |  |  |

1) The fuse is available from Lawson Fuses (UK) and does not correspond to BS 88 .

### 3.2.3.2 Main devices of sizes 2 and 3

| Size |  | 2 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch disconnector with fuse Type 3NJ62... | LV <br> HR <br> C | $\begin{aligned} & . . .22-3 \\ & . . .22-4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .23-1 \\ & \ldots . .24-1 \\ & . . .24-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .23-3 \\ & . . .23-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .32-3 \\ & . . .32-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots . .33-1 \\ & \ldots . .34-1 \\ & \ldots . .34-2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .33-3 \\ & . . .33-4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | BS | $\begin{aligned} & . . .82-3 \\ & . . .82-4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .83-3 \\ & . . .83-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .92-3 \\ & . . .92-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .94-1 \\ & . . .94-2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .93-3 \\ & . . .93-4 \\ & \ldots .33-3 \\ & . . .33-4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Breaking capacity |  |  | H | S | H | H |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | V |  |  |  |  | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated impulse voltage Uimp | V |  |  |  |  | 80 |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational current le For fuse links acc. to IEC 60269/BS 88 | A |  |  | 0 |  |  |  | 500 | 630 | 500 |


| Size |  | 2 |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch disconnector with fuse Type 3NJ62... | LV <br> HR <br> C | $\begin{aligned} & . . .22-3 \\ & . . .22-4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . .23-1 \\ & \text {...24-1 } \\ & \text {...24-2 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .23-3 \\ & . . .23-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .32-3 \\ & \text {...32-4 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . .33-1 \\ & . . .34-1 \\ & \text {...34-2 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .33-3 \\ & . . .33-4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | BS | $\begin{aligned} & . .82-3 \\ & . . .82-4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...83-3 } \\ & . . .83-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .92-3 \\ & \text {...92-4 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .94-1 \\ & . . .94-2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . . .93-3 \\ & . . .93-4 \\ & . . .33-3 \\ & . . .33-4 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| For fuse links acc. to IEC 60269 |  | 2 and 1 |  |  |  | 3 and 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| For BS fuse links acc. to BS 88 |  | B4 |  |  |  | $3 \mathrm{~T}^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage $U_{e}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ At $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ rated frequency | V | -- | -- | 690 |  | 230 | 440 | 500 | 690 | 500 | 690 |
| $\square$ At DC | V | 230 | 440 | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Utilization category |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC- } \\ & \text { 23B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC- } \\ & \text { 21B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC- } \\ & \text { 22B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC- } \\ & 23 B \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC- } \\ & \text { 23B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DC- } \\ & \text { 21B } \end{aligned}$ | AC-22B |  | AC-23B |  |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Short-circuit } \\ & \text { strength (rms value) } \end{aligned}$ | kA | 60 |  | 100 |  | 60 |  | 100 |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Short-circuit making capacity (rms value) | kA | 60 |  | 55 | 66 | 60 |  | 55 |  | 66 |  |
| Rated making capacity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \cos \varphi=0.65$ | A | -- | -- | 1200 | -- | -- | -- | 1890 | 1500 | -- | -- |
| $\square \cos \varphi=0.45$ | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| $\square \cos \varphi=0.35$ | A | -- | -- | -- | 4000 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 6300 | 5000 |

Rated breaking capacity

| $\square \cos \varphi=0.65$ | A | -- | -- | 1200 | -- | -- | -- | 1890 | 1500 | -- | -- |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square \cos \varphi=0.45$ | A | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| $\square \cos \varphi=0.35$ | A | -- | -- | -- | 3200 | -- | -- | -- | -- | 5040 | 4000 |

## Endurance


3.2 3NJ62 up to 630 A

| Size |  | 2 |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch disconnector with fuse Type 3NJ62... | LV <br> HR <br> C | $\begin{aligned} & . . .22-3 \\ & . . .22-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .23-1 \\ & . . .24-1 \\ & . . .24-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .23-3 \\ & . . .23-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...32-3 } \\ & \text {...32-4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ldots . .33-1 \\ & \ldots . .34-1 \\ & \ldots . .34-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text {...33-3 } \\ & \text {... } 33-4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | BS | $\begin{aligned} & . . .82-3 \\ & . . .82-4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & . .83-3 \\ & . . .83-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .92-3 \\ & . . .92-4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .94-1 \\ & . . .94-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & . . .93-3 \\ & . . .93-4 \\ & . . .33-3 \\ & . . .33-4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Degree of protection (in operating state) |  | IP41 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connection type |  | Main conductor connection |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cable lug connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Conductor crosssection (Al/Cu, solid or stranded) according to DIN 46235 (Cu) and DIN 46239 (Al) | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{~mm}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \times 25-300 \\ & 2 \times 25-240 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Screw size |  | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ |  |  | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 12$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Tightening torque | Nm | 30 |  |  | 30 |  |  |
| Clamp connection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\square$ Conductor crosssection ( $\mathrm{Al} / \mathrm{Cu}$ ), rm | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{~mm}}$ | $2 \times 16-185$ |  |  | $2 \times 16-185$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Conductor crosssection (Al/Cu), re | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{~mm}}$ | $2 \times 16-150$ |  |  | $2 \times 16-150$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Conductor crosssection (Al/Cu), sm | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{~mm}}$ | 2x 35-240 |  |  | $2 \times 35-240$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Conductor crosssection (AI/Cu), se | $\underset{2}{\mathrm{~mm}}$ | 2x 35-300 |  |  | $2 \times 35-300$ |  |  |
| $\square$ Required torque | Nm | 25 |  |  | 25 |  |  |

1) The fuse is available from Lawson Fuses (UK) and does not correspond to BS 88.

## Auxiliary switch

Acc. to IEC 60947-5-1

| Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$ | V | 690 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Rated impulse voltage $U_{\mathrm{imp}}$ | V | 8000 |

Rated operational current le

| $\square$ | At AC 15, $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}=120 \mathrm{~V}$ | A |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\square$ | 8 |  |
| $\square$ At AC 15, $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}=230 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 6 |
| $\square$ At AC 15, $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}=400 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 4 |
| $\square$ At AC 15, $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}=690 \mathrm{~V}$ | A | 2 |

## Electronic fuse monitoring devices, AC version (EFM10)

| Size |  | 00 | 1 | 2/3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apparent power consumption S | VA | Approx. 2.5 |  |  |
| Internal resist. of measurement circuit | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }}>6$ |  |  |
| Storage temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20 \ldots+80$ |  |  |
| Operating temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5... +55 |  |  |
| Operating temperature (500 V or 500 A) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5 \ldots+35$ |  |  |
| Degree of protection in closed disconnector |  | IP40 |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage of the main control switching devices | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{VA} \\ \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | $230 . .690$ |  |  |
|  | Hz | 50/60 |  |  |
| Voltage limits | \% | $\pm 15$ |  |  |
| Signaling relay acc. to IEC 60947-5-1 | A | $\mathrm{l}_{\text {th }}=1.5$ |  |  |
|  | kV | $U_{\text {Uimp }}=4$ |  |  |
|  | V | $U_{i}=250$ |  |  |
| Load capacity of the signaling relay |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | V | 24 | 125 | 240 |
| $\square$ DC-13; $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | A | 1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| $\square \quad$ AC -15; le | A | 1.5 |  |  |
| Short-circuit protection |  | Max. fuse protection DIAZED 2 A gLgG |  |  |

## Electronic fuse monitoring devices, AC version (EFM20)

| Size |  | 00 | 1 | 2/3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apparent power consumption S | VA | Approx. 2.5 |  |  |
| Internal resist. of measurement circuit | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }}>6$ |  |  |
| Storage temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20 \ldots+80$ |  |  |
| Operating temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 5 ... +55 |  |  |
| Operating temperature ( 500 V or 500 A ) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5 \ldots+35$ |  |  |
| Degree of protection in closed disconnector |  | IP40 |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage of the main control switching devices | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{VA} \\ \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | 230 ... 690 |  |  |
|  | Hz | 50/60 |  |  |
| Voltage limits | \% | $\pm 15$ |  |  |
| Undervoltage | V | 375 |  |  |
| Overvoltage | V | 425 |  |  |
| Voltage drop for faulty fuses | V | >13 |  |  |
| Delay time | s | 0.1 |  |  |
| Relay 2 |  | As relay 1 (fuse monitoring) |  |  |
| Storage function |  | Off |  |  |
| Open/closed-circuit principle |  | Closed-circuit principle |  |  |
| Mode |  | Run mode |  |  |
| Menu option |  | Display of voltage values / signals |  |  |
| Signaling relay acc. to IEC 60947-5-1 | A | $\mathrm{Ith}^{\text {}}=1.5$ |  |  |
|  | kV | $U_{\text {imp }}=4$ |  |  |
|  | V | $U_{i}=250$ |  |  |
| Signaling relay 1 |  | 1 changeover contact for fuse monitoring only |  |  |
| Signaling relay 2 |  | 1 changeover contact as output for central fault OR as signaling relay 1 (presetting) |  |  |
| Load capacity of the signaling relay |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \mathrm{U}_{\text {e }}$ | V | 24 | 125 | 240 |
| $\square$ DC-13; $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | A | 1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| $\square$ AC -15; le | A | 1.5 |  |  |
| Short-circuit protection |  | Max. fuse protection DIAZED 2 A gLgG |  |  |

## Electronic fuse monitoring devices, DC version (EFM25)

| Size |  | 00 | 1 | 2/3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apparent power consumption S | VA | Approx. 2.5 |  |  |
| Internal resist. of measurement circuit | $\mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {in }}>6$ |  |  |
| Storage temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-20 \ldots+80$ |  |  |
| Operating temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5 \ldots+55$ |  |  |
| Operating temperature ( 500 V or 500 A ) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5 \ldots+35$ |  |  |
| Degree of protection in closed disconnector |  | IP40 |  |  |
| Rated operational voltage of the main control switching devices | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{VA} \\ \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | 220 ... 440 |  |  |
| Voltage limits | \% | $\pm 15$ |  |  |
| Undervoltage | V | 200 |  |  |
| Overvoltage | V | 240 |  |  |
| Voltage drop for faulty fuses | V | $>20$ |  |  |
| Delay time | s | 0.1 |  |  |
| Relay 2 |  | As relay 1 (fuse monitoring) |  |  |
| Storage function |  | Off |  |  |
| Open/closed-circuit principle |  | Closed-circuit principle |  |  |
| Mode |  | Run mode |  |  |
| Menu option |  | Display of voltage values / signals |  |  |
| Signaling relay acc. to IEC 60947-5-1 | A | $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{th}}=1.5$ |  |  |
|  | kV | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}=4$ |  |  |
|  | V | $U_{i}=250$ |  |  |
| Signaling relay 1 |  | 1 changeover contact for fuse monitoring only |  |  |
| Signaling relay 2 |  | 1 changeover contact as output for central fault OR as signaling relay 1 (presetting) |  |  |
| Load capacity of the signaling relay |  |  |  |  |
| $\square \mathrm{U}_{\text {e }}$ | V | 24 | 125 | 240 |
| $\square$ DC-13; $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | A | 1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| $\square \quad \mathrm{AC}-15 ; \mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{e}}$ | A | 1.5 |  |  |
| Short-circuit protection |  | Max. fuse protection DIAZED 2 A gLgG |  |  |

## Ammeters

| Input | $\mathrm{x} / 1 \mathrm{~A}$ or $\mathrm{x} / 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Overload |  |  |
| $\square$Moving-iron measuring instru- <br> ments | 1.2 times |  |
| $\square$ Bi-metal measuring instruments | Double |  |
| Slave pointer |  |  |
| $\square$ <br> Moving-iron measuring <br> instruments <br> $\square$Bi-metal measuring in- <br> struments <br> Power consumption <br> $\square$Moving-iron measuring <br> instruments <br> $\square$Bi-metal measuring in- <br> struments | VA | VA |

## Motorized operating mechanism

|  |  |  | 00 | 1 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Size | V D <br> C | $24 \pm 2$ | $2 / 3$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Current consumption voltage | A | 1.1 | 1.3 | 2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Service life (no limitation of switch disconnector according to IEC 60947-3) |  |  |  |  |
| Operating cycles total | 1600 |  |  |  |
| Operating cycles under load | 200 |  |  |  |
| Signal duration | s | Min. 0.5 or continuous signal |  |  |

## 8UD1 door-coupling rotary operating mechanisms

### 4.1 Product description

### 4.1.1 Overview


(1) 8UD1 rotary operating mechanisms in STANDARD version in gray (ti-gray)
(2) 8UD1 rotary operating mechanisms in EMERGENCY STOP version in red/yellow

With door-coupling rotary operating mechanisms it is also possible to operate switch disconnectors from the outside with the control cabinet doors closed. The 8UD1 doorcoupling rotary operating mechanisms can be used for

- 3KD and 3KF switch disconnectors
- 3KC0 manual transfer switching equipment (MTSE)

The rotary operating mechanisms are available in "STANDARD" and "EMERGENCY STOP" versions with the following differences:

- STANDARD version: Masking plate and handle in gray (ti-gray)
- EMERGENCY STOP version: Masking plate in gray and yellow, handle in red and yellow


## Degree of protection

Degree of protection when installed is IP65.

### 4.1 Product description

## Standards

8UD1 door-coupling rotary operating mechanisms are in line with the following standards, for example:

| Standard | Title |
| :--- | :--- |
| IEC 60204-1, EN 60204-1 (VDE 0113 Part 1) | Safety of machinery; electrical equipment of ma- <br> chines |
| IEC 60439-1, EN 60439-1 (VDE 0660 Part 500) | Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assem- <br> blies |
| IEC 60947-3, EN 60947-3 (VDE 0660 Part 107) | Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear; Switch- <br> es, disconnectors, switch disconnectors and fuse- <br> combination units |

### 4.1.2 Benefits

## Can be locked

The retractable locking device integrated in the handles is suitable for padlocks with shackle diameters of 4.5 mm to 9.5 mm (locks according to DIN 7465).

Up to three padlocks with a shackle diameter of 9.5 mm can be fitted simultaneously.

## Non-interchangeability

In order to ensure that, when installing switches and door-coupling operating mechanisms, all components are assembled in the correct position with respect to one another, the components are provided with non-interchangeability features (rivet and lug).

## Stops

Stops are used to prevent damage occurring as the result of excessive torque. These stops are supplied loose with the rotary operating mechanisms and can be fitted as required. Stops are fitted at the factory to size 1 and 2 rotary operating mechanisms with a $90^{\circ}$ operating angle (exception: 3RV motor starter protectors/circuit breakers).

## Tolerance compensation

8UD1 rotary operating mechanisms are capable of taking up a radial eccentricity of max. 8 mm between the actuating shaft of the switching device and the door-coupling rotary operating mechanism. Supporting the extension shaft is recommended with greater tolerances.


Figure 4-1 Permissible radial eccentricity and axial tolerance compensation in mm

| Coupling drivers | a | b | Shaft length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| With tolerance compensation | $\pm 8$ | $\pm 5$ | x |
| Without tolerance compensation | +1.5 | $\pm 2.5$ | $\mathrm{x}+23.5$ |

## Pull-out strength

The pull-out strength of interlocked operating mechanisms, e.g. pulling off the shaft or destruction of the operating mechanism, amounts to 800 N when the pulling force acts directly onto the operating mechanism in the direction of the shaft.

### 4.1.3 Application

8UD1 door-coupling rotary operating mechanisms can be used in electrical controls, distribution boards and switchboards in cases where switches have to be mounted behind covers, end plates and doors that must be opened and where they are to be operated manually from outside.

## Interlocking conditions

The basic versions of the rotary operating mechanisms comply with the following interlocking conditions:

- Operating mechanism and switch in "0" (OFF) position: The control cabinet door can be opened. With padlocks fitted, the control cabinet door remains locked however.
- Operating mechanism and switch in "I" (ON) position:

The control cabinet door cannot be opened in this position. However, the lock can be overridden and the control cabinet door opened by trained personnel for performing checks. No padlocks can be fitted in "I" position.
Other interlocking conditions:

- If no door interlock is desired, it can be deactivated.


## Operating conditions and ambient conditions

The temperature range for operation of the rotary operating mechanisms is between $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Thanks to the use of glass fiber-reinforced molded plastic for handles and masking plates as well as metal components with surface protection, the rotary operating mechanisms are suitable for rough conditions, high air humidity and aggressive atmospheres.

### 4.1.4 <br> Design

## Components

The rotary operating mechanisms consist of a masking plate with handle, including seal and fixing screws for door installation, an extension shaft ( 300 mm ) and a coupling driver to be mounted onto the switch shaft.

The shaft coupling is only required if the 300 mm shaft needs to be extended by an additional shaft. Shafts with a length of 600 mm are also available as an alternative.

(1) Handle with masking plate
(2) Seal
(3) Door
(4) Fixing screws
(5) Coupling drivers
(6) Extension shaft
(7) Adapter
(8) Operating shaft of switching device
(9) Switching device

Figure 4-2 Design, schematic representation

## Switch position

In order to ensure compliance with locking and interlocking conditions, the controls and operating mechanisms must be installed such that, with two-position switches the "0" position lies at 9 o'clock and the "I" position at 12 o'clock.

(1) 12 o'clock position
(2) 9 o'clock position

Figure 4-3 Positions for two-position switches with $90^{\circ}$ operating angle

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## Further Information

Always at your disposal: our extensive support www.siemens.com/online-support

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Temperature range may be restricted by the fuses to be used - please note the technical specifications of the fuses

[^1]:    1) One changeover contact to signal fuse failure and one changeover contact to signal line faults (overvoltage/undervoltage and phase failure).
