## - ETIPOWER AIR CIRCUIT BREAKERS



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## 1. Features

## The ultimate in compactness and operational capability

## $I_{\mathrm{cw}}, 1 \mathrm{~s}=I_{\mathrm{cs}}$ for all ETIPOWER ACBs.

ETIPOWER is the world's first "Double Break" ACB, having two breaking contacts per phase. The unique pole structure means that the short time withstand rating ( $I_{\mathrm{cw}}, 1 \mathrm{sec}$ ) is equal to the service short-circuit breaking capacity $\left(I_{\text {cs }}\right)$ for all models. Full selectivity is guaranteed up to the full system fault level. ETIPOWER ACBs have the world's smallest depth resulting in space saving in switchboards.

More than twenty design patents have been registered for the ETIPOWER ACB.


ETI's core business belief is commitment to our customers and the progressive innovation of the ETIPOWER EP ACB. With this in mind we are introducing our new EP440SB (Compact) 4000A ACB and new EP6 5000A and 6300A ACB. With the introduction of these new ACBs there will be a solution from 800A to 6300A all with the same front cover dimension and standardized accessories throughout the range.
Maximum power from minimum volume was central to the design specification. With a depth of 290 mm for the fixed type and 345 mm for draw-out, it is one of the smallest ACBs in the world.
ACBs with front connections are available off-the-shelf.
Front connections are especially suitable for smaller-depth switchboards.


## Increased accessibility from the front

It enhances ease of installation, operation, and maintenance.


## No extra arc space required, vertical stacking permitted



No extra arc space required
The ETIPOWER ACB dissipates all arc energy within its unique "DoubleBreak" arc chamber. The internal energy dissipation within the ACB allows the clearance distance of the ACB to nearby earthed metal to be zero. This will assist in minimizing switchboard height and costs.

## Replacement of the main contacts*

The fixed and moving main contacts can easily be replaced in the field, thus prolonging the life on the circuit breaker. Changing each pole takes around 15 minutes.

*: Not possible on EP6

## A high performance and reliability

## Very fast interruption by "DoubleBreak" system*

The unique "DoubleBreak" main contact system ensures extremely fast interruption of short circuit currents and substantially reduces main contact wear. The internally symmetrical "DoubleBreak" structure means the moving contact is isolated from the supply voltage even when the ACB is reverse connected. The neutral pole of all ETIPOWER ACBs are of early make/late break design. This eliminates the risk of abnormal line to neutral voltages, which may damage sensitive electronic equipment.
"DoubleBreak" contacts increase service life - Electrical and mechanical endurance ratings are the best available, and exceed the requirements of IEC 60947-2.

*: Except EP6

## No clamp screws used for the main circuit contact units*

There are no clamp screws or flexible leads in the main circuit contact units.
This substantially enhances the durability of the main circuit contact units and improves the reliability in ONOFF operation.

*: Except EP6

## Easy Maintenance

The unique design of ETIPOWER incorporates its isolating clusters and main contacts on the ACB body. Allowing for quick easy maintenance of the main electrical contact points and for maintenance to be completed without having to isolate the switchboard.


## Enhanced selectivity

L Long time delay
S Short time delay
I Instantaneous

Our protection relays have 'LSI' characteristics as standard. This provides an adjustable time delay on overload (L) and also the $I^{2} t$ ramp characteristic (S).

As shown, these are essential to provide selectivity when grading with other protective devices such as downstream fuses and upstream relays.

The standard 'LSI' curve provides more than five million combinations of unique time current characteristics. Zone selective interlocking is
 available to provide zero time delay selectivity.

As the rated breaking capacity is identical to the rated short-time withstand current full selectivity can be achieved.

| Performance | Type and rated current |  ER208S <br> ER212S 800A <br> ER216S $12500 A$ <br> EP220S $2000 A$ | ER212H 1250 A <br> EP216H 1600 A <br> EP220H 2000 A | EP325S $2500 A$ <br> EP332S $3200 A$ | EP316H 1600 A <br> EP 320H 2000 A <br> EP325H 2500 A <br> EP332H 3200 A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP 440SB 4000A } \\ & \text { EP } 440 \mathrm{~S} 4000 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | EP650S 5000A EP663S 6300A | EP663H 5000A 6300 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated breaking current (at AC440V) | With INST trip function <br> With ST delay trip function (Without INST trip functions) | 65 kA | 80kA | 85kA | 100kA | 100kA | 120kA | 135kA |
| Rated short-time withstand current (for 1 sec .) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## A substantial improvement in life cycles

The ETIPOWER series has achieved very high life cycles compared with our competitors.


Note: above figures are the mechanical endurance with maintenance. For details please refer to pages 14 \& 15

## ETIPOWER provides positive protection for electric power systems.

The ETIPOWER series is equipped with an RMS sensing over-current release (OCR) having a wide range of protection functions and capabilities.


Standard OCR with adjustment dial
Type AGR-11B.


Standard OCR with LCD-'Ammeter' Type AGR-21B,22B.
Becklit LCD optional


Enhanced OCR with LCD- 'Analyser'
Type AGR-31B.

## BackJit LCD installed

## Overload protection

Adjustable from 40-100\% of rated current. True r.m.s detection up to the $19^{\text {th }}$ harmonic, a distant vision for the competition who rarely see past the $7^{\text {th }}$. Neutral protection for all those Triple-N harmonics, such as 3rd, 9th and 15th. Also in case we forgot to mention, a "thermal memory" ia available on the AGR21B/31B.

## Reverse power trip function

## (S-characteristic)

This feature provides additional protection when paralleling generators. The AGR22B/31B OCR for generator protection with the reverse power trip function, negates the need for installation and wiring in an external reverse power relay. This feature is available using an AGR OCR with a generator " S " type characteristic only.

For general feeder circuits (L-characteristic)
For general feeder circuits (R-characteristic)

## For generator protection (S-characteristic)

## FOR FULL DETAILS REFER TO THE FEATURES TABLE PAGE 30-31

## Two channel pre-trip alarm function (optional)

This function can be used to monitor and switch on additional power backup to feed critical circuits. For example, the function can be set so that when a pre-trip alarm is activated, an emergency generator starts to ensure a constant supply. This feature is only available on some AGR22B/31B OCR models with a generator " S " characteristic.

## N-phase protection function (optional)

In 3-phase, 4-wire systems that contain harmonic distortion, the 3rd harmonic may cause large currents to flow through the neutral conductor. The N -phase protection function prevents the neutral conductor from sustaining damage or burnout due to these large currents. Available in all OCRs except for generator " S " characteristic types.

## Ground fault trip function

This function eliminates external relays to provide a ground fault protection to TN-C or TN-S power distribution systems on the load side. Ground fault protection on the line side is also available as an option.

## Earth leakage trip function

Used in conjunction with an externally mounted Zero phase Current Transformer (ZCT), this function provides protection against leakage to earth of very small levels of current. Trip or alarm indication, and contact output is available to enhance the level of system protection.

## Phase rotation protection function

This function detects the negative-phase current occurring due to reverse phase or phase loss and prevents burnout of a motor or damage to equipment.

## External display (optional) Soon to be available

If the ACB is installed in the switchboard so that overcurrent release (OCR) indications are hidden to the operator, the use of this large external display allows the operator to monitor the indications. Out of phase currents, line voltages (or phase voltages), power and power factor, up to 4 outputs can be read as current signals (converted to $4-20 \mathrm{~mA} \mathrm{DC}$ ) on the external display.

## Advanced L.C.D. display, Over Current Relay

The AGR-31B OCR comes standard with the backlit LCD display. It can monitor and indicate phase currents, voltages, power, energy, power factor, frequency, and more. For features refer page 29. The backlit LCD is optional for AGR-21B and AGR-22B.

## Remote Communications Protocols (optional)

Data communications via Modbus, an open network, are supported.

## Energy Measurement

I, V, kW, MWh, kVar, cosø, frequency
Intelligent Fault Analysis
Status, fault type, fault size, tripping time, fault history

## Maintenance Information

Trip circuit supervision, contact temperature monitoring.
For details please refer to page 12.

## Contact temperature monitoring function (optional)

This function monitors the temperature of the ACBs main contacts. An alarm indicates when the temperature exceeds $155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Continuous monitoring of the contact temperature provides valuable input for preventative and predictive maintenance programs.

## Optimum protective coordination

Why use a separate panel mounted protection relay when you can have all the benefits of I.D.M.T. protection integral to the ACB?

ETIPOWER is available with a choice of flexible protection curves to assist in selectivity applications.

## S.I. Standard Inverse

V.I. Very Inverse
E.I. Extremely Inverse

All these curves are user definable and comply with IEC 602553. Standard transformer and generator protection characteristics are also available.


Inverse Definite Minimum Time (I.D.M.T.)

AGR-L Industrial \& transformer protection
AGR-S Generator protection
AGR-R Characteristics to IEC 60255-3

## Zone Interlocking

In conventional discrimination systems, short time delays are used to allow a short-circuit current to be tripped by the circuit breaker nearest the fault. The disadvantage of this type of system is during a fault; considerable thermal and mechanical stresses are placed on the entire system. With the ETIPOWER Z Interlock system the breaker nearest the fault irrespective of the short time delay setting will trip first.

## Example of operation:

If a fault occurs in Zone 2, only EP Z Interlock ' $A$ ' will sense any fault current fault, a no fault signal will be sent by EP Z Interlock 'B' \& 'C', consequently EP Z Interlock ' $A$ ' trips the ACB immediately, overriding its short time delay.


Example of $E P$ Zone Interlock Function

## Double opening and closing coils

Double Opening and Closing Coils provides extended control system redundancy to an ACB. Double coils allow designers to implement back-up tripping and closing systems. It provides the end user with ultimate reliability on critical UPS circuits connected to critical loads.


## Earthing Device

The unique design of ETIPOWER ACBs allows for the earthing of either the busbar (line) or the circuit (load) of a low voltage system. Thus allowing system flexibility.

Some other manufactures only offer one option either, busbar or circuit earthing.

For full details refer to page 44


## Protection relay performance

Ensure that the ACB you specify suffers no loss of performance when tripped by an external protection relay!

The ETIPOWER ACB suffers no loss in performance when tripped through an external protection relay.

Some competitor's ACBs have reduced breaking performance when an external protection relay is used.



## Double Neutrals

System harmonics, in the face of increasing triple-N harmonic currents we have launched a range of ACBs with double neutrals from 800 - 6300Amps - The 'EP-DN'.

## Maximum rated current of 6300A

The EP6 air circuit breaker interrupts the current at two points on the line side while dissipating heat from contacts or terminals by efficient air convection through a pressure valve.


Efficient air convection through a pressure valve

## Meeting customer requirements

ETIPOWER provides solutions to satisfy customer needs.

## SWITCHBOARD BUILDER

- Compact size for high packing density
- No extra arc space required for clearance
- Low temperature dissipation
- Built in trip supervision circuit
- Fully rated neutral as standard
- Terminal connections and accessories are field changeable
- Uniform panel cut out size


## CONSULTANT

- Time Current Characteristics to IEC 60255-3
- Standard, Very and Extremely Inverse curves available
- Restricted and Unrestricted ground fault protection in one relay
- LSI characteristic curves as standard
- True r.m.s. protection
- Integral reverse power protection and load shedding relay


## END USER

- Self checking protection relay and tripping coil
- Built in relay tester available on AGR21B/22B/31B can check on line without tripping the ACB
- Contact temperature monitoring
- Fault diagnosis - type of fault, magnitude, tripping time \& trip history
- High making capacity for operator safety
- Communication via B.M.S. or S.C.A.D.A. system
- Main contacts can be changed within around 15 minutes per pole



## Communication facility added to ETIPOWER

ETIPOWER is equipped with an optional communication interface unit that allows data exchange with a host PC via a Modbus open network. Data communicated includes measurements, fault log, maintenance information, ON/OFF status, settings, and control (ON/OFF/ RESET) signals.

Fault log

| Cause | Whichever trip functions, LTD, STD, INST, <br> or GF is activated is then transmitted. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fault current | The fault current at which the breaker tripped <br> open is transmitted. |
| Trip pickup time | The trip pickup time is transmitted. |

Maintenance information
Tripping circuit monitoring

The tripping coil is always monitored for disconnection. If the breaker is not open within approx. 300 ms of a trip signal delivered from the OCR, an alarm signal is generated.

On-screen PC monitor


Data measurement

| Phase current | Phase current $I_{1}, I_{2}, I_{3}, I_{\mathrm{N}}, I_{\mathrm{g}}$ and max current <br> Imax are measured and transmitted. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Line-to-line voltage | $V_{12}, V_{23}$ and $V_{31}$ are measured. <br> Active power <br> are |
| Demand active power | Three-phase power and the reverse power <br> measured. |
| max. power are recorded. |  |

## Network interface I/O specifications

| Item | Modbus |
| :--- | :--- |
| Transmission standard | RS-485 |
| Transmission method | Two-wire half-duplex |
| Topology | Multi-drop bus |
| Transmission rate | 19.2 kbps max |
| Transmission distance | 1.2 km max (at 19.2 kbps) |
| Data format | Modbus-RTU or ASCII |
| Max number of nodes | $1-31$ |

## Communication network

## 2. Appearance and Internal Construction



## Internal Construction



## 3. Ratings



| RATED IMPULSE WITHSTAND VOLTAGE [ $\left.\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}\right]$ (kV) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| RATED SHORT TIME WITHSTAND | 1s |
| CURRENT[ $\left.{ }_{\text {cw }}\right][\mathrm{KA} \mathrm{rms}]$ | 3s |
| LATCHING CURRENT (kA) |  |
| TOTAL BREAKING TIME (s) |  |
| CLOSING OPERATION TIME |  |
| SPRING CHARGING TIME (s) max. |  |
| CLOSE TIME (s) max. |  |
| No. of operating cycles |  |
| Mechanical life with maintenance |  |
| without maintenance |  |
| Electrical life without maintenance | AC460V |
|  | AC690V |
| Draw-Out Body (kg) | (11) |
| Draw-Out Chassis (kg) | (11) |
| Total Draw-Out Weight (kg) | (11) |
| Fixed (kg) | (11) |

OUTLINE DIMENSION (mm)


| Standard | Standard | High fault | Standard | High fault | High fault | Standard | High fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 800 | 1250 | 1250 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 2000 | 2000 |
| EP208S | EP212S | EP212H | EP216S | EP216H | EP316H | EP220S | EP220H |
| 800 | 1250 | 1250 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 2000 | 2000 |
| 800 | 1250 | 1250 | 1540 | 1600 | 1600 | 2000 | 2000 |
| 800 | 1250 | 1250 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 2000 | 2000 |
| 800 | 1250 | 1250 | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 2000 | 2000 |
| 3 3 4 | 3 4 | 3 3 4 | 3 l | 3 4 | 3 3 4 | 3 3 4 | 3 3 4 |
| 200 | 400 | 200 | 400 | 1600 | 200 | 400 | 2000 |
| 400 | 800 | 400 | 800 |  | 400 | 800 |  |
| 800 | 1250 | 800 | 1250 |  | 800 | 1250 |  |
|  |  | 1250 | 1600 |  | 1250 | 1600 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1600 | 2000 |  |
| $100 \leq I_{n} \leq 200$ | $200 \leq I_{n} \leq 400$ | 100 $\leq 1 \leq 200$ | $200 \leq I_{n} \leq 400$ | $800 \leq I_{n} \leq 1600$ | $100 \leq I_{\mathrm{n}} \leq 200$ | $200 \leq 1 \leq 400$ | $1000 \leq 1 \leq 2000$ |
| $200<1 \leq 400$ | $400<1 l_{n} \leq 800$ | $200<1_{n} \leq 400$ | $400<1 \leq 800$ |  | $200<I_{n} \leq 400$ | $400<1 \leq 800$ |  |
| $400<1 l_{n} \leq 800$ | $630<1_{n} \leq 1250$ | $400<1_{n} \leq 800$ | $630<1{ }_{n} \leq 1250$ |  | $400<1 \leq 800$ | $630<I_{n} \leq 1250$ |  |
|  |  | $630<1{ }_{n} \leq 1250$ | $800<1{ }_{n} \leq 1600$ |  | $630<1{ }_{n} \leq 1250$ | $800<1_{n} \leq 1600$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $800<l_{n} \leq 1600$ | $1000<\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \leq 2000$ |  |
| 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| 50/105 | 50/105 | 55/121 | 50/105 | 55/121 | 85/187 | 50/105 | 55/121 |
| 65/143 (6) | 65/143 (6) | 80/176 | 65/143 (6) | 80/176 | 100/220 | 65/143 (6) | 80/176 |
| 42/96.6 | 42/96.6 | 42/96.6 | 42/96.6 | 42/96.6 | 50/115 | 42/96.6 | 42/96.6 |
| 50/115 | 50/115 | 55/127 | 50/115 | 55/127 | 80/184 | 50/115 | 55/127 |
| $65 / 149.5$ | 65/149.5 | 80/184 | 65/149.5 | 80/184 | 100/230 | 65/149.5 | 80/184 |
| 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 |
| 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 | 40/40 |
| 50/115 | 50/115 | 55/128 | 50/115 | 55/128 | 85/201 | 50/115 | 55/128 |
| 65/153 (6) | 65/153 (6) | 80/186 | 65/153 (6) | 80/186 | 100/233 | 65/153 (6) | 80/186 |
| 50/115 | 50/115 | 55/128 | 50/115 | 55/128 | 85/201 | 50/115 | 55/128 |
| 65/153 (6) | 65/153 (6) | 80/186 | 65/153 (6) | 80/186 | 100/233 | 65/153 (6) | 80/186 |


| 12 |  | 12 |  | 12 |  | 12 |  | 12 |  | 12 |  | 12 |  | 12 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 65 |  | 65 |  | 80 |  | 65 |  | 80 |  | 100 |  | 65 |  | 80 |  |
| 50 |  | 50 |  | 55 |  | 50 |  | 55 |  | 75 |  | 50 |  | 55 |  |
| 65 |  | 65 |  | 65 |  | 65 |  | 65 |  | 85 |  | 65 |  | 65 |  |
| 0.03 |  | 0.03 |  | 0.03 |  | 0.03 |  | 0.03 |  | 0.03 |  | 0.03 |  | 0.03 |  |
| 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  |
| 0.08 |  | 0.08 |  | 0.08 |  | 0.08 |  | 0.08 |  | 0.08 |  | 0.08 |  | 0.08 |  |
| 30000 |  | 30000 |  | 30000 |  | 30000 |  | 30000 |  | 25000 |  | 25000 |  | 30000 |  |
| 15000 |  | 15000 |  | 15000 |  | 15000 |  | 15000 |  | 12000 |  | 12000 |  | 15000 |  |
| 12000 |  | 12000 |  | 12000 |  | 12000 |  | 12000 |  | 10000 |  | 10000 |  | 12000 |  |
| 10000 |  | 10000 |  | 10000 |  | 10000 |  | 10000 |  | 7000 |  | 7000 |  | 10000 |  |
| 45 | 51 | 45 | 51 | 46 | 52 | 46 | 52 | 46 | 52 | 56 | 68 | 46 | 52 | 46 | 52 |
| 28 | 35 | 28 | 35 | 33 | 42 | 30 | 38 | 33 | 42 | 49 | 57 | 33 | 42 | 33 | 42 |
| 73 | 86 | 73 | 86 | 79 | 94 | 76 | 90 | 79 | 94 | 105 | 125 | 79 | 94 | 79 | 94 |
| 53 | 59 | 53 | 59 | 54 | 60 | 54 | 60 | 54 | 60 | 80 | 92 | 54 | 60 | 54 | 60 |
| 360 | 445 | 360 | 445 | 360 | 445 | 360 | 445 | 360 | 445 | 466 | 586 | 360 | 445 | 360 | 445 |
| 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  |
| 290 |  | 290 |  | 290 |  | 290 |  | 290 |  | 290 |  | 290 |  | 290 |  |
| 75 |  | 75 |  | 75 |  | 75 |  | 75 |  | 75 |  | 75 |  | 75 |  |
| 354 | 439 | 354 | 439 | 354 | 439 | 354 | 439 | 354 | 439 | 460 | 580 | 354 | 439 | 354 | 439 |
| 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  | 460 |  |
| 345 |  | 345 |  | 345 |  | 345 |  | 345 |  | 345 |  | 345 |  | 345 |  |
| 40 |  | 40 |  | 40 |  | 40 |  | 40 |  | 40 |  | 40 |  | 40 |  |

(1): Values in open air at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ for marine applications).
(2): Values of EP208S, EP212S, EP216S for draw-out type with horizontal terminals, Values of the other ACBs for draw-out type with vertical terminals.
(3): For 2 pole ACBs use outside poles of 3 pole ACB.
(4): 4poles ACBs without Neutral phases protection can not apply IT earthing system.
(5): Contact ETI for the details.
(6): For 500 V AC.
(7): Please contact ETI for DC application.
(8): 3 poles in series should be applied for 600V DC.
(9): Applicable to only 3 pole ACBs
(10): For vertical terminals or horizontal terminals.
(11): These weights are based on normal specifications with the OCR and standard accessories.
(12): Comply with JIS C 8201-2-1 Ann. 1 Ann. 2
(13): Being or will be applied.
(14): Values for ACBs with INST. 100/220kA for ACBs with MCR.
*: Contact ETI for the ratings.
Note: When the INST trip function is set to NON, the MCR function should be enabled, otherwise, the rated breaking capacity is reduced to the rated latching current.

| High fault | High fault | Standard | High fault | Standard | High fault | Standard | Standard | High fault | Standard | Standard | High fault |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2000 | 2000 | 2500 | 2500 | 3200 | 3200 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 | 6300 |
| EP320H | EP420H | EP325S | EP325H | EP332S | EP332H | EP440SB | EP440S | EP440H | EP650S | EP663S | EP663H |
| 2000 | 2000 | 2500 | 2500 | 3200 | 3200 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 | 6300 |
| 2000 | * | 2500 | 2500 | 3200 | 3200 | 3310 | 3700 | 3700 | 4700 | 5680 | 5680 |
| 2000 | 2000 | 2500 | 2500 | 3200 | 3200 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 | 6300 |
| 2000 | 2000 | 2500 | 2500 | 3200 | 3200 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 | 6300 |
| 3 4 | 3 | 3 4 | 3 4 | 3 4 | 3 4 | 3 4 <br> 4000  | 3 4 | 3 |  | 3 4 | 3 4 |
| 2000 | 800 | 2500 | 2500 | 3200 | 3200 | 4000 | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 | 5000 |
|  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6300 |

$\overline{1000 \leq I_{n} \leq 2000} \overline{400 \leq I_{n} \leq 800} \overline{1250 \leq I_{n} \leq 2500} \overline{1250 \leq I_{n} \leq 2500} \overline{1600 \leq I_{n} \leq 3200} \overline{1600 \leq I_{n} \leq 3200} \quad \overline{2000 \leq I_{n} \leq 4000} \quad \overline{2000 \leq I_{n} \leq 4000} \overline{2000 \leq I_{n} \leq 4000} \quad \overline{2500 \leq I_{n} \leq 5000} \quad \overline{3150 \leq I_{n} \leq 6300} \quad \overline{2500 \leq I_{n} \leq 5000}$ $1000 \leq 1_{n} \leq 2000$


## 4. Specifications

ETIPOWER series ACBs have an extensive range of accessories available, enabling the ACBs to be "custom built" to suit every application.


Note 1: Not applicable to ACBs equipped with front connections.
Note 2: Applicable to 4-pole ACBs.
Note 3: Required for ground fault protection for 3-poles ACB on 3-phase, 4-wire systems.

Note 4: Microload switch assembly with 3c arrangement available.
Note 5: Vertical terminal is standard and horizontal terminal is optional for High fault series. Front connection is not available for High fault series.
*: Contact ETI for details.

### 4.1. Types of Mounting

## Draw-out type

This type of ACB consists of a breaker body and a draw-out cradle. The breaker body can be moved within or removed from the draw-out cradle that is fixed in the switchboard.
There are four breaker body positions: CONNECTED, TEST, ISOLATED, and WITHDRAWN. The switchboard panel door can be kept closed in the CONNECTED, TEST, and ISOLATED positions ("shut-in three positions").
[1] CONNECTED position

Position indicator


Both the main and control circuits are connected for normal service.
[2] TEST position


The main circuit is isolated and the control circuits are connected. This position permits operation tests without the need for opening the switchboard panel door.
[3] ISOLATED position


Both the main and control circuits are isolated. The switchboard panel door does not need to be opened.
[4] WITHDRAWN position


The breaker body is fully withdrawn from the draw-out cradle.

## Fixed type

This type of ACB has no draw-out cradle and is designed to be directly mounted in the switchboard.

## Terminal arrangements

## Main circuit terminals

Three(3) types of main circuit terminal arrangements are available: vertical terminals, horizontal terminals, and front connections. Different types of terminal arrangements can be specified for the line and load sides.
Note: The max. rated current [ $\left.I_{n}\right]$ may be reduced depending on the main circuit terminal arrangement. For more information see page 66.

| Type | Vertical terminals | Horizontal terminals | Front connections |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EP208S, EP212S, EP216S | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| EP220S, EP325S, EP332S | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| EP212H, EP216H, EP220H, EP316H, <br> EP320H, EP325H, EP332H | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
| EP440SB, EP440S, EP650S, EP663S, <br> EP420H, EP440H, EP663H | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |

© : Standard. This configuration used unless otherwise specified.
O: Optional standard. Specify when ordering.
: "yes" or "available". -: "no" or "not available".


Horizontal terminals


Front connections

Vertical terminals

## Control circuit terminals

Control circuit terminals are front located to allow easy wiring/ access.

- The terminal blocks (for auxiliary switches, position switches, and control circuits) are positioned on the top of the ACB front panel and can be accessed from the front for wiring.

- M4 screw terminals are standard.


## Main circuit safety shutters

The main circuit safety shutters automatically conceal the main circuit contacts on the draw-out cradle when the ACB is drawn out. - The top and bottom shutters operate independently and can be separately padlocked in the closed position.

- Up to three padlocks (with ø6 hasp) can be installed on each side using padlocking unit. (Padlock not supplied)
- In the closed position, the shutters are locked to the extent that they cannot be easily unlocked by hand. They can be unlocked and held open if required for the purpose of inspection or maintenance.



## Control circuit safety shutter

The control circuit safety shutter covers the control circuit contacts, ensuring safety.


## Test jumper

The test jumper is a plug-in type, and allows ON-OFF tests on all the ETIPOWER series ACBs with the breaker body drawn out from the draw-out cradle.

The standard jumper cable is 5 m long.


## Lifter

A special lifter is available to allow easy and safe transportation or installation of the ACB. A drop prevention mechanism is standard.

ACB mounting position

* 190 Max.



| Type of <br> Lifter | Weight <br> $(\mathrm{kg})$ | D <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | W <br> $(\mathrm{mm})$ | Applicable <br> ACBs |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AWR-1B | 92 | 887 | 710 | EP2, EP3, EP440SB |
| AWR-2B | 110 | 912 | 1150 | EP2, EP3, EP4, EP6 |

## Breaker fixing bolts

The breaker fixing bolts hold the breaker body securely to the draw-out cradle in position. Use them if the ACB is subject to strong vibration.


## Position padlock lever *

Using the position padlock lever prevents the breaker body from inadvertently being drawn out. The position padlock lever in the pulled-out position locks the breaker body in the CONNECTED, TEST, or ISOLATED position. Up to three padlocks (with ø6 hasp) can be installed.


## Mal-insertion prevention device

Interchangeability exists within the ETIPOWER series of ACBs. Because of this feature, there is a possibility for an ACB of a different specification being placed into the draw-out cradle. Using the malinsertion prevention device eliminates such a possibility.
This device is capable of distinguishing nine different breaker bodies.
Please specify the Code 1A, 1B, 1C, 2A, 2B, $2 C, 3 A, 3 B, 3 C$ for each ACB.


## Position switches

The position switch operates to give an indication of the breaker position: CONNECTED, TEST, ISOLATED, and INSERT.
There are two contact arrangements: 2 c and 4 c .
Connections to the switches are made via screw type terminals.
The following table lists the available types of the switches.

| Type | Number of contacts | Contact arrangement |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | INSERT | ISOLATED | TEST | CONN |
| ALR-0110P | 2c | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| ALR-0101P |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| ALR-0011P |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| ALR-0200P |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| ALR-0020P |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| ALR-0002P |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| ALR-1111P | 4 c | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| ALR-1210P |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| ALR-1201P |  | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| ALR-0211P |  | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| ALR-1120P |  | 1 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| ALR-1021P |  | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| ALR-0121P |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| ALR-1102P |  | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| ALR-1012P |  | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| ALR-0112P |  | 0 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| ALR-0220P |  | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| ALR-0202P |  | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 |
| ALR-0022P |  | 0 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| ALR-1030P |  | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| ALR-0130P |  | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| ALR-0031P |  | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| ALR-1003P |  | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| ALR-0103P |  | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| ALR-0013P |  | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| ALR-0040P |  | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| ALR-0004P |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |

## Position switch operation sequence



INSERT position means the breaker body is in any position between ISOLATED and CONNECTED.

## Position switch ratings

| Voltage | Resistive load (A) | Inductive load (A) <br> $(\operatorname{Cos} \varnothing=0.6, \mathrm{LIR}=0.07)$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| AC 100-250V | 11 | 6 |
| DC 250V | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| DC 125V | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| DC 30V | 6 | 5 |
| DC 8V | 10 | 6 |

## Door interlock

The door interlock prevents the switchboard door from being opened unless the breaker body is in the ISOLATED position.
When the draw-out handle is removed while the ACB is in the ISOLATED position, the interlock is released and the switchboard door can be opened.
The breaker body cannot be inserted unless the switchboard door is closed.
Contact ETI for details.

Note 1: When the door interlock is installed, the standard draw-out handle cannot be stored in the switchboard. A storage draw-out handle is available as an option. The storage draw-out handle can be housed flush with the front surface of the ACB. (The storage handle will incur extra cost).
Note 2: Contact ETI for the details for fitting Door interlock with IP55 cover or Door flange.

### 4.3. $\quad$ Spring Charged Operation

## Manual charging type

For this type of ACB, the closing springs are charged by means of the spring charging handle. ON/OFF operation of the ACB is performed by means of ON/OFF buttons on the ACB.

Charging the closing springs
Pumping the spring charging handle by hand charges the closing springs.

## Closing the ACB

Pressing the ON button on the ACB closes the ACB.

## Opening the ACB

Pressing the OFF button on the ACB opens the ACB.
The ACB cannot be closed as long as the OFF button is pressed.

## Motor charging type

For this type of ACB, the closing springs are charged by means of a motor. ON/OFF operation of the ACB can be performed remotely. A manual charging mechanism is also fitted to facilitate inspection or maintenance work.

## Charging the closing springs

A motor is used to charge the closing springs.
When the closing springs are released to close the ACB, they are automatically charged again by the motor for the next ON operation.

## Closing the ACB

Turning on "remote" ON switch enables the ACB to be remotely closed.

- Anti-pumping mechanism

Even if the ON switch is kept on, ACB closing operation is performed only once.
To close the ACB again, remove the ON signal to reset the anti-pumping mechanism and then reapply the ON signal.

- If ON and OFF signals are simultaneously given to the ACB, the ON signal is ignored.

Opening the $A C B$
For opening the ACB remotely, specify the shunt trip device (See P. 23) or the undervoltage trip (See P. 24).

Operation power supply

| Rated voltage <br> (V) | Applicable voltage range (V) |  | Operation power supply ratings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CHARGE/ ON operation | OFF operation (Note1) | Motor inrush current (peak) (A) | Motor steady-state current (A) | Closing command current (peak) (A) |
| AC 100 | 85-110 |  | 7 | 1.1 | 0.48 |
| AC 110 | 94-121 |  | 7 | 1.1 | 0.39 |
| AC 120 | 102-132 |  | 7 | 1.1 | 0.37 |
| AC 200 | 170-220 |  | 4 | 0.7 | 0.24 |
| AC 220 | 187-242 |  | 4 | 0.7 | 0.19 |
| AC 240 | 204-264 |  | 4 | 0.7 | 0.18 |
| DC 24 | 18-26 |  | 14 | 4 | 1.65 |
| DC 48 | 36-53 |  | 10 | 1.6 | 0.86 |
| DC 100 | 75-110 |  | 6 | 0.8 | 0.39 |
| DC 110 | 82-121 |  | 6 | 0.8 | 0.37 |
| DC 125 | 93-138 |  | 6 | 0.8 | 0.31 |
| DC 200 | 150-220 |  | 4 | 0.5 | 0.19 |
| DC 220 | 165-242 |  | 4 | 0.5 | 0.18 |

Note 1: For the ratings refer to the shunt trip device of page 23.

## Step-down transformer (external)

The maximum rated control voltage applicable to the operation power supply is AC240V. For higher voltages, a step-down transformer is needed.


### 4.4. Accessories for Spring Charged Operation

## Automatic closing spring release

This device allows the charged closing springs to be automatically released when the ACB is drawn out.
ANSI or NEMA-compliant ACBs require this option.

## Spring charge indicator

This switch can be used to indicate that the closing springs have been fully charged.

- Normal contacts for general service

| Voltage (V) | Switch contact ratings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Resistive load | Inductive load |
| AC | 250 | 3 | 3 |
| DC | 250 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 125 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
|  | 30 | 3 | 2 |

Minimum applicable load is DC24V 10mA.

- Gold contacts for microload

| Voltage (V) | Switch contact ratings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Resistive load | Inductive load |
| AC | 250 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| DC | 30 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

[^0]
### 4.5. Trip Devices

## Continuously-rated shunt trip device

The continuous-rated shunt trip device allows the ACB to be opened when an external protection relay against overcurrent or reverse power is activated.
Because of its continuous rating, the device can also be used to provide an electrical interlock to the ACB.
*Continuously rated shunt trip and undervoltage trip can not be fitted to the same ACB. However, by fitting a special continuously rated shunt trip to the side plate of a ACB chassis will allow an undervoltage trip to be used in conjunction with a continuously rated shunt trip. A mechanical interlock can not be fitted with this combination.
*Instantaneously rated shunt trip also available with special specification. This shunt trip can be fitted with undervoltage trip to the same ACB.
*Special double opening and closing coils are available.
For more information contact ETI.

| Type | Rated voltage <br> (V) | Operational voltage (V) | Max. excitation current <br> (A) | Opening time (max.) (ms) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVR-1C | AC100 | AC70-110 | 0.48 | 40 |
|  | AC110 | AC77-121 | 0.39 |  |
|  | AC120 | AC84-132 | 0.37 |  |
|  | AC200 | AC140-220 | 0.24 |  |
|  | AC220 | AC154-242 | 0.19 |  |
|  | AC240 | AC168-264 | 0.18 |  |
|  | DC24 | DC16.8-26.4 | 1.65 |  |
|  | DC30 | DC21-33 | 1.33 |  |
|  | DC48 | DC33.6-52.8 | 0.86 |  |
|  | DC100 | DC70-110 | 0.39 |  |
|  | DC110 | DC77-121 | 0.37 |  |
|  | DC125 | DC87.5-137.5 | 0.31 |  |
|  | DC200 | DC140-220 | 0.19 |  |
|  | DC220 | DC154-242 | 0.18 |  |

## Capacitor trip device

In conjunction with the continuously-rated shunt trip device, the capacitor trip device can be used to trip the ACB within a limited period of 30 sec if a large voltage drop occurs due to an ac power failure or short-circuit.
When the continuously-rated shunt trip is used with a capacitor trip device, "a" contact of auxiliary switch of ACB should be inserted in series, otherwise internal damage may occur.

- Control Circuit

PB (OPEN) or OCRy etc.


Note: It is not possible to test the capacitor trip device when the test jumper is used.

| Type | AQR-1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated Voltage | AC100-120V |
| Operational Voltage | Rated Voltage $\times 70$ to $110 \%$ |
| Rated frequecy | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Rated Voltage of Shunt Trip Used | DC48V |
| Power Consumption | 100 VA |

## - Outline Dimensions



## Undervoltage trip device (UVT)

The undervoltage trip device (UVT) trips the ACB when the control voltage drops below the opening voltage. When the control voltage is restored to the pick-up voltage, the ACB can be closed. The pick-up voltage is fixed to $85 \%$ of the rated voltage.
The UVT consists of a tripping mechanism and an undervoltage trip control device. The trip control device is available in two types: AUR-ICS and AUR-ICD.
Type AUR-ICS provides an instantaneous trip to the ACB when the control voltage drops below the opening voltage. Type AUR-ICD provides a delayed trip to the ACB when the control voltage remains below the opening voltage for at least 500 ms . Adding a pushbutton switch (with normally opened contacts) between terminals 24 and 30 allows the ACB to be tripped remotely.

Undervoltage trip control circuit (for AC)

*1 Tripping signal is $48 \mathrm{VDC} / 5 \mathrm{~mA}$. Apply tripping signal for at least 80 ms .
*2 For DC type use 9 as the (-) terminal and 8 as the (+) terminal.

- Ratings

| Type of UVT Control Device | RatedVoltage$50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(\mathrm{~V})$ |  | Opening <br> Voltage (V) | Pick-up <br> Voltage (V) | Coil Excitation Current (A) | Power Consumption (VA) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Normal |  |  | Reset |
| AUR-1CS | AC | 100 |  | 35-70 | 85 |  |  |  |
| AUR-1CD |  | 110 | 38.5-77 | 93.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 120 | 42-84 | 102 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 200 | 70-140 | 170 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 220 | 77-154 | 187 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 240 | 84-168 | 204 | 0.1 | 8 | 10 |
|  |  | 380 | 133-266 | 323 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 415 | 145-290 | 352 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 440 | 154-308 | 374 |  |  |  |
|  | DC | 24 *2 | 8.4-16.8 | 20.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 48 *2 | 16.8-33.6 | 40.8 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 100 *2 | 35-70 | 85 |  |  |  |

[^1]
### 4.6. Over-current Releases (OCRs)

The AGR series of over-current releases (OCRs) featuring high reliability and multiple protection capabilities is available for ETIPOWER. Controlled by an internal 16-bit microprocessor, the OCR provides reliable protection against overcurrent.
The OCR range is divided into three groups: L-characteristic, R-characteristic (both for general feeder) and S-characteristic (for generator protection).
Each group consists of:
Type AGR-11B: Standard OCR with adjustment dial
Type AGR-21B,22B: Standard OCR with L.C.D.
Type AGR-31B: Enhanced OCR with backlit L.C.D.
Optional protection functions of the OCR include those against ground fault, earth leakage, undervoltage and reverse power.
Pre-trip alarm function can also be installed.
An AGR-11B over-current mechanical reset facility is available for special application. For more information contact ETI.

## Protective functions

## (1) Adjustable long time-delay trip function LT

RMS sensing is used to accurately read through distorted waveforms.
In addition to the standard L and S-characteristics, the R characteristic is available in five types for long time-delay trip. The R-characteristic can be used to give selectivity with e.g. fuses. (See P. 8).

HOT start mode (applicable to L-characteristic of AGR21B,31B)
HOT or COLD start mode is user-selectable.
In HOT start mode, the OCR operates faster than in COLD start mode in response to an overload. The HOT start mode gives protection, taking account of the behavior of loads under heat stress.

Note: In the standard shipmemt mode, COLD start mode is selected.

(1) When the OCR is set to start operation at $50 \%$ of the rated current, its operating time in HOT start mode is approx. $80 \%$ of that in COLD start mode.
(2) When the OCR is set to start operation at $75 \%$ of the rated current, its operating time in HOT start mode is approx. $60 \%$ of that in COLD start mode.
(3) When the OCR is set to start operation at $100 \%$ of the rated current, its operating time in HOT start mode is approx. 20\% of that in COLD start mode.

## (2) Adjustable short time-delay trip function ST

The ST delay trip function has a "definite time delay characteristic" and a "ramp characteristic". These characteristics are switch-selectable.
The ramp characteristic provides close selectivity with downstream circuit breakers or fuses.

The group AGR-L and AGR-R OCRs come in operation with the definite time characteristic when the load current reaches $1000 \%$ or more of the rated current $\left[I_{n}\right]$ (500\% or more of the rated current [I $\left.I_{n}\right]$ for AGR-S).
The ST trip function is factory set to the definite time characteristic.

Ramp characteristic curve
("L" or "R" characteristic)

(3) Adjustable instantaneous trip function INST/MCR

The INST trip function trips the ACB when the short circuit current exceeds the pickup current setting, irrespective of the state of the ACB.
The making current release (MCR) trips the ACB when the short circuit current exceeds the pickup current setting during closing operation. After the ACB is closed, the MCR is locked and kept inoperative.
The INST and MCR are switch-selectable for AGR-21B, 22B and 31B. (AGR-11B is INST only , MCR is not selectable)
Note) The MCR needs the control power. If the control power is lost, the MCR provides the INST trip function only.

## (4) Adjustable pre-trip alarm function PTA

The pre-trip alarm function provides an alarm signal via the alarm contact (1a-contact) when the load current exceeding a predetermined value lasts for a predetermined time. A 2-channel pre-trip alarm function is available for S-characteristic. This function can be used to adjust feeding to loads according to their priority.

The pre-trip alarm is automatically reset when the load current drops to the predetermined value.
Note that this function needs the control power.

## (5) Ground fault trip function GF

The peak value sensing is used (the residual current of each phase is detected).

The GF pickup current can be set between 10\% and 100\% of the CT rated primary current $\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]$. Not available if CT primary current $\left[I_{C T}\right]$ is 200A or less.
<Ramp characteristic is added>
The ramp and definite time characteristics are switch selectable. The GF trip function comes into operation with the definite time characteristic when the load current reaches 100\% or more of the CT rated primary current $\left[I_{C T}\right]$.
The GF trip function is factory set to the definite time characteristic.

When using a 3-pole ACB in a 3-phase, 4-wire system, be sure to use an optional CT for neutral line (see P. 39).
Note 1: The GF trip function comes usually with operation indications. If you need nothing but ground fault indication without a ground fault tripping operation, specify at the time of ordering.
Note 2: Restricted and unrestricted ground fault protection REF is available as option. This enables protection against ground fault on the line side of the ACB.

## (6) N-phase protection function NP

This NP function is available on 4-pole ACBs and prevents the neutral conductor from suffering damage or burnout due to overcurrent.
The NP trip pickup current can be set between $40 \%$ and 100\% of the OCR rated primary current for $L$ and $R$-characteristics. For AGR-11B, it is factory set to a value specified at the time of ordering.
Note 1: The NP trip function comes usually with operation indications. The NP trip pickup current setting is shared by the LT trip function.
Note 2: The HOT start mode is available for AGR-21B and AGR-31B. The operating time for the NP trip function is linked to that for the LT trip function.

## (7) Earth leakage trip function ELT Soon to be available

(For AGR-31B only.)
In conjunction with an external Zero phase Current Transformer (ZCT), the ELT function provides protection against earth leakage.
The ELT pickup current can be set at $0.2,0.3,0.5$ and 1 A (Medium sensitivity) or 3 and 5A (Low sensitivity).
This function needs the control power.
Note 1: For details on specifications of the external ZCT, contact ETI.
Note 2: $\quad$ The ELT function comes usually with operation indications. If you need nothing but earth leakage indications without earth leakage tripping operation, specify at the time of ordering.

Note 3: The ELT function is available up to 2500A rated current $\left[{ }_{n}\right]$

## (8) Reverse power trip function RPT

(For AGR-22B and AGR-31B only.)
The RPT function protects 3-phase generators running in parallel against reverse power. The RPT pickup current can be set in seven levels: $4 \%$ thru $10 \%$ of the generator rated power. If the rated main circuit voltage exceeds 250 VAC, a step-down power transformer is needed. When ordering the ACB, state the step-down ratio of the transformer you will use.

## (9) Contact temperature monitoring function OH

(For AGR-22B and AGR-31B only.)
The HEAT function prevents the ACB from suffering damage due to overheat.
It monitors the temperature of the ACB main contacts, and gives an alarm on the LCD and an output signal via the alarm contact (1a-contact) when the temperature exceeds $155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The alarm can be manually reset when the temperature drops to a normal temperature.
If you want to set the threshold temperature to a lower value, contact ETI.
This function needs the control power.
Note 1: "Alarm" or "Trip" can be selected.

## (10) Phase rotation protection function NS

(For AGR-21B and AGR-31B only)
This function detects the negative-phase current occurring due to reverse phase or phase loss and prevents burnout of a motor or damage to equipment. The protection setpoint ranges from $20 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the main circuit rated current $\left[I_{n}\right]$.

## (11) Undervoltage alarm function UV

(For AGR-22B and AGR-31B only.)
This function monitors the main circuit voltage, and gives an alarm on the LCD and an output signal via an alarm contact when the voltage drops below the setting voltage.
The alarm is activated when the main circuit voltage drops below the setting voltage (selectable from $40 \%, 60 \%$ or $80 \%$ of the rated main circuit voltage [Vn]), and is deactivated when the main circuit voltage rises to the recovery setting voltage (selectable from $80 \%, 85 \%, 90 \%$ or $95 \%$ of the rated main circuit voltage [Vn]).
If the rated main circuit voltage exceeds 250 VAC, a step-down power transformer is needed. When ordering the ACB, state the step-down ratio of the transformer you will use.
Note 1: The undervoltage alarm function is disabled unless the main circuit voltage has once risen to the recovery setting voltage or higher.
Note 2: If the undervoltage alarm function is used in conjunction with the undervoltage trip device (see page 24), an alarm may occur after the ACB trips open depending on the alarm setting voltage.

## (12) Zone interlock Z

(For AGR-22B and AGR-31B only)
The zone-selective interlock capability permits tripping of the ACB upstream of and nearest to a fault point in the shortest operating time, irrespective of the short time delay trip time setting, and minimizes thermal and mechanical damage to the power distribution line.

## NON setting and fail-safe feature

## [1] NON setting

Setting a trip pickup current function to NON allows you to render the corresponding protection function inoperative.
Functions having the NON option include LT, ST, INST/MCR, and GF.
Appropriate NON setting will be a useful means for optimum selectivity.

## [2] Fail-safe feature

The OCR has a fail-safe mechanism in case protection functions are improperly set to NON.

## For AGR-11B

- If the ST and INST trip pickup current functions are both set to NON, the fail-safe mechanism will activate the INST trip function to trip the ACB when a fault current equal to or more than 16 times the rated current $\left[{ }_{l n}\right]$ flows through the ACB.


## For AGR-21B, 22B, 31B

- If the ST trip pickup current function is set to NON, INST trip pickup current function can not be set to NON, and MCR can not be selected.
- If the INST trip pickup current function is set to NON or if MCR is selected, ST trip pickup current function can not be set to NON.

For EP663H, even if MCR is selected, the fail-safe mechanism will activate the INST trip function to trip the ACB when a fault current equal to or more than 16 times the rated current [In] flows through the ACB.

## Field test facility

Type AGR-21B/22B/31B OCRs are equipped with a field test function to verify the long time delay, short time delay, instantaneous and ground fault trip features without the need for tripping of the ACB.
To check type AGR-11B, use the type ANU-1 OCR checker (optional).

## Operation indication function

## [1] Indication via single contact (AGR-11B)

When the LT, ST, INST or GF trip function is activated, an output is generated via 1a-contact.
The 1a-contact will turn off after 40 ms or more.
A self-hold circuit is needed.
[2] Indication via individual contacts (AGR-21B, 22B, 31B) When the LT trip, ST trip, INST/MCR trip, GF trip, ELT, RPT,NS, REF, UVT, pre-trip alarm, or contact temperature monitoring function is activated, LCD will indicate their operation individually and output is generated via the corresponding contact. The OCR also has a self-diagnostic feature that monitors the internal tripping circuits. If detecting any fault in the circuits, this feature turns on the system alarm indicator. The control power is needed.

Operation indications
O: Self-hold (Note 1)
$\times$ A Auto-reset
$\triangle:$ Status indication
-: Not applicable

| Protective characteristic | L/R-characteristic |  | S-characteristic |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function | LCD | Contact | LCD | Contact |
| LTENP | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ (Note 2) |
| ST | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ (Note 5) | $\bigcirc$ | $\times \begin{gathered} \text { (Note 2 } \\ \text { and 5) } \end{gathered}$ |
| INST/MCR | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| GF (Ground fault) or ELT (E arth leakage) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| OH (Contact temperature monitoring) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| (Note 3) NS (Reverse phase) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| REF (Line side GF) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |
| Trip indication *1 | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ |
| RPT (Reverse power trip) | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\times$ (Note 2) |
| PTA (Pretrip alarm) | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| PTA2 (Pretrip alarm) | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| (Note 4) UV (Undervoltage alarm) | $\bigcirc$ | $\triangle$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\triangle$ |
| Spring charge indication | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ | $\triangle$ |
| System alarm | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

Note 1: To reset the motion indication, press the button on the front of OCR.
Note 2: The contact will turn off after 500 ms or more. Use a self-hold circuit.
Note 3: Only one function can be selected from OH, NS, REF or trip indication. Selection of two or more functions involves manual connection of their control circuits (custom configuration). Contact ETI for details.
Note 4: Only one function can be selected from PTA2, UV or spring charge indication. Selection of two or more functions involves manual connection of their control circuits (custom configuration). Contact ETI for details.
Note 5: Motion indication contacts are commonly used for ST and INST/MCR.
*1: A switch is used to indicate the ACB has been tripped. This switch is activated whenever the off button, the overcurrent trip device, shunt trip device or undervoltage trip device is activated.

## [3] Contact ratings for Operation indication

| Voltage <br> (V) | Current (A) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | [1]Single contact | [2]Individual contacts |  |  |  |
|  | Resistive load | Inductive load | Resistive load | Inductive load |  |
| AC | 250 | 3 | 3 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| DC | 250 | 0.3 | 0.15 | 0.27 | 0.04 |
|  | 125 | 0.5 | 0.25 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
|  | 30 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0.7 |

Note: See page 40 for the contact ratings of Trip indicator. See page 22 for the contact ratings of Spring charge indicator.

OCR with advanced L.C.D. display, type AGR-31B (contact ETI for details)

## [1] Monitoring various data on L.C.D.

OCR can monitor,

- Phase current (A) of $I_{1}, I_{2}, I_{3}$ and their max. peak current
- Current (A) of $I_{N}, I_{g}$
- Line voltage $(\mathrm{V})$ of $V_{12}, V_{23}, V_{31}$ and their max. peak voltage (or, Phase voltage ( V ) of $V_{1 \mathrm{~N}}, V_{2 \mathrm{~N}}, V_{3 \mathrm{~N}}$ and their peak voltage)
- Active power (kW)
- Demand active power max. (kW)
- Power factor ( $\cos \varnothing$ )
- Electric energy (kWh/ MWh/ GWh)
- Frequency (Hz)
- Trip history

Fault current is monitored, and the operation cause is indicated on LCD and via individual contacts.

Note 1: The supply voltage to the OCR for indicating the main circuit voltage or power must not exceed 250 VAC. If the main circuit voltage exceeds 250 VAC, a step-down power transformer is needed. When ordering the ACB, state the step-down ratio of the transformer you will use.

## [2] Gives the system alarm with number on the LCD

 for the following abnormal function.- Trip function fail
- MHT circuit break



## OCR Specifications

| Protection characteristic |  | Protection Relay Over-current release (OCR) | PROTECTION |  |  |  |  |  | FUNCTIONS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard Protection | Ground Fault (5) |  | N-Phase <br> N-phase <br> Protection <br> NP | Indication and Monitoring |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Long <br> Time <br> T | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Short } \\ \text { Time } \end{array} \\ \hline \mathbf{S} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Instant- <br> -aneous <br> I |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Unrestricted } \\ \hline \text { UREF } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Restricted REF (2) | Indication |  |  | Monitoring |  |
|  |  | Single |  |  |  |  |  | Individual | Ammeter |  | Energy |
|  |  | L |  |  |  |  |  | Contact | Contacts |  |  | Analyser |
| Standard Protection Relays |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | AGR-11BL-AL |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | ----- | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | --- | ------ |  |
|  |  | AGR-11BL-GL |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --- | --- | ------ |  |
|  |  | AGR-21BL-PS |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | ---- | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | ----- | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ |  |
|  |  | AGR-21BL-PG |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ |  |
| Specialised Protection Relays |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | AGR-21BR-PS |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | ----- | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ |  |
|  |  | AGR-21BR-PG |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ |  |
|  |  | AGR-21BS-PS |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | --- | ------ | ------ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ |  |
|  |  | AGR-22BS-PR |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | ------ | ------ | ------ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ |  |
|  |  | AGR-31BL-PS (4) |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | -- | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | ---- | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  | AGR-31BL-PG |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{r} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \text { (1) } \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \ddot{U} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | AGR-31BR-PS (4) |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | --- | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | -- | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  | AGR-31BR-PG |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --- | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  | AGR-31BS-PS |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | -- | --- | --- | -- | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  |  | AGR-31BS-PR |  | $\bigcirc$ |  | ------ | ------ | ---- | -- | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ |  |

- : Available as standard

O : Available as option
------- : Not available
(1) : Standard Inverse, Very Inverse, Extremely Inverse Curves
(2) : Only one function can be selected from OH, NS, REF or trip indication. Selection of two or more functions involves manual connection of their control circuits (special specification). Contact ETI for details.
(3) : Only one function can be selected from PTA2, UV or spring charge indication. Selection of two or more functions involves manual connection of their control circuits (special specification). Contact ETI for details.
(4) : Soon to be available. Contact ETI for details.
(5) : Not available if CT rated primary current $\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]$ is 200 A or less.
(6) : Available up to $2,500 \mathrm{~A}$ rated current $\left[I_{n}\right]$.
(7) : Over AC 250 V , a step down VT is required.

For full operational information see pages 25 to 29
Note: When a protection function of AGR-11B OCRs with singlecontact indication is activated, the corresponding operation LED indicator is ON momentarily or OFF.
But the LED indicator is kept ON when the protection function is checked with the optional OCR checker.

| SPECIAL APPLICATIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contact Temperature Monitoring OH (2) | Zone <br> Interlock <br> Z | Earth <br> Leakage <br> Protection <br> ELT(6) | Reverse <br> Power <br> Protection <br> RPT(7) | Phase <br> Rotation <br> Protection <br> NS (2) | Under <br> Voltage <br> Alarm <br> UV(3) | Pre <br> Ala <br> PTA | $\qquad$ <br> (3) <br> PTA2 | Spring <br> Charge Indication | Trip Indication <br> (2) | Commu--nication <br> C | External Display <br> I (4) | Field <br> Test | Control Power |
| ------ | --- | -- | -- | ------ | ------ | ------ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | ------ | ------ | Not Required |
| ------ | --=-=- | ---"- | ---"- | --"-- | --m-=- | --п-- | ---"- | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --=-=- | ---"- | ---"- | Not Required |
| ------ | ------ | ------ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | O | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | O | Required |
| --0--- | ---=-- | ---®-- | ---п-- | $\bigcirc$ | ---=-= |  | ----=- | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ---=-= | O | Required |
| ------ | ------ | ------ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | O | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | O | Required |
| -----= | ------ | -----= | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | ----=- | O | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | O | Required |
| ------ | ---- | ------ | ------ | ------ | ------ | O | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | O | Required |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ---"-= |  | -п--=- | $\bigcirc$ | , | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | Required |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | Required |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | --=-=- | -----= | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | , | --=-=- | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | Required |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | Required |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ----=- | ----=- | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | ----=- | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | , | Required |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | ------ | ------ | $\bigcirc$ |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | Required |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | ------ | - | ------ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | Required |


| If the control power is not supplied or is lost, each function operates as follows: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| LT, ST, INST, RPT | Operates normally. |
| GF | Operates normally |
|  | When the CT rated primary current $\left[I_{\text {cT }}\right]$ is less than <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> 800A and the GF pick-up current is set to $10 \%$, <br> the GF becomes inoperative. |
| MCR | Operates as INST. |
| PTA | Is inoperative. |
|  |  |
| 1-channel PTA | 2-channel PTA |$\quad$ Is inoperative..

## L-characteristic for general feeder circuits (Type AGR-11BL, 21BL, 31BL)

## Setting range of protection functions

## Protection functions

Adjustable long time-delay trip characteristics LT
Pick-up current $\left[I_{\mathrm{R}}\right]$ (A)
Time-delay $\left[t_{\mathrm{R}}\right]$ (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Adjustable short time-delay trip characteristics ST
Pick-up current $\left[I_{\text {sd }}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[t_{\text {sd }}\right]$ (ms) Relay time Resettable time (ms) Max. total clearing time (ms)
Adjustable instantaneous trip characteristics
INST or MCR (For AGR-11B, INST only) Pick-up current $\left[\ell_{i}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Adjustable pre-trip alarm characteristics

## PTA

Pick-up current $\left[I_{\text {P1 }}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[t_{\mathrm{P} 1}\right]$ (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Adjustable ground fault trip characteristics GF
Pick-up current $\left[{ }_{g}{ }_{g}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[{ }^{t}{ }_{g}\right]$ (ms) Relay time Resettable time (ms) Max. total clearing time (ms)
Ground fault trip characteristics on line side
REF (AGR-21B, 31B only)
Pick-up current [ $\left.I_{\text {REE }}\right]$ (A)
current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay (s)
N-phase protection characteristics
NP
Pick-up current $\left[I_{N}\right]$ (A)

Time-delay $\left[t_{N}\right]$ (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Phase rotation protection characteristics
NS (AGR-21B, 31B only)
Pick-up current $\left[{ }_{\text {NSS }}\right]$ (A)
current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay [ $t_{\text {Ns }}$ ] ( s )
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Adjustable earth leakage trip characteristics
ELT (AGR-31B only)
Pick-up current $\left[I_{A R}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance
Time-delay $\left[t_{A R}\right]$ (ms) Relay time
Resettable time (ms)
Max. total clearing time (ms)
Undervoltage alarm characteristics
UV (AGR-31B only)
Recovery setting voltage (V)
Recovery voltage setting tolerance (\%)
Setting voltage (V)
Voltage setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Control power

## Setting range

$\overline{\left.I_{n}\right] \times(0.8-0.85-0.9-0.95-\underline{1.0}-\mathrm{NON}) ; 6 \text { graduations }}$

- Non tripping when load current $\leq\left(\left[I_{\mathrm{R}}\right] \times 1.05\right)$. - Tripping when ( $\left.\left[I_{\mathrm{R}}\right] \times 1.05\right)<$ load current $\leq\left(\left[I_{\mathrm{R}}\right] \times 1.2\right)$
$(0.5-1.25-2.5-5-\underline{10}-15-20-25-30)$ at $600 \%$ of $\left[I_{R}\right] ; 9$ graduations
$\pm 15 \%+150 \mathrm{~ms}$ - 0 ms
$\left[{ }_{n}\right] \times(1-1.5-2-2.5-3-4-\underline{6}-8-10-$ NON $) ; 10$ graduations
$\pm 15 \%$

| 50 | 100 | 200 | $\boxed{400}$ | 600 | $\boxed{800}$ | $; 6$ graduations |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\frac{75}{25}$ | $\frac{175}{120}$ | $\frac{175}{270}$ | $\frac{375}{470}$ | $\frac{575}{670}$ | $\frac{775}{870}$ |  |

$\left[{ }_{n}\right] \times(2-4-6-8-10-12-14-\underline{16}-$ NON $) ; 9$ graduations
$\pm 20 \%$
$\left[{ }_{n}\right] \times(0.75-0.8-0.85-0.9-\underline{0.95}-1.0) ; 6$ graduations
$\pm 7.5 \%$
$(5-10-15-20-40-60-80-\underline{120}-160-200)$ at $\left[I_{P_{1}}\right]$ or more; 10 graduations
$\pm 15 \%+100 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$

Note: Set $\left[{ }_{g}{ }_{g}\right]$ to 1200A or less.
$\left[\overline{\left.I_{\text {CT }}\right] \times(0.1-\underline{0.2}-0.3-0.4-0.6-0.8-1.0-N O N) ; ~ 8 ~ g r a d u a t i o n s ~}\right.$
$\pm 20 \%$

| 100 | 200 | $\underline{300}$ | $\boxed{500}$ | 1000 | 2000 | $; 6$ graduations |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\frac{75}{170}$ | $\frac{175}{270}$ | $\frac{275}{370}$ | $\frac{475}{570}$ | $\frac{975}{1070}$ | $\frac{1975}{2070}$ |  |

$\left[{ }_{\left.{ }_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]}\right] \times(0.1-\underline{0.2}-0.3-0.4-0.6-0.8-1.0-$ NON $) ; 8$ graduations
$\pm 20 \%$
Inst
$\overline{\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right] \times(0.4-0.5-0.63-0.8-1.0) ; \text { Factory set to a user-specified value for AGR-11BL. }}$

- Non tripping when load current $\leq\left(\left[I_{N}\right] \times 1.05\right)$. • Tripping when $\left(\left[I_{N}\right] \times 1.05\right)<$ load current $\leq\left(\left[I_{N}\right] \times 1.2\right)$

Tripping at $600 \%$ of $\left[I_{N}\right]$ with LT time-delay $\left[t_{R}\right]$
$\pm 15 \%+150 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$
$\left[I_{n}\right] \times(0.2-0.3-\underline{0.4}-0.5-0.6-0.7-0.8-0.9-1.0) ; 9$ graduations
$\pm 10 \%$
$(0.4-0.8-1.2-1.6-2-2.4-2.8-3.2-3.6-4)$ at $150 \%$ of $\left[I_{N S}\right] ; 10$ graduations
$\pm 20 \%+150 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$
$0.2-0.3-\underline{0.5}-1$ (Medium sensitivity) or 3-5 (Low sensitivity)
Non operate below $50 \%$ of $\left[I_{\Delta R}\right]$, Operate between $50 \%$ and $100 \%$ of $\left[I_{\Delta R}\right]$.

| 100 | 200 | 300 | 500 | 1000 | $2000 ; 6$ graduations |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| $\frac{50}{250}$ | $\frac{150}{350}$ | $\frac{250}{450}$ | $\frac{450}{600}$ | $\frac{950}{1150}$ | $\frac{1950}{2150}$ |

$\left[\overline{\left.V_{n}\right] \times(0.8-\underline{0.85}-0.9-0.95) ; 4 \text { graduations }}\right.$
$\pm 5 \%$
$\left[V_{n}\right] \times(0.4-\underline{0.6}-0.8) ; 3$ graduations
$\pm 5 \%$
$0.1-0.5-\underline{1}-2-5-10-15-20-30-36 ; 10$ graduations
$\pm 15 \%+100 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$
$\overline{\text { AC100 - 120V Common }}$ DC100-125V Common DC24V Common
AC200-240V DC200-250V DC48V
Power consumption: 5 VA

## Values of $\left[I_{\text {cT }}\right]$ and $\left[I_{n}\right]$

| Type | Applicable <br> [ $I_{C T}$ ] <br> (A) | Rated current [ ](A)  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]} \\ & \times 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{C T}\right]} \\ & \times 0.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{C T}\right]} \\ & \times 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{C} T}\right]} \\ & \times 1.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| EP208S | 200 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
|  | 400 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
| EP212S | 400 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | 1250 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 |
| EP216S | 400 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | 1250 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 |
|  | 1600 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |


| Type | Applicable | Rated current $\left[I_{\mathrm{n}}\right](\mathrm{A})$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]$ | $\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]$ | $\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]$ | $\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]$ | $\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]$ |
|  | $(\mathrm{A})$ | $x 0.5$ | $x 0.63$ | x0.8 | $\underline{x 1.0}$ |
| EP220S | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 2 5 0}$ | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| EP325S | $\mathbf{2 5 0 0}$ | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 |
| EP332S | $\mathbf{3 2 0 0}$ | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 |
| EP440SB | $\mathbf{4 0 0 0}$ | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 |
| EP440S | $\mathbf{4 0 0 0}$ | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 |
| EP650S | $\mathbf{5 0 0 0}$ | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 | 5000 |
| EP663S | $\mathbf{6 3 0 0}$ | 3200 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 |


| Type | Applicable <br> [ $\left.I_{C T}\right]$ <br> (A) | Rated current $\left[I_{n}\right]$ (A) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]} \\ & \times 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{C T}\right]} \\ & \times 0.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]} \\ & \times 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{C} T}\right]} \\ & \mathrm{x} 1.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| EP212H | 200 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
|  | 400 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | 1250 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 |
| EP216H | 1600 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| EP220H | 2000 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 |
| EP316H | 200 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
|  | 400 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | 1250 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 |
|  | 1600 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| EP320H | 2000 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 |
| EP325H | 2500 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 |
| EP332H | 3200 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 |
| EP420H | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | 2000 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 |
| EP440H | 4000 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 |
| EP663H | 5000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 | 5000 |
|  | 6300 | 3200 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 |



## R-characteristic for general feeder circuits (Type AGR-21BR, 31BR)

## Setting range of protection functions

## Protection functions

- Adjustable long time-delay trip characteristics


Pick-up current $\left[I_{R}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[t_{R}\right]$ ( s )
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
Adjustable short time-delay trip characteristics ST
Pick-up current $\left[I_{\text {sd }}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[t_{\mathrm{sd}}\right]$ (ms) Relay time
Resettable time (ms)
Max. total clearing time (ms)
Adjustable instantaneous trip characteristics
INST or MCR
Pick-up current $\left[I_{j}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Adjustable pre-trip alarm characteristics
PTA
Pick-up current $\left[I_{{ }_{P 1}}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[t_{p_{1}}\right]$ (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Adjustable ground fault trip characteristics
GF
Pick-up current $\left.{ }^{[ }{ }^{[ }\right]$] (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[{ }^{t}{ }_{g}\right]$ (ms) Relay time
Resettable time (ms)
Max. total clearing time (ms)
Ground fault trip characteristics on line side REF
Pick-up current $\left[{ }_{\text {REE }}\right]$ (A)
current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay (s)
N-phase protection characteristics
NP
Pick-up current $\left[I_{N}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[t_{N}\right]$ (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Phase rotation protection characteristics

## NS

Pick-up current $\left[{ }_{1}{ }_{\text {NS }}\right]$ (A)
current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[t_{\text {NS }}\right]$ (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Adjustable earth leakage trip characteristics
ELT (AGR-31B only)
Pick-up current $\left[I_{\Delta R}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance
Time-delay $\left[t_{\Delta R}\right]$ (ms) Relay time Resettable time (ms)
Max. total clearing time (ms)
Undervoltage alarm characteristics
UV (AGR-31B only)
Recovery setting voltage (V)
Recovery voltage setting tolerance (\%)
Setting voltage (V)
Voltage setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
Control power

## Setting range

Select one from among ${ }^{10.02 t}, I^{t}, I^{2} t, I^{13} t$, and $I^{4} t$ on LCD.
$\left[{ }_{n}\right] \times(0.8-0.85-0.9-0.95-\underline{1.0}-$ NON $) ; 6$ graduations
$\pm 5 \%$
$(1-2-3-4-\underline{5}-6.3-6.8-10)$ at $300 \%$ of $\left[I_{\mathrm{R}}\right] ; 8$ graduations
$\pm 20 \%+150 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$
$\left[\begin{array}{l}{\left[{ }_{n}\right] \times(1-1.5-2-2.5-3-4-\underline{6}-8-10-\text { NON }) ; 10 \text { graduations }}\end{array}\right.$
$\pm 15 \%$

| $\pm 15 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 50 | 100 | 200 | $\underline{400}$ | 600 | $\boxed{600}$ | $; 6$ graduations |
| $\frac{25}{120}$ | $\frac{75}{170}$ | $\frac{175}{270}$ | $\frac{375}{470}$ | $\frac{575}{670}$ | $\frac{775}{870}$ |  |

$\left[{ }_{n}\right] \times(2-4-6-8-10-12-14-\underline{16}-$ NON $) ; 9$ graduations
$\pm 20 \%$
$\left[{ }_{n}\right] \times(0.75-0.8-0.85-0.9-\underline{0.95}-1.0) ; 6$ graduations
$\pm 7.5 \%$

$\pm 15 \%+100 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$

Note: Set $\left[{ }^{[ }{ }_{9}\right]$ to 1200A or less.
$\left[I_{\text {CT }}\right] \times(0.1-\underline{0.2}-0.3-0.4-0.6-0.8-1.0-\mathrm{NON}) ; 8$ graduations
$\pm 20 \%$

| $\pm 20 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 | 200 | $\underline{300}$ | 500 | 1000 | 2000 | $; 6$ graduations |
| $\frac{75}{170}$ | $\frac{175}{270}$ | $\frac{275}{370}$ | $\frac{475}{570}$ | $\frac{975}{1070}$ | $\frac{1975}{2070}$ |  |

$\left[{ }_{\left.{ }_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]}\right] \times(0.1-\underline{0.2}-0.3-0.4-0.6-0.8-1.0-\mathrm{NON}) ; 8$ graduations
$\pm 20 \%$
Inst
$\left[I_{C T}\right] \times(0.4-0.5-0.63-0.8-1.0)$;
$\pm 5 \%$
Tripping at $300 \%$ of $\left[I_{N}\right]$ with [T] time-delay $\left[t_{R}\right]$
$\pm 20 \%+150 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$
$\left[{ }_{n}\right] \sim(0.2-0.3-\underline{0.4}-0.5-0.6-0.7-0.8-0.9-1.0) ; 9$ graduations
$\pm 10 \%$
(0.4-0.8-1.2-1.6-2-2.4-2.8-3.2-3.6-4) at $150 \%$ of $\left[I_{\text {NS }}\right] ; 10$ graduations
$\pm 20 \%+150 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$
$0.2-0.3-\underline{0.5}-1$ (Medium sensitivity) or $3-\underline{5}$ (Low sensitivity)
Non operate below $50 \%$ of $\left[I_{\Delta R}\right]$, Operate between $50 \%$ and $100 \%$ of $\left[I_{\Delta R}\right]$.

| 100 | 200 | 300 | 500 | 1000 | $2000 ; 6$ graduations |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\frac{50}{250}$ | $\frac{150}{350}$ | $\frac{250}{450}$ | $\frac{450}{600}$ | $\frac{950}{1150}$ | $\frac{1950}{2150}$ |

$\left[V_{n}\right] \times(0.8-\underline{0.85}-0.9-0.95) ; 4$ graduations
$\pm 5 \%$
[ $\left.V_{n}\right] \times(0.4-\underline{0.6}-0.8) ; 3$ graduations
$\pm 5 \%$
$0.1-0.5-\underline{1}-2-5-10-15-20-30-36 ; 10$ graduations
$\pm 15 \%+100 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$
AC100-120V Common DC100-125V Common DC24V Common
AC200-240V DC200-250V DC48V
Power consumption: 5 VA

Values of $\left[I_{C T}\right]$ and $\left[I_{n}\right]$

| Type | Applicable [ $I_{\text {CT }}$ ] <br> (A) | Rated current $\left[{ }_{n}\right](\mathrm{A})$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline\left[I_{\mathrm{cr} \tau}\right] \\ & \times 0.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{c}}\right]} \\ & \times 0.63 \\ & \times 0.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{C_{T}}\right]} \\ & \times 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{Cr}]}\right]} \\ & \times 1.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| EP208S | 200 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
|  | 400 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
| EP212S | 400 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | 1250 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 |
| EP216S | 400 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | 1250 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 |
|  | 1600 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |


| Type A | Applicable [ $I_{\text {CT }}$ ] <br> (A) | Rated current $\left[{ }_{n}\right]$ (A) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{C T}\right]} \\ & \times 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{C_{T} T}\right]} \\ & \times 0.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{cT}}\right]} \\ & \times 0.8 \\ & \times 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]} \\ & \times 1.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| EP220S | 400 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | 1250 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 |
|  | 1600 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
|  | 2000 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 |
| EP325S | 2500 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 |
| EP332S | 3200 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 |
| EP440SB | B 4000 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 |
| EP440S | 4000 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 |
| EP650S | 5000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 | 5000 |
| EP663S | 6300 | 3200 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 |


| Type | Applicable <br> [ $\left.I_{C T}\right]$ <br> (A) | Rated current $\left[{ }_{n}\right]$ ](A) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]} \\ & \times 0.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{C T}\right]} \\ & \times 0.63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{CT}}\right]} \\ & \times 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & {\left[I_{\mathrm{C} T}\right]} \\ & \mathrm{x} 1.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| EP212H | 200 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
|  | 400 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | 1250 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 |
| EP216H | 1600 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| EP220H | 2000 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 |
| EP316H | 200 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 |
|  | 400 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 |
|  | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | 1250 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 |
|  | 1600 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 |
| EP320H | 2000 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 |
| EP325H | 2500 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 |
| EP332H | 3200 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 |
| EP420H | 800 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 |
|  | 2000 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 |
| EP440H | 4000 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 |
| EP663H | 5000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 | 5000 |
|  | 6300 | 3200 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 |

## Protection characteristics




## S-characteristic for generator protection (Type AGR-21BS, 22BS, 31BS)

## Setting range of protection functions

## Protection functions

$\square$ Adjustable long time-delay trip characteristics

## LT

Pick-up current $\left[I_{R}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[t_{\mathrm{R}}\right]$ (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Adjustable short time-delay trip characteristics ST
Pick-up current $\left[I_{\text {sd }}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[t_{\mathrm{sd}}\right]$ (ms) Relay time Resettable time (ms) Max. total clearing time (ms)
Adjustable instantaneous trip characteristics
INST or MCR
Pick-up current $\left[I_{i}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Adjustable pre-trip alarm characteristics PTA
Pick-up current $\left[I_{P_{1}}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[t_{\mathrm{P} 1}\right]$ (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
PTA 2 (AGR-22B,31B only)
Pick-up current $\left[I_{\text {P2 }}\right]$ (A)
Current setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay $\left[t_{\mathrm{p} 2}\right]$ (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Adjustable reverse power trip characteristics
RPT (AGR-22B,31B only)
Pick-up power $\left[P_{\mathrm{R}}\right](\mathrm{kW})$
Power setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay [time] (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
Undervoltage alarm characteristics
UV (AGR-31B only)
Recovery setting voltage (V)
Recovery voltage setting tolerance (\%)
Setting voltage (V)
Voltage setting tolerance (\%)
Time-delay (s)
Time-delay setting tolerance (\%)
$\square$ Control power

## Setting range

$\left[\begin{array}{l}{\left[I_{n}\right] \times(0.8-1.0-1.05-1.1-1.15-N O N) ; 6 \text { graduations }} \\ \pm 5 \% \\ \hline(15-\underline{20}-25-30-40-50-60) \text { at } 120 \% \text { of }\left[I_{\mathrm{R}}\right] ; 7 \text { graduations } \\ \pm 15 \%+150 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}\end{array}\right.$
$\left[\begin{array}{l}\left.{ }_{n}\right] \times(\underline{2}-2.5-2.7-3-3.5-4-4.5-5-\text { NON }) ; 9 \text { graduations }\end{array}\right.$
$\pm 10 \%$

| $\pm 10 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 100 | $\underline{200}$ | 300 | 400 | 600 | 800 | $; 6$ graduations |
| 75 $\frac{175}{170}$ $\frac{275}{270}$ | $\frac{375}{370}$ | $\frac{575}{470}$ | $\frac{575}{670}$ | $\frac{775}{870}$ |  |  |

$\left[\begin{array}{l}{\left[{ }_{n}\right] \times(2-4-6-8-10-12-14-16-N O N) ; 9 \text { graduations }}\end{array}\right.$
$\pm 20 \%$
$\underline{\left[{ }_{n}\right] \times(0.75-0.8-0.85-0.9-\underline{0.95}-1.0-1.05) ; 7}$ graduations
$\pm 5 \%$
$(10-15-20-25-\underline{30})$ at $120 \%$ of $\left[I_{\text {P1 }}\right] ; 5$ graduations
$\pm 15 \% \quad+100 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$
$\left[I_{n}\right] \times(0.75-0.8-0.85-0.9-\underline{0.95}-1.0-1.05) ; 7$ graduations
$\pm 5 \%$
$1.5\left[t_{\mathrm{P}_{1}}\right]$ at $120 \%$ of $\left[I_{\mathrm{P} 2}\right]$
$\pm 15 \%+100 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$

Rated power $[P] \times(0.04-0.05-0.06-0.07-0.08-0.09-0.1-$ NON $) ; 8$ graduations
$+0-20 \%$
$(2.5-\underline{5}-7.5-10-12.5-15-17.5-20)$ at $100 \%$ of $\left[P_{\mathrm{R}}\right] ; 8$ graduations
$\pm 20 \%$
$\left[V_{n}\right] \times(0.8-\underline{0.85}-0.9-0.95) ; 4$ graduations
$\pm 5 \%$
$\left[\underline{\left.V_{n}\right] \times(0.4-\underline{0.6}-0.8) ; 3 \text { graduations }}\right.$
$\pm 5 \%$
$0.1-0.5-\underline{1}-2-5-10-15-20-30-36 ; 10$ graduations
$\pm 15 \%+100 \mathrm{~ms}-0 \mathrm{~ms}$
AC100-120V Common DC100-125V Common DC24V Common
AC200-240V
DC200-250V DC48V
Power consumption: 5 VA

Applicable range of generator rated current [ $\left.I_{n}\right]$

| Type | OCR rated primary current $\left[I_{\text {CT }}\right](\mathrm{A})$ | Applicable range of generator rated current $\left[I_{n}\right]$ (A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EP208S | 200 | $100 \leq\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 200$ |
|  | 400 | $200<\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 400$ |
|  | 800 | $400<\left[l_{n}\right] \leq 800$ |
| EP212S | 400 | $200 \leq\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 400$ |
|  | 800 | $400<\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 800$ |
|  | 1250 | $630<\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 1250$ |
| EP216S | 400 | $200 \leq\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 400$ |
|  | 800 | $400<\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 800$ |
|  | 1250 | $630<\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 1250$ |
|  | 1600 | $800 \leq\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 1600$ |
| EP220S | 400 | $200 \leq\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 400$ |
|  | 800 | $400<\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 800$ |
|  | 1250 | $630<\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 1250$ |
|  | 1600 | $800 \leq\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 1600$ |
|  | 2000 | $1250 \leq\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 2000$ |
| EP325S | 2500 | $1250 \leq\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 2500$ |
| EP332S | 3200 | $1600 \leq\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 3200$ |
| EP440S | 4000 | $2000 \leq\left[{ }^{2} \leq 4000\right.$ |
| EP440SB | 4000 | $2000 \leq\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 4000$ |
| EP440S | 4000 | $2000 \leq\left[l_{n}\right] \leq 4000$ |
| EP650S | 5000 | $2500 \leq\left[l_{n}\right] \leq 5000$ |
| EP663S | 6300 | $3200 \leq\left[{ }_{n}\right] \leq 6300$ |


| Type | OCR rated primary <br> current $\left[I_{C T}\right](A)$ | Applicable range of generator <br> rated current $\left[I_{n}\right](A)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EP212H | $\frac{200}{400}$ | $100 \leq\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 200$ |
| $\frac{800}{1250}$ | $200<\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 400$ |  |
| EP216H | 1600 | $400<\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 800$ |
| EP220H | 2000 | $630<\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 1250$ |
| EP316H | $\frac{200}{400}$ | $800 \leq\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 1600$ |
|  | $\frac{800}{1250}$ | $1000 \leq\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 2000$ |
| EP320H | 1600 | $100 \leq\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 200$ |
| EP325H | 2000 | $200<\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 400$ |
| EP332H | 2500 | $400<\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 800$ |
| EP420H | 3200 | $630<\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 1250$ |
| EP440H | 800 | $800<\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 1600$ |
| EP663H | 2000 | $1000 \leq\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 2000$ |
|  | 4000 | $1250 \leq\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 2500$ |
|  | 5000 | $1600 \leq\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 3200$ |
|  | 6300 | $400 \leq\left[I_{n}\right] \leq 800$ |



### 4.7. Other Accessories

## OCR checker, type ANU-1

The OCR checker allows easy checking of the long time-delay trip, short time-delay trip, instantaneous trip, ground fault trip functions and the pre-trip alarm function of the OCR in the field.

## O Ratings and specifications

\(\left.\begin{array}{l|l}\hline Power supply \& \begin{array}{l}\bullet AC100-110 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} or <br>
AC100-240V, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} with type C plug <br>

\bullet 4 x A A ~ a l k a l i n e ~ c e l l s ~\end{array}\end{array}\right\}\)| Power consumption | 7VA |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dimensions | $101(\mathrm{~W}) \times 195(\mathrm{H}) \times 44(\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Weight | 400 g |

## O Measurement output

- Long time delay trip pickup current
- Long time delay trip pickup time
- Short time delay trip pickup current
- Short time delay trip pickup time
- Instantaneous trip pickup current
- MCR trip pickup current
- Ground fault trip pickup current
- Ground fault trip pickup time
- N-phase protection trip pickup current

- N -phase protection trip pickup time
- Pre-trip alarm pickup current
- Pre-trip alarm pickup time

For the checking of Reverse power protection, use the following OCR test interface unit, ANU-2.

## OCR test interface unit, type ANU-2

OCR test interface unit ANU-2 is a testing tool designed for checking the functionality of type AGR OCR (overcurrent release). Using this tool in conjunction with a commercial constant-current generator allows easy on-site testing of the OCR. The reverse power trip function of the OCR can also be tested using the tool.
OCR test interface unit ANU-2 is a device that converts current into voltage. In addition to the unit, a constant-current generator is needed to test the OCR. Use a generator with a continuous rating of $5 \mathrm{~A}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ and a short-time rating of $50 \mathrm{~A}(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ for 10 seconds ( 500 VA ).


## O Ratings and Specifications

| Power supply | Input | External power supply (through power cable with AC adapter) 100 to 240 VAC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Output | 9 VDC |
| Power consumption | 7VA |  |
| Outline dimensions | W160XH90XD220 $(\mathrm{mm})$ |  |
| Mass of main unit | 2 kg |  |

## O Measurement output

- Long time delay trip pickup current
- Short time delay trip pickup current
- Instantaneous trip pickup current *1
- Instantaneous trip operation
- MCR trip pickup current *1
- Ground fault trip pickup current
- N -phase protection trip pickup current
- Pre-trip alarm pickup current *2
- Reverse power protection trip pickup current *4
- Long time delay trip pickup time (simplified testing) *3
- Reverse power protection trip pickup time (simplified testing) *3 *4
- Pre-trip alarm pickup time (simplified testing) *3


## O Accessories

- Power cable with AC adaptor (2m)
- Plug adaptor
- Signal cable (3m)
- Operation manual
*1 Can be measured only when the input current does not exceed 50 A .
*2 Not applicable for types AGR-11 or AGR-11B.
*3 A stopwatch is required for measurement.
*4 Applicable for types AGR-22BS-PR and AGR-31BS-PR only.


## Current transformer for neutral line (separate type)

When using a 3-pole ACB with the ground fault protection function to protect a 3-phase, 4-wire system against ground fault, install an appropriate current transformer (CT) to the neutral line of the system.
ETI can provide this neutral line CT as an option.
For the 4-pole ACB, a measuring CT instead of the neutral line CT is already built into the neutral phase of the ACB when the ground fault protection is fitted.

## - Outline dimension of CT for neutral line

EP208S, EP212S, EP216S
EP212H, EP216H, EP316H


| Type | CW80-40LS |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated | 200 | 1250 |
| Primary | 400 | 1600 |
| Current (A) | 800 |  |

Rated secondary current is 5 A

EP220S, EP325S, EP332S, EP440SB, EP440S, EP650S, EP663S EP220H, EP320H, EP325H, EP332H, EP420H, EP440H, EP663H


Rated secondary current is 5A

The over-current trip device of ETIPOWER provides a ground fault protection on the line side (optional) as well as on the load side as shown above. When the ACB is used for protection of a 3-pole, 4-wire system, select the same current transformer for the neutral line shown above. Two current transformers are required for 3 pole restricted earth fault ACBs.

## ON-OFF cycle counter

The ON-OFF cycle counter is a mechanical 5-digit readout that shows the number of ON-OFF cycles of the ACB.
Counter readings serve as a guide for maintenance or inspection.


## Auxiliary switches

The auxiliary switches operate during the ACB ON/OFF operation.

Connections to the switches are made via screw terminals.
The auxiliary switches for draw-out type ACBs operate in the CONNECTED and TEST positions.
The auxiliary switches for ACBs conforming to classification society's rules operate in the CONNECTED position only.
The auxiliary switches have change-over contacts and are available for general service and for microload.

Auxiliary switch ratings

| Type | Normal contacts <br> for general service | Gold contacts <br> for microload ${ }^{* *}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *AXR-004 | 4c | - |
| AXR-007 | 7c | - |
| AXR-304 | 4c | 3c |
| AXR-010 | 10c | - |
| AXR-307 | 7c | 3c |

*The standard contact arrangement of the auxiliary switches is 4 c . (Form c: Change-over, single gap, three terminals)
**Suited to electronic circuits
Note: 4 c is the maximum arrangement when any one of the ground fault protection on the line side, zone interlock, external display, or communication function is incorporated or in the case of type AGR-31B OCR with the ground fault trip function incorporated.

| Category | For general service |  |  | For microload ** |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage | Resistive load (A) | Inductive load (A) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{AC}: \cos \phi \geq 0.3 \\ & \mathrm{DC}: \mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \leq 0.01 \end{aligned}$ | Resistive load (A) | Inductive load (A) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC: } \cos \phi \geq 0.6 \\ & D C: L / R \leq 0.007 \end{aligned}$ | Min. applicable load |
| AC100-250V | 5 |  | 5 | 0.1 |  | 0.1 | DC5V 1mA |
| AC251-500V | 5 |  | 5 | - |  | - |  |
| DC30V | 1 |  | 1 | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  |
| DC125-250V | 1 |  | 1 | - |  | - |  |

Note 1: The chattering of b-contacts due to ON-OFF operation of the ACB lasts for less than 20 ms .
Note 2: Do not supply different voltages to contacts of a switch.

## Trip Indicator

Trip Indicator closes (ON) when the air circuit breaker is tripped by overcurrent release, shunt trip device, undervoltage trip device or manual operation of OFF button. The table summarizes when the trip indicator operates (ON) and when it is reset (OFF). Use a suitable self-hold circuit as necessary for continuous trip alarm indication.

| Breker Tripped by | Operation of Trip Indicator |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Closing Springs Charged | Closing Spring Discharged |
| Over-current Trip (OCR) | Switch is ON for 40 ms , then reset <br> to OFF. | Switch is remains ON until closing springs <br> are charged |
| Shunt trip | Undervoltage <br> Condition | Switch remains ON until undervoltage <br> condition is restored normal. | | Switch remains ON until closing springs are |
| :--- |
| charged after undervoltage condition has |
| restored to normal. |

## 0 Normal contacts for general service

| Voltage (V) | Switch contact ratings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Resistive load | Inductive load |
| AC | 250 | 3 | 3 |
| DC | 250 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 125 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
|  | 30 | 3 | 2 |

[^2]
## "Ready to close" contact (special specification)

The "ready to close" contact indicates that the ACB is in a ready to close status.
This contact operates when the followings are valid.

* ON-OFF indicator shows "OFF". (The ACB is in OFF position)
* Spring charge indicator shows "charged".
* Undervoltage trip is energised.
* Shunt trip is not energised.
* ACB is in the connected or test position.
* Key lock and Key interlock are off.
* Mechanical interlock is off.


## Key lock

The key lock is available in two types: the lock-in ON type that locks the ACB in the closed position, and the lock-in OFF type that locks the ACB in the open position.
When the ACB is fitted with a key lock, the operator cannot operate the ACB unless using a matched key.


## Key interlock

The key interlock is a system of interlocking between ACBs, each fitted with a key lock of lock-in OFF type.

- A key must be inserted to release the lock before the ACB can be closed.
- The ACB must be opened and locked in the OFF position before the key can be removed.

By utilizing the lock-in OFF type key lock feature, and then a limited number of keys by default provides an effective and reliable interlock system.
Using the same keys also allows interlocking between an ACB and other devices (such as a switchboard door).
ACBs can be supplied with a cylinder lock or type FS-2 Castell lock (with an angular movement $90^{\circ}$ clockwise to trap key).
A double Castell interlocking facility suitable for applications such as UPS systems is available as a special specification contact ETI.
Facility or full option including locks are available, please specify.
For other lock types contact ETI.

Example: Interlock for prevention of parallel feeding from two sources


ACB 1 cannot be closed


## Mechanical interlock (Contact ETI for details)

Mechanical interlocks for interlocking 2 or 3 ACBs in either horizontal (Draw-out type and Fixed type) or vertical (Draw-out type only) arrangements are available.
Interlocking is possible between any frame size within the ETIPOWER range.
In conjunction with an electrical interlock, it will enhance safety and reliability of power distribution systems.

## 1 Horizontal type

This table shows the standard pitch between left side ACB 1 and right side ACB 2, or between left side ACB 2 and right side ACB 3 .

|  |  | P itch of ACB P (mm) (PC line to PC line) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Right ACB |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP208S~EP220S } \\ & \text { EP212H~EP220H } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP 325S ~EP332S } \\ & \text { EP 316H~EP332H } \\ & \text { EP440SB } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP 440S } \\ & \text { EP 420H } \sim \text { EP440H (3P only) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP650S~EP663S } \\ & \text { EP663H } \end{aligned}$ |
| Left ACB |  | 3P, 4P | 3P, 4P | 3P, 4P | 3P, 4P |
| EP208S~EP220S <br> EP212H~EP220H | 3P | 600, 700, 800 | 600, 700, 800 | 600, 700, 800 | 800, 1000, 1100 |
|  | 4P | 600, 700, 800, 900 | 700, 800, 900 | 600, 700, 800, 900 | 900, 1000, 1100 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP325S ~EP332S } \\ & \text { EP316H~EP332H } \\ & \text { EP440SB } \end{aligned}$ | 3P | 600, 700, 800, 900 | 700, 800, 900 | 600, 700, 800, 900 | 900, 1000, 1100 |
|  | 4P | 700, 800, 900, 1000 | 800, 900, 1000 | 700, 800, 900, 1000 | 1000, 1100, 1200 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP440S } \\ & \text { EP420H ~EP440H (3P only) } \end{aligned}$ | 3P | 800, 900, 1000, 1100 | 900, 1000, 1100 | 800, 900, 1000, 1100 | 1100, 1200, 1300 |
|  | 4P | 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300 | 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300 | 1000, 1100, 1200, 1300 | 1300, 1400 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EP650S~EP663S } \\ & \text { EP663H } \end{aligned}$ | 3P | 700, 800, 900, 1000 | 800, 900, 1000 | 700, 800, 900, 1000 | 1000, 1100, 1200 |
|  | 4P | 1000, 1100, 1200 | 1000, 1100, 1200 | 1000, 1100, 1200 | 1200, 1300, 1400 |



To order, select the required pitch for P1 and P2 from the above table, and specify the type and number of poles for each ACB.

Example,
P1: 700 mm
P2: 800 mm
ACB 1: Type EP212H 3 poles
ACB 2: Type EP332H 3 poles
ACB 3: Type EP216H 3 poles

## 2 Vertical Type

Minimum pitch ( 550 mm ) is possible.
Specify the reguired pitch when ordering.
Maximum is 1200 mm .
Contact ETI for the details of vertical type with 3 ACBs.


## Types and Operations

| Type | Operation |  |  | Remark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Br1 | Br2 | Br3 |  |
| Type C | ON | OFF |  | One of two breakers can be turned on. |
|  | OFF | ON | - |  |
|  | OFF | OFF |  |  |
| Type B | ON | ON | OFF | One or two of three breakers can be turned on. |
|  | ON | OFF | ON |  |
|  | OFF | ON | ON |  |
|  | ON | OFF | OFF |  |
|  | OFF | ON | OFF |  |
|  | OFF | OFF | ON |  |
|  | OFF | OFF | OFF |  |
| Type D | ON | OFF | OFF | One of three breakers can be turned on. |
|  | ON | ON | OFF |  |
|  | OFF | OFF | ON |  |
|  | OFF | OFF | OFF |  |
| Type A | ON | OFF | ON | Br 2 is interlocked with both Br 1 and Br 3 . |
| $4$ | ON | OFF | OFF |  |
|  | OFF | ON | OFF |  |
|  | OFF | OFF | ON |  |
|  | OFF | OFF | OFF |  |

- Interlock is enabled in the CONNECTED position. When the breaker body is in the TEST, ISOLATED or DRAW-OUT position, interlock is disabled.
- If all of two or three breakers receive a closing (on) signal, they all will turn off. This case, however, involves momentary continuity between the main circuit and the auxiliary switch a-contact in all the breakers.
- The body of a draw-out type breaker, as long as it is off (open), can be drawn out or inserted, irrespective of the state of other breakers. (Do not draw out or insert a breaker body during cable installation, adjustment or operation check).


## Lifting plate

Lifting plates are detachable tools that can be used to lift a breaker body out of a draw-out cradle.


## ON-OFF button cover *

*: Standard equipment
An ON-OFF button cover prevents inadvertent or unauthorized operation of the ON or OFF button. It can be locked with up to three padlocks with $\varnothing 6$ hasp. Padlocks are not supplied.


## Control circuit terminal cover

A control circuit terminal cover protects the terminal blocks for auxiliary switches, position switches, and control circuits from being accidentally touched, thus enhancing safety.


## Door flange

A door flange can be used as a decoration panel that covers the cutout on the switchboard panel, and provides IP20 protection. For IP31 protection please specify the door flange with a gasket.
Note: Door flange can not be fitted with IP cover.


[^3]
## OFF padlock (OFA)

Permits the ACB to be padlocked in the OFF position. Max. three padlocks with ø6 hasp can be fitted. Padlocking is possible only when ON-OFF indicator shows OFF. When the ACB is padlocked in the OFF position both manual and electrial closing become inoperative, but the charging of the closing spring by manual or motor is still possible.
Note1: OFF padlock facility cannot be fitted with key lock or key interlock.

## Inter-pole barrier

An inter-pole barrier prevents a possible short-circuit due to foreign objects entering between the poles of the main circuit terminals or between the line and load ends, thus enhancing operational reliability of the ACB.
This barrier can be applied to the drawout type ACB with vertical terminals or horizontal terminals.


## Earthing device

There is a growing demand in L.V. distribution for greater protection against electric shock particularly during periods when maintenance work is being carried out on the main busbars or cables. A safe and economical way to meet this requirement is to apply system earthing via the normal service breaker. Earthing devices on ETIPOWER ACBs comprises; Permanent parts which are factory fitted by ETI and are mounted on the ACB chassis and body to enable the ACB to receive the portable parts. Portable parts are supplied in loose kit form and are fitted on to the ACB body by the customer's engineer. This converts the ACB from a normal service device to an earthing device. When the ACB is converted to the earthing device mode, the
over-current release and the other electrical tripping devices are automatically disabled to prevent the remote opening of the ACB.

It is recommended that the ON-OFF operating buttons be padlocked to prevent manual opening of the ACB when used in the earthing mode.
Note: UVT function can not be applied to the earthing device.
Earthing device is not avilable for EP6.
For further information contact ETI for details.

## IP cover

An IP cover provides an IP55 grade of protection as defined in IEC 60529. Even if the breaker body is on the ISOLATED position, IP cover can still be fitted on the ACB.


### 4.8. Operation Environments

## Standard environment

The standard environment for ACBs is as follows:

Ambient temperature
$-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
The average temperature for 24 hours must not exceed $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Relative humidity $\quad 45 \%$ to $85 \%$
Attitude
Atmosphere

Vibration

Below 2000 m
Excessive water vapor, oil vapor, smoke, dust, or corrosive gases must not exist.
Sudden change in temperature, condensation, or icing must not occur.

The ETIPOWER ACB is designed to withstand electromagnetic and mechanical vibrations in accordance to IEC 68-2-6. (2-13.2 Hz with amplitude of $+/-1 \mathrm{~mm}$; 13.2 to 100 Hz with an acceleration of 0.7 g ).

## Special environment

## Tropicalization (Fungus and moisture treatment)

Specify this treatment when the ACB is used under hightemperature and high-humidity conditions.
Conditions: Max. permissible ambient temperature $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Max. permissible humidity $95 \%$ rel. No condensation

## Cold climate treatment

Specify this treatment when the ACB is used in cold areas.
Conditions: Min. permissible storage temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Min. permissible operating temperature $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ No condensation

## Anti-corrosion treatment

Specify this treatment when the ACB is used in a corrosive atmosphere.
Contact ETI for details.

## Recommendation for Busbars connection

The busbars to the ACB should be firmly supported near the ACB terminal. Fault currents flow through the busbars developing a large electromagnetic force between the busbars. The support must be strong enough to withstand such forces and ensure the enough insulating distance. The ACB should not be relied on as a single support.


The maximum distance of the connection point of ACB to the first busbar support

| Short-circuit current (kA) |  | 30 | 50 | 65 | 80 | 100 | 120 | 135 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Distance <br> L (mm) | EP2 | 300 | 250 | 150 | 150 | - | - | - |
|  | EP3 | 350 | 300 | 250 | 150 | 150 | - | - |
|  | EP440SB | 350 | 300 | 250 | 150 | 100 | - | - |
|  | EP440S, EP420H, EP440H | 350 | 300 | 250 | 150 | 150 | 100 | - |
|  | EP6 | 350 | 300 | 250 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |

## 5. Outline Dimensions

## -Type EP208S, EP212S, EP216S, EP220S, EP212H, EP216H, EP220H Draw-out type

P: ACB Front cover center line

Terminal size

| Type | $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{t}_{3}$ | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EP208S | 10 | 10 | 15 | 17.5 |
| EP212S | 10 | 10 | 15 | 17.5 |
| EP216S | 20 | 15 | 25 | 22.5 |
| EP220S | 20 | 15 | 25 | - |
| EP212H | 20 | 15 | - | - |
| EP216H | 20 | 15 | - | - |
| EP220H | 20 | 15 | - | - |




## -Types: EP208S, EP212S, EP216S, EP220S, EP212H, EP216H,

 EP220H Fixed type© : ACB Front cover center line



Panel cutout

Terminal size

| Type | (t) | (t2 | (t) | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EP208S | 10 | 10 | 15 | 17.5 |
| EP212S | 10 | 10 | 15 | 17.5 |
| EP216S | 20 | 15 | 25 | 22.5 |
| EP220S | 20 | 15 | 25 | - |
| EP212H | 20 | 15 | - | - |
| EP216H | 20 | 15 | - | - |
| EP220H | 20 | 15 | - | - |

*2: Panel cut should be 339 mm not 335 mm when the door flange is used. Refer to page 43.

- N represents the neutral pole of 4-pole ACBs .
- For type EP-H high fault series, vertical terminals are standard, horizontal terminals are optional and front connections are not available.



## -Type EP325S, EP332S, EP316H, EP320H, EP325H, EP332H Draw-out type

© : ACB Front cover center line



## -Types: EP325S, EP332S, EP316H, EP320H, EP325H, EP332H Fixed

 type© : ACB Front cover center line


Panel cutout



Mounting holes
*2: Panel cut should be 339 mm not 335 mm when the door flange is used. Refer to page 43.

- N represents the neutral pole of 4 -pole ACBs.
- For type EP-H high fault series, vertical terminals are standard, horizontal terminals are optional and front connections are not available.


## -Types: EP440SB Draw-out type

© : ACB Front cover center line

*2: Panel cut should be 339 mm not 335 mm when the door flange is used. Refer to page 43.

- N represents the neutral pole of 4-pole ACBs.



# -Types: EP440S, EP420H (3 poles only), EP440H (3 poles only) Draw-out type 

©: ACB Front cover center line

*1: Conductors including connecting bolts should be separated min-7mm from Draw-out arm.
*2: Panel cut should be 339 mm not 335 mm when the door flange is used. Refer to page 43. If IP55 door flange is used see page 44.

- N represents the neutral pole of 4 -pole ACBs.
- EP420H and EP440H are 3 poles only.



## -Types: EP650S, EP663S, EP663H Draw-out type

©: ACB Front cover center line

*2: Panel cut should be 339 mm not 335 mm when the door flange is used. Refer to page 43.

- N represents the neutral pole of 4-pole ACBs.



## 6. Circuit Diagram : AGR-11B OCR

Main circuit

| CT for |
| :---: |
| neutral line |

Operation

$*$| Motor charging/ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Operation circuit | | Continuously-rated |
| :---: |
| shunt trip |



## Symbols for accessories

## Terminal description

Check OCR voltage before connecting.
[02][22]Control power supply AC100-240V, DC100-250V, DC24V, DC48V
[12] Operation switch, common
[03] on switch
[05] Operation indication terminal, common
[15] OCR trip indication or single-contact trip indication ( 40 ms signal)
[17]Trip indication (not ready indication)
[27] Spring charge indicator
[10][20]Continuously-rated shunt trip
[19] Separate CT for neutral line ( $k$ )
[29] Separate CT for neutral line ( $l$ )
[08],[18],[28]UVT power supply
[09]UVT power supply common

- Do not exceed specified voltages


## UVT power supply

| Term. <br> No. | AC 100 V |  | unit 200 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| unit | unit |  |  |
| $[08]-[09]$ | 100 V | 200 V | 380 V |
| $[18]-[09]$ | 110 V | 220 V | 415 V |
| $[28]-[09]$ | 120 V | 240 V | 440 V |


| Term. | DC 24 E | DC 48V | DC 100 V |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | unit | unit | unit |
| $[08]-[09]$ | 24 V | 48 V | 100 V |


| CT1-CT3 | Power CTs |
| :---: | :---: |
| S1-S3 | : Current sensors |
| M | : Charging motor |
| LRC | : Latch release coil |
| MHT | : Magnetic Hold Trigger |
| $\begin{aligned} -\quad \text { Isola } \\ \text { (for d } \end{aligned}$ | ing terminal connector raw-out type) |
| - < M Man | al connector |
| - User | wiring |
| (x)-- Relay | or indicator lamp |

*1: Do not connect "b" contact of auxiliary switch to ON switch in series, otherwise, pumping may occur.
*2: See P. 23 for the circuit diagram of the continuouslyrated shunt trip device with capacitor trip device.
*3: For motor split circuit, terminals [02], [22] and [03], [07] are used for charging and closing operation respectively. (Please specify when ordering)
*4: Refer to page 24 (short pulse only)
*5: Only one of terminals [08], [18], [28]must be used as this is a single phase UVT.
Note: In case of a UVT and a Shunt fitted together or Double opening or closing coil, use an aux. switch to prevent burnout. Contact ETI for wiring.

## Auxiliary switches

UVT power supply


| 09 | 08 | 18 | 28 | 24 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 30 |  |  |  |  |




## UVT control circuit



UVT


## Designation of terminals for auxiliary and position switches

* 羊 㐘 1: Common

2: b-contact
4: a-contact
1: Auxiliary switch
2: Position switch (for CONNECTED)
3: Position switch (for TEST)
4: Position switch (for IS OLATED)
5: Position switch (for INSERT)
1-0: S witch numbers
A, B, C: Auxiliary switches for microload

| CONNECTED position | $: 121-124$ ON |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | $121-122$ OFF |
| TEST position | $: 131-134$ ON |
|  | $131-132 \mathrm{OFF}$ |
| ISOLATED position | $: 141-144 \mathrm{ON}$ |
|  | $141-142 \mathrm{OFF}$ |
| INSERT position | $: 151-154 \mathrm{ON}$ |
|  | $151-152 \mathrm{OFF}$ |

For operation sequence of
position switches, see page 19.



## Circuit Diagram : AGR-21B OCR



## Auxiliary switches

UVT power supply
Common *5 PB 「 ${ }^{--}$


|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |



154| $152|144| 142|134| 132|124| 122|114| 112|214| 212|314| 312|414| 412|514| 512|614| 612|714| 712|814| 812|914| 912|014| 012 \mid$

| Designation of terminals for auxiliary and position switches |
| :---: |
|  |
| CONNECTED position: $\begin{aligned} & \text { 121-124 ON } \\ & \text { 121-122 OFF }\end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { TEST position } & : 131-1340 \mathrm{~N} \\ & \text { 131-132 OFF }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { ISOLATED position } & \text { : 141-144 ON } \\ & 141-1420 \mathrm{FF}\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { INSERT position } & \text { : 151-154 ON } \\ & 151-1520 \mathrm{FF}\end{array}$ |
| For operation sequence of position switches, see page 19. |

- Position switches

Top 151141131121 Middle 154144134124
Bottom152142132122

Top 131121
Middle 134124
Bottom 132122

Operation/control circuits
$010203040506 \mid 07080910$ 11121314151617181920
$\lcm{21222324252627282930}$


- Auxiliary switches
(4c + optional 6c arrangement)
111211311411511611711811911011
114214314414514614714814914014
112212312412512612712812912012
(4c arrangement)

| 111 | 211 | 311 | 411 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

114214314414
112212312412
31|32|33|34|35|36|37|38|39/40/41|42 Manual connection
If the ground fault protection on the line side or communication function is incorporated, control circuit terminals are of manual connection type.

## Circuit Diagram : AGR-22B, 31B OCR

Main circuit

CT for
neutral line

Operation


Check OCR voltage before connecting.
[01][21]Control power supply AC200-240V, DC200-250V, DC48V
[01][11]control power supply AC100-120V
[11][21]Control power supply DC100-125V, DC24V
[02][22] Control power supply AC100-240V, DC100-250V, DC24V, DC48V
[12]operation switch, common
[03]on switch
[05] Operation indication terminal, common
[15]LT trip indication
[25]ST, INST trip indication
[06] PTA indication
[16]GF trip indication
[26]System alarm indication
[17] REF, NS or trip indication
[27]spring charge indication
[10][20]continuously-rated shunt trip
[19]Separate CT for neutral line ( $k$ )
[29]Separate CT for neutral line ( 1 )
[08],[18],[28]UVT power supply
[09]UVT power supply common
[35]Separate CT for REF ( $k$ )
[36]Separate CT for REF ( 1 )
[41]Communication line ( - )
[42]Communication line ( + )
[32]Communication line (common)

- Do not exceed specified voltages

UVT power supply

| Term. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | AC 100 V | un 200 V | uC 400 V |
| $[08]-[09]$ | 100 V | 200 V | 380 V |
| $[18]-[09]$ | 110 V | 220 V | 415 V |
| $[28]-[09]$ | 120 V | 240 V | 440 V |


| Term. <br> No. | DC 24V <br> unit | DC 48V <br> unit | DC 100V |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[08]-[09]$ | 24 V | 48 V | 100 V |

Symbols for accessories
CT1-CT3: Power CTs
S1-S3:Current sensors
M : Charging motor
LRC : Latch release coil
MHT : Magnetic Hold Trigger
© Isolating terminal connector (for draw-out type)

- $\leftarrow$ Manual connector
---- User wiring
--(x)-- Relay or indicator lamp
*1: Do not connect "b" contact of auxiliary switch to ON switch in series, otherwise, pumping may occur.
*2: See P. 23 for the circuit diagram of the continuouslyrated shunt trip device with capacitor trip device.
*3: For motor split circuit, terminals [02], [22] and [03], [07] are used for charging and closing operation respectively. (Please specify when ordering)
*4: Refer to page 24 (short pulse only)
*5: Only one of terminals [08], [18], [28]must be used as this is a single phase UVT.
Note: In case of a UVT and a Shunt fitted together or Double opening or closing coil, use an aux. switch to prevent burnout. Contact ETI for wiring.


## Undervoltage trip

## Position switches

## Auxiliary switches




| Designation of terminals for auxiliary and position switches | $\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { Position switches } \\ \text { Top } \quad 151 \mid 41131\end{array}\right.$ | Operation/control circuits $010203\|040506\| 07\|08\| 09 \mid 10$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Top 131 121 <br> Middle 134 124 <br> Bottom 132 122 |  |
| CONNECTED position $: 121-1240 \mathrm{ON}$ <br>  $121-1220 \mathrm{FF}$ <br> TEST position $: 131-1340 \mathrm{~N}$ <br>  $131-132 \mathrm{OFF}$ <br> ISOLATED position $: 141-1440 \mathrm{~N}$ <br>  $141-1420 \mathrm{FF}$ <br> INSERT position $: 151-1540 \mathrm{~N}$ <br>  $151-152 \mathrm{OFF}$ <br> For operation sequence of position switches, see page 19. | -Auxiliary switches <br> (4c + optional 6c arrangement) $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline 111 & 211 & 311 & 411 & 511 & 611 & 711 & 811 & 911 & 011 \\ \hline 114 & 214 & 314 & 414 & 514 & 614 & 714 & 814 & 914 & 014 \\ \hline 112 & 212 & 312 & 412 & 512 & 612 & 712 & 812 & 912 & 012 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> (4c arrangement) $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline 111 & 211 & 311 & 411 \\ \hline 114 & 214 & 314 & 414 \\ \hline 112 & 212 & 312 & 412 \\ \hline \end{array}$ <br> 31\|32|33|34|35|36|37|38|39|40|41|42 Manual connection <br> If the ground fault protection is incorporated and a separate current transformer for neutral line is used, or any one of ground fault protection on the line side, zone interlock, external display or communication function is incorporated, control circuit terminals are of manual connection type. |  |

## 7. Technical Data

## Dielectric strength

| Circuit |  |  | Withstand voltage (at $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ) |  | Rated Impulse withstand voltage $U_{\text {imp }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Main circuit |  |  | Between terminals, terminal group to earth | AC3500V for 1 minute | 12kV |
| $\begin{aligned} & \frac{n}{3} \\ & .0 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Auxiliary switches | For general service | Terminal group to earth | AC2500V for 1 minute | 6kV |
|  |  | For microload | Terminal group to earth | AC2000V for 1 minute | 4kV |
|  | Position switches |  | Terminal group to earth | AC2000V for 1 minute | 4kV |
|  | Over-current release (OCR) |  | Terminal group to earth | AC2000V for 1 minute | 4kV |
|  | Power supply for undervoltage/ reverse power trip function |  | Terminal group to earth | AC2500V for 1 minute | 6kV |
| Other accessories |  |  | Terminal group to earth | AC2000V for 1 minute | 4kV |

Note: The values shown above are those measured on phase connections and cannot be applied to control terminals on the ACB.

## Internal resistance and power consumption

- Standard Series

| Type | EP208S | EP212S | EP216S | EP220S | EP325S | EP332S | EP440SB | EP440S | EP650S | EP663S |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current $(A)$ | 800 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 |
| DC internal resistance per pole $(\mathrm{m} \Omega)$ | 0.033 | 0.033 | 0.028 | 0.024 | 0.014 | 0.014 | 0.017 | 0.014 | 0.012 | 0.010 |
| Power consumption for 3 poles $(\mathrm{W})$ | 64 | 155 | 215 | 288 | 263 | 430 | 816 | 672 | 900 | 1190 |

- High fault Series

| Type | EP212H | EP216H | EP220H | EP316H | EP320H | EP325H | EP332H | EP420H | EP440H | EP663H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current (A) | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 2000 | 4000 | 6300 |
| DC internal resistance per pole (mת) | 0.024 | 0.024 | 0.024 | 0.014 | 0.014 | 0.014 | 0.014 | 0.014 | 0.014 | 0.010 |
| Power consumption for 3 poles (W) | 113 | 184 | 288 | 108 | 168 | 263 | 430 | 168 | 672 | 1190 |

Note: Above figures are based on the calculation of $3 I^{2} R$. For more information please contact ETI.
The max. rated current $\left[{ }_{n}\right]$ depends on the main circuit terminal arrangement
Ambient temperature $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Based Standard | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J IS C 8201-2-1 Ann.1 Ann. } 2 \\ & \text { IEC60947-2, EN60947-2 } \\ & \text { AS } 3947.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | ANSI C37.13 NEMA, SG-3 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Terminal arrangement |  |  | Terminal arrangement |  |  |
| Type | Horizontal terminals | Vertical terminals | Front connections | Horizontal terminals | Vertical terminals | Front connections |
| EP208S | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 |
| EP212S | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 |
| EP216S | 1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 1540 | 1600 | 1570 |
| EP220S | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 1670 | 2000 | 1830 |
| EP325S | 2430 | 2500 | 2500 | 2230 | 2500 | 2430 |
| EP332S | 2790 | 3200 | 3150 | 2700 | 3200 | 2890 |
| EP440SB | - | 4000 | - | - | 3310 | - |
| EP440S | - | 4000 | - | - | 3700 | - |
| EP650S | - | 5000 | - | - | 4700 | - |
| EP663S | - | 6300 | - | - | 5680 | - |
| EP212H | 1250 | 1250 | - | 1250 | 1250 | - |
| EP216H | 1600 | 1600 | - | 1540 | 1600 | - |
| EP220H | 2000 | 2000 | - | 1670 | 2000 | - |
| EP316H | 1600 | 1600 | - | 1600 | 1600 | - |
| EP320H | 2000 | 2000 | - | 2000 | 2000 | - |
| EP325H | 2430 | 2500 | - | 2230 | 2500 | - |
| EP332H | 2790 | 3200 | - | 2700 | 3200 | - |
| EP420H | - | 2000 | - | - | * | - |
| EP440H | - | 4000 | - | - | 3700 | - |
| EP663H | - | 6300 | - | - | 5680 | - |

Note 1: If different type of terminal arrangement are used for line and load sides refer to the ratings for the horizontal terminals.
Note 2: Front connection can not be specified with the different types of terminal arrangement for line and load sides.
*: Contact ETI for the details.

## Derating

## - Standard Series

| Based A | Ambient Type | EP208S | EP212S | EP216S | EP220S | EP325S | EP332S | EP440SB | EP440S | EP650S | EP663S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards | temperature Connecting <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \quad$ bar sizes | $2 \times 50 \times 5 \mathrm{t}$ | 2X80X5t | 2X100×5t | $3 \times 100 \times 5$ t | 2X100 $\times 10 \mathrm{t}$ | 3X100×10t | 4X150X10t | 4X150X6t | 3X200×10t | 4×200×10t |
| JIS C 8201-2-1 <br> Ann. 1 Ann. 2 <br> IEC60947-2 <br> EN 60947-2 <br> AS3947.2 | 40 (Standard ambient temperature) | 800 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 |
|  | 45 | 800 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 |
|  | 50 | 800 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 3940 | 4000 | 4950 | 6000 |
|  | 55 | 800 | 1200 | 1540 | 1820 | 2500 | 2990 | 3820 | 3940 | 4710 | 5680 |
|  | 60 | 800 | 1150 | 1460 | 1740 | 2400 | 2850 | 3690 | 3760 | 4450 | 5370 |
| NEMA, SG-3 <br> ANSI C37 13 | 40(Standard ambient temperature) | 800 | 1250 | 1540 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 3310 | 3700 | 4700 | 5680 |
|  | 45 | 800 | 1190 | 1470 | 1960 | 2500 | 3010 | 3200 | 3580 | 4450 | 5370 |
|  | 50 | 800 | 1130 | 1390 | 1860 | 2440 | 2860 | 3100 | 3470 | 4180 | 5050 |
|  | 55 | 790 | 1070 | 1310 | 1750 | 2300 | 2690 | 2980 | 3350 | 3900 | 4710 |
|  | 60 | 740 | 1000 | 1230 | 1640 | 2150 | 2520 | 2870 | 3140 | 3610 | 4350 |

Note: The values are applicable for both Draw-out type and Fixed type.
The values of EP208S, EP212S and EP216S are for horizontal terminals on both line and load side.
The values of EP220S, EP325S, EP332S, EP440SB, EP440S, EP650S and EP663S are for vertical terminals on both line and load side.
Above figures are subject to the design of the enclosure and rating of busbar.

## - High fault Series

| Based A | Ambient Type | EP212H | EP216H | EP220H | EP316H | EP320H | EP325H | EP332H | EP420H | EP440H | EP663H |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards | temperature Connecting <br> $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \quad$ bar sizes | $2 \times 80 \times 5 \mathrm{t}$ | 2×100×5t | $3 \times 100 \times 5$ t | 2X100×5t | $3 \times 100 \times 5$ t | 2X100×10t | $3 \times 100 \times 10 \mathrm{t}$ | $3 \times 100 \times 5$ t | 4X150×6t | 4X200×10t |
| JIS C 8201-2-1 <br> Ann. 1 Ann. 2 <br> IEC60947-2 <br> EN 60947-2 <br> AS3947.2 | $\begin{gathered} 40 \text { (Standard ambient } \\ \text { temperature) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 2000 | 4000 | 6300 |
|  | 45 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 2000 | 4000 | 6300 |
|  | 50 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 2000 | 4000 | 6000 |
|  | 55 | 1250 | 1600 | 1820 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 2990 | 2000 | 3940 | 5680 |
|  | 60 | 1250 | 1550 | 1740 | 1600 | 2000 | 2400 | 2850 | 2000 | 3760 | 5370 |
| NEMA, SG-3 <br> ANSI C37 13 | 40(Standard ambient temperature) | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 2000 | 3700 | 5680 |
|  | 45 | 1250 | 1600 | 1960 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3010 | 2000 | 3580 | 5370 |
|  | 50 | 1250 | 1600 | 1860 | 1600 | 2000 | 2440 | 2860 | 2000 | 3470 | 5050 |
|  | 55 | 1250 | 1510 | 1750 | 1600 | 1950 | 2300 | 2690 | 2000 | 3350 | 4710 |
|  | 60 | 1240 | 1420 | 1640 | 1550 | 1830 | 2150 | 2520 | 2000 | 3140 | 4350 |

Note: The values are applicable for both Draw-out type and Fixed type.
The values are for vertical terminals on both line and load side.
Above figures are subject to the design of the enclosure and rating of busbar.

## 8. Application Data

## What Is Discrimination?

Discrimination, also called selectivity, is the co-ordination of protective devices such that a fault is cleared by the protective device installed immediately upstream of the fault, and by that device alone.

## Total discrimination

Discrimination is said to be total if the downstream circuit breaker opens and the upstream circuit breaker remains closed. This ensures maximum availability of the system.

## Partial discrimination

Discrimination is partial if the above condition is not fulfiled up to the prospective short-circuit current, but to a lesser value, termed the selectivity limit current $\left(l_{s}\right)$.

Above this value both circuit breakers could open, resulting in loss of selectivity


## How To Read The Discrimination Tables

Boxes containing the letter "T" indicate total discrimination between the relevant upstream and downstream circuit-breakers. Total discrimination applies for all fault levels up to the breaking capacity of the upstream or the downstream circuit breaker, whichever is the lesser.

For the other boxes, discrimination is either partial or there is no discrimination.

## Worked Examples

Q (1) A main switchboard requires a 1600A ACB feeding a 250A MCCB. The fault level is 65kA. What combination of protective devices would provide total discrimination?
A (1) A ETIPOWER ACB EP216S feeding a ETIBREAK2 EB2 250/_E would provide total discrimination up to 65kA. See page 69

Note: Discrimination would be total whether the ETIPOWER ACB had an integral or external protection relay because $I_{\text {cw }}$ $(1 \mathrm{~s})=I_{\mathrm{cs}}$ Most other ACBs have $I_{\mathrm{cw}}(1 \mathrm{~s})<l_{\mathrm{cs}}$.

## Discrimination Table

Upstream: ETIPOWER ACB with or without Integral Protection Relay Downstream: ETIBREAK MCCB

Upstream ACB

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Notes: } 1 \text {. All ACB's have } I_{i} \text { set at NON, MCR ON. } & \text { 4. External relay can be used - Contact ETI for further details. } \\ \text { 2. Assuming ACB time settings are greater than MCCB. } & \text { 5. All values shown at } 415 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC. }\end{array}$
2. Assuming ACB time settings are greater than MCCB.
3. The above table is in accordance with IEC 60947-2, Annex A.

## Discrimination with gTr type fuses

The following table should be used as a guide when selecting ETIPOWER Air Circuit Breakers and fuses (IEC60269) which are immediately downstream from a transformer.

In and $I_{R}$ are set to the full rated current of the transformer, and $\mathrm{tr}_{\mathrm{R}}$, Isd and tsd are at standard transformer settings. Listed are the maximum fuse ratings that can be used when downstream from a given ACB at these settings.

Also included are the maximum fuse ratings that can be used downstream when tr, Isd and tsd are at their maximum settings. All information listed is based on a transformer secondary voltage of 415V.

| TRANSFORMER | kVA | 500 | 630 | 750 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F.L.C. (A) | 696 | 876 | 1043 | 1113 | 1391 | 1739 | 2226 | 2782 |
| ETIPOWER | Type | EP208S | EP212S | EP212S | EP212S | EP216S | EP220S | EP325S | EP332S |
|  | С.T. (A) | 800 | 1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { SETTINGS } \\ & \text { (AGR-L) } \end{aligned}$ | In | 1 | 0.8 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
|  | IR | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.85 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
|  | tR (sec) | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  | Isd | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
|  | tsd (mcec) | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Max.fuse rating with standard ACB settings | Note:1 (Amps) | 355 | 400 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 |
| Max.fuse rating with maximum ACB settings | (Amps) | 450 | 500 | 670 | 710 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1250 Note:2 |

[^4]
## 9. Order form



## 4.Internal Accessories: Tick required boxes.

4AB Auxiliary Switches
7AB Auxiliary Switches (Refer to Page 40)
10AB Auxiliary Switches (Refer to Page 40)
4AB Standard + 3AB Gold (Refer to Page 40)
7AB Standard + 3AB Gold (Refer to Page 40)

2 Position Switches (Write a ' 0 ', ' 1 ' or a ' 2 ', total 2)
4 Position Switches (Write a '0', '1' or a '2', total 4)
Non-Auto Trip Indication Switch-Normal (Not Ready to Close)
Non-Auto Spring Charge Switch-Normal
Capacitor Shunt Trip 110 AC (Not Available with UVT)
Double Closing Coil 24V DC Only (Short Rated)
Double Shunt Trip Coil 24V DC Only (Short Rated)
Split Circuit** (For Motor and Closing Coil)

## AC - Control Voltage

Shunt Trip Continuously Rated (Short Rated with UVT)
Motor Operator and Closing coil
Closing Coil (Split Circuit)**
Motor Operator (Split Circuit) **
Undervoltage Trip Device - Instantaneous
Undervoltage Trip Device - Time-Delay
DC - Control Voltage
Shunt Trip Continuously Rated (Short Rated with UVT)
Motor Operator and Closing coil
Closing Coil (Split Circuit)**
Motor Operator (Split Circuit)**
Undervoltage Trip Device - Instantaneous


Non-Auto Trip Indication Switch-Gold (Not Ready to Close)
Non-Auto Spring Charge Switch-Gold
Open/Close Cycle Counter
**Split Circuit - Voltages for the motor and closing coil must be indicated below.

| AC100 | AC110 | AC120 | AC200 | AC220 | AC230 | AC240 | AC380 | AC400 | AC415 | AC440 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ---- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DC24 | DC30 | DC48 | DC100 | DC110 | DC125 | DC200 | DC220 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ----- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ----- |  | ---- |  | ----- | ---- | ---- |  |  |  |

## 5.External Accessories: Tick required boxes

Door Flange IP20
Door Flange IP31
Standard Drawout Handle
Storage Drawout Handle
Insertion Prevention Device (Insert Code in Box)
InterPole Barriers (Not Applicable for Front Conn
Step Down Transformer (P380-440V/S220V)
Tropicalisation Treatment
Anti-Corrosion Treatment
Cold Climate Treatment
Test Report (Enter Number of Copies in Box)

## 6.Locking and Interlocking Systems: Tick required boxes.

Horizontal Mechanical Inter lock

|  | Type C (1) | One of two breakers can be turned on. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Type B (2) | One or two of three breakers can be turned on. |
|  | Type D (3) | One of three breakers can be turned on. |
|  | Type A (4) | Br 部 is interlocked with both Br1 and Br3. |

Type A-Indicate position of Gen. ACB
All Types - Pitch 'P1'( 1st \& 2nd), 'P2' (2nd \& 3rd)


Vertical Mechanical Interlock for two ACBs, one from two Enter Vertical Pole Pitch 'P' Between ACBs


Door Interlock


Cylinder lock (Lock in Off) and key
Cylinder lock (Lock in On) and key
Lock in Off Padlock Facility


Castell Fitting (Lock in Off) - Facility only
Castell Fitting (Lock in On) - Facility only
Castell Lock (Lock in Off) and Key (Factory fitted) -_ European market only
Castell Lock (Lock in On) and Key (Factory fitted) -ـ


Tick One Box

Chassis (Permanent Part)
Body (Portable Part) $\square$

Earthing Device Note:
Not available with front connections.
Not recommend with a UVT, as manual disconnection is required.
For Customer Notes or References.

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Fax: + 386035674077 eti@eti.si


[^0]:    Minimum applicable load is DC24V 1mA.

[^1]:    *2: Special specification.

[^2]:    Minimum applicable load is DC24V 10mA.

[^3]:    * : Mount IP20 door flange through 6 mounting holes and IP31 door flange through 10 mounting holes.

[^4]:    $>$ The above 'In' settings are based on $100 \%$ of Rated Current (Ict).
    > Table Reference : lr - Long Time Delay Pickup Current, tr - Long Time Delay Time Setting, Isd - Short Time Delay Pickup Current, tsd - Short Time Delay Time Setting. Notes:
    Note:1 It is possible to increase the maximum fuse rating by utilising the 'ramp' facility on the on the ETIPOWER Protection Relay (AGR). Note:2 Information on fuses above 1250A rating was not available.
    Note:3 All ACBs have li (Instantanious) set to NON. (MCR can be set to ON)
    Please note the above table is meant only for guidance, individual installations should have a specific discrimination study undertaken.

