# Miniature circuit breakers

### Din-T6 series 6 kA MCB

- Standards AS/NZS 4898
- Approval No. N17481
- Current range 2-63 Amps 1, 2 and 3 pole
- Sealable and lockable handle
- Available in curve type C and D
- Mounts on CD chassis (250 A and 355 A)

### 1 pole 1 module

In (A)	D – Curve 10-20 In		
2	DTCB6102D		
4	DTCB6104D		
6	DTCB6106D		
10	DTCB6110D		
13	i DTCB6113D		
16	DTCB6116D		
20	DTCB6120D		
25	DTCB6125D		
32	DTCB6132D		
40	DTCB6140D		
50	DTCB6150D		
63	DTCB6163D		

### 2 pole 2 modules

2	DTCB6202D
4	DTCB6204D
6	DTCB6206D
10	DTCB6210D
13	DTCB6213D
16	DTCB6216D
20	DTCB6220D
25	DTCB6225D
32	DTCB6232D
40	DTCB6240D
50	DTCB6250D
63	DTCB6263D

### 3 pole 3 modules

5 pole 5 modules			
2	iDTCB6302D		
4	iDTCB6304D		
6	i DTCB6306D		
10	DTCB6310D		
13	i DTCB6313D		
16	DTCB6316D		
20	DTCB6320D		
25	DTCB6325D		
32	DTCB6332D		
40	DTCB6340D		
50	DTCB6350D		
63	DTCB6363D		

#### DTCB6 1 pole



### Short circuit capacity 6 kA

<u>In (A)</u>	2 -	- 63
1 P	24	0 V AC
2 P 240 - 415		0 - 415 V AC
3 P	240 - 43	
DC use	1 P	2 P ¹)
Short circuit	20 kA	25 kA
Max.voltage (DC)	48 V	110 V

### Use at DC

When using Din-T6 in a DC application the magnetic tripping current is approximately 40 % higher than in AC 50/60 Hz.

#### Shock resistance (In X, Y, Z directions).

20 g with shock duration 10 ms (minimum 18 shocks). 40 g with shock duration 5 ms (minimum 18 shocks).

### Vibration resistance (In X, Y, Z directions).

3 g in frequency range 10 to 55 Hz (operating time at least 30 min). According to IEC 60068-2-6.

#### Storage temperature

From -55 °C to +55 °C, according to IEC 88 part 2 - 1 (duration 96 hours).

#### **Operating temperature**

From -25 °C to +55 °C, according to VDE 0664 parts 1 and 2.

#### Use at 400 Hz

At 400 Hz the magnetic trip current is approximately 50 % higher than in AC 50/60 Hz.

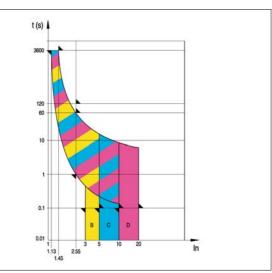
Notes: 1) 2 pole MCB connected in series. The line side is the "OFF" (bottom) side of the MCB, and connects to CD chassis tee-offs. Available on indent only.



### **Characteristics according to BS EN 60898**

Miniature Circuit Breakers are intended for the protection of wiring installations against both overloads and short-circuits in **domestic** or **commercial** wiring installations where operation is possible by **uninstructed** people

### **Tripping characteristic curves**



### **Magnetic release**

An electromagnet with plunger ensures instantaneous tripping in the event of short-circuit. The NHP Din-T range has 3 different types, following the current for instantaneous release: types B, C and D curve.

Icn (A)			Applications
В	3 x In	0.1 <t<45 (in≤32="" a)<="" s="" td=""><td>Only for resistive loads eg:</td></t<45>	Only for resistive loads eg:
	5 x In	0.1 <t<90 (in="" s="">32 A)</t<90>	<ul><li>electrical heating</li><li>water heater</li></ul>
		t<0.1 s	<ul> <li>stoves.</li> </ul>
С	5 x In	0.1 <t<15 (in≤32="" a)<="" s="" td=""><td>Usual loads such as:</td></t<15>	Usual loads such as:
	10 x In	0.1 <t<30 (in="" s="">32 A)</t<30>	<ul><li>lighting</li><li>socket outlets</li></ul>
		t<0.1 s	<ul> <li>small motors</li> </ul>
D	10 x In	0.1 <t<4 (in≤32="" a)<="" s(**)="" td=""><td>Control and protection of</td></t<4>	Control and protection of
	20 x In	0.1 <t<8 (in="" s="">32 A)</t<8>	circuits having important transient inrush currents
		t<0.1 s	(large motors)

### **Thermal release**

The release is initiated by a bimetal strip in the event of overload. The standard defines the range of releases for specific overload values. Reference ambient temperature is 30 °C.

Test current	Tripping time
1.13 x In	$\begin{array}{l} t\geq 1 \ h \ (In\leq 63 \ A) \\ t\geq 2 \ h \ (In>63 \ A) \end{array}$
1.45 x In	t < 1 h (In ≤ 63 A) t < 2 h (In > 63 A)
2.55 x In	1 s < t < 60 s (In ≤ 32 A) 1 s < t < 120 s (In >32 A)

### Rated short-circuit breaking capacity (Icn)

Is the value of the short-circuit that the MCB is capable of withstanding in the following test of sequence of operations: 0-t-CO.

After the test the MCB is capable, without maintenance, to withstand a dielectric strength test at a test voltage of 900 V. Moreover, the MCB shall be capable of tripping when loaded with 2.8 In within the time corresponding to 2.55 In but greater than 0.1s.

### Service short-circuit breaking capacity (Ics)

Is the value of the short-circuit that the MCB is capable of withstanding in the following test of sequence of operations: 0-t-C0-t-C0.

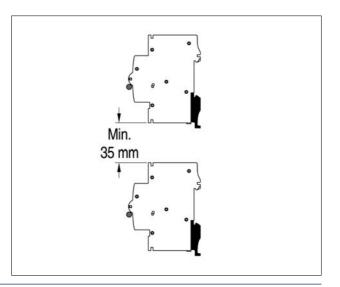
After the test the MCB is capable, without maintenance, to withstand a dielectric strength test at a test voltage of 1500 V. Moreover, the MCB shall not trip at a current of 0.96 In. The MCB shall trip within 1h when current is 1.6 In.

- 0 Represents an opening operation
- C Represents a closing operation followed by an automatic opening.
- t Represents the time interval between two successive short-circuit operations: 3 minutes.

The relation between the rated short-circuit capacity (Icn) and the rated service short-circuit breaking capacity (Ics) shall be as follows:

Icn (A)	Ics (A)	
≤ 6000	6000	
> 6000 ≤ 10000	0.75 Icn min. 6000	
> 10000	0.75 Icn min. 7500	

In both sequences all MCBs are tested for emission of ionized gases during short-circuit (grid distance), in a safety distance between two MCBs of 35 mm when devices are installed in two different rows in the enclosure. This performance allows the use of any NHP/Terasaki enclosure.

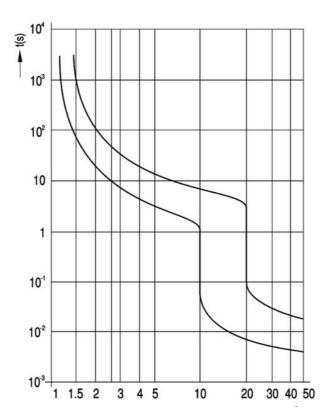




### **Tripping curves according to EN 60898**

The following tables show the average tripping curves of the Terasaki Din-T MCBs based on the thermal and magnetic characteristics.

Curve D





**K**<sup>1</sup>)

0.9

0.8

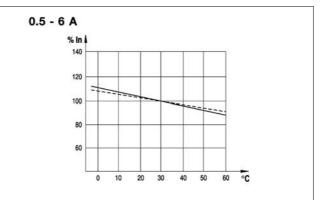
0.7

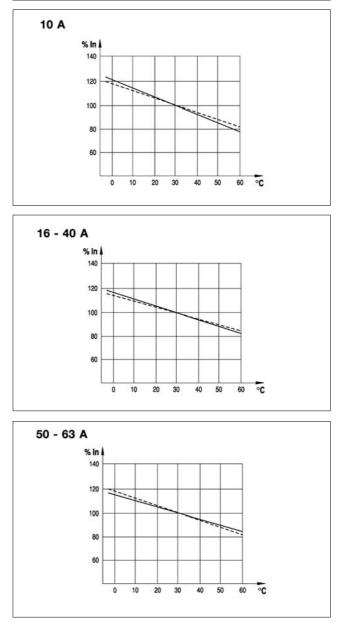
0.6

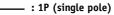
### Influence of ambient air temperature on the rated current

The maximum value of the current which can flow through an MCB depends on the nominal current of the MCB, the conductor cross-section and the ambient air temperature.

The values shown in the table below are for devices in free air. For devices installed with other modular devices in the same switchboard, a correction factor (K) shall be applied relative to the mounting situation of the MCB, the ambient temperature and the number of main circuits in the installation. The thermal calibration of the MCBs was carried out at an ambient temperature of 30 °C. Ambient temperatures different from 30 °C influence the bimetal and this results in earlier or later thermal tripping.







----- : mP (multi-pole)

### Calculation example

No of devices

2 or 3

4 or 5

6 or 9

> 10

Within a distribution board consisting of eight 2 Pole, 16 A, 'C' curve type MCBs, with an operating ambient temperature of 45 °C, which is the highest temperature the MCB can operate at without unwanted tripping?

#### Calculation

The correction factor K = 0.7, for use in an eight circuit installation: 16 A  $\times$  0.7 = 11.2 A

As the MCB is working at 45 °C it shall be given another factor (90 % = 0.9):

In at 45 °C = In at 30 °C x  $0.9 = 11.2 \text{ A} \times 0.9 = 10.1 \text{ A}$ .

Note: 1) Applicable for MCBs working at maximum rated currents.



# Effects of frequency on the tripping characteristic

All the MCBs are designed to work at frequencies of 50-60 Hz, therefore to work at different values, consideration must be given to the variation of the tripping characteristics. The thermal tripping does not change with variation of the frequency but the magnetic tripping values can be up to 50 % higher than the ones at 50-60 Hz.

### **Tripping current variation**

60 Hz	100 Hz	200 Hz	300 Hz	400 Hz
1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5

### **Power losses**

The power losses are calculated by measuring the voltage drop between the incoming and the outgoing terminals of the device at rated current.

### Power loss per pole

(V)	(W)	(m0hm)
2.230	1.115	4458.00
1.270	1.272	1272.00
0.620	1.240	310.00
0.520	1.557	173.00
0.370	1.488	93.00
0.260	1.570	43.60
0.160	1.242	19.40
0.160	1.560	15.60
0.155	2.011	11.90
0.162	2.586	10.10
0.138	2.760	6.90
0.128	3.188	5.10
0.096	3.072	3.00
0.100	4.000	2.50
0.090	4.500	1.80
0.082	5.160	1.30
0.075	6.000	0.90
0.075	7.500	0.75
0.076	9.500	0.60
	2.230 1.270 0.620 0.520 0.370 0.260 0.160 0.160 0.155 0.162 0.138 0.128 0.096 0.100 0.090 0.090 0.082 0.075 0.075	2.230       1.115         1.270       1.272         0.620       1.240         0.520       1.557         0.370       1.488         0.260       1.570         0.160       1.242         0.160       1.242         0.160       1.560         0.155       2.011         0.162       2.586         0.138       2.760         0.128       3.188         0.096       3.072         0.100       4.000         0.090       4.500         0.075       6.000         0.075       7.500

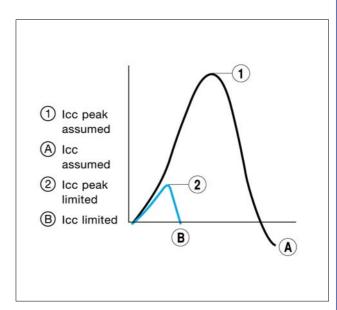
### Limitation curves

#### Let-through energy I<sup>2</sup>t

The limitation capacity of an MCB in short-circuit conditions, is its capacity to reduce the value of the let-through energy that the short-circuit would be generating.

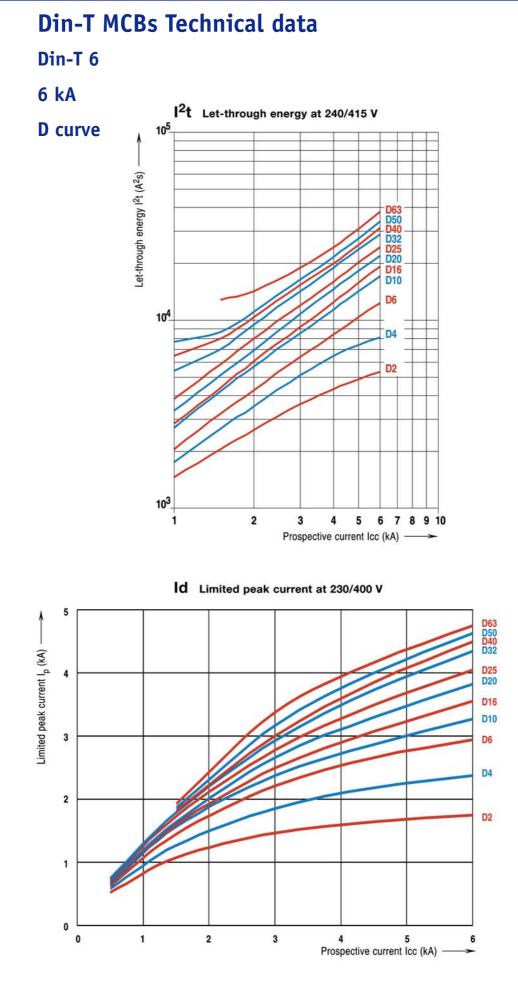
### Peak current Ip

Is the value of the maximum peak of the short-circuit current limited by the MCB.



See following pages







### Use of standard MCB for DC use

For MCBs designed to be used in alternating current but used in installations in direct current, the following should be taken into consideration:

For protection against overloads it is necessary to connect the two poles to the MCB. In these conditions the tripping characteristic of the MCB in direct current is similar to alternating current. For protection against short-circuits it is necessary to connect the two poles to the MCB. In these conditions the tripping characteristic of the MCB in direct current is 40% higher than the one in alternating current.

### Use in DC selection table

Series	Rated current (A)	48 V 1 pole Icu (kA)	110 V 2 poles in series Icu (kA)	250 V 1 pole Icu (kA)	440 V 2 poles in series Icu (kA)
Din-T 6	0.563 A	20	25	-	-



### **Text for specifiers**

### MCB Series Din-T 6 and 10

- According to EN 60898 standard
- For DIN rail mounting according to DIN EN 50022; EN 50022; future EN 60715; IEC 60715 (top hat rail 35 mm)
- Grid distance 35 mm
- Working ambient temperature from -25 °C up to +50 °C
- Approved by CEBEC, VDE, KEMA, IMQ.
- 1 pole is a module of 18 mm wide
- Nominal rated currents are: 0.5/1/2/3/4/6/10/13/16/20/25/32/40/50/63 A
- Tripping characteristics: B,C,D (B curve Din-T 10 only).
- Number of poles: 1 P, 1 P+N, 2 P, 3 P, 3 P+N, 4 P
- The short-circuit breaking capacity is: 6/10k A, energy limiting class 3
- Terminal capacity from 1 up to 35 mm<sup>2</sup> rigid wire or 1.5 up to 25 mm<sup>2</sup> flexible wire.
- Screw head suitable for flat or Pozidrive screwdriver
- Can be connected by means of both pin or fork busbars
- The toggle can be sealed in the ON or OFF position
- Rapid closing
- Both incoming and outgoing terminals have a protection degree of IP 20 and they are sealable
- Isolator function thanks to Red/Green printing on the toggle.
- Maximum voltage between two phases; 440 V~
- Maximum voltage for utilisation in DC current: 48 V 1 P and 110 V 2 P
- Two position rail clip
- Mechanical shock resistance 40 g (direction x, y, z) minimum 18 shocks 5 ms half-sinusoidal acc. to IEC 60068-2-27
- Vibration resistance: 3 g (direction x, y, z) minimum 30 min. according to IEC 60068-2-6
- Extensions can be added on both left or right hand side
  - Auxiliary contact
  - Shunt trip
  - Undervoltage release
  - Motor operator
  - Panelboard switch
- Add-on RCD can be coupled.



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Series				Din-T6
	/N7 /Into	(rnational)		AS/NZS 4898 IEC 60898
Standards (Aust , Tripping characte		rnational)		C, D
Nominal current			A	C/D(0.5-63)
Calibration temp	erature			30
Number of poles				1/2/3/4
Neutral pole prot	ected			yes
Nominal voltage	Un AC	1 P	V	240/415
		3 P/4 P	۷	415
	DC	1 P <sup>1</sup> )	V DC	48
-		2 P (in series)		110
Frequency			Hz	50/60
			Hz	DC: magn.trip +40%
Maximum convico	voltago II	bmax between two	o wires V	400: magn.trip +50% 250/440; 53/120
Minimum service	-		V V	
Selectivity class			v	<u>12; 12</u> 3
Isolator applicat		IEC 60947-2		yes
Rated insulation		Pollution degree	e 2 V	500
		Pollution degree		440
Impulse withstar	1d test volt	-	kV	6
Insulation resista	ance		m0hm	10,000
Dielectric rigidity	/		kV	2.5
Vibration resista		, z direction) (IEC	2 77/16.3)	3 g
Endurance	Electrical			10,000
	mechanic			20,000
Utilisation categ				A
		/ inside, in enclos	sure with door)	IP 20/IP 40
Self-extinguish d		ording to UL94) to IEC 60068-2 / [	DIN 40046) °C/RH	V2
Operating tempe		0 IEC 00008-2 / L	°C	+55 °C/95 % RH -25/+55
Storage temperat			0°	-55/+55
		le min/max (top)	mm²	1/35
ienniai capacity		able min*/max (top)		0.75/25
		le min/max (botto		1/35
		able min*/max (b		0.75/25
	(* Flexible	cable 0.75/1/1.5 r	mm <sup>2</sup> with cable lug)	
	Torque		Nm	4.5
Add-on devices	Auxiliary	contacts		yes
(side add-on)	UVT			yes
	Shunt trip			yes
	Motor ope			yes
Duches sustains	Panelboar			yes
Busbar systems	Pin (top/bottom) Fork (top/bottom)			yes/yes -/yes
Accessories		bottomy		yes
Dimensions, weig	ihts nacka	aina		yes
Dimensions, weig	(HxDxW)		mm/mod.	18
	Weight/m		g	120
	Package		mod.	12
Short-circuit cap	pacity AC		(kA)	AS/NZS 4898
👷 Icn		1 P	230/400 V	6
		2 P	230/400 V	6
9		3 P/4 P	230/400 V	6
103 (30				100 % Icn
Icu (ul	timate)	1 P	127 V	20
			240 V	10
		2.0	415 V	3
7-2		2 P	127 V	-
IEC 60947-2			240 V 415 V	15 10
C 6		3 P, 4 P	415 V 240 V	10
I		J F, 4 F	415 V	10
			415 V 440 V	6
Ics (se	rvice)			75 % Icu
	AB1 (120/2	240V)		20
Short-circuit cap		(kA)		
Icu (ul	timate)	1 P	≤60 V	20
- 74			≤220 V	-
209		2 P	≤125 V	25
IEC 60947-2			≤440 V	-
Tcs (se	rvice)			100 % Icu

Notes Refer pages 3 - 23, 24 for information on SAFE-T MCBs. ) Preferred values of rated control supply voltage (IEC 60947 - 2): 24 V, 48 V, 110 V, 125 V, 250 V <sup>2</sup>) 0.5-4 A/6-25 A/32-40 A/50-63 A <sup>3</sup>) 10 (125 V DC)

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<sup>4</sup>) 10 (250 V DC) ⁵) On request.



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# Miniature circuit breakers - Din-T 6

**Dimensions in mm.** 

