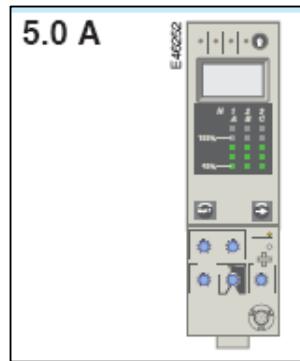
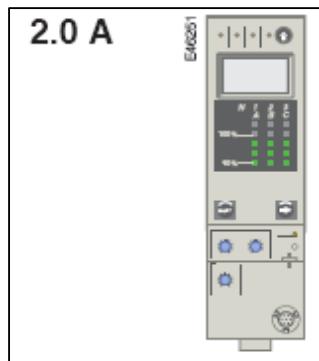
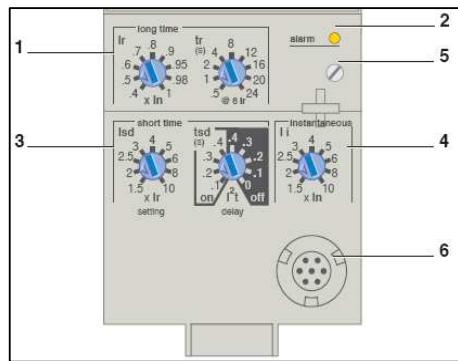
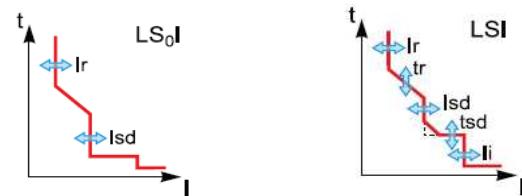


ELECTRONIC Circuit Breakers NS, NT with Micrologic 2.0 and 5.0A



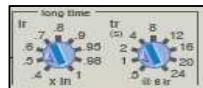
- 1 long-time threshold and tripping delay
- 2 overload alarm (LED)
- 3 short-time pick-up and tripping delay
- 4 instantaneous pick-up
- 5 fixing screw for long-time rating plug
- 6 test connector



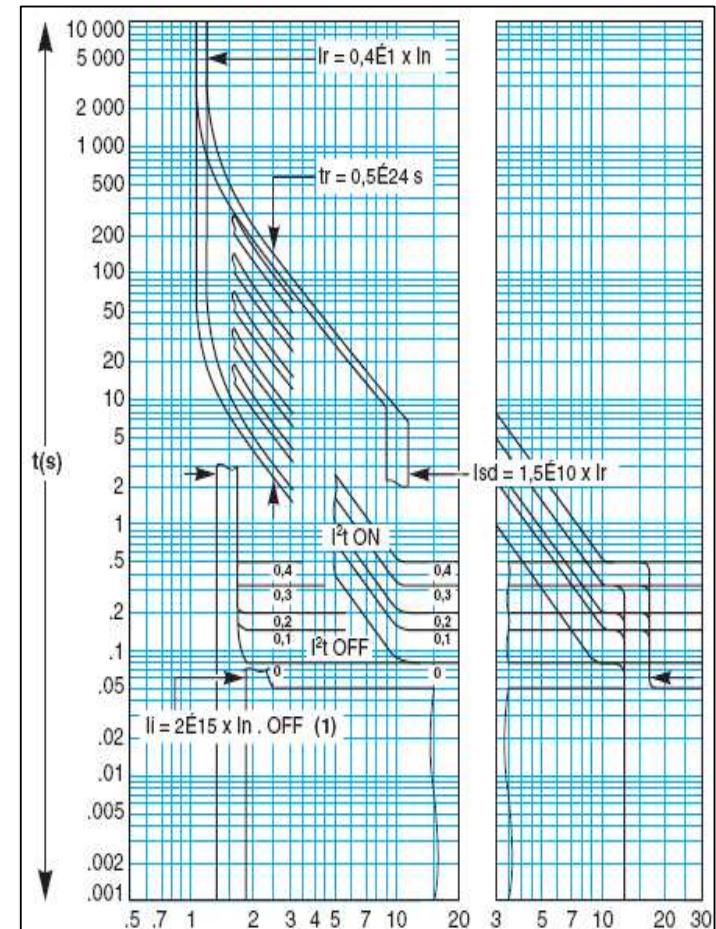
Long Time Current Setting (Ir)

Long Time Current Rating = $Ir \times (In)$ Circuit Breaker Nominal Rating

Long Time Settings $Ir = 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 0.95, 0.98, 1$



Breaker Rating (In)	Long Time Current Setting (Ir)								
	1	0.98	0.95	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4
630	630	617	599	567	504	441	378	315	252
800	800	784	760	720	640	560	480	400	320
1000	1,000	980	950	900	800	700	600	500	400
1250	1,250	1,225	1,188	1,125	1,000	875	750	625	500
1600	1,600	1,568	1,520	1,440	1,280	1,120	960	800	640



Example trip curve

The value of Earth Loop Impedance (Zs) for a circuit breaker may be calculated by dividing the current required to trip at the required tripping time into the phase to earth voltage of the system.

Current required for tripping may be found by consulting the tripping curve or tables provided.

A calculation may be used where the earth fault loop impedance (Zs) can not be consulted.

Tripping current for disconnection time upto 0.4 seconds may be obtained from the circuit breaker trip unit setting.

$$Z_s = \frac{\text{Voltage Phase to earth}}{I_n \times I_r \times I_{sd} \times 1.1}$$

Where :-

I_n = rating of the circuit breaker

I_o = long time dial setting (Coarse)

I_r = long time dial setting (Fine)

I_{sd} = short time dial setting

1.1 = +10% tolerance for the I_{sd} short time Pick-up current setting