## MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS LTN-UC

- The series of circuit breakers for protection of direct current $(D C)$ and alternating current $(A C)$ circuits up to 63 A , DC 220 V (1-pole), DC 440 V (2-pole), AC $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$. In connection in $D C$ circuit it is mandatory to observe device polarity.
- For protection of cables and conductors against overload and short-circuit.
- Tripping characteristics C according to EN 60898-2.
- Breaking capacity 10 kA .

Circuit breakers for direct current (DC) and alternating current (AC) circuits, 1-pole

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \\ {[\mathrm{~A}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Characteristic C |  | Number <br> of modules | Weight <br> [kg] | Package <br> [pcs] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Order code |  |  |  |
| 1 | LTN-UC-1C-1 | OEZ:41846 | 1 | 0.182 | 12 |
| 2 | LTN-UC-2C-1 | OEZ:41847 | 1 | 0.186 | 12 |
| 4 | LTN-UC-4C-1 | OEZ:41848 | 1 | 0.177 | 12 |
| 6 | LTN-UC-6C-1 | OEZ:41849 | 1 | 0.165 | 12 |
| 8 | LTN-UC-8C-1 | OEZ:41850 | 1 | 0.181 | 12 |
| 10 | LTN-UC-10C-1 | OEZ:41851 | 1 | 0.184 | 12 |
| 13 | LTN-UC-13C-1 | OEZ:41852 | 1 | 0.182 | 12 |
| 16 | LTN-UC-16C-1 | OEZ:41853 | 1 | 0.157 | 12 |
| 20 | LTN-UC-20C-1 | OEZ:41854 | 1 | 0.180 | 12 |
| 25 | LTN-UC-25-1 | OEZ:41855 | 1 | 0.190 | 12 |
| 32 | LTN-UC-32C-1 | OEZ:41856 | 1 | 0.158 | 12 |
| 40 | LTN-UC-40C-1 | OEZ:41857 | 1 | 0.177 | 12 |
| 50 | LTN-UC-50C-1 | OEZ:41858 | 1 | 0.185 | 12 |
| 63 | LTN-UC-63C-1 | OEZ:41859 | 1 | 0.189 | 12 |

## Circuit breakers for direct current (DC) and alternating current (AC) circuits, 2-pole

| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \\ {[\mathrm{~A}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Characteristic C |  | Number <br> of modules | Weight [kg] | Package$[p, s]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Order code |  |  |  |
| 1 | LTN-UC-1C-2 | OEZ:41860 | 2 | 0.329 | 6 |
| 2 | LTN-UC-2C-2 | OEZ:41861 | 2 | 0.319 | 6 |
| 4 | LTN-UC-4C-2 | OEZ:41862 | 2 | 0.315 | 6 |
| 6 | LTN-UC-6C-2 | OEZ:41863 | 2 | 0.317 | 6 |
| 8 | LTN-UC-8C-2 | OEZ:41864 | 2 | 0.333 | 6 |
| 10 | LTN-UC-10C-2 | OEZ:41865 | 2 | 0.333 | 6 |
| 13 | LTN-UC-13C-2 | OEZ:41866 | 2 | 0.338 | 6 |
| 16 | LTN-UC-16C-2 | OEZ:41867 | 2 | 0.341 | 6 |
| 20 | LTN-UC-20C-2 | OEZ:41868 | 2 | 0.341 | 6 |
| 25 | LTN-UC-25C-2 | OEZ:41869 | 2 | 0.317 | 6 |
| 32 | LTN-UC-32C-2 | OEZ:41870 | 2 | 0.340 | 6 |
| 40 | LTN-UC-40C-2 | OEZ:41871 | 2 | 0.339 | 6 |
| 50 | LTN-UC-50C-2 | OEZ:41872 | 2 | 0.354 | 6 |
| 63 | LTN-UC-63C-2 | OEZ:41873 | 2 | 0.365 | 6 |

## Accessories

| Auxiliary and signal switches | PS-LT, SS-LT | page B33 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Shunt trips | SV-LT | page B34 |
| Undervoltage releases | SP-LT | page B34 |
| Locking inserts | OD-LT-VU01, OD-LT-VU02 | page B35 |
| Sealing insert | OD-LT-VP01 | page B35 |
| Interconnecting busbars | S1L, S2L, S3L, S4L | page B41 |
| erminal extension | AS-50-S-AL01 | page B43 |

## MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS LTN-UC

Specifications

| Type |  | LTN-UC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards |  | EN 60898-2 |
| Approval marks |  | (5) C C EHI |
| Number of poles |  | 1,2 |
| Tripping characteristics |  | C |
| Rated current <br> Rated operating voltage | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $1 \div 63 \mathrm{~A}$ |
|  | $U_{\text {e }}$ | AC $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> DC 220 V (1pole), DC 440 V (2pole) |
| Max. operating voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\text {max }}$ | AC $250 / 440 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DC} 250 \mathrm{~V} /$ protected pole |
| Min. operating voltage (1 pole) | $U_{\text {min }}$ | AC/DC 24 V |
| Rated insulation voltage | $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{i}}$ | AC $250 / 440 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{DC} 250 \mathrm{~V}$ / protected pole |
| Rated frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Rated short-circuit breaking capacity (EN 60898-2) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | AC/DC 10 kA |
| Electrical endurance |  | 10000 operating cycle , for 40, 50, 63 A 5000 operating cycles |
| Mechanical endurance |  | 10000 operating cycles, for 40, 50, 63 A 5000 operating cycles |
| Energy limitation class |  | 3 |
| Mounting on "U" rail according to EN 60715 - type |  | TH35 |
| Degree of protection - with connected conductors |  | IP20 |
| Connection |  |  |
| Conductor |  | see table Connection range |
| Screw head type |  | PZ2 |
| Torque |  | max. 3.5 Nm |
| Top or bottom connection |  | top/bottom ${ }^{11}$ |
| Operating conditions |  |  |
| Ambient temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \div+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, max. $95 \%$ air humidity |
| Working position |  | arbitrary |
| Climatic resistance (EN 60068-2-30) |  | 6 operating cycles |
| Shocks (EN 60068-2-27) | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 150 za 11 ms half-sine pulse |
| Resistance to sinusoidal vibration (EN 60068-2-6) | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ | 50 at $25 \div 150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 60 at $35 \mathrm{~Hz}(4 \mathrm{~s})$ |

${ }^{1 \text { 1) }}$ It is necessary to keep the connection polarity marked on the device in the DC circuits

## Connection range

| Front side of the terminal <br> Barrier $\qquad$ <br> Rear side of the terminal |  |  | Type and conductor cross-section for rear side of the terminal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{E} \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \mu \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { W } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ē } \\ & \text { Ë } \\ & \text { ■ } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 1 rigid conductor | $0.75 \div 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  | $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ |
|  | 2 rigid conductors | $0.75 \div 10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 1 flexible conductor ${ }^{1)}$ | $1 \div 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | flexible conductor | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 2 flexible conductors ${ }^{1)}$ | $1 \div 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 1 flexible conductor with a sleeve | $0.75 \div 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 1 fiexible conductor with a sleeve | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 2 flexible conductors with a sleeve | $0.75 \div 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

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## MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS LTN-UC

Internal impedance $\mathbf{Z}$, powers losses $P$, impedance of fault loop $Z_{s}$

| $\begin{aligned} & I_{n} \\ & {[A]} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} Z^{11} \\ {[\mathrm{~m} \Omega / \text { pole] }} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} P^{11} \\ {[W / \text { pole }} \end{gathered}$ | Max. impedance of fault loop TN $\mathrm{Z}_{s}[\Omega]^{2)}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | DC network |  | AC network ${ }^{3)}$ |  |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{t} \leq 5 \mathrm{~s}$ (for $\mathrm{U}_{0} 220 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ ) | $t \leq 0,1 \mathrm{~s}$ (for $\mathrm{U}_{0} 440 \mathrm{VDC}$ ) | $\mathrm{t} \leq 0,4 \mathrm{~s}$ (for $\mathrm{U}_{0} 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ ) | $\mathrm{t} \leq 5 \mathrm{~s}$ (for $\mathrm{U}_{0} 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ ) |
| 1 | 1210 | 1.2 | 35.4 | 29.3 | 23.0 | 37.0 |
| 2 | 295 | 1.2 | 17.7 | 14.7 | 11.5 | 18.5 |
| 4 | 81 | 1.3 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 9.2 |
| 6 | 44 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 6.2 |
| 8 | 14 | 0.9 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 2.9 | 4.6 |
| 10 | 10 | 1.0 | 3.5 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 3.7 |
| 13 | 8 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 2.8 |
| 16 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 |
| 20 | 4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| 25 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.5 |
| 32 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.92 | 0.7 | 1.2 |
| 40 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 0.73 | 0.6 | 0.92 |
| 50 | 1.4 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 0.59 | 0.5 | 0.74 |
| 63 | 1.1 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.47 | 0.4 | 0.59 |

${ }^{1)}$ Average values per protected pole
${ }^{2)}$ According to EN60364-4-41
${ }^{3)}$ If the measured value exceeds the table value, we recommend to use residual current circuit breaker

## Correction of rated current $I_{n}$

Correction of circuit breaker rated current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ is determined by relation $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n} 1}=\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}} \times \mathrm{K}_{N} \times \mathrm{I}_{n}$ where:
$I_{n 1} \ldots$ is corrected rated current of the circuit breaker
$I_{n} \ldots$ is rated current of the circuit breaker (i.e. the one placed separately at reference temperature $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
$\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}} \ldots$ is correction factor taking ambient temperature into account
$K_{N} \ldots$ is correction factor taking into account placement of more loaded circuit breakers side-by-side

## 1) Correction factor $K_{T}$

For concrete circuit breaker type ( $I_{n}$, , , curve number ( 1,2 or 3 ) in the table, and using the correction curve number and given ambient temperature on the graph, determine correction factor $K_{T}$

| Characteristic | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { pole } \end{aligned}$ | Rated current of the circuit breaker $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}[\mathrm{A}]$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 13 | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 |
|  |  | Correction curve number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C | 1.2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 |

## Correction factor KT depending on ambient temperature



## 2) Correction factor $K_{N}$

Determine correction factor $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{N}}$ according to the number of circuit breakers placed side-by-side.

| Correction factor KN for circuit breakers placed side-by-side |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of LTN-UC circuit | 1 | $2 \div 3$ | $4 \div 6$ | $>7$ |
| breakers side-by-side | 1.00 | 0.90 | 0.88 | 0.85 |
| Correction factor K $K_{N}$ |  |  |  |  |

## Example

Task:
how rated current $I_{n}=32 \mathrm{~A}$ will change for circuit breaker LTN-UC-32C-1 at ambient temperature $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and for 4 circuit breakers placed side-by-side?

Determination of $K_{T}$ : for characteristic $C$, number of poles 1 , and $I_{n} 32 \mathrm{~A}$, it is possible to take correction curve No. 2 from the table. For intersection of the correction curve No. 2 and ambient temperature $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ it is possible to determine correction factor $\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}}=1.09$ on the vertical scale of the graph.

Determination of $K_{N}$ : for 4 circuit breakers LTN-UC-32C-1 placed side-by-side it is possible to determine from the table correction factor $K_{N}=0.88$

Correction $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ : new rated current
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n} 1}=\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{T}} \times \mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{N}} \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}=1.09 \times 0.88 \times 32 \mathrm{~A}=30.69 \mathrm{~A}$

## MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS LTN-UC

## Correction of tripping characteristic depending on frequency

- Reference frequency: 50 Hz


## Thermal release

| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | Correction factor |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $[\mathrm{A}]$ | 0 Hz | $162 / 3 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 50 Hz | 125 Hz | 400 Hz | 1000 Hz |
| $1 \div 10$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.99 | 0.97 |
| $13 \div 40$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.93 |
| $50 \div 63$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0.97 | 0.92 | 0.85 |

## Example:

- For circuit breaker LTN-UC-50C-2 in a circuit with frequency of 125 Hz , rated current is
corrected: $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}=50 \times 0.97=48.5 \mathrm{~A}$. For characteristic C , range of electromagnetic release switching is changed to $1.2 \times(5 \div 10) \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}=(6 \div 12) \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$
- For circuit breaker LTN-UC-2OC-1 in DC current (frequency 0 Hz ), rated current is unchanged: $I_{n}=20 \times 1=20 \mathrm{~A}$. For characteristic C , range of electromagnetic release switching is changed to $1.4 \times(5 \div 10) I_{n}=(7 \div 14) I_{n}$


## Dimensions

LTN-UC-..-1


Electromagnetic release
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$
$[\mathrm{A}]$ OHz

LTN-UC-..-2



## Diagram

LTN-UC-..-1
LTN-UC-..-2


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LTN-UC

## MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS LTN-UC

## Characteristics LTN-UC in DC circuit



## Characteristics LTN-UC in AC circuit



- Characteristic $C$ : for protection of line of electrical circuits with equipment, which causes current surges.

Tripping characteristics of circuit breakers according to EN 60898-2

| Thermal release | Tripping characteristic type |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | C |  |
| Conventional non-tripping current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{nt}}$ for $t \geq 1 \mathrm{hr}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{nt}}=1.13 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
| Conventional tripping current | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}}$ for $\mathrm{t}<1 \mathrm{hr}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}}=1.45 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
| Current $\mathrm{I}_{3}$ for | $1 \mathrm{~s}<\mathrm{t}<60 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\left(\right.$ for $\left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \leq 32 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}=2.55 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |  |  |

t - break time of the circuit breaker

| Electromagnetic release |  | Characteristic $\mathbf{C}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | DC circuit | AC circuit |
| Current $\mathrm{I}_{4}$ for | $0.1 \mathrm{~s}<\mathrm{t}<15 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\left(\right.$ for $\left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \leq 32 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | $\mathrm{I}_{4}=7 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
|  | $0.1 \mathrm{~s}<\mathrm{t}<30 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\left(\right.$ for $\left.\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}>32 \mathrm{~A}\right)$ | $\mathrm{I}_{4}=5 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
| Current $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ for | $\mathrm{t}<0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | $\mathrm{I}_{5}=15 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |
| t - break | $\mathrm{I}_{5}=10 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |  |  |

$t$ - break time of the circuit breaker

## MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS LTN-UC

Characteristics $1^{2} \mathbf{t}$



## Protection of DC circuits

For protection of $D C$ circuits it is possible to use LTN-UC, LTP,
LTS, LVN, LST-DC circuit breakers depending on voltage.

| Miniature circuit breaker |  | DC voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | $\mathrm{I}_{0}[\mathrm{~A}]$ |  |
| LTN-UC-..-1 ${ }^{1)}$ | do 63 A | DC220V |
| LTN-UC-..-2 ${ }^{1)}$ | do 63 A | DC440V |
| LST-DC-..-2 ${ }^{11}$ | do 125 A | DC440V |
| LTP,LTS-..-1 | do 63 A | DC60V |
| LTP,LTS-..-2 | do 63 A | DC 120V |
| LTP,LTS-...3 | do 63 A | DC 180 V |
| LVN-..-1 | do 125 A | DC72V |
| LVN-..-3 | do 125 A | DC216V |
| LVN-...4 | do 125 A | DC 288 V |

Correct polarity connection of DC circuit breakers, loads etc. in the circuit has to follow the direction of current flow in DC circuit that is from (+) to (-).

Example of current flow according to polarity is shown by the arrow:



1) Correct connection of devices
= equal direction of current flow on the devices


2-pole connection of LTN-UC


## 2) Wrong connection of devices

= contradictory current flow on the devices


[^1]
## ACCESSORIES


${ }^{1)}$ Each digit indicates successively the number of make and break contacts

## Signal switches

- Accessory to:
- miniature circuit breakers LTP, LTS, LVN, LTN-UC
- residual current circuit breakers: LFN, LFE
- For position signalling of main contacts of the device in switching off by releases, i.e. in switching off by overload, short-circuit, shunt trip and undervoltage release or residual current.
- Mounting:
- on the right side of the device
- 2 signal switches can be connected to one device in combination with the other accessories - see page B40.
- Auxiliary switch function can be checked by test lever on the front side of the device (version SS-..-TE).
- Signal switch can be reset by means of the red reset lever on the front side of the device without switching the device on by the control lever (version SS-..-RE).
- They are suitable for application in SELV and PELV circuits - sufficient insulation is provided between the circuit breaker and the signal switch

| Design | Arrangement <br> of contacts ${ }^{11}$ | Type | Order <br> code | Number <br> of modules | Weight <br> $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | Package <br> $[\mathrm{pcs}]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | 11 | SS-LT-1100 | OEZ:42306 | 0.5 | 0.065 | 1 |
|  | 20 | SS-LT-2000 | OEZ:42307 | 0.5 | 0.075 | 1 |
|  | 02 | SS-LT-0200 | OEZ:42308 | 0.5 | 0.078 | 1 |
|  | 11 | SS-LT-1100-TE-RE | OEZ:42309 | 0.5 | 0.055 | 1 |
|  | 20 | SS-LT-2000-TE-RE | OEZ:42310 | 0.5 | 0.057 | 1 |

[^2]
## ACCESSORIES



## Undervoltage releases

- Accessory to:
- miniature circuit breakers LTS, LVN, LTN-UC
- residual current circuit breakers: LFN, LFE
- They are used for tripping the device at loss of voltage as well as at gradual decrease of voltage.
- They are used for elimination of closing of circuit breaker if voltage is lower than $35 \% \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{c}}$ (switching is possible at voltage higher than $85 \%$ U).
- They are often used for protection against device restart following mains failure.
- Mounting:
- on the right side of the device
- one undervoltage release can be connected to one device in combination with the other accessories - see page B40.

| Rated voltage $U_{c}$ | Arrangement of contacts ${ }^{11}$ | Type | Order code | Number of modules | $\begin{gathered} \text { Weight } \\ {[\mathrm{kg}]} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Package [pcs] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC 230 V | - | SP-LT-A230 | 0EZ:42315 | 1 | 0.109 | 1 |
|  | 20 | SP-LT-A230-2000 | OEZ:42317 | 1 | 0.123 | 1 |
| DC24V | - | SP-LT-D024 | 0EZ:42319 | 1 | 0.113 | 1 |
|  | 20 | SP-LT-D024-2000 | OEZ:42321 | 1 | 0.117 | 1 |
| DC110V | - | SP-LT-D110 | 0EZ:42320 | 1 | 0.105 | 1 |
|  | 20 | SP-LT-D110-2000 | 0EZ:42322 | 1 | 0.128 | 1 |

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## Minia

## ACCESSORIES



## Locking insert OD-LT-VU01

- Accessory to:
- miniature circuit breakers LVN, LTN-UC
- residual current circuit breakers: OLI, OLE
- switches: AVN-DC
- For safe locking of the control lever in off or on position.

The protective function of the devices is functional even in locked position.

- Maximum diameter of lock rod -3 mm .
- The lock is not included in the package.

| Type | Order <br> code | Weight <br> $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | Package <br> $[\mathrm{pcs}]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{O D - L T - V U 0 1 ~}$ | OEZ:42324 | 0.012 | 1 |

## Locking insert OD-LT-VU02

- Accessory to:
- miniature circuit breakers: LTP, LTS,LVN, LTN-UC
- residual current circuit breakers: OLI, OLE, LFN, LFE
- switches: MSO, AVN-DC
- For safe locking of the control lever in off or on position.
- The protective function of the devices is functional even in locked position.
- Maximum diameter of lock rod -6 mm .
- The lock is not included in the package.
- In installation it is necessary to press the fixing springs of the insert by two fingers against each other, and then slide them in the holes in the circuit breaker. In case of pressing the insert against the circuit breaker body a part of the plastic cover could break off!

| Type | Order <br> code | Weight <br> $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | Package <br> $[\mathrm{pcs}]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{O D - L T - V U 0 2 ~}$ | $0 \mathrm{EZ}: 42325$ | 0.003 | 1 |

## Sealing insert 0D-LT-VP01

- Accessory to:
- miniature circuit breakers LTP, LTS, LVN, LTN-UC
- residual current circuit breakers: OLI, OLE
- switches: MSO, AVN-DC
- For covering and sealing of terminal screws.

| Type | Order <br> code | Weight <br> $[\mathrm{kg}]$ | Package <br> $[\mathrm{pcs}]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{0 D - L T - V P 0 1 ~}$ | OEZ:42323 | 0.002 | 1 |

## Minia

## ACCESSORIES

## Specifications of auxiliary and signal switches

| Type |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PS-LT } \\ & \text { SS-LT } \end{aligned}$ | PS-LT-1100-MN PS-LT-1100-MN-TE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards |  |  |  | EN 60947-5-1 | EN 60947-5-1 |
|  |  |  |  | EN 62019 | EN 62019 |
| Approval marks |  |  |  | (5) C C Eil | (5) C C E[IL |
| Arrangement of contacts ${ }^{17}$ |  |  |  | 11,20,02 | 11,20,02 |
| Rated operating voltage/current | $U_{e} / I_{\text {e }}$ | AC-13 | 400 V | 2 A | - |
|  |  |  | 230 V | 6A | - |
|  |  | AC-14 | 400 V | 2 A | - |
|  |  |  | 230 V | 6A | - |
|  |  | DC-13 | 220 V | 1A | - |
|  |  |  | 110 V | 1A | - |
|  |  |  | 60 V | 3 A | - |
|  |  |  | 24 V | 6A | - |
| Max. voltage/current |  |  |  | - | DC $30 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Min. voltage/current |  |  |  | $24 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ | DC5V/1mA |
| Backup protection - fuse / miniature circuit breaker |  |  |  | $6 \mathrm{AgG} / 6 \mathrm{~A}$ characteristic B, C | $6 \mathrm{AgG} / 6 \mathrm{~A}$ characteristic B, C |
| Mechanical endurance |  |  |  | 10000 operating cycles | 10000 operating cycles |
| Electrical endurance at $I_{\text {e }}$ |  |  |  | 10000 operating cycles | 10000 operating cycles |
| Degree of protection |  |  |  | IP20 | IP20 |
| Connection |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conductor Cu rigid (solid, stranded) |  |  |  | $0.5 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.5 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor Cu flexible |  |  |  | $0.5 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.5 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Torque |  |  |  | 0.5 Nm | 0.5 Nm |
| Connection |  |  |  | top/bottom | top/bottom |
| Operating conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ambient temperature |  |  |  | $-25 \div+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \div+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Working position |  |  |  | arbitrary | arbitrary |
| Climatic resistance dle IEC 60068-2-30 |  |  |  | 28 operating cycles | 28 operating cycles |
| Shocks (EN 60068-2-27) | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  | 150 za 11 ms half-sine pulse | 150 za 11 ms half-sine pulse |
| Vibration resistance according to 60068-2-6 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  |  | 50 at $10 \div 150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 50 at $10 \div 150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

${ }^{1)}$ Each digit indicates successively the number of make and break contacts

## ACCESSORIES

## Specifications of shunt trips and undervoltage releases

| Type |  |  | SV-LT | SP-LT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards |  |  | EN 60947-1 | EN 60947-1 |
| Approval marks |  |  | (5) C C [il | (5) C C ERI |
| Mounting |  |  | on the right side of the device | on the right side of the device |
| Degree of protection |  |  | IP20 | IP20 |
| Control circuit coil |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage | $U_{\text {c }}$ |  | AC/DC $24 \div 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | AC 230 V |
|  |  |  | AC $110 \div 415 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{DC} 110 \mathrm{~V}$ | DC $24,110 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Range of rated voltage |  |  | $0.7 \div 1.1 U_{\text {c }}$ | $0.85 \div 1.1 \mathrm{U}_{\text {c }}$ |
| Voltage range for switching off |  |  | - | $<0.35 \div 0.7 \mathrm{U}_{\text {c }}$ |
| Rated frequency | $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |  | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Backup protection - fuse / miniature circuit breaker |  |  | $6 \mathrm{AgG} / 6 \mathrm{~A}$ characteristic B, C | $6 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{gG} / 6 \mathrm{~A}$ characteristic B, C |
| Contact |  |  |  |  |
| Arrangement of contacts ${ }^{11}$ |  |  | - | 20 |
| Rated operating voltage/current | $U_{e} / l_{\text {e }}$ | AC-1 | - | $230 \mathrm{~V} / 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Min. voltage/current |  |  | - | $24 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Backup protection - fuse / miniature circuit breaker |  |  | - | $6 \mathrm{AgG} / 6 \mathrm{~A}$ char. B, C |
| Connection |  |  |  |  |
| Conductor Cu rigid (solid, stranded) |  |  | $0.5 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.5 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor Cu flexible |  |  | $0.5 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.5 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Torque |  |  | 0.8 Nm | 0.8 Nm |
| Connection |  |  | top/bottom | top/bottom |
| Operating conditions |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical endurance |  |  | 10000 operating cycles | 10000 operating cycles |
| Electrical endurance |  |  | 2000 operating cycles | 2000 operating cycles |
| Ambient temperature |  |  | $-25 \div+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \div+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Working position |  |  | arbitrary | arbitrary |
| Climatic resistance according to IEC 60068-2-30 |  |  | 28 operating cycles | 28 operating cycles |
| Shocks (EN 60068-2-27) | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  | 50 za 11 ms half-sine pulse | 50 za $11 \mathrm{~ms} \mathrm{half-sine} \mathrm{pulse}$ |
| Vibration resistance according to IEC 60068-2-6 | $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}^{2}$ |  | 50 at $10 \div 150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 50 at $10 \div 150 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |

${ }^{1)}$ Each digit indicates successively the number of make and break contacts

## ACCESSORIES

## Dimensions

PS-LT, SS-LT

SV-LT

SP-LT


## LTN-UC, LVN + OD-LT-VU01 + OD-LT-VP01



## LTN-UC, LVN + OD-LT-VU02




## LTP, LTS + OD-LT-VU02



## ACCESSORIES

Diagram

## PS-LT-1100



1422

PS-LT-2000

$14 \quad 24$

PS-LT-0200

$12 \quad 22$

SS-LT-1100


1422

SS-LT-0200

$12 \quad 22$

PS-LT-1100-TE

$14 \quad 22$

PS-LT-2000-TE


PS-LT-0200-TE

$12 \quad 22$

SP-LT-..-2000

SV-LT-..


SP-LT


D2

SS-LT-1100-TE-RE

$14 \quad 22$

SS-LT-2000
$14 \quad 24$


SS-LT-2000-TE-RE

SS-LT-0200-TE-RE
$14 \quad 24$
$12 \quad 22$

## Installation of auxiliary switch, shunt trips or undervoltage releases

For installation of an auxiliary switch, shunt trip or undervoltage releases on a circuit breaker, residual current circuit breaker or switch, the same procedure shall apply as described on the example of installation of the auxiliary switch on the circuit breaker in the following points.

1. In mounting the levers of auxiliary switch and of the circuit breaker are in OFF position.
2. Tilt both fixing springs of the auxiliary switch to the right so that they do not get between the auxiliary switch and circuit breaker in installation.
3. Slide the auxiliary switch onto the circuit breaker from the right.
4. Lock the fixing springs in the circuit breaker body so that the auxiliary switch cannot release.
5. Check correct function by switching.


## ACCESSORIES

## Combination of accessories




[^0]:    ${ }^{1)}$ The conductor must be twisted before insertion to a terminal; individual conductor fibres must not stick out of the terminal Conductors of the same type and cross-section must be used for connection of two conductors to the same level of a terminal
    $\checkmark$ the stated connection combination is possible
    x the stated connection combination is not possible

[^1]:    The correct connection of devices (point 1) seems to be illogical due to connection of load terminal ( + ) and circuit breaker terminal ( - ). However, it is correct connection.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Each digit indicates successively the number of make and break contacts

[^3]:    ${ }^{1)}$ Each digit indicates successively the number of make and break contacts

