Reliable Protection for systems, generators and motors up to 1600 A


## Product Information

Circuit-Breakers NZM, Switch-Disconnectors PN/N


## Est•N

Powering Business Worldwide

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## The new range up to 1600 A New ideas for better circuit-breakers

The new Eaton circuit-breakers cover a range from 15 to 1600 A with just four frame sizes. And they are optimally matched to one another. The wide application spectrum covers every requirement as Eaton has closely examined what every customer needs and implemented the appropriate solutions. Outstanding, for example, is the continuous switching power range - which extends from the smallest to the largest circuit-breaker or the modular system which can be matched without difficulty to suit the specific application. Thus, the circuit-breakers can be used universally - from the smallest of service distribution boards, to machine controls or motor starter combinations, up to large energy distribution systems with a short-circuit breaking capacity of up to 150 kA .

## Circuit-breakers for use all over the world

All circuit-breakers fulfil the demands for world-wide use. This applies for the United States, Canada and the Chinese markets with the certification to UL, CSA and CCC (China Compulsory Certification).

In conjunction with the shipping classification authorities, Eaton also conducts testing in order to obtain the following certification: Lloyds Register of Shipping, Bureau Veritas, Det Norske Veritas, Polski Rejestr Statkow.

## Full performance up to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

All circuit-breakers and switch-disconnector's are designed to facilitate operation up to an ambient temperature of $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ under full load conditions without need to reduce the rated current (derate). This is a comfortable prerequisite for simple and practice relevant engineering with important safety components.


| Circuit-breaker |  | NZM1 |  | NZM2 | NZM3 | NZM4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-circuit breaking capacity Icu to IEC/EN 60947 <br> at $415 \mathrm{~V} 3 / 4$-pole 230V 1-pol | 18 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 150 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Application range in A |  | 16-125 | 15-160 | 15-300 | 125-630 | 315-1600 |
| Nuber of poles |  | 1 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 |
| Rated voltage in V |  | 230 | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| Circuit-breakers for North America |  |  | NZM1-NA | NZM2-NA | NZM3-NA | NZM4-NA |
| Short-circuit breaking capacity <br> $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ to UL489 <br> at 480 V | 25 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35/42 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 85/100 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Short-circuit breaking capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ to CSA 22.2 No 5.1 at $\mathbf{6 0 0 ~ V}$ | 18 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25/35 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50 kA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Application range in A |  |  | 1.2-125 | 1.6-250 | 125-600 | 400-1200 |
| Nuber of poles |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Rated voltage in V |  |  | 480 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Dimensions in mm | Width 3/4-polig |  | 90/120 | 105/140 | 140/185 | 210/280 |
|  | Height |  | 145 | 184 | 275 | 401 |
|  | Depth |  | 68 | 103 | 120.5 | 138 |

## More power on the smallest space:

NZM1 up to 160 A, NZM2 up to 300 A
Space in the control panel - and accordingly the costs can be easily saved with the circuit-breakers NZM1 and NZM2. Instead of using the next larger size, now simply use the more compact further development from the NZM system series.

Two advantages at once:
same performance with up to $25 \%$ reduced space requirement and up to $20 \%$ cost savings.


## Economically dimensioned. Circuit-breakers with 36 kA

Online catalogue Quicklink to www.eaton.com/moellerproducts


| Low-voltage power transformers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Voltage $U_{n}$ | 400/230 V |  |  |
| Short-circuit voltage $U_{K}$ |  | 4 \% | 6 \% |
| Rated power S kVA | Rated current In A | Short-circuit current $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{K}}^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | A |
| 50 | 72 | 1805 | - |
| 100 | 144 | 3610 | 2406 |
| 160 | 230 | 5776 | 3805 |
| 200 | 288 | 7220 | 4812 |
| 250 | 360 | 9025 | 6015 |
| 315 | 455 | 11375 | 7583 |
| 400 | 578 | 14450 | 9630 |
| 500 | 722 | 18050 | 12030 |
| 630 | 909 | 22750 | 15166 |
| 800 | 1158 | - | 19260 |
| 1000 | 1444 | - | 24060 |
| 1250 | 1805 | - | 30080 |
| 1600 | 2312 | - | 38530 |

## Switch-disconnectors and circuitbreakers for DC current applications

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## Switch-disconnectors up to 1600 A

Eaton is offering DC switch-disconnectors specially designed for large photovoltaic plants such as energy parks. These are available in three sizes $200 \mathrm{~A} / 500 \mathrm{~A} / 1600 \mathrm{~A}$ with a differentiated rated current and a maximum rated voltage of 1500 V . All switches can be used at ambient temperatures up to 65 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ without limitation or derating. If users also require overload and short-circuit protection in addition to the basic isolating function, circuit-breakers are available in three sizes with a rated current of up to 500 A and a maximum rated voltage of 750 V .

All switch-disconnectors switch the plus and minus pole together. Jumper kits that provide easy-to-install current connection across all four contacts are available up to an ambient temperature of $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. A protective cover offers allround touch protection and fingerproof protection to IP2X. The switches comply with the isolation properties even for earthed IT networks.



## Circuit-breakers up to 500A

The circuit-breakers can either switch on three poles, only plus or minus, or alternatively one and two poles of either plus or minus cables. The short-circuit switching capacity is between 15 kA to 70 kA depending on the device type selected. The switches can be used universally because of the high DC-3 utilization category: ranging from photovoltaic to emergency-generating unit batteries to sophisticated switching and protection of DC shunt-wound motors in reverse and jog mode.

For these DC applications, the users can use the circuitbreakers with a thermo-magnetic release system from the standard Eaton range. Accessories, such as connection terminals and door coupling rotary handles enable individual installation in the most varied of distribution systems. Auxiliary switches, voltage releases and remote operators facilitate signalling and automation.


## DC switch disconnectors

| Construction design | open |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 l at DC22A (A) | 160 | 200 | 320 | 400 | 500 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1400 | 1600 |
| $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{e}}$ (VDC) | 1000/1500 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of poles | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part no. 1000 V | N2-4-160-S1-DC | N2-4-200-S1-DC | N3-4-320-S1-DC | N3-4-400-S1-DC | N3-4-500-S1-DC | N4-4-800-S1-DC | N4-4-1000-S1-DC | N4-4-1250-S1-DC | N4-4-1400-S1_DC | N4-4-1600-S1-DC |
| Part no. 1500 V |  |  | N3-4-320-S15-DC | N3-4-400-S15-DC | N3-4-500-S15-DC | N4-4-800-S15-DC | N4-4-1000-S15-DC | N4-4-1250-S15-DC | N4-4-1400-S15_DC | N4-4-1600-S15-DC |
| Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Width (mm) | 140 |  | 185 |  |  | 280 |  |  |  |  |
| Height (mm) | 184 |  | 275 |  |  | 401 (613 incl. connection kit $1400 \mathrm{~A} 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) |  |  |  |  |
| Depth (mm) | 149 |  | 166 |  |  | 207 |  |  |  |  |



Switch-disconnector 3-pole


Switch-disconnector 4-pole

##  <br> 

## Excellent under load - Switch-disconnector's for safe switching under load

Even under load conditions the Eaton switch-disconnector operates safely. The reason: the 3 - or 4 -pole snap-action closing mechanism which is also applied with circuit-breakers.

That's why the rated short time withstand current is so high and can handle currents up to 150000 A . The long lifetime with up to 7500 switching operations in AC3 mode enables usage as a motor switch, in order to switch large motors during operation. Application as a main switch with an emergency-stop function via a remote pushbutton is easily implemented in conjunction with the double early-make auxiliary contacts and undervoltage release. This in conjunction with the UL/CSA approvals is a prerequisite for use in process and processing machines which are destined for export.


## Main switch application

The main switch application with an emergency-stop function up to 1600 A conform to IEC/EN 60204-1, VDE 0113 Part 1 can be easily and cost-effectively implemented with the new Eaton products.

The voltage is switched off on all current conducting circuits are when the switch is switched off using the undervoltage release with two integrated early-make auxiliary contacts. Safety is guaranteed at all times in this manner when the switch is in the Off position.

The early-make auxiliary contacts can always be installed - even if the circuitbreaker is equipped with a toggle-lever or rotary drive.


| Switch-disconnector | PN1/N1 | PN2/N2 | PN3/N3 | N4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Application ran ge in A | 63-160 | 160-250 | 400-630 | 800-1600 |
| Number of poles | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 | 3/4 |
| Rated voltage in V | 690 | 690 | 690 | 690 |
| Switch-disconnectorsfor North America | NS1-NA | NS2-NA | NS3-NA | NS4-NA |
| Application range in A | 63-125 | 160-250 | 400-600 | 800-1200 |
| Number of poles | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Rated voltage in V | 480 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Dimensions in mm Width 3/4-polig | 90/120 | 105/140 | 140/185 | 210/280 |
| Height | 145 | 184 | 275 | 401 |
| Depth | 68 | 103 | 120.5 | 138 |

## New in the range:

Specially for the North American market: Molded Case switches featuring a short-circuit release for self-protection.
Thus, the use of a back-up fuse is no longer required in many applications, e.g. as a main switch.

## Protection flexibility: Systems, generators, motors



## 1

Circuit-breakers NZM protect entire systems as well as cables and wiring on all levels, from the main distribution board right up to the loads. As the incoming circuit-breaker, the NZM will of course also provide secondary side overload protection for the transformer. A variant with modified short-circuit releases also enables a power network with time selectivity.

## 2 NZM protects motors

Circuit-breakers NZM protect motors and cables against overloads and shortcircuits. The short-circuit release of the NZM can be set to 12 to 14 times the rated motor current to ensure that starting current peaks are not shut down by the protective device. Circuit-breakers NZM provide reliable and phase failure sensitive protection for motors from 15 A to 1400 A.

## 3 NZM protects generators

Even when the generators have difficulty generating two to six times the continuous current, it does not present a problem for the NZM. It can master shutdown of even the smallest shortcircuit currents within a few milliseconds. A setting which ignores shortcircuit currents for up to 1 s is possible for special tasks.

## 4

## NZM protects with fault currents

The mains and auxiliary voltage independent residual current circuit-breaker trips as soon as the set rated fault currents are exceeded. The module is pulse current sensitive and also discriminative.

The $I_{\Delta N}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$ in this function module also ensures personnel safety.


## Trip electronics featuring microprocessors enhance the operating continuity

The microprocessor controlled digital electronics determine r.m.s. values for the load current to be monitored. In contrast to analog electronics, any harmonics which may be in the power grid will be correctly evaluated and do not cause premature and unexpected trips. This prevents a standstill.

Special components simulate a thermal memory even when the switch trips
during a currentless period due to a load overload. Thus, safe protection of the connected equipment is guaranteed - even when the device is switched back on after a brief cooling off phase

All electronics have been routinely tested and preaged in an oven. This corresponds to a real operating time of about six months. Thermocouples guarantee a safety-oriented trip of the circuit-breaker in the improbable case that an inadmissible overtemperature is due to the electronic components.

## Selectivity table

Circuit-breakers NZM achieve selectivity during a short-circuit even without additional electronic short-time delayed devices. For example, the 1000 A circuit-breaker in combination with a 300 A outgoing circuit-breaker is fully selective up to a maximum existing short-circuit current of 100000 A. Even two high energy incoming supplies of e.g. two parallel 2000 kVA distribution transformers are cost-effective and are simple to engineer with high levels of supply reliability.



## Simpler visualisation, comparison and documentation of characteristic curves

 The free-of-charge characteristic curve program supports documentation of the circuit-breakers which are used in completed switchgear systems. All setting parameters can be easily determined, graphically displayed and printed-out. A direct comparison of circuit-breaker NZM and circuitbreaker IZM in combination with h.b.c. fuses enables assessment of the selectivity for the overload and time-delayed overcurrent range. Motor staring characteristics can be created which assist in the selection and adjustment of the corresponding protection device.www.eaton.eu/curves

## System benefits the universal accessory range

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The method of functioning and fitting of the accessories is identical for every size.

Contact elements from the RMQ-Titan ${ }^{\oplus}$ range of control circuit devices are used for the entire NZM range of circuit-breakers.

This has many advantages: it ensures a reduction in the variety of types, a decrease in ordering expense and effort and consequently, simpler inventory management. The contact elements can be simply clipped-on from the front. The position determines the function: signalling contact or trip-indicating auxiliary
contact, and like all auxiliary contacts and releases, they are available with terminal bolts or spring-loaded connections, for circuit-breakers or switch-disconnector's. The new twin contacts provide twice as many auxiliary and signalling contacts in the same amount of space. They feature spring-loaded terminal connections.


Flexible solutions for safety and interlock functions

Effective shunt or undervoltage releases, combined also with earlymake auxiliary contacts for EmergencyStop functions or load-shedding circuits, offer elegant solutions for a wide range of functioning applications. All contact points are available with sturdy bolt connection.

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## All messages in detail the Data Management Interface

It does not matter if the causes for a trip or a warning message with unbalance are required, or if all phase currents are to be displayed directly on-site and corrective actions are to be implemented with a critical load state. The Data Management Interface (DMI) always signals exact details. The relay outputs of the DMI signal up to 6 different messages. All trip causes are available as group signals and $\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{l}}, \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{I}}$, $\mathrm{Isd}_{\text {s }}$, $I^{2} \mathrm{t}$, and ldn detail signals. The trip cause, phase state, switch setting as well as date and time can be accessed via the 4 -line display. Representation of the actual phase currents can be in absolute or relative (\% $\boldsymbol{I}_{r}$ ) terms. Warnings with regard to the load status are issued at 70 \%, 100 \% and 120 \% Ir. Thus, the DMI is perfect for direct display on-site or for the integration in higher-level energy management concepts.

## A single tool for all screws

The heads on all screws used in the circuit-breakers - with the exception of the main connection screws - feature a plus-minus profile. The advantage is that a fast screw driving machine can be used with the single Posidriv 2 screwdriver tool, or alternatively, a flatbladed screwdriver can also be used. This applies for all fixing screws, auxiliary connection terminals, as well as hinged flaps and covers and also all setting buttons.


The plus-minus slot can be used like the Pozidriv slot to apply a high torque and provides improved centring performance and a lower high loading pressure to an area. Furthermore, it can be used with several tool designs and is particularly suitable for high-maintenance devices.

## Variable operation -

## toggle, turn, automatic operation


(1)

(2)


Circuit-breaker NZM2: Rotary handle for main switches of machine controls in North America

The North American user guidelines prescribe that the actuating device must be permanently connected to the switch. This also applies when the control panel door is open. The new door coupling handle developed by Eaton, with additional handle on the switch, complies with this requirement. The new handle complies with the latest NFPA79 and UL508A standards in terms of a deliberate action.
The deliberate action is based on the presumption that the additional handle must initially be rotated by about $15^{\circ}(1)$, so that it is subsequently pressed (2) and rotated (3) simultaneously to switch on the switch. The most important safety attributes, such as the actuation options, switch position indication and interlocking features, are provided twofold, both externally on the door coupling rotary handle as well as internally on the switch.


The door coupling rotary handle - for uniform, flexible solutions

The base plate is the same for every door coupling rotary handle, this means faster fitting due to the identical drilling diagram. The switches can also be fitted vertically or horizontally in the control panel.

## Application related locking

Multiple versions of the door coupling rotary handle provide individual solutions.

- The standard handle features automatic handle position locking, which facilitates comfortable locking of control panel doors even with differing switch positions.
- The second version can be locked with padlocks and automatically locks the doors when closed. This is the typical application for a main switch as the control panels can only be opened in the Off position.
- With the third version, there is an additional locking feature directly on the switch. For example, the switches can be locked individually in a complex energy distribution system.

Handles in red/yellow contrasting colours are available for the emergency-stop function.

## Operator on rear for switches up to 300 A rated current

If a power disconnecting device with door coupling rotary handle is to be used in a confined space: up to 300 A rated current can be quickly mounted using the compact mechanical features and comfortably operated using the solid rotary handle. All switch variants from the NZM1 and NZM2 range regardless of if they are circuit-breakers or switch-disconnectors - can be combined with a rear operator.

## The economic remote operator for standard tasks for NZM2 to NZM4

The switching time of the new remote operator is a max. of just 170 ms and can thus be used with standard applications for automated or remote operated energy control.
The folding mounting plate enables a quick inspection of the installed auxiliary contacts and voltage releases. The narrow construction design of the remote operator requires no additional mounting area. It is equipped with a selector switch which guarantees a secure differentiation of the connected positions. Furthermore, the switches can be securely locked in the 0 setting using padlocks.



The comfortable remote operator for synchronisation tasks for NZM2 to NZM4

The spring-powered actuator permits closing delays of 60 or 100 ms , thereby also allowing application in the field of synchronization. Short function sequences and fewer parts ensure a high degree of stability and a long service life. Safety is also emphasized here by the sealing option for the Auto function and by the facility for padlocking the remote operator.


## Safe to operate, easy to handle



## The withdrawable unit signalling of states

As usual, Eaton offers plug-in and withdrawable units in addition to the fixed mounted option. It makes it easier to quickly adapt to malfunctions or increases in the rated current range and thus avoid long downtimes. Uniform racking handle operation for withdrawable units enhances operating safety and ensures a test position for function testing without having to switch the main contacts.

The "Inserted", "Test" and "Retracted" positions can be remotely signalled using auxiliary switch contacts RMO.


## The plug-in unit open to possibilities

The plug-in feature enables rapid and uncomplicated exchange of circuitbreakers without having to shutdown the entire system. The same widths for the fixed and withdrawable circuitbreakers ensure simple engineering during the system design phase.

A very visible isolating distance can be implemented in addition to the isolating characteristics by the use of plug-in breakers. The open plug-in contacts are finger-proof (IP2X).

If the system is to be modified at a later date, the use of plug-in sockets for reserve outgoers is recommended.


## Mesh network switch provides enhanced trip security

Eaton offers two solutions for the mesh network switch application: a shunt which functions as specified in a range from 10 to $110 \%$ of the control voltage, and a special shunt release which also provides trip security in conjunction with a capacitor unit, if up to 12 hours have elapsed since the power loss.

## Interlock with Bowden cable technology

Mechanical interlock components enable the interlocking of two or three switches, equipped with rotary handles (a) or remote operators (b), which can also feature different frame sizes. The Bowden cable technology enables free installation of the switches in differing positions. The switches can be installed up to 1 m apart - e.g. in different control panel sections.

## Parallel operation: smart technology

Parallel drives for switches up to 630 A enable simultaneous switching with just a single action - e.g. with main or auxiliary circuits. In this manner the main and auxiliary circuits can be switched simultaneously with process and processing machines.

## Busbar adapter

Busbar adapters featuring space-saving contacts enable installation of many devices in confined spaces. They can be used universally on every 60 mm busbar system. The three frame sizes for 160, 250 as well as 630 A can be snapped on.

## Switches in enclosures certified safety

The transparent enclosures available with protection degrees up to IP 65 provide mechanical protection with impact resistant polycarbonate. The 3- and 4-pole switches are equipped ready for installation with rotary handles. Additional isolated terminations for a 4th or 5th conductor are also available.

"You realise the competence of the people working for Eaton with every solution. All the features you require are implemented."

## Clever mounting and connection increases economy



## Back of hand or finger-proof

Cable-lug, box-terminal or tunnel terminal, it does not matter as covers will always ensure that they are back-of-hand proof.

Fingerproof to IP2X, conform to IEC/ EN 60204-1 for main switches is fast and easy to implement. The new additional covers can be matched to every cross-section.


## Easy to connect

Circuit-breakers NZM and switch disconnectors PN, N can be connected with and without cable lugs, braided copper bands or copper busbars. And there's another special feature: Special narrow cable lug versions are available for bolt connection of round conductors up to 240 mm .

## 2 Screw terminal

The screw terminal is the most attractively priced solution for the connection of cable-lugs, flat drilled metal strip or copper busbars.

## 3 Box terminal for copper cable

Box terminals guarantee secure contact for the direct connection of $1-2$ flexible copper conductors or flat strip. With NZM2 and NZM3, the top of the box terminal can be opened for easy insertion.

## 4 Terminal for aluminium and copper cables

The terminal area of these special terminals is tunnel-shaped to prevent the typical "flow-properties" of aluminium under great pressing power. Up to four copper or aluminium conductors can be connected depending on the type.

## 5 Connection preparation

 for multiple conductorsIt enables the connection of up to six conductors with cable lugs per phase. Auxiliary busbars are no longer required.

## 6 Rear connection

This method of connection allows busbars or round conductors to be connected at the rear. Partitioning of the switch area, terminal area and operator area is carried out without difficulty.

## Control circuit terminals

The control circuit terminals are simply screwed onto the respective connection type. The tap-offs for voltage meters, control transformers and undervoltage releases are implemented quickly.


## The spacer - saving time and expense

All switches including the accessories fitted on them were designed with the grid spacing of the spacer. Different depths of switch are evened-out simply by means of inexpensive, rapidly fitted spacers.

The result is a cost-effective alternative to the door coupling rotary handle with extension shaft for external operation of the circuit-breaker.

This worldwide innovation gains time and saves expense.

## Clever installation and terminations

Fast and efficient top-hat rail installation with the use of a clip plate. Just simply attach the clip plate from the rear onto the circuit-breaker and clip it onto the top-hat rail. No need to drill holes in the mounting plate.

The particular advantage of the small NZM1: the "standard dimension" enables side-by-side installation with miniature circuit breakers in service distribution boards.



The insulating surrounds have IP 40 degree of protection and the inscription labels can be simply clipped in.

## Insulating surrounds - always the right fit

The insulated surround always fits. Regardless of if the circuit-breaker is equipped with a toggle-lever, rotary drive or remote operator. It is unnecessary to keep differing insulating surrounds in stock. It is the costeffective method to operate circuit-breakers externally when the control panel door is closed.

Insulating surround XBRS for the toggle lever
Narrow design for space-saving side by side mounting.

## Diagnostics included! <br> NZM circuit-breakers



NZM circuit breakers provide on-site diagnostics - easily accessed from its clever electronic trip unit

NZM circuit breakers protect people, installations and power supply networks. Faults are immediately recognised and reliably disconnected - but the following must be clarified in order to quickly re-establish the power supply safely.

- Was there an overload or short-circuit?
- Which phases were affected?
- Which chain of events led to the trip?
- Have settings been adjusted in the meantime?
- Is it possible - and more importantly - is it safe to re-close the circuit breaker and restore power?

In such events NZM circuit breakers from Eaton provide valuable insight with diagnostic information that's quickly and easily accessible with a standard PC.


NZM provides the quick overview directly onsite

NZM delivers all the necessary diagnostics information via an integrated interface directly to a PC or laptop. Configuration in advance is not necessary.

The connection is quickly established: Simply plug the connection cable into the front of the intelligent electronic trip unit - and you are ready to go.
This diagnostics access is possible at any time, regardless of if the system is operational or not.
"System diagnostics was never so easy to implement. That's what I call real Plug \& Work!"



## NZM provides diagnostic analysis after a fault that eliminates ambiguity and error!

The cause of a trip is documented by the clever circuit-breaker NZM in its internal memory. Ten events are logged in detail which enables the source of the fault to be quickly identified based on hard facts. The information is clearly and unambiguously displayed onsite with the NZM-XPC-SOFT software. It can be saved as a file, printed and sent for the purpose of analysis.
The NZM event protocol eliminates ambiguities and "human error" of keeping notes during the entire lifecycle of the circuit-breaker and the low-voltage installation. Even replacement circuit-breakers can be identified and traced based on their serial number.

The NZM-XPC-SOFT supports nine languages for maximum safety and operating availability world-wide.

## NZM validates protection settings at a glance

With NZM a power disruption can be limited to the areas which are directly affected by the fault using a selective design concept. The effects and costs of a malfunction are minimised without making any compromises in safety.
The active tripping curve and the planned selectivity can be exactly represented in the NZM-XPC-SOFT based on the selected switch settings and tripping characteristic. Selection of the optimum protective parameters and validation of the desired selectivity is supported during the commissioning phase by a direct comparison of the upstream and downstream protective devices. Possible fault sources are immediately indicated by a visual comparison of the individual breaker settings. Later modifications are clearly illustrated. Even the matching of the protection settings of a specific motor characteristic is illustrated by graphic optimisation of the inrush-, starting- and operating current of the motor.

## NZM load analysis for valuable resource management

Electrical energy is a valuable and critical resource. Each clever NZM is capable of being transformed into a load analysis tool with the help of NZM-XPC-SOFT. Simply plug-in the PC connection cable at the electronic trip block and both graphical and data-logging trend measurement commences.
The effective values of all phases can be recorded over the time periods of minutes, hours or even days. Power distribution is therefore transparent.
Measurements and trends over defined periods can be compared or processed further using the protocol function to generate files for MS Excel ${ }^{\ominus}$.
Evaluating the performance of manufacturing processes and assessing preventative maintenance of motors are examples of important resource management functions easily carried out with this simple software.

## Metering and communication module for energy distribution and motor control centres



## Recording energy consumption

The requirement for a simple metering function to detect the transferred energy is in demand with energy distribution and motor control centres. Energy is a precious resource and everyone is urged to conserve it. A prerequisite for reduction in consumption requires knowledge of the level of consumption, and accordingly simple sensors for recording energy consumption are becoming ever more important.

## The product range

The new range of metering and communication modules (XMC) are specially designed for circuit-breakers NZM2 and NZM3 and can be used universally in a voltage range from $35 \mathrm{~V}-500 \mathrm{~V}$ and in a current range from 65-630 A. There are two sizes matched to the NZM current ranges. Size 2 (NZM2XMC) extends up to 250 A and size 3 (NZM3-XMC) accordingly up to 500 A . Each of these sizes are available as 3 or 4 -pole versions.

## The new compact solution

A combination of current transformer, voltage tap-off, measurement electronics, fieldbus interface and display interface in an enclosure is a very interesting solution. Four individual devices ( 3 current transformers and 1 measurement device) are combined in a single enclosure. Considerable wiring and installation effort and expense are avoided. The installation of the metering and communication module can be undertaken at any location in the control panel. The system is independent of the switch design and model. All existing circuitbreakers and switch disconnectors can be used, only the minimum clearances required by the design of the respective switches must be observed. This solution offers a very large range of applications and can even be retrofitted in a short time to existing switchboards.

compact


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## XMC as a data source for 3 recipients

All relevant data is provided for the control level in addition to the local display for on-site personnel. These include the current states OPEN/CLOSED/TRIP of the circuit-breaker as well as control of a remote operator for automatic switch functions. The management level is concerned with the present values of currents, voltages and powers which can be individually displayed as well as saved. The course for optimization of consumption can be set here.

## Mechanical connection

A central factor in its success is the simplicity of the mechanical installation of the devices. The cables or braids are connected through the apertures of the XMC to the switching/ protective device. They can be mounted on both the incoming and outgoing side. The tunnel diameter for the NZM3 modul

## Pre-processing in the XMC enables load shedding

Pre-processing means reducing the load on the processing stations. A simple form of optimization is load shedding. If a defined threshold is reached, a digital output can be controlled that is integrated into the interlock. A range of digital and analog input/output expansion boards are available for this extended functionality. These boards are installed in the base unit and can be supplied directly with the unit, or retrofitted later. The following expansion boards are available:

1. 2 outputs as a changeover contact
2. 4 outputs as NO contacts
3. 4 digital inputs $/ 4$ digital outputs
4. 1 analog output $4-20 \mathrm{~mA} / 1-10 \mathrm{~V}$

As an intelligent pre-processing unit the XMC offers further information for the control and management level. For example, the maximum values of measured values can be calculated and issued over a time period, or time window values can also be mapped for a specific time. The XMC can also score points in terms of diagnostics. Load warnings can be issued to counteract tripping due to an overload.
type with a diameter of 27.5 mm is suitable for max. $185 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ conductor cross-sections. Alternatively, a $11 \times 21 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ copper braid can be used. An adapter is supplied for smaller conductors.

|  | Part no. | Number of poles | Maximum rating | Main Mainfeature |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NZM2-XMC-S0 | 3 | 300 A | Digital SO output |
|  | NZM3-XMC-S0 | 3 | 500 A | Digital SO output |
|  | NZM2-XMC-MB | 3 | 300 A | Modbus, 2 S0 outputs, display interface |
|  | NZM3-XMC-MB | 3 | 500 A | Modbus, 2 S0 outputs, display interface |
|  | NZM2-XMC-MB-250 | 3 | 250 A | Modbus, 2 S0 outputs, display interface |
|  | NZM3-4-XMC-S0 | 4 | 500 A | Digital S0 output |
|  | NZM2-4-XMC-MB | 4 | 300 A | Modbus, 2 S0 outputs, display interface |
|  | NZM3-4-XMC-MB | 4 | 500 A | Modbus, 2 So outputs, display interface |
|  | NZM2-4-XMC-MB-250 | 4 | 250 A | Modbus, 2 S0 outputs, display interface |
|  | NZM-XMC-USB485 |  |  | XMC-PC Cable to Configuration |


| Display for all Modbus types | Part no. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | NZM-XMC-DISP |


| Power supply for AC supply | Part no. |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | NZM-XMC-AC |

## System Overview

## Circuit-Breakers, Switch-Disconnectors



1 Switch-disconnetor, circuit-breaker
circuit-breaker for North America;
Moulded case switches for North America
2 IP2X protection against contact with a finger
Terminal cover, knockout
Terminal cover
IP2X protection against contact with a finger Tunnel terminal
Box terminals
Control circuit terminal
Connection width extension
10 Plug-in and withdrawable unit
11 Adapter plate
12 Busbar adapters

Connection on rear
14 Spacers
15 Standard auxiliary contact (HIV), trip-indicating auxiliary switch (HIA), voltage release
16 Measuring and communication module
17 Residual-current protection device
18 Rear driver
19 Main switch rotary handle for side panel mounting
20 Door coupling rotary handle
22
21 Extension shaft
23 Rotary handle
24 Insulating surrounds

25 External warning plate/marking plate
26 Remote operator
27 Toggle lever locking device
28 Side operator handle
29 Mechanical interlock
30 Display
31 Data management interface (DMI module)
32 PROFIBUS-DP interface
33 NZM communication module
35 for Smartwire-DT
36 Early-make auxiliary contacts
37 Deley unit for undervoltage releases
38 Insulated enclosures

Switch Disconnectors

| IEC/EN 60947-2 <br> UL 489 | SwitchDisconnectors | 3-pole IEC |  | 4-pole IEC |  | IEC 3-pole UL/CSA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rated current <br> = Rated <br> uninterrupted current $I_{n}=I_{u}$ <br> A | 2 switch positions ${ }^{1}$ | 3 switch positions ${ }^{2}$ | 2 switch positions | 3 switch positions ${ }^{2}$ | rated current = Rated uninterrupted current $I_{n}=I_{u}$ <br> A | 3 switch positions ${ }^{2}$ |
|  | Box Terminals standard Terminal screws as accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | 63 | PN1-63 | N1-63 | PN1-4-63 | N1-4-63 | 63 | NS1-63-NA |
|  | 100 | PN1-100 | N1-100 | PN1-4-100 | N1-4-100 | 100 | NS1-100-NA |
| $\stackrel{\text { Psim }}{ }$ | 125 | PN1-125 | N1-125 | PN1-4-125 | N1-4-125 | 125 | NS1-125-NA |
|  | 160 | PN1-160 | N1-160 | PN1-4-160 | N1-4-160 |  |  |
| , | Terminal screws standard Box Terminals screws as accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 200 | PN2-200 | N2-200 | PN2-4-200 | N2-4-200 | 160 | NS2-160-NA |
|  | 250 | PN2-250 | N2-250 | PN2-4-250 | N2-4-250 | 200 | NS2-200-NA |
|  | 400 | PN3-400 | N3-400 | PN3-4-400 | N3-4-400 | 250 | NS2-250-NA |
|  | 630 | PN3-630 | N3-630 | PN3-4-630 | N3-4-630 | 400 | NS3-400-NA |
|  | 800 | - | N4-800 | - | N4-4-800 | 600 | NS3-600-NA |
|  | 1000 |  | N4-1000 |  | N4-4-1000 | 800 | NS4-800-NA |
|  | 1250 | - | N4-1250 |  | N4-4-1250 | 1000 | NS4-1000-NA |
|  | 1600 | - | N4-1600 |  | N4-4-1600 | 1200 | NS4-1200-NA |

${ }^{1}$ I, 0 ; Cannot be remotely operated
${ }^{2}$ I, +, 0 ; Can be remotely operated with U/A voltage release

## Circuit Breakers Motorprotection

IEC/EN 60947-3


Motor protection, thermomagnetic release
NZM...1-M...: with phase failure sensitivity, tripping class 10 A
Box Terminals standard
Terminal screws as accessories


| 40 | 32-40 | 8-14 | 18.5 | 36 | NZMB1-M40 | NZMN1-M40 | NZMH1-M40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 | 40-50 | 8-14 | 22 | 41 | NZMB1-M50 | NZMN1-M50 | NZMH1-M50 |
| 63 | 50-63 | 8-14 | 30 | 55 | NZMB1-M63 | NZMN1-M63 | NZMH1-M63 |
| 80 | 63-80 | 8-14 | 37 | 68 | NZMB1-M80 | NZMN1-M80 | NZMH1-M80 |
| 100 | 800-100 | 8-12.5 | 45 | 81 | NZMB1-M100 | NZMN1-M100 | NZMH1-M100 |
| Terminal screws standard Box Terminals as accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 125 | 100-125 | 8-14 | 55 | 99 | NZMB2-M125 | NZMN2-M125 | NZMH2-M125 |
| 160 | 125-160 | 8-14 | 75 | 134 | NZMB2-M160 | NZMN2-M160 | NZMH2-M160 |
| 200 | 160-200 | 8-14 | 110 | 196 | NZMB2-M200 | NZMN2-M200 | NZMH2-M200 |

Motor protection, electronic releases
with phase failure sensitivity, tripping class adjustable

| $\|$$\|l\| l\|l\| l\|l\| l \mid$ <br> Terminal screws standard <br> Box Terminals as accessories |
| :--- |
| 220 |


|  | Thermomagnetic release |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rated current = rated uninterrupted current | Overload release 1-pole | Overload release Setting range overload release | Short-circuit release 1-pole | Short-circuit release adjustable 3 -pole | Circuit-breaker withExonomy switching capacity $\mathbf{1 8} \mathbf{~ k A}$at $230 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | at $415 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Part No. |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { In }=1 \mathrm{lu} \\ \text { A } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ir } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ir } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { li } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { li } \\ & \text { A } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{1}$-pole | ${ }^{1}$-pole |
|  | Box terminals standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 20 \\ 25 \\ 32 \\ 40 \\ 50 \\ 63 \\ 80 \\ 100 \\ 125 \\ 160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 20 \\ 25 \\ 32 \\ 40 \\ 50 \\ 63 \\ 80 \\ 100 \\ 125 \\ 160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 15-20 } \\ 20-25 \\ 25-32 \\ 32-40 \\ 40-50 \\ 50-63 \\ 63-80 \\ 80-100 \\ 100-125 \\ 125-160 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 350 \\ 350 \\ 350 \\ 350 \\ 600 \\ 600 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 350 \\ 350 \\ 320-400 \\ 300-500 \\ 380-630 \\ 480-800 \\ 600-1000 \\ 750-1250 \\ 1280 \end{array}$ | NZME1-1-AF16 <br> NZME1-1-AF20 <br> NZME1-1-AF25 <br> NZME1-1-AF32 <br> NZME1-1-AF40 <br> NZME1-1-AF50 <br> NZME1-1-AF63 <br> NZME1-1-AF80 <br> NZME1-1-AF100 <br> NZME1-1-AF125 | NZMB1-1-AF16 <br> NZMB1-1-AF20 <br> NZMB1-1-AF25 <br> NZMB1-1-AF32 <br> NZMB1-1-AF40 <br> NZMB1-1-AF50 <br> NZMB1-1-AF63 <br> NZMB1-1-AF80 <br> NZMB1-1-AF100 <br> NZMB1-1-AF125 |
|  | Terminal screws standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 25 \\ 32 \\ 40 \\ 50 \\ 63 \\ 80 \\ 100 \\ 125 \\ 160 \\ 160 \\ 200 \\ 200 \\ 250 \\ 250 \\ 300 \\ 300 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15-20 \\ 20-25 \\ 25-32 \\ 32-40 \\ 40-50 \\ 50-63 \\ 63-80 \\ 80-100 \\ 100-125 \\ 125-160 \\ 125-160 \\ 160-200 \\ 160-200 \\ 200-250 \\ 200-250 \\ 240-300 \\ 240-300 \end{array}$ | 350 350 350 $320-400$ $300-500$ $380-630$ $480-800$ $600-1000$ $750-1250$ $960-1600$ $960-1600$ $1280-2000$ $1280-2000$ $1500-2500$ $1500-2500$ $2000-2500$ $2000-2500$ |  |  |  |
|  | Box terminals standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 25 \\ 32 \\ 40 \\ 50 \\ 63 \\ 80 \\ 100 \\ 125 \\ 160 \\ 200 \\ 250 \\ 300 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15-20 \\ 20-25 \\ 25-32 \\ 32-40 \\ 40-50 \\ 50-63 \\ 63-80 \\ 80-100 \\ 100-125 \\ 125-160 \\ 160-200 \\ 200-250 \\ 240-300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350 \\ 350 \\ 350 \\ 320-400 \\ 300-500 \\ 380-630 \\ 480-800 \\ 600-1000 \\ 750-1250 \\ 960-1600 \\ 1280-2000 \\ 1500-2500 \\ 2000-2500 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Terminal screws standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 320 \\ & 320 \\ & 400 \\ & 400 \\ & 500 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 250-320 \\ & 250-320 \\ & 320-400 \\ & 320-400 \\ & 400-500 \\ & 400-500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1920-3200 \\ & 1920-3200 \\ & 2400-4000 \\ & 2400-4000 \\ & 3000-5000 \\ & 3000-5000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Box terminals standard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 320 \\ & 400 \\ & 500 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 250-320 \\ & 320-400 \\ & 400-500 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1920-3200 \\ & 2400-4000 \\ & 3000-5000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Electronic releases, terminal screws standard, Box terminals as accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 630 \\ 630 \\ 800 \\ 800 \\ 1000 \\ 1000 \\ 1250 \\ 1250 \\ 1600 \\ 1600 \end{array}$ |  | 315-630 <br> 315-630 400-800 400-800 500-1000 500-1000 630-1250 630-1250 800-1600 800-1600 | $\begin{array}{r} 1260-5040 \\ 1260-5040 \\ 1600-9600 \\ 1600-9600 \\ 2000-12000 \\ 2000-12000 \\ 2500-15000 \\ 2500-15000 \\ 3200-19200 \\ 3200-19200 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |





UL 489


Circuit-breaker

| Rated current $=$ Rated uninterrupted current | Setting ranges of the release |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $I_{n}=I_{u}$ <br> A | $I_{r}$ | $I_{i}$ |

Distribution circuit and line protection

|  | 15 | 15 | 350 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 | 20 | 350 |
|  | 25 | 25 | 350 |
|  | 30 | 30 | 350 |
|  | 35 | 35 | 320-400 |
|  | 40 | 40 | 320-400 |
|  | 45 | 45 | 300-500 |
|  | 50 | 50 | 300-500 |
|  | 60 | 60 | 380-630 |
|  | 70 | 70 | 480-800 |
|  | 80 | 80 | 480-800 |
|  | 90 | 90 | 600-1000 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 600-1000 |
|  | 110 | 110 | 750-1250 |
|  | 125 | 125 | 750-1250 |
|  | 150 | 150 | 960-1600 |
|  | 175 | 175 | 1200-2000 |
|  | 200 | 200 | 1200-2000 |
|  | 225 | 225 | 1500-2500 |
|  | 250 | 250 | 1500-2500 |
|  | 300 | 300 | 600-3300 |
|  | 350 | 350 | 700-3850 |
|  | 400 | 400 | 800-4400 |
|  | 450 | 450 | 900-3600 |
|  | 500 | 500 | 1000-4000 |
|  | 550 | 550 | 1100-4400 |
|  | 600 | 600 | 1200-4800 |
|  | 700 | 700 | 1400-8400 |
|  | 800 | 800 | 1600-9600 |
|  | 900 | 900 | 1800-10800 |
|  | 1000 | 1000 | 2000-12000 |
|  | 1200 | 1200 | 2400-14400 |

Motor protection in conjunction with contactors and overload relays with short-circuit releases without overload release

|  | 1.2 | - | 8-14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | - | 12.8-22.4 |
|  | 3 | - | 19.2-33.6 |
|  | 5 | - | 32-56 |
|  | 8 | - | 48-84 |
| O | 12 | - | 80-140 |
| O | 18 | - | 128-224 |
| ㅁ. | 26 | - | 200-350 |
| - | 33 | - | 256-448 |
| W | 40 | - | 320-560 |
| $\frac{\infty}{\sigma} \frac{\infty}{0}$ | 50 | - | 400-700 |
| 次 듣 | 63 | - | 504-882 |
| 言 | 80 | - | 640-1120 |
|  | 100 | - | 800-1250 |
|  | 125 | - | 1000-1750 |
|  | 160 | - | 1280-2240 |
| Standard terminal screws | 200 | - | 1600-2500 |
| Terminals as accessories | 250 | - | 2000-2500 |


| 3-pole |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switching capacity |  |  |
| Basic <br> 25 kA 480 V 60 Hz <br> 18 kA 600 V 60 Hz | Standard $35 / 42 \mathrm{kA} 480 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ $25 / 35 \mathrm{kA} 600 \mathrm{~V} 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | High 85/100kA 480 V 60 Hz 50 kA 600 V 60 Hz |
| NZMB1-AF15-NA NZMB1-AF20-NA NZMB1-AF25-NA NZMB1-AF30-NA NZMB1-AF35-NA NZMB1-AF40-NA NZMB1-AF45-NA NZMB1-AF50-NA NZMB1-AF60-NA NZMB1-AF70-NA NZMB1-AF80-NA NZMB1-AF90-NA NZMB1-AF100-NA NZMB1-AF110-NA NZMB1-AF125-NA NZMB2-AF150-NA NZMB2-AF175-NA NZMB2-AF200-NA NZMB2-AF225-NA NZMB2-AF250-NA | NZMN1-AF15-NA NZMN1-AF20-NA NZMN1-AF25-NA NZMN1-AF30-NA NZMN1-AF35-NA NZMN1-AF40-NA NZMN1-AF45-NA NZMN1-AF50-NA NZMN1-AF60-NA NZMN1-AF70-NA NZMN1-AF80-NA NZMN1-AF90-NA NZMN1-AF100-NA NZMN1-AF110-NA NZMN1-AF125-NA NZMN2-AF150-NA NZMN2-AF175-NA NZMN2-AF200-NA NZMN2-AF225-NA NZMN2-AF250-NA NZMN3-AEF300-NA NZMN3-AEF350-NA NZMN3-AEF400-NA NZMN3-AEF450-NA NZMN3-AEF500-NA NZMN3-AEF550-NA NZMN3-AEF600-NA NZMN4-AEF700-NA NZMN4-AEF800-NA NZMN4-AEF900-NA NZMN4-AEF1000-NA NZMN4-AEF1200-NA | NZMH2-AF15-NA NZMH2-AF20-NA NZMH2-AF25-NA NZMH2-AF30-NA NZMH2-AF35-NA NZMH2-AF40-NA NZMH2-AF45-NA NZMH2-AF50-NA NZMH2-AF60-NA NZMH2-AF70-NA NZMH2-AF80-NA NZMH2-AF90-NA NZMH2-AF100-NA NZMH2-AF110-NA NZMH2-AF125-NA NZMH2-AF150-NA NZMH2-AF175-NA NZMH2-AF200-NA NZMH2-AF225-NA NZMH2-AF250-NA NZMH3-AEF300-NA NZMH3-AEF350-NA NZMH3-AEF400-NA NZMH3-AEF450-NA NZMH3-AEF500-NA NZMH3-AEF550-NA NZMH3-AEF600-NA NZMH4-AEF700-NA NZMH4-AEF800-NA NZMH4-AEF900-NA NZMH4-AEF1000-NA NZMH4-AEF1200-NA |
| NZMB1-S1,2-CNA NZMB1-S2-CNA NZMB1-S3-CNA NZMB1-S5-CNA NZMB1-S8-CNA NZMB1-S12-CNA NZMB1-S18-CNA NZMB1-S26-CNA NZMB1-S33-CNA NZMB1-S40-CNA NZMB1-S50-CNA NZMB1-S63-CNA NZMB1-S80-CNA NZMB1-S100-CNA NZMB2-S125-CNA NZMB2-S160-CNA NZMB2-S200-CNA NZMB2-S250-CNA | NZMN1-S1,2-CNA NZMN1-S2-CNA NZMN1-S3-CNA NZMN1-S5-CNA NZMN1-S8-CNA NZMN1-S12-CNA NZMN1-S18-CNA NZMN1-S26-CNA NZMN1-S33-CNA NZMN1-S40-CNA NZMN1-S50-CNA NZMN1-S63-CNA NZMN1-S80-CNA NZMN1-S100-CNA NZMN2-S125-CNA NZMN2-S160-CNA NZMN2-S200-CNA NZMN2-S250-CNA |  |

## Auxiliary contacts

| Version | For use with | Max. number of auxiliary contacts per switch | Contacts |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{O}=\text { Normally open } \\ \mathrm{N} / \mathrm{C}=\text { Normally } \\ \text { closed } \end{gathered}$ |  | Part no. |
| Standard auxiliary contact (HIN) <br> Switching with the main contacts Used for indicating and interlocking tasks <br> With bolt connection <br> With cage clamp connection. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZM1 } 1(-4), 2(-4), 3(-4), ~ 4(-4) \\ & \text { PN1(-4), 2(-4), 3(-4) } \\ & \text { N(S)11-4), 2(-4), 3(-4), 4(-4) } \\ & \text { NZM1(-4), 2(-4), 3(-4), 4(-4) } \\ & \text { PN1(-4), 2(-4), 3(-4) } \\ & \text { N(S11 (-4), 2(-4), 3(-4), 4(-4) } \end{aligned}$ | N(S)1, PN1, NZM1: 1 N(S)2, PN2, NZM2: 2 N(S)3, PN3, NZM3: 3 N(S)4, NZM4: 3 | 1 N/0 <br> 1 N <br> 2 N/0 <br> - | 1 N/C <br> 1 N/C <br> 2 N/C | M22-K10 <br> M22-K01 <br> M22-CK11 <br> M22-CK20 <br> M22-CK02 |
| Early-make auxiliary contacts For interlock and load-shedding circuits, as well as for early-make switching of the undervoltage release with main switch / emergency-Stop applications <br> With clamp terminal on the left-hand switch side. | NZM1 (-4) <br> PN1(-4) <br> N(S)1 (-4) |  | $2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ | - | NZM1-XHIV |
| With clamp terminal on the right-hand switch side. | NZM1 (-4) <br> PN1(-4) <br> N(S)1 $1-4$ ) |  | $2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ | - | NZM1-XHIVR |
| With 3 m connecting cables instead of bolt connection. | NZM1 (-4) <br> PN1(-4) <br> N(S)1 $1-4$ ) |  | $2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ | - | NZM1-XHIVL |
| With bolt connection | NZM2(-4), 3(-4) <br> PN2(-4), 3(-4) <br> N(S)2(-4), 3(-4) <br> NZM4(-4) <br> N(S)4(-4) | N(S)1, NZM1: 1 <br> N(S)2, NZM2: 1 <br> N(S)3, NZM3: 1 <br> N(S)4, NZM4: 2 | $2 \mathrm{~N} / 0$ $2 \mathrm{~N} / 0$ |  | NZM2/3-XHIV <br> NZM4-XHIV |
| Trip indicating auxiliary contact (HIA)" General trip indication " + " with trip by voltage release, overload release or short-circuit release |  |  |  |  |  |
| With bolt connection | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZM1 }(-4), 2(-4), 3(-4), 4(-4) \\ & \text { N(S)1 }(-4), 2(-4), 3(-4), 4(-4) \end{aligned}$ |  | $1 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$ | $1 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M22-K10 } \\ & \text { M22-K01 } \end{aligned}$ |
| With cage clamp connection. | NZM1(-4), 2(-4), 3(-4), 4(-4) N(S)1 (-4), 2(-4), 3(-4), 4(-4) |  | 1 N/0 <br> $2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{O}$ <br> - | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C} \\ & - \\ & 2 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { M22-CK11 } \\ & \text { M22-CK20 } \\ & \text { M22-CK02 } \end{aligned}$ |

[^1]| Release |  | Undervoltage release ${ }^{1 /}$ |  | Overvoltage release ${ }^{2 /}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Version | For use with | Without auxiliary contact |  | Without auxiliary contact |  |
|  |  | Rated control voltage Us V | Part no. | Rated control voltage Us V | Part no. |
| With clamp terminal on the left-hand switch side. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZM1(-4), } \\ & \text { N(S)1(-4) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 208 \mathrm{~V}-240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 220 \mathrm{~V}-250 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | NZM1-XU24AC <br> NZM1-XU110-130AC <br> NZM1-XU208-240AC <br> NZM1-XU380-440AC <br> NZM1-XU12DC <br> NZM1-XU24DC <br> NZM1-XU110-130DC <br> NZM1-XU220-250DC | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 208 \mathrm{~V}-250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \end{aligned}$ | NZM1-XA12AC/DC <br> NZM1-XA24AC/DC <br> NZM1-XA110-130AC/DC <br> NZM1-XA208-250AC/DC <br> NZM1-XA380-440AC/DC |
| With 3 m connection cable instead of screw termination. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZM1(-4), } \\ & \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{~S}) 1(-4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 208 \mathrm{~V}-240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 12 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C} \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & 220 \mathrm{~V}-250 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | NZM1-XUL24AC <br> NZM1-XUL110-130AC <br> NZM1-XUL208-240AC <br> NZM1-XUL380-440AC <br> NZM1-XUL12DC <br> NZM1-XUL24DC <br> NZM1-XUL110-130DC <br> NZM1-XUL220-250DC | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{VAC} / D C \\ & 208 \mathrm{~V}-250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC} \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC} \end{aligned}$ | NZM1-XAL12AC/DC <br> NZM1-XAL24AC/DC <br> NZM1-XAL110-130AC/DC <br> NZM1-XAL208-250AC/DC <br> NZM1-XAL380-440AC/DC |
| With clamp-type terminals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZM2(-4), } \\ & \text { N2(-4), } \\ & \text { NZM3(-4) } \\ & \text { N(S)3(-4) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 208 \mathrm{~V}-240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{VDC} \\ & 220 \mathrm{~V}-250 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \end{aligned}$ | NZM2/3-XU24AC <br> NZM2/3-XU110-130AC <br> NZM2/3-XU208-240AC <br> NZM2/3-XU380-440AC <br> NZM2/3-XU12DC <br> NZM2/3-XU24DC <br> NZM2/3-XU110-130DC <br> NZM2/3-XU220-250DC | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 208 \mathrm{~V}-250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \end{aligned}$ | NZM2/3-XA12AC/DC <br> NZM2/3-XA24AC/DC <br> NZM2/3-XA110-130AC/DC <br> NZM2/3-XA208-250AC/DC <br> NZM2/3-XA380-440AC/DC |
| With clamp-type terminals | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZM4(-4), } \\ & \text { N(S) } 4(-4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 208 \mathrm{~V}-240 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & 12 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C} \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{~V} \text { DC } \\ & 220 \mathrm{~V}-250 \mathrm{VDC} \end{aligned}$ | NZM4-XU24AC <br> NZM4-XU110-130AC <br> NZM4-XU208-240AC <br> NZM4-XU380-440AC <br> NZM4-XU12DC <br> NZM4-XU24DC <br> NZM4-XU110-130DC <br> NZM4-XU220-250DC | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC} \\ & 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 110 \mathrm{~V}-130 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC} \\ & 208 \mathrm{~V}-250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / D C \\ & 380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC} \end{aligned}$ | NZM4-XA12AC/DC <br> NZM4-XA24AC/DC <br> NZM4-XA110-130AC/DC <br> NZM4-XA208-250AC/DC <br> NZM4-XA380-440AC/DC |

[^2]
## Door coupling rotary handles

| Version |
| :--- |
|  |
| Door coupling rotary handle |

Complete including rotary drive and coupling parts With the NZM...-XTVD... as well as NZM...-XTVD... 60 types, an additional extension shaft is required
Degree of protection IP66/NEMA 4X
Standard, black/grey


Lockable on handle and switch.
Can be locked in 0 position, with adequate modification also in I position. Lockable door as additional feature, locking facility on circuit-breaker in 0 position.


## Extension shaft

400 mm
Max. mounting depth

600 mm
Max. mounting depth

NZM1 (-4), PN1 (-4), N(S)1 (-4)
NZM2(-4), PN2(-4), N(S)2(-4)
NZM3(-4), PN3(-4), N(S)3(-4)
NZM4(-4), N(S)4(-4)
NZM1 (-4), PN1(-4), N(S)1 (-4)
NZM2(-4), PN2(-4), N(S)2(-4)
NZM3(-4), PN3(-4), N(S)3(-4)
NZM4(-4), N(S)4(-4)
NZM1-1
NZM1 (-4), PN2(-4), N(S)1 (-4)
NZM2/3(-4), PN2/3(-4), N(S|2/3(-4)

NZM1-1-XKAV
NZM1-XKAV NZM2/3-XKAV

Connection types



## Residual-current protection module up to 250 A rated current



The residual-current protection modules can be connected to the bottom of the circuit-breaker NZM1 and NZM2, and on the NZM1 also on the right hand side with the same contour design. A compact and mountingfriendly solution. An external auxiliary voltage is not required. The residualcurrent protection module of the NZM2 is independent of the mains voltage and can thus be used for personnel protection in Germany. It is available in pulse current sensitive and also in AC/ DC current sensitive devices. In almost every mains configuration 3-pole and 4-pole variants as well as rated fault currents from 30 mA to time-discriminating 3 A are on offer.
During a fault the rising fault current will initially be indicated by an LED on the RCCB for the NZM1. The circuitbreaker trips via the residual-current release only after the set fault current is exceeded, i.e. the main contacts will be opened. The cause of the fault is indicated mechanically on the device with the NZM1 and 2. Optional auxiliary contacts can be clipped on in order to remotely indicate the trip. The circuitbreaker and the residual-current release must be reset and switched back on in order to restore the power supply.

| Fault current trip |  |  | 3 -pole | 4-pole |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Version | Rated uninterrupted current | Rated fault current delay time | Part no. | Part no. |
| Pulse current sensitive <br> Mounted at side <br> Mounted at bottom <br> Mounted at side <br> Mounted at bottom <br> Mounted at side | max 160A | $\mathrm{I}_{\triangle n}=0.03 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZM1-XFI30R } \\ & \hline \text { NZM1-XFI30U } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { NZM1-4-XFI30R }}{\text { NZM1-4-XFI30U }}$ |
|  | max 100A |  |  |  |
|  | max 160A | $\overline{\triangle 1}=0.3 \mathrm{~A}$ | NZM1-XFI300R NZM1-XFI300U | NZM1-4-XFI300R |
|  | $\max 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  | NZM1-4-XFI300U |
|  | $\max 160 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\Delta \mathrm{n}}=0.03-0.1-0.3-0.5-1-3 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{tv}=10-60-150-300-450 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | NZM1-XFIR | NZM1-4-XFIR |
| Mounted at bottom | $\operatorname{max~100A~}$ |  | NZM1-XFIU | NZM1-4-XFIU |
| Mounted at bottom | max 250A | $\triangle_{\triangle n}=0.03 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | NZM2-4-XFI30 |
|  | max 250A | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{IAn}=0.1-0.3-1-3 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{tv}=60-150-300-450 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | - | NZM2-4-XFI |
| AC/DC sensitive |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { NZM2-4-XFIA30 }}{\text { NZM2-4-XFIA }}$ |
| Mounted at bottom | $\max 250 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\mathrm{I}^{\text {n }}=0.03 \mathrm{~A}$ | - |  |
|  | max 250A | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{I}_{\Delta \mathrm{n}}=0.1-0.3-1 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \mathrm{tv}=60-150-300-450 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | - |  |

## NZM 2 with RCCB module for welding applications



The 3-pole circuit-breaker with residual-current release for equipment with power electronics such as inverters and frequency inverters is particularly suitable for welding applications. The RCCB module is pulse current sensitive and operates according to the core-balance principle in a range from $0-100 \mathrm{kHz}$. Unwanted trips due to transient, pulse-shaped errors of the operating current are prevented. The function is mains voltage independent.

| Circuit-breaker with residual-current release |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current = rated uninterrupted current $I_{n}=I_{u}$ <br> A | Overload release I. A | Short-circuit release <br> II <br> A | Part no. <br> Typical high switching capacity 150 kA at 415 V $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| 160 | 125... 160 | 960... 1600 | NZMH2-A160-FIA30 |
| 200 | 160... 200 | 1200... 2000 | NZMH2-A200-FIA30 |
| 250 | 200... 250 | 1500... 2500 | NZMH2-A250-FIA30 |

- Suitable for use in three-phase systems
- Rated operational voltage $400 \mathrm{~V} / 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- Rated fault current $\mathrm{I}_{0} \mathrm{n}=0.03 \mathrm{~A}$
- Built-in power supply $U_{e}=50-400 \mathrm{~V}$
- Pulse current sensitive
- Non-UL/CSA approved


## Circuit-breakers for applications up to 1000 V AC



The special series for up to 1000 V 50 Hz rated operational voltage further extends the area of application for circuitbreakers and switch-disconnectors. They are particularly suitable for use under special environmental conditions such as mines, street tunnels, refineries, chemical plants and electric railways. Typical applications include higher power drives and general industrial power supply with long power lines.

## Circuit-breaker 3-pole for 1000 V AC

With main switch characteristics to IEC/EN 60204 and isolating characteristics to IEC/EN 60947, VDE 660

| Switching capacity | Protection of systems and cables |  |  | Selectively-opening circuit-breakers |  |  | Motor protection |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1000 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{kA} / \cos \mathrm{V} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cu}}$ <br> rated uninterrupted current $I_{u}=$ rated current $I_{n}$ <br> ambient temperature at $100 \%$ lumin./max. -25 / +50 | 10 / 0.5 | $15 / 0.5$ | $20 / 0.3$ | 10/0.5 | 15/0.5 | $20 / 0.3$ | $15 / 0.5$ | 20/0.3 |
|  | $I_{u}$ | $I_{u}$ | $I_{u}$ | $I_{u}$ | $l_{u}$ | $I_{u}$ | $I_{u}$ | $I_{u}$ |
|  | A | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZMH3-AE...-S1 } \\ & 250-630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZMH4-AE...-S1 } \\ & 630-1600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZMH2-VE....S1 } \\ & 100-250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZMH3-VE....-S1 } \\ & \text { 400-630 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZMH4-VE....S1 } \\ & 630-1600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { NZMH3-ME....-S1 } \\ 220-450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NZMH4-ME....-S1 } \\ & 550-1400 \end{aligned}$ |

## Flexible fault current protection up to 1800 A current rating



## Protection against the dangers of electrical energy with insulation faults

The new Eaton relay/transducer combination covers operating currents in a range from 1 to 1800 A. The wide spectrum of applications ranges from general power distribution tasks to individual motor controls. The fault currents which are detected and processed by the relay range from 30 mA to 5 A. The adjustable relay provides a pre-warn function which alerts before the set fault current is exceeded. The prewarning allows preventative action to be taken to prevent shutdown of the electrical energy.

The application range of the relay/transducer combinations extend - depending on the regulations which apply - from personnel protection to fire protection, and even extends up to protection of systems for 1 to 4 pole power grids. The current relay signals that the set fault current has been exceeded with a changeover contact. Depending on the application, the contact signal can be subsequently processed in the controls, as well as by the shunt or undervoltage releases of a circuit-breaker which initiate the trip. The relay and transducer can be combined with every circuit-breaker. The compact ring-type transducer with no particular space requirement is placed at a suitable position on the cable run. The relay simply requires a free electrical cable connection.

## Compact, safe, adaptable ...

... just as it should be, the fault current protection which is particularly suited for cramped spaces such as for example in service distribution systems.
Ring-type transducers which are arranged in a space saving manner on the cabling run and the measuring relay which is simply snapped onto the DIN mounting rail, combine to form a functional unit.
After a critical fault current has been exceeded, the output signal can be optionally channelled to an acoustic/optical signalling device, upstream control or directly to the shunt or undervoltage release of a motor-protective circuit-breaker/circuit-breaker for instantaneous shutdown. Three different relay variants are available for different protective tasks: 30 mA as well as 300 mA sensitivity with a fixed setting and 30 mA to 5 A adjustable in fixed steps, which can be combined with a time delay of 20 ms to 5 s . The non-delayed standard devices are particularly suited for protection of systems. The time-delayed variants are intended for discriminative series connection of multiple switch/relay combinations. This ensures, that only the switch in the direct vicinity of the fault will trip.

## Two colour LED's signal operating and fault states

Possible wiring faults between relay and transducers are indicated by illumination of both LED's. Diagnostics function with adjustable PFR-5 relay: If the set fault current is exceeded by more than 25,50 or $75 \%$, the red LED will flash at different frequencies. This alert feature ensures that trouble-shooting for the cause of the fault can commence before a critical state is reached.


Two pushbuttons enable test and reset of the relay
Test: The function of the relay electronics is tested and the trip signal can be used to control the shunt or undervoltage release of the connected circuit-breaker. This test checks the operation of the entire function chain comprised of measured value input, processing, signal routing as well as switch release.
Reset: The release signal is reset regardless of if it is received from a fault current or by operation of the test button.

Residual current relay with ring-type transducer

|  |  | Part no. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residual current relay <br> Pulse current sensitive <br> Rated control voltage: $U_{s}=230 \mathrm{~V} \text { A.C. }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ <br> Integrated auxiliary switch (1 changeover cont |  |  |  |
| $\cdots$ •。 | Rated fault current $I_{\Delta n}=0.03 \mathrm{~A}$ | PFR-003 |  |
|  | Rated fault current $\mathrm{I}_{\Delta \mathrm{n}}=0.3 \mathrm{~A}$ | PFR-03 |  |
|  | Rated fault current $I_{\Delta n}=0.03 \ldots 5 \mathrm{~A}$ Adjustable fault current and delay time <br> Fault current prewarning by flashing red LED | PFR-5 | PFR-5: <br> Adjustable fault current: $0.03-0.1-0.3-0.5-1-3-5 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> Adjustable delay time: $0.02-0.1-0.3-0.5-1-3-5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Ring-type transducer | Internal diameter 20 mm | PFR-W-20 | PFR-W-20 and PFR-W-30 incl. attachment clip for DIN top-hat rail |
|  | Internal diameter 30 mm | PFR-W-30 |  |
|  | Internal diameter 35 mm | PFR-W-35 | PFR-W-35 and all larger transducers incl. screw fitting |
|  | Internal diameter 70 mm | PFR-W-70 |  |
|  | Internal diameter 105 mm | PFR-W-105 |  |
|  | Internal diameter 140 mm | PFR-W-140 | Engineering note: <br> The transducer diameter must be selected to be 1.5 times larger than the diameter of the conductor lead through (see Technical Data). |
|  | Internal diameter 210 mm | PFR-W-210 |  |


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[^0]:    + universal
    + simple installation
    + low price

[^1]:    ${ }^{1)}$ not in conjunction with switch-disconnector PN

[^2]:    ${ }^{11}$ non-delayed shut down of circuit-breaker NZM or switch-disconnector N with drop of the control voltage below $35-70 \%$ Us. For use with Emergency-Stop devices in conjunction with Emergency-Stop button.
    ${ }^{2)}$ switches are tripped by a voltage pulse or by the application of uninterrupted voltage

