

MCB - MTC - MT - MTHP

TECHNICAL DATA

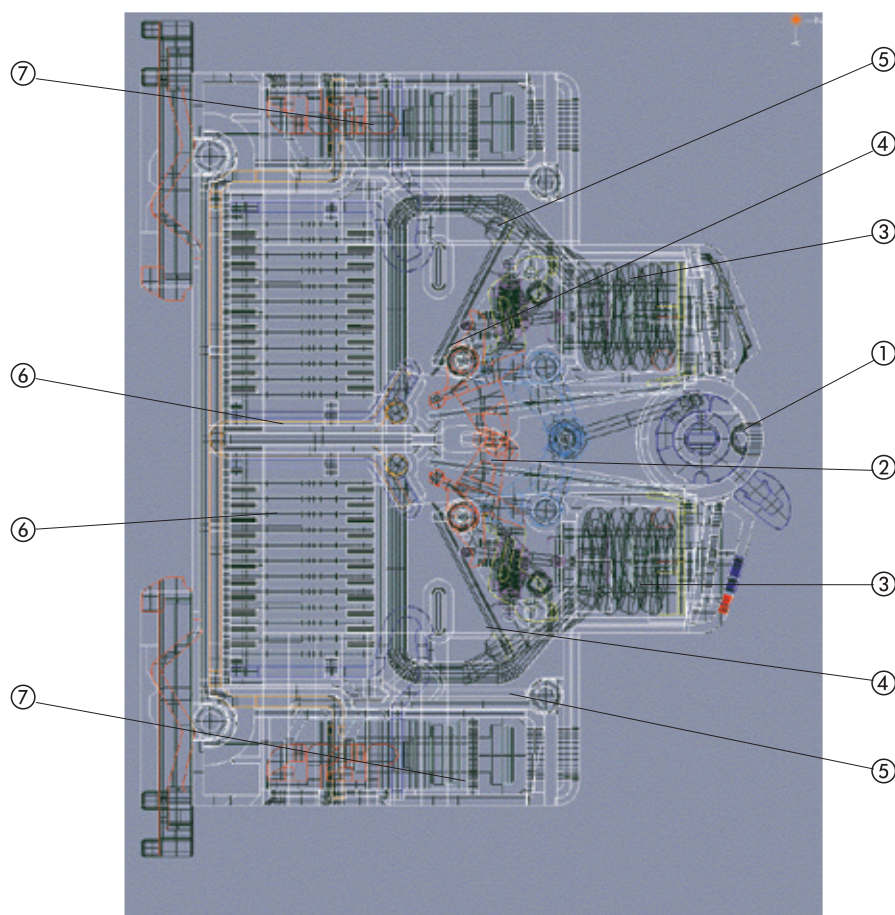
TYPE				MTC				MT									
				MTC45		MTC60		MTC100		MT 45		MT 60					
																	
Rated current (In)				(A)		2-32		6-32		6-32		6-40		1-63			
Utilization category						A		A		A		A		A			
Rated operational voltage (Ue)				(V)		230 / 400		230 / 400		230		230 / 400		230 / 400			
Minimum operating voltage (Ue min)				(V)		12 AC/DC		12 AC/DC		12 AC/DC		12 AC/DC		12 AC/DC			
Maximum operating voltage (Ue max)				(V)		440 AC/ 220 DC		440 AC/ 220 DC		253 AC/ 110 DC		440 AC/ 220 DC		440 AC/ 220 DC			
Insulation voltage (Ui)				(V)		500		500		500		500		500			
Rated frequency				(Hz)		50 / 60		50 / 60		50 / 60		50 / 60		50 / 60			
Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp)				(kV)		4		4		4		4		4			
Number of poles						1	1+N,2	3,4	1+N,2	3,4	1+N,2	1,1+N	2,3,4	1,1+N	2,3,4		
BREAKING CAPACITY	AC - Alternating current IEC 60898 - EN 60898 (A)																
	Icn			4500			6000 ⁽¹⁾		6000		10000 ⁽¹⁾			4500		6000	
	Ics			1 Icn			1 Icn				0.75 Icn			1 Icn		1 Icn	
	AC - Alternating current IEC 60947-2 - EN 60947-2 (kA) Ue (V)																
	Icu			230 / 240			4.5	6	6	7.5	7.5	10		4.5	6	10	20
				400 / 415			-	-	4.5	-	6	-		-	6	-	10
	Ics						100% Icu		100% Icu		75% Icu		100% Icu		75% Icu		
	DC - Direct current IEC 60947-2 - EN 60947-2 (kA) Ue (V)																
	Icu (1 pole)			50			6		10					6		10	
	Ics						6		10					6		10	
	Icu (2 poles in series)			110			6		10		10 (15 at 50V)		6		10		
	Ics						6		10		10 (15 at 50V)		6		6		
	Icu (4 poles in series)			220			4.5		6					4.5		10	
Ics						4.5		6					4.5		10		
Wiring	cable section (mm²)			rigid	≤16			≤16		≤16		≤35		≤35			
				flexible	≤10			≤10		≤10		≤35		≤35			
Screwdriver suggested:				PZ2													
Electrical endurance (number of O-C cycles):				10000													
Mechanical endurance (number of O-C cycles):				20000													
Max. no. of usable modular accessories:				2													
Upline/downline power supply:				yes													
ON/OFF status displayed:				yes													
Type of residual current device:				-													
Rated tightening torque:				(Nm)		1.2		1.2		1.2		2		2			
Degree of protection:				terminals (with terminal covers)			IP40		IP40		IP40		IP40		IP40		
				other parts			IP40		IP40		IP40		IP40		IP40		
Tropicalization:				55°C - RH 95%													
Reference temperature:				(°C)		30		30		30		30		30			
Operating temperature:				(°C)		-25 +60		-25 +60		-25 +60		-25 +60		-25 +60			
Weight:				(g)		135 (per module)		135 (per module)		135 (per module)		140 (per pole)		140 (per pole)			
Tripping characteristic				C C B C C B C B D													
Rated currents available In:				(A)													
														1			
				2										2			
														3			
														4			
				6		6 6		6		6		6 6		6 6 6			
				10		10 10		10		10		10 10		10 10 10			
				13		13 13		13		13		13 13		13 13 13			
				16		16 16		16		16		16 16		16 16 16			
				20		20 20		20		20		20 20		20 20 20			
				25		25 25		25		25		25 25		25 25 25			
				32		32 32		32		32		32 32		32 32 32			
												40 40		40 40 40			
														50 50			
														63 63			

⁽¹⁾ Breaking capacity of the single pole Icn1=4500A⁽²⁾ Reduced connection terminal (width connection < 17mm)

	MT																		MTHP						
	MT 100						MT 250												MTHP 160			MTHP 250			
																									
	1-25			32-63			6-20			25			32-40			50-63			63-125			20-63			
	A			A			A			A			A			A			A			A			
	230/400			230/400			230/400			230/400			230/400			230/400			230/400			230/400			
	12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			
	440 AC/220 DC			440 AC/220 DC			440 AC/220 DC			440 AC/220 DC			440 AC/220 DC			440 AC/220 DC			440 AC/220 DC			440 AC/220 DC			
	500			500			500			500			500			500			500			500			
	50/60			50/60			50/60			50/60			50/60			50/60			50/60			50/60			
	4			4			4			4			4			4			6			6			
	1	2	3,4	1	2	3,4	1	2	3,4	1	2	3,4	1	2	3,4	1	2	3,4	1	2,3,4	1	2	3,4		
	10000			10000			25000			20000			15000			12500			10000			25000			
	0.75 Icn			0.75 Icn			0.75 Icn			0.75 Icn			0.75 Icn			0.75 Icn			0.75 Icn			0.75 Icn			
	15	30	25	12.5	25	20	25	50	40	20	40	30	15	30	25	15	25	20	16	20	25	50	30		
	-	20	15	-	15	12.5	-	30	25	-	25	20	-	20	15	-	15	15	4.5	16	6	25	25		
	50% Icu			50% Icu			50% Icu			50% Icu			50% Icu			50% Icu			50% Icu			75% Icu			
	10			10			20			20			20			20			10			25			
	10			10			15			15			15			15			10			20			
	15			15			25			25			25			25			15			30			
	15			15			20			20			20			20			12			25			
	15			15			25			25			25			25			15			25			
	12			12			20			20			20			20			12			20			
	≤35			≤35			≤35			≤35			≤35			≤35			≤ 70			≤ 70			
	≤35			≤35			≤35			≤35			≤35			≤35			≤50 / ≤95 (terminal) ⁽²⁾			≤50 / ≤95 (terminal) ⁽²⁾			
	PZ2			PZ2			PZ2			PZ2			PZ2			PZ2			PZ2			PZ2			
	10000			10000			10000			10000			10000			10000			10000			10000			
	20000			20000			20000			20000			20000			20000			20000			20000			
	2			2			2			2			2			2			2			2			
	yes			yes			yes			yes			yes			yes			yes			yes			
	yes			yes			yes			yes			yes			yes			yes			yes			
	Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BDHP			Add-on RCD BDHP			
	2			2			2			2			2			2			3.5 / 3 (terminal)			3.5 / 3 (terminal)			
	IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			
	IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			
	55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			
	30			30			30			30			30			30			30			30			
	-25 +60			-25 +60			-25 +60			-25 +60			-25 +60			-25 +60			-25 +60			-25 +60			
	145 (per pole)			145 (per pole)			145 (per pole)			145 (per pole)			145 (per pole)			145 (per pole)			250 (per pole)			250 (per pole)			
	C	B	D	C															C	D	C				
	1																								
	2																								
	3																								
	4																								
	6	6	6	6																					
	10	10	10	10																					
	13	13	13																						
	16	16	16	16																					
	20	20	20	20																	20				
	25	25	25	25																	25				
	32	32	32	32																	32				
	40	40	40	40																	40				
	50	50		50																	50				
	63	63		63															63		63				
																			80		80				
																			100		100				
																			125						

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW KINEMATIC MECHANISM OF THE MTC COMPACT CIRCUIT BREAKERS

The position of the releases on the front, with magnetic turns and opposing arc chute chambers, allows a notable reduction in arc time and short-circuit strain on the mechanism. It has therefore been possible to halve the system and lighten the mechanism, which has short pre-arc times thanks to the reduced energy. The new mechanism has been sized and optimised by means of a sophisticated planning, engineering and testing programme.



- ① Manual control lever with a position coherent with the contacts, allowing the circuit breaker to be used as a switch disconnecter (in compliance with Standard CEI 64-8)
- ② Toggle joint tripping mechanism with tripping accelerator for short-circuit condition
- ③ Electromagnets for instantaneous short-circuit tripping
- ④ Silver-graphite contacts to maintain electrical characteristics over time
- ⑤ Magnetic turns in the arc chute chambers
- ⑥ Arc chute chambers with 12 reeds in a ferromagnetic material
- ⑦ Shell-type terminals with anti-loosening tightening system

POWER LOSS VALUES AND TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE

MTC 45 - 60 - 100 COMPACT MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

General characteristics

The MTC compact miniature circuit breakers are characterised by the reduced overall dimensions they occupy in the board, and their full modularity with electrical auxiliaries and modular accessories. It is therefore possible to position all the equipment necessary to protect and control the service electrical system centrally, in small spaces. The innovations are based on a new kinematic mechanism for activating the circuit breaker (with a world-wide GEWISS patent) which helps to increase normal performance while reducing the occupied overall dimensions by 50%. This new device makes it possible to include a bipolar circuit breaker in a single 18mm module, with both poles protected by both magnetic and thermal release.

Temperature performance

In plant engineering situations where the ambient temperature is higher than the standard 30°C reference temperature, the circuit breakers may be subject to untimely tripping, i.e. inappropriate switch-off, because the rise in temperature is interpreted as overcurrent. In fact ambient temperature affects the initial deformation of the bimetal; at a temperature above 30°, the thermal release intervenes more quickly, acting like a relay with a lower rated current.

It is therefore imperative to take into consideration the temperature performance of the rated current if the circuit breaker is installed in a place with a temperature above 30°. The following tables show the max. operating currents corresponding to the different temperatures.

MTC 45 - 60 - 100 COMPACT MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS						
In (A)	Temperature					
	10°C	20°C	30°C	40°C	50°C	60°C
2	2.1	2.05	2	1.9	1.8	1.55
6	7.2	6.6	6	5.7	5.3	5
10	11.8	10.8	10	9.6	9.1	8.6
13	15	14	13	12.4	11.7	11
16	18.2	17.2	16	15.2	14.3	13.4
20	22.8	21.4	20	19.5	18.9	18.4
25	28.5	26.8	25	24	23	22
32	36.5	34.2	32	30.8	29.5	28.8

Temperature performance for installations in boxes with a degree of protection higher than IP54 means multiplying the already derated current values by a coefficient of 0.7.

Power loss per pole

The following table shows the power loss values for the MTC miniature circuit breakers, so you can check the overtemperature values in the board in relation to Standards EN 60439 and CEI 17 - 43. You can also check whether the power loss of the devices is lower than - or equal to - the level that the enclosure is able to disperse, in accordance with Standards CEI 23 - 49 and CEI 23 - 51.

MTC 45 - 60 - 100 COMPACT MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS										
In (A)	2		6		10		13		16	
	Pole	N	Pole	N	Pole	N	Pole	N	Pole	N
R (mΩ)	450	1.07	29.4	2.6	20.3	2.6	14.2	2.6	8.7	2.6
P (W)	1.8	0.04	1.06	0.09	2.03	0.26	2.4	0.44	2.22	0.67

POWER LOSS VALUES AND TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE

MT 45 - MT 60 - MT 100 - MT 250 MINIATURE CIRCUITBREAKERS

General characteristics

Thanks to a wide range and excellent performance, the MT miniature circuit breakers allow the creation of electrical systems in which the use of MTCs alone would be insufficient.

The MT range, with rated current from 1 to 63A, characteristics B, C and D, and a breaking capacity of 6, 10 and 25 kA, satisfies all installation needs in the commercial, advanced commercial and industrial sectors. Thanks to the full modularity with the residual current devices, electrical auxiliaries and modular accessories, the MT range guarantees the optimum solution for every plant engineering context.

MT 45 - MT 60 - 100 - 250 TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE						
In (A)	Temperature (°C)					
	15	20	30	40	50	60
1	1.07	1.04	1.00	0.97	0.93	0.90
2	2.14	2.07	2.00	1.93	1.86	1.79
3	3.21	3.11	3.00	2.90	2.79	2.69
4	4.28	4.14	4.00	3.86	3.72	3.58
6	7	6.67	6.00	5.52	4.84	3.96
10	11.2	10.8	10.0	8.9	7.95	7.16
13	14.4	13.9	13.0	11.9	10.9	10
16	17.6	17.1	16.0	14.9	13.9	12.8
20	22	21.3	20.0	17.8	16.1	15.1
25	28.2	27.1	25.0	23.4	21.3	18.8
32	37	35.3	32.0	30.8	27.8	23.1
40	45	43.3	40.0	34.8	30	28
50	57.5	55	50.0	46.7	42.1	36.3
63	70	67.7	63.0	59.9	52.7	41.25

MT 45 - MT 60 - 100 - 250 POWER LOSS PER POLE						
In (A)	Tripping characteristic					
	B		C		D	
	P (W)	R (mΩ)	P (W)	R (mΩ)	P (W)	R (mΩ)
1	-	-	2.20	2200	-	-
2	-	-	2.70	675	-	-
3	-	-	2.30	256	-	-
4	-	-	2.20	138	-	-
6	1.42	39	1.42	39	0.80	22
10	2.13	21	2.13	21	1.20	12
13	2.1	12.4	2.1	12.4	1.3	7.7
16	2.80	11	2.80	11	1.60	6.3
20	2.56	6.4	2.56	6.4	2.10	5.3
25	3.10	5	3.10	5	2.00	3.2
32	3.00	2.9	3.00	2.9	2.40	2.4
40	3.10	1.9	3.10	1.9	2.70	1.7
50	3.87	1.5	3.87	1.5	-	-
63	4.51	1.2	4.51	1.2	-	-

Note: power loss values are suitable also for neutral of 1P+N versions.

MTHP 160 - MTHP 250 HIGH PERFORMANCE MINIATURE CIRCUIT BREAKERS

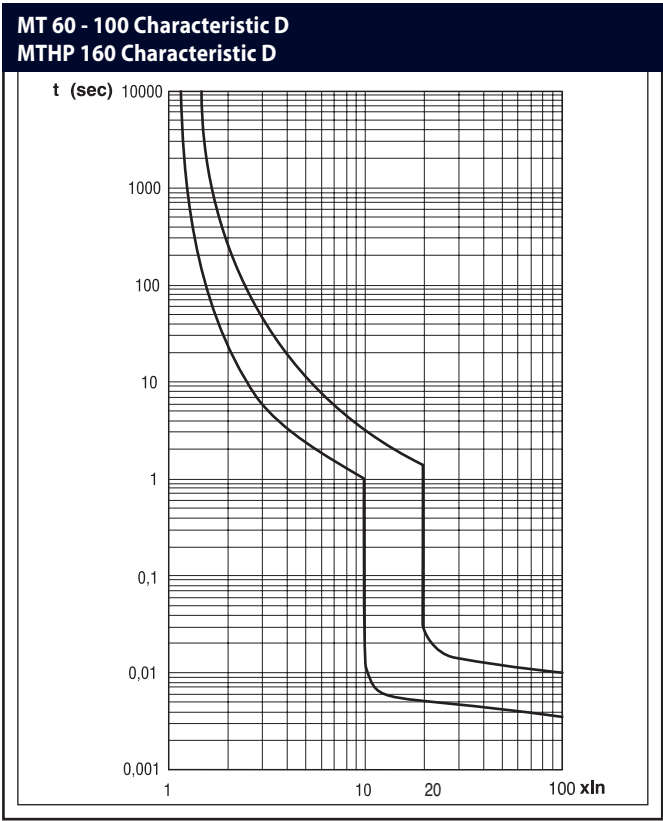
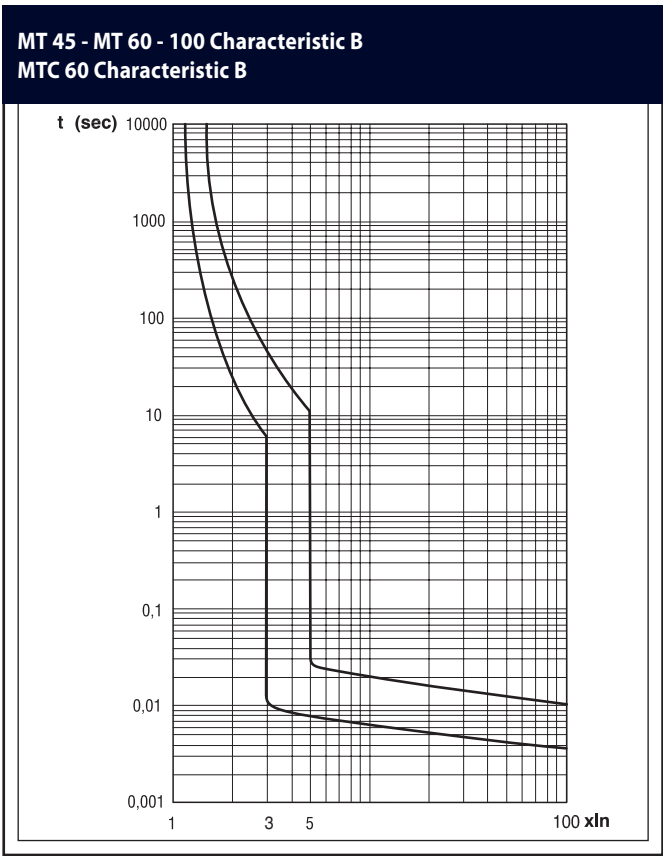
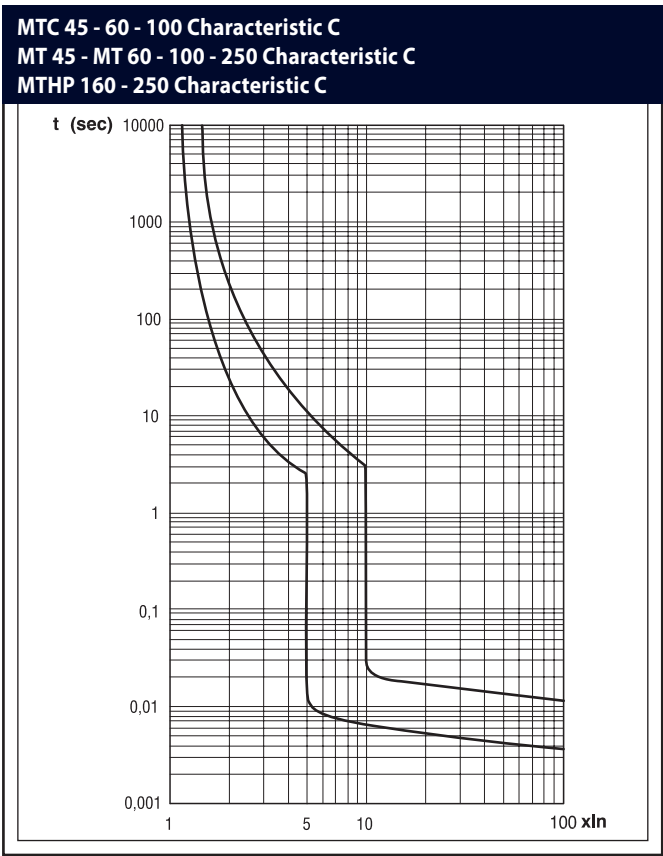
General characteristics

Thanks to a wide range and excellent performance, the MTHP miniature circuit breakers allow the creation of electrical systems in which the use of MTCs and MTs alone would be insufficient. The MTHP range, with rated current from 20 to 125A, characteristics C and D, and a breaking capacity of 10 and 25 kA, satisfies all installation needs in the commercial, advanced commercial and industrial sectors. Thanks to the full modularity with the residual current devices, electrical auxiliaries and modular accessories, the MTHP range guarantees the optimum solution for every plant engineering context.

MTHP 160 - 250 TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE					
In (A)	Temperature				
	20°C	30°C	40°C	50°C	60°C
20	21	20	17.5	16	15
25	26	25	24	22	19
32	35	32	30	28	23
40	42	40	35	33	28
50	55	50	47	42	36
63	66	63	59	53	48
80	85	80	75	70	63
100	107	100	93	87	78
125	135	125	115	107	97

MTHP 160 - 250 POWER LOSS PER POLE									
In (A)	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125
	Power loss (W)								
MTHP 250	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.5	4.2	5.6	-	-	-
MTHP 160	-	-	-	-	-	5.6	5.6	7.4	11

TRIPPING CHARACTERISTICS IN ALTERNATING CURRENT (EN 60898)



Tripping characteristic	B	C	D
In	from 6 to 63 A	from 1 to 125 A	from 6 to 100 A
Thermal release			
Inf	1,13 In	1,13 In	1,13 In
If	1,45 In	1,45 In	1,45 In
t	< 1 h	< 1 h	< 1 h
Magnetic release			
Inf	3 In	5 In	10 In
If	5 In	10 In	20 In
t	instantaneous	instantaneous	instantaneous

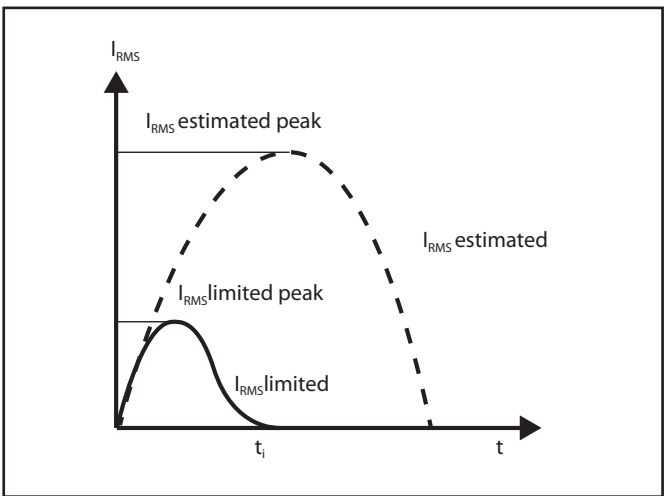
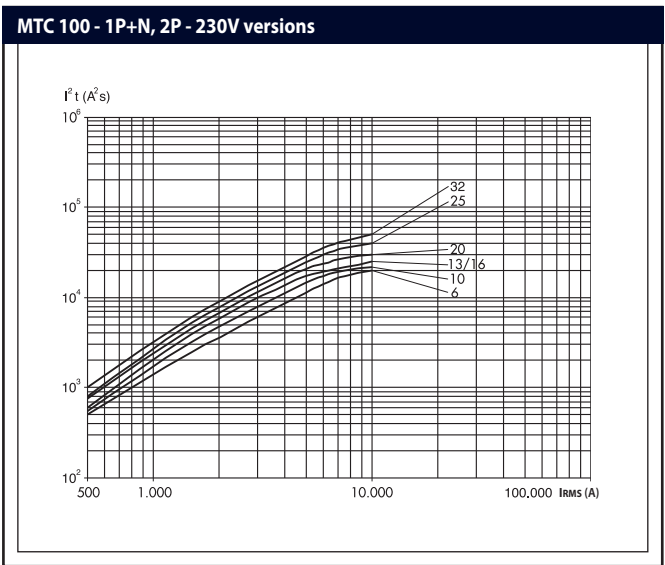
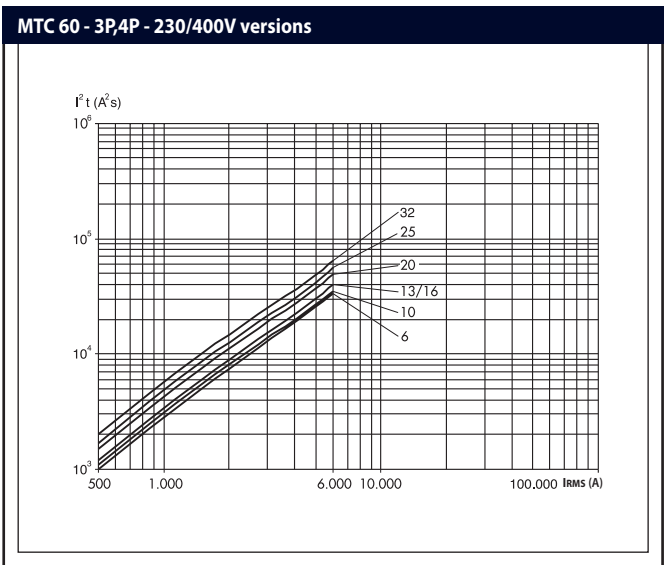
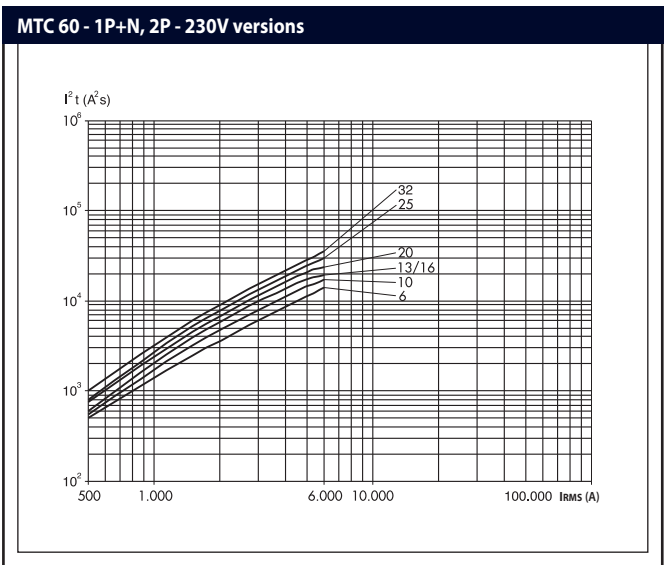
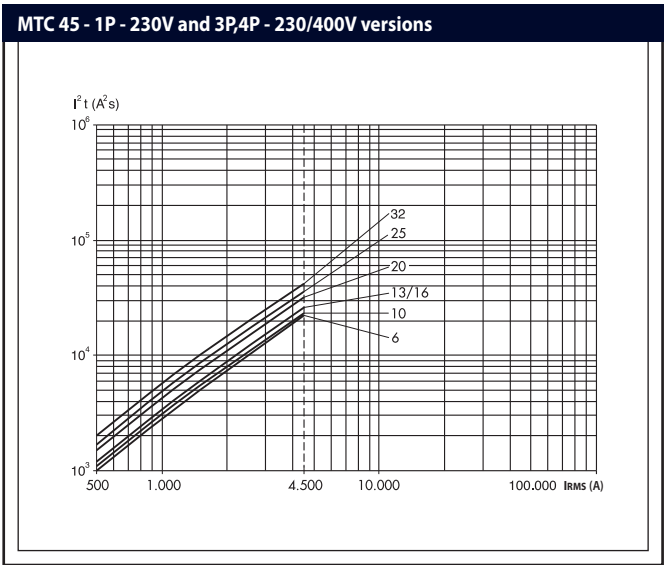
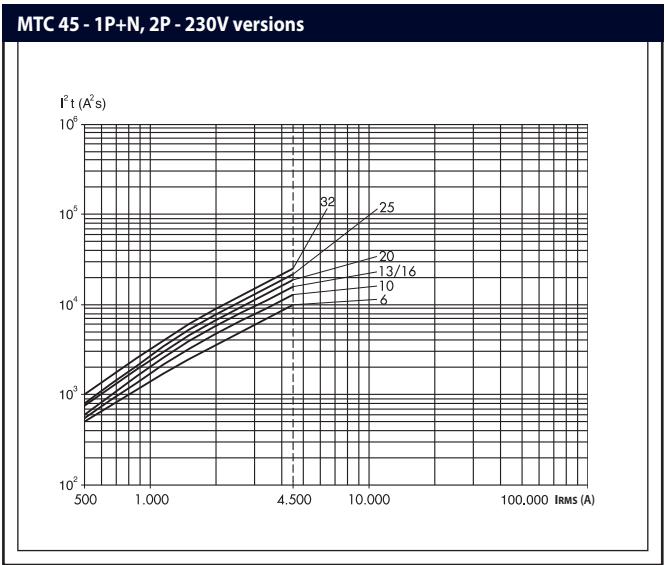
In = rated current
Inf = conventional non-tripping current
If = conventional tripping current
t = tripping time

B tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of electrical resistive loads (for example: heating) and very long electrical distribution lines.

C tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of general electrical resistive or slight inductive loads (for example: fluorescent lamps).

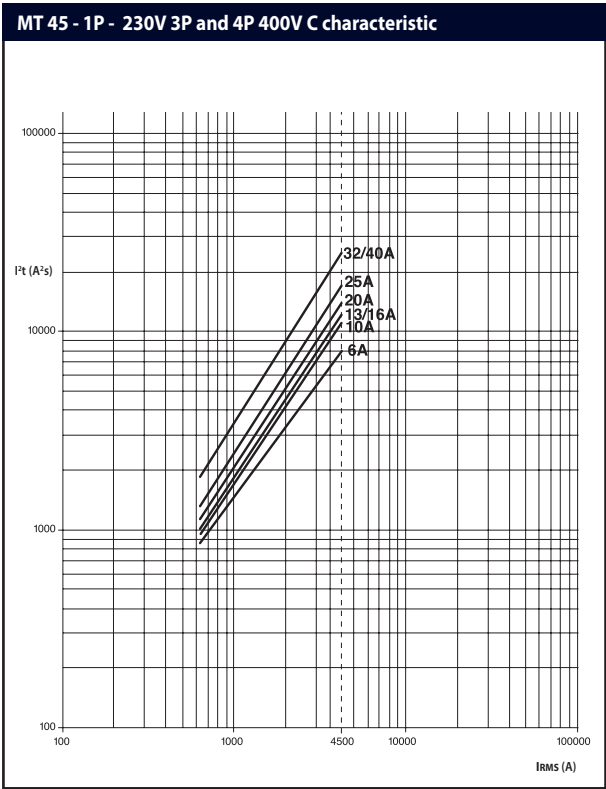
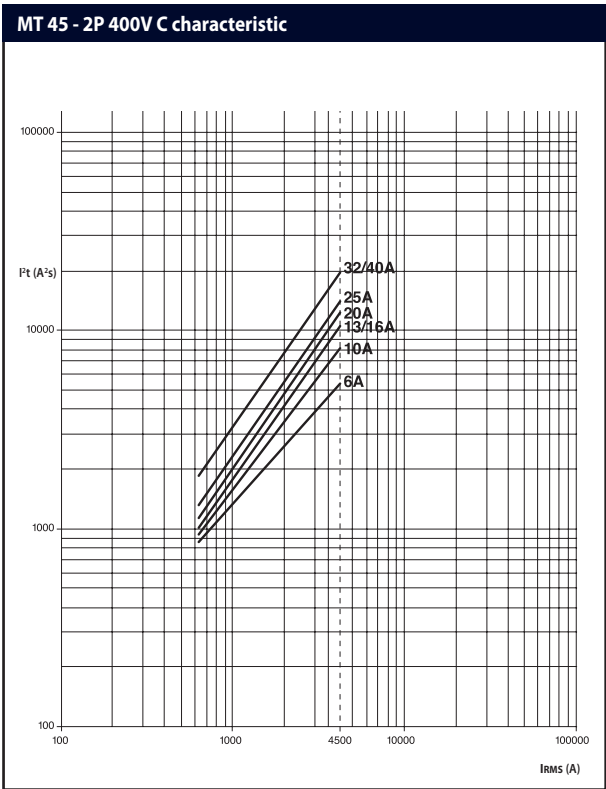
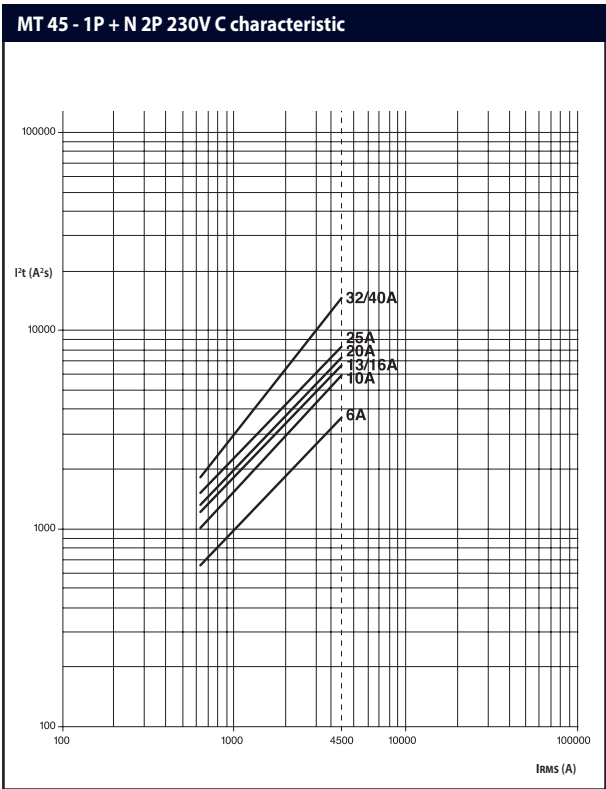
D tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of electrical heavy inductive loads or high starting currents (for example: electrical engines).

SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MTC MODULAR COMPACT CIRCUIT BREAKERS

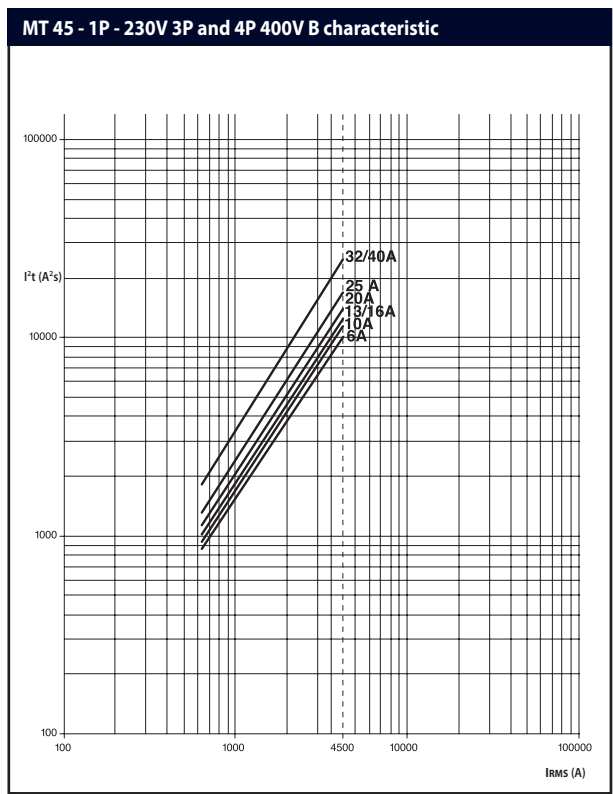
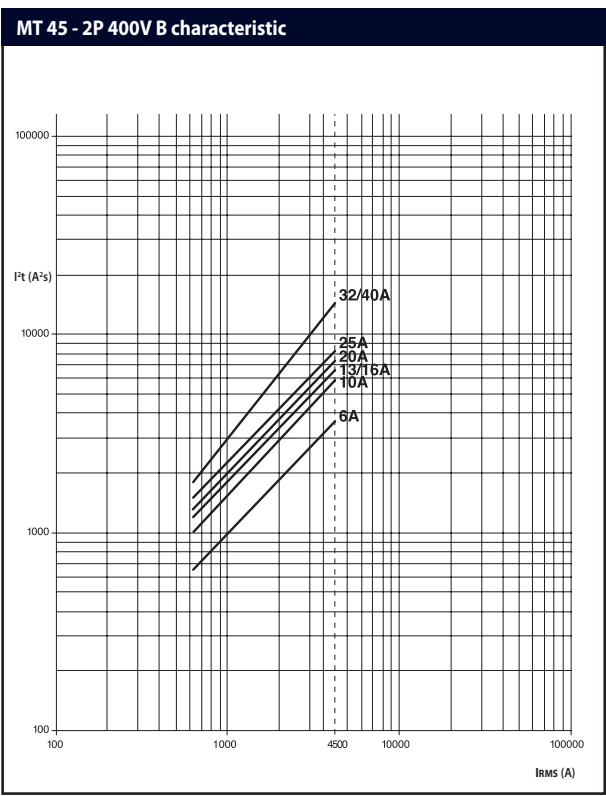
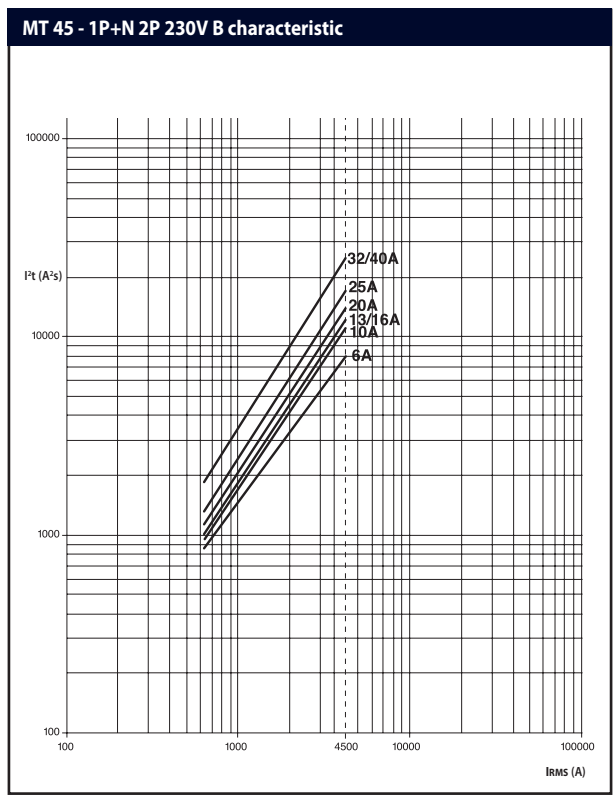


The curves above give the values of the specific let-through energy in relation to the short-circuit current expressed in A. Every curve refers to each rated current value of circuit breaker.

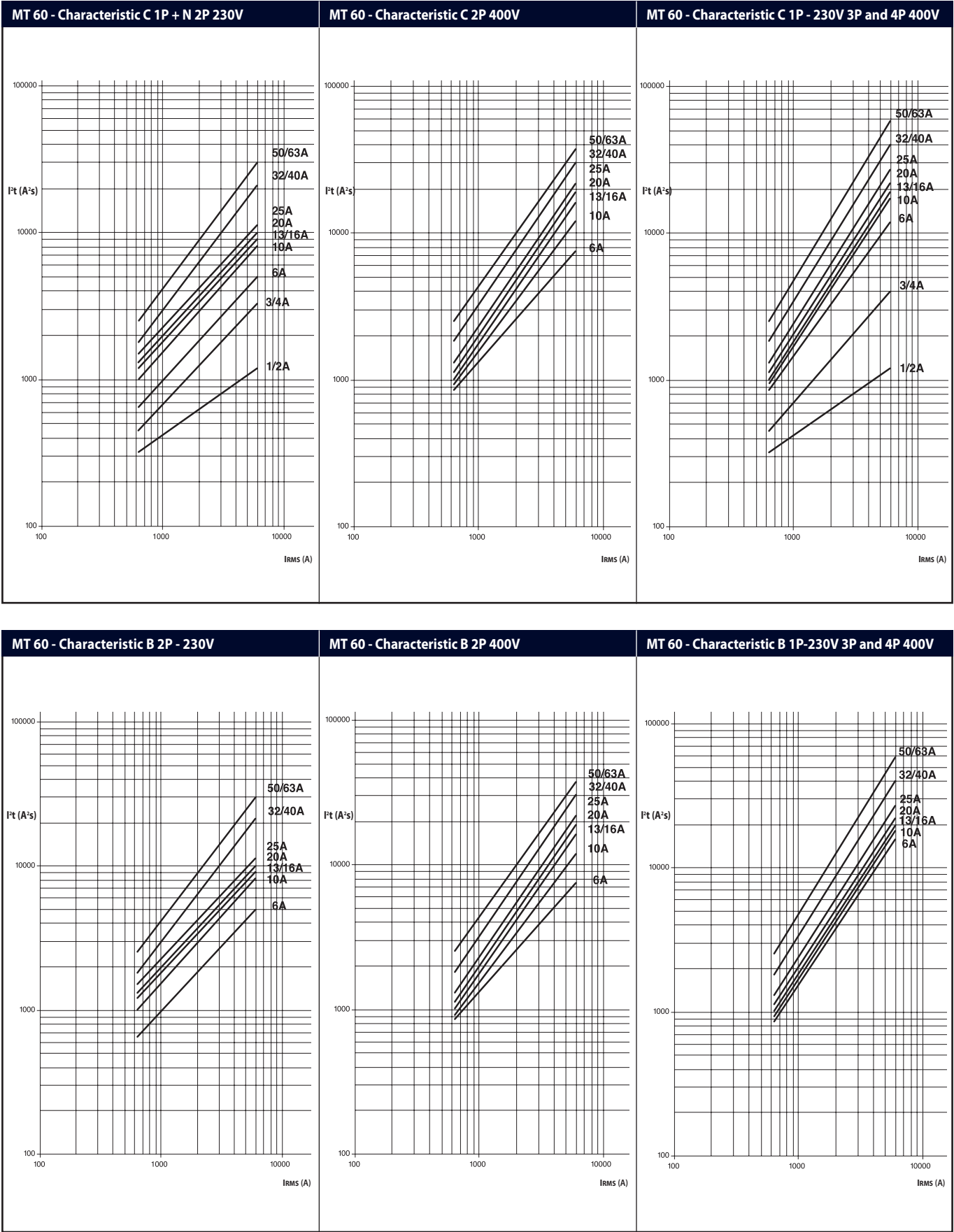
SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MT 45 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS



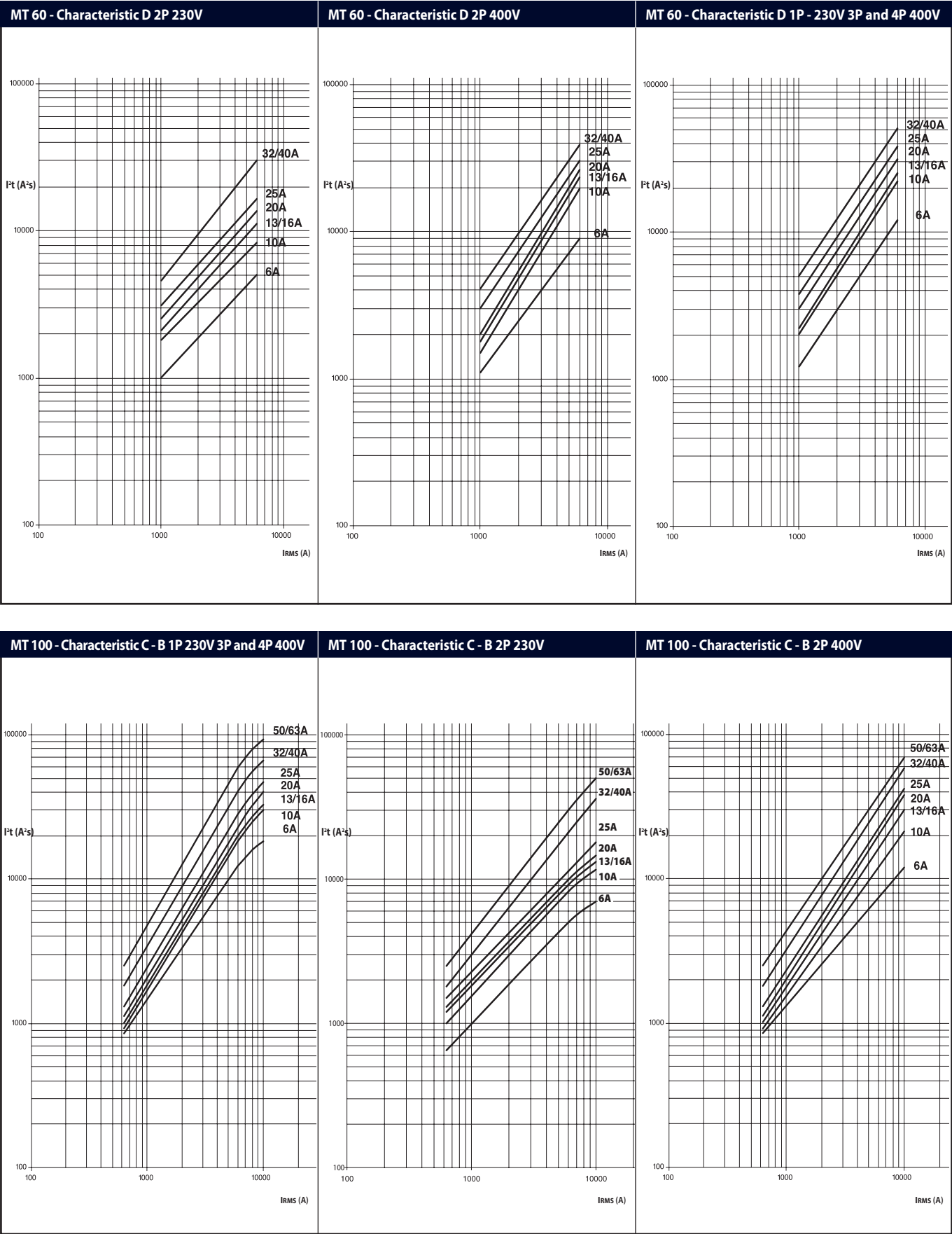
SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MT 45 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS



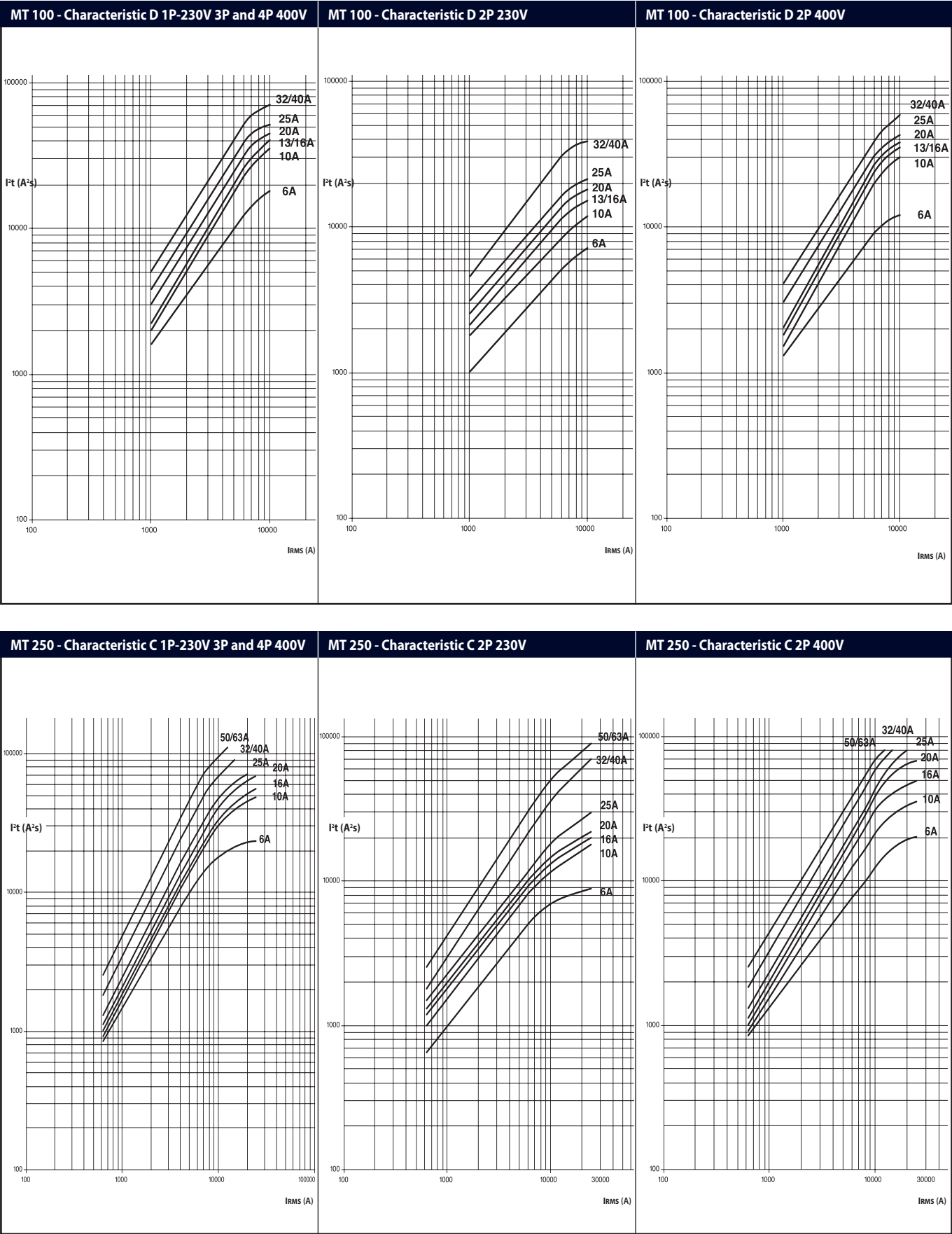
SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MT 60 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS



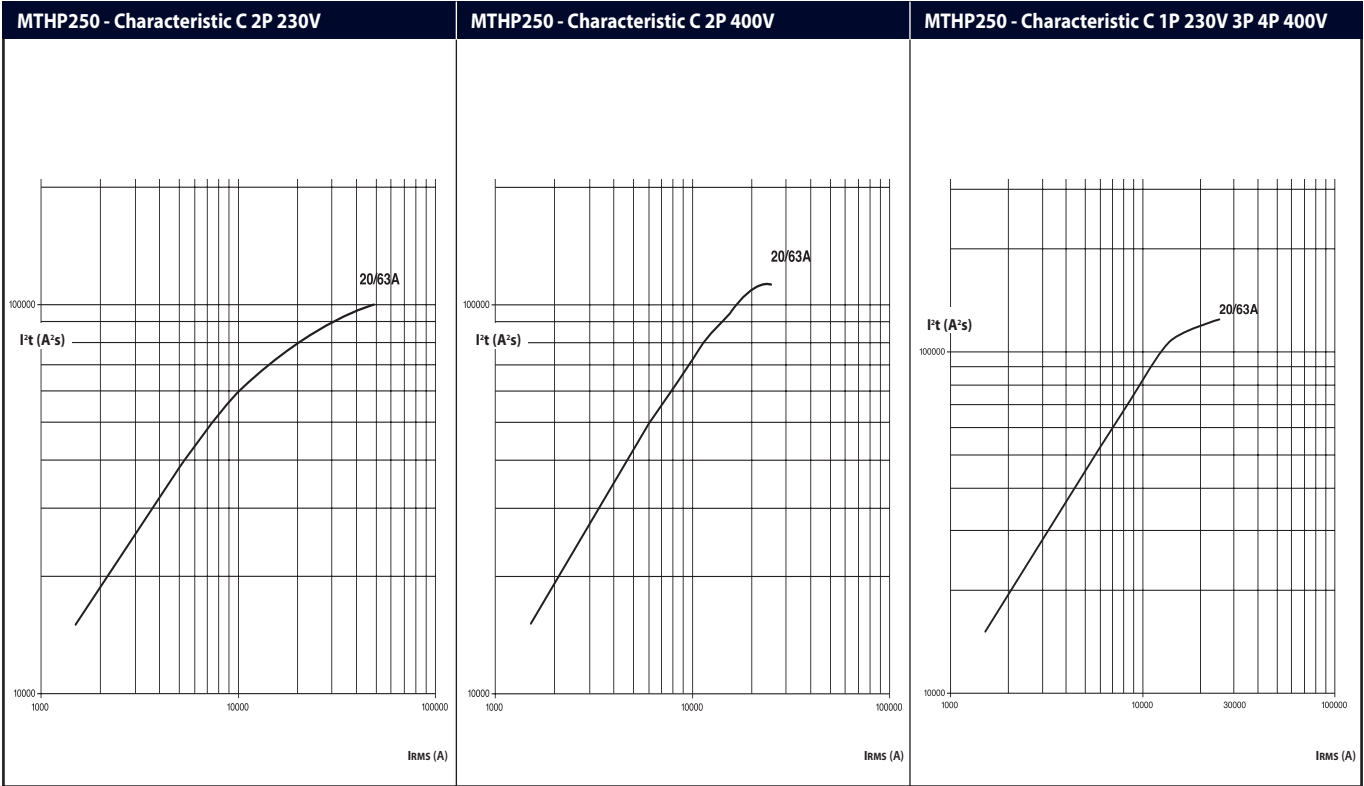
SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MT 60 - MT 100 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS



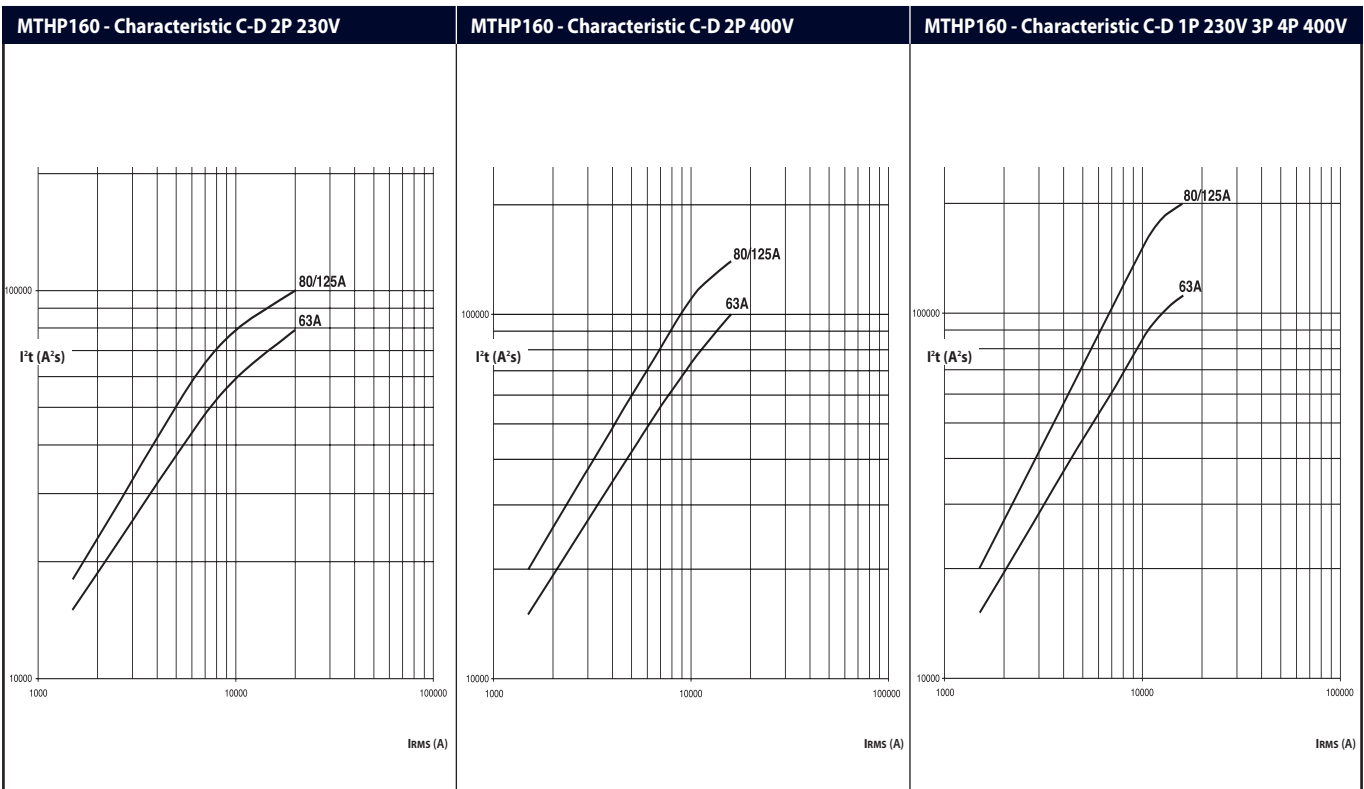
SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MT 100 - MT 250 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS



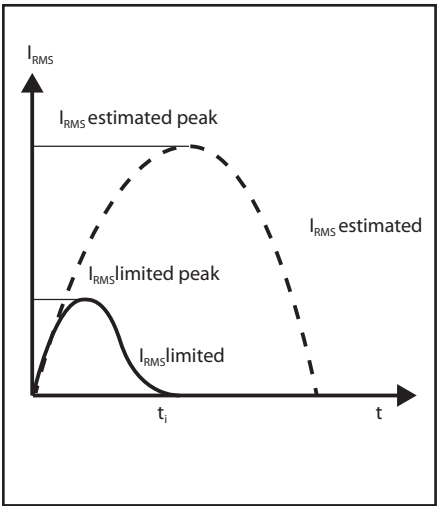
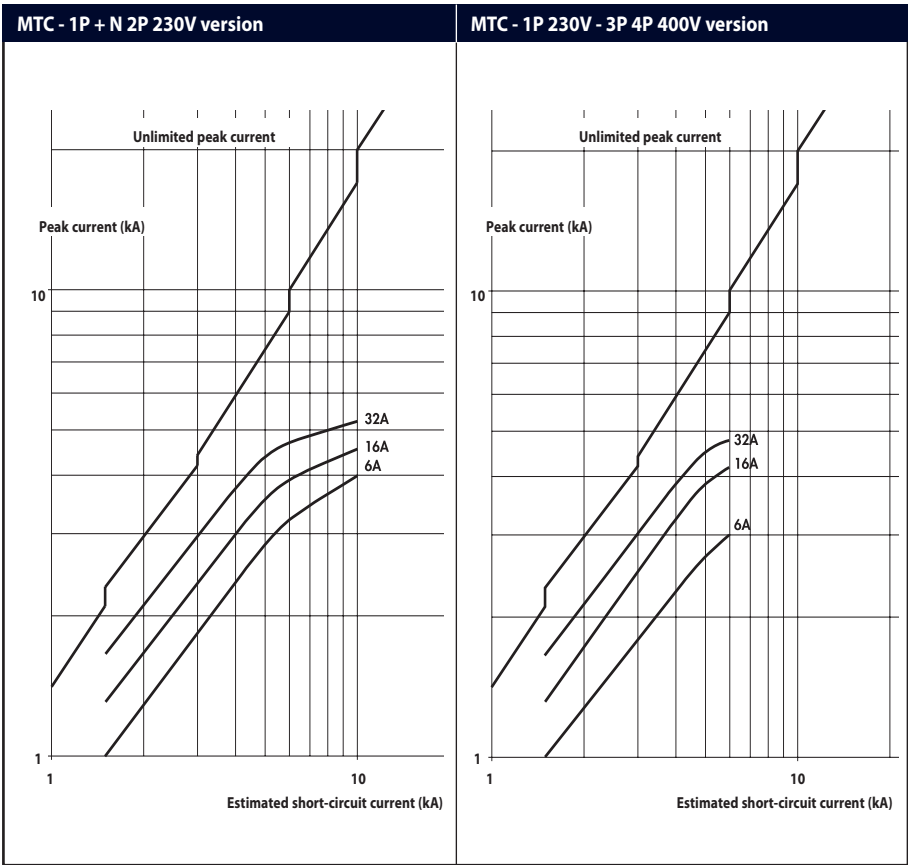
SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MTHP 250 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS



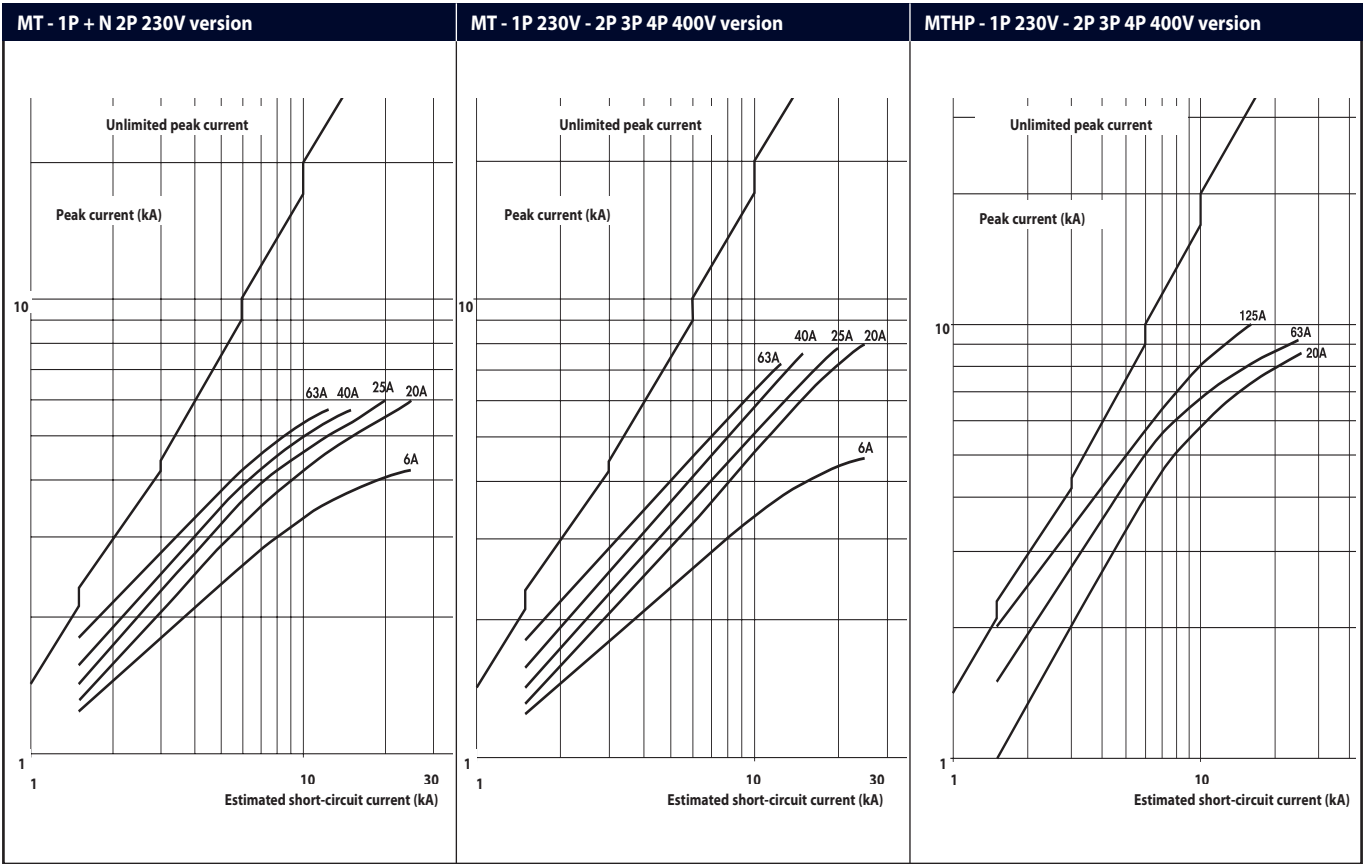
SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MTHP 160 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS



PEAK CURRENT LIMITATION CHARACTERISTICS



The following curves give the values of the peak current in relation to the estimated short-circuit current expressed in kA. Every curve refers to each rated current value of circuit breaker.



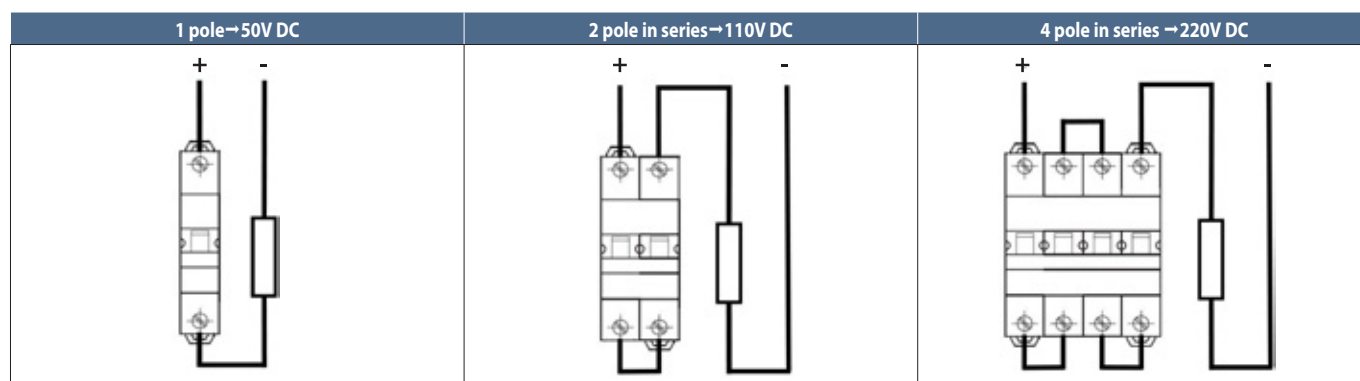
HOW TO CHOOSE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR DIRECT CURRENT APPLICATIONS

The interruption of direct current is more difficult to achieve than the alternating current because the direct current doesn't go through zero at each half cycle. Therefore, it is necessary to connect in series the poles of the same circuit breaker so that the increase of the resistance, thus created, causes the decrease of the current until its cancellation.

Moreover, if the operating voltage of the system increases, also the number of poles connected in series must increase.

For a correct choice of a circuit breaker to protect DC electrical loads, it's suggested to keep in mind these following 3 factors:

- Operating voltage**, which effects the number of poles to be connected in series. The maximum operating voltage in direct current for Gewiss circuit breaker is equal to 220V by connecting 4 poles in series (max 50V per pole).



- Short-circuit current**, alleged in the installation point that effects the choice of circuit breaker type.

Circuit breaker type	BREAKING CAPACITY I_{cu} (kA)		
	Operating voltage (V)		
	50	110	220
MTC 45	6	6	4.5
MTC 60	10	10	6
MTC 100	-	10 (*)	-
MT 45	6	6	4.5
MT 60	10	10	10
MT 100	10	15	15
MT 250	20	25	25
MTHP 160	10	15	15
MTHP 250	25	30	25

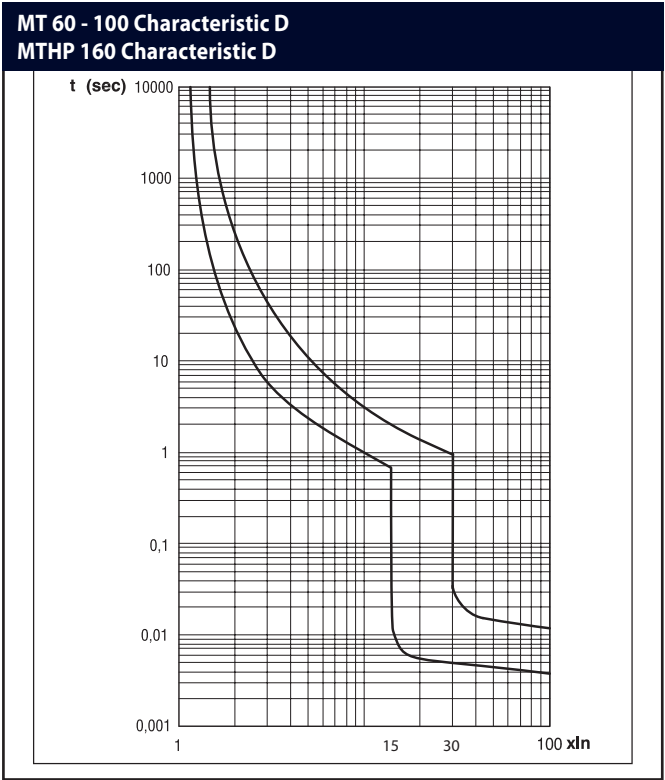
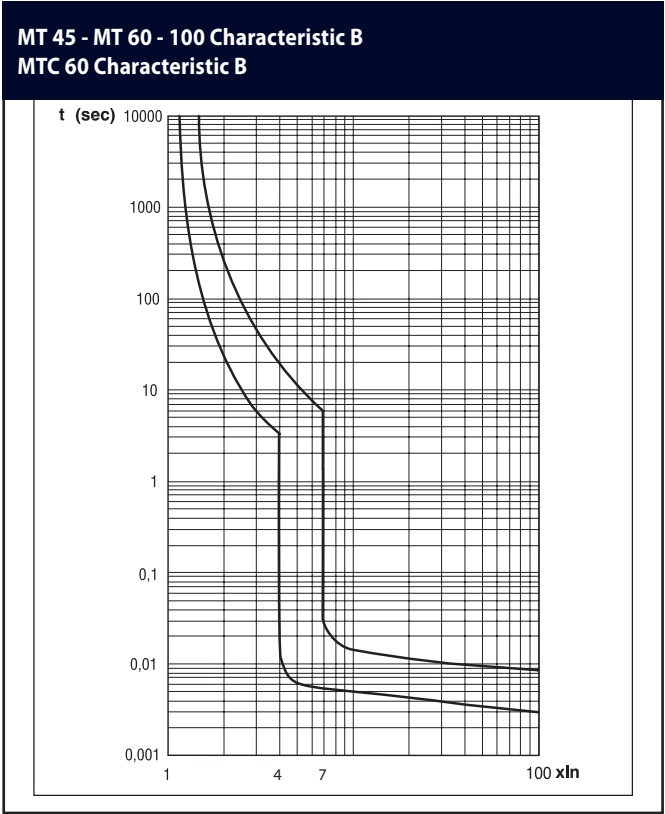
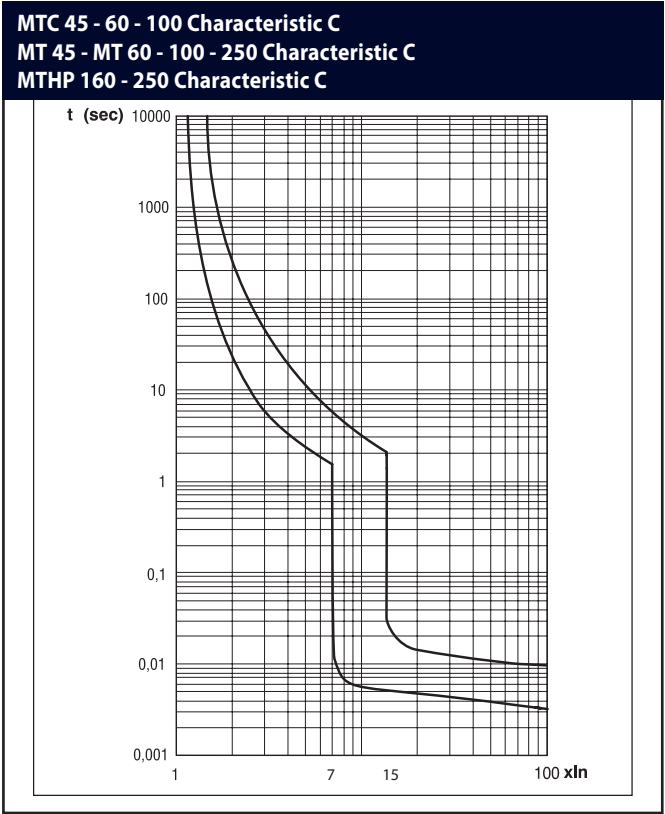
(*) 15 kA at 50V

- Operating current and the type of electrical load**, which effect the rated current of the circuit breaker and its tripping characteristic.

The rated current of the circuit breaker for DC application must be higher than the operating current of electrical load and must be lower or equal to the capacity of the cable, as well as alternating current situation.

In addition to inrush current, the choice of tripping characteristics must consider that the DC magnetic trip threshold is greater than alternating current. Hereafter the tripping characteristics according to EN 60898 of circuit breakers used in direct current.

TRIPPING CHARACTERISTICS IN DIRECT CURRENT (EN 60898)



Tripping characteristic	B	C	D
I_n	from 6 to 63 A	from 1 to 125 A	from 6 to 100 A
Thermal release			
I_{nf}	$1,13 I_n$	$1,13 I_n$	$1,13 I_n$
I_{ft}	$1,45 I_n$	$1,45 I_n$	$1,45 I_n$
t	< 1 h	< 1 h	< 1 h
Magnetic release			
I_{nf}	$4 I_n$	$7 I_n$	$15 I_n$
I_{ft}	$7 I_n$	$15 I_n$	$30 I_n$
t	instantaneous	instantaneous	instantaneous

I_n = rated current
 I_{nf} = conventional non-tripping current
 I_{ft} = conventional tripping current
t = tripping time

B tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of electrical resistive loads (for example: heating) and very long electrical distribution lines.

C tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of general electrical resistive or slight inductive loads (for example: fluorescent lamps).

D tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of electrical heavy inductive loads or high starting currents (for example: electrical engines).

COORDINATION TABLES

BACKUP

Back-up protection means to put two circuit breakers in series using their capacity to limit the short circuit in order to install a downstream circuit breaker with breaking capacity lower than required. Therefore, the upstream circuit breaker (with breaking capacity at least equal to the estimated short circuit current at the point of installation) trips to help the downstream circuit breaker to break the short circuit increasing its breaking capacity.

Back-up protection is useful in every electrical installation where the continuity of working is not a fundamental requirement (as instead for selective protection) but there are other priority needs:

BACK UP TABLES - 400V AC UPSTREAM - 230V AC DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)									
DOWNSTREAM	UPSTREAM	400V (AC)							
		RANGE	MT60	MT100			MT250		
230V (AC)	Range	In [A]		1÷63	1÷25	32÷63	6÷20	25	32÷63
		Icu [kA]		10	15	12,5	25	20	15
	MTC/MDC45	6÷32	6	7,5	7,5	7,5	10	10	7,5
	MTC/MDC60	6÷32	7,5	10	10	10	15	15	10
	MTC/MDC100	6÷32	10		15	12,5	17,5	17,5	12,5
	MT60	1÷63 (1P+N)	10		15	12,5	17,5	17,5	12,5
		1÷63 (2P)	20				25		
	MT100	1÷25	30						
		32÷63	25						
	MT250	6÷20	50						
		25	40						
		32÷40	30						
		50÷63	25						
	MTHP160	63÷125	20						
	MTHP250	20÷63	50						

BACK UP TABLES - 400V AC UPSTREAM - 400V AC DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)														
DOWNSTREAM	UPSTREAM	400V (AC)												
		RANGE	MT60	MT100			MT250			MTHP160	MTHP250	MTX 160c		
400V (AC)	Range	In [A]		1÷63	1÷25	32÷63	6÷20	25	32÷63	63÷125	20÷63	160		
		Icu [kA]		10	15	12,5	25	20	15	16	25	16	25	36
	MTC 45/MDC45	6÷32	4,5	6	7,5	6	10	10	7,5	6	6	6	6	6
	MTC 60/MDC60	6÷32	6	10	12	10	15	15	12	10	10	10	10	10
	MT 60	1÷63	10		15	12	18	18	15	16	20	16	20	20
	MT 100	1÷25	15				25	20		16	25	16	25	25
		32÷63	12,5				25	20	15	16	20	16	25	25
	MT 250	6÷20	25											36
		25	20								25		25	25
		32÷63	15							16	20	16	25	25
	MTHP 160	63÷125	16											
	MTHP 250	20÷63	25											
	MTX160c	160	16										25	36
			25											36
			36											
	MTX/E 160	160	36											
			50											
			70											
	MTX 250	250	36											
			50											
	MTX/E 320	320	36											
			50											
			70											
			120											
	MTX/E 630	630	36											
			50											
			70											
			120											
	MTX/E 1000	1000	36											
			50											
			70											
			100											

Note: kA values

- to decrease the costs of electrical system because back-up allows the choice of circuit breakers with lower breaking capacity than required and therefore less expensive;
- to limit the size of circuit breakers;
- to maintain existing electrical systems even if they are not still suitable to break the new value of short-circuit.

The following tables cover the possible combinations between Gewiss circuit breakers range for electrical networks 230 and 400V in order the specific let-through energy of upstream circuit breaker is not so high to damage the downstream circuit breaker. The numbers give the value of the breaking capacity expressed in kA considering the combination of the two switches selected.

BACK UP TABLES - 400V AC UPSTREAM - 230V AC DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)

400V (AC)										
MTHP160	MTHP250	MTX 160c				MTX/E 160			MTX 250	
63÷125	20÷63	160				160			250	
16	25	16	25	36		36	50	70	36	50
7,5	10	7,5	10	10						
10	17,5	10	12,5	16		10	16	16	10	16
12,5	20	16	16	16		16	16	16	16	16
12,5	20	16	16	16		16	16	16	16	16
	25		25	30		25	30	30	25	30
				36		36	40	50	36	40
				36		36	40	50	36	40
							50	50		50
				36		36	50	50	36	50
				36		36	36	50	36	36
						25	36	36	25	36

BACK UP TABLES - 400V AC UPSTREAM - 400V AC DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)

400V (AC)																				
MTX/E 160				MTX 250		MTX/E 320				MTX/E 630				MTX/E 1000				MTSE 1600		
160				250		320				630				1000				1600		
36	50	70		36	50	36	50	70	120	36	50	70	120	36	50	70	100	50	65	100
10	10	10				10	10	10	10											
20	20	20		16	16	20	20	20	20											
25	30	30		25	30	25	25	25	30											
25	25	25		20	25	25	25	25	30											
30	36	36		30	30	30	30	30	30											
30	36	36		25	25	25	30	30	30											
25	25	30		20	20	20	25	25	25											
25	25	30		20	20	20	25	25	25											
30	30	36		30	30	30	30	30	30											
36	50	70		36	50	30	36	40	50	30	36	40	50	30	36	40	50			
36	50	70		36	50	36	40	65	85	36	40	65	85	36	50	65	70	50	50	50
	50	70			50		50	65	100		50	65	100		50	65	70	50	50	50
	50	70			50		50	65	100		50	65	100		50	65	85	50	65	85
								70	100			70	100			70	85		65	85
									120				120				85			85
				50			50	65	100		50	65	100		50	65	100	50	50	50
								70	100			70	100			70	100		65	
							50	65	100		50	65	100		50	65	65	50	50	65
								70	100			70	100			70	85		65	85
									120				120				100			100
										50	65	100			50	65	85	50	50	65
											70	100				70	85		65	85
												120					100			100
															50	65	70	40	40	50
																70	85			85
																	100			

COORDINATION TABLES

SELECTIVITY

The following tables show the energy selectivity type combination between each circuit breaker belonging to the Gewiss range. The energy selectivity type, as other types, has the aim to ensure maximum continuity of working, even in the case of fault, supplying only the electrical circuits without fault and tripping the circuit breakers of fault circuits. This coordination requires the upstream circuit breaker is dimensioned enough to let pass the fault current for a time as long as necessary the downstream circuit breaker trips.

The energy selectivity can be of two types:

SELECTIVITY TABLE - 400 V _{AC} UPSTREAM - 400 V _{AC} DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)																							
UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM		MTX 160c												MTXE 160					MTX 250				
		TM1												SEP/1					TM1				
Range	Curve	In	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	10	25	63	100	160	63	80	100	125	160
MTC 45 MDC 45	C	6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		10		3	3	3	3	T	5	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		16				3	3	T	4,5	T	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		20				3		3	3,5	T	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	5,5	T	T	T
		25						3	3,5	5,5	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	5,5	T	T	T
		32						3		4,5	T	T	T			T	T	T		4,5	T	T	T
MTC 60/100 MDC 60/100	B/C	6	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		10			3	3	3	4,5	5	8,5	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	7,5	8,5	T	T	T
		16				3	3	4,5	4,5	7,5	T	T	T			T	T	T	5	7,5	T	T	T
		20				3		3	3,5	5,5	T	T	T			T	T	T	5	5,5	T	T	T
		25						3	3,5	5,5	T	T	T			T	T	T	5	5,5	T	T	T
		32						3		4,5	5,5	T	T			T	T	T		4,5	7	T	T
MT 60	B/C	1	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		2	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		3	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		6	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		10			3	3	3	4,5	5,5	8,5	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	7,5	8,5	T	T	T
		16					3	4,5	4,5	7,5	T	T	T			T	T	T	5	7,5	T	T	T
		20						3	3,5	5,5	7,5	T	T			T	T	T	5	5,5	T	T	T
		25							3,5	5,5	7,5	T	T			T	T	T	5	5,5	T	T	T
		32								4,5	7	T	T			T	T	T		4,5	7	T	T
		40									7	T	T				T	T			7	T	T
		50										6	T				T	T				6	T
		63											T					T					T
MT 60	D	6	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		10			3	3	3	3	5	7	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	5	8,5	T	T	T
		16					2	2	3	5	8	T	T			T	T	T	3	5	8	T	T
		20						2	3	4,5	6,5	T	T			T	T	T	3	4,5	6,5	T	T
		25							2,5	4	6	8	T			T	T	T	2,5	4	6	9,5	T
		32								4	6	8	T			T	T	T		4	6	9,5	T
		40									5	8	T				T	T			5	8	T
MT 100	B/C	6	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	10,5	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	10,5	T	T	T	T
		10			3	3	3	3	5,5	8,5	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	7,5	8,5	T	T	T
		16					3	3	4,5	7,5	12	T	T			T	T	T	5	7,5	12	T	T
		20						2,5	3,5	5,5	7,5	T	T			T	T	T	5	5,5	8	T	T
		25							3,5	5,5	7,5	T	T			T	T	T	5	5,5	8	T	T
		32								4,5	7	12	T			T	T	T		4,5	7	12	T
		40									7	12	T				T	T			7	12	T
		50										6	10,5				10,5	10,5				6	10,5
63											10,5					10,5					10,5		
MT 100	D	6	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	10,5	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	10,5	T	T	T	T
		10			3	3	3	3	5	8,5	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	5	8,5	T	T	T
		16					2	2	3	5	8	13,5	T			T	T	T	3	5	8	13,5	T
		20						2	3	4,5	6,5	11	T			T	T	T	3	4,5	6,5	11	T
		25							2,5	4	6	9,5	T			T	T	T	2,5	4	6	9,5	T
		32								4	6	9,5	T			T	T	T		4	6	9,5	T
		40									5	8	T				T	T			5	8	T

Note: T= total selectivity - kA values

- PARTIAL: in case of short circuit, the tripping of the circuit breaker of fault circuit is guaranteed up to the value of the short circuit current expressed in kA, given in the table, depending on the selected circuit breaker. Above this value the selectivity is not ensured because the upstream circuit breaker can trip to cut off power to the electrical system.

- TOTAL: in case of short circuit, the tripping of circuit-breaker of fault circuit is always guaranteed. This situation is indicated with a letter T in the table. The energy selectivity type is useful if it is not possible to set a time delay (time selectivity time) and it is based on the comparison between the two let-through energy characteristics (I^2t) of the two circuit breakers put in series. The two let-through energy characteristics must not have intersection points to obtain total selectivity.

SELECTIVITY TABLE - 400 V_{AC} UPSTREAM - 400 V_{AC} DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)

[illegible]

COORDINATION TABLES
SELECTIVITY

SELECTIVITY TABLE - 400 V _{AC} UPSTREAM - 400 V _{AC} DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)																									
UPSTREAM DOWNSTREAM		MTX 160c												MTXE 160					MTX 250						
		TM1												SEP/1					TM1						
Range	Curve	In	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	10	25	63	100	160	63	80	100	125	160		
MT 250	C	6	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	5,5	10,5	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	10,5	T	T	T	T		
		10		3	3	3	3	3	5,5	8,5	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	7,5	8,5	T	T	T		
		16					3	3	4,5	7,5	12	T	T				T	T	T	5	7,5	12	T	T	
		20						2,5	3,5	5,5	7,5	T	T				T	T	T	5	5,5	8	T	T	
		25							3,5	5,5	7,5	T	T				T	T	T	5	5,5	8	T	T	
		32								4,5	7	12	T				T	T	T		4,5	7	12	T	
		40									7	12	T					T	T			7	12	T	
		50										6	10,5					10,5	10,5				6	10,5	
		63											10,5						10,5					10,5	
MTHP 160	C	80											6					6							
		100																							
		125																							
MTHP 160	D	80										6	7,5					7,5					9,5		
		100											6					6							
		125																							
MTHP 250	C	20					5,5	5,5	T	T	T	T	T				T	T	T	2,5	5,5	8	T	T	
		25							3,5	5,5	7,5	T	T				3,5	7,5	T		5	8	T	T	
		32								4,5	7	T	T					7	T		4,5	7	T	T	
		40									7	T	T					7	T			7	T	T	
		50										6	T						T				6	T	
		63											T						T					10	
MTX 160c		16												3			3	3	3					3	
		20												3			3	3	3					3	
		25												3			3	3	3					3	
		32												3				3	3					3	
		40												3				3	3					3	
		50												3				3	3					3	
		63												3					3					3	
		80																	3						
		100																							
		125																							
		160																							
MTXE 160		10																							
		25																							
		63																							
		100																							
		160																							
MTX 250		63																						3	
		80																						3	
		100																							
		125																							
		160																							
		200																							
		250																							

Note: T= total selectivity - kA values

SELECTIVITY TABLE - 400 V_{AC} UPSTREAM - 400 V_{AC} DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)

MTX 250		MTX 320						MTXE 320				MTX 630			MTXE 630		MTX 1000		MTXE 1000			MTSE 1600		
TM1		TM2						SEP/1 - SEP/2				TM2			SEP/1 - SEP/2		TM2		SEP/1 - SEP/2			SEP/A - SEP/B		
200	250	100	125	160	200	250	100	160	250	320	320	400	500	400	630	630	800	630	800	1000	1000	1250	1600	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
9,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
9,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T	6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
4	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
4	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
4	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
4	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
4	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
4	5		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
4	5			10	10	10		10	10	10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	5			10	10	10		10	10	10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
					10	10			10	10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
									10	10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
3	4	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
3	4	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
3	4			25	25	25	25	25	25	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
3	4					25		25	25	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
3	4								25	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
4	5		7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	25	25	25	25	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
4	5			7	7	7		7	7	7	25	25	25	25	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
4	5			7	7	7		7	7	7	25	25	25	25	25	40	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	
					7				7	7	20	20	20	20	20	36	T	36	T	T	T	T	T	
									7	7			20	20	20	36	T	36	T	T	T	T	T	
										7				20	20	30	T	30	T	T	T	T	T	
														20	20	30	40	30	40	40	T	T	T	

PROTECTION OF LIGHTING CIRCUITS

DETERMINING THE RATED CURRENT OF THE CIRCUIT BREAKER

To select the most suitable rated current of the miniature circuit breaker for lighting circuit protection, it is necessary to know the operating current provided by the lighting device manufacturer, or calculated on the basis of the type of lamp and the relative technical data (rated power, power supply voltage and power factor).

Once the operating current is known, you should choose the circuit breaker version with the rated current value immediately above this value. The tables below show the maximum number of lamps that can be protected, on the basis of the rated current. In both cases, you are advised to choose a circuit breaker with tripping characteristic C.

SINGLE-PHASE 230V AC - THREE-PHASE DISTRIBUTION 400V AC WITH NEUTRAL ⁽¹⁾														
Rated current In (A):		6	10	13	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125
FLUORESCENT lamps	Lamp power (W)	Number of lamps per phase												
Single without P.F. correction (cosφ = 0.6)	18	24	36	61	79	98	122	153	196	245	306	386	490	613
	36	12	18	30	39	49	61	76	98	122	153	193	245	306
	58	7	11	19	24	30	38	47	60	76	95	119	152	190
Single with P.F. correction (cosφ = 0.86) ⁽²⁾	18	35	52	87	114	140	175	219	281	351	439	553	703	879
	36	17	26	43	57	70	87	109	140	175	219	276	351	439
	58	10	16	27	35	43	54	68	87	109	136	171	218	272
Double with P.F. correction (cosφ = 0.86) ⁽²⁾	2 x 18	17	26	43	57	70	87	109	140	175	219	276	351	439
	2 x 36	8	13	21	28	35	43	54	70	87	109	138	175	219
	2 x 58	5	8	13	17	21	27	34	43	54	68	85	109	136

⁽¹⁾ Star connection

⁽²⁾ The values given are valid for lamps with inductive ballast and starter. In the case of lamps with an electronic power supply, the number of lamps indicated should be halved

THREE-PHASE DISTRIBUTION 230V AC and 400V AC ⁽³⁾		
DISCHARGE lamps	Power (W) ⁽⁴⁾	Current In (A)
Mercury vapor lamp	≤ 700	6
	≤ 1000	10
	≤ 2000	16
Metal halide lamp	≤ 375	6
	≤ 1000	10
	≤ 2000	16
High pressure sodium vapor lamp	≤ 400	6
	≤ 1000	10

⁽³⁾ With ballast with or without P.F. correction, and star or delta connection

⁽⁴⁾ The values given refer to the maximum values for each start-up

DIMENSION TABLES

