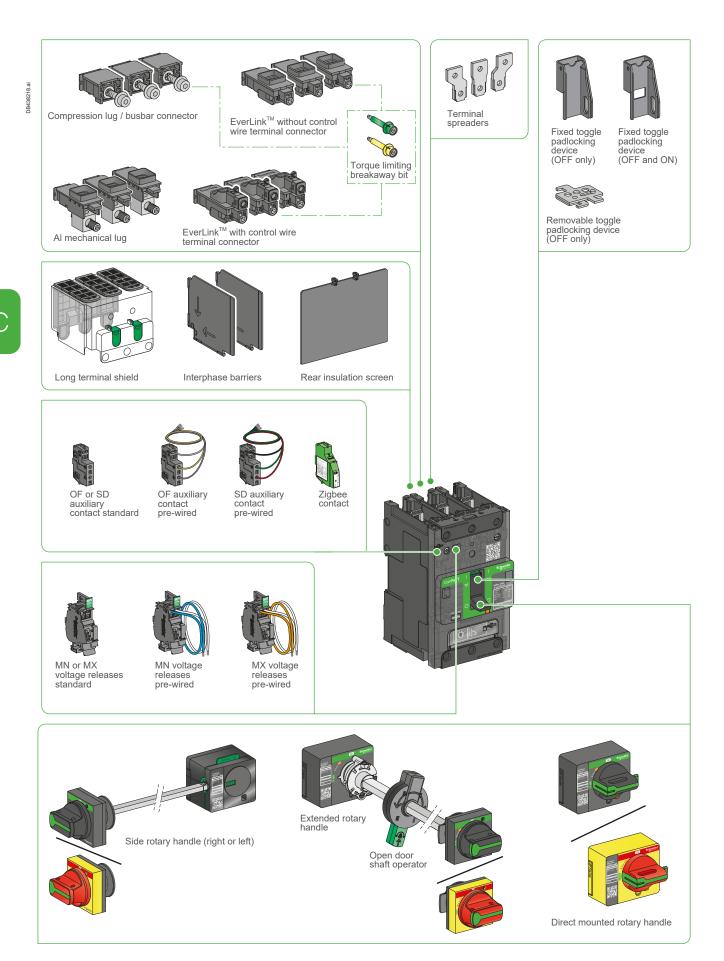
# **Customize Circuit Breaker** with Accessories

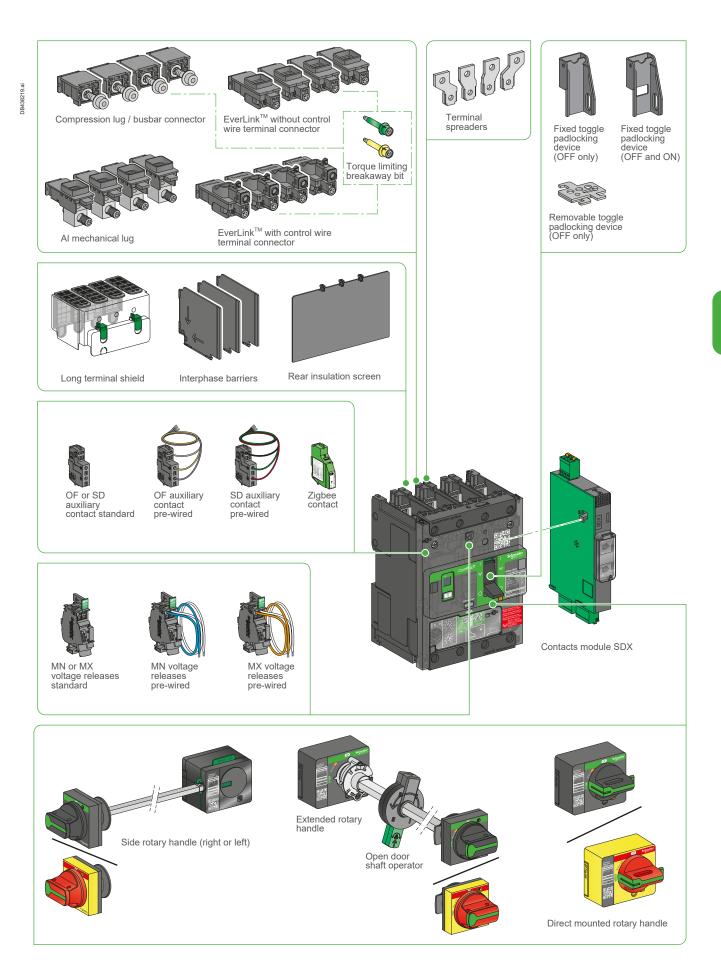
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# Overview



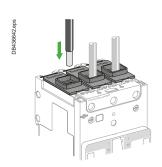


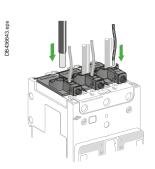


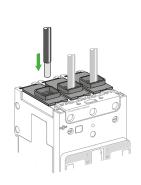
# ComPacT NSXm Accessories and Auxiliaries Power Connection of Fixed Devices



Fixed circuit breakers are designed for standard front connection using cables. Bars or cables with lugs connectors are also available.







#### **Power Connection**

Circuit breakers are delivered with EverLink™ lug connectors for bare cables. They may be delivered with connectors for bars or cables with compression lugs. The connectors can be removed for the installation of one of the 4 kinds of connectors available (EverLink™ lug with control wire terminal, EverLink™ lug, compression lugs/busbar, aluminium mechanical lug).

For connection of large cables, a number of solutions with spreaders may be used for both cables with lugs or bars.

#### **Bare Cables**

#### Standard terminal: EverLink™ lug connector

This type of connection uses the EverLink™ system with creep [1] compensation (Schneider Electric patent).

This technique makes it possible to achieve accurate and durable tightening torque, in order to avoid cable creep.

When ordered as spare part, EverLink™ connectors have control wire terminal in order to make some measurment connection (limited to 10 A).

EverLink™ lugs for use with Al or Cu wire				
Wire range				
Solid/stranded	Flexible	Torque		
Power connection 15-160 A (Cu), 15-100 A (AI)				
2.5 - 10 mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 - 10 mm <sup>2</sup>	5 N.m ±0.5		
16 - 95 mm <sup>2</sup>	16 - 70 mm²	9 N.m ±0.9		
Control wire terminal up to 10 A (Cu)				
1.5 - 6 mm <sup>2</sup>	0.5 - 6 mm <sup>2</sup>	1 N.m ±0.1		

#### Aluminium mechanical connectors up to 125 A

The standard EverLink lugs can be removed for the installation of mechanical lugs. Lugs suitable for copper and aluminum conductors are made of tin-plated aluminum. The mechanical lugs are fastened to the terminals with lug mounting screws, inserted from the bottom of the circuit breaker. The lug cover is held in place with built-in snap features. They are sold as field installable kits.

Aluminium mechanical connectors up to 125 A				
Power connection				
Ampere rating	Wire range			
	Solid/stranded	Torque		
15-125 A (Cu)	2.5 - 6 mm <sup>2</sup>	4 N.m ±0.4		
15-125 A (AI)	10 - 70 mm <sup>2</sup> 5.6 N.m ±0.6			

[1] Creep: normal crushing phenomenon of conductors, that is accentuated over time.

# ComPacT NSXm Accessories and Auxiliaries Power Connection of Fixed Devices

#### **Bars or Cables with Lugs**

#### Compression lug/busbar connectors

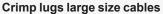
The ComPacT NSXm circuit breakers may be equipped with captive nuts and M6 screws connectors. These are readily field-installable, simply by removing the EverLink lug and replacing with the appropriate terminal nut.

They are also available factory installed. These terminals may be used for:

- Direct connection of insulated bars or cables with compression (crimp) lugs.
- Terminal extensions offering a wide range of connection possibilities.

Compression lug/busbar connectors, 15-160 A			
Power Connection	Torque		
≤ 10 mm²	5 N.m ±0.5		
≥ 16 mm²	9 N.m ±0.9		

Interphase barriers or terminal shields are recommended. They are mandatory for certain connection accessories (in which case the interphase barriers are provided).



There are two models, for aluminium and for copper cables. It is necessary to use narrow lugs, compatible with device connections. They must be used with interphase barriers or long terminal shields.

The lugs are supplied with interphase barriers and may be used for the types of cables listed below.

Crimp lugs for use with ComPacT NSXm						
Copper cables	size	rigid	70 mm²	95 mm <sup>2</sup>	120 mm <sup>2</sup>	
		flexible	50 mm²	70 mm <sup>2</sup>	95 mm²	
	crimping		hexagonal	l barrels or pu	ınching	
Aluminium cables	size	rigid		95 mm <sup>2</sup>	120 mm <sup>2</sup>	
	crimping		hexagonal	l barrels		

#### Bars

When the switchboard configuration has not been tested, insulated bars are mandatory.

Bar and lugs dimensions					
Dimensions	А	В	С	D	Е
mm	6.4	<b>≤</b> 8	≤20	7	≥ 17

#### **Spreaders**

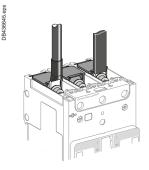
Spreaders may be used to increase the pitch from 27 mm to 35 mm. Bars or cable lugs can be attached to the ends.

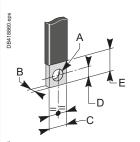
They are provided with M8 screws for power connection and interphase barriers (not compatible with long terminal shield). Rear insulation screens may have to be used too depending on the distance between the live uninsulated parts and the grounded metallic back pan.

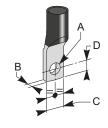
#### **Torque Limiting Breakaway Bits**

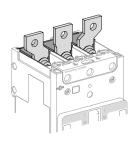
Torque limiting breakaway bits may be used, particularly in the field, to tighten at the right torque EverLink™, compression lug or busbar power connections.

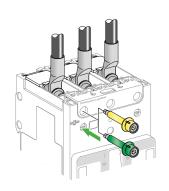
Throwaway tips					
Circuit breaker application Qty					
Ampere rating	Torque		per kit		
16-160 A	5 N.m		6 or 8		
16-160 A	9 N.m		6 or 8		



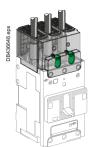




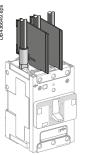




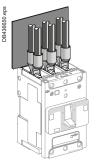
## Insulation of Live Parts



Long terminal shields



Interphase barriers



Rear insulating screens

#### **Long Terminal Shields IP40**

ComPacT NSXm 3P or 4P can be equiped with long terminal shields. They can be mounted upstream and downstream and are used for protection against direct contact with power circuits. They provide IP40 degree of protection and IK07 mechanical impact protection. Moreover long terminal shields can be mounted after product installation on plate or DIN rail, and can be removed and put in place even if there are auxiliary wires.

They are used for connection with cables or insulated bars.

They are comprised of two parts assembled with 2 locks and/or captive screws, forming an IP40 cover.

- The top part is transparent in order to be able to see the connection through it and is equipped with sliding grids with break marks for precise adaptation to cables or insulated bars.
- The rear part completely blocks off the connection zone. Partially cut squares can be removed to adapt to all types of connection for cables with lugs or copper bars.

#### Interphase Barriers

Accessories for maximum insulation at the power-connection points:

- They clip easily onto the circuit breaker
- Not compatible with long terminal shield
- 2 ways mounting: short/long insulation.

#### **Rear Insulating Screens**

Accessories providing insulation at the rear of the device.

Their use may be mandatory if no long terminal shield depending of the distance between bare conductors and backplate.

The screen dimensions are shown below.

Circu	uit breaker	NSXm
3P	W x H x thickness (mm)	110 x 84 x 1
4P	W x H x thickness (mm)	145 x 84 x 1



# ComPacT NSXm Accessories and Auxiliaries Selection of Auxiliaries

#### **Standard**

All ComPacT NSXm circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors have slots for the electrical auxiliaries listed below:

- 2 indication contacts (see page C-9):
  - □ 1 ON/OFF (OF)
  - □ 1 trip indication (SD)
- Either 1 MN undervoltage release or 1 MX shunt trip (see page C-10).

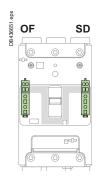
#### **Remote Indications**

Circuit breakers with MicroLogic Vigi 4.1 may be equipped with an alarming/fault trip indication module to inform before a trip or to identify the type of fault (see page C-11).

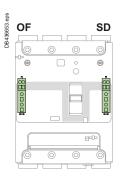
All these auxiliaries may be installed with a rotary handle or a toggle handle.

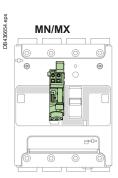
The following drawing indicates auxiliary possibilities depending on the type of device.

#### Thermal Magnetic Circuit Breaker (TM-D), Switch (NA)





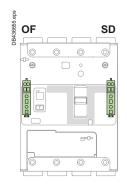


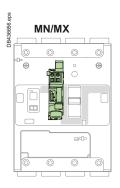


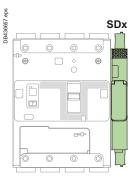
3 poles device

4 poles device

#### Earth Leakage Circuit Breaker (MicroLogic Vigi 4.1)







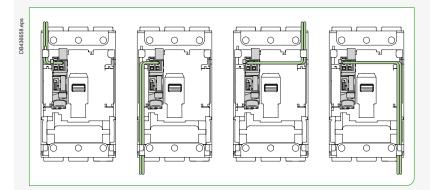
3/4 poles device in 4 poles footprint

# ComPacT NSXm Accessories and Auxiliaries Connection of Auxiliaries

#### Wiring

Electrical accessories are fitted with numbered spring terminal blocks for wires. The maximum wire size is  $1.5~\text{mm}^2$  for auxiliary switches (OF or SD), shunt trip MX or undervoltage release MN.

Electrical accessory wire routing can be exited out any of the four corners of the breaker, under the accessory cover even when using long terminal shield



# ComPacT NSXm Accessories and Auxiliaries Indication Contacts

#### **Auxiliary and Alarm Indication Contacts**

Indication contacts provide remote information of the circuit breaker status and can thus be used for indications, electrical locking, relays, etc.

They are common point changeover type contacts, with a normaly open (NO) contact and a normaly closed (NC) contact.

Terminals are spring type in order to ensure a fast and reliable connection.

#### Open/Closed - Auxiliary Switches (OF)

Indicates the position of the circuit breaker contacts.

#### Trip Indication - Alarm Switch (SD)

- Indicates that the circuit breaker has tripped due to:
- ☐ An electrical fault (overload, short circuit)
- ☐ The operation of a shunt trip
- □ Undervoltage release
- ☐ The "push-to-trip" button
- Resets when the circuit breaker is reset.

#### Installation and Connection

- The auxiliary switch (OF) and alarm switch (SD) indication contacts snap into cavities behind the front accessory cover of the circuit breaker and their presence is visible on the front face through green flags.
- One model serves for all indication functions depending on where it is fitted in the circuit breaker.
- Each NO and NC spring terminal may be connected by one 0.5...1.5 mm² Flexible copper wire and by two for the common point.

#### **Electrical Characteristics of Auxiliary Contacts**

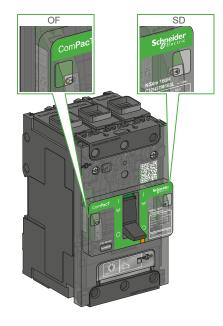
Characteristics						
Rated therma	al current (A)	5				
Minimum load		2 mA at 17 V DC				
Utilization of	Utilization cat. (IEC 60947-5-1)			DC12	DC13	DC14
Operational	24 V AC/DC	5	5	5	2.5	1
current (A)	48 V AC/DC	5	5	2.5	1.2	0.2
	110127 V AC/110 V DC	5	4	0.6	0.35	0.05
	220/240 V AC	5	3	-	-	-
	250 V DC	-	-	0.3	0.05	0.03
	380/440 V AC	5	2.5	-	-	-
	660/690 V AC	5	0.1	-	-	-

#### Standards

- Auxiliary indicator contacts comply with IEC 60947-5-1.
- Auxiliary contacts have also been tested according IEC 60 947-5-4.



Auxiliary Switch (OF) / Alarm Switch (SD)



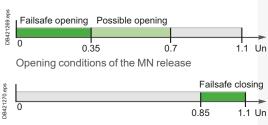
## Voltage Release



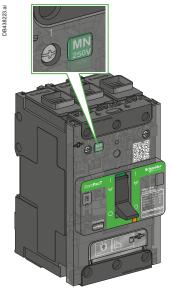
MX or MN voltage release



Opening conditions of the MX release



Closing conditions of the MN release



Operating voltages for MN/MX

#### Shunt Trip (MX) and Undervoltage Release (MN)

A voltage release can be used to trip the circuit breaker using a control signal. They serve primarily for remote, emergency-off commands. It is advised to test the system every six months.

#### Shunt Trip (MX)

- Trips the circuit breaker when the control voltage rises above 70 % of its rated voltage (Un).
- Impulse type ≥ 20 ms or maintained control signals.
- Shunt trip 110...130 V AC is suitable for ground-fault protection when combined with a Class I ground-fault sensing element.
- Continuous duty rated coil [1].

#### Undervoltage Release (MN)

- Trips the circuit breaker when the control voltage drops below 35 % of its rated
- Between 35 % and 70 % of the rated voltage opening is possible but not ensured.
- Above 70 % of the rated voltage, opening does not take place.
- Continuous duty rated coil.
- Circuit breaker closing is possible only if the voltage exceeds 85 % of the rated voltage. If an undervoltage condition exists, operation of the closing mechanism of the circuit breaker will not permit the main contacts to touch, even momentarily. This is commonly called "Kiss Free".

#### Time-Delay Unit for an Undervoltage Release (MN)

A time delay unit eliminates the risk of nuisance tripping due to a transient voltage dip lasting less than 200 ms for fixed delay units and up to 3 seconds for adjustable units. For shorter micro-outages, a system of capacitors provides temporary supply to the MN at U > 0.7 Un to ensure non tripping.

The correspondence between MN and time-delay units is shown below.

Power supply	Corresponding MN
Unit with fixed delay 200 ms	
48 V AC	48 V DC
220/240 V AC	250 V DC
Unit with adjustable delay ≥ 200 m	IS
48 - 60 V AC/DC	48 V DC
100 - 130 V AC/DC	125 V DC
220 - 250 V AC/DC	250 V DC

#### Installation and Connection

- Accessories snap into cavities under the front accessory cover of the circuit breaker. The presence and characteristics of the voltage release is visible from the front face through a window.
- Terminals are spring type in order to ensure a fast and reliable connection.
- Each terminal may be connected by one 0.5...1.5 mm² flexible copper wire.

#### Operation

- The circuit breaker must be reset locally after being tripped by shunt trip (MX) or undervoltage release (MN).
- Tripping by the shunt trip or undervoltage release has priority over manual closing; in the presence of a standing trip order such an action does not result in any closing, even temporarily, of the main contacts.
- Endurance: 50 % of the rated mechanical endurance of the circuit breaker.

#### Standard

- MN/MX voltage releases comply with IEC 60947-2.
- [1] Except for MX 24 V AC/DC (in case of continuous activation, may generate some minor perturbation in sensitive environment).

# ComPacT NSXm Accessories and Auxiliaries SDx Module for MicroLogic Vigi 4.1

# SDx Module for ComPacT NSXm MicroLogic Vigi 4.1

The SDx module provides alarming and fault differentiation for the ComPacT NSXm with MicroLogic Vigi 4.1.

This module has 2 NO/NC outputs dry contacts. Each can be assigned with one of the following status:

- Overload alarm (SDT105): current is higher than 105 % of the setting current (Ir).
- Overload trip indication (SDT): cricuit breaker has tripped due to an overload fault.
- Earth leakage alarm (SDV80): leakage current is higher than 80 % of the earth leakage trip threshold ( $I\Delta n$ ).
- Earth leakage trip indication (SDV): circuit breaker has tripped due to an earth leakage current.

Outputs are automatically reset when the alarm disappears or when the circuit breaker is restarted.

#### **Output Characteristics**

- 2 NO/NC dry contacts
- 24...250 V AC/DC
- 2 mA...5 A max
- AC15 (230 V max 400 VA)
- DC13 (24 V 50 W)

#### **Power Characteristics**

■ 24...240 V AC/DC

#### Front Face Indication



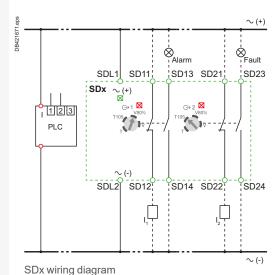
- Green led "On": flashes slowly when the module is powered.
- 2 red led for output status indication.
- 2 setting dials.

#### Installation and Connection

The SDx module is cliped on the right side on the circuit breaker. Each removable spring terminal can be connected by one  $0.5...\ 1.5\ \text{mm}^2$  copper wire.

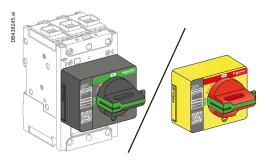


SDx relay module with its terminal block



C-11

## Rotary Handles



Directly mounted rotary handle

Door-mounted rotary handle



Laser Square tool

#### **Direct Rotary Handles**

The direct mounted rotary handle has to be mounted by 3 screws on the front accessory cover.

The direct rotary handle maintains:

- Suitability for isolation
- Indication of the three positions OFF (O), ON (I) and tripped (Trip)
- Access to the "push-to-trip" button
- Visibility and access to the trip unit.

#### **Device padlocking**

The circuit breaker may be locked in the OFF position by using one to three padlocks (not supplied) or in ON position after customer modification of the rotary handle before installation, padlock shackle Ø4-8 mm. Locking in the ON position does not prevent the circuit breaker from tripping if a fault occurs. In this case, the handle remains in the ON position after the circuit breaker trips. Unlocking is required for the handle to go to the tripped then the OFF position.

#### Variations: door locking

Door locking built-in functionality can be activated by the customer to prevent opening the door when the circuit breaker is ON or in trip position. For exceptional situations, door locking can be temporarily disabled with a tool by qualified personel to open the door when the circuit breaker is closed.

#### Models

- Standard with black handle.
- VDE type with red handle and yellow bezel for machine tool control.

#### **Extended Rotary Handles**

The door-mounted (extended) rotary handle is made up of:

- A unit that has to be screwed on the front accessory cover of the circuit breaker.
- An assembly (handle mechanism and front plate) on the door that is always secured in the same position, whether the circuit breaker is installed vertically or horizontally
- An adjustable extension shaft.

The handle mechanism is fixed with a nut (Ø22 mm) to make assembly easier. The Laser Square tool (GVAPL01) can be used to accurately align the hole on the door with the circuit breaker.

#### Operation when door is closed

The door mounted handle makes it possible to operate a circuit breaker installed in an enclosure from the front. The door mounted operating handle maintains:

- Suitability for isolation
- Indication of the three positions OFF (O), ON (I) and tripped (Trip)
- Visibility and access to trip unit when the door is open
- Degree of protection of the handle on the door: IP54 or IP65 as per 60520.

#### Mechanical door locking when device closed

A standard feature of the extended rotary handle is a locking function, built into the shaft, that disables door opening when the circuit breaker is in the ON or tripped

Door locking can be temporarily disabled with a tool by qualified personnel to open the door without opening the circuit breaker. This operation is not possible if the handle is locked by a padlock.

#### Device and door padlocking

Padlocking locks the circuit breaker handle and disables door opening:

- Standard situation, in the OFF position, using 1 to 3 padlocks, shackle Ø4-8 mm, padlocks are not supplied
- For the black handle, with a voluntary modification of the door handle (to be done by the customer during installation), in the ON and OFF positions. Locking in the ON position does not prevent the circuit breaker from tripping if a fault occurs. In this case, the handle remains in the ON position after the circuit breaker trips. Unlocking is required for the handle to go to the tripped then the OFF position.

# ComPacT NSXm Accessories and Auxiliaries Rotary Handles

#### Operation when door is opened

An open door shaft operator can be used to operate the circuit breaker when door is opened. This accessory complies with UL 508A.

The indication of the three positions OFF (O), ON (I) and tripped (Trip) is visible on the circuit breaker.

The circuit breaker itself may be locked in OFF position when the door is opened by 1 padlock/lockout hasp, shackle Ø4-8 mm.

#### Shaft length

The shaft length is the distance between the back of the circuit breaker and the door:

- Minimum shaft length is 200 mm
- Maximum shaft length is 600 mm
- Shaft length must be adjusted

#### Models

- Standard with black handle (IP54)
- VDE type with red handle and yellow bezel for machine tool control (IP54)
- IP65 with red handle and yellow bezel

#### **Side Rotary Handles (Left or Right)**

#### Installation

The side-mounted rotary handle is made up of:

- A unit that has to be screwed on the front accessory cover of the circuit breaker
- An assembly (handle and front plate) on the side (left or right) of the enclosure
- An adjustable extension shaft.

The handle mechanism is fixed with a nut (Ø22 mm) to make assembly easier.

#### Operation

The side mounted rotary handle makes it possible to operate circuit breakers installed in enclosure from the side. The side mounted rotary handle maintains:

- Suitability for isolation
- Indication of the three positions OFF (**O**), ON (**I**) and tripped (**Trip**). Moreover, the position is visible on the circuit breaker itself
- Visibility and access to trip unit when the door is open
- Degree of protection of the handle on the side: IP54 or IP65 as per 60520.

#### Device padlocking

The circuit breaker may be locked in the OFF position, or, for the black rotary handle only, in ON position after voluntary modification of the side handle (to be done by the customer during installation), by using one to three padlocks, padlock shackle Ø4-8 mm; padlocks are not supplied.

Locking in the ON position does not prevent free circuit breaker from tripping if a fault occurs. In this case, the handle remains in the ON position after the circuit breaker tripping. Unlocking is required to go to the tripped then the OFF position.

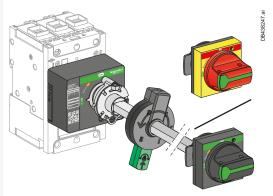
#### Shaft length

The shaft length is the distance between the side of the circuit breaker and the side of the enclosure:

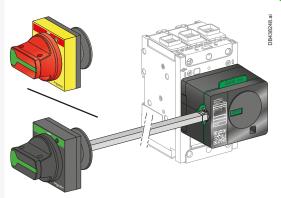
- Minimum shaft length is 45 mm
- Maximum shaft length is 480 mm
- Shaft length must be adjusted.

#### Models

- Standard with black handle (IP54).
- VDE type with red handle and yellow bezel for machine tool control (IP54).
- IP65 with red handle and yellow bezel (by ordering a standard one and an IP65 universal handle).



Door-mounted rotary handle with open door shaft operator



Side mounted rotary handle

# Locks and Sealing Accessories

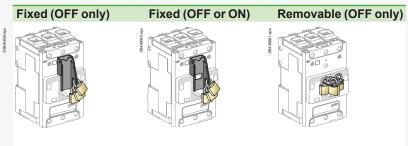
#### Locks

Padlocking systems can receive up to three padlocks with diameters of 5-8 mm; padlocks not supplied. Locking in the OFF position isolates as per IEC 60947-2.

Control device	Function	Means	Required accessories
Toggle	Lock in OFF position	Padlock	Removable device
	Lock in OFF or ON position	Padlock	Fixed device
	Lock in OFF position	Padlock	Fixed device
Direct rotary handle	Lock in  ■ OFF position  ■ OFF or ON position [1]	Padlock	-
Extended/side rotary handle	Lock in  OFF position  OFF or ON position [2]  With door opening prevented	Padlock	-

- [1] Following a simple modification of the mechanism.
- [2] Following a simple modification of the mechanism black handle only.

#### Handle Padlocking Device [1]



[1] Rotary handle has integrated padlocking capability.

# ComPacT NSXm Accessories and Auxiliaries Locks and Sealing Accessories

#### **Sealing Accessories**

Sealing accessories are available. Each bag of accessories contains all the parts required for the types of sealing indicated below. A bag contains:

- 6 sealing accessories
- 6 lead seals.

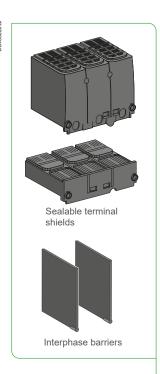
#### Types of Seals and Corresponding Functions

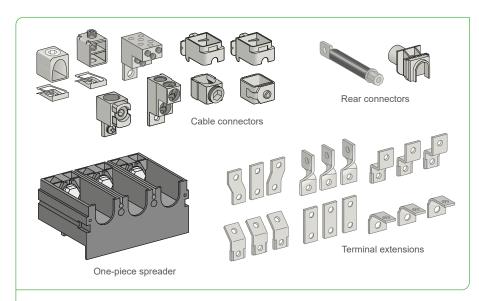


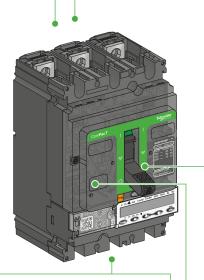
LV429335: Bag of sealing accessories

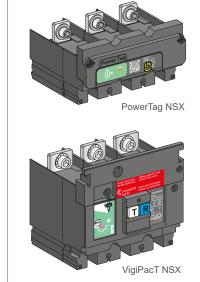
Protected op	erations		
Control type	<ul><li>Front removal</li><li>Access to auxiliaries.</li></ul>	Access to power connections	Access to settings and test connector
Toggle	DB436662 eps	DB436663 grp	DB436684 eps
Rotary handle	DB421512 aps	DB421613 aps	DB423000 apps

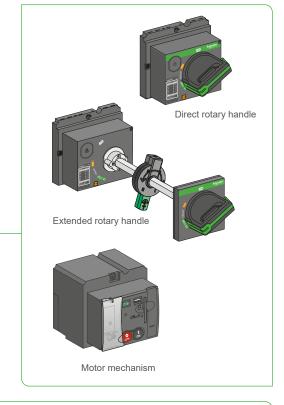
# Overview Fixed Version

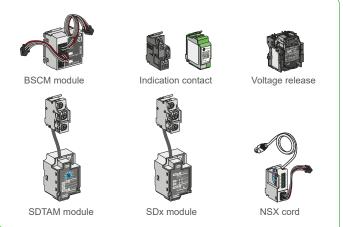




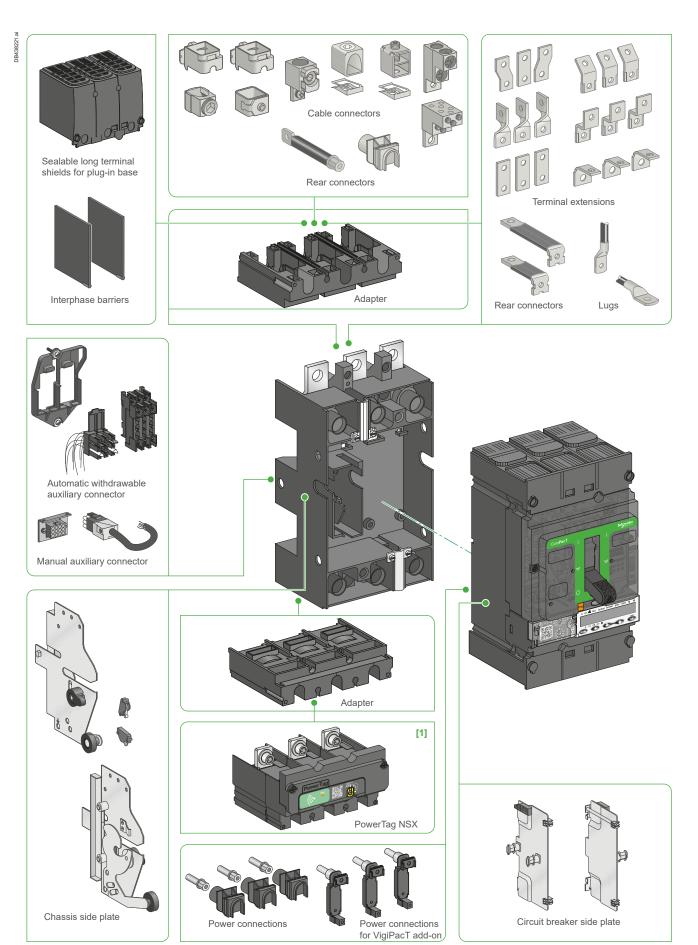








# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Overview Plug-in and Withdrawable Versions



[1] For PowerLogic PowerTag NSX 630 A, add a 4 mm intercalary under the module when plate mounted (see page C-43).

## Device Installation

#### **Plug-in Circuit Breakers**

The plug-in version makes it possible to:

- Extract and/or rapidly replace the circuit breaker without having to touch the connections on the base
- Allow for the addition of future circuits by installing bases that will be equipped with a circuit breaker at a later date
- Isolate the power circuits when the device is mounted on or through a panel. It acts as a barrier for the connections of the plug-in base. Insulation is made complete by the mandatory short terminal shields on the device. The degrees of protection are:
  - □ circuit breaker plugged in = IP4
  - □ circuit breaker removed = IP2
  - □ circuit breaker removed, base equipped with shutters = IP4.

#### Parts of a plug-in configuration

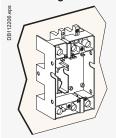
A plug-in configuration is made by adding a "plug-in kit" to a fixed device. To avoid connecting or disconnecting the power circuits under load conditions, a safety trip causes automatic tripping if the device is ON, before engaging or withdrawing it. The safety trip, supplied with the kit, must be installed on the device. If the device is disconnected, the safety trip does not operate. The device can be operated outside the switchboard.

#### Accessories

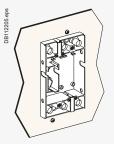
Optional insulation accessories are available.

- Terminal shields to protect against direct contact.
- Interphase barriers to reinforce insulation between phases and to protect against

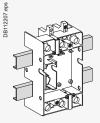
#### Mounting



Mounting on a backplate



Mounting through a front



Mounting on rails

#### Withdrawable Circuit Breakers

In addition to the advantages provided by the base, installation on a chassis facilitates handling. It offers three positions, with transfer from one to the other after mechanical unlocking:

- Connected: the power circuits are connected.
- Disconnected: the power circuits are disconnected, the device can be operated to check auxiliary operation.
- Removed: the device is free and can be removed from the chassis.

#### Parts of a withdrawable configuration

A withdrawable configuration requires two side plates installed on the base and two sides plates mounted on the circuit breaker. Similar to the plug-in version, a safety trip causes automatic tripping if the device is ON, before engaging or withdrawing it, and enables device operation in the disconnected position.

#### Accessories

Accessories are the same as for the base, with in addition:

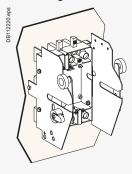
- Auxiliary contacts for installation on the fixed part, indicating the "connected" and "disconnected" positions.
- Locking by 1 to 3 padlocks (shackle diameter 5 to 8 mm), to:
  - □ prevent insertion for connection
  - $\hfill \square$  lock the circuit breaker in connected or disconnected position.
- Toggle collar for circuit breakers with a toggle mounted through a front panel, intended to maintain the degree of protection whatever the position of the circuit breaker (supplied with a toggle extension).
- Telescopic shaft for extended rotary handles. The door can then be closed with the device in the connected and disconnected positions.



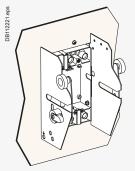
Protection collar for toggle and toggle extension to provide IP4 in the connected and disconnected positions

Telescopic shaft

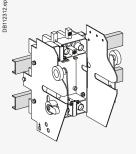
#### Mounting



Mounting on a backplate



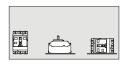
Mounting through a front



Mounting on rails



Withdrawable ComPacT NSX250



Installation positions



Connected



Disconnected



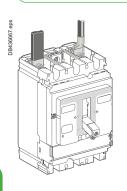
Removed



## Connection of Fixed Devices

Fixed circuit breakers are designed for standard front connection using bars or cables with lugs.

Cable connectors are available for bare cables. Rear connection is also possible.





Insulated bar



Small lug for copper cables



Small lug for Al cables







Straight terminal extensions



45° terminal extensions



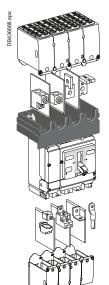






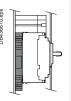
Edgewise terminal extensions

Double-L terminal Spreaders extensions









Mounting behind the front panel with a raiser

#### **Front Connection**

#### Bars or Cables with Lugs

#### Standard terminals

ComPacT NSX100 to 630 come with terminals comprising snap-in nuts with screws:

- ComPacT NSX100: M6 nuts and screws. ComPacT NSX160/250: M8 nuts and
- ComPacT NSX400/630: M10 nuts and screws.

These terminals may be used for:

- Direct connection of insulated bars or cables with lugs
- Terminal extensions offering a wide range of connection possibilities.

Interphase barriers or terminal shields are recommended. They are mandatory for certain connection accessories (in which case the interphase barriers are provided).

When non-insulated bars are used, a complete switchboard type test is mandatory to verify the switchboard configuration.

#### Maximum size of bars

ComPacT NSX cir	cuit breaker	100/160/250	400/630
Without spreaders	pitch (mm)	35	45
	maximum bar size (mm)	20 x 2	32 x 6
With spreaders	pitch (mm)	45	52.5
	maximum bar size (mm)	32 x 2	40 x 10

#### **Crimp lugs**

There are two models, for aluminium and copper cables.

It is necessary to use narrow lugs, compatible with device connections. They must be used with interphase barriers or long terminal shields. The lugs are supplied with interphase barriers and may be used for the types of cables listed below.

#### Cable sizes for connection using lugs

ComPacT NSX ci	rcuit breaker	100/160/250 400/630
Copper cables	size (mm²)	120, 150, 185 240, 300
	crimping	hexagonal barrels or punching
Aluminium cables	size (mm²)	120, 150, 185 240, 300
	crimping	hexagonal barrels

#### **Terminal extensions**

Extensions with anti-rotation ribs can be attached to the standard terminals to provide numerous connection possibilities in little space:

- Straight terminal extensions
- Right-angle terminal extensions
- Edgewise terminal extensions
- Double-L extensions
- 45° extensions

#### **Spreaders**

Spreaders may be used to increase the pitch:

- NSX100 to 250: the 35 mm pitch can be increased to 45 mm
- NSX400/630: the 45 mm pitch can be increased to 52 or 70 mm.

Bars, cable lugs or cable connectors can be attached to the ends.

#### One-piece spreader for NSX100 to 250

Connection of large cables may require an increase in the distance between the device terminals.

The one-piece spreader is the means to:

- Increase the 35 mm pitch of the NSX100 to 250 circuit-breaker terminals to the 45 mm pitch of a NSX400/630 device
- Use all the connection and insulation accessories available for the next largest frame size (lugs, connectors, spreaders, right-angle and edgewise terminal extensions, terminal shields and interphase barriers).

It may also be used for ComPacT INS switch-disconnectors.

Equipped with a single-piece spreader, ComPacT NSX devices can be mounted:

- At the back of a switchboard
- Behind the front panel with a raiser.

The one-piece spreader is also the means to:

- Align devices with different frame sizes in the switchboard
- Use the same mounting plate, whatever the device.

#### Pitch (mm) depending on the type of spreader

ComPacT NSX circuit breaker	NSX100 to 250	NSX400 to 630
Without spreaders	35	45
With spreaders	45	52.5 or 70
With one-piece spreader	45	-

# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Connection of Fixed Devices

#### **Bare Cables**

For bare cables (without lugs), the prefabricated bare-cable connectors may be used for both copper and aluminium cables.

#### 1-cable connectors for ComPacT NSX100 to 250

The connectors snap directly on to the device terminals or are secured by clips to right-angle and straight terminal extensions as well as spreaders.

#### 1-cable connectors for ComPacT NSX400 to 630

The connectors are screwed directly to the device terminals.

#### 2-cable connectors for ComPacT NSX100 to 250 and 400/630

The connectors are screwed to device terminals or right-angle terminal extensions.

#### Distribution connectors for ComPacT NSX100 to 250

These connectors are screwed directly to device terminals. Interphase barriers are supplied with distribution connectors, but may be replaced by long terminal shields. Each connector can receive six cables with cross-sectional areas ranging from 1.5 to

#### Linergy DX and Linergy DP distribution block for ComPacT NSX100 to 630 Linergy DX and Linergy DP connects directly to device terminals.

It is used to connect up to six or nine flexible or rigid cables with cross-sectional

areas not exceeding 10 mm<sup>2</sup> or 16 mm<sup>2</sup>, to each pole.

Connection is made to spring terminals without screws.

#### Maximum size of cables depending on the type of connector

ComPacT NSX circuit b	reaker	100/160	250	400	630
Steel connectors	1.5 to 95 mm <sup>2</sup>	•			
Aluminium connectors	25 to 95 mm <sup>2</sup>	•	•		
	120 to 185 mm <sup>2</sup>	•	•		
	120 to 240 mm <sup>2</sup>	•	•		
	2 cables 50 to 120 mm <sup>2</sup>	•	•		
2 cables 35 to 240				0	•
	35 to 300 mm <sup>2</sup>			•	•
Distribution connectors	6 cables 35 mm²	•	•		
Linergy DX and Linergy DP distribution blocks	6 or 9 cables 10/16 mm <sup>2</sup>	•	•		

#### **Rear Connection**

Device mounting on a backplate with suitable holes enables rear connection.

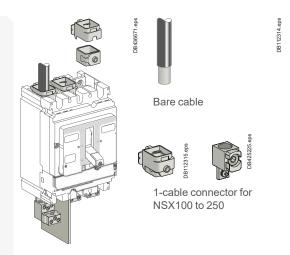
#### Bars or Cables with Lugs

Rear connections for bars or cables with lugs are available in two lengths. Bars may be positioned flat, on edge or at 45° angles depending on how the rear connections are positioned.

The rear connections are simply fitted to the device connection terminals. All combinations of rear connection lengths and positions are possible on a given device.

#### **Bare Cables**

For the connection of bare cables, the 1-cable connectors for ComPacT NSX100 to 250 may be secured to the rear connections using clips.









1-cable connector NSX400/630

connector for

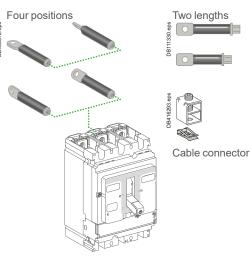
connector for NSX100 to 250 NSX400/630

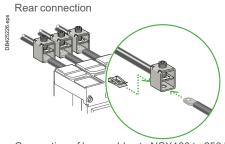


Distribution connector for NSX100 to 250



Linergy DX 100/160 A and Linergy DP 250 A distribution

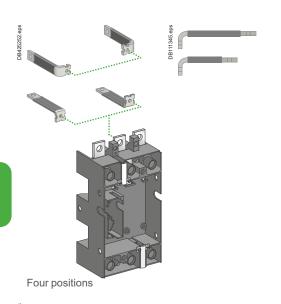




Connection of bare cables to NSX100 to 250 by clips

# Connection of Withdrawable and Plug-in Devices

Connection is identical for both withdrawable and plug-in versions. The same accessories as for fixed devices may be used.

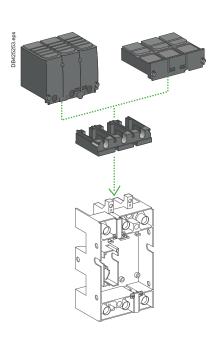




Terminal extensions for ComPacT NSX100/160/250



Terminal extensions for ComPacT NSX400/630



## Life Is On

C-22

#### Schneider Electric

#### **Bars or Cables with Lugs**

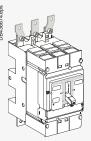
The plug-in base is equipped with terminals which, depending on their orientation, serve for front and rear connection.

For rear connection of a base mounted on a backplate, the terminals must be replaced by insulated, long right-angle terminal extensions.

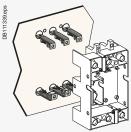
For ComPacT NSX630 devices, connection most often requires the 52.5 or 70 mm pitch spreaders.



Front connection



Front connection with spreaders



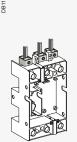
Rear connection of a base mounted on a backplate

#### **Connection accessories**

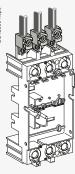
All accessories for fixed devices (bars, lugs, terminal extensions and spreaders) may be used with the plug-in base.

#### **Bare Cables**

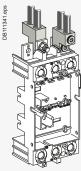
All terminals may be equipped with bare-cable connectors. See the "Connection of fixed devices" section.



With a 100 to 250 A base



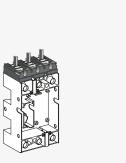
With 240 mm<sup>2</sup> cable connector for NSX100 to 250



With a 400/630 A base

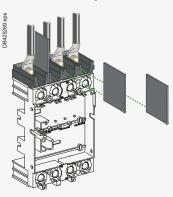
#### Adapter for Plug-in Base

The adapter is a plastic component for the 100 to 250 base and the 400/630 base that enables use of all the connection accessories of the fixed device. It is required for interphase barriers and the long and short terminal shields.



Adapter for 100 to 250 A - 3P base.
Connection with bars or

cables with lugs



Adapter for 400/630 A - 4P base. Connection with spreaders and interphase barriers

# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Insulation of Live Parts

#### **Terminal Shields**

Insulating accessories used for protection against direct contact with power circuits. They provide IP40 degree of protection and IK07 mechanical impact protection.

#### Terminal-shield types

ComPacT NSX100 to 250 and NSX400/630 3P or 4P can be equipped with:

- Short terminal shields
- Short terminal shields ≥ 500 V
- Long terminal shields.

All terminal shields have holes or knock-outs in front for voltage-measurement indicators.

#### Short terminal shields

They are used with:

- Plug-in and withdrawable versions in all connection configurations
- Fixed versions with rear connection.

#### Long terminal shields

They are used for front connection with cables or insulated bars.

They comprise two parts assembled with captive screws, forming an IP40 cover.

- The top part is equipped with sliding grids with break marks for precise adaptation to cables or insulated bars.
- The rear part completely blocks off the connection zone. Partially cut squares can be removed to adapt to all types of connection for cables with lugs or copper bars. Long terminal shields may be mounted upstream and downstream of:
- Fixed devices
- The base of plug-in and withdrawable versions, thus completing the insulation provided by the mandatory short terminal shields on the device
- The one-piece spreader for NSX100 to 250
- The 52.5 mm spreaders for NSX400/630.

#### Terminal shields and pitch

Combination possibilities are shown below.

Circuit breaker	NSX100/160/250	NSX400/630	
Short terminal shields			
Pitch (mm)	35	45	
Long terminal shields			
Pitch (mm)	35	45	52.5

#### **Interphase Barriers**

Accessories for maximum insulation at the power-connection points:

- They clip easily onto the circuit breaker
- Single version for fixed devices and adapters on plug-in bases
- Not compatible with terminal shields
- The adapter for the plug-in base is required for mounting on plug-in and withdrawable versions.

#### **Rear Insulating Screens**

Accessories providing insulation at the rear of the device.

Their use is mandatory for devices with spreaders, installed on backplates, when terminal shields are not used.

The available screen dimensions are shown below.

Circ	cuit breaker	NSX100/160/250	NSX400/630
3P	W x H x thickness (mm)	140 x 105 x 1	203 x 175 x 1.5
4P	W x H x thickness (mm)	175 x 105 x 1	275 x 175 x 1.5

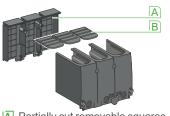
Terminal shields are identical for fixed and plug-in/withdrawable versions and cover all applications up to 1000 V. They exist for the 100 to 250 A and 400/630 A ratings, in long and short versions.





Long terminal shields

Short terminal shields



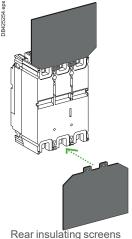
- A Partially cut removable squares
- **B** Grids with break marks



Assembled with captive screws



Interphase barriers



## Selection of Auxiliaries

#### **Standard**

All ComPacT NSX100/160/250 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors have slots for the electrical auxiliaries listed below.

5 indication contacts (see page C-30)

- 2 ON/OFF (OF1 and OF2)
- 1 trip indication (SD)
- 1 fault-trip indication (SDE)
- 1 earth-fault indication (SDV), when the device is equipped with a VigiPacT add-on.
- 1 remote-tripping release (see page C-33)
- Either 1 MN undervoltage release
- Or 1 MX shunt release.

#### **Remote Indications**

Circuit breakers equipped with MicroLogic trip units may be equipped with a fault-trip indication to identify the type of fault by installing:

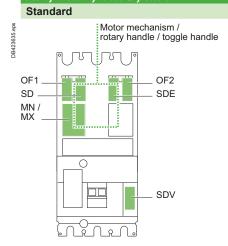
- 1 indication module with two outputs (see page C-31)
- Either an SDx module with MicroLogic 2.2/4.2/5.2 E/6.2 E or 7 E
- Or an SDTAM module with MicroLogic 2.2 M or 6-2 E-M (motor protection).

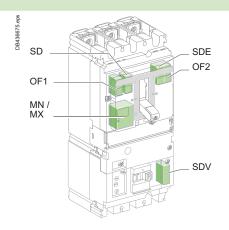
This module occupies the slots of one OF contact and an MN/MX release.

All these auxiliaries may be installed with a motor mechanism or a rotary handle or a toggle handle.

The following table indicates auxiliary possibilities depending on the type of trip unit.

#### NA, TMD, TMG, MA





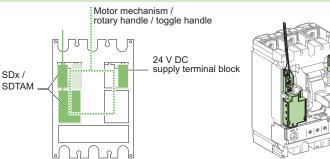
#### MicroLogic 2/4/5/6/7

# Standard Motor mechanism / rotary handle / toggle handle OF1 SD MN / MX SDE

#### Remote indications via SDx or SDTAM

DB436676.eps

or



The SDx or SDTAM uses the OF1 and MN/MX slots. External connection is made via a terminal block in the OF1 slot. The 24 V DC supply provides for the MicroLogic 5/6/7 display when the device is OFF or under low-load conditions.

# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Selection of Auxiliaries

#### Communication

Communication requires specific auxiliaries.

#### Communication of status indications

- 1 BSCM module.
- 1 NSX cord (internal terminal block) for both communication and 24 V DC supply to the BSCM. The insulated NSX cord is mandatory for system voltages greater than 480 V AC.

Communication of status conditions is compatible with a toggle handle and a rotary handle.

#### Communication of status indications and controls

This requires, in addition to the previous auxiliaries:

■ 1 communicating motor mechanism connected to the BSCM.

#### Communication of measurements

Available on MicroLogic 5/6/7, the system consists of:

 1 NSX cord (internal terminal block) for both communication and 24 V DC supply to the MicroLogic.

Communication of measurements is compatible with a standard or communicating motor mechanism and a rotary handle.

#### Communication of status indications, controls and measurements

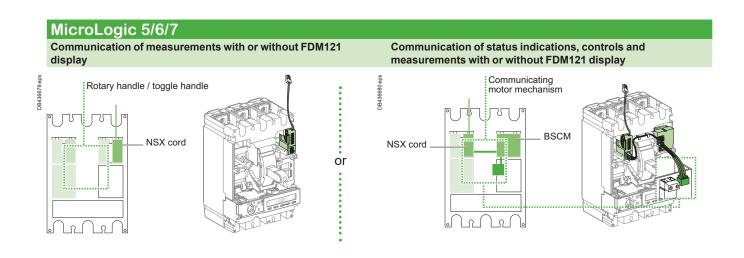
Available on MicroLogic 5/6/7, the system consists of:

- 1 BSCM module
- 1 NSX cord (internal terminal block) for both communication and 24 V DC supply to the BSCM and the MicroLogic
- 1 communicating motor mechanism connected to the BSCM.

#### Installation of SDx or SDTAM is compatible with communication.

The following table indicates auxiliary possibilities depending on the type of trip unit.

# NA, TMD, TMG, MA, MicroLogic 2/4 Communication of status indications Communication of status indications and controls Rotary handle / toggle handle NSX cord NSX cord NSX cord



## Selection of Auxiliaries

#### **Standard**

All ComPacT NSX400/630 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors have slots for the electrical auxiliaries listed below.

7 indication contacts (see page C-30)

- 4 ON/OFF (OF1, OF2, OF3, OF4)
- 1 trip indication (SD)
- 1 fault-trip indication (SDE)
- 1 earth-fault indication (SDV), when the device is equipped with a VigiPacT add-on.
- 1 remote-tripping release (see page C-33)
- Either 1 MN undervoltage release
- Or 1 MX shunt release.

#### **Remote Indications**

Circuit breakers equipped with MicroLogic trip units may be equipped with a fault-trip indication to identify the type of fault by installing:

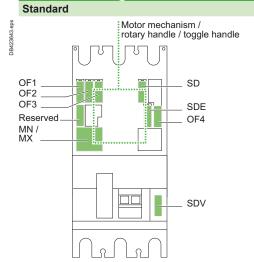
- 1 indication module with two outputs (see page C-31)
- Either an SDx module with MicroLogic 2.3/4.3/5.3 E/6.3 E or 7 E
- Or an SDTAM module with MicroLogic 2.3 M or 6-3 E-M (motor protection).

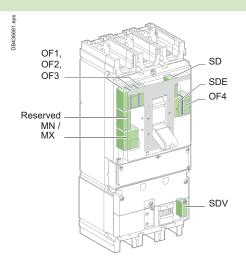
This module occupies the slots of an MN/MX release.

All these auxiliaries may be installed with a motor mechanism or a rotary handle or a toggle handle.

The following table indicates auxiliary possibilities depending on the type of trip unit.

#### NA, MicroLogic 1.3 M





#### MicroLogic 2/4/5/6/7

Standard

Motor mechanism / rotary handle / toggle handle

OF1

OF2

OF3

Reserved

MN /

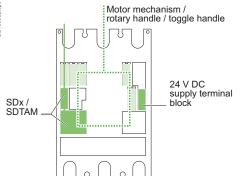
MX

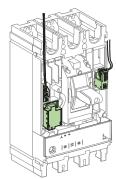
OF4

OF4

OF4

OF4





The SDx or SDTAM uses the reserved slot and the MN/MX slots. External connection is made via a terminal block in the reserved slot. The 24 V DC supply provides for the MicroLogic 5/6/7 display when the device is OFF or under low-load conditions.

# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Selection of Auxiliaries

#### Communication

Communication requires specific auxiliaries.

#### Communication of status indications

- 1 BSCM module
- 1 NSX cord (internal terminal block) for both communication and 24 V DC supply to the BSCM. The insulated NSX cord is mandatory for system voltages greater than 480 V AC.

Communication of status conditions is compatible with a toggle handle and a rotary handle.

#### Communication of status indications and controls

This requires, in addition to the previous auxiliaries:

■ 1 communicating motor mechanism connected to the BSCM.

#### Communication of measurements

Available on MicroLogic 5/6/7, the system consists of:

 1 NSX cord (internal terminal block) for both communication and 24 V DC supply to the MicroLogic.

Communication of measurements is compatible with a standard or communicating motor mechanism and a rotary handle.

#### Communication of status indications, controls and measurements

Available on MicroLogic 5/6/7, the system consists of:

- 1 BSCM module
- 1 NSX cord (internal terminal block) for both communication and 24 V DC supply to the BSCM and the MicroLogic
- 1 communicating motor mechanism connected to the BSCM.

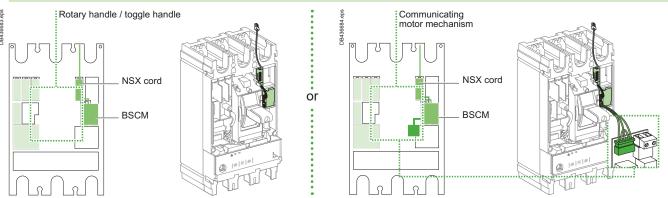
#### Installation of SDx or SDTAM is compatible with communication.

The following table indicates auxiliary possibilities depending on the type of trip unit.

#### NA, MicroLogic 1.3 M, MicroLogic 2/4

#### **Communication of status indications**

#### Communication of status indications and controls



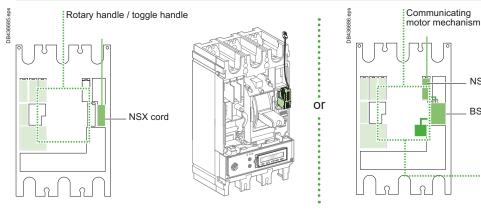
#### MicroLogic 5/6/7

#### Communication of status indications

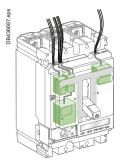
# Communication of status indications, controls and measurements with or without FDM121 display

NSX cord

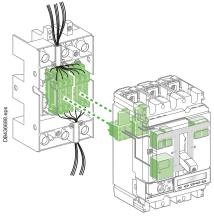
**BSCM** 



## Connection of Electrical Auxiliaries



Fixed ComPacT NSX



Plug-in/withdrawable ComPacT NSX

#### Fixed ComPacT NSX

Auxiliary circuits exit the device through a knock-out in the front cover.

#### Withdrawable or Plug-in ComPacT NSX

#### **Automatic Auxiliary Connectors**

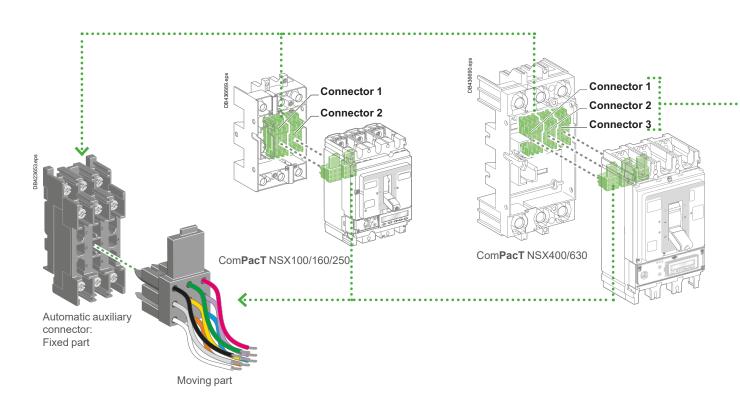
Auxiliary circuits exit the circuit breaker via one to three automatic auxiliary connectors (nine wires each). These are made up of:

- A moving part, connected to the circuit breaker via a support (one support per circuit breaker)
- A fixed part, mounted on the plug-in base, equipped with connectors for bare cables up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.

MicroLogic trip unit options are also wired via the automatic auxiliary connectors.

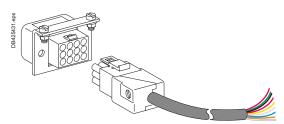
#### Selection of automatic auxiliary connectors

Depending on the functions installed, one to three automatic auxiliary connectors are required.



Connector 1

# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Connection of Electrical Auxiliaries

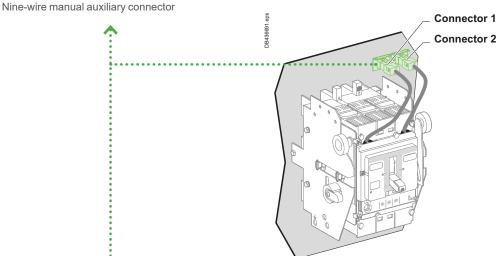


#### Withdrawable ComPacT NSX

#### **Manual Auxiliary Connectors**

As an option to the automatic auxiliary connectors, withdrawable circuit breakers may be equipped with one to three plugs with nine wires each. In "disconnected" position, the auxiliaries remain connected.

They can then be tested by operating the device.



ComPacT NSX100/160/250

Each auxiliary is equipped with a terminal block with numbered terminals for connection of wires up to:

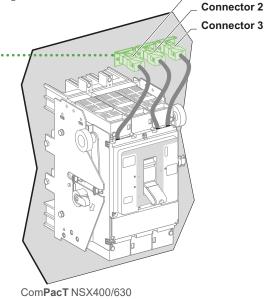
- 1.5 mm² for auxiliary contacts and voltage releases
- 2.5 mm² for the motor-mechanism module.

	Circuit breaker	Connector 1	Connector 2	Connector 3
•		OF1 SDx/ MN/MX or SDTAI SD	OF2/SDV [1]/ZSI out [1]  // SDE NSX cord MT MTc 24 V DC	OF3 OF4 ZSI in ZSI out SDV
	NSX100/160/250	•	•	-
	NSX400/630	•	•	•

[1] Only for NSX100 to 250.

MT: motor mechanism

MTc: communicating motor mechanism



#### **Indication Contacts**

One contact model provides circuitbreaker status indications (OF - SD - SDE - SDV).

An early-make or early-break contact, in conjunction with a rotary handle, can be used to anticipate device opening or closing.

A CE/CD contact indicates that the chassis is connected/disconnected.



Indication contacts



CE/CD carriage switches

These common-point changeover contacts provide remote circuit-breaker status information

They can be used for indications, electrical locking, relaying, etc.

They comply with the IEC 60947-5 international standards.

Terminals are spring type in order to ensure a fast and reliable connection.

#### **Functions**

#### Breaker-status indications, during normal operation or after a fault

A single type of contact provides all the different indication functions:

- OF (ON/OFF) indicates the position of the circuit breaker contacts
- SD (trip indication) indicates that the circuit breaker has tripped due to:
  - □ An overload
  - □ A short-circuit
  - ☐ An earth fault (Vigi) or a ground fault (MicroLogic 6)
  - □ Operation of a voltage release
  - □ Operation of the "push to trip" button
  - ☐ Disconnection when the device is ON.

The SD contact returns to de-energized state when the circuit breaker is reset.

- SDE (fault-trip indication) indicates that the circuit breaker has tripped due to:
  - □ An overload
  - □ A short-circuit
  - ☐ An earth fault (Vigi) or a ground fault (MicroLogic 6).

The SD contact returns to de-energized state when the circuit breaker is reset.

SDV indicates that the circuit breaker has tripped due to an earth fault. It returns to de-energized state when the VigiPacT add-on is reset.

All the above auxiliary contacts are also available in "low-level" versions capable of switching very low loads (e.g. for the control of PLCs or electronic circuits).

#### Rotary-handle position contact for early-make or early-break functions

■ CAM (early-make or early-break function) contacts indicate the position of the

They are used in particular for advanced opening of safety trip devices (early break) or to energize a control device prior to circuit-breaker closing (early make).

#### **Chassis-position contacts**

■ CE/CD (connected/disconnected) contacts are microswitch-type carriage switches for withdrawable circuit breakers.

#### Installation

OF, SD, SDE and SDV functions: a single type of contact provides all these different indication functions, depending on where it is inserted in the device. The contacts clip into slots behind the front cover of the circuit breaker (or the VigiPacT add-on for the SDV function).

The SDE function on a ComPacT NSX100-250 A equipped with a magnetic, thermal-magnetic or MicroLogic 2 trip unit requires the SDE actuator.

- CAM function: the contact fits into the rotary-handle unit (direct or extended).
- CE/CD function: the contacts clip into the fixed part of the chassis.

#### **Electrical Characteristics of Auxiliary Contacts**

Contacts			Stand	dard				Low	level		
Types of co	ontacts		s					OF, SI	O, SDE	, SDV	
Rated therm	al current (	A)	5					5			
Minimum loa	ad		100 m	A at 24	V DC			1 mA a	at 4 V D	C	
Utilization ca	at. (IEC 609	47-5-1)	AC12	AC15	DC12	DC13	DC14	AC12	AC15	DC12	DC14
Operational	24 V	AC/DC	5	5	5	2.5	1	5	3	5	1
current (A)	48 V	AC/DC	5	5	2.5	1.2	0.2	5	3	2.5	0.2
	110 V	AC/DC	5	5	0.6	0.35	0.05	5	2.5	0.6	0.05
	220/240 V	AC	5	4	-	-	-	5	2	-	-
	250 V	DC	-	-	0.3	0.03	0.03	5	-	0.3	0.03
	380/440 V	AC	5	2	-	-	-	5	1.5	-	-
	480 V	AC	5	1.5	-	-	-	5	1	-	-
	660/690 V	AC	5	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries SDx and SDTAM

#### **SDx Module**

The SDx module remotes the trip or alarm conditions of ComPacT NSX circuit breakers equipped with electronic protection.

The SD2 output, available on all MicroLogic trip units, corresponds to the overload-trip indication.

The SD4 output, available on MicroLogic 5/6/7, is assigned to:

- MicroLogic 5: overload (Ir)
- MicroLogic 6: overload (Ir) and ground fault (Ig)
- MicroLogic Vigi 7E: overload (Ir) and earth leakage fault (I∆n).

These two outputs automatically reset when the device is closed (turned ON). For MicroLogic 5/6/7, the SD2 and SD4 outputs can be reprogrammed to be assigned to other types of tripping or alarm.

#### **Output characteristics**

It is possible to assign a function:

- Latching with a time delay. Return to the initial state occurs at the end of the time delay
- Permanent latching. In this case, return to the initial state takes place via the communication function.

Static outputs: 24 to 415 V AC/V DC; 80 mA max.

#### **SDTAM Module**

The SDTAM module is specifically for the motor-protection MicroLogic trip units 2.2 M, 2.3 M and 6.2 E-M, 6.3 E-M.

The SDTAM module, linked to the contactor controller, opens the contactor when an overload or other motor fault occurs, thus avoiding opening of the circuit breaker.

#### MicroLogic 2 M

The SD4 output opens the contactor 400 ms before normal circuit-breaker opening in the following cases:

- Overload (long-time protection for the trip class)
- Phase unbalance or phase loss.

The SD2 output serves to memorize contactor opening by SDTAM.

#### MicroLogic 6 E-M

The SD4 output opens the contactor 400 ms before normal circuit-breaker opening in the following cases:

- Overload (long-time protection for the trip class)
- Phase unbalance or phase loss
- Locked rotor
- Underload (undercurrent protection)
- Long start.

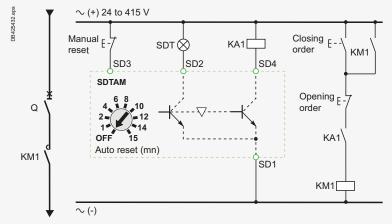
The SD2 output serves to memorize contactor opening by SDTAM.

#### **Output characteristics**

Output reset can be:

- Manual by a pushbutton included in the wiring diagram
- Automatic after an adjustable time delay (1 to 15 minutes) to take into account the motor-cooling time.

Static outputs: 24 to 415 V AC/V DC; 80 mA max.



SDTAM wiring diagram with contactor control

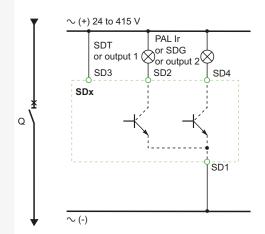
SDx and SDTAM are relay modules with two static outputs. They send different signals depending on the type of fault. They may not be used together.



SDx relay module with its terminal block



SDTAM relay module with its terminal block



SDx wiring diagram

C-31

# Motor Mechanism



ComPacT NSX250 with motor mechanism

When equipped with a motor-mechanism module, ComPacT NSX circuit breakers feature very high mechanical endurance as well as easy and reliable operation: All circuit-breaker indications and information remain visible and accessible,

- including trip-unit settings and indications.
- Suitability for isolation is maintained and padlocking remains possible.
- Double insulation of the front face.

A specific motor mechanism is required for operation via the communication function. This communicating motor mechanism must be connected to the BSCM module to receive the opening and closing orders. Operation is identical to that of a standard motor mechanism.

#### **Applications**

- Local motor-driven operation, Centralized operation, automatic distribution control.
- Normal/standby source changeover or switching to a replacement source for availability and energy cost optimization.
- Load shedding and reconnection.
- Synchrocoupling.

#### Operation

The type of operation is selected using the manual/auto mode selection switch (7). A transparent, lead-seal cover controls access to the switch.

When the switch is in the "auto" position, the ON/OFF (I/O) buttons and the charging lever on the mechanism are locked.

- Circuit-breaker ON and OFF controlled by two impulse-type or maintained signals.
- Automatic spring charging following voluntary tripping (by MN or MX), with standard wiring.
- Mandatory manual reset following tripping due to an electrical fault.

When the switch is in the "manual" position, the ON/OFF (I/O) buttons may be used. A microswitch linked to the manual position can remote the information.

- Circuit-breaker ON and OFF controlled by 2 pushbuttons I/O.
- Recharging of stored-energy system by pumping the lever 8 times.
- Padlocking in OFF position.

#### **Installation and Connections**

All installation (fixed, plug-in/withdrawable) and connection possibilities are maintained.

Motor-mechanism module connections are made behind its front cover to integrated terminals, for cables up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.

#### Optional Accessories

- Keylock for locking in OFF position.
- Operations counter for the ComPacT NSX400/630, indicating the number of ON/OFF cycles. Must be installed on the front of the motor-mechanism module.

#### Characteristics

Motor mechanism			MT100 to MT630
Response time (ms)	opening		< 700
	closing		< 80
Operating frequency	cycles/minute n	nax.	4
Control voltage (V)	DC		24/30 - 48/60 - 110/130 - 250
	AC 50/60 Hz		48 (50 Hz) - 110/130 -
			220/240 - 380/440
Consumption (1)	DC (W)	opening	≤ 500
		closing	≤ 500
	AC (VA)	opening	≤ 500
		closing	≤ 500

[1] For NSX100 to NSX250, the inrush current is 2 In for 10 ms.

# D HG F E

B

C

#### A Position indicator

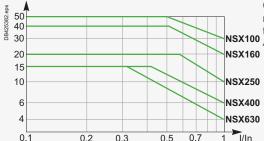
(positive contact indication)

- B Spring status indicator (charged, discharged)
- C Manual spring-charging lever
- D Keylock device (optional)

Locking device (OFF position), using 1 to 3 padlocks, shackle diameter 5 to 8 mm, not supplied

- E I (ON) pushbutton
- F O (OFF) pushbutton
- G Manual/auto mode selection switch The position of this switch can be indicated remotely
- H Operation counter (ComPacT NSX400/630)

#### **Electrical Endurance**



Circuit breaker + motormechanism module, in NSX100 thousands of operations, at 440 V

# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Remote Tripping

MX or MN voltage releases are used to trip the circuit breaker. They serve primarily for remote, emergency-off commands.

It is advised to test the system every six months.

Terminals are spring type in order to ensure a fast and reliable connection.

#### MN Undervoltage Release

The MN release opens the circuit breaker when its supply voltage drops to a value below  $35\,\%$  of its rated voltage Un.

Undervoltage tripping, combined with an emergency-off button, provides fail-safe tripping. The MN release is continuously supplied, i.e. if supply is interrupted:

- Either voluntarily, by the emergency-off button
- Or accidentally, through loss of power or faulty wiring. The release provokes opening of the circuit breaker.

#### **Opening conditions**

Circuit-breaker tripping by an MN release meets the requirements of standard IEC 60947-2.

- Automatic opening of the circuit breaker is ensured when the continuous voltage supply to the release U ≤ 0.35 x Un.
- If the supply voltage is between 0.35 and 0.7 Un, opening is possible, but not guaranteed. Above 0.7 Un, opening does not take place.

#### **Closing conditions**

If there is no supply to the MN release, it is impossible to close the circuit breaker, either manually or electrically. Closing is ensured when the voltage supply to the release  $U \ge 0.85 \times Un$ . Below this threshold, closing is not ensured.

#### Characteristics

Power supply	VAC	50/60 Hz: 24 - 48 - 100/130 - 200/240
		50 Hz: 380/415 60 Hz: 208/277
	V DC	12 - 24 - 30 - 48 - 60 - 125 -250
Operating threshold	Opening	0.35 to 0.7 Un
	Closing	0.85 Un
Operating range		0.85 to 1.1 Un
Consumption (VA or W)		Pick-up: 10 - Hold: 5
Response time (ms)		50

#### Time-delay unit for an MN release

A time delay unit for the MN release eliminates the risk of nuisance tripping due to a transient voltage dip. For shorter micro-outages, a system of capacitors provides temporary supply to the MN at U > 0.7 to ensure non tripping.

The correspondence between MN releases and time-delay units is shown below.

Power supply	Corresponding MN release
Unit with fixed delay 200 ms	
48 V AC	48 V DC
220/240 V AC	250 V DC
Unit with adjustable delay ≥ 200 ms	
48 - 60 V AC/DC	48 V DC
100 - 130 V AC/DC	125 V DC
220 - 250 V AC/DC	250 V DC

#### **MX Shunt Release**

The MX release opens the circuit breaker via an impulse-type (≥ 20 ms) or maintained order.

#### **Opening conditions**

When the MX release is supplied, it automatically opens the circuit breaker. Opening is ensured for a voltage  $U \ge 0.7 \times Un$ .

#### Characteristics

Power supply	VAC	50/60 Hz: 24 - 48 - 100/130 - 200/240		
		50 Hz: 380/415 60 Hz: 208/277		
	V DC	12 - 24 - 30 - 48 - 60 - 125 -250		
Operating range		0.7 to 1.1 Un		
Consumption (VA or W)		Pick-up: 10		
Response time (ms)		50		

#### Circuit Breaker Control by MN or MX

When the circuit breaker has been tripped by an MN or MX release, it must be reset before it can be reclosed.

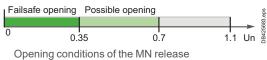
MN or MX tripping takes priority over manual closing.

In the presence of a standing trip order, closing of the contacts, even temporary, is not possible

Connection using wires up to 1.5  $\mbox{mm}^2$  to integrated terminal blocks with screwless connections.



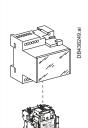
MX or MN voltage release



opening conditions of the MIN release

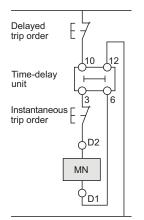


Closing conditions of the MN release



MN release with a

time-delay unit



Wiring diagram for emergency-off function with MN + time-delay unit



Opening conditions of the MX release

**Note:** Circuit breaker opening using an MN or MX release must be reserved for safety functions. This type of tripping increases wear on the opening mechanism. Repeated use reduces the mechanical endurance of the circuit breaker by 50 %

## Rotary Handles

There are two types of rotary handle:

- Direct rotary handle
- Extended rotary handle.

There are two models:

- Standard with a black handle
- Red handle and yellow front for machine-tool control.



ComPacT NSX with a rotary handle



ComPacT NSX with an MCC rotary handle



ComPacT NSX with a CNOMO machine-tool rotary handle



ComPacT NSX with an extended rotary handle installed at the back of a switchboard, with the keylock option and key

#### **Direct Rotary Handle**

#### Standard Handle

Degree of protection IP40, IK07.

The direct rotary handle maintains:

- Visibility of and access to trip-unit settings
- Suitability for isolation
- Indication of the three positions O (OFF), I (ON) and tripped
- Access to the "push to trip" button.

#### **Device locking**

The rotary handle facilitates circuit-breaker locking.

- Padlocking:
  - □ Standard situation, in the OFF position, using 1 to 3 padlocks, shackle diameter 5 to 8 mm, not supplied.
  - □ With a simple modification, in the ON and OFF positions. Locking in the ON position does not prevent free circuit-breaker from tripping if a fault occurs. In this case, the handle remains the ON position after the circuit breaker tripping. Unlocking is required to go to the tripped then the OFF position.
- Keylock (and padlock).

It is possible to install a Ronis or Profalux keylock (optional) on the base of the handle to obtain the same functions as with a padlock.

#### Early-make or early-break contacts (optional)

Early-make and/or early-break contacts may be used with the rotary handle. It is thus possible to:

- Supply an MN undervoltage release before the circuit breaker closes
- Open the contactor control circuit before the circuit breaker opens.

#### MCC Switchboard Control

Control of an MCC switchboard is achieved by adding a kit to the standard handle. In addition to the standard functions, the kit offers the characteristics listed below.

#### Higher degree of protection IP

Degree of protection IP43, IK07.

The IP is increased by a built-in gasket.

#### Door locking depending on device position

- The door cannot be opened if the circuit breaker is ON or in the tripped position. For exceptional situations, door locking can be temporarily disabled with a tool to open the door when the circuit breaker is closed.
- Circuit-breaker closing is disabled if the door is open. This function can be

#### Machine-Tool Control in Compliance with CNOMO

Control of a machine-tool is achieved by adding a kit to the standard handle. In addition to the standard functions, the kit offers the characteristics listed below.

#### Enhanced waterproofness and mechanical protection

- Degree of protection IP54, IK08.
- Compliance with CNOMO E03.81.501N.

#### **Extended Rotary Handle**

Degree of protection IP55, IK08.

The extended rotary handle makes it possible to operate circuit breakers installed at the back of switchboards, from the switchboard front.

#### It maintains:

- Visibility of and access to trip-unit settings
- Suitability for isolation
- Indication of the three positions O (OFF), I (ON) and tripped.

#### Mechanical door locking when device closed

A standard feature of the extended rotary handle is a locking function, built into the shaft, that disables door opening when the circuit breaker is in the ON or tripped

Door locking can be temporarily disabled with a tool to open the door without opening the circuit breaker. This operation is not possible if the handle is locked by a

#### Voluntary disabling of mechanical door locking

A modification to the handle, that can be carried out on site, completely disables door locking, including when a padlock is installed on the handle. The modification is

When a number of extended rotary handles are installed on a door, this disabling function is the means to ensure door locking by a single device.

# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Rotary Handles

#### **Extended Rotary Handle (Cont.)**

#### Operation when door is opened

An open door shaft operator can be used to operate the circuit breaker when door is opened. This accessory complies with UL508.

The indication of the three positions OFF (O), ON (I) and tripped (Trip) is visible on the circuit breaker.

#### Device and door padlocking

Padlocking locks the circuit-breaker handle and disables door opening:

- Standard situation, in the OFF position, using 1 to 3 padlocks, shackle diameter 5 to 8 mm, not supplied.
- With a simple modification, in the ON and OFF positions. Locking in the ON position does not prevent free circuit-breaker tripping if a fault occurs.

In this case, the handle remains in the ON position after the circuit breaker tripping. Unlocking is required to go to the tripped then the OFF position.

If the door controls were modified to voluntarily disable door locking, padlocking does not lock the door, but does disable handle operation of the device.

#### Device locking using a keylock inside the switchboard

It is possible to install a Ronis or Profalux keylock (optional) on the base of the rotary handle to lock the device in the OFF position or in either the ON or OFF positions.

#### Accessory for device operation with the door open

When the device is equipped with an extended rotary handle, a control accessory mounted on the shaft makes it possible to operate the device with the door open.

- The device can be padlocked in the OFF position.
- The accessory complies with UL508.

#### Early-make or early-break contacts (optional)

The extended rotary handle offers the same possibilities with early-make and/or early-break contacts as the standard rotary handle.

#### Parts of the extended rotary handles

- A unit that replaces the front cover of the circuit breaker (secured by screws).
- An assembly (handle and front plate) on the door that is always secured in the same position, whether the circuit breaker is installed vertically or horizontally.
- An extension shaft that must be adjusted to the distance. The min/max distance between the back of circuit breaker and door is:
  - □ 185...600 mm for ComPacT NSX100 to 250
  - □ 209...600 mm for ComPacT NSX400/630.

For withdrawable devices, the extended rotary handle is also available with a telescopic shaft to compensate for device disconnection. In this case, the min/max distances are:

- $\hfill\Box$  248...600 mm for ComPacT NSX100 to 250
- $\hfill\Box$  272...600 mm for ComPacT NSX400/630.

#### **Manual Source-Changeover Systems**

An additional accessory interlocks two devices with rotary handles to create a source-changeover system. Closing of one device is possible only if the second is open.

This function is compatible with direct or extended rotary handles.

Up to three padlocks can be used to lock in the OFF or ON position.



## Manual and Automatic Transfer Switch

Schneider Electric offers source change-over systems based on ComPacT and MasterPact devices.

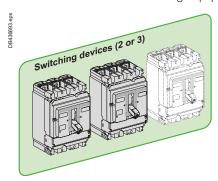
They are made of up to 3 circuit breakers or switch-disconnetors linked by an electrical interlocking system that may have different configurations. Moreover, a mechanical interlocking system must be added to protect against electrical malfunctions or incorrect manual operations. In addition, a controller can be used for automatically control the source transfer.

The following pages present the different solutions for mechanical and electrical interlocking and associated controllers.



### Manual source-changeover system

(or MTSE: Manual Transfer Switching Equipment)

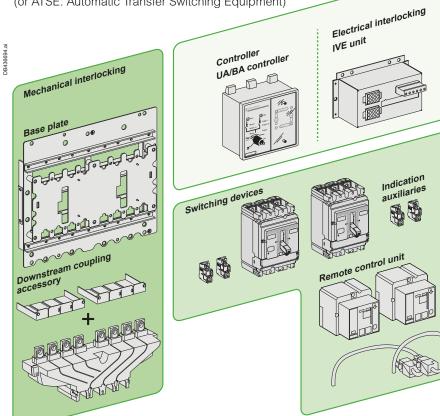








Automatic source-changeover system (or ATSE: Automatic Transfer Switching Equipment)



# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Mechanical Interlocking

# Interlocking of Two or Three Toggle-Controlled Devices

#### Interlocking system

Two devices can be interlocked using this system. Two identical interlocking systems can be used to interlock three devices installed side by side.

Authorized positions:

- One device closed (ON), the others open (OFF)
- All devices open (OFF).

The system is locked using one or two padlocks (shackle Ø5 to 8 mm).

This system can be expanded to more than three devices.

There are two interlocking-system models:

- One for ComPacT INS/INV
- One for ComPacT NSX100 to NSX250
- One for ComPacT NSX400 to NSX630.

#### **Combinations of Normal and Replacement devices**

All toggle-controlled fixed or plug-in ComPacT NSX100 to NSX630 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors of the same frame size can be interlocked. The devices must be either all fixed or all plug-in versions.

#### Interlocking of Two Devices by Rotary Handles

#### Interlocking system

Interlocking involves padlocking the direct and extended rotary handles on two devices which may be either circuit breakers or switch-disconnectors. Authorized positions:

- One device closed (ON), the other open (OFF)
- Both devices open (OFF).

The system is locked using up to three padlocks (shackle Ø5 to 8 mm).

There are two interlocking-system models:

- One for ComPacT INS/INV
- One for ComPacT NSX100 to NSX250
- One for ComPacT NSX400 to NSX630.

#### **Combinations of Normal and Replacement devices**

All rotary-handle fixed or plug-in ComPacT NSX100 to NSX630 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors of the same frame size can be interlocked. The devices must be either all fixed or all plug-in versions.

#### Interlocking of Two Devices by Base Plate

#### Interlocking system

A base plate designed for two ComPacT NSX devices can be installed horizontally or vertically on a mounting rail. Interlocking is carried out on the base plate by a mechanism located behind the devices. In this way, access to the device controls and trip units is not blocked.

#### **Combinations of Normal and Replacement devices**

All rotary-handle and toggle-controlled ComPacT NSX100 to NSX630 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors can be interlocked. Devices must be either all fixed or all plug-in versions, with or without earth-leakage protection or measurement modules. An adaptation kit is required to interlock:

- Two plug-in devices
- A ComPacT NSX100 to NSX250 with an NSX400 to NSX630.

Connection to the downstream installation can be made easier using a coupling accessory.

#### Interlocking of Devices by Keylocks (Captive Keys)

Interlocking using keylocks is very simple and makes it possible to interlock two or more devices that are physically distant or that have very different characteristics, for example medium-voltage and low-voltage devices or a ComPacT NSX100 to NSX630 switch-disconnector and circuit breaker.

#### Interlocking system

Each device is equipped with an identical keylock and the key is captive on the closed (ON) device. A single key is available for all devices. It is necessary to first open (OFF position) the device with the key before the key can be withdrawwn and used to close another device.

A system of wall-mounted captive key boxes makes a large number of combinations possible between many devices.

#### **Combinations of Normal and Replacement devices**

All rotary-handle ComPacT NSX100 to NSX630 circuit breakers and switch-disconnectors can be interlocked between each other or with any other device equipped with the same type of keylock.



Interlocking of two or three toggle-controlled devices



Interlocking of two devices by rotary handles



Interlocking on a base plate

> TransferPacT (source-changeover systems)

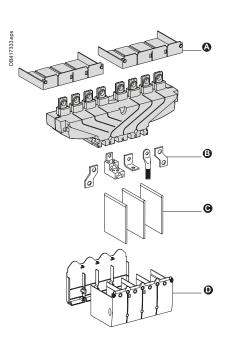


# Mechanical and Electrical Interlocking for Source-Changeover Systems



Remote-operated source-changeover system

- A Circuit breaker QS1 equipped with a motor mechanism and auxiliary contacts, connected to the N source
- Circuit breaker QS2 equipped with a motor mechanism and auxiliary contacts, connected to the R source
- © Base plate with mechanical interlocking
- D Electrical interlocking unit IVE
- Coupling accessory (downstream connection)



- A Short terminal shields
- **B** Terminals
- C Interphase barriers
- Long terminal shields

It is made up of two devices with motor mechanisms, mounted on a base plate and combined with:

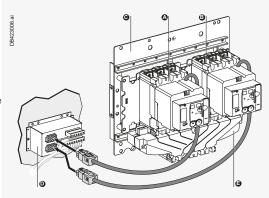
- An electrical interlocking unit
- Optional mechanical interlocking system.

#### Electrical interlocking unit (IVE)

Interlocks two devices equipped with motor mechanisms and auxiliary contacts. The IVE unit is mandatory to ensure the necessary time-delays required for safe switching.

#### Mechanical interlocking system

The mechanical interlocking system is strongly recommended to limit the effects of design or wiring errors and to avoid manual switching errors.



#### **Downstream Coupling Accessory**

This accessory simplifies connection to bars and cables with lugs.

It may be used to couple two circuit breakers of the same size.

Pitch between outgoing terminals:

- ComPacT NSX100 to NSX250: 35 mm
- ComPacT NSX400 to NSX630: 45 mm.

For ComPacT NSX circuit breakers, the downstream coupling accessory can be used only with  ${\bf fixed\ versions}.$ 

#### Connection and Insulation Accessories

The coupling accessory can be fitted with the same connection and insulation accessories as the circuit breakers.

Possible Uses	Downstream Coupling							
	Possible mounting	Outgoing pitch (mm)						
Remote-operated source-changeover systems								
NSX100 to NSX250	•	35						
NSX400 to NSX630	•	45						

# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Automatic Source-Changeover Systems with Controller

By combining a remote-operated source-changeover system with an integrated BA or UA automatic controller, it is possible to automatically control source transfer according to user-selected sequences.

These controllers can be used on source-changeover systems comprising 2 circuit breakers.

For source-changeover systems comprising 3 circuit breakers, the automatic control diagram must be prepared by the installer as a complement to diagrams provided in the "electrical diagrams" section of the catalog source-changeover systems.

BA controller



**UA** controller



Transfer**PacT** ACP control plate

[1] The controller is powered by the ACP control plate. The same voltage must be used for the ACP plate, the IVE unit and the circuit-breaker operating mechanisms. If this voltage is the same as the source voltage, then the "Normal" and "Replacement" sources can be used directly for the power supply. If not, an isolation transformer must be used.

#### Functions of the BA and UA Controllers

Controller	BA	UA	
Compatible circuit breakers		ComPacT NSX100 to 630 circuit breakers	
4-position switch			
Automatic operation			
Forced operation on Normal source		•	•
Forced operation on Replacement source		•	•
Stop (both Normal and Replacement source	s OFF)	•	•
Automatic operation			
Monitoring of the Normal source and automa	atic transfer from one source to the other	•	•
Engine generator set start-up control			•
Delayed shutdown (adjustable) of engine ge	enerator set		•
Load shedding and reconnection of non-price	prity loads		•
Transfer to Replacement source if one of the	e Normal source phases is absent		<ul><li>•</li></ul>
Test			
By opening the P25M circuit breaker upstream	am of the controller	•	
By pressing the test button on the front of the	e controller		•
Indications			
Circuit-breaker status indication on the front	of the controller: ON, OFF, fault trip	•	•
Automatic-mode indication contact		•	•
Other functions			
Selection of type of Normal source (single-phase or three-phase)			•
Voluntary transfer to Replacement source		•	•
Forced operation on Normal source if Repla	cement source is not operational		•
Additional test contact (not part of controller) Transfer to Replacement source only if conta (e.g. for a UR frequency check)	•	•	
Setting of maximum start-up time for the Rep	placement-source		•
Power supply			
Control voltages [1]	220 to 240 V 50/60 Hz	•	•
	380 to 415 V 50/60 Hz	•	•
	440 V 60 Hz	•	•
Operating thresholds			
Undervoltage	0.35 Un ≤ voltage ≤ 0.7 Un	•	•
Phase failure	0.5 Un ≤ voltage ≤ 0.7 Un		•
Voltage presence	voltage ≥ 0.85 Un	•	•
Characteristics of output contacts	(dry, volt-free contacts)		_
Rated thermal current (A)	8		
Minimum load	10 mA at 12 V		

rate a tremare carrette (r.t)	•						
Minimum load	10 mA at 12 V						
		AC				DC	
Utilization category (IEC 60947-5-1)		AC12	AC13	AC14	AC15	DC12	DC13
Operational current (A)	24 V	8	7	5	6	8	2
	48 V	8	7	5	5	2	-
	110 V	8	6	4	4	0.6	-
	220/240 V	8	6	4	3	-	-
	250 V	-	-	-	-	0.4	-
	380/415 V	5	-	-	-	-	-
	440 V	4	-	-	-	-	-
	660/690 V	-	-	-	-	-	-

# Additional Measurement Module: PowerLogic PowerTag NSX

PowerTag NSX is a ComPacT NSX wireless-communication modules for 3P and 3P+N electrical networks, mounted directly on the bottom side of the circuit breaker or the VigiPacT add-on. PowerTag NSX provides capability to measure energy, monitor voltage loss, and trigger alarms. It then delivers useful data for monitoring and diagnosis of the associated circuit breaker to a concentrator.

In combination with PowerTag, you can take advantage of a full wireless class 1 solution to monitor energy and to be aware in case of voltage loss or alarming at any level of a distribution panel, being able to take immediately the right actions in case of electrical issue. In addition to monitoring and alarming, PowerTag solution provides a complete knowledge of real time electrical values with a rich and accurate data transfer every 5 seconds.

PowerTag energy sensors can be quickly and easily installed in new or existing panels at any time. Compared to traditional metering solutions, installation time and commissioning are much shorter with no wiring, hence an error proof high density solution and a built-in class 1 accuracy.



PowerLogic PowerTag NSX

#### **Functions**

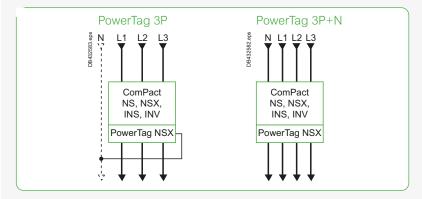
PowerTag NSX energy sensor measures the following values in accordance with the IEC 61557-12 standard:

- Energy (4 quadrants):
- □ Active energy (kWh): total and partial, delivered and received
- ☐ Active energy per phase (kWh): total
- □ Reactive energy (VARh): partial, delivered and received.
- ☐ Active power (W): total and per phase
- □ Reactive power (VAR): total
- ☐ Apparent power (VA): total.
- Voltages (V): phase-to-phase (U12, U23, U31) and phase-to-neutral (V1N, V2N, V3N)
- Currents (A): per phase (I1, I2, I3)
- Frequency
- Power factor
- Voltage loss alarm:
  - □ PowerTag energy sensor sends a "voltage loss" alarm and the current-perphase value before being de-energized,
  - ☐ At "voltage loss", PowerTag adds an overload alarm if the current is higher than the rated current of the associated protective device.

#### Installation

The module is self-powered and is installed for fixed devices directly on the bottom side of the circuit breaker or VigiPacT add-on terminals. For plug-in devices, it has to be installed on the base itself.

PowerTag NSX 3P has to be used with 3P devices, and an external neutral voltage tap is provided in case of the installation has a neutral to provide phase-to-neutral voltages, active energy per phase and power per phase. PowerTag 3P+N has to be used with 4P devices.



PowerTag NSX modules are compatible with ComPacT NSX100/160/250, ComPacT NSX400/630, ComPacT INS250-100A to 250A, ComPacT INS320/400/500/630, ComPacT INV100/160/200/250,

ComPacT INV320/400/500/630, ComPacT NS100/160/250 and ComPacT NS400/630.

In case of retrofit, following points have to been checked:

- Clearance to be able to add PowerTag module (see dimensions in chapter E) and to respect bending radius of cables.
- Condition of power connectors: to be replaced if damaged.
- Tightening torques depending of the connector used.



# Additional Measurement Module: PowerLogic PowerTag NSX

#### How to Install PowerTag in Your Existing Panel



#### **How to Commission** Your PowerTag

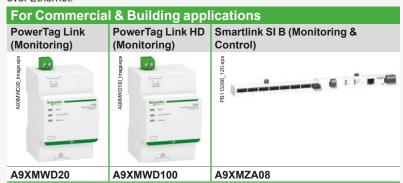


Introducing PowerTag® The Smallest Wireless Energy Sensor Available



#### **Integration in Concentrator**

PowerTag Link concentrate wirelessly data from PowerTag and make them available over Ethernet:



#### For Small Business applications

PowerTag Link C (Monitoring)



#### A9XELC10

Concentrator embedded web pages allow:

- To do commissioning.
- To display measured values.
- To set and display alarms and pre-alarms.

PowerTag NSX is also compatible with Wiser Energy (Residential).

Refer to the concentrator catalogs for more information.

#### Commissioning

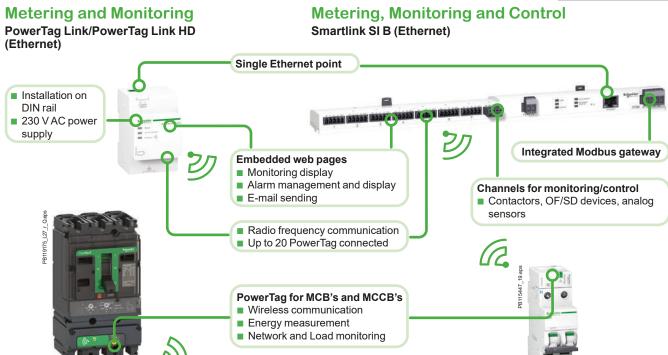
Commissioning can be done very easily:

- For PowerTag Link C: with a smartphone
- For PowerTag Link, PowerTag Link HD and Smartlink SI B: with embedded webpages or with EcoStruxure Power Commission which provides a test report for system integration with all the Modbus registers, including bits and descriptions associated.

Additional Measurement Module: PowerLogic PowerTag NSX

**How to Monitor** PowerTag NSX Sensors in FDM128 **Local Display** 





#### **Technical Characteristics**

Main characteristics					
Rated voltage	Un	Phase-t	o-neutral	230 VAC ± 20 %	
_		Phase-t	o-phase	400 VAC ± 20 %	
Frequency			•	50/60 Hz	
Operating current	In			250 A/630 A	
Maximum operating currer	nt			1.2 x ln	
Saturation current				2 x In	
Maximum consumption				3.7 VA	
Starting current	Ist			160 mA/400 mA	
Base current	lb			40 A/100 A	
Additional character	istics				
Operating temperature				-25 °C to +70 °C	
Storage temperature				-50 °C to +85 °C	
Overvoltage category		As per II	EC 61010-1	Cat. IV	
Measuring category		As per II	EC 61010-2-30	Cat. III	
Pollution degree				3	
Altitude				Up to 2000 m without derating [1]	
Degree of protection device				IP20	
				IK07	
Radio-frequency con	nmunicatio	n			
ISM band 2.4 GHz				2.4 GHz to 2.4835 GHz	
Channels		As per II	EEE 802.15.4	11 to 26	
Isotropic Radiated Power		Equivale	ent (EIRP)	0 dBm	
Maximum transmission tim	ne			< 5 ms	
Channel occupancy		For 1 device		Messages sent every 5 seconds	
Characteristics of me	easuring fu	nctions			
Function	Symbol	Performance as per IEC 61557-12		Measuring range (250 A/630 A)	
	•	Class	Measuring range (250 A/630 A)	,	
Active power (per phase, total)	Р	1	4 to 250 A/10 to 630 A	88 W to 416 kW/221 W to 1048 kW	
Total reactive power	Q <sub>4</sub>	2		88 VAR to 416 kVAR/	
	A	_		221 VAR to 1048 kVAR	
Total apparent power	S <sub>A</sub>	2		88 VA to 416 kVA/221 VA to 1048 kVA	
Active Energy (per phase, total, partial)	E <sub>a</sub>	1		0 to 281.10° kWh	
Total reactive Energy	E <sub>rA</sub>	2		0 to 281.10° kVARh	
Frequency	f	1	45 to 55 Hz	45 to 65 Hz	
Phase current	1	1	8 to 250 A/20 to 630 A	160 mA to 500 A/400 mA to 1260 A	
Voltages (Line to Line)	U	0.5	Un ± 20 %	320 to 480 VAC	
Power factor (arithmetic)	PF,	1	From 0.5 inductive to 0.8 capacitive	-1 to 1	

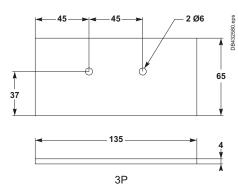
[1] Above 2000 m, please consult us.

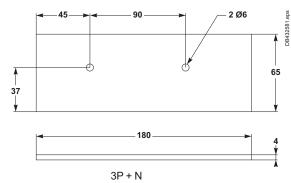
# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Additional Measurement Module: PowerLogic PowerTag NSX

Products (AC netwo	ork)	Mounting position	250 3P	250 3P+N	630 3P	630 3P+N
ComPacT						
Circuit breakers						
NSX100/160/250	3P	Bottom	☑	-	-	-
B/F/N/H/S/L/R Fixed	4P	Bottom	-	☑	-	-
NSX400/630	3P	Bottom	-	-	☑	-
F/N/H/S/L/R Fixed	4P	Bottom	-	-	-	☑
NSX100/160/250	3P	Top/Bottom	☑	-	-	-
B/F/N/H/S/L/R Plug-In (mounted on the base)	4P	Top/Bottom	-	<b>☑</b> [1]	-	-
NSX400/630	3P	Top/Bottom	-	-	<b>☑</b> [2]	-
F/N/H/S/L/R Plug-In (mounted on the base)	4P	Top/Bottom	-	-	-	<b>☑</b> [1] [2]
NS100/160/250	3P	Bottom		-	-	-
N/SX/H/L Fixed	4P	Bottom	-	☑	-	-
NS400/630	3P	Bottom	-	-	☑	-
N/H/L Fixed	4P	Bottom	-	-	-	☑
NS100/160/250	3P	Top/Bottom	☑	-	-	-
N/SX/H/L Plug-in (mounted on the base)	4P	Top/Bottom	-	[√] [1]	-	-
NS400/630	3P	Top/Bottom	-	-	<b>☑</b> [2]	-
N/H/L Plug-in (mounted on the base)	4P	Top/Bottom	-	-	-	<b>☑</b> [1] [2]
Circuit breakers eq	uippe	d with Vigi b	lock			
NSX100/160/250	3P	Bottom	☑	-	-	-
B/F/N/H/S/L/R Fixed	4P	Bottom	-	✓	-	-
NSX400/630	3P	Bottom	-	-	✓	-
F/N/H/S/L/R Fixed	4P	Bottom	-	-	-	☑
NSX100/160/250 B/F/N/H/S/L/R Plug-In (mounted on the base)	3P	Тор		-	-	-
NSX400/630 F/N/H/S/L/R Plug-In (mounted on the base)	3P	Тор	-	-		-
Switches						
INS250/INV - 100/160/200/250	3P	Bottom	-		-	-
	4P	Top/Bottom	-	<b>☑</b> [1]	-	-
INS/INV -	3P	Bottom	-	-	-	☑
320/400/500/630	4P	Top/Bottom	-	-	-	<b>☑</b> [1]

[1] Neutral on the right when mounted on top side
[2] When plate mounted, need to add an intercalary wedging plate under the PowerTag module with following







## Additional Measurement and Indication Modules



ComPacT NSX with current-transformer module

#### **Current-Transformer Module**

This module enables direct connection of a measurement device such as a power

#### Installation

- The module is installed directly on the downstream circuit-breaker terminals.
- Degree of protection IP40, IK04.
- Class II insulation between front and the power circuits.
- Connection to 6 integrated connectors for cables up to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Electrical characteristics**

- Current transformer with 5 A secondary winding.
- Class 3 for the following output-power consumptions:

#### Accuracy:

- □ 100 A rating: 1.6 VA
- □ 150 A rating: 3 VA
- □ 250 A rating: 5 VA
- □ 400/600 A rating: 8 VA.

#### **Current-Transformer Module with Voltage Measurement Outputs**

This module enables direct connection of a digital measurement device such as a Power Meter PM700, PM800, etc. (not supplied).

- The module is installed directly on the downstream circuit-breaker terminals.
- Degree of protection IP40, IK04.
- Class II insulation between front and the power circuits.
- Built-in connectors for cables from 1.5 to 2.5 mm<sup>2</sup>.

#### **Electrical characteristics**

- Rated operational voltage Ue: 530 V.
- Frequencies of measured values: 50...60 Hz.
- Three CTs with 5 A secondary windings for the rated primary current In:
  - $\hfill\Box$  Class 0.5 to 1 for rated power consumption values at the output:
- 125 A, 150 A and 250 A ratings: class 1 for 1.1 VA
- 400/600 A rating: class 0.5 for 2 VA
  - □ Connection using a 2.5 mm2 cable up to 2.5 m long.
- Four voltage measurement outputs including protection with automatic reset.
- $\hfill\Box$  Voltage measurement output resistance 3500  $\Omega$  ±25 %, maximum current 1 mA
- ☐ The voltage measurement outputs are intended only for measurements (1 mA max.) and may not be used to supply the display.

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# ComPacT NSX Accessories and Auxiliaries Additional Measurement and Indication Modules

#### VigiPacT Add-on Alarm

This module detects and indicates an insulation drop on a load circuit (TN-S or TT systems).

Operation is identical to that of a VigiPacT add-on, but without circuit-breaker tripping.

Indication by a red LED in front.

An auxiliary contact may be installed for remote insulation-drop indications. When insulation drops below a minimum, user-set threshold, the LED goes on and the auxiliary contact switches. The fault indication cannot be cancelled except by pressing the manual reset button.

#### Installation

- The module is installed directly on the downstream circuit-breaker terminals.
- Degree of protection IP40, IK04.
- Double insulation of the front face.

#### **Electrical characteristics**

- Settings: 100 200 500 1000 mA.
- Accuracy: -50 +0 %.
- Time delay following insulation drop: 5 to 10 seconds.
- AC-system voltage: 200 to 440 V AC.



VigiPacT add-on alarm