

MODULAR DEVICES FOR RESIDUAL CURRENT PROTECTION

RCBO - MDC

Technical data

TYPE			MDC 45		MDC 60		MDC 100		MDC 100 MA			
Standards			IEC EN 61009-1 IEC EN 61009-2-1		IEC EN 61009-1 IEC EN 61009-2-1		IEC EN 61009-1 IEC EN 61009-2-1		IEC EN 61009-1 IEC EN 61009-2-1			
Rated current (In)			(A) 6-32		6-32		6-32		6-32			
Utilization category			A		A		A		A			
Rated operational voltage (Ue)			(V AC) 230/400 - 240/415		230/400 - 240/415		230 - 240		110			
Insulation voltage (Ui)			(V) 500		500		500		500			
Rated frequency			(Hz) 50/60		50/60		50/60		50/60			
Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp)			(kV) 4		4		4		4			
Overvoltage category:			III		III		III		III			
Number of poles			1+N,2 3, 4		1+N,2 3, 4		2, 3		2			
Energy limiting class (B and C)			3 1		3 1		3		3			
Breaking capacity												
Alternating current			IEC/EN 61009-1 Icn (A)		4500		6000		10000		10000	
			IEC/EN 61009-1 Ics (A)		1 Icn		1 Icn		0.75 Icn		0.75 Icn	
			IEC/EN 60947-2 Icu 230/240 V (kA)		6 -		10 -		15		15	
			IEC/EN 60947-2 Ics 400/415 V (kA)		- 4,5		- 6		-		-	
Rated residual operating current (IΔn)			(mA) 100% Icu		75% Icu 100% Icu		50% Icu		50% Icu			
Type			AC		30		30		30		30	
			A		300		300		300		-	
			A[I/R]		30		30		100		30	
			A[S]		-		300		300		-	
			F		-		30		30		-	
			Level of immunity (8/20 μs)		(A) 250		250 (for AC and A types) 3000 (for A[I/R], A[S], F types)		250 (for AC and A types) 3000 (for type A[I/R], F)		250	
Residual making and breaking capacity (IΔm)			(A) 4500		4500		4500		4500			
Voltage independent working:			YES		YES		YES		YES			
Wiring			cable section (mm ²) ⁽¹⁾ rigid flexible		≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10 ≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10		≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10 ≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10		≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10 ≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10			
Electrical endurance			10000		10000		10000		10000			
Mechanical endurance			20000		20000		20000		20000			
Max. no. of usable modular accessories			2		2		2		2			
Upline/Downline power supply			YES		YES		YES		YES			
Status displayed			YES		YES		YES		YES			
Mounting position:			any		any		any		any			
Rated tightening torque:			(Nm) 2		2		2		2			
Screwdriver suggested			PZ2		PZ2		PZ2		PZ2			
Degree of protection			terminals front		IP20 IP40		IP20 IP40		IP20 IP40			
Pollution degree:			2		2		2		2			
Tropicalization			55°C - RH 95%		55°C - RH 95%		55°C - RH 95%		55°C - RH 95%			
Reference temperature			(°C) 30		30		30		30			
Operating temperature			(°C) -25 +60 ⁽²⁾		-25 +60 ⁽²⁾		-25 +60 ⁽²⁾		-25 +60 ⁽²⁾			
Stocking temperature			(°C) -40 +70		-40 +70		-40 +70		-40 +70			
Double connection (cable+fork busbar)			yes (only downstream terminals)		yes (only downstream terminals)		yes (only downstream terminals)		yes (only downstream terminals)			
Weight per pole			(g) 120		120		120		120			
Curve			C		C B		C B		C			
Rated currents available (In)			(A) 6		6 6		6 6		6			
			10		10 10		10 10		10			
			13		13 13		13 13		13			
			16		16 16		16 16		16			
			20		20 20		20 20		20			
			25		25 25		25 25		25			
			32		32 32		32 32		32			




⁽¹⁾ Minimum cable section is 1mm²

⁽²⁾ With temperatures greater than 30°C, derating of In rated current is expected

MODULAR DEVICES FOR RESIDUAL CURRENT PROTECTION

ADD-ON RCD - BD - BDHP

Technical data

TYPE			BD	BDHP	BDHP ADJUSTABLE		
							
Standards			IEC EN 61009-1 Annex G IEC EN 61009-2-1		EN 60947-2 app. B		
Rated current (I _n)	(A)		≤ 25	≤ 63	≤ 125		
Rated operational voltage (U _e)	(V AC)		230/400		400		
Insulation voltage (U _i)	(V)		500		500		
Rated frequency	(Hz)		50/60		50		
Rated impulse withstand voltage (U _{imp})	(kV)		4		4		
Overvoltage category:			III		III		
Number of poles			2,3,4		4		
Rated residual operating current (I _{Δn})	(mA)						
Type	AC		10 ⁽¹⁾	-	-	-	
			30	30	30	-	-
			300	300	300	-	-
			500	500	-	-	-
	A		30	30	30	-	-
			300	300	300	-	-
			500	500	-	-	-
	A[IR]		-	30	-	-	-
	A[S]		-	300	300	-	-
			-	1000	1000	-	-
A[Adj.]		-	-	-	300 - 500 - 1000 - 3000		
Adjustable tripping time (t)	(ms)		-		0 - 60 - 150		
Level of immunity (8/20 μs)	(A)		250 (for AC and A types) 3000 (for A[IR] and A[S] types)		3000		
Residual making and breaking capacity (I _{Δm})	(A)		Icn circuit breaker		Icn circuit breaker		
Voltage independent working:			YES		YES		
Wiring	cable section (mm ²)	rigid	≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10		≤ 1x70 - ≤ 2x25 - ≤ 2x25+1x10	≤ 1x70 - ≤ 2x25 - ≤ 2x25+1x10	
		flexible	≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10		≤ 1x50 - ≤ 2x25 - ≤ 3x16	≤ 1x50 - ≤ 2x25 - ≤ 3x16	
Upline/Downline power supply			YES		YES		
Mounting position:			any		any		
Rated tightening torque:	(Nm)		2		3.5 / 3 (terminal)		
Screwdriver suggested			P22		P22		
Degree of protection	terminals		IP20		IP20		
	front		IP40		IP40		
Pollution degree:			2		2		
Tropicalization			55°C - RH 95%		55°C - RH 95%		
Reference temperature	(°C)		30		30		
Operating temperature	(°C)		-25 +40		-25 +40		
Stocking temperature	(°C)		-40 +70		-40 +70		
Weight per pole	(g)		100		200		

⁽¹⁾ Only for 2P versions

For technical information contact the Technical Assistance Service or visit gewiss.com

MODULAR DEVICES FOR RESIDUAL CURRENT PROTECTION

RCCB - IDP

Technical data

TYPE	IDP NA	IDP	IDP 4P (3M)	SD K	IDP 125A
Standard	IEC EN 61008-1 IEC EN 61008-2-1	IEC EN 61008-1 IEC EN 61008-2-1 IEC EN 62423 (type F and B)	IEC EN 61008-1 IEC EN 61008-2-1	IEC EN 61008-1 IEC EN 61008-2-1	IEC EN 61008-1 IEC EN 61008-2-1
Rated current (In)	(A) 25-40-63	25-80	25-40	80-100	125
Rated operational voltage (Ue)	(V a.c.) 230/400 - 240/415	230/400 - 240/415 110 (for MA versions)	400	400 - 415	400
Insulation voltage (Ui)	(V) 500	500	500	400	500
Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp)	kV 4	4	4	4	4
Overvoltage category	III	III	III	III	III
Rated frequency	(Hz) 50	50/60	50/60	50	50
Poles	2 (Up to 40A) 4 (Up to 63A)	2, 4	4	4	4
Number of modules	2 (2P) 4 (4P)	2 (2P) 4 (4P) 4 (2P/4P type B)	3	4	4
Rated residual operating current (IΔn)	(mA)				
Type	AC	-	10 ⁽¹⁾	-	-
		30	30	30	30
		-	100	100	-
		300	300	300	300
		-	500	500	-
		-	10 ⁽¹⁾	-	-
	A	30	30	30	30
		-	100	100	-
		300	300	300	300
		-	500	500	-
		-	30	-	30
		-	300	-	300
IR - Impulse resistant	-	30	-	-	
S - Selective	-	300	-	300	
F	-	500	-	-	
B	-	30	-	-	
-	-	300	-	-	
Level of immunity (8/20μs)	(A) 250	250 (Type AC - A) 3000 (Type A[IR] - A[S] - F - B)	250	250 (Type AC - A) 3000 (Type A[IR] - A[S])	250
Residual making and breaking capacity (I _{dm})	(A) 10 x In (630A min)	10 x In (630A min)	630	800 (80A) - 1000 (100A)	1250
Making and breaking capacity (I _m)	(A) 10 x In (630A min)	10 x In (630A min)	630	800 (80A) - 1000 (100A)	1250
Voltage independent working	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Wiring	Cable section (mm ²) ⁽²⁾ rigid flexible	≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10 ≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10	≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10 ≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10	≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10 ≤ 1x25 - ≤ 1x16+1x10 - ≤ 3x6	≤ 35 ≤ 35
Electrical endurance	5000	10000	5000	4000	10000
Mechanical endurance	10000	20000	10000	10000	10000
Upstream / Downstream supply	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
Mounting position	any	any	any	any	any
Rated tightening torque	(Nm) 2	3	2	2	3
Screw type	PZ2	PZ2	PZ2	PZ2	PZ2
Pollution degree	2	2	2	2	2
Fire resistance	Glow wire Test IEC 60695-2-11 according with IEC 61008-1				
IP degree (inside the distribution board)	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40
Tropicalization	55°C - UR 95%	55°C - UR 95%	55°C - UR 95%	55°C - UR 95%	55°C - UR 95%
Installation altitude	(m) ≤ 2000	≤ 2000	≤ 2000	≤ 2000	≤ 2000
Operating temperature (average daily temperature ≤ 35°C)	(°C) -5 ÷ +40	-25 ÷ +60 ⁽³⁾	-25 ÷ +40	-25 ÷ +40	-25 ÷ +60 ⁽³⁾
Storage temperature	(°C) -40 ÷ +70	-40 ÷ +70	-40 ÷ +70	-35 ÷ +60	-40 ÷ +70
Double connection (cable + fork busbar)	no (for 2P) yes (only downstream for 4P)	yes (Upstream and downstream)	yes (Upstream and downstream)	yes (Upstream and downstream)	no
Signalization of the relay tripping	no	yes 175 (2P), 320 (4P)	no	no	no
Weight of device	(g) 160 (2P), 300 (4P)	275 (2P TYPE B) 340 (4P TYPE B)	280	350	555

⁽¹⁾ Up to 25A

⁽²⁾ Minimum cable section is 1.5mm²

⁽³⁾ With temperatures greater than 40°C, derating of In rated current is expected

RATED CONDITIONAL RESIDUAL SHORT-CIRCUIT CURRENT IΔc (kA)													
Rated current In	Poles	25A / 40A (NA)		25A / 40A			63A(NA)		80A		100A		125A
		2P	4P	2P	4P	4P (3M)	2P/4P	63A	2P/4P	2P	4P	4P	4P
Fuse	gG 63A	6	6	10	10	6	6	10*	-	-	-	-	-
	gG 80A	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	10	-	-	-
	gG 100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
	gG 125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	10
MCB	MTC 45	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MTC 60	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MTC 100	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MT 45	-	-	4.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MT 60	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MT 100	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MT 250	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	MTHP 160	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	-	10	10
MTHP 250	-	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	

* Only F and B type RCCBs

MDC 45 - 60 - 100 compact residual current circuit breakers with overcurrent protection

Technical characteristics

For circuit overcurrent protection and the residual current protection of devices and services, there are the MDC 45, MDC 60 and MDC 100 compact residual current circuit breakers with overcurrent protection.

The MDC compact miniature circuit breakers with residual current release have a thermomagnetic part with the same characteristics as the MTC circuit breakers. The residual current release - assembled in the factory inside the same modular shell - is available in AC, A, A[IR] impulse resistant, A[S] selective and F versions with a rated residual current of 30, 100 and 300 mA.

Some advice about selection and installation

Due to their design, RCCBs are sensitive devices and therefore more exposed to phenomena that can cause an untimely trip (the RCCB trips without a real fault). The untimely trips are usually caused by atmospheric perturbations, such as electric discharges generated by lightening, operations performed on the electric distribution network, disturbances generated by industrial equipments and the presence of electronic filters in the electric circuit (also inside of common household appliances) that create permanent leakage currents towards earth.

The problems caused by an untimely trip of a residual current circuit breaker can range, in a domestic environment, from a limited inconvenience due to having to reset the RCCB, to more considerable economic damage due to the loss of the content of a freezer.

In the industrial and tertiary sectors, where the systems are extended and the service continuity must be more guaranteed, the amount of damage is certainly larger; it is sufficient to think of application areas such as photovoltaics, telecommunications, Electronic Data Processing, public lighting or monitoring systems in order to understand how the continuity of electrical services plays a fundamental role for economic return on investment, productivity and public safety.

A possible measure that can be taken to prevent the inappropriate tripping of the circuit breakers would be to install GEWISS **reinforced immunity RCCBs**, which are identified with the letters **IR** and characterised by greater resistance against the causes of the untimely trips, in comparison to standard versions.

More specifically, the **IR RCCBs** are able to:

- not trip in the case of atmospheric as well as operational overvoltages because the level of immunity against the impulsive residual current with normalised form 8/20 μ s reaches the value of 3000A (for standard versions, the peak values arrives up to 250A);
- not trip in the case of temporary earth leakages that occur when turning on electronic devices equipped with filters present in the power supplies of the most common equipments, such as PCs, decoders, variable speed electronic household appliances (air conditioners, washing machines, etc.), power supplies for lamps and dimmers.

In addition to the characteristics of type IR, **type F** guarantees also protection against indirect contacts due to variable-frequency earth faults which are generated in the presence of a single-phase frequency converter, or inverter, i.e. a device used in domestic and industrial appliances, such as washing machines, vacuum cleaners, dishwashers, ventilation systems, pumps, etc ... to regulate the speed of an electric motor, acting on the voltage and frequency of the power supply. Inverter technology is increasingly widespread in modern equipment because it allows to reduce energy consumption by improving the performance of electric motors.

Unlike the IR type, the **selective RCCB** has a delayed tripping action that cannot be adjusted because it is set according to the Standard CEI EN 61008 and 61009 that supply the table shown hereunder where it is clear the relationship between the fault current and the tripping time. Thanks to the S type RCCB, in case of a leakage fault, it is possible to minimise the parts of the system that are out of service by creating a vertical selectivity between the low sensitivity circuit breaker installed upstream and circuit breakers with higher sensitivity connected downstream (see the above illustration).

Type	In [A]	I Δ [A]	Standard values of break time (s) at a residual current (I Δ)			
			1xI Δ	2xI Δ	5xI Δ	500 A
General	Any value	Any value	0,3	0,15	0,04	0,04
S (Selective)	Any value	> 0,030	0,13-0,5	0,06-0,2	0,05-0,15	0,04-0,15

In detail, the S type provides total or chronometric selectivity between two devices installed in series. Thanks to the intrinsic delay of the S type, the tripping time of the instantaneous residual current circuit breaker located downstream is always less than the delay time of the S type, which guarantees the perfect coordination between the two devices.

MODULAR DEVICES FOR RESIDUAL CURRENT PROTECTION

MDC temperature performance

In (A)	Temperature					
	10°C	20°C	30°C	40°C	50°C	60°C
6	7.2	6.6	6	5.7	5.3	5
10	11.8	10.8	10	9.6	9.1	8.6
13	14.8	14	13	12.2	11.2	10.3
16	18.2	17.2	16	15.2	14.3	13.4
20	22.8	21.4	20	19.5	18.9	18.4
25	28.5	26.8	25	24	23	22
32	36.5	34.2	32	30.8	29.5	28.2

MDC power loss per pole

In (A)	6		10		13		16		20		25		32	
	Pole	N	Pole	N	Pole	N	Pole	N	Pole	N	Pole	N	Pole	N
R (mΩ)	29.4	2.6	20.6	2.6	14.5	2.6	8.9	2.6	6.8	2.6	4.6	2.6	3.6	2.6
P (W)	1.06	0.09	2.06	0.26	2.45	0.44	2.28	0.67	2.72	1.04	2.88	2	3.67	2.66

BD - BDHP add-on for miniature circuit breaker

Add-on for MT (BD) and MTHP (BDHP) miniature circuit breakers, which can be coupled by the installer once only (in compliance with Standard CEI EN 61009, appendix G). AC, A, A[IR] impulse resistant, A[S] selective and adjustable types are available.

BD and BDHP power loss per pole

Power loss (W)		Rated current of the associated MT/MTHP miniature circuit breaker [A]																
		1	2	3	4	6	10	13	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125
BD add-on	2P	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.11	0.2	0.29	0.45	0.70	0.45	0.70	1.10	1.75	-	-	-
	3P-4P	0.002	0.008	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.21	0.37	0.53	0.83	1.30	0.65	1.00	1.60	2.50	-	-	-
BDHP add-on		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.25	2	1.4	2.2	3.4

IDP residual current circuit breakers

Technical characteristics

Two-pole and four-pole residual current circuit breakers without built-in overcurrent releases - free release monobloc.

AC type devices with instantaneous tripping are available (for residual sinusoidal alternating currents only), whereas A type residual current circuit breakers (suitable for residual one-way pulsating currents) are available in instantaneous, impulse-resistant and selective versions.

The range also includes RCCBs type F with the same immunity level of IR type (Impulse Resistant) for the protection of variable-frequency earth faults.

Moreover RCCBs type B with the same immunity level of IR type are available for the protection of electrical loads which can create earth fault currents with a direct component.

IDP temperature performance

In (A)	Temperature			
	30°C	40°C	50°C	60°C
25	25	25	22,5	20
40	40	40	36	32
63	63	63	56,7	50,4
80	80	80	-	-
100	100	100	-	-
125	125	125	120	110

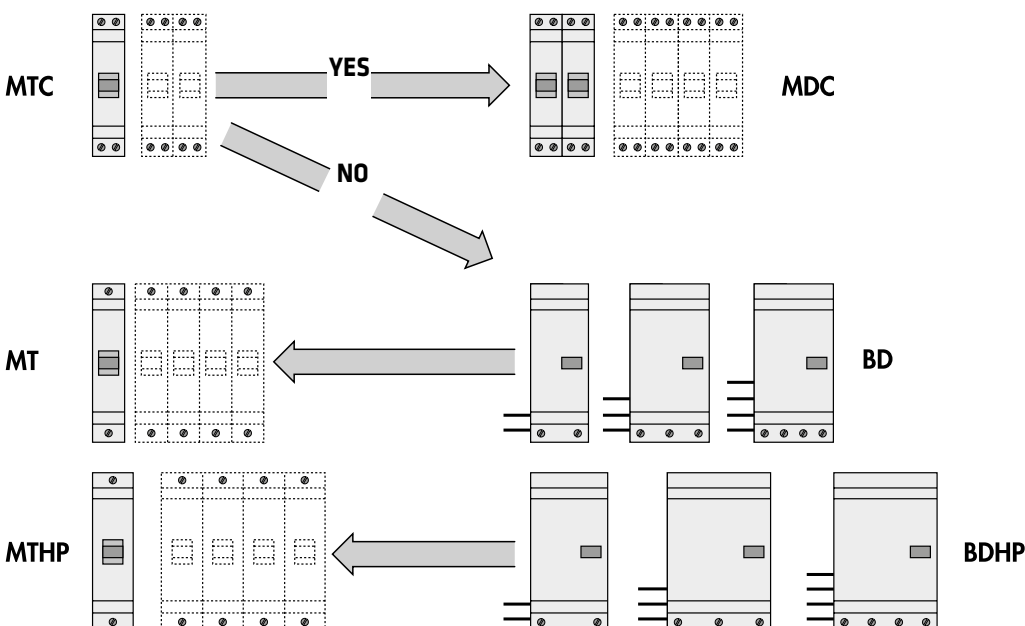
Power loss per device (W)

Poles	No. of modules	Rated current In (A)					
		25	40	63	80	100	125
Type AC, A, A[IR], A[S] and F							
2	2	2,9	7,8	8,1	12,9	-	-
4	3	2,4	5,9	-	-	-	-
	4	4,4	11,7	12,2	21,6	23,4	26,7
Type B							
2	4	1	2,6	6,2	-	-	-
4	4	1,4	3,8	9,1	-	-	-

Composition rules for the modular residual current circuit breakers

In order to obtain a residual current circuit breaker from a miniature circuit breaker, it is necessary to observe these rules:

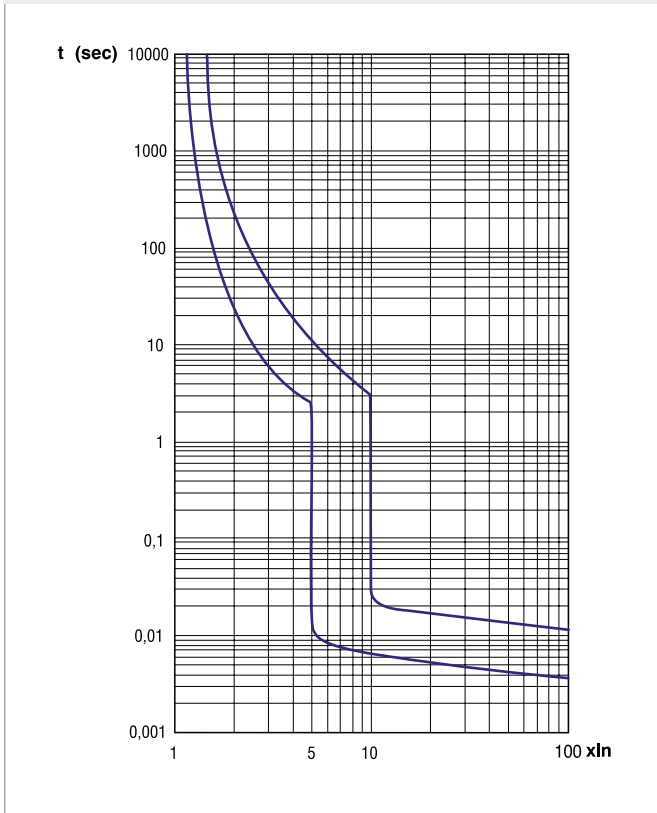
- 1 - there is no residual current device that can be associated with the MTC circuit breakers. There is the MDC compact monobloc residual current circuit breaker with overcurrent protection.
- 2 - the BD add-on residual current device can only be associated with the MT circuit breakers.
- 3 - the BDHP add-on residual current device can only be associated with the MTHP circuit breakers.



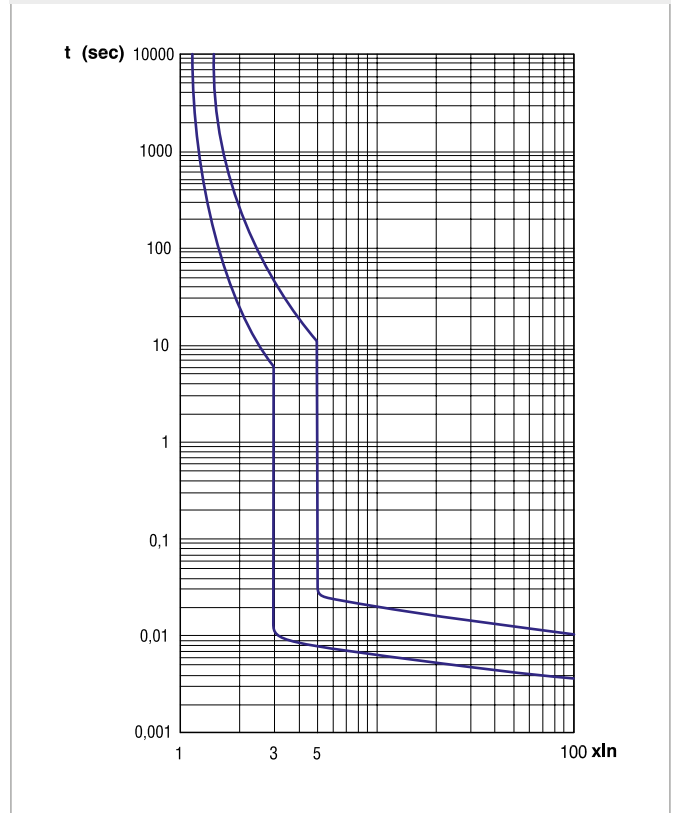
Tripping characteristics

Termo-magnetic release

MDC 45 - 60 - 100 Characteristic C

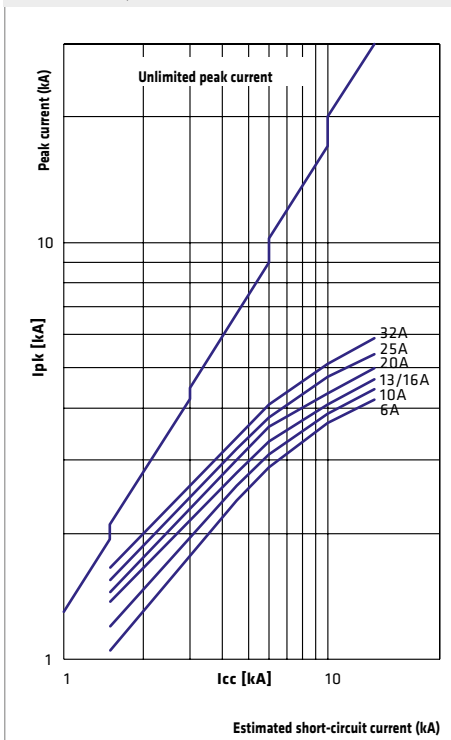


MDC 60 - 100 Characteristic B

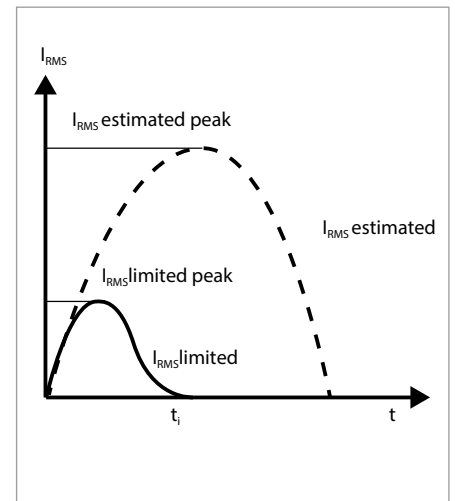
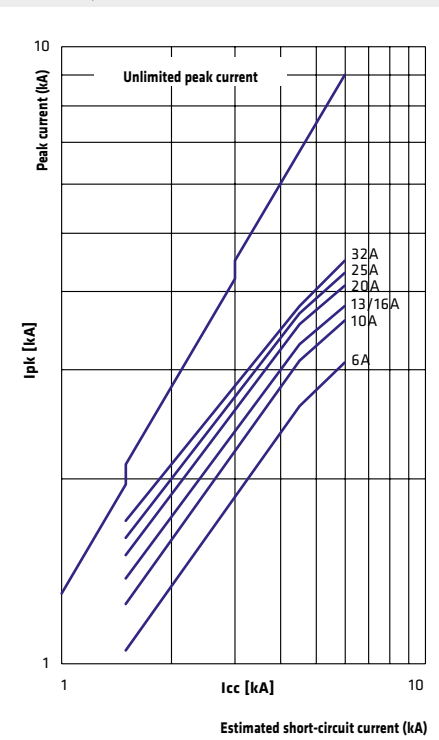


Peak current limitation characteristics

MDC - 1P+N, 2P - 230V version



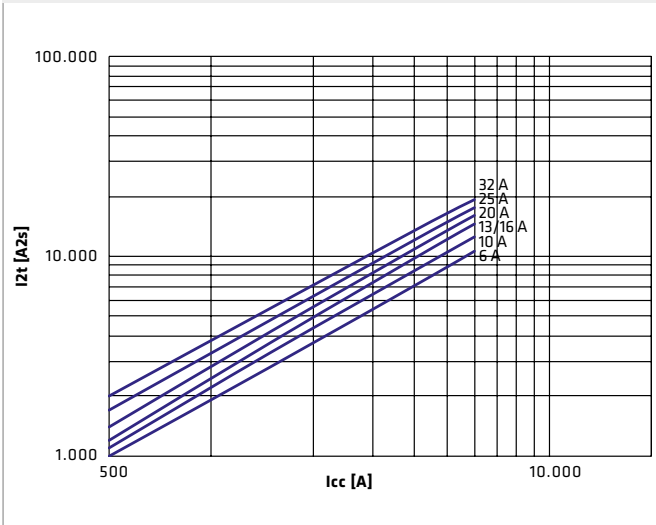
MDC - 3P, 4P - 400V version



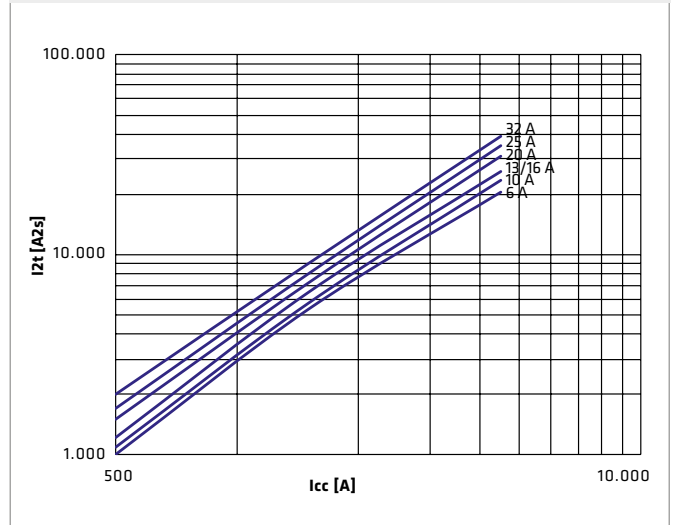
The following curves give the values of the peak current in relation to the estimated short-circuit current expressed in kA. Every curve refers to each rated current value of circuit breaker.

Specific let-through energy characteristics

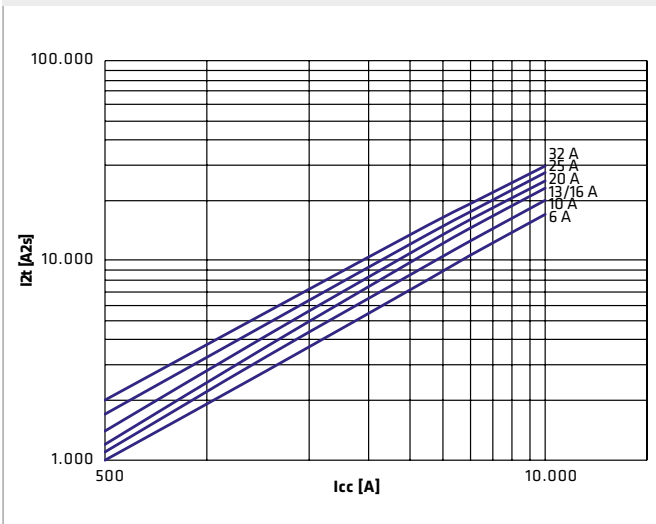
MDC 45 - 1P+N, 2P - 230V versions



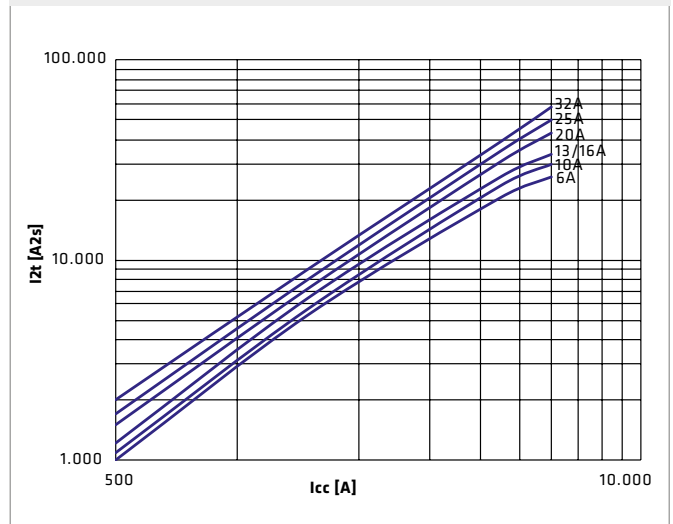
MDC 45 - 3P, 4P - 230/400V versions



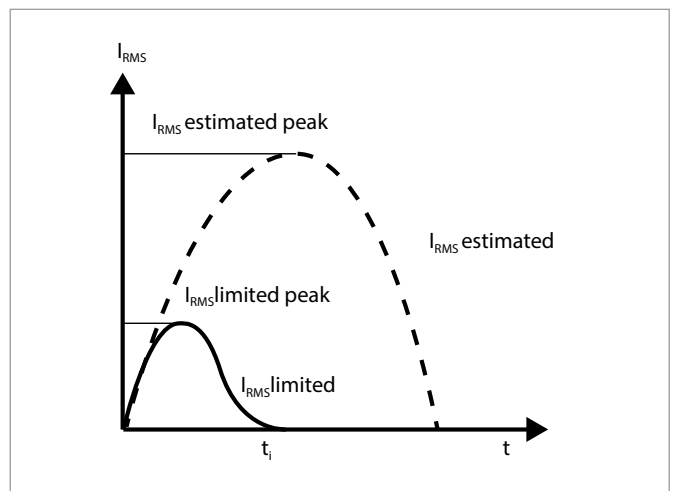
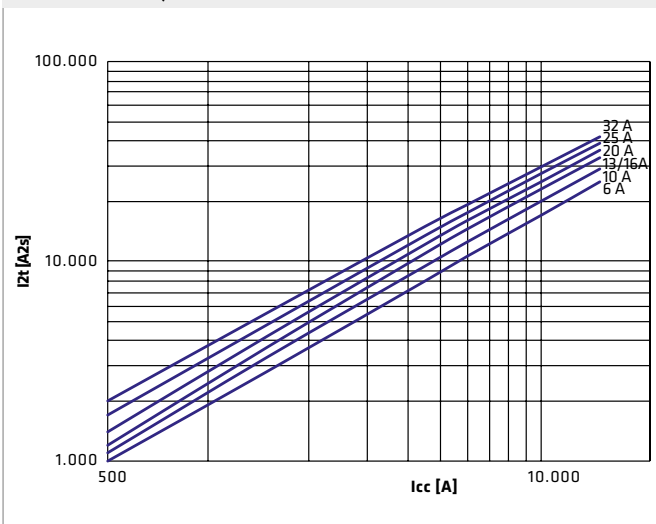
MDC 60 - 1P+N, 2P - 230V versions



MDC 60 - 3P, 4P - 230/400V versions

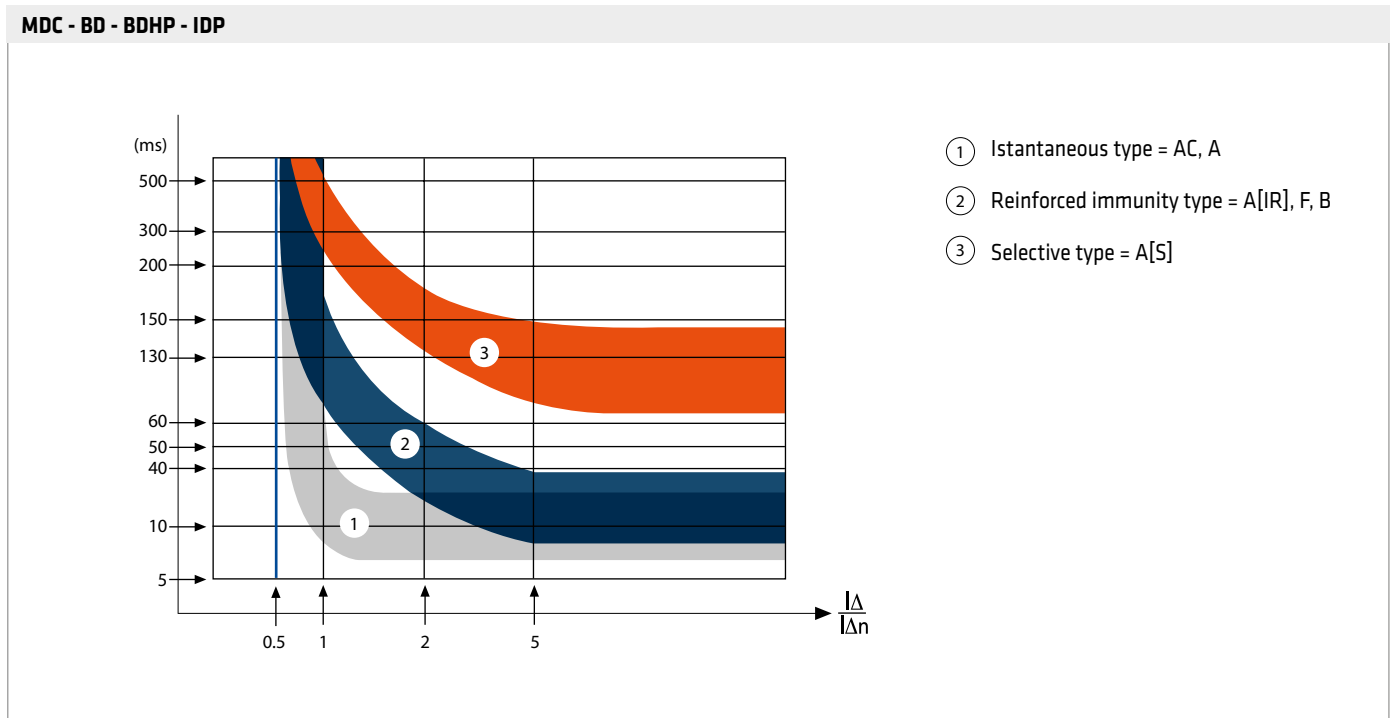


MDC 100 - 1P+N, 2P - 230V versions



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

Residual current circuit breaker tripping characteristics



RCD TYPE	AC	A	F	B	Level of immunity (8/20μs)	
RESIDUAL FAULT CURRENT TYPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sinusoidal alternating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sinusoidal alternating Pulsating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sinusoidal alternating Pulsating Variable frequency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alternating sinusoidal Pulsating Variable frequency Smooth DC 		
1. INSTANTANEOUS First level of residual current protection against direct and indirect contacts	✓	✓			250A	
2. REINFORCED IMMUNITY Prevention of untimely interventions due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> overvoltages due to indirect lightning strikes (8/20 μs impulse current waveform up to 3000A) overvoltages due to manoeuvres on electrical network overvoltages due to earth fault on three-phase system permanent harmonics due electronic devices (immunity to currents with frequency higher than 50Hz) starting current (immunity to the ring wave waveform) 		✓	✓	✓	3000A	
3. SELECTIVE Second level of residual-current protection for total or chronometric selectivity with downstream RCDs		✓				3000A

LOCAL RCCB

Technical data

TYPE	SAFETY SOCKET WITH RCCB		SAFETY SOCKET WITH RCCB (WATER PROTECTED)		RCCB SAFETY UNIT	
Standard	IEC EN 61008-1 IEC EN 61008-2-1 IEC 60884-1		IEC EN 61008-1 IEC EN 61008-2-1 IEC 60884-1		IEC EN 61008-1 IEC EN 61008-2-1	
Degree of protection	IP21		IP44		IP41	
Type of installation	flush-mounting or surface-mounting (when installed inside the box GW95527)					
Codes	GW95521	GW95222	GW95523	GW95224	GW95525	GW95226
Rated residual operating current (I _{Δn}) (mA)	10	30	10	30	10	30
Rated current (I _n) (A)	16					
Rated operational voltage (U _e) (V a.c.)	230 - 240					
Rated impulse withstand voltage (U _{imp}) (kV)	4					
Overtoltage category	III					
Rated frequency (Hz)	50					
Poles	1P+N					
RCCB type	A					
Level of immunity (8/20μs) (A)	250					
Residual making and breaking capacity (I _{dm}) (A)	500					
Making and breaking capacity (I _m) (A)	500					
Rated conditional residual short-circuit current (I _{Δc}) (A)	3000 (fuse gG 20A)					
Voltage independent working	yes					
Wiring	cable section (mm ²)		rigid flexible		min 1.5 - max 2.5	
Electrical endurance	6000					
Mechanical endurance	10000					
Type of terminal	Screwless					
Pollution degree	2					
Tropicalization	55°C - RH 95%					
Operating temperature (°C)	-25 ÷ + 40					
Storage temperature (°C)	-40 ÷ + 70					
Weight (g)	155		165		145	

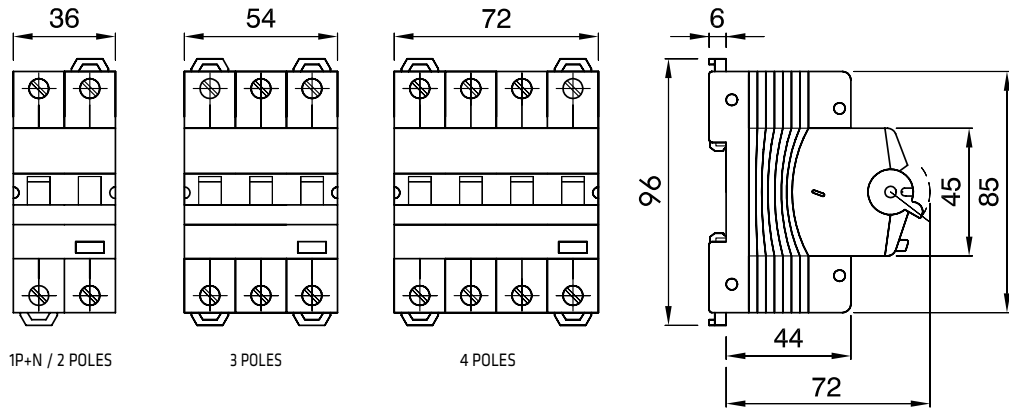
Dimension tables

SAFETY SOCKET WITH RCCB	RCCB SAFETY UNIT

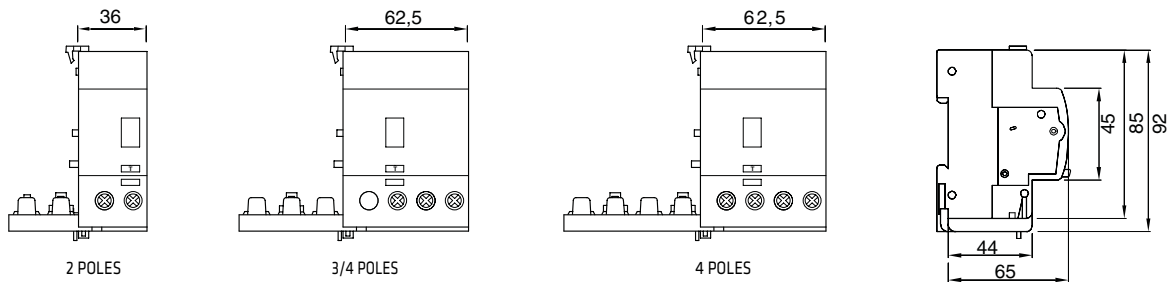
MODULAR DEVICES FOR RESIDUAL CURRENT PROTECTION

Dimension tables

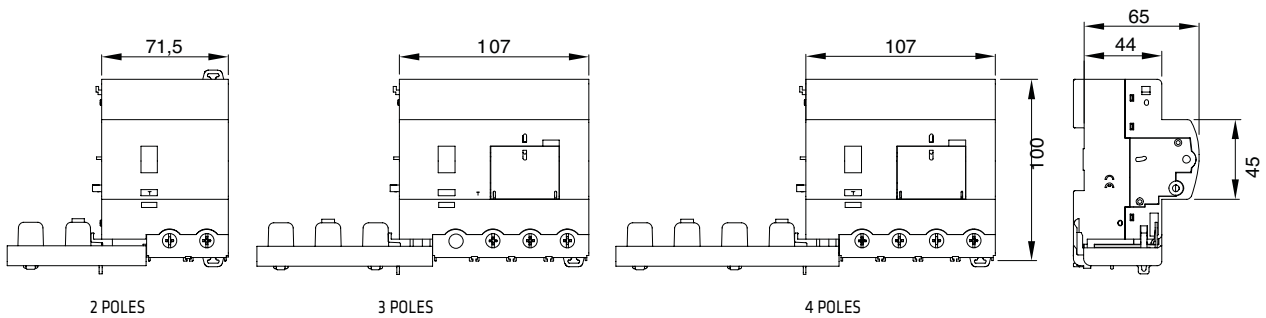
MDC 45 - MDC 60 - MDC 100 RESIDUAL CURRENT CIRCUIT BREAKERS WITH OVERCURRENT PROTECTION



BD - ADD-ON RESIDUAL CURRENT DEVICES

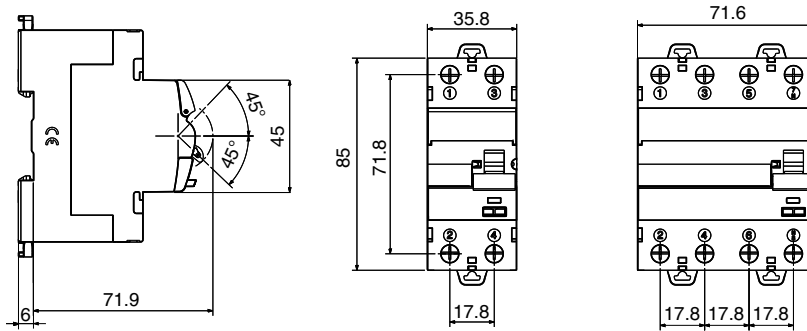


BDHP - ADD-ON RESIDUAL CURRENT DEVICES

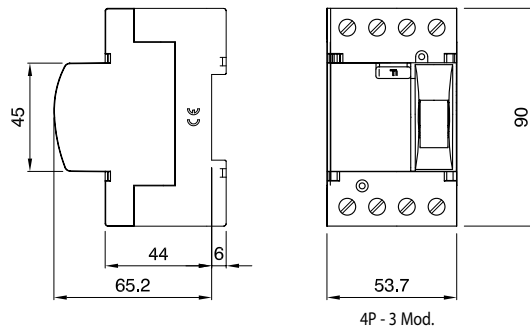


MODULAR DEVICES FOR RESIDUAL CURRENT PROTECTION

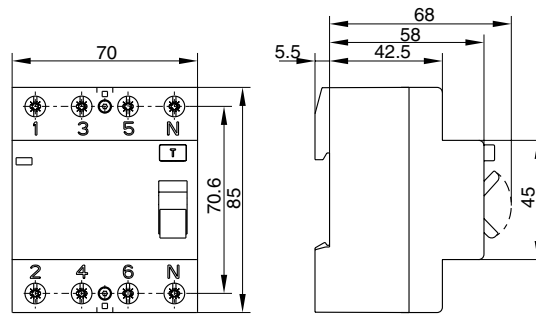
IDP - 2P AND 4P (4M) RESIDUAL CURRENT CIRCUIT BREAKERS



IDP - 4P (3M) RESIDUAL CURRENT CIRCUIT BREAKERS



SD K - 4P 80A AND 100A RESIDUAL CURRENT CIRCUIT BREAKERS



IDP - 125A RESIDUAL CURRENT CIRCUIT BREAKERS

