# DMX³ <br> Efficient protection up to 6300 A 



AIR CIRCUIT BREAKERS I PRODUCT GUIDE

## 47 legrand ${ }^{\circ}$

## DMX ${ }^{3}$ ACB's <br> UP TO 6300 A

EFFICIENT PROTECTION AND CONTROL FOR ALL TYPE OF BUILDINGS





## Optimized performance up to 6300 A

| DMX ${ }^{3}$ air circuit breakers are available in three frame sizes for three breaking capacities:
50 kA for the $\mathrm{DMX}^{3} \mathrm{~N}$ designation, 65 kA for $\mathrm{DMX}^{3} \mathrm{H}$ and 100 kA for $\mathrm{DMX}^{3} \mathrm{~L}$.
| The range covers 11 rated currents, between 630 A and 6300 A .
| All range of DMX ${ }^{3}$ air circuit breakers is available in fixed and draw-out version.

BREAKING CAPACITIES AND RATED CURRENTS

|  | 630 A | 800 A | 1000 A | 1250 A | 1600 A | 2000 A | 2500 A | 3200 A | 4000 A | 5000 A | 6300 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DMX ${ }^{3}-\mathrm{N}$ | 50 kA \| FIXED/DRAW-OUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| DMX ${ }^{3}-\mathrm{H}$ | 65 kA \| FIXED/DRAW-OUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| DMX ${ }^{\text {3-L }}$ | 100 kA \| FIXED/DRAW-OUT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| OVERAL DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHT |
| :--- |
| Fixed version |

(1) For trip-free switches, please consult us

Note - Accuracy of dimensions $= \pm 2 \mathrm{~mm}$

## OTHER ELECTRICAL FEATURES

Rated operational voltage Ue: 690 VAC $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Rated insulation voltage Ui: 1000 VAC $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp: 12 kV Category of use: B

Ambient temperature: $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Humidity: $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ with relative humidity of $95 \%$, conforms to IEC 68-2-30

## LEGRAND ADVANTAGE

The over all dimensions of the breaker contribute considerably to an efficient use of the space inside the electrical panel. The constant depth for all the rated currents facilitates connection of the busbars.

## MP4 LSIg

microprocessor based protection unit

## Precise \& user friendly LCD protection units

| Besides their easy mounting and connection, strength and good continuity of operation, 2 types of electronic units allow precise adjustment of different limits for current values and time delay. The result is an efficient protection against electrical faults while maintaining total discrimination with downstream breakers.
| The LCD display lets you monitor the measured current values and informs you on fault adjustment and $\log$ (the cause of last trip and maintenance operations).

MP4 LSI MICROPROCESSOR BASED PROTECTION UNIT CAT. № 028801


## The following settings are adjusted using rotary selector switches:

- Long time delay protection against overloads: Ir from 0.4 to $1 \times \ln (6+6$ steps) on two selectors (0.4-0.9, by steps of 0.1 and $0.0-0.1$, by steps of 0.02 )
- Long delay protection operation time: $\operatorname{tr}-$ at $6 \times \operatorname{Ir}(4+4$ steps) tr $=5-10-20-30 \mathrm{~s}$ (MEM ON) 30-20-10-5s (MEM OFF)
- Short time delay protection against short circuits: Im from 1.5 to 10 x Ir ( 9 steps) $\mathrm{Im}=1.5-2-2.5-3-4-5-6-8-10 \mathrm{x} \mathrm{Ir}$
- Short time delay protection operation time: tm from 0 to 0.3 s ( $4+4$ steps) $\mathrm{tm}=0-0.1-0.2-0.3 \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{t}=$ cost), $0.3-0.2-0.1-0.01 \mathrm{~s}$

( $1^{2} \mathrm{t}=\cos \mathrm{t}$ )
- Instantaneous protection against very high short circuits li from 2 to $15 \mathrm{x} \ln$ or Icw ( 9 steps) $\mathrm{Ii}=2-3-4-6-8-10-12-15 \mathrm{ln}$ or Icw
- Neutral protection IN = I-II-III-IV x Ir (0-50-100-100 \%)


## MP4 LSIg MICROPROCESSOR BASED PROTECTION UNIT CAT. N® 028802



## The following settings are adjusted

## using rotary selector switches:

- Long time delay protection against overloads: Ir from 0.4 to $1 \times \ln (6+6$ steps) on two selectors (0.4-0.9, by steps of 0.1 and $0.0-0.1$, by steps of 0.02 )
- Long delay protection operation time: $\operatorname{tr}$ - at $6 \times \operatorname{lr}(4+4$ steps $)$ tr $=5-10-20-30 \mathrm{~s}$ (MEM ON) 30-20-10-5s (MEM OFF)
- Short time delay protection against short circuits: Im from 1.5 to 10 x Ir ( 9 steps) Im = 1.5-2-2.5-3-4-5-6-8-10 x Ir
- Short time delay protection operation time: tm from 0 to 0.3 s ( $4+4$ steps) $\mathrm{tm}=0-0.1-0.2-0.3 \mathrm{~s}$ ( $\mathrm{t}=$ constant ),
$0.3-0.2-0.1-0.01 \mathrm{~s}\left(1^{2} \mathrm{t}=\right.$ constant $)$
- Instantaneous protection against very high short circuits li from 2 to $15 \mathrm{x} \ln$ or Icw ( 9 steps) li $=2-3-4-6-8-10-12-15 \mathrm{x}$ In or Icw
- Earth fault current: Ig from 0,2 to $1 \mathrm{x} \ln$ (9 steps)
- Time delay on earth fault tripping: tg from 0,1 to $1 \times \ln (4$ steps) both for " t " and " $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}$ " constant
- Neutral protection IN =I-II-III-IV x $\operatorname{Ir}$ (0-50-100-100 \%)



## INFORMATION

All DMX3 breakers are factory equipped with any MP4/MP6 protection unit
LSI or LSIg according to your requirements.
You just need to select and indicate the 2 catalogue numbers 11 for the breaker and 1 for the tripping unit).

## LEGRAND ADVANTAGE

All protection units are equipped with batteries so you can monitor the parameters


## Innovative \& user friendly touch screen protection units

| MP6 electronic protection units are equipped with a colour touch screen, particularly user friendly, thanks to intuitive icon-based navigation system. The colour display provides a clear presentation of the parameters of the installation.
| Touch screen protection units integrate all the functions of LCD tripping units and have an advanced measurement function which, in addition to monitoring currents, can also be used to display voltages, active and reactive powers, frequency, power factor, harmonics and also energy. | Alarms can be programmed on a number of these parameters: max. voltage, min. voltage, voltage imbalance, max. and min. frequency, etc.


## The following settings are adjusted using the touch screen:

- Long time delay protection against overloads: Ir
- Long delay protection operation time: tr
- Short time delay protection against short circuits: Im
- Short time delay protection operation time: tm
- Instantaneous protection against very high short circuits: li
- Neutral protection: $\mathbf{N}$


Tripping curve preview

MP6 LSIG TOUCH SCREEN PROTECTION UNIT CAT.NO 028804


## The following settings are adjusted using the touch screen:

- Long time delay protection against overloads: Ir
- Long delay protection operation time: tr
- Short time delay protection against short circuits: Im
- Short time delay protection operation time: tm
- Instantaneous protection against very high short circuits: li
- Earth fault current: Ig
- Time delay on earth fault tripping: tg
- Neutral protection: $\mathbf{N}$


Earth fault tripping curve preview

The icon-based interface of the management software and the innovative touch screen technology used for MP6 tripping units simplify setting and preparing operations of the DMX ${ }^{3}$ circuit breaker.

## INFORMATION

The MP4 and MP6 electronic protection units can communicate via an RS-485 port.
This port is used for remote monitoring and management of the devices in the installation, using the MODBUS protocol. It is therefore possible to control circuit breaker opening and closing, display the electrical parameters and detect all the alarms generated by each device, from a PC.


This menu displays the values of $I_{1}, I_{2}, I_{3}$ and $I_{N}$ as a diagram, the date and the hour, and the alarm icon.
If the breaker opens following an electrical fault a specific icon will appear on the upper part of the screen.
Pressing this icon will open a new window showing the cause of the last event.
Other possible actions:

- Right arrow icon: access the main menu
- Alarm icon: preview the cause of the alarm in course


## MAIN MENU



The main menu allows accessing different windows for setting different parameters of the breaker or previewing measured values, battery status, tripping history, etc.
The following accesses are possible:
1 Setting according to the tripping curves (current and time)
2 Access tripping unit settings (luminosity, contrast and sound volume)
3 Access to general information of the breaker
4 Back to the previous page
5 Access measured values menu
6 Access archives
7 Preview battery charging status

# Innovative \& user friendly touch screen protection units (continued) 

| MP6 electronic protection units collect all the useful information in 5 sections, each one easily reachable via the main menu in order to allow an efficient control. Navigation through these sections is very simple thanks to the arrows at the bottom of each page. | MP6 electronic protection units have an intuitive graphical interface. All useful information and selected settings are easy to understand and visible at a glance. For example current values can be visualized on the starting page thanks to a histogram. Different other settings can be simultaneously displayed on the "settings" screen in order to have a global view.


## Vertical arrows allow scrolling between different electrical parameters:

$\mathrm{li}, \mathrm{Im}, \mathrm{tm}, \mathrm{Ir}, \mathrm{tr}, \mathrm{Ig}, \mathrm{tg}$, etc.
Pressing horizontal icons gives access to corresponding windows allowing value settings. Each value can be increased/ decreased, validated or suppressed. The values need to be saved into memory at the end of the process, for each setting.

## MEASURED VALUES MENU



## This window allows previewing of measured values for:

- Currents
- Voltages ( $\mathrm{Ph} / \mathrm{N}$ and $\mathrm{Ph} / \mathrm{Ph}$ )
- Active and reactive powers
- Power factor (total and per phase)
- Active and reactive energy
- Harmonics ( for currents and voltages )

Pressing $\mathbf{I}, \mathbf{m}, \mathbf{M}$ and $\mathbf{a v g}$ icons at the bottom of the window will display respectively: instantaneous, minimum, maximum and average value of electrical parameters.

## INFORMATION

- The following events and values are registered into memory and can be accessed via specific menu:
cause of the last event, event counter, events history with date and hour, alarms history with date and hour
- MP6 tripping units allow following application: logical selectivity, management of non priority loads, contact management (with Cat. No 0288 12) - MP6 tripping units allow following alarms: power reverse, current
imbalance, maximum and minimum voltage values U1N, U2N, U3N, maximum currents $11,12,13$, voltage imbalance (phaseneutral), inversed phase rotation, maximum and minimum frequency values.


Closing coil


Motor operators


## Fast clipping control

 accessories| You can remotely control the $D M X^{3}$ with the help of its accessories: shunt trips, undervoltage releases, motor operators and closing coils.
| All the control accessories are simply clipped on to the front panel of the circuit breaker, which is especially configured in order to facilitate the clipping.
| Every type of accessory is compatible with its own location, in order to avoid any possible mistake.

All control accessories can be easily installed without any special tool and in a very short time. The installation is to be done on the front panel of the air circuit breaker. In that way, the separation between power and control circuits is guaranteed.

## SHUNT TRIP



Shunt trips are devices used for the remote instantaneous opening of the air circuit breaker. They are generally controlled trough an NO type contact. The actual offer of shunt trips proposes different supply voltages (from 24 V to 415 V ), compatibles with AC and DC currents. The shunt trips are already equipped with a special fast connector, to be directly inserted into auxiliary contacts block. An auxiliary contact is connected in series with the coil, cutting off its power supply when the main poles are open.

## Technical characteristics:

- Nominal voltage Un: $24 \mathrm{~V} \sim /=; 48 \mathrm{~V} /=$;

110 V~/=; 220 V~/=; 415 V~

- Tolerance on nominal voltage:

70 to $110 \%$ Vn

- Maximum power consumption
(max.power for 180 ms ): $500 \mathrm{VA} \sim / 500 \mathrm{~W}=$
- Continuous power: 5 VA~/5 W =
- Maximum opening time: 30 ms
- Insulation voltage: 2500 V 50 Hz for 1 min
- Endurance on pulse: surge proof $4 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{1.2/50} \mathrm{\mu s}$


## LEGRAND ADVANTAGE

Electrical connection is made in no time thanks to the fast connector supplied on all above accessories.

Technical characteristics:

- Nominal voltage Un: 24 V / =; ; $48 \mathrm{~V} \sim /=$;

110 V $/=; 220 \mathrm{~V} /=; 415 \mathrm{~V} \sim$

- Tolerance on nominal voltage:

70 to $110 \%$ Vn

- Maximum power consumption
(max.power for 180 ms ): $500 \mathrm{VA} / 500 \mathrm{~W}=$
- Continuous power: $5 \mathrm{VA} \sim / 5 \mathrm{~W}=$
- Maximum closing time: 50 ms
- Insulation voltage: 2500 V 50 Hz for 1 min
- Endurance on pulse: surge proof

4 kV 1.2/50 $\mu \mathrm{s}$

## Technical characteristics:

- Nominal voltage Un: 24 V~/=; 48 V /=;
$110 \mathrm{~V} \sim /=; 220 \mathrm{~V} /=; 415 \mathrm{~V} \sim$
- Tolerance on nominal voltage:

85 to $110 \%$ Vn

- Maximum power consumption
(max.power for 180 ms ): $500 \mathrm{VA} \sim / 500 \mathrm{~W}=$
- Continuous power: 5 VA / 5 W =
- Opening time: 60 ms
- Insulation voltage: 2500 V 50 Hz for 1 min
- Endurance on pulse: surge proof
$4 \mathrm{kV} \mathrm{1.2/50} \mathrm{\mu s}$

CLOSING COILS


These coils are used for remotely controlling the closing of the power contacts of the circuit breaker. The springs of the circuit breaker are to be loaded prior to the action of the closing coils. They are controlled byan NO type contact.

Undervoltage releases are devices which are generally controlled by an NC type contact. The trigger instantaneous opening of the circuit breaker if their supply voltage drops below a certain threshold and in particular if the control contact opens. These releases are equipped with a device for limiting their consumption after the circuit has been closed.

## MOTOR OPERATORS



Motor operators, are used for remotely reloading the springs of the circuit breaker mechanism immediately after the device closes. The device can thus be re-closed almost immediately after an opening operation. To motorise a DMX3 it is necessary to add a release coil (undervoltage release or shunt trip) and a closing coil. If the supply voltage of the controls fails, it is still possible to reload the springs manually. Motor-driven controls have "limit switch" contacts which cut off the power supply of their motor after the springs have been reloaded. Motor operators are easy to mount, with only three screws.

## SAFETY AND PADLOCKING ACCESSORIES FOR AN INCREASED SECURITY

The DMX ${ }^{3}$ circuit breakers draw-out types are delivered as standard with safety padlocking shutters preventing access to live terminals. They have a number of other safety devices, such as:

- Key-operated locks:

Main contacts open
Circuit breaker in draw-out position

- Padlocks for:

Main contacts open
Contact shutters closed (for draw-out position)

- Door locking in order to prevent the opening of the electrical switchboard door when the contacts of the ACB are closed.


Fixed version equipped with padlocking system


Draw-out version equipped with key-operated locks
| Electrical auxiliaries are connected on the front panel on terminal blocks provided for this purpose. Accessories are identified on the front panel.
| As the cover has window, it is easy to know which devices are fitted on the device breaker.

## SIGNALLING CONTACTS

All DMX ${ }^{3}$ air circuit breakers are equipped as standard with 4 auxiliary contacts (2 NO and 2 NC type) and one signalling contact for the shunt trip (NO type).


The type of rear terminals can be easily changed according to your needs.


The breaker is supplied with rear terminals for horizontal connection

REAR TERMINALS FOR FLAT CONNECTION


| Frame 1: | Frame 2: | Frame 3: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

3P: Cat. No. 028884 3P: Cat. No. 028892 3P: Cat. №. $028892 \times 2$
4P: Cat. №. 028885 4P: Cat. №. 028893 4P: Cat. N. $028893 \times 2$

## REAR TERMINALS FOR VERTICAL CONNECTION

This type of connection uses 2 accessories:
the previous rear terminals for flat connection, which must be equipped with the vertical ones.


Frame 1:
3P: Cat. $N^{\circ} .028884+028882$ 4P: Cat. No. $028885+028883$

Frame 2 and $3^{(1)}$ :
3P: Cat. $N^{\circ} .028892+028894$
4P: Cat. №. $028893+028895$
(1) For frame 3 the quantity is multiplied by 2

## SPREADERS

For any situation requiring a bigger width for a safe connection (i.e. aluminium bus bars).

## Frame 1:

3 types of accessories

- For flat connection

3P: Cat. $N^{\circ} .028886$
4P: Cat. N.. 028887

- For vertical connection

3P: Cat. $N^{\circ} .028888$
4P: Cat. №. 028889

- For horizontal connection

3P: Cat. № 028890
4P: Cat. №. 028891


## Connection:

 maximum adaptability| The fixed version of DMX ${ }^{3}$ is equipped with rear terminals for horizontal connection with bars.
| You can change connection type according to your needs.

FIXED VERSION: EXAMPLES OF CONNECTIONS


## DRAW-OUT VERSION-CHOOSE YOUR CONNECTION ACCESSORIES

Draw-out version of the DMX³ breakers is supplied with rear terminals for flat connection with bars. You can easily transform those terminals into vertical or horizontal type by using the unique reversible connector.


 titilitimitilitiin The breaker is supplied with rear terminals for flat connection

## 2 TYPES OF FIXING

Reversible connector for vertical or

horizontal connection.

| Frame 1: | Frame 2: | Frame 3: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

3P: Cat. No. 028896
4P: Cat. No. 028897
3P: Cat. No. 028894
4P: Cat. №. 028895
3P: Cat. No. $028894 \times 2$
4P: Cat. №. $028895 \times 2$

FLAT CONNECTION USING THE REAR TERMINALS OF THE BREAKER

## Connection: maximum adaptability (continued)

| The draw-out version is equipped with rear terminals for flat connection with bars.

Draw-out version of the DMX3 breakers is supplied with rear terminals for flat connection with bars.
You can easily transform those terminals into vertical or horizontal type by using the unique reversible connector.


## CONNECTIONS: A FEW RECOMMENDATIONS !

Connections provide the electrical connection of equipment and are also responsible
for a considerable proportion of their heat dissipation.
Connections must never be under-sized.
Plates or terminals must be used over a maximum area.
Heat dissipation is encouraged by arranging the bars vertically. If an uneven number of bars is connected, place the higher number of bars on the upper part of the terminal.
Avoid bars running side by side: this causes poor heat dissipation and vibrations.
Place spacers between the bars to maintain a distance between them which
is at least equivalent to their thickness.


## Continuity of service and increased safety

| Supply invertors answer the double need of continuity of service and greater safety (security). Traditionally used in hospitals, public buildings, industries with continuous manufacturing processes, airports and military applications, supply invertors become increasingly required for new applications such as telecommunications and computing treatment or in the management of energy sources, notably those say "renewable energies".

## AUTOMATIC SUPPLY INVERTORS

All DMX3 air circuit breakers (fixed and draw-out version) can be fitted with an interlocking system which guarantees "mechanical safety" in the event of supply inversion. Interlocking is achieved using a cable system and interlocking units mounted on each circuit breaker. Every circuit breaker composing the supply invertor must be equipped with one interlocking unit Cat. $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} .028864$.
This system allows devices of different sizes and types (3P, 4P, fixed, draw-out) to be interlocked. DMX3 devices can be installed in different configurations inside the enclosure.
This mechanical interlocking system can be supplemented by motorised operators and an automation control unit making the invertor fully automatic.
The Legrand automatic control unit Cat. ${ }^{\circ}$. 026193 allows to easily manage the automatic switching of two sources.
Controlled by a microprocessor, the unit is fully programmable.
All the parameters are adjustable: values of the thresholds of voltage, temporization between switching, starting up of a generator ...


Control panel of a supply invertor with automation control unit Cat. $\mathrm{N}^{\circ} .026193$


Example of algorithm for the functioning of an automatic supply invertor



The two DMX3 devices (D1 and D2) are connected to a central common busbar. Since they are not simultaneously on-load, they can be in the same enclosure.

STAND-BY POWER SUPPLY (WITH LOAD SHEDDING)


The two DMX³ devices (D1 and D2) are not on-load simultaneously and can therefore be installed in the same enclosure. D3 can be on-load at the same time as D1, and must be installed in another enclosure.

## Flexible configurations (Examples of supply invertors)

| Supply invertor assures the following functions:

- Switching between a main source and a secondary source in order to supply the circuits requiring continuous service (for safety reasons) or for energy saving purpose (when the secondary source is different from the network).
- Management of the functioning of the secondary source (power generator) supplying the safety circuits.



The two DMX³ devices (D1 and D2) draw current on a common busbar. They can only be installed in the same enclosure if the sum of their currents does not exceed the permissible value for the recommended size.

DUAL POWER SUPPLY (REDUCED POWER WITH PRIORITY LOADS)



## Flexible configurations (Examples of supply invertors) (continued)

| $D M X^{3}$ and $D M X^{3}-I$ devices can be fitted with an interlocking mechanism which guarantees "mechanical safety" in the event of supply inversion.
I Interlocking is achieved using interlocking units mounted on the side of the devices and a cable system.

MECHANICAL INTERLOCK FOR 2 CIRCUIT BREAKERS


D1 is used for the main power supply of the installation (normal functioning), D2 for emergency power supply via power generator (in case of mains fault). For this configuration the two breakers can be simultaneously open, but can not be closed in the same time.

| D1 | D2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 |
| 0 | 1 |

$0=$ circuit breaker is open
$1=$ circuit breaker is closed

## MECHANICAL INTERLOCK FOR 3 CIRCUIT BREAKERS



The three DMX ${ }^{3}$ circuit breakers are connected to one common busbar. D1 and D2 breakers are supplying the energy from two different power transformers and D3 from a power generator (in case of emergency). For this configuration all the three breakers can be simultaneously open. At any time, only one single circuit breaker can be on-load. The following table presents all possible combinations of mechanical interlock of the 3 breakers.


The following example presents three circuit breakers with double mechanical interlock for D2 circuit breaker. D1 and D3 breakers are supplying the electricity form 2 power transformers. There are 6 interlocking combinations possible.


The following example presents three circuit breakers with double mechanical interlock for D2 circuit breaker. It is a possible version of the previous scheme, presenting four combinations. D1 and D3 breakers supply energy for independent circuits. D2 breaker is used in case of emergency for priority circuits.


## पlegrand

DMX ${ }^{3}$
Technical Characteristics


DMX ${ }^{3}$
Technical Characteristics

|  | PROTECTION UNITS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Microprocessor based protection unit (p. 27) | Touch screen LCD |  | Monochrome LCD |  |
|  | LSI | LSIg | LSI | LSIg |
| Long time delayed overload protection |  |  |  |  |
| Ir adjustable from 0.4 to $1.0 \times \mathbf{I n}$ in steps of $0.02{ }^{(3)}$ | - | - | - | - |
| tr adjustable 5-10-20-30 s | - | - | - | - |
| Short time delayed short circuit protection |  |  |  |  |
| Im adjustable from 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, $10 \times \mathrm{lr}$ | - | - | - | - |
| tm adjustable : $0-0,1-0,2-0,3-1^{(1)} \mathrm{s}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Instantaneous protection |  |  |  |  |
| li adjustable : OFF- $2,3,4,6,8,10,12,15 \times \mathrm{ln}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Earthfault protection |  |  |  |  |
| Ig adjustable : OFF- $0.2,0.3,0.4,0.5,0.6,0.7,0.8,1 \times \mathrm{ln}$ |  | - |  | - |
| $\boldsymbol{t g}$ adjustable : $0.1,0.2,0.5,1 \mathrm{~s}$ |  | - |  | - |
| Display |  |  |  |  |
| Touchscreen LCD | - | - |  |  |
| monochrome LCD |  |  | - | - |
| Measures and displays ( Instantaneous, maximum and average, adjustable delay) |  |  |  |  |
| Current | - | - | - | - |
| Voltage $\mathrm{Ph} / \mathrm{N}$ and $\mathrm{Ph} / \mathrm{Ph}$ | - | - |  |  |
| Power (P,Q, A) total and per phase | - | - |  |  |
| Frequency | - | - |  |  |
| Total power factor and per phase | - | - |  |  |
| Energy (active and reactive) | - | - |  |  |
| Total harmonic distortion | - | - |  |  |
| Position ON/OFF/ Default | - | - | - | - |
| Date, time and cause of last trip | - | - | - | - |
| Protection required | - | - | - | - |
| Memory |  |  |  |  |
| Trip counter | - | - | - | - |
| Last trip | - | - | - | - |
| Date, time and cause of last trip | - | - | - | - |
| Date of last 20 alarms | - | - |  |  |
| External link |  |  |  |  |
| USB port for diagnostic software | - | - | - | - |
| Terminal block for auxilliary | - | - | - | - |
| Supervision (port RS485 / Modbus) ${ }^{(3)}$ | option | option | option | option |
| Signalling and Alarms |  |  |  |  |
| Overheating $>75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Logical Selectivity | - | - | - | - |
| Non priority load management ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - |  |  |
| Reverse power 0.1 to 20s - 5 to $100 \% \mathrm{Ir}{ }^{(3)}$ | - | - |  |  |
| Unbalance current 1 to 3600s - 100 to $600 V^{(3)}$ | - | - |  |  |
| Voltage Ph/N max : 0.1 to 20s - 60 to $400 \mathrm{~V}^{(3)}$ | - | - |  |  |
| Voltage $\mathrm{Ph} / \mathrm{N}$ min : 0.1 to 20s - 10 to 400V ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - |  |  |
| Unbalance voltage $\mathrm{Ph} / \mathrm{N}: 0.1$ to 20s - Instant ${ }^{(3)}$ | - | - |  |  |
| Reversing phase rotations | - | - |  |  |
| Max \& Min frequency: 45 to $500 \mathrm{~Hz}-0.1$ s to $20 \mathrm{~s}^{(3)}$ | - | - |  |  |
| (1) Only for touchscreen protection unit <br> (2) For DMX 3 3P, 4 wire system add ref. 028811 <br> (3) For touchscreens : Ir adjustable from 0.1 to $10 \times$ In steps of 0.01 |  |  |  |  |

DMX ${ }^{3}$ 2500/4.000/6300
air circuit breakers from 630 to 6300A

$028656+028803$ (p. 33) $+028903+028910$ (p. 35)


$028756+028802$ (p. 33)

Dimensions (p. 30-34)
Technical characteristics (p. 37-40)

Air circuit breakers eqipped with microprocessor based protection unit (to be ordered together for factory assembly)
Door sealing frame and $4 \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ auxilliary contact +1 trip contact
Flat terminal for draw - out version and horizontal terminals for fixed version

| Pack | Cat No. |  | Fixed version | Pack | Cat No. |  | Drawout version |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Supplied with rear terminals for horizontal connections <br> DMX ${ }^{3}$ 2500-50 kA <br> Breaking capacity Icu $50 \mathrm{kA}(415 \mathrm{~V}$ ~) Frame 1 |  |  |  | Supplied with a base equipped with flat rear terminals and lockable safety shutters <br> DMX ${ }^{3}$ 2500-50 kA <br> Breaking capacity Icu 50 kA ( 415 V ~) Frame 1 |
|  | 3 P | 4 P | $\ln (\mathrm{A})$ |  | ${ }^{3 P}$ | 4P | $\ln (\mathrm{A})$ |
| 1 | 028620 | 028630 | 630 | 1 | 028720 | 028730 | 630 |
| 1 | 028621 | 028631 | 800 | 1 | 028721 | 028731 | 800 |
| 1 | 028622 | 028632 | 1000 | 1 | 028722 | 028732 | 1000 |
| 1 | 028623 | 028633 | 1250 | 1 | 028723 | 028733 | 1250 |
| 1 | 028624 | 028634 | 1600 | 1 | 028724 | 028734 | 1600 |
| 1 | 028625 | 028635 | 2000 | 1 | 028725 | 028735 | 2000 |
| 1 | 028626 | 028636 | 2500 <br> DMX ${ }^{3}$ 2500-65 kA <br> Breaking capacity Icu 65 kA(415 V ~) Frame 1 |  | 0287261028736 |  | 2500 |
|  |  |  |  |  | DMX ${ }^{3}$ 2500-65 kA <br> Breaking capacity Icu 65 kA (415 V ~) Frame 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 028640 | 028650 | 630 | 1 | 028740 | 028750 | 630 |
| 1 | 028641 | 028651 | 800 | 1 | 028741 | 028751 | 800 |
| 1 | 028642 | 028652 | 1000 | 1 | 028742 | 028752 | 1000 |
| 1 | 028643 | 028653 | 1250 | 1 | 028743 | 028753 | 1250 |
| 1 | 028644 | 028654 | 1600 | 1 | 028744 | 028754 | 1600 |
| 1 | 028645 | 028655 | 2000 | 1 | 028745 | 028755 | 2000 |
| 1 | 028646 | 028656 | $\begin{aligned} & 2500 \\ & \text { DMX }^{3} \mathbf{2 5 0 0}-\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{k A} \end{aligned}$ <br> Breaking capacity Icu 100 kA(415 V~) Frame 2 |  | 028746028756 |  | 2500 |
|  |  |  |  |  | DMX ${ }^{3}$ 2500-100 kA <br> Breaking capacity Icu 100 kA(415 V ~) Frame 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 028660 | 028670 | 630 | 1 | 028760 | 028770 | 630 |
| 1 | 028661 | 028671 | 800 | 1 | 028761 | 028771 | 800 |
| 1 | 028662 | 028672 | 1000 | 1 | 028762 | 028772 | 1000 |
| 1 | 028663 | 028673 | 1250 | 1 | 028763 | 028773 | 1250 |
| 1 | 028664 | 028674 | 1600 | 1 | 028764 | 028774 | 1600 |
| 1 | 028665 | 028675 | 2000 | 1 | 028765 | 028775 | 2000 |
| 1 | 028666 | 028676 | 2500 | 1 | 028766028776 |  | 2500 |
|  |  |  | DMX ${ }^{3}$ 4000-50 kA |  |  |  | DMX ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ 4000-50 kA |
|  |  |  | Breaking capacity Icu $50 \mathrm{kA}(415 \mathrm{~V}$ ) Frame 2 |  |  |  | Breaking capacity Icu 50 kA (415 V ) Frame 2 |
| 1 | 028627 | 028637 | 3200 | 1 | 028727 | 028737 | 3200 |
| 1 | 028628 | 028638 | 4000 | 1 | 028728028738 |  | 4000 |
|  |  |  | DMX ${ }^{3}$ 4000-65 kA |  |  |  | DMX ${ }^{3}$ 4000-65 kA |
|  |  |  | Breaking capacity Icu $65 \mathrm{kA}(415 \mathrm{~V}$ ) Frame 2 |  |  |  | Breaking capacity Icu 65 kA (415 V $)$ Frame 2 |
| 1 | 028647 | 028657 | 3200 | 1 | 028747 | 028757 | 3200 |
| 1 | 028648 | 028658 | 4000 | 1 | 028748028758 |  | 4000 |
|  |  |  | DMX ${ }^{3}$ 4000-100 kA |  |  |  | DMX ${ }^{3}$ 4000-100 kA |
|  |  |  | Breaking capacity Icu 100 kA(415 V ~) Frame 2 |  |  |  | Breaking capacity Icu 100 kA (415 V ~) Frame 2 |
| 1 | 028667 | 028677 | 3200 |  | 028767 | 028777 | 3200 |
| 1 | 028668 | 028678 | 4000 | 1 | 028768 | 028778 | 4000 |

DMX ${ }^{3}$ 2500/4000/6300
air circuit breakers from 630 to 6300A


Dimensions (p. 35)
Technical characteristics (p. 37-40)

Air circuit breakers eqipped with microprocessor based protection unit (to be ordered together for factory assembly)
Door sealing frame and 4 NO/NC auxilliary contact +1 trip contact Flat terminal for draw - out versionand horizontal terminals for fixed version

| Pack | Cat.Nos. |  | Fixed version |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Frame 3 |  | Supplied with rear terminals for horizontal connections <br> DMX ${ }^{3}$ - L 6300 <br> Breaking capacity Icu $100 \mathrm{kA}(415 \mathrm{~V} \sim)$ |
| $1$ | $\begin{gathered} 3 P \\ 028950 \\ 028951 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{P} \\ 028960 \\ 028961 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ln (A) \\ & 5000 \\ & 6300 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Frame 3 |  | Draw-out version |
|  |  |  | Supplied with a base equipped with flat rear terminals and lockable safety shutters $\text { DMX }{ }^{3} \text { - L } 6300$ <br> Breaking capacity Icu 100 kA (415 V ~) |
| 1 | 3P 028952 | $\begin{gathered} 4 \mathrm{P} \\ 028962 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ln (A) \\ & 5000 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1 | 028953 | 028963 | 6300 |

DMX ${ }^{3}$ 2500/4000/6300
microprocessor based protection units


## Technical Characteristics (p. 38)

DMX ${ }^{3}$ circuit breakers can be equipped with MP4 or MP6 microprocessor based protection units enabling very precise adjustments of the protection conditions, while maintaining total discrimination with downstream devices.
MP4 or MP6 protection units can be equipped with batteries for powering in case of mains fault or when the breaker is open or not connected.


## Touch screen display (MP6)

Measure and display current, voltage, power, Energy, Harmonics
Signalling and fault history
Graphical visualisation of parameters

## Unit LSI

028803 Settings : Ir, tr, Im, tm and li
Unit LSIg
028804 Settings : Ir, tr, Im, tm, li, Ig, tg

## Accessories for microprocessor based protection unit

028806 12V DC external power supply for DMX ${ }^{3}$ microprocessor based protection unit $028805^{(1)}$ Communication module (optional) for DMX ${ }^{3}$ microprocessor based protection unit
$028810^{(1)}$ External neutral for DMX $^{3} 6300$
$028811^{(1)}$ External neutral for DMX ${ }^{3} 2500$ and 4000
$028812^{(1)}$ Module programmable output

DMX ${ }^{3}$-I 2500/4000/6300
trip free switches from 1250 to 6300A


028696


028796

Dimensions (p. 30-35)

Trip free switches equipped with:
Rear terminals
Auxiliary contacts 4NO/4NC


DMX ${ }^{3}$ 2500/4000/6300
auxilliaries and accessories


028837


028833


028851


028844


028858

| Pack | Cat No. | Motor operators |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 028834 | $24 \vee \sim /=$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 028835 | $48 \vee \sim /=$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 028836 | $110 \vee \sim /=$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 028837 | $230 \vee \sim /=$ |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | 028838 | $415 \vee \sim /=$ |


|  |  | Control and signalling auxiliaries Shunt trip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 028848 | 24 V / = |
| 1 | 028849 | 48 V / $=$ |
| 1 | 028850 | 110 V / $=$ |
| 1 | 028851 | 230 V~/ = |
| 1 | 028852 | 415 V / = |
|  |  | Closing coils |
| 1 | 028841 | 24 V / = |
| 1 | 028842 | 48 V / = |
| 1 | 028843 | 110 V / = |
| 1 | 028844 | 230 V~/ = |
| 1 | 028845 | 415 V / = |
|  |  | Undervoltage releases |
| 1 | 028855 | 24 V / = |
| 1 | 028856 | 48 V / $=$ |
| 1 | 028857 | 110-130 V / = |
| 1 | 028858 | 230 V / = |
| 1 | 028859 | 415-480 V |
| 1 | 028814 | Contact for motorised control Contact "ready to close" with charges spring |
| 1 | 028813 | Contact for signalling - Drawout Inserted/Test/Drawout contact, 3 changecover contacts per position |
| 1 | 028812 | Programmable module <br> Module with 6 programmable output |
|  |  | Locking |
|  |  | Key lock in "open" position |

0288282 hole support frame for Ronis locks Cat no. 028830
028829 Set of 5 Ronies key barrel
028831 Ronis lock (Key included) - to be fitted on the frame Cat no. 028828
028830 Profalux lock (Key included) - to be fitted on the frame Cat no. 028828
Key locking in the Drawout position
Mounting of the lock on the base
3 Position: inserted /test/drawout
028833 Ronis Lock (key included)
028832 Profalux lock (key included)

## Padlocking in "open" postion

028821 Padlocking system for ACB (padlock not supplied)
028824 Padlock for button
028826 Padlocking system for shutters (padlock not supplied)


028864


026193


028920


Dimensions (p. 36-37)

| Pack | Cat No. |  | Real Terminals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3 P | 4 P | For DMX ${ }^{3} 2500$ fixed version - frame 1 |
| 1 | 028884 | 028885 | For flat connection with bars |
|  |  |  | To be fixed on to horizontal rear terminals of the circuit breaker |
| 1 | 028882 | 028883 | For vertical connection with bars |
|  |  |  | those terminal are used in order to |
|  |  |  | transform a flat connection in to a vertical |
|  |  |  | one to be fixed onto cat. No. 0288 84/85 |
|  |  |  | according to the number of poles |

For DMX ${ }^{3}$ fixed version - frame 2 \& 3
$028892 \mid 028893$ For flat connection with bars To be fixed on to horizontal rear terminals of the circuit breaker
For DMX ${ }^{3}$ draw-out version-frame 1
$1028896 \mid 028897$
For vertical or Horizontal connection with bars to be fixed onto plate rear terminal of the circuit breaker
0288 96A 0288 97A For vertical or Horizontal aluminium connection with bars to be fixed onto plate rear terminal of the circuit breaker
For DMX ${ }^{3}$ draw-out version-frame 2 \& 3
$028894 \mid 028895$ For vertical or Horizontal connection with bars
0288 94A 0288 95A For vertical or Horizontal aluminium connection with bars

|  | Spreaders for DMX³ 2500 fixed <br> version - frame 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $3 P$ | $4 P \quad$To be fixed on to horizontal rear terminals of <br> the circuit breaker |  |
| 028886 | 028887 | For flat connection with bars |
| 028888 | 028889 | For Vertical Connection With bars <br> 028890 |
| 028891 | For Horizontal Connection With bars |  |

Equipment for conversion of a fixed device into draw-out device

| $3 P$ | 4 P | Bases for draw-out device |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 028902 | 028903 | For $D M X^{3} / D M X^{3}$-l 2500-frame 1 |
| 028904 | 028905 | For $D M X^{3} / D M X^{3}$-l 4000-frame 2 |

028913028914 For $\mathrm{DMX}^{3} / \mathrm{DMX}^{3}$-I 6300-frame 3
Transformation kit for draw-out version
$028909 \mid 028910$ For $\mathrm{DMX}^{3} / \mathrm{DMX}^{3}$-I 2500-frame 1
028911028912 For $D^{2} X^{3} / D^{3} X^{3}$ - 4000 - frame 2
028915028916 For $\mathrm{DMX}^{3} / \mathrm{DMX}^{3}$-I 6300-frame 3

## Communication supervision

[^0]
## DMX 2500 and DMX ${ }^{3}$-| 2500 - frame 1

dimensions

Fixed version - frame 1
Overall dimensions

3P version


## 4P version



$A=$ fixing point on plate of enclosure

Rear terminals fixed version 630-2500 A


Rear terminals for vertical connection with bars Cat. Nos 0288 82/83


Rear terminals for flat connection with bars Cat. Nos 0288 84/85


DMX ${ }^{3} 2500$ and DMX ${ }^{3}$ - 2500 - frame 1
dimensions (continued)

## Fixed version - frame 1 (continued)

## Rear terminals for horizontal connection with bars



4P version



Spreaders for flat connection with bars

Cat.No 028886


## Spreaders for vertical connection with bars



Cat.No 028889


Cat.No 028891


DMX ${ }^{3} 2500$ and DMX $^{3}$-I 2500 - frame 1
dimensions (continued)
© Draw-out version - frame 1

## Overall dimensions

## 3P version

4P version



$A=$ fixing point on plate of enclosure

## Rear terminals for flat connection with bars

## 3P version

## 4P version



Rear terminals for vertical or horizontal connection with bars
Cat.Nos 0288 96/97


Cat.Nos 0288 96A/97A


Rear terminals for horizontal connection with bars - Cat.Nos 0288 96/97

## 3P version

4P version


Rear terminals for vertical connection with bars - Cat.Nos 0288 96/97

3P version


4P version



DMX ${ }^{3} 4000$ and $D$ MX $^{3}$-| 4000 - frame 2
dimensions

■ Fixed version - frame 2
Overall dimensions

## 3P version



## 4P version


$A=$ fixing point on plate of enclosure

## Rear terminals fixed version 3200-4000 A

3P version


4 P version



## Rear terminals for flat connection with bars

Cat. Nos 0288 92/93


## Rear terminals

3P version


## 4P version




DMX ${ }^{3} 4000$ and DMX ${ }^{3}$-| 4000 - frame 2
dimensions (continued)

## ■ Draw-out version - frame 2


$A=$ fixing point on plate of enclosure

## Rear terminals for vertical or horizontal connection with bars

 Cat.Nos 0288 94/95

Rear terminals for horizontal connection with bars Cat.Nos 0288 94/95


Rear terminals for flat connection with bars


Rear terminals for vertical connection with bars Cat.Nos 0288 94/95

## 3P version



4P version


DMX ${ }^{\mathbf{3}} 6300$ and $\mathbf{D M X}^{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{- I} 6300$ - frame 3
dimensions

■ Fixed version - frame 3


■ Draw-out version - frame 3



DMX ${ }^{3}$
transformation fixed/drawout

- Transformation DMX ${ }^{3}$ Fixed to Drawout

$D M X^{3}$ fixed

$D M X^{3} \& D M X^{3}-1$
customisation

■ Assembly


■ Auxiliaries and Accessories


## ■ Connection




DMX ${ }^{3}$
automation control units for supply invertors

## Mounting the interlocking mechanism



■ Choice of cable interlock


- Cable length selection table

| Length (mm) | Type | Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{2 6 0 0}$ | 1 | $\mathbf{0 2 8 9} \mathbf{2 0}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$ | 2 | $\mathbf{0 2 8 9} \mathbf{2 1}$ |
| $\mathbf{3 6 0 0}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{0 2 8 9} 22$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0 0 0}$ | 3 | $\mathbf{0 2 8 9} 23$ |
| $\mathbf{4 6 0 0}$ | 5 | $\mathbf{0 2 8 9} \mathbf{2 4}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 6 0 0}$ | 6 | $\mathbf{0 2 8 9} \mathbf{2 5}$ |

■ Examples for 3 air circuit breakers

| Distance between air <br> circuit breakers $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Horizontal |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{7 2 5} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 5 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ |  |
| Vertical | $\mathbf{8 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | Type 2 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 0 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | Type 3 | Type 3 | Type 4 | Type 5 |
|  | $\mathbf{1 6 0 0} \mathbf{~ m m}$ | Type 4 | Type 5 | Type 5 | Type 6 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0 ~ m m}$ | Type 5 | Type 5 | Type 6 | Type 6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Technical characterstics

```
Power Supply: 187 to 264 V ~
    9 to 65 V=
Frequency: }45\mathrm{ to }65\textrm{Hz
Un: }80\mathrm{ to }690\mathrm{ V ~
Control Relay (1 and 4) : 1 NO-12 A - 250 V~
                                    1 NO-5A-250 V~
                                    1 NO/NC-5A-250 V~
Cable Cross section: 0.2 to 2.5 mm
Dimensions (Width x height x depth) : 144 x 144 x }90\textrm{mm
Protection: IP 20 at the rear
    IP 41 at the front
    IP 54 at the front with protective screen
Operating Temperature:- -20 0}\textrm{C}\mathrm{ to +60 }\mp@subsup{}{}{\circ}\textrm{C
```

|  | Operating Ranges |
| :--- | :---: |
| Main/Secondary minimum voltage range | $70-98 \%$ Un |
| Main/Secondary voltage absence range | $60-85 \%$ Un |
| Main/Secondary minimum voltage delay | $0.1-900 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Main/Secondary voltage absence delay | $0.1-30 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Generator Operating delay | $0-900 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Main/Secondary switching delay | $0.1-90 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Main line Presence delay | $1-3600 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Secondary to main switching delay | $0.1-90 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Generator Set stopping delay | $1-3600 \mathrm{~s}$ |

## Functions

## Standard unit cat. No. 026193

Used to adjust and manage the source inversion operating conditions
(DMX ${ }^{3}$ ) :

- Remote Control (Opening/Closing) of MCBs
- Microprocessor output from unit (Positive Safety)
- Programmable I/O
- Voltage reading: 3 Phase
phase-neutra
phase-phase
- Control (on/off) of generator set
- Indication of the state of the MCBs (open/closed/tripped)
- Source inversion blocked in theevent of:
- Tripping of 1 or 2 devices
- If a draw-out ACB is not inserted in its base, as the open/close command of the unit is inoperative


## Communicating unit Cat No. 026194

All the standard functions plus:

- Maximum Voltage Reading
- Reading of phase rotation direction
- Frequency reading
- Communication: data transmission via the RS 485 port
(Modbus protocol)
Dimension and panel board faceplate cut-out



## DMX ${ }^{3}$

microprocessor protection units

## Settings of the microprocessor protection units

## MP4 LSI

Ir, tr, Im, tm, li adjustment on front panel


- Long time delay protection against overloads

Ir from 0.4 to $1 \times \ln (6+6$ steps) on two selectors $(0.4 \div 0.9$, by steps of 0.1 and $0.0 \div 0.1$, by steps of 0.02 )

- Long delay protection operation time
tr - at $6 \times \operatorname{Ir}(4+4$ steps $) \operatorname{tr}=5-10-20-30 \mathrm{~s}(\mathrm{MEM}$ ON) $30-20-10-5 \mathrm{~s}$ (MEM OFF)


## - Short time delay protection against short circuits

Im from 1.5 to $10 \times \operatorname{lr}(9$ steps) Im = 1.5-2-2.5-3-4-5-6-8-10 $\times \mathrm{Ir}$

- Short time delay protection operation time
tm from 0 to $0.3 \mathrm{~s}(4+4$ steps) $\mathrm{tm}=0-0.1-0.2-0.3 \mathrm{~s}$ ( $\mathrm{t}=$ cost),
0.3-0.2-0.1-0.01 s ( $1^{2} \mathrm{t}=\mathrm{constant}$ )
- Instantaneous protection against very high short circuits
li from 2 to $15 \times$ In or Icw (9 steps) li=off-2-3-4-6-8-10-12-15 x In or Icw
- Neutral protection: IN = I-II-III-IV x Ir (0-50-100-100 \%)


## MP4 LSIg

Ir, tr, li, Ig, tg, Im, tm, adjustment on front panel


- Long time delay protection against overloads

Ir from 0.4 to $1 \times \ln (6+6$ steps) on two selectors
( $0.4 \div 0.9$, by steps of 0.1 and $0.0 \div 0.1$, by steps of 0.02 )

## - Long delay protection operation time

tr - at $6 \times \operatorname{Ir}(4+4$ steps $)$ tr $=5-10-20-30 \mathrm{~s}$ (MEM ON)
30-20-10-5 s (MEM OFF)

- Short time delay protection against short circuits

Im from 1.5 to $10 \times \operatorname{lr}(9$ steps) $\mathrm{Im}=1.5-2-2.5-3-4-5-6-8-10 \times \mathrm{Ir}$

- Short time delay protection operation time
tm from 0 to $0.3 \mathrm{~s}(4+4$ steps) $\mathrm{tm}=0-0.1-0.2-0.3 \mathrm{~s}$ ( $\mathrm{t}=$ constant), $0.3-0.2-0 . \mathrm{t} 01 \mathrm{~s}$ ( $\mathrm{I}^{2 \mathrm{t}}=$ constant)
- Instantaneous protection against very high short circuits li from 2 to $15 \times$ In or Icw (9 steps) li = OFF-2-3-4-6-8-10-12-15 x In or Icw


## - Earth fault current

Ig from 0.2 to $1 \times \ln (9$ steps) $\lg =0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5-0.6-0.7-0.8-1 \times \ln , O F F)$

- Time delay on earth fault tripping
tg from 0.1 to $1 \times \ln (4$ steps) $\mathrm{Tg}=0,1-0,2-0,5-1 \mathrm{~s}$ (both $\mathrm{t}=$ constant and $1^{2} \mathrm{t}=$ =constant)
- Neutral protection: IN = I-II-III-IV x Ir (0-50-100-100 \%)


## MP6 LSI

Ir, tr, Im, tm, li adjustment on front panel


- Long time delay protection against overloads

Ir from 0.4 to $1 \times \ln$ (7 steps) Ir $=0.4-0.5-0.6-0.7-0.8-0.9-1 \times \ln$

- Long delay protection operation time
tr - at $6 \times \operatorname{Ir}$ (4 steps) tr $=5-10-20-30 \mathrm{~s}$ (both MEM ON and MEM OFF)
- Short time delay protection against short circuits

Im from 1.5 to $10 \times \operatorname{lr}(9$ steps) Im = 1.5-2-2.5-3-4-5-6-8-10 x Ir

- Short time delay protection operation time
fm from 0.03 to 1 s (11 steps) tm $=0.03-0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5-0.6-0.7-$ 0.8-09-1 s (both $\mathrm{t}=$ constant and $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}=$ constant)
- Instantaneous protection against very high short circuits
li from 2 to $15 \times$ In or Icw ( 9 steps) li=2-3-4-6-8-10-12-15 $x$ In or Icw
- Neutral protection: IN = I-II-III-IV x Ir (0-50-100-100 \%)


## MP6 LSIg

Ir, tr, li, Ig, tg, Im, tm, adjustment on front panel


## - Long time delay protection against overloads

Ir from 0.4 to $1 \times \ln (7$ steps) Ir $=0.4-0.5-0.6-0.7-0.8-0.9-1 \times \ln$

- Long delay protection operation time
tr - at $6 \times \operatorname{Ir}$ (4 steps) tr $=5-10-20-30 \mathrm{~s}$ (both MEM ON and MEM OFF)
- Short time delay protection against short circuits

Im from 1.5 to $10 \times \operatorname{Ir}$ ( 9 steps) Im = 1.5-2-2.5-3-4-5-6-8-10 xir

- Short time delay protection operation time
tm from 0.03 to 1 s (11 steps) tm = 0.03-0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5-0.6-0.7-0.8-09-1 s (both $\mathrm{t}=$ constant and $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}=$ constant)
- Instantaneous protection against very high short circuits li from 2 to $15 \times$ In or Icw ( 9 steps) li=2-3-4-6-8-10-12-15 x In or Icw


## - Earth fault current

$\lg$ from 0.2 to $1 \times \ln (9$ steps) $\lg =0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5-0.6-0.7-0.8-1 \times \ln , O F F$

- Time delay on earth fault tripping
$\operatorname{tg}$ from 0.1 to $1 \times \ln (4$ steps) $\operatorname{Tg}=0,1-0,2-0,5-1 \mathrm{~s}$ (both $t=$ constant and $1^{2} \mathrm{t}=$ constant)
- Neutral protection: IN = I-II-III-IV $\times \operatorname{Ir}(0-50-100-100 \%)$

■ Selective time-current tripping characteristic for MP4 protection units


If short-circuit current is higher than Icw value or li is setted at Icw position, tripping time is equal to 30 ms
Ir $=$ long time setting current
$\mathrm{Tr}=$ long time delay
Im = short time setting current
Tm = short time delay
If $=$ istantaneous intervention current

■ Ground fault tripping curve for MP4 LSIg protection unit


■ Let through energy characteristics


Icc (kA) = estimated short circuit symmetrical current (RMS value) $1^{2} t\left(A^{2} s\right)=$ pass-through specific energy

## selectivity \& discrimination

Limits of selectivity $\mathrm{DMX}^{3} / \mathrm{DPX}^{\mathrm{TM}}$
(three phase circuit at $400 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ )

| Downstream MCCB |  |  |  | Ups | eam | CB |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In |  | $(50 \mathrm{k} /$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DMX }^{3} \\ \text { A/ } 65 \mathrm{k} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2500 \\ & k A / 100 \end{aligned}$ | $0 \mathrm{kA})$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{DMX}^{3} \\ (50 \mathrm{kA} \\ \mathrm{kA} / \\ \mathrm{kA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{3} 4000 \\ & \text { A / } 65 \\ & 1100 \\ & \text { A) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DMX }^{3} \\ (100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6300 \\ & k A) \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 |
|  | 16 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 25 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| $\text { DPX } 125$ | 40 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| $36 \mathrm{kA})$ | 63 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 100 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 125 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 63 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| DPX 160 / 250 ER | 100 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| $50 \mathrm{kA})$ | 160 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 250 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 40 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| P 250 thermal | 63 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| magnetic <br> ( 36 kA / 70 kA / | 100 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| 100 kA ) | 160 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 250 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 40 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| DPX 250 S1 / S2 | 100 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| $100 \text { kA) }$ | 160 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 250 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 250 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| DPX 630 thermal | 320 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| magnetic ( 36 kA / 70 kA / | 400 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| 100 kA ) | 500 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 630 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 250 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| ( 36 kA / 70 kA / | 400 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| 1 | 630 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 800 | - | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| magnetic | 1000 | - | - | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 1250 | - | - | - | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 800 | - | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| DPX 1600 S1 / S2 <br> ( $50 \mathrm{kA} / 70 \mathrm{kA}$ ) | 1250 | - | - | - | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 1600 | - | - | - | - | T | T | T | T | T | T |

- Limits of selectivity DMX ${ }^{3}$ / DMX ${ }^{3}$
(three phase circuit at 400 V )

| Upstream <br> Downstream |  | DMX ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 800 A | 1000 A | 1250 A | 1600 A | 2000 A | 2500 A | 3200 A | 4000 A | 5000 A | 6300 A |
| DMX ${ }^{3}$ | 800 A |  |  | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 1000 A |  |  |  | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 1250 A |  |  |  |  | T | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 1600 A |  |  |  |  |  | T | T | T | T | T |
|  | 2000 A |  |  |  |  |  |  | T | T | T | T |
|  | 2500 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | T | T | T |
|  | 3200 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | T | T |
|  | 4000 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | T |
| 5000 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6300 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^1]Icu of downstream circult breaker $\leq$ Icu of upstream circurt breaker
Selectivity values are intended with protection unit properly adjusted

> Temperature derating Fixed version

## Draw-out Version

| Temperature | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Imax} \\ (\mathrm{A}) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Ir / In | Imax (A) | Ir / In | Imax (A) | Ir / In | Imax (A) | Ir / In | Imax <br> (A) | Ir / In |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DMX }^{3} \\ & 2500 \end{aligned}$ | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 | 800 | 1 |
|  | 1000 | 1 | 1000 | 1 | 1000 | 1 | 1000 | 1 | 1000 | 1 |
|  | 1250 | 1 | 1250 | 1 | 1250 | 1 | 1250 | 1 | 1250 | 1 |
|  | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 | 1600 | 1 |
|  | 2000 | 1 | 2000 | 1 | 1960 | 0.98 | 1920 | 0.96 | 1875 | 0.94 |
|  | 2500 | 1 | 2400 | 0.96 | 2250 | 0.9 | 2100 | 0.84 | 1950 | 0.78 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DMX }^{3} \\ & 4000 \end{aligned}$ | 3200 | 1 | 3200 | 1 | 3200 | 1 | 3072 | 0.96 | 2880 | 0.9 |
|  | 4000 | 1 | 3760 | 0.94 | 3440 | 0.86 | 3200 | 0.8 | 2960 | 0.74 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { DMX }^{3} \\ & 6300 \end{aligned}$ | 5000 | 1 | 5000 | 1 | 5000 | 1 | 5000 | 1 | 5000 | 1 |
|  | 6300 | 1 | 6174 | 0.98 | 5985 | 0.95 | 5796 | 0.92 | 5292 | 0.84 |

## ■ Derating at different altitudes

| Air circuit breaker | DMX $^{\mathbf{2 5}} \mathbf{2 5 0}$, DMX $^{\mathbf{3}} \mathbf{4 0 0 0}$ and DMX |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{3} \mathbf{6 3 0 0}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Altitude H (m) | $<2000$ | 3000 | 4000 | 5000 |
| Rated current (at $\mathbf{4 0 ^ { \circ }} \mathbf{C}$ ) In (A) | $\ln$ | $0.98 \times \ln$ | $0.94 \times \ln$ | $0.90 \times \ln$ |
| Rated voltage Ue (V) | 690 | 600 | 500 | 440 |
| Rated insulation voltage Ui (V) | 1000 | 900 | 750 | 600 |

- Connection bars minimum recommended dimension per pole (fix) for copper conductors

| In (A) | Vertical bars (mm) | Horizontal bars (mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{6 3 0}$ | $50 \times 10$ | $60 \times 10$ |
| $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | $60 \times 10$ | $60 \times 10$ |
| $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ | $80 \times 10$ | $80 \times 10$ |
| $\mathbf{1 2 5 0}$ | $80 \times 10$ | $2 \times 60 \times 10$ |
| $\mathbf{1 6 0 0}$ | $2 \times 60 \times 10$ | $2 \times 80 \times 10$ |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ | $2 \times 80 \times 10$ | $3 \times 80 \times 10$ |
| $\mathbf{2 5 0 0}$ | $3 \times 80 \times 10$ | $3 \times 80 \times 10$ |
| $\mathbf{3 2 0 0}$ | $3 \times 100 \times 10$ | $3 \times 100 \times 10$ |
| $\mathbf{4 0 0 0}$ | $4 \times 100 \times 10$ | $5 \times 100 \times 10$ |
| $\mathbf{5 0 0 0}$ | $6 \times 100 \times 10$ | $6 \times 100 \times 10$ |
| $\mathbf{6 3 0 0}$ | $7 \times 100 \times 10$ | $7 \times 100 \times 10$ |

[^2]Dlogiand
NOTES


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[^0]:    028805 Option to the supervision of $\mathrm{DMX}^{3}$

[^1]:    T: total selectivity, up to downstream circuit breaker breaking capacity according to IEC 60947-2

[^2]:    Note: The tables presenting the minimum recommended dimensions of connection plates and bars per pole should be used solely as a general guideline for selecting products. Due to extensive variety of switchgear constructions shapes and conditions that can affect the behavior of the apparatus, the solution used must always be verified

