



## Residual Current Protection Unit



### Residual Current Protection Unit

- Add-on residual current unit
- Line voltage-independent tripping
- By combining this device with a miniature circuit breaker a top-quality RCBO unit (combined RCD/MCB device) is formed.
- Rated current 16 and 63 A
- Permits combinations with a variety of characteristics thanks to the different rated currents and characteristics of the miniature circuit breakers which can be connected
- Comprehensive range of accessories suitable for subsequent installation onto PLS.
- The test key "T" must be pressed every 6 month. The system operator must be informed of this obligation and his responsibility in a way that can be proven (self-adhesive RCD-label enclosed). The test intervall of 6 month is valid for residential and similar applications. Under all other conditions (e.g. damply or dusty environments), it's recommended to test in shorter intervalls (e.g. monthly).
- Pressing the test key "T" serves the only purpose of function testing the residual current device (RCD). This test does not make earthing resistance measurement (RE), or proper checking of the earth conductor condition redundant, which must be performed separately.
- **Type - A** : Protect against special forms of residual pulsating DC which have not been smoothed.
- **Type - G** : High reliability against unwanted tripping. Compulsory for any circuit where personal injury or damage to property may occur in case of unwanted tripping (ÖVE-EN1, Part1, §12.14).
- **Type - S** : Selective residual current device, either sensitive to AC, type -S, or sensitive to pulsating DC, type -S/A, for protection against special forms of residual pulsating DC which have not been smoothed. Compulsory for systems with surge arresters downstream of the RCD (ÖVE-EN1, Part 1, §12.15).



#### Accessories :

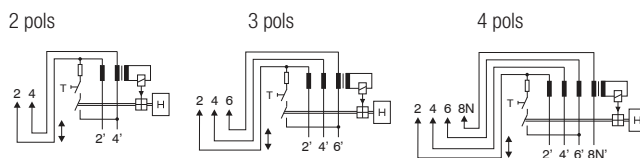
Cover cap for draw-out connection bar

Slotted one-way cheese head screw

#### Accessories (on PLS.) :

Auxiliary switch for subsequent installation	included
Tripping signal contact for subsequent installation	ZP-IHK
	ZP-WHK
Remote control and automatic switching device	Z-FW/LP
Shunt trip release	ZP-ASA..
Undervoltage release	Z-USA..
Compact enclosure	KLV-TC-2
	KLV-TC-4
Additional terminal 35mm2	Z-HA-EK/35
Switching interlock	IS/SPE-1TE

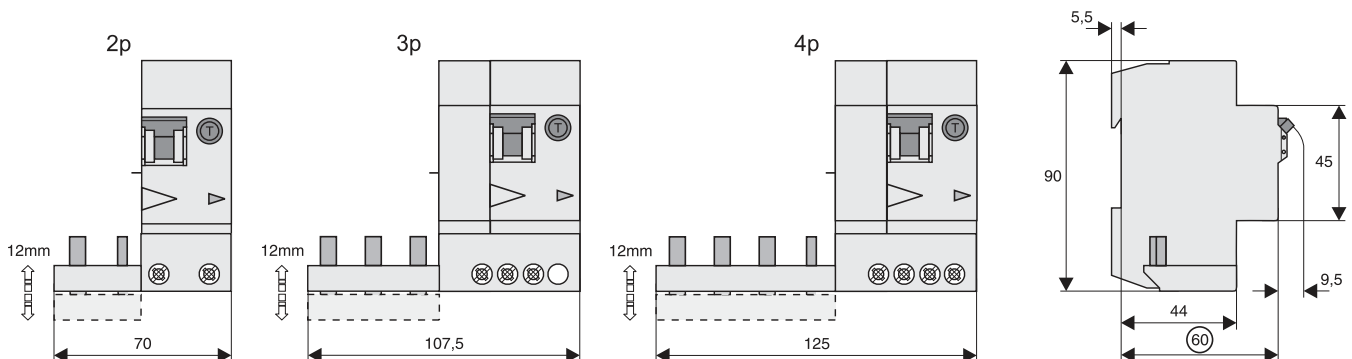
### Connection Diagrams



## Technical Data

Electrical		Mechanical	
Design according to	IEC/EN 61009	Frame-size	45 mm
Current test marks as printed onto the device		Device height	90 mm
Tripping	instantaneous 250A (8/20 $\mu$ s), surge current-proof	Device width	70 mm (2p), 107.5 mm (3p), 125 mm (4p)
	Type G 10 ms delay 3kA (8/20 $\mu$ s), surge current-proof	Mounting	fix mounted onto PLS.
	Type S 40 ms delay 6kA - with selective disconnecting function]	Degree of protection installed device	IP20
Rated voltage $U_n$	230/400 V AC	Fastening screw	M 2.5 (slotted one-way cheese head screw;
Operational voltage range	196 - 440 V	Screw head breaking torque	> 0.6 Nm
Rated frequency	50 Hz	Upper and lower terminals	lift terminals
Use at 16 <sup>2/3</sup> Hz	Recesses time between the single switchings increases to 88 s, $I_n$ max. 63A	Terminal screws	M 5 (combined Philips/standard head screws according to DIN7962-Z2, Pozidrive)
Use at 400 Hz	$I_n$ max. 40 A	Terminal protection	finger and hand touch safe, BGV A3, ÖVE-EN 6
Rated current $I_n$	$\leq 40$ A, $\leq 63$ A	Terminal capacity	
Rated tripping current $I_{\Delta n}$	30, 100, 300mA	Rigid conductors	1 x (1 - 25) mm <sup>2</sup>
Rated non-tripping current $I_{\Delta no}$	0.5 $I_{\Delta n}$	Flexible conductors (with wire end sleeve)	1 x (0.75 - 16) mm <sup>2</sup>
Sensitivity	AC and pulsating DC	Busbar thickness	0.8 - 2 mm
Service short circuit breaking capacity $I_{cs}$	same as connected PLS. (7.5 kA)	Permitted ambient temperature range	-25°C to +40°C
Rated breaking capacity $I_{cn}$	same as connected PLS. (10 kA)	Resistance to climatic conditions	acc. to IEC/EN 60068-2 (25..55°C/90..95% relative humidity)
Rated fault breaking capacity $I_{\Delta m}$	6 kA ( $U_n = 230V$ ) 3 kA ( $U_n = 400V$ )	Rated fault breaking capacity $I_{\Delta m}$	6 kA ( $U_n = 230V$ ) 3 kA ( $U_n = 400V$ )

## Connection Diagrams





### Combined RCD/MCB Devices, 1+N-pole

- Combined RCD/MCB device
- Line voltage-independent tripping
- Compatible with standard busbar
- Twin-purpose terminal (lift/open-mouthed) above and below
- Busbar positioning optionally above or below
- Free terminal space despite installed busbar
- Guide for secure terminal connection
- Switching toggle (MCB component) in colour designating the rated current
- Contact position indicator red - green
- Comprehensive range of accessories suitable for subsequent installation
- The test key "T" must be pressed every 6 month. The system operator must be informed of this obligation and his responsibility in a way that can be proven (self-adhesive RCD-label enclosed). The test intervall of 6 month is valid for residential and similar applications. Under all other conditions (e.g. damply or dusty environments), it's recommended to test in shorter intervalls (e.g. monthly).
- Pressing the test key "T" serves the only purpose of function testing the residual current device (RCD). This test does not make earthing resistance measurement (RE), or proper checking of the earth conductor condition redundant, which must be performed separately.
- **Type -A** : Protects against special forms of residual pulsating DC which have have not been smoothed
- **Type -G** : 10 ms time delay in order to avoid unwanted tripping (e.g. during thunderstorms).

Compulsory in Austria for any circuit where personal injury or damage to property may occur in case of unwanted tripping (§12.1.6 ÖVE/ÖNORM E 8001-1).

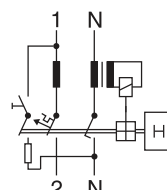


#### Accessories:

Auxiliary switch for subsequent installation	ZP-IHK
	ZP-WHK
Tripping signal switch for subsequent installation	ZP-NHK
Shunt trip release	ZP-ASA/..
Tripping module	Z-KAM
Terminal cover cap	KLV-TC-2
Additional terminal 35mm <sup>2</sup>	Z-HA-EK/35
Switching interlock	IS/SPE-1TE

### Connection Diagrams

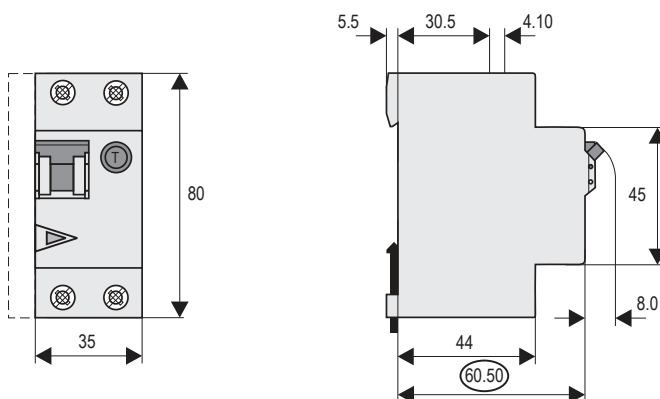
1+N pols



## Technical Data

Electrical		Mechanical	
Design according to	IEC/EN 61009	Frame size	45 mm
Current test marks as printed onto the device		Device height	80 mm
Tripping line voltage-independent	instantaneous 250A (8/20 $\mu$ s) surge current-proof;	Device width	35 mm (2MU)
Type G	10 ms delay 3kA (8/20 $\mu$ s) surge current-proof	Mounting	3-position DIN rail clip, permits removal from existing busbar system
Rated voltage $U_e$	230 V; 50 Hz	Upper and lower terminals	open mouthed/lift terminals
Operational voltage range	196-253 V	Terminal protection	finger and hand touch safe, BGV A3, ÖVE-EN 6
Rated tripping current $I_{\Delta n}$	30, 100, 300 mA	Terminal capacity	1 - 25 mm <sup>2</sup>
Rated non-tripping current $I_{\Delta no}$	0.5 $I_{\Delta n}$	Busbar thickness	0.8 - 2 mm
Rated insulation voltage $U_i$	440 VAC	Degree of protection switch	IP20
Sensitivity	AC and pulsating DC	Degree of protection, built-in	IP40
Selectivity class	3	Tripping temperature	-25°C to +40°C
Rated breaking capacity	10 kA	Storage- and transport temperature	-35°C to +60°C
Rated current	16 - 40 A	Resistance to climatic conditions	acc. to IEC/EN 61009
Rated peak withstand voltage $U_{imp}$	4 kV (1.2/50 $\mu$ s)	Rated peak withstand voltage $U_{imp}$	4 kV (1.2/50 $\mu$ s)
Characteristic	B, C	Characteristic	B, C
Maximum back-up fuse (short circuit)	100 A gL (>10 kA)	Maximum back-up fuse (short circuit)	100 A gL (>10 kA)
Endurance electrical comp.	$\geq$ 4,000 operating cycles	Endurance electrical comp.	$\geq$ 4,000 operating cycles
Mechanical comp.	$\geq$ 20,000 operating cycles	Mechanical comp.	$\geq$ 20,000 operating cycles

## Connection Diagrams



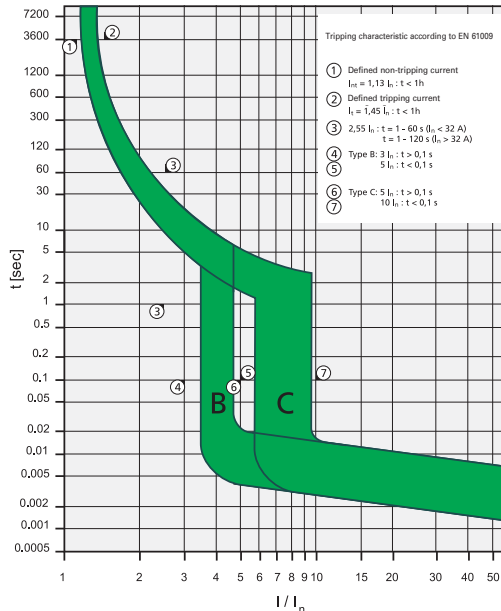


### Load Capacity -1N/

Effect of ambient temperature (MCB component)

I <sub>n</sub> [A]	Ambient temperature T [°C]								
	-25	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	35	40
2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
4	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9
5	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8
6	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.8
8	9.9	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.7
10	12	12	12	11	11	10	10	9.9	9.7
12	15	14	14	13	13	13	12	12	12
13	16	16	15	15	14	14	13	13	13
15	19	18	17	17	16	16	15	15	15
16	20	19	19	18	17	17	16	16	15
20	25	24	23	22	22	21	20	20	19
25	31	30	29	28	27	26	25	25	24
32	40	38	37	36	35	33	32	32	31
40	49	48	47	45	43	42	40	39	39

### Tripping Characteristic -1N/, Characteristics B & C



### Short Circuit Selectivity -1N/ towards DII-DIV fuse link

In case of short circuit, there is selectivity between the combined RCD/MCB devices 1N/ and the upstream fuses up to the specified values of the selectivity limit current I<sub>s</sub> [kA] (i. e. in case of short-circuit currents I<sub>sc</sub> under I<sub>s</sub>, only the MCB will trip, in case of short circuit currents above this value both protective devices will respond).

\*) basically in accordance with EN 60898-1 D.5.2.b

Short circuit selectivity characteristic B towards fuse link DII-DIV \*)

Rating	DII-DIV gL/gG									
I <sub>n</sub> [A]	10	16	20	25	35	50	63	80	100	
2	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	2.2	8.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
4	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.7	1.2	3.7	10.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
6		<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.7	1.0	2.9	6.9	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
8		<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.6	1.0	2.4	5.1	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
10			0.6	0.9	1.9	3.3	7.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
13			0.5	0.7	1.6	2.8	5.7	9.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
16				0.7	1.4	2.4	4.4	7.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
20					1.3	2.2	4.0	6.3	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
25					1.3	2.1	3.8	5.8	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
32						2.0	3.5	5.2	9.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
40							3.1	4.5	8.1	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>

Short circuit selectivity characteristic C towards fuse link DII-DIV \*)

Rating	DII-DIV gL/gG									
I <sub>n</sub> [A]	10	16	20	25	35	50	63	80	100	
2	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	1.7	6.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
4	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.7	1.3	4.2	8.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
5	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.6	1.1	3.6	7.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
6		<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.6	1.0	2.9	5.8	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
8		<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5	0.9	2.5	4.8	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
10			<0.5	0.7	1.5	2.6	5.3	9.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
13					1.4	2.3	4.6	7.6	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
16					1.2	1.8	3.4	5.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
20					1.2	1.7	3.1	5.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
25						1.6	2.9	4.6	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
32							2.3	3.4	7.7	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
40								2.9	6.2	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>

<sup>1)</sup> Selectivity limit current I<sub>s</sub> under 0.5 kA

<sup>2)</sup> Selectivity limit current I<sub>s</sub> = rated breaking capacity I<sub>cn</sub> of the RCD/MCB device

Darker areas: no selectivity



# Protective Devices

## Short Circuit Selectivity-1N/ towards D01-D03 fuse link

In case of short circuit, there is selectivity between the combined RCD/MCB devices 1N/ and the upstream fuses up to the specified values of the selectivity limit current  $I_s$  [kA] (i. e. in case of short-circuit currents  $I_{sk}$  under  $I_s$ , only the MCB will trip, in case of short circuit currents above this value both protective devices will respond).

\*) basically in accordance with EN 60898-1 D.5.2.b

Short circuit selectivity characteristic B towards fuse link D01-D03 \*)

Rating	D01-D03 gL/gG									
$I_n$ [A]	10	16	20	25	35	50	63	80	100	100
2	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.7	1.6	3.3	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
4	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.6	0.9	2.9	10.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
6		<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.5	0.8	2.4	8.2	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
8			0.6	0.8	2.0	6.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
10			0.5	0.8	1.6	3.7	6.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
13			0.6	0.7	1.4	3.0	4.7	9.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
16				0.6	1.2	2.6	3.9	7.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
20					1.2	2.5	3.6	6.2	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
25					1.2	2.3	3.3	5.7	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
32						2.3	3.1	5.1	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
40							2.8	4.5	9.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>

Short circuit selectivity characteristic C towards fuse link D01-D03 \*)

Rating	D01-D03 gL/gG									
$I_n$ [A]	10	16	20	25	35	50	63	80	100	100
2	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.5	0.5	2.4	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
4	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.9	3.4	9.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
5	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.9	2.9	8.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
6		<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.8	2.3	6.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
8			<0.5	0.7	2.1	5.5	9.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
10			<0.5	0.6	1.3	2.9	4.5	8.9	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
13					1.2	2.5	3.9	7.6	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
16					1.0	2.1	3.0	5.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
20					1.0	2.0	2.7	5.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
25						1.9	2.6	4.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
32							2.1	3.4	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>
40								3.0	8.7	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>

## Short Circuit Selectivity -1N/ towards NH-00 fuse link

In case of short circuit, there is selectivity between the combined RCD/MCB devices 1N/ and the upstream fuses up to the specified values of the selectivity limit current  $I_s$  [kA] (i. e. in case of short-circuit currents  $I_{sk}$  under  $I_s$ , only the MCB will trip, in case of short circuit currents above this value both protective devices will respond).

\*) basically in accordance with EN 60898-1 D.5.2.b

Short circuit selectivity characteristic B towards fuse link NH-00 \*)

Rating	NH-00 gL/gG												
$I_n$ [A]	16	20	25	32	35	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	
2	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	1.1	3.6	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
4	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.5	0.9	1.6	2.8	4.4	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
6	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.5	0.8	1.4	2.2	3.3	7.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
8	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.7	1.0	1.9	2.8	5.3	7.8	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
10		<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.7	0.9	1.5	2.1	3.4	4.3	7.3	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
13		<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.8	3.6	5.7	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
16			0.6	0.7	1.2	1.5	2.4	3.0	4.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
20				0.7	1.1	1.5	2.2	2.8	4.2	9.2	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
25				0.7	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.6	4.0	8.2	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
32					1.0	1.4	2.0	2.5	3.7	7.1	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
40							2.3	3.4	6.2	8.8	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	

Short circuit selectivity characteristic C towards fuse link NH-00 \*)

Rating	NH-00 gL/gG												
$I_n$ [A]	16	20	25	32	35	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	
2	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.6	2.6	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
4	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.9	1.8	3.2	4.8	8.7	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
5	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.8	1.6	2.7	4.1	7.2	9.7	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
6	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.7	1.3	2.2	3.3	5.9	8.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
8	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	<0.5 <sup>1)</sup>	0.6	1.1	1.9	2.8	5.0	6.7	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
10			0.5	0.8	1.2	1.7	2.7	3.4	5.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
13					1.1	1.5	2.3	2.9	4.7	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
16					1.0	1.3	1.8	2.3	3.7	8.7	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
20					0.9	1.1	1.7	2.2	3.4	8.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
25						1.6	2.1	3.2	7.2	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
32							1.7	2.6	5.3	9.0	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	
40								2.4	4.5	7.5	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	10.0 <sup>2)</sup>	

<sup>1)</sup> Selectivity limit current  $I_s$  under 0.5 kA

<sup>2)</sup> Selectivity limit current  $I_s$  = rated breaking capacity  $I_{cn}$  of the RCD/MCB device

Darker areas: no selectivity

