

## 2. Technical data

2.1 Curves


## NB310L Residual Current Operated Circuit Breaker with over-current protection (Magnetic)

## 1. General

### 1.1 Function

Personnel and fire protection: Cable and line protection against overload and short-circuits.

### 1.2 Selection

## Rated residual operating current

$\mathrm{I} \mathrm{n}=30 \mathrm{~mA}$ : additional protection in the case of direct contact.

## Tripping class

## A class

Tripping is ensured for sinusoidal, alternating
residual currents as well as for pulsed DC residual currents, whether they be quickly applied or slowly increase.

## Tripping curve

B curve (3-5 In) protection and control of the circuits against overloads and short-circuits; protection for people and big length cables in TN and IT systems. C curve (5-10 In ) protection and control of the circuits against overloads and short-circuits; protection for resistive and inductive loads with low inrush current.
Kcurve (5-10 In) protection and control of the circuits against overloads and short-circuits; protection for resistive and inductive loads with low inrush current. $I 2$ value reduced ( $\mathrm{I} \mathrm{n}=1,3$ )

### 1.3 Approvals and certificates

Detailed information, please refer to Certificates Table on the last page.

2.2

|  | Standard |  | IEC/EN 61009-1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Electrical features | Type (wave form of the earth leakage sensed) |  | A |
|  | Thermo-magnetic release characteristic |  | B, C |
|  | Rated current In | A | 6, 10, 13, 16, 20, 25, 32 |
|  | Poles |  | 2 P |
|  | Rated voltage Ue | V | 230/240 |
|  | Rated sensitivity I $\triangle$ n | A | 0.03 |
|  | Rated residual making and breaking capacity $1 \Delta \mathrm{~m}$ | A | 3000 |
|  | Rated short-circuit capacity Icn | A | 6,000 |
|  | Break time under $\mathrm{I} \triangle \mathrm{n}$ | s | $\leqslant 0.1$ |
|  | Rated frequency | Hz | 50/60 |
|  | Rated impulse withstand voltage (1.2/50)Uimp | V | 6,000 |
|  | Dielectric TEST voltage at ind. Freq. for 1 min | kV | 2 |
|  | Insulation voltage Ui |  | 500 |
|  | Pollution degree |  | 2 |
| Mechanical features | Electrical life |  | 2,000 |
|  | Mechanical life |  | 2,000 |
|  | Contact position indicator |  | Yes |
|  | Protection degree |  | IP20 |
|  | Ambient temperature (with daily average $\leqslant 35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5 \ldots+40$ |
|  | Storage temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \ldots+70$ |
| Installation | Terminal connection type |  | Cable/U-type busbar/Pin-type busbar |
|  | Terminal size top/bottom for cable | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 25 |
|  |  | AWG | 18-3 |
|  | Terminal size top/bottom for busbar | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 10 |
|  |  | AWG | 18-8 |
|  | Tightening torque | $N \cdot m$ | 2 |
|  |  | In-Ibs. | 18 |
|  | Mounting |  | On DIN rail EN 60715 (35mm) by means of fast clip device |
|  | Connection |  | From top and bottom |

2.3 Temperature derating

The maximum permissible current in a circuit breaker depends on the ambient temperature where the circuit breaker is placed. Ambient temperature is the temperature inside the enclosure or switchboard in which the circuit breakers are installed.
The reference temperature is $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Temperature | $\mathbf{- 1 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathbf{0}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathbf{1 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathbf{2 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature compensation <br> coefficient of rated current | 1.20 | 1.15 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.85 |

## 3. Overall and mounting dimensions (mm)



