# RM6 24 kV 

Ring Main Unit

## Catalogue 2009



## A new path for achieving your electrical installations

## A comprehensive offer

The RM6 range is part of a comprehensive offer of products that are perfectly coordinated to meet all medium and low voltage electrical distribution requirements.
All of these products have been designed to work together: electrical, mechanical and communication compatibility.
The electrical installation is thus both optimised and has improved performance:

- better service continuity,
- increased personnel and equipment safety,
- guaranteed upgradeability,
- efficient monitoring and control.

You therefore have all the advantages at hand in terms of know-how and creativity for achieving optimised, safe, upgradeable and compliant installations.

## Tools for facilitating the design and installation

With Schneider Electric, you have a complete range of tools to help you get to know and install the products whilst complying with current standards and good working practices. These tools, technical sheets and guides, design software, training courses, etc are regularly updated.

# Schneider Electric is associating itself with your know-how and your creativity to produce optimised, safe, upgradeable and compliant installations 

## For a real partnership with you

A universal solution doesn't exist because each electrical installation is specific. The variety of combinations on offer allows you to truly customise the technical solutions. You are able to express your creativity and put your know-how to best advantage when designing, manufacturing and exploiting an electrical installation.

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The RM6 can be adapted to meet all Medium Voltage power distribution needs, up to 24 kV .

The RM6 is a compact unit combining all MV functional units to enable connection, supply and protection of one or two transformers on an open ring or radial network:

- by a fuse-switch combination, up to 2000 kVA

■ by a circuit breaker with protection unit, up to $\mathbf{3 0 0 0}$ kVA.
The switchgear and busbars are enclosed in a gas-tight chamber, filled with SF6 and sealed for life.


HV/MV substation



A complete range, enabling you to equip MV network points, and enhance electrical power dependability.

Operating a distribution network sometimes requires switching points in addition to the HV/MV substations, in order to limit the effect of a fault on the network.
The RM6 offers a choice of solutions to make 2, 3 or 4 directional connections
■ with line protection by 630 A circuit breakers
■ with network switching by switch disconnectors
■ with integrated power supply telecontrol devices.


Choosing RM6 offers you the experience of a world leader in the field of Ring Main Units.

## The choice for your peace mind

The new RM6 generation benefits from the accumulated experience acquired from the 1,000,000 functional units that equip electrical networks in more than 50 countries in Africa, America, Asia, Europe and Australasia.
With 20 local production units around the world, Schneider Electric offer products can be made available to you in the shortest possible time.

## Ring Main Unit, long experience

1983: marketing launch of the first RM6 compact with integrated insulation.
1987: creation of the circuit breaker version, with integrated protection unit needing no auxiliary power supply.
1990: creation of the RM6 1 functional unit.
1994: creation of the Network Point, integrating the RM6 and telecontrol.
1998: creation of the 630 A line protection integrated relay circuit breaker and launch of an RM6 range that is extensible on site.
2007: creation of the MV metering offer and associated functions (metering module, busbar coupling module, cable connection module).


## Advantages of a proven design

## RM6 switchgear

■ Ensures personal safety:

- internal arc withstand in conformity with IEC 62271-200
$\square$ visible earthing
- 3 position switchgear for natural interlocking
$\square$ dependable position indicating devices.
■ Is insensitive to the environment:
- stainless steel sealed tank
$\square$ disconnectable, sealed, metallized fuse chambers.


## - Is of approved quality:

- conforms to national and international standards
$\square$ design and production are certified to ISO 9000 (version 2000)
$\square$ benefits from the experience accumulated from 1,000,000 functional units installed world-wide.
- Respects the environment:
$\square$ end-of-life gas recovery possible
- ISO 14001 approved production site.
- Is simple and rapid to install:
$\square$ front cable connections at the same height
$\square$ easily fixed to the floor with 4 bolts.


## ■ Is economical

- from 1 to 4 functional units, integrated within the same metal enclosure for which insulation and breaking take place in SF6 gas
- lifetime of 30 years.
- Has maintenance free live parts:
- in conformity with IEC 62271-1, pressure system, sealed for life.


## Range advantages (cont.)



## Compact and scalable, the RM6 range covers all of your requirements

## Compact

RM6 Medium Voltage switchgear cubicles are perfectly suited for very simple configuration of 1 to 4 functions.
■ Choice of "all in one" units integrated in a single metal enclosure

- Cubicles insensitive to climatic conditions
- Optimized dimensions
- Quick installation through floor fixing with four bolts and front cable connection.


## Extensible

Just as compact and insensitive to climatic conditions the extensible RM6 is modular to suit your requirements.
The addition of functional unit modules, allows you to build the Medium Voltage switchboard suited to your requirements.

Your organization develops, you build a new building - RM6 adapts with you. It can be extended on site without handling gases or requiring any special floor preparation to develop your installation simply and in complete safety.

## Circuit breakers, for greater safety and lower costs



The RM6 range offers 200 A and 630 A circuit breakers to protect both transformers and lines. They are associated with independent protection relays that are selfpowered via current sensors or with auxiliary supply protection relays.
■ Greater operating staff safety and improved continuity of service $\square$ increased protection device co-ordination with the source substation, circuit breaker and the LV fuses
$\square$ rated current is normally high, allowing use of a circuit breaker to provide disconnection
$\square$ the isolating system is insensitive to the environment.

- Simplified switching operations and remote control
- Reduction of losses
thanks to the low value of RI2 (the fuse-switches of a 1000 kVA transformer feeder can dissipate 100 W ).

■ Reduced maintenance costs
no work in progress to replace fuses.

RM6, a world-wide product


Main references

| Asia/Middle East | ■ EDF, French Guiana |
| :---: | :---: |
| ■ BSED, Bahrein | ■ Tahiti Electricity |
| - DEWA, Dubaï | ■ Métro de Mexico, Mexico |
| - WED, Abu Dhabi |  |
| - Tianjin Taifeng Industrial Park, China | Europe |
| - TNB, Malaysia | ■ EDF, France |
| ■ China Steel Corporation, Taiwan | - Channel tunnel, France |
| - TPC, Taiwan | - Iberdrola, Spain |
| - SCECO/SEC, Saudi Arabia | ■ Compagnie Vaudoise d'électricité |
| - PSB, China | SEIC, Switzerland Electrabel, Belgium |
| Africa | ■ Union Fenosa, Spain |
| - Electricité de Mayotte | ■ ENHER, Spain |
| - EDF Reunion | - Oslo Energie, Norway |
| - Total, Libya | - STOEN, Poland |
| - SONEL, Cameroon | ■ Bayernwerke, Germany |
| - South Africa | ■ London Electricity, United Kingdom <br> ■ Mosenergo, Russia |
| South America/Pacific |  |
| ■ CELESC, Santa Catarina, Brazil | Australasia |
| - PETROBRAS, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil | ■ Eau et Electricité de Calédonie |
| - Guarulhos International Airport | - New-Caledonia |
| - Sao Paulo, Brazil | ■ Enercal, New-Caledonia |
| - CEMIG, Minas Gerais, Brazil | ■ United Energy, Australia |

The Schneider Electric's recycling procedure

The Schneider Electric's recycling procedure for SF6 based products is subject to rigorous management, and allows each device to be traced through to its final destruction documentation.


Schneider Electric is committed to a long term environmental approach. As part of this, the RM6 range has been designed to be environmentally friendly, notably in terms of the product's recycleability.
The materials used, both conductors and insulators, are identified and easily separable.
At the end of its life, RM6 can be processed, recycled and its materials recovered in conformity with the draft European regulations on the end-of-life of electronic and electrical products, and in particular without any gas being released to the atmosphere nor any polluting fluids being discharged.


The environmental management system adopted by Schneider Electric production sites that produce the RM6 have been assessed and judged to be in conformity with requirements in the ISO 14001 standard.


## IEC standards

RM6 is designed in accordance with the following standards:

## General operation conditions for indoor switchgears

IEC 62271-1 (common specifications for high voltage switchgear and controlgear)

- Ambient temperature: class $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ indoor
$\square$ lower than or equal to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ without derating
- lower than or equal to $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ on 24 hours average without derating
$\square$ greater than or equal to $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Altitude :
- lower than or equal to 1000 m
- above 1000 m , and up to 2000 m with directed field connectors
- greater than 2000 m : please consult us for specific precaution.

IEC 62271-200 (A.C. metal enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltage above 1 kV and up to 52 kV )
■ Switchgear classification: PM class (metallic partitioning)

- Loss of service continuity: LSC2B class for circuit breaker and switch
(LSC2A for fuse-switch combinations)
- Internal arc classification: class AF AL up to 20 kA 1 s on request
(access restricted to authorized personnel only, for front and lateral access).


## Switch disconnectors

IEC 60265-1 (high voltage switches for rated voltage above 1 kV and up to 52 kV )

- Class M1/E3
- 100 CO cycles at rated current and 0.7 p.f.
- 1000 mechanical opening operations.

Circuit breakers: 200 A feeder or 630 A line protection
IEC 62271-100 (high voltage alternating current circuit breakers)
■ Class M1/E2

- 2000 mechanical opening operations,

ㅁ O-3 min.-CO-3 min.-CO cycle at rated short circuit current.

## Other applicable standards

- Switch-fuse combinations: IEC 62271-105:
alternating current switch-fuse combination
■ Earthing switch: IEC 62271-102:
alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches
■ Electrical relays: IEC 60255.


## A major plus point

Schneider Electric has integrated a functional organization into each of its units, the main purpose of which is to check quality and ensure the adherence to standards. This procedure is:

- the same throughout the different departments
- recognized by numerous approved customers and organizations.

Above all, it is our strict application of this functional organization that has enabled us to obtain the recognition of an independent organization, the French Association for Quality Assurance (Association Française pour l'Assurance Qualité, or (AFAQ).
The RM6 design and production quality system has been certified as being in conformity with the requirements of the ISO 9001: 2000 quality assurance model.


## Rigorous, systematic checks

During the manufacture of each RM6, it undergoes systematic routine tests, the aim of which is to check quality and conformity:

- tightness check
- filling pressure check
- opening and closing speed measurement
- operating torque measurement
- partial discharge check
- dielectric check
- conformity with drawings and diagrams.

The quality control department records and signs the results obtained on the test certificate for each device.


RM6 switchgear comprises 1 to 4 integrated, low dimension functional units. This self-contained, totally insulated unit comprises:
■ a stainless steel, gas-tight metal enclosure, sealed for life, which groups together the live parts, switch-disconnector, earthing switch, fuse switch or the circuit breaker - one to four cable compartments with interfaces for connection to the network or to the transformer

- a low voltage cabinet

■ an electrical operating mechanism cabinet

- a fuse chamber compartment for fused switch-disconnectors or fuse switches.

The performance characteristics obtained by the RM6 meet the definition of a "sealed pressure system" laid down in the IEC recommendations.
The switch-disconnector and the earthing switch offer the operator all necessary usage guarantees:

## Tightness

The enclosure is filled with SF6 at a 0.2 bar gauge pressure. It is sealed for life after filling. Its tightness, which is systematically checked at the factory, gives the switchgear an expected lifetime of 30 years. No maintenance of live parts is necessary with the RM6 breaking.

## Switch disconnector

Electrical arc extinction is obtained using the SF6 puffer technique.

## Circuit breaker

Electrical arc extinction is obtained using the rotating arc technique plus SF6 auto-expansion, allowing breaking of all currents up to the short-circuit current.


## A range that is extensible on site

When harsh climatic conditions or environmental restrictions make it necessary to use compact switchgear, but the foreseeable evolution of the power distribution network makes it necessary to provide for future changes, RM6 offers a range of extensible switchgear.
The addition of one or more functional units can be carried out by simply adding modules that are connected to each other at busbar level by directed field bushings. This very simple operation can be carried out on-site:

- without handling any gas
- without any special tooling

■ without any particular preparation of the floor.
The only technical limitation to the evolution of an extensible RM6 switchboard is therefore the rated current acceptable by the busbar: 630 A at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.


## Insensitivity to the environment

## Complete insulation

- A metal enclosure made of stainless steel, which is unpainted and gas-tight (IP67), contains the live parts of the switchgear and the busbars.
- Three sealed fuse chambers, which are disconnectable and metallized on the outside, insulate the fuses from dust, humidity..
- Metallization of the fuse chambers and directed field terminal connectors confines the electrical field in the solid insulation.
Taken together, the above elements provide the RM6 with genuine total insulation which makes the switchgear completely insensitive to environmental conditions, dust, extreme humidity, temporary soaking.
(IP67: immersion for 30 minutes, as laid down in IEC standard 60529, § 14.2.7).


3 stable position switch


## Switchgear

Switch-disconnectors and circuit breakers have similar architecture:
■ a moving contact assembly with 3 stable positions (closed, open and earthed) moves vertically (see sketch). Its design makes simultaneous closing of the switch or circuit breaker and the earthing switch impossible.

- the earthing switch has a short-circuit making capacity, as required
by the standards.
■ the RM6 combines both the isolating and interrupting function.
- the earth collector has the correct dimensions for the network.
- access to the cable compartment can be interlocked with the earthing switch and/ or the switch or circuit breaker.


## Reliable operating mechanisms

The electrical and mechanical operating mechanisms are located behind a front plate displaying the mimic diagram of the switchgear status (closed, open, earthed): ■ closing: the moving contact assembly is manipulated by means of a fast-acting operating mechanism. Outside these manipulations, no energy is stored.
For the circuit breaker and the fuse-switch combination, the opening mechanism is charged in the same movement as the closing of the contacts.
■ opening: opening of the switch is carried out using the same fast-acting mechanism, manipulated in the opposite direction.
For the circuit breaker and fuse-switch combination, opening is actuated by: - a pushbutton
$\square$ a fault.
■ earthing: a specific operating shaft closes and opens the earthing contacts. The hole providing access to the shaft is blocked by a cover which can be opened if the switch or circuit breaker is open, and remains locked when it is closed.
■ switchgear status indicators: are placed directly on the moving contact assembly operating shafts. They give a definite indication of the position of the switchgear (attachment A of IEC standard 62271-102).

- operating lever: this is designed with an anti-reflex device which prevents any attempt to immediately reopen the switch-disconnector or the earthing switch after closing.
■ padlocking facilities: 1 to 3 padlocks can be used to prevent:
$\square$ access to the switch or circuit breaker operating shaft
$\square$ access to the earthing switch operating shaft
- operation of the opening pushbutton.


## Earthing display

■ Earthing switch closed position indicators: these are located on the upper part of the RM6. They can be seen through the transparent earthing covers, when the earthing switch is closed.

## Internal arc withstand

The robust, reliable and environmentally insensitive design of the RM6 makes it highly improbable that a fault will appear inside the switchgear.
Nevertheless, in order to ensure maximum personal safety, the RM6 is designed to withstand an internal arc supplied by a rated short-circuit current for 1 second, without any danger to the operator.
Accidental overpressure due to an internal arc is limited by the opening of the safety valve, at the bottom of the metal enclosure.
The gas is released to the rear or to the bottom of the RM6 without affecting conditions in the front. After type testing carried out for 16 kA 1 s and 20 kA 1 s , the device meets all the criteria of IAC class AF AL, as defined by IEC 62271-200 standard, appendix A.


## Operating safety

## Cable insulation test

In order to test cable insulation or look for faults, it is possible to inject a direct current of up to 42 kVdc for 15 minutes through the cables via the RM6, without disconnecting the connecting devices.
The earthing switch is closed and the moving earthing connection is opened in order to inject the voltage via the "earthing covers". This system, a built-in feature of the RM6, requires the use of injection fingers (supplied as an option).


## Voltage indicator lamps

A device (supplied as an option) on all functional units makes it possible to check the presence (or absence) of voltage in the cables.
Two types of indicator can be proposed according to network operating habits: ■ a device with built-lamps, of the VPIS type (Voltage Presence Indicating System) complying with standard IEC 61958.


■ or a system with separate luminous modules, of the VDS type (Voltage Detection System) complying with standard IEC 61243-5.


INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF CLASSIFICATION SOCIETIES LTD.


MV loop configuration


Radial configuration


## Safety for personal

■ If RM6 is equipped with special "filter" LRU (internaL arc Reduction Unit), internal arc classification is AFLR 20 kA 1 s defined in the standard IEC 62271-200.

## Resistance to vibrations

■ Conform to IACS marine standards

- RM6 has a very low centre of gravity.


## Resistance to hash environment

■ Resist to agressive atmosphere.

## Some Marine references

- Aker Yards:
$\square$ NCL Cruise Liner,
$\square$ Genesis 1 \& 2 .
- Meyer Werft:
$\square$ Aïda ships,
- Norvegian Gem,
- Norvegian Pearl,
- Pride of Hawaï, Norvegian Jewel,
$\square$ Jewel of the seas...


## Benefits of the MV loop adapted to the boat

A MV loop configuration offers significant advantages:
■ main MV switchboard smaller (only two cells to feed a MV loop)

- length of MV cables reduced (shortening average ratio > 30\% for the configuration)
- the maintainability and availability of the network are also improved.


## Actually:

- a failed cable section on the MV loop can be disconnected

■ an automatic reconfiguration of the MV loop after a fault detection can be achieved.

[^0]
## RM6 range functions

The RM6 range brings together all of the MV functions enabling:

- connection, power supply and protection of transformers on a radial or open-ring network via 200 A circuit breakers with an independent protection chain or via combined fuse-switches
■ protection of lines by a 630 A circuit breaker
■ and now production of private MV/LV substations with MV metering.


Device designation

(*) Refer to the table on page 48 for the choice of different combinations

| Electrical characteristics |  | 12 | $\mathbf{1 7 . 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated voltage | Ur | kV |  |  |  |
| Insulation level |  |  |  |  |  |
| Industrial frequency | Ud | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} 1 \mathrm{~min} .(\mathrm{kV} \mathrm{rms}) 28$ | 38 | 50 |  |
| Impulse | Up | $1.2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s} \mathrm{(kV} \mathrm{peak)}$ | 75 | 95 | 125 |
| Tank internal arc withstand |  | $\mathbf{2 0 ~ k A ~ 1 s}$ |  |  |  |

Climatic conditions

|  |  | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 5}$ | $\mathbf{5 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Busbars 630 A | Ir | A | 630 | 575 | 515 | 460 | $\mathbf{4 2 5}$ |
| Busbars 400 A | Ir | A | 400 | 400 | 400 | 355 |  |
| Functions: I, O, B (with bushing type C) | A | 630 | 575 | 515 | 460 | 425 |  |
| Function D (with bushing type B or C) | A | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |  |
| Function Q | A | $(1)$ | $(2)$ | $(2)$ | $(2)$ |  |  |

(1) depends on fuse selection.
(2) consult us.

## Global options

- Manometer or pressure switch
- Additional earth busbar in cable compartment
- Internal arc cable box 20 kA 1 s for I, D or B functions.


## Option for operation

Voltage indicator:
■ VPIS

- VDS.


## Accessories

- Raising plinth
- Set of 3 MV fuses Fusarc CF
- Phase comparator
- Test box for circuit breaker relay (VAP6)
- Additional operating handle.

Additional instructions:
Installation and civil Engineering instructions.

## Connectors and adaptaters for RM6

- Connectors for 630 A (1 set $=1$ function)
- Connectors for 400 A (1 set $=1$ function)
- Connectors for 250 A ( 1 set $=1$ function).


## Protection index

IP3X on front face.

# Detailed characteristics for each function 

Network points with switch disconnector (I function)

| Rated voltage | Ur | (kV) | 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-time withstand current | Ik | (kA rms) | 25 | 21 | 12.5 | 16 | 16 | 20 |
|  | tk | Duration (s) | 1 | 1 or 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 or 3 |
| Rated current busbars | Ir | (A) | 630 | 630 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 |
| Network switch (I function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 630 | 630 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 |
| Breaking capacity (A) | Charging current |  | 630 | 630 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 |
|  | Earth leakage fault |  | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
|  | No-load cable |  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Making capacity of switch and earthing switches |  | (kA peak) | 62.5 | 52.5 | 31.25 | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Bushing |  |  | C | C | B or C | B or C | C | C |

Non-extensible switchgear


NE-I


NE-II


NE-III


NE-IIII

Extensible switchgear to the right


RE-II


RE-III


RE-IIII

Double extensible switchgear


DE-III


## Accessories and options (I function)

## Remote operation

Motor mechanism and auxiliary contacts LBSw 2 NO-2 NC and ESw 1 O/C.

## Auxiliary contacts alone

For main switch position indication LBSw 2 NO-2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
(this option is included in remote operation option).
Front door of cable connection compartment

- Bolted

■ Removable with ESw interlocking
■ Removable with ESw interlocking and LBSw interlocking.
Self-powered fault passage and load current indicators

- Flair 21D
- Flair 21DT
- Flair 22D
- Amp 21D.

Key locking devices

- Type R1
- Type R2.


## Detailed characteristics for each function (cont.)

Network points with 630 A circuit breaker (B function)

| Rated voltage | Ur | (kV) | 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-time withstand current | Ik | (kArms) | 25 | 21 | 16 | 20 |
|  | tk | Duration (s) | 1 | 1 or 3 | 1 | 1 or 3 |
| Rated current busbars | Ir | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Network switch (I function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Breaking capacity (A) | Cha | urrent | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
|  | Earth | ge fault | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
|  | No- |  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Making capacity of switch and earthing switches |  | (kA peak) | 62.5 | 52.5 | 40 | 50 |
| Bushing |  |  | C | C | C | C |
| Line protection feeder (B function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Short-circuit breaking capacity |  | (kA) | 25 | 21 | 16 | 20 |
| Making capacity |  | (kA peak) | 62.5 | 52.5 | 40 | 50 |
| Bushing |  |  | C | C | C | C |

## Non-extensible switchgear


NE-B

NE-BI

NE-IBI



Extensible switchgear to the right


Double extensible switchgear


## Accessories and options (B function)

| Remote operation | Undervoltage coil |
| :---: | :---: |
| Motor mechanism and auxiliary contacts circuit breaker | - 24 Vdc |
| CB 2 NO-2 NC and ESw 1 O/C | - 48 Vdc |
| (including shunt trip coil) | - 125 Vdc |
| Auxiliary contacts alone | - 110-230 Vac. |
| For circuit breaker position indication CB 2 NO-2 NC and ESw 1 O/C (this option is included in remote operation option). | Protection relay for CB transformer protection (VIP 300 or Sepam series 10) |
| Front door of cable connection compartment | Forbidden closing under fault 1 NC |
| ■ Bolted | Auxiliary contact D or B tripping |
| ■ Removable with ESw interlocking |  |
| - Removable with ESw interlocking and | Key locking devices <br> Type R1 |
| CB interlocking. |  |
| Shunt trip coil for external tripping |  |
| ■ 24 Vdc |  |
| - 48/60 Vdc |  |
| - 120 Vac |  |
| - 110/125 Vdc-220 Vac |  |
| - $220 \mathrm{Vdc} / 380 \mathrm{Vac}$. |  |

# Detailed characteristics for each function (cont.) 

## Transformer feeder 200 A with circuit breaker (D function)

| Rated voltage | Ur | (kV) | 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-time withstand current | Ik | (kArms) | 25 | 21 | 12.5 | 16 | 12.5 | 16 | 20 |
|  | tk | Duration (s) | 1 | 1 or 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 or 3 |
| Rated current busbars | Ir | (A) | 630 | 630 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Network switch (I function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 630 | 630 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Breaking capacity (A) | Cha | urrent | 630 | 630 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
|  | Earth | ge fault | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
|  | No-l |  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Making capacity of switch and earthing switches |  | (kA peak) | 62.5 | 52.5 | 31.25 | 40 | 31.25 | 40 | 50 |
| Bushing |  |  | C | C | B or C | B or C | C | C | C |
| Transformer feeder by circuit breaker (D function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Off-load transformer laking capacity |  | (A) | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Short-circuit breaking capacity |  | (kA) | 25 | 21 | 12.5 | 16 | 12.5 | 16 | 20 |
| Making capacity |  | (kA peak) | 62.5 | 52.5 | 31.25 | 40 | 31.25 | 40 | 40 |
| Bushing |  |  | C | C | A | B or C | A | B or C | C |

Non-extensible switchgear



NE-DI


NE-IDI



NE-DIDI

Extensible switchgear to the right


Double extensible switchgear


## Accessories and options (D function)

Remote operation
Motor mechanism and auxiliary contacts circuit breaker
CB 2 NO- 2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
(including shunt trip coil).
Auxiliary contacts alone
For circuit breaker position indication CB 2 NO - 2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
(this option is included in remote operation option).
Front door of cable connection compartment

- Bolted
- Removable with ESw interlocking
- Removable with ESw interlocking and CB interlocking.

Shunt trip coil for external tripping
■ 24 Vdc

- 48/60 Vdc
- 120 Vac
- 110/125 Vdc - 220 Vac
- $220 \mathrm{Vdc} / 380 \mathrm{Vac}$.

Undervoltage coil

- 24 Vdc
- 48 Vdc
- 125 Vdc
- 110-230 Vac.

Protection relay for CB transformer protection (VIP 30, 35, 300 or Sepam series 10)
Forbidden closing under fault 1 NC
Auxiliary contact D or B tripping
Key locking devices

- Type R6
- Type R7
- Type R8.


## Detailed characteristics for each function (cont.)

## Transformer feeder with fuse-switch combinations (Q function)

| Rated voltage | Ur | (kV) | 12 | 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current busbars | Ir | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 |
| Network switch (I function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 |
| Breaking capacity (A) | Charging | urrent | 630 | 630 | 630 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 |
|  | Earth lea | ge fault | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
|  | No-load |  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Short-time withstand current |  | (kArms) | 21 | 25 | 21 | 12.5 | 16 | 16 | 20 |
|  | Duration | (s) | 1 | 1 | 1 or 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 or 3 |
| Making capacity of switch and earthing switches |  | (kA peak) | 52.5 | 62.5 | 52.5 | 31.25 | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Bushing |  |  | C | C | C | B or C | B or C | C | C |
| Transformer feeder with fuse-switch protection (Q function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Off-load transformer laking capacity |  | (A) | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Short-circuit breaking capacity |  | (kA) | 21 | 25 | 21 | 12.5 | 16 | 16 | 20 |
| Making capacity |  | (kA peak) | 52.5 | 62.5 | 52.5 | 31.25 | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Bushing |  |  | A | A | A | A | A | A | A |

Non-extensible switchgear


Double extensible switchgear


## Accessories and options (Q function)

Auxiliary contacts alone
For fuse-switch combinations position indication LBSw 2 NO-2 NC
(this option is included in remote operation option)
Auxiliary contact for fuses blown
Shunt trip coil for external tripping

- 24 Vdc
- $48 / 60 \mathrm{Vdc}$
- 120 Vac
- 110/125 Vdc-220 Vac
- $220 \mathrm{Vdc} / 380 \mathrm{Vac}$.

Undervoltage coil

- 24 Vdc
- 48 Vdc
- 125 Vdc
- 110-230 Vac.


# Detailed characteristics for each function (cont.) 

## Extensible modules (DE-I function)

| Rated voltage | Ur | (kV) | 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-time withstand current | Ik | (kA rms) | 25 | 21 | 12.5 | 16 | 16 | 20 |
|  | tk | Duration (s) | 1 | 1 or 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 or 3 |
| Rated current busbars | Ir | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Network switch (DE-I function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 630 | 630 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 |
| Breaking capacity (A) | Charging current |  | 630 | 630 | 400 | 400 | 630 | 630 |
|  | Earth leakage fault |  | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
|  | No-load cable |  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Making capacity of switch and earthing switches |  | (kA peak) | 62.5 | 52.5 | 31.25 | 40 | 40 | 50 |
| Bushing |  |  | C | C | B or C | B or C | C | C |


DE-I

## Accessories or options

Remote operation
Motor mechanism and auxiliary contacts
Self-powered fault passage and load current
LBSw 2 NO-2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
Auxiliary contacts alone
For main switch position indication
LBSw 2 NO- 2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
(this option is included in remote operation option).
Front door of cable connection compartment
indicators

- Flair 21D
- Flair 21DT
- Flair 22D
- Amp 21D.
- Bolted
- Removable with ESw interlocking
- Removable with ESw interlocking and

LBSw interlocking.

Key locking devices
■ Type R1

- Type R2.


## Network points with 630 A circuit breaker (DE-B function)

| Rated voltage | Ur | (kV) | 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-time withstand current | Ik | (kA rms) | 25 | 21 | 16 | 20 |
|  | tk | Duration (s) | 1 | 1 or 3 | 1 | 1 or 3 |
| Rated current busbars | Ir | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Network circuit breaker (DE-B function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Short-circuit breaking capacity |  | (kA) | 25 | 21 | 16 | 20 |
| Making capacity |  | (kA peak) | 62.5 | 52.5 | 40 | 40 |
| Bushing |  |  | C | C | C | C |



DE-B

## Accessories and options

## Remote operation

Motor mechanism and auxiliary contacts circuit breaker
CB 2 NO- 2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
(including shunt trip coil).
Auxiliary contacts alone
For circuit breaker position indication
CB 2 NO- 2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
(this option is included in remote operation option).
Front door of cable connection compartment

- Bolted
- Removable with ESw interlocking
- Removable with ESw interlocking and

CB interlocking.
Shunt trip coil for external tripping

- 24 Vdc
- 48/60 Vdc
- 120 Vac
- 110/125 Vdc - 220 Vac
- 220 Vdc/380 Vac.

Undervoltage coil

- 24 Vdc
- 48 Vdc
- 125 Vdc
- 110-230 Vac.

Protection relay for CB transformer protection (VIP 300 or Sepam series 10)
Forbidden closing under fault 1 NC
Auxiliary contact D or B tripping
Key locking devices

- Type R1

■ Type R2.

# Detailed characteristics for each function (cont.) 

Transformer feeder 200 A with circuit breaker (DE-D function)

| Rated voltage | Ur | (kV) | 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-time withstand current | Ik | (kArms) | 25 | 21 | 12.5 | 16 | 20 |
|  | tk | Duration (s) | 1 | 1 or 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 or 3 |
| Rated current busbars | Ir | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| 200 A circuit breaker (DE-D function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Off-load transformer laking capacity |  | (A) | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Short-circuit breaking capacity |  | (kA) | 25 | 21 | 12,5 | 16 | 20 |
| Making capacity |  | (kA peak) | 62.5 | 52.5 | 31.25 | 40 | 50 |
| Bushing |  |  | C | C | A | B or C | C |



DE-D

## Accessories and options

Remote operation
Motor mechanism and auxiliary contacts circuit breaker
CB 2 NO- 2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
(including shunt trip coil).

## Auxiliary contacts alone

For circuit breaker position indication
CB 2 NO-2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
(this option is included in remote operation option).
Front door of cable connection compartment

- Bolted
- Removable with ESw interlocking
- Removable with ESw interlocking and CB
interlocking.
Shunt trip coil for external tripping
- 24 Vdc
- 48/60 Vdc
- 120 Vac
- 110/125 Vdc - 220 Vac
- $220 \mathrm{Vdc} / 380$ Vac.

Undervoltage coil

- 24 Vdc
- 48 Vdc
- 125 Vdc
- 110-230 Vac.

Protection relay for CB transformer protection
(VIP 30, 35, 300 or Sepam series 10)
Forbidden closing under fault 1 NC
Auxiliary contact D or B tripping
Key locking devices
■ Type R6

- Type R7
- Type R8.


## Extensible modules (DE-Q function)

| Rated voltage | Ur | (kV) | 12 | 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current busbars | Ir | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Fuses (DE-Q function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Off-load transformer laking capacity |  | (A) | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Short-circuit breaking capacity |  | (kA) | 21 | 25 | 21 | 12.5 | 16 | 20 |
| Making capacity |  | (kA peak) | 52.5 | 62.5 | 52.5 | 31.25 | 40 | 50 |
| Bushing |  |  | A | A | A | A | A | A |



DE-Q

## Accessories and options

## Auxiliary contacts alone

For fuse-switch combinations position indication
LBSw 2 NO-2 NC
(this option is included in remote operation option)
Auxiliary contact for fuses blown
Shunt trip coil for external tripping

- 24 Vdc
- 48/60 Vdc
- 120 Vac
- 110/125 Vdc - 220 Vac
- $220 \mathrm{Vdc} / 380$ Vac.

Undervoltage coil

- 24 Vdc
- 48 Vdc
- 125 Vdc
- 110-230 Vac.

Key locking devices

- Type R6
- Type R7
- Type R8.


# Detailed characteristics for each function (cont.) 

## Bus sectionalizer by load-break switch (DE-IC function)

| Rated voltage | Ur | (kV) | 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-time withstand current | Ik | (kA rms) | 25 | 21 | 16 | 20 |
|  | tk | Duration (s) | 1 | 1 or 3 | 1 | 1 or 3 |
| Rated current busbars | Ir | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Network switch (DE-IC function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Breaking capacity (A) | Cha | urrent | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
|  | Eart | ge fault | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
|  | No- |  | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Making capacity of switch and earthing switches |  | (kA peak) | 62.5 | 52.5 | 40 | 50 |



DE-IC

## Accessories and options

## Remote operation

Key locking devices

- Type R1
- Type R2.


## Auxiliary contacts alone

For switch position indication
LBSw 2 NO - 2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
(this option is included in remote operation option).
Front door of cable connection compartment

- Bolted
- Removable with ESw interlocking

■ Removable with ESw interlocking and LBSw.

## Bus sectionalizer by 630 A circuit breaker (DE-BC function coupling)

| Rated voltage | Ur | (kV) | 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-time withstand current | Ik | (kArms) | 25 | 17.5 | 16 | 24 |
|  | tk | Duration (s) | 1 | 1 or 3 | 1 | 1 or 3 |
| Rated current busbars | Ir | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Bus sectionalizer circuit breaker (DE-BC function coupling) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Short-circuit breaking capacity |  | (kA) | 25 | 21 | 16 | 20 |
| Making capacity |  | (kA peak) | 62.5 | 52.5 | 40 | 50 |



## Accessories and options

Remote operation
Motor mechanism and auxiliary contacts circuit breaker CB 2 NO-2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
(including shunt trip coil).
Auxiliary contacts alone
For circuit breaker position indication
CB 2 NO-2 NC and ESw 1 O/C
(this option is included in remote operation option).
Front door of cable connection compartment

- Bolted
- Removable with ESw interlocking

■ Removable with ESw interlocking and
CB interlocking.
Shunt trip coil for external tripping

- 24 Vdc
- 48/60 Vdc
- 120 Vac
- 110/125 Vdc - 220 Vac
- $220 \mathrm{Vdc} / 380 \mathrm{Vac}$.


## Detailed characteristics for each function (cont.)

Cable connection cubicles LE-O, RE-O, DE-O


## Metering module DE-Mt

| Rated voltage | Ur | (kV) | 12 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MV metering (DE-Mt function) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 630 | 630 | 630 | 630 |
| Short-time withstand current |  | (kA rms) | 25 | 21 | 16 | 20 |
|  | Duration | (s) | 1 | 1 or 3 | 1 | 1 or 3 |
| Cubicle internal arc withstand | $16 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{1s}$ |  |  |  |  |  |



DE-Mt

Voltage transformers configuration
Schneider Electric models or DIN 42600 type section 9
2 phase-phase VT, 2 phase-earth VT, 3 TT phase-earth VT
Fitted right or left of the CT's
Optional fuse protection.
Current transformers configuration
Schneider Electric models or DIN 42600 type section 8
2 CT or 3 CT.
Accessories and options
Additional low voltage unit
Door key locking devices
■ Type R7.


## The RM6 is boosted by the DE-Mt module

This air-insulated cubicle is fitted with conventional current transformers and voltage transformers enabling invoicing of MV power. It has an internal arc withstand and is integrated in the RM6 unit by a direct connection to the adjacent busbars.

## Increased environmental insensitivity

■ By eliminating risks related to MV cables (incorrect connection, non-compliance with radius of curvature between two adjacent cubicles, etc.)

- Completely closed module (no opening to the bottom, no ventilation grid)
- Factory tested module.


## A clear separation between MV and LV

Everything is done to avoid having to act on the MV compartment. The secondary of CT and VT's are cabled to the customer terminal in an LV compartment.
This LV compartment enables:

- connection to a remote power meter (in another room)
or
- connection to the LV unit mounted on the LV compartment (option).


## An LV unit adapted to your requirements

This unit allows the installation of active power meters, a reactive power meter, and all auxiliaries for monitoring current, voltage and consumed power.


# Line and transformer protection by circuit breaker <br> VIP 300 



VIP 300

The 630 A circuit breaker has been designed to protect Medium Voltage feeders as near to the fault as possible. The protection unit is identical to that of the 200 A circuit breaker, with a VIP 300 relay adapted to network protection.

## VIP 300 self-powered protection relay

VIP 300 protects against phase to phase faults and earth faults. The choice of tripping curves, and the multiplicity of settings enable it to be used with a wide variety of discrimination plans.
VIP 300 is a self-powered relay which obtains its power supply from current sensors. It does not need an auxiliary power supply. It actuates a release.

## Description

The operating principle of the protection unit is the same as for the VIP 30 and VIP 35 relays.

## Phase protection

Phase protection has two independently adjustable set points:
■ either an IDMT or definite low set point can be selected. The IDMT curves are in conformity with the IEC 60255-3 standard. They are of the inverse,
very inverse and extremely inverse type.

- the high set point is a definite time one.


## Earth protection

■ Earth fault protection operates with measurement of the residual current carried
out using the sum of the secondary currents of the sensors.
■ As with phase protection, earth protection has two independently adjustable set points.

## Indication

- Two indicators show the origin of tripping (phase or earth). They remain in position after the relay power supply is cut off.
- Two LED indicators (phase and earth) indicate that the low set point has been exceeded and its time delay is in progress.


With IDMT Iow set point


With definite time low set point

Unit characteristics

## Line and transformer protection by circuit breaker

VIP 300 (cont.)
$\qquad$

- The curves in this chapter indicate the low set IDMT tripping times for time delay settings $\mathrm{t}>$ (or to $>$ ).
- The phase protection and earth protection curves are identical.



VI curve



# Line and transformer protection by circuit breaker 

VIP 30, VIP 35


The curve represent the relay intervention time, to which 70 ms must be added to obtain the breaking time.

In contrast to fuses, the circuit breaker has no minimum breaking current, which means that it is particularly well-adapted to transformer protection.

## VIP 30 and VIP 35 self-powered protection relays

VIP 30 and VIP 35 are self-powered relays, requiring no auxiliary power supply, which are fed by current sensors, activating a MITOP release.

- VIP 30 protects against phase to phase faults.
- VIP 35 protects against phase to phase faults and earth faults.


## Protection system

The protection system operates without an auxiliary power supply, and includes:

- 3 transformers with integrated toroids on the transformer feeder bushings
- 1 VIP 30 or VIP 35 electronic relay
- 1 release
- 1 test connector to check whether the protection unit is operating correctly, using the VAP 6 unit.


## Description

■ The relays are assembled in a housing, and the front faces are protected a transparent cover. The whole assembly has a degree of protection of IP54.
■ Settings are made on the front, using rotary switches.

- The phase operating current is adjusted directly according to the transformer rating and the operating voltage.
■ The earth current set point is adjusted according to the network characteristics.


## Phase protection

- Phase protection is provided by an IDMT set point which operates as of 1.2 times the operating current (Is). VIP 30 and VIP 35 phase protections are identical.


## Earth protection

- Earth fault protection operates with measurement of the residual current carried out using the sum of the secondary currents of the sensors.
■ Earth protection operates in definite time: both its set point and time delay are adjustable.

Rated protection current setting selection

| Operating voltage (kV) | Transformer rating (kVA) |  |  |  | 160 | 200 | 250 | 315 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | Rated voltage (kV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 | 75 | 100 | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 36 | 45 | 55 | 68 | 80 | 140 | 140 | 170 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |
| 3.3 | 10 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 28 | 36 | 45 | 56 | 70 | 90 | 140 | 140 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4.2 | 8 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 28 | 36 | 45 | 56 | 70 | 90 | 140 | 140 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.5 |  | 8 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 28 | 36 | 46 | 55 | 68 | 90 | 140 | 140 | 200 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  | 10 | 12 | 18 | 20 | 25 | 36 | 46 | 55 | 68 | 80 | 140 | 140 | 200 | 200 |  |  |  |
| 6.6 |  |  | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 28 | 36 | 45 | 56 | 70 | 90 | 140 | 140 | 200 |  |  |  |
| 10 |  |  |  | 8 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 37 | 55 | 68 | 80 | 140 | 140 | 170 | 200 |  |
| 11 |  |  |  |  | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 28 | 36 | 45 | 55 | 68 | 90 | 140 | 140 | 170 |  |
| 13.8 |  |  |  |  | 8 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 28 | 36 | 46 | 55 | 68 | 90 | 140 | 140 | 24 |
| 15 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 10 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 25 | 36 | 45 | 55 | 68 | 80 | 140 | 140 |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 37 | 45 | 55 | 68 | 80 | 140 |  |
| 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 18 | 22 | 28 | 36 | 45 | 55 | 68 | 80 |  |

# Line and transformer protection by circuit breaker 

## Sepam series 10



## Sepam series 10 protection relays

- Protection against phase to phase faults and earth faults, capable to detect the earth faults from 0.2 A.
■ Possibility of communication with Easergy T200 I and remote circuit breaker control.
■ Thermal image overload protection (ANSI 49RMS).
■ Logic discrimination for shorter tripping time.
- Record of last fault or last five events.


## Protection system

The protection system includes:

- 3 current transformers mounted on the bushings (same as VIP)

■ 1 specially designed homopolar transformer CSH2O0 for the measurement of residual current (only for high sensitivity models)

- 1 Sepam series 10 relay
- 1 trip coil of RM6.

The Sepam series 10 need an auxiliary power supply (not included in RM6).
The Sepam series 10 can be supplied by T200 I.

## Simplicity and User-friendliness

■ Easy operation: User-Machine Interface with screen, keys and pictograms.
Parameter setting directly on the relay without need of computer.
■ Operating languages: English, Spanish, French, Italian, German, Turkish and Portuguese.

## Characteristics

- 4 logic inputs
- 7 relay outputs

■ 1 communication port.


- Function available.
- Function availability depends on the Sepam model.

Rated protection current setting selection
Setting values of the Is phase operating current for Sepam series 10


VIP 30, 35, 300, Sepam series 10 selection guide

| Functions | ANSI code | VIP 30 | VIP 35 | VIP 300 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Sepam series } 10 \\ \text { B } & \text { A } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Line protection |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Transformer protection |  | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Power supply |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Self-powered |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |
| Auxiliary power supply |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Protection |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Instantaneous phase overcurrent protection | 50 | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  |  |
| Setting range |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8-80 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 20-200 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 8-80 \mathrm{~A} \\ 20-200 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Phase overcurrent protection $\overline{\text { Setting range }}$ | 50-51 |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 10-50 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 40-200 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 63-312 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 250-600 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20-200 \mathrm{~A} \\ 125-630 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20-200 \mathrm{~A} \\ 125-630 \mathrm{~A} \end{array}$ |
| Earth overcurrent protection | 50N-51N |  | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Setting range |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10-150 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 25-300 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1-40 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 4-160 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20-200 \mathrm{~A} \\ 125-500 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 20-200 \mathrm{~A} \\ 125-500 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Minimum operating phase current |  | 10A | 10 A | 10 A |  |  |
| Very sensitive earth overcurrent protection | 50G-51G |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Setting range |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2-240 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 0.2-24 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 2-240 \mathrm{~A} \\ 0.2-24 \mathrm{~A} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Thermal image protection | 49RMS |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Cold load pick-up |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Measurements |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase currents I1, I2, I3 (RMS) |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Earth current lo |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Phase current maximeter |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Control and signalling |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Logic discrimination } & \text { Blocking send } \\ \text { Blocking reception }\end{array}$ | 68 |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Acknowledgement latch | 86 |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Tripping indication |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Remote circuit breaker control |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| ON position interlocking |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Record of last fault |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Record of last five events |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Switchgear diagnostic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trip-circuit supervision |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| Communication |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Modbus |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| IEC 60870-5-103 |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |

## Unit characteristics

## Transformer protection by fuse-switches

## Fuse replacement

IEC recommendations stipulate that when a fuse has blown, all three fuses must be replaced.

Ratings for fuses for transformer protection depend, among other points, on the following criteria:

- service voltage
- transformer rating
- thermal dissipation of the fuses

■ fuse technology (manufacturer).
Type of fuse may be installed:
■ Fusarc CF type: according to IEC 60282-1 dimensional standard, with or without striker.
Example (using the selection table below) general case, for protection of a 400 kVA transformer at 10 kV , Fusarc CF fuses with a rating of 50 A are chosen.

Correct operation of the RM6 is not guaranteed when using fuses from other manufacturers.

## Selection table

(Rating in A, no overload, $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}<\theta<40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

(1) SIBA type fuses at $160 \mathrm{~A} / 12 \mathrm{kV}$ reference 30-020-13.
(2) In the case of an external trip system (e.g.: overcurrent relay)

A calculation must be carried out to guarantee coordination of fuse-switches - Please consult us. For any values not included in the table, please consult us.
In the case of an overload beyond $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, please consult us.

## Fuses dimensions




L500 network monitor screen
Continuity of service guaranteed by an overall telecontrol offer
Schneider Electric offers you a complete solution, including:

- the Easergy T200 I telecontrol interface

■ MV switchgear that is adapted for telecontrol.


## Easergy L500, a low cost solution to immediately improve your SAIDI*

* SAIDI: system average interruption duration index

Easergy L500 is a SCADA providing all the functions needed to operate the MV network in real time

- Pre-configured with Easergy range products for monitoring and control of MV networks:
- MV/LV substations equipped with T200 I or Flair 200C
- overhead LBS equipped with T200 P
$\square$ overhead line equipped with Flite 116/G200
- Broad range of transmission supports: Radio, GSM, GPRS, PSTN, LL, FO.


## Advantages

■ Simple implementation:

- one to two weeks only for $20 \mathrm{MV} / \mathrm{LV}$ units
$\square$ configuration, training and handling within a few days
- Simple and fast evolutions by operations managers
- Short return on investment
- Service quality and operations rapidly improved.



## Easergy T200 I: an interface designed for telecontrol of MV networks

Easergy T200 I is a "plug and play" or multifunction interface that integrates all the functional units necessary for remote supervision and control of the RM6: - acquisition of the different types of information: switch position, fault detectors, current values...

- transmission of switch open/close orders
- exchanges with the control center.

Required particularly during outages in the network, Easergy T200 I is of proven reliability and availability, being able to ensure switchgear operation at any moment. It is simple to set up and to operate.


Local information and control


Monitoring and control

## Functional unit designed for the Medium Voltage network

- Easergy T200 I is designed to be connected directly to the MV switchgear, without requiring a special converter.
- It has a simple front plate for local operation, which allows management of electrical rating mechanisms (local/remote switch) and display of information concerning switchgear status.
■ It has an integrated MV network fault current detection system (overcurrent and zero sequence) with detection set points that can be configured channel by channel (current value and fault current duration).


Back up power supply


Polarized connectors


Split sensors

## Medium Voltage switchgear operating guarantee

■ Easergy T200 I has undergone severe MV electrical stress withstand tests.
■ It is a backed up power supply which guarantees continuity of service for several hours in case of loss of the auxiliary source, and supplies power to the Easergy T200 I and the MV switchgear motor mechanisms.

## ■ Ready to plug

$\square$ Easergy T200 I is delivered with a kit that makes it easy to connect the motor mechanisms and collect measurements.
$\square$ the telecontrol cabinet connectors are polarized to avoid any errors during installation or maintenance interventions.

- current measurement acquisition sensors are of the split type, to facilitate their installation.
- works with 24 Vdc and 48 Vdc motor units.

Because a MV power supply interruption is unacceptable especially in critical applications, an automatic system is required for MV source transfer.


## Auto-SW1 operating mode

Configurable parameters:

- Operating mode: semi-auto, auto SW1, auto SW2
- T1: 1 to 60 s in 1 s steps
- T2: 10 to 60 s in 1 s steps
- Automation system valid/invalid


For your peace of mind, RM6 gives automatic control and management of power sources in your Medium Voltage secondary distribution network with a short transfer time (less than 10 seconds), guaranteeing the hi-reliability of your installation.
Automatic control is performed by Easergy T200 I. This T200 I device can also be used for remote control with a wide range of modems and protocols.
By default, the T200 I is provided with the RS232 modem and the Modbus/IP protocol.

## Auto changeover switch (ACO 1/2)

Changeover between two sources in the distribution network: SW1 and SW2.

## Operating modes

The operating mode is selected from the Easergy T200 I configurator.
Semi-Auto mode, SW1 < > SW2
In the event of a voltage loss on one of the three phases of the active line, automatic control switches to the other channel
 after a time delay T1: opening of SW1 and then closing of SW2. Automatic control executes no return, except in case of voltage loss on the new active channel.

Semi-Auto mode SW1 > SW2, (SW2 > SW1)
Automatic control executes only one changeover from channel 1 or 2 to the backup channel.

## Mode Auto-SW1 or Auto-SW2

After a changeover, return to the priority channel occurs if the MV voltage on that channel is restored.


Configurable parameters:

- Operating mode
- Automatic return SW1/SW2
- Automation system on/off
- Delay before switching

T1: 100 ms to 60 s in 100 ms steps

- Delay before return

T2: 5 s to 300 s in 1 s steps

- Interlock delay on voltage loss

T3: 100 ms to 3 s in 100 ms steps

- Motorisation type: command time.


## Bus tie coupling (BTA 2/3)

Source changeover between 2 incoming lines (SW1 and SW2) and a busbar coupling switch (SW3).

## Operating modes

## Standard Semi-Auto mode

In the event of a voltage loss on one of the three phases of the SW1 line, following time delay T1, automatic control opens SW1 and then closes SW3.
After closing of SW3, presence of voltage on SW2 is monitored for a period T3.
If the voltage is lost during this period, SW3 opens and the system is locked.
Same logic if the voltage disappears on SW2.

## Auto mode

Same sequence as Semi-Auto mode. Then, if the voltage returns normally on SW1 during a time delay T2, the system changes over (opening of SW3 and closing of SW1).
Same logic if the voltage disappears on SW2.


An ATS solution is made of:


# Switch and circuit breaker motorization 



## Motor mechanism

## Switch operating mechanism

- The switch operating mechanism includes a space that is reserved for the installation of a geared motor. This can be installed at the factory, but it can also the installed on-site, by the customer, without de-energizing the unit, and without dismantling the operating mechanism.
- An electrical interlocking assembly prohibits any false operations. Once motorized, the RM6 integrates perfectly into a telecontrol system.


## Circuit breaker operating mechanism

■ Circuit breaker protection functional units can be equipped with a geared motor. This can be installed at the factory, but it can also be installed on-site, by the customer, without de-energizing the unit, and without dismantling the operating mechanism. - Electrical locking prohibits any false operations, with, as an option, closing after an unacknowledged fault. Once motorized, the RM6 integrates perfectly into a telecontrol system.
This option becomes particularly useful in the context of the protection of a secondary ring, with supervision by a telecontrol system.

Unit applications

| Operating mechanism types | CIT | Cl1 |  | Cl1 |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Main circuit switch | Switch | Circuit breaker | Fuse switch combination |  |  |  |
| Manual operating mode | Closing | Opening | Closing | Opening | Closing | Opening |
| Remote control option | Hand lever | Hand lever | Hand lever | Push button | Hand lever | Push button |
| Speed of operation | Motor | Motor | Motor | Coil | - | Coil |
| Earthing switch | 1 to 2 s | 1 to 2 s | 11 to 13 s | 45 to 75 ms | - | 60 to 85 ms |
| Manual operating mode | Closing | Opening | Closing | Opening | Closing | Opening |

Motor option for switch-units and circuit breakers
The operating mechanism I, D and B functions may be motorized

|  |  | DC |  |  |  | AC $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})^{*}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Un power supply | $(\mathrm{V})^{* *}$ | 24 | 48 | 60 | 110 | 125 | 220 | 120 | 230 |
| Power | (W) | 240 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (VA) |  |  |  |  | 280 |  |  |  |

[^1]

## Auxiliary contacts

■ Each switch or circuit breaker can be fitted with 4 auxiliary contacts with the following positions: 2 NO and 2 NC.
■ The earthing switch (except fuse-switch combination) can be fitted with 1 auxiliary contact with the following position: (opening/closing).
■ Each circuit breaker can receive 1 auxiliary contact for tripping indication (protection by VIP).
■ Each fuse-switch combination can be fitted with 1 blown fuse indication auxiliary contact.


## Opening release

Each circuit breaker or fuse-switch combination can be fitted a switch-on opening release (shunt trip).
Opening release option for each circuit breaker or fuse-switch combination

|  |  | DC |  |  |  | AC $(50 \mathrm{~Hz})^{*}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Un power supply | (V) | 24 | 48 | 60 | 110 | 125 | 220 | 120 | 230 |
| Power | (W) | 200 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 300 |  |  |
|  | (VA) |  |  |  |  |  |  | 400 | 750 |
| Response time | (ms) | 35 |  |  |  |  | 35 |  |  |

(*) Please consult us for other frequencies


## Undervoltage coil

Available on the circuit breaker function and on the combined fuse-switch, this trip unit causes opening when its supply voltage drops below a value under $35 \%$ of its rated voltage.

|  |  | DC |  |  |  |  |  | AC ( 50 Hz )* |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un power supply | (V) | 24 | 48 | 60 | 110 | 125 | 220 | 120 | 230 |
| Power |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Excitation | (W or VA) | 200 (during 200 ms ) |  |  |  |  |  | 200 |  |
| Latched | (W or VA) | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5 |  |
| Threshold |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opening |  | 0.35 to 0.7 Un |  |  |  |  |  | 0.35 to 0.7 |  |
| Closing |  | 0.85 Un |  |  |  |  |  | 0.85 |  |

[^2]Accessories
Fault current and load current indicators

## Fault current indicator

RM6 switchboard integrate fault passage indicators, on every switch function: Flair 21D, Flair 21DT, Flair 22D (*).
These FPI are self-powered by the sensors and comprise a digital display. They provide:

- earth fault indication,
- phase fault indication,

■ load current display (Ampermeter).
(*) RM6 can also be provided with Alpha M or Alpha E (Hortzmann) type short circuit indicators.

## Load current indicator

The RM6 can also be provided with an ammeter dedicated to indication of load currents on an MV network, on each switch function:

- Amp 21D

This ammeter is specially dedicated to network load monitoring via the digital display of the load current.

The installation of all the indicators on site can be facilitated by using the current measurement sensors of the split type, without removing MV cables.

Characteristics


AMP 21D


21DT


|  | 21D | 21DT | 22D | Amp 21D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fault detection |  |  |  |  |
| Earth fault | 20 to 160 A | 20 to 160 A | 20 to 160 A | - |
| Phase fault | 200 to 800 A | 200 to 800 A | 200 to 800 A | - |
| Reset | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| SCADA interface | - | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Display unit |  |  |  |  |
| Display | 2 digits | 2 digits | 4 digits | 4 digits |
| Current resolution | 10 A | 10 A | 1 A | 1 A |
| Accuracy | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 10 \%$ | $\pm 10 \%$ |
| Settings | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Faulty phase | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |
| Frequency | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Peak demand current | - | - | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Load current demand | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
| Others |  |  |  |  |
| Dual powered (sensor and battery) | - | - | $\square$ | - |
| External light | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | - |

Flair 21D, 21DT, 22D and Amp 21D operate with a load current more than 3 A. Due to a lithium battery, Flair 22D can be configurated with no load current (setting display, reset temporisation $>4 \mathrm{~h}$ ).


## Voltage presence indicator

There is a voltage indicator device on network switches, circuit breakers and fuse-switch combinations, which makes it possible to check whether or not there is a voltage across the cables.
Two devices are offered:
■ VDS: Voltage Detecting System

- VPIS: Voltage Presence Indication System.


Voltage presence relay VD3H


## Phase concordance unit

This unit is used to check phase concordance.
It can be connected to any voltage indicator lamp device.

## Voltage detection

The system is implemented with a changeover switch VPIS (with voltage output) connected to the VD3H relay.
The VD3H voltage relay can detect phase voltage loss or a phase-to-phase voltage unbalance on a medium-voltage network.

- Phase voltage monitoring

The signals for each voltage (L1, L2, L3) are compared with 2 thresholds.
■ Residual voltage monitoring
The phase-to-phase voltage unbalance is obtained by the sum of the three voltages.
The voltage presence signal is delivered by a dry contact. It indicates voltage presence on the three phases and absence of a UR voltage.
■ Auxiliary voltage: $24,48,110$ V DC.

## Protection relay test

The portable VAP 6 unit is connected to the circuit breaker protection relay: ■ injecting an electrical stimulus, two pushbuttons are used to check that the short-circuit and zero sequence fault current protection devices are operating ■ an extra pushbutton may be provided to inhibit tripping of the circuit breaker.

## Options for cable compartment

## Standard equipment:

- a closing panel
- cable binding
- connection of cable earthing.

Optional equipment:

- panel with hood to display liquid type overcurrent indicators installed around the cables
- deeper panel to enable to adding of a lightning arrester
- interlocking to prohibit access to the connection compartment when the earthing switch is open
■ interlocking to prohibit closing of the switch or circuit breaker when the connection compartment panel is open
■ compartment base for single-core or three-core cables
(compulsory for non-directive field connections)
- internal arc withstand for the cable compartment up to 20 kA 1 s .


The markings ( $\mathrm{O}, \mathrm{S}$, and X ) are engraved on the keys and the locks.
They are given here only as an aid to understanding of the diagrams.
When the switchgear is locked in the "open" position, the remote control can't work.

## On network switches or 630 A circuit breaker feeder



Semi-crossed locking
■ Prohibits the closing of the earthing switch of the downstream switchgear unless the upstream switchgear is locked in the "open" position.

## Crossed locking

■ Prohibits closing of the earthing switches unless the upstream and downstream switchgear is locked in the "open" position.

## On transformer feeders

## RM6/transformer

■ Prohibits access to the transformer unless the earthing switch has been locked in the "closed" position.

## RM6/low voltage

- Prohibits closing of the earthing switch and access to any protection unit fuses unless the main LV circuit breaker has been locked in the "open" or "disconnected" position.


## RM6/transformer/low voltage

- Prohibits closing of the earthing switch and access to any protection unit fuses unless the main LV circuit breaker has been locked in the "open" or "disconnected" position".
■ Prohibits access to the transformer unless the earthing switch has already been "closed".

Legend:
no key
free key
captive key

# Selecting bushings and connectors 



Types of connection interface

This information must be specified for better definition of the connection interfaces.

## General

■ The profiles, contacts and dimensions of the RM6 connection interfaces are defined by the IEC 60137 standard.

- 100\% of the epoxy resin interfaces undergo dielectric testing at power frequency and partial discharge tests.
■ An insulated connector must used in order to guarantee the dielectric performance over time. Schneider Electric recommends using nkt connectors.


## Appropriateness for use

The bushings carry the electrical current from the outside to the inside of the enclosure, which is filled with SF6 gas, ensuring insulation between the live conductors and the frame.
There are 3 types of bushing, which are defined by their short-time withstand current:
■ Type A: $200 \mathrm{~A}: 12.5 \mathrm{kA} 1 \mathrm{~s}$ and 31.5 kA peak (plug-in)

- Type B: 400 A: 16 kA 1 s and 40 kA peak (plug-in)

■ Type C: $630 \mathrm{~A}: 25 \mathrm{kA} 1 \mathrm{~s}, 21 \mathrm{kA} 3 \mathrm{~s}$ and 62.5 kA peak (disconnectable M16).

## How to define the connection interface

The connection interfaces depend on specific criteria, such as:

## Installation

■ Current rating of the connected equipment: 200, 400, 630 A
■ Short-time withstand current for $12.5 \mathrm{kA}, 16 \mathrm{kA}, 25 \mathrm{kA}$ switch and circuit breaker functions

- For the fuse-switch combination function, as the short-circuit current is limited
by the fuse, the connection interface will be of type A (200 A)
- Minimum phase expansion length
- Connection type:
$\square$ plug in: multicontact ring
$\square$ disconnectable: bolted.
- Output position: straight, elbow.


## Cable

- Specified voltage:
$\square$ of the cable
$\square$ of the network.
- Type of conductor:
- aluminium
$\square$ copper.
- Cross section in mm²
- insulation diameter
- Cable composition:
- single-core
- 3-core.
- Insulation type:
$\square$ dry
$\square$ paper impregnated (non-draining type).
- Type of screen
- Armature.


## Connections proposed in the offer

Schneider Electric offers the following $\boldsymbol{n k t}$ cable connectors in its offer

## Type A bushing

Directed field plug-in connector
Dry single-core cable

|  | Dry single-core cable |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Performance | Connection | Supplier | Reference | Cross section | Remarks |  |
| 7.2 to 17.5 kV | Plug-in | nkt cables GmbH | EASW 12/250 A | 25 to 95 | Shaped elbow |  |
| $200 \mathrm{~A}-95 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse | Plug-in | nkt cables GmbH | EASG 12/250 A | 25 to 95 | Straight |  |
| 24 kV | Plug-in | nkt cables GmbH | EASW 20/250 A | 25 to 95 | Shaped elbow |  |
| $200 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse | Plug-in | nkt cables GmbH | EASG 20/250 A | 25 to 95 | Straight |  |

## Type B bushing

Directed field plug-in connector
Dry single-core cable

| Performance | Connection | Dry single-Core cable |  | Cross section | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7.2 to 17.5 kV | Plug-in | nkt cables GmbH | CE 12-400 | 25 to 300 |  |
| $400 \mathrm{~A}-95 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 kV | Plug-in | nkt cables GmbH | CE 24-400 | 25 to 300 |  |
| $400 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  | Type C bus | ing |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Directed field | disconnec | connector |  |
|  |  | Dry single-co | e cable |  |  |
| Performance | Connection | Supplier | Reference | Cross section | Remarks |
| 7.2 to 17.5 kV | Disconnectable | nkt cables GmbH | CB 12-630 | 25 to 300 |  |
| $630 \mathrm{~A}-95 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 kV | Disconnectable | nkt cables GmbH | CB 24-630 | 25 to 300 |  |
| $630 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Non-directed | field disco | able connect |  |
|  |  | Dry single and | three-cor |  |  |
| Performance | Connection | Supplier | Reference | Cross section | Remarks |
| 7.2 to 17.5 kV | Disconnectable | nkt cables GmbH | AB 12-630 | 25 to 300 | For 3-core cable |
| $630 \mathrm{~A}-95 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  |  |  | (+ ATS) |  |

## Other types of compatible connections

|  |  | Type A bushing |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Directed field plug-in connector |  |  |  |
|  |  | Dry single-core cable |  |  |  |
| Performance | Connection | Supplier | Reference | Section | Remarks |
| 7.2 to 10 kV | Plug-in | Elastimold | 158LR | 16 to 120 | T-shaped elbow |
| $200 \mathrm{~A}-95 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  |  | 151SR | 16 to 120 | Straight, Q function only |
|  |  | Pirelli | FMCE 250 | 16 to 95 |  |
| 7.2 to 24 kV | Plug-in | Elastimold | K158LR | 16 to 95 | T-shaped elbow |
| $200 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  |  | K151SR | 25 to 95 | Straight, Q function only |

## Type A/M8 bushing

Non-directed field disconnectable connector (*)
Dry single and three-core cable

| Performance | Connection | Supplier | Reference | Cross section | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7.2 to 17.5 kV | Heat shrinkable | Raychem | EPKT+EAKT+RSRB 16 to 150 |  |  |
| $200 \mathrm{~A}-95 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse | Insulating boots | Kabeldon | KAP70 | 70 max. |  |

(*) 520 mm plinth must be used

## Type B bushing

## Directed field plug-in connector

Dry single-core cable

| Performance | Connection | Supplier | Reference | Cross section | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7.2 to 10 kV | Plug-in | Elastimold | 400 LR | 70 to 240 | Limited to Us = 10 kV |
| $400 \mathrm{~A}-95 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 kV | Plug-in | Pirelli | FMCE 400 | 70 to 300 |  |
| $400 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  | Elastimold | K400LR | 35 to 240 |  |
|  | Kabeldon | SOC 630 | 50 to 300 |  |  |

## Type C bushing

Directed field disconnectable connector
Dry single-core cable

| Performance | Connection | Supplier | Reference | Cross section | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 7.2 to 10 kV | Disconnectable | Elastimold | 440 TB | 70 to 240 |  |
| $630 \mathrm{~A}-95 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.2 to 24 kV | Disconnectable | Pirelli | FMCTs 400 | 70 to 300 |  |
| $630 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  | Elastimold | K400TB | 35 to 240 |  |
|  | Kabeldon | SOC 630 | 50 to 300 |  |  |

Non-directed field disconnectable connector
Dry single and three-core cable

| Performance | Connection | Supplier | Reference | Cross section | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.2 to 17.5 kV | Heat shrinkable | Raychem | EPKT+EAKT+RSRB | 16 to 300 |  |
| 630 A-95 kV impulse |  | Sigmaform | Q-CAP | 16 to 300 |  |
|  | Insulating boots | Kabeldon | SOC 630 | 50 to 300 | Completed by a kit for three-pole cable |
|  |  | Pirelli | ELPB12 | 50 to 300 | Limited to 75 kV impulse |
|  | Simplified disconnectable | Raychem | RICS - EPKT | 25 to 300 |  |
|  |  | Euromold | 15TS-NSS | 50 to 300 | Limited to Us $=12 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| 24 kV <br> $630 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse | Simplified disconnectable | Raychem | RICS - EPKT | 25 to 300 |  |

## Other types of compatible connections (cont.)

|  |  | Type C bushing (cont.) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Non-directed field disconnectable connector |  |  |  |
|  |  | Single-core cable, paper impregnated, non-draining type |  |  |  |
| Performance | Connection | Supplier | Reference | Cross sec | Remarks |
| 7.2 to 17.5 kV | Disconnectable | Pirelli | FMCp400 | 95 to 300 |  |
| 630 A-95 kV impulse | Insulating boots | Kabeldon | SOC | 25 to 300 |  |
|  |  | Pirelli | ELPB12 | 50 to 300 | Limited to 75 kV impulse |
|  | Simplified disconnectable | Raychem | RICS - EPKT | 25 to 300 |  |
|  | Heat shrinkable | Raychem | EPKT+EAKT+RSRB | 95 to 300 |  |
| 24 kV | Disconnectable | Pirelli | FMCp 1c | 95 to 300 |  |
| $630 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse | Simplified disconnectable | Raychem | RICS-EPKT | 25 to 300 |  |
|  |  | Non-directed field disconnectable connector |  |  |  |
|  |  | Three-core cable, paper impregnated, non-draining type |  |  |  |
| Performance | Connection | Supplier | Reference | Cross sec | Remarks |
| 7.2 to 17.5 kV 630 A-95 kV impulse | Insulating boots | Kabeldon | SOC 630 | 25 to 300 |  |
|  |  | Pirelli | ELPB12 | 50 to 300 | Limited to 75 kV impulse |
|  | Simplified disconnectable | Raychem | RICS - EPKT | 25 to 300 |  |
|  | Heat shrinkable | Raychem | EPKT+EAKT+RSRB | 16 to 300 |  |
| $24 \mathrm{kV}$ | Simplified disconnectable | Raychem | RICS - EPKT | 25 to 300 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Connectors with lightning arrestors

## Disconnectable connector

## Single-core dry cable and lightning arrestor

| Performance | Connection | Supplier | Reference | Cross se | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.2 to 17.5 kV 630 A-95 kV impulse | Disconnectable | nkt cables GmbH | ( 5 or 10 kA ) | 25 to 300 | Non-directed field |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CB } 24-630+\text { CSA } 24 \\ & (5 \text { or } 10 \mathrm{kA}) \end{aligned}$ | 25 to 300 | Directed field |
| 24 kV <br> $630 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse | Disconnectable | nkt cables GmbH | AB 12-630 + ASA12 <br> (5 or 10 kA ) | 25 to 300 | Non-directed field |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CB } 24-630+\text { CSA } 24 \\ & \text { (5 or } 10 \mathrm{kA} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 25 to 300 | Directed field |
| 7.2 to 17.5 kV 630 A-95 kV impulse | Disconnectable | Raychem | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RICS+EPKT } \\ & \text { RDA } 12 \text { or } 18 \end{aligned}$ | 25 to 300 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Disconnectable | Elastimold | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K400TB + K400RTPA } 35 \text { to } 300 \\ & + \text { K156SA } \end{aligned}$ |  | Cable box enlarged |
| 24 kV | Disconnectable | Raychem | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RICS + EPKT } \\ & \text { RDA } 24 \end{aligned}$ | 25 to 300 |  |
| $630 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{kV}$ impulse |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Disconnectable | Elastimold | $\begin{aligned} & \text { K440TB + K400RTPA } 35 \text { to } 300 \\ & + \text { K156SA } \end{aligned}$ |  | Cable box enlarged |

## Dimensions and installation conditions

Dimensions of non-extensible RM6s


Dimensions of 2, 3 and 4 functions RM6 REs that are extensible on the right


## Dimensions and installation conditions (cont.)

Dimensions of the RM6 DE 3 or 4 functions double extensible


Dimensions of stand-alone RM6 modules cables connections that are extensible


RM6 1
LE-O


RM6 1 function RE-O

Dimensions of stand-alone RM6 modules that are extensible on both sides

With two bushing protection covers for extensibility


Dimensions of the RM6 metering module


# Dimensions and installation conditions (cont.) 

## Dimensions of RM6 REs with an extension module



- RM6 RE 3 functional units
with switch DE module: $\mathbf{A}=1731 \mathrm{~mm}$
- RM6 RE 4 functional units with switch DE module: $\mathbf{A}=2164 \mathrm{~mm}$
- RM6 RE 3 functional units
with circuit breaker DE module: $\mathbf{A}=1831 \mathrm{~mm}$
- RM6 RE 4 functional units
with circuit breaker DE module: $\mathbf{A}=2264 \mathrm{~mm}$
(*) Dimensions necessary on the right
of the RM6 in order to install an extension


## Layout

Floor mounting
The RM6 is supported by 2 metal feet with holes for mounting:

- on a flat floor fitted with trenches, passages or ducts
- on concrete footing
- on studs
- on metal rails
- etc.


## Additional raising plinth

As an option, the RM6 can be fitted with a 260 or 520 mm raising plinth. This addition, which simplifies civil engineering works, results in trenches of a smaller depth, or even in their complete elimination when the bending radius of the cables allows it.
The plinth is mounted directly on the floor.

Non-extensible RM6 (top view)


RM6 3 or 4 functional units with extensibility module

## Wall mounting

There are two holes allowing the unit to be fixed on the wall as well as mounted on the floor.


| RM6 2 functional units with switch or combined switch | $\mathrm{F}=1414 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | G $=1288 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RM6 2 functional units with circuit breaker | $\mathrm{F}=1514 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | G $=1388 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RM6 3 functional units with switch or combined switch | $\mathrm{F}=1771 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | G $=1645 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RM6 3 functional units with circuit breaker | $\mathrm{F}=1871 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | G $=1745 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RM6 4 functional units with switch or combined switch | $\mathrm{F}=2204 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | G $=2078 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| RM6 4 functional units with circuit breaker | $\mathrm{F}=2304 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | G $=2178 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Ceiling clearance

For substations with fuse-holders, provide a minimum ceiling clearance of 1500 mm .


## Dimensions and installation conditions (cont.)

## Installation of the substation for internal arc withstand

When there is a requirement for installations with protection against internal arc faults, refer to the following diagrams.

Gas removal to the rear


Gas removal to the bottom


N.B.: parts for guiding the gases to vent openings and cooling walls are not part of the switchgear supply. These must be adapted to each specific case.

## For connection to "network" or "transformer"via circuit breaker

The "network" cables can be run either:
■ through trenches, passages, ducts

- through the left or the right side.

Trench depth P or RM6 without plinth
Note: trench depths can be reduced and sometimes eliminated by adding a plinth.

愛


| Cable insulation | Cable | Cross-section (mm²) | Bending radius | Cable entry through a trench |  | Cable entry through a duct |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | P (plug-in) | P (disconnectable) | P (plug-in) | P (disconnectable) |
| Dry insulation | Single | $\leqslant 150$ | 500 | 400 |  | 400 |  |
|  |  | 185 to 300 | 600 | 520 |  | 520 |  |
|  | Three | $\leqslant 150$ | 550 | 660 |  | 660 |  |
|  |  | 185 | 650 | 770 |  | 770 |  |
| Paper impregnated non-draining type | Single | $\leqslant 150$ | 500 |  | 580 |  | 580 |
|  |  | 185 to 300 | 675 |  | 800 |  | 800 |
|  | Three | $\leqslant 95$ | 635 |  | 750 |  | 750 |
|  |  | 150 to 300 | 835 |  | 970 |  | 970 |

## For "transformer" connection via fuse-switch

The cross-sections of "transformer" cables are generally smaller than those of the "network" cables. All the cables are then run through the same space. When straight MV connectors are used, the depth P indicated below can be greater than that of the "network" cables.

| Cable <br> insulation | Cable | Cross-section <br> $\left(\mathbf{m m}^{2}\right)$ | Bending <br> radius | Plug-in <br> Elbow connector | Plug-in <br> Straight connector | Disconnectable (2) <br> P |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dry insulation | Single | 16 to 35 | 335 | 100 | 520 |  | 335 |
|  |  | 50 to 70 | 400 | 100 | 520 | 440 |  |
|  | 95 to 120 | 440 | 100 | 550 | 440 |  |  |
|  | Three | 35 | 435 |  | 520 | 725 |  |
|  |  | 50 to 70 | 500 |  | 520 | 800 |  |

[^3]
## Order form

Available functions

## Basic unit characteristics

| Rated voltage |  | (kV) | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short-time withstand current |  | (kArms) | 21 | 21 | 25 | 25 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  |  | Duration (s) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Rated current |  | (A) | 200 | 630 | 200 | 630 | 200 | 200 | 630 | 630 | 200 | 400 | 630 | 200 | 400 | 630 | 200 | 200 | 630 | 630 |
| Extensions | Functions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | I |  |  |  |  | ■ |  |  | - |  | ■ | ■ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ |  |
|  | D |  | ■ |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |  |  | ■ |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | B |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - | ■ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ |  |
|  | Q1 |  |  |  | - |  | ■ | $\square$ |  |  | - |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ |  |  |  |
|  | DI |  |  |  | - |  | - | ■ |  |  | - |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | BI |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - | ■ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - |  |
|  | II |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ |  |  | ■ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ |  |
|  | IQI |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | ■ |  | ■ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |
|  | IIQI |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  | - | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | - | $\square$ |
|  | QIQI |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | IDI |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | IIDI |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | - |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | - | $\square$ |
|  | DIDI |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - | $\square$ |  | $\square$ | - |  | - | $\square$ |  |  | - | $\square$ |
|  | III |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  | ■ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |
|  | IIII |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  | ■ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | IBI |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | IIBI |  |  |  |  | ■ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | BIBI |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |
| RE | 0 |  |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  | ■ |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | ■ |  | $\square$ | ■ |  | ■ |  |
|  | IQI |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  | ■ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |
|  | IIQI |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |
|  | QIQI |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  | ■ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |
|  | IDI |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  | ■ | ■ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | IIDI |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  | $\square$ | ■ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | DIDI |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  | ■ | ■ |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |
|  | II |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ |  |
|  | III |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  | $\square$ |  |  | $\square$ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |
|  | IIII |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | - |
|  | IBI |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | IIBI |  |  |  |  | ■ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |
|  | BIBI |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | - |
| LE | 0 |  |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  | ■ |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | ■ |  | $\square$ | ■ |  | ■ |  |
| DE | 1 |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | - |  | ■ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | - |
|  | BC |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - | ■ |
|  | IC |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - | ■ |
|  | 0 |  |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  | $\square$ |  | - |  |  |  | ■ |  | $\square$ | - |  | - |  |
|  | Q |  | ■ |  | ■ |  | - | $\square$ |  |  | ■ |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | D |  |  |  | $\square$ |  | - | $\square$ |  |  | ■ |  |  | ■ |  |  | ■ | $\square$ |  |  |
|  | B |  |  |  |  | ■ |  |  | ■ | ■ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | ■ | ■ |
|  | Mt |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - | ■ |

N.B.: D and Q functions limited to 200 A

NE : non-extensible, RE: extensible to the right, LE: extensible to the left, DE: double extensible.


Option for D or B function (circuit breaker "C.B.")
Front door of cable connection compartment (only if this option is chosen with I function)
Bolted
Removable with ESw interlocking
Removable with ESw interlocking and C.B. interlocking
Protection relay for lines or transformer protection by circuit breaker (only one type of relay by unit) Relay Sepam series 10

| $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | Standard <br> $\square$ | $\square$ | Very sensitive | $\square$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Relay VIP 30 (over current)
Relay VIP 35 (over current and earth fault)
Relay VIP 300 (over current \& earth fault/multi curve in accordance with IEC 255-3)


## Option for $\mathbf{Q}$ function (fuse combination)

## Auxiliary contacts alone

For position indication $2 \mathrm{NO}-2 \mathrm{NC}$
Auxiliary contact for fuses blown
Shunt trip coil for external tripping
 With communication

## $\square \quad \square \quad \square \quad \square$


Option for D, B, Q functions
Undervoltage coil

Option for operation


Only one of the boxes (ticked $\mathbf{X}$ or filled by the needed value) have to be considered between each horizontal line.
Green box $\mathbf{X}$ corresponds to none priced functions.


Notes

Notes

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[^0]:    Example of a cruise liner architecture

[^1]:    (*) Please consult us for other frequencies.
    $\left(^{* *}\right)$ At least a 20 A power supply is necessary when starting the motor.

[^2]:    (*) Please consult us for other frequencies

[^3]:    (1) Leave a clearance of 100 mm
    (2) 520 mm plinth must be used

