# MITSUBISHI 

Mitsubishi Low Voltage Air Circuit Breaker AE-SS AE-SH



Introduction of the new advanced Super AE series, heralding a new age of Air Circuit Breakers

With the highly advanced information technologies, dependability as well as safety and ease of handling of the electrical power supply are ever-growing requirements. The recent introduction of systemized and intelligent buildings, upgrading, and space-saving, and severe safety standard of power distribution has become a major subject within the electrical power supply industry. To cope with all these circumstances, Mitsubishi now presents the Super AE series Low Voltage Air Circuit Breakers.

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## ■ Main unit features

## Easier Operation

## Plenty Type Composition

-The addition of 4000A, 5000A and 6300 A frame to the universal series makes applicable for a wide range of types from 630A to 6300 A
The addition of high breaking capacity (AE-SH) series (630A-3200A frame) has enabled the design of economic sequences.

## Expanded selective interruption range

With the increased short-time current rating, the selective interruption range can be expanded with the use of the electronic trip relays with MCR function


## Full moulding

Since the breaker is fully insulated with mouldings, it is safe to use for a wide range of applications.

## Long service life

10,000 mechanical open/close operations for all types. (Except for AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS, AE4000-SSC

## Zero arc space

Arc exhaust space to the outside of the breaker is drastically reduced for safer operation (AE630-SS ~ AE3200-SS, AE4000-SSC $\leq 600 \mathrm{VAC}$ )

Reverse connection available
-Line and Load is not defined on the Main circuit terminals. Therefore reverse connection is available without any limitation.

## More complete New AE4000-SSC

- The new AE4000-SSC which is smaller and economical makes fill up the AE-SS series. AE4000-SSC has realized smaller and lighter than AE4000-SS


Number of Operating cycles has been increased (2000 cycles $\rightarrow 5000$ cycles).
note 1 : Only 3 -pole type is available.
note 2: The Max. rated current is 3600 A on JIS C8372

## Electronic trip relay features (1/2)

## Multi functions available

## 1 Electronic trip relay series



- Meets with a wide range of need depending on the application.
- Contributes to selective co-ordination, and ensures fine characteristic setting
- Inquire for the details of digital relay.


## 2 Common features

Pre-alarm function (PAL)

The load current exceeds the value of the setting, before the breaker trips, the PAL operates, it contributes electrical continuity and easy maintenance.
The trip indicator (TI) is operated simultaneously with the OCR alarm (AL), when the
breaker trips because of Long time delay, short time delay/Instantaneous and Ground fault breaker trips because of Long time delay, short time delay/Instantaneous and Ground fault indication LED and a relay contact will provide an output signal.
Temperature alarm (TAL)

The TAL is operated by an unusual temperature of the breaker contacts.

## Earth leakage protection (ER)

A choice of earth leakage alarm or earth leakage tripping function is available improving
the discrimination and the safety in circuit design.

## Meets Many Needs



Overcurrent protection on the neutral pole (NP)
In a 3 -phase 4 -wire circuit such that as provided to a computer, DC power unit or othe ad devices, higher harmonics are liable to be generated which could cause damage as

More secure protection owing to detection of effective value (RMS)

Effective value detection that is most suitable for the protection of electronic devices Effective value detection independently provided for each phase, which is effective fo wave forms is used to cope with the increasing use of electronics devices, including inverters.

option Ground fault protection (GFR)
Either a ground fault trip or alarm function can be selected by a change-over switch. A control supply is not necessary.

## Load current indication LEDs

 The lay.relay
option Load current measurement (LM)
The largest phase current can be measured. The ammeter should be a DC voltage type 0-10V.

## ■ Electronic trip relay features (2/2)

## Enhanced Further with a Wide Variety of Functions

Wide-Range High Accuracy Protection Characteristics


The setting range of the instantaneous tripping current has been extended to allow setting of values equivalent to the rated breaking current.
(Max 50 kA )

- A Wide range of long time dela operation time can be set
A method for detecting
values of each phase i
values of each phase inderfective as been adapted independently monitoring method for distorted waveforms to meet with inverters and becoming in creasingly popular.


Curren(\%) $\rightarrow$



## Realization of Advanced Circuit <br> Monitoring and User-Friendly Networking

Incorporation of Transmission Function

- Connection to the Mitsubishi Distribution Control Network (B/NET) System is facilitated by incorporating transmission interface

| Function | Contents |
| :---: | :--- |
|  | Breaker status (ON,OFF,TRIP) <br> Circuit condition (pickup, alarm outputs) <br> (ordinaring) |
| Measured current value |  |
| Fault information |  |
| Preset characteristic values |  |
| Status of self-diagnosis |  |

## Substantiation of Test Function

- The characteristics of all zones can be confirmed with simulated currents provided by th internal testing circuit.
- Independent testing of each phase is possible with a field tester.


## Neutral Pole Protection

- The long time delay tripping characteristics of the neutral pole can be set at $50 \%$ or $100 \%$ of the main pole
Designation of the short time delay and instantaneous tripping characteristics are also possible.


## Substantiation of Self-Diagnosis

- Substantial self-diagnosis features, including monitoring of the switching and breakin operation, monitoring of the temperature of the around contact and the controlled circuit, provide higher reliability for continuous supply distribution.

Improved selective co-ordination

- Selective co-ordination is improved by the zone interlock functions for ground faultearth leakage protection and the ramp characteristics immediately prior to the instantaneou tripping zone

External view and Internal construction


## ■ Product introduction

Super AE series allows easier customer selection


## - Product Specification(SS)

- Specification <IEC 60947-2, BS EN60947-2, VDE0660 Ics/Icu>

| Type |  |  |  | SS type (standard model) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  |  |  | AE630-SS |  | AE1000-SS |  | AE1250-SS |  | AE1600-SS |  | AE2000-SS |  | AE2500-SS |  | AE3200-SS |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE4000-SSC } \\ \hline 4000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE4000-SS } \\ \hline 4000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | AE5000-SS |  | AE6300-SS |  |
| Frame size (A) |  |  |  | 630 | 30 | 10 |  | 125 |  | 160 |  | 20 |  | 250 | 00 | 320 | 00 |  |  |  | 500 |  |  | 300 |
| Rated insulation voltage (VAC) |  |  |  | 100 | 00 | 10 |  | 100 |  | 100 |  | 100 |  | 100 | 00 | 100 | 00 | 1000 | 100 | 00 | 100 |  |  | 000 |
| Rated operating voltage |  |  | (VAC) | 69 | 90 | 69 |  | 69 |  | 69 |  |  |  | 69 |  | 69 | 90 | 690 | 69 | 0 | 69 |  |  | 90 |
| Number of poles (P) |  |  |  | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Rated current (In) |  | General use (Current rating adjustable) |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} 500-600-700 \\ -800-900-1000 \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 625-750-875 \\ -1000-1125-1250 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 800-960-1120 \\ & -1280-140-1600 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1250-1500-1750 -2000-2250-2500 |  | 1600-1920-2240 -2560-2880-3200 |  | 3200-360-400 | 2000-2400-2800 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2500-3000-3500 \\ & -400-4500-5000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 3150-3780-4410 \\ & -5040-5670-6300 \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |
| (A) |  | Generator protection use (Current rating fixed) |  | 315<In $\operatorname{s} 630$ 200<In $\leq 315$ |  | 500SIn 1000 |  | 625SINs1250 |  | 800 1 InS1600 |  | 1000<In $\leq 2000$ 625SIns1000 |  | 1250In 2250 |  | 1600<In $\leq 320$ |  | 3200SIn 4000 | 200<SIn 4000 |  | 2500SIN5500 |  | 3150Ins6000 |  |
| Rated current of neutral pole (A) |  |  | (A) | 630 |  | 1000 |  | 1250 |  | 1600 |  | 2000 |  | 2500 |  | 3200 |  | - | 3200 |  | 3200 |  | 3200 |  |
| Rated breaking capacity Ics/ Icu (RMS kA) | With instantaneous trip |  | 690VAC | 50/50 |  | 50/50 |  | $50 / 50$ |  | $50 / 50$ |  | 50/65 <br> $65 / 65$ |  | 50/65 |  | 50/65 |  | $50 / 50$ | $50 / 50$ |  | 50150 |  | 50/50 |  |
|  |  |  | 600VAC | 5050 |  | 50/50 |  | $50 / 50$ |  | $50 / 50$ |  |  |  | 65/65 |  |  | 85/85 |  | 85/85 |  |
|  |  |  | 500VAC |  |  | 65 |  | 65/65 |  | 65/65 |  | $65 / 65$$85 / 85$ |  |  |  | 65/65 | 65/65 |  | $\frac{85 / 85}{85 / 85}$ | $\frac{85 / 85}{130 / 130}$ |  | 130/130 |  | 130/130 |  |
|  |  |  | 240VAC | $65 / 85$ |  | $65 / 85$ |  | 65/85 |  | $65 / 85$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 85 / 85 \\ \hline 85 / 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $85 / 85$ |  |  |  | 130/130 |  | 130/130 |  |
|  | With MCR |  | 690VAC | 4214 | 142 | $42 / 42$ |  | $42 / 42$ |  | $42 / 42$$50 / 50$ |  | $50 / 50$ |  | $50 / 50$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 85 / 85 \\ \hline 50 / 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 85 / 85 \\ & \hline 50 / 50 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $50,50$ |  | $50 / 50$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 600VAC | $50 / 50$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 / 50 \\ & \hline 65 / 65 \end{aligned}$ |  | 50/50 |  |  |  | 65/65 |  | 65/65 |  | 65/65 |  | 65/65 | 85/85 |  | 855/85 |  | 50/50 <br> 85 |  |
|  |  |  | 500 VAC | $\begin{aligned} & 65 / 65 \\ & \hline 65 / 65 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 50150 | 65/65 |  | 65/65 |  | 65/65 |  | 75/75 | $85 / 85$ |  | 85/85 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 240VAC |  |  | 65/65 |  |  |  | 65/65 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 65 / 65 \\ & \hline 65 / 65 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 65 / 65 \\ \hline 45 / 45 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $65 / 65$$45 / 45$ |  | 65/65 |  | $\frac{75 / 75}{45 / 45}$ | $85 / 85$$50 / 50$ |  | 85/85 |  | 85/85 |  |
|  | Without instantaneous (Note2) |  | 690 VAC | 25/25 |  | 25/25 |  | 25/25 |  | 25/25 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45 / 45 \\ & \hline 45 / 45 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 85 / 85 \\ & \hline 50 / 50 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $50 / 50$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 500VAC | 25/25 |  | 25/25 |  | 25/25 |  | 25/25 |  |  |  | 45/45 |  |  |  |  |  | 45/45 |  | 45/45 |  |  | 65/65 |  |
|  |  |  | 690VAC |  | 05 | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  |  |  | 14 |  | 14 |  | 105 | $\frac{65 / 65}{105}$ |  | 105 |  |  |  |
|  | With in | ataneous trip | 600VAC |  | 05 | 10 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 14 |  | 14 |  | 14 |  | 143 | 18 | 87 | 18 |  |  | 87 |
|  | Winh | antaneous trip | 500VAC |  | 43 | 14 |  | 14 |  | 14 |  | 18 |  | 18 |  |  | 87 | 187 | 28 | 86 | 28 |  |  | 86 |
| Rated |  |  | 240VAC |  | 87 | 18 |  | 18 |  | 18 |  | 18 |  | 18 |  |  |  | 187 | 28 | 86 | 28 |  |  | 86 |
| capacity |  |  | 690VAC |  | 8.2 | 88 |  | 88 |  | 88 |  | 10 |  | 10 |  |  | 5 | 105 | 10 | 5 | 10 |  |  | 05 |
| Icm |  | With MCR | 600 VAC |  | 05 |  |  | 10 |  | 10 |  | 14 |  | 14 |  |  | 3 | 143 | 18 | 87 | 18 |  |  | 87 |
| (Peak kA) |  |  | 500 VAC |  | 43 |  |  | 14 |  | 14 |  |  |  | 14 |  |  | 3 | 165 | 18 | 87 | 18 |  |  | 87 |
|  |  |  | 240VAC |  | 43 | 14 |  | 14 |  | 14 |  | 14 |  | 14 |  |  |  | 165 | 18 | 87 | 18 |  |  | 87 |
|  | Without | antaneous (Note2) | 690 VAC |  | 2.5 | 52 |  | 52 |  | 52 |  |  |  | 94. |  |  |  | 94.5 | 10 | 5 | 10 |  |  | 05 |
|  |  |  | 500 VAC |  | 2.5 | 52 |  | 52 |  | 52 |  | 94 |  | 94. |  | 94 |  | 94.5 | 14 | 43 | 14 |  |  | 43 |
|  |  |  | 1 sec | 65 | 5 | 6 |  | 65 |  | 65 |  | 6 |  | 65 |  |  | 5 | 75 | 8 | 5 | 85 |  |  | 35 |
|  | (RMS | rent Icw | 2 sec | 40 | 0 | 4 |  | 40 |  | 60 |  | 6 |  | 65 |  |  | 5 | 65 | 6 | 5 | 65 |  |  | 65 |
|  |  |  | 3 sec | 30 | 0 | 3 |  | 30 |  | 50 |  | 6 |  | 65 |  |  | 5 | 65 |  | 5 | 65 |  |  | 65 |
| Maximum | $n$ total brea | g time | (sec) | 0.0 | 04 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | 0.04 |  | 05 | 0.0 |  |  | 05 |
| Closing tim | time |  | (sec) | 0.0 | 08 |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  |  | 0.0 |  |  | 08 | 0.08 |  | 08 | 0.0 |  |  | 08 |
| Number of | operating | cles. (Note 1) | With rated current | 500 | 00 | 50 |  |  |  | 50 |  | 15 |  | 150 |  |  | 00 | 500 |  | 00 | 50 |  |  | 00 |
|  | operaing | ( | Without rated durent |  | 000 | 100 |  | 100 |  | 100 |  | 100 |  | 100 |  |  | 000 | 5000 |  | 00 | 200 |  |  | 000 |
|  |  |  | a | 340 | 425 | 340 | 425 | 340 | 425 | 340 | 425 | 475 | 605 | 475 | 605 | 475 | 605 | 605 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\|\underline{\underline{s}}\|$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | b | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 410 | 414 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\left\|\cdot \frac{6}{-0}\right\|$ |  |  | c | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | 290 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | d | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 136 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| $\mid \underline{\underline{E}}$ |  |  | a | 300 | 385 | 300 | 385 | 300 | 385 | 300 | 385 | 435 | 565 | 435 | 565 | 435 | 565 | 565 | 875 | 1005 | 875 | 1005 | 875 | 1005 |
| $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{o}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{3} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | b | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 430 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 |
| 害 |  |  | c | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 | 368 |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { a }}$ | 咅 | d | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 61 | 151 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 | 123 |
|  |  | Manual | harging type | 40 | 50 | 41 | 51 | 41 | 51 | 42 | 52 | 60 | 72 | 61 | 73 | 63 | 75 | 109 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Motor ch | arging type | 43 | 53 | 44 | 54 | 44 | 54 | 45 | 55 | 63 | 75 | 64 | 76 | 66 | 78 | 112 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| (kg) | Drawout | e Manual | harging type | 63 | 77 | 64 | 78 | 64 | 78 | 65 | 79 | 92 | 113 | 93 | 114 | 95 | 116 | 145 | 240 | 263 | 240 | 263 | 240 | 263 |
|  | (including c | (e) Motor ch | arging type | 66 | 80 | 67 | 81 | 67 | 81 | 68 | 82 | 95 | 116 | 96 | 117 | 98 | 119 | 148 | 244 | 267 | 244 | 267 | 244 | 267 |
|  |  | Cradle only |  | 26 | 30 | 26 | 30 | 26 | 30 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 43 | 35 | 43 | 36 | 44 | 75 | 125 | 140 | 125 | 140 | 125 | 140 |

Note 2 : The number of operating cycles without rated current also include the number of operating cycles with rated current.
(he bare (without electronic trip relay) main body and the
external relay are combined. Please apply for further detail.

## Product Specification(SH)

- Specification <IEC 60947-2, BS EN60947-2, VDE0660 Ics/Icu>


Note 1:The number of operating cycles without rated current also include the number of operating cycles with rated current.
Note 2:The columns for "without instantaneous tripping" are the values when the bare (without electronic trip relay) main body and the external relay are combined. Please apply for further detail.

## ■ Product Specification(SS)

- Specification <JIS C 8372 (o-co-co duty) /JIS C 8370 (o-co duty)>


Note 1 : The number of operating cycles without read current also include the number of operating cycles with rated current.
Note 2 : The columns for "without instantaneous tripping" are the values when the bare (without electronic trip relay) main body and the external

- Shipping Standard <LR, AB, GL, DNV, BV, NK >

| Type |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  |  |  |
| Frame size |  |  | (A) |
| Rated insulation voltage |  |  | (VAC) |
| Number of poles |  |  | (P) |
| Rated curren | (In) | General use <br> (Fixed rated current) |  |
| Rated breaking capacity (kA RMS Symmetrical) | LR | With instantaneous trip | 690 VAC |
|  |  |  | 600VAC |
|  |  |  | 500 VAC |
|  | AB | With instantaneous trip | 690VAC |
|  |  |  | 600VAC |
|  |  |  | 500 VAC |
|  | GL | With instantaneous trip | 690 VAC |
| Rated making capacity <br> (kA peak value) Breaking duty <br> O-CO-CO |  |  | 600 VAC |
|  |  | With instantaneous trip | 500 VAC |
|  | DNV |  | 690VAC |
|  |  |  | 500 VAC |
|  | BV | With instantaneous trip | 690VAC |
|  |  |  | 600VAC |
|  |  |  | 500 VAC |
|  | NK | With instantaneous trip | 600VAC |


| SS type (standard model) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AE630-SS | AE1000-SS | AE1250-SS | AE1600-SS | AE2000-SS | AE2500-SS | AE3200-SS | AE4000-SSC | AE4000-SS | AE5000-SS | AE6300-SS |
| 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 |
| 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| $315<$ In $\leq 630$ $200 \leq$ I $\mathrm{N} \leq 315$ | 500<In 1000 | 625-In 1250 | 800<In $\leq 1600$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000<\text { In } \leq 2000 \\ & 605<1 N<100 \end{aligned}$ | $1250 \leq 1 n \leq 2500$ | $1600 \leq 1 \mathrm{n} \leq 3200$ | ${ }^{3200 \leq 1 N \leq 3800}$ | 2000 ${ }^{\text {In }} \leq 4000$ | $2500 \leq 1 n \leq 5000$ |  |
| 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | 65/143 | 65/143 | 65/143 | - | $87 / 211$ | 87/211 | 87/211 |
| 65/151 | 65/151 | 65/151 | 65/151 | 85/196 | 85/196 | 85/196 | - | 133/330 | 133/330 | 133/330 |
| 50/105 | 50/105 | 50/105 | 50/105 | 50/105 | 50/105 | 50/105 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 65/143 | 65/143 | 65/143 | - | - | - | - |
| 65/143 | 65/143 | 65/143 | 65/143 | 85/187 | 85/187 | 85/187 | - | - | - | - |
| 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  | 65/143 | 65/143 | 65/143 | - | - | - | - |
| 65/151 | 65/151 | 65/151 | 65/151 | 85/196 | 85/196 | 85/196 | - | - | - | - |
| 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | 50/106 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 65/143 | 65/143 | 65/143 | - | - | - | - |
| 65/151 | 65/151 | 65/151 | 65/151 | 85/196 | 85/196 | 85/196 | - | - | - | - |
| 50/105 | 50/105 | 50/105 | 50/105 | 50/105 | 50/105 | 50/105 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 65/143 | 65/143 | 65/143 | - | - | - | - |
| 65/143 | 65/143 | 65/143 | 65/143 | 85/187 | 85/187 | 85/187 | - | - | - | - |
| 50/112 | 50/112 | 50/112 | 50/112 | 65/143 | 65/143 | 65/143 | 65/143 | 87/211 | 87/211 | 87/211 |
| 65/147 | 65/147 | 65/147 | 65/147 | 85/196 | 85/196 | 85/196 | 85/196 | 133/330 | 133/330 | 133/330 |

## ■ Product Specification(SH)

- Specification <JIS C 8372 (o-co-co duty) /JIS C 8370 (o-co duty)>

| Type |  |  |  | SH type (High breaking model) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  |  |  | AE630-SH | AE1000-SH | AE1250-SH | AE1600-SH | AE2000-SH | AE2500-SH | AE3200-SH |
| Frame size (A) |  |  |  | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 |
| Rated insulation voltage |  |  | (VAC) | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| Rated operating voltage |  |  | (VAC) | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| Number of poles (P) |  |  |  | 3 3 4 | 3 3 4 | 3 3 4 | 3 3 4 | 3 3 4 | 3 3 4 | 3 3 4 |
| Rated current (In) |  | General use(Current rating adjustable) |  | $\begin{gathered} 315-378-441 \\ -504-567-630 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 500-600-700 \\ -800-900-1000 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 625-750-875 \\ -1000-1125-1250 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800-960-1120 \\ & -1280-1440-1600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 1000-1200-1400 \\ -1600-1800-2000 \end{array}$ | 1250-1500-1750 -2000-2250-2500 | $\begin{array}{r} 1600-1920-2240 \\ -2560-2880-3200 \end{array}$ |
| (A) |  | Generator protection use (Current rating fixed) |  | 315<In 6630 | 500<In 1000 | 625SIn 1250 | $800 \leq 1 \mathrm{n} \leq 1600$ | 1000 1 In 2000 | $1250 \leq 1 \mathrm{l} \leq 2500$ | 1600 1 In 3200 |
| Rated current of neutral pole (A) |  |  |  | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 |
| Rated breaking capacity (kA RMS symmetrical) | JIS C8372 0.c0.c0 | With instantaneous trip | 550VAC | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 |
|  |  |  | 460VAC | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 |
|  |  | With MCR | 550 VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 460 VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | Without instantaneous (Note2) | 550 VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rated making capacity (kA peak value) Breaking duty O-CO-CO | JIS C8370 0.CO | With instantaneoustrip | 550 VAC | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 | 85/195.5 |
|  |  |  | 460VAC | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 |
|  |  |  | 220VAC | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 | 130/299 |
|  |  | With MCR | 550 VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 460VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 220VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rated short time current (RMS kA) |  |  | 1 sec | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 2 sec | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 3 sec | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Maximum total breaking time |  |  | (sec) | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Closing time |  |  | (sec) | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 |
| Number of operating cycles. (Note 1) |  |  | With rated current | 3000 | 3000 | 3000 | 2000 | 1500 | 1500 | 1000 |
|  |  |  | Without rated current | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 | 10000 |

Note 1 : The number of operating cycles without read current also include the number of operating cycles with rated current.
Note 2 : The columns for "without instantaneous tripping" are the values when the bare (without electronic trip relay) main body and the external
Nolay are combined. Please apply for further detail.

- Shipping Standard <LR, AB, GL, DNV, BV, NK >* DNv:Under application

| Type |  |  |  | SH type (High breaking model) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  |  |  | AE630-SH | AE1000-SH | AE1250-SH | AE1600-SH | AE2000-SH | AE2500-SH | AE3200-SH |
| Frame size (A) |  |  |  | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 |
| Rated insulation voltage (VAC) |  |  |  | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 1000 |
| Number of poles (P) |  |  |  | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Rated current (IN) |  | General use(Fixed rated current) |  | $315 \leq 1 n \leq 630$ | 500<In 1000 | 625SIN 1250 | $800 \leq 1 n \leq 1600$ | 1000 ${ }^{\text {In }}$ <2000 | $1250 \leq$ In $\leq 2500$ | $1600 \leq I^{n} \leq 3200$ |
| Rated breaking capacity (kA RMS Symmetrical) | LR | With instantaneous trip | 690VAC | 68/173 | 68/173 | 68/173 | 68/173 | 68/173 | 68/173 | 68/173 |
|  |  |  | 600VAC | $87 / 211$ | $87 / 211$ | $87 / 211$ | $87 / 211$ | 87/211 | $87 / 211$ | 87/211 |
|  |  |  | 500VAC | 133/330 | 133/330 | 133/330 | 133/330 | 133/330 | 133/330 | 133/330 |
|  | AB | With instantaneous trip | 690 VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 600 VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 500VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | GL | With instantaneous trip | 690VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 600VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rated making capacity <br> (kA peak value) Breaking duty <br> O-CO-CO |  |  | 500VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | DNV | With instantaneous trip | 600 VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 500VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | BV | With instantaneous trip | 690VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 600VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 500VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | NK | With instantaneous trip | 600VAC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  | 500VAC | 130/317 | 130/317 | 130/317 | 130/317 | 130/317 | 130/317 | 130/317 |

## Connecting methods

## Connection arrangements

The following connecting methods are available for the AE type air circuit breaker.

| MountingConnecting <br> methodmethod | Horizontal connection (Standard) | Vertical connection (VT) | Front connection (FT) | Vertical terminal adapter (VTA) | Front terminal adapter (FTA) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed type (FIX) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Draw-out type (DR) |  |  |  |  |  |

## -Connecting Methods

| Connecting method |  | AE630-SS | AE1000-SS | AE1250-SS | AE1600-SS | AE2000-SS | AE2500-SS | AE3200-SS | AE4000-SSC | AE4000-SS | AE5000-SS | AE6300-SS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed type(FIX) | Horizontal terminal (Standard) | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | Vertical terminal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - |
| Options | (VTA) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | (FIX-FTA) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | O | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |
| Draw-out type (DR) | Horizontal terminal (Standard) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | (DR-VT) ${ }_{\text {(Note 1) }}$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | (DR-FT) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |
| Options | (VTA) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |
|  | (DR-FTA) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - |


| Connecting method |  |  | AE630-SH | AE1000-SH | AE1250-SH | AE1600-SH | AE2000-SH | AE2500-SH | AE3200-SH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed type (FIX) <br> Options |  | Horizontal terminal (Standard) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - |
|  |  | (VTA) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | (FIX-FTA) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Draw-out type (DR) |  | Horizontal terminal (Standard) | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | (DR-VT) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | (DR-FT) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| Options |  | (VTA) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |
|  |  | (DR-FTA) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |

Note1: The terminal for AE4000-SSC, AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS shall be vertical terminal.
(Remarks) The white circle "O" indicates that the product can be manufactured, while the blue " $\bigcirc$ " indicates the standard connecting method.

## Manual charging

The spring is charged by the manual charging handle. The breaker is closed when the ON button is pressed, and opened when the OFF button is pressed.

- When the closing spring charging is completed, the charging indicator displays CHARGED.
- The indicator displays ON or OFF state of the main contacts.
- The breaker cannot be closed while the OFF button is being pressed. (Safety feature)

OFF lock is available by padlock (See P9, P24) as standard.

## Motor charging device (MD)

The closing spring is charged by an electric motor. When the breaker is closed, the spring is charged automatically (ON-charge method.) The closing coil (CC) is required to remotely close, and the shunt trip device is required to remotely open the breaker.

- Manual charging is also available.
- Pumping prevention is assured both electrically and mechanically.
- As the charging completion contact is separate from the electrical charging circuit, its function in the control scheme can be arranged as desired.


Apply for further details of 24V DC and 48V DC.

## - Motor charging rating

| Rated voltage | Applicable voltage range (V) | Applied voltage (V) | Inrush current (peak value)(A) | Steady current (A) | Charging time (sec.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DC24V | 20.4~26.4 | 24 | 22 | 6 | $\leqq 5$ |
| DC48V | 36~52.8 | 48 | 14 | 3 | $\leqq 5$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AC-DC } \\ 100 \sim 125 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | 85~137.5 | 100 | 10(10) | 3(4) | $\leq 5$ |
|  |  | 125 | 12(12) | 3(4) | $\leqq 5$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { AC-DC } \\ 200 \sim 250 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $170 \sim 275$ | 200 | 5(7) | 1(2) | $\leqq 5$ |
|  |  | 250 | 6(8) | 1(2) | $\leq 5$ |

( ): AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS
DC24, DC48V is not available for AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS

- OFF charging method


A OFF charging method is also available. The closing spring is charged automatically when the breaker is opened. This is available only by externally connecting in series $b$ contact ( AXb ) of the auxiliary switch to the motor charging circuit.
In case of DC power supply, please use high capacity auxiliary switch (HAX).

## Accessories (for Breaker unit 1/2)

## Closing coil (CC)

The closing coil is a device to close the breaker by remote control.

- An interlock to prevent pumping is provided electrically.

| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Rated voltage } \\ \text { Applicadle volage range) } \end{array}$ | erating voltage $\cdot$ Operating inrush current (VA) |  |  |  | $\underset{\text { time }}{\substack{\text { Closing }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AC |  | DC |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{DC} 24-48 \mathrm{~V} \\ & (18 \sim 52.8) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | - | DC24V | $3.5 \mathrm{~A}(100 \mathrm{~W})$ | 0.08 sec <br> or less |
|  |  | - | DC48V | 7.0A (200W) |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \mathrm{AC} \cdot \mathrm{DC} \text { common } \\ 100-200)^{1} \\ (75-275) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | AC100V | 0.5A (100VA) | DC100V | 0.6A (100W) |  |
|  | AC250V | 1.0 A (150VA) | DC250V | 1.3A (200W) |  |

- Closing time is from the initial energization of the closing coil to the completion of the
closing of the main contacts
- Because of pumping prevention is not performed, do not use AXb contact for a cut-off
switch.



## Shunt trip device (SHT)

This is the switch used to open the breaker by remote control. A cut-off switch is included

| Rated voltage <br> (Applicable voltage range) | Operating voltage • Operating inrush current (VA) |  |  |  | Operatingtime |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | AC |  | DC |  |
|  |  | - | DC24V | 3.5A (100W) | $\begin{gathered} 0.04 \mathrm{sec} . \\ \text { or less } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | - | DC48V | 7.0A (200W) |  |
|  | AC100V | 0.6A (100VA) | DC100V | 0.8A (100W) |  |
|  | AC250V | 1.7A (150VA) | DC250V | 2.0A (250W) |  |
|  | AC460V | 0.6A (200VA) |  | - |  |



Motor charging device (MD)
The closing spring is charged electrically, and the breaker will be ready to
be closed.

- When specifying the motor charging device, be sure to order the closing
$\bullet$ Refer to page 18 for details.

Under voltage trip device (UVT)
This device is used to trip the breaker if the supply voltage is reduced below its nominal This device is used and consists of UVT oil and UVT covtror Two types are avaiabs: the instantaneous type which trips the breaker instantly, and a time delay type which trips the instantaneous type which trips the breaker instantly, and a titme delay type which trips the
breaker after a delay of 0.5 or 3 seconds from when the supply voltage has reduced below its nominal value. The UVT controller can be mounted on the lefthand side of the breake looking from the front.

(Note 1) If dual rated voltages are used, a lower value is applied.
(Note 1) If dual rated voltages are used, a lower value is applied. connect a normally closed switch, rated 1 mA at 100 VDC across them. (Note 3) The operating time is a guarantee value when it drops from $85 \%$ or

- The following delay should be allowed between applying the voltage to the UVT, and closing the UVT-SSB*: 1.5 sec., UVT-05SSB*: 1.5 sec., UVT-30SSB*: 3 sec,
$\bullet$ UVT circuit diagram © UVT controller



## Auxiliary switch

(AX-standard, HAX-high capacity type)

| Type |  |  | AX(standard) |  | HAX (high capacity type) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Resistance load | Inductive load | Resistance load | Inductive load |
|  | A C | 460 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2.5 |
|  |  | 250 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  |  | 125 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | D C | 250 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 3 | $\stackrel{1.5}{6}$ |
|  |  | 125 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 10 |  |
|  |  | 30 V | 10 | 6 | 10 | 10 |
| Maximum contacts |  |  | 5 a 5 b |  | 5 a 5 b |  |
| Change-over sequence |  |  | Breaker state | a-contact ( (NO) |  | -contact (NC) |
|  |  |  | ON | O | OFF |  |
|  |  |  | OFF | OFF |  |  |  |

-The a and b contacts may turn simultaneously to ON instantaneously at the time of changing the contact;
Pay attention to the contact state when designing circuits.

- The chattering time at the time of contact ON-OFF is below 0.025 sec .
- For special environment specification, the contact capacity gets deteriorated Apply for further detail.


## Accessories (for Breaker unit 2/2)



## Push button cover

The cover is to prevent careless manual operation (ON, OFF) of the push buttons.
BC-L can be locked by a padlock (The padlock being supplied by the customer.)
For the size of the a suitable padlock, refer to Page 24.


Push button cover


The open/close operations of the breaker are shown on a 5 digit counter.


The breaker is locked OFF with the cylinder lock.

- Since it is an interlock which only allows the key to be removed when the breaker is locked off, it can be used for interlocking two or more breakers.


The panel door cannot be opened unless the breaker is open.

- A wire type mechanical interlock is used to allow flexibility in positioning breakers in the switchboard.
- The parts of the Door panel should be supplied by customer.


The transparent terminal cover prevents from careless touching to the live control terminals.
Protection degree IP20.

## option

The door frame improves the appearance, after cutting out the panel door to install the breaker.


Dust cover prevents the dust or water entering into the panel board from the breaker panel cut.
Protection degree IP 54.

## Orion Interphase Barrier (BA)

The interphase insulation of the circuit breaker has been intensified to prevent the shortcircuit due to conductive matters or dust. Easily detachable, in design, the barrier is applicable to fixed type, draw-out type, horizontal terminal or vertical terminal. (For further detail, see the "Table of Mountable Barriers" given below.

-Table of Mountable Barriers

| Fixed type | Connecting <br> method | AE630-SS~ <br> AE1600-SS | AE2000-SS~ <br> AE3200-SS | AE-SH <br> Type |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Horizontal terminal (standerd) | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - |
|  | Vertical terminal adapter | - | - | - |
|  | Front terminal adapter | - | - | - |
| Draw-out <br> type | Horizontal terminal (standerd) | - | - | - |
|  | Vertical terminal | - | - | - |
|  | Front terminal | - | - | - |
|  | Vertical terminal adapter | - | - | - |
|  | Front terminal adapter | - | - | - |

Not available for AE4000-SSC, AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS

## Mechanical interlock (MI)

The mechanical interlock is a secure interlock prohibiting the parallel closing of two or three breakers.

- Any combination between AE630-SS~AE3200-SH and AE4000-SSC is possible. Please apply for further details of AE4000~6300-SS.
- It can be simply installed on either fixed or drawout type breakers.
- With the drawout type, the interlock operates at the connecting point and can be released at other positions, providing secure maintenance and inspections of the breaker.
- There are restrictions on ordering MI and DI together, please apply for further details.
- It is impossible to secure interlock among 3 pcs of AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS.

The following interlocks are available.

Change over of two power supplies


Change over of two supply systems
Up to any two breakers can be closed. (Please apply for further details)


- Breaker arrangement (630AF ~ 3200AF)



## Condenser trip device (COT)

Even if the power supply fails, the breaker can be electrically opened by remote operation within a definite time. This device is combined with the shunt trip device (SHT).

Note 1: The rated charging voltage is the voltage stored during capacitor saturation. It is continuously supplied by the rectified voltage of the rated $A C$ input voltage.
Note 2: The charging time starts when the capacitor begins to supply power at $85 \%$ of the rated $A C$ input voltage and continues until the capacitor charging voltage reaches $60 \%$ of rating.
Note 3: The time period in which the shunt trip device can perform its one operation starts from when the capacitor is charge to $100 \%$ the supply voltage is removed.

## - Outline dimensions (mm)

| Type | KF-100 | KF-200 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated input voltage | $100 / 110 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $200 / 220 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| Rated frequency | $50 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $50 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Rated charging voltage (Note1) | $140 / 155 \mathrm{~V}$ | $280 / 310 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Condenser capacity | $660 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | $150 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ |
| Voltage range | $60 \sim 125 \%$ | $60 \sim 125 \%$ |
| Power supply capacity | 1 VA | 1 VA |
| Charging time (Note 2) | 0.5 sec max. | 0.5 sec max. |
| Trip limit time (Note 3) | 15 minutes min. | 5 minutes min. |
| Paint colour | Black (N1.5) | Black (N1.5) |
| Withstand voltage (1 minute) | 2000 VAC | 2000 VAC |
| Applicable shunt trip voltage | $100 \sim 250 \mathrm{VAC} \cdot D C$ | $100 \sim 250 \mathrm{VAC} \cdot \mathrm{DC}$ |



## Accessories (for Drawout frame)

The switch is used to indicate the drawout positions (CONNECTED, TEST, DISCONNECTED).


- Operating sequence and contact rating


|  | Voltage (V) |  | Resistive load | Inductive load |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | AC | 460 | 5 | 2.5 |
|  |  | 250 | 10 | 10 |
|  |  | 125 |  |  |
|  | DC | 250 | 3 | 1.5 |
|  |  | 125 | 10 | 6 |
|  |  | 30 | 10 | 10 |
| Num | hat m | intall | Total 4c max. |  |

## Shorting b-contact (SBC)

When moving the breaker from the connected to the test positions, use this contact to short circuit auxiliary switch ( $\mathrm{A} \times \mathrm{b}$ ) thus maintaining the correct sequence of operation of the external control circuit.
When ordered, the same number of shorting b-contacts as auxiliary switches (Axb) will be provided.


## Lifting hooks (HP)

This is used to remove the drawout type breaker from the cradle.
The option is not necessary when the special lifter (bucket type) for AE-SS-SH is used.
The fixed type breaker is equipped with HP as standard.


## option <br> Safety shutters (SST)

The safety shutters cover the conductors (cradle side) and prevent contact with them when the breaker is drawn out.

- When checking the main circuit, supply and load sides of the shutters can be kept OPEN independently. (they are released automatically when the breaker is pushed in.)


This kit is used to lock the safety shutters using 2 padlocks (the padlocks to be customer's supply). The safety shutters close when the breakers drawn out to prevent accidental contact with the main contacts.



This option prevents any other circuit breakers except those specified from being inserted into the cradle, 5 settings are available.
(Note) It is not available for AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS.


With the breaker taken out of its cradle, this device will enable the breaker to be electrically opened and closed, and the operating sequence to be checked.
Note 1: Remove the breaker out of its cradle before using this device.


Lifting truck for transferring AE-SS, AE-SH breakers. Apply for further details.

## Standard equipment

## Drawout interlock

A safety device prohibits push-in and drawout when the breaker is ON. The drawout handle cannot be inserted unless the OFF button is pressed.

## Position lock

This device is for locking the drawout mechanism at the TEST position this then indicates the "TEST position". The lock can be used during either the drawing out or pushing in operation.
The lock is released when the lock plate is pushed in, and the next operation becomes possible.
Padlocking is possible at the CONNECTED, TEST, and DISCONNECTED positions. Use this lock to prevent unauthorized changing of positions.

The padlock should be supplied by customer.


## Operating position of drawout type>



- The earthling points are located on both sides of the cradle, and they make contact between the breaker and the cradle at CONNECTED, TEST, and DISCONNECTED positions.


## Electronic trip relay specifications table

| Type | Operating characteristics |  |  | Accessory (possible combinations) |  |  | Referred page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Standard LTTD:S̄TDi:INST: |  |  | OCR alarm $(\mathrm{AL}) \mathrm{A}$ | Load current measuremen $\text { (LM) } \mathbf{C}$ | Temperature alarm $(\mathrm{TAL}) \mathrm{T}$ |  |
| General use <br> C type <br> (Note 6$)$ | C | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | 29,30 |
| General use <br> S type | S | S-C | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | 31,32 |
|  | ST <br> TI | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ST-C } \\ & \mathrm{TI}^{\mathrm{T}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ST-N | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPT } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{TI} \mathrm{PAL} \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPT-C } \\ & \text { TI PAL } \end{aligned}$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SPGT } \\ & \hline \mathrm{TI} \text { PAL GFR } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SPGT-C } \\ & \hline \mathrm{TI} \text { PAL GFR } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SPET } \\ & \hline \mathrm{TI} \text { PAL ER } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SPET-C } \\ & \mathrm{TI} \text { PAL ER } \end{aligned}$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| General use special LTD SL type | SL | SL-C | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | 31,32 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SLT } \\ \mathrm{TI} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLT-C } \\ & \mathrm{TI} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SLPT } \\ & \begin{array}{ll} \mathrm{TI} & \mathrm{PAL} \\ \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLPT-C } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { TI PAL } \\ \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SLPGT } \\ & \begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { TI } & \text { PAL } & \text { GFR } \\ \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SLPGT-C } \\ & \hline \text { TI } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SLPET } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{TI} \text { PAL } \end{array} \text { ER } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { SLPET-C } \\ & \hline \mathrm{TI} \text { PAL ER } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  |
| Generater protection use | M | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | 33,34 |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{MT} \\ \mathrm{TI} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | - |  |
| M type | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { MPT } \\ & \hline \mathrm{TI} \text { PAL } \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MPGT } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \mathrm{TI}\|\mathrm{PAL}\| \mathrm{GFR} \\ \hline \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ |  |



Classification of types


Standard function

1) Load current indicator..........The load state is indicated by the color of the LED
2) Test terminal.....................For characteristics check. M type relay can be
3) STD lock button .................Convenient checking of the INST. operation
(Note1) C MCR function is not available for AE-SH.
(Note2) $\quad \mathrm{N}$ Neutral protection for 4 pole breaker
(Note3) GFR Not available for AE-SS series with maximum rated current (In max) coming to 315A or 500A, nor AE630-S
(Note4) ER The earth leakage alarm facility is provided by using a electronic trip relay with earth leakage protection ( E characteristics) and a external ZCT (see page 37 and 38.)
Should the breaker be required to trip on earth leakage, the above should be used with a SHT.
(Note5)
(Note6) C type relay is not available for AE4000-SSC and AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS

Electronic trip relay(Characteristics setting table)

|  |  | General use |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | C type |  | S type | SL type |  |
| Rated current Max. (In max) |  | Refer to table 1 (In mAX=CT rating) |  |  |  |  |
| Rated | urrent(In) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5-0.6-0.7-0.8-0.9-1.0 \times \text { In max } \\ & 0.8-0.9-1.0 \times \text { In max (AE4000-SSC) } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Uninterrupted current(IU) |  | - |  | 0.8~1.0×In |  | Continuously |
|  | Current | 1.15XIN $\pm 10 \%$ (Note 1) | FIX | $1.15 \times \mathrm{I}$ ¢ $\pm 10 \%$ (Note 1) |  | FIX |
|  | Time (TL) | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \mathrm{sec} . \quad \pm 20 \% \\ & \text { (at } \operatorname{In} \times 2 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | FIX | 50-100-150 sec. $\pm 20 \%$ <br> steps (at IUX2) | $\begin{aligned} & 10-15-20-25-30 \mathrm{sec} \text {. } \\ & \text { (at Iu×5) } \end{aligned}$ | steps |
| STD | Current (Is) | $2-3-4-6-8-10 \times \mathrm{In} \pm 15 \%$ |  |  |  | steps |
|  | Time (Ts) | $0-0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5 \mathrm{sec} . \pm 20 \%$ (at $1.5 \times$ Is) <br> (note) Operating time is less than 0.05 sec when " 0 " setting. |  |  |  |  |
| INST | Current ( ${ }^{\text {II }}$ ) | 4-6-8-10-12-16XIn | steps | $4-6-8-10-12-16$ XIn $\pm 15 \%$  <br> $4-6-8-10-12$ XIn $\pm 15 \%$ (AE5000-SS) <br> $4-6-8-10$ XIn $\pm 15 \%$ (AE6300-SS) |  | steps |
| PAL <br> (self-hold type) | Current (IP) | - |  | 0.7-0.8-0.9-1.0-OVERXIU $\pm 0 \%$ |  | steps |
|  | Time (Tp) | - |  | 0.5×TL $\pm 20 \%$ |  |  |
| GFR | Current (IG) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5 \text { XIn max } \quad \pm 20 \% \\ & 0.2-0.3-0.5 \times \text { In max } \pm 20 \% \text { (AE4000-SSC, AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS) } \end{aligned}$ |  | steps |
|  | Time ( TG ) |  |  | 0.3-0.8-1.5-3 sec. $\pm 20 \%$ (at IGX1.5) |  | steps |
| ER | Current (IE) |  |  | 1-2-3-5A $\pm 20 \%$ |  | steps |
|  | Time ( $\mathrm{TE}_{\mathrm{E}}$ ) | $\longrightarrow$ |  | 0.3-0.8-1.5-3 sec. $\pm 20 \%$ (at lEX1.5) |  | steps |

-Unless specified when ordering the electronic relay will be set to in blue.
Note 1: 105\% Non trip, 125\% Pick up

## C type setting dial operation schematic

Rated current MAX.
(In max) ——Rated current
(In)

- Instantaneous current (II)
Load current indicator

|  | Short-time-delay current (Is) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  | Long-time-delay current (IL) |

## S, SL type setting dial operation schematic



|  |  | Generator protection use |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | M type |  |
| Rated current Max. (In max) |  | Refer to table 1 (In max = CT rating) |  |
| Rated current (ls) |  | $0.5 \sim 1.0 \times$ In max $0.8 \sim 1.0 \times$ In max (AE4000-SSC) | FIX |
| LTD | Current ( l ) | 1-1.05-1.1-1.15-1.2XIN $\pm 5 \%$ | Steps |
|  | Time ( T ) | 15-20-25-30-40-60sec. $\pm 20 \%$ (at 1.2XIL) | Steps |
| STD | Current ( Is ) | $2-2.5-3-3.5-4-4.5 \times 1 \mathrm{l} \pm 15 \%$ | Steps |
|  | Time (Ts) | $0-0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5 \mathrm{sec} . \pm 20 \%$ (at 1.5 Xls ) | Steps |
| INST | Current (l) | $\begin{array}{ll} 4-6-8-10-12-16 \times I n \pm 15 \% \\ 4-6-8-10-12 & \text { XIN } \pm 15 \% \\ 4-6-8-10 & \text { XIN } \pm 15 \% \text { (AE5000-SS) } \\ \text { (AE6300-SS) } \end{array}$ | Steps |
| PAL <br> (auto reset type) | Current ( $\mathrm{IP}^{\text {) }}$ | 0.84-0.88-0.92-0.96-1.0XIL $\pm 5 \%$ | Steps |
|  | Time (Tp) | $0.5 \times \mathrm{TL} \pm 20 \%$ |  |
| GFR | Current ( $\mathrm{lg}^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5 \times \ln \max \pm 20 \% \\ & 0.2-0.3-0.5 \times \ln \max \pm 20 \% \text { (AE4000-SSC, AE4000-SS ~ AE6300-SS }) \end{aligned}$ | Steps |
|  | Time ( $\mathrm{TG}_{\text {) }}$ | 0.3-0.8-1.5-3 sec. $\pm 20 \%$ | Steps |

M type setting dial operation schematic
(Factory set) $\downarrow \quad-$ Instantaneous current (II)
Rated current MAX-- Rated current (IN) $\square$ Short-ime-delay current (Is)
(In max) Ground fault current (IG) L- Long-time-delay current (IL) $\quad$ _ Pre-alarm current (IP)
"Long-time-delay" time T "Long-time-delay" time fine adjustment (TL) $\times(0.8$ to 1.2)
Pre-alarm-time $\mathrm{TP}_{\mathrm{P}}=\frac{\mathrm{TL}}{2}$

## Table 1 CT ratings (Rated current MAX.)

| AE630-SS | AE1000-SS | AE1250-SS | AE1600-SS | AE2000-SS | AE2500-SS | AE3200-SS | AE4000-SSC | AE4000-SS | AE5000-SS | AE6300-SS |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\begin{array}{l}630 \\ 500 \\ 315\end{array}\right\}$ Low rating | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | $\left.\begin{array}{l}2000 \\ 1600 \\ 1250\end{array}\right\}$ rating |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| AE630-SH | AE1000-SH | AE1250-SH | AE1600-SH | AE2000-SH | AE2500-SH | AE3200-SH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 |

## Electronic trip relay (General use C type)

Note: AE4000-SSC, AE4000-SS to AE6300-SS are not available
OCR Alarm Contact (AL)
B Load Current
Indicates the percentage
current (IN)
60-70-80-90-100-O
Display method:
LED colour
60 to $80 \%=$ Gr
$\square 60$ to $80 \%=$ Green
$\square 90$ to $100 \%=Y$ ellow
OOVER=Red
The LEDS goes out when the breaker
trips.

## Overload Protection

I Rated Current (In)
Setting Dial
Rated current MAX. (IN MAX.) $\times$ Seting (A)
$0.5-0.6-0.7-0.8-0.9-1.0$ Changing this setting changes the following values proportionally: Short-time-delay current (Is
Instantaneous current (II)

1. The actual tripping range is $\ln \times 1.05-1.25$
2. The load current is displayed as a percentage of the rated current.
```
Long-Time-Delay (TL)
150 sec. fixed
This value specifies the operating time
when the current flowing is the rated
current set value \(\times 2\).
```

This overview lists the maximum possible
unctionality of the units.
he following functions are included as
. Displays
Load current indicator
. Protective functions
$\square$ Overload protection (long-time-delay) Short-circuit protection (short-time-delay) 3. Peripherals

Short-time-delay operation inhibit button Test terminal


N TEST Terminal Test functions

1. Tripping characteristics
$\square$ Long-time-delay (L)
$\square$ Shot-time-delay (S)
A field test devic
2. An alarm signal is output to the contact
when the breaker is tripped by one of the following causes:
$\square$ Long-time-delay (L)
$\square$ Short-time-dela
3. An external self-hold circuit is required, as the alarm signal pulse has a duration of only 0.03 sec

Short-Circuit Protection
Short-Time-Delay
0 STD P.U. Current (Is) Setting Dial

$$
\text { Rated current (IN) } \times \text { Setting (A) }
$$

$$
2-3-4-6-8-10
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Current threshold value setting for short- } \\
& \text { time-delay tripping. }
\end{aligned}
$$

time-delay tripping.

P STD Time(Ts)
Setting Dial
Time-delay setting (sec.)
Time-delay seteing (se

1. The setting value is the operating time when the current flowing is the short-
time-delay current setting (Is) $\times 1.5$.
time-delay current setting (Is) $\times 1.5$.
will trip in 0.05 seconds.
Q STD Lock Button
When measuring the instantaneous tripping current, press the short-time
delay operation inhibit button (STD LOCK) in order to disable the short-timedelay tripping function.
Instantaneous
R INST. P.U. Current (II)
Setting Dial
Rated current (IN) $\times$ Setting (A)
Sets the threshold current value for instantaneous tripping.

Unless otherwise specified in your order the electronic trip relays will be delivered set to the values shown in blue letter.

Electronic trip relay (General use S, SL types)

A Trip Indicator (TI)
Displays:
LShort-time-delay (S)/Instantaneous (I) $\square$ Ground fault (G) or Earth leakage (E) Display method:
ooth an LED display (red) and a relay
output are provided. Contact rating (A)
. A control power supply is required. **
2. The LED will go out when the control
power supply is switched off or when the
reset button is pressed.

Ground Fult Protection (GFR)
G GFR P.U. Current (IG)
Rated current MAX. (In max.) $\times$ Setting (A)
$0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5$ $0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5$

1. This function is
This function is not available for rated
current MAX. values (IN MAX.) $315 \mathrm{~A}, 500 \mathrm{~A}$ cund AE630-SH.

## H $\underset{\text { Setting Dial }}{\text { GFR Time }}$

GFR time setting (sec.) $0.3-0.8-1.5-3$
The setting specifies the operating time
when the current flowing is the ground fault current value setting $\times 1.5$
(see p. 42 for futher details)
Earth Leakage Protection (ER)
ER P.U. Current (IE) Setting Dial
Current setting (A) $1-2-3-5$ Current setting (A) 1-2-3-5

1. A control power supply is requi 1. A control power supply is required.
2. Both external ZCT and SHT are required
(see p. 41 for further details)

ER Time (TE) Setting Dial
ER time setting (sec.) $0.3-0.8-1.5-3$ The setting representst the operariting time
when the current tlowing is the earth leakage when the current tlowing is the earth leakage
current value setting $\times 1.5$. The earth leakage protection facility is not illustrated
because it is only possible to have either because it is only possible to have e
earth leakage or ground fault protection.
This overview lists the maximum possible functionality of the units
he foll equipment. 1. Displays
$\square$ Trip indicator (TI)
$\square$ Load current indicato
$\square$ Display reset button
2. Protective functions
$\square$ Overload protection (long-time-delay) $\square$ Short-circuit protection (short-time-delay) $\square$ Short-circuit protection (instantaneous) 3. Peripherals

Shor-time-delay operation inhibit button
Test terminal

B Load Current
indicates the percentage of uninterrupted 60-70-80-90-100-OVER Display method:
LED colour
LED colour
$\square 60$ to $80 \%=$ Gree

- 90 to to $100 \%=$ Green
$\square$ OVER=Red
The LEDs goes out when the breaker trips.
D Reset

1. Pressing this button resets the displays.
2. The button resets both the LEDs and the
relay output of signals:
$\square$ Trip indicator
$\square$ Pre-alarm

C Pre-Alarm Display (PAL) isplay method: Both an LED display Contact rating (A)*

1. The "PAL" LED lights up when the preset value is exceeded (the relay is not activated when this happens).
The relay output is activated
"PAL OUT" LED lights up.
2. A control power supply is required.
3. A control power supply is required.
4. The LED goes out when the control power supply is turned off or when the reset buttons pressed.
than the pre-alarm current, the "PALOUT" LED will not go out.

## $\square$ Rated Current (IN)

 Setting DialRated current MAX. (In max.) $\times$ Setting (A) $0.5-0.6-0.7-0.8-0.9-1.0$ Changing this setting changes the following values proportionally:
$\square$ Uninterrupted current (IU)
$\square$ Instantaneous current (II)
$\square$ Pre-alarm (IP)
J Pre-Alarm Current (Ip) Setting Dial Rated current (IN) $X$ setting (A) Current setting for pre-alarm activation If the setting value is exceeded the "PAL"

## Overload Protection

K Uninterrupted Current (IU) Setting Dial
Rated current (IN) $\times$ Setting (A) 0.8~1.0 . Used for setting the continuous uninterrupted current value.
2. The actual tripping range is IU $\times 1.05-1.25$.
3. The The load current is displayed as a percent-
age of the uninterrupted current and thus changes proportionally when the uninterrupted current setting is changed.
4. The pre-alarm also changes proportionally.
5. Neutral pole protection (NP) is possible to either ST- N relay.
(see p. 42 for further details).

L LTD Time (TL)
Setting Dial
Long-time-delay time setting (sec,
SL type 10-15-20-25-30
. This value specifies the operating time when the current flowing is the uninterrupled curn solver (Stype) and $\times 5$ (SL type).
long-time-dela operating time is half of the long-time-delay time setting.

| *ontact rating (A) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage (V) |  |  | Resistive <br> load |
| AC | Inductive <br> load |  |  |
|  | 250 | 2 | 2 |
|  | 30 |  |  |
|  | 125 | 0.2 | 0.1 |


| ${ }^{* *}$ Control supply (V) |
| :--- |
| AC $100-120 / 200-240(50-60 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| DC 100-110 |
| DC 125 |
| DC 24 |
| DC 48 |

Control supply capacity : more than 5VA
Unless otherwise specitied in your order the
electronic trip relays will be delivered set
the values shown in blue letter

E Temperature Alarm (TAL) Display methods: Both an LED indicator $($ red ) and a relay
Contact rating (A)

1. A signal is generated when the unusual temperature of the main contacts rises above the threshold level.
2. The LED will go out when the control power supply is interrupted or when the reset button is pushed.

OCR Alarm Contact (AL) Contact rating (A)*
An alarm signal is output to the contac when the breaker is following causes: $\square$ Long-time-delay (L) $\square$ Short-time-delay (S)/Inst. trip (I) or MCR
2. An external self-hold circuit is required as the alarm signal pulse has a duration of only 0.03 sec .


M Ground Fault TRIP/ALARM Switch
The breaker will trip when the switch is set to the "TRIP" position.
When the switch is set to the "ALARM" position a red trip indicator LED will light up and the relay output will be activated when a ground fault occurs; the breaker will not trip, however.
The switch must be set to the "TRIP"
position when the overcurrent tripping characteristic is activated.

N TEST Terminal Test functions 1. Tripping characteristics
Long-time-delay (L) Long-time-delay (L) $\square$ Instantaneous (I)
$\square$ Pre-alarm ( P )
$\square$ Ground fault (G)
A field test device is required
${ }^{\text {A field test }}$ (see p.39)

F Largest Phase
Display method: LED (green)
LED indicator
central inators are provided for the left, central and right poles. One LED is always on when
through the breaker
The LED goes out when the breaker trips
2. The LED goes out when the breaker trips. current measurement (LM) option.
Load Current Measurement (LM) The load current can be measured at termia signal of 10 VDC is output (see p .36 for further details).
2. A control power supply is required.**

## Short-Time-Delay

O STD P.U. Current (Is) Setting Dial
2-3-4-6-8-10 ( 1 ) $\times$ Setting (A)
Current threshold value setting for short-time-delay tripping.

P STD Time(Ts)
Setting Dial
Time-delay setting (sec.)
$0-0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5$

1. The setting value is the operating time when the current flowing is the short-
time-delay current setting (Is) $\times 1.5$ If the dial is set to 0 second the breaker will trip in 0.05 seconds.
Q STD Lock Button When measuring the instantaneous tripping tion inhibitit button (STDD LOCK) in order to disable the short-time-delay tripping

Instantaneous
R INST. P.U. Current (Ii) Setting Dial
Rated current (In) $\times$ Setting (A)
Sets the threshold current value for instantaneous tripping.

## S INST/MCR Switch

 Setting this switch to "INST" selects the instantaneous operation characteristic. Characteristic . "etting selects the MCR The MCR characteristics the abbreviation for Making Current Release. With this characteristic, instantaneous tripping is onlypossible if a short circuit occurs during switch-ON. After the initial switch-ON, the time delay tripping characteristic is active but the instantaneous tripping is not
possible.

## Electronic trip relay (Generator protection use M type)

A Trip Indicator (T)
Displays:
$\square$ Short-time-delay (S)/Instantaneous (I)
Ground fault (G)
Display method:
Display method:
Both an LED display (red) and a relay
Both an LED display (red) and a relay

1. A control power supply is required. **
2. The LED will go out when the control
power supply is switched off or when the
reset button is pressed.

Ground Fault Protection (GFR)
G GFR P.U. Current (IG)
Setting Dial
Rated current MAX
$0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5$ rated current values (IN NaX.) 315A, 500 A and AE630-SH.

## H GFR Time (Tg <br> Setting Dial

GFR time setting (sec.)
${ }^{0.3-0.8 .8-1.5-3}$
The setting specifies the operating time when the current flowing is the ground
fault current value setting (IG) $\times 1.5$ (see p. 42 for further details)

B Load Current
Indicates the percentage of long time delay current (IL) 50-60-70-80-90-100
Display method:
LED colour
$\square 50$ to $70 \%=$ Green
$\square 80$ to $90 \%=$ Yellow
$\square 100 \%=$ Red
The LEDs go out when the breaker trips.

## (D) RESET

1. Pressing this button resets the displays. relay outputs of the following signals: $\square$ Trip indicator
$\square$ Temperature alarm

C Pre-Alarm Display (PAL) Display method: Both an LED display Contact rating (A)

1. The "PAL" LED lights up when the preset value is exceeded; the relay is not
activated when this happens, however. 2. The relay output is activated when the "PAL OUT" LED lights up.
. A control power supply is required.
2. The LED will go out when the control supply is interrupted or when the reset
buttons pressed buttons pressed. less than the pre-alarm current, the "PALOUT" LED will go out.

## I Rated Current (In)

Setting Dial
The rated current must be preset to a fixed value (select a value between 0.5
and $1 \times$ the Rated current MAX(INma) and $1 \times$ the Rated current MAX(In max).). unit.

J Pre-Alarm Current (Ip) Setting Dial
-ong-time-delay current value
(IL) $\times$ Setting (A)
$0.84-0.88-0.92-0.96-1.0$
Threshold value for pre-alarm operation.
If the setting value is exceeded the "PAL EED will light.

Overload Protection
K Long-Time-Delay Current (IL) Setting Dial
Rated current (IN) $\times$ Setting (A)
${ }^{1-1.05-1.1-1.1 .15-1.2}$

1. The breaker trips within a range from (IL) $\times 0.95$ to 1.05
percentage of the lon displayed as a (IL).
2. The pre-alarm set value varies proportionally to the long-time-delay ent setting.
$\square$ LTD Time (TL)
Setting Dial
Long-time-delay setting (sec.
15-20-25-30-40-60
when the current flow the operating time When the current flowing is the long-time-
delay current set value 2. The pre-alarm operating time is half of the long-time-delay setting

This overview lists the maximum possible unctionally of the units.
ons are included as 1. Displays

Trip indicator (TI)

- Load current indicator (LCI)
$\square$ Display reset button

2. Protective functions
$\square$ Overload protection (long-time-delay) $\square$ Short-circuit protection (short-time-delay) $\square$ Short-circuit protection (instantaneous) 3. Peripherals

Shor-time-delay operation inhibit button
Test terminal

$\left.$| *Contact rating (A) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Voltage (V) |  |  |  | | Resistive |
| :---: |
| load | | Inductive |
| :---: |
| load | \right\rvert\,

Control supply capacity : more than 5VA
Unless otherwise specified in your order the
electronic trip relays will be delivered set to
the values shown in blue letter.

E Temperature Alarm (TAL) Display methods: Both an LED indicator $($ red ) and a relay
Contact rating (A)

1. A signal is generated when the unusual temperature of the main contacts rises above the threshold level.
2. The LED will go out when the control power supply is interrupted or when the reset button is pushed.

OCR Alarm Contact (AL)
Contact rating (A)*
An alarm signal is output to the contac when the breaker is tripped by one of the following causes:
$\square$ Long-time-delay (L)
Instant-time-deneous (rip (I)
$\square$ Ground fault (G)
2. An external self-hold circuit is required as the alarm signal pulse has a duration as the alarm signal
of only 0.03 sec.

ELECTRONIC TRIP RELAY


Short-Circuit Protection Short-Time-Delay 0 STD P.U. Current (Is) Setting Dial

2-2.5-3-3.5-4-4.5
Current threshold value setting for short-
P
P STD Time(Ts
Setting Dial
Setting Dial
0-0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5
.The setting value is the operating time time-delay current flowing is the ShortIf the dial is set to setting (1s) $\times 1.5$. will trip in 0.05 seconds.
Q STD Lock Button
When measuring the instantaneous delay operation inhibit button (STD LOCK) in order to disable the Short-timedelay tripping functio
Instantaneous
R INST. P.U. Current (Ii)
Setting Dial
Rated current
$4-6-8-10-12-16$
Sets the threshold current value for T LTD (TL)
Fine Adjustment Dial
Fine adjustment is available from 0.8-1.0-
1.2 of the Long-time-delay setting value (TL).

M Ground Fault TRIP/ALARM
The breaker will trip whe
set to the "TRIP" position
set to the "TRIP" position.
When the switch is set to the "ALARM" postion a red trip indicator LED will light up and the relay output will be activated when a ground fault occurs; the breaker will not trii, however.
. The switch must be set to the "TRIP" characteristic is activated.

N TEST Termal Tes functions 1. Tripping characteristics Long-time-delay (L) Shot-time-delay (S) $\square$ Pre-alarm (P)
$\square$ Ground fault (G)
A field test device is required
(see p.39)
. This setting
3. Continueus adjustable.
e numbers coloured blue from $\mathbf{O}$ to $\mathbf{T}$ will be set in factory side, without any

# Electronic trip relay accessories 

## Ground fault protection (GFR)

Sometimes the Long-time-delay or Short-time-delay functions will not protect a circuit even if there is a ground fault of several hundred amps. In which case, the ground fault protection function (GFR) is used. The sensitivity is selectable in the range of $0.1-0.2-0.3-0.5$ times the Rated current MAX. (In max), and the operating time is selectable from the range of $0.3-0.8$ -$1.5-3$ seconds. A control supply is not required for the operation of the ground fault protection.
Note 1: In a 3 -phase, 4 -wire circuit, ground fault protection is also possible with a 3 pole breaker and a Neutral-pole CT (NCT) see page 37.


Note 2: The ground fault protection $(\mathrm{G})$ is not available for AE-SS series with the Rated current MAX. (Inmax) coming to 315 A or 500 A , or for AE630-SH.

## Earth leakage protection (ER)

The earth leakage alarm facility is provided by using a electronic trip relay with earth leakage protection ( E characteristics) and a external ZCT (see page 37.)
Even if several amperes of earth leakage current flow, the alarm alone operates but the breaker does not trip. This is therefore suitable when a continuous power supply is required. Should the breaker be required to trip on earth leakage, the above should be used with a SHT.
Note 1: The shunt tripping device (SHT) is suitable for $100-250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC/DC or less.
Note 2: Output contact is self-hold type.
The output contact is turned off when the reset button is pressed or control supply is turned off.

- Connection diagram (Earth leakage alarm system)

- Connection diagram (Earth leakage tripping system)


This function protects the neutral pole ( 4 pole) of the circuit breaker from overcurrent. Neutral overcurrent protection can be set to operate at $50 \%$ or $100 \%$ of the rated current (not changeable). Load equipment (for example: computer equipment, DC power supplies, etc) which is liable to generate third harmonic wave forms that may cause more load current to flow in the neutral pole, which may cause damage, the neutral pole overcurrent protection will prevent damage from occuring.
Note 1: The ST type electronic trip relay can be selected when the 4 pole breaker is used. When order NP, indentify " $50 \%$ protection" or " $100 \%$ protection"
Note 2: Not available for AE4000-SS~6300-SS

## Connection diagram



## Pre-alarm (PAL)

If the load current of the breaker exceeds the set value, $A$ "PAL" LED lights and a relay output is energized. This is useful in securing a continuous power supply to a important circuit. The operating characteristic shown on the curve is proportional to half of the Long-time-delay tripping characteristic. It is designed to prevent unnecessary alarms from the inrush currents to the load. Moreover, the relay output is of a self-hold type for the general use relay and an auto reset type for the generator protection use relay. (The control supply and reset button are used in common with the trip indicator.)


Note: "TL" represents the Long-time-delay time

## OCR alarm (AL)

The OCR alarm (AL) is a short-time operating switch (1a) for the electrical indication of when the breaker trips due to overcurrent. The AL is an integral part of the electronic trip relay. Though it operates when the breaker trips due to the Long-time-delay, Short-timedelay, Instantaneous/MCR, Ground fault protection (GFR), It does not operate when the breaker trips due to the Earth leakage protection (ER).

Note:Though a control supply is not required for the operation of the OCR alarm (AL), a self-hold circuit is required since the relay output only operates for 0.03 seconds.

Note:When a continuous output signal from the OCR alarm (AL) is required please use the output signal from the trip indicator (TI) which is operated by the same causes as the OCR alarm (AL).

## Load current measurement (LM)

A direct current voltage, converted from the effective value current in the overcurrent tripping device, is taken out by using an insulation amplifier. Use the receiving indicator that can be operated by an input of $0-10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC since the voltage signal proportional to the largest phase current is transmitted. Moreover, the maximum current flowing phase is displayed on the front of the relay as the subordinate option, the "largest phase" indicating LED, is lighting.
Note 1: See to it that the wiring is within 3 m of the breaker control circuit terminal by using the twist pair wire (over 40 turns $/ \mathrm{m}$ )
Note 2: The required control power supply is common to the trip indicator.
-Output characteristics


If the temperature of the main contact rises above a pre-determined level, a LED will light and a relay contact (1a) will energize. This will prevent trouble and increase contact life, a useful preventive maintenance feature. (The control supply and the reset button are used in common with the trip indicator.)

## ■ Accessories (External accessories 1/2)

## Neutral CT (NCT)

The neutral CT is used for ground fault protection when a 3 pole breader is used on a 3 phase 4 wires system. It should be used together with the electronic trip relay that has the ground fault protection (G) option.

| Type | Applicable CT type |
| :---: | :--- |
| AE 630-SS/SH | CW-40LM 630A |
| AE 1000-SS/SH | CW-40LM 1000A |
| AE 1250-SS/SH | CW-40LM 1250A |
| AE 1600-SS/SH | CW-40LM 1600A |
| AE 2000-SS/SH | CW-40LM 2000A |
| AE 2500-SS/SH | CW-40LM 2500A |
| AE 3200-SS/SH | CW-40LM 3200A |
| AE 4000-SS, SSC | CW-40LM 4000A |
| AE 5000-SS | CW-40LM 5000A |
| AE 6300-SS | CW-40LM 6300A |

Note: A suitable resistor ( $0.1 \Omega 10 \mathrm{~W}$ ) and screened wire $(2 \mathrm{~m})$ is attached on the product.

- Wiring diagram



## External ZCT

This option is used to detect several amperes of earth leakage when use in combination with a electronic trip relay that has the earth leakage tripping (ER) option.
Two methods are available: The first is where the three load conductors (and neutral in 4 wires system) pass through the ZCT. The other method uses a smaller ZCT through which the supply transformer's ground wire passes through to earth.

## - Type

| Application | External ZCT for load circuits |  |  | External ZCT for transformer ground wire |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | ZCT163 | ZCT323 | ZCT324 | ZT15A | ZT30A | ZT40A | ZT60A | ZT80A | ZT100A |

Note: A screened wire (2m) is attached on the product.

## 1. Wiring diagram (load circuit method)


2. Wiring diagram (transformer ground wire method)


## 1. External ZCT for load circuits

- Dimension table

| Type <br> Dimension | ZCT163 | ZCT323 | ZCT324 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 230 | 370 | 500 |
| B | 60 | 108 | 108 |
| C | 323 | 460 | 600 |
| D | 250 | 400 | 550 |
| E | 47 | 47 | 48 |



## 2. External ZCT for transformer ground wire


(1) Dimension table of ZT15A, 30A, 40A

| Type | ZT15A | ZT30A | ZT40A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dimension | Z | 48 | 68 |
| B | 15 | 30 | 45 |
| C | 29 | 37 | 43 |
| D | 62 | 82 | 92 |
| E | 46 | 66 | 81 |
| F | 15 | 30 | 40 |
| G | 70 | 90 | 100 |
| H | 25 | 50 | 50 |


(2) Dimension table of ZT60A, 80A, 100A

| Type <br> Dimension | ZT60A | ZT80A | ZT100A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 140 | 160 | 185 |
| B | 60 | 80 | 100 |
| C | 73 | 82 | 93 |
| D | 150 | 169 | 190 |
| E | 46 | 48 | 50 |

## Accessories (External accessories 2/2)

## Field test device

The electronic trip relay can be checked without the breaker being connected to the main supply. The breaker will trip when tested.
$\mathrm{Y}-160$ test device is not available for M type relay.

| Type | Y-2000 | Y-160 |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Test function | LTD, STD, INST, GFR <br> Pre-alarm | LTD, STD, INST, GFR |
| Power supply | AC100-240V <br> $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | Battery use |
|  | •AC100-120V |  |
| •AC200-240V |  |  |

## External power supply unit (PS)

This unit is used when a 24 VDC control supply is needed for the trip indicator on the electronic trip relay The unit can be installed from the front to the left side of the breaker.

| Item Type | PS-A200 | PS-D200 | PS-A400 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input voltage | $100-110 /$ <br> $200-24 \mathrm{VAC}$ <br> $(50-60 \mathrm{HZ})$ | 200 VDC | $380-415 \mathrm{VAC}$ <br> $(50-60 \mathrm{HZ})$ |
| Input voltage range | +10 <br> -15$\%$ | +10 <br> -15$\%$ | +10 <br> -15$\%$ |
| Input VA | 30 VA MAX | 30 W MAX. | 30 VA MAX. |
| Output voltage | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ |  | 0.42 A MAX | | $24 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ |
| :---: |
| 0.3 MAX |

- Outline dimensions



## Circuit diagram of the electronic trip relay

## Circuit diagram of the electronic trip relay(SPGT)



## Operating function of each device

(1) Power supply CT

Energy is supplied for the operation of the overcurrent tripping and ground fault tripping (GFR) function of the electronic trip relay.
(2) Current sensor coil

The current in each phase flowing through in the breaker is detected. A coreless coil which has good linearity is employed. The integrating circuit integrates the output voltage and provides a signal voltage waveform which is in proportion with the load current.
(3) LTD circuit

This is an effective value detection type which is strong against the distored wave. It has a memory effect for the overcurrent state. If the electronic trip relay is tripped, the overcurrent memory is reset.
(4) Pre-alarm circuit

This is an effective value detection system. As it does not have a memory effect for the overcurrent state, once the load current becomes less than the value of the pre-alarm setting current, it is reset.
(5) STD/INST circuit

This is a peak value detection system, and is influenced by the distortion of the waveform.
(6) Ground fault circuit

The signals in each phase are summed in the vector mode in order to gain the ground fault value.
(7) Current measuring output circuit

This is an effective value detection system, since insulation amplifieris are used, it is insulated between the input and output.
(8) OCR alarm circuit

An alarm signal is output to the contact when the breaker is tripped. Signal pulse has a duration of only 0.03 seconds.
(9) Trip indication circuit

The trip indicator is operated simultaneously with the OCR alarm, when the breaker tripped because of Long time delay, short time delay/instantaneous and Ground fault or Earth leakage.
A control power supply is required.

## Operating characteristics (General use)

C type: AE630-SS/SH~AE3200-SS/SH


Characteristics from the factory
Adjustable characteristics
Not available for AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS

## Operating characteristics (General use)

## S type : AE630-SS/SH~AE3200-SS/SH, AE4000-SSC



## $\square$ Operating characteristics (General use)

## S type : AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS



## Operating characteristics (General use)

## SL type : AE630-SS/SH~AE3200-SS/SH, AE4000-SSC



## $\square$ Operating characteristics (General use)

## SL type : AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS



Operating characteristics (Generator protection use)

## M type : AE630-SS/SH~AE3200-SS/SH, AE4000-SSC



## Operating characteristics (Generator protection use)



MAX. time of let-through current and B type relay characteristics

## B-COA

(Not available for AE-SH)


## -Tripping characteristics setting

## Setting procedure

1.A small flat-tipped screwdriver is prepared.

2. Insert the flat-tipped screwdriver into the opening of the electronic trip relay cover. Then, lightly press the screwdriver leftward, and the cover will open.
3.There are 4 types of switches for setting up the required tripping characteristics and they should be used as follows:-

## (1)Step adjustable type

A rotary switch is used. Do not stop the switch between steps as it would be the same setting value as that associated with the nearest step line. (Operate the switch with a torque of $0.1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or less.)
(2)Continuously adjustable type

Since a variable resistor is used, it is adjustable to any desired position on the scale. (Operate the switch with a torque of $0.1 \mathrm{~N} \cdot \mathrm{~m}$ or less.)
(3)Slide switch type

Slide the switch to the left or right. (operate the switch with a force of 1 kg or less.)

## (4) Pushbutton type

A pushbutton is provided for termporary operation. Press it with a force of 1 kg or less. Before operating make sure that the push-button is in its initial state.
4. When the characterisitics have been set, they should be checked using a field tester etc.
5. Two methods for sealing the cover are provided, select either from the following:-.
(1)Stick the sealing label on the opening of the electronic trip relay cover, and close the cover. The cover can not be opened unless the sealing label is removed. Note: The sealing label is supplied with the relay.
(2)Seal the electronic trip relay cover by using the lead sealing hole at the bottom of the cover.

(2) Continuously adjustable type

(1) Step type (4) Push-button type (3) Slide switch type


## How to adjust the trip relay of AE-SS

AE-SS has very intelligent relay with multi functions.
But sometime, it seemed to be difficult to adjust it.
This report can help you to solve such questions.
<Front view of the relay>
The relay is set as follows.


[^0]
## ■ripping characteristics setting (2/3)

## How to get the current settings and operating times

## <Actual setting>

Current settings and operating times are calculated.


Actual settings are as following table.

| Inmax | $=1600 \mathrm{~A}$ | II | $=15360 \mathrm{~A} \pm 15 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| In | $=1280 \mathrm{~A}$ | Ip | $=921.6 \mathrm{~A} \pm 10 \%$ |
| Iu | $=1152 \mathrm{~A}$ | PAL pick-up time $=50 \mathrm{sec} \pm 20 \%$ (at 2304 A ) |  |
| LTD TIME | $=100 \mathrm{sec} \pm 20 \%$ (at 2304A) | IG | $=160 \mathrm{~A} \pm 20 \%$ |
| Is | $=3840 \mathrm{~A} \pm 15 \%$ | GFR TIME $=0.8 \mathrm{sec} \pm 20 \%$ (at 240A) |  |
| STD TIME | $=0.3 \sec \pm 20 \%$ (at 5760A) |  | - |

<Characteristic curve> (1)
In above settings, operating characteristics are set as follows.


## Tripping characteristics setting (3/3)

<Characteristic curve> (2)
Actual operating characteristics are shown is following curve by \%-A figure.


# Tripping characteristics check 

Test terminals are provided at the right hand lower area on the front panel of super AE Series electronic trip relay. These terminals are for checking the tripping characteristics. by using a special field tester or by using a DC power supply.

## Functions of the test terminals

1. Trip check (TC) terminal

The breaker will trip when a power supply of 30VDC $\pm$ $10 \%$ is applied across terminals (TC) and (VT-) shown in the figure on the right.
2. Test power supply terminals ((VT+) and (VT-)) The power supply input terminals are used to test the tripping characteristics of the Long-time-delay. Short-time-delay and Instantaneous tripping. A power supply capacity of 5 W at $30 \mathrm{VDC} \pm 10 \%$ is required.
3. Overcurrent signal (OS) terminal When measuring the overcurrent tripping characteristics, input the AC voltage signal between terminals (OS) and (GG). The standard signal sizes are as follows.
Note:In case of M relay R, S, T can be independently checked. Please apply for further details.

## AC voltage signal

| Frequency | Signal level | Test voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50 Hz | 141 mV AC | $141 \mathrm{mV} \times \frac{\text { Test current }}{\text { IN mAx }}$ |
| 60 Hz | 170 mV AC | $170 \mathrm{mV} \times \frac{\text { Test current }}{\text { IN max }}$ |

- The signal is equivalent to the Rated current MAX. (Inmax.).


Test connector (JST brand)
Housing RF-08
Contact RF-SC2290
4. Ground fault signal terminal (GS)

When measuring the ground fault tripping characteristics (G characteristics), input the AC voltage signal between terminals (GS) and (GG). The standard signal levels are the same as for the overcurrent signal (OS).

## Checking procedure using a field tester ( Y -160 and $\mathrm{Y}-2000$ )

If the test power supply or a similar signal is applied to the test terminals of the electronic trip relay, the overcurrent tripping characteristics or ground fault tripping characteristics can easily be measured. Two models are available: Model Y-160 a small battery type and Model Y-2000 which can measue all the characteristics.
(Refer to page 39)

- Points to remember during testing
(1) If any current flows in the main circuit of the breaker, the correct characteristics will not be measured since the current will distort the test signal. Therefore, ensure that the test is conducted when the load current does not exist in the main circuit.
(2) Before measuring the Long-time-delay. time, remove any influence which may result from energization, before the test, by tripping the breaker once with the trip check.
(3) The Instantaneous tripping current is the value measured when the breaker is gradually tripped, by increasing the overcurrent signal (OS) and continuously pressing the "STD LOCK" button (When using the Model Y-2000)


## Wiring diagram (According to EN50005)

The Fig. below is the wiring diagram at fully equipped state.

## Internal wiring diagram

On the draw-out type, the control circuit terminal block
moved to the left or right by 5 mm , after cables connecting

- When usin coil loads such as DC magnetic switch, etc. as operating voltage in the peripheral circuits, install diodes, surge absorbers,
etc. as a countermeasure against the surge (counter electromotive force) at the time of switching.
- Because of pumping prevention is not performed, do not use AXb contact for a cut-off of closing coil.


| [13) [54 | Auxiliary switch contact a | [1] [ 2 | For N -pole CT or external ZCT connection | (Table-1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 111~52 | Auxiliary switch contact b | [1] [M2 | Load ammeter | Applicable power sup |  |  |
| 413414 | Charged signal a | [97] 98 | OCR alarm contact |  | ge(V) | Input terminal |
| U1 U2 | Motor charging | 524~544 | Trip indication contact |  | (0-120 | L1, L2 |
| A1] A2 | Closing coil | 554 | Pre-alarm indication contact | AC ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ | 200-240 | L1, L3 |
| [1] [C2 | Shunt trip | 564 | Temperature alarm contact |  | 100-110 |  |
| Ј1 ${ }^{12}$ | Under voltage trip | L11[2] [3 | Electronic relay unit control power supply | DC | $\frac{125}{24}$ | L4, L2 |
| 713 714 | Earth leakage trip output (for SHT trip) | 311~ 344 | Cell switch |  | 48 |  |


| (1) | Motor | Q GFRor ER | Ground fault trip or earth leakage indication LAMP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC | Closing coil | Q PAL | Pre-alarm indication LAMP |
| SHT | Shunt trip device | Q TAL | Temperature alarm indication LAMP |
| UVT | Under voltage trip coil | X | Self-hold relay |
| AL | OCR alarm (30ms) |  | Wiring completed by the factory |
| QLTD | Long-time-delay trip indication LAMP | --- | Wiring by the user |
| $\otimes$ STDMST | Short-time-delay or instantaneous trip indication LAMP |  |  |

## ■ Outline dimensions (1/4)

## Drawout type AE630-SS~AE1600-SS




## Drawout type AE2000-SS~AE3200-SS



## ■ Outline dimensions (2/4)

## Drawout type AE4000-SSC (3P)



## Styo 2 FE

## Drawout type AE4000-SS~AE6300-SS



## Outline dimensions (3/4)

## Drawout type AE630-SH~AE3200-SH



## Fixed type AE630-SS/SH~AE3200-SS/SH



## Outline dimensions (4/4)

## Fixed type AE4000-SSC (3P)

## Front view



Side view


Rear view



## Technical information (1/3)

## Pre-cautions when making connections

For the terminal connections, use M12 bolts, washers and spring washers.
In order to prevent increased contact resistance due to humidity, silver plating of the contact surface of the conductor which is connected to the terminal of the breaker, is recommended. Also clean the contact surface, and securely connect them at a suitable torque.

## Standard Tightening Torque

| Screw size | Tightening torque (N $\cdot \mathbf{m}$ ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| M12 | $40 \sim 50$ |



Since fault current flowing through the conductors cause large electromagnetic forces, the conductors should be secured firmly, using the values in Table on the right as a reference. Max busbar supporting distance nearest to ACB is less than 200 mm .


Electromagnetic force in $\mathrm{kg} \cdot \mathrm{f}$ per 1 m conductor (in the case of three phase short circuit)

| (in the case of three phase short circuit) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type (A) | AE630-SS <br> AE1600-SS | $\begin{gathered} \text { AE2000-SS } \\ ? \\ \text { AE3200-SS } \\ \text { AE - SH } \end{gathered}$ | AE4000-SSC | AE4000-SS <br> AE6300-SS |
|  | 85 | 130 | 195 | 262 |
| 30 (0.2) | 750 | 450 | 340 | 230 |
| 42 (0.2) | 1460 | 890 | 670 | 450 |
| 50 (0.2) | 2080 | 1250 | 940 | 630 |
| 65 (0.2) | 3510 | 2120 | 1590 | 1060 |
| 85 (0.2) | 6020 | 3620 | 2720 | 1810 |
| 100 (0.2) | - | 5010 | - | 2510 |
| 130 (0.2) | - | 8470 | - | 4240 |

When selecting conductors for connection to a Series AE breaker, ensure that they have a sufficient current capacity, refer to Table on the right.

Conductor Size (IEC-60947-1 ; 40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Ambient Temp., Open air)

| Rated current <br> Max. (A) | Connecting conductors (copper bus bar) |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Arrangement | Quantity | Conductor size (mm) |
| 630 | With long surface <br> vertical | 2 | $40 \times 5$ |
| 1000 | With long surface <br> vertical | 2 | $60 \times 5$ |
| 1250 | With long surface <br> vertical | 2 | $80 \times 5$ |
| 1600 | With long surface <br> vertical | 2 | $100 \times 5$ |
| 2000 | With long surface <br> vertical | 3 | $100 \times 5$ |
| 2500 | With long surface <br> vertical | 4 | $100 \times 5$ |
| $3150(3200)^{* 1}$ | With long surface <br> vertical | 3 | $100 \times 10$ |
| $4000^{* 2}$ | With long surface <br> vertical | 4 | $100 \times 10$ |
| 5000 | With long surface <br> vertical | 4 | $150 \times 10$ |
| 6300 | With long surface <br> vertical | 4 | $200 \times 10$ |

$* 1$.The temperature rise of rated current 3200 A conforms to the requirement of IEC 60947-1 for the connecting conductor size of a rated current of 3150A.
In case of more then 3200A, conductor sizes are not given in IEC 60947-1.
*2. In case of AE-4000-SSC, refer to P59, 63.

## Line side insulation clearance

When a short-circuit current is interrupted, hot gas blows out discharged from the exhaust port of the arc extinguishing chamber, so provid a clearance as shown in the following table.

- On the fixed type, maintenance is possible with following clearance.

- Dimensions
(mm)

| Type |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AE630-SS } \\ & ? \\ & \text { AE3200-SS } \\ & \text { AE4000-SSC } \end{aligned}$ |  | AE4000-SS AE6300-SS AE-SH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Applicable voltage |  | AC600V or less | AC660V,690V | AC690V or less |
| Fix type | A | (Note 1) 0 | (Note 1) 100 | (Note 1) 200 |
|  | B | (Note 3) 50 | (Note 3) 50 | (Note 3) 50 |
|  | C | 162 | 162 | - |
|  | D | (Note 2) 50 | (Note 2) 50 | 200 |
| Drowouttype | A | 0 | 100 | (Note 1) 200 |
|  | B | (Note 3) 50 | (Note 3) 50 | (Note 3) 50 |
|  | C | 240 | 240 | - |
|  | D | (Note 2) 50 | (Note 2) 50 | 200 |

Note 1: 300 mm or more clearance is necessary to inspect the arc-extinguishing chamber and contacts.
Note 2: The wiring space reguired for the control terminal block.
Note 3 : In case dimension B becomes larger when the UVT controller, the mechanical interlock, door interlock, etc, are installed.

## Service conditions

## 1 Normal service condition

If under ordinary conditions the following normal working conditions are all satisfied, the AE Series air circuit breaker may be used unless otherwise specified.

1. Ambient air temperature

A range of max. $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to min. $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is recommended.
However, the average over 24 hours must not exceed $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
2. Altitude
$2,000 \mathrm{~m}(6,600$ feet) or less
3. Environmental conditions

The air must be clean, and the relative humidity $85 \%$ or less at a max. of $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Do not use and store in atmospheres with sulfide gas, ammonia gas etc.
( $\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{~S} \leq 0.01 \mathrm{ppm} \mathrm{SO}_{2} \leq 0.1 \mathrm{ppm} \mathrm{NH}_{3} \leq$ a few ppm.)
4. Installation conditions

When installing the AE Series air circuit breaker, refer to the installation instructions in the catalogue and instruction manual.
5. Strage temperature

A range of max. $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to min. $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is recommended to store. However, the average over 24 hours must not exceed $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
6. Replacement

Approx. 15 years.
Please refer to the instruction manual.

## 2 Special service conditions

In the case of special service condition, modified air circuit breakers are available. Please specify when ordering. Service life may be shorter depend on service conditions.

1. Special environmental conditions

If it is used at high temperature and/or high humidity, the insulation durability and other electrical/mechanical features may deteriorate. Therefore, the breaker should be specially treated. Moisture fungus treatment with increased corrosion-resistance is recommended. Since some parts may pose problems due to corrosion in the environments where corrosive gas results from the corrosion, the increased Extracorrosion proof specifications is recommended.
2. Special ambient temperature

If the ambient temperature exceeds $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the uninterrupted current rating will be reduced. Since the reduction value is different depending on the applicable standard, refer to P68.
3. Special altitude

If it is used at the $2,000 \mathrm{~m}$ or higher the heat radiation rate is reduced decreasing the operating voltage rating, continuous current capacity and breaking capacity. Moreover the durability of the insulation is also decreased owing to the atmospheric pressure. Apply for further detail.

## ■ Technical information (2/3)

## Internal resistance, reactance and power consumption (per pole)

| Type | Connection | Internal resistance ( $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ ) | Reactance ( $\mathrm{m} \Omega$ ) | Power consumption <br> (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AE630-SS | Fixed type | 0.028 | 0.059 | 11 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.042 | 0.089 | 17 |
| AE630-SH | Fixed type | 0.020 | 0.047 | 8 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.030 | 0.071 | 12 |
| AE1000-SS | Fixed type | 0.026 | 0.060 | 26 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.040 | 0.091 | 40 |
| AE1000-SH | Fixed type | 0.018 | 0.047 | 18 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.028 | 0.071 | 28 |
| AE1250-SS | Fixed type | 0.024 | 0.060 | 38 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.038 | 0.091 | 60 |
| AE1250-SH | Fixed type | 0.016 | 0.047 | 25 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.026 | 0.071 | 41 |
| AE1600-SS | Fixed type | 0.016 | 0.063 | 41 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.030 | 0.095 | 77 |
| AE1600-SH | Fixed type | 0.014 | 0.047 | 36 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.024 | 0.071 | 61 |
| AE2000-SS | Fixed type | 0.010 | 0.047 | 40 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.020 | 0.071 | 80 |
| AE2000-SH | Fixed type | 0.012 | 0.047 | 48 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.022 | 0.071 | 88 |
| AE2500-SS | Fixed type | 0.008 | 0.047 | 50 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.018 | 0.071 | 113 |
| AE2500-SH | Fixed type | 0.010 | 0.047 | 63 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.020 | 0.071 | 125 |
| AE3200-SS | Fixed type | 0.008 | 0.048 | 72 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.014 | 0.072 | 143 |
| AE3200-SH | Fixed type | 0.009 | 0.048 | 92 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.016 | 0.072 | 164 |
| AE4000-SSC | Fixed type | 0.008 | 0.048 | 128 |
|  | Drawout type | 0.014 | 0.072 | 224 |
| AE4000-SS | Drawout type | 0.013 | 0.062 | 210 |
| AE5000-SS | Drawout type | 0.011 | 0.062 | 275 |
| AE6300-SS | Drawout type | 0.0085 | 0.062 | 340 |

- The above values are applicable for one pole.


## Deratings by ambient temperature

| Standard | Ambient temperature | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AE630-SS } \\ & \text { AE630-SH } \end{aligned}$ | AE1000-SS AE1000-SH | AE1250-SS AE1250-SH | AE1600-SS AE1600-SH | AE2000-SS AE2000-SH | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AE2500-SS } \\ & \text { AE2500-SH } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AE3200-SS } \\ & \text { AE3200-SH } \end{aligned}$ | AE4000-SSC | AE4000-SS | AE5000-SS | AE6300-SS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { IEC60947-2 } \\ \text { BS } \\ \text { (Standard : } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 |
|  | $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 3800 | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 |
|  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 3650 | 4000 | 5000 | 5750 |
|  | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | $\begin{gathered} 1550 \\ (1600) \end{gathered}$ | 2000 | 2450 | 3000 | 3500 | 3900 | 5000 | 5500 |
|  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | $\begin{gathered} 1200 \\ (1250) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1500 \\ (1600) \end{gathered}$ | 2000 | 2350 | 2900 | 3300 | 3750 | 4750 | 5200 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { JISC8372 } \\ \text { JISC8370 } \\ \left(\text { Standard : } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 3600 | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 |
|  | $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 3500 | 4000 | 5000 | 5800 |
|  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | $\begin{gathered} 1500 \\ (1600) \end{gathered}$ | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 3350 | 4000 | 5000 | 5600 |
|  | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | $\begin{gathered} 1200 \\ (1250) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1450 \\ (1600) \end{gathered}$ | 2000 | 2350 | 2900 | 3200 | 4000 | 4900 | 5450 |
|  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | $\begin{gathered} 1150 \\ (1250) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1400 \\ (1600) \end{gathered}$ | 2000 | 2250 | 2800 | 3050 | 4000 | 4700 | 5250 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { LR,AB,GL } \\ \text { DNV,BV } \\ \text { (Standard: } \left.45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | - | 4000 | 5000 | 6000 |
|  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | - | 4000 | 5000 | 5750 |
|  | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | $\begin{gathered} 1550 \\ (1600) \end{gathered}$ | 2000 | 2450 | 3050 | - | 3900 | 5000 | 5500 |
|  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1200 | $\begin{gathered} 1500 \\ (1600) \end{gathered}$ | 2000 | 2350 | 2900 | - | 3750 | 4750 | 5200 |
| NK <br> (Standard : $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 3500 | 4000 | 5000 | 5700 |
|  | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | 1250 | $\begin{gathered} 1500 \\ (1600) \end{gathered}$ | 2000 | 2500 | 3000 | 3350 | 4000 | 5000 | 5500 |
|  | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | $\begin{gathered} 1200 \\ (1250) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1450 \\ (1600) \end{gathered}$ | 2000 | 2350 | 2900 | 3200 | 4000 | 4800 | 5300 |
|  | $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 630 | 1000 | $\begin{gathered} 1150 \\ (1250) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1400 \\ (1600) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2000 | 2250 | 2800 | 3050 | 4000 | 4600 | 5100 |

Note : The figures in () in the above Table indicate reduced current values exclusive to AE-SH series.

## - Technical information (3/3)

## Selective interrupting combinations table

AE-SS Series air circuit breakers provide easy selective co-ordination with branch circuit breakers. For selective co-ordinations, refer to the following table.

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|  |  |  | AE-SS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AE630-SS } \\ \hline 65 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE1000-SS } \\ \hline 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AE1250-SS } \\ \hline 65 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { AE1600-SS } \\ \hline 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AE2000-SS } \\ \hline 85 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AE2500-SS } \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { AE3200-SS } \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE4000-SSC } \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { AE4000-SS } \\ 130 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { AE5000-SS } \\ \hline 130 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE6300-SS } \\ \hline 130 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\dot{p}}^{n} \\ & \dot{i} \\ & \frac{1}{z} \end{aligned}$ | NF30-SP MB30-SP MB50-CP | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | NF50-SP NF60-SP MB50-SP | 10 | 9(10) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NF50-HP } \\ & \text { NF60-HP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 9(25) | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
|  | NF50-HRP | 85 | 9(65) | 50(65) | 65 | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
|  | NF100-SP NF100-SEP MB100-SP | 50 | 9(50) | 45(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | NF100-HP | 100 | 9(65) | 50(65) | 65 | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | NF250-SP NF250-SEP MB250-SP | 50 | 9(50) | 20(50) | 22(50) | 42(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | NF250-HP | 100 | 9(65) | 25(65) | 40(65) | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | NF400-SP | 85 | - | - | 20(65) | 27(65) | 42(65) | 70 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
|  | NF400-SEP | 85 | 9(65) | 15(65) | 20(65) | 27(65) | 42(65) | 70 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
|  | NF400-HEP | 100 | 9(65) | 15(65) | 20(65) | 27(65) | 42(65) | 70 | 85 | 85 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  | NF400-REP | 125 | 9(65) | 15(65) | 20(65) | 27(65) | 42(65) | 70 | 85 | 85 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
|  | NF630-SP | 85 | - | - | - | 24(65) | 30(65) | 40(65) | 60(65) | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
|  | NF630-SEP | 85 | - | 15(65) | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 40(65) | 60(65) | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
|  | NF630-HEP | 100 | - | 15(65) | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 40(65) | 60(65) | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
|  | NF630-REP | 125 | - | 15(65) | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 40(65) | 60(65) | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
|  | NF800-SEP | 85 | - | - | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 40(65) | 60(65) | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
|  | NF800-HEP | 100 | - | - | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 40(65) | 60(65) | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
|  | NF800-REP | 125 | - | - | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 40(65) | 60(65) | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NF50-CP } \\ & \text { NF60-CP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  | NF100-CP | 25 | 9(25) | 15(25) | 18(25) | 24(25) | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
|  | NF250-CP | 30 | 9(30) | 15(30) | 18(30) | 24(30) | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
|  | NF400-CP | 50 | - | 15(50) | 20(50) | 27(50) | 42(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | NF630-CP | 50 | - | - | - | 24(50) | 30(50) | 40(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | NF800-CEP | 50 | - | - | 18(50) | 24(50) | 30(50) | 40(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| $\underset{\stackrel{i}{z}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{z}}$ | NF100-RP | 125 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
|  | NF100-UP | 200 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
|  | NF250-RP | 125 | 9(65) | 65 | 65 | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
|  | NF250-UP | 200 | 9(65) | 65 | 65 | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
|  | NF400-UEP | 200 | 9(65) | 15(65) | 18(65) | 29(65) | 48(65) | 85 | 85 | 85 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
|  | NF630-UEP | 200 | - | 15(65) | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 37(65) | 68 | 85 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
|  | NF800-UEP | 200 | - | ( | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 37(65) | 68 | 85 | 120 | 120 | 120 |

- The values in the table represent the max. rated current for both Series AESS air circuit breakers and branch breakers, and the selective co-ordination applies when the AE-SS series air circuit breakers instantaneous pick up is set to maximum.
- The numerals shown in parentheses are for AE-SS with MCR. (When set MCR).

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|  |  |  | AE-SS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AE630-SS } \\ \hline 65 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE1000-SS } \\ \hline 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE1250-SS } \\ \hline 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE1600-SS } \\ \hline 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE2000-SS } \\ 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE2500-SS } \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { AE3200-SS } \\ \hline 85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE4000-SSC } \\ \hline 85 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\frac{\text { AE4000-SS }}{130}$ | $\frac{\text { AE5000-SS }}{130}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { AE6300-SS } \\ \hline 130 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\dot{m}}^{m} \\ & \dot{i} \\ & \frac{1}{z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NF30-SP } \\ & \text { MB30-SP } \\ & \text { MB50-CP } \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
|  | NF50-SP NF60-SP MB50-SP | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { NF50-HP } \\ & \text { NF60-HP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 10 | 9(10) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | NF50-HRP | 30 | $9(30)$ | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NF100-SP } \\ & \text { NF100-SEP } \\ & \text { MB100-SP } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 7(25) | 20(25) | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
|  | NF100-HP | 50 | 9(50) | 30(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NF250-SP } \\ & \text { NF250-SEP } \\ & \text { MB250-SP } \end{aligned}$ | 25 | 7(25) | 14(25) | 19(25) | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
|  | NF250-HP | 50 | 7(50) | 15(50) | 25(50) | 42(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | NF400-SP | 50 | - | - | 18(50) | 24(50) | 33(50) | 45(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | NF400-SEP | 50 | 9(50) | 15(50) | 18(50) | 24(50) | 33(50) | 45(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | NF400-HEP | 65 | 9(65) | 15(65) | 18(65) | 24(65) | 33(65) | 45(65) | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
|  | NF400-REP | 125 | 9(65) | 15(65) | 18(65) | 24(65) | 33(65) | 45(65) | 80 | 85 | 110 | 110 | 110 |
|  | NF630-SP | 50 | - | - | - | 24(50) | 33(50) | 45(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | NF630-SEP | 50 | - | 15(50) | 18(50) | 24(50) | 30(50) | 40(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | NF630-HEP | 65 | - | 15(65) | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 40(65) | 60(65) | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
|  | NF630-REP | 125 | - | 15(65) | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 40(65) | 60(65) | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
|  | NF800-SEP | 50 | - | - | 18(50) | 24(50) | 30(50) | 40(50) | 60(50) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  | NF800-HEP | 65 | - | - | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 40(65) | 60(65) | 65 | 65 | 65 | 65 |
|  | NF800-REP | 125 | - | - | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 40(65) | 60(65) | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| $\frac{0}{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NF50-CP } \\ & \text { NF60-CP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
|  | NF100-CP | 10 | 9(10) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | NF250-CP | 15 | 9(15) | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
|  | NF400-CP | 25 | - | 15(25) | 18(25) | 24(25) | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
|  | NF630-CP | 35 | - | - | - | 24(35) | 30(35) | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
|  | NF800-CEP | 35 | - | - | 18(35) | 24(35) | 30(35) | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| $\underset{\stackrel{i}{z}}{\overrightarrow{2}}$ | NF100-RP | 125 | 35(65) | 65 | 65 | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
|  | NF100-UP | 200 | 50(65) | 65 | 65 | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
|  | NF250-RP | 125 | 9(65) | 50(65) | 65 | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 125 | 125 | 125 |
|  | NF250-UP | 200 | 9(65) | 65 | 65 | 65 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 85 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
|  | NF400-UEP | 200 | 9(65) | 15(65) | 18(65) | 29(65) | 48(65) | 85 | 85 | 85 | 130 | 130 | 130 |
|  | NF630-UEP | 200 | - | 15(65) | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 37(65) | 68 | 85 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
|  | NF800-UEP | 200 | 二 | - | 18(65) | 24(65) | 30(65) | 37(65) | 68 | 85 | 120 | 120 | 120 |

- The values in the table represent the max. rated current for both Series AESS air circuit breakers and branch breakers, and the selective co-ordination applies when the AE-SS series air circuit breakers instantaneous pick up is set to maximum.
- The numerals shown in parentheses are for AE-SS with MCR. (When set MCR).


Ordering information for Mitsubishi AE-SS series air circuit breaker (General use ......S.SL Types)



Ordering information for Miisubishi AE-SS series air circuit breaker (Generator protection use ......M Types)

[MEMO]

Service network

| Country/Region | Company | Address | Telephone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| U.K. | Mitsubishi Electric Europe B.V. UK-Branch. | Travellers Lane, Hatfield, Herts, AL10 8 XB, England, U.K. | 44-1707,276,100 |
| Ireland | Irish Branch. | Westage Business Park, Ballymount, Dublin 22, Ireland. | 353-1-4505007 |
| Germany | German Branch. | Gother Strasse 8, 40880 Ratingen, Germany. | 49-2102-4860 |
| Italy | Carpaneto 10090 CASCINE VICA-RIVOLI (TO) | Via Ferrero, 10-Ang. Pavia 6 Italy. | 39-11-9590111 |
| Spain | Spanish Branch (Barcelona). | Polingono Industrial "Can Magi", Calle Joan Buscallà 2-4, Apartado de Correos 420,08190 Sant Cugat del Valles, Barcelona, Spain. | 34-93-565-3131 |
| Sweden | Euro Energy Components AB | Box 10161 S-43422 Kungsbacka | (0300)51800 |
| Norway | SCANELEC | 5074 Godvik Leirvikasen 43B. Norway. | 47-55-506000 |
| Denmark | ELPEFA A/S | Geminivej 32, DK-2670 Greve, Denmark. | 45-43-694369 |
| Greece | Antonios Drepanias.S.A. | ANTONIOS DREPANIAS <br> 52, ARKADIAS STR.GR 121 32,PERISTERI ATHENS GREECE | 30(1)5781599, 30(1)5781699 |
| The Netherlands | R+H Technology BV. | 3361 HJ Sliedrecht Industrieweg 30. Netherlands. | 31-104871521 |
| Switzerland | Trielec A G | 8201 Schaffhausen Mühlentalstrasse 136. Switzerland | 41-52-6258425 |
| Belgium | Emac S.A. | 1702 Groot-Bijgaarden Industrialaan 1, Belgium. | 32-2-4810211 |
| Poland | MPL Technology Sp zo.o. | 30011 Krakow UI. Wroclawska 53 Poland. | 48-12-322885 |
| Israel | Gino Industries LTD. | 3, Ophir St. 32235 Haifa Israel. | 972-4-8670656 |
| Turkey | HEDEF | Balmumcu-Istanbul Barboros Bulv. iba Bloklari Gazi Umur P. So Turkey. | 90-212-2754876 |
| Slovania | INEA | 61230 Domzale Ljubljanska 80 Slovenia. | 386-61-718000 |
| South Africa | M.S.A.MANUFACTURING(PTY)LTD. | BRAMLEY 2018 JOHANNESBURG SOUTH AFRICA. | 27-011-444-8080 |
| Lebanon | COMPTOIR D'ELECTRICITE GENERALE-LIBAN | CEBACO CENTER-BLOCK A AUTOSTRADE DORA P.O. BOX: 90-1314, BEIRUT-LEBANON. | 961-1-240430 |
| Saudi Arabia | CENTER OF ELECTRICAL GOODS | AL-NABHANIYA STREET-4Th CROSSING AL-HASSA ROAD P.O. BOX: 15955 RIYADH 11454, SAUDI ARABIA. | 966-1-4770149 |
| Egypt | CAIRO ELECTRICAL GROUP | 9 ROSTOUM STREET GARDEN CITY, P.O. BOX: 165-11516, CAIRO EGYPT. | 202-356-1337 |
| Kuwait | SALEM M AL-NISF ELECTRICAL CO.W.L.L. | P.O. Box 4784. Safat.13048.Kuwait. | 965-484-5660 |
|  | SETSUYO AUSCHINA ELECTRIC CO. LTD. | Building of Innovation Center, Room No. 406A, Guiping Road Shanghai China | 021-6485-6611 |
| China | RYODEN INTERNATIONAL LTD. | 3F Block 5 Building, Automation Instrumentation Plaza, 103 Cao Bao Road, Shanghai 200233, China | 86-21-6475-3228 |
| Hong Kong | Ryoden international Ltd. | 10/F Manulife Tower 169 Electric Road North Point. Hong Kong. | 28878870 |
| Taiwan | Setsuyo Enterprise Co., Ltd. | 8th FI. NO. 88 SEC. 6, Chung-Shan N Rd. Taipei, Taiwan | 02-2381-3015 |
| Korea | STC Techno Seoul Co., Ltd.(Setsuyo) | 2 FI. Dong Seo Game Channel Bldg ., 660-11 Deungchon-Dong, Kangseo-Ku, Seoul, Korea | 02-3664-8333 |
| Singapore | MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC ASIA PTE LTD | 307 ALEXANDRA ROAD \#05-01/02 MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC BUILDING SINGAPORE 159943 | 65-473-2308 |
| Indonesia | P.T.SAHABAT INDONESIA. | JL Muara Karang Selatan Blok A/Utara No. 1 kav. 11 NO. 1 P.O. Box 5045/Jakarta/11050. Jakarta Indonesia. | 021-6621780 |
| Philippines | EDISON ELECTRIC INTEGRATED INC. | 24th FI. Galleria Corporate Center Edsa Cr, Ortigas Ave. Quezon City, Metro Manila. Philippines. | 02-643-8691 |
| Thailand | UNITED TRADING \& IMPORT CO. LTD. | 77/12 BAMRUNG MUANG ROAD, KLONG MAHANAK, POMPRAB, BANGKOK 10100. Thailand. | 02-223-4200-3 |
| Pakistan | Prince Electric Co. | 16 Brandreth Road Lahore 54000. Pakistan. | 042-7654342 |
| Vietnam | Sa Giang Techno co., Ltd.(Setsuyo) | 207/4 NGUYEN VAN THU ST., DA KAO WARD, DIST 1 HCMC, VIETNAM | 848-821-5450 |
| Lao PDR | SOCIETE LAO IMPORT-EXPORT | 43-47 LANE XANG ROAD P.O. BOX 2789 VT VIENTIANE LAO PDR. | 21-215043, 21-215110 |
| Myanmer | PEACE MYANMAR ELECTRIC CO., LTD. | NO. 216, BO AUNG GYAW STREET, BOTATAUNG 11161, YANGON, MYANMAR. | 951-295426 |
| Nepal | Watt \& Volt House Co., Ltd. | KHA 2-65, Volt House Dilli Bazar Post Box: 2108, kathmandu, Nepal | 977-1-411330 |
| Australia | 348 VICTORIA ROAD. | P.O. BOX: 11, RYDALMERE NSW 2166. | 612-9684, 7245 |
| New Zealand | Melco Sales (N.Z.) Ltd. | 1 Parliament Street Lower Hutt. New Zealand. | 644-569-7350 |
| Colombia | Proelectrico LTDA. | Carrera 43G No. 27-12 P.O. Box 4346 Medellin. COLOMBIA. | (4) 2623038 |
| Chile | RHONA S.A. | Vte. Agua Santa 4211 Casilla (P.O. Box) 30-D Viña Del Mar. Chile | (32) -611294 |
| Uruguay | Fierro Vignoli S.A. | Avda. 1274 Montevideo. Uruguay. | (2) 921230 |
| Peru | I.T.E. | Ingenieros s.a. Paseo de la Republica 3573 Lima 27. Peru. | (1) 221-2710 |
| Venezuela | ADESCO C.A. | Calle 7,EDF.LOS ROBLES,LOCALES CYD URBANIZACION LA URBINA -EDO,MIRANDA P.O. BOX 78034 CARACAS 1074A | (2) 241-7634 |

Safety Tips: Be sure to read the instruction manual fully before using this product.

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[^0]:    Here
    Inmax = Maximum rated current
    IN $\quad=$ Rated current
    Iu $\quad=$ Uninterrupted current
    LTD TIME = Long time delay tripping time
    Is = Short time delay pick-up current
    STD TIME = Short time delay tripping time
    $I_{1} \quad=$ Instantaneous pick-up current
    Ip = Pre-alarm (PAL) operating current
    $I_{G} \quad=$ Ground fault pick-up current
    GFR TIME = Ground fault operating time

