



## Residual Current Device (RCD/RCCB)

**Product Code: B4003/4 (40A, 30mA, 4 pole, RCD) (example)**

- Tripping is line voltage – independent. Consequently, the RCD is suitable for fault current/residential current protection and additional protection (EN1 – 12.3)
- Twin purpose terminals top and bottom
- Busbar positioning optionally above or below
- Free terminal space despite installed busbar
- Aux switch mounting

### Technical Data

#### Electrical

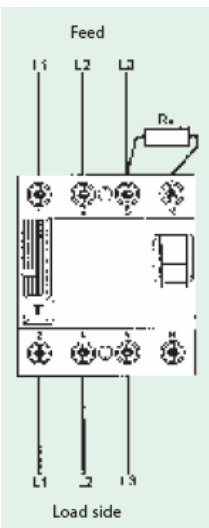
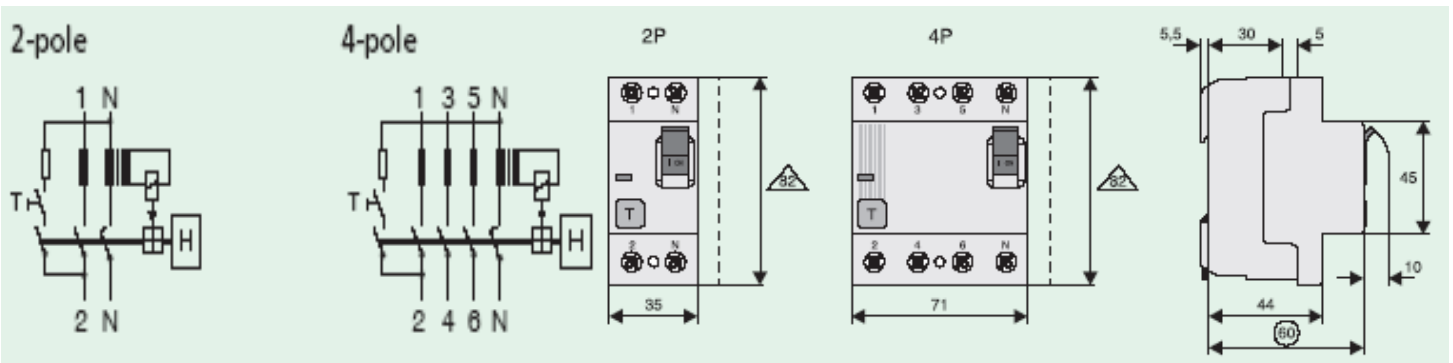
|   |                        |
|---|------------------------|
| Designed according to                                       | IEC/EN 61008           |
| Current test marks as printed onto the device               |                        |
| Tripping  | Instantaneous          |
| Rated voltage   | 230/400v 50Hz          |
| Rated tripping current                                      | 30, 100mA              |
| Sensitivity   | AC                     |
| Rated short circuit strength                                | 10kA with back up fuse |
| Maximum back up fuse  | 100A gl                |
| Rated breaking capacity $I_m$<br>or fault breaking capacity | 1500A                  |
| Endurance electrical  | 4000 operating cycles  |
| Mechanical  | 20000 operating cycles |

#### Mechanical

|                               |                          |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Frame size                    | 45mm                     |
| Device height                 | 82mm                     |
| Device width                  | 35mm(2mod)<br>70mm(4mod) |
| Mounting                      | Din rail EN50022         |
| Degree of protection          | IP40                     |
| Terminal protection           | IP2X                     |
| Fork busbar thickness         | 0.8 - 2mm                |
| Tripping temp                 | -25°C to +40°C           |
| Resistance to climatic change | to IEC/EN61008           |

### Connection diagrams

### Dimensions



#### RCD in a 3ph AC circuit with out the Neutral conductor

The Neutral must be connected to phase L3 via a resistor in order to supply the test circuit with 230v and to ensure accurate testing of the RCD with the rated tripping current. A wire bridge or wrong resistor rating will result in a wrong testing current and thus in a faulty measurement.

Values for  $R_v$ : (At voltages of up to 415v between 2 phases)

| $I_{\Delta n}$ | $R_v$         | $P_{V \min}$ |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 0.03 A         | 2700 $\Omega$ | 0.5 W        |
| 0.1 A          | 820 $\Omega$  | 1.0 W        |
| 0.3 A          | 270 $\Omega$  | 1.5 W        |
| 0.5 A          | 180 $\Omega$  | 2.0 W        |

Attention: Types S/A and U the power  $P_v \min$  **must be doubled**