Residual current circuit breaker with integral overcurrent protection KZS-4M 3p+N

| Technical data | $400 / 415 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated voltage $U_{n}$ | $6-32 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Rated current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Rated frequency $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | 4 kV |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\text {imp }}$ | 6.000 A |
| Rated short-circuit capacity | 100 AgG |
| Back-up fuse | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ |
| Tripping characteristic | 3 |
| Energy limiting class | $\mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{A}$ |
| Type | $30,100,300,500 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Rated residual current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{An}}$ | $1-25 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2}$, max. 3 Nm |
| Rated residual making and breaking capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{am}}$ | 4500 A |
| Terminals | $\mathrm{M5}($ Pozidrive PZ2) |
| Terminal screw | 70 mm |
| Width | any |
| Mounting position | $\mathrm{EN} 61009-1$ |
| Standard |  |



Residual current circuit breaker with integral overcurrent protection KZS-4M 2p B-type

| Technical data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Electrical |  |
| Rated voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | 230 VAC |
| Rated current $I_{n}$ | 6, 10, 13, 16, 20, 25, 32, 40 A |
| Rated Insulation voltage $U_{i}$ | 440 V |
| Peak withstand current | 3 kA (8/20ms) surge current proof |
| Electrical isolation | $>4 \mathrm{~mm}$ contact space |
| Rated residual operating current $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{On}}$ | $30,100,300 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Rated short-circuit capacity | 10kA |
| Maximum back-up fuse | 100A gG |
| Insulating class | B |
| Standard | IEC/EN 61009-1, IEC/EN 62423 |
| Mechanical endurance | 20.000 |
| Electrical endurance | 10.000 |
| Mechanical |  |
| Frame size | 45 mm |
| Device height | 69 mm |
| Device width | 70 mm |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |
| Upper and lower terminals | open mounted/lift terminals |
| Terminal capacity | 1-25 mm ${ }^{2}$ |
| Terminal screw | M5 (Pozidrive PZ2) |
| Terminal torque | max $3,0 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Operating temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .660^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . . .+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Resistance to climatic conditions | IEC/EN 61009 |
| Contact position indicator | mechanical red/green |
| Supply possibility | Top or bottom |



## Arc Fault Detection Device AFDD

## Technical data KZS - AFDD 3M2p

Electrical

| Rated Voltage $U_{n}$ | 240 V AC |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rated current $I_{n}$ | $6,10,13,15,16,20,25,32 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Rated residual operating current $I_{\Delta n}$ | 30 mA |
| Rated frequency $f_{n}$ | 50 Hz |
| Type | A |
| Tripping characteristic | $\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ |
| Rated short-circuit capacity | 10 kA |
| Rated insulation voltage $U_{.}$ | 440 V |


| Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$ | $4 \mathrm{kV}(1,2 / 50 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Peak withstand current | $3 \mathrm{kA}(8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ surge current proof |


| Voltage range test circuit | $135-264 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Min operating voltage for AFDD function | 180 V |
| Rated residual making and breaking capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{Im}}$ | 4500 A |

Electrical isolation $\quad>4 \mathrm{~mm}$ contact space

| Max back-up fuse | 100 A |
| :--- | ---: |
| Insulating class | B |
| Stadat |  |


| Standards | IEC/EN 61009-1 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Mechanical Endurance (cycles) | 20.00 |
| Electrical endurance (cycles) | 10.00 |


| Mechanical |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Frame size | 45 mm |
| Device height | 69 mm |
| Device width | 53.5 mm |
| Degree of protection | IP20 |
| Upper and lower terminals | open mounted/lift terminals |
| Terminal capacity | $1-25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Terminal screw | M5 (Pozidrive PZ2) |
| Terminal torque | max $3,0 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Operating temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage and transport temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Resistance to climatic conditions | IEC/EN $61009-1$ |
| Shock resistance acc. to | IEC/EN $61009-1$ |
| Resistance to vibrations acc. to IEC60068-2-7 | $5 \mathrm{~g}(10,60 \& 500 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Contact position indicator | mechanical red/green |
| Supply possibility | Top or bottom |
| Mounting on the rail | 35 mm acc to EN60715 |
| Mounting position | any |



| $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}[\mathrm{A}]$ | Power <br> dissipation <br> $\mathrm{P} /$ pole $[\mathrm{W}]$ | Rh <br> $[\mathrm{m} \Omega]$ | Rh/pole <br> $[\mathrm{m} \Omega]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | $1,5-1,7$ | 126 | 63 |
| 10 | $1,6-1,8$ | 86 | 43 |
| 13 | $1,8-2,0$ | 60 | 30 |
| 16 | $1,9-2,2$ | 48 | 24 |
| 20 | $2,2-2,4$ | 40 | 20 |
| 25 | $2,8-3,1$ | 34 | 17 |
| 32 | $4,0-4,4$ | 24 | 12 |


| Voltage <br> [V] | Tripping time <br> [s] |
| :---: | :---: |
| 255 | $/$ |
| 275 | $5 s<t<15 s$ |
| 300 | $1 s<t<5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| 350 | $0,3 s<t<0,8$ |
| 400 | $0,1 s<t<0,2 s$ |



Remark: When you use more than 2 cables you have to be careful how those cables are inserted, due to insure proper presure on each cable
 conductors is not allowed


## Self-Test function explanation

- How often does Self-test function perform on the AFDD?

Every time it is powered and then once every minute while powered.

- What happens in the case that Self-test function is not positive, so if it fails this test, the AFD function does not work anymore? If the self-test (automatically initiated test function) fails then the AFDD outputs a trip command. The self test checks the AFD function so if it fails then the AFD function is not operating correctly.
- In the case of failing Self-test fault what happens further: Does the AFDD trip immediately or does it trip after relatching the switch, or does not trip and just signalizes?
After a self-test failure the device will trip. Upon re-latching the AFDD signals the self-test fault by flashing the LED as described for the self-test fault below, it then does a self-test and if the result is a fail it will trip. If the AFDD cannot trip due because the tripping means is compromised (e.g. damaged PMR) it will continuously flash the LED (self-test fault) as long as it remains powered. If the self-test is a pass after re-latching then the flashing LED will cancel after 25 seconds.




## Auxiliary switch PS KZS-2M/4M

| Technical data |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Function | Auxiliary Switch |
| Rated voltage | $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}, 110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Rated current | $6 \mathrm{~A}(230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}) ; 1 \mathrm{AA}(110 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}) ; 0,5 \mathrm{~A}(220 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC})$ |
| Rated frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}, \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Index of protection | $\mathrm{IP} 20(\mathrm{IP} 40)$ |
| Terminal capacity | $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Terminal Screw | M 3 PH 1 |
| Terminal torque | $\mathrm{max} 0,5 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| Ambient temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Contacts | $1 \times \mathrm{NC}, 1 \times \mathrm{NC} / \mathrm{NO}$ |
| Mounting position | any |
| Standards | EN 62019 |


| AUX switch | status of the breaker |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| connections | ON | OFF |
| 11-14 NO | 1 | 0 |
| $11-12$ NC | 0 | 1 |
| $21-22$ NC | 0 | 1 |

NO - Normally open contact --> during the activation it makes a contact NC - Normally closed contact --> during the activation it brakes the contact 1-contact
0 - without a contact

| Suitable for use with: |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Type | Suitable |
| KZS-1M | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| KZS 1M-FN | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| KZS-2M | $\checkmark$ |
| KZS-2M2p | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| KZS-4M 3p | $\checkmark$ |
| KZS-4M 3p+N | $\checkmark$ |
| KZS-4M2p | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| KZS-R | $\mathbf{x}$ |
| AFDD | $\mathbf{x}$ |




## Add-on block for residual current protection DIFO

 DIFO2| Technical data |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage $U_{n}$ | 230/400 V AC |
| Rated current ${ }_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \leq 32 \mathrm{~A} \\ & \geq 40 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated frequency $\mathrm{f}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Rated residual current $I_{\text {an }}$ | $30,100,300 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| Type of residual current tripping | AC, A |
| Terminals | 1-25 mm ${ }^{2}$, max. 3 Nm |
| Terminal screw | M5 (Pozidrive PZ2) |
| Mounting position | any |
| Standards | IEC 61009, EN 61009 |



## DIFO4



