

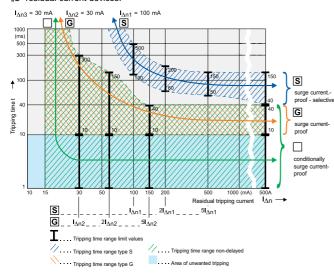


rt descripti	rent Devices - General Data on of the most important RCD types
ool	Description
25	Eaton standard. Suitable for outdoor installation (distribution boxes for outdoor installation and building sites) up to -25° C.
	Conditionally surge-current proof (>250 A, 8/20 μs) for general application.
	Type AC: AC current sensitive RCCB
$\sim$	Type A: AC and pulsating DC current sensitive RCCB, not affected by smooth DC fault currents up to 6 mA
	Type F: AC and pulsating DC current sensitive RCCB, trips also at frequency mixtures (10 Hz, 50 Hz, 1000 Hz), min. 10 ms time-delayed, min. 3 kA surge current proof, higher load capacity with smooth DC fault currents up to 10 mA
kHz	Frequency range up to 20 kHz
	Trips also at frequency mixtures (10 Hz, 50 Hz, 1000 Hz)
	Type B: All-current sensitive RCD switchgear for applications where DC fault currents may occur. Non-selective, non-delayed. Protection against all kinds of fault currents.
kHz	Type B+: All-current sensitive RCD switchgear for applications where DC fault currents may occur. Non-selective, non-delayed. Protection against all kinds of fault currents. Provides enhanced fire safety.
(C) (VE E 8601	RCD of type G (min 10 ms time delay) surge current-proof up to 3 kA. For system components where protection against unwanted tripping is needed to avoid personal injury and damage to property. Also for systems involving long lines with high capacitive reactance. Some versions are sensitive to pulsating DC. Some versions are available in all-current sensitive design.
	RCD of type S (selective, min 40 ms time delay) surge current-proof up to 5 kA. Mainly used as main switch, as well as in combination with surge arresters. This is the only RCD suitable for series connection with other types if the rated tripping current of the downstream RCD does not exceed one third of the rated tripping current of the device of type S. Some versions are sensitive to pulsating DC. Some versions are available in all-current sensitive design.
intgenfest"	"X-ray-proof", for avoiding unwanted tripping caused by x-ray devices.
nrichterfest"	"Frequency converter-proof", for avoiding unwanted tripping caused by frequency converters, speed-controlled drives, etc.

Kind of current	C	C	t 1100 /	nlicati -	n 6-1	٨		_		T.:	nnina	ront
Kind of current	Current profile		t use / ap CB types	piicatio	n tiei	a				Iri	pping cur	rent
		AC	A	7	F	.] [0.000.00	B -	>	B+			
25			$\bigcirc$						kHz		1, 101	
Sinusoidal AC residual current		4	4		4	4				0.5	to 1.0 I	)n
Pulsating DC residual current positive or negative half-wave)		-	4		4	2	1			0.3	35 to 1.4 I	Dn
Cut half-wave current		-	4		4	4	1			Le	ad angle	
Lead angle 90° el Lead angle 135° el		0.25	4		4	2	ı				to ad angle 11 to 1.4 I	
Half-wave with smooth DC current of 6 mA		-	4		4	4	1	<u> </u>		ma	ax. 1.4 I <sub>Di</sub>	<sub>1</sub> + 6 mA
Half-wave with smooth DC current of 10 mA		-	-		4		4			ma	ax. 1.4 I <sub>Di</sub>	<sub>n</sub> + 10 mA
Smooth DC current		-	-		-		4		3	0.5	5 to 2.0 I <sub>D</sub>	)n
Tripping time												
Break time and non-actuating time fo	r alternating residu	al currents (r.	m.s. value	es) for t	ype A	C and A	RCCB					
Classification	I <sub>Dn</sub> mA					I <sub>Dn</sub>	2 x l	Dn	5 x I D		x <sub>Dn</sub> or ).25A	500A
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current- proof 250 A	≤30 N	Max. tripping	time (s)			0.3	0,15			C	),04	0.04
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current- proof 250 A	>30	Max. tripping	time (s)			0.3	0.15		0.04			0.04
RCCBType G (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA		Min. non actu Max. tripping	-	ie(s)		0.01 0.3	0.01 0.15				).01 ).04	0.01 0.04
RCCBType G (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA		Min. non actu Max. tripping		e(s)		0.01 0.3	0.01 0.15		0.01 0.04			0.01 0.04
RCCBType S (Selective) Surge current-proof 5 kA		Min. non actu Max. tripping		ie(s)		0.13 0.5	0.06 0.2	i	0.05 0.15			0.04 0.15
Break time for half-wave pulsating re	sidual currents (r.m	n.s. values) fo	r type A R	ССВ								
Classification I <sub>Dn</sub> mA		1.4 >	xI <sub>Dn</sub> 2	х I <sub>Dn</sub>	2.8	BxI <sub>Dn</sub>	4 x I <sub>Dn</sub>	7 x I	Dn C	).35 A	0.5 A	350A
Standard RCD <30 Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A	Max. trippi time (s)	ng	C	0.3			0.15				0.04	0.04
Standard RCD 30 Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A	Max. trippi time (s)	ng 0.3	7		0.	15			C	).04		0.04
Standard RCD >30 Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A	Max. trippi time (s)	ng 0.3			0.	15		0.04	1			0.04
RCCBType G 30 (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA	Max. trippi time (s)	ng 0.3			0.	15			C	0.04		0.04
RCCBType G >30 (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA	Max. trippi time (s)	ng 0.3			0.	15		0.04	4			0.04
RCCBType S (Selective) >30	Max. trippi	ng 0.5			0.2	2		0.15	5			0.15

#### Tripping Characteristics (IEC/EN 61008)

Tripping characteristics, tripping time range and selectivity of instantaneous, surge current-proof "G" and surge current-proof - selective "S" residual current devices.



IEC 60364-4-41 deals with additional protection: The use of RCDs with a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA, is recognized in a.c. systems as additional protection in the event of failure of the provision for basic protection and/or the provision for fault protection or carelessness by users.

This means when using RCDs for fault current/residual current protection two RCDs must be connected in series.

#### Testing:

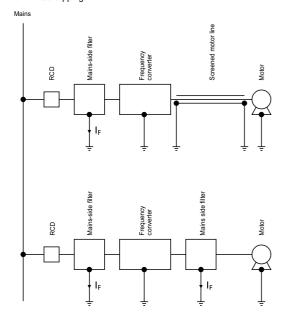
RCDs with tripping time delay (Types -G and -S) may be function tested with conventional testing equipment which must be set according to the instructions for operation of the testing device. Due to reasons inherent in the measuring process, the tripping time determined in this way may be longer than expected in accord ance with the specifications of the manufacturer of the measuring instrument.

However, the device is ok if the result of measurement is within the time range specified by the manufacturer of the measuring instrument.

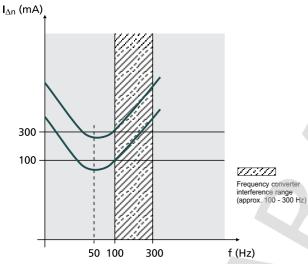


#### Hints for the application of our frequency converter-proof RCDs:

Due to the currents flowing off through the filters (designated IF), the sum of currents through the RCD is not exactly zero, which causes unwanted tripping.



Tripping characteristic



Frequency converters are used in a wide variety of systems and equipment requiring variable speed, such as lifts, escalators, con veyor belts, and large washing machines. Using them for such pur poses in circuits with conventional residual current devices causes frequent problems with unwanted tripping.

The technical root cause of this phenomenon is the following: Fast switching operations involving high voltages cause high interfer ence levels which propagate through the lines on the one hand, and in the form of interfering radiation on the other. In order to eliminate this problem, a mains-side filter (also referred to as input filter or EMC-filter) is connected between the RCD and frequency converter. The anti-interference capacitors in the filters produce discharge currents against earth which may cause unwanted trip ping of the RCD due to the apparent residual currents. Connecting a filter on the output side between frequency converter and 3-phase AC motor results in the same behaviour.

This sample tripping characteristic of a 100 mA RCD and a 300 mA RCD shows the following: In the frequency range around 50 Hz, the RCDs trip as required (50 - 100 % of the indicated I  $_{\rm Dn}$ ). In the range shown hatched in the diagram, i. e. from approx. 100 to 300 Hz, unwanted tripping occurs frequently due to the use of frequency converters. Frequency converter-proof residual current devices are much less sensitive in this frequency range than in the 50 - 60 Hz range, which leads to an enormous increase in the reli ability of systems.

Therefore, we recommend to use RCDs designed for applications with frequency converter!

These special residual current devices can be recognised by an exten sion of the type designation ("-F"). They meet the requirements of compatibility between RCDs and frequency converters with respect to unwanted tripping.

These are NOT AC/DC-sensitive (IEC 62423) RCDs of type B !!!

Our RCDs of type "-F" are characterised by SENSITIVITY TO RESIDUAL PULSATING DC and SELECTIVITY S or SHORT-TIME DELAY G

SG08211





### **Description**

- A complete spectrum of compact residual current devices for a wide range of applica tions to 100 A
- Rated short-circuit strength 10 kA
- Especially for protection against accidents caused by current and property protection
- Wide variety of types (G, S, A, G/A, S/A, R, U, ...)
- Special type U for frequency converter appli cations with high surge current proof
- Comprehensive range of accessories can be mounted subsequently
- Frost resistance



## Residual Current Devices PF7

$I_n/I_{Dn}$	Туре	Article No	. Units per
(A)	Designation		package

## Type AC

## Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A, type\_AC

411	
524	m
Ξ.	17.0
-	100
	411

2-pole	/	
25/0.03	PF7-25/2/003	263577 1/60
25/0.10	PF7-25/2/01	263578 1/60
40/0.03	PF7-40/2/003	263579 1/60
40/0.10	PF7-40/2/01	263580 1/60
63/0.03	PF7-63/2/003	263581 1/60
63/0.10	PF7-63/2/01	263582 1/60
63/0.30	PF7-63/2/03	263583 1/60
100/0.03	PF7-100/2/003	166797 1/60
100/0.10	PF7-100/2/01	166799 1/60
100/0.30	PF7-100/2/03	166822 1/60



4-pole			
25/0.03	PF7-25/4/003	263584	1/30
25/0.10	PF7-25/4/01	263585	1/30
40/0.03	PF7-40/4/003	263586	1/30
40/0.10	PF7-40/4/01	263587	1/30
40/0.30	PF7-40/4/03	263588	1/30
40/0.50	PF7-40/4/05	263589	1/30
63/0.03	PF7-63/4/003	263590	1/30
63/0.10	PF7-63/4/01	263591	1/30
63/0.30	PF7-63/4/03	263592	1/30
63/0.50	PF7-63/4/05	263593	1/30
80/0.03	PF7-80/4/003	263594	1/30
80/0.10	PF7-80/4/01	263595	1/30
80/0.30	PF7-80/4/03	263596	1/30
80/0.50	PF7-80/4/05	263597	1/30
100/0.03	PF7-100/4/003	102925	1/30
100/0.10	PF7-100/4/01	102926	1/30
100/0.30	PF7-100/4/03	102927	1/30
100/0.50	PF7-100/4/05	102928	1/30

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## Residual Current Devices PF7

## Type A

## Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A, sensitive to residual pulsating DQ type A



2-pole	/	
16/0.01	PF7-16/2/001-A	263598 1/60
25/0.03	PF7-25/2/003-A	263599 1/60
25/0.10	PF7-25/2/01-A	263600 1/60
25/0.30	PF7-25/2/03-A	263601 1/60
40/0.03	PF7-40/2/003-A	263602 1/60
40/0.10	PF7-40/2/01-A	263603 1/60
40/0.30	PF7-40/2/03-A	263604 1/60
63/0.03	PF7-63/2/003-A	263605 1/60
63/0.10	PF7-63/2/01-A	263606 1/60
63/0.30	PF7-63/2/03-A	263607 1/60
100/0.10	PF7-100/2/01-A	166820 1/60
100/0.30	PF7-100/2/03-A	166823 1/60



4-pole			
25/0.03	PF7-25/4/003-A	263608	1/30
25/0.10	PF7-25/4/01-A	263609	1/30
25/0.30	PF7-25/4/03-A	263610	1/30
40/0.03	PF7-40/4/003-A	263611	1/30
40/0.10	PF7-40/4/01-A	263612	1/30
40/0.30	PF7-40/4/03-A	263613	1/30
63/0.03	PF7-63/4/003-A	263614	1/30
63/0.10	PF7-63/4/01-A	263615	1/30
63/0.30	PF7-63/4/03-A	263616	1/30
80/0.03	PF7-80/4/003-A	263617	1/30
80/0.30	PF7-80/4/03-A	263618	1/30
100/0.03	PF7-100/4/003-A	102929	1/30
100/0.10	PF7-100/4/01-A	102930	1/30
100/0.30	PF7-100/4/03-A	102931	1/30
100/0.50	PF7-100/4/05-A	102932	1/30

Residual Current Devices PF7

I <sub>n</sub> /I <sub>Dn</sub> (A)	Type Designation	Article No.	Units per package
Type G, type G/A			
Surge current-proof 3 kA	A, type G (ÖVE E 8601), type G	Ą	
2-pole	/		
25/0.03	PF7-25/2/003-G	263619	1/60
25/0.10	PF7-25/2/01-G	263620	1/60



2-pole	/	
25/0.03 🔼	PF7-25/2/003-G	263619 1/60
25/0.10	PF7-25/2/01-G	263620 1/60
40/0.03	PF7-40/2/003-G	263621 1/60
40/0.10	PF7-40/2/01-G	263622 1/60
40/0.03	PF7-40/2/003-G/A	166826 1/60
63/0.03	PF7-63/2/003-G/A	166827 1/60
80/0.03	PF7-80/2/003-G/A	166828 1/60
100/0.03 📉	PF7-100/2/003-G/A	166798 1/60



4-pole		
40/0.03 🔼	PF7-40/4/003-G	263623 1/30
40/0.10	PF7-40/4/01-G	263624 1/30
63/0.03	PF7-63/4/003-G	263625 1/30
63/0.10	PF7-63/4/01-G	263627 1/30
80/0.03	PF7-80/4/003-G/A	166824 1/30
100/0.03	PF7-100/4/003-G/A	166829 1/30
100/0.3 📉	PF7-100/4/03-G/A	166825 1/30

# Type R

# Surge current-proof 3 kA, X-ray application, type R



4-pole		
63/0.03	PF7-63/4/003-R	263628 1/30
100/0.03	PF7-100/4/003-R	102935 1/30

## Type S Selective + surge current-proof 5 kA, type S



2-pole		
40/0.10	PF7-40/2/01-S 263629	1/60
40/0.30	PF7-40/2/03-S 263630	1/60



4-pole		
80/0.10	PF7-80/4/01-S	263636 1/30

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### Residual Current Devices PF7

## Type S/A

## Selective + surge current-proof 5 kA, sensitive to residual pulsating DCxype S/A



4-pole							
25/0.10	PF7-25/4/01-S/A	263631 1/30					
40/0.10	PF7-40/4/01-S/A	263632 1/30					
40/0.30	PF7-40/4/03-S/A	263633 1/30					
63/0.10	PF7-63/4/01-S/A	263634 1/30					
63/0.30	PF7-63/4/03-S/A	263635 1/30					
80/0.30	PF7-80/4/03-S/A	263637 1/30					
100/0.30	PF7-100/4/03-S/A	292494 1/30					

#### Residual Current Devices PF7

#### **Specifications | Residual Current Devices PF7**

#### **Description**

- · Residual Current Devices
- · Shape compatible with and suitable for standard busbar connection to othehave not been smoothed. devices of the P-series
- · Twin-purpose terminal (lift/open-mouthed) above and below
- · Busbar positioning optionally above or below
- · Free terminal space despite installed busbar
- Universal tripping signal switch, also suitable for PL., PFL., Z-A. can be mounted subsequently
- · Auxiliary switch Z-HK can be mounted subsequently

100mA-RCD: 90 units per phase conductor).

- · Contact position indicator red green
- · Delayed types suitable for being used with standard fluorescent tubes with Type -S/A: Additionally protects against special forms of residual pulsating or without electronical ballast (30mA-RCD: 30 units per phase conductor, DC which have not been smoothed.
  - Notes: Depending of the fluorescent lamp ballast manufacturer partly more possible. Symmetrical allocation of the fluorescent lamp ballasts on all phases favourably. Shifting references of the fluorescent lamp ballast manu facturer consider.
- The device functions irrespective of the position of installation
- Tripping is line voltage-independent. Consequently, the RCD is suitable for "fault current/residual current protection" and "additional protection" within the the meaning of the applicable installation rules
- · Mains connection at either side
- Types with 80 and 100 A permissible short-circuit back-up fuse (PF7-80, PF7-100): Take into account overload protection
- The 4-pole device can also be used for 2- or 3-pole connection. See connec tion possibilities.
- The test key "T" must be pressed every 6 month. The system operator must be informed of this obligation and his responsibility in a way that can be proven (self-adhesive RCD-label enclosed). The test intervall of 6 month is valid for residential and similar applications. Under all other conditions (e.g. damply or dusty environments), it's recommended to test in shorter intervalls (e.g. monthly).
- · Pressing the test key "T" serves the only purpose of function testing the residual current device (RCD). This test does not make earthing resistance measurement (A) or proper checking of the earth conductor condition redundant, which must be performed separately.

Type -G: High reliability against unwanted tripping. Suitable for any circuit

• Type -A: Protects against special forms of residual pulsating DC which

- where personal injury or damage to property may occur in case of unwanted
- Type -G/A: Additionally protects against special forms of residual pulsating DC which have not been smoothed Special types for X-ray application
- Type -S : Selective residual current device sensitive to AC, type -S. Suitable for systems with surge arresters downstream of the RCD.

Accessories:			
Auxiliary switch for subsequent installation to the left	Z-HK	248432	
Tripping signal contact for subsequent installation to the right	Z-NHK	248434	
Remote control and automatic switching device	Z-FW/LP	248296	
Sealing cover set	Z-RC/AK-2TE	285385	
	Z-RC/AK-4 MU	101062	

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# Residual Current Devices PF7

Technical Da	ata				
-				PF7	
Electrical					
Design accordin	g to			IEC/EN 61008	
				Type G according to ÖVE E 8601	
Current test mar	ks as printed onto the	device			
Tripping				instantaneous	
Type G				10 ms delay	
Type S				40 ms delay - selective disconnec	cting function
Rated voltage			U <sub>n</sub>	230/400 V AC, 50 Hz	
Rated tripping co	urrent		I <sub>Dn</sub>	10, 30, 100, 300, 500 mA	
Sensitivity				AC and pulsating DC	
Rated insulation	voltage		ų	440 V	
Rated impulse w	vithstand voltage		$U_{imp}$	4 kV (1.2/50 μs)	
Rated short-circ	uit strength		I <sub>cn</sub>	10 kA	
Maximum back-	up fuse PF7				
Rating	Fuses			MCB's (Characteristic B/C)	
In [A]	Short-circuit [A]	Overload [A]		Short-circuit [A]	Overload [A]
16	63 gG/gl	10 gG/gl		_	-
25	63 gG/gl	16 gG/gl		C20	C20
40	63 gG/gl	25 gG/gl		C25	C25
63	63 gG/gl	40 gG/gl		C40	C40
80	80 gG/gl	50 gG/gl		_	_
100	100 gG/gl	63 gG/gl		-	-

**Important:** In the case that the maximal possible operating current of the electrical installation don't exceed the rated current of the RCD only short-circuit protection must be implemented. Overload protection must be implemented in the case if the maximal possible operating current of the electrical installation can exceed the rated current of the RCD.

Date d broading consists		
Rated breaking capacity	I <sub>m</sub>	
Rated fault breaking capacity	I <sub>Dm</sub>	
$I_n = 16-40 \text{ A}$		500 A
$I_{n} = 63 \text{ A}$		630 A
$I_{n} = 80 \text{ A}$		800 A
I <sub>n</sub> = 100 A		1000 A
Voltage range of test button		
2-pole		196 - 264 V~
4-pole 30 mA		196 - 264 V~
4-pole 10, 100, 300, 500 mA		196 - 456 V~
Endurance		
electrical components		<sup>3</sup> 4,000 switching operations
mechanical components		<sup>3</sup> 20,000 switching operations
Mechanical		
Frame size		45 mm
Device height		80 mm
Device width		35 mm (2 MU), 70 mm (4 MU)
Mounting		quick fastening with 2 lock-in positions on DIN rail IEC/EN 60715
Degree of protection, built-in		IP40
Degree of protection in moisture-proof enclosure		IP54
Upper and lower terminals		open-mouthed/lift terminals
Terminal protection		finger and hand touch safe, DGUV VS3, EN 50274
Terminal capacity		1x (1.5 - 35) Ansingle wire
		2x (1.5 - 16) Annoulti wire
Busbar thickness	9	0.8 - 2 mm
Operating temperature		-25°C to +40°C
Storage- and transport temperature		-35°C to +60°C
Resistance to climatic conditions	~////	25-55°C/90-95% relative humidity according to IEC 60068-2

## **Connection diagrams**



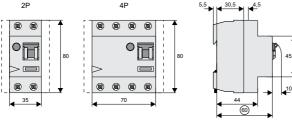


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## **Protective Devices**

Residual Current Devices PF7



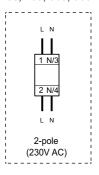




#### **Correct connection**

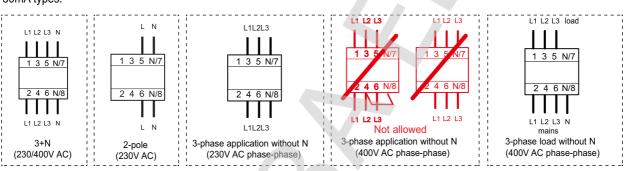
#### 2-pole

30, 100, 300, 500mA types:

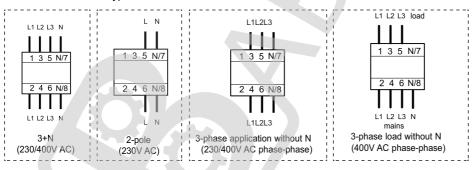


4-pole

#### 30mA types:



#### 10, 100, 300, 500mA types:



#### Influence of the ambient temperature to the maximum continuous current (A)

	16A 25A		40A		63A			80A	100A
Ambient temperature	2p	2p	4p	2р	4p	2p	4p	4p	4p
40°	16	25	25	40	40	63	63	80	100
45°	14	21	22	37	37	59	59	76	95
50°	11	18	19	33	34	55	55	72	90
55°	9	14	16	30	31	50	50	68	85
60°	-*)	-*)	-*)	26	27	45	45	64	80

Annotation: It has to be ensured that the values in the table are not exceeded and the back-up fuse/thermal protection works properly.

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Printed in Austria
Publication No. CA019032EN Article number 302717-MK December 2020 Grafics: SRA, Schrems

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