

Residual Current Circuit Breakers (RCCBs) technical data

Eaton's range of Residual Current Circuit Breakers without integral Overload protection (RCCBs), are manufactured to IEC/EN 61008 and meet the latest European and International standards.

DIN rail mountable in 2 module width these RCCBs provide protection solutions to a wide range of applications. With standard thermal ratings of 16A to 100A and trip sensitivities of 10mA, 30mA, 100mA and 300mA, these devices can be equipped with a range of modular accessories.

The Eaton RCCBs suite with the complete range of modular devices, and are for use within Eaton's MEM Memera consumer units and other applications.

These devices will accommodate cables up to 35mm².

Terminology

RCD – Residual Current Device:- This is the generic term covering a range of devices that are able to detect residual currents sometimes also referred to as earth leakage current. The residual current is measured by detecting the difference between the current flowing in the live and neutral conductors of a circuit and where the residual current is above a predefined level, the RCD will trip. RCDs are available in a range of sensitivities for different applications.

RCCB – Residual Current Circuit Breaker is an RCD which will cause disconnection of the electrical supply should it detect a residual current passing through the device, above a specified tripping current limit e.g. 30mA. This device does not provide over current protection and is therefore also referred to as an RCCB without integral over current protection.

RCBO – Residual Current Circuit Breaker, with Overload protection, is an RCD which will cause disconnection of the electrical supply should it detect a residual current above a specified tripping current limit, combined with integral overload, overcurrent, and shortcircuit protection associated with a miniature circuit breaker.

The 17th Edition of the IEE wiring regulations BS7671 now places much greater emphasis on the use of 30mA RCDs to provide "additional protection" in many areas covered by the regulations, such as circuits feeding socket outlets and for the protection of concealed wiring.

Trip sensitivities

10mA – Provides the highest degree of RCD protection in hazardous environments where supplementary protection against electric shock is required. This very high sensitivity should only be applied to final circuits where a high degree of risk exists

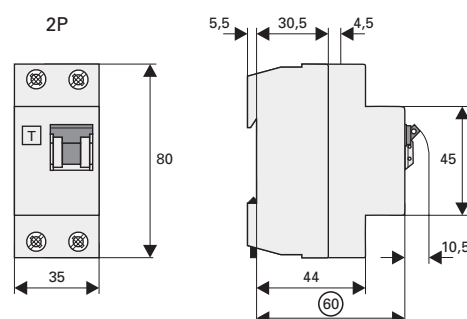
30mA – Provides a high degree of protection against electric shock due to direct and indirect contact. A 30mA RCD will trip within 40mS when a fault current of 150mA is detected.

This type of RCD is required to satisfy the requirements for "Additional Protection" in accordance with BS7671 (IEE wiring regs.)

100mA – Provides a degree of protection against electric shock resulting from indirect contact, and is generally used to protect a group of circuits as well as providing overall protection against Fire risk.

300mA – Provides a lower level of RCD protection in the form of an overall protection against the risk of fire resulting from faults in electrical wiring etc.

RCCB dimensions (mm)



RCCB technical data

Specifications

Product standard	IEC/EN 61008
No of poles	2P

Mechanical specification

Device width	35 mm
Terminal type	Box clamp
Terminal capacity	1.5 – 35mm ²
Terminal Screw	M5 combination
Terminal torque recommended	2.0Nm - max 2.4Nm
Mounting	DIN rail
Degree of protection	IP 20
Positive contact indication	Yes (Toggle position)

Electrical specification

Rated voltage	230/240 V AC
Current ratings	16, 40, 63, 80, 100 A
Rated impulse and withstand voltage	4kV (1.2/50 μ sec)
Rated short circuit capacity	10kA
Sensitivity	AC

Tripping characteristic

Rated tripping currents	10, 30, 100, 300 mA
Tripping type	Instantaneous
Number of operating cycles elec	>4000
Number of operating cycles mech	>20000