

# xEffect - Industrial Switchgear Range Combined RCD/MCB Devices FRBdM

Catalog



**EATON**

*Powering Business Worldwide*

**Residual Current Devices - General Data****Short description of the most important RCD types**

<b>Symbol</b>	<b>Description</b>
	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
	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
	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.
	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.

## Residual Current Devices

## General

## Kind of residual current and correct use of RCD Types

Kind of current	Current profile	Correct use / application field of RCCB types					Tripping current
		AC	A	F	B	/ B+	
Sinusoidal AC residual current		✓	✓	✓	✓		0.5 to 1.0 $I_{\Delta n}$
Pulsating DC residual current (positive or negative half-wave)		-	✓	✓	✓		0.35 to 1.4 $I_{\Delta n}$
Cut half-wave current		-	✓	✓	✓		Lead angle 90°: 0.25 to 1.4 $I_{\Delta n}$
Lead angle 90° el Lead angle 135° el			✓	✓	✓		Lead angle 135°: 0.11 to 1.4 $I_{\Delta n}$
Half-wave with smooth DC current of 6 mA		-	✓	✓	✓		max. 1.4 $I_{\Delta n}$ + 6 mA
Half-wave with smooth DC current of 10 mA		-	-	✓	✓		max. 1.4 $I_{\Delta n}$ + 10 mA
Smooth DC current		-	-	-	✓		0.5 to 2.0 $I_{\Delta n}$

## Tripping time

## Break time and non-actuating time for alternating residual currents (r.m.s. values) for type AC and A RCCB

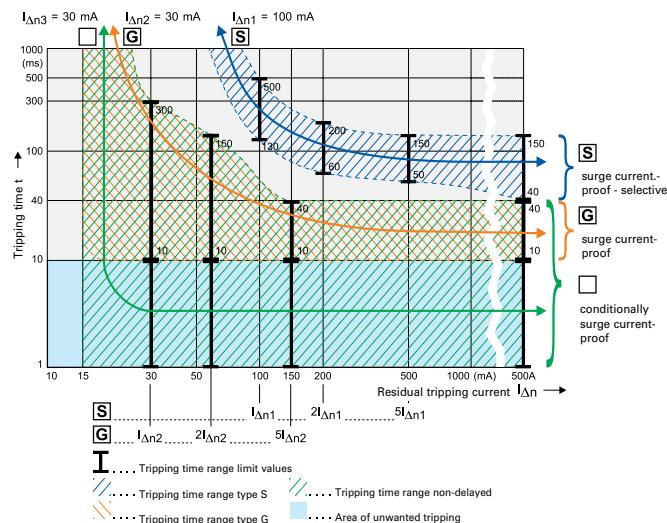
Classification	$I_{\Delta n}$ mA		$I_{\Delta n}$	$2 \times I_{\Delta n}$	$5 \times I_{\Delta n}$	$5 \times I_{\Delta n}$ or 0.25A	500A
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A	≤30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3	0.15		0.04	0.04
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A	>30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3	0.15	0.04		0.04
RCCB Type G (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA	30	Min. non actuating time(s) Max. tripping time (s)	0.01 0.3	0.01 0.15		0.01 0.04	0.01 0.04
RCCB Type G (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA	>30	Min. non actuating time(s) Max. tripping time (s)	0.01 0.3	0.01 0.15	0.01 0.04		0.01 0.04
RCCB Type S (Selective) Surge current-proof 5 kA	>30	Min. non actuating time(s) Max. tripping time (s)	0.13 0.5	0.06 0.2	0.05 0.15		0.04 0.15

## Break time for half-wave pulsating residual currents (r.m.s. values) for type A RCCB

Classification	$I_{\Delta n}$ mA	1.4 $I_{\Delta n}$	2 $I_{\Delta n}$	2.8 $I_{\Delta n}$	4 $I_{\Delta n}$	7 $\times I_{\Delta n}$	0.35 A	0.5 A	350A
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A	<30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3		0.15		0.04	0.04	
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A	30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3		0.15		0.04	0.04	
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A	>30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3		0.15		0.04	0.04	
RCCB Type G (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA	30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3		0.15		0.04	0.04	
RCCB Type G (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA	>30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3		0.15		0.04	0.04	
RCCB Type S (Selective) Surge current-proof 5 kA	>30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.5		0.2		0.15		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.**

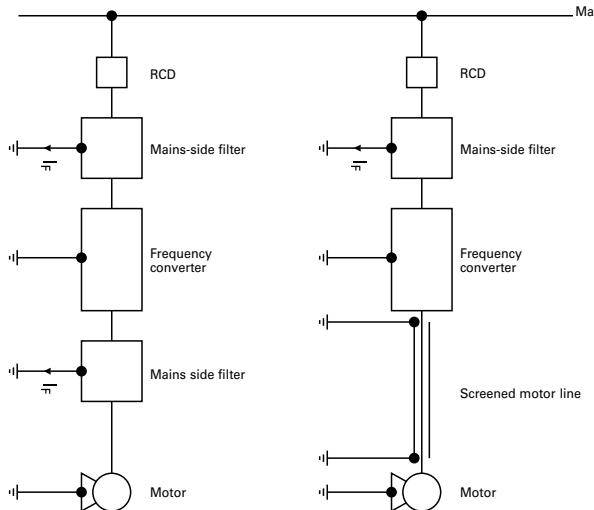
### Testing:

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 accordance 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.

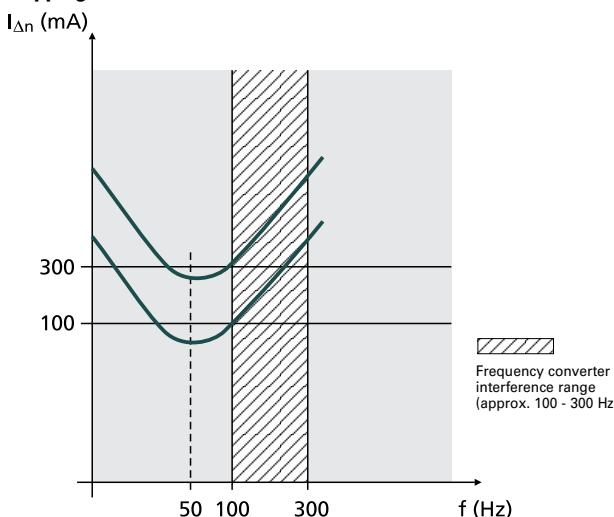
**Applications with frequency converters:**

**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.**



Frequency converters are used in a wide variety of systems and equipment requiring variable speed, such as lifts, escalators, conveyor belts, and large washing machines. Using them for such purposes 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 interference 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 tripping 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.

**Tripping characteristic**

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  $I_{\Delta n}$ ). 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. Type F RCCBs are designed to reliably sense higher frequency residual currents, which leads to an enormous increase in the reliability and availability of electrical systems.

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

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

Eaton stands for highest availability of your system also in applications where frequency drives are used. Therefore a full suite of Type F RCCBs (mechanical and digital assisted) are available in all feasible ratings to assist you in your application needs.

Our RCDs of type „-F“ are characterized by:

- Improved capabilities of reliably sensing residual currents up to 1 kHz
- Improved capabilities of withstanding 10 mA DC offset
- 10 ms short time delay minimum (G/F)
- Surge current proofness of 3 kA (G/F) and 5kA (S/F)

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## Description

- High-quality residual current device / miniature circuit breaker combination, line voltage-dependent
- 1+N-poles and 2-poles
- Increased protection in applications with 1-phase frequency converter due to the detection of mixed frequencies (type F)
- Reduction of nuisance tripping (type F or G/A) thanks to
  - time delayed tripping
  - increased current withstand capability
  - 3 kA
- Higher load rating with DC residual currents up to 10 mA (Type F)
- Contact position indicator red - green
- Tripping indicator white - blue
- New level of accuracy due to electronic fault current detection
- Local status indication of residual current through 3 LEDs
- 3-position DIN rail clip, permits removal from existing busbar system
- Comprehensive range of accessories suitable for subsequent installation
- Wide variety of rated tripping currents
- Rated currents up to 25 A
- Tripping characteristics B, C, D
- Rated breaking capacity 10 kA

$I_r/I_{\Delta n}$   
(A)Type  
DesignationArticle No.  
Units per  
package**Type F****10 kA, 1+N-poles****Sensitive to residual pulsating DC, surge current proof 3000 A, type F**

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**Characteristic B**

10/0.01	FRBdM-B10/1N/001-F	300539	1/60
13/0.01	FRBdM-B13/1N/001-F	300567	1/60
16/0.01	FRBdM-B16/1N/001-F	300587	1/60
10/0.03	FRBdM-B10/1N/003-F	300540	1/60
13/0.03	FRBdM-B13/1N/003-F	300568	1/60
16/0.03	FRBdM-B16/1N/003-F	300588	1/60
10/0.1	FRBdM-B10/1N/01-F	300538	1/60
13/0.1	FRBdM-B13/1N/01-F	300566	1/60
16/0.1	FRBdM-B16/1N/01-F	300586	1/60

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**Characteristic C**

6/0.01	FRBdM-C6/1N/001-F	300518	
10/0.01	FRBdM-C10/1N/001-F	300546	
13/0.01	FRBdM-C13/1N/001-F	300570	
16/0.01	FRBdM-C16/1N/001-F	300590	
20/0.01	FRBdM-C20/1N/001-F	300612	
25/0.01	FRBdM-C25/1N/001-F	300629	
6/0.03	FRBdM-C6/1N/003-F	300519	
10/0.03	FRBdM-C10/1N/003-F	300547	
13/0.03	FRBdM-C13/1N/003-F	300571	
16/0.03	FRBdM-C16/1N/003-F	300591	
20/0.03	FRBdM-C20/1N/003-F	300613	
25/0.03	FRBdM-C25/1N/003-F	300630	
6/0.1	FRBdM-C6/1N/01-F	300517	
10/0.1	FRBdM-C10/1N/01-F	300541	
13/0.1	FRBdM-C13/1N/01-F	300569	
16/0.1	FRBdM-C16/1N/01-F	300589	
20/0.1	FRBdM-C20/1N/01-F	300611	
25/0.1	FRBdM-C25/1N/01-F	300628	

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**Characteristic D**

6/0.01	FRBdM-D6/1N/001-F	300521	
10/0.01	FRBdM-D10/1N/001-F	300549	
13/0.01	FRBdM-D13/1N/001-F	300573	
16/0.01	FRBdM-D16/1N/001-F	300593	
20/0.01	FRBdM-D20/1N/001-F	300615	
25/0.01	FRBdM-D25/1N/001-F	300632	
6/0.03	FRBdM-D6/1N/003-F	300522	
10/0.03	FRBdM-D10/1N/003-F	300550	
13/0.03	FRBdM-D13/1N/003-F	300574	
16/0.03	FRBdM-D16/1N/003-F	300594	
20/0.03	FRBdM-D20/1N/003-F	300616	
25/0.03	FRBdM-D25/1N/003-F	300633	
6/0.1	FRBdM-D6/1N/01-F	300520	
10/0.1	FRBdM-D10/1N/01-F	300548	
13/0.1	FRBdM-D13/1N/01-F	300572	
16/0.1	FRBdM-D16/1N/01-F	300592	
20/0.1	FRBdM-D20/1N/01-F	300614	
25/0.1	FRBdM-D25/1N/01-F	300631	

**Type G/A****10 kA, 1+N-poles****Surge current-proof 3 kA, sensitive to residual pulsating DC, Type G/A (ÖVE E 8601)**

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**Characteristic B**

10/0.01	FRBdM-B10/1N/001-G/A	168249	1/60
13/0.01	FRBdM-B13/1N/001-G/A	168250	1/60
16/0.01	FRBdM-B16/1N/001-G/A	168251	1/60
10/0.03	FRBdM-B10/1N/003-G/A	168264	1/60
13/0.03	FRBdM-B13/1N/003-G/A	168265	1/60
16/0.03	FRBdM-B16/1N/003-G/A	168266	1/60
10/0.1	FRBdM-B10/1N/01-G/A	168279	1/60
13/0.1	FRBdM-B13/1N/01-G/A	168280	1/60
16/0.1	FRBdM-B16/1N/01-G/A	168281	1/60

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**Characteristic C**

6/0.01	FRBdM-C6/1N/001-G/A	168252	1/60
10/0.01	FRBdM-C10/1N/001-G/A	168253	1/60
13/0.01	FRBdM-C13/1N/001-G/A	168254	1/60
16/0.01	FRBdM-C16/1N/001-G/A	168255	1/60
20/0.01	FRBdM-C20/1N/001-G/A	168256	1/60
25/0.01	FRBdM-C25/1N/001-G/A	168257	1/60
6/0.03	FRBdM-C6/1N/003-G/A	168267	1/60
10/0.03	FRBdM-C10/1N/003-G/A	168268	1/60
13/0.03	FRBdM-C13/1N/003-G/A	168269	1/60
16/0.03	FRBdM-C16/1N/003-G/A	168270	1/60
20/0.03	FRBdM-C20/1N/003-G/A	168271	1/60
25/0.03	FRBdM-C25/1N/003-G/A	168272	1/60
6/0.1	FRBdM-C6/1N/01-G/A	168282	1/60
10/0.1	FRBdM-C10/1N/01-G/A	168283	1/60
13/0.1	FRBdM-C13/1N/01-G/A	168284	1/60
16/0.1	FRBdM-C16/1N/01-G/A	168285	1/60
20/0.1	FRBdM-C20/1N/01-G/A	168286	1/60
25/0.1	FRBdM-C25/1N/01-G/A	168287	1/60

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**Characteristic D**

6/0.01	FRBdM-D6/1N/001-G/A	168258	1/60
10/0.01	FRBdM-D10/1N/001-G/A	168259	1/60
13/0.01	FRBdM-D13/1N/001-G/A	168260	1/60
16/0.01	FRBdM-D16/1N/001-G/A	168261	1/60
20/0.01	FRBdM-D20/1N/001-G/A	168262	1/60
25/0.01	FRBdM-D25/1N/001-G/A	168263	1/60
6/0.03	FRBdM-D6/1N/003-G/A	168273	1/60
10/0.03	FRBdM-D10/1N/003-G/A	168274	1/60
13/0.03	FRBdM-D13/1N/003-G/A	168275	1/60
16/0.03	FRBdM-D16/1N/003-G/A	168276	1/60
20/0.03	FRBdM-D20/1N/003-G/A	168277	1/60
25/0.03	FRBdM-D25/1N/003-G/A	168278	1/60
6/0.1	FRBdM-D6/1N/01-G/A	168288	1/60
10/0.1	FRBdM-D10/1N/01-G/A	168289	1/60
13/0.1	FRBdM-D13/1N/01-G/A	168290	1/60
16/0.1	FRBdM-D16/1N/01-G/A	168291	1/60
20/0.1	FRBdM-D20/1N/01-G/A	168292	1/60
25/0.1	FRBdM-D25/1N/01-G/A	168293	1/60

$I_p/I_{\Delta n}$   
(A)Type  
DesignationArticle No.  
Units per  
package**Type F****10 kA, 2-poles****Sensitive to residual pulsating DC, surge current proof 3000 A, Type F**

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**Characteristic B**

10/0.01	FRBdM-B10/2/001-F	300524	1/60
13/0.01	FRBdM-B13/2/001-F	300553	1/60
16/0.01	FRBdM-B16/2/001-F	300577	1/60
10/0.03	FRBdM-B10/2/003-F	300525	1/60
13/0.03	FRBdM-B13/2/003-F	300554	1/60
16/0.03	FRBdM-B16/2/003-F	300578	1/60
10/0.1	FRBdM-B10/2/01-F	300523	1/60
13/0.1	FRBdM-B13/2/01-F	300551	1/60
16/0.1	FRBdM-B16/2/01-F	300575	1/60

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**Characteristic C**

6/0.01	FRBdM-C6/2/001-F	300512	1/60
10/0.01	FRBdM-C10/2/001-F	300529	1/60
13/0.01	FRBdM-C13/2/001-F	300556	1/60
16/0.01	FRBdM-C16/2/001-F	300580	1/60
20/0.01	FRBdM-C20/2/001-F	300599	1/60
25/0.01	FRBdM-C25/2/001-F	300623	1/60
6/0.03	FRBdM-C6/2/003-F	300513	1/60
10/0.03	FRBdM-C10/2/003-F	300531	1/60
13/0.03	FRBdM-C13/2/003-F	300557	1/60
16/0.03	FRBdM-C16/2/003-F	300581	1/60
20/0.03	FRBdM-C20/2/003-F	300607	1/60
25/0.03	FRBdM-C25/2/003-F	300624	1/60
6/0.1	FRBdM-C6/2/01-F	300511	1/60
10/0.1	FRBdM-C10/2/01-F	300527	1/60
13/0.1	FRBdM-C13/2/01-F	300555	1/60
16/0.1	FRBdM-C16/2/01-F	300579	1/60
20/0.1	FRBdM-C20/2/01-F	300597	1/60
25/0.1	FRBdM-C25/2/01-F	300622	1/60

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**Characteristic D**

6/0.01	FRBdM-D6/2/001-F	300515	1/60
10/0.01	FRBdM-D10/2/001-F	300535	1/60
13/0.01	FRBdM-D13/2/001-F	300563	1/60
16/0.01	FRBdM-D16/2/001-F	300583	1/60
20/0.01	FRBdM-D20/2/001-F	300609	1/60
25/0.01	FRBdM-D25/2/001-F	300626	1/60
6/0.03	FRBdM-D6/2/003-F	300516	1/60
10/0.03	FRBdM-D10/2/003-F	300537	1/60
13/0.03	FRBdM-D13/2/003-F	300565	1/60
16/0.03	FRBdM-D16/2/003-F	300584	1/60
20/0.03	FRBdM-D20/2/003-F	300610	1/60
25/0.03	FRBdM-D25/2/003-F	300627	1/60
6/0.1	FRBdM-D6/2/01-F	300514	1/60
10/0.1	FRBdM-D10/2/01-F	300534	1/60
13/0.1	FRBdM-D13/2/01-F	300562	1/60
16/0.1	FRBdM-D16/2/01-F	300582	1/60
20/0.1	FRBdM-D20/2/01-F	300608	1/60
25/0.1	FRBdM-D25/2/01-F	300625	1/60

$I_p/I_{\Delta n}$ (A)	Type Designation	Article No.	Units per package
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**Type G/A****10 kA, 2-poles****Surge current-proof 3 kA, sensitive to residual pulsating DC, Type G/A (ÖVE E 8601)**

SG05613

**Characteristic B**

10/0.01	FRBdM-B10/2/001-G/A	168294	1/60
13/0.01	FRBdM-B13/2/001-G/A	168295	1/60
16/0.01	FRBdM-B16/2/001-G/A	168296	1/60
10/0.03	FRBdM-B10/2/003-G/A	168198	1/60
13/0.03	FRBdM-B13/2/003-G/A	168199	1/60
16/0.03	FRBdM-B16/2/003-G/A	168200	1/60
10/0.1	FRBdM-B10/2/01-G/A	168213	1/60
13/0.1	FRBdM-B13/2/01-G/A	168214	1/60
16/0.1	FRBdM-B16/2/01-G/A	168215	1/60

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**Characteristic C**

6/0.01	FRBdM-C6/2/001-G/A	168297	1/60
10/0.01	FRBdM-C10/2/001-G/A	168298	1/60
13/0.01	FRBdM-C13/2/001-G/A	168299	1/60
16/0.01	FRBdM-C16/2/001-G/A	168300	1/60
20/0.01	FRBdM-C20/2/001-G/A	168301	1/60
25/0.01	FRBdM-C25/2/001-G/A	168302	1/60
6/0.03	FRBdM-C6/2/003-G/A	168201	1/60
10/0.03	FRBdM-C10/2/003-G/A	168202	1/60
13/0.03	FRBdM-C13/2/003-G/A	168203	1/60
16/0.03	FRBdM-C16/2/003-G/A	168204	1/60
20/0.03	FRBdM-C20/2/003-G/A	168205	1/60
25/0.03	FRBdM-C25/2/003-G/A	168206	1/60
6/0.1	FRBdM-C6/2/01-G/A	168216	1/60
10/0.1	FRBdM-C10/2/01-G/A	168217	1/60
13/0.1	FRBdM-C13/2/01-G/A	168218	1/60
16/0.1	FRBdM-C16/2/01-G/A	168219	1/60
20/0.1	FRBdM-C20/2/01-G/A	168220	1/60
25/0.1	FRBdM-C25/2/01-G/A	168221	1/60

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**Characteristic D**

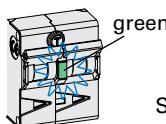
6/0.01	FRBdM-D6/2/001-G/A	168303	1/60
10/0.01	FRBdM-D10/2/001-G/A	168304	1/60
13/0.01	FRBdM-D13/2/001-G/A	168305	1/60
16/0.01	FRBdM-D16/2/001-G/A	168195	1/60
20/0.01	FRBdM-D20/2/001-G/A	168196	1/60
25/0.01	FRBdM-D25/2/001-G/A	168197	1/60
6/0.03	FRBdM-D6/2/003-G/A	168207	1/60
10/0.03	FRBdM-D10/2/003-G/A	168208	1/60
13/0.03	FRBdM-D13/2/003-G/A	168209	1/60
16/0.03	FRBdM-D16/2/003-G/A	168210	1/60
20/0.03	FRBdM-D20/2/003-G/A	168211	1/60
25/0.03	FRBdM-D25/2/003-G/A	168212	1/60
6/0.1	FRBdM-D6/2/01-G/A	168222	1/60
10/0.1	FRBdM-D10/2/01-G/A	168223	1/60
13/0.1	FRBdM-D13/2/01-G/A	168224	1/60
16/0.1	FRBdM-D16/2/01-G/A	168225	1/60
20/0.1	FRBdM-D20/2/01-G/A	168226	1/60
25/0.1	FRBdM-D25/2/01-G/A	168227	1/60

**Specifications | Combined RCD/MCB Devices FRBdM, digital****Description**

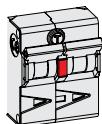
- Combined RCD/MCB device
  - Line voltage-dependent tripping
  - Compatible with standard busbar
  - Twin-purpose terminal (lift/open-mouthed) above and below
  - Busbar positioning optionally above or below
  - Free terminal space despite installed busbar
  - Guide for secure terminal connection
  - Contact position indicator red - green
  - Fault current tripping indicator white - blue
  - Comprehensive range of accessories suitable for subsequent installation
  - The test key "T" must be pressed every year. The system operator must be informed of this obligation and his responsibility in a way that can be proven. Under special conditions (e.g. damply and/or dusty environments, environments with polluting and/or corroding conditions, environments with large temperature fluctuations, installations with a risk of overvoltages due to switching of equipment and/or atmospheric discharges, portable equipment ...), it's recommended to test in monthly intervals.
  - 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 ( $R_E$ ), or proper checking of the earth conductor condition redundant, which must be performed separately.
- Type -A:** Protects against special forms of residual pulsating DC which have not been smoothed.
- Type -G/A:** High reliability against unwanted tripping. Suitable for any circuit where personal injury or damage to property may occur in case of unwanted tripping. Additionally protects against special forms of residual pulsating DC which have not been smoothed.
- Type -F:** Sensitive to pulsating DC residual current and detection of multifrequency residual currents up to 1 kHz
- Increased protection due to the detection of mixed frequencies
  - Higher load rating with DC residual currents up to 10mA
  - Reduction of nuisance tripping thanks to time delayed tripping and increased current withstand capability of 3 kA
- Recommended for washing machines, dish washers, or motor applications with single-phase drives.

**Accessories:**

Auxiliary switch for subsequent installation	ZP-IHK	286052
	ZP-WHK	286053
Tripping signal switch for subsequent installation	ZP-NHK	248437
Shunt trip release	ZP-ASA/..	248438, 248439
Terminal cover 2-poles	Z-TC/SD-2P	178099

**Local Indication RCD**

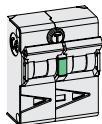
Self check (power ON) 2 s

 $I_{\Delta} \geq 50\% I_{\Delta n}$ 

red

 $I_{\Delta} = 30-50\% I_{\Delta n}$ 

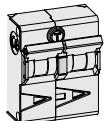
amber

 $I_{\Delta} \leq 30\% I_{\Delta n}$ 

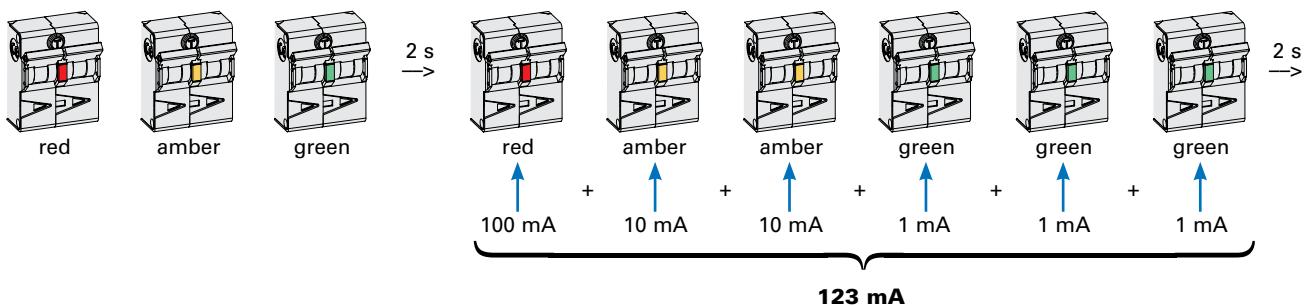
green

**Service Mode (measuring of residual current  $I_{\Delta}$ )**

Pressing test button twice to activate Service-Mode

press  
(0,1 - 0,4 s)release  
(0,1 - 0,4 s)press  
(0,1 - 0,4 s)

Measurement delimiter	red
Measurement delimiter ON time	400 ms
10 mA measurement color	amber
1 mA measurement color	green
Double-pressing test button to activate Service Mode	press (0.1-0.4 s) -> release (0.1-0.4 s) -> press (0.1-0.4 s)
Time duration of Service Mode	4 min (during activated Service Mode all protection functions are still working)

**Lamp test**

**Technical Data****FRBdM****Electrical**

Design according to

IEC/EN 61009

Type G according to ÖVE E 8601

Current test marks as printed onto the device

Number of protected poles

1+N-poles

1

2-poles

2

Tripping

Type G / Type F

line voltage-dependent, 10 ms delay 3 kA (8/20 $\mu$ s), surge current-proof

Rated voltage

 $U_n$ 

240 V AC, 50 Hz

Rated operational voltage

 $U_e$ 

204-260 V AC

Voltage range test circuit

195-264 V AC

Rated tripping current

 $I_{\Delta n}$ 

10, 30, 100 mA

Rated non-tripping current

 $I_{\Delta n0}$ 0.55  $I_{\Delta n}$ 

Sensitivity

AC and pulsating DC, Type F according to IEC 62423

Press of test button duration

&gt; 0.5 s

Selectivity class

3

Service short circuit capacity

 $I_{cs}$ 

7.5 kA

Rated short circuit capacity

 $I_{cn}$ 

10 kA

Rated current

6 - 25 A

Rated impulse withstand voltage

 $U_{imp}$ 4 kV (1.2/50 $\mu$ s)

Characteristic

B, C, D

Maximum back-up fuse (short circuit protection)

100 A gL (&gt;10 kA)

Endurance

electrical components

 $\geq$  4,000 operating cycles ( $I_n$ ,  $U_n$ ,  $\cos\phi = 0.87$ )

mechanical components

 $\geq$  10,000 operating cycles**Mechanical**

Frame size

45 mm

Device height

80 mm

Device width

35 mm (2MU)

Mounting

3-position DIN rail clip, permits removal from existing busbar system

Degree of protection switch

IP20

Degree of protection, built-in

IP40

Upper and lower terminals

open mouthed/lift terminals

Terminal protection

finger and hand touch safe, DGUV VS3, EN 50274

Terminal capacity

1 - 25 mm<sup>2</sup>

Terminal screw

M5 (with slotted screw acc. to EN ISO 4757-Z2, Pozidriv PZ2)

Terminal torque

2 - 2.4 Nm

Busbar thickness

0.8 - 2 mm

Operation temperature

-25°C to +40°C

Storage- and transport temperature

-35°C to +60°C

Resistance to climatic conditions

acc. to IEC 68-2 (25..55°C / 90..95% RH)

Line side (supply)

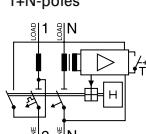
lower terminals

Load side

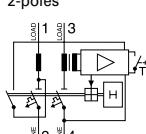
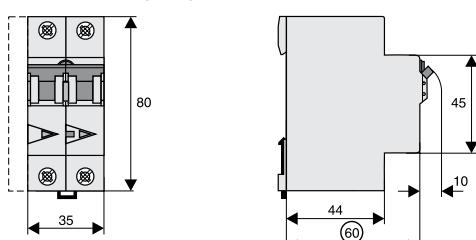
upper terminals

**Connection diagram**

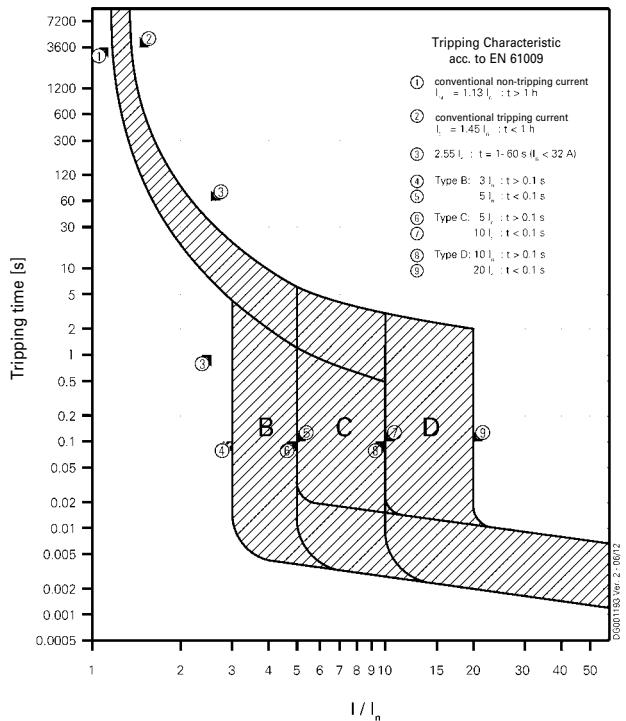
1+N-poles



2-poles

**Dimensions (mm)**

### Tripping Characteristic FRBdM, Characteristics B, C and D



**Internal Resistance FRBdM****Type B**

At room temperature (single pole)

$I_n$ [A]	$R^*$ [ $\text{m}\Omega$ ]
10	17.9
13	12.3
16	7.6
* 50Hz	

**Type C**

At room temperature (single pole)

$I_n$ [A]	$R^*$ [ $\text{m}\Omega$ ]
6	28.5
10	17.7
13	9.0
16	6.7
20	5.5
25	3.0
* 50Hz	

**Type D**

At room temperature (single pole)

$I_n$ [A]	$R^*$ [ $\text{m}\Omega$ ]
6	28.5
10	14.9
13	9.0
16	6.7
20	5.5
25	3.0
* 50Hz	

**Power Loss at  $I_n$  FRBdM****Type B**

(entire unit)

$I_n$ [A]	$P^*$ [W]
10	4.0
13	4.9
16	4.5
* 50Hz and ambient temperature	

**Type C**

(entire unit)

$I_n$ [A]	$P^*$ [W]
6	2.1
10	4.0
13	3.4
16	3.9
20	5.0
25	4.2
* 50Hz and ambient temperature	

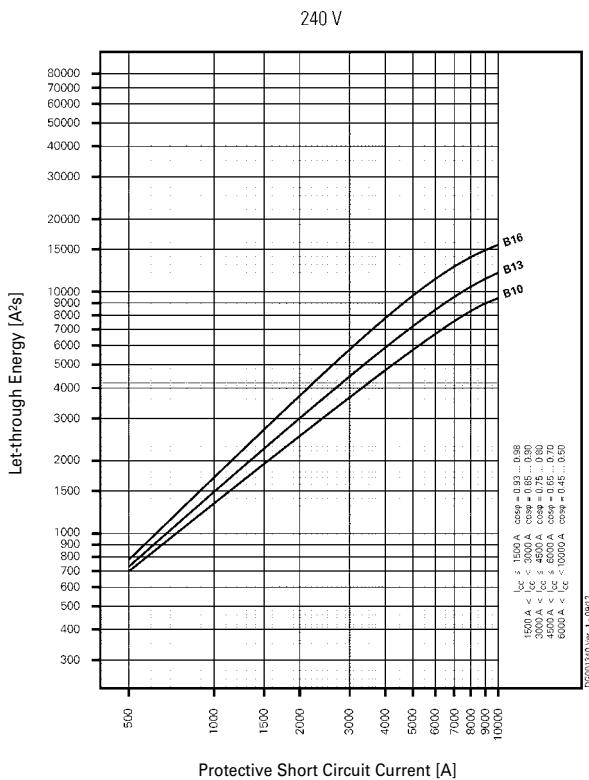
**Type D**

(entire unit)

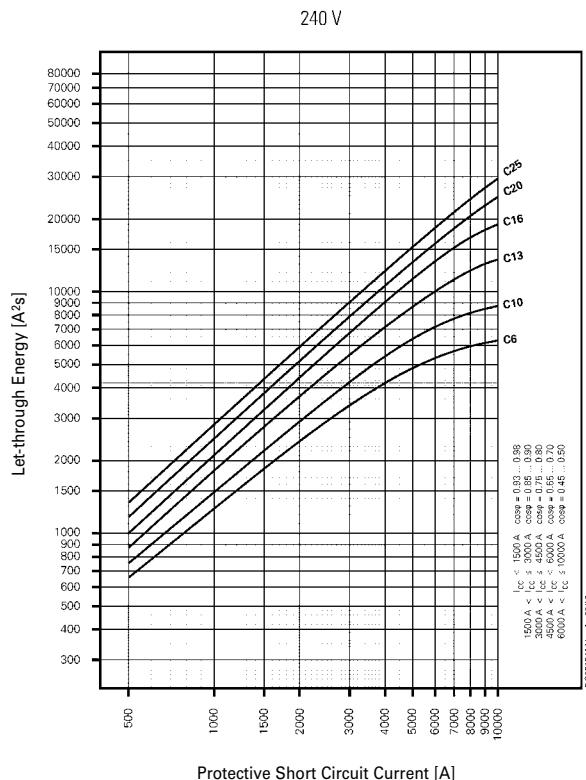
$I_n$ [A]	$P^*$ [W]
6	2.1
10	3.2
13	3.4
16	3.9
20	5.0
25	4.2
* 50Hz and ambient temperature	

**Let-through Energy FRBdM**

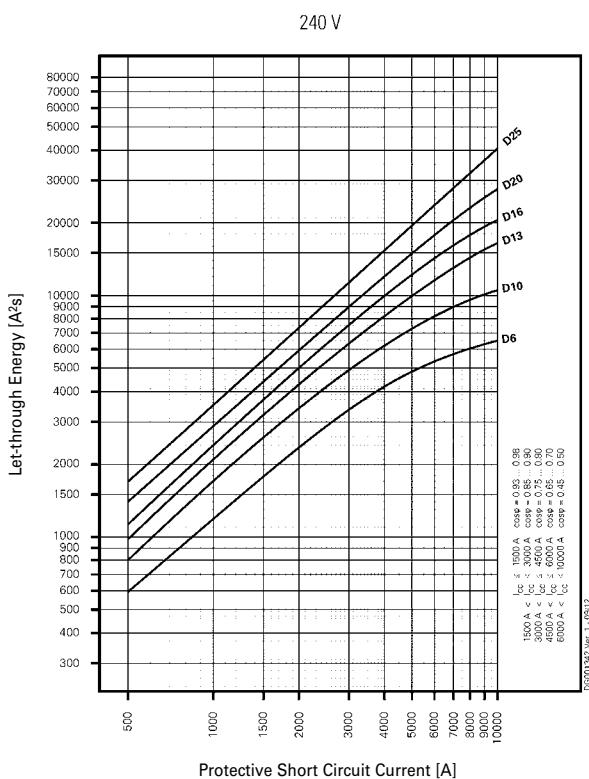
Let-through Energy FRBdM, Characteristic B



Let-through Energy FRBdM, Characteristic C

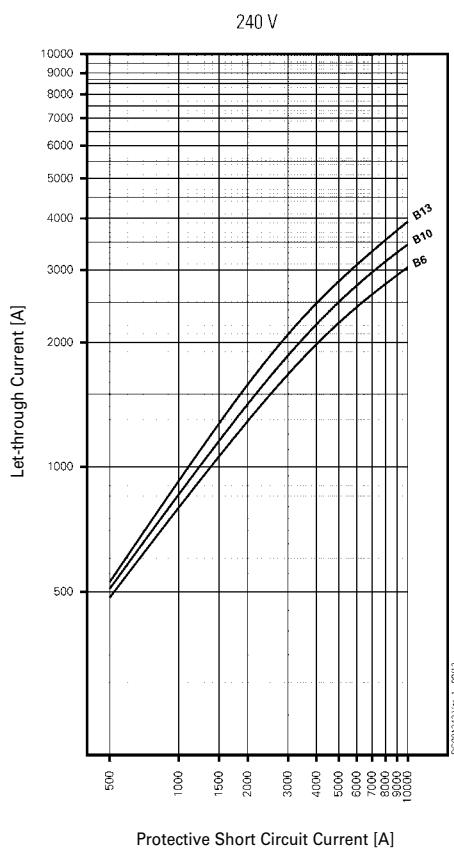


Let-through Energy FRBdM, Characteristic D

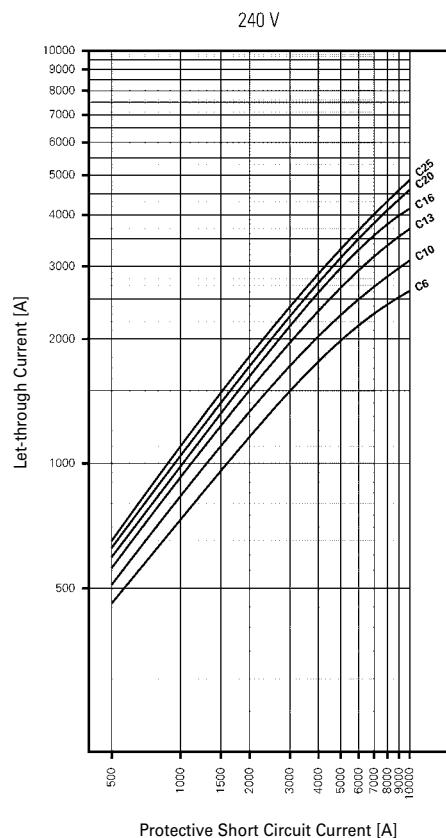


**Let-through Current FRBdM**

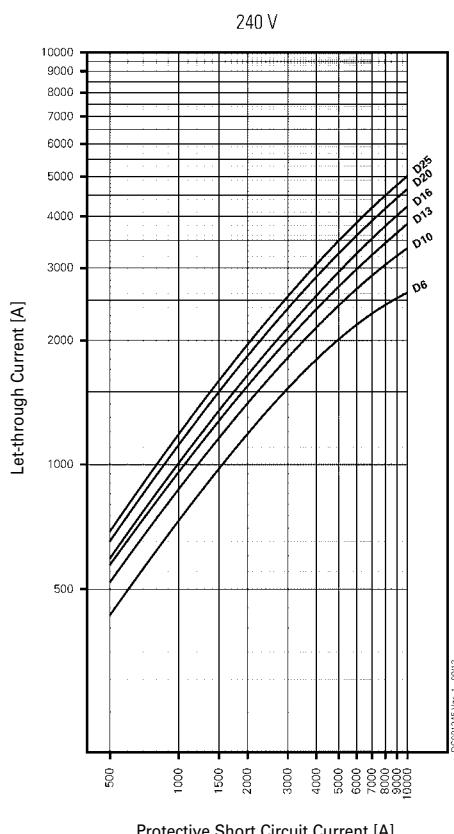
Let-through Current FRBdM, Characteristic B



Let-through Current FRBdM, Characteristic C



Let-through Current FRBdM, Characteristic D



### Short-circuit Selectivity FRBdM

In case of a short-circuit, selectivity is provided up to the specified selective current values  $I_s$  (kA) applicable between the FRBdM RCD/MCB circuit breakers and the up-stream protective devices.

When a short-circuit occurs, this means that with  $I_{KS}$  current values below  $I_s$  only the MCB will trip. However, in case of short-circuit currents beyond these values both protective devices will trip.

#### FRBdM and NZMB(C)(N)(H)1-A..., NZMB(C)(N)(H)2-A...

Short circuit currents in kA, rated currents of fuses in A.

Overload and short-circuit release unit NZM at max. value

FRBdM	NZM.1-A...					
	$I_{cu} = 25 (36) (50) (100)$ kA					
	40	50	63	80	100	125
<b>B10</b>	1.2	1.5	2	2	4	10
<b>B13</b>	1	1.5	2	2	4	10
<b>B16</b>	1	1.2	1.5	2	3	8
<b>C+D6</b>	1.2	1.5	2	2	4	10
<b>C+D10</b>	1.2	1.5	2	2	4	10
<b>C+D13</b>	1	1.5	2	2	4	10
<b>C+D16</b>	1	1.2	1.5	2	3	8
<b>C+D20</b>	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.5	3	8
<b>C+D25</b>	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.5	6

FRBdM	NZM.2-A...								
	$I_{cu} = 25 (36) (50) (150)$ kA								
	40	50	63	80	100	125	160	200	250
<b>B10</b>	1	1.5	2.5	3	10	10	10	10	10
<b>B13</b>	1	1.2	2	3	10	10	10	10	10
<b>B16</b>	1	1.2	1.5	2.5	10	10	10	10	10
<b>C+D6</b>	1	1.5	2.5	3	10	10	10	10	10
<b>C+D10</b>	1	1.5	2.5	3	10	10	10	10	10
<b>C+D13</b>	1	1.2	2	3	10	10	10	10	10
<b>C+D16</b>	1	1.2	1.5	2.5	10	10	10	10	10
<b>C+D20</b>	1	1.2	1.5	1.5	10	10	10	10	10
<b>C+D25</b>	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	10	10	10	10	10

NZMB1(C1)(N1)(H1):  $I_{cu}$  (400/415V) = 25(36)(50)(100) kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2)

NZMB2(C2)(N2)(H2):  $I_{cu}$  (400/415V) = 25(36)(50)(150) kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2)

#### FRBdM and NH000/NH00/NH1 gG

Short circuit currents in kA, rated currents of fuses in A.

FRBdM	NH000/NH00/NH1 gG										
	16	20	25	32	35	40	50	63	80	100	125
<b>B10</b>	<0.5	<0.5	0.9	1.7	2.3	3.4	5.2	6.9	>10	>10	>10
<b>B13</b>	<0.5	<0.5	0.8	1.4	1.9	2.7	4.1	5.2	8.5	>10	>10
<b>B16</b>	<0.5	<0.5	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.1	3.8	5.7	>10	>10
<b>C6</b>	<0.5	0.5	0.9	1.8	2.5	3.8	8.2	>10	>10	>10	>10
<b>C10</b>	<0.5	<0.5	0.8	1.5	2.0	2.9	4.5	6.6	>10	>10	>10
<b>C13</b>	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	1.2	1.5	2.2	3.3	4.2	6.7	>10	>10
<b>C16</b>	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.3	4.8	>10	>10
<b>C20</b>	<0.5	<0.5	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.3	2.8	4.1	8.6	>10
<b>C25</b>	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.5	3.6	7.1	>10
<b>D6</b>	<0.5	0.5	1.0	1.8	2.5	3.8	7.8	>10	>10	>10	>10
<b>D10</b>	<0.5	<0.5	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.4	3.8	5.2	>10	>10	>10
<b>D13</b>	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.9	2.8	3.6	5.6	>10	>10
<b>D16</b>	<0.5	<0.5	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.6	2.3	2.9	4.3	>10	>10
<b>D20</b>	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.8	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.5	3.6	7.5	>10
<b>D25</b>	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.6	2.1	3.1	5.5	7.7

Rated breaking capacity (NH) AC 500 V = 120 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60269)

#### FRBdM and PLSM-OV/PLHT-OV...

Short circuit currents in kA, rated currents of fuses in A.

FRBdM	PLSM-OV/PLHT-OV							
	$I_{cu} = 10$ kA							
	25	32	40	50	56	63	80	
<b>B10</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
<b>B13</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
<b>B16</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
<b>C+D6</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
<b>C+D10</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
<b>C+D13</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
<b>C+D16</b>	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
<b>C+D20</b>	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	
<b>C+D25</b>	-	-	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	

**Back-up Protection FRBdM**

The up-stream protective devices will protect the down-stream FRBdM up to the short-circuit current specified.

**FRBdM and NZM.1-A..., 240 V**

Short circuit currents in kA.

**FRBdM      NZMB1-A...**

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$

<b>FRBdM</b>	<b>NZMB1-A...</b>	
<b>6</b>	-	25
<b>10</b>	25	25
<b>13</b>	25	25
<b>16</b>	25	25
<b>20</b>	-	20
<b>25</b>	-	20

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cn}$  (FRBdM) = 10 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 61009)

$U_e = 400/415 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cu}$  (NZMB1) = 25 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2)

Short circuit currents in kA.

**FRBdM      NZMN1-A...**

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$

<b>FRBdM</b>	<b>NZMN1-A...</b>	
<b>6</b>	-	40
<b>10</b>	40	40
<b>13</b>	40	40
<b>16</b>	40	40
<b>20</b>	-	20
<b>25</b>	-	20

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cn}$  (FRBdM) = 10 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 61009)

$U_e = 400/415 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cu}$  (NZMN1) = 50 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2)

Short circuit currents in kA.

**FRBdM      NZMC1-A...**

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$

<b>FRBdM</b>	<b>NZMC1-A...</b>	
<b>6</b>	-	36
<b>10</b>	36	36
<b>13</b>	36	36
<b>16</b>	36	36
<b>20</b>	-	20
<b>25</b>	-	20

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cn}$  (FRBdM) = 10 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 61009)

$U_e = 400/415 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cu}$  (NZMC1) = 36 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2)

Short circuit currents in kA.

**FRBdM      NZMH1-A...**

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$

<b>FRBdM</b>	<b>NZMH1-A...</b>	
<b>6</b>	-	40
<b>10</b>	40	40
<b>13</b>	40	40
<b>16</b>	40	40
<b>20</b>	-	20
<b>25</b>	-	20

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cn}$  (FRBdM) = 10 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 61009)

$U_e = 400/415 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cu}$  (NZMH1) = 100 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2)

**FRBdM and NZM.2-A..., 240 V**

Short circuit currents in kA.

**FRBdM      NZMB2-A...**

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$

<b>FRBdM</b>	<b>NZMB2-A...</b>	
<b>6</b>	-	25
<b>10</b>	25	25
<b>13</b>	25	25
<b>16</b>	25	25
<b>20</b>	-	20
<b>25</b>	-	10

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cn}$  (FRBdM) = 10 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 61009)

$U_e = 400/415 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cu}$  (NZMB2) = 25 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2)

Short circuit currents in kA.

**FRBdM      NZMN2-A...**

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$

<b>FRBdM</b>	<b>NZMN2-A...</b>	
<b>6</b>	-	40
<b>10</b>	40	40
<b>13</b>	40	40
<b>16</b>	25	25
<b>20</b>	-	15
<b>25</b>	-	10

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cn}$  (FRBdM) = 10 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 61009)

$U_e = 400/415 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cu}$  (NZMN2) = 50 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2)

Short circuit currents in kA.

**FRBdM      NZMC2-A...**

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$

<b>FRBdM</b>	<b>NZMC2-A...</b>	
<b>6</b>	-	36
<b>10</b>	36	36
<b>13</b>	36	36
<b>16</b>	25	25
<b>20</b>	-	20
<b>25</b>	-	10

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cn}$  (FRBdM) = 10 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 61009)

$U_e = 400/415 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cu}$  (NZMC2) = 36 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2)

Short circuit currents in kA.

**FRBdM      NZMH2-A...**

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$

<b>FRBdM</b>	<b>NZMH2-A...</b>	
<b>6</b>	-	40
<b>10</b>	40	40
<b>13</b>	40	40
<b>16</b>	25	25
<b>20</b>	-	15
<b>25</b>	-	10

$U_e = 240 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cn}$  (FRBdM) = 10 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 61009)

$U_e = 400/415 \text{ V}$ :  $I_{cu}$  (NZMH2) = 150 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2)

**FRBdM and NH00-125 A, 240 V**

Short circuit currents in kA.

**FRBdM NH00-125A gG** $U_e = 240 \text{ V}$ 

<b>FRBdM</b>	<b>NH00-125A gG</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>6</b>		-	40	40
<b>10</b>		40	40	40
<b>13</b>		40	40	40
<b>16</b>		40	40	40
<b>20</b>		-	20	20
<b>25</b>		-	10	10

 $U_e = 240\text{V}: I_{cn} (\text{FRBdM}) = 10 \text{ kA}$  (acc. to IEC/EN 61009)

AC 500 V (NH00-125A gG) = 120 kA (acc. to IEC/EN 60269)

**FRBdM and PLSM-OV63, 230 V**

Short circuit currents in kA.

**FRBdM PLSM-OV63/2, 3, 4, 3N**IT-system  $U = 230 \text{ V}$ 

<b>FRBdM</b>	<b>PLSM-OV63/2, 3, 4, 3N</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>6</b>		-	10	10
<b>10</b>		10	10	10
<b>13</b>		10	10	10
<b>16</b>		10	10	10
<b>20</b>		-	10	10
<b>25</b>		-	10	10

 $U_e = 240\text{V}: I_{cn} (\text{FRBdM}) = 10 \text{ kA}$  (acc. to IEC/EN 61009) $U_e = 230/400\text{V}: I_{cu} (\text{PLSM-OV63}) = 10 \text{ kA}$  (acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2)

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