

A Residual Current circuit Breaker with Overload protection (RCBO) offers the protection of both a Residual Current Device (RCD) and a Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB) in a single device.

Features

- On / Off visual indicator based on real contact position with test trip button.
- Clearly marked terminals to ensure correct connection
- Double pole. Switches one pole + neutral.
- Compact design, double pole device occupies only 1 position on DIN rail.
- Three position switch: ON (Top) - Tripped (Middle) - Manual OFF (Bottom).
- Highest energy limiting performance (class 3) for optimal protection of cable insulation and maximum risk reduction of fire and other damage.



Part Number	Breaker Current Rating	Residual Operating Current	Number of Poles	Short Circuit Rating	Rated Making/ Breaking Capacity
002175221	6A	30mA	2 (1P + N)	6kA	1.5kA
002175222	10A	30mA	2 (1P + N)	6kA	1.5kA
002175223	13A	30mA	2 (1P + N)	6kA	1.5kA
002175224	16A	30mA	2 (1P + N)	6kA	1.5kA
002175225	20A	30mA	2 (1P + N)	6kA	1.5kA
002175226	25A	30mA	2 (1P + N)	6kA	1.5kA

Voltage: 240VAC (50/60Hz)

Circuit Breaker Trip Class: C (instantaneous)

Fault Current Leakage Type: A

Terminals: 1 - 10mm² (torque 1.5Nm max.)

Mounting: DIN rail.

Recommended Backup Fuse: 100A class gG

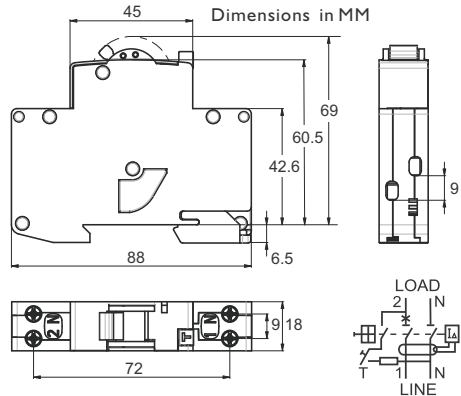
Features: Test trip button, visual status indicator.

Notes: The product requires a minimum 90V supply voltage to operate (functionally dependant).

Options: Many other types of RCBO's available, please contact sales for further information.

Australian Approval: AS/NZS 61009.1:2011, SAA-I50148-EA or RCM.

International Approvals: IEC 61009, EN 61009.



Circuit Breaker Current Rating.

The current rating of a circuit breaker is the maximum current that the breaker is designed to carry continuously (at an ambient air temperature of 30 °C).

Trip Class (IEC 60898).

The instantaneous tripping current is the minimum value of current that causes the circuit breaker to trip without intentional time delay (i.e., in less than 100 ms), where I_n is the current rating of the circuit breaker.

Trip Class	Instantaneous Tripping Current	Applications
B	above $3 \times I_n$ up to and including $5 \times I_n$	Resistive loads eg. electrical heating, stoves etc.
C	above $5 \times I_n$ up to and including $10 \times I_n$	Common loads eg. lighting, socket outlets etc.
D	above $10 \times I_n$ up to and including $20 \times I_n$	High inrush loads and transformers.

Fault Current Leakage Types

Residual current protective devices are distinguished from one another in respect of their suitability for detecting different forms of residual current ie. according to the waveform of the earth leakage current.

Type	Description
AC	Response to sine-wave alternating fault (leakage) current.
A	Response to alternating, and pulsing direct-current fault current.
B	Response to alternating, pulsing direct-current, and smooth direct-current fault current.