MCB - MTC - MT - MTHP

Technical data

TYPE					MTC							MT			
					MTC 45			MTC 60			MTC 100	MT 45		MT 60	
															
Standards					IEC EN 60898-1 IEC EN 60947-2										
Rated current (In)				(A)	2-32			6-32			6-32	6-40		1-63	
Utilization category					A			A			A	A		A	
Rated operational voltage (Ue)				(V)	230/400 - 240/415			230/400 - 240/415			230 - 240	230/400 - 240/415		230/400 - 240/415	
Minimum operating voltage (Ue min)				(V)	12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC	12 AC/DC		12 AC/DC	
Maximum operating voltage (Ue max)				(V)	440 AC/ 250 DC			440 AC/ 250 DC			253 AC/ 125 DC	440 AC/ 220 DC		440 AC/ 250 DC	
Insulation voltage (Ui)				(V)	500			500			500	500		500	
Rated frequency				(Hz)	50/60			50/60			50/60	50 / 60		50/60	
Rated impulse withstand voltage (Uimp)				(kV)	4			4			4	4		4	
Overvoltage category:					III			III			III	III		III	
Number of poles					1,1P+N	2	3,4	1+N	2	3,4	2	1,1+N	2,3,4	1, 1+N	2,3,4
Energy limiting class (B and C curve):					3	3	3	3	3	3 (≤16A) 1 (>16A)	3	3	3	3	3
Breaking capacity															
Alternating current	IEC/EN 60898-1	Icn		(A)	4500			6000 [1]		6000	10000[1]	4500		6000	
		Ics		(A)	1 Icn			1 Icn			0.75 Icn	1 Icn		1 Icn	
	IEC/EN 60947-2	Icu	230/240 V	(kA)	4.5	6	6	6	10	10	15	4.5	6	10	20
			400/415 V	(kA)	-	-	4.5	-	-	6	-	-	6	-	10
		Ics		(kA)	100% Icu			100% Icu	75% Icu	100% Icu	50% Icu	100% Icu		75% Icu	
Direct current	IEC/EN 60947-2	Icu (1 pole)	72 V	(kA)	6			10			-	6		10	
		Ics			6			10			-	6		10	
		Icu (2 poles in series) [2]	125 V	(kA)	6			10			10 (15 at 72V)	6		10	
		Ics			6			10			10 (15 at 72V)	6		6	
		Icu (4 poles in series)	250 V	(kA)	4.5			6			-	4.5		10	
		Ics			4.5			6			-	4.5		10	
Wiring		cable section (mm²) [3]	rigid		≤ 1x16 - ≤ 1x10+1x6			≤ 1x16 - ≤ 1x10+1x6			≤ 1x16 - ≤ 1x10+1x6	≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10		≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10	
			flexible		≤ 1x10- ≤ 2x6			≤ 1x10- ≤ 2x6			≤ 1x10- ≤ 2x6	≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10		≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10	
Screwdriver suggested:					PZ2			PZ2			PZ2	PZ2		PZ2	
Electrical endurance:					10000			10000			10000	10000		10000	
Mechanical endurance:					20000			20000			20000	20000		20000	
Max. no. of usable modular accessories					2 [5]			2 [5]			2	2		2	
Upline/downline power supply:					YES			YES			YES	yes		YES	
ON/OFF status displayed:					YES			YES			YES	yes		YES	
Mounting position:					any			any			any	any		any	
Type of residual current device:					-			-			-	Add-on RCD BD		Add-on RCD BD	
Rated tightening torque:				(Nm)	1.2			1.2			1.2	2		2	
Degree of protection:		terminals			IP20			IP20			IP20	IP20		IP20	
		front			IP40			IP40			IP40	IP40		IP40	
Pollution degree:					2			2			2	2		2	
Tropicalization:					55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%	55°C - RH 95%		55°C - RH 95%	
Reference temperature:				(°C)	30			30			30	30		30	
Operating temperature:				(°C)	-25 +70 [6]			-25 +70 [6]			-25 +70 [6]	-25 +70 [6]		-25 +70 [6]	
Stocking temperature:				(°C)	-40 +70			-40 +70			-40 +70	-40 +70		-40 +70	
Double connection (cable+fork busbar)					no			no			no	yes (only down-stream)		yes (only downstream terminals)	
Weight:				(g)	135 (per module)			135 (per module)			135 (per module)	145 (per pole)		145 (per pole)	
Curve					C			C		B	C	C	B	C	B D
Rated currents available In:				(A)	-			-		-	-	-		1	- -
					2			-		-	-	-		2	- -
					-			-		-	-	-		3	- -
					-			-		-	-	-		4	- -
					6			6		6	6	6	6	6	6 6
					10			10		10	10	10	10	10	10 10
					13			13		13	13	13	13	13	13 13
					16			16		16	16	16	16	16	16 16
					20			20		20	20	20	20	20	20 20
					25			25		25	25	25	25	25	25 25
					32			32		32	32	32	32	32	32 32
					-			-		-	-	40	40	40	40 40
					-			-		-	-	-		50	50 -
					-			-		-	-	-		63	63 -
					-			-		-	-	-		-	- -
					-			-		-	-	-		-	- -
					-			-		-	-	-		-	- -

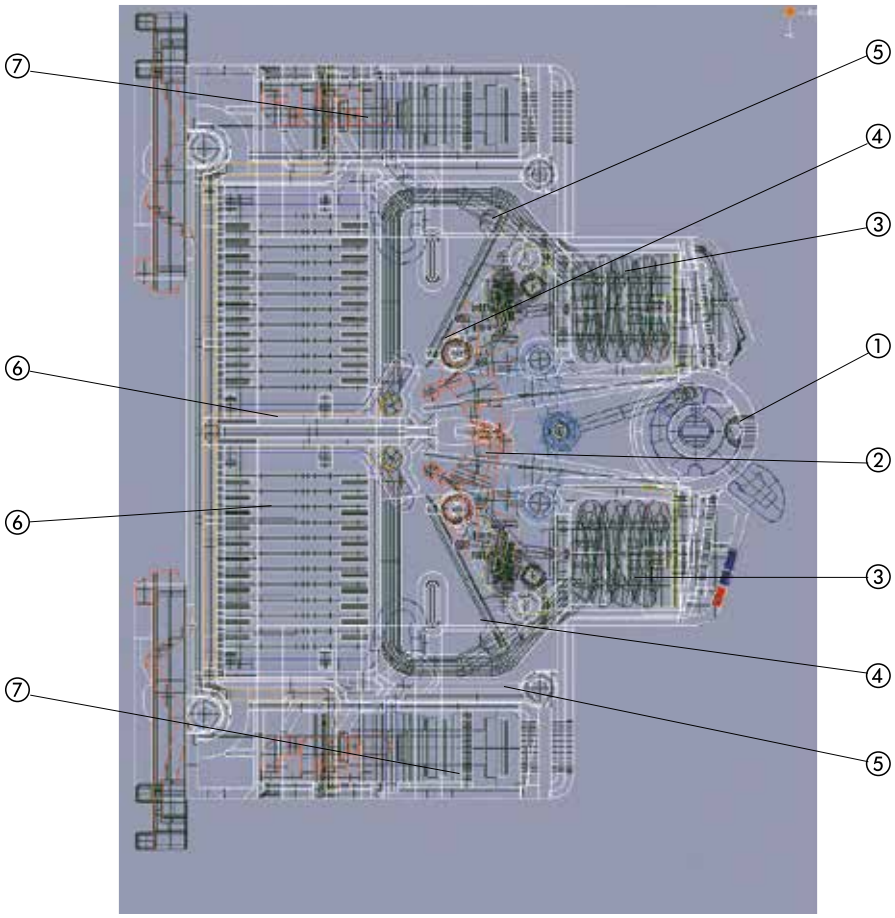
(1) Breaking capacity of the single pole Icn1=4500A
(2) 1P+N version not allowed
(3) Minimum cable section is 1mm² for MTC and MT, 1,5mm² for MTHP
(4) ≤95mm² with reduced connection terminal (width flap connection < 17mm)
(5) 1P+N versions cannot be accessorised
(6) With temperatures greater than 30°C, derating of In rated current is expected

For technical information contact the Technical Assistance Service or visit gewiss.com

	MT																		MTHP				
	MT 100			MT 250															MTHP 160		MTHP 250		
																							
	IEC EN 60898-1 IEC EN 60947-2																						
	1-25			32-63			6-20			25			32-40			50-63			50-125		20-63		
	A			A			A			A			A			A			A		A		
	230/400 - 240/415			230/400 - 240/415			230/400 - 240/415			230/400 - 240/415			230/400 - 240/415			230/400 - 240/415			230/400		230/400		
	12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC			12 AC/DC		12 AC/DC		
	440 AC/ 250 DC			440 AC/ 250 DC			440 AC/ 250 DC			440 AC/ 250 DC			440 AC/ 250 DC			440 AC/ 250 DC			440 AC/ 250 DC		440 AC/ 250 DC		
	500			500			500			500			500			500			500		500		
	50/60			50/60			50/60			50/60			50/60			50/60			50/60		50/60		
	4			4			4			4			4			4			6		6		
	III			III			III			III			III			III			IV		IV		
	1	2	3.4	1	2	3.4	1	2	3.4	1	2	3.4	1	2	3.4	1	2	3.4	1	2,3,4	1	2	3.4
	3	3	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10000			10000			25000			20000			15000			12500			10000		25000		
	0.75 Icn			0.75 Icn			0.5 Icn			0.5 Icn			0.5 Icn			0.5 Icn			0.75 Icn		0.75 Icn		
	15	30	25	12.5	25	20	25	50	40	20	40	30	15	30	25	15	25	20	16	20	25	50	30
	-	20	15	-	15	12.5	-	30	25	-	25	20	-	20	15	-	15	15	4.5	16	6	25	25
	50% Icu			50% Icu			50% Icu			50% Icu			50% Icu			50% Icu			50% Icu		75% Icu		
	10			10			20			20			20			20			10		25		
	10			10			15			15			15			15			10		20		
	15			15			25			25			25			25			15		30		
	15			15			20			20			20			20			12		25		
	15			15			25			25			25			25			15		25		
	12			12			20			20			20			20			12		20		
	≤1x35 - ≤2x16 - ≤1x16+2x10			≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10			≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10			≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10			≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10			≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10			≤ 1x70 - ≤ 2x25 - ≤ 2x25+1x10		≤ 1x70 - ≤ 2x25 - ≤ 2x25+1x10		
	≤1x35 - ≤2x16 - ≤1x16+2x10			≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10			≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10			≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10			≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10			≤ 1x35 - ≤ 2x16 - ≤ 1x16+2x10			≤ 1x50[4] - ≤ 2x25 - ≤ 3x16		≤ 1x50[4] - ≤ 2x25 - ≤ 3x16		
	PZ2			PZ2			PZ2			PZ2			PZ2			PZ2			PZ2		PZ2		
	10000			10000			10000			10000			10000			10000			10000		10000		
	20000			20000			20000			20000			20000			20000			20000		20000		
	2			2			2			2			2			2			2		2		
	YES			YES			YES			YES			YES			YES			YES		YES		
	YES			YES			YES			YES			YES			YES			YES		YES		
	any			any			any			any			any			any			any		any		
	Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BD			Add-on RCD BDHP		Add-on RCD BDHP		
	2			2			2			2			2			2			3.5 / 3 (terminal)		3.5 / 3 (terminal)		
	IP20			IP20			IP20			IP20			IP20			IP20			IP20		IP20		
	IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40			IP40		IP40		
	2			2			2			2			2			2			2		2		
	55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%			55°C - RH 95%		55°C - RH 95%		
	30			30			30			30			30			30			30		30		
	-25 +70[6]			-25 +70[6]			-25 +70[6]			-25 +70[6]			-25 +70[6]			-25 +70[6]			-25 +70[6]		-25 +70[6]		
	-40 +70			-40 +70			-40 +70			-40 +70			-40 +70			-40 +70			-40 +70		-40 +70		
	yes (only downstream terminals)			yes (only downstream terminals)			yes (only downstream terminals)			yes (only downstream terminals)			yes (only downstream terminals)			yes (only downstream terminals)			no		no		
	145 (per pole)			145 (per pole)			145 (per pole)			145 (per pole)			145 (per pole)			145 (per pole)			250 (per pole)		250 (per pole)		
	C	B	D	C															C	D	C		
	-	-	1	-															-	-	-		
	-	-	2	-															-	-	-		
	-	-	3	-															-	-	-		
	-	-	4	-															-	-	-		
	6	6	6	6															-	-	-		
	10	10	10	10															-	-	-		
	13	13	13	-															-	-	-		
	16	16	16	16															-	-	-		
	20	20	20	20															-	-	20		
	25	25	25	25															-	-	25		
	32	32	32	32															-	-	32		
	40	40	40	40															-	-	40		
	50	50	-	50															-	50	50		
	63	63	-	63															-	63	63		
	-	-	-	-															80	80	-		
	-	-	-	-															100	100	-		
	-	-	-	-															125	-	-		

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE KINEMATIC MECHANISM OF THE MTC COMPACT CIRCUIT BREAKERS

The position of the releases on the front, with magnetic turns and opposing arc chute chambers, allows a notable reduction in arc time and short-circuit strain on the mechanism. It has therefore been possible to halve the system and lighten the mechanism, which has short pre-arc times thanks to the reduced energy. The new mechanism has been sized and optimised by means of a sophisticated planning, engineering and testing programme.



① Manual control lever with a position coherent with the contacts, allowing the circuit breaker to be used as a switch disconnector (in compliance with Standard CEI 64-8)

② Toggle joint tripping mechanism with tripping accelerator for short-circuit condition

③ Electromagnets for instantaneous short-circuit tripping

④ Silver-graphite contacts to maintain electrical characteristics over time

⑤ Magnetic turns in the arc chute chambers

⑥ Arc chute chambers with 12 reeds in a ferromagnetic material

⑦ Shell-type terminals with anti-loosening tightening system

POWER LOSS VALUES AND TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE

MTC 45 - 60 - 100 Compact miniature circuit breakers

General characteristics

The MTC compact miniature circuit breakers are characterised by the reduced overall dimensions they occupy in the board, and their full modularity with electrical auxiliaries and modular accessories. It is therefore possible to position all the equipment necessary to protect and control the service electrical system centrally, in small spaces. The innovations are based on a new kinematic mechanism for activating the circuit breaker (with a world-wide Gewiss patent) which helps to increase normal performance while reducing the occupied overall dimensions by 50%. This new device makes it possible to include a bipolar circuit breaker in a single 18mm module, with both poles protected by both magnetic and thermal release.

Temperature performance

In plant engineering situations where the ambient temperature is higher than the standard 30°C reference temperature, the circuit breakers may be subject to untimely tripping, i.e. inappropriate switch-off, because the rise in temperature is interpreted as overcurrent. In fact ambient temperature affects the initial deformation of the bimetal; at a temperature above 30°, the thermal release intervenes more quickly, acting like a relay with a lower rated current.
It is therefore imperative to take into consideration the temperature performance of the rated current if the circuit breaker is installed in a place with a temperature above 30°. The following tables show the max. operating currents corresponding to the different temperatures.

MTC 45 - 60 - 100 TEMPERATURE DERATING

In (A)	Temperature						
	10°C	20°C	30°C	40°C	50°C	60°C	70°C
2	2,1	2,05	2	1,9	1,8	1,55	1,4
6	7,2	6,6	6	5,7	5,3	5	4,7
10	11,8	10,8	10	9,6	9,1	8,6	8,2
13	14,8	14	13	12,2	11,2	10,3	9,3
16	18,2	17,2	16	15,2	14,3	13,4	12,5
20	22,8	21,4	20	19,5	18,9	18,4	17,8
25	28,5	26,8	25	24	23	22	21
32	36,5	34,2	32	30,8	29,5	28,2	26,9

Power loss per pole

The following table shows the power loss values for the MTC miniature circuit breakers in order to check the overtemperature values inside the distribution board in relation to what Standards require.

MTC 45 - 60 - 100 POWER LOSS PER POLE

In (A)	1P		1P+N								2P - 3P - 4P	
	Tripping characteristic											
	C		B				C				B and C	
	-		Pole		Neutral		Pole		Neutral		-	
	R [mΩ]	P [W]	R [mΩ]	P [W]	R [mΩ]	P [W]	R [mΩ]	P [W]	R [mΩ]	P [W]	R [mΩ]	P [W]
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	450	1,8	2,5	0,01	-	-
6	43,33	1,56	52,78	1,9	2,78	0,1	52,78	1,9	2,78	0,1	29,44	1,06
10	19,8	1,98	17	1,7	2	0,2	15	1,5	3	0,3	20,3	2,03
13	11,66	1,97	11,24	1,9	2,37	0,4	9,47	1,6	2,37	0,4	14,2	2,4
16	9,73	2,49	11,33	2,9	2,34	0,6	9,77	2,5	2,34	0,6	8,67	2,22
20	6,18	2,47	5,68	2,27	2,6	1,04	4,75	1,9	1	0,4	5,68	2,27
25	3,58	2,24	5,34	3,34	3,2	2	4,64	2,9	0,96	0,6	5,34	3,34
32	2,95	3,02	3,37	3,45	2,6	2,66	3,42	3,5	0,98	1	3,37	3,45

POWER LOSS VALUES AND TEMPERATURE PERFORMANCE

MT 45 - MT 60 - MT 100 - MT 250 Miniature circuit breakers

General characteristics

Thanks to a wide range and excellent performance, the MT miniature circuit breakers allow the protection of electrical systems in which the use of MTCs alone would be insufficient.

The MT range, with rated current from 1 to 63A, characteristics B, C and D, and a breaking capacity of 4.5, 6, 10 and 25 kA, satisfies all installation needs in the commercial, advanced commercial and industrial sectors. Thanks to the full modularity with the residual current devices, electrical auxiliaries and modular accessories, the MT range guarantees the optimum solution for every plant engineering context.

MT 45 - 60 - 100 - 250 TEMPERATURE DERATING							
In (A)	Temperature (°C)						
	10	20	30	40	50	60	70
1	1,1	1,04	1	0,97	0,93	0,9	0,86
2	2,21	2,07	2	1,93	1,86	1,79	1,72
3	3,31	3,11	3	2,9	2,79	2,69	2,58
4	4,42	4,14	4	3,86	3,72	3,58	3,44
6	7,33	6,67	6	5,52	5,03	4,6	4,17
10	11,6	10,8	10	8,9	7,95	7,16	6,21
13	14,9	13,9	13	11,9	10,9	10	9
16	18,1	17,1	16	14,9	13,9	12,8	11,7
20	22,7	21,3	20	17,8	16,1	15,1	13,5
25	29,3	27,1	25	23,4	21,3	18,8	16,6
32	35,6	33,8	32	30	28	26	23
40	46,7	43,3	40	36,4	32,8	29,2	25,6
50	60	55	50	45,5	40,5	35,5	30
63	72,3	67,7	63	59	54,6	50	45,4

MT 45 - 60 - 100 - 250 POWER LOSS PER POLE				
In (A)	Tripping characteristic			
	B and C		D	
	R [mΩ]	P [W]	R [mΩ]	P [W]
1	2200	2,2	-	-
2	675	2,7	-	-
3	256	2,3	-	-
4	138	2,2	-	-
6	43,33	1,56	20,28	0,73
10	19,8	1,98	11,5	1,15
13	11,66	1,97	7,7	1,3
16	9,73	2,49	5,78	1,48
20	6,18	2,47	4,1	1,64
25	3,58	2,24	2,59	1,62
32	2,95	3,02	2,29	2,34
40	2,33	3,73	1,95	3,12
50	1,91	4,78	-	-
63	1,24	4,92	-	-

Note: power loss values are also valid for neutral for 1P+N versions.

MTHP 160 - MTHP 250 High performance miniature circuit breakers

General characteristics

Thanks to a wide range and excellent performance, the MTHP miniature circuit breakers allow the protection of electrical systems in which the use of MTCs and MTs alone would be insufficient. The MTHP range, with rated current from 20 to 125A, characteristics C and D, and a breaking capacity of 10 and 25 kA, satisfies all installation needs in the commercial, advanced commercial and industrial sectors. Thanks to the full modularity with the residual current devices, electrical auxiliaries and modular accessories, the MTHP range guarantees the optimum solution for every plant engineering context.

MTHP 160 - 250 TEMPERATURE DERATING

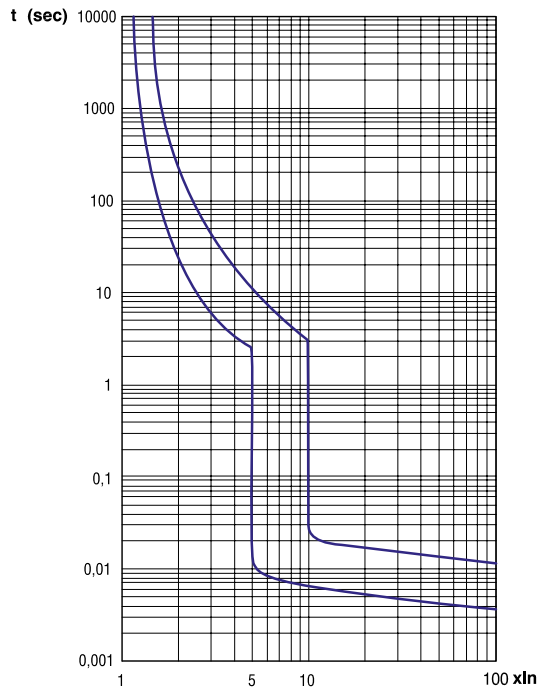
In (A)	Temperature					
	20°C	30°C	40°C	50°C	60°C	70°C
20	21,4	20	18,2	16,6	15	13,2
25	26	25	24	22,5	20,5	19
32	34	32	30	28	25	22
40	43	40	36	32	28	24
50	53	50	47	44	41	37
63	66	63	59	54	49	44
80	85	80	75	70	63	56
100	107	100	93	86	78	70
125	132	125	118	111	104	97

MTHP 160 - 250 POWER LOSS PER POLE

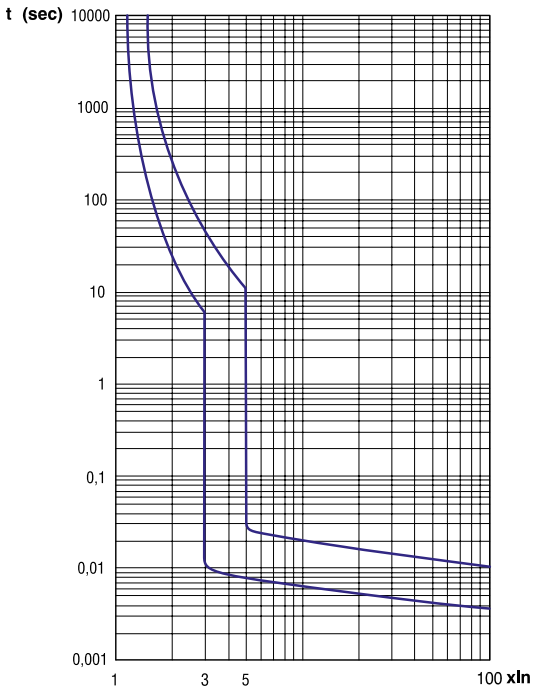
In (A)	Tripping characteristic C and D	
	R [mΩ]	P [W]
20	7	2,8
25	4,32	2,7
32	3,03	3,1
40	2,19	3,5
50	1,68	4,2
63	1,41	5,6
80	0,88	5,6
100	0,74	7,4
125	0,7	11

TRIPPING CHARACTERISTICS IN ALTERNATING CURRENT (EN 60898)

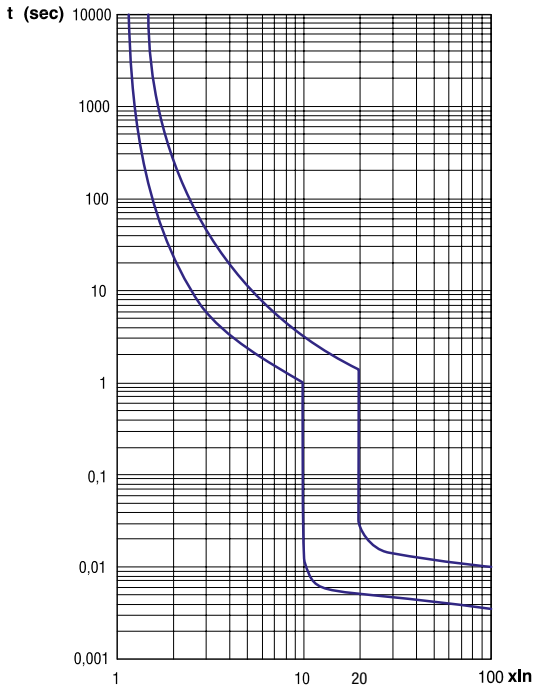
MTC 45 - 60 - 100 Characteristic C
MT 45 - MT 60 - 100 - 250 Characteristic C
MTHP 160 - 250 Characteristic C



MT 45 - MT 60 - 100 Characteristic B
MTC 60 Characteristic B



MT 60 - 100 Characteristic D
MTHP 160 Characteristic D



Tripping characteristic	B	C	D
In	from 6 to 63 A	from 1 to 125 A	from 6 to 100 A
Thermal release			
Inf	1,13 In	1,13 In	1,13 In
If	1,45 In	1,45 In	1,45 In
t	< 1 h	< 1 h	< 1 h
Magnetic release			
Inf	3 In	5 In	10 In
If	5 In	10 In	20 In
t	istantaneous	istantaneous	istantaneous

In =rated current
Inf = conventional non-trpping current
If = conventional tripping current
t = tripping time

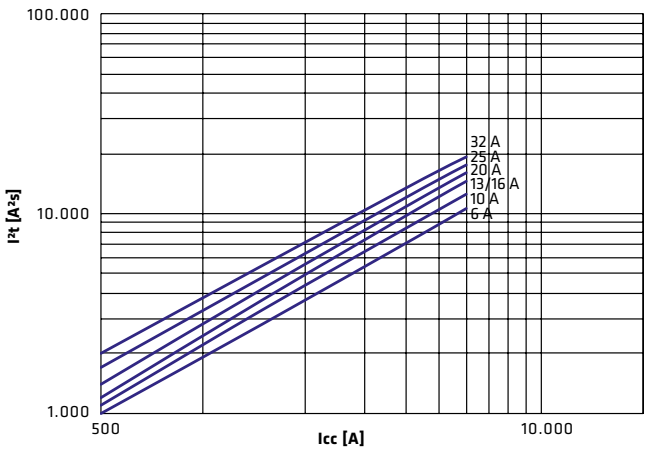
B tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of electrical resistive loads (for example: heating) and very long electrical ditribution lines.

C tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of general electrical resistive or slight inductive loads (for example: fluorescent lamps).

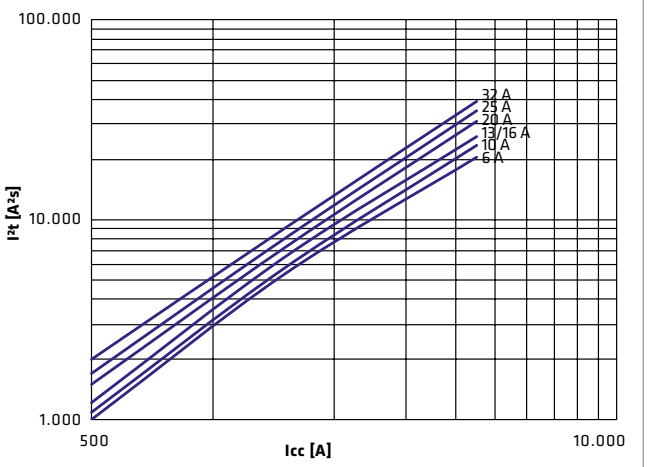
D tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of electrical heavy inductive loads or high starting curents (for example: electrical engines).

SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MTC MODULAR COMPACT CIRCUIT BREAKERS

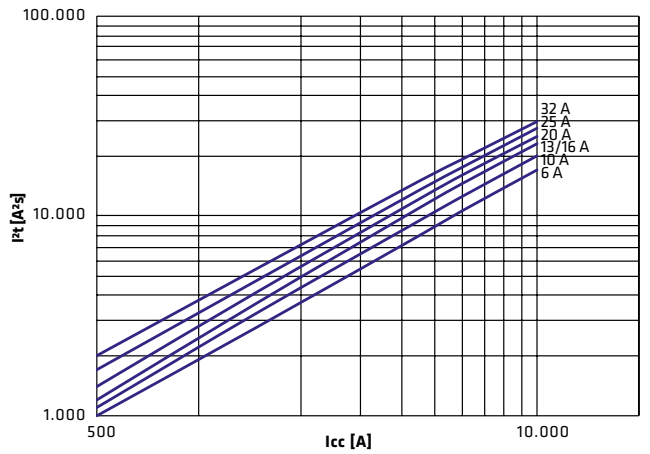
MTC 45 - 1P+N, 2P - 230V versions



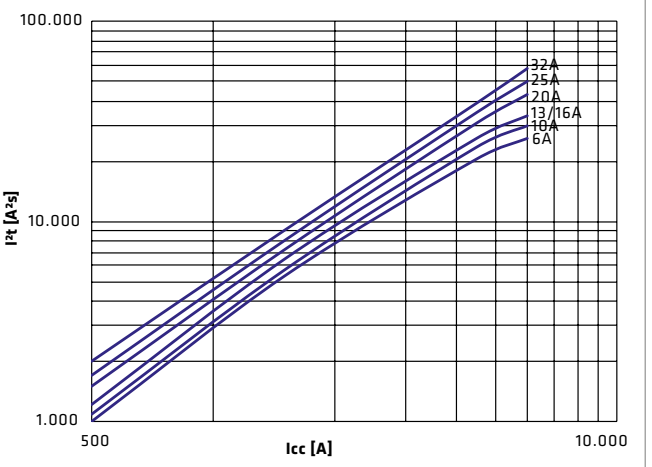
MTC 45 - 1P - 230V and 3P,4P - 230/400V versions



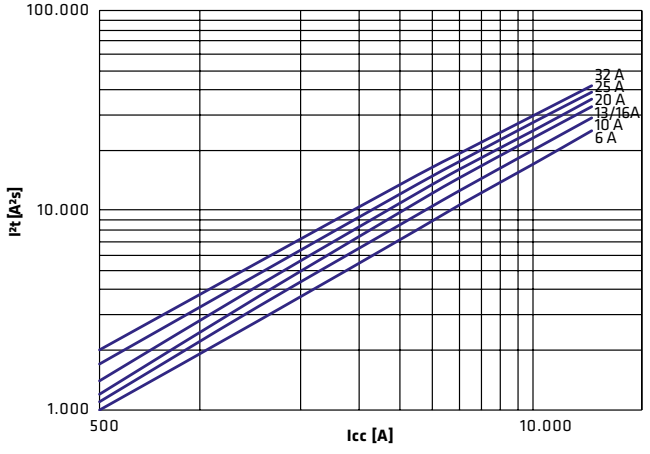
MTC 60 - 1P+N, 2P - 230V versions

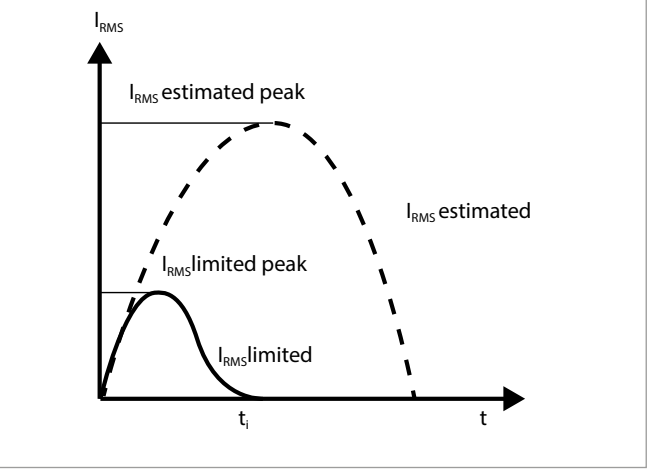


MTC 60 - 3P,4P - 230/400V versions



MTC 100 - 1P+N, 2P - 230V versions



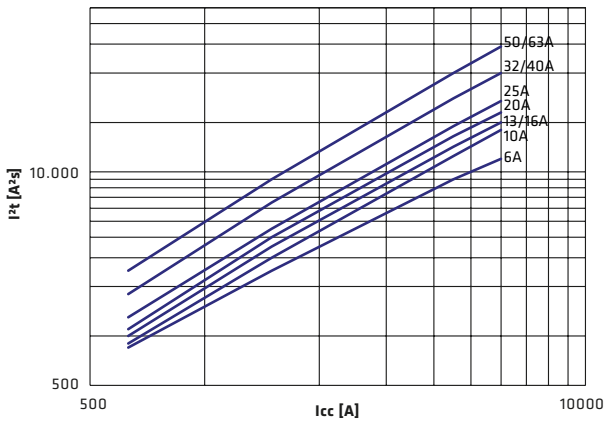


The curves above give the values of the specific let-through energy in relation to the short-circuit current expressed in A. Every curve refers to each rated current value of circuit breaker.

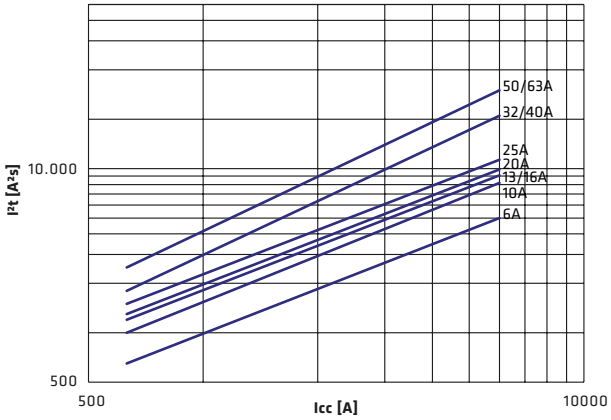
For technical information contact the Technical Assistance Service or visit gewiss.com

SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MT 45 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

MT45 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTICS C AND B

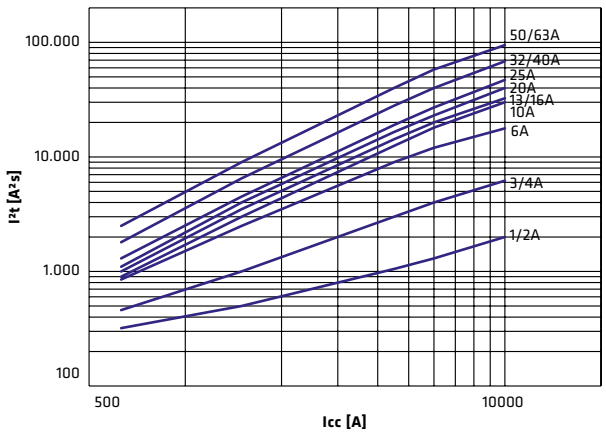


MT45 - 1P+N-2P 230V - CHARACTERISTICS C AND B

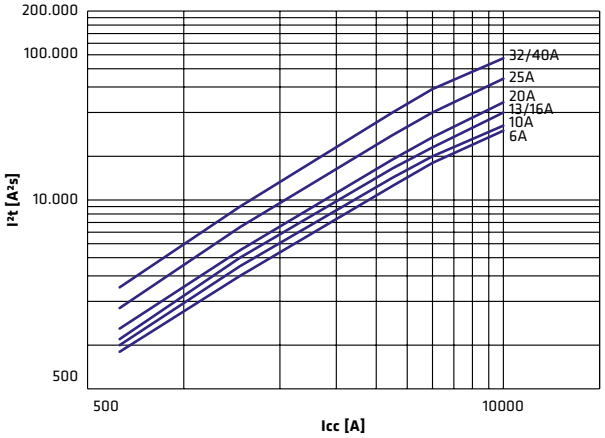


SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MT 60 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

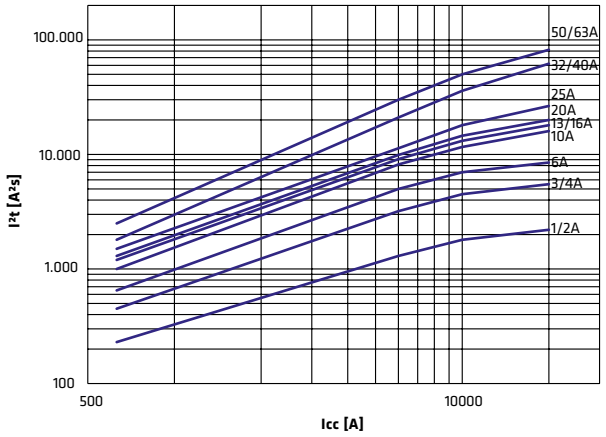
MT 60 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTICS C AND B



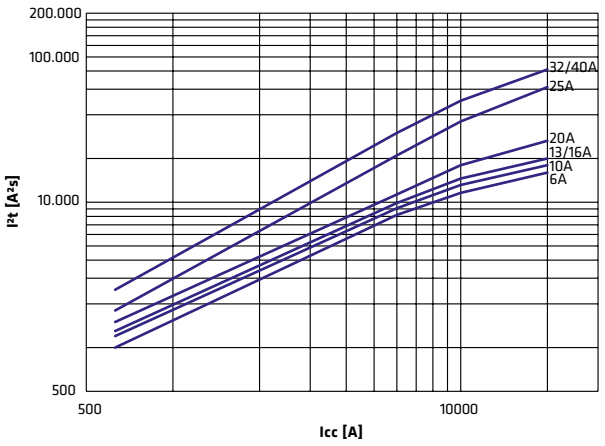
MT 60 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTIC D



MT 60 - 1P+N-2P 230V - CHARACTERISTICS C AND B

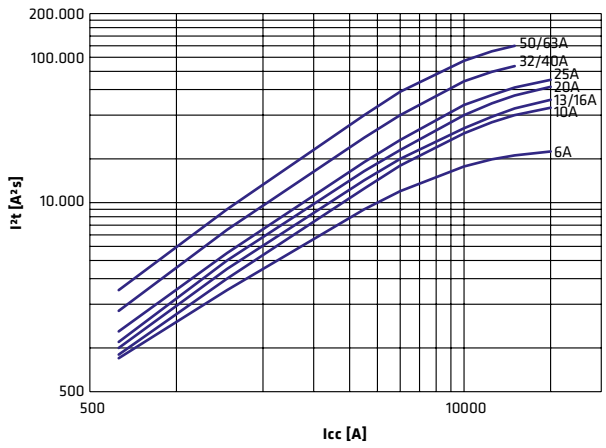


MT 60 - 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTIC D

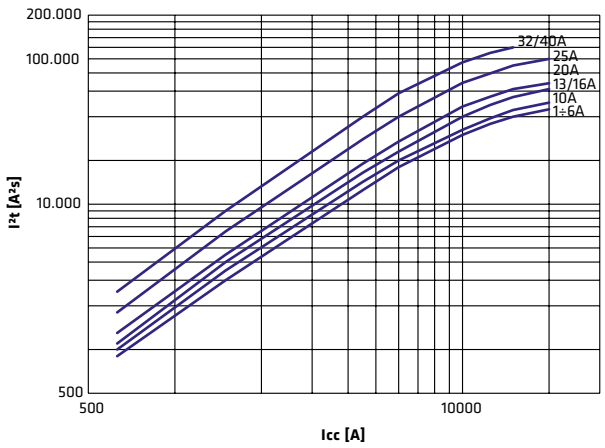


SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MT 100 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

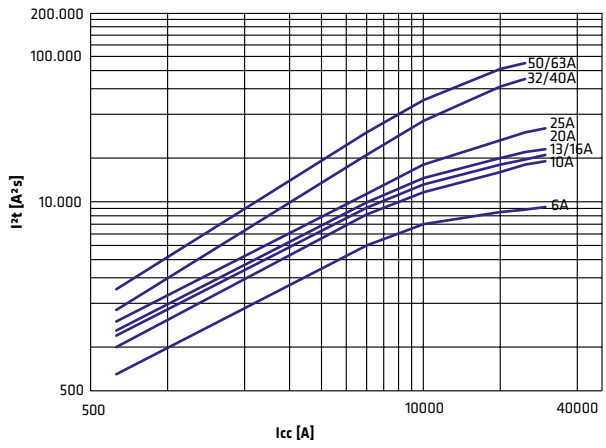
MT 100 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTICS C AND B



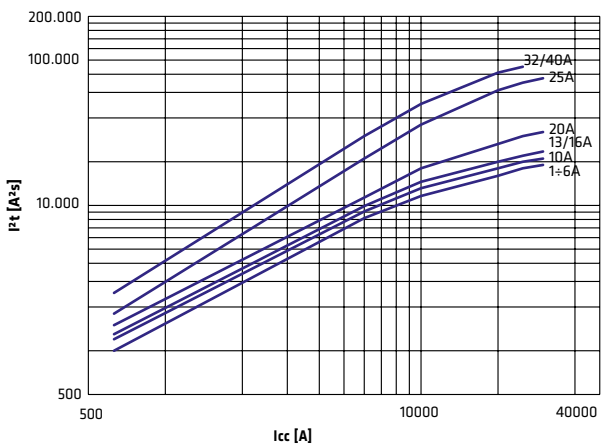
MT 100 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTIC D



MT 100 - 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTICS C AND B

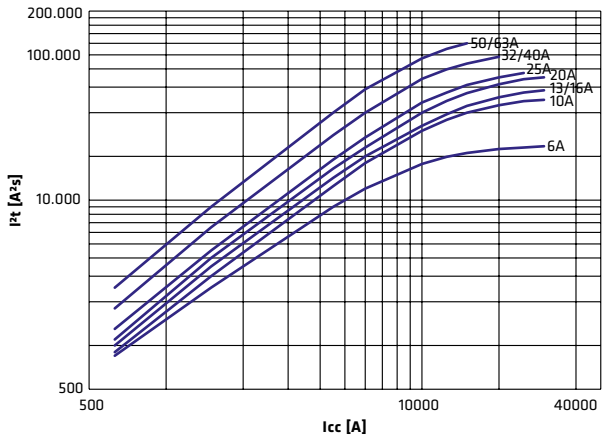


MT 100 - 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTIC D

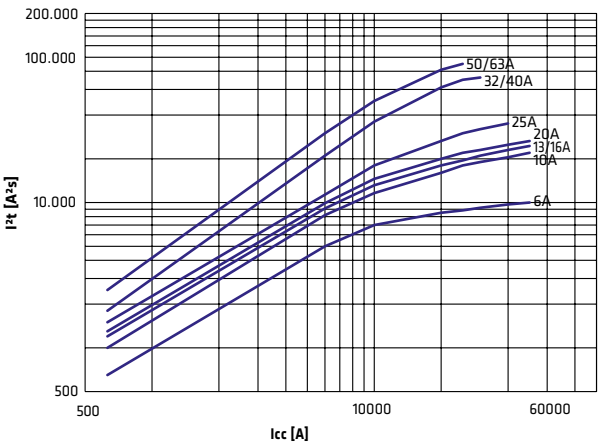


SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MT 250 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

MT 250 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTIC C

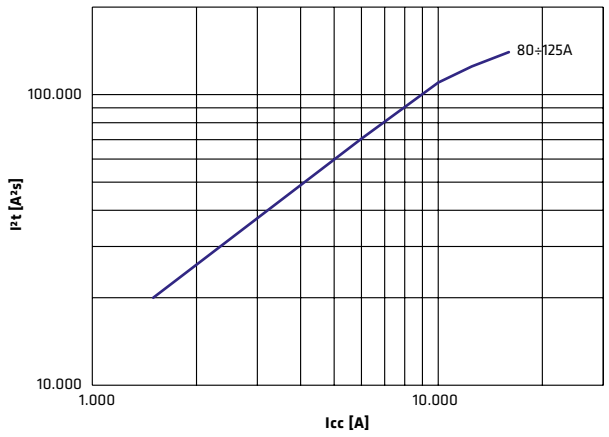


MT 250 - 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTICS C AND B

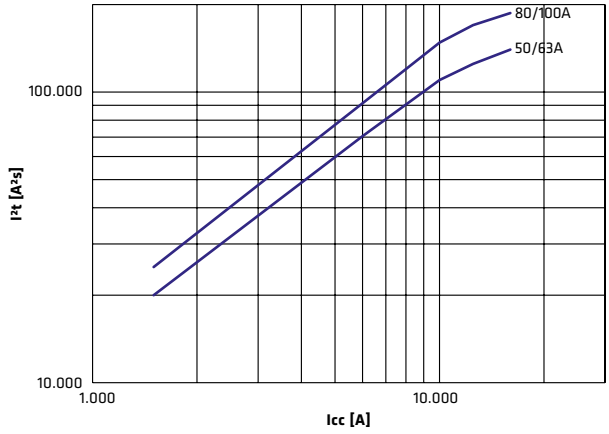


SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MTHP 160 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

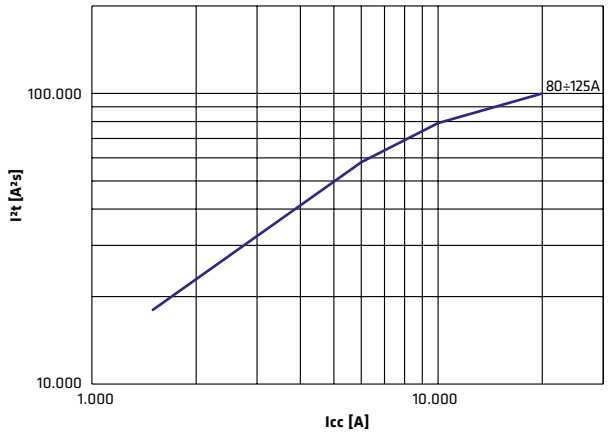
MTHP 160 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTIC C



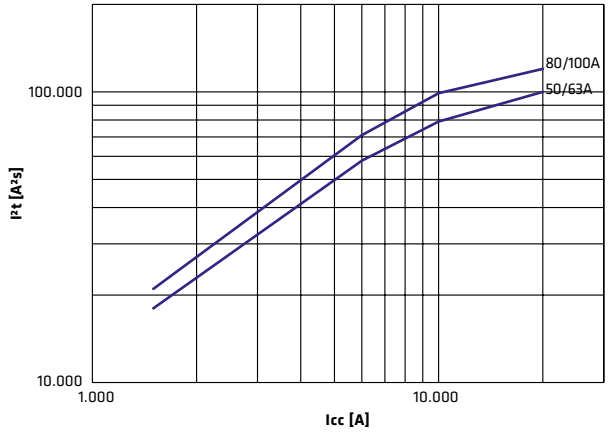
MTHP 160 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTIC D



MTHP 160 - 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTIC C

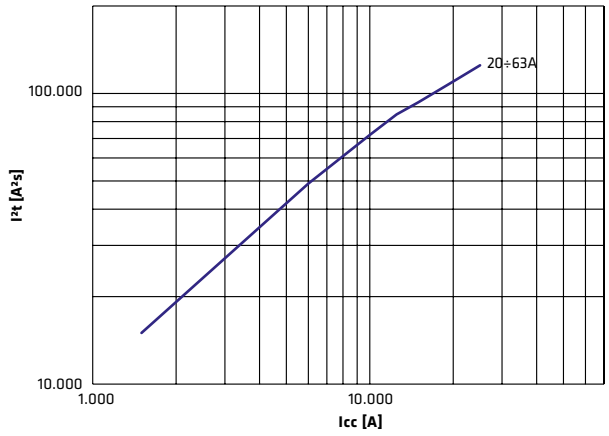


MTHP 160 - 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTIC D

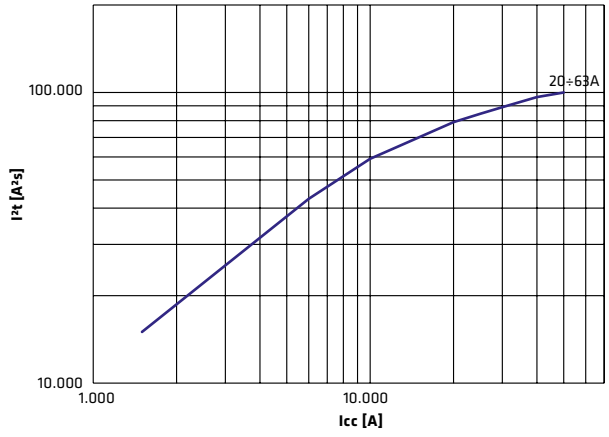


SPECIFIC LET-THROUGH ENERGY CHARACTERISTICS - MTHP 250 MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

MTHP 250 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTIC C

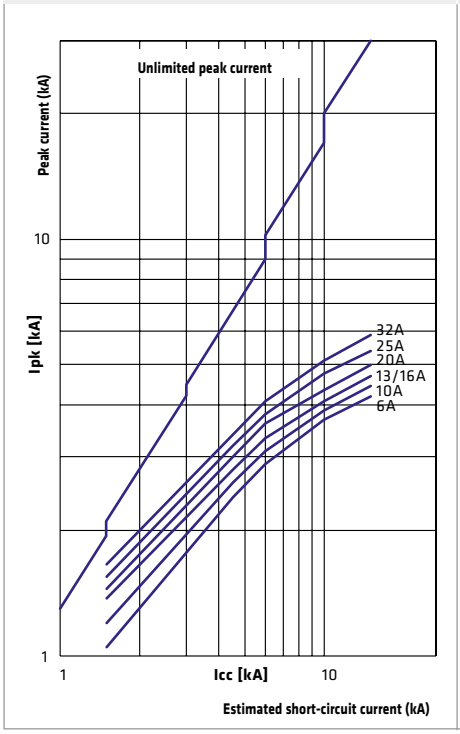


MTHP 250 - 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTIC C

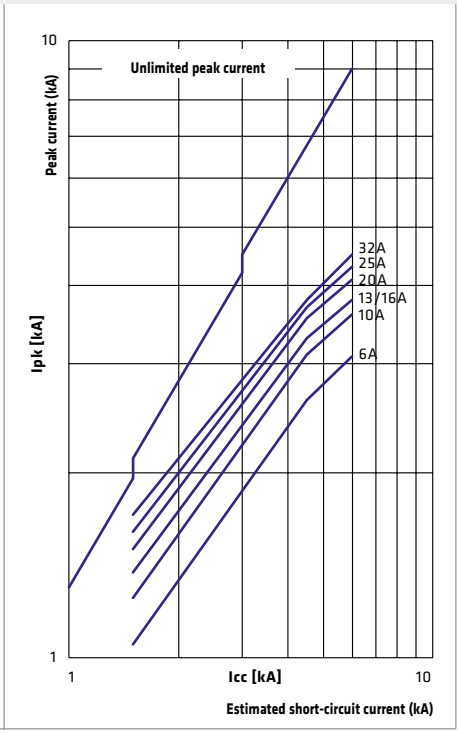


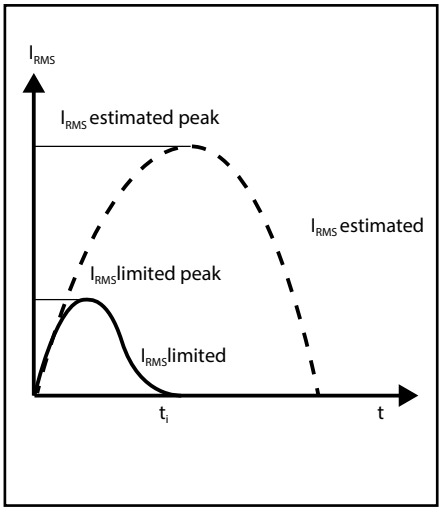
PEAK CURRENT LIMITATION CHARACTERISTICS - MTC MODULAR COMPACT CIRCUIT BREAKERS

MTC - 1P+N, 2P - 230V



MTC - 1P 230V, 3P-4P 400V

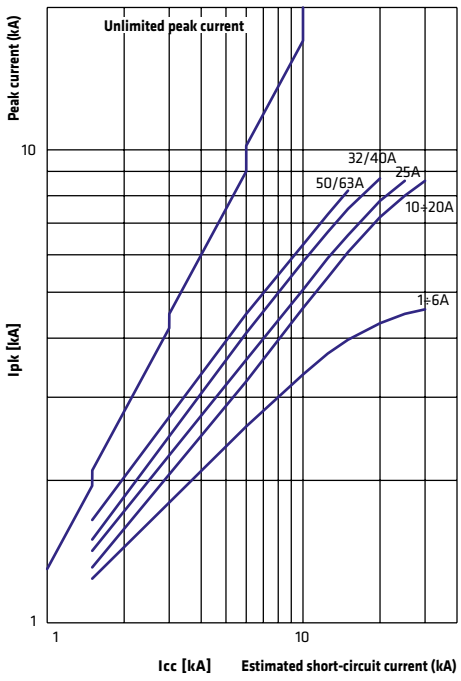




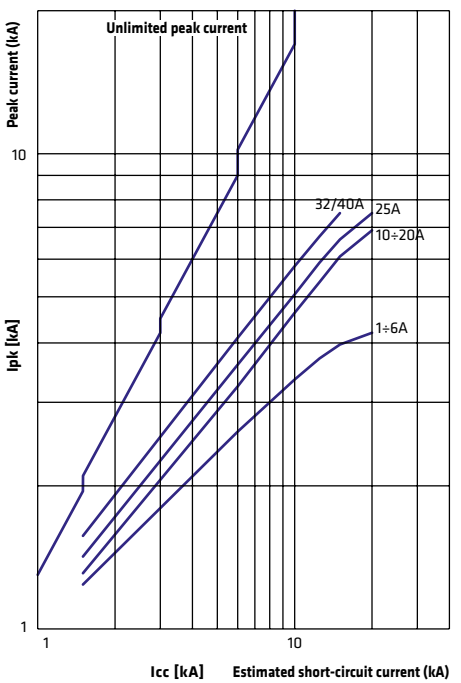
The following curves give the values of the peak current in relation to the estimated short-circuit current expressed in kA. Every curve refers to each rated current value of circuit breaker.

PEAK CURRENT LIMITATION CHARACTERISTICS - MT MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

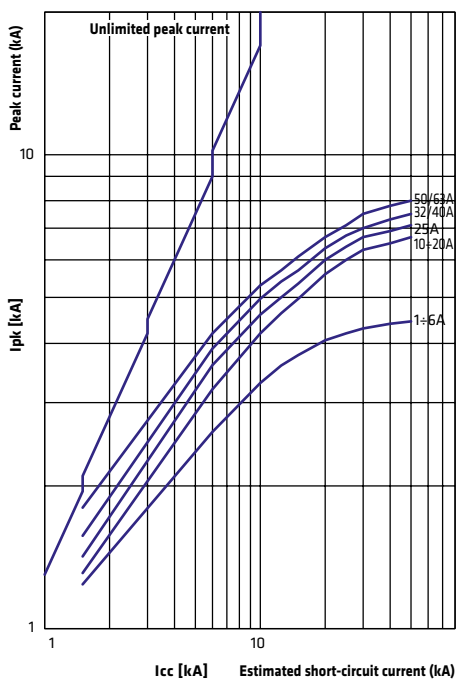
MT - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTICS C E B



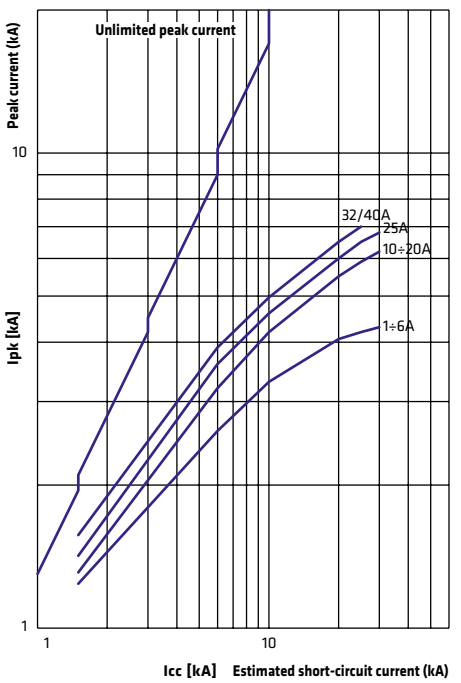
MT - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTIC D



MT - 1P+N, 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTICS C E B

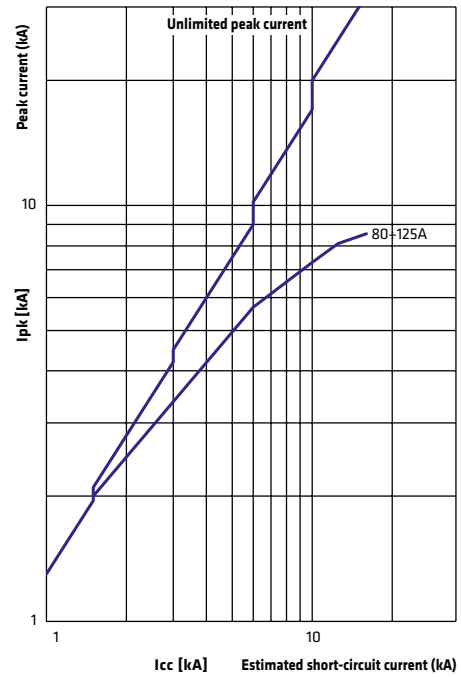


MT - 1P+N, 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTIC D

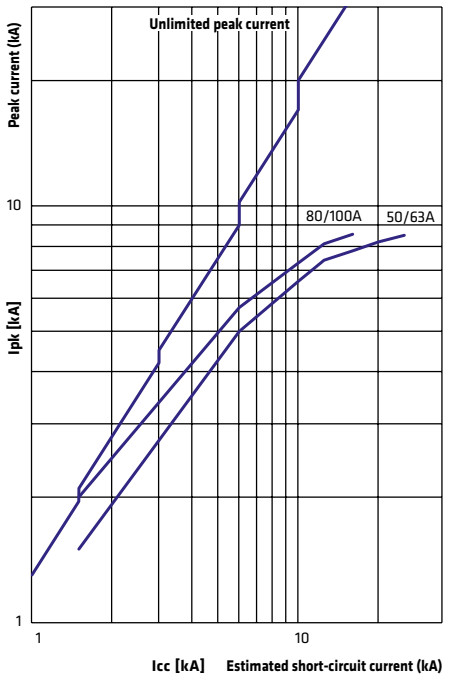


PEAK CURRENT LIMITATION CHARACTERISTICS - MTHP MODULAR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

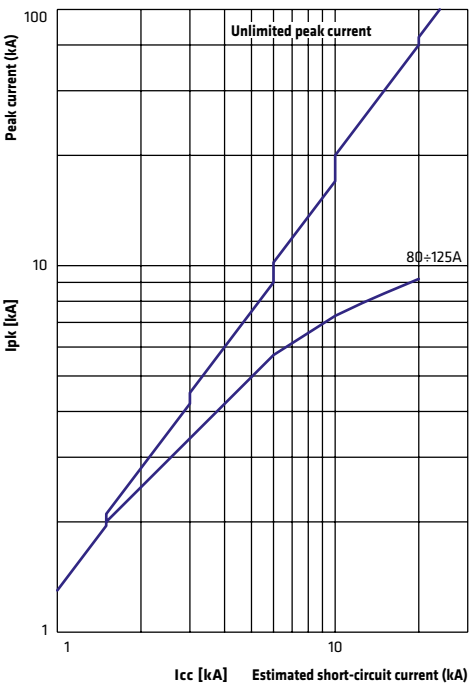
MTHP160 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTIC C



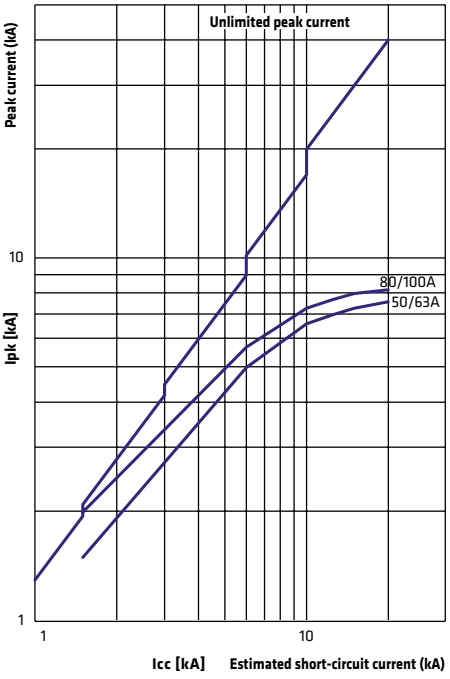
MTHP160 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTIC D



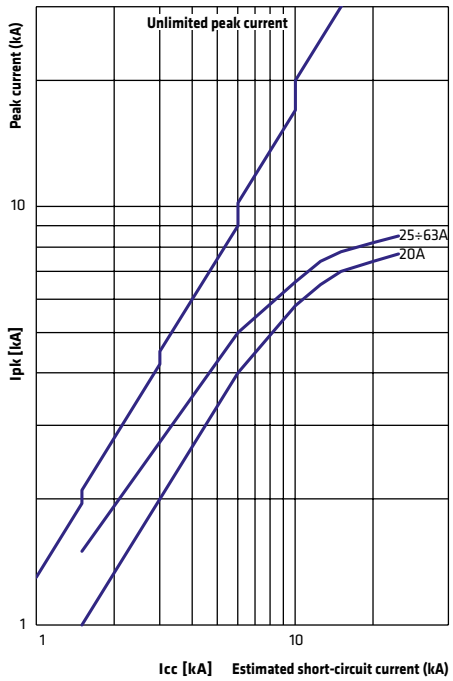
MTHP160 - 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTIC C



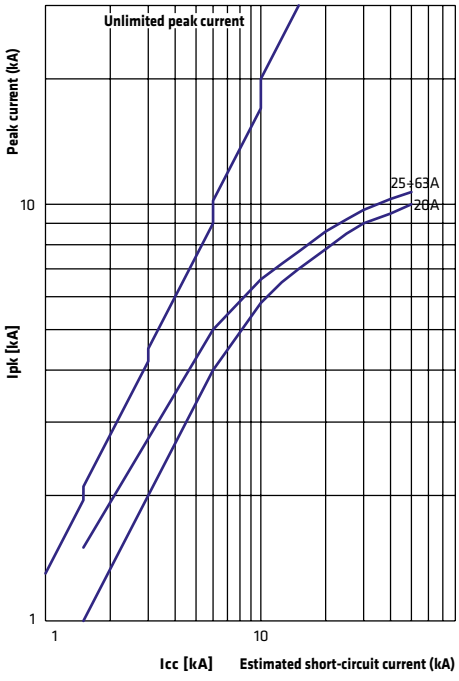
MTHP160 - 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTIC D



MTHP250 - 1P 230V, 2P-3P-4P 400V - CHARACTERISTIC C



MTHP250 - 2P 230V - CHARACTERISTIC C



COORDINATION TABLES BACKUP

Back-up protection means to put two circuit breakers in series using their capacity to limit the short circuit in order to install a downstream circuit breaker with breaking capacity lower than required. Therefore, the upstream circuit breaker (with breaking capacity at least equal to the estimated short circuit current at the point of installation) trips to help the downstream circuit breaker to break the short circuit increasing its breaking capacity. Back-up protection is useful in every electrical installation where the continuity of working is not a fundamental requirement (as instead for selective protection) but there are other priority needs:
- to decrease the costs of electrical system because back-up allows the choice of circuit breakers with lower breaking capacity than required and therefore less expensive;

BACK UP TABLES - 400V AC UPSTREAM - 230V AC DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)

DOWNSTREAM \ UPSTREAM		400V (AC)									
	RANGE			MT 60	MT 100		MT 250				MTHP 160
	Range	In [A]		1÷63	1÷25	32÷63	6÷20	25	32-40	50-63	63÷125
			Icu [kA]	20	30	25	50	40	30	25	16
230V (AC)	MTC/MDC 45	6÷32	6	7,5	7,5	7,5	10	10	7,5	7,5	7,5
	MTC/MDC 60	6÷32	10	12,5			15	15			
	MTC/MDC 100	6÷32	15				17,5	17,5			
	MT 60	1÷63 (1P+N)	10		15	12,5	17,5	17,5	12,5	12,5	12,5
		1÷63 (2P)	20				25				
	MT 100	1÷25	30								
		32÷63	25								
	MT 250	6÷20	50								
		25	40								
		32-40	30								
		50-63	25								
	MTHP 160	50÷125	20								
	MTHP 250	20÷63	50								

BACK UP TABLES - 400V AC UPSTREAM - 400V AC DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)

DOWNSTREAM \ UPSTREAM		400V (AC)												
	RANGE			MT 60	MT 100		MT 250				MTHP 160	MTHP 250	MSX 160c	
	Range	In [A]		1÷63	1÷25	32÷63	6÷20	25	32-40	50-63	63÷125	20÷63	20÷160	
			Icu [kA]	10	15	12,5	25	20	15	15	16	25	16	25
400V (AC)	MDC 45	6÷16	4,5	6	7,5	6	10	10	7,5	7,5	6	6	7,5	7,5
		20÷32	4,5	6	7,5	6	10	10	7,5	7,5	6	6	6	6
	MDC 60	6÷16	6	10	12	10	15	15	12	12	10	10	12,5	12,5
		20÷32	6	10	12	10	15	15	12	12	10	10	10	10
	MTC 60	6÷32	6	10	12	10	15	15	12	12	10	10	10	12,5
	MT 45	6÷40	6		12,5	10	15	15	12,5	12,5	12,5	15	10	12,5
	MT 60	1÷25	10		15	12	18	18	15	15	16	20	16	20
		32÷63	10		15	12	18	18	15	15	16	20	16	16
	MT 100	1÷25	15				25	20			16	25		25
		32-40	12,5				25	20	15	15	16	20	16	20
		50-63	12,5				25	20	15	15	16	20	16	18
	MT 250	6÷20	25											
		25	20									25		25
		32-40	15								16	20		25
		50-63	15								16	20		20
	MTHP 160	63÷125	16											25
	MTHP 250	20÷63	25											
	MSX 160c-250c	20÷250	16											
			25											
	MSX 125	20÷125	36											
			65											
	MSXD 125	20÷125	25											
			36											
	MSX/E 160-250	40-125	36											
		160-250	65											
	MSXD 160-250	160-250	25											
			36											
	MSX/E 400-630	400-630	36											
			50											
	MSXE 1000	800-1000	50											
	MSXE 1250	1250	50											

Note: kA values

- to limit the size of circuit breakers;
- to maintain existing electrical systems even if they are not still suitable to break the new value of short-circuit.

The following tables cover the possible combinations between Gewiss circuit breakers range for electrcal networks 230 and 400V in order the specific let-through energy of upstream circuit breaker is not so high to damage the downstream circuit breaker. The numbers give the value of the breaking capacity espressed in kA considering the combination of the two switches selected.

BACK UP TABLES - 400V AC UPSTREAM - 230V AC DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)

400V (AC)

MTHP 250	MSX 160c		MSX 250c		MSX 125		MSXD 125		MSX/E 160-250		MSXD 160-250	
20÷63	20÷160		160-250		20÷125		20÷125		40-125-160-250		160-250	
30	16	25	16	25	36	65	25	36	36	65	25	36
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
17,5	16	20	16	20	20	20	20	20	20	25	20	20
20		25		25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
20	16	20	16	20	20	25	20	20	20	25	20	20
25		25		25	28	36	25	28	28	36	25	28
						40				40		
					30	40		30	30	40		30
						50				50		
					36	50		36	36	50		36
					36	50		36	36	50		36
					36	36		36	36	36		36

BACK UP TABLES - 400V AC UPSTREAM - 400V AC DOWNSTREAM (EN 60947-2)

400V (AC)

MSX 250c		MSX 125		MSXD 125		MSX/E 160-250		MSXD 160-250		MSX/E 400-630		MSXE 1000	MSXE 1250	MSXE 1600
160-250		20÷125		20÷125		40-125-160-250		160-250		400-630		800-1000	1250	1600
16	25	36	65	25	36	36	65	25	36	36	50	50	50	50
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6					
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10					
10	10	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8					
10	12,5	12,5	12,5	12,5	12,5	12,5	12,5	12,5	12,5					
16	18	20	20	20	20	18	18	18	18					
16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16					
	20	25	25	25	25	20	20	20	20					
16	20	25	25	25	25	20	20	20	20					
16	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18					
		36	36		36	30	30		30					
	25	36	36	25	36	30	30	25	30					
	25	30	30	25	30	25	25	25	25					
	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20					
	25	25	25	25	25	20	20	20	20					
		25	25		25	25	25		25	25	30	30	30	30
		30	30		30	30	30		30	30	36	36	36	36
			65				65				50	50		
		36	36		36	36	40		36	36	40	40		
			65				65				50	50		
											50	50		
						36	40		36	36	40	40		
											50	50		
											50	50	50	50

SELECTIVITY TABLES

The following tables show the energy selectivity type combination between each circuit breaker belonging to the Gewiss range. The energy selectivity type, as other types, has the aim to ensure maximum continuity of working, even in the case of fault, suppling only the electrical circuits without fault and tripping the circuit breakers of fault circuits. This coordination requires the upstream circuit breaker is dimensioned enough to let pass the fault current for a time as long as necessary the downstream circuit breaker trips. The energy selectivity can be of two types:

RANGE				MSX 160c							MSX 250c		MSX 125				
	CURVE		Icu [kA]	16 - 25 kA							16 - 25 kA		36 - 65 kA				
		In [A]		25	40	63	80	100	125	160	160	250	32	50	63	100	125
MTC45 MDC45	C	2	4,5					T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T
		6						T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T
		10						T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T
		13/16						4	4	4	T	T			T	T	T
		20						3,5	3,5	3,5	T	T			T	T	T
		25						3,5	3,5	3,5	T	T			T	T	T
		32						3	3	3	T	T				T	T
MTC60 MDC60	B/C	6	6					5	5	5	T	T			T	T	T
		10						4,5	4,5	4,5	T	T			T	T	T
		13/16						4	4	4	T	T			T	T	T
		20						3,5	3,5	3,5	T	T			5,5	5,5	T
		25						3,5	3,5	3,5	T	T			5	5	T
		32						3	3	3	T	T			4,5	4,5	T
MTC100 MDC100	B/C	6	15					12,5	12,5	12,5	T	T			T	T	T
		10						12,5	12,5	12,5	T	T			T	T	T
		13/16						10	10	10	T	T			T	T	T
		20						9	9	9	T	T			T	T	T
		25						8	8	8	T	T			12,5	12,5	T
		32						7	7	7	T	T				12,5	T
MT60	B/C	1	10					T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T
		2						T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T
		3						T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T
		4						T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T
		6						T	T	6	T	T			T	T	T
		10						9	9	4,5	T	T			T	T	T
		16						8,5	8,5	4	T	T			T	T	T
		20						7	7	3,5	T	T			T	T	T
		25						6	6	3	T	T			T	T	T
		32						4,5	4,5		T	T				T	T
		40						4,5	4,5		T	T				T	T
		50							3,5		T	T					T
		63									T	T					T
	D	6						T	T	3	T	T			T	T	T
		10						8	8		T	T			T	T	T
		16						7	7		T	T			T	T	T
		20						6	6		T	T			T	T	T
		25						4,5	4,5		T	T			T	T	T
		32						3,5	3,5		T	T				T	T
		40						3,5	3,5		T	T				T	T
MT100	B/C	6	15					T	T	6	T	T			T	T	T
		10						9	9	4,5	T	T			T	T	T
		13/16						8,5	8,5	4	T	T			T	T	T
		20						7	7	3,5	T	T			T	T	T
		25						6	6	3	T	T			T	T	T
		32	12,5					4,5	4,5		T	T			T	T	T
		40						4,5	4,5		T	T				T	T
		50							3,5		T	T					T
		63									T	T					T
	D	1	15					10	10	3	T	T			T	T	T
		2						10	10	3	T	T			T	T	T
		3						10	10	3	T	T			T	T	T
		4						10	10	3	T	T			T	T	T
		6						10	10	3	T	T			T	T	T
		10						8	8		T	T			T	T	T
		13/16						7	7		T	T			T	T	T
		20						6	6		T	T			T	T	T
		25						4,5	4,5		T	T			T	T	T
		32	12,5					3,5	3,5		T	T				T	T
		40						3,5	3,5		T	T				T	T

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- PARTIAL: in case of short circuit, the tripping of the circuit breaker of fault circuit is guaranteed up to the value of the short circuit current expressed in kA, given in the table, depending on the selected circuit breaker. Above this value the selectivity is not ensured because the upstream circuit breaker can trip to cut off power to the electrical system.
- TOTAL: in case of short circuit, the tripping of circuit-breaker of fault circuit is always guaranteed. This situation is indicated with a letter T in the table. The energy selectivity type is useful if it is not possible to set a time delay (time selectivity time) and it is based on the comparison between the two let-through energy characteristics (I^2t) of the two circuit breakers put in series. The two let-through energy characteristics must not have intersection points to obtain total selectivity.

MSXD 125						MSX 160	MSXE 160			MSX 250	MSXE 250	MSXD 160-250		MSX 400	MSXE 400	MSXE 630	MSXE 1000		MSXE 1250	MSXE 1600
25 - 36 kA						36 - 65 kA	36 - 65 kA			36 - 65 kA	36 - 65 kA	25 - 36 kA		36 - 50 kA	36 - 50 kA	36 - 50 kA	50 kA		50 kA	50 kA
20	32	50	63	100	125	160	40	125	160	250	250	160	250	400	400	630	800	1000	1250	1600
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			5,5	5,5	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			5	5	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			4,5	4,5	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			12,5	12,5	T	T		6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				12,5	T	T		6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				T	T	T		6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				T	T	T		6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
					T	T		4,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
					T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		7	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				T	T	T		4,5	9	T	9	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				T	T	T		4,5	9	T	9	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		12,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				T	T	T		6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
					T	T		4,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
					T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		12,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		7	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				T	T	T		4,5	9	T	9	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				T	T	T		4,5	9	T	9	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T

SELECTIVITY TABLES

RANGE				MSX 160c							MSX 250c		MSX 125				
	CURVE		Icu [kA]	16 - 25 kA							16 - 25 kA		36 - 65 kA				
		In [A]		25	40	63	80	100	125	160	160	250	32	50	63	100	125
MT250	C	6	25					T	T	6	T	T			T	T	T
		10						9	9	4,5	T	T			T	T	T
		16						8,5	8,5	4	T	T			T	T	T
		20						7	7	3,5	T	T			T	T	T
		25	20					6	6	3	T	T			T	T	T
		32	15					4,5	4,5		T	T				T	T
		40						4,5	4,5		T	T			T	T	T
		50						3,5	3,5		T	T					T
		63									T	T					T
MTHP160	C	80	16									12,5					
		100										12,5					
		125															
	D	50									12,5	10					10
		63									12,5	10					
		80										8					
		100										8					
MTHP250	C	20	25					7	7		20	22			T	T	T
		25						6	6		20	22			20	20	20
		32						4,5	4,5		20	22				15	15
		40						4,5	4,5		20	22				15	15
		50							3,5		20	22					15
		63									20	22					
MSX160c	-	25	16/25														
		40															
		63															
		80															
		100															
		125															
		160															
MSX250c	-	160															
		250															
MSX125	-	32	36/65														
		50															
		63															
		100															
		125															
MSX160	-	160															
MSXE160	-	125															
		160															
MSX250	-	250															
MSXE250	-	250															
MSX400	-	400	36/50														
MSXE400	-	400															
MSXE630	-	630															
MSXE1000	-	800	50														

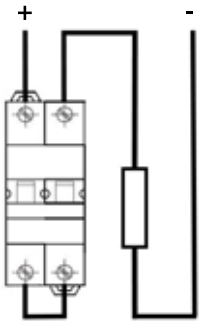
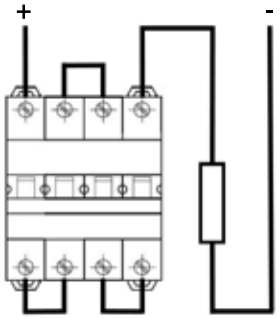
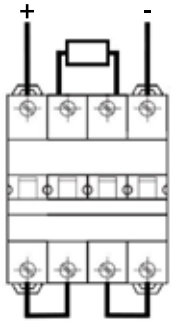
MSXD 125						MSX 160	MSXE 160			MSX 250	MSXE 250	MSXD 160-250		MSX 400	MSXE 400	MSXE 630	MSXE 1000		MSXE 1250	MSXE 1600
25 - 36 kA						36 - 65 kA	36 - 65 kA			36 - 65 kA	36 - 65 kA	25 - 36 kA		36 - 50 kA	36 - 50 kA	36 - 50 kA	50 kA		50 kA	50 kA
20	32	50	63	100	125	160	40	125	160	250	250	160	250	400	400	630	800	1000	1250	1600
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		18	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		12,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				T	T	T		6	12,5	T	12,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	T		6	12,5	T	12,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
					T	T		4,5	9	T	9	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
					T	T			9	T	9	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
						10				12,5	7	10	12,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
										12,5	7		12,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
														T	T	T	T	T	T	T
					10	10		4	7	12,5	7	10	12,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
						10			7	12,5	7	10	12,5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
						7,5				8	5	7,5	8	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
										8	5		8	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T	T	20		6	7	22	7	20	22	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			20	20	20	20		6	7	22	7	20	22	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				15	15	20		6	7	22	7	20	22	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				15	15	20		6	7	22	7	20	22	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
					15	20		6	7	22	7	20	22	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
						20			7	22	7	20	22	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
							T	T	T		T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								T	T		T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								T	T		T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								T	T		T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								T	T		T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T
									T		T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T
									T		T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T
											T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T
											T				T	T	T	T	T	T
						T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
						T		T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
						T		T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								T	T		T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T
														T	T	T	36	T	T	T
														T	T	T	36	T	T	T
														T	T	T	36	T	T	T
															T	T	36	T	T	T
															T	T	36	T	T	T
																10	25	30	36	T
																10	25	30	36	T
																			36	T
																				20

HOW TO CHOOSE CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR DIRECT CURRENT APPLICATIONS

The interruption of direct current is more difficult to achieve than the alternating current because the direct current doesn't go through zero at each half cycle. Therefore, it is necessary to connect in series the poles of the same circuit breaker so that the increase of the resistance, thus created, causes the decrease of the current until its cancellation.
Moreover, if the operating voltage of the system increases, also the number of poles connected in series must increase.

For a correct choice of a circuit breaker to protect DC electrical loads, it's suggested to keep in mind these following 3 factors:

1. **Operating voltage,** which effects the number of poles to be connected in series. The maximum operating voltage in direct current for Gewiss circuit breaker is equal to 250V by connecting 4 poles in series (max 72V per pole).

1 pole → 72V DC	2 pole in series → 125V DC	4 pole in series → 250V DC	
		One pole is earthed	Middle point is earthed
			

NOTE: MTC 1P+N compact circuit breakers cannot be used in DC application.

2. **Short-circuit current,** alleged in the installation point that effects the choice of circuit breaker type.

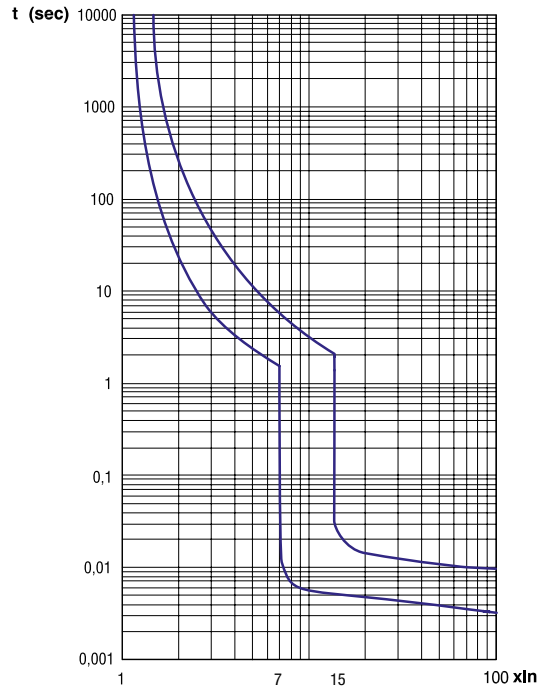
BREAKING CAPACITY Icu (kA)			
Circuit breaker type	Operating voltage (V)		
	72	125	250
MTC 45	6	6	4.5
MTC 60	10	10	6
MTC 100	-	10 (*)	-
MT 45	6	6	4.5
MT 60	10	10	10
MT 100	10	15	15
MT 250	20	25	25
MTHP 160	10	15	15
MTHP 250	25	30	25

(*) 15 kA at 72V

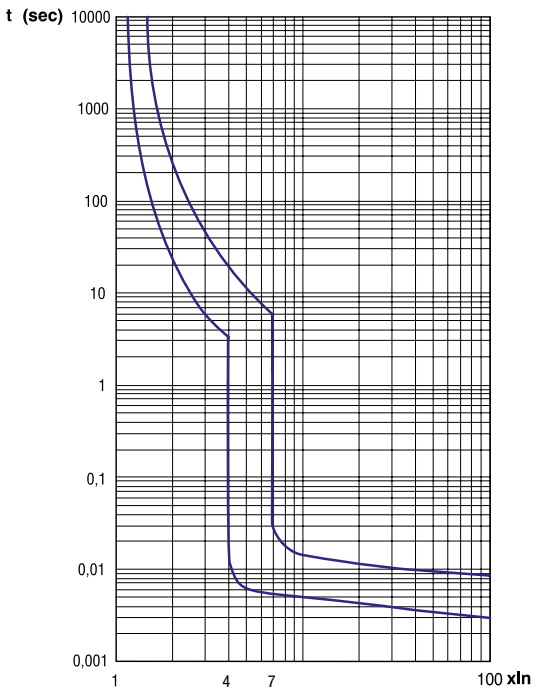
3. **Operating current and the type of electrical load,** which effect the rated current of the circuit breaker and its tripping characteristic.
The rated current of the circuit breaker for DC application must be higher than the operating current of electrical load and must be lower or equal to the capacity of the cable, as well as alternating current situation.
In addition to inrush current, the choice of tripping characteristics must consider that the DC magnetic trip threshold is greater than alternating current.
Hereafter the tripping characteristics according to EN 60898 of circuit breakers used in direct current.

Tripping characteristics in direct current (EN 60898)

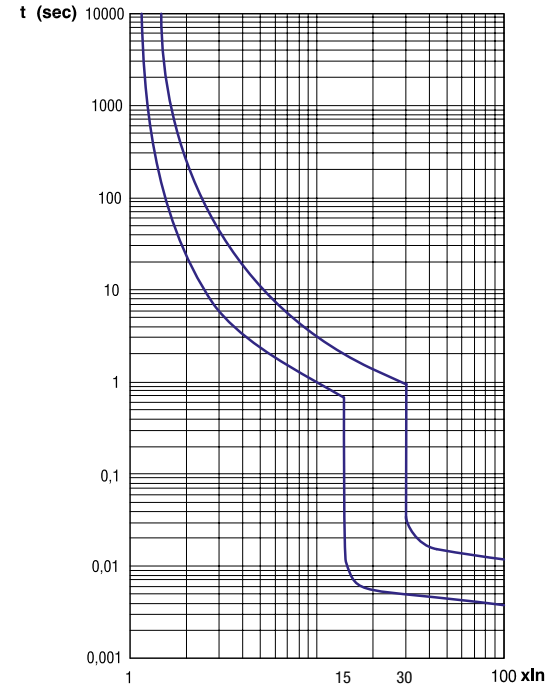
MTC 45 - 60 - 100 Characteristic C
MT 45 - MT 60 - 100 - 250 Characteristic C
MTHP 160 - 250 Characteristic C



MT 45 - MT 60 - 100 Characteristic B
MTC 60 Characteristic B



MT 60 - 100 Characteristic D
MTHP 160 Characteristic D



Tripping characteristic	B	C	D
In	from 6 to 63 A	from 1 to 125 A	from 6 to 100 A
Thermal release			
Inf	1,13 In	1,13 In	1,13 In
If	1,45 In	1,45 In	1,45 In
t	< 1 h	< 1 h	< 1 h
Magnetic release			
Inf	4 In	7 In	15 In
If	7 In	15 In	30 In
t	istantaneous	istantaneous	istantaneous

In =rated current
Inf = conventional non-trpping current
If = conventional tripping current
t = tripping time

B tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of electrical resistive loads (for example: heating) and very long electrical ditribution lines.

C tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of general electrical resistive or slight inductive loads (for example: fluorescent lamps).

D tripping curve: tripping characteristic for the protection of electrical heavy inductive loads or high starting curents (for example: electrical engines).

Protection of lighting circuits

Determining the rated current of the circuit breaker

To select the most suitable rated current of the miniature circuit breaker for lighting circuit protection, it is necessary to know the operating current provided by the lighting device manufacturer, or calculated on the basis of the type of lamp and the relative technical data (rated power, power supply voltage and power factor). Once the operating current is known, you should choose the circuit breaker version with the rated current value immediately above this value. The tables below show the maximum number of lamps that can be protected, on the basis of the rated current. For all case, you are advised to choose a circuit breaker with tripping characteristic C.

SINGLE-PHASE 230V AC - THREE-PHASE DISTRIBUTION 400V AC WITH NEUTRAL [1]														
Rated current In (A):		6	10	13	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125
FLUORESCENT lamps	Lamp power (W)	Number of lamps per phase												
Single without P.F. correction (cosφ = 0.6)	18	24	36	61	79	98	122	153	196	245	306	386	490	613
	36	12	18	30	39	49	61	76	98	122	153	193	245	306
	58	7	11	19	24	30	38	47	60	76	95	119	152	190
Single with P.F. correction (cosφ = 0.86) [2]	18	35	52	87	114	140	175	219	281	351	439	553	703	879
	36	17	26	43	57	70	87	109	140	175	219	276	351	439
	58	10	16	27	35	43	54	68	87	109	136	171	218	272
Double with P.F. correction (cosφ = 0.86) [2]	2 x 18	17	26	43	57	70	87	109	140	175	219	276	351	439
	2 x 36	8	13	21	28	35	43	54	70	87	109	138	175	219
	2 x 58	5	8	13	17	21	27	34	43	54	68	85	109	136

[1] Star connection [2] The values given are valid for lamps with inductive ballast and starter. In the case of lamps with an electronic power supply, the number of lamps indicated should be halved

THREE-PHASE DISTRIBUTION 230V AC and 400V AC [3]		
DISCHARGE lamps	Power (W) [4]	Current In (A)
Mercury vapor lamp	≤ 700	6
	≤ 1000	10
	≤ 2000	16
Metal halide lamp	≤ 375	6
	≤ 1000	10
	≤ 2000	16
High pressure sodium vapor lamp	≤ 400	6
	≤ 1000	10

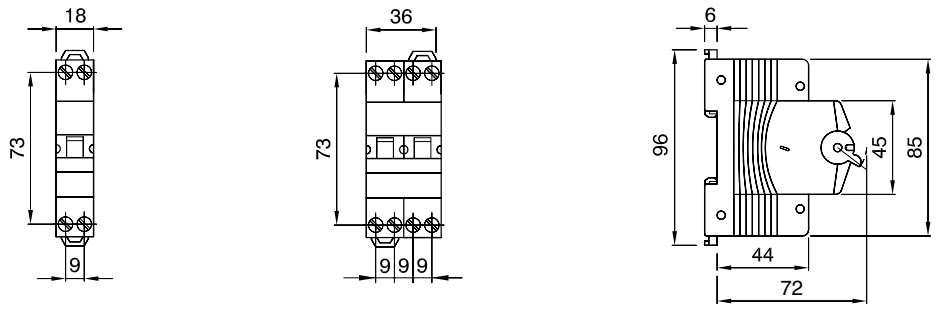
[3] With ballast with or without P.F. correction, and star or delta connection [4] The values given refer to the maximum values for each start-up

SINGLE PHASE DISTRIBUTION 230 V a.c.																
Tripping characteristic C																
Rated current In (A)				6	10	13	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125
SMART LED lamps			Lamp power (W)	Number lamps per phase												
SMART [4] - LB	2L		31	-	10	17	23	32	44	59	78	100	129	168	214	270
	2+2L		62	-	6	10	14	19	26	35	46	59	76	99	126	159
	4L		62	-	6	10	14	19	26	35	46	59	76	99	126	159
	5L		69	-	4	7	10	14	19	26	34	44	57	74	94	119
SMART [4] - HB	4+4L		124	-	3	5	7	9	13	17	23	29	38	49	63	79
	5+5L		138	-	2	3	5	7	9	13	17	22	28	37	47	59
	4x4L		248	-	1	2	3	4	6	8	11	14	19	24	31	39
	4x5L		276	-	-	1	2	3	4	6	8	11	14	18	23	29

For technical information contact the Technical Assistance Service or visit gewiss.com

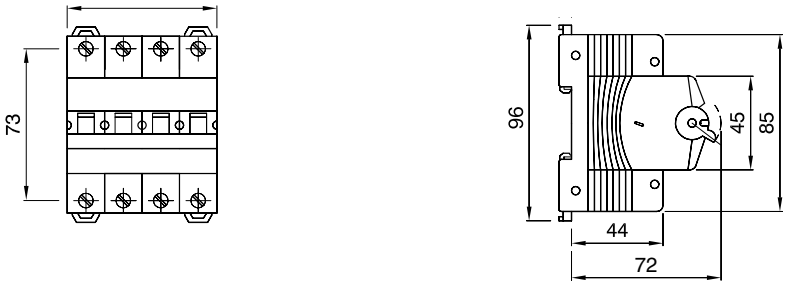
Dimension tables

MTC 45 - MTC 60 - MTC 100



MT 45 - MT 60 - MT 100 - MT 250

1P = 18 mm
2P = 36 mm
3P = 54 mm
4P = 72 mm



MTHP 160 - MTHP 250

1P = 27 mm
2P = 51 mm
3P = 81 mm
4P = 108 mm