Optimum and efficient protection


Optimum product quality, tested reliability and safety stand for best protection of personnel, installations and plant. Eaton's FAZ DIN rail mountable circuit breaker is designed for use in control panel applications.

Powerful offering for machine and system builders
The FAZ is available with $B, C, D, K, S$, and $Z$ characteristics in accordance with UL 1077, CSA C22.2 No. 235 and IEC 60947-2. These devices are CE marked.

## Typical applications

Supplementary protection

- Control circuits
- Lighting
- Business equipment
- Appliances


## Features

- Complete range of UL 1077 recognized DIN rail mounted miniature circuit breakers up to 63A current rating
- Standard ratings of 10 kAIC up to $277 / 480$ Vac
- Current limiting design provides fast short-circuit interruption that reduces the let-through energy, which can damage the circuit
- Suitable for supplementary protection
- Thermal-magnetic overcurrent protection
- Six levels of short-circuit protection, categorized by B, C, D, K, S, and $Z$ curves
- Trip-free design-breaker can not be defeated by holding the handle in the ON position
- Captive screws cannot be lost
- Fulfill UL 1077, CSA C22.2 No. 235 and also IEC 60947-2 Standard
- Field-installable shunt trip and auxiliary switch subsequent mounting
- Module width of only 17.7 mm (per pole)
- Contact position indicator (red/green)
- Easy installation on DIN rail
- Possibility for sealing the toggle in ON or OFF position

FAZ complies with the latest national and international standards

## Standards-Supplementary Protection <br> UL 1077, CSA C22.2 No. 235

| Apply to supplementary protectors intended for use |
| :--- |
| as overcurrent, or overvoltage or |
| undervoltage protection within an appliance or |
| other electrical equipment where branch circuit |
| protection is already provided, or is not required. |

## RoHS

| These devices are RoHS compliant. | COMPLIANT |
| :--- | :--- |

VDE

| Devices with $B, C$, and $D$ curves |
| :--- | :--- |
| are VDE compliant. |

CCC
Devices with B, C, and D curves
are CCC compliant.

ABS
These devices are ABS compliant.

## UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors

## FAZ circuit breakers

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Discover these advanced features

```
Breakers install on
``` standard DIN rail

Available in one-, two-, three-, four-pole, \(1+\mathrm{N}\) ' and \(3+\mathrm{N}\) models

Color-coded indicator provides breaker status for easy troubleshooting


\section*{Six tripping curves to choose from}

Eaton FAZ supplementary protectors are available with six different tripping characteristics, including Type B, C, D, K, S, and Z. Definitions for each trip curve are contained on the ordering pages and can be used to determine the optimal characteristic for your application. For example, low-level short-circuit faults in control wiring, such as PLCs, are best protected by devices with Type B trip characteristics (3-5X continuous rating of the device ( \({ }_{n}\) ).
Even though not required by NEC or CEC for supplementary protectors, Eaton's FAZ devices are current limiting, which means that they interrupt fault currents within one half cycle. Current limiting devices offer superior protection by reducing peak let-through current and energy.


\section*{Catalog Numbering System}

(1) \(I_{n}=\) Rated current for instantaneous trip characteristics.

\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

FAZ circuit breakers PRODUCT SELECTION

FAZ product selection-B curve ( \(3-5 X I_{n}\) current rating)
- Designed for resistive or slightly inductive loads
- Response time of instantaneous trip: 3-5X \(I_{n}\) current rating
- UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protectors
- For international and domestic use (conform to IEC 60947-2)
- UL file number 177451

Suitable for applications where protection against low-level shortcircuit faults in control wiring is desired. Instantaneous trip is \(3-5 X\) continuous rating of device ( \(/\) ). Applications include PLC wiring, business equipment, lighting, appliances and some motors. Low magnetic trip point.


B Curve (3-5X \(I_{n}\) Current Rating) - designed for resistive or slightly inductive loads ©

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Single-pole (2) & Two-pole & Three-pole & Four-pole & Single-pole + Neutral & Three-pole + Neutral \\
\hline Amperes & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& 2 \\
& 3
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-B1/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-B2/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-B3/1-SP } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-B1/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B2/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B3/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-B1/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B2/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B3/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-B1/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B2/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B3/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-B1/1N
FAZ-12/1N
FAZ-B3/1N & FAZ-B1/3N
FAZ-B2/3N
FAZ-B3/3N \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \\
& 5 \\
& 6
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-B4/1-SP FAZ-B5/1-SP FAZ-B6/1-SP & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-B4/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B5/2 }
\end{aligned}
\]
FAZ-B6/2 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-B4/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B5/3 }
\end{aligned}
\]
FAZ-B6/3 & FAZ-B4/4 FAZ-B5/4 FAZ-B6/4 & FAZ-B4/1N FAZ-B5/1N FAZ-B6/1N & FAZ-B4/3N FAZ-B5/3N FAZ-B6/3N \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline 7 \\
& 8 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-B7/1-SP FAZ-B8/1-SP FAZ-B10/1-SP & FAZ-B7/2 FAZ-B8/2 FAZ-B10/2 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-B7/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B8/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B10/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-B7/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B8/4 }
\end{aligned}
\]
FAZ-B10/4 & FAZ-B7/1N FAZ-B8/1N FAZ-B10/1N & FAZ-B7/3N FAZ-B8/3N FAZ-B10/3N \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 12 \\
& 13 \\
& 15
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-B12/1-SP FAZ-B13/1-SP FAZ-B15/1-SP & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-B12/2 \\
FAZ-B13/2 \\
FAZ-B15/2
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-B12/3 \\
FAZ-B13/3 \\
FAZ-B15/3
\end{tabular} & FAZ-B12/4 FAZ-B13/4 FAZ-B15/4 & FAZ-B12/1N FAZ-B13/1N FAZ-B15/1N & FAZ-B12/3N FAZ-B13/3N FAZ-B15/3N \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 16 \\
& 20 \\
& 25 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-B16/1-SP FAZ-B20/1-SP FAZ-B25/1-SP & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-B16/2 \\
FAZ-B20/2 \\
FAZ-B25/2
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-B16/3 \\
FAZ-B20/3 \\
FAZ-B25/3
\end{tabular} & FAZ-B16/4 FAZ-B20/4 FAZ-B25/4 & FAZ-B16/1N FAZ-B20/1N FAZ-B25/1N & FAZ-B16/3N FAZ-B20/3N FAZ-B25/3N \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 30 \\
& 32 \\
& 40
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-B30/1-SP FAZ-B32/1-SP FAZ-B40/1-SP & FAZ-B30/2
FAZ-B32/2 FAZ-B40/2 & FAZ-B30/3 FAZ-B32/3 FAZ-B40/3 & FAZ-B30/4 FAZ-B40/4 & FAZ-B30/1N FAZ-B32/1N FAZ-B40/1N & FAZ-B30/3N FAZ-B32/3N FAZ-B40/3N \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 50 \\
& 63
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-B50/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-B63/1-SP }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-B50/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-B63/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-B50/3 FAZ-B63/3 & FAZ-B50/4 FAZ-B63/4 & FAZ-B50/1N FAZ-B63/1N & FAZ-B50/3N FAZ-B63/3N \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) In North America, these switches are UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protection devices. Per the intent of NEC (National Electrical Code), Article 240, and CEC (Canadian Electrical Code), Part 1 C22.1, supplementary breakers cannot be used as a substitute for the branch circuit protective device. They can be used to provide overcurrent protection within an appliance or other electrical equipment where branch circuit overcurrent protection is already provided, or is not required.
(2) Option for single packaging on single-pole B, C and D curves only; add suffix SP when ordering.

\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

\section*{FAZ circuit breakers}

\section*{PRODUCT SELECTION}

FAZ product selection-C curve (5-10X \(I_{\mathrm{n}}\) current rating)
- Designed for inductive loads
- Response time of instantaneous trip: 5-10X \(I_{n}\) current rating
- UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protectors
- For international and domestic use (conform to IEC 60947-2)
- UL file number 177451

Suitable for applications where medium levels of inrush current are expected. Instantaneous trip is 5-10X rating of device ( \(/ I_{n}\) ). Applications include small transformers, lighting, pilot devices, control circuits, and coils. Medium magnetic trip point.


C Curve (5-10X \(I_{n}\) current rating)-designed for inductive loads (1)

\begin{tabular}{lllllll} 
& Single-pole (2) & Two-pole & Three-pole & Four-pole & & Single-pole + Neutral
\end{tabular} Three-pole + Neutral
(1) In North America, these switches are UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protection devices. Per the intent of NEC (National Electrical Code), Article 240, and CEC (Canadian Electrical Code), Part 1 C22.1, supplementary breakers cannot be used as a substitute for the branch circuit protective device. They can be used to provide overcurrent protection within an appliance or other electrical equipment where branch circuit overcurrent protection is already provided, or is not required.
(2) Option for single packaging on single-pole B, C and D curves only; add suffix SP when ordering.

FAZ product selection -D curve (10-20X \(I_{n}\) current rating)
- Designed for highly inductive loads
- Response time of instantaneous trip: 10-20X \(I_{n}\) current rating
- UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protectors
- For international and domestic use (conform to IEC 60947-2)
- UL file number 177451

Suitable for applications where high levels of inrush current are expected. Instantaneous trip is 10-20X rating of device (/n). The high magnetic trip point prevents nuisance tripping in high inductive applications such as motors, transformers and power supplies.


D Curve (10-20X \(I_{n}\) current rating)-designed for inductive loads (1)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline &  &  &  &  &  &  \\
\hline & Single-pole (2) & Two-pole & Three-pole & Four-pole & Single-pole + Neutral & Three-pole + Neutral \\
\hline Amperes & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
0.5 \\
1 \\
2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D0.5/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D1/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D2/1-SP }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D0.5/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D1/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D2/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D0.5/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D1/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D2/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D0.5/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D1/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D2/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D0.5/1N } \\
& \text { FAZ-D1/1N } \\
& \text { FAZ-D2/1N }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D0.5/3N } \\
& \text { FAZ-D1/3N } \\
& \text { FAZ-D2/3N } \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 3
4
5 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D3/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D4/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D5/1-SP }
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-D3/2 FAZ-D4/2 FAZ-D5/2 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D3/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D4/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D5/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D3/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D4/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D5/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-D3/1N FAZ-D4/1N FAZ-D5/1N & FAZ-D3/3N FAZ-D4/3N FAZ-D5/3N \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\hline 6 \\
7 \\
8 \\
10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D6/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D7/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D8/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D10/1-SP }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D6/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D7/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D8/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D10/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D6/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D7/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D8/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D10/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D6/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D7/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D8/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D10/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-D6/1N \\
FAZ-D7/1N \\
FAZ-D8/1N \\
FAZ-D10/1N
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-D6/3N \\
FAZ-D7/3N \\
FAZ-D8/3N \\
FAZ-D10/3N
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
13 \\
15 \\
16 \\
20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D13/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D15/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D16/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D20/1-SP }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-D13/2 \\
FAZ-D15/2 \\
FAZ-D16/2 \\
FAZ-D20/2
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-D13/3 \\
FAZ-D15/3 \\
FAZ-D16/3 \\
FAZ-D20/3
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-D13/4 \\
FAZ-D15/4 \\
FAZ-D16/4 \\
FAZ-D20/4
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-D13/1N \\
FAZ-D15/1N \\
FAZ-D16/1N \\
FAZ-D20/1N
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-D13/3N \\
FAZ-D15/3N \\
FAZ-D16/3N \\
FAZ-D20/3N
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
25 \\
30 \\
32 \\
40 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D25/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D30/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D32/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D40/1-SP }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D25/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D30/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D32/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D40/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D25/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D30/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D32/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D40/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D25/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D30/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D32/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D40/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-D25/1N \\
FAZ-D30/1N \\
FAZ-D32/1N \\
FAZ-D40/1N
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-D25/3N \\
FAZ-D30/3N \\
FAZ-D32/3N \\
FAZ-D40/3N
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline 50 \text { (3) } \\
& 63 \text { (3) }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D50/1-SP } \\
& \text { FAZ-D63/1-SP }
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-D50/2
FAZ-D63/2 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D50/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D63/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-D50/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-D63/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-D50/1N FAZ-D63/1N & FAZ-D50/3N FAZ-D63/3N \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) In North America, these switches are UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protection devices. Per the intent of NEC (National Electrical Code), Article 240, and CEC (Canadian Electrical Code), Part 1 C22.1, supplementary breakers cannot be used as a substitute for the branch circuit protective device. They can be used to provide overcurrent protection within an appliance or other electrical equipment where branch circuit overcurrent protection is already provided, or is not required.
(2) Option for single packaging on single-pole B, C and D curves only; add suffix SP when ordering.
(3) IEC 60947-2 only.

\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

\section*{FAZ circuit breakers}

\section*{PRODUCT SELECTION}

FAZ product selection \(-K\) curve ( \(8-12 X I_{\mathrm{n}}\) current rating)
- Designed for motors, transformers, and upstream electronics
- Response time of instantaneous trip: \(8-12 X I_{n}\) current rating
- UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protectors
- For international and domestic use (conform to IEC 60947-2)
- UL file number 177451

Suitable for applications where medium levels of inrush current are expected. Instantaneous trip is \(8-12 \mathrm{X}\) rating of device (/ \(/\) ). Applications include small transformers, lighting, pilot devices, control circuits, and coils. Medium magnetic trip point.


K Curve (8-12X \(I_{n}\) current rating)designed for inductive loads (1)(2)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline &  &  &  &  &  &  \\
\hline & Single-pole (3) & Two-pole & Three-pole & Four-pole & Single-pole + Neutral & Three-pole + Neutral \\
\hline Amperes & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
0.5 \\
1 \\
1.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K0.5/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1.6/1 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K0.5/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1.6/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K0.5/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1.6/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K0.5/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1.6/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K0.5/1N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1/1N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1.6/1N }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K0.5/3N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1/3N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K1.6/3N }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline 2
3
4 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K2/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K3/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K4/1 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K2/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K3/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K4/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K2/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K3/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K4/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K2/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K3/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K4/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K2/1N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K3/1N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K4/1N }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K2/3N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K3/3N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K4/3N }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
6 \\
8 \\
10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K6/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K8/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K10/1 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K6/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K8/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K10/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K6/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K8/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K10/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K6/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K8/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K10/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K6/1N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K8/1N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K10/1N }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K6/3N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K8/3N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K10/3N }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
13 \\
16 \\
20 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K13/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K16/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K20/1 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K13/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K16/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K20/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K13/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K16/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K20/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K13/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K16/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K20/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-K13/1N \\
FAZ-K16/1N \\
FAZ-K20/1N
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-K13/3N \\
FAZ-K16/3N \\
FAZ-K20/3N
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
25 \\
32 \\
40 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K25/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K32/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K40/1 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K25/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K32/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K40/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K25/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K32/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K40/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K25/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K32/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K40/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K25/1N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K32/1N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K40/1N }
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-K25/3N \\
FAZ-K32/3N \\
FAZ-K40/3N
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 50 \\
& 63
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K50/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K63/1 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K50/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K63/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K50/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K63/3 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K50/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-K63/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K50/1N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K63/1N }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-K50/3N } \\
& \text { FAZ-K63/3N }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) In North America, these switches are UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protection devices. Per the intent of NEC (National Electrical Code), Article 240, and CEC (Canadian Electrical Code), Part 1 C22.1, supplementary breakers cannot be used as a substitute for the branch circuit protective device. They can be used to provide overcurrent protection within an appliance or other electrical equipment where branch circuit overcurrent protection is already provided, or is not required.
(2) These breakers are available by special order and may result in additional delivery time.
(3) Two-piece box order, quantities of 2.

FAZ product selection - S curve (13-17X \(I_{\mathrm{n}}\) current rating)
- Designed for control circuits with high inrush
- Response time of instantaneous trip: 13-17X \(I_{n}\) current rating
- UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protectors
- For international and domestic use (conform to IEC 60947-2)
- UL file number 177451

Suitable for applications where high levels of inrush current are expected. Instantaneous trip is \(13-17 \mathrm{X}\) rating of device (/ \(/\) ). The high magnetic trip point prevents nuisance tripping in high inductive applications such as motors, transformers and power supplies.

S Curve (13-17X \(I_{n}\) current rating) designed for inductive loads (1)(2)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline &  &  \\
\hline & Single-pole (3) & Two-pole \\
\hline Amperes & Catalog Number & Catalog Number \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
1 \\
2 \\
3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-S1/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-S2/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-S3/1 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-S1/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-S2/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-S3/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 4 \\
& 6 \\
& 10 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-S4/1 FAZ-S6/1 FAZ-S10/1 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-S4/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-S6/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-S10/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 16 \\
& 20 \\
& 25 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-S16/1 \\
FAZ-S20/1 \\
FAZ-S25/1
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
FAZ-S16/2 \\
FAZ-S20/2 \\
FAZ-S25/2
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 32 \\
& 40
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-S32/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-S40/1 }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-S32/2 } \\
& \text { FAZ-S40/2 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) In North America, these switches are UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protection devices. Per the intent of NEC (National Electrical Code), Article 240, and CEC (Canadian Electrical Code), Part 1 C22.1, supplementary breakers cannot be used as a substitute for the branch circuit protective device. They can be used to provide overcurrent protection within an appliance or other electrical equipment where branch circuit overcurrent protection is already provided, or is not required.
(2) These breakers are available by special order and may result in additional delivery time.
(3) Two-piece box order, quantities of 2.


\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

\section*{FAZ circuit breakers}

\section*{PRODUCT SELECTION}

FAZ product selection - \(Z\) curve ( \(2-3 X I_{n}\) current rating)
- Designed for protection of electronic devices
- Response time of instantaneous trip: 2-3X \(I_{n}\) current rating
- UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protectors
- For international and domestic use (conform to IEC 60947-2)

Suitable for applications where low levels of inrush current are expected. Instantaneous trip is \(2-3 X\) rating of device (/n). Applications include small transformers, lighting, pilot devices, control circuits, and coils. Medium magnetic trip point.


Z Curve (2-3X \(I_{n}\) current rating)-
designed for inductive loads (1)(2)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Single-pole (3) & Two-pole & Three-pole & Four-pole \\
\hline Amperes & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number & Catalog Number \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline 0.5 \\
& 1.6 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-Z0.5/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-Z1/1 } \\
& \text { AZ-Z1.6/1 }
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-Z0.5/2
FAZ-Z1/2
FAZ-z1.6/2 & FAZ-Z0.5/3
FAZ-Z1/3
FAZ-Z1.6/3 & FAZ-20.5/4
FAZ-Z1/4
FAZ-Z1.6/4 \\
\hline \[
4
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-Z2/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-Z3/1 }
\end{aligned}
\]
FAZ-Z4/1 & FAZ-Z2/2 FAZ-Z3/2 FAZ-Z4/2 & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-Z2/3 } \\
& \text { FAZ-Z3/3 }
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\text { FAZ-Z } 4 / 3
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-Z2/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-Z3/4 } \\
& \text { FAZ-Z4/4 }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \hline 6 \\
& 8 \\
& 10 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-Z6/1 FAZ-Z8/1 FAZ-Z10/1 & FAZ-Z6/2 FAZ-Z8/2 FAZ-Z10/2 & FAZ-Z6/3 FAZ-Z8/3 FAZ-Z10/3 & FAZ-Z6/4 FAZ-Z8/4 FAZ-Z10/4 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 13 \\
& 16 \\
& 20
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-Z13/1 FAZ-Z16/1 FAZ-Z20/1 & FAZ-Z13/2 FAZ-Z16/2 FAZ-Z20/2 & FAZ-Z13/3 FAZ-Z16/3 FAZ-Z20/3 & FAZ-Z13/4 FAZ-Z16/4 FAZ-Z20/4 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \\
& 32 \\
& 40 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-Z25/1 FAZ-Z32/1 FAZ-Z40/1 & FAZ-Z25/2 FAZ-Z32/2 FAZ-Z40/2 & FAZ-Z25/3 FAZ-Z32/3 FAZ-Z40/3 & FAZ-Z25/4 FAZ-Z32/4 FAZ-Z40/4 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& 50 \\
& 63
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FAZ-Z50/1 } \\
& \text { FAZ-Z63/1 }
\end{aligned}
\] & FAZ-Z50/2 FAZ-Z63/2 & FAZ-Z50/3 FAZ-Z63/3 & FAZ-Z50/4 FAZ-Z63/4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) In North America, these switches are UL recognized and CSA Certified as supplementary protection devices. Per the intent of NEC (National Electrical Code), Article 240, and CEC (Canadian Electrical Code), Part 1 C22.1, supplementary breakers cannot be used as a substitute for the branch circuit protective device. They can be used to provide overcurrent protection within an appliance or other electrical equipment where branch circuit overcurrent protection is already provided, or is not required.
(2) These breakers are available by special order and may result in additional delivery time.
(3) Two-piece box order, quantities of 2.

\title{
UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors
}

FAZ circuit breakers
ACCESSORIES

\section*{Auxiliary Contacts and Voltage Trips}


\section*{Auxiliary/Trip Indicating Contact}


Two-pole auxiliary mode


Trip indicating mode
- Small selector screw changes mode 230 Vac FAZ-XAM002
- Two Form C (changeover) contacts
- Installs on left side of FAZ or shunt trip
- Auxiliary contacts switch when FAZ is tripped electrically or manually
- Trip indicating contact switches only when FAZ is tripped electrically


\section*{Undervoltage Trip}

- Prevents FAZ from operating unless voltage is present
- Installs on left side of FAZ
- Includes test button

115 Vac
FAZ-XUA(115VAC)
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\hline 230 Vac & FAZ-XUA(230VAC) \\
\hline 400 Vac & FAZ-XUA(400VAC)
\end{tabular}

\section*{Shunt Trip}

- Allows remote trip of FAZ
- Installs on left side of FAZ


12-110 Vac
\(12-60 \mathrm{Vdc}\)
\begin{tabular}{ll}
\(110-415 \mathrm{Vac}\) \\
\(110-230 \mathrm{Vdc}\) & FAZ-XAA-C-110-415VAC
\end{tabular}

\section*{Allowable Combinations of Accessories}


\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

FAZ circuit breakers
ACCESSORIES

\section*{Busbar System}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Description & Rated Operational Current & Number of Poles per Device & Number of Terminals & \begin{tabular}{l}
Catalog \\
Number \(\qquad\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Without Auxiliary Contacts} \\
\hline For connecting FAZ supplementary protectors without auxiliary contacts May be fed from line or load side. & 80A & 1 & 57 & BB-UL-18/1P-1M/57 \\
\hline  & & 2 & 56 & BB-UL-18/2P-2M/56 \\
\hline \(\otimes \otimes \otimes\) & & 3 & 57 & BB-UL-18/3P-3M/57 \\
\hline  & 100A & 1 & 57 & BB-UL-25/1P-1M/57 \\
\hline \(\otimes \otimes \otimes\) & & 2 & 56 & BB-UL-25/2P-2M/56 \\
\hline  & & 3 & 57 & BB-UL-25/3P-3M/57 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Auxiliary/Trip Indicating Contact
For connecting FAZ supplementary protectors with auxiliary contacts. May be fed from line or load side.

80A \(1 \quad 37 \quad\) BB-UL-18/1P-1,5M/37

80A
1 246

BB-UL-18/2P+AS-2,5M/46

100A
348 BB-UL-18/3P+AS-3,5M/48

1
37
BB-UL-25/1P-1,5M/37

246 BB-UL-25/2P+AS-2,5M/46

3
48
BB-UL-25/3P+AS-3,5M/48
(1) Bus may be center fed for high current capacity


\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

FAZ circuit breakers
ACCESSORIES

Pin Type Incoming Supply Terminals
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Accessories & Description & Installation \\
Catalog \\
Number
\end{tabular}

Pin Type Incoming Supply Terminals-Single-Phase Only
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Accessories & Description & Poles & Catalog Number \\
\hline  & \begin{tabular}{l}
- Accommodates conductors from \(6-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} /\) \#10-1/10 AWG \\
- \(4-5.5 \mathrm{Nm} /\) \(35-50 \mathrm{lb}\)-in
\end{tabular} & & BB-UL-TEPA/35 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Protective Accessories
Accessories \(\quad\) Description \begin{tabular}{l} 
Catalog \\
\hline Busbar Terminal Cover \\
For covering \\
unused terminals
\end{tabular}

Padlock Hasp


Bus Incoming Supply Terminals
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Accessories Description & Installation & Catalog
Number \\
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Incoming Terminal} \\
\hline  & & BB-UL-TE/50 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Busbar End Cap
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Accessories & Description & Poles & \begin{tabular}{c} 
Catalog \\
Number
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Fork Connector & \begin{tabular}{c} 
- Install after \\
cutting busbar \\
- Protects end \\
of busbar
\end{tabular} & 2 and 3 & BB-UL-EC/3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

\section*{FAZ circuit breakers}

\section*{TECHNICAL DATA}

\section*{Technical Data}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Description & B Curve & c Curve & D Curve \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Electrical} \\
\hline Approvals & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{UR (UL 1077), CSA (CSA 22.2 No. 235), CE} \\
\hline Standards & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{IEC/EN 60947-2} \\
\hline Short-circuit trip response & 3-5 \({ }_{\text {n }}\) & 5-10 \({ }_{\text {n }}\) & 10-20 \({ }^{\text {n }}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Supplementary Protectors-UL/CSA} \\
\hline Current range & 1-63A & 0.5-63A & 0.5-40A \\
\hline Maximum voltage ratings-UL/CSA Single-pole, single-pole + neutral & 277 Vac 48 Vdc & 277 Vac 48 Vdc & 277 Vac 48 Vdc \\
\hline Two-, three-pole, four-pole and three-pole + neutral Two poles in series & 480Y/277 Vac 96 Vdc & 480Y/277 Vac 96 Vdc & 480Y/277 Vac 96 Vdc \\
\hline Thermal tripping characteristics Single-pole Multi-pole & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1.35 \times \mathrm{I} @ 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 1.45 \times \mathrm{I}_{n} @ 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1.35 \times 1 \text { I @ } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 1.45 \times I_{n} @ 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1.35 \times 1 \text { @ } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 1.45 \times 1_{n} @ 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline ```
Short-circuit ratings (at max. voltage)
    Single-pole
    Two-, three-pole
    Single-pole
    Two poles in series
``` & \begin{tabular}{l}
10 kA (5 kA for 40-63A device) \\
10 kA ( 5 kA for 40-63A device) \\
10 kA @ 48 Vdc \\
10 kA @ 96 Vdc
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
10 kA ( 5 kA for 40-63A device) 10 kA ( 5 kA for 40-63A device) 10 kA @ 48 Vdc \\
10 kA @ 96 Vdc
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \mathrm{kA} \\
& 5 \mathrm{kA} \\
& 10 \mathrm{kA} @ 48 \mathrm{Vdc} \\
& 10 \mathrm{kA} \text { @ } 96 \mathrm{Vdc} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Miniature Circuit Breaker-IEC} \\
\hline Current range & 1-63A & 0.5-63A & 0.5-63A \\
\hline ```
Maximum voltage ratings-IEC 68898-1
    Single-pole
    Two-, three-pole
``` & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 230 \mathrm{Vac} \\
& 230 / 400 \mathrm{Vac}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 230 \mathrm{Vac} \\
& 230 / 400 \mathrm{Vac}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 230 \mathrm{Vac} \\
& 230 / 400 \mathrm{Vac}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline ```
Maximum voltage ratings-IEC 60947-2
    Single-pole
    Two-, three-pole
    Two poles in series
``` & 240 Vac 48 Vdc 240/415 Vac 96 Vdc & 240 Vac 48 Vdc 240/415 Vac 96 Vdc & 240 Vac 48 Vdc \(240 / 415 \mathrm{Vac}\) 96 Vdc \\
\hline Thermal tripping characteristics Single-pole Multi-pole & \[
\begin{aligned}
& >1 \text { hour @ } 1.05 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \\
& <1 \text { hour @ } 1.3 \times \mathrm{I}_{n} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& >1 \text { hour @ } 1.05 \times I_{n} \\
& <1 \text { hour @ } 1.3 \times \mathrm{I}_{n} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& >1 \text { hour @ } 1.05 \times \mathrm{I}_{n} \\
& <1 \text { hour @ } 1.3 \times \mathrm{I}_{n}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Interrupt ratings (at max. voltage) \\
IEC 60947-2 \\
IEC 60898 \\
Operational switching capacity \\
Max. backup fuse [gL/gG] \\
Rated impulse withstand- \(U_{\text {imp }}\) \\
Rated insulation voltage- \(U_{i}^{\text {imp }}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
15 kA \\
10 kA \\
7.5 kA \\
125A \\
4000 Vac \\
440 Vac
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
15 kA \\
10 kA \\
7.5 kA \\
125A \\
4000 Vac \\
440 Vac
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(15 \mathrm{kA}(10 \mathrm{kA}\) for 50 and 63A) \\
10 kA (50 and 63A not available) \\
7.5 kA \\
125A \\
4000 Vac \\
440 Vac
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Environmental/General} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Selectivity class \\
Lifespan (operations) \\
Shock (IEC 68-2-22) \\
Operating temperature range \\
Shipment and short-term storage \\
Housing material
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \\
& >10,000(1 \text { operation }=0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{OFF}) \\
& 10 \mathrm{~g}-120 \mathrm{~ms} \\
& -40 \text { to }+167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40 \text { to }+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& -40 \text { to }+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40 \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& \text { Nylon }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \\
& >10,000(1 \text { operation }=0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{OFF}) \\
& 10 \mathrm{~g}-120 \mathrm{~ms} \\
& -40 \text { to }+167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40 \text { to }+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& -40 \text { to }+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40 \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& \text { Nylon }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \\
& >10,000(1 \text { operation }=0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{OFF}) \\
& 10 \mathrm{~g}-120 \mathrm{~ms}\left(-40 \mathrm{to}+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& -40 \text { to }+167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right. \\
& -40 \text { to }+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40 \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& \text { Nylon }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Mechanical} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Standard front dimension \\
Device height \\
Terminal protection \\
Mounting width per pole
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
80 mm \\
Finger and back-of-hand proof to IEC 536 17.5 mm
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
80 mm \\
Finger and back-of-hand proof to IEC 536 17.5 mm
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
80 mm \\
Finger and back-of-hand proof to IEC 536 \\
17.5 mm
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Mounting \\
Degree of protection Terminals top and bottom Supply connection
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
IEC/EN 60715 top-hat rail 1 P20 \\
Twin-purpose terminals Line or load side
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
IEC/EN 60715 top-hat rail IP20 \\
Twin-purpose terminals Line or load side
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
IEC/EN 60715 top-hat rail IP20 \\
Twin-purpose terminals Line or load side
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Terminal capacity [mm²] Torque Imperial torque \\
Thickness of busbar material Mounting position
\end{tabular} & ```
1 x 25 (AWG 4-18)/2 x 10 (AWG 8-18)
2.4 Nm
21 lb-in (AWG 18-12), 25 lb-in
    (AWG 10-8), 36 lb-in (AWG 6-4)
0.8-2 mm
As required
``` & ```
1 x 25 (AWG 4-18)/2 x 10 (AWG 8-18)
2.4 Nm
21 lb-in (AWG 18-12), 25 Ib-in
    (AWG 10-8), 36 lb-in (AWG 6-4)
0.8-2 mm
As required
``` & ```
\(1 \times 25\) (AWG 4-18)/2 x 10 (AWG 8-18)
2.4 Nm
\(21 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}(\mathrm{AWG}\) 18-12), \(25 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in}\)
    (AWG 10-8), 36 lb -in (AWG 6-4)
\(0.8-2 \mathrm{~mm}\)
As required
``` \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Technical Data (continued)}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Description & K Curve & S Curve & z Curve \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Electrical} \\
\hline Approvals & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{UR (UL 1077), CSA (CSA 22.2 No. 235), CE} \\
\hline Standards & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{IEC/EN 60947-2, E177451, 204453} \\
\hline Short-circuit trip response & 8-12 In & 13-17 In & 2-3 \({ }^{\text {n }}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Supplementary Protectors-UL/CSA} \\
\hline Current range & 0.5-63A & 0.5-40A & 1-63A \\
\hline Maximum voltage ratings-UL/CSA Single-pole, single-pole + neutral & 277 Vac 48 Vdc & 277 Vac 48 Vdc & 277 Vac 48 Vdc \\
\hline Two-, three-, four-pole and three-pole + neutral Two poles in series & 480Y/277 Vac 96 Vdc & 480Y/277 Vac 96 Vdc & 480Y/277 Vac 96 Vdc \\
\hline Thermal tripping characteristics Single-pole Multi-pole & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1.35 \times 1 \text { @ } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 1.45 \times 1_{n} @ 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1.35 \times 1 @ 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 1.45 \times I_{n} @ 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1.35 \times 1 \text { I @ } 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& 1.45 \times I_{n} @ 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline ```
Short-circuit ratings (at max. voltage)
    Single-pole
    Single-pole + neutral
    Two-, three-, four-pole
    Two poles in series
``` & \begin{tabular}{l}
5 kA @ 277 Vac \\
5 kA @ 277 Vac \\
\(5 \mathrm{kA} @ 480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{Vac}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
5 kA @ 277 Vac \\
5 kA @ 277 Vac \\
\(5 \mathrm{kA} @ 480 \mathrm{Y} / 277 \mathrm{Vac}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
5 kA @ 277 Vac \\
5 kA @ 277 Vac \\
5 kA @ 480Y/277 Vac
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Miniature Circuit Breaker-IEC} \\
\hline Current range & 0.5-63A & 0.5-40A & 1-63A \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Maximum voltage ratings-IEC 60947-2 \\
Single-pole, single-pole + neutral \\
Two-, three-, four-pole, \\
three-pole + neutral
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
240 Vac \\
240/415 Vac
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
240 Vac \\
\(240 / 415 \mathrm{Vac}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
240 Vac \\
240/415 Vac
\end{tabular} \\
\hline Thermal tripping characteristics Single-pole Multi-pole & \[
\begin{aligned}
& >1 \text { Hour @ } 1.05 \times \mathrm{I}_{n} \\
& <1 \text { Hour @ } 1.3 \times \mathrm{I}_{n}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& >1 \text { Hour @ } 1.05 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \\
& <1 \text { Hour @ } 1.3 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& >1 \text { Hour @ } 1.05 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} \\
& <1 \text { Hour @ } 1.3 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Interrupt ratings (at max. voltage) \\
IEC 60947-2 \\
Operational switching capacity \\
Max. backup fuse [gL/gG] \\
Rated impulse withstand- \(U\) imp \\
Rated insulation voltage- \(U_{i}^{\text {imp }}\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
15 kA \\
7.5 kA \\
125A \\
4000 Vac \\
440 Vac
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
10 kA \\
7.5 kA \\
125A \\
4000 Vac \\
440 Vac
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
10 kA \\
7.5 kA \\
125A \\
4000 Vac \\
440 Vac
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Environmental/General} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Selectivity class \\
Lifespan (operations) \\
Shock (IEC 68-2-22) \\
Operating temperature range \\
Shipment and short-term storage \\
Housing material
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \\
& >10,000(1 \text { operation }=0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{OFF}) \\
& 10 \mathrm{~g}-120 \mathrm{~ms}\left(-40 \mathrm{to}+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& -40 \text { to }+167^{\circ} \mathrm{\circ}\left(-40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right. \\
& -40 \text { to }+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40 \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& \text { Nylon }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \\
& >10,000(1 \text { operation }=0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{OFF}) \\
& 10 \mathrm{~g}-120 \mathrm{~ms}\left(-40 \mathrm{to}+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& -40 \text { to }+167^{\circ} \mathrm{\circ}(-40 \mathrm{C} \\
& -40 \text { to }+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40 \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& \text { Nylon }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 3 \\
& >10,000(1 \text { operation }=0 \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{OFF}) \\
& 10 \mathrm{~g}-120 \mathrm{~ms} \\
& -40 \text { to }+167^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40 \text { to }+75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& -40 \text { to }+185^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\left(-40 \text { to }+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \\
& \text { Nylon }
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Mechanical} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Standard front dimension \\
Device height \\
Terminal protection \\
Mounting width per pole
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
80 mm \\
Finger and back-of-hand proof to IEC 536 \\
17.7 mm
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
80 mm \\
Finger and back-of-hand proof to IEC 536 \\
17.7 mm
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
80 mm \\
Finger and back-of-hand proof to IEC 536 17.7 mm
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Mounting \\
Degree of protection Terminals top and bottom Supply connection
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
IEC/EN 60715 top-hat rail 1 P20 \\
Twin-purpose terminals Line or load side
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
IEC/EN 60715 top-hat rail 1 P20 \\
Twin-purpose terminals Line or load side
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l}
IEC/EN 60715 top-hat rail IP20 \\
Twin-purpose terminals Line or load side
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Terminal capacity [mm²] Torque Imperial torque \\
Thickness of busbar material Mounting position
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \times 25 \text { (AWG 4-18) / } 2 \times 10 \text { (AWG 8-18) } \\
& 2.4 \mathrm{Nm} \\
& 21 \mathrm{lb} \text {-in (AWG 18-12), } 25 \mathrm{lb} \text {-in } \\
& (\text { AWG 10-8), 36 lb-in (AWG 6-4) } \\
& 0.8-2 \mathrm{~mm} \\
& \text { As required }
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \times 25 \text { (AWG 4-18) / } 2 \times 10 \text { (AWG 8-18) } \\
& 2.4 \mathrm{Nm} \\
& 21 \mathrm{lb} \text {-in (AWG } 18-12), 25 \mathrm{lb-in} \\
& \text { (AWG 10-8), 36 lb-in (AWG 6-4) } \\
& 0.8-2 \mathrm{~mm} \\
& \text { As required }
\end{aligned}
\] & ```
1 x 25 (AWG 4-18) / 2 x 10 (AWG 8-18)
2.4 Nm
21 lb-in (AWG 18-12), 25 Ib-in
    (AWG 10-8), 36 lb-in (AWG 6-4)
0.8-2 mm
As required
``` \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

FAZ circuit breakers
TECHNICAL DATA

\section*{Let-through energy \(\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}\)}

\section*{Characteristic B and C}


Characteristic D


Let-through current \(I_{D}\)
Characteristic B and C


Characteristic D


Let-through energy \(\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}\)

\section*{Characteristic K}


\section*{Characteristic Z}



\section*{Characteristic S}


\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

\section*{FAZ circuit breakers}

\section*{TECHNICAL DATA}

Influence of the Ambient Temperature on the Thermal Tripping Behavior
Corrected values of the rated current dependent on the ambient temperature
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Ambient Temperature T} \\
\hline \(I_{\text {n }}(\mathrm{A})\) & \(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) & \(75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\) \\
\hline 0.16 & 0.20 & 0.20 & 0.19 & 0.19 & 0.18 & 0.17 & 0.17 & 0.16 & 0.16 & 0.15 & 0.15 & 0.15 & 0.14 & 0.14 & 0.14 & 0.14 & 0.13 \\
\hline 0.25 & 0.32 & 0.31 & 0.30 & 0.29 & 0.28 & 0.27 & 0.26 & 0.25 & 0.25 & 0.24 & 0.24 & 0.23 & 0.23 & 0.22 & 0.22 & 0.21 & 0.21 \\
\hline 0.50 & 0.64 & 0.62 & 0.60 & 0.58 & 0.56 & 0.54 & 0.52 & 0.50 & 0.49 & 0.48 & 0.47 & 0.46 & 0.45 & 0.44 & 0.43 & 0.42 & 0.41 \\
\hline 0.75 & 0.96 & 0.93 & 0.90 & 0.87 & 0.84 & 0.81 & 0.78 & 0.75 & 0.74 & 0.73 & 0.71 & 0.69 & 0.68 & 0.66 & 0.65 & 0.64 & 0.62 \\
\hline 1.00 & 1.30 & 1.20 & 1.20 & 1.20 & 1.10 & 1.10 & 1.00 & 1.00 & 0.99 & 0.97 & 0.95 & 0.93 & 0.90 & 0.89 & 0.87 & 0.85 & 0.83 \\
\hline 1.50 & 1.90 & 1.90 & 1.80 & 1.70 & 1.70 & 1.60 & 1.60 & 1.50 & 1.50 & 1.50 & 1.40 & 1.40 & 1.40 & 1.30 & 1.30 & 1.30 & 1.20 \\
\hline 1.60 & 2.00 & 2.00 & 1.90 & 1.90 & 1.80 & 1.70 & 1.70 & 1.60 & 1.60 & 1.50 & 1.50 & 1.50 & 1.40 & 1.40 & 1.40 & 1.40 & 1.30 \\
\hline 2.00 & 2.60 & 2.50 & 2.40 & 2.30 & 2.20 & 2.20 & 2.10 & 2.00 & 2.00 & 1.90 & 1.90 & 1.90 & 1.80 & 1.80 & 1.70 & 1.70 & 1.70 \\
\hline 2.50 & 3.20 & 3.10 & 3.00 & 2.90 & 2.80 & 2.70 & 2.60 & 2.50 & 2.50 & 2.40 & 2.40 & 2.30 & 2.30 & 2.20 & 2.20 & 2.10 & 2.10 \\
\hline 3.00 & 3.80 & 3.70 & 3.60 & 3.50 & 3.40 & 3.30 & 3.10 & 3.00 & 3.00 & 2.90 & 2.80 & 2.80 & 2.70 & 2.70 & 2.60 & 2.50 & 2.50 \\
\hline 3.50 & 4.50 & 4.40 & 4.20 & 4.10 & 3.90 & 3.80 & 3.70 & 3.50 & 3.40 & 3.40 & 3.30 & 3.20 & 3.20 & 3.10 & 3.00 & 3.00 & 2.90 \\
\hline 4.00 & 5.10 & 5.00 & 4.80 & 4.70 & 4.50 & 4.30 & 4.20 & 4.00 & 3.90 & 3.90 & 3.80 & 3.70 & 3.60 & 3.50 & 3.50 & 3.40 & 3.30 \\
\hline 5.00 & 6.40 & 6.20 & 6.00 & 5.80 & 5.60 & 5.40 & 5.20 & 5.00 & 4.90 & 4.80 & 4.70 & 4.60 & 4.50 & 4.40 & 4.30 & 4.20 & 4.10 \\
\hline 6.00 & 7.70 & 7.50 & 7.20 & 7.00 & 6.70 & 6.50 & 6.30 & 6.00 & 5.90 & 5.80 & 5.70 & 5.60 & 5.40 & 5.30 & 5.20 & 5.10 & 5.00 \\
\hline 7.00 & 9.00 & 8.70 & 8.40 & 8.20 & 7.80 & 7.60 & 7.40 & 7.00 & 6.90 & 6.80 & 6.70 & 6.50 & 6.30 & 6.20 & 6.10 & 6.00 & 5.80 \\
\hline 8.00 & 10.20 & 9.90 & 9.60 & 9.30 & 9.00 & 8.70 & 8.40 & 8.00 & 7.90 & 7.70 & 7.60 & 7.40 & 7.20 & 7.10 & 6.90 & 6.80 & 6.60 \\
\hline 10.00 & 13.00 & 12.00 & 12.00 & 12.00 & 11.00 & 11.00 & 10.00 & 10.00 & 9.90 & 9.70 & 9.50 & 9.30 & 9.00 & 8.90 & 8.70 & 8.50 & 8.30 \\
\hline 12.00 & 15.00 & 15.00 & 14.00 & 14.00 & 13.00 & 13.00 & 13.00 & 12.00 & 12.00 & 12.00 & 11.00 & 11.00 & 11.00 & 11.00 & 10.00 & 10.00 & 10.00 \\
\hline 13.00 & 17.00 & 16.00 & 16.00 & 15.00 & 15.00 & 14.00 & 14.00 & 13.00 & 13.00 & 13.00 & 12.00 & 12.00 & 12.00 & 12.00 & 11.00 & 11.00 & 11.00 \\
\hline 15.00 & 19.00 & 19.00 & 18.00 & 17.00 & 17.00 & 16.00 & 16.00 & 15.00 & 15.00 & 15.00 & 14.00 & 14.00 & 14.00 & 13.00 & 13.00 & 13.00 & 12.00 \\
\hline 16.00 & 20.00 & 20.00 & 19.00 & 19.00 & 18.00 & 17.00 & 17.00 & 16.00 & 16.00 & 15.00 & 15.00 & 15.00 & 14.00 & 14.00 & 14.00 & 14.00 & 13.00 \\
\hline 20.00 & 26.00 & 25.00 & 24.00 & 23.00 & 22.00 & 22.00 & 21.00 & 20.00 & 20.00 & 19.00 & 19.00 & 19.00 & 18.00 & 18.00 & 17.00 & 17.00 & 17.00 \\
\hline 25.00 & 32.00 & 31.00 & 30.00 & 29.00 & 28.00 & 27.00 & 26.00 & 25.00 & 25.00 & 24.00 & 24.00 & 23.00 & 23.00 & 22.00 & 22.00 & 21.00 & 21.00 \\
\hline 32.00 & 41.00 & 40.00 & 38.00 & 37.00 & 36.00 & 35.00 & 33.00 & 32.00 & 32.00 & 31.00 & 30.00 & 30.00 & 29.00 & 28.00 & 28.00 & 27.00 & 26.00 \\
\hline 35.00 & 45.00 & 43.00 & 41.00 & 41.00 & 38.00 & 38.00 & 36.00 & 35.00 & 35.00 & 34.00 & 33.00 & 32.00 & 32.00 & 32.00 & 30.00 & 29.00 & 29.00 \\
\hline 40.00 & 51.00 & 50.00 & 48.00 & 47.00 & 45.00 & 43.00 & 42.00 & 40.00 & 39.00 & 39.00 & 38.00 & 37.00 & 36.00 & 35.00 & 35.00 & 34.00 & 33.00 \\
\hline 50.00 & 64.00 & 62.00 & 60.00 & 58.00 & 56.00 & 54.00 & 52.00 & 50.00 & 49.00 & 48.00 & 47.00 & 46.00 & 45.00 & 44.00 & 43.00 & 42.00 & 41.00 \\
\hline 63.00 & 81.00 & 78.00 & 76.00 & 73.00 & 71.00 & 68.00 & 66.00 & 63.00 & 62.00 & 61.00 & 60.00 & 58.00 & 57.00 & 56.00 & 55.00 & 53.00 & 52.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Influence of the Mains Frequency}

Influence of the mains frequency on the tripping behavior \(I_{\text {MA }}\) of the instantaneous release
\begin{tabular}{llllllll} 
& \multicolumn{2}{c}{ Mains Frequency \(\mathrm{f}[\mathrm{Hz}]\)} \\
& \(\mathbf{1 6} 2 / 3\) & \(\mathbf{5 0}\) & \(\mathbf{6 0}\) & \(\mathbf{1 0 0}\) & \(\mathbf{2 0 0}\) & \(\mathbf{3 0 0}\) & \(\mathbf{4 0 0}\) \\
\hline\(I_{\text {MA }}(\mathrm{f})_{\text {MA }}(50 \mathrm{HZ})[\%]\) & 91 & 100 & 101 & 106 & 115 & 134 & 141 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Load Carrying Capacity of Adjoining Miniature Circuit Breakers


\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

FAZ circuit breakers ACCESSORYTECHNICAL DATA

\section*{Technical Data}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Description & FAZ－XHIN FAZ－XAM002 & FAZ－XAA－C & FAZ－XUA \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Electrical} \\
\hline Contact function & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \mathrm{~A}+1 \mathrm{~B} \\
& 2 \mathrm{C} / 0
\end{aligned}
\] & 二 & 二 \\
\hline Rated operational voltage \(U_{n}\) & 250 Vac & － & 115 Vac 230 Vac 400 Vac \\
\hline Voltage range & － & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 12-110 \mathrm{Vac} \\
& 12-60 \mathrm{Vdc}
\end{aligned}
\] & － \\
\hline Voltage range & － & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 110-415 \mathrm{Vac} \\
& 110-230 \mathrm{Vdc}
\end{aligned}
\] & － \\
\hline Closing threshold \(\left[x U_{n}\right]\) & － & － & 0.8 \\
\hline Tripping threshold［ \(\left.\mathrm{x} U_{n}\right]\) & － & － & 0.5 \\
\hline Rated frequency \(f\) & 50／60 Hz & 50／60 Hz & 50／60 Hz \\
\hline General use（UL／CSA） AC－230／240 Vac DC－110／120 Vdc & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 / 2 \mathrm{~A} \\
& 0.5 / 0.5 \mathrm{~A}
\end{aligned}
\] & 二 & 二 \\
\hline Pilot duty & A600／0600 & － & － \\
\hline Conventional free air thermal current \(I_{\text {th }}\) & 4A & － & － \\
\hline ```
Rated operational current
    AC-13
    AC-15
    DC-13 \({ }^{\circ}\)
``` & \begin{tabular}{l}
\(3 \mathrm{~A}(250 \mathrm{Vac})\) \\
\(2 \mathrm{~A}(250 \mathrm{Vac})\) \\
\(0.5 \mathrm{~A}(110 \mathrm{Vdc})\)
\end{tabular} & 二 & 二 \\
\hline Rated insulation voltage \(U_{i}\) & 250 Vac & － & － \\
\hline Minimum operating voltage per contract \(U_{\text {min }}\) & 5 Vdc & － & － \\
\hline Rated impulse withstand voltage（1．2／50 \(\mu\) ）\(U_{\text {imp }}\) & 2.5 kV & － & － \\
\hline Rated conditional short－circuit current with 6A backup fuse \(I_{\text {sc }}\) & 1 kA & － & － \\
\hline Max．admissible backup fuse & 4 Al & － & － \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Mechanical} \\
\hline Standard front dimension & 45 mm & 45 mm & 45 mm \\
\hline Device height & 80 mm & 80 mm & 80 mm \\
\hline Mounting width & 8.8 mm & 17.6 mm & 17.8 mm \\
\hline Mounting & On MCB & IEC／EN 60715 top－hat rail & IEC／EN 60715 top－hat rail \\
\hline Degree of protection enclosed & IP40 & IP40 & IP40 \\
\hline Terminal protection & Protection against electric shock to IEC 536 & Protection against electric shock to IEC 536 & Protection against electric shock to IEC 536 \\
\hline Terminals & Lift terminals & Twin－purpose terminals & Twin－purpose terminals \\
\hline Terminal capacity Solid Flexible & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.5-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\
& 0.5-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 1-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\
& 1-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
\] & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 2 \times(1-2.5) \mathrm{mm}^{2} \\
& 2 \times(1-2.5) \mathrm{mm}^{2}
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Tightening torque of terminal screws & \(0.8-1.0 \mathrm{Nm}\)（7－9 lb－in） & \(2.4 \mathrm{Nm}(21 \mathrm{lb}-\mathrm{in})\) & 0.8 Nm （7 lb－in） \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

FAZ circuit breakers
ACCESSORYTECHNICAL DATA

Dimensions are in millimeters, and not intended for manufacturing purposes.
Miniature circuit breakers
FAZ


\section*{Auxiliary Contacts}

FAZ-XHI11 and FAZ-XH1NW1


\section*{Shunt Releases}

FAZ-XAA


FAZ-XAM002


\section*{Undervoltage Releases}

FAZ-XUA


\section*{Busbar and Accessory Weights and Dimensions}
\begin{tabular}{lllll} 
Catalog Number & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Unit \\
(kejght \\
(kg)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Length \\
\((\mathbf{m m})\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Width \\
\((\mathbf{m m})\)
\end{tabular} & \begin{tabular}{l} 
Height \\
(mm)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline BB-UL-18/1P-1M/57 & 0.29 & 1009 & 15 & 15 \\
BB-UL-18/2P-2M/56 & 0.64 & 991 & 22 & 37 \\
BB-UL-18/3P-3M/57 & 0.83 & 1009 & 22 & 37 \\
\hline BB-UL-18/1P-1.5M/37 & 0.26 & 985 & 15 & 15 \\
BB-UL-18/2P+AS-2.5M/46 & 0.63 & 1009 & 22 & 37 \\
BB-UL-18/3P+AS-3.5M/48 & 0.79 & 982 & 22 & 37 \\
\hline BB-UL-25/1P-1M/57 & 0.36 & 1009 & 15 & 15 \\
BB-UL-25/2P-2M/56 & 0.79 & 991 & 22 & 37 \\
BB-UL-25/3P-3M/57 & 1.04 & 1009 & 22 & 37 \\
\hline BB-UL-25/1P-1.5M/37 & 0.31 & 985 & 15 & 15 \\
BB-UL-25/2P+AS-2.5M/46 & 0.73 & 1009 & 22 & 37 \\
BB-UL-25/3P+AS-3.5M/48 & 0.97 & 982 & 22 & 37 \\
\hline BB-UL-TEP/35 & 0.03 & 60 & 17 & 29 \\
BB-UL-TEPA/35 & 0.03 & 36 & 17 & 29 \\
BB-UL-TE/50 & 0.03 & 40 & 18 & 30 \\
BB-IP/5 & 0.003 & 85 & 12 & 24 \\
BB-UL-EC/3 & 0.001 & 14 & 5 & 10 \\
BB-UL-EC/1 & 0.001 & 24 & 22 & 10 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


\section*{UL 1077 DIN rail supplementary protectors}

\section*{Application guidelines for UL 489 circuit breakers and UL 1077 supplementary protectors}


Example of UL 489 and UL 1077 Application

\section*{UL 489 circuit breakers}

Used for branch circuit protection, internal/external receptacles, external motors and HACR equipment (heating, air conditioning and refrigeration).

\section*{UL 1077 supplementary protectors}

Used for overcurrent protection within appliances or electrical equipment, where branch circuit protection is already provided or not required.

Note: UL 489 devices can be used in place of UL 1077; UL 1077 devices cannot be used in place of UL 489.

\title{
Miniature circuit breaker application
}

\section*{FAZ circuit breakers PRODUCT OVERVIEW}

Applying branch circuit breakers and supplementary protectors in North America


The Eaton series offer two types of miniature circuit breakers for use in North America. The first version, FAZ-NA(RT), fully complies with the molded-case circuit breaker standard UL 489 and the Canadian equivalent CSA 22.2 No. 5-09, which states that devices within that range can be applied legitimately as feeder and branch circuit protective devices per the U.S. and Canadian electrical codes.

A second version, FAZ, is recognized per UL 1077 and certified per CSA C22.2 No. 235 as a supplementary protector and can be fully used per the NEC and CEC Codes in that capacity. For international purposes, the entire FAZ family is CE marked and in full conformity with the applicable IEC standards for miniature circuit breakers, EN/IEC 60898 and EN/IEC 60947-2.

Both FAZ and FAZ-NA(RT) are offered in various ampere ranges and tripping characteristics. This paper will focus on the main technical aspects of the entire line and should assist in the proper selection and application of all versions.

\section*{Characteristics of IEC-style miniature circuit breakers}

Because FAZ miniature circuit breakers are IEC-style devices, it is important to understand their inherent characteristics before examining them in the context of UL/CSA requirements.
- IEC-style miniature circuit breakers are thermal-magnetic, inverse time protective devices, with both a fixed thermal and a fixed magnetic trip setting
- They are toggle operated, and like all modern circuit breakers, feature a "trip-free" mechanism; this means that the tripping action works independently of the handle position for safety purposes
- They all mount on a standard 35 mm DIN rail and share a common single pole width of 17.5 mm
- Most comply with EN/IEC 60898 and EN/IEC 60947-2, which are the relevant international performance and testing standards for low voltage ( \(<1000 \mathrm{~V}\) ) circuit breakers in Europe and the rest of the IEC world
- Outside North America, they can be used in both residential and industrial applications as feeder and branch circuit protective devices
- In North America, most European miniature circuit breakers are only UL recognized and CSA certified as "supplementary protectors," meaning that they cannot be utilized as feeder or branch circuit protective devices per the local electrical codes. This commonly restricts their use to applications where "closer" protection is desired than that offered by a branch circuit protection device
- Some variations, like the FAZ-NA(RT) line have been specially designed to meet UL and CSA requirements for molded-case circuit breakers and are marked accordingly. This makes them suitable for feeder and branch circuit protection applications in North America

\section*{Miniature circuit breaker application}

\section*{FAZ circuit breakers}

\section*{PRODUCT OVERVIEW}

\section*{Supplementary protectors}

As mentioned, the standard FAZ line fulfills all of the criteria per code of "supplementary overcurrent protective devices," or "supplementary protectors," as they are better known.

\section*{What is the definition of a supplementary protector per North American standards?}

A supplementary protector is a manual reset device designed to open the circuit automatically on a predetermined value of time versus current or voltage within an appliance or other electrical equipment. It may also be provided with manual means for opening or closing the circuit. (Source: UL 1077)
In the United States (and similarly in Canada) the NEC 2005 further defines supplementary protectors as devices intended to provide limited overcurrent protection for specific applications, such as lighting fixtures and appliances. This limited protection is in addition to the protection provided in the required branch circuit by the branch circuit overcurrent protective device.
Clearly, the underlying message in those definitions is that supplementary protectors are not branch circuit overcurrent protective devices per code, and neither are they tested that way per UL and CSA standards. They cannot replace the primary protective role performed by listed and certified molded case circuit breakers and fuses.
That explains, in part, their status by UL as "recognized only" devices. Supplementary protectors will never bear a UL listing mark, simply because their suitability as protective devices is dependent on a number of acceptability conditions that can vary from make to make and ultimately define the manner in which they can be properly applied per code. The manufacturer should be consulted in all cases when evaluating the suitability of "recognized only" components such as UL 1077 supplementary protectors.
FAZ protectors are not subject to any specific restrictions in this respect, other than, like all supplementary protectors, they must never be used as a substitute for true listed and certified primary overcurrent protective devices.

\section*{Where can supplementary protectors be used effectively per code standards?}

Eaton series FAZ supplementary protectors can be used in a number of significant areas. To more clearly illustrate potential applications, however, let's first present the NEC's definition of a branch circuit:

\section*{The circuit conductors between the final overcurrent device protecting the circuit and the outlets. (Source: NEC)}

A branch circuit is that portion of the electrical distribution system that extends beyond the final branch circuit overcurrent protective device and is intended to serve lighting, appliance, motors, and/or other individual loads.

Typically, the branch circuit overcurrent protective device (BOPD) will be either a listed molded-case circuit breaker or a fuse. Supplementary protectors, such as FAZ devices from the Eaton series, can therefore be added to any of these branch circuits to "supplement" the branch circuit protection. Examples of applications ideally suited for these devices can include:
- Any type of OEM electrical equipment that is fed from a service panel board and that often requires additional protection for sensitive internal circuitry and components (test and medical equipment, copiers and printers, computers and power supplies, etc.)
- The need for manual reset devices with optional accessories such as auxiliary contacts and voltage trips to accomplish fuseless protective circuit designs and enhance operational diagnostics
- Isolation and protection of control cable, coils, contacts, and circuit elements of motor control circuits tapped from the load side of the branch circuit protective device (per NEC 430.72)
- Protection of control circuit transformers, especially in the secondary where the manual reset protector can be used to isolate, as well as protect, secondary circuit conductors and loads

IEC-based miniature circuit breakers, such as the entire FAZ line, are much more than just conventional supplementary protectors from an internal design point of view and can provide an ideal means to enhance the protective capabilities of any circuit.
- As mentioned, they are in full compliance with the pertinent EN/IEC standards (EN/IEC 60898, EN/IEC 60947-2) for miniature circuit breakers and can thus be applied, outside of North America, as full-fledged stand-alone overcurrent protective devices in both residential and industrial applications
- As this typical let-through current curve shows, they are highly current limiting devices that appreciably limit the amount of let-through current and destructive energy within their ratings to minimize damage levels to downstream loads and circuits
Circuit breakers that are classified as "current limiting" have the ability to clear damaging short-circuit currents within the first half-cycle of the fault, resulting in better overall protection for all circuit components.
- They come in a variety of tripping characteristics, which is ideal when customizing protection to match specific load requirements. FAZ supplementary protectors offer a total of six different protection characteristics for this purpose: B, C, D, K, S, and Z tripping characteristics
- They feature a number of electrical accessories to enhance the performance and diagnostic capabilities of control panels, as well as a means to facilitate panel mounting and wiring

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FAZ circuit breakers PRODUCT OVERVIEW
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\section*{Typical let-through curve profile of a current-limiting device}
- The \(X\) axis shows the prospective short-circuit current levels
- The Y axis indicates the actual let-through values (let-through current in the example shown) at those prospective fault ratings for each FAZ device plotted
As can be interpreted from the bend in the plotted curves, each device acts to limit the damaging let-through energy (and current) at those values of short-circuit current.
By design, all Eaton series FAZ supplementary protectors and miniature molded-case circuit breakers are current-limiting protective devices.

\section*{Characteristic B and C}


\section*{Tripping characteristics}

Miniature circuit breakers are thermal-magnetic, inverse-time tripping devices. From a thermal point of view, all FAZ protectors are calibrated to trip at the same level, which is \(135 \%\) of the device's fixed current rating for single-pole and \(145 \%\) for multi-pole at an ambient reference temperature of \(40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\).

Note: Higher ambient temperatures, as well as density of mounting groups, can all be accommodated but may be subject to de-rating factors. Please consult technical data for further information and appropriate curves.

It is the response time of the magnetic trip that differentiates each characteristic and for which an identifying letter is assigned. The IEC 898 standard only specifically covers the B, C, and D characteristics. The rest can vary from brand to brand, but essentially follow a uniform convention.

The following magnetic response times apply to each of the characteristic letters referenced in Eaton series FAZ part numbers:
- B: Instantaneous response of \(3-5 x I_{n}\) ( \(I_{n}=\) fixed current rating of each unit)-ideally suited for resistive loads, such as conductors or heaters
- C: Instantaneous response of 5-10x In-ideally suited for inductive loads, such as motors and solenoids
- D: Instantaneous response of 10-20x In-ideally suited for highly inductive loads, such as lighting and higher efficiency motors
- K: Instantaneous response of \(8-12 x I_{n}\)-ideally suited for highly inductive loads, similar to \(D\) but with a narrower range
- S: Instantaneous response of \(13-17 \times I_{n}\) —ideally suited for highly inductive loads, especially in control circuits with coils and light filaments
- Z: Instantaneous response of \(2-3 x I_{\text {I }}\)-very low instantaneous setting to provide tighter protection for loads that are more sensitive to the effects of overcurrents

\section*{Typical "inverse time" tripping characteristic of a miniature circuit breaker}
- "Inverse time" refers to the device's tripping characteristic; as the curve shows, the higher the current, the lower the tripping time
- The trip response on the thermal portion is uniform throughout the line
- The instantaneous response differs, depending on the characteristic selected. (i.e., B, C, or D)
- Tripping is very quick (less than a half-cycle) in the upper range of overcurrents (bottom right) due to the current-limiting design of the Eaton series miniature circuit breakers

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\section*{Typical FAZ miniature circuit breaker characteristic}


FAZ-NA(RT) miniature circuit breakers
As previously mentioned, we have expanded our FAZ line of miniature circuit breakers to include a version that is listed and certified as a molded-case circuit breaker (UL 489 and CSA No. 5).

This line is rated up to 40A and comes in single-, two-, and three-pole versions with instantaneous trip characteristics B, C and D . Of course, the line is also in conformity with the IEC standard for molded-case circuit breakers, IEC 60947-2, and can therefore be universally applied.

The NEC defines a circuit breaker as follows:
A device designed to open and close a circuit by nonautomatic means and to open the circuit automatically on a predetermined overcurrent without damage to itself when properly applied within its rating.
Note the text in italics. In the eyes of the code, that definition sets circuit breakers apart from any other protective device and establishes their role as primary overcurrent protective switches in all types of electrical circuits. UL listing (and CSA Certification) requires additionally that regular testing on circuit breakers be conducted by UL and CSA at the manufacturer's plant to monitor construction and verify their performance.

The Eaton series new miniature molded-case circuit breaker line includes two types: the FAZ-NA with traditional box terminals for multiple wires, and the FAZ-RT which accommodates ring-tongue terminals.

\section*{The advantages of a current-limiting device}

As already mentioned, all Eaton series FAZ devices are current-limiting by design. In the case of the UL 489 devices, they are also classified by UL/CSA in that manner and are marked on the label.
A circuit breaker that is marked as a current-limiting device is one that does not use a fusible element and, when operating within its current-limiting range, limits the let-through energy \(\left(1^{2} t\right)\) to less than the energy of a half-cycle wave of the available symmetrical current.

The label on FAZ-NA(RT) devices lists the actual let-through energy ( \(1^{2} \mathrm{t}=60 \mathrm{kA} 2 \mathrm{~s}\) ) and peak let-through current ( 6.2 kA ) at the maximum interrupting rating of 10 kA .
Current-limiting circuit breakers substantially reduce the amount of damage sustained by downstream components in the event of a high short-circuit fault by clearing the fault in the shortest amount of time possible due to the quick separation of its contacts and ensuing extinction of the arc current.

\section*{HACR and SWD}

FAZ-NA(RT) circuit breakers are also marked "HACR" for use in heating, air conditioning, and refrigeration applications In addition, the abbreviation "SWD" on the label indicates that the devices are suitable for switching fluorescent lighting loads on a regular basis.

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\section*{Short-circuit markings on FAZ devices}

Below is a tabulated summary of short-circuit rating values that apply to the FAZ line of supplementary protectors and moldedcase circuit breakers.

It is important to keep in mind that short-circuit markings on FAZ supplementary protectors (UL 1077) and FAZ-NA(RT) molded-case circuit breakers (UL 489) must not be interpreted in the same manner.

Supplementary protectors have short-circuit markings in association with upstream primary overcurrent protective devices. Conversely, molded-case circuit breakers are primary overcurrent protective devices, and their ratings thus refer to their short-circuit interrupting capability.

Short-Circuit Rating Values for FAZ Supplementary Protectors and Branch Circuit Breakers
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Description & Trip Characteristic & Maximum Amperes & Maximum Volts & Short-Circuit Rating \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{FAZ Supplementary Protectors (UL 1077)} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{Single-pole, single-pole + neutral} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\(B\) and C} & 0.5-35A & 277 Vac & 10 kA \\
\hline & & 40-63A & 277 Vac & 5 kA \\
\hline & & 0.5-63A & 48 Vdc & 10 kA \\
\hline & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{D, K, S, and Z} & 0.5-40A & 277 Vac & 5 kA \\
\hline & & & 48 Vdc & 10 kA \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Two-, three-, four-pole} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{B and C} & 0.5-35A & 480Y/277 Vac (1) & 10 kA \\
\hline & & 40-63A & 480Y/277 Vac (1) & 5 kA \\
\hline Two poles in series & & 6-25A & 96 Vdc & 10 kA \\
\hline Two-, three-, four-pole & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{D, K, S, and Z} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.5-40A} & 480Y/277 Vac (1) & 5 kA \\
\hline Two poles in series & & & 96 Vdc & 10 kA \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{FAZ-NA(RT) Branch Circuit Breakers (UL 489)} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Single-pole} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(B, C\) and \(D\)} & 0.5-32A & 277 Vac & 10 kA \\
\hline & & 35-40A & 240 Vac & 10 kA \\
\hline Single-pole-(NA) only & \(B, C\) and \(D\) & 0.5-40A & 48 Vdc & 10 kA \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Two-, three-pole} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(B, C\) and \(D\)} & \(0.5-32 \mathrm{~A}\) & 480Y/277 Vac (1) & 10 kA \\
\hline & & 35-40A & 240 Vac & 10 kA \\
\hline Two-pole-(NA) only & C and D & 0.5-40A & 96 Vdc & 10 kA \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{FAZ-NA(RT) Branch Circuit Breakers (UL 489)} \\
\hline Single-pole & \(B\) and \(C\) & 15-25A & 277 Vac & 14 kA \\
\hline Two-, three-pole & \(B\) and \(C\) & 15-25A & 480Y/277 Vac (1) & 14 kA \\
\hline Single-pole & D & 13-20A & 277 Vac & 14 kA \\
\hline Two-, three-pole & D & 13-20A & 480Y/277 Vac (1) & 14 kA \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{FAZ-(NA)-DC Branch Circuit Breakers (UL 489)} \\
\hline Single-pole & C & 2-40A & 125 Vdc & 10 kA \\
\hline Two poles in series & C & 2-40A & 250 Vdc & 10 kA \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) A circuit breaker with a \(480 \mathrm{Y} / 277\) Vac rating can be applied in a solidly grounded circuit where the nominal voltage of any conductor to ground does not exceed the lower value of the circuit breaker's rating (e.g., 277 Vac ) and the nominal voltage between any two conductors does not exceed its higher value ( 480 Vac ). These ratings typically can be found on protective devices such as molded-case circuit breakers and self-protected "Type E" combination motor controllers.

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