



Palazzoli
GROUP

RCCB Type A 4P

Residual current circuit breaker
for sinusoidal AC & residual pulsating
DC currents

General Information

This device must be installed by a qualified electrician in accordance with the latest edition of the IET wiring regulations for electrical installations BS7671



Current rating	mA trip	Part No
63A	30mA	RCD10-63/30/4a
100A		RCD10-100/30/4a
100A	100mA	RCD10-100/100/4a
100A	300mA	RCD10-100/300/4a
100A	100mA Selective (time delay)	RCD10-100/100/4s

Technical Data

Reference standard	IEC /BS EN61008-1
Rated residual current ($I_{\Delta n}$)	30 /100 / 300mA
Rated Voltage (U_n)	400/415V ac
No. of poles	4
Rated Current (I_n)	63 & 100A
Rated Frequency (F_n)	50/60Hz
Rated conditional short circuit current (I_{nc})	10000A
Rated insulation voltage (U_i)	440V
Rated impulse withstand (U_{imp})	4kV
Rated making & breaking capacity (I_m)	63A I_n (800A) 100A I_n (1000A)
Neutral pole	Switched
Terminals line/load	1-35mm ²
Terminal tightening torque (PZ2 screw)	2.5Nm
Dimension	4x 18mm module
Operating temperature	-25 to +55°C
Mounting position	Any
Max backup fuse	63A I_n (80A gG) 100A I_n (100A gG)
Degree of protection	IP20

Protection against overcurrent

RCCBs do not provide protection against overload or short circuits. They must be used in conjunction with MCB devices to provide circuit protection against overloads and short circuit faults.

Power supply polarity

Lewden RCCBs are not polarity sensitive. The devices can be connected to the supply from either the upper or lower terminal sets.

Line and neutral connections must be strictly terminated according to the terminal markings on the device.

Earth system

RCCBs are suitable for use in TN-S, TN-C-S, TT, & IT network systems, i.e. in all places where the neutral and protective conductors are not connected

Testing of the installation

After completion of the installation, it is essential that it is tested in accordance with the latest edition of the IET wiring regulations for electrical installations (BS7671)

Type A RCCBs

Ensure tripping for residual AC currents and pulsating DC currents whether suddenly applied or slowly rising

General RCD 30 & 100mA		Test Result
0.5x $I_{\Delta n}$		RCBO will not trip
1.0x $I_{\Delta n}$	0 & 180°	RCBO must trip within 300ms
5.0x $I_{\Delta n}$	0 & 180°	RCBO must trip within 40ms

Type AS (Selective) RCCBs

Used in applications where RCCBs are connected in series with each other, to achieve discrimination between upstream and downstream devices

Type AS (Selective) RCD 100mA		Test Result
0.5x $I_{\Delta n}$		RCBO will not trip
1.0x $I_{\Delta n}$	0 & 180°	RCBO must trip within 130-500ms
5.0x $I_{\Delta n}$	0 & 180°	RCBO must trip within 50-150ms

Maintenance

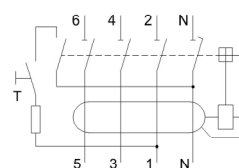
The RCCB should be tested on a regular basis by pressing the TEST button (T) in accordance with the latest edition of the IET wiring regulations for electrical installations (BS7671)

What to do if an RCCB trips

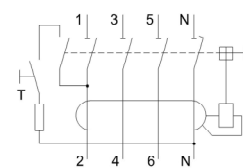
Reset the RCCB to the ON position. If device trips again, switch off all MCBs protected by the RCCB. Switch on RCCB (which should now stay ON without further tripping)

Switch on one MCB at a time to see which circuit trips the RCCB. Once the faulty circuit has been identified, disconnect all appliances connected to this circuit. Reconnect one appliance at a time to see which one trips the RCCB

In all cases, once the faulty appliance has been identified, do not continue to use the item until it has been checked.



63A



100A



THIS GUIDE MUST BE LEFT WITH THE
UNIT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

