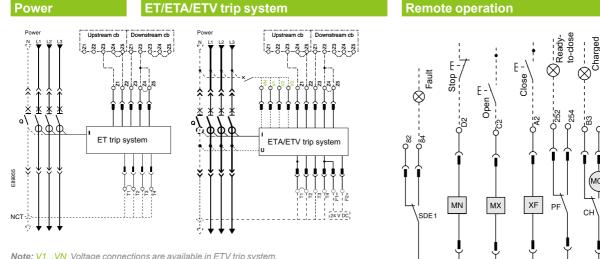
Electrical diagrams

Functions and characteristics Installation recommendations Dimensions and connection	A-1 B-1 C-1
EasyPact MVS08 to 40 Fixed and drawout devices	D-2
EasyPact MVS	D-4
Earth-fault protection/Neutral protection	D-4
Zone selective interlocking	D-5
24 V DC external power supply AD module	D-6
Additional characteristics	E-1
Catalogue numbers and order form	F-1

Masterpact MVS08 to MVS40

Fixed and drawout devices

The diagram is shown with circuits de-energised, all devices open, connected and charged and relays in normal position.



Note: V1...VN Voltage connections are available in ETV trip system.

E89956 81	D1 ^O	E46136A C1 ^O	e ^{46137A} (=	E60066A 2510 (■
0	te opei	ration		
	MN	MX	XF	PF
	5 D2	റ്റ C2	م A2	5 م 254
>		്റ്റ് ്റ്റ്	പ്പാ A3	ഗ് 252
	5_0 D1	പ്പ പ	പ്പ A1	പ്പെ 251

ET/ETA/ETV trip system UC2:

UC3 :

UC1

UC1 :

ET trip system

UC2

о о ТЗ Т4

o T2

o o Z2 T1

UC1

o Z5

o Z3 o Z4

o Z1

Z1-Z5 zone selective interlocking Z1=ZSI OUT SOURCE Z2=ZSI OUT ; Z3 = ZSI IN SOURCE Z4 =ZSI IN ST (short time) Z5 =ZSI IN GF (earth fault)

പ്പ F2+ o Z5 б VN o Z3 o Z4 о Т3 0 T4 ر F1-Ъ o Z1 o Z2 о Т1 o T2

T1, T2, T3, T4=external neutral

ETA/ETV trip system

UC2

UC3

ì	io	rat	e	n	0	ie.	0	m	e	R	

SDE: Fault-trip indication contact (supplied as standard)

E60067A P^B

мсн

б В2

6 ВЗ 7

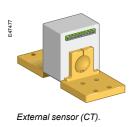
б В1

Ъ

Ъ

- MN: Undervoltage release
- MX: Shunt release (standard for Electrical breaker)
- XF: Closing release (standard for Electrical breaker)
- PF: "Ready to close" contact
- MCH: Gear motor (standard for Electrical breaker)

F2+, F1-: external 24 V DC power supply VN: external voltage connector (must be connected to the neutral CT with a 3P circuit breaker equipped with ETV trip system)



External sensors (Neutral CT) External sensor for earth-fault protection

The sensors, used with the 3P circuit breakers, are installed on the neutral conductor for:

1. Residual type earth-fault protection(ET/ETA/ETV 6G trip system)

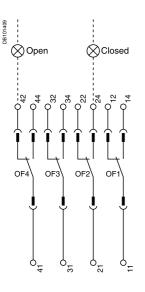
The rating of the sensor (CT) must be compatible with the rating of the circuit breaker:

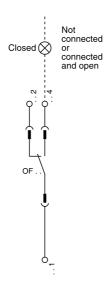
1. MVS08 to MVS20: CT 400/2000;

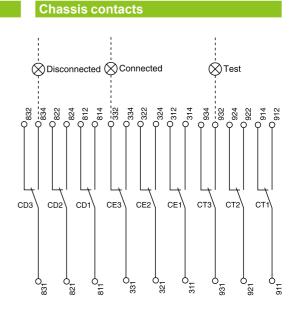
2. MVS25 to MVS40: CT 1000/4000;

D-2

Indication contacts







Indica	tion co	ontacts					
OF4	OF3	OF2	OF1	OF14	OF13	OF12	OF11
5-0	5	حم	ۍ	5-70	ر	ر	5-0
44	34	24	14	144	134	124	114
5	د م	د م	د م	ර ි	бо	ഗ്റ	ර ර
42	32	22	12	142	132	122	112
5-0	പ്പം	പ്പ	د م	ہ ہے	പ്പ	പ്പെ	ہ م
41	31	21	11	141	131	121	111
Standard				Opti	onal		

Cha	Chassis contacts							
CD3	CD2	CD1	CE3	CE2	CE1	СТ3	CT2	CT1
പ്പെ 834	്റ 824	ഗ്ർ 814	്റ 334	്റ 324	്റ 314	്റ 934	്റ 924	ර ි 914
ර ි 832	പ്പെ 822	ර ර 812	പ്പു 332	പ്പെ 322	ഗ് 312	ර ර 932	ර ි 922	ර ි 912
ර ිර 831	ර ිර 821	ර ර 811		പ്പെ 321		ഗ്റ 931	പ്പെ 921	5്റ 911
Optional								

Indication contacts

OF4	Standard
OF3	ON/OFF
OF2	Indication contacts
OF1	

OF 14	Optional
OF 13	Optional ON/OFF
OF 12	Indication contacts
OF 11	

Chassis contacts

1	CD3 Disconnected	CE3 Connected	CT3 Test
			CT2 Position
			CT1 Contacts
	OD 1 Oonacia	OET CONILICIO	OTT Contacts

Key:

Drawout device only

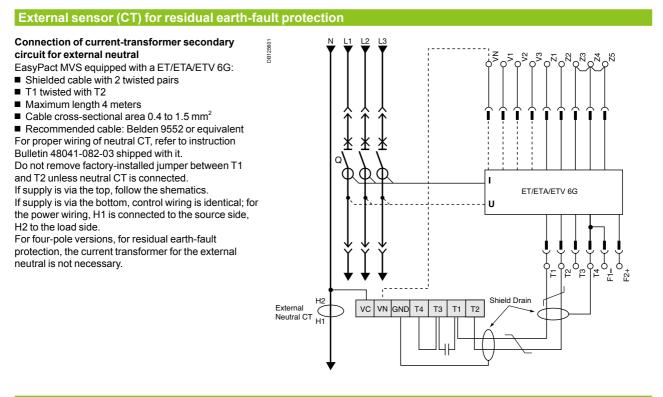
SDE1, OF1, OF2, OF3, OF4 supplied as standard

6 Interconnected connections (only one wire per connection point)

Electrical diagrams

EasyPact MVS

Earth-fault protection Neutral Protection



Neutral protection

- Three pole circuit breaker:
- Neutral protection is impossible
- Four pole circuit breaker:
- The current transformer for external neutral is not necessary

Zone selective interlocking

Zone-selective interlocking is used to reduce the electrodynamic forces exerted on the installation by shortening the time required to clear faults, while maintaining time discrimination between the various devices.

A pilot wire interconnects a number of circuit breakers

equipped with ET range of trip system, as illustrated in the diagram above.

The control unit detecting a fault sends a signal upstream and checks for a signal arriving from downstream. If there is a signal from downstream, the circuit breaker remains closed for the full duration of its tripping delay. If there is no signal from downstream, the circuit breaker opens immediately, regardless of the tripping-delay setting.

Fault 1.

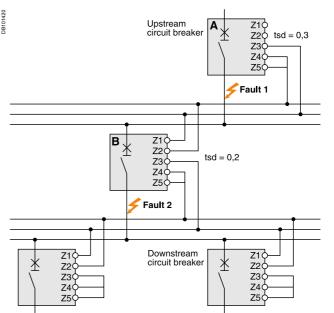
Only circuit breaker A detects the fault. Because it receives no signal from downstream, it opens immediately, regardless of its tripping delay set to 0.3.

Fault 2.

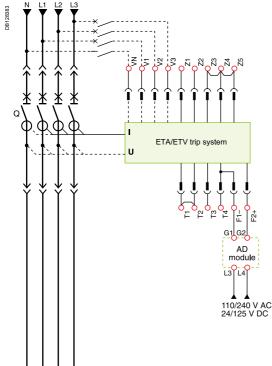
Circuit breakers A and B detect the fault. Circuit breaker A receives a signal from B and remains closed for the full duration of its tripping delay set to 0.3. Circuit breaker B does not receive a signal from downstream and opens immediately, in spite of its tripping delay set to 0.2.

Wiring

- Maximum impedance: 2.7 Ω / 300 m
- Capacity of connectors: 0.4 to 2.5 mm²
- Wires: single or multicore
- Maximum lenght: 3000 m
 Limits to device interconnection:
- The common ZSI OUT (Z1) and the output ZSI OUT (Z2) can be connected to a maximum of 10 upstream device
 A maximum of 100 downstream devices may be connected
- □ A maximum of 100 downstream devices may be connected to the common ZSI - IN (Z3) and to an input ZSI - IN CR (Z4) or GF (Z5)



EasyPact MVS 24 V DC external power supply AD module



- The 24 V DC external power-supply (AD module) for the ET Trip system (F1-F2+) is not required for basic protections LSIG
- With ETA/ETV, it is recommended to connect 24 V DC external power-supply (AD module) to the Micrologic control unit (F1- F2+) in order to keep available the display and the energy metering, even if Current < 20 % In</p>

Note: In case of using the 24 V DC external power supply (AD module), maximum cable length between 24 V DC (G1, G2) and the control unit (F1-, F2+) must not exceed 10 meters.

The internal voltage taps are connected to the bottom side of the circuit breaker.

Connection

The maximum length for each conductor supplying power to the trip unit is 10 m. **Do not ground F2+, F1-, or power supply output:**

- The positive terminal (F2+) on the trip unit must not be connected to earth ground
- The negative terminal (F1-) on the trip unit must not be connected to earth ground
- The output terminals (- and +) of the 24 V DC power supply must not be grounded Reduce electromagnetic interference:
- The input and output wires of the 24 V DC power supply must be physically
- separated as much as possible
- If the 24 V DC power supply wires cross power cables, they must cross perpendicularly. If this is not physically possible, the power supply conductors must be twisted together

■ Power supply conductors must be cut to length. Do not loop excess conductor