

> Product Overview

EH/SDC series universal circuit breakers thereinafter reterred to ac circuit breakers are suitable for DC rated current StopA-4000A, rated insulation voltage DCISOV2, series discussion series and series of the power distribution network. If OCISOV2750V 1-000007500V in the power distribution network. If ocisovate is a series of the power distribution network is upply equipment from overload, undervoltage, short circuit and other faults: It also has a reliable solution function. The circuit breaker has a variety of protective functions, while achieving highly breaker has a variety of protective function, while achieving highly countered to the control of the circuit breaker has a variety of protective function, rerailing graded cooperation protection between circuit breaker levels and backup protection to reduce the accident scope of the system of large-capacity OC current power supply system of large-capacity OC current power supply system of large-capacity OC current power supply.

The product conforms to:GB/T 14048.2 standard

> Normal operating conditions and installation conditions

The circuit breaker can be operated under the condition of ambient air temperature of $-5^{\circ}C_{-}+40^{\circ}C$ [greater than $+40^{\circ}C$ to $+60^{\circ}C$, see the capacity reduction factor of the circuit breaker.] CO00m (see the high attitude of the installation site does not exceed 2000m (see the high attitude derating factor of the circuit breaker if it is greater than

The relative humidity of the air at the installation site does not exceed 50% at a maximum temperature of +40°C; at lower temperatures there can be higher relative humidity, e.g., up to 90% at 20°C. Special measures should be taken for occasional condensation due to temperature changes.

The installation category of the main circuit of the circuit breaker and the undervoltage striker coil, the primary coil of the power transformer is center, and the installation category of the rest of the auxiliary circuits and control circuits is 'ill'.

Circuit breaker for electromagnetic environment. Circuit breaker should be installed according to the instruction manual circuit breaker should be installed according to the instruction manual installed and the control of the contr

> Quick Selection Table for Universal Circuit Breakers EH W 5 DC-4000 Intelligent controller Installation Connection method Design Code Air circuit breaker Design number Direct current (D.C.) Inm= 2500 Inm= 4000 2-pole 3-pole 4-pole Intelligent Controllers M Intelligent 3M LCD Standard 3H LCD Communication 200A 400A 630A 800A 1000A 1250A 1600A 2000A、2500A、2900A、3200A、3600A、4000A C Drawer type F Fixed Drawer Horizontal Drawer Vertical Fixed Horizontal Fixed Vertical Wiring Method 2500:2-pole string. 3-pole string, 4-pole string (see diagram)4000:2-pole string, 3-pole string 4-pole string(see picture)

Description. Standard configuration: intelligent controller for M type, auxiliary switch for four sets of changeover contacts, connection mode for the horizontal rear, intelligent controller, shunt debuttor, undervollage debuttor, closing solenoid electric operating mechanism should indicate the voltage value. Note: H-type controller should be equipped with power conversion module.





Technical parameters and performance circuit breakers

Number of serie	s poles(P)	2、3、4			3、4	
Rated currer	nt In(A)	800、1000、1250、1600、2000、2500		00、2500	1600、2000、2500、3200、3600、4000	
Rated working vo	ltage Ue(V)	DC500V/750V(2P、3P) DC1000V/1500V(4P)			DC500V/750V(3P)、DC1000V/1500V(4P)	
Rated insulation v	oltage Ui(V)		1500		1500	
Rated impulse withstan	d voltage Uimp(kv)		12		12	
			2P	50	/	
		DC500V	3P	65	120	
Rated ultimate sl	nort-circuit	D. CTEOU	2P	40	/	
breaking capacity Icu(kA)		DC750V	3P	55	80	
		DC1000V	4P	50	75	
		DC1500V	4P	40	60	
Rated operating short-circ	uit breaking capacity lcs(kA)	100% lcu			100%lcu	
Rated short-circuit breaking	ng capacity Icm(kA)	100% Icu			100%lcu	
Rated short-time withstan	d current lcw(kA)/1s	100% Icu			100%lcu	
Installation	Fixed		•		•	
installation	Drawer type		•		•	
Full segment time time	(no additional delay)	25~30ms				
Closing time		≤70ms				
Mechanical life (with m	aintenance)	20000			20000	
Mechanical life (without maintenance)			10000		10000	
Electrical lifeWiring method (horizontal)		7000			6000	
Wiring method (vertical)					•	
Wiring method (top ho	rizontal, bottom vertical)				•	
Wiring method (top vertical, bottom horizontal)					•	

Note: The mechanical life of the drawer seat is 100 times, from "Separation" to "Connection" to "Separation" is one time, and the operation cycle is 1

Power loss

		Power loss (W)	
EHW5DC-2500	2500	625	320
EHW5DC-4000	4000	960	510

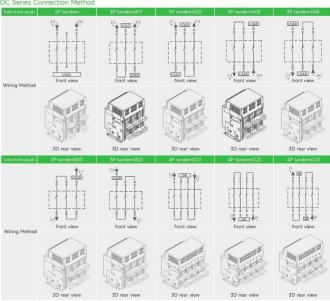
Note: The power consumption of circuit breaker is the total power consumption measured under the rated shell current, this data can only be used as a general selection guide, not as a power loss in actual use. The recommended cross-sectional area of the external conductor should correspond to the rated current of the circuit breaker to ensure normal

800	50×5	2	500
1000	60×5	2	600
1250	80×5	2	800
1600	100×5	2	1000
2000	100×5	3	1500
2500	100×5	4	2000
2900	100×10	3	3000
3200	100×10	4	4000
3600	100×10	5	5000
4000	100×10	5	5000

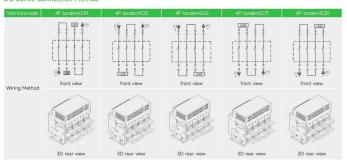
Elevation reduction factor

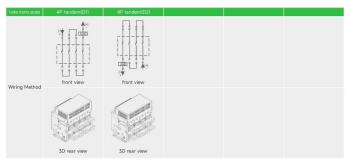
			4000		
Reduction factor of working current	1	0.93	0.88	0.82	
Short-circuit breaking capacity reduction factor	1	0.83	0.71	0.63	
Frequency withstand voltage(V)	3500	3150	2500	2000	

DC Series Connection Method



DC Series Connection Method

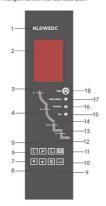




Note: All of the above installation methods can meet the requirements of top and bottom feeds and no polarity.

Intelligent controller protection characteristics (LCD type)

Intelligent control interface description



- 1 Intelligent controller model (corresponding to the product model)
- 2 LCD liquid crystal display window: it can display the current value of each phase, voltage value, setting parameters, fault current, time of release and information query and other parameters.
- 3 Overload long-delay fault indication; 4 Short-circuit short-delay inverse time limit.
- 4 Short-circuit short delay inverse time fault indication.

- 5 Setting key: Quickly switch to the main menu of parameter setting, (under the password input interface is "right" key);
- 6 Measurement key: Quickly switch to the default main menu of measurement, (under the password input interface is "right" key).
- 7 Up key: to move up the menu contents at the currently used level, or to change the selected parameter upwards;
- 8 Down key: to move up the menu contents at the currently used level, or to change the selected parameter upwards.
- 9 RETURN key: Exit the current level to the previous menu, or cancel the selection of the current parameter.
- 10 OK key: to enter the next level of the menu to which the current item refers, or to make the selection of the current parameter and store the modifications made:
- 11 Query key: switch to the history and maintenance theme menu.
- 12 Protection parameter setting key: switch to the protection parameter setting theme menu.
- 13 Short-circuit instantaneous fault indication
- 14 Short-circuit short-delay time-fixed fault indication;
- 15 Communication indication: Problems of Proximity and short-circuit short-circuits
- 16 Normal indication: under power-on condition, the working status is normal, the LED always flashes green.
- 17 Fault/Alarm indication: "Fault/Alarm" LED does not light up during normal operation; when the fault is tripped, "Fault/Alarm" LED will be red and blinking rapidly; LED will be red and light up constantly when alarm occurs:
- 18 Reset key: when the reset button is pressed, the LED will go out when there is no communication and blink when communication occurs.18 Reset key: When the intelligent controller needs to restore to normal working state under fault/alarm condition, press this key to clear the fault/alarm indication of the intelligent controller.

Intelligent control and protection features

Overload long delay protection

The overload long delay prolection function is generally used to protect cables against overloads, and the protection is added and the true RMS of the overload long delay inverse time limit protection, adjustable delay time tr, adjustable time tr, adju

Overload long delay protection setting parameters

	power distribution type	generator type	
ong delay action current setting value Ir	(0.4~1.0)in (Step 1A)	(0.4~1.2)in (Step 1A)	
Long delay time set value tr.	l't:tr=(15~480)s general-purpose inverse time limit protection (1=1.5lr)	1°t:tr=(8-60)s general-purpose inverse time limit protection (1=1.3lr)	Protection curve type selection
	lt:tr=(10~120)s fast counter time (l=1.5lr)	it:tr=(10-120)s fast counter time (t=1.5tr)	
	I't:tr=(60~1440)s high voltage fuse compatible (1=1.5Ir)	l't:tr=(60-1440)s high voltage fuse compatible (1=1.5!r)	
Programmable DO Output		Setting a DO to "Long Delay Fault" (optional)	
Memorization	Off, 10min, 20min, 30min, 45min, 1h, 2h, 3h selectable, power failure can be cleared.		

	Non-motion characteristics	< 1.05	> 2h Non-motion		
	Motion characteristics	> 1.3	< 1h Motion		
Electrical distribution	Motion characteristics	1.5	(15~480)s (10~120)s (60~1440)s	(15~480)s (10~120)s (60~1440)s	±10%
Motion Delay	Motion Delay	> 1.5		See formula	±10%
	Non-motion characteristics	< 1.05	> 2h Non-motion		
	Motion characteristics	> 1.15	< 1h Motion		
		1.3	(8∼60)s	(8∼60)s	
Alternators Mc	Motion characteristics	1.5	(10∼120)s (60~1440)s	(10~120)s (60~1440)s	±10%
	Motion Delay	> 1.3		See formula	±10%

Short delay protection

Short delay protection prevents impedance short circuits in the distribution system. Such short circuits are generally generated by local short circuit faults in the line, and the current generally exceeds the range of overload, but the short circuit current is not very large hort-circuit short delay tripping delay is to realize selective protection, is based on the true effective value of the current (RMS) protection, there are two ways the user can choose one of the ways in the order! 1201A, distribution protection, when 12 RI, according to the inverse time limit action; when 12 RI, according to the five coording to the five of the realized forms of the realized factors when 12 RI, according to the five dime limit action; when 12 RI, according to the five dime limit action; when 12 RI, according to the five dime limit action when 12 RI,

Short delay protection setting parameters

	Short det	ay protection setting parameters		
Typology	Parameter name	Calibration range	Rectification step	
	Operation current setting lsd	(0.4~15)In+OFF	1A	
Electrical	Fixed-time action time tsd	0.1-0.6s	0.1s	
distribution	Inverse time delay time T	tsdx(8xir/I) ² (curve I ² t)		
	delay time accuracy (±10%)	1/10 of long delay time (curve lt, I't)		
	Operation current setting Isd	(0.4~15)In+OFF	1A	
	Fixed-time operation time tsd	0.1-0.6s	0.1s	
Alternators	Inverse time delay time T Delay time accuracy (±10%)	$tsdx(8xir/l)^2(curve \ l^2t) \\ Later change to \ tsdx(2xir/l)^2(curve \ lt)$		
		1/10 of long delay time (curve It I't)		
rogrammable DO Output	Programmable DO Output	Setting a DO to "short delay fault	* (optional)	

Short delay protection setting parameters

Characterization	Current multiplier (I/IS)	Approximate decoupling time	Allowable Delay Tolerance
Non-motion characteristics	<0.9	Non-motion	
Mation observatoriation	N1.1	Metion	+1006

Note: The time for changing the short delay counter time at a later stage is not less than the fixed time.

Instantaneous protection characteristics

The instantaneous protection function prevents short circuits in the distribution system, where such fault currents are relatively high and need to be disconnected quickly. This protection is based on the instantaneous value of the current.

Instantaneous protection setting parameters

Parameter name	Calibration range	Rectification step
Action current setting li	(1.0~20)In+OFF;Ii≦42kA	1A(Imn = 2500A); 1A(Imn = 4000A)
Programmable DO output	Setting a DO to "Instar	staneous Failure" (optional)

Instantaneous Protection Action Characteristics

Characterization	Current multiplier (I/Ii)	Approximate decoupling time	Allowable Delay Tolerance
Non-motion characteristics	<0.85	Non-motion	
Motion characteristics	>1.15	Motion	***
Motion Delay	≥1.15	<30ms	

Undervoltage protection

Principle of undervoltage protection



1:Action threshold 2:Action delay time 3:Return threshold 4:Return delay time

Fig. 1 Principle of undervoltage protection action

When the voltage is less than the action threshold (I) start alarm or trip delay, action delay time (2) to the alarm or trip signal, undervoltage trip or undervoltage fault OO action, when the voltage is greater than the return threshold (S) to start the return delay, when the return delay time (4) to the withdrawal of the alarm, undervoltage fault OO return.

Undervoltage protection setting parameters

Protection startup set value	80V~UmaxV	1V	Umax is set according to the rated voltage
Protective action delay time set value	0.2~60s	0.1s	
Protective action return delay set value	Action Setting Value ~UmaxV	1V	This value is only available if the execution mode is alarm, and the return value must
Protection return delay time	0.2~60s	0.1s	be greater than or equal to the start value.
Protection alarm DO output	Set one DO as "undervoltage fault" (if not set	, the alarm message can only be read from	the controller display, no contact output).
Execution mode		Alarm/Trip/Off	

Characteristics of undervoltage protection

Inoperative Characteristics	>1.1	No movement.	
Motion Characteristics	<0.9	Movement	
Motion Characteristics	≤0.9	The time limit characteristic is equal to the set delay time	10% (Inherent Absolute Error: 40ms)

Undervoltage protection alarm feature (only available when "Alarm" is selected as the actuating mode)

Characterization	Current multiplier (U/action setting value)	Approximate time of decoupling	Allowable Delay Tolerance
Do not return features	<0.9	No return	
Return Characteristics	>1.1	Return	
Return delay	≥1.1	Time limit characteristic equal to set delay time	10% (Inherent Absolute Error: 40ms)

Overpressure protection

Principles of overvoltage protection behavior



Figure 2 Overvoltage protection action principle

When the voltage is greater than the action threshold (1) start alarm or trip delay, action delay time (2) to the alarm or trip signal, over-voltage trip or under-voltage fault DO action; when the voltage is less than the return threshold (3) when the return delay method to the withdrawal of the alarm, under-voltage fault DO return.

Overvoltage protection parameter setting (undervoltage setting must be less than overvoltage setting)

Protection startup set value	80V-UmaxV	1V	Umax is set according to the rated voltage.
Protective action delay time set value	0.2-60s	0.1s	
Protective action return delay set value	80V~ Action Setting Value	1V	This value is available only when the execution
Protection return delay time	0.2~60s	0.1s	mode is alarm, and the return value must be greater than or equal to the start value.
Protection alarm DO output	Set one DO to "overpressure fault" (if not set, the alarm message can only be read from the controller display, no contact ou		d from the controller display, no contact output).
Execution made	Alarm/Trin/Off		

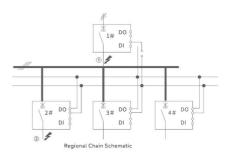
Overvoltage Protection Characteristics

Characterization	Current multiplier (Waction setting value)	Approximate time of decoupling	Allowable Delay Tolerance
Inoperative Characteristics	< 0.9	No movement.	
Motion Characteristics	>1.1	Movement	
Motion Characteristics	≥1.1	The time limit characteristic is equal to the set delay time	10% (Inherent Absolute Error: 40ms)

Overvoltage protection alarm feature (only available when the execution mode is "Alarm")

Do not return features	>1.1	No return	
Return Characteristics	< 0.9	Return	
Return delay	≤0.9	Time limit characteristic equal to set delay time	10% (Inherent Absolute Error: 40ms

Regional chains (ZsI)



Area selective interlocking includes short circuit interlocking. In the same power circuit of two or more units with upper and lower associated circuit breakers.

When a short-circuit fault occurs at the outgoing side (e.g. position @) of the lower-level circuit breaker (2e-4# circuit breakers), the lower-level circuit breaker (in the present of the present of the circuit breaker (in the present of the present of the circuit breaker) and send are an interioristing trip signal and performs a time delay in accordance with the short-circuit breaker (in the present of the

When the short-circuit fault occurs in the upper circuit breaker (1 # circuit breaker) and the lower circuit breaker (2 # - 4 # circuit breaker) between (such as position ①), the upper circuit breaker did not receive the regional interlocking signals, and thus as usual, tripped to quickly remove the fault line.

Parameter setting: at least one D1 of the upper circuit breaker is set as area interlocking detection; at least one D0 of the lower circuit breaker is set as area interlocking signal output.

Communication function

Controller through the communication port in accordance with the requirements of the specified protocol can be realized by telemetry, remote control, remote and the remove depending the remote control and control and control remote control remote control.

Communication parameter setting

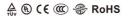
Communication Protocol	MODBUs
Communication address	1~247 (partial)
Baud rate (bit/s)	4.8k、9.6k、19.2k、38.4k

Test functio

Test release: it can carry out non-release test with simulated current, simulate long delay, short delay, instantaneous protection mode for testing: it can also carry out action test directly in order to detect the quadrature of the controller and the circuit breaker, and it can also carry out simulation test on the programmable output module.

Thermal memory protection

Repeated overload may cause the conductor or equipment heating, the controller simulates the heating condition, in the overload long delay, short-circuit short delay and other fault delay extion, with the thermal effect simulation of bimetal charactery of page delay thermal effect energy in the fault removed after 50min release end, short circuit short delay thermal effect energy in the fault removed after 50min release end. During this speriod, such as closely stems after the control of the cont



AIR CIRCUIT BREAKERS

Accessory Functions and Features



EHW5DC-2500/4000 Closed solenoid

Closing solenoid

When the circuit breaker has completed the energy storage operation and is in the normal opening state, the closing solenoid can be used to control the circuit breaker from a distance to make the circuit breaker close quickly.

Operating voltage Us	AC230V	AC400V	DC220V	DC110V
Operating voltage range		(85~1	.10)%Us	
Starting current	1.3A	0.7A	1.3A	2.5A
			•	



 \square Shunt excitation disconnectors

When the circuit breaker is in the closing state, a shunt release can be used to control the circuit breaker from a distance to make the circuit breaker open quickly.

Operating voltage Us	AC230V	AC400V	DC220V	DC110V
Operating voltage range	No. of Control of Cont	(70~1	.10)%Us	The State Labolitation of the State Labolita
Starting current	1.3A	0.7A	1.3A	2.5A
Continu time		< 2	Ome	

EHW5DC-2500/4000 shunt disconnect



EHW5DC-2500/4000 Energy storage motors

□Energy storage motor

Realize the electric energy storage of circuit breaker and automatic energy storage operation again after the circuit breaker is closed, so that the circuit breaker can be closed again immediately after breaking.

Operating voltage Us	AC230V	AC400V	DC220V	DC110V
Operating voltage range		(85~1	L10)%Us	
Energy storage time			is	
NLDW5DC-2500	110VA		11	0W
NI DW5DC-4000	150VA		15	ow

Note: Manual energy storage operation is also possible during circuit breaker maintenance



EHW5DC-2500/4000 Auxiliary switch

□Auxiliary contacts

Default configuration: four sets of changeover contacts

Other types: four normally open and four normally closed, six sets of changeover contacts, six normally open and six normally closed

Operating voltage Us	AC230V	AC400V	DC220V	DC110V
Conventional heating current		6	A	
Rated control capacity	30	OVA	60	W



partition between phases

erphase Spacer

Installed vertically between the terminal busbars of each phase of the circuit breaker, used to enhance the insulation capacity between the phases of the circuit breaker.



Phase break lockout device

Locks the circuit breaker's break button in the down position, which prevents the circuit breaker from being closed.

Interrupter locking device

Note 1: When the key is to be removed, the key must be removed by pressing and holding the break button and then turning it counterclockwise. Note 2: The following list is for reference only. Interlocks can be installed according to the actual power supply system on site, or consult the manufacturer for negotiation.

Mode 1: One power supply, one load interlocked



A lock and a key: A circuit breaker is equipped with a lock and a key, which does not allow the circuit breaker to be closed in a locked state.

Mode 2: Two power supply and one load interlocking

Circuit diagram	Possible Mode of Operat
110F 20F	1QF 2QF
ITOH ZOF	0 0
))	1 0

Two locks and one key: Two circuit breakers with two identical locks and one key, allowing only one circuit breaker to close.

Mode 3: Interlocking of two power supplies and two loads

0 1

Circuit diagram Possible Mode of Operation



Three locks and two keys: three circuit breakers with three identical locks and two keys, allowing only a maximum of two circuit breakers to be closed.

Mode 4: Three-way power supply and one-way load interlocking

Circuit diagram Possible Mode of Operation



Three locks and one key: Three circuit breakers with three identical locks and one key, allowing only one circuit breaker to close.

oor frame

The door frame is mounted on the door where the circuit breaker is installed in the switchgear cabinet, which plays the role of sealing and aesthetics, and the protection level can reach IP40.

Door frame



☐Drawer operation padlock

When the body of a drawer-type circuit breaker is in the "detached" position, pull out the card plate and lock it with a padlock, which prevents the body from being swung to the "test" or "connected" position. Position. "For padlock, please provide your own).

Breaker 2

Breaker 3



☐ Relay Module Input Voltage:DC24V

Contact capacity:AC250V10A;DC28V 10A

When the load capacity carried by the control breaker's opening and closing is large, it needs to be converted by the relay module before control.

The mounting method adopts 35mm standard guide rail or direct mounting in two ways.

Relay Modules



□ Voltage conversion module

1. The voltage conversion module is designed to extend the voltage measurement range of the intelligent controller in case of high bus voltage. This module needs to be used together with the controller

Steel cable interlocking of two flat circuit breakers or linkage interlocking of two stacked circuit breakers.

Breaker 1

Two power sources and one load can only be combined with one circuit breaker

Circuit diagram	Possible Mo	de of Operatio
8 8	1QF	2QF
±1QF ±2Q	F 0	0
7	0	1
	1	0

Cable interlocking or rod interlocking of three circuit breakers Three-way power and one-way load can only be combined with one circuit breaker

Circuit diagram Possible Mode of Operation



Maximum of two circuit breakers for two power sources and two loads

Circuit diagram

1QF 2QF 3QF 2QF 3QF 0 0 0

1 0 1

OE-Circuit breaker Note: The transition arc at the interlocking bend of the steel cable is not less than R120mm





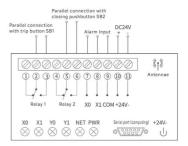
Remote Controller

☐Remote Controller

Meet the user on the EHW5DC product wireless remote control or remote alarm to the user, remote control, remote alarm to SMS command execution, short; letter content can be customized by the

Application areas: power industry, telecommunications industry and other unattended equipment room monitoring and remote maintenance. Alarm input signal: can be connected to smoke, infrared, switch detection and other sensors, to achieve the SMS alarm function, when there is an alarm signal, you can send a text message to multiple cell phones for reminding, and then the user to the remote controller to send SMS commands for control. Installation: 35mm standard rail mounted.

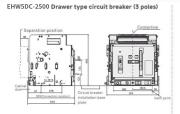
Remote Controller Wiring Diagram



☐ Remote Controller Terminal Interpretation

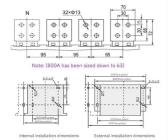
- 1), 3) is the output terminal of relay 1, 2) is the input terminal of relay 1, AC230/400V load can be connected, the output current is 5A; X0 is the indicator light of relay 1, light (1), (2) is disconnected, (2), (3) is closed.
- . is the output terminal of relay 1, is is the input terminal of relay 2, which can be connected to AC230/400V load, and the output current is 5A; X1 is the indicator light of relay 2, light 4, 5 is disconnected, 5, 6 is closed.
- ②- ⑨ for the two alarm signal inputs, ⑨ for the public terminal, connected to the smoke, infrared, detection and other sensors; 0 for the ⑦, ⑨ alarm signal lamp, Y1 for the ®, ® alarm signal lamp, the light indicates that there is a signal input.
- 📵, 🕲 for the remote controller input power, the lower end of the input power supply, only one way to input power can work properly, the voltage is DC24V; WET for the network indicator, when installed correctly, turn on the power supply, NET light will flash once a second, said to be looking for the network, when the NET light flashes from 1 second to 3 seconds blinking, the remote controller connected to the network is successful, you
- can carry out remote control. PWR is the power indicator light, when the light is always on, it means the power is connected normally and can work.
- Serial port is the data interface for the computer to connect the remote controller for various settings, need to install the driver and special
- Antenna in order to remote controller has a better reception of network signals and configuration, even in the network signal is not good place can work normally, the length of the antenna for 2m.

> EHW5DC-2500HU Outline and Installation Dimension Drawing





Standard horizontal wiring

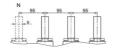


EHW5DC-2500 Drawer type circuit breaker (4 poles)



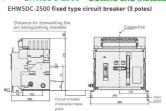


Vertical wiring



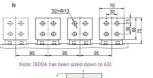
Rated current (A)	Dimension B (mm)
630~800	10
1000~1600	15
2000~2500	20

> EHW5DC-2500 Outline and Installation Dimension Drawing





Standard horizontal wiring

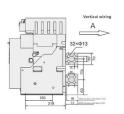




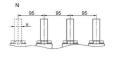
Installation dimensions

EHW5DC-2500 fixed type circuit breaker (4 poles)





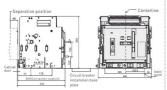
Vertical wiring



Rated current (A)	Dimension B (mm				
630~800	10				
1000~1600	15				
2000~2500	20				

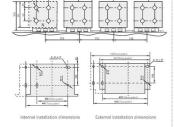
> EHW5DC-4000 Outline and Installation Dimension Drawing

EHW5DC-4000 Drawer circuit breaker (3 poles)

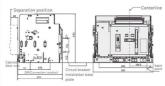


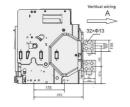


Standard horizontal wiring



EHW5DC-4000 Drawer circuit breaker (4 poles)





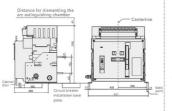
Vertical wiring

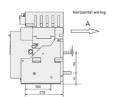


Rated current (A)	Dimension B (mm				
2000、2500	20				
2900、3200 3600、4000	30				

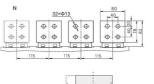
EHW5DC-4000 Outline and Installation Dimension Drawing

EHW5DC-4000 Fixed type circuit breaker (3 poles)



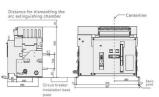


Standard horizontal wiring



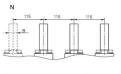


EHW5DC-4000 Fixed type circuit breaker (4 poles)





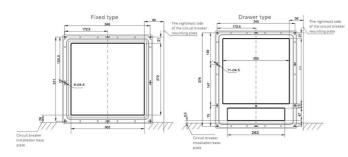
Vertical wiring



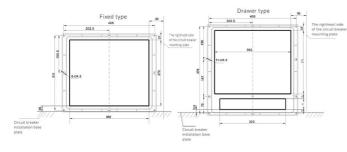
Rated current (A)	Dimension B (mm		
2000、2500	20		
2900、3200 3600、4000	30		

> Door frame size and installation hole spacing

EHW5DC-2500 (630A~2500A three pole, four pole)

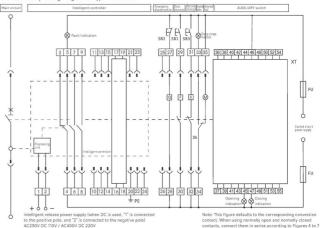


EHW5DC-4000 (2000A~4000A three pole, four pole)



Mechanical accessories

1, 3M Secondary Wiring Diagram of Type I Controller



- # and 2 #: Controller auxiliary power supply, with 1 # as the positive pole when the power supply is DC
- . #, 4 #, 5 #: Fault trip contact output, 4 # is a common point
- #-9 #: Two sets of auxiliary contact opening points are commonly used (according to Figure 3 when customizing six sets of conversion contacts, and according to

Figure 4 Three normally Figure 5 Four normally

closed contacts

通过激动电缆

- igure 7 when customizing six normally open and six normally closed contacts)
- 0 #, 11 #: Empty
- 2 #, 13 #: Load 1 alarm signal output
- 4 #, 15 #: Load 2 alarm signal output
- 6 #~19 #: Empty
- 0 #: Protective ground wire
- 1 #-24 #: Empty 5 #, 26 #: External transformer signal input terminal
- (blank when not available)
- 7 #, 28 #: Undervoltage release power supply (Q)
- 9 #, 30 #: Shunt release power supply (F)
- 1 #, 32 #: Close the electromagnetic power supply (X)
- 3 #, 34 #: Energy storage indication Figure 2 Five sets of conversion Figure 3 Six sets of conversion con
- 4 # 35 #: Energy storage motor power supply

母 母類

SB1 excitation button, SB2 emergency opening button, SB3 closing button

- 1, 33 # must be connected in series with the indicator light before connecting to the power supply, otherwise it will cause a short circuit in the circuit.
- 2. A button can be connected in series between 35 # and the power supply for manual pre energy storage.
- 3. The buttons, indicator lights, and fuses in the picture need to be provided
- The status of the wiring diagram refers to the circuit breaker opening, no energy storage, and the reset button not popping up.

Figure 5 Four normally open and Figure 7 Six normally open and six open and three normally open and four normally four normally closed contacts closed contacts 金融磁盘磁磁磁磁



Figure 1: Four sets of conversion

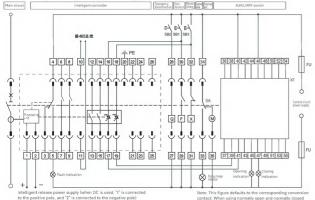
contacts (default configuration)

contacts, connect them in series according to Figures 4 to 7

Figure 1: Four sets of conversion

contacts (default configuration)

H Secondary Wiring Diagram of Type I Controller



AC230V DC 110V / AC400V DC 220V

1 # and 2 #: Controller auxiliary power supply, with 1 # as the positive pole when the power supply is DC 3 #, 4 #, 5 #: Fault tripping contact output, 4 # is a common point

6 #-9 #: Two sets of auxiliary contact opening points are commonly used (according to Figure 3 when customizing six sets of conversion contacts, and according to Figure 7

for manual pre energy storage.

SB1 excitation button, SB2 emergency opening button, SB3 closing button

1.33 ff must be connected in series with the indicator light before connecting

2. A button can be connected in series between 35 # and the power supply

3. The buttons, indicator lights, and fuses in the picture need to be provided

4. The status of the wiring diagram refers to the circuit breaker opening, no

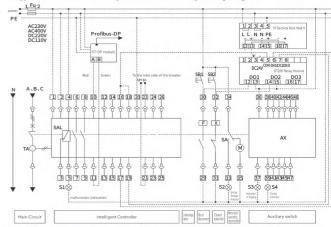
energy storage, and the reset button not popping up.

to the power supply, otherwise it will cause a short circuit in the circuit.

- 10 # and 11 # when customizing six normally open and six normally closed contacts: RS485 communication interface A and B ends
- 12. 13 #: Load 1 alarm signal output 14. 15 #: Load 2 alarm signal output
- 16. 17 #: Remote opening control output (D03 bidirectional silicon controlled pure electromagnetic coil)
- Requires voltage function
- 18 #, 19 #: Remote closing control output (D04 bidirectional silicon controlled pure electromagnetic coil) 20 #: Protective ground wire (only available for 2H/3H models)
- 21 #: N-phase voltage signal input 22 #: A-phase voltage signal input
- 23 #: B-phase voltage signal input
- 24 #: C-phase voltage signal input
- 25 #, 26 #: External transformer signal input terminal
- (blank when not available) 27 #, 28 #: Undervoltage release power supply (Q)
- 29 #, 30 #: Shunt release power supply (F)
- 31 #, 32 #; Close the electromagnetic power supply (X)
- 33 #, 34 #: Energy storage indication
- 34 #, 35 #: Energy storage motor power supply



H-type controller (with relay module) secondary wiring diagram



Note: The virtual line part is connected by the user, if the voltage of intelligent controller, shunt release, closing solenoid, electric operating mechanism, etc. are different, they should be connected to different power supply separately, when the rated working voltage of the main circuit is DC500V-DC1500V, the control and auxiliary circuits need to be isolated from the main circuit with a transformer and the maximum working voltage of the control and auxiliary circuits is AC400V.

H-type controller (with relay module) secondary wiring diagram function and symbol definition

Terminal number				
1、2	Auxiliary power input: AC230V, AC400V, DC220V, DC110V			User Supplier
3, 4, 5	Fault trip auxiliary contact, contact capacity: AC250V, 3A	S1-S4	Signal lamps	
10、11	Communication interface output, 10 for (+), 11 for (-); (Note: default Modbus-RTU communication mode)	TA	Current Transformer	
12~15	DO1, programmable signal output, contact capacity: AC250V, 3A	SAL	Microswitch	User Supplie
14、15	DO2, programmable signal output, contact capacity: AC250V, 3A	SB1	Split Buttons	User Supplie
16、17	DO3, breaking signal output, contact capacity: AC250V, 3A	SB2	Closing pushbutton	
18、19	DO4, closing signal output, contact capacity: AC250V, 3A	X	Closing solenoid	
20	Grounding (PE)	F	Separate excitation disconnectors	
21、22	Voltage signal measurement, power supply positive and negative	M	Motorized operating mechanism	
29、30	Separate excitation detacher	SA	Electric operating mechanism travel switch	
31、32	Closing solenoid	Fu	Fuse	User Supplie
33、34、35	Electric operating mechanism (electric energy storage), 33 to the green line, 34 to the black line, 35 to the red line	PE	Ground wire	
36~48	Auxiliary contact terminal	AX	Auxiliary contacts	
		ST-DP Module	Required for Profibus-DP communication.	Optional
		ST Power Module	Required for communication function	Optional
		ST201 Relay Module	Required for communication function	Optional

Busbar fixing

Correct fastening of the busbar depends on the proper torque of the bolts and nuts. If the torque is too large, it is easy to slip the wire, and if the connection of circuit breakers, the twill not be able to play the role of fastening, and both of them will cause the temperature rise to be too high. For the connection of circuit breakers, the torque requirements of fasteners are shown in Table 10. busbar should be taken up and down are installed, which is to increase the contact area, multi-piece installation, each piece of busbar separated by 10mm, to increase the heat dissipation between the busbar. See the floure below.







Table 10

Bolt Type	Applications	Torque size (N-m)			
M3	Fastening of secondary terminals	0.4~0.5			
M10	Fastening busbar	36~52			
M12	Fastening busbar	61~94			

Common Troubles and Troubleshooting Methods

Table 11

No.	fault phenomenon	Causes	Methods of elimination		
1	Breaker will not close	No supply voltage to undervoltage striker, not connected. The red button on the upper part of the convoller panel is not reset after the smart controller is actuated. The operating mechanism does not store every. Chawer not in 'connect' or 'test' position Disconnected position key lock' in locked position	Check the wiring and turn on power to the undervoltage striker. Press the reset button Manually or electrically energize the mechaniss Swing the circuit breaker body to the "connect or "test" position with the handle.		
2	Circuit breakers cannot store energy electrically	☐ Power supply to the electric operating mechanism is not switched on ☐ Insufficient power supply capacity	☐ Check wiring, turn on power ☐ Check operating voltage >85% Ue		
3	Closing solenoid does not close circuit breaker	☐ No supply voltage ☐ Insufficient power supply capacity.	☐ Check wiring, turn on power☐ Check operating voltage >85% Ue		
4	Failure of the shunt disconnector to open the circuit breaker				
5	Fault current are more than the long delay, short delay, instantaneous set value, only instantaneous action, no short delay, long delay action	Long delay, short delay, instantaneous set value setting value set unreasonable, set in the same current value range	Reset according to the principle of Ir1 < Ir2 < Ir3 and considering its operation range		
6	Frequent tripping of circuit breakers	Site overload operation caused the overload protection to trip, and then reclosed due to the overload thermal memory function failing to clear the power failure in time.	The controller is disconnected once, or the circuit breaker is reclosed after 30min		
7	Drawer type circuit breaker rocker handle cannot be inserted into the circuit breaker	Drawer rail or breaker body not fully pushed in	Push the rail or breaker body to the botto		
8	The body of the drawer type circuit breaker cannot be withdrawn from the circuit breaker when it is in the disconnected position	Crank handle not pulled out Circuit breaker not fully in "breakaway" position	Pull out the rocker handle and swing the circuit breaker all the way to the "breakaway" position		

Ordering Information

(Please put a √ in □ or fill in the numbers)

User unit				Order Quantity				order date		
Model	☐ EHW5DC-2500 ☐ EHW5DC-4000		rated voltage	DC500V		C750V C1500V	Rated current	In	F	
	☐ Fixed ☐ □	Drawer-type		Busbar connection method	☐ level	☐ ve	rtical	Note: Fixed type h	nas only horizonta	al connection
Number of poles, ower supply/load wiring method	□2P string wiring; 3P string A-type wiring (□A1, □A2, □A3, □A4, □A5); 3P string B-type wiring (□B1, □B2); Note: 2P string is a wiring method 4P string C-type wiring (□C1, □C2, □C3, □C4, □C5, □C7, □C8); 4P string D-type wiring (□D1, □D2).									
		n,Tr=15s ti	efinite me-limit Isd=5	SIr,Tsd=	0.4s ₁	Anti ime-limit Is	d=OFF; li=1	l0In		
	Long time setting c (lr		ırrent	=In (OFF (0.4-1.0) or OFF) r(1.5ir)= S(select within 15、30、60、 480)						
protective function	Selection of protection functions	-delay rent Isd=Ir (OFF (1.5-15) or OFF)								
		neous								
Other Functions	© Communications function ☐ Function test, fault memory, thermal memory, self-diagnostics, current measurement, fault alarm, ground fault protection, load monitorin ☐ Signal contact output ☐ Winage measurement ☐ violage protection ☐ Electrical Energy Measurement ☐ Record of number of operation									
	Separate excitation disconnectors			AC230V						
	Closing solenoid		☐ AC230V ☐ AC400V ☐ DC220V ☐ DC110V							
Accessory Configuration	Motorized operating mechanism		☐ AC230	C230V AC400V DC220V DC110V						
			4 sets o	f over contacts	4 Normally Ope 4 Normally Clos	en sed		ets of ngeover contac		nally Open nally Closed
	☐ One lock and one key ☐ Two			o locks and a key 🔲 triple lock and two keys						
	☐ Mechanical interlock			wo circuit breakers Interlever interlocking (upper and lower interlocking) Steel cable interlock hree circuit breakers Interlever interlocking (upper and lower interlocking) Steel cable interlock						
Optional accessories	□ Dedicated Power Module □ AC2		□ AC230	AC230V AC400V						
	□ DC Power Module □ DC22		□ DC220	220V □DC110V						
	□ Drawer Block Communication Module Assembly (optional when three-position status signaling is required)									
Other Special Requirements										

Remarks: If there are other special requirements, please consult with us and specify in the order.