

## Product Description

This slim RG design is capable of detecting various failure modes occuring to the heaters and also to the product itself. Failures which can be detected include partial load failure, heater loss, open circuit SSR, short circuit SSR and SSR over temperature. A normally closed, potential free alarm, opens in the event of a system or power semiconductor fault.

A load current setpint has to be TEACHed to the SSR either locally by the TEACH button
on the front of the device or remotely through the provided terminal.

This product is available either with integrated heatsink (RGC1S series) and also without heatsink (RGS1S series). The minimum product width is 22.5 mm . The control and auxiliary terminals are double box clamps to facilitate safe looping whilst the power terminals are either screw terminals or box clamps depending on the model selected.

- Product width ranging from $\mathbf{2 2 . 5 m m}$ to 70 mm
- Partial load failure detection
- Zero cross switching
- Ratings up to $600 \mathrm{VACrms} \& 85 \mathrm{AACrms}$ @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Up to $18000 A^{2}$ s for ${ }^{12}$ t and 1200 Vp for blocking voltage
- Control voltage range: 4-32 VDC
- Local or remote current set-point
- LED indications for the different faults
- Alarm signal output for SSR or load circuit malfunction
- IP20 protection
- Integrated voltage transient protection with varistor
- RoHS compliant
- Short circuit current rating 100kArms


Note: Specifications stated at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ unless specified.

## Ordering Key

| 1-Phase SSR | Switching mode | Rated V, Blocking V* | Control voltage | Rated current ${ }^{1} @ 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ${ }^{1}{ }^{2}$ data | Connection input | Connection output | Connection configuration | Protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RGC1: <br> with heatsink | S: Zero cross with current sensing | $\begin{aligned} & 60: 600 \mathrm{VAC} \\ & +10 \%-15 \% \text {, } \\ & \text { 1200Vp } \end{aligned}$ | D: 4-32VDC | 20: 23AAC, $525 A^{2}$ s <br> 25: 25AAC, $1800 A^{2} s$ <br> 26: 25AAC, $18000 A^{2}$ s <br> 30: 30AAC, $1800 A^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ <br> 31: 30AAC, $6600 A^{2} s$ <br> 41: 43AAC, $18000 A^{2}$ s <br> 61: 65AAC, 18000 ${ }^{2}$ s <br> 90: 85AAC, $18000 A^{2}$ s | G: Box Clamp | K: Screw <br> G: Box <br> Clamp | E: Contactor <br> U: SSR | P: Overtemperature protection |

[^0]
## Selection Guide

| Rated output voltage, Blocking voltage | Connection control/ power | Control voltage | Configuration | Rated operational current ( $1^{12}$ value in brackets) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 23AAC ( $525 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ ) | 25AAC (1800A ${ }^{2}$ s) | 30AAC (18004 ${ }^{2}$ s) | 30AAC (6600A ${ }^{2}$ s) |
| 600VAC, 1200Vp | Box Clamp/ Screw | 4-32VDC | E | RGC1S60D20GKEP | RGC1S60D25GKEP | RGC1S60D30GKEP | RGC1S60D31GKEP |
| Rated output voltage, Blocking voltage | Connection control/ power | Control voltage | Configuration | Rated operational current ( $1^{12}$ value in brackets) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 25AAC (18000A ${ }^{2}$ s) | 43AAC (18000A ${ }^{2}$ s) | 65AAC (18000A ${ }^{2}$ s) | 85AAC ( $18000 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ ) |
| 600VAC, 1200Vp | Box Clamp/ | 4-32VDC | E | RGC1S60D26GGEP | RGC1S60D41GGEP | RGC1S60D61GGEP | RGC1S60D90GGEP |
|  | Box Clamp |  | U | - | RGC1S60D41GGUP | RGC1S60D61GGUP | - |

## Output Voltage Specifications

| Operational Voltage Range | $42-600 \mathrm{VAC}$ <br> $+10 \%-15 \%$ on $\max$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Blocking Voltage | 1200 Vp |
| Internal Varistor | 625 V |

## Output Specifications

|  | RGC1S.. 20 | RGC1S.. 25 | RGC1S.. 26 | RGC1S.. 30 | RGC1S.. 31 | RGC1S.. 41 | RGC1S.. 61 | RGC1S.. 90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational current ${ }^{2}$ $\mathrm{AC}-51 @ \mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 25.5 AAC | 27 AAC | 30 AAC | 30 AAC | 30 AAC | 50 AAC | 75 AAC | 85 AAC |
| AC-51 @ Ta=40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 23 AAC | 25 AAC | 25 AAC | 30 AAC | 30 AAC | 43 AAC | 65 AAC | 85 AAC |
| Minimum TEACH Current ${ }^{3}$ | 1.2 AAC | 1.2 AAC | 1.2 AAC | 1.2 AAC | 1.2 AAC | 1.2 AAC | 5 AAC | 5 AAC |
| Minimum partial load current | 0.2 AAC | 0.2 AAC | 0.2 AAC | 0.2 AAC | 0.2 AAC | 0.2 AAC | 0.83 AAC | 0.83 AAC |
| Detectable partial load failure | $>16.67 \%$ from current setpoint for more than 120 ms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rep. overload current - UL508, $\mathrm{PF}=0.9$ <br> TAMB $=40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{tON}=1 \mathrm{~s}$, tOFF=9s, 50 cycles | 60 AAC | 60 AAC | 60 AAC | 84 AAC | 84 AAC | 126 AAC | 168 AAC | 168 AAC |
| Max.off-state leakage current | 3 mAAC | 3 mAAC | 3 mAAC | 3 mAAC | 3 mAAC | 3 mAAC | 3 mAAC | 3 mAAC |
| Max. Transient Surge Current (Itsm) t=10ms | 325 Ap | 600 Ap | 1900 Ap | 600 Ap | 1150 Ap | 1900 Ap | 1900 Ap | 1900 Ap |
| ${ }^{12 t}$ for fusing ( $\mathrm{t}=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) Minimum | $525 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | $1800 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | $18000 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | $1800 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | $6600 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | $18000 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | $18000 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ | $18000 \mathrm{~A}^{2} \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Critical dv/dt (@ Tj init = 40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 1000 V/us | 1000 V/us | 1000 V/us | 1000 V/us | 1000 V/us | 1000 V/us | 1000 V/us | 1000 V/us |

2: refer to derating curves
3: refer to EMC specifications

General Specifications

| Latching voltage <br> (across L1-T1) | $\leq 20$ VAC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operational frequency <br> range | $45-65 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power factor | $>0.9$ @ Vrated |
| Touch protection | IP20 |
| LEDs status indication <br> Supply ON <br> Control ON | Green, half intensity <br> Green, full intensity <br> Load ON |
| Fault |  |$\quad$| Yedlow ${ }^{4}$ |
| :--- |

## Supply Specifications (A1+, A2-)

| Rated supply voltage | $24 \mathrm{VDC}-15 \%,+20 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reverse protection | Yes |
| Max. supply current | 50 mA |
| Fan supply RGC1S.. 90 | Supplied directly to fan <br> $24 \mathrm{VDC}+/-10 \%$, |
|  | 50 mA nominal |

## Alarm Specifications (11+, 12-)

| Output Type | PNP Open Collector |
| :--- | :--- |
| Normal State $^{6}$ | Normally Closed |
| Maximum rating | 35Vdc, 50mADC |
| Visual Indication | Red LED ${ }^{4}$ |
| Alarm output onstate voltage | refer to chart |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Pollution degree | 2 (non-conductive pollution with <br> possibilities of condensation) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Over-voltage category | III (fixed installations) |
| Isolation <br> Input to Output <br> IN1, IN2, A1+, A2- to L1, T1 | 2500 Vrms |
| Alarm to Output <br> 11+, 12- to L1, T1 | 2500 Vrms |
| Alarm to Input <br> 11+, 12- to A1+, A2-, IN1, IN2 | 500 Vrms |
| Input \& Output to Case | 4000 Vrms |

## Remote TEACH Specifications (IN1)

| Control voltage range $^{5}$ | $4-32$ VDC |
| :--- | :--- |
| Input current | refer to chart |
| Reverse protection | Yes |
|  |  |
|  |  |




4: Refer to Alarm LED Indications
5: DC control to be supplied by a Class 2 power source
6: The alarm will open in the case when the power supply is removed
7: A partial load failure will not be detected if the ON time is less than 120 ms

## Output Power Dissipation



Current Derating (UL508)


## Derating vs. Spacing Curves

RGC1S.. 20


RGC1S.. 25, RGC1S.. 26


Surrounding Ambient Temperature in ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Derating vs. Spacing Curves

RGC1S.. 30, RGC1S.. 31


RGC1S.. 41


## Derating vs. Spacing Curves

RGC1S.. 61


RGC1S.. 90


## Terminal Markings



Note:

- Local TEACH by pressing front button for more than 3 sec but less than 5 sec
- Fan supply (24VDC) for RGC1A60D90GGEP has to be supplied directly to fan


## Connection Diagram



Uc: 4-32 VDC
Us: 24 VDC
Ua: max. 35 VDC
Alarm Output: max. 50mA

Connection Diagram for Separate Alarm Outputs


## Connection Diagram for Series Alarm Outputs



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## Alarm LED Indications（Red LED）

| Flashes | Description of Fault | Timing Diagram |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Locked TEACH | $\stackrel{3 s}{\rightleftarrows}$ |
| 2 | Open SSR／Heater | $\stackrel{\text { 3s }}{\longleftrightarrow}$ |
| 3 | SSR Overtemperature | $\stackrel{3 s}{ }$ |
| 4 | SSR Short Circuit | $\xrightarrow{3 \mathrm{~s}}$ |
| 50\％ | No TEACH setpoint | ■■叩叩叩 |
| 100\％ | Partial Load Failure |  |

## Mode of Operation

## Introduction：

The RGC1S must have a stored current setpoint to operate as a Solid State Relay with a Sensing function．The current setpoint is the nom－ inal operating current that is expected through the SSR when all heater loads are functioning properly．The SSR is shipped without having a stored setpoint．This current setpoint is to be stored upon a TEACH procedure as explained below．The wrong setpoint is stored if heater loads are faulty or mains supply voltage is not close to operating voltage during the TEACH procedure．

Caution：In case of a brand new RGC1S（i．e．an RGC1S that does not have a stored current set point），a TEACH procedure on no load（i．e．， no load connected to the RGC1S load terminal $2 / \mathrm{T} 1$ ）will result in a stored current set point of OA．

SSR Operation without the TEACH procedure


Upon application of supply voltage，the yellow and red LED will flash continuously in sequence（i．e．，scroll）indicating that the device has no current setpoint stored．The green LED is ON at half intensity indicating the presence of supply voltage．As soon as control voltage is applied the green LED will be ON at full intensity．The alarm output，which is nor－ mally closed，is open to indicate that the SSR has no stored setpoint．

If mains supply is present upon application of control voltage the SSR will switch ON despite having no stored current setpoint．However， even though the SSR switches ON，the Sensing features associated with the RGC1S are disabled as shown in the above operations dia－ gram．The Sensing features will be enabled ONLY once the TEACH procedure explained below is completed．
For SSR to switch ON upon application of control voltage，supply voltage has to be present across terminals A1，A2．

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## Mode of Operation (cont.)

The TEACH procedure


The TEACH procedure can be performed either locally or remotely. For local TEACH, the front 'TEACH' button on the SSR has to be pressed for at least 3 seconds (but less than 5 seconds). Remote TEACH can be performed by applying a high signal on terminal IN 1 for a duration of at least 3 seconds (but less than 5 seconds).

Supply voltage has to be present across terminals A1, A2 for the TEACH function to be performed and SSR to operate.

## TEACH in the absence of a control signal

It is possible to TEACH the SSR without the presence of a control signal. In case of no previous stored setpoint (factory default), red and yellow LED will flash accordingly indicating this. The TEACH function will start as soon as the push button is released. The SSR will switch fully ON for 5 seconds (yellow LED ON during these 5 seconds) at the end of which, a load current setpoint is recorded. If TEACH procedure is successful the yellow and red LED will blink together for three times to indicate a successful setpoint measurement. The alarm output across terminals 11, 12 closes indicating a normal situation.

In case of an unsuccessful TEACH, the red \& yellow LED will scroll continously indicating that no current setpoint is stored. If load current does not stabilise during the 5 seconds TEACH sequence, it will not be possible to store setpoint. Another attempt to do a TEACH may be done until setpoint is recorded.

## TEACH when control signal is present

In this case the TEACH procedure is identical to the TEACH procedure when there is no control signal. During the 5 seconds TEACH the status of the load switching will not be distinguished from unTEACHed state since load was ON before TEACH. Load remains ON as long as control voltage is present.

If SSR is in a LOCKed position (see below) it will not be possible to perform a new TEACH. SSR has to be unLOCKed first.

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## Mode of Operation (cont.)

Fault Conditions


Partial Load Failure
This occurs when the load current decreases by more than $16.67 \%$ as compared to the stored setpoint. During this failure mode the SSR remains ON but alarm output opens to indicate an alarm condition. The red LED is continuously ON during this condition. If current rises back to normal levels the alarm indications switch to the normal state.


## Over Temperature

If the SSR derating curve is exceeded during normal operation, an over-temperature condition is detected and the SSR output switches OFF. A visual alarm is indicated by the red blinking LED (3 flashes see details in ALARM LED INDICATIONS) and alarm signal opens. The alarm resets automatically when the overtemperature condition is no longer present.

## SSR Short Circuit

This condition is detected in the absence of a control signal and load current (in the region of 800 mA and over) still flowing through the SSR. A visual indication is given by the red blinking LED (4 flashes - see details in ALARM LED INDICATIONS) and open alarm across terminals 11, 12. The yellow LED stays ON even though the green LED is at half intensity (i.e. absence of control input voltage) to indicate status of load.

## SSR Open Circuit / Heater Loss / Line Loss

SSR output remains OFF even after application of the control voltage on terminal IN 2. A visual indication is given by the red blinking LED (2 flashes - see details in ALARM LED INDICATIONS) and open alarm across terminals 11, 12 .

## Alarm auto reset

In all alarm conditions described above, the alarm LED and signal output from terminals 11,12 reset automatically to the normal condition as soon as the alarm condition is no longer present. There is no need for an alarm reset.

Other functions: TEACH LOCK/UNLOCK
The device can be locked to prevent undesirable local TEACH. This can be done by sending a pulse with a duration between 1 s and 1.5 s to the remote TEACH terminal IN 1. To TEACH a LOCKed unit, a pulse with duration between 1 s and 1.5 s has to be applied first to terminal IN 1, before performing the TEACH. The initial condition of the unit after every power up (through A1, A2 terminals) is UNLOCKed.

## Agency Approvals and Conformances

| Conformance \& Approvals | EN/IEC 60947-4-3 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | EN/IEC 62314 |
|  | UL508 Listed (E172877) |
|  | cUL Listed (E172877) |
| Short Circuit Current Rating | 100kA, UL508 |
|  |  |

## Electromagnetic Compatibility

| EMC Immunity | EN 60947-4-3 | Radiated Radio Frequency <br> Immunity | IEC/EN $61000-4-3$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Note

- Control input lines must be installed together to maintain products' susceptability to Radio Frequency interference.
- Use of AC solid state relays may, according to the application and the load current, cause conducted radio interferences. Use of mains filters may be necessary for cases where the user must meet E.M.C requirements. The capacitor values given inside the filtering specification tables should be taken only as indications, the filter attenuation will depend on the final application.
- Performance Criteria 1: No degradation of performance or loss of function is allowed when the product is operated as intended.
- Performance Criteria 2: During the test, degradation of performance or partial loss of function is allowed. However when the test is complete the product should return operating as intended by itself.
- Performance Criteria 3: Temporary loss of function is allowed, provided the function can be restored by manual operation of the controls.

Filtering - EN / IEC 55011 Class A compliance (for class B compliance contact us)

| Part Number | Suggested filter for compliance | Maximum Heater current |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RGC1S60D20GKEP | $100 \mathrm{nF} / 760 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{X1}$ | 20 AAC |
| RGC1S60D25GKEP | 220nF / 760V / X1 | 25 AAC |
| RGC1S60D26GGEP | 330nF/ 760V / X1 | 25 AAC |
| RGC1S60D30GKEP | $220 \mathrm{nF} / 760 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{X1}$ | 30 AAC |
| RGC1S60D31GKEP | $220 \mathrm{nF} / 760 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{X1}$ | 30 AAC |
| RGC1S60D41GG.P | $330 \mathrm{nF} / 760 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{X1}$ | 40 AAC |
| RGC1S60D61GG.P | $470 \mathrm{nF} / 760 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{X1}$ | 65 AAC |
| RGC1S60D90GGEP | $470 \mathrm{nF} / 760 \mathrm{~V} / \mathrm{X1}$ | 65 AAC |

## Filter Connection Diagrams



## Environmental Specifications

| Operating Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-13^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |  | Relative humidity | $95 \%$ non-condensing @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Storage Temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right.$ to $\left.+212^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ | UL flammability rating <br> (housing) | UL 94 Vo |  |  |

## Weight

| RGC1S..20.. | approx. 361 g | RGC1S..41.. | approx. 583 g |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RGC1S..25.., RGC1S..26..approx. 344 g | RGC1S..61.. | approx. 974 g |  |
| RGC1S..30.., RGC1S..31..approx. 414 g | RGC1S..90.. | approx. 1102 g |  |

Connection Specifications
POWER CONNECTIONS: 1/L1, 2 /T1
Use $75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper (Cu) conductors RG..20, 25, 30, 31GKEP


Note: M5 PE screw not provided with SSR. PE connection required when product is intended to be used in Class 1 applications according to EN/IEC 61140 .

## CONTROL CONNECTIONS:

Use $60 / 75^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ copper ( Cu ) conductors
Torque specifications


## Dimensions

## RGC1S60D20GKEP



RGC1S60D25GKEP


Housing width tolerance +0.5 mm , -0 mm ...as per DIN43880

## Dimensions

RGC1S60D26GGEP


RGC1S60D30GKEP, RGC1S60D31GKEP


Housing width tolerance $+0.5 \mathrm{~mm},-0 \mathrm{~mm} . .$. as per DIN43880

RGC1S60D41GGEP


## RGC1S60D61GGEP



RGC1S60D90GGEP
(fan to be supplied externally - no terminations provided on the RG module)



Housing width tolerance $+0.5 \mathrm{~mm},-0 \mathrm{~mm} . .$. as per DIN43880 All other tolerances: $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ All dimensions in mm

## RGC1S60D41GGUP



## RGC1S60D61GGUP



## Installation Instructions



## Short Circuit Protection

## Protection Co-ordination, Type 1 vs Type 2:

Type 1 protection implies that after a short circuit, the device under test will no longer be in a functioning state. In type 2 co-ordination the device under test will still be functional after the short circuit. In both cases, however the short circuit has to be interrupted. The fuse between enclosure and supply shall not open. The door or cover of the enclosure shall not be blown open. There shall be no damage to conductors or terminals and the condcutors shall not separate from terminals. There shall be no breakage or cracking of insulating bases to the extent that the integrity of the mounting of live parts is impaired.
Discharge of parts or any risk of fire shall not occur.
The product variants listed in the table hereunder are suitable for use on a circuit capable of delivering not more than $100,000 \mathrm{~A}$ rms Symmetrical Amperes, 600 Volts maximum when protected by fuses. Tests at 100,000A were performed with Class J fuses, fast acting; please refer to the table below for maximum allowed ampere rating of the fuse. Use fuses only.

Class CC fuses are represented by tests performed on Class J fuses.

Co-ordination type 1 (UL508)

| Part No. | Max. fuse size [ A ] | Class | Current [kA] | Voltage [VAC] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RGC1S60D20GKEP | 30 | $J$ or CC | 100 | Max. 600 |
| RGC1S60D25GKEP | 30 | $J$ or CC | 100 | Max. 600 |
| RGC1S60D26GGEP | 30 | $J$ or CC | 100 | Max. 600 |
| RGC1S60D30GKEP | 30 | $J$ or CC | 100 | Max. 600 |
| RGC1S60D31GKEP | 40 | J | 100 | Max. 600 |
| RGC1S60D41GG.P | 90 | J | 100 | Max. 600 |
| RGC1S60D61GG.P | 90 | J | 100 | Max. 600 |
| RGC1S60D90GGEP | 90 | J | 100 | Max. 600 |

## Co-ordination type 2 (IEC/EN 60947-4-2/ -4-3)

| Part No. | Prospective short circuit current [kArms] | Ferraz Shawmut |  | Siba |  | Voltage [VAC] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Max fuse size [A] | Part number | Max fuse size [A] | Part number |  |
| RG. 20 | 10 | 40 | 6.6xx CP URD 22x58/40 | 32 | 5014206.32 | max. 600 |
|  | 100 | 40 | 6.6xx CP URD 22x58/40 | 32 | 5014206.32 | max. 600 |
| RG..25, 26, 30, 31 | 10 | 40 | 6.9xx CP GRC $22 \times 58$ /40 | 32 | 5014206.32 | max. 600 |
|  | 100 | 40 | 6.6xx CP URD 22x58/40 | 32 | 5014206.32 | max. 600 |
| RG. 41 | 10 | 63 | 6.9xx CP URC 14x51 /63 | 80 | 5019420.80 | max. 600 |
|  | 10 | 70 | A70QS70-4 | 80 | 5019420.80 | max. 600 |
|  | 100 | 63 | 6.9xx CP URC 14x51/63 | 80 | 5019420.80 | max. 600 |
|  | 100 | 70 | A70QS70-4 | 80 | 5019420.80 | max. 600 |
| RG.. 61 | 10 | 100 | 6.9xx CP GRC 22x58 /100 | 100 | 5019420.100 | max. 600 |
|  | 10 | 100 | A70QS100-4 | 100 | 5019420.100 | max. 600 |
|  | 100 | 100 | 6.621 CP URGD 27x60 /100 | 100 | 5019420.100 | max. 600 |
|  | 100 | 100 | A70QS100-4 | 100 | 5019420.100 |  |
| RG. 90 | 10 | 125 | 6.621 CP URQ 27x60 /125 | 125 | 5019420.125 | max. 600 |
|  | 10 | 125 | A70QS125-4 | 125 | 5019420.125 | max. 600 |
|  | 100 | 125 | 6.621 CP URQ 27x60 /125 | 125 | 5019420.125 | max. 600 |
|  | 100 | 125 | A70QS125-4 | 125 | 5019420.125 | max. 600 |

## Type 2 Protection with Miniature Circuit Breakers (M. C. B.s)

| Solid State Relay type | ABB Model no. for Z - type M. C. B. (rated current) | ABB Model no. for B - type M. C. B. (rated current) | Wire cross sectional area [mm²] | Minimum length of Cu wire conductor [m] ${ }^{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RG.. 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1 pole } \\ & \text { S201 - Z4 (4A) } \\ & \text { S201-Z6 UC (6A) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S201 - B2 (2A) } \\ & \text { S201 - B2 (2A) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.0 \\ & 21.0 \\ & 31.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { RG... } 25 \\ & \text { RG.. } 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { pole } \\ & \text { S201-Z10 (10A) } \end{aligned}$ | S201-B4 (4A) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.6 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | S201-Z16 (16A) | S201-B6 (6A) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 7.8 \\ & 13.0 \\ & 20.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | S201- Z20 (20A) | S201-B10 (10A) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.6 \\ & 21.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | S201-Z25 (25A) | S201-B13 (13A) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.0 \\ & 40.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { pole } \\ & \text { S202- Z25 (25A) } \end{aligned}$ | S202-B13 (13A) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.0 \\ & 30.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| RG ... 31 | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { pole } \\ & \text { S201-Z20 (20A) } \end{aligned}$ | S201-B10 (10A) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.2 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 11.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | S201-Z32 (32A) | S201-B16 (16A) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.0 \\ & 20.8 \\ & 31.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { pole } \\ & \text { S202-Z20 (20A) } \end{aligned}$ | S202-B10 (10A) | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 4.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | S202-Z32 (32A) | S202-B16 (16A) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 8.0 \\ & 12.0 \\ & 20.0 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | S202-Z50 (50A) | S202-B25 (25A) | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.8 \\ & 22.2 \\ & 37.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| RG..26, 41, 61, 90 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1 \text { pole } \\ & \text { S201-Z32 (32A) } \end{aligned}$ | S201-B16 (16A) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 6.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 4.8 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | S201-Z50 (50A) | S201-B25 (25A) | $\begin{aligned} & 4.0 \\ & 6.0 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 12.0 \\ & 19.2 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | S201-Z63 (63A) | S201-B32 (32A) | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 10.0 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 12.0 \\ & 19.2 \end{aligned}$ |

8. Between MCB and Load (including return path which goes back to the mains).

Note: A prospective current of 6 KA and a $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply system is assumed for the above suggested specifications. For cables with different cross section than those mentioned above please consult Carlo Gavazzi's Technical Support Group.


[^0]:    * Rated voltage, Blocking voltage

    1: refer to derating curves

