## Protective Devices

## Residual Current Devices PFIM

- Residual current devices
- Shape compatible with and suitable for standard busbar connection to other devices of the P -series
- Twin-purpose terminal (lift/open-mouthed) above and below
- Busbar positioning optionally above or below
- Free terminal space despite installed busbar
- Universal tripping signal switch, also suitable for PLS., PKN., Z-A. can be mounted subsequently
- Auxiliary switch Z-HK can be mounted subsequently
- Contact position indicator red - green
- Delayed types suitable for being used with standard fluorescent tubes with or without electronical ballast ( $30 \mathrm{~mA}-\mathrm{RCD}: 30$ units per phase conductor, $100 \mathrm{~mA}-\mathrm{RCD}: 90$ units per phase conductor)
Notes: Depending of the fluorescent lamp ballast manufacturer partly more possible. Symmetrical allocation of the fluorescent lamp ballasts on all phases favourably. Shifting references of the fluorescent lamp ballast manufacturer consider.
- The device functions irrespective of the position of installation
- Tripping is line voltage-independent. Consequently, the RCD is suitable for "fault current/residual current protection" and "additional protection" within the the meaning of the applicable installation rules
- Mains connection at either side
- The 4-pole device can also be used for 2- or 3-pole connection. See connection possibilities.
- The test key " $T$ " must be pressed every 6 month. The system operator must be informed of this obligation and his responsibility in a way that can be proven (self-adhesive RCD-label enclosed). The test intervall of 6 month is valid for residential and similar applications. Under all other conditions (e.g. damply or dusty environments), it's recommended to test in shorter intervalls (e.g. monthly).
- Pressing the test key "T" serves the only purpose of function testing the residual current device (RCD). This test does not make earthing resistance measurement $\left(R_{E}\right)$, or proper checking of the earth conductor condition redundant, which must be performed separately.
- Type -A: Protects against special forms of residual pulsating DC which have have not been smoothed
- Type -G: High reliability against unwanted tripping. Compulsory for any circuit where personal injury or damage to property may occur in case of unwanted tripping (ÖVE/ÖNORM E 8001-1 § 12.1.6).
- Type -G/A: Additionally protects against special forms of residual pulsating DC which have not been smoothed.
Special types for X-ray application PFIM-...-R
- Type -R:To aviod unwanted tripping due to X-ray devices.
- Type -S: Selective residual current device sensitive to AC, type -S. Compulsory for systems with surge arresters downstream of the RCD (ÖVE/ÖNORM E 8001-1 § 12.1.5).
- Type -S/A: Additionally protects against special forms of residual pulsating pulsating DC which have not been smoothed.
- Type -U: Suitable for speed-controlled drives with frequency converters in household, trade, and industry.
Unwanted tripping is avoided thanks to a tripping characteristic designed particularly for frequency converters.
See also explanation "Frequency Converter-Proof RCDs - What for?" Application according to ÖVE/ÖNORM E 8001-1 and Decision EN 219 (1989), VDE 0100, SEV 1000.


## Accessories:

Auxiliary switch for

| subsequent installation to the left <br> Tripping signal contact for <br> subsequent installation to the right | Z-HK | 248432 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Remote control and <br> automatic switching device | Z-NHK | 248434 |
| Compact enclosure | Z-FW/LP | 248296 |
| KLV-TC-2 | 276240 |  |
| Sealing cover set | KLV-TC-4 | 276241 |
| Switching interlock | Z-RC/AK-2TE | 285385 |
|  | IS/SPE-4TE | 101062 |
|  |  | 101911 |

Connection diagrams


## Technical Data

## Electrical

Design according to
Current test marks as printed onto the device
Tripping
Type G, R
Type S

Type U (only 30 mA ) Type $U$ (without 30 mA )

Rated voltage $U_{n}$
Rated tripping current $I_{\Delta n}$
Sensitivity
Rated insulation voltage $U_{i}$
Rated impulse withstand voltage $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{imp}}$
Rated short circuit strength $I_{n c}$
Maximum back-up fuse
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}=16 \mathrm{~A}$
$I_{n}=25 \mathrm{~A}$
$I_{n}=40 \mathrm{~A}$
$I_{n}=63 \mathrm{~A}$
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}=80 \mathrm{~A}$
$I_{n}=100 \mathrm{~A}$
Type PFIM-X:
$I_{n}=40 \mathrm{~A}$
$I_{n}=63 \mathrm{~A}$
$I_{n}=63 \mathrm{~A}$

IEC/EN 61008
Type G acc. to ÖVE E 8601
instantaneous
10 ms delay
40 ms delay -
with selective disconnecting function
10 ms delay
40 ms delay -
with selective disconnecting function
230/400 V, 50 Hz
$10,30,100,300,500 \mathrm{~mA}$
AC and pulsating DC
440 V
4 kV
10 kA
Overvoltage Short circuit
$10 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL} \quad 16 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL}$
$16 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL} \quad 25 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL}$
$25 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL} \quad 40 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL}$
$40 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL} \quad 63 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL}$
$50 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL} \quad 80 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL}$
63 A gG/gL
$100 \mathrm{gG} / \mathrm{gL}$
$40 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL} \quad 40 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL}$
$63 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL} \quad 63 \mathrm{AgG} / \mathrm{gL}$

Rated breaking capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{m}}$ or
Rated fault breaking capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\Delta \mathrm{m}}$

| $I_{n}=16-40 \mathrm{~A}$ | 500 A |
| :--- | :--- |
| $I_{n}=63 \mathrm{~A}$ | 630 A |
| $I_{n}=80 \mathrm{~A}$ | 800 A |
| $I_{n}=100 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |

Voltage range of test button 2-pole

196-264 V~
4 -pole $10,30 \mathrm{~mA}$
196-264 V~
4 -pole 100, 300, 500 mA
196-456 V~
Endurance electrical comp.
$\geq 4,000$ operating cycles
$\geq 20,000$ operating cycles

## Mechanical

Frame size $\quad 45 \mathrm{~mm}$

Device height $\quad 80 \mathrm{~mm}$
Device width $\quad 35 \mathrm{~mm}(2 \mathrm{MU})$,
Mounting

Degree of protection, built-in
Deg. of prot. in moisture-proof encl.
Upper and lower terminals
Terminal protection
Terminal capacity
Busbar thickness
Tripping temperature
Storage- and transport temperature
Resistance to climatic conditions

70 mm (4MU)
quick fastening with
2 lock-in positions on
DIN rail IEC/EN 60715 IP40
IP54
open mouthed/lift terminals finger and hand touch safe, BGV A3, ÖVE-EN 6
$1.5-35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ single wire $2 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ multi wire $0.8-2 \mathrm{~mm}$
$-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $25-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 90-95 \%$ relative humidity acc. to IEC 60068-2

## Protective Devices



## Correct connection

2-pole
30, 100, 300, 500mA Types:


## 4-pole

10, 30mA Types:


100, 300, 500mA Types:


Influence of the ambient temperature to the maximum continuous current (A)

|  | $\mathbf{1 6 A}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 5 A}$ |  | $\mathbf{4 0 A}$ |  | $\mathbf{6 3 A}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 A}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \boldsymbol { A }}$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ambient temperature | $\mathbf{2 p}$ | $\mathbf{4 p}$ | $\mathbf{2 p}$ | $\mathbf{4 p}$ | $\mathbf{2 p}$ | $\mathbf{4 p}$ | $\mathbf{2 p}$ | $\mathbf{4 p}$ | $\mathbf{2 p}$ | $\mathbf{4 p}$ | $\mathbf{2 p}$ |
| $\mathbf{4 p}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{4 0}^{\circ}$ | 16 | 16 | 25 | 25 | 40 | 40 | 63 | 63 | 80 | 80 | 100 |
| $\mathbf{4 5}^{\circ}$ | 14 | 14 | 21 | 22 | 37 | 37 | 59 | 59 | 76 | 76 | 95 |
| $\mathbf{5 0}^{\circ}$ | 11 | 11 | 18 | 19 | 33 | 34 | 55 | 55 | 72 | 72 | 90 |
| $\mathbf{5 5}^{\circ}$ | 9 | 9 | 14 | 16 | 30 | 31 | 50 | 50 | 68 | 68 | 85 |
| $\mathbf{6 0}^{\circ}$ | $\left.-{ }^{*}\right)$ | - | - | - | 26 | 27 | 45 | 45 | 64 | 64 | 80 |

Annotation: It has to be ensured that the values in the table are not exceeded and the back-up fuse/thermal protection works properly
*) not applicable

