



NA8 Series
Air Circuit Breaker
User Instruction

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NO:2024.05



NA8 Series
Air Circuit Breaker

User Instruction

Standard: IEC 60947-2

Safety Warnings

- ① This product should not be installed in inflammable, explosive, humid and condensing environment, do not operate the product with wet hand.
- ② No touching of conductive parts during operation.
- ③ Make sure to disconnect the power before installation, maintenance and service.
- ④ Do not let children play with the product or its packaging.
- ⑤ Leave sufficient space and safe distance around the product
- ⑥ Do not install the product at places where gas medium can cause metal corrosion and insulation damage.
- ⑦ During installation, the product must be connected to proper power and load through standard wires.
- ⑧ To avoid dangerous accidents, the product must be installed according to instructions strictly.
- ⑨ After unpacking the product, check for any damage and integrity of items.

Environmental Protection

In order to protect the environment, when the product or its components are scrapped, please dispose of it as industrial waste; or hand it over to the recycling station for disaggregation, recycling and reuse according to relevant national regulations.

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1 Main use and scope of applications

The NA8 series air circuit breaker (“circuit breaker” in short), with rated current from 200A to 7500A and rated operating voltage of 380V-415V, 690V AC, is suitable for operation under 50Hz/60Hz AC and is mainly used in distribution network for power distribution, and to protect power line and power equipment from various faults such as overload, short circuit, undervoltage and single-phase ground. The circuit breaker is a combination of aesthetic appearance, high breaking capacity, zero flashover and multiple intelligent protection features . It can provide selective protection with accurate operations, to avoid unnecessary black out and guarantee reliable power supply.

The circuit breaker is widely applied in power plants, factories, mines and modern high rises, especially in power distribution system of intelligent buildings. It is also widely used in green projects such as wind power generation or solar power generation.

The product is available for top or bottom cable entries; bus can be rotated horizontally or vertically; withdrawable type is equipped with isolation function.

2 Type specification and definitions

NA8	-	1600	-	N	-	1600	-	M	/	3	MO	D	230VAC
Product code		Frame size current		Breaking capacity code		Rated current		Intelligent controller code		Pole number code	Operation method code	Installation method code	Control circuit voltage code
		1600		N: standard		200 400 630 800 1000 1250 1600 2000 2500 3200 4000 5000 6300 7500		M: basic type (digital display) H: communication type (LCD display)		3: three poles 4: four poles	MO: motor operation MN: manual operation	D: withdrawable F: fixed	230VAC: AC 230V 400VAC: AC 400V 110VDC: DC 110V 220VDC: DC 220V

- Notes: 1. There is no need to mark “N” for the breaking capacity of NA8-7500 N type; if H type is chosen, it should be marked with “H”.
2. Manual operation: not containing any motor operation mechanism, closing electromagnet and shunt release. Motor operation: including all standard accessories for remote operation.
3. Code example: NA8-2500H-2000M/3 MO D 230VAC: frame size 2500 with H type breaking capacity, rated current 2000A, M type intelligent controller, 3 poles, motor operation, withdrawable type, control voltage AC230V.

3 Normal use, installation, transportation and storage conditions

- 3.1 Ambient air temperature from -5°C~+40°C, with average temperature within 24h not exceeding +35°C.
Note: user shall consult with manufacturer for applications under temperature over +40°C or below -5°C.
- 3.2 The product shall not be installed at an altitude higher than 2000m.
- 3.3 Relative humidity shall not exceed 50% when ambient air temperature is at +40°C; higher relative humidity is allowed under lower temperature; if the average minimum relative humidity is 90% in wettest month, and the average minimum temperature in that month is +25°C, condensation due to temperature changes shall be taken into consideration.
- 3.4 The pollution grade is 3.

- 3.5 Circuit breakers with rated operating voltage of AC1140V belongs to installation type III; circuit breakers with undervoltage trip coil in auxiliary circuit, primary coil of power transformer and rated operating voltage not higher than AC380V belong to installation type IV, others are type III.
- 3.6 Circuit breaker should be installed in set or separately indoor according to this instruction, with vertical inclination not bigger than 5°.

4 Main technical parameters and performance

Table 1 Main technical parameters (1)

Number of poles	3/4		
Rated operational voltage Ue (V)	380/400/415/440、690、800、1000/1150		
Rated insulation voltage Ui (V)	1000、1150		
Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp (kV)	12		
Rated frequency (Hz)	50/60		
Flashover distance (mm)	0		
Applicable to isolation	IEC/EN 60947-2	Applicable	
Pollution grade	IEC 60664-1	N:3	

Table 2 Main technical parameters (2)

Frame size			NA8-1600						NA8-2500								NA8-3200				NA8-4000					NA8-7500					
Rated current (A)			200	400	630	800	1000	1250	1600	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500	1600	2000	2500	3200	1600	2000	2500	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300	7500		
Rated current of N pole (A)			200	400	630	800	1000	1250	1600	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500	1600	2000	2500	3200	1600	2000	2500	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300	3750		
Type of the circuit breaker			N(440V)	N(690V)	H(440V)	H(690V)	N(415V)	N(690V)	H(415V)	H(690V)	HU(800V)	HU(1000V/1150V)			415V		690V	N(415V)	N(690V)	H(415V)	H(690V)	HU(800V)	HU(1000V/1150V)	N(440V)	N(690V)	H(440V)	H(690V)	N(440V)	N(690V)	H(440V)	H(690V)
Rated ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity (kA rms) VAC 50/60Hz	Icu	380/400/415/440V、690V 800V、1000/1150V	55	42	66	50	65	55	85	65	65	55			100		75	85	75	100	85	75	65	135	100	150	100	135	100	150	100
Rated service short-circuit breaking capacity (kA rms) VAC 50/60Hz	Ics	380/400/415/440V、690V 800V、1000/1150V	55	42	66	50	65	55	85	65	65	55			100		75	85	75	100	85	75	65	135	100	135	100	135	100	150	100
Application type			B				B								B			B				B									
Rated short-time withstand current (kA rms) VAC 50/60Hz	Icw 1s	380/400/415/440V、690V 800V、1000/1150V	42	42	55	50	65	55	85	65	65	55			85		65	85	75	100	85	75	65	135	100	135	100	135	100	135	100
	Icw 3s	380/400/415/440V、690V	30 30				50 50											75 75				100 100 100 100				100 100 100 100					
Rated short-circuit making capacity (kA peak) VAC 50/60Hz	Icm	380/400/415/440V、690V 800V、1000/1150V	121	88	145	105	143	121	176	143	143	121			220		165	187	165	220	187	165	143	297	220	330	220	297	220	330	220
Making current tripping protection (MCR kA rms)			16				16								26			26				26									
Breaking time (ms)			20~30				20~30								20~30			20~30				20~30				20~30					
Making time (ms)			≤70				≤70								≤70			≤70				≤70				≤70					
Installation, connection and lifetime																															
Life C/O cycle	Mechanical	Maintenance-free	10000				15000								10000			10000				6000									
	Electrical	Maintenance-free	1600A : 8000(415V) 6000(690V) ≤1250A : 10000(415V)				8000(415V) 4000(690V) 2000(1150V)						6500(415V) 3000(690V)		6500(415V) 3000(690V)		6500(415V) 4000A:600(1150V) 3000(690V) ≤4000A:3000(1150V)				1500(440V) 1000(690V)										
Connection	Horizontal, vertical, mixed		■				■						■		■		■				■				■						
Dimension (H×W×D)	Fixed	3P	335×257×252.5				367×370×357						402×422×341		402×422×341																
		4P	335×327×252.5				367×461×357						402×537×341		402×537×341																
	Withdrawable	3P	366×294×353				431×375×478						431.5×455×456		431.5×455×456				472×786×464												
		4P	366×364×353				431×470×478						431.5×550×456		431.5×550×456				472×1016×464												

5 Structural features and operating principles

5.1 NA8-1600 withdrawable circuit breaker structure

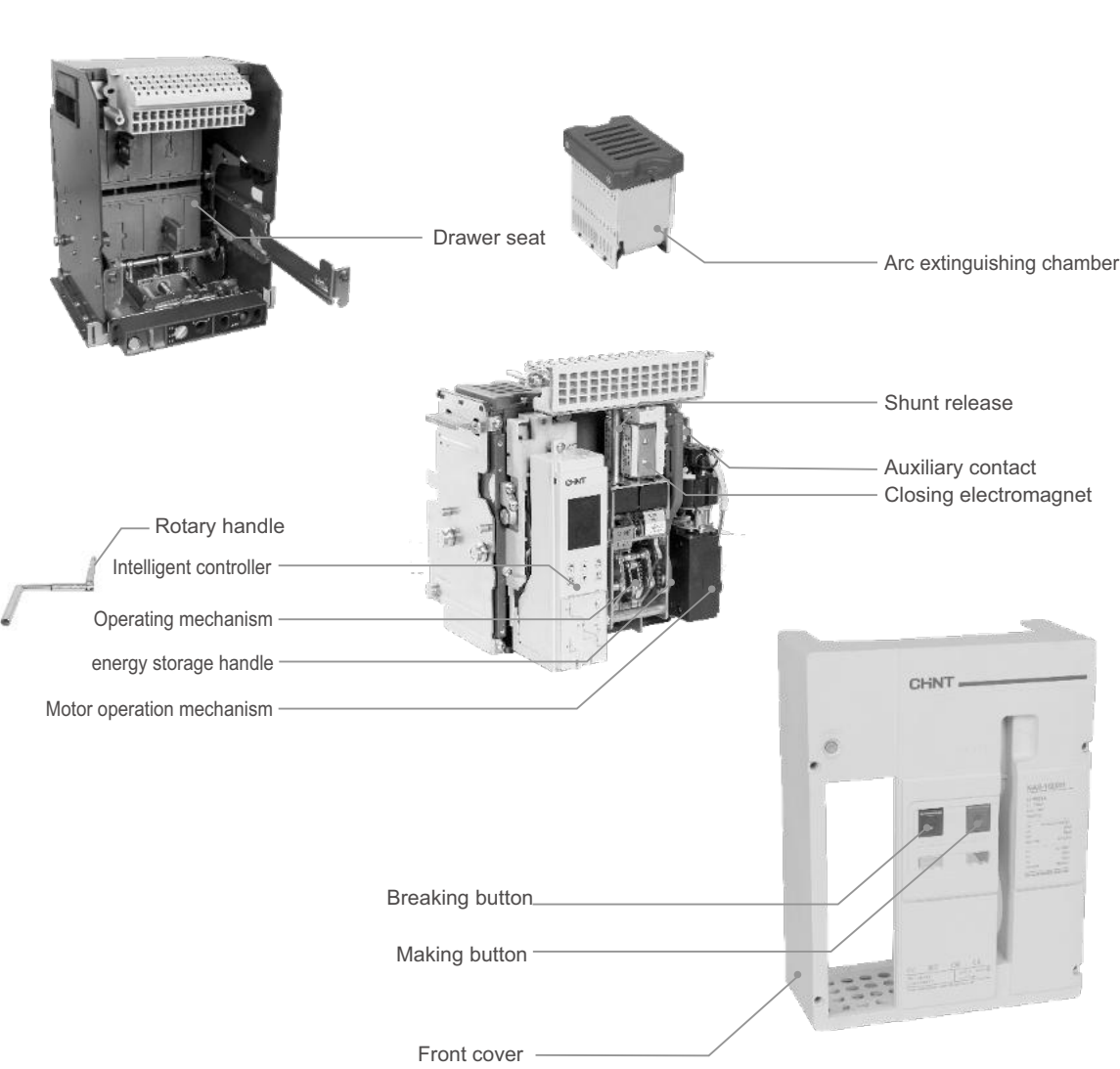


Figure 5.1 NA8-1600 withdrawable circuit breaker structure

5.2 NA8-2500 withdrawable circuit breaker structure

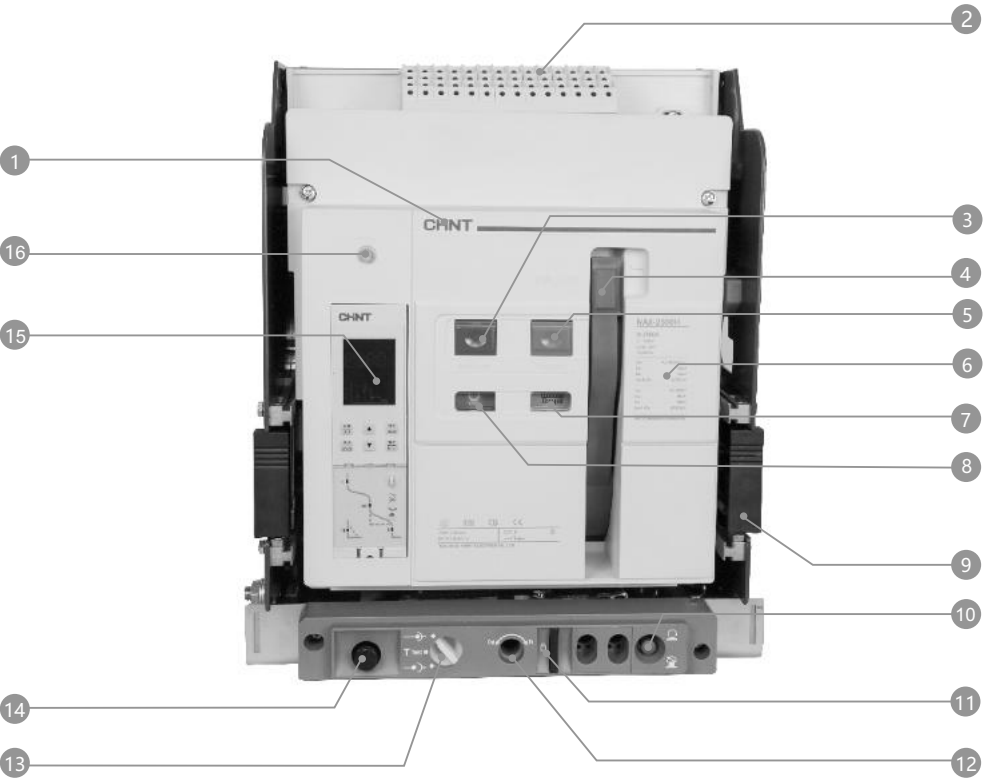


Figure 5.2 NA8-2500 withdrawable circuit breaker structure

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1 Trademark | 9 Draw out plate |
| 2 Secondary terminal | 10 Three position locking device |
| 3 Breaking button | 11 Drawer padlock |
| 4 Energy storage handle | 12 Racking-handle entry |
| 5 Making button | 13 Position indicator |
| 6 Name plate | 14 Rotate handle storage hole |
| 7 Energy storage/release indicator | 15 Intelligent controller |
| 8 Opening/closing indication | 16 Fault-breaking indicator reset button |

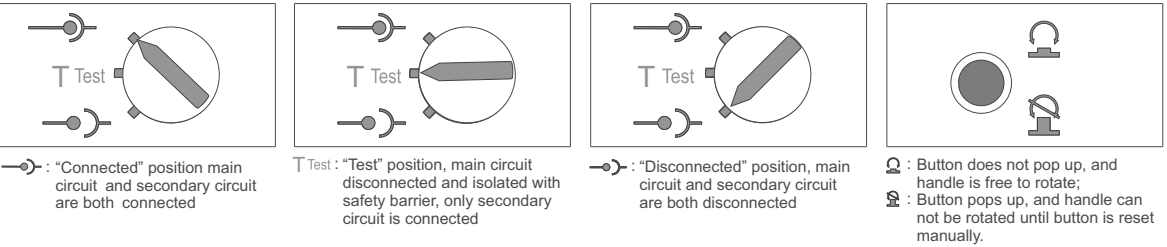


Figure 5.3 NA8 withdrawable circuit breaker positions

6 Installation technical requirements

6.1 Pre-installation check

6.1.1 Check with your order to see whether it is consistent with the parameters on the nameplate of the circuit breaker, check for the following items:

- a. Circuit breaker type, rated current, rated operating voltage;
- b. Installation method, operating method;
- c. Intelligent controller voltage, shunt release voltage, closing electromagnet voltage, energy storage motor voltage, undervoltage release voltage and delay time;
- d. Other special ordering requirements;

6.1.2 Check the packing contents according to the configuration described in this manual;

6.1.3 Before installing, operating, maintaining and repairing the product, read this manual carefully to avoid artificial damage to the circuit breaker and cause unnecessary problems.

6.2 Preparation before installation

6.2.1 Unpack according to the order described on the bottom of the package, do not use brutal force;

6.2.2 Remove the circuit breaker from the base plate of the package. If the circuit breaker is of withdrawable type, you can find fixing bolts inside the drawer seat, rotate the body out and clean up the drawer seat;

6.2.3 Use 500V megameter to test the insulation resistance of the circuit breaker. It shall not be lower than 20 megohm under ambient temperature of 25°C±5°C and relative humidity of 50-70%. Position for testing insulation resistance: between phases and between phase and frame when the circuit breaker is closed; between inlet and outlet cable of each phase when the circuit breaker is open.

6.3 Recommended busbar, power consumption and derated application of circuit breaker

6.3.1 Recommendation busbar

Maximum allowable temperature of busbar: 100°C

Busbar is made of bare copper, with width and thickness in mm.

Table 3 Recommended busbar for circuit breaker

Frame size current	Rated current (A)	Ambient temperature (-5 ~40)				Ambient temperature 50				Ambient temperature 60			
		Recommended busbar specifications				Recommended busbar specifications				Recommended busbar specifications			
		Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification	Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification	Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification
1600A	200	30	5	1	30*5*1	30	5	1	30*5*1	40	5	1	40*5*1
	400	30	5	2	30*5*2	30	5	2	30*5*2	30	10	1	30*10*1
	630	40	5	2	40*5*2	40	5	2	40*5*2	50	5	2	50*5*2
	800	50	5	2	50*5*2	50	5	2	50*5*2	50	6	2	50*6*2
	1000	50	5	3	50*5*3	50	5	3	50*5*3	50	6	3	50*6*3
	1250	60	8	2	60*8*2	60	8	2	60*8*2	60	10	2	60*10*2
2500A	1600	60	10	2	60*10*2	60	10	2	60*10*2	60	10	3	60*10*3
	630	40	5	2	40*5*2	50	5	2	50*5*2	50	5	2	50*5*2
	800	50	5	2	50*5*2	50	5	2	50*5*2	60	5	2	60*5*2
	1000	50	5	3	50*5*3	50	5	3	50*5*3	60	5	3	60*5*3
	1250	60	8	2	60*8*2	60	8	2	60*8*2	60	8	3	60*8*3
	1600	60	10	2	60*10*2	60	10	2	60*10*2	60	10	3	60*10*3
3200A	2000	100	5	3	100*5*3	100	5	3	100*5*3	100	5	4	100*5*4
	2500	100	10	2	100*10*2	100	10	2	100*10*2	80	10	3	80*10*3
	1600	80	6	2	80*6*2	80	5	3	80*5*3	80	6	3	80*6*3
	2000	80	10	2	80*10*2	80	10	2	80*10*2	100	10	2	100*10*2
	2500	100	10	2	100*10*2	100	10	2	100*10*2	100	10	3	100*10*3
	3200	100	10	4	100*10*4	100	10	4	100*10*4	100	10	5	100*10*5
4000A	1600	80	6	2	80*6*2	80	5	3	80*5*3	80	6	3	80*6*3
	2000	80	10	2	80*10*2	80	10	2	80*10*2	100	10	2	100*10*2
	2500	100	10	2	100*10*2	100	10	2	100*10*2	100	10	3	100*10*3
	3200	100	10	4	100*10*4	100	10	4	100*10*4	100	10	5	100*10*5
	4000	100	10	5	100*10*5	100	10	5	100*10*5	120	10	5	120*10*5

Table 3 (continue)

Frame size current	Rated current (A)	Ambient temperature (-5 ~40)				Ambient temperature 50				Ambient temperature 60			
		Recommended busbar specifications				Recommended busbar specifications				Recommended busbar specifications			
		Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification	Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification	Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification
7500A	4000	100	10	5	100*10*5	100	10	5	100*10*5	100	10	6	100*10*5
	5000	100	10	7	100*10*7	100	10	7	100*10*7	120	10	7	120*10*7
	6300	120	10	7	120*10*7	120	10	7	120*10*7	120	10	8	120*10*8
	7500	120	10	9	120*10*9	120	10	9	120*10*9	120	10	10	120*10*10

- Notes:
- a. If the busbar selected by user does not match with the terminals of circuit breaker, an extended busbar is needed for adaption. The extended busbar should be provided by user itself, with cross section area not smaller than the requirement in the table above. The clearance of extended busbar should not be smaller than that of circuit breaker terminals.
 - b. After installing the busbar according to the table above, make sure the electric clearance between each phase is not less than 18mm.
 - c. If silicon controlled electrical elements (such as high frequency induction heating furnace (medium frequency furnace for steelmaking), solid state high frequency welder (such as submerged arc welder), vacuum heating melting equipment (such as single crystal silicon growth furnace)) are used for three-phase rectification and high-frequency inversion in loading equipment, impact from ambient temperature and altitude as well as higher harmonic generated by silicon controlled electrical elements should all be considered when selecting circuit breaker. In such cases, the circuit breaker must be derated, the recommend derating factor is 0.5-0.8.
 - d. After the busbar is installed, the electrical clearance between the upper and lower fixing bolts of the busbar should not be smaller than 20mm.
 - e. After the circuit breaker is installed, the safety clearance between live parts of different electrical potentials and the safety clearance between live parts and earth should not be smaller than 18mm.

6.3.2 Power consumption and input/output resistance

Power consumption is measured under In, 50/60Hz for each pole.

Table 4 Power consumption of circuit breaker

Frame size	Rated current (A)	Power consumption of withdrawable type (W)	Power consumption of fixed type (W)
1600A	200	115	45
	400	140	80
	630	161	100
	800	215	110
	1000	230	120
	1250	250	130
2500A	1600	460	220
	630	58.6	26.4
	800	73.7	36.6
	1000	172	78
	1250	268	122
	1600	440	200
3200A	2000	530	262
	2500	600	312
	1600	390	170
	2000	470	250
	2500	550	280
	3200	670	420
4000A	1600	390	170
	2000	470	250
	2500	550	280
	3200	670	420
7500A	4000	1047	656
	4000	550	-
	5000	590	-
	6300	950	-
	7500	1500	-

6.3.3 Circuit breaker derating

a) Circuit breaker derating under different temperature

Table 5 Temperature derating table for NA8-1600

Ambient temperature	200A		400A		630A		800A		1000A		1250A		1600A	
Connection method	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
40°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1485	1540
55°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	950	950	1150	1200	1390	1450
60°	-	-	-	-	550	580	700	700	900	900	1050	1100	1320	1370

Table 6 Temperature derating table for NA8-2500

Ambient temperature	630A		800A		1000A		1250A		1600A		2000A		2500A	
Connection method	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
40°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1500	1520	1850	1850	2420	2450
60°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1400	1420	1720	1750	2290	2320

Table 7 Temperature derating table for NA8-3200

环境温度	1600A		2000A		2500A		3200A	
连接方式	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
40°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50°	-	-	-	-	-	-	3100	-
55°	-	-	-	-	2450	-	3000	3050
60°	-	-	-	-	2350	2400	2900	2950

Table 8 Temperature derating table for NA8-4000

Ambient temperature	1600A		2000A		2500A		3200A		4000A	
Connection method	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
40°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3800	3850
50°	-	-	-	-	-	-	3100	-	3600	3650
55°	-	-	-	-	2450	-	3000	3050	3400	3450
60°	-	-	1900	1950	2350	2400	2900	2950	3200	3250

Table 9 Temperature derating table for NA8-7500

Ambient temperature	4000A		5000A		6300A		7500A	
Connection method	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
40°	-	-	-	-	/	-	/	-
45°	-	-	-	-	/	6100	/	7000
50°	-	-	4700	4800	/	6000	/	6550
55°	3900	3900	4600	4650	/	5500	/	6050
60°	3800	3800	4400	4500	/	5200	/	5650

Note: “-” means no derating; “/” means no horizontal connection.

b) Circuit breaker derating under different altitudes

Table 10 Voltage correction table under different altitudes

Altitude (m)		2000	3000	4000	5000
Rate impulse withstand voltage (kV)	Uimp	12	11	10	8
Insulation class (V)	Ui	1000	900	800	700
Power frequency withstand voltage (V)		3500	3100	2500	2200
Maximum operating voltage (V)	Ue	690	580	520	460
		1150	900	800	700

Table 11 Current correction table under different altitudes

Altitude (m)	Rated operating current (Ie)
2000	1.0Ie
2500	0.96Ie
3000	0.93Ie
3500	0.89Ie
4000	0.85Ie
4500	0.82Ie
5000	Must confirm with manufacturer

Note: If ambient temperature is lower than 40 °C, Ie=In; if ambient temperature is higher than 40 °C, Ie≠In, Ie and In should be referred to according to temperature derating table.

6.4 Circuit breaker installation

a. Fixed type circuit breaker installation

Place the circuit breaker in the cabinet, use 4 M6 (Inm=1600A) or M10 (Inm=2500A and above) bolts and washers to fix the circuit breaker.

The circuit breaker should be secured properly, without additional mechanical force, to avoid damage of circuit breaker or poor contact of main bus.

b. Withdrawable type circuit breaker installation

Draw the circuit breaker body out of the drawer seat, install the drawer seat in the cabinet, use 4 M6 (Inm=1600A) or M10 (Inm=2500A and above) bolts and washers to fix the circuit breaker.

The circuit breaker should be secured properly, without additional mechanical force, to avoid damage of circuit breaker or poor contact of main bus and secondary circuit. Then, install the body back into the drawer seat.

6.5 Interval

Leave sufficient space for ventilation in the cabinet, the spacer for upper and lower connectors of circuit breaker must be made of non-magnetic material.

6.6 Busbar fixation

The busbar must be fixed with proper torque by using bolts and nuts, too big or too small torque is not allowed. Too big torque may cause bolts to slip which makes it difficult to tighten the bolts; too small torque may cause misalignment of bolts and nuts which leads to poor fastening and may cause excessive temperature rise. For circuit breaker connections, the data of torque tightening is applicable to copper busbar and steel bolts and nuts, with grade≥8.8, it is also applicable aluminum busbar.

- 1. Circuit breaker terminal
- 2. Busbar
- 3. Bolt
- 4. Washer
- 5. Nut
- 6. Elastic washer

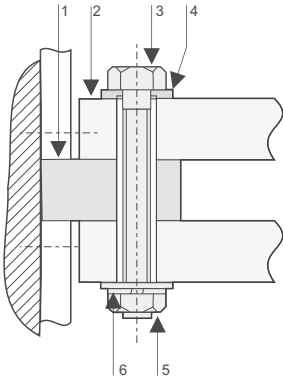


Figure 6.6-1 Diagram of busbar fixing

Recommended installation method



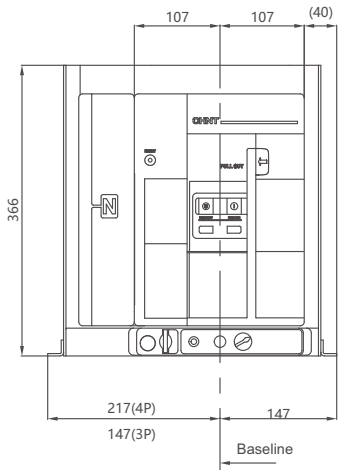
Figure 6.6-2 Recommended installation diagram of busbar

Table 12 Tightening torque for circuit breaker

Bolt type	Application	Preferred tightening torque
M3	Secure secondary connection cable	(0.5~0.7) N·m
M8 (only with flat washer)	Secure the product to cabinet (1600A frame size)	(18~25) N·m
M10 (only with flat washer)	Secure the product to cabinet (2500A frame size and above)	(25~40) N·m
M10	Secure busbar	(36~52) N·m

7 Overall and installation dimensions

Front view



Side view

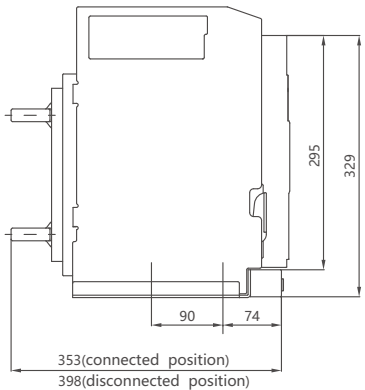
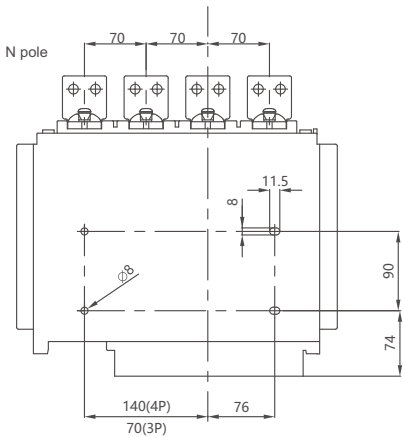


Figure 7.1 Overall dimension of NA8-1600 withdrawable type

Hole size of the base



Hole size of the panel

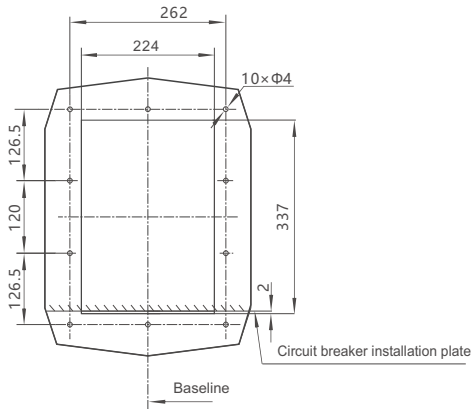
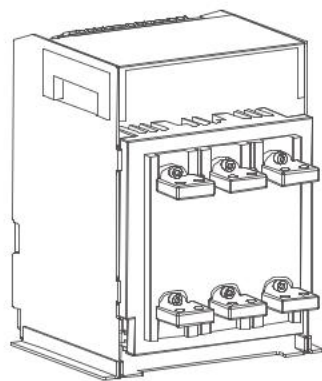


Figure 7.1-1 Perforating size of NA8-1600 withdrawable type

Side view



In(A)	D(mm)
200~630	5
800~1000	10
1250~1600	16

Busbar installation dimensions

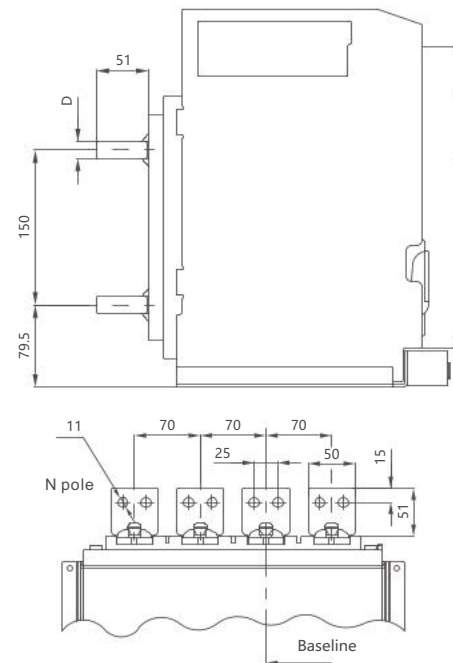
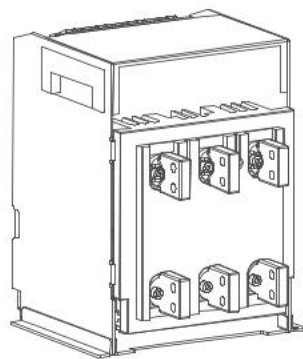


Figure 7.1-2 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-1600 withdrawable type

Busbar installation dimensions



In(A)	D(mm)
200~630	5
800~1000	10
1250~1600	16

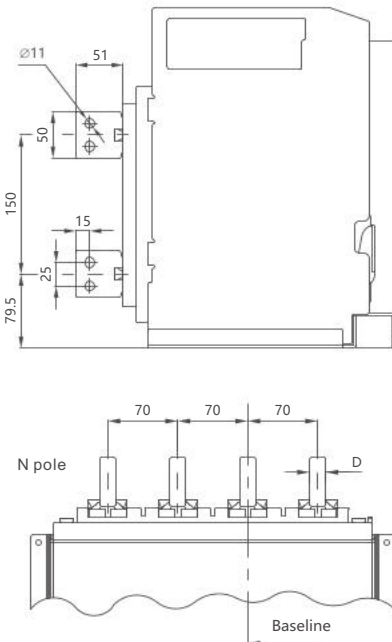
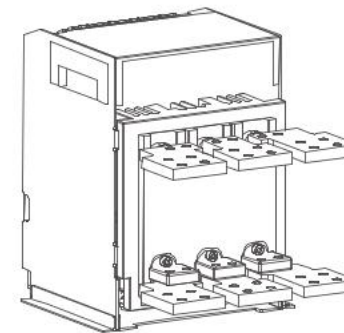


Figure 7.1-3 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-1600 withdrawable type

Side view



In(A)	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)
200~630	74.5	160.5	5	5
800~1000	68.5	170	10	10
1250~1600	63	181	15	16

Note: The extended bus is an optional accessory, which will be charged separately.

Busbar installation dimensions

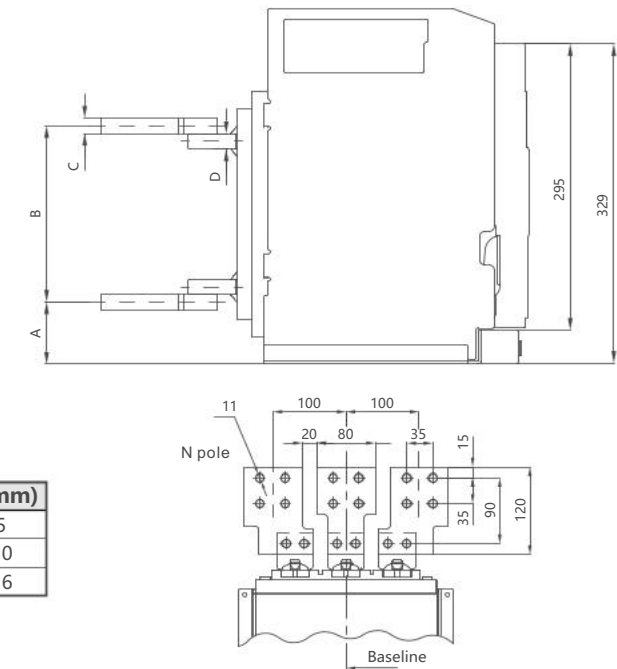
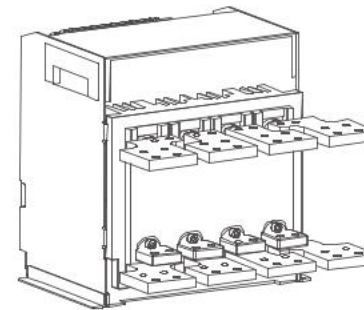


Figure 7.1-4 3 poles extended bus horizontal connection of NA8-1600 withdrawable type

Side view



In(A)	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)
200~630	74.5	160.5	5	5
800~1000	69.5	170.5	10	10
1250~1600	64	181.5	15	16

Note: The extended bus is an optional accessory, which will be charged separately.

Busbar installation dimensions

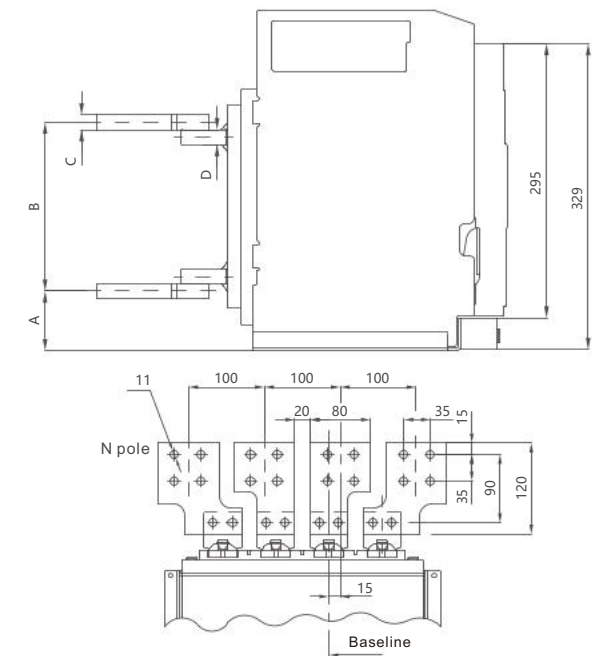
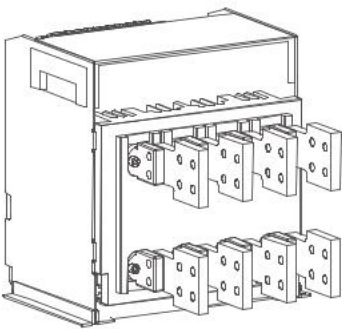
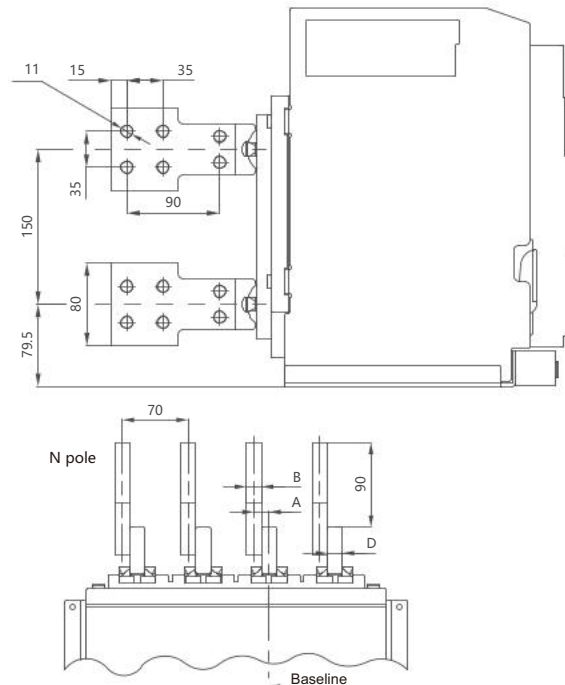


Figure 7.1-5 4 poles horizontal extended bus connection of NA8-1600 withdrawable type

Side view



Busbar installation dimensions

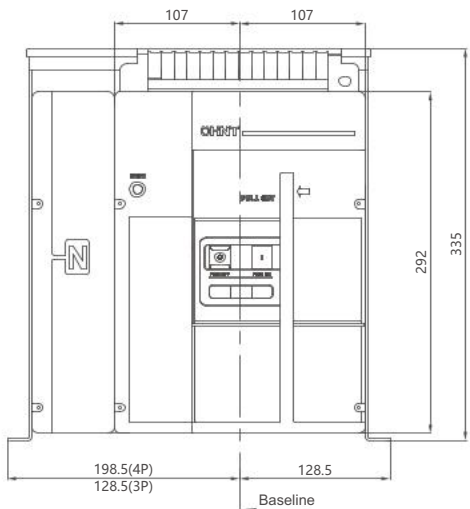


In (A)	A(mm)	B(mm)	D(mm)
200~630	5	5	5
800~1000	10	10	10
1250~1600	15	15.5	16

Note: The extended bus is an optional accessory, which will be charged separately.

Figure 7.1-6 Extended bus vertical connection of NA8-1600 withdrawable type

Front view



Side view

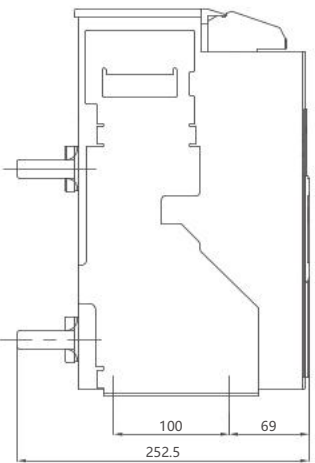
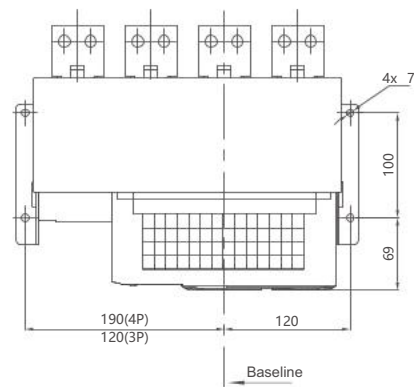


Figure 7.2 Overall dimensions of NA8-1600 fixed type

Hole size of the base



Hole size of the panel

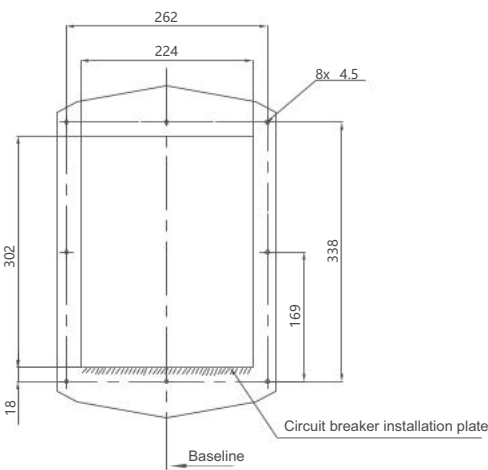
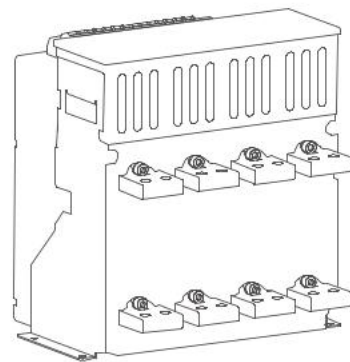


Figure 7.2-1 Perforating size of NA8-1600 fixed type

Side view



In(A)	D(mm)
200~630	5
800~1000	10
1250~1600	16

Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change vertical connection to horizontal connection.

Busbar installation dimensions

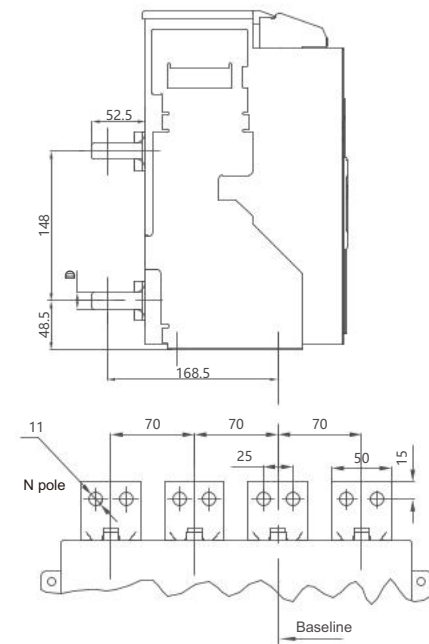
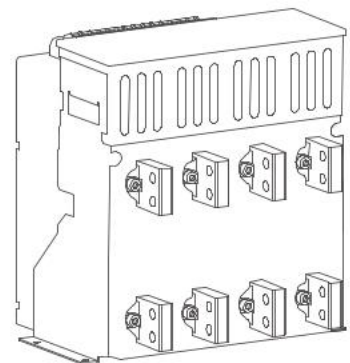


Figure 7.2-2 Busbar horizontal connection of NA8-1600 fixed type

Side view



In(A)	D(mm)
200~630	5
800~1000	10
1250~1600	16

Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change vertical connection to horizontal connection.

Busbar installation dimensions

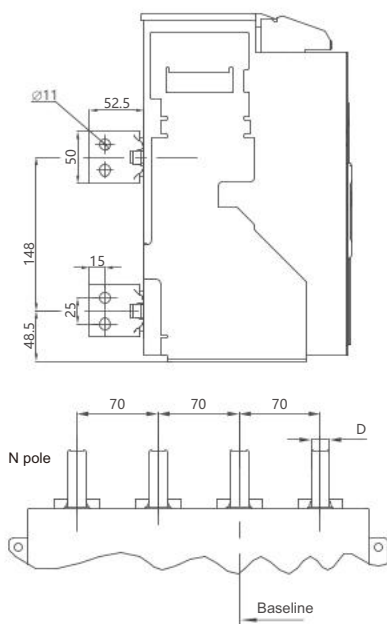
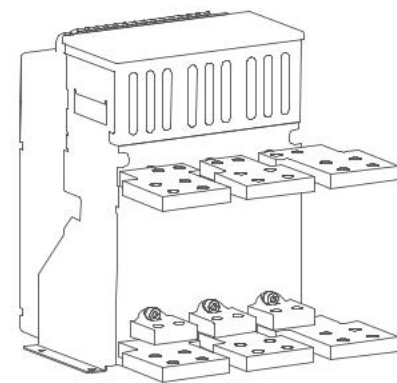


Figure 7.2-3 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-1600 fixed type

Side view



In(A)	D(mm)
200~630	5
800~1000	10
1250~1600	16

Note: The extended bus is an optional accessory, which will be charged separately.

Busbar installation dimensions

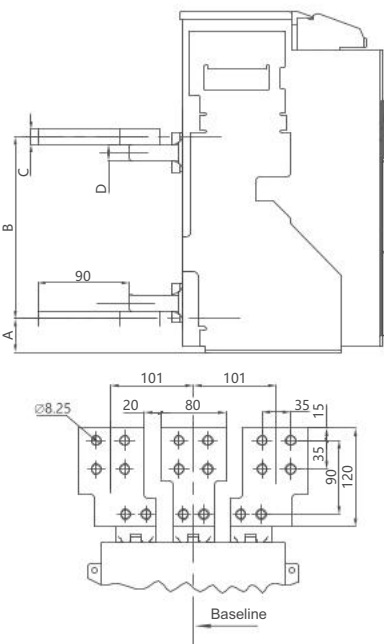
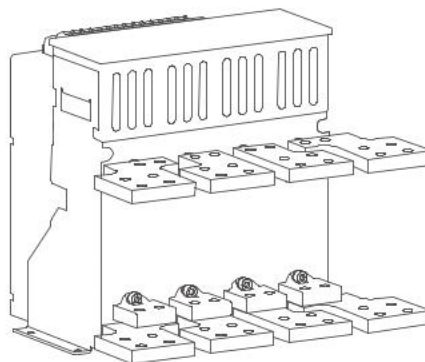


Figure 7.2-4 3 poles horizontal extended busbar connection of NA8-1600 fixed type

Side view



In(A)	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)
200~630	41	163	10	5
800~1000	38.5	168	10	10
1250~1600	33	179	15	16

Note: The extended bus is an optional accessory, which will be charged separately.

Busbar installation dimensions

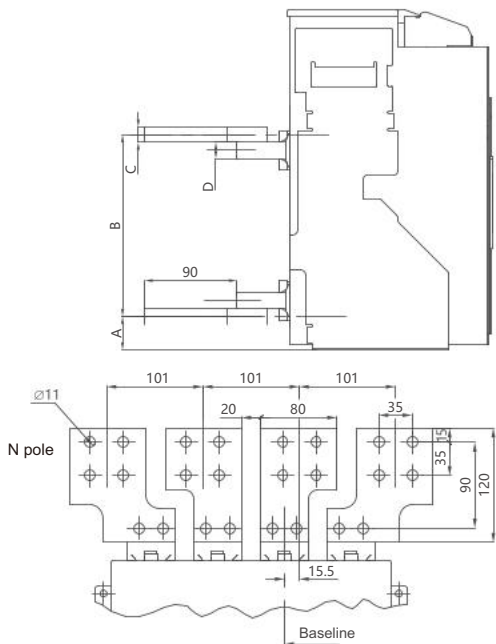
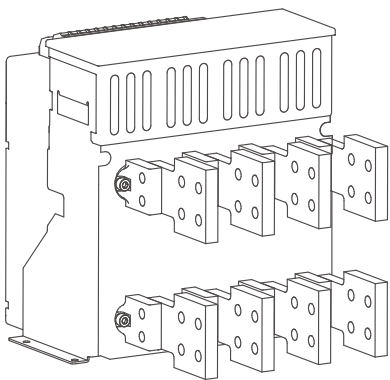


Figure 7.2-5 4poles horizontal extended busbar connection of NA8-1600 fixed type

Side view



In(A)	A(mm)	B(mm)	D(mm)
200~630	10	7.5	5
800~1000	10	10	10
1250~1600	15	15.5	16

Note: The extended bus is an optional accessory, which will be charged separately.

Busbar installation dimensions

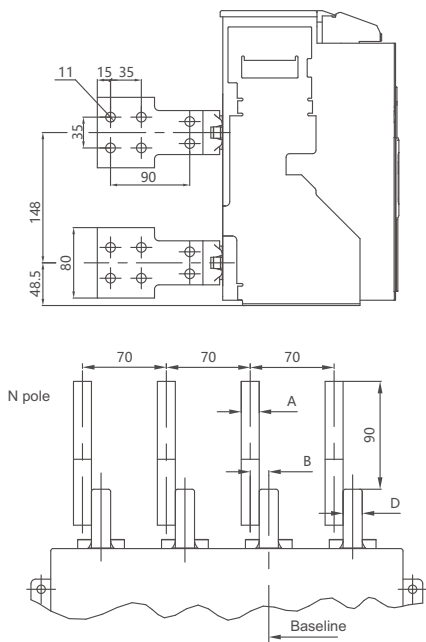
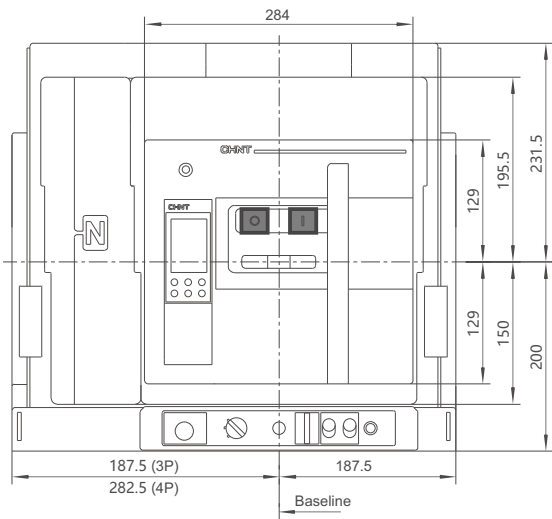


Figure 7.2-6 Vertical extended busbar connection of NA8-1600 fixed type

Front view



Side view

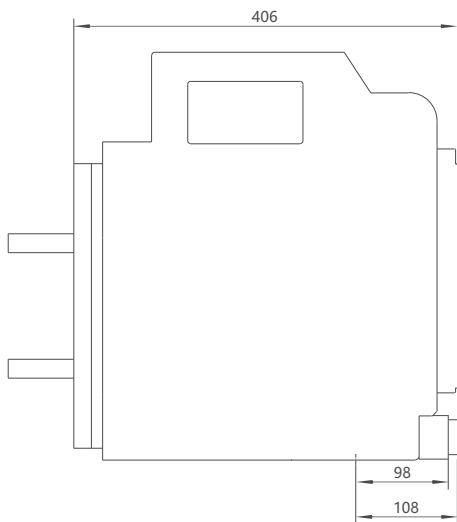
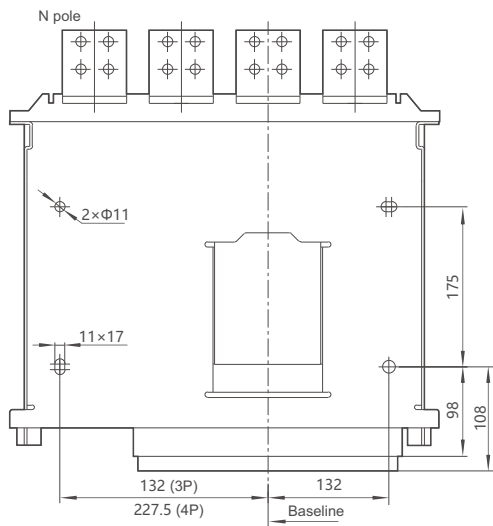


Figure 7.3 Overall dimensions of NA8-2500 withdrawable type

Hole size of the base



Hole size of the panel

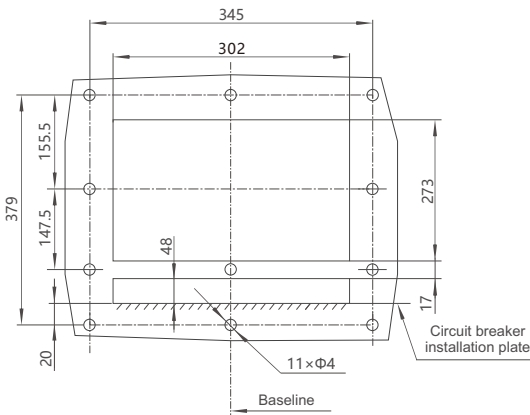
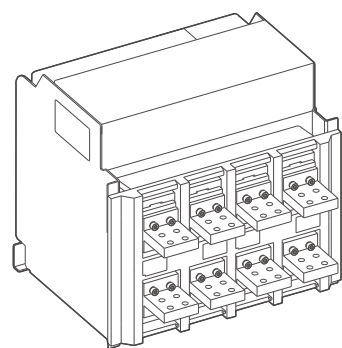


Figure 7.3-1 Perforating size of NA8-2500 withdrawable type

Side view



Unit: mm

In(A)	D	L
630~1600	15	60
2000~2500	20	70

Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90°to change horizontal connection to vertical connection.

Busbar installation dimensions

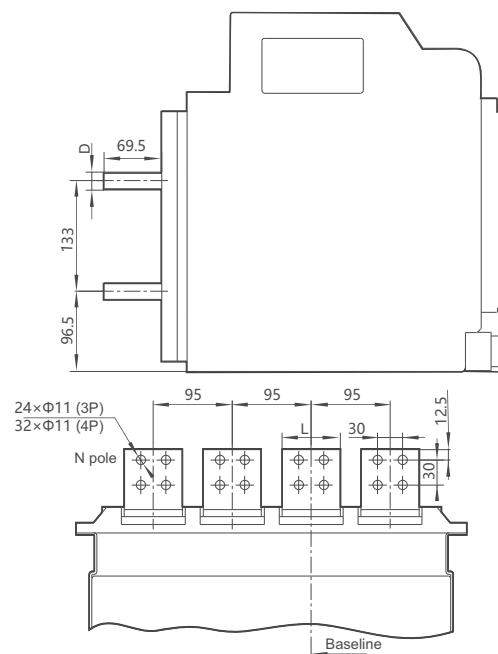
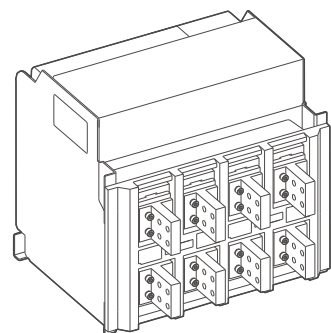


Figure 7.3-2 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-2500 withdrawable type

Side view



Unit: mm

In(A)	D	L
630~1600	15	60
2000~2500	20	70

Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90°to change horizontal connection to vertical connection.

Busbar installation dimensions

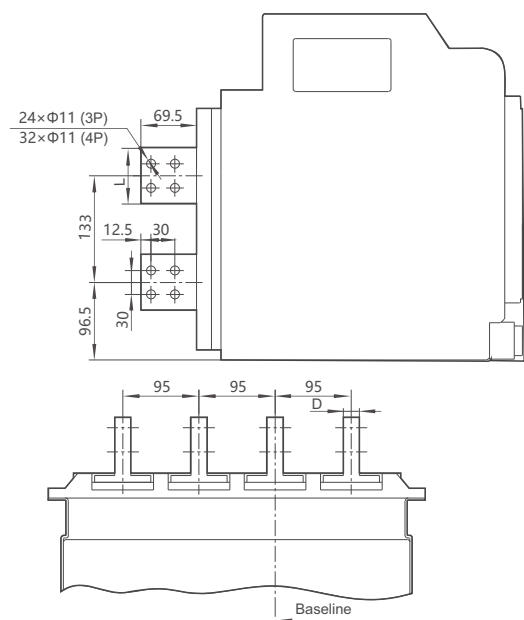
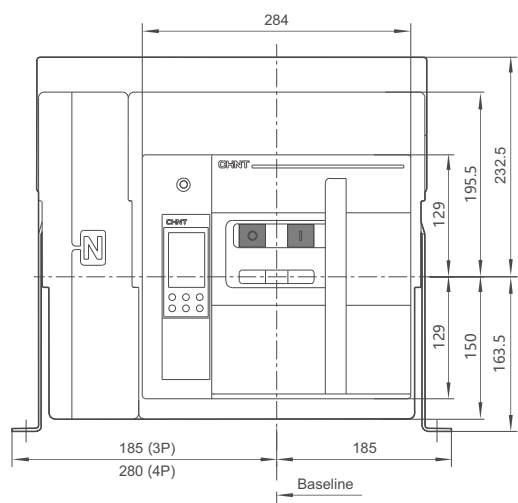


Figure 7.3-3 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-2500 withdrawable type

Front view



Side view

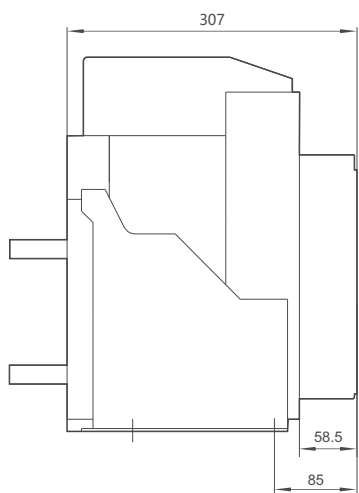
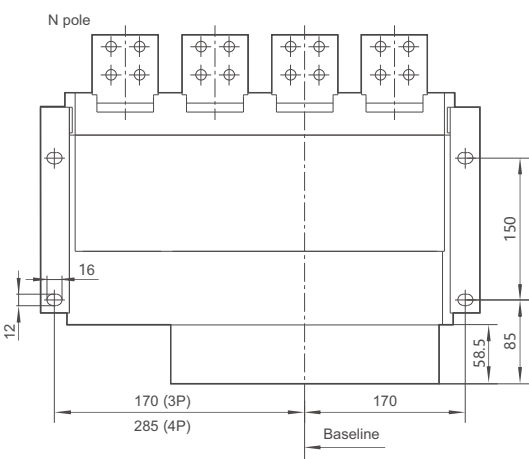


Figure 7.4 Overall dimensions of NA8-2500 fixed type

Hole size of the base



Hole size of the panel

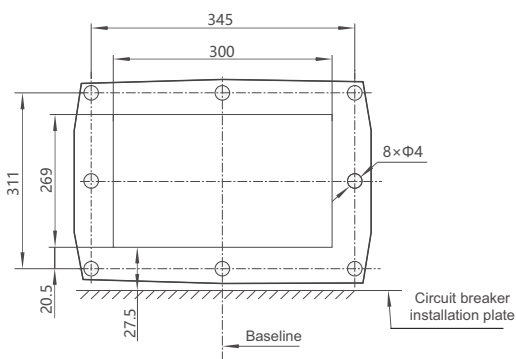
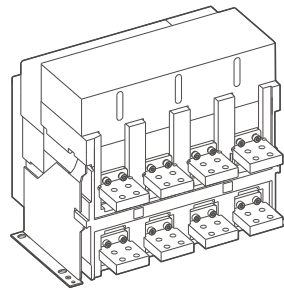


Figure 7.4-1 Perforating size of NA8-2500 fixed type

Side view



Unit: mm

In(A)	D	L
630~1600	15	60
2000~2500	20	70

Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change horizontal connection to vertical connection.

Busbar installation dimensions

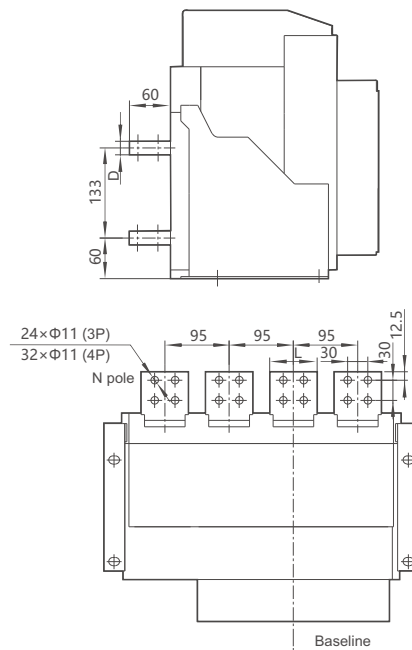
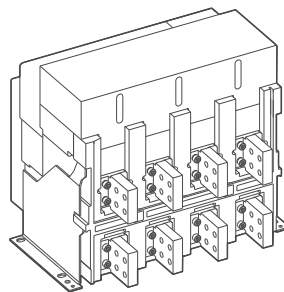


Figure 7.4-2 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-2500 fixed type

Side view



Unit: mm

In(A)	D	L
630~1600	15	60
2000~2500	20	70

Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change vertical connection to horizontal connection.

Busbar installation dimensions

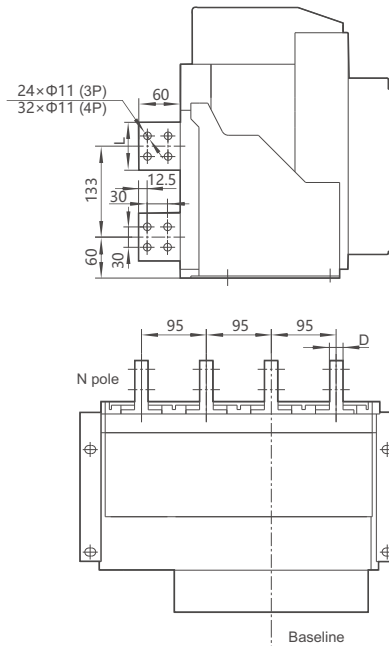
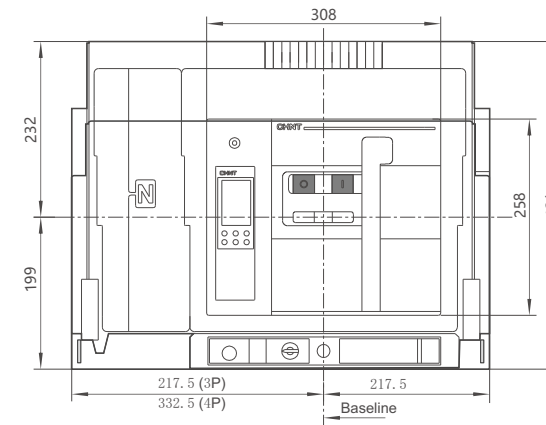


Figure 7.4-3 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-2500 fixed type

Front view



Side view

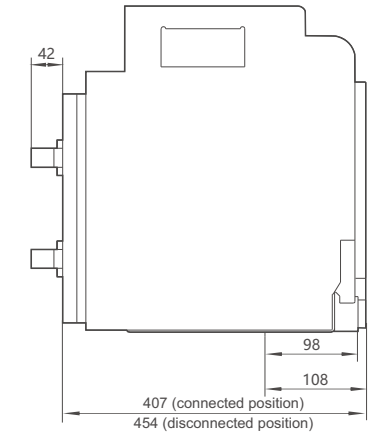
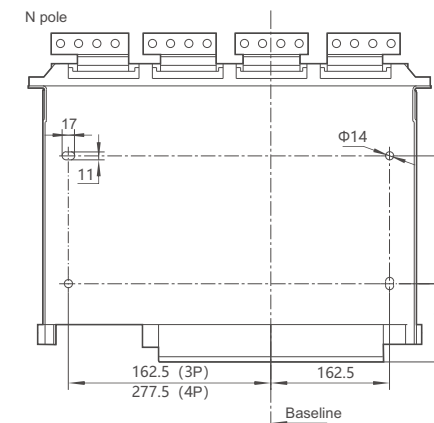


Figure 7.5 Overall dimensions of NA8-3200 withdrawable type

Hole size of the base



Hole size of the base

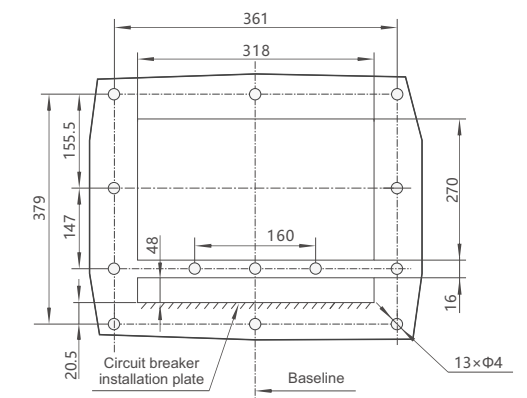
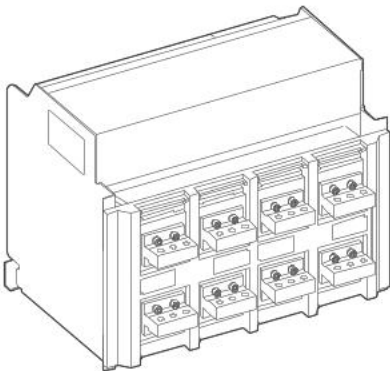


Figure 7.5-1 Perforating size of NA8-3200 withdrawable type

Side view



Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change horizontal connection to vertical connection.

Busbar installation dimensions

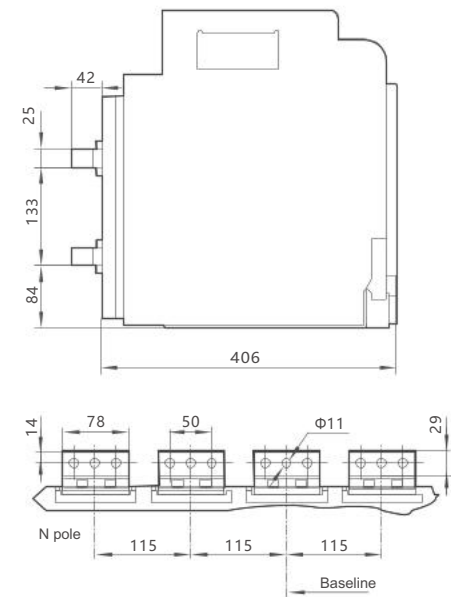
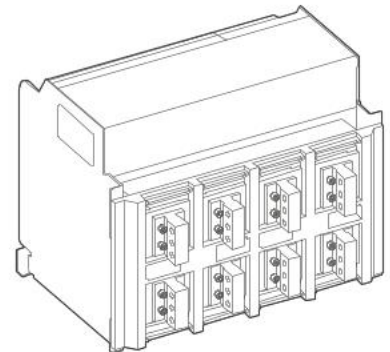


Figure 7.5-2 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-3200 withdrawable type(In=1600A~2500A)

Side view



Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change vertical connection to horizontal connection.

Busbar installation dimensions

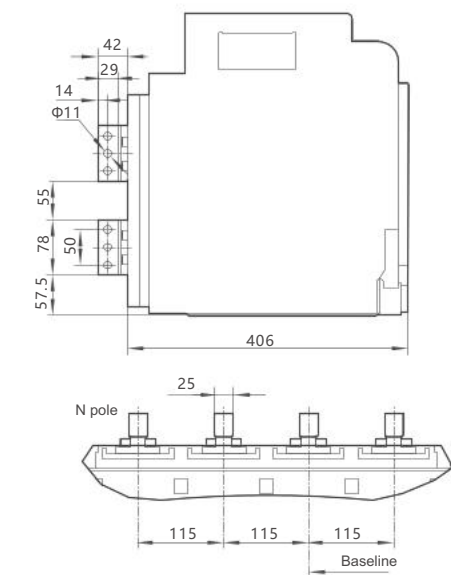
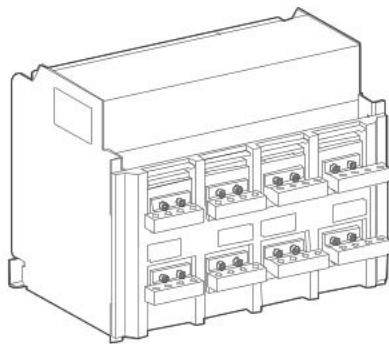


Figure 7.5-3 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-3200 withdrawable type(In=1600A~2500A)

Side view



Note: To change horizontal connection to vertical connection, user needs to change the upper and lower buses of phase N and phase B to the same as those of phase A and phase C. the same as those of phase

Busbar installation dimensions

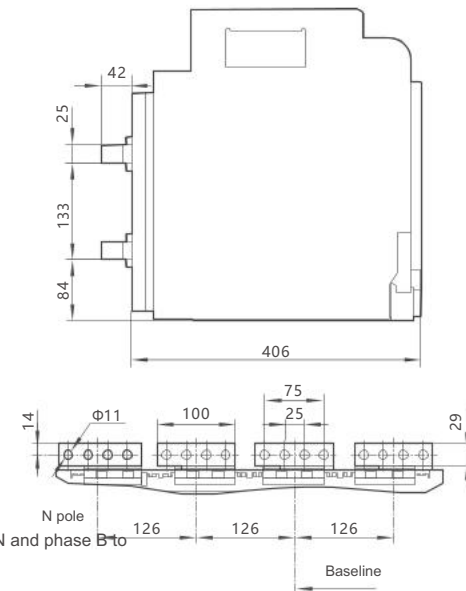
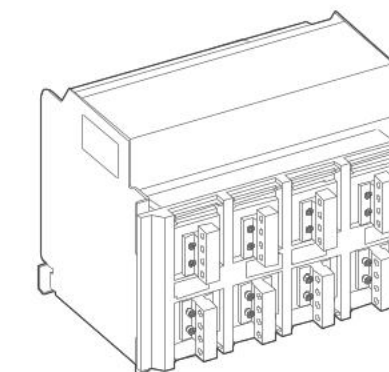


Figure 7.5-4 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-3200 withdrawable type(In=3200A)

Side view



Note: To change vertical connection to horizontal connection, user needs to change the upper and lower buses of phase N and phase B to the same as those of phase A and phase C. the same as those of phase

Busbar installation dimensions

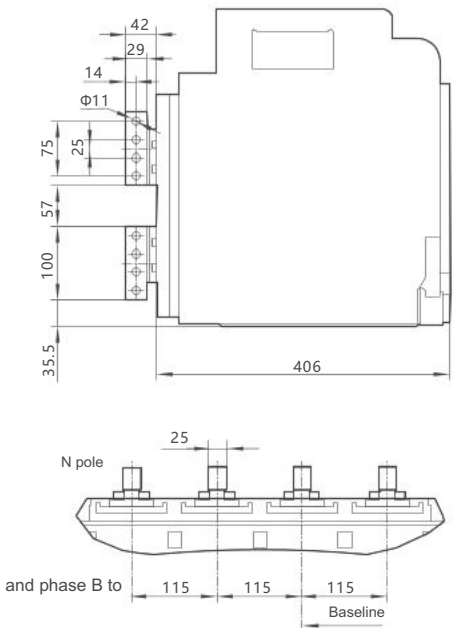
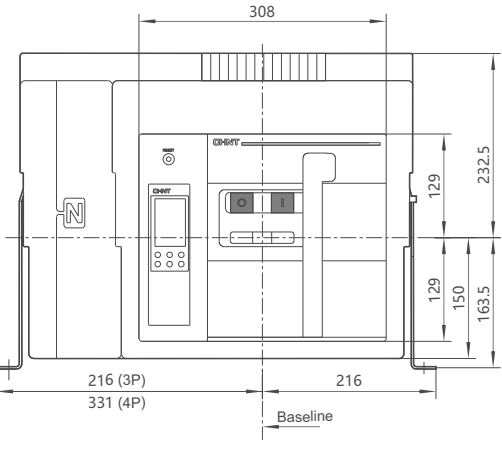


Figure 7.5-5 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-3200 withdrawable type(In=3200A)

Front view



Side view

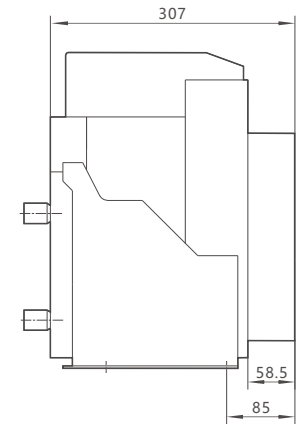
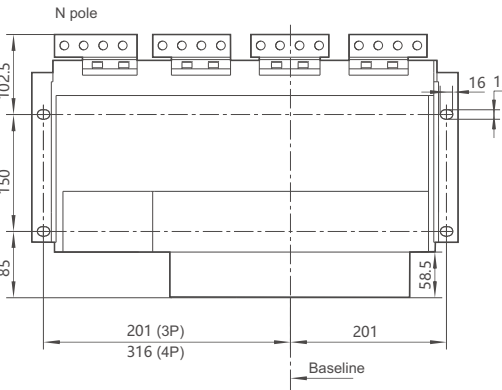


Figure 7.6 Overall dimensions of NA8-3200 fixed type

Hole size of the base



Hole size of the base

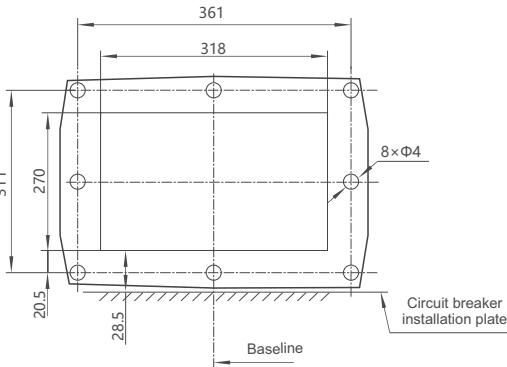
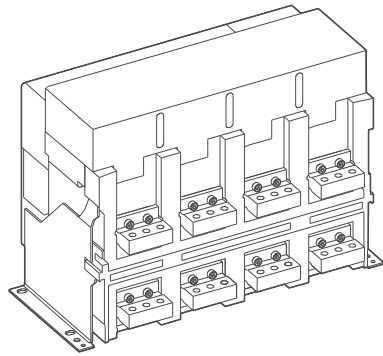
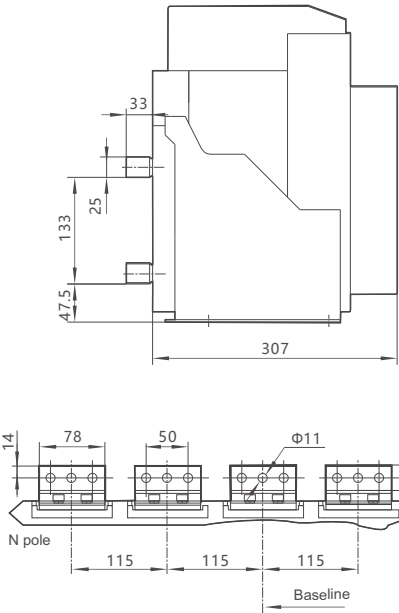


Figure 7.6-1 Perforating size of NA8-3200 fixed type

Side view



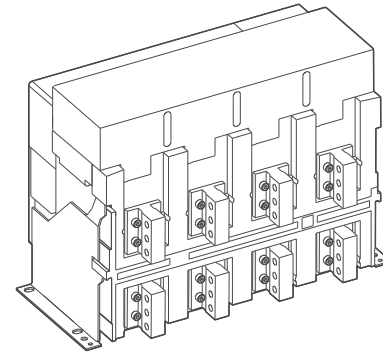
Busbar installation dimensions



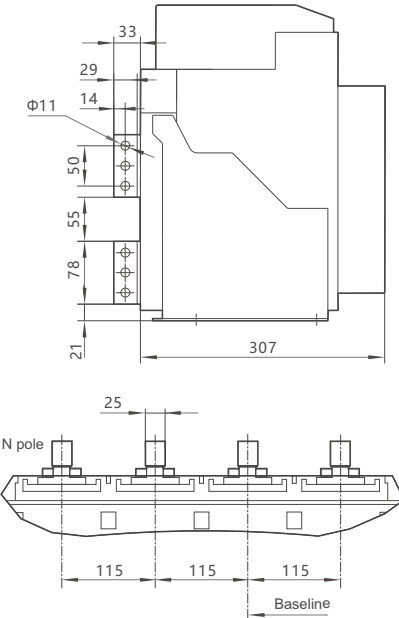
Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change horizontal connection to vertical connection.

Figure 7.6-2 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-3200 fixed type (In=1600A~2500A)

Side view



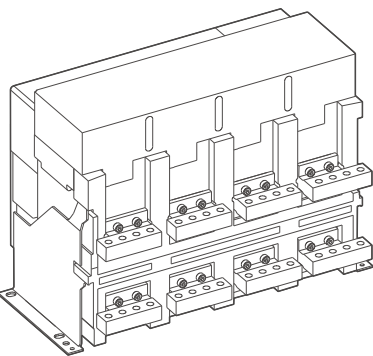
Busbar installation dimensions



Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change vertical connection to horizontal connection.

Figure 7.6-3 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-3200 fixed type (In=1600A~2500A)

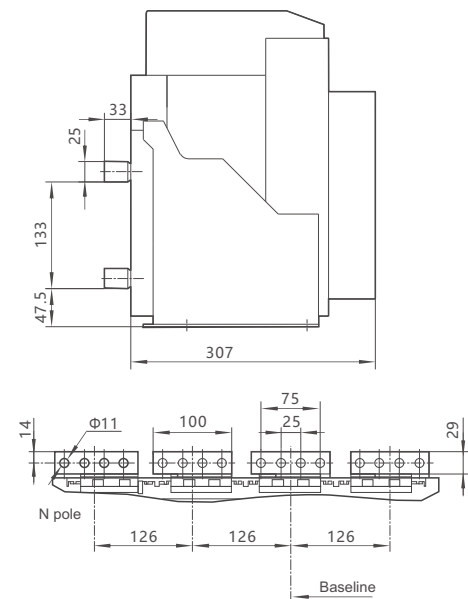
Side view



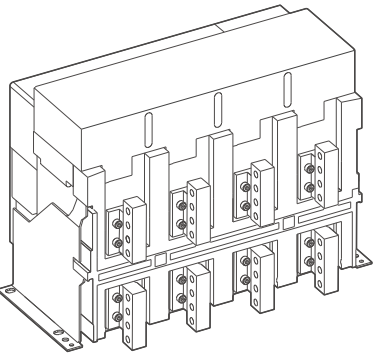
Note: To change horizontal connection to vertical connection, user needs to change the upper and lower buses of phase N and phase B to the same as those of phase A and phase C.

Figure 7.6-4 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-3200 fixed type (In=3200A)

Busbar installation dimensions



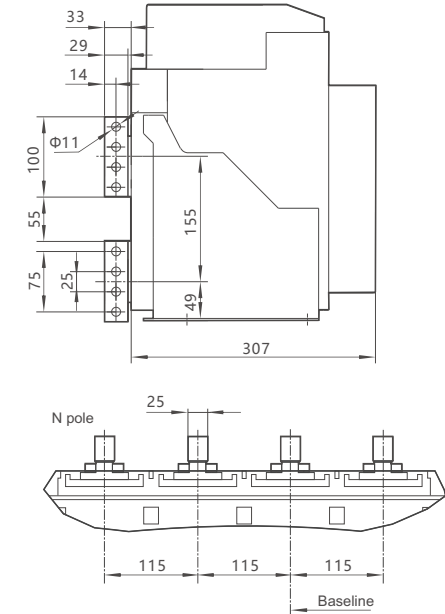
Side view



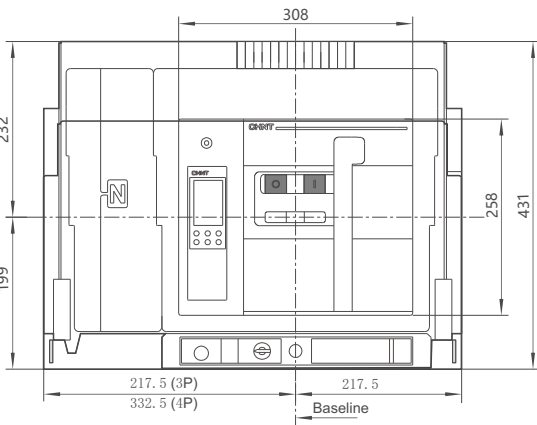
Note: To change vertical connection to horizontal connection, user needs to change the upper and lower buses of phase N and phase B to the same as those of phase A and phase C.

Figure 7.6-5 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-3200 fixed type (In=3200A)

Busbar installation dimensions



Front view



Side view

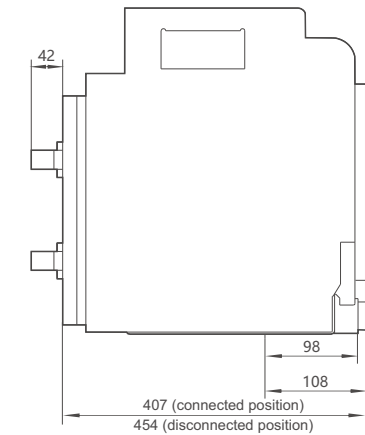
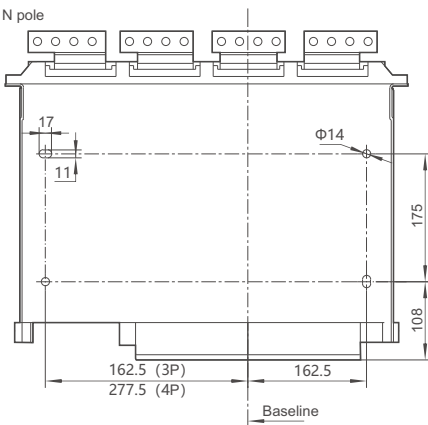


Figure 7.7 Overall dimensions of NA8-4000 withdrawable type

Hole size of the base



Hole size of the base

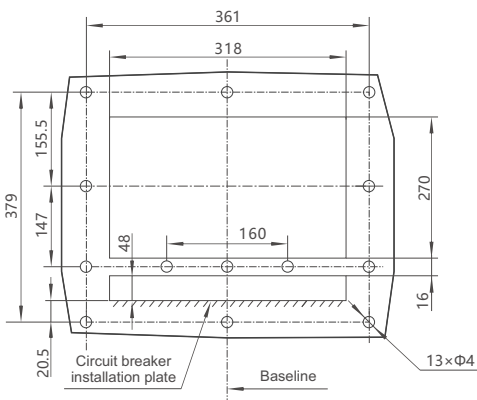
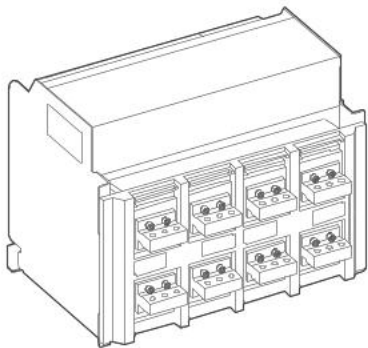


Figure 7.7-1 Perforating size of NA8-4000 withdrawable type

Side view



Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change horizontal connection to vertical connection.

Busbar installation dimensions

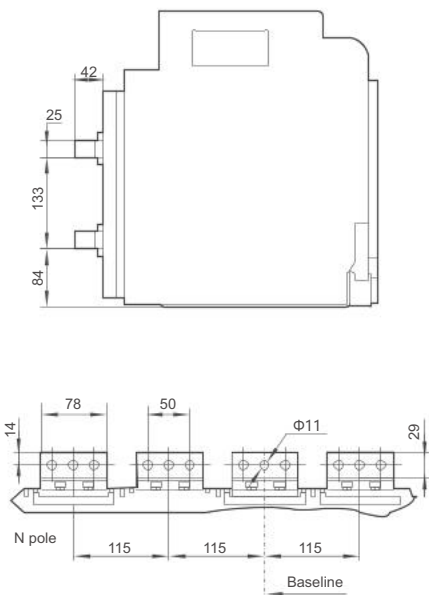
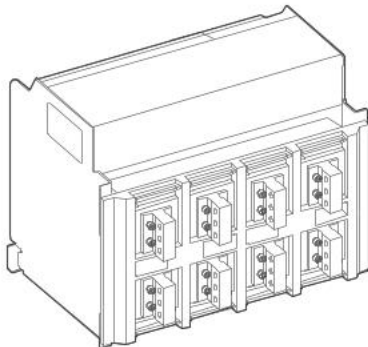


Figure 7.7-2 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-4000 withdrawable type(In=1600A~2500A)

Side view



Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change vertical connection to horizontal connection.

Busbar installation dimensions

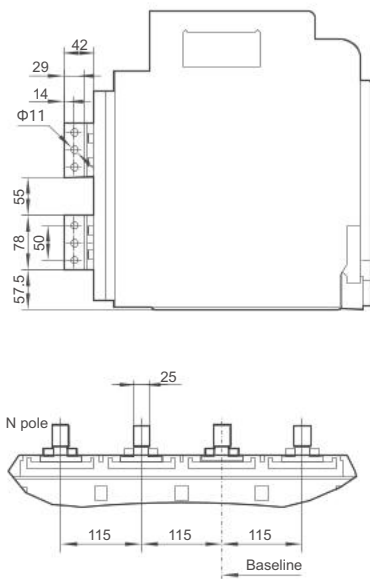
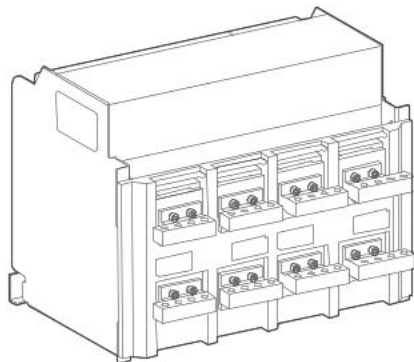


Figure 7.7-3 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-4000 withdrawable type(In=1600A~2500A)

Side view



Note: To change horizontal connection to vertical connection, user needs to change the upper and lower buses of phase N and phase B to the same as those of phase A and phase C. the same as those of phase

Busbar installation dimensions

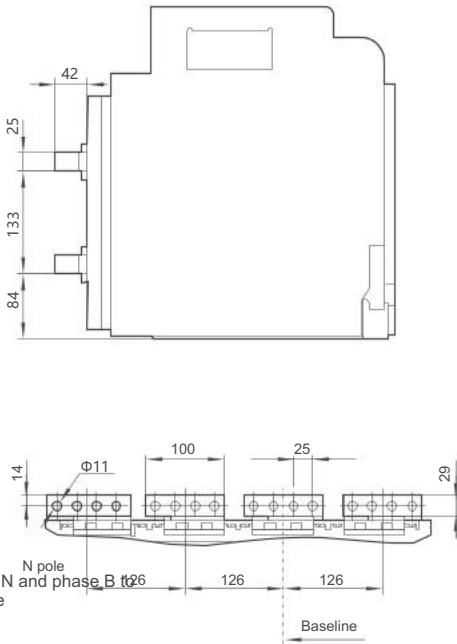
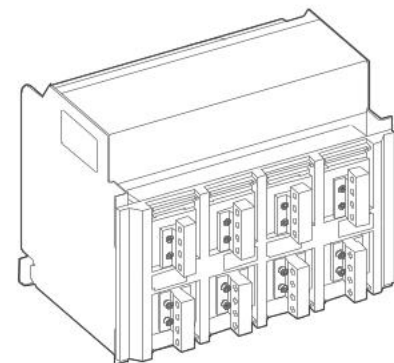


Figure 7.7-4 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-4000 withdrawable type (In=3200A~4000A)

Side view



Note: To change vertical connection to horizontal connection, user needs to change the upper and lower buses of phase N and phase B to the same as those of phase A and phase C. the same as those of phase

Busbar installation dimensions

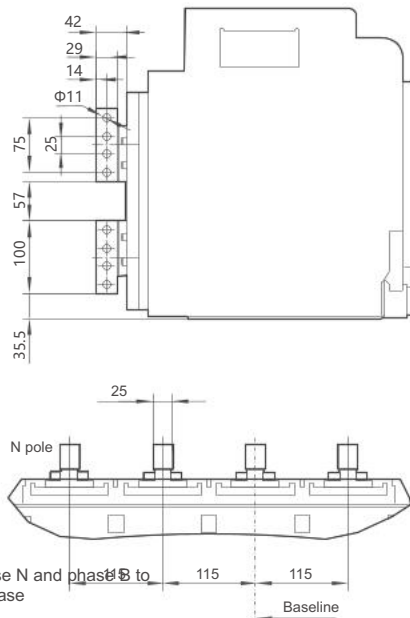


Figure 7.7-5 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-4800 withdrawable type (In=3200A~4000A)

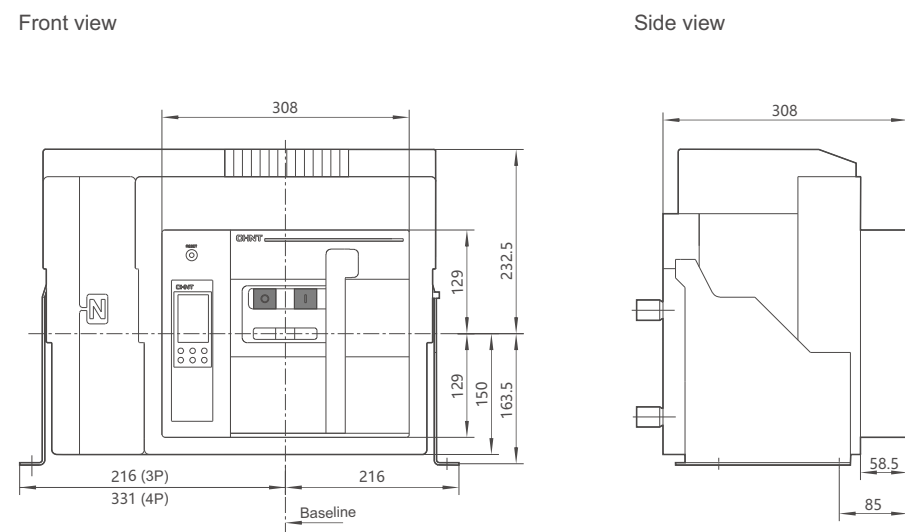


Figure 7.8 Overall dimensions of NA8-4000 fixed type

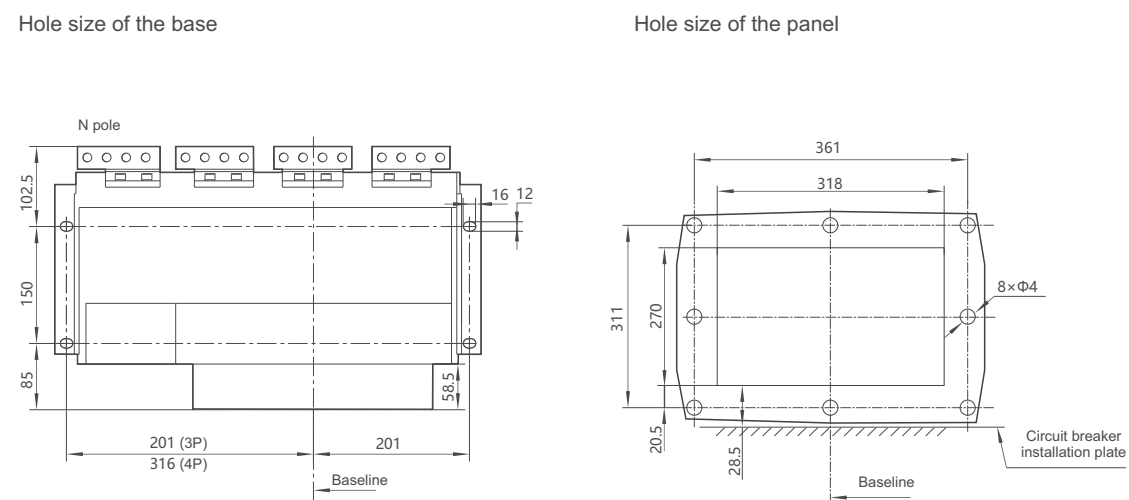


Figure 7.8-1 Perforating size of NA8-4000 fixed type

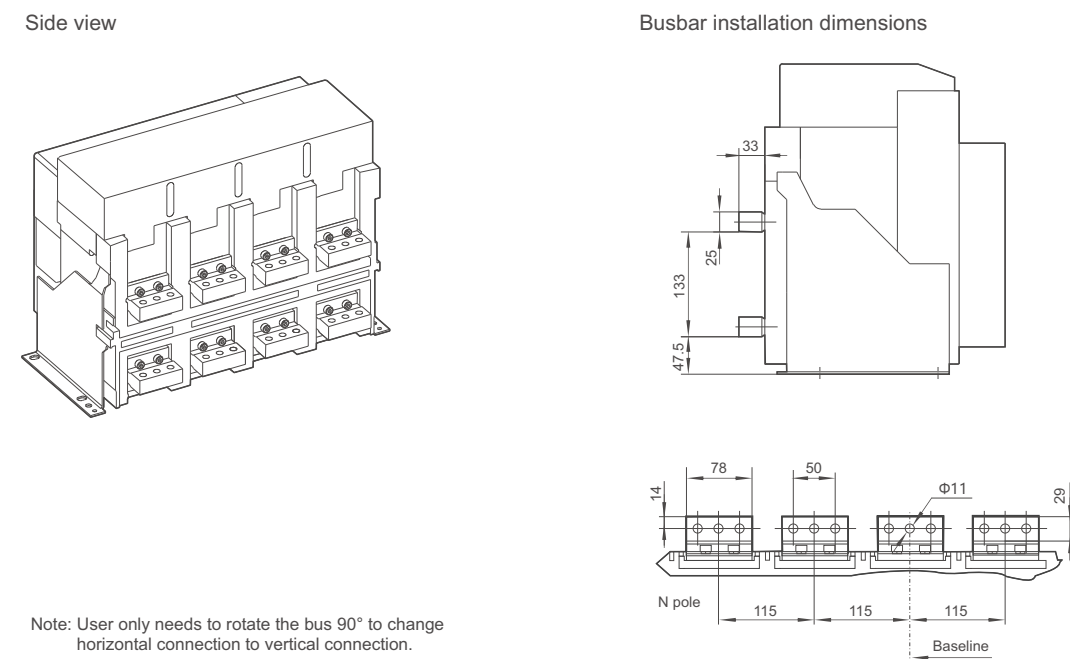


Figure 7.8-2 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-4000 fixed type (In=1600A~2500A)

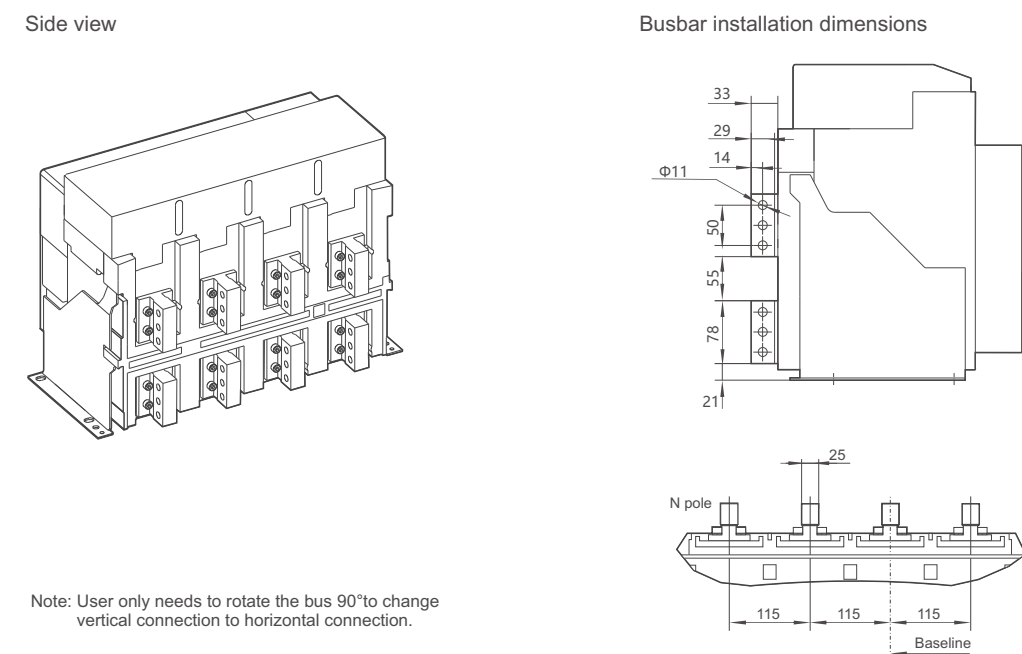
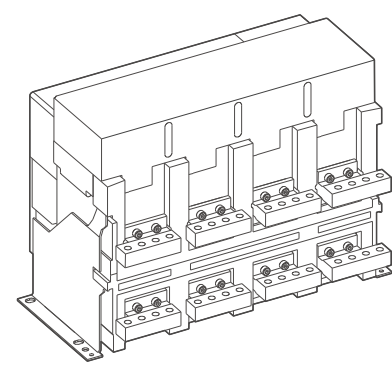
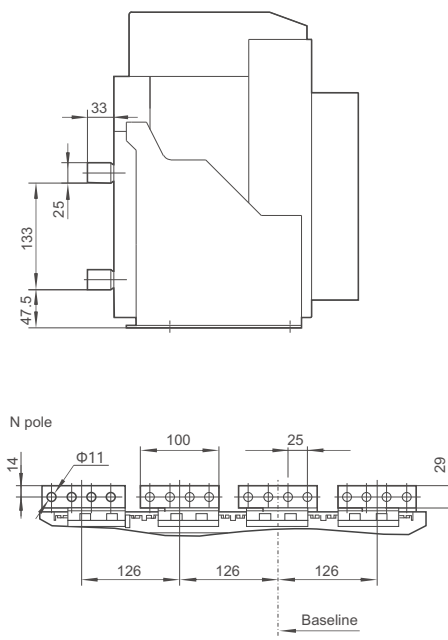


Figure 7.8-3 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-4000 fixed type (In=1600A~2500A)

Side view



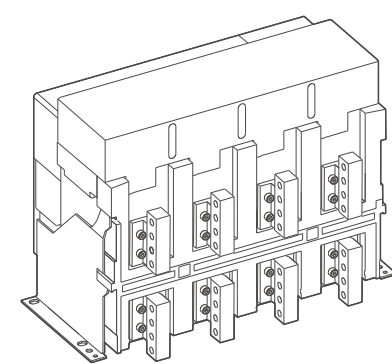
Busbar installation dimensions



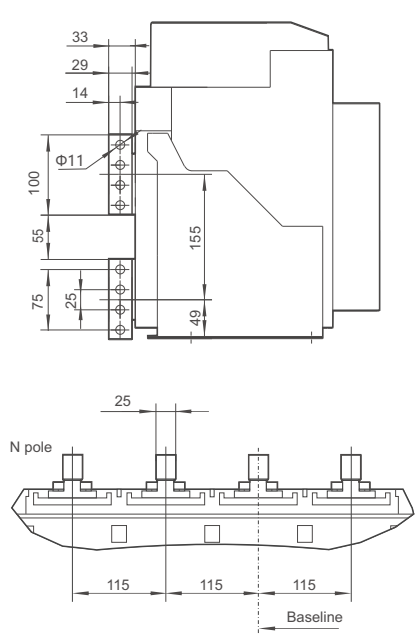
Note: To change horizontal connection to vertical connection, user needs to change the upper and lower buses of phase N and phase B to the same as those of phase A and phase C.

Figure 7.8-4 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-4000 fixed type (In=3200A~4000A)

Side view



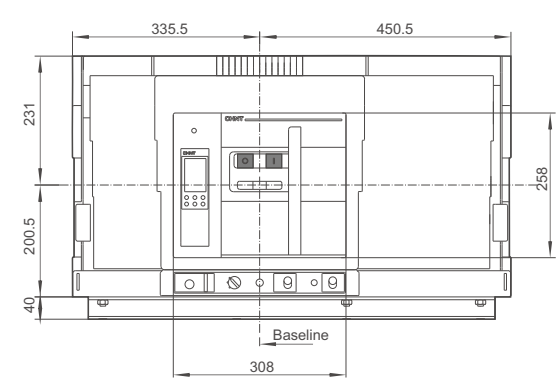
Busbar installation dimensions



Note: To change vertical connection to horizontal connection, user needs to change the upper and lower buses of phase N and phase B to the same as those of phase A and phase C.

Figure 7.8-5 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-4000 fixed type (In=3200A~4000A)

Front view



Side view

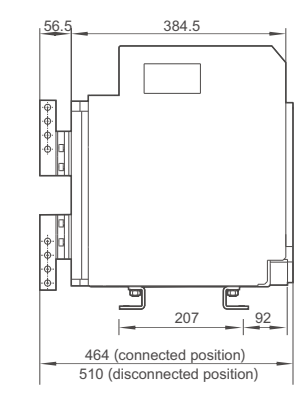
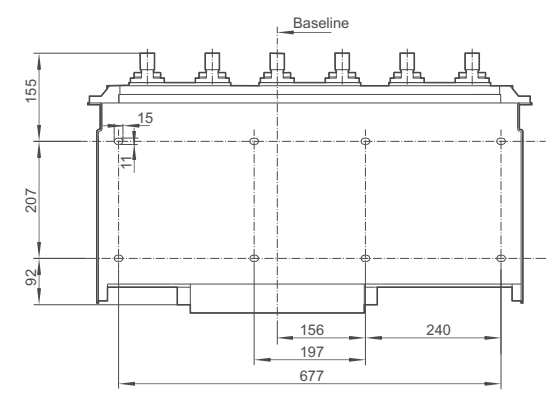


Figure 7.9 Overall dimensions of NA8-7500 3-pole withdrawable type (In=4000A~6300A)

Hole size of the base



Hole size of the panel

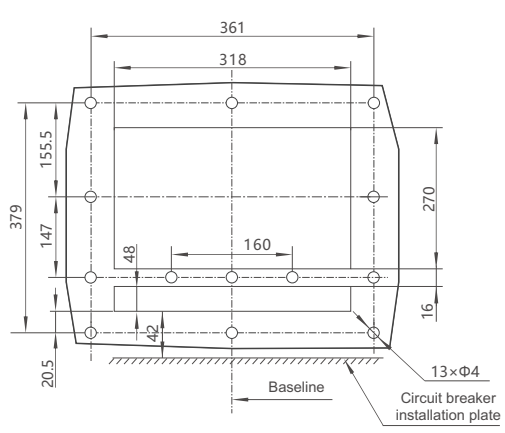
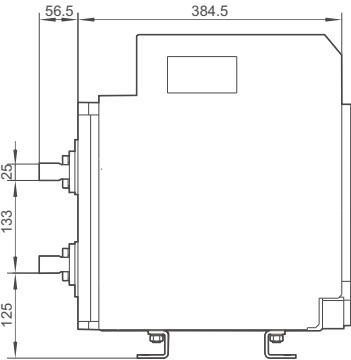
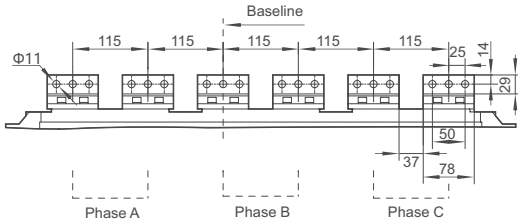


Figure 7.9-1 Perforating size of NA8-7500 3-pole withdrawable type (In=4000A~6300A)

Side view



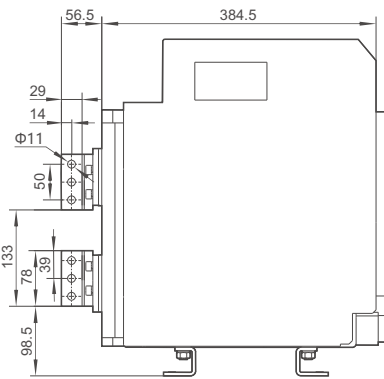
Busbar installation dimensions



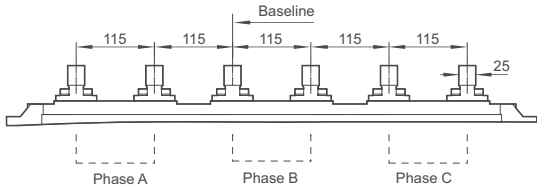
Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change horizontal connection to vertical connection.

Figure 7.9-2 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-7500 3-pole withdrawable type (In=4000A~5000A)

Side view



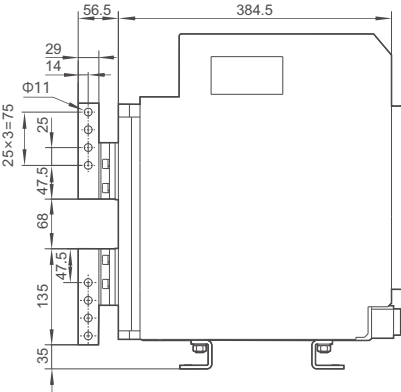
Busbar installation dimensions



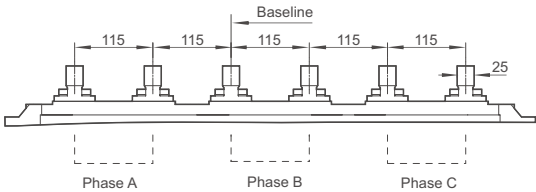
Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change vertical connection to horizontal connection.

Figure 7.9-3 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-7500 3-pole withdrawable type (In=4000A~5000A)

Side view



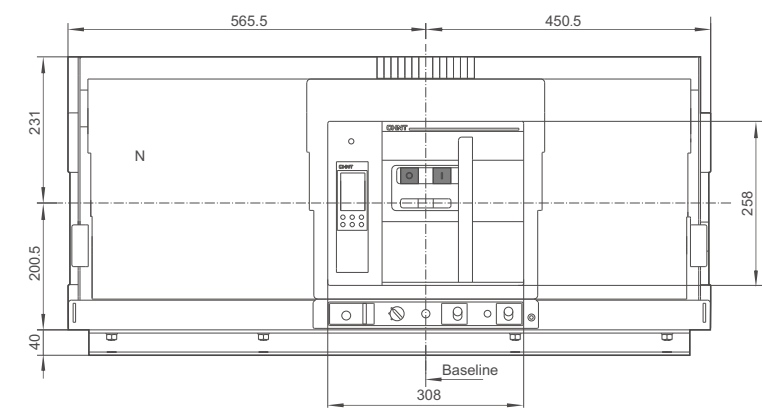
Busbar installation dimensions



Note: In=6300A is only available with vertical connection, horizontal connection is not available.

Figure 7.9-4 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-7500 3-pole withdrawable type (In=6300A)

Front view



Side view

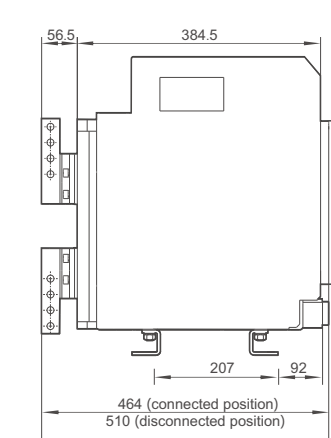
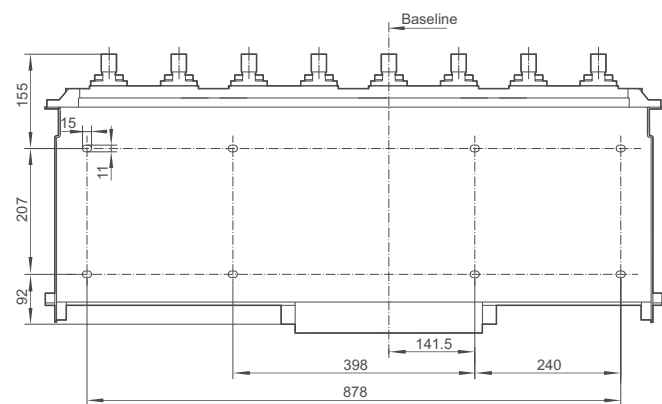


Figure 7.10 Overall dimensions of NA8-7500 withdrawable type 4 poles (In=4000A~6300A) /3&4 poles (In=7500A)

Hole size of the base



Panel perforating size

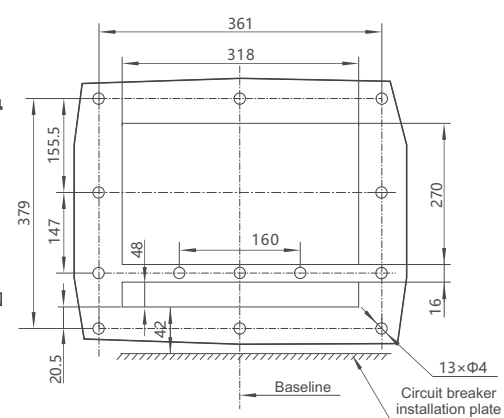
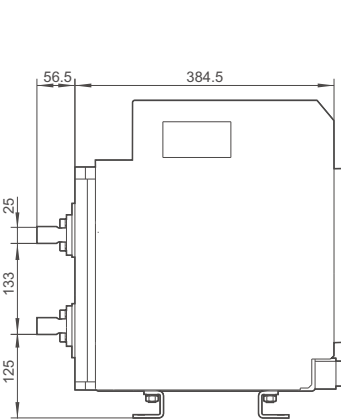
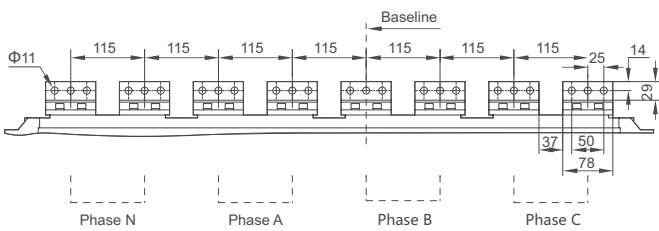


Figure 7.10-1 Perforating size of NA8-7500 withdrawable type 4 poles (In=4000A~6300A) /3&4 poles (In=7500A)

Side view



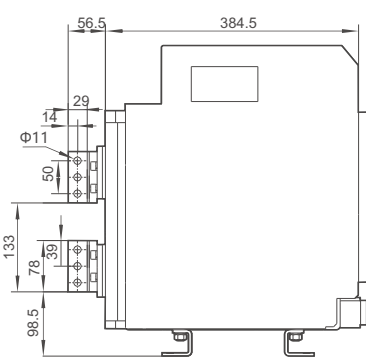
Busbar installation dimensions



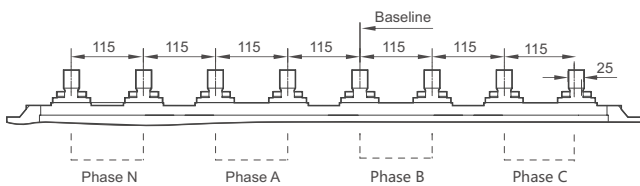
Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change horizontal connection to vertical connection.

Figure 7.10-2 Horizontal busbar connection of NA8-7500 4-pole withdrawable type (In=4000A~5000A)

Side view



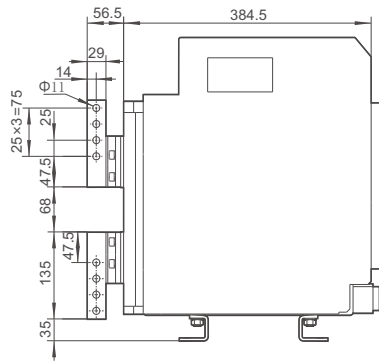
Hole size of the panel



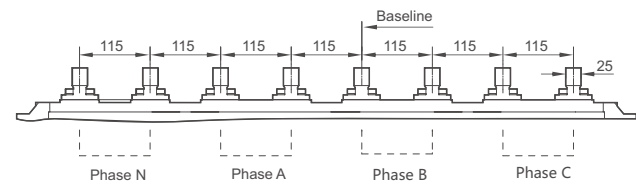
Note: User only needs to rotate the bus 90° to change vertical connection to horizontal connection.

Figure 7.10-3 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-7500 4-pole withdrawable type (In=4000A~5000A)

Side view



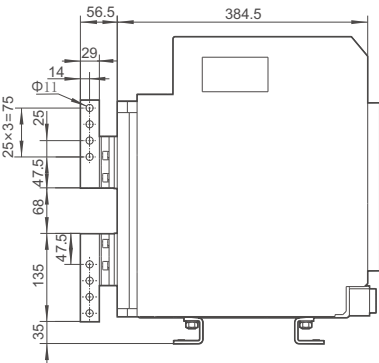
Busbar installation dimensions



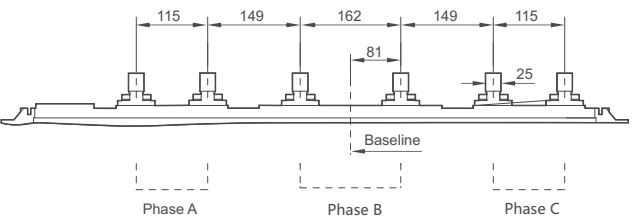
Note: In=6300A is only available with vertical connection, horizontal connection is not available.

Figure 7.10-4 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-7500 4-pole withdrawable type (In=6300A)

Side view



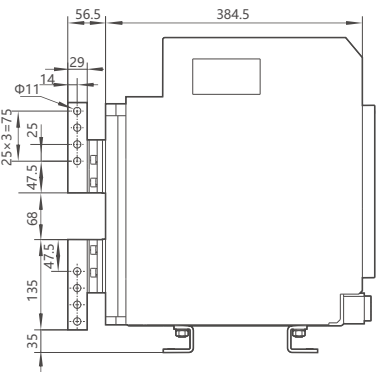
Busbar installation dimensions



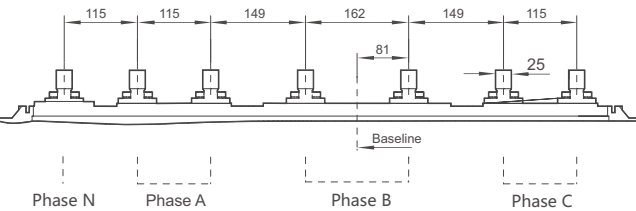
Note: In=7500A is only available with vertical connection, horizontal connection is not available.

Figure 7.10-5 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-7500 3-pole withdrawable type (In=7500A)

Side view

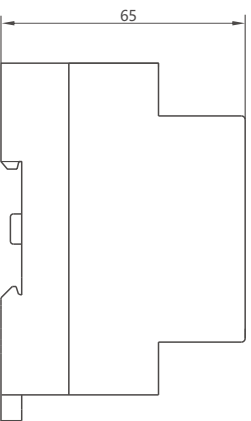
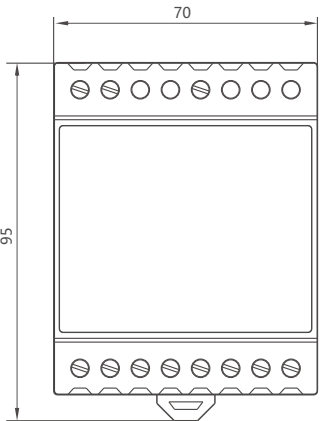


Busbar installation dimensions



Note: In=7500A is only available with vertical connection, horizontal connection is not available.

Figure 7.10-6 Vertical busbar connection of NA8-7500 4-pole withdrawable type (In=7500A)



Note: Undervoltage delay control module(UVTZ-1), power module(PSU-1) and relay signal module(RU-1) are of same outline dimension, 35mm standard guide rail installation can also be used for installation.

Figure 7.11 Overall dimensions of undervoltage delay control module, power module, RU-1 relay signal module

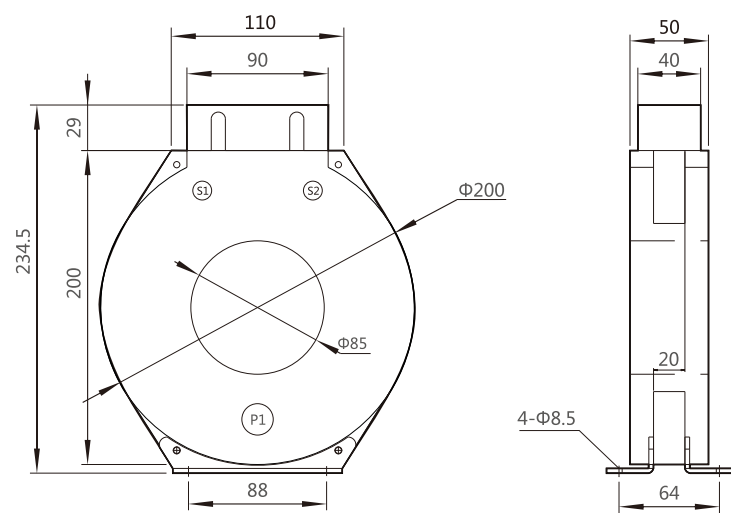
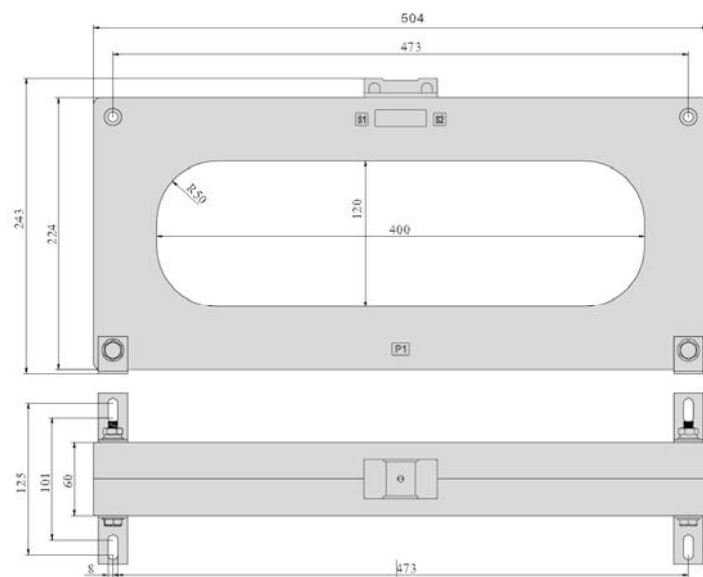


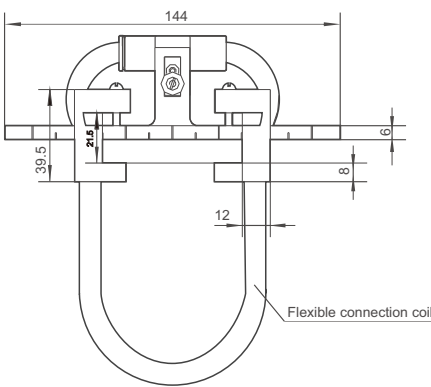
Figure 7.12 Overall dimensions of earth current transformer



Note: 1. The circuit breaker selected for the configuration of leakage current transformer can only be selected if the rated current is $\leq 3200\text{A}$.
2. 1600 frame can be horizontally or vertically outgoing, 2500 and 3200 frames use vertical outgoing.

Figure 7.13 Overall dimensions of leakage protection transformer

Front view



Note: 1. Neutral transformer should be installed at the entry end of circuit breaker, with its flexible cable side facing towards the entry direction of main circuit.
2. When the rated current is 200A-400A, the transformer needs to be wrapped around the busbar twice to be used normally

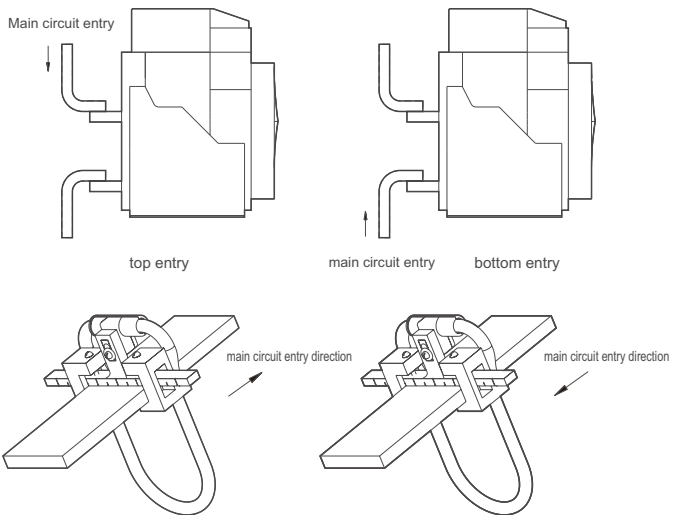


Figure 7.14 Overall dimensions of neutral pole current transformer

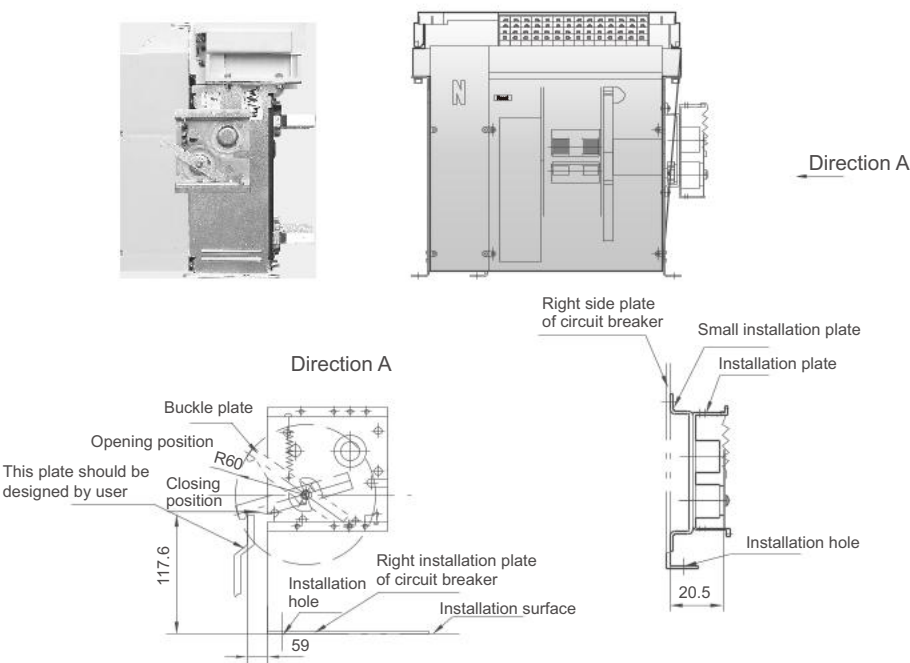


Figure 7.15 NA8-1600 fixed type circuit breaker status door interlock installation dimensions

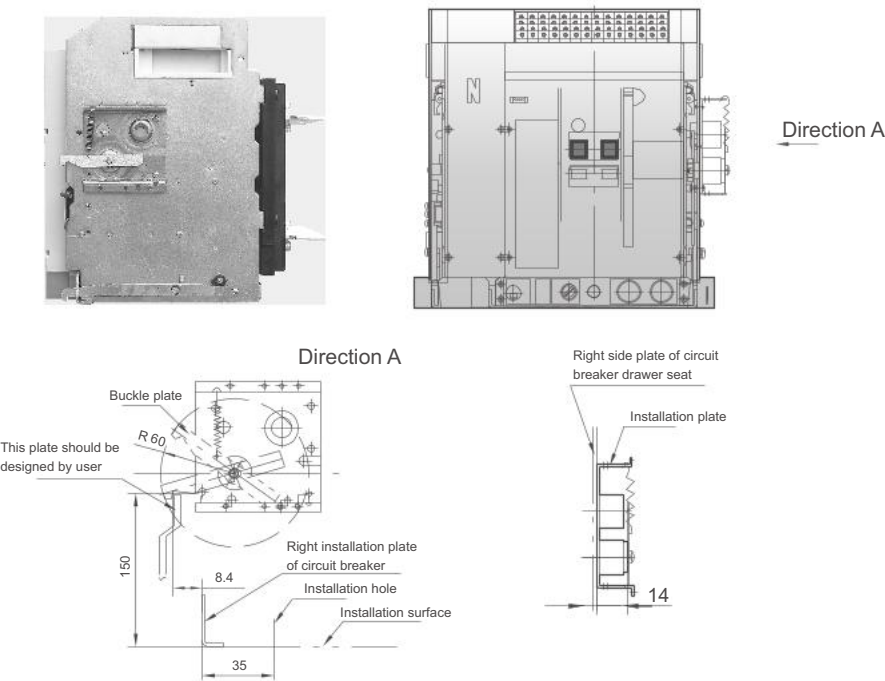


Figure 7.16 NA8-1600 withdrawable type circuit breaker status door interlock installation dimensions

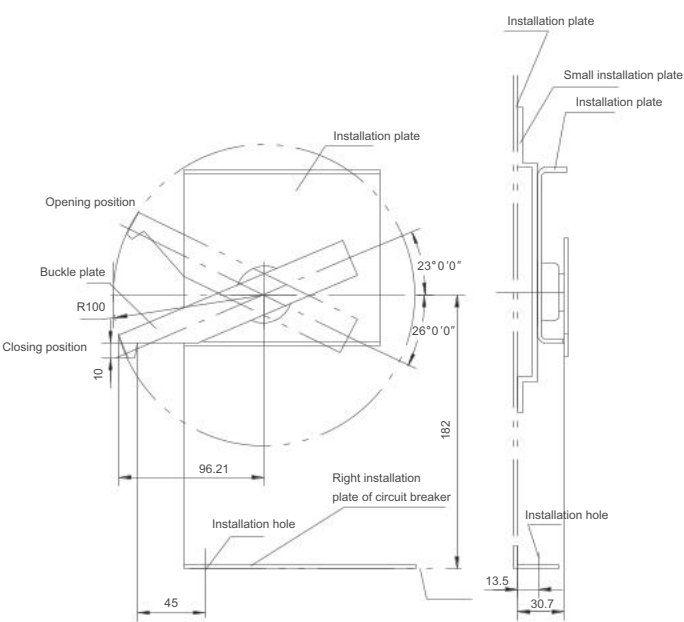


Figure 7.17 NA8-2500~4000 fixed type circuit breaker status door interlock installation dimensions

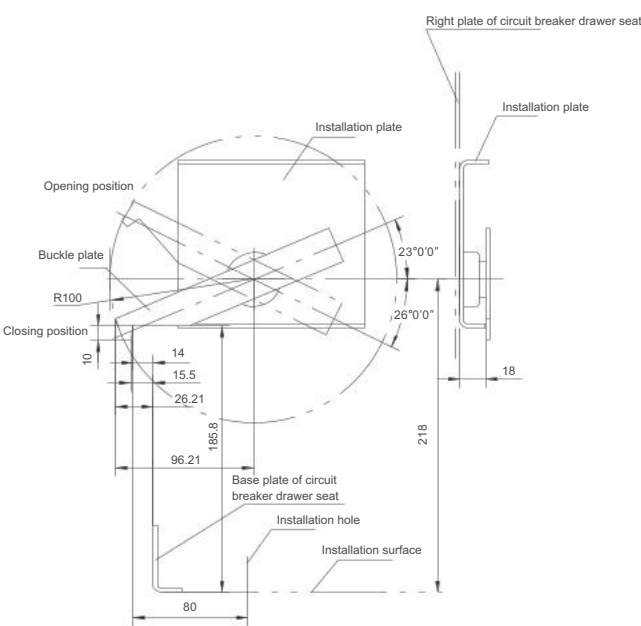


Figure 7.18 NA8-2500~7500 withdrawable type circuit breaker status door interlock installation dimensions

8 Control circuit electrical wiring diagram

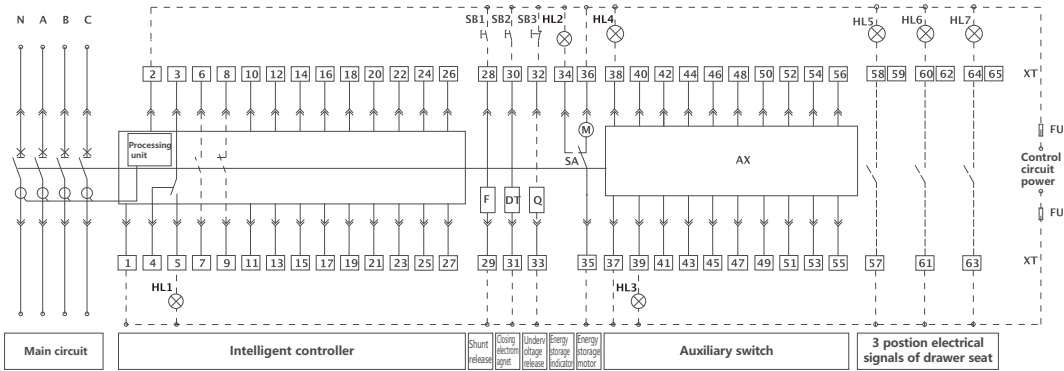
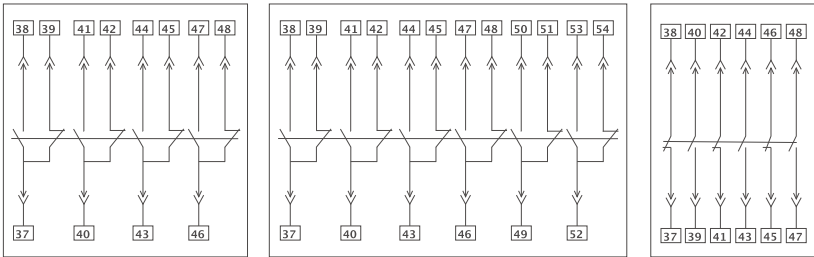


Figure 8.1 Control circuit wiring diagram of NA8-1600 M controller

C04 4 group conversion contact (default) C06 6 group conversion contact (optional) N3 3NO, 3NC contact (optional)



F-shunt release DT-closing electromagnet Q-under-voltage release
M-motor operating mechanism
SA-position switch XT-terminal AX-auxiliary terminal SB1-Breaking button
SB2-Making button SB3-emergency stop button HL1-fault indicator
HL2-energy storage indicator
HL3-Breaking indicator HL4-Making indicator HL5~7-position indicator
FU-fuse (6A)
1#, 2#: intelligent controller power: voltage AC220/380V, can be directly connected to 1#, 2#; If voltage is DC220/110V, a 24V output from power module is required before being connected to 1#, 2#
3#~ 5#: trip alarm contact (3 is the common contact)
6#~ 9#: auxiliary contact (1 NO and 1 NC contact), optional
10#, 11#: empty
12#~ 19#: empty

20#: empty
21#~ 24#: empty
24#, 25#: signal input contact for external N phase transformer, normally empty, used as signal input contact for external transformer if specially ordered by user.
27#: protectively earthed, connected to exterior panel of circuit breaker.
28#, 29#: shunt release; 30#, 31#: closing electromagnet; 32#, 33#: undervoltage release
34#~36#: motor operating mechanism
37#~ 56#: auxiliary contact. Normally 4 groups of changeover auxiliary contacts, 6 groups of changeover auxiliary contacts or 3NO/3NC contacts are available if specially ordered by user. 6-group conversion auxiliary contacts are only applicable to AC current.
57#~65#: 3 position signal indicator for withdrawable circuit breaker, no connection for regular delivery, only for withdrawable circuit breakers with the functions.
Note: Solid lines are factory connected, dotted lines need to be connected by user.

Figure 8.1-1 AX auxiliary contact wiring diagram of NA8-1600 M controller

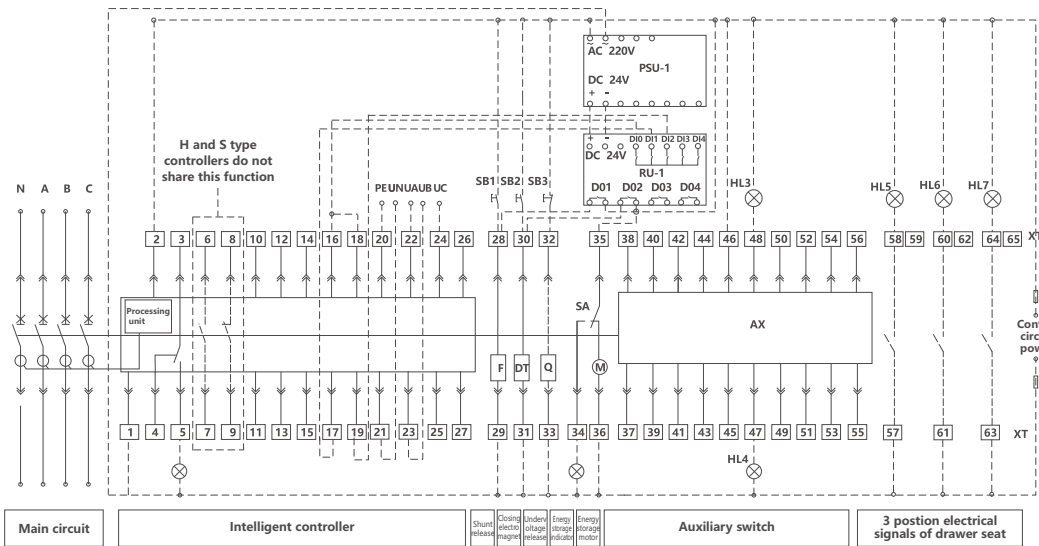
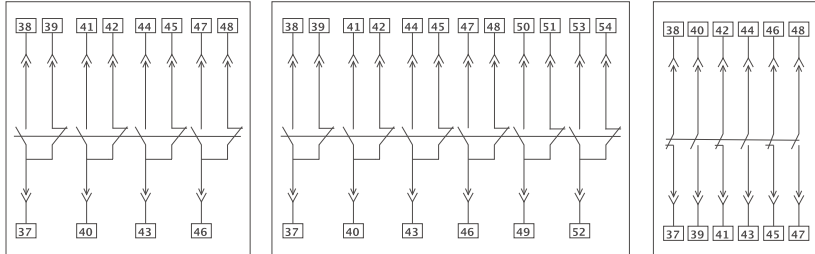


Figure 8.2 Control circuit wiring diagram of NA8-1600 H/S controller

C04 4 group conversion contact (default) C06 6 group conversion contact (optional) N3 3NO, 3NC contact (optional)



F-shunt release DT-closing electromagnet Q-under voltage release M-motor operating mechanism SA-position switch XT-terminal AX-auxiliary terminal
SB1-Breaking button
SB2-Making button SB3-emergency stop button HL1-fault indicator
HL2-energy storage indicator HL3-Breaking indicator HL4-Makeing indicator
HL5~7-position indicator
FU-fuse (6A)
1#, 2#: intelligent controller power: voltage AC220/380V, can be directly connected to 1#, 2#; If voltage is DC220/110V, a 24V output from power module is required before being connected to 1#, 2#
3#~ 5#: trip alarm contact (3 is the common contact)
6#~ 9#: H-type controller,6#, 7#:normally open contact:
8#, 9#:normally closed contact;optional
S-type controller,6#, 7#:Internal communication interface (used for AMU and PMU detection modules)
8#, 9#:internal switch state detection
10#, 11#: H and S type intelligent controller default communication output terminal
12#~ 19#: 4 groups of programmable output signals, must be connected with external RU-1 relay module. Prohibit access to high voltage signal
12#, 13#:load 1 alarm;14#, 15#:load 2 alarm;16#, 17#:open signal output; 18#, 19#:closing signal output;

20#: PE line
21#~ 24#: voltage display input signal terminal, 21#: Phase N voltage signal, 22#: phase A voltage signal, 23#: phase B voltage signal, 24#: phase C voltage signal.
25#, 26#: signal input contact for external N phase transformer or external earth current transformer, normally empty, used as signal input contact for external transformer if specially ordered by user.
27#: empty.
28#, 29#: shunt release; 30#, 31#: closing electromagnet; 32#, 33#: undervoltage release
34#~36#: motor operating mechanism
37#~ 56#: auxiliary contact. 6-group conversion auxiliary contacts are only applicable to AC current.
Normally 4 groups of changeover auxiliary contacts, 6 groups of changeover auxiliary contacts or 3NO/3NC contacts are available if specially ordered by user.
57#~65#: 3 position signal indicator for withdrawable circuit breaker, no connection for regular delivery, only for withdrawable circuit breakers with the functions.
RU-1: relay module. Upstream machine opens and closes circuit breaker through remote control, used for opening and closing signal energy amplification, which will be charged separately.
Note: Solid lines are factory connected, dotted lines need to be connected by user.

Figure 8.2-1 AX auxiliary contact wiring diagram of NA8-1600 H/S controller

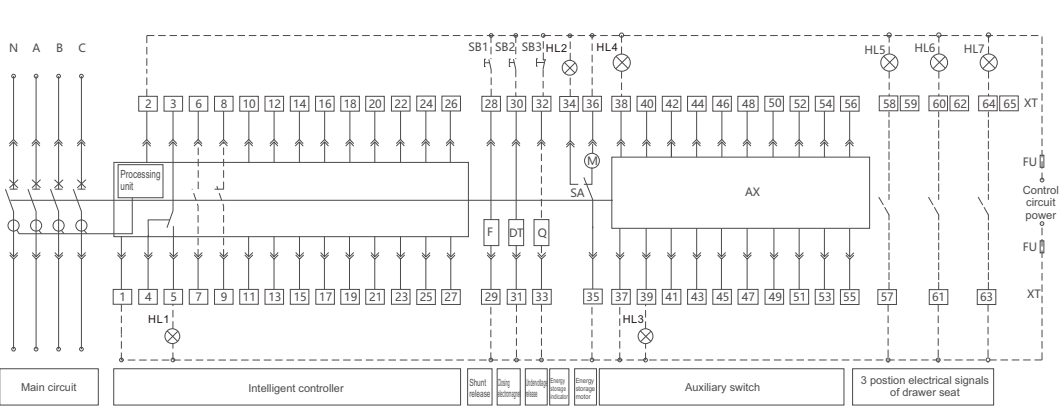


Figure 8.3 Control circuit wiring diagram of NA8-2500~7500 M controller

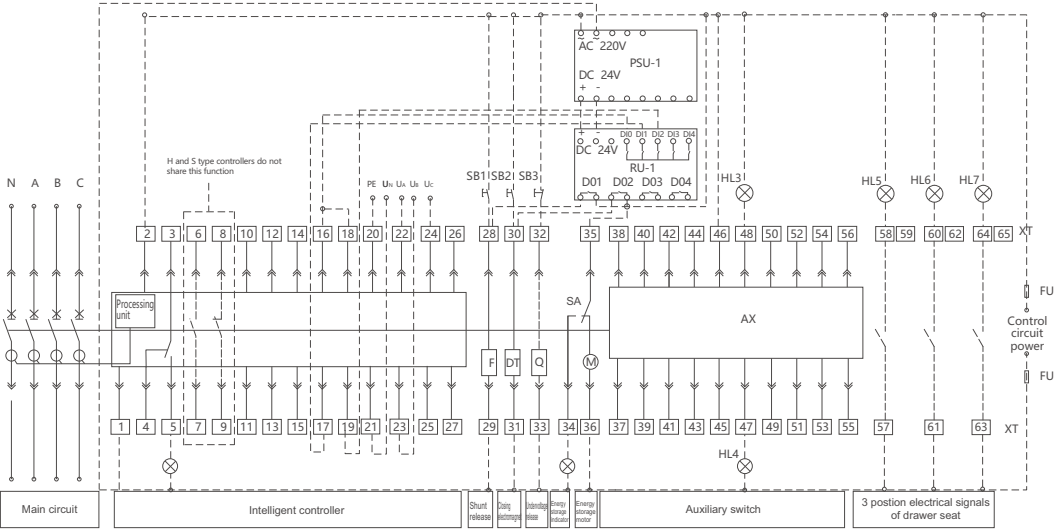
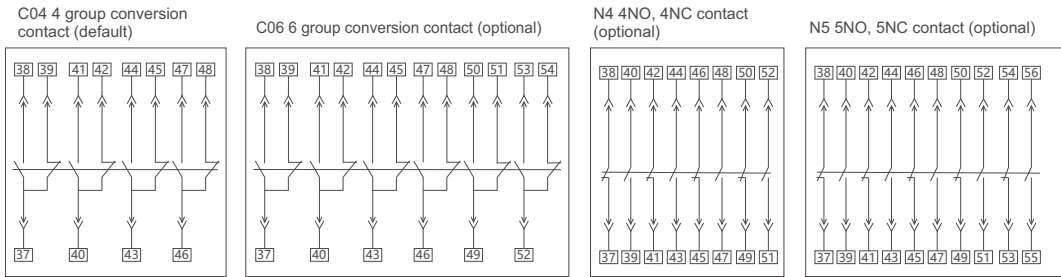


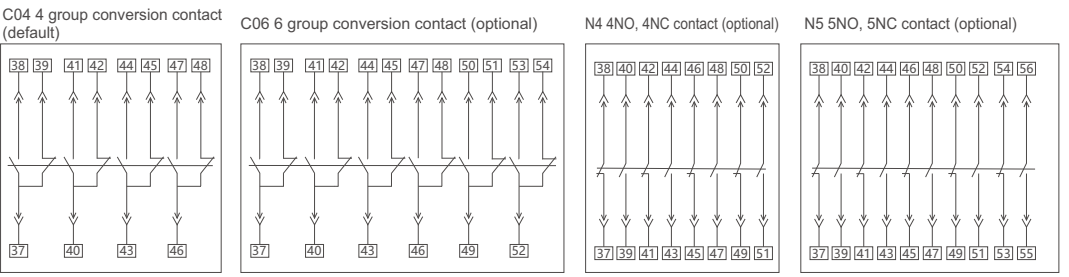
Figure 8.4 Control circuit wiring diagram of NA8-2500~7500 H/S controller



F—shunt release DT—closing electromagnet Q—under voltage release M—motor operating mechanism
SA—position switch XT—terminal AX—auxiliary terminal SB1—Breaking button SB2—Makeing button SB3—emergency stop button HL1—fault indicator HL2—energy storage indicator HL3—Breaking indicator HL4—Makeing indicator HL5~7—position indicator FU—fuse (6A)
1#, 2#: intelligent controller power: voltage AC220/380V, can be directly connected to 1#, 2#; If voltage is DC220/110V, a 24V output from power module will be required before being connected to 1#, 2#
3#~ 5#: trip alarm contact (3 is common contact)
6#~ 9#: auxiliary contact (1 NO and 1 NC contact), optional
10#, 11#: empty
12#~ 19#: empty
20#: empty
21#~ 24#: empty

24#, 25#: signal input contact for external N phase transformer, normally empty, used as signal input contact for external transformer if specially ordered by user.
27#: protectively earthed, connected to exterior panel of circuit breaker.
28#, 29#: shunt release; 30#, 31#: closing electromagnet; 32#, 33#: undervoltage release
34#~36#: motor operating mechanism
37#~ 56#: auxiliary contact. 6-group conversion auxiliary contacts are only applicable to AC current.
Normally 4 groups of changeover auxiliary contacts, 6 groups of changeover auxiliary contacts or 4NO/4NC contacts and 5NO/5NC contacts are available if specially ordered by user.
57#~65#: 3 position signal indicator for withdrawable circuit breaker, no connection for regular delivery, only for withdrawable circuit breakers with the functions.
Note: Solid lines are factory connected, dotted lines need to be connected by user.

Figure 8.3-1 AX auxiliary contact wiring diagram of NA8-2500~7500 M controller



F—shunt release DT—closing electromagnet Q—under voltage release M—motor operating mechanism SA—position switch XT—terminal AX—auxiliary terminal SB1—Breaking button SB2—Makeing button SB3—emergency stop button HL1—fault indicator HL2—energy storage indicator HL3—Breaking indicator HL4—Makeing indicator HL5~7—position indicator FU—fuse (6A)
1#, 2#: intelligent controller power: voltage AC220/380V, can be directly connected to 1#, 2#; If voltage is DC220/110V, a 24V output from power module is required before being connected to 1#, 2#
3#~ 5#: trip alarm contact (3 is the common contact)
6#~ 9#: H-type controller;6#, 7#:normally open contact; 8#, 9#:normally closed contact;optional
S-type controller;6#, 7#:Internal communication interface (used for AMU and PMU detection modules)
8#, 9#:internal switch state detection
10#, 11#: H and S type intelligent controller default communication output terminal
12#~ 19#: 4 groups of programmable output signals, must be connected with external RU-1 relay module. Prohibit access to high voltage signal
12#, 13#:load 1 alarm;14#, 15#:load 2 alarm;16#, 17#:open signal output; 18#, 19#:closing signal output;
20#: PE line
21#~ 24#: voltage display input signal terminal, 21#: Phase N voltage signal, 22#: phase A voltage signal, 23#: phase B voltage signal, 24#: phase C voltage signal.

25#, 26#: signal input contact for external N phase transformer or external earth current transformer, normally empty, used as signal input contact for external transformer if specially ordered by user.
27#: empty.
28#, 29#: shunt release; 30#, 31#: closing electromagnet; 32#, 33#: undervoltage release
34#~36#: motor operating mechanism
37#~ 56#: auxiliary contact. 6-group conversion auxiliary contacts are only applicable to AC current.
Normally 4 groups of changeover auxiliary contacts, 6 groups of changeover auxiliary contacts or 4NO/4NC contacts and 5NO/5NC contacts are available if specially ordered by user.
57#~65#: 3 position signal indicator for withdrawable circuit breaker, no connection for regular delivery, only for withdrawable circuit breakers with the functions.
ST-DP: DP protocol module, no need for ST-DP protocol module if upstream communication protocol is Modbus-RTU; use ST-DP protocol module to transfer Modbus-RTU protocol into Profibus-DP protocol if upstream communication protocol is Profibus-DP, which will be charged separately.
RU-1: relay module. Upstream machine opens and closes circuit breaker through remote control, used for opening and closing signal energy amplification, which will be charged separately.
Note: Solid lines are factory connected, dotted lines need to be connected by user.

Figure 8.4-1 AX auxiliary contact wiring diagram of NA8-2500~7500 H/S controller

9 Intelligent controller usage

9.1 Intelligent controller functional configuration

Table 13 Intelligent controller functional configuration

Controller functions			M	H	S
			Standard type	Harmonic type	IoT type
Display mode			LED digitron	LCD screen	Color LCD
Protection	Current protections	Overload long delay	■	■	■
		Short circuit short delay	■	■	■
		Short circuit instantaneous	■	■	■
		Earth protections (1 of 2)	Vector sum earth protection		■
			Transformer center point earth protection		□
		Electric leakage protection	-	□	□
		Neutral pole protection (4P.3P + N)	□	□	□
		Overload early alarm	■	■	■
		Current open phase protection	-	□	■
		Current unbalance protection	■	■	■
		MCR (making control routine)	■	■	■
		HSISC (overreach tripping)	■	■	■
		Required current protection	-	□	■
	Voltage protections	Over/under-voltage/phase sequence protection		■	■
		Voltage unbalance protection		■	■
		Voltage open-phase protection		□	■
	Frequency protections	Over/under-frequency protection		■	■
		Frequency change rate protection		-	■
	Power protections	Inverse power protection		■	■
		Under/over-power protection		-	■
	Other	Thermal memory		■	■
		Load monitoring		□	□
		Region selective interlock		□	□
Meas.	Current	Phase current/neutral line current/earth current		■	■
		Residual current		□	□
		Average current		■	■
		Current unbalance rate		■	■
	Voltage	Phase voltage/line voltage		■	■
		Voltage unbalance rate		■	■
		Phase sequence		■	■
	Power	Active/reactor/apparent power		■	■
	Electric energy	Active/reactive/apparent electric energy		■	■
	Power factor		■	■	■
	Frequency		■	■	■
	Waveform display		■	■	■
	Measurement of harmonics		■	■	■
	Required value	Required current/required power		□	■

Table13(continue)

Controller functions				M	H	S
				Standard type	Harmonic type	IoT type
Display mode				LED digitron	LCD screen	Color LCD
Health diagnosis	Health test	Fault tripping test		■	■	■
	Health prompts	Controller functional monitoring		■	■	■
		CB accessories monitoring		-	-	
		CB temp. monitoring	Controller temperature	-	-	■
			Busbar temperature	-	-	
	Health forecast	Contact wear equivalent		-	■	■
		Remaining service life		■	■	■
	Maintenance prompts	Prompt for trip/close functions		-	-	■
		Prompt for controller accessory module		-	-	
		Prompt for circuit breaker (CB) (service life/temperature etc.)		-	-	■
Event records	Tripping/alarm records (10 times)			■	■	■
	Displacement records (10 times)			-	■	■
	Operation times record			■	■	■
	Internal clock function			-	■	■
	Max./min. history current			-	-	■
	Max./min. history voltage			-	-	■
	Max./min. frequency			-	-	■
	Peak required power			-	-	■
	Max. required current			-	-	■
	Electric energy quality analysis record			-	-	■
Smart inter-connect	Blue-tooth			-	■	■
	USB			-	■	■
	NFC			-	■	■
	Modbus RTU			-	■	■
	DL/T645			-	-	□
	DL/T698			-	-	□
	HPLC			-	-	□
	Ethernet			-	□	□
Expanded functions	Programmable signal output			-	■	■
	Closing by voltage check			-	□	□
	Dual parameter settings			-	-	□
	Maintenance mode protection			-	-	□
	Program upgrade			-	-	■
	Remote reset			-	□	□
	Authorities setup			-	-	■
	Harmonic alarm			-	-	■
Notes: ■ Basic function; □ Optional function; - No such function						

9.2 Intelligent controller protection characteristics and curves

The following is for type M functions and characteristics only. For types H/S, refer to special manuals.

9.2.1 Protection characteristics

Table 14 Protection characteristics

Protection type		Protection characteristics	Action value	Delay	Graded difference (step length)	Action tolerance (accuracy)	Can be closed
Long delay protection		Inverse time-limit I ² T	I _r =0.4I _n ~1I _n	Refer to Table 12	1A (1600, 2500) 2A(3200,4000,7500)	±10%	Yes
Short circuit short delay protection		Constant time-limit	I _{sd} =1.5I _r ~15I _r (I _n <3600A)	0.1s, 0.2s, 0.3s, 0.4s	I<10kA 1A (1600, 2500) 2A (3200 , 4000,7500) I ≥ 10kA 10A (1600, 2500) 20A (3200, 4000,7500)	±10%	Yes
		Constant time-limit + inverse time-limit	I _{sd} =1.5I _r ~50kA (I _n ≥3600A)	0.1s, 0.2s, 0.3s, 0.4s (I _{sd} >8I _r) (8I _r /I) ² ×t _{sd} (I _{sd} ≤8I _r)			
Instantaneous protection		/	I _i =1.5I _n ~15I _n (I _n <5000A) I _i =1.5I _n ~75kA (I _n >6300A)	/	I <10kA 1A (1600 , 2500) 2A (3200, 4000,7500) I ≥10kA 10A (1600, 2500) 20A (3200, 4000,7500)	±10%	Yes
Earth protection (vector sum)		Constant time-limit protection	I _g =100A~1I _n (I _n ≤400) I _g =0.2I _n ~1I _n (630A≤I _n < 3200A) I _g =0.2I _n ~3200A (I _n >3200)	0.1s, 0.2s, 0.3s, 0.4s	1A (1600,2500) 2A (3200, 4000, 7500)	±10%	Yes
Current unbalance protection		Constant time-limit	20%-60%	1s~40s	1%	±10%	Yes
Current open phase protection		Constant time-limit	90%~99%	0.1s~3s	1%	± 10%	Yes
Neutral pole prot.	50%	Constant time-limit + inverse time-limit	I _{rN} =50%I _r , I _{sdN} =50%I _{sd} , M _N =50%I _i , I _{gN} =100%I _g	/	/	/	Yes
	100%	Constant time-limit + inverse time-limit	I _{rN} =100%I _r , I _{sdN} =100%I _{sd} , I _{iN} =100%I _i , I _{gN} =100%I _g	/	/	/	Yes
Default settings: I _r =1.0I _n , t _r =15s (@1.5I _r) I _{sd} =8I _r (I _r <6250A), I _{sd} =50kA (I _r >6250A) t _{sd} =0.4s I _i =12I _n (I _n =200A~5000A) I _i =75kA (I _n >6300A) I _g =OFF, t _g =0.4s Note: Controller overcurrent protection parameters must be set according to actual demands.							

Table 15 Long delay protection action delays

Curve type	Fault current	Action time t _r					
		15s	30s	60s	120s	240s	480s
I ² t	1.05XI _r	>2h: no action					
	1.3XI _r	<1h: action					
	1.5xI _r	15s	30s	60s	120s	240s	480s
	2XI _r	8.44s	16.87s	33.75s	67.5s	135s	270s
	6XI _r	0.94s	1.87s	3.75s	7.5s	15s	30s
	7.2XI _r	0.8s	1.3s	2.6s	5.2s	10.4s	20.83s

9.2.2 Characteristic curves

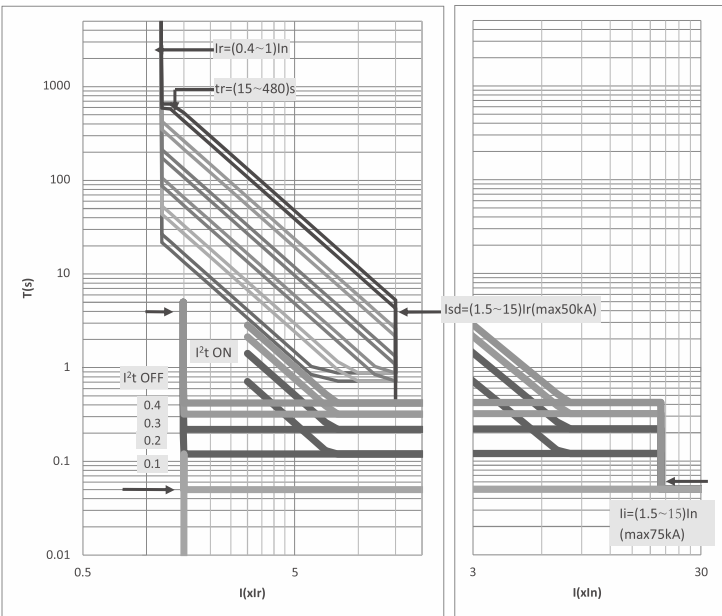


Fig.9.1 Overcurrent protection characteristic curve I2T

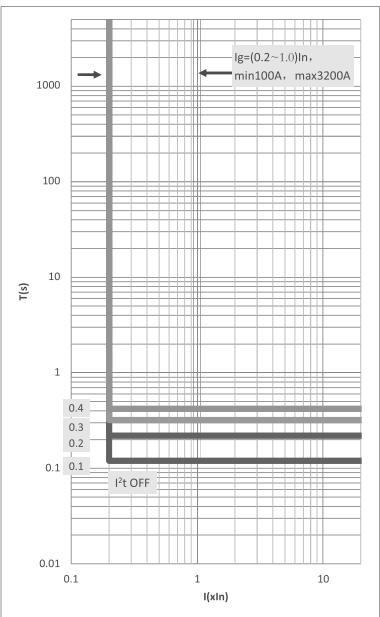


Fig.9.2 Earthing protection characteristic curve (vector sum)

9.3 Operations of the intelligent controller

9.3.1 Type M controller

9.3.1.1 Description of appearance

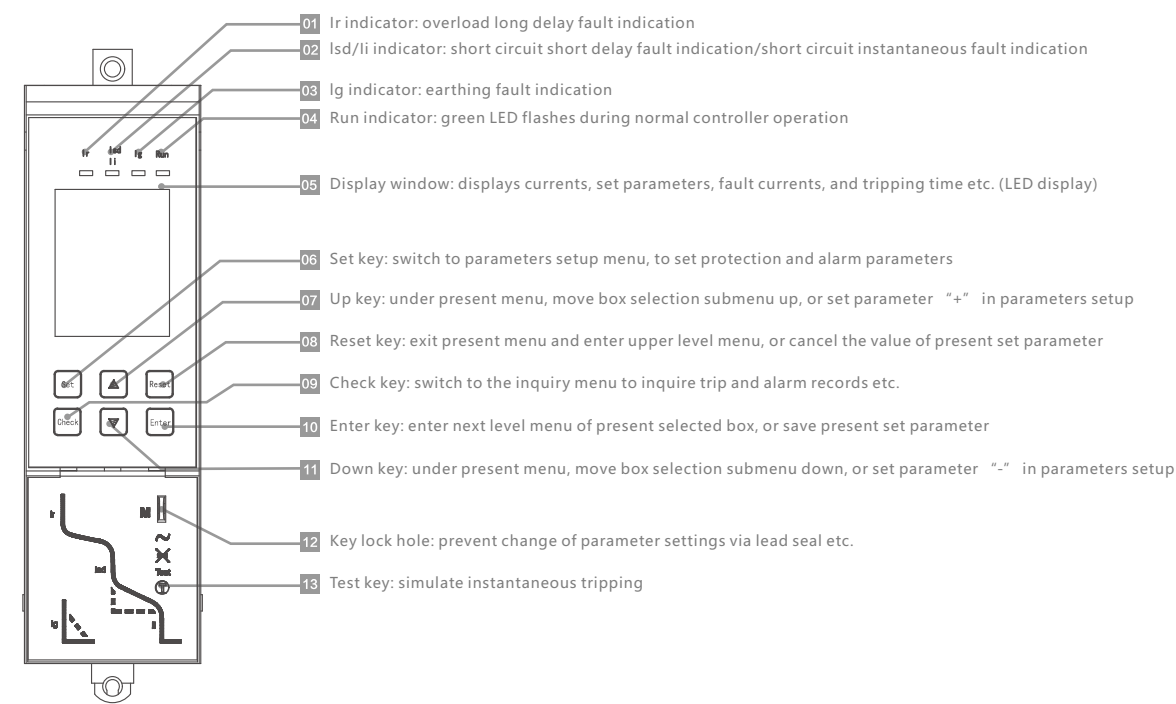


Fig.9.3 Description of appearance of M type controller

9.3.1.2 Display symbols on the interface and their description

Table 16 Display symbols on the interface of M type controller and their description

S/N	Symbol	Description
1	Ir= tr=	Long delay current setting, long delay time setting respectively
2	Isd= tsd=	Short delay current setting, short delay time setting respectively
3	Ig= tg=	Earthing current setting and earthing time setting respectively
4	Ii=	Instantaneous current setting
5	N=	Neutral pole protection parameter setting
6	TM	Software simulated trip state
7	TRIP	Trip state
8	SET	Glow to enable setting and flashes to allow change of data
9	LIN	Data storage state
10	Pt-0	4-zone current protection setup interface
11	fES	Software simulated tripping test setup interface
12	RLR	Alarm setup or inquiry interface
13	SYS	System setup interface (calibrate current; set system frequency)
14	DBS	Communication setup interface (type H)
15	DOS	DO setup interface (type H + DO functions)
16	FRU	Fault records inquiry interface
17	COU	Interface to inquire operation times and service life
18	m0r	Heat capacity inquiry interface
19	DOC	DO status inquiry interface
20	H	Heat capacity data
21	cLoo	Zero point calibration
22	F--	Fault record No.

S/N	Symbol	Description
23	F--	Alarm record No.
24	Lg L1 L2 L3 LN	Earth and phases A, B, C, and N respectively
25	L	4-zone current curve; normal if fully displayed; with corresponding zone flashing after fault tripping (this zone in fault record also flashes)
26	ALM	Alarm indication status
27	F	System frequency
28	U	Auxiliary power supply overvoltage alarm setting
29	JS	Number of poles
30	P	Current open phase setting; time setting
31	U	Current unbalance setting; time setting; present unbalance rate
32	C	Controller communication address
33	b	Communication baud rate

9.3.1.3 Default interface

The default interface is the measurement state, in which all fault indicators are off, there is no key operation on the controller, and maximum current is displayed.

On the default interface, press key "▲" or "▼" to cyclically display currents L1, L2, L3, LN, and Lg.

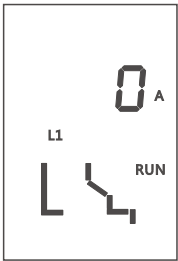


Fig.9.4 Default interface

9.3.1.4 Setup interface

On the default interface, press key "Set" to enter the setup state, in which current protection parameters can be checked and modified, software simulated tripping test can be performed, and thresholds and delays of overload early alarm and earthing alarm can be checked and set. The "SET" indicator will glow or flash. With this indicator flashing, key "▲" or "▼" can be pressed to increase or decrease the data. Press key "Enter" to store the data.

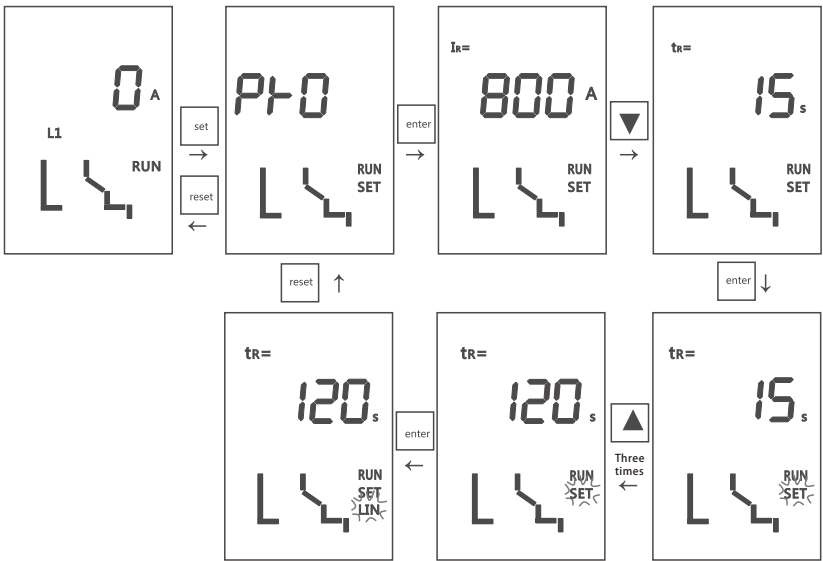


Fig.9.5 Modify long delay time setting

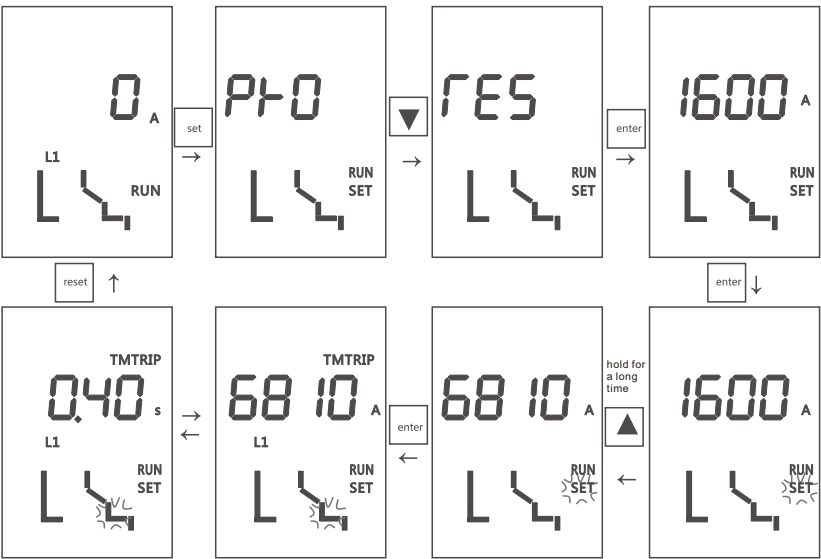


Fig.9.6 Software simulated short delay tripping test

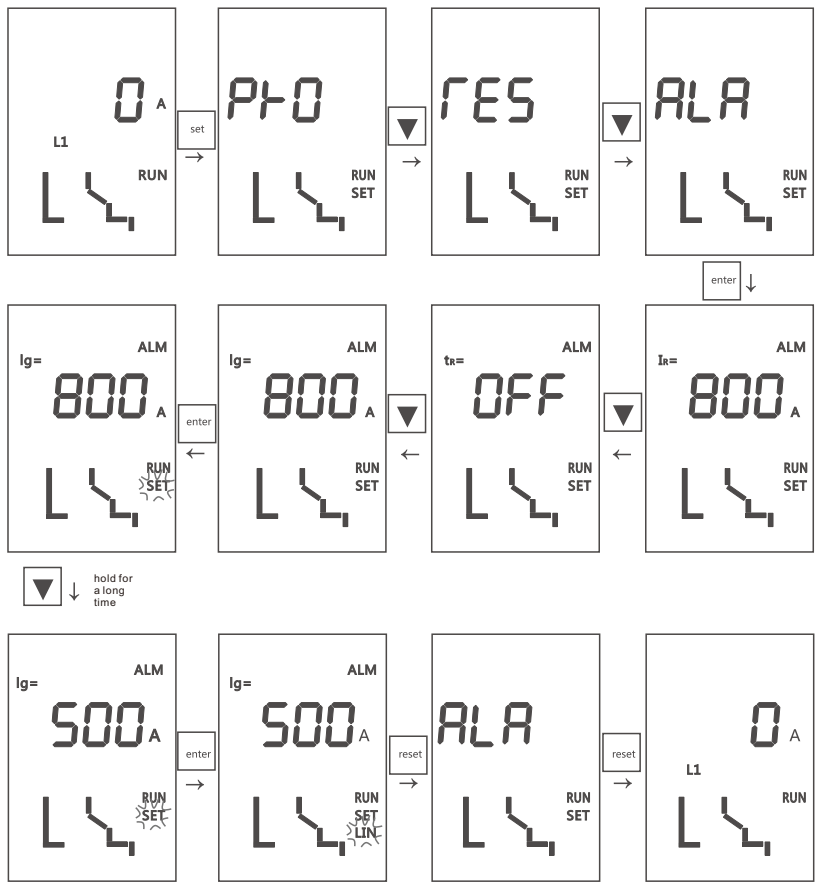


Fig.9.7 Setup of earthing alarm current threshold

9.3.1.5 Inquiry interface

On the default interface, press key "Check" to enter the inquiry state, in which latest 10 fault records, 8 latest alarm records, CB operation times, service life records, and heat capacity message can be checked.

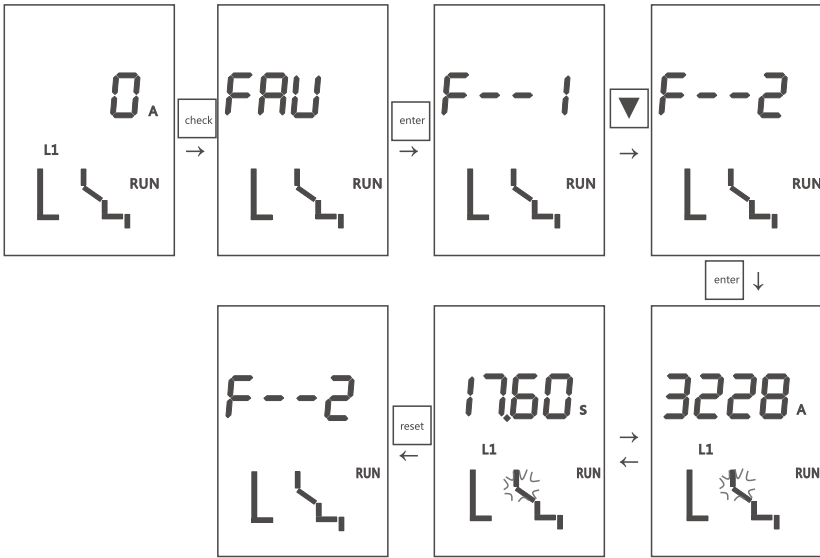


Fig.9.8 Inquiry of second fault record

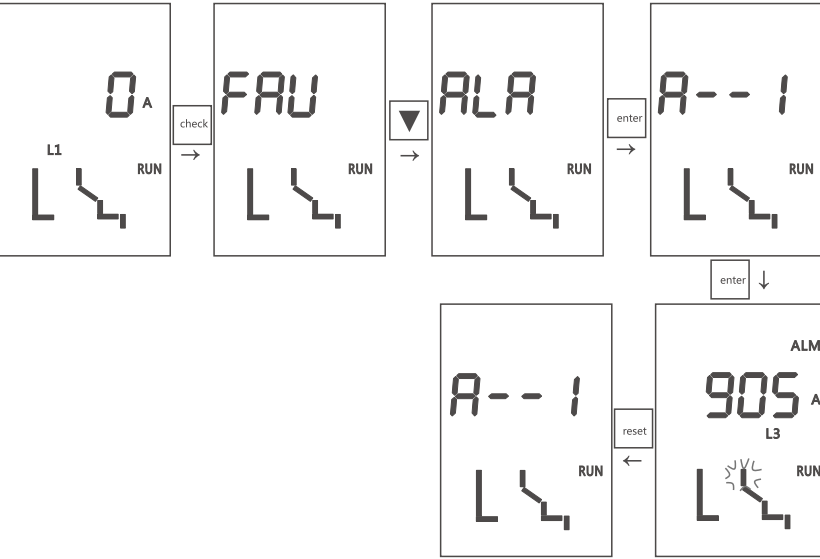


Fig.9.9 Inquiry of first alarm record



Fig.9.10 Inquiry of CB operation times and service life record

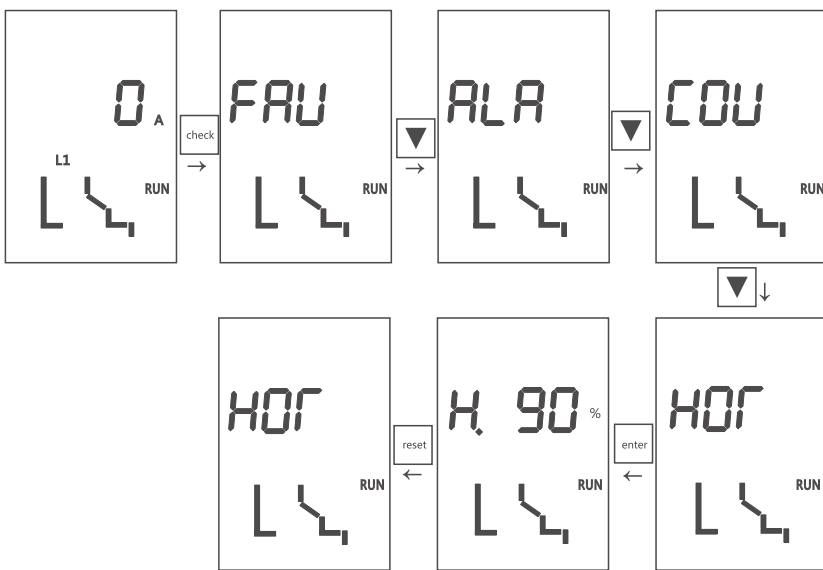


Fig.9.11 Inquiry of heat capacity message after fault tripping

9.3.1.6 Tripping interface

After fault and tripping of circuit breaker, the controller will be in the tripping interface, on which tripping current and tripping time will be displayed alternatively. At this time, key "Reset" needs to be pressed to clear the fault.

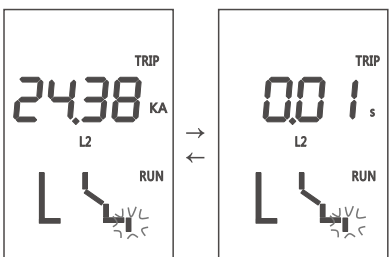


Fig.9.12 Instantaneous fault tripping state

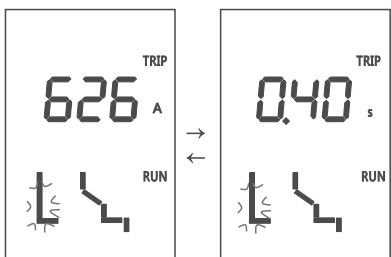


Fig.9.13 Earthing fault tripping state

9.3.1.7 Current fine tuning operation

Assume phase A actual current of 2000A and controller displayed current of 1978A; fine tuning operation can be performed to adjust the current to 2000A, using the following steps:

- (1) Calculate the adjustment percentage: $(2000-1978) \times 100 / 1978 \approx 1.1\%$;
- (2) According to the illustrated operation, enter menu SYS and then press key Enter to enter phase A current calibration;
- (3) After pressing key Enter (so that SET flashes) to enter the percentage adjustment mode. Press key "▲" or "▼" to adjust the percentage to 1.1% (adjustable in -5.0%~+5.0%; at step of 0.1%);
- (4) After pressing key Enter (SET changes from flashing to glowing) to return to the main interface, where the current can be seen calibrated to 2000A.

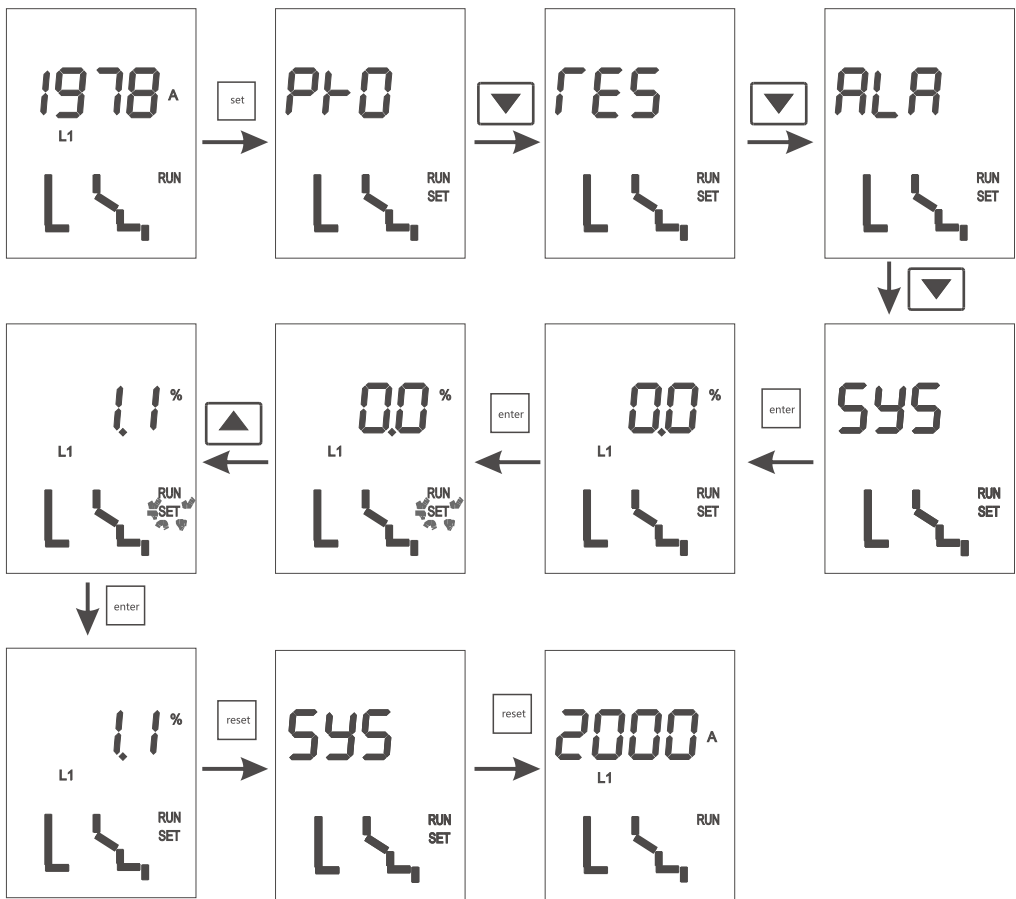


Fig.9.14 Fine tuning of current

9.3.1.8 Zero point calibration operation

This function calibrates sampling zero point of the controller when it has neither load nor signal input. With the circuit breaker at trip state and small current displayed on the controller less than 300A, press key "Enter" and after 1s, press it again. Indicator "LIN" will light up and then go off. At this point, the zero calibration operation is completed.



Fig.9.15 Zero point calibration

9.3.1.9 Controller minimum displayed current

Table 17 Controller minimum displayed current

Frame size	Rated current (A)	Min. displayed current (A)
1600	200~400	40
	630~1600	80
2500	400~2500	80
≥3200	630~6300	160

9.3.2 For description of type H/S controller detailed interface display and operations, refer to dedicated manual.

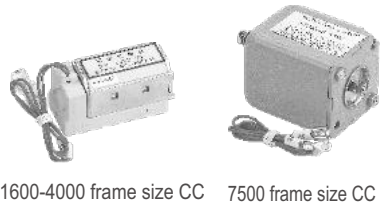
10 Circuit breaker accessories

10.1 Closing electromagnet (CC)

After the operation mechanism finishes energy storage, CC is energized and ready for remote closing.

Table 24 Operation feature of Closing electromagnet

Feature		CC
Power Supply	VAC 50/60Hz	220/230/240
	VDC	380/400/415
Operation voltage		0.85-1.1Us
Frame size: power consumption (VA or W)	AC	400VA
	DC	1600A~4000A: 380W; 7500A: 130W
Circuit breaker response time		30ms-45ms

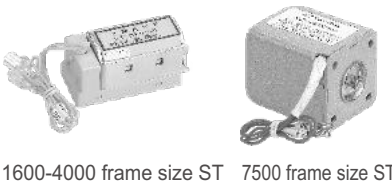


10.2 Shunt release (ST)

After being energized, ST will instantaneously disconnect the circuit breaker, to realize remote opening.

Table 25 Operation feature of Shunt release

Feature		ST
Power Supply	VAC 50/60Hz	220/230/240
	VDC	380/400/415
Operation voltage		0.85-1.1Us
Frame size: power consumption (VA or W)	AC	400VA
	DC	1600A~4000A: 380W; 7500A: 130W
Circuit breaker response time		25ms-35ms



10.3 Undervoltage release (UVT)

If the supply voltage drops to any point between 35%-70% of rated voltage, the release coil will disconnect the circuit breaker instantaneously. If the UVT release coil is not energized, the circuit breaker cannot be closed manually (closing button) or electrically (closing electromagnet). The circuit breaker can only be closed when the supply voltage of UVT release coil reaches 85% of rated voltage.

Table 26 Operation feature of undervoltage release

Feature			
Power Supply	VAC 50/60Hz		220/230/240
	VDC		380/400/415
Operation threshold	Open	0.35-0.7Ue	0.35-0.7Ue
	Close	0.85-1.1Ue	0.85-1.1Ue
Frame size: power consumption (W)		1600A~4000A: 220W/15W; 7500A: 220W/13W	

Note: closing/maintain.

Delayed undervoltage release (UVTd)

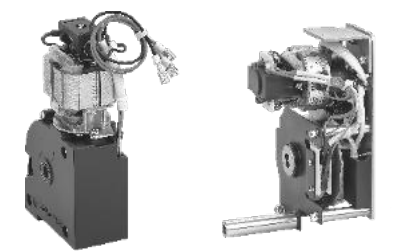
To prevent unintended release due to voltage drop in short time, we add an operation delay to UVT by adding a delay unit.

Table 27 Operation feature of delayed undervoltage release

Power Supply		
Power Supply	VAC 50/60Hz	
Operation threshold	Open	0.35-0.7Ue
	Close	0.85Ue
Frame size: power consumption (VA)	1600A: 20VA; 2500A~7500A: 48VA	
Adjustable time	1600A-4000A: 1s-10s, delay time adjustable (UVTZ-1) 7500A : 1s-5s, delay time adjustable	

Note: NA8-1600~4000 uses external undervoltage delay module, delay unit is integrated into the undervoltage delay release for NA8-7500 products.





1600 frame size MO 2500-7500 frame size MO

10.4 Motor operation mechanism (MO)

Storage energy by motor and automatically after circuit breaker closing, to ensure the circuit breaker can close immediately after opening. Energy storage handle used as standby measure if there is no auxiliary power supply.

Table 28 Feature of motor operation mechanism

Feature		
Power Supply	VAC 50/60Hz	220/230/240, 380/400/415
	VDC	110, 220
Operation threshold		0.85-1.1Us
Frame size: power consumption (VA or W)	1600A:75W; 2500A:85W	
	4000A:150W; 7500A:150W	
Motor overcurrent time		≤1min
Energy storage time		≤7s
Operation frequency		≤2 times/min

After the motor operation mechanism (MO) finishes energy storing, the internal indication contact will switch to output, user may connect the energy storage indicator, see the table below for feature of indication contact.

Table 29 Indication contact technical parameters

Spring energy storage indication contact		
Standard supply		1NO
Breaking capacity		Current (A)/Voltage (V)
Application type	VAC (AC-15)	1.3/240, 0.75/415
	VDC (DC-13)	0.55/220, 0.27/110

10.5 Auxiliary contacts (OF)

Standard configuration: 4 groups of changeover contacts (4CO)

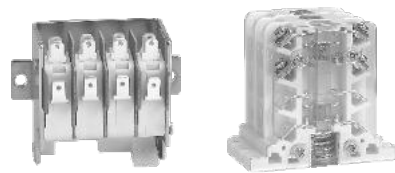
Optional configuration: 6 groups of changeover contacts (6CO)

Optional for NA8 full series

3NO, 3NC (N3) Optional for NA8-1600

4NO, 4NC (N4) Optional for NA8-2500-7500

5NO, 5NC (N5) Optional for NA8-2500-7500



1600 frame size OF 2500-7500 frame size OF

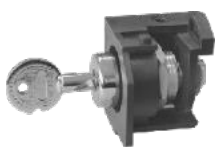
Table 30 Auxiliary contact technical parameters (1)

Features			
Auxiliary model		4CO/N4/N5	6CO(1600)
Breaking capacity		Current (A)	Current (A)
Application type	230/240VAC (AC-15)	1.3	1.3
	400/415VAC (AC-15)	0.75	0.75
	110VDC (DC-13)	0.55	-
	220VDC (DC-13)	0.27	-

Table 31 Auxiliary contact technical parameters (2)

Features		
Auxiliary model		6CO (2500 and above)
Breaking capacity		Current (A)
Application type	230/240VAC (AC-15)	1.3
	400/415VAC (AC-15)	0.75
	110VDC (DC-13)	0.55
	220VDC (DC-13)	0.27

Note: 6 groups of changeover contacts of NA8-1600 is not applicable to DC operation voltage.



10.6 Key lock (KL)

Key lock is used to lockout the opening button of circuit breaker. After pulling out the key, you will not be able to close the circuit breaker manually or electrically, and the circuit breaker will maintain opening status; user may choose this option, and we will provide lock and key; there are 3 types of key locks:

- 1 lock and 1 key (1S1S): 1 circuit breaker with an independent lock and a key
- 2 locks and 1 key (2S1S): 2 circuit breakers with two identical locks and a key
- 3 locks and 2 keys (3S2S): 3 circuit breaker with 3 identical locks and 2 keys

Notes: 1. Before you pull out the key, you must press the opening button first, then rotate the key counterclockwise
2. If user purchase key lock separately, then you must use hole opener to open a hole on the panel before installation, there are two diameters available: Φ21mm (NA8-1600)and φ 24mm (NA8-2500~7500), hole opener should be provided by user itself.



10.7 Button lock (PL)

A padlock is used to lock the mechanical breaking and closing buttons on the panel. After lockout, user will not be able to open or close the circuit breaker manually (padlock should be provided by user itself).



10.8 Padlock for drawer seat disconnect position

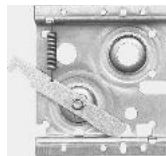
Use the padlock to lock the drawer seat and body at disconnect position, at this position, user cannot insert the drawer seat rotation handle into the hole to rotate and change the position of withdrawable circuit breaker body.

Padlock should be provided by user itself.

10.9 Padlock for drawer seat baffle

If a padlock is used, user ensure the body contact will not be connected with external live circuit when the circuit breaker body is at disconnect or test position.

Padlock should be provided by user itself.

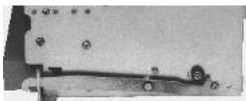


10.10 Circuit breaker status door interlock

This interlock can prevent the cabinet from being opened when the circuit breaker is under closing status; the cabinet can only be opened when the circuit breaker is under opening status.

10.11 Circuit breaker position door interlock

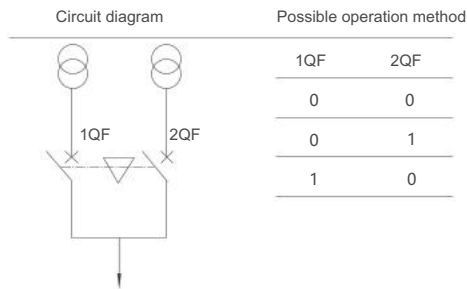
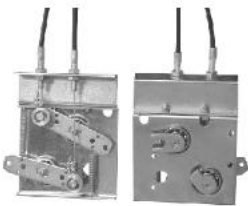
This interlock can prevent the cabinet from being opened when the circuit breaker is at connect or test position; the cabinet can only be opened when the circuit breaker is at disconnect position. This device is only applicable to withdrawable products.



10.12 Drawer seat position locking device

After using the rotate handle to rotate the circuit breaker body to disconnect, test or connect position, the device will automatically lockout the rotation mechanism of the drawer seat. User need to press the unlock button before rotating the circuit breaker body to next position.

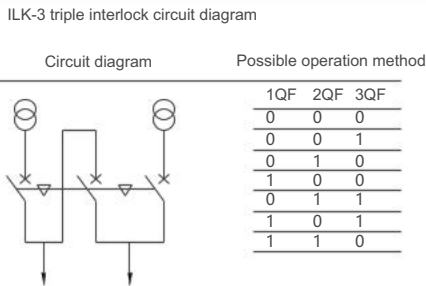
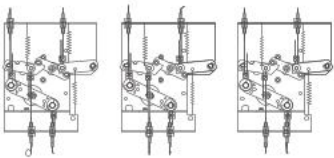
10.13 Mechanical interlock ILK2 (steel cable double interlock)
For interlock of two horizontally or vertically installed 3 pole or 4 pole circuit breakers.



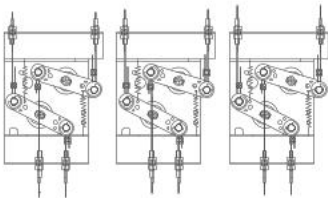
Notes: a. If user needs to bend the steel cable, the transition arc at the bend must be larger than R120mm, to ensure the flexible movement of the cable.
b. Check the cable and make sure there is sufficient lubricant to guarantee the flexible movement of the cable.

10.14 Mechanical interlock ILK3/4
For interlock of three horizontally or vertically installed 3 pole or 4 pole circuit breakers.

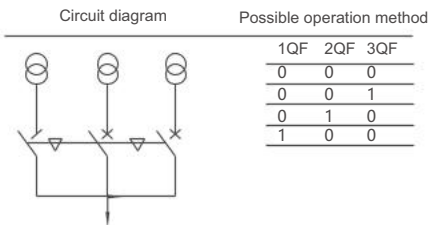
ILK-3 triple interlock diagram



ILK-4 interlock diagram



ILK-4 triple interlock circuit diagram



Notes: a. If user needs to bend the steel cable, the transition arc at the bend must be larger than R120mm, to ensure the flexible movement of the cable.
b. Check the cable and make sure there is sufficient lubricant to guarantee the flexible movement of the cable.

10.15 Barrier
Installed between the phases of connector bar, to enhance the phase to phase insulation of circuit breaker.



10.16 Door frame and gasket
Installed on the cabinet door for sealing, with protection class of IP40.

11 Circuit breaker maintenance and repair

11.1 Notes for circuit breaker maintenance and repair

Complete the following procedures before maintaining and repairing circuit breaker:

- open the circuit breaker, make sure the circuit breaker is under opening status;
- disconnect the upstream disconnector (if any), make sure the main circuit and secondary circuit are de-energized.
- release energy and opening circuit breaker, make sure the circuit breaker is free of energy and under opening status;
- all components and parts that may be touched by operator must be de-energized.



Caution

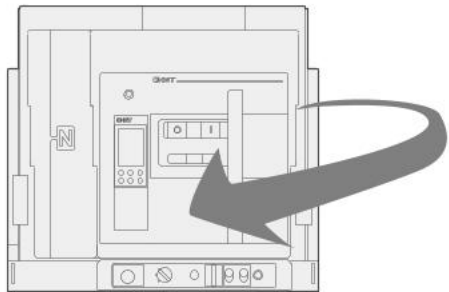
11.2 Maintenance and repair interval

Table 32 Circuit breaker maintenance and repair interval

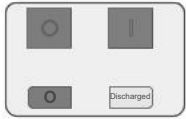
Conditions	Environment	Maintenance interval	Repair interval	Remarks
Normal conditions	Clean and dry air, no corrosive gas, with temperature between -5°C~+40°C, humidity comply with the requirements in 1.3 Operation condition c. extreme atmospheric conditions	Once half a year	Once a year (Once half a year after 3 years of installation)	Comply with IEC/EN 60947-2 General requirements
Harsh conditions	Low temperature (-5°C~-40°C) or high temperature (40°C~65°C) or humidity≥90% With high content of dust and corrosive gas	Once every 3 months Once a month	Once half a year (Once every 3 months after 3 years of installation) Once every 3 months	

11.3 Circuit breaker maintenance

- Clean the foreign matters (such as tools, wire head or debris, metal objects etc.) in the cabinet regularly
- Remove the dust on the circuit breaker regularly, ensure good insulation
- Check whether the connecting bolts, grounding bolts and washers of main circuit flat and secure
- Check if the opening and closing indicator is correct and reliable



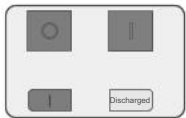
Open and release energy



Open and store energy



Close and release energy



Close and store energy

11.4 Circuit breaker repair

Circuit breaker repair contents (note: take NA8-4000 as example)

1. Connection check

The recommended torques for main circuit and secondary circuit are listed as follows:

Table 33 Circuit breaker tightening torque

Fastener specification	Torque requirement N•m
M3	1.5 2.5
M4	2.5 3.6
M8	20 33
M10	38 55
M12	61 94

2. Insulation test

The insulation resistance between phases and between phase and earth should be $\geq 20M\Omega$; An insulation resistance test must be conducted before repairing and recovering power after long period (≥ 7 days) of power-off.

3. Operation check

Supply all the accessories with corresponding rated voltage according the nameplate and conduct the following operations:

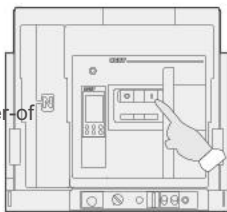
Motor energy storage, opening and closing operations, conduct 5 cycles;

Manual energy storage, opening and closing operations, conduct 3 cycles;

The energy storage as well as opening and closing operations of circuit breaker should be normal. Note: main circuit must be de-energized, if an undervoltage release is used, you must supply with rated voltage first.

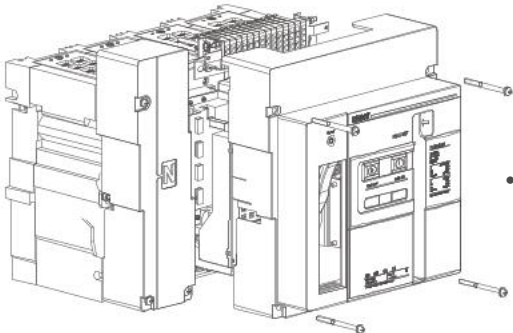
period (≥ 7 days) of power-off

following operations:



4. Circuit breaker component check

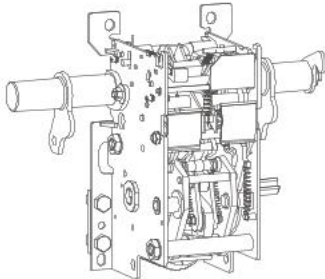
4.1 Remove Front cover



• Remove the four fixing bolts on circuit breaker panel, and take off the Front cover

4.2 Operation mechanism check

All the parts should be free of fracture or damage, secure and clean all the fasteners, evenly grease all the rotating parts



• Evenly apply 7012 low temperature grease or similar solid grease to lubricate all the rotating parts

4.3 Intelligent controller

Check display function



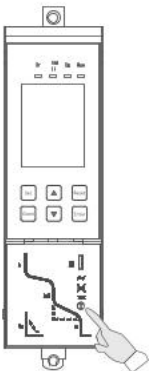
• Press “ / ” key, check whether the display and indicators can function normally

Parameter setup complies with on-site requirements

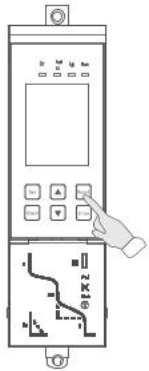


• Press “Setup” key, then press “ / ” key to select the parameter needs to be checked, check whether the parameter meets on-site test requirement
Requirement: the displayed parameter should comply with on-site requirements

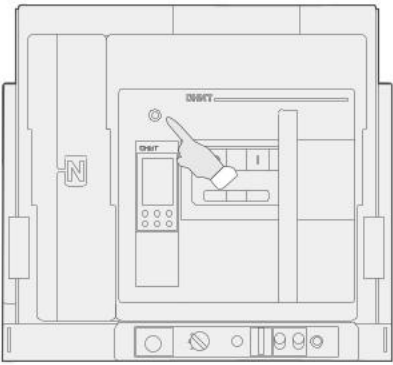
Analog test release function



• Use a small slot type screwdriver or other tools to poke the position given in the figure, the circuit breaker will release

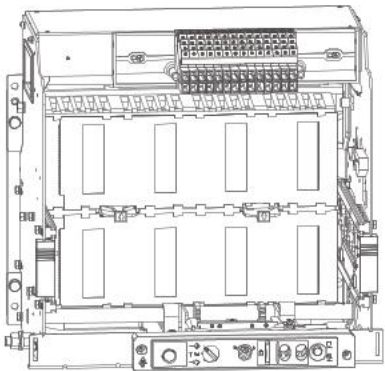


• Press “Return” key to exit the test



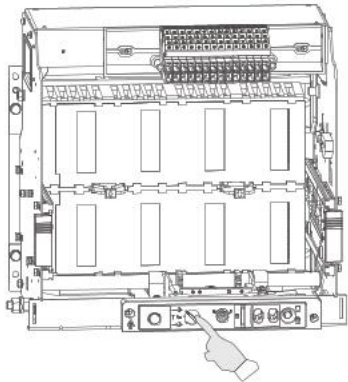
●Press the “Reset” key on the face shield to recover normal status

4.4 Drawer seat check (test after pulling out the body)
No foreign objects inside

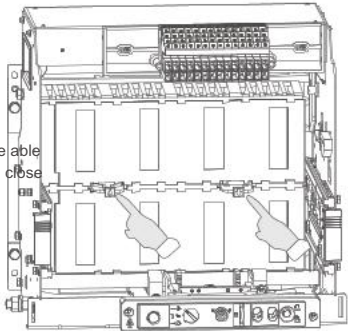


●Check whether there are foreign objects inside the drawer seat, such as screws, wire heads, iron scraps, etc. Remove any foreign objects found.

Flash barrier can open and close normally, isolation contacts are free of deformation and oxidation

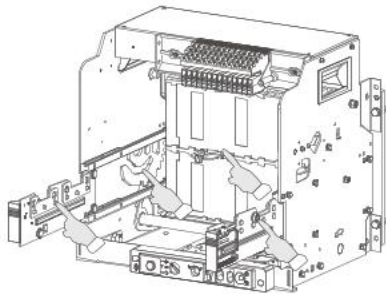


●Rotate to Disconnected position, the flash barrier should be able to open and close freely, as shown in figure on the left

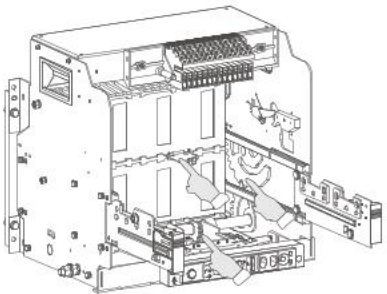


●Manually push the ejector rod in, the barrier should be able to open freely, as shown in figure on the left. After you release the ejector rod, the barrier should be able to close freely, check the bridge contacts of each phase are free of deformation, misalignment and oxidation. Replace the contact if any of these status is found.

Rotate the friction parts and apply grease evenly



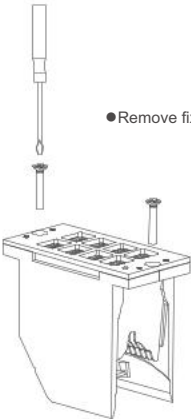
●Evenly apply 7012 low temperature grease or similar solid grease to lubricate the positions pointed out in the figure



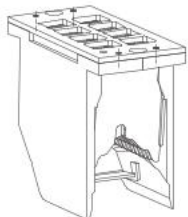
4.5 Arc extinguishing cover

All the grids and arc initiating pieces should be intact, the arc extinguishing cover should be free of damage, if there is any damage found, please replace the arc extinguishing cover and clean the dust, corrosion layer and arc discharge point timely, if there is serious corrosion, please replace in time.

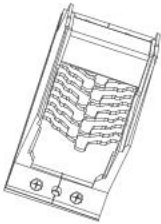
Note: must check after short circuit breaking



●Remove fixing bolts

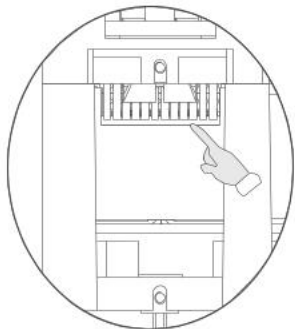


●Take out arc extinguishing cover



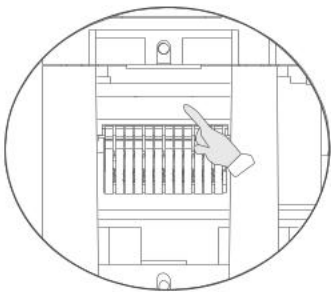
●Check the status inside

4.6 Main contact check
Over travel should be≥2mm



●Close the circuit breaker manually, observe the over travel of main contact
Note: replace the contact if it reaches the position pointed out in the figure

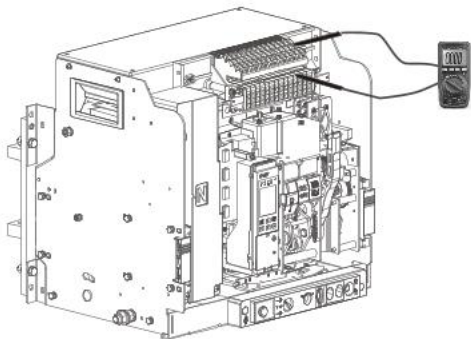
Clean dust, corrosion layer and burnt particles



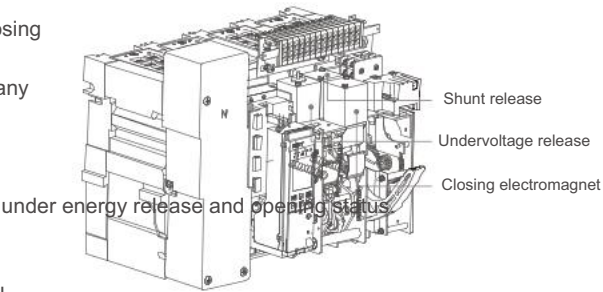
●Open the circuit breaker, the main contact should be at the position point out in the figure, check if there is dust, burnt particles and oxidation layer on static and dynamic contacts. If any, please clean up in time.

Note: must check after short circuit breaking

4.7 Second circuit check
Enclosure is free of damage
Use multimeter to check whether the contacts of secondary circuits of withdrawable body and drawer seat can function normally at “test” position and “connect” position.
Check whether the connection screws are secured and the conductor insulation is intact.

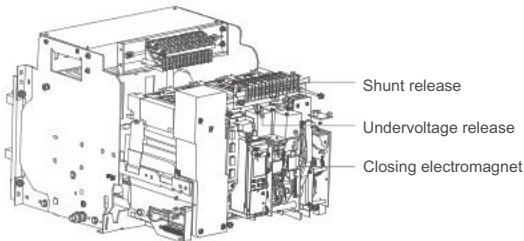


11.5 Circuit breaker accessory replacement
11.5.1 Replace undervoltage release, shunt release and closing electromagnet.
Conduct the following operations before replacing the any accessory.
Disconnect all power supplies, make sure none of the circuit breakers in main circuit and secondary circuit is under energy release and opening status.



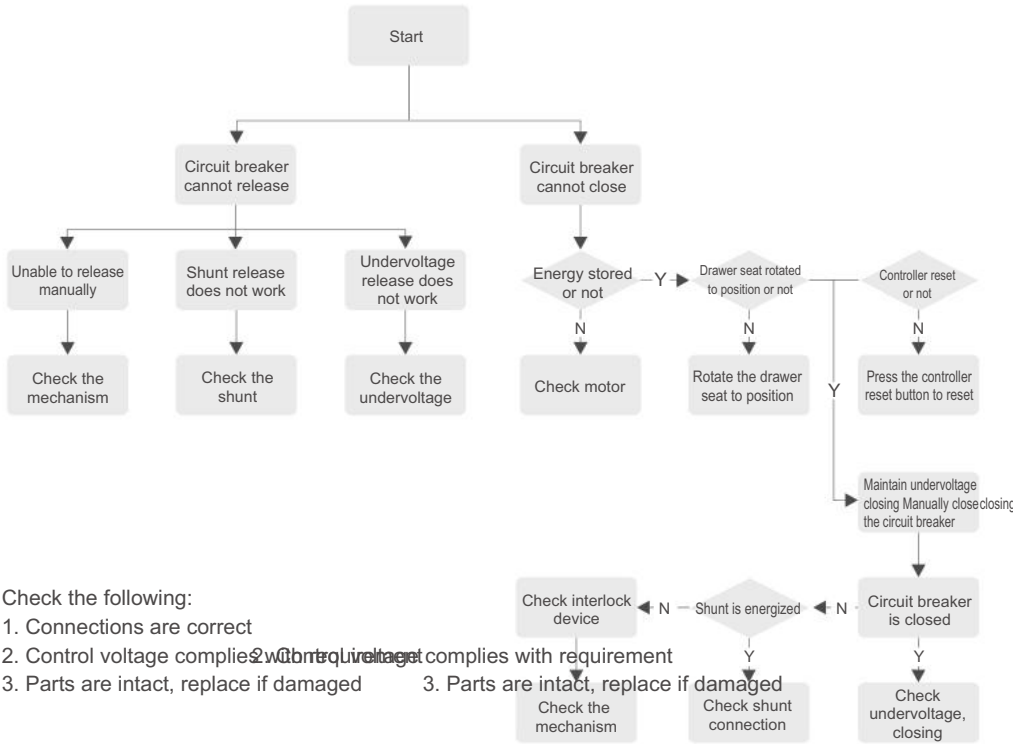
11.5.2 Accessory replacement of fixed type circuit breaker
Remove the fixing bolts on the panel, take off the panel
Loosen the ties, remove the connection conductor
Remove the installation screws used to secure the accessories
Remove the accessories and replace them

11.5.3 Accessory replacement for withdrawable type circuit breaker
Rotate the body to disconnect position, take out the body
Remove the fixing bolts on the panel, take off the panel
Loosen the ties, remove the connection conductor
Remove the installation screws used to secure the accessories
Remove the accessories and replace them



12 Fault diagnosis and troubleshooting

12.1 Troubleshooting logic



Check the following:
1. Connections are correct
2. Control voltage complies with requirement
3. Parts are intact, replace if damaged

12.2 Identify fault cause

Identify faults by intelligent controller instructions



●Press “Check” key to enter main menu



●Press “ ” key to identify fault



●Press “Reset” key to exit

Note: do not close circuit breaker with power on before trouble shooting

12.3 Common fault causes and solutions

The table below provides the possible problems that may occur during circuit breaker installation, commissioning and operation, as well as the causes and solutions to these problems.

Table 34 Common fault causes and solutions

No.	Technical problem	Possible cause	
1	Circuit breaker tripping (fault indicator on)	Overload fault release (long time delay indicator on)	Inspection and troubleshooting 1 Check breaking current value and operation time of intelligent controller 2 Analyze load and grid operation 3 If overload is confirmed, conduct inspection and troubleshooting immediately 4 If the actual breaking current does not match with the long time delay operation current, please alter the set value of long time delay operation current based on the actual operation current to provide proper protection; 5 Press reset button to reclose the circuit breaker
		Short circuit fault release (short time delay or instantaneous indicator on)	1 Check breaking current value and operation time of intelligent controller 2 If short circuit is confirmed, conduct inspection and troubleshooting immediately 3 Check the setting of intelligent controller 4 Check whether the circuit breaker is intact, and confirm whether it can be closed; 5 Press reset button to reclose the circuit breaker

Table 34 (continue)

No.	Technical problem	Possible cause	
1	Circuit breaker tripping (fault indicator on)	Ground fault release (ground fault indicator on)	1 Check breaking current value and operation time of intelligent controller 2 If ground fault is confirmed, conduct inspection and troubleshooting immediately 3 If ground fault does not exist, check if the set value of ground fault current is correct and matches with actual phase to be protected; if the set value is incorrect, change it; 4 Press reset button to reclose the circuit breaker
2	Circuit breaker does not close	Undervoltage release tripping	1 Check if the supply voltage is under 70%Ue; 2 Check if there is fault on undervoltage release and control unit
		Mechanical interlock operation	Check the status of the two circuit breakers installed with mechanical interlock
		Undervoltage release does not close	1 Check if the undervoltage release is energized; 2 Check if the supply voltage is under 85%Ue; 3 Check if there is fault on undervoltage release and control unit Replace the undervoltage release if fault is identified.
		Reset button did not reset	Press the reset button to reclose the circuit breaker
		Withdrawable circuit breaker was not rotated to position	Rotate the withdrawable circuit breaker to position (lockout at connect position)
		Bad contact of circuit breaker secondary circuit	Check the contact of secondary circuit and solve the problem
		Circuit breaker does not store energy	1 Check if the motor control power is connected and $\geq 85\%U_s$; 2 Check if there is fault on the energy storage mechanism
		Closing electromagnet problem	1 Check if the supply voltage of the closing electromagnet is $\geq 85\%U_s$; 2 If the closing electromagnet cannot close, replace it.
3	Circuit breaker trips after closing	Immediate tripping Delayed tripping	1 A short circuit current may exist during closing, check and solve the problem; 2 Check whether there is overload current and solve the problem; 3 Check whether the circuit breaker mechanism is intact; 4 Check whether the set value of intelligent controller is correct, reset the value if necessary; 5 Press the reset button to reclose the circuit breaker
4	Circuit breaker does not open	Does not open electrically Does not open manually	1 Check the connection of shunt release and whether there is a fault on shunt release, if a fault is identified, replace the shunt release; 2 Check the operation mechanism for any mechanical fault
5	Circuit breaker does not store energy	Does not store energy electrically	1 Check whether the supply voltage of the control power of motor energy storage device is $\geq 85\%U_s$, check the circuit; 2 Check the motor;
		Does not store energy manually	Energy storage mechanism fault.
6	Withdrawable circuit breaker can not pulled out at “Disconnected” position	The rotation handle is not pulled out; Circuit breaker did not fully reach “disconnect” position	Pull out the rotation handle Fully rotate the circuit breaker to “disconnect” position
7	Withdrawable circuit breaker cannot be rotated to “connected” position	The drawer is jammed by foreign object; the rotation mechanism or the gear of rotation mechanism is damaged; the position locking device is not unlocked	Check for foreign object and the status of gear. Turn the key on the drawer and unlock the device.
8	No display on intelligent controller	Intelligent controller is not energized; Incorrect voltage at input end of auxiliary power; Incorrect secondary output voltage of transformer; Poor connection between secondary output end of transformer and the controller;	1 Check the power connection of intelligent controller; 2 Disconnect the control power of intelligent controller, reconnect the power, if the fault still exists, it may be necessary to replace the intelligent controller.

13 Warranty

The warranty for this product is 12 months from the date of production if the normal storage and transportation conditions are observed and the package or the product itself is in good condition. The following circumstances are not covered by the warranty:

1. Damage due to user's improper use, storage and maintenance of the product.
2. Damage due to unauthorized disassembly, assembly and maintenance.
3. Warranty expires.
4. Damage due to force majeure

14 Model selection and ordering information

14.1 Circuit breaker configuration

Table 35 Circuit breaker standard configuration

Standard accessories	NA8-1600		NA8-2500		NA8-3200		NA8-4000		NA8-7500
	Fixed	Withdrawable	Fixed	Withdrawable	Fixed	Withdrawable	Fixed	Withdrawable	Withdrawable
Circuit breaker body	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Drawer seat		■		■		■		■	■
Intelligent controller	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Top and bottom horizontal connection	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Auxiliary contacts 4CO	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Fault release indication contact	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Motor operation mechanism	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Closing electromagnet	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Shunt release	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Door frame	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■

Table 36 Circuit breaker optional accessories

Standard accessories	NA8-1600		NA8-2500		NA8-3200		NA8-4000		NA8-7500
	Fixed	Withdrawable	Fixed	Withdrawable	Fixed	Withdrawable	Fixed	Withdrawable	Withdrawable
Undervoltage instantaneous release	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Relayed undervoltage release	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Opening and closing button	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Drawer position padlock		■		■		■		■	■
Drawer safety baffle padlock		■		■		■		■	■
Body key lock	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Position door interlock		■		■		■		■	■
Status door interlock		■		■		■		■	■
Auxiliary contacts 6CO	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Auxiliary contacts 3NO+3NC	■	■							
Auxiliary contacts 4NO+4NC			■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Auxiliary contacts 5NO+5NC			■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Drawer position indication contact		■		■		■		■	■
Mechanical interlock (2 sets)	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
External neutral line transformer	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Earth current transformer and accessories	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Interphase barrier	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Mechanical interlock (3 sets)			■	■	■	■	■	■	■

14.2 Circuit breaker selection table

Table 37 Circuit breaker selection table

Frame size current	NA8-1600		NA8-2500		NA8-3200		NA8-4000		NA8-7500	
Circuit breaker	N ☐	H ☐	N ☐	H ☐		N ☐	H ☐	N ☐	H ☐	
Rate current	200A ☐	630A ☐	630A ☐	1600A ☐	1600A ☐	1600A ☐	4000A ☐	4000A ☐		
	400A ☐	800A ☐	800A ☐	2000A ☐	2000A ☐	2000A ☐	5000A ☐	5000A ☐		
	630A ☐	1000A ☐	1000A ☐	2500A ☐	2500A ☐	2500A ☐	6300A ☐	6300A ☐		
	800A ☐	1250A ☐	1250A ☐	3200 A ☐	3200 A ☐	3200 A ☐	7500A ☐	7500A ☐		
	1000A ☐	1600A ☐	1600A ☐		4000 A ☐	4000 A ☐				
	1250A ☐	2000A ☐	2000A ☐							
	1600A ☐	2500A ☐	2500A ☐							
Number of poles	3p ☐		4p ☐							
Installation method	Withdrawable ☐		Fixed ☐ (not available for NA8-7500)							
Bus connection	Horizontal ☐		Vertical ☐		Mixed ☐ (specify)					
Intelligent controller	M type ☐ (basic)		H type ☐ (communication)				S type ☐ (LOT)			
Shunt, close, motor	Closing electromagnet ☐		Shunt release ☐		Energy storage motor ☐					
	AC220/230V ☐		AC380/400 V ☐		DC220V ☐		DC110V ☐			
Undervoltage release	UVT ☐		UVTD ☐		UVTZ-1 ☐ (only for NA8-1600)					
	AC220/230V ☐		AC380/400V ☐							
Auxiliary contact	NA8-1600		C04 (standard)		C06 ☐ (only for AC)		N3 ☐ (only for AC)			
	NA8-2500~7500		C04 (standard)		C06 ☐		N4 ☐		N5 ☐	
Auxiliary contact indicator(optional)	3 position signal device for drawer seat ☐									
Connection accessories (optional)	Interphase barrier ☐		NA8-1600 extended bus ☐							
Controller functions and accessories (optional)	External transformer: N phase external transformer ☐									
	External LEC leakage transformer ☐									
	Earth current protection transformer ☐									
	Controller function: 3P+N protection ☐		Leakage protection ☐		Earth current protection ☐					
	Voltage measurement and protection ☐		Energy measurement and protection ☐		Signal contact output ☐					
	ZSI zone selective interlock protection ☐		Load monitoring ☐							
	Notes: 1) 3P+N protection requires N phase external transformer; 2) Leakage protection requires external LEC leakage transformer, and rated current of ACB with leakage transformer should <= 3200A; 3) Earth current protection requires earth current protection transformer									
Locking mechanism (Optional)	Breaking and making button lock ☐		1 lock 1 key ☐		2 locks 1 key ☐		3 locks 2 keys ☐			
Mechanical interlock (Optional)	Steel cable interlock (dual interlock) ☐				Steel cable interlock (MIT-3) ☐ (only for NA8-2500~7500)					
Module (Optional)	PSU-1 ☐		RU-1 ☐		ST-DP protocol conversion module ☐					

Notes:1) specify frame size current, rated current and auxiliary control voltage when ordering

2) Please mark “□” or “√” in the “—” to select the option you need; if not marked, we will delivery with factory settings.

3) Extra charges are required for additional functions and special requirements. Telephone:

Fax: 0577-62877777-706288

Configuration

1. NA8-1600-7500 regular configuration

Shunt release, closing electromagnet, 4 groups of auxiliary changeover contacts, motor, M type intelligent controller, main circuit horizontal connection, door frame, main circuit installation bolts, circuit breaker manual, package box, drawer seat (withdrawable circuit breaker)

2. Optional configuration (extra charges)

NA8-1600 optional configuration: undervoltage instantaneous release, undervoltage delayed release, steel cable interlock, keylock, external transformer ground protection, 6 groups of auxiliary changeover contacts, 3 NO 3 NC contacts, H type intelligent controller, optional H type functions, interphase barrier, position signal.

NA8-2500-7500 optional configuration: undervoltage delayed release (1s-5s adjustable), steel cable interlock, button lock, keylock, door interlock, external transformer ground protection, vertical connection, 6 groups of auxiliary changeover contacts, 4 NO 4 NC contacts, 5 NO 5 NC contacts, H type intelligent controller, optional H type functions, position signal.