



Residual Current Devices - General Data Short description of the most important RCD types Symbol Description Eaton standard. Suitable for outdoor installation (distribution boxes for outdoor installation and building sites) up to 1-25 Conditionally surge-current proof (>250 A, 8/20 µs) for general application. Type AC: AC current sensitive RCCB Type A: AC and pulsating DC current sensitive RCCB, not affected by smooth DC fault currents up to 6 mA Type F: AC and pulsating DC current sensitive RCCB, trips also at frequency mixtures (10 Hz, 50 Hz, 1000 Hz), min. 10 ms time-delayed, min. 3 kA surge current proof, higher load capacity with smooth DC fault currents up to 10 mA Frequency range up to 20 kHz kHz Trips also at frequency mixtures (10 Hz, 50 Hz, 1000 Hz) M///// Type B: All-current sensitive RCD switchgear for applications where DC fault currents may occur. Non-selective, nondelayed. Protection against all kinds of fault currents. Type B+: All-current sensitive RCD switchgear for applications where DC fault currents may occur. Non-selective, non-delayed. Protection against all kinds of fault currents. Provides enhanced fire safety. kHz RCD of type G (min 10 ms time delay) surge current-proof up to 3 kA. For system components where protection against unwanted tripping is needed to avoid personal injury and damage to property. Also for systems involving long lines with high capacitive reactance. Some versions are sensitive to pulsating DC. Some versions are available in all-current sensitive design. RCD of type S (selective, min 40 ms time delay) surge current-proof up to 5 kA. Mainly used as main switch, as well as in combination with surge arresters. This is the only RCD suitable for series connection with other types if the rated tripping current of the downstream RCD does not exceed one third of the rated tripping current of the device of type S. Some versions are sensitive to pulsating DC. Some versions are available in all-current sensitive design.

Kind of residual current and correct use of RCD Types

Kind of current	Current Correct use / application field profile of RCCB types					Tripping current	
	•	AC	A	F	B ∭	/ B+	
Sinusoidal AC residual current	\sim	V	V	~	V		0.5 to 1.0 I _{Δn}
Pulsating DC residual current (positive or negative half-wave)		-	✓	~	V		0.35 to 1.4 $I_{\Delta n}$
Cut half-wave current	1/1/	-	V	✓	✓		Lead angle 90°:
Lead angle 90° el Lead angle 135° el	VV		~	~	V		0.25 to 1.4 $I_{\Delta n}$ Lead angle 135°: 0.11 to 1.4 $I_{\Delta n}$
Half-wave with smooth DC current of 6 mA		-	V	✓	V		max. 1.4 I _{Δn} + 6 mA
Half-wave with smooth DC current of 10 mA		-	-	V	V		max. 1.4 Ι _{Δn} + 10 mA
Smooth DC current		-	-	-	V		0.5 to 2.0 I _{Δn}

Tripping time

Break time and non-actuating time for alternating residual currents (r.m.s. values) for type AC and A RCCB

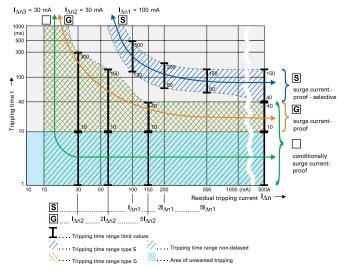
Classification	$oldsymbol{I}_{\Delta n}$ m $oldsymbol{A}$		$\mathbf{I}_{\Delta\mathbf{n}}$	2 x I _{∆n}	5 x I _{∆n}	5 x I _{∆n} or 0.25A	500A
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current- proof 250 A	≤30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3	0,15		0,04	0.04
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current- proof 250 A	>30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3	0.15	0.04		0.04
RCCBType G (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA	30	Min. non actuating time(s) Max. tripping time (s)	0.01 0.3	0.01 0.15		0.01 0.04	0.01 0.04
RCCBType G (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA	>30	Min. non actuating time(s) Max. tripping time (s)	0.01 0.3	0.01 0.15	0.01 0.04		0.01 0.04
RCCBType S (Selective) Surge current-proof 5 kA	>30	Min. non actuating time(s) Max. tripping time (s)	0.13 0.5	0.06 0.2	0.05 0.15		0.04 0.15

Break time for half-wave pulsating residual currents (r.m.s. values) for type A RCCB

Classification	I _{∆n} mA		1.4 x I _{∆n}	2 x I _{∆n}	2.8 x I _{∆n}	4 x I _{∆n}	7 x I _{∆n}	0.35 A	0.5 A	350A
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A	<30	Max. tripping time (s)		0.3		0.15			0.04	0.04
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A	30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3		0.15			0.04		0.04
Standard RCD Conditionally surge current-proof 250 A	>30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3		0.15		0.04			0.04
RCCBType G (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA	30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3		0.15			0.04		0.04
RCCBType G (Short-time-delay) Surge current-proof 3 kA	>30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.3		0.15		0.04			0.04
RCCBType S (Selective) Surge current-proof 5 kA	>30	Max. tripping time (s)	0.5		0.2		0.15			0.15

Tripping Characteristics (IEC/EN 61008)

Tripping characteristics, tripping time range and selectivity of instantaneous, surge current-proof "G" and surge current-proof - selective "S" residual current devices.



IEC 60364-4-41 deals with additional protection: The use of RCDs with a rated residual operating current not exceeding 30 mA, is recognized in a.c. systems as additional protection in the event of failure of the provision for basic protection and/or the provision for fault protection or carelessness by users.

This means when using RCDs for fault current/residual current protection two RCDs must be connected in series.

Testing:

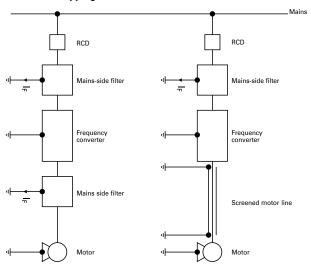
RCDs with tripping time delay (Types -G and -S) may be function tested with conventional testing equipment which must be set according to the instructions for operation of the testing device. Due to reasons inherent in the measuring process, the tripping time determined in this way may be longer than expected in accordance with the specifications of the manufacturer of the measuring instrument.

However, the device is ok if the result of measurement is within the time range specified by the manufacturer of the measuring instrument.

General

Applications with frequency converters:

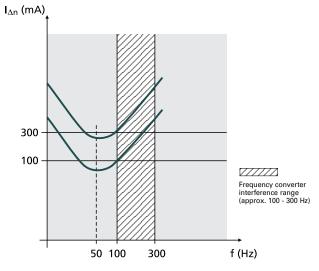
Due to the currents flowing off through the filters (designated IF), the sum of currents through the RCD is not exactly zero, which causes unwanted tripping.



Frequency converters are used in a wide variety of systems and equipment requiring variable speed, such as lifts, escalators, conveyor belts, and large washing machines. Using them for such purposes in circuits with conventional residual current devices causes frequent problems with unwanted tripping.

The technical root cause of this phenomenon is the following: Fast switching operations involving high voltages cause high interference levels which propagate through the lines on the one hand, and in the form of interfering radiation on the other. In order to eliminate this problem, a mains-side filter (also referred to as input filter or EMC-filter) is connected between the RCD and frequency converter. The anti-interference capacitors in the filters produce discharge currents against earth which may cause unwanted tripping of the RCD due to the apparent residual currents. Connecting a filter on the output side between frequency converter and 3-phase AC motor results in the same behaviour.

Tripping characteristic



This sample tripping characteristic of a 100 mA RCD and a 300 mA RCD shows the following: In the frequency range around 50 Hz, the RCDs trip as required (50 - 100 % of the indicated $I_{\Delta n}$).

In the range shown hatched in the diagram, i. e. from approx. 100 to 300 Hz, unwanted tripping occurs frequently due to the use of frequency converters. Type F RCCBs are designed to reliably sense higher frequency residual currents ,which leads to an enormous increase in the reliability and availability of electrical systems.

Therefore, we recommend to use RCDs designed for applications with frequency converter!

These special residual current devices can be recognised by an extension of the type designation ("-F"). They meet the requirements of compatibility between RCDs and frequency converters with respect to unwanted tripping.

Eaton stands for highest availability of your system also in applications where frequency drives are used. Therefore a full suite of Type F RCCBs (mechanical and digital assisted) are available in all feasible ratings to assist you in your application needs.

Our RCDs of type "-F" are characterized by:

- Improved capabilities of reliably sensing residual currents up to 1 kHz
- Improved capabilities of withstanding 10 mA DC offset
- 10 ms short time delay minimum (G/F)
- Surge current proofness of 3 kA (G/F) and 5 kA (S/F)

Residual Current Devices PFIM-F

wa_sg02716



Description

- Increased protection in applications with
 1-phase frequency converter due to the detection of mixed frequencies
- Reduction of nuisance tripping thanks to
- time delayed tripping
- increased current withstand capability > 3 kA
- Higher load rating with DC residual currents up to 10 mA
- For fault current/residual current protection and additional protection
- Comprehensive range of accessories
- Real contact position indicator
- Automatic re-setting possible

Residual Current Devices PFIM-F

 ${\rm I_n/I}_{\Delta \rm n}$ Туре Article No. Units per (A) Designation package

Type G/F

Surge current-proof 3 kA, sensitive to residual pulsating DC, type G/F (ÖVE E 8601) 🛭 🛭





1.6

2-pole			
25/0.03	PFIM-25/2/003-G/F	187449	1/60
25/0.30	PFIM-25/2/03-G/F	187452	1/60
40/0.03	PFIM-40/2/003-G/F	187450	1/60
40/0.30	PFIM-40/2/03-G/F	187453	1/60
63/0.03	PFIM-63/2/003-G/F	187451	1/60
63/0.30	PFIM-63/2/03-G/F	187454	1/60



4-pole		
25/0.03	PFIM-25/4/003-G/F	187455 1/30
25/0.30	PFIM-25/4/03-G/F	187359 1/30
10/0.03	PFIM-40/4/003-G/F	187456 1/30
10/0.30	PFIM-40/4/03-G/F	187360 1/30
63/0.03	PFIM-63/4/003-G/F	187358 1/30
63/0.30	PFIM-63/4/03-G/F	187361 1/30

Type S/F

Selective + surge current-proof 5 kA, sensitive to residual pulsating DC, type S/F

187362

187363

187364

1/30

1/30

1/30

wa_sg02716	4-pole	
a . a . 0 . a .	25/0.30	PFIM-25/4/03-S/F
F2-K	40/0.30	PFIM-40/4/03-S/F
	63/0.30	PFIM-63/4/03-S/F
Name -		

Residual Current Devices PFIM-F - Technical Data

Specifications | Residual Current Devices PFIM-F

Description

- · Residual Current Devices
- Shape compatible with and suitable for standard busbar connection to other devices of the P-series
- · Twin-purpose terminal (lift/open-mouthed) above and below
- Busbar positioning optionally above or below
- Free terminal space despite installed busbar
- Universal tripping signal switch, also suitable for PLS., PKN., Z-A. can be mounted subsequently
- Auxiliary switch Z-HK can be mounted subsequently
- · Contact position indicator red green
- Delayed types suitable for being used with standard fluorescent tubes with
 or without electronical ballast (30mA-RCD: 30 units per phase conductor).
 Notes: Depending of the fluorescent lamp ballast manufacturer partly more
 possible. Symmetrical allocation of the fluorescent lamp ballasts on all
 phases favourably. Shifting references of the fluorescent lamp ballast manufacturer consider.
- The device functions irrespective of the position of installation
- Tripping is line voltage-independent. Consequently, the RCD is suitable for "fault current/residual current protection" and "additional protection" within the the meaning of the applicable installation rules
- · Mains connection at either side
- The 4-pole device can also be used for 2- or 3-pole connection. See connection possibilities.
- The test key "T" must be pressed every 6 month. The system operator must
 be informed of this obligation and his responsibility in a way that can be
 proven (self-adhesive RCD-label enclosed). The test intervall of 6 month is
 valid for residential and similar applications. Under all other conditions (e.g.
 damply or dusty environments), it's recommended to test in shorter intervalls
 (e.g. monthly).
- Pressing the test key "T" serves the only purpose of function testing the residual current device (RCD). This test does not make earthing resistance measurement (R_E), or proper checking of the earth conductor condition redundant, which must be performed separately.

Type -F: Increased protection in applications with 1-phase frequency converter due to the detection of mixed frequencies, higher load capacity with smooth DC fault currents up to 10 mA.

Accessories:			
Auxiliary switch for subsequent installation to the left	Z-HK	248432	
Tripping signal contact for subsequent installation to the right	Z-NHK	248434	
Remote control and automatic switching device	Z-FW/LP	248296	
Sealing cover set	Z-RC/AK-2TE	285385	
	Z-RC/AK-4 MU	101062	

1.8

Residual Current Devices PFIM-F - Technical Data

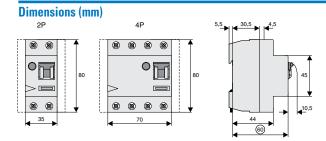
Technical Da	ıta					
				PFIM-F		
Electrical						
Design according	to			IEC/EN 62423		
0				Type G according to ÖVE E 8	3601	
	s as printed onto the device	e 				
Tripping				instantaneous		
Type G				10 ms delay		
Type S				40 ms delay - selective disco	onnecting function	
Rated voltage			U _n	230/400 V AC, 50 Hz		
Rated tripping cur	rent		$I_{\Delta n}$	30, 300 mA		
Sensitivity	To the second se			AC and pulsating DC		
Rated insulation v			U _i	440 V		
Rated impulse wit			U _{imp}	4 kV (1.2/50 μs)		
Rated short-circuit			l _{cn}	10 kA		
Maximum back-up				##0D(/0L	0)	
Rating	Fuses	0 1 1 1		MCB's (Characteristic B/		
In [A]	Short-circuit [A]	Overload [A]		Short-circuit [A]	Overload [A]	
25	63 gG/gl	16 gG/gl		C20	C20	
40	63 gG/gl	25 gG/gl		C25	C25	
63	63 gG/gl	40 gG/gl		C40	C40 I current of the RCD only short-circuit protection must be	
Rated breaking ca Rated fault breaki			Ι _m Ι _{Δm}			
$I_n = 16-40 \text{ A}$			¹∆m	500 A		
$I_n = 63 \text{ A}$	•			630 A		
Voltage range of t	est button					
2-pole				196 - 264 V~		
4-pole 30 m	nA			196 - 264 V~		
4-pole 300	mA			196 - 456 V~		
Endurance						
electrical co	omponents			≥ 4,000 switching operation	ns	
mechanical	components			≥ 20,000 switching operation	ons	
Mechanical						
Frame size				45 mm		
Device height				80 mm		
Device width				35 mm (2 MU), 70 mm (4 MI	<u> </u>	
Mounting					in positions on DIN rail IEC/EN 60715	
Degree of protecti				IP40		
	ion in moisture-proof enclo	sure		IP54		
Upper and lower t				open-mouthed/lift terminals		
Terminal protection			,	finger and hand touch safe, DGUV VS3, EN 50274		
Terminal capacity				1.5 - 35 mm ² single wire		
				2 x 16 mm ² multi wire	1 FM 100 4757 70 P . 1 . P70)	
Terminal screw					be according to EN ISO 4757-Z2, Pozidriv PZ2)	
Terminal torque				2 - 2.4 Nm		
Busbar thickness	nturo			0.8 - 2 mm -25°C to +40°C		
Operating tempera				-25°C to +40°C		
Storage- and trans				25-55°C/90-95% relative humidity according to IEC 60068-2		
nesistance to cili	iauc conunuons			20-00 6/30-30% relative nu	illiuity accolulity to IEO 00008-2	

Connection diagrams





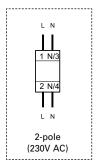
Residual Current Devices PFIM-F - Technical Data



Correct connection

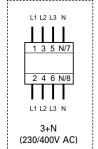
2-pole

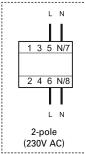
30, 300mA types:

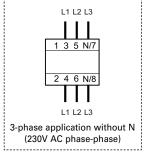


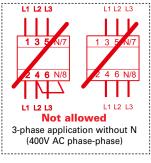
4-pole

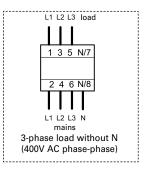
30mA types:



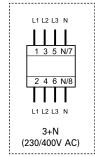


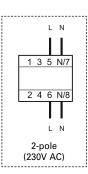


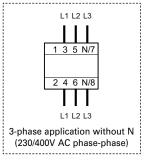


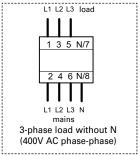


300mA types:









Eaton's electrical business is a global leader with deep regional application expertise in power distribution and circuit protection; power quality, backup power and energy storage; control and automation; life safety and security; structural solutions; and harsh and hazardous environment solutions. Through end-to-end services, channel and an integrated digital platform & insights Eaton is powering what matters across industries and around the world, helping customers solve their most critical electrical power management challenges.

For more information, visit **Eaton.com**.



Eaton Industries (Austria) GmbH Scheydgasse 42 1210 Vienna

Eaton EMEA Headquarters Route de la Longeraie 7 1110 Morges, Switzerland

© 2022 Eaton All Rights Reserved Publication No. CA019030EN Article number 302703-MK June 2022

Changes to the products, to the information contained in this document, and to prices are reserved; as are errors and omissions. Only order confirmations and technical documentation by Eaton is binding. Photos and pictures also do not warrant a specific layout or functionality. Their use in whatever form is subject to prior approval by Eaton. The same applies to trademarks (especially Eaton, Moeller, and Cutler-Hammer). The Terms and Conditions of Eaton apply, as referenced on Eaton Internet pages and Eaton order confirmations.

Eaton is a registered trademark.

of their respective owners.

Follow us on social media to get the latest product and support information.









