

Over current switch, 40A, 2 p, type B characteristic, DC

Part no. FAZ-B40/2-DC Article no. 176085



Similar to illustration

	gram

Basic function			Miniature circuit breakers
Number of poles			2 pole
Tripping characteristic			В
Application			Switchgear for DC applications
Rated current	In	Α	40
Rated switching capacity acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2		kA	10
Product range			FAZ-DC

Technical data

Electrical

switching capacity acc. to IEC/EN 60947-2

Design verification as per IEC/EN 61439

Technical data for design verification Rated operational current for specified heat dissipation Heat dissipation per pole, current-dependent Peud Recipiement heat dissipation, con-current-dependent Peud Rest dissipation, con-current-dependent Peud Rest dissipation, con-current-dependent Peud Rest dissipation, con-current-dependent Peud Rest dissipation capacity Recipiement remperature min. Recipiement remperature min. Recipiement remperature max. Recipiement recipiement remperature max. Recipiement remperature max. Recipiement remperature max. Recipiement remperature max. Recipiement recipiement remperature recipiement recipiement remperature recipiement r	Design verification as per IEC/EN 61439			
Heat dissipation per pole, current-dependent Peul W 7.5 Static heat dissipation, current-dependent Peul W 7.5 Static heat dissipation, current-dependent Peul W 7.5 Static heat dissipation, non-current-dependent Peul W 0 Operating ambient temperature min. Operating ambient temperature min. Operating ambient temperature max. **C 40 Operating ambient temperature max. **C 75 Ilinear, per +1 **C, results in a 0.5% reduction of current carrying capacity IEC/EN 61439 design verification 10.2 Strength of materials and parts 10.2.2 Strength of materials and parts 10.2.2 Strength of materials and parts 10.2.3 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to normal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.4 Resistance to ultra-violet (I/V) radiation 10.2 Education of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.5 Education of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.6 Rechanical impact 10.2.7 Inscriptions 10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLES 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances 10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9 Insulation properties is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9 Insulation properties 10.10 Temperature rise calculation. Eaton w	echnical data for design verification			
Equipment heat dissipation, current-dependent Podes W 7.5 Static heat dissipation, non-current-dependent Podes W 0 Heat dissipation capacity Podes W 0 Operating ambient temperature min. °C 40 Operating ambient temperature mex. °C 40 CECEN 61439 design verification 10.2 Strength of materials and parts	Rated operational current for specified heat dissipation	In	Α	40
Static heat dissipation, non-current-dependent Heat dissipation capacity Palius W 0 Operating ambient temperature min. Operating ambient temperature max. "C 40 To 5 Ilinear, per +1 "C, results in a 0.5% reduction of current carrying capacity EC/EN 61439 design verification 10.2 Strength of materials and parts 10.2.2 Corrosion resistance 10.2.3 Verification of thermal stability of enclosures 10.2.3 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat and fire due to internal electric efficacy 10.2.3 Strength of materials in a 0.5% reduction of current carrying capacity Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. In Internal electrical circuits and connections Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. In Internal electrical circuits and components Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. In Internal electrical circuits and connections Meets the product standard's requirements. In Internal electrical circuits and components In Internal electrical circuits and connections Me	Heat dissipation per pole, current-dependent	P_{vid}	W	0
Heat dissipation capacity Operating ambient temperature min. Operating ambient temperature min. Operating ambient temperature max. **C*** 40 **C*** 75 **Inear, per +1 °C, results in a 0.5% reduction of current carrying capacity **Dispatch of materials and parts 10.2.2 Corrosion resistance 10.2.3.1 Varification of thermal stability of enclosures 10.2.3.2 Varification of termal stability of enclosures 10.2.3.2 Varification of resistance of insulating materials to normal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.3.3 Varification of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.4 Resistance to ultra-violet (UV) radiation 10.2.5 Lifting 10.2.6 Mechanical impact 10.2.7 Inscriptions 10.3.0 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLIES 10.3.0 Portection against electric shock 10.4 Resistances and croepage distances 10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9 Passing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.9 Passing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.9 Temperature rise 10.9 Passing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.9 Temperature rise 10.9 Passing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.9 Temperature rise 1	Equipment heat dissipation, current-dependent	P _{vid}	W	7.5
Operating ambient temperature min. Operating ambient temperature max. CC 75 linear, per +1 °C, results in a 0.5% reduction of current carrying capacity EC/EN 61439 design verification 10.2 Strength of materials and parts 10.2.2 Corrosion resistance 10.2.3.1 Verification of thermal stability of enclosures 10.2.3.2 Verification of fresistance of insulating materials to normal heat 10.2.3.3 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat 10.2.3 Strength of materials of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat 10.2.3 Strength of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat 10.2.3 Strength of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat 10.2.4 Resistance to ultra-violet (UV) radiation 10.2.5 Lifting 10.2.6 Mechanical impact 10.2.7 Inscriptions 10.3 Begree of protection of ASSEMBLIES 10.3 Begree of protection of ASSEMBLIES 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances 10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Strength of enclosures made of insulating material 10.9 The panel builder's responsibility. 10.9 The panel builder's responsibility. 10.9 The panel builder's responsibility.	Static heat dissipation, non-current-dependent	P _{vs}	W	0
Departing ambient temperature max. CC 75 linear, per +1 °C, results in a 0.5% reduction of current carrying capacity CE/EN 61439 design verification 10.2 Strength of materials and parts 10.2.2 Corrosion resistance Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.2.3 Verification of thermal stability of enclosures Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.2.3 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to normal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.4 Resistance to ultra-violet (UV) radiation Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.2.5 Lifting Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.2.6 Mechanical impact Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.2.7 Inscriptions Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLES Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.5 Protection against electric shock Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.8 Incorporation of switching devices and components Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.8 Incorporation of switching devices and components Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.9 Incorporation of switching devices and components Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.9 Incorporation of switching devices and components Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9 Incorporation of switching devices and components Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9 Incorporation of switching with stand voltage Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9 Incorporation of external conductors Is the panel builder's respon	Heat dissipation capacity	P _{diss}	W	0
linear, per +1 °C, results in a 0.5% reduction of current carrying capacity EC/EN 61439 design verification	Operating ambient temperature min.		°C	-40
10.2 Strength of materials and parts 10.2.2 Corrosion resistance 10.2.3.1 Verification of thermal stability of enclosures 10.2.3.2 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to normal heat 10.2.3.2 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.4 Resistance to ultra-violet (UV) radiation 10.2.5 Lifting 10.2.6 Mechanical impact 10.2.6 Mechanical impact 10.2.7 Inscriptions 10.3 Degree of protection of ASEMBLIES 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances 10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9 Internal electric strength 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.9 Internal electric strength 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.5 Protection against electric strength 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9 Insulation pr	Operating ambient temperature max.		°C	75
10.2 Strength of materials and parts 10.2.2 Corrosion resistance 10.2.3.1 Verification of thermal stability of enclosures 10.2.3.2 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to normal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.3.3 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.4 Resistance to ultre-violet (UV) radiation 10.2.5 Lifting 10.2.6 Mechanical impact 10.2.6 Mechanical impact 10.2.7 Inscriptions 10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLIES 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances 10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.1 Insulation properties 10.9 Insulat				linear, per +1 °C, results in a 0.5% reduction of current carrying capacity
10.2.2 Corrosion resistance 10.2.3.1 Verification of thermal stability of enclosures 10.2.3.2 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to normal heat 10.2.3.2 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to normal heat 10.2.3.3 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat 10.2.3.4 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat 10.2.5 Lifting 10.2.6 Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.2.5 Lifting 10.2.6 Mechanical impact 10.2.7 Inscriptions 10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLIES 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances 10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise Meets the product standard's requirements. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsibility. The panel builder is responsibility.	EC/EN 61439 design verification			
10.2.3.1 Verification of thermal stability of enclosures 10.2.3.2 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to normal heat 10.2.3.2 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.4 Resistance to ultra-violet (UV) radiation 10.2.5 Lifting 10.2.6 Mechanical impact 10.2.7 Inscriptions 10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLIES 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances 10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise Meets the product standard's requirements. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsibility.	10.2 Strength of materials and parts			
10.2.3.2 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat 10.2.3.3 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.4 Resistance to ultra-violet (UV) radiation 10.2.5 Lifting 10.2.6 Mechanical impact 10.2.7 Inscriptions 10.2.7 Inscriptions 10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLIES 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances 10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.9 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9 Temperature rise responsibility. 10.9 Temperature rise	10.2.2 Corrosion resistance			Meets the product standard's requirements.
10.2.3 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to abnormal heat and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.4 Resistance to ultra-violet (UV) radiation Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.2.5 Lifting Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.2.6 Mechanical impact Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLIES Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.5 Protection against electric shock Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.8 Connections for external conductors Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.1 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise The panel builder's responsibile for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton we	10.2.3.1 Verification of thermal stability of enclosures			Meets the product standard's requirements.
and fire due to internal electric effects 10.2.4 Resistance to ultra-violet (UV) radiation Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.2.5 Lifting Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.2.7 Inscriptions Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLIES Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.5 Protection against electric shock Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise The panel builder is responsibile for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton we	10.2.3.2 Verification of resistance of insulating materials to normal heat			Meets the product standard's requirements.
Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.2.5 Lifting Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.2.7 Inscriptions Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLIES Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.5 Protection against electric shock Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.10 Temperature rise The panel builder is responsible for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton we				Meets the product standard's requirements.
10.2.6 Mechanical impact 10.2.7 Inscriptions Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLIES Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.5 Protection against electric shock Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.8 Connections for external conductors Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.1 Insulation properties Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.10 Temperature rise The panel builder is responsibile for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton we have a suitch product standard's requirements. Meets the product standard's requirements. Meets the product standard's requirements. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Is the panel builder's responsibility.	10.2.4 Resistance to ultra-violet (UV) radiation			Meets the product standard's requirements.
10.2.7 Inscriptions 10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLIES 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances 10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsibility.	10.2.5 Lifting			Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated.
Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.4 Clearances and creepage distances Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.5 Protection against electric shock Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.8 Connections for external conductors Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.1 Insulation properties Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage Is the panel builder's responsibility. 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material Is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsibile for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton we	10.2.6 Mechanical impact			Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated.
Meets the product standard's requirements. 10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsible for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton we have a product standard's requirements. Meets the product standard's requirements. Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Is the panel builder's responsibility.	10.2.7 Inscriptions			Meets the product standard's requirements.
10.5 Protection against electric shock 10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsibility.	10.3 Degree of protection of ASSEMBLIES			Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated.
10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components 10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated. Is the panel builder's responsibility. Is the panel builder's responsibility. Is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsibility. The panel builder is responsible for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton we	10.4 Clearances and creepage distances			Meets the product standard's requirements.
10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections 10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise Is the panel builder's responsibility. Is the panel builder's responsibility. It is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsibility.	10.5 Protection against electric shock			Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated.
10.8 Connections for external conductors 10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise Is the panel builder's responsibility. Is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsible for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton we	10.6 Incorporation of switching devices and components			Does not apply, since the entire switchgear needs to be evaluated.
10.9 Insulation properties 10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise 10.9 Insulation properties Is the panel builder's responsibility. Is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsible for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton we	10.7 Internal electrical circuits and connections			Is the panel builder's responsibility.
10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength 10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise Is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsible for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton we	10.8 Connections for external conductors			Is the panel builder's responsibility.
10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage 10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise Step panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsible for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton we	10.9 Insulation properties			
10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material 10.10 Temperature rise Is the panel builder's responsibility. The panel builder is responsible for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton w	10.9.2 Power-frequency electric strength			Is the panel builder's responsibility.
10.10 Temperature rise The panel builder is responsible for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton w	10.9.3 Impulse withstand voltage			Is the panel builder's responsibility.
	10.9.4 Testing of enclosures made of insulating material			Is the panel builder's responsibility.
	10.10 Temperature rise			The panel builder is responsible for the temperature rise calculation. Eaton will provide heat dissipation data for the devices.

10.11 Short-circuit rating	Is the panel builder's responsibility. The specifications for the switchgear must be observed.
10.12 Electromagnetic compatibility	Is the panel builder's responsibility. The specifications for the switchgear must be observed.
10.13 Mechanical function	The device meets the requirements, provided the information in the instruction leaflet (IL) is observed.

Technical data ETIM 6.0

Circuit breakers and fuses (EG000020) / Miniature circuit breaker (MCB) (EC000042)

Electric engineering, automation, process control engineering / Electrical installation, device / Miniature circuit breaker system (MCB) / Miniature circuit breaker (MCB) (ecl@ss8.1-27-14-19-01 [AAB905011])

[AAB905011])			
Release characteristic			В
Number of poles (total)			2
Number of protected poles			2
Nominal rated current	Δ	A	40
Nominal rated voltage	V	/	500
Rated short-circuit breaking capacity Icn EN 60898 at 230 V	k	κA	0
Rated short-circuit breaking capacity Icn EN 60898 at 400 V	k	κA	0
Rated short-circuit breaking capacity Icu IEC 60947-2 at 230 V	k	κA	10
Rated short-circuit breaking capacity Icu IEC 60947-2 at 400 V	k	κA	10
Voltage type			DC
Current limiting class			3
Frequency	Н	Hz	50 - 60
Concurrently switching N-neutral			No
Suitable for flush-mounted installation			No
Over voltage category			3
Pollution degree			2
Width in number of modular spacings			2
Built-in depth	n	nm	70.5
Additional equipment possible			Yes
Degree of protection (IP)			IP20