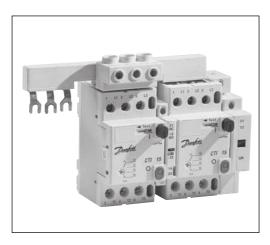


# Circuit breakers / Manual motor starters, Type CTI 15

#### Introduction



Circuit breakers/Manual motor starters CTI 15 cover the power ranges 0.09-7.5 kW

This product range is modular, flexible, and offers a large selection of clip-on auxiliary functions and accessories: auxiliary contact blocks, shunt releases, connection terminal, bus bars and enclosures.

#### **Features**

- Short-circuit protection: An advanced and fast reacting contact system with arc-control devices give CTI high short-circuit break capability which makes them very suitable for the protection of electrical panels.
- Indicating functions:
- condition (ON or OFF)

- Supply isolation:
  - operation switch (manual motor starter)
  - isolation switch (with locking device)
  - emergency stop switch (with undervoltage trip)

## Ordering



## Circuit breakers/Manual motor starters CTI 15

AC-3 load U <sub>e</sub> 380-415 V kW	Range Motor starter A	Electromagnetic trip current A	Code no.	Туре
0.09	0.25 - 0.4	4.4	047B3051	
0.12	0.4 - 0.63	6.9	047B3052	
0.37	0.63 - 1.0	11	047B3053	
0.55	1.0 - 1.6	18	047B3054	
0.75	1.6 - 2.5	28	047B3055	CTI 15
1.5	2.5 - 4.0	44	047B3056	
2.5	4.0 - 6.3	69	047B3057	
5.5	6.3 - 10	110	047B3058	
7.5	10 - 16	176	047B3059	

#### **CTI15**

INDUSTRIAL CONTROLS IC.PD.C00.C1.02 - 520B1835



#### Accessories for circuit breakers/manual motor starters CTI 15





Auxiliary contact block



**CBI - UA/ CBI - AA** Undervoltage trip/ Shunt trip

Description	Comments	Code no.
Auxiliary contact	Auxiliary contact blocks for building in	
blocks	CBI-NO (make) terminal 13-14	047B3040
for CTI 15	CBI-NO (make) terminal 23-24	047B3041
	CBI-NC (break) terminal 11-12	047B3042
	Auxiliary contact blocks for lefthand mounting	
	CBI 11 (1 make + 1 break), terminal 13-14, 21-22	047B3049
Undervoltage	Undervoltage trip for righthand mounting	
for CTI 15	CBI-UA 220-230 V, 50 Hz - 254 V, 60 Hz, D1-D2	047B3061
	CBI-UA 240 V, 50 Hz - 277 V, 60 Hz, D1-D2	047B3062
Shunt trip	Shunt trip for righthand mounting	
for CTI 15	CBI-AA 220-230 V, 50 Hz - 254 V, 60 Hz, C1-C2	047B3067
	CBI-AA 240 V, 50 Hz - 277 V, 60 Hz, C1-C2	047B3068
Terminal block for CTI 15	For mounting direct on CTI 15, max. 16 mm <sup>2</sup> , CTT 25	047B3076
Lockable bracket	For locking CTI 15 mounted in panel (up to three padlocks)	047B3093
for CTI 15	Type CBI LB	04/63093
	For parallel connection fo CTI 15 in panel	
	CTS 45-2 (2 x 45 mm)	047B3084
	CTS 45-3 (2 x 45 mm)	047B3096
	CTS 45-4 (2 x 45 mm)	047B3085
Bus bars	CTS 45-5 (2 x 45 mm)	047B3086
for CTI 15	For CTI 15 with auxiliary contact mounted on side	
	CTS 54-2 (2 x 54 mm)	047B3087
	CTS 54-3 (3 x 54 mm)	047B3097
	CTS 54-4 (4 x 54 mm)	047B3088
	CTS 54-5 (5 x 54 mm)	047B3089
Terminal cover	Finger protection of terminals on CTS	047B3101
Connection module for CTI 15	For connection between CTI 15 and CI 6-15 connectors CTC 15-15	047B3002



**Enclosure BXI** For CTI 15

Plastic enclosures for circuit breakers/manual motor starters CTI 15 (IP 55)

Application	Pushbuttons	Knockouts	Code no.	Type 1) 2)
CTI 15	Start-Stop/reset	4 Pg 16/4 Pg 21	047B3091	BXI 55

<sup>1)</sup> With neutral and earth terminals

#### Accessories for enclosures and circuit breakers

Description	Comments	Code no.
Lock fittings for boxes BXI	for use in servicing and inspection on BXI enclosures, type CBI LA	047B3092
Diaphragm for BXI 55	For replacement in BXI enclosure	047B3099





Terminal cover for CTS





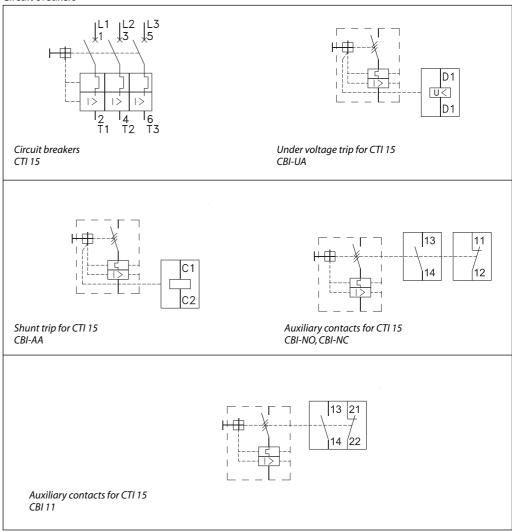
CTC 15-15 Connection module

<sup>2)</sup> The enclosure also leaves space for a shunt release or an undervoltage release.

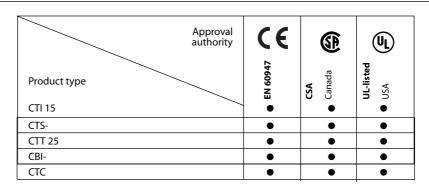
### Circuit breakers/ Manual motor starters CTI 15

# Contact symbols and terminal markings

#### Circuit breakers



#### **Approvals**



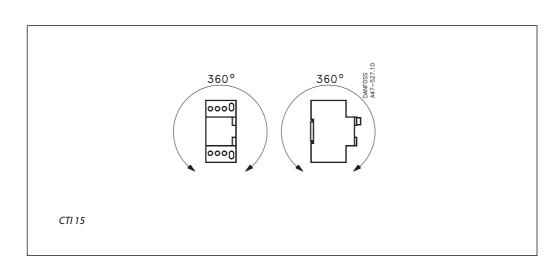
Approved



### **General data**

Paramete	Туре	
raiamete	CTI 15	
Isolation voltage	IEC, cULus	690 V
Pulse voltage		6 kV
Rated frequency range		40-60 Hz
Ambient temperature	Storage/transport	-25 °C - +80 °C
Ambient temperature	Operation	-25 °C - +60 °C
Temperature compensated		-20 °C - +60 °C
Weather resistance	(IEC 68) Temp./rel. humidity	40 °C, 92% RH: 56 days
weather resistance	Temperate climate	23 °C, 83% RH/40 °C, 93% RH
Vibration (IEC 68) (all directions)		> 7,5 g, 10 - 150 Hz
Shock (IEC 68-2-27)		30 g, 20 ms
Degree of protection		IP 20
Installation orientation		Any direction
Rated current		0.25 - 16 A
Release range		9
Differential release		no
Magnetic trip (leF max. = setting range max	k. value)	11 x l <sub>eF</sub> max
No. of operations per hour		30
Mechanical life (operations)	·	100.000
Electrical life (operations)		50.000
Release time on short-circuiting		2 ms
Power loss, typical		7 W

## **Mounting direction**





# Max. motor load AC-2 and AC-3 operation

The table contains kW values of rated motor sizes according to IEC 60072 which fits to the current range of the circuit breaker.

Sometimes more than one rated current fits to the range. In such cases both values are given and they are valid for AC-2 as well as for AC-3.

	Setting range		Motor on operating voltage - Rated output in kW							
Туре		230-2	240 V	400-	415 V	50	0 V	69	0 V	
	[A]	[k\	<b>W</b> ]	[k¹	W]	[k'	W]	[k'	W]	
	0.25 - 0.4	-		0.09	0.12	-		-		
	0.4 - 0.63	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.18	0.18	0.25	0.25	0.37	
	0.63 - 1.0	0.12	0.18	0.18	0.25	0.25	0.37	0.37	0.55	
	1.0 - 1.6	0.18	0.25	0.37	0.55	0.55	0.75	0.75	1.1	
CTI 15	1.6 - 2.5	0.37	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.	1	1.5	1.8	
	2.5 - 4.0	0.55	0.75	1.1	1.8	1.5	2.2	2.2	3.0	
	4.0 - 6.3	1.1	1.5	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.7	4.0	
	6.3 - 10	1.8	2.2	3.0	4.0	3.7	6.3	5.5	7.5	
	10 -16	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.5	6.3	10	10	13	

#### Accessories for circuit breaker CTI 15

Max. load on supply block, current limiter, connection terminal and bus bar.

Application	Туре	Description	Thermal current Ith A	Voltage supply V
CTI 15	CTT 25	Connection terminal	63	690
CTI 15	CTS-	Bus bars	63	

#### **Accessories for circuit breakers**

Loads on auxiliary contact blocks

		Type Description			Load [A]									
Application	Type			Type Description		th		A	C-15			D	C-13	
Application	Application Type				220 -	380 -								
			40°C	60°C	240 V	415 V	500 V	690 V	24 V	48 V	110 V	220 V		
	CBI-NO/NC	Auxiliary contact for building in	6	4	2	1	0.8	0.5	2	0.6	0.2	0.1		
CTI 15	CBI 11	Auxiliary contact for building on (force-actuated PLC-compatible H contact)	10	6	2	1	8.0	0.5	2	0.6	0.2	0.1		

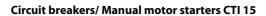
Power consumption, undervoltage and shunt trip

FOWEI COITSU	mption, und	ervoltage and shant trip				
Application	Туре	Description				
			Rated control voltage U <sub>S</sub>		24-380 V/50 Hz, 28-440 V/60 Hz	
CBI-UA	CRLUA	-UA Undervoltage trip for building on		Make	0.8 to 1,1 x U <sub>S</sub>	
CTI 15	CDI-OA	Ondervoltage trip for building off	Function voltage	Break	0.35 to 0.7 x U <sub>s</sub>	
CILIS					100% make, max. 1.2 U <sub>S</sub>	
	CDLAA		Call can aumention	Make	5 VA, 6 W	
	CBI-AA	Shunt trip for building on	Coil consumption	Holding	3 VA, 1.2 W	

#### **Terminations**

Application		_	Terminals		Single and	High	Tightening
	Туре	Comments	1-3-5	2-4-6	multi core [mm²]	capacity [mm²]	torque [Nm]
	CTI 15	Circuit breaker 16 A	•	•	1-6	1-4	2.5
	CBI-NO/NC	Auxiliary contacts for CTI 15			0.75 - 4	0.75 - 2.5	2.5
CTI 15	CBI 11	Auxiliary contacts for CTI 15			0.75 - 4	0.75 - 2.5	2.5
CTI 15	CBI - AA	Shunt release for CTI 15			0.75 - 4	0.75 - 2.5	2.5
_	CBI - UA	Undervoltage release for CTI 15			0.75 - 4	0.75 - 2.5	2.5
	CTT 25	Connection block for CTI 15	•		6 - 25	4 - 16	4

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## **UL/CSA-approved loads**

	C - 44 i	Motor load in hp (AC-3)							
Type	Setting range [A]	1	-phase operat	tion	3-phase operation				
	[A]	115 V	230 V	200 V	230 V	460 V	575 V		
	0.63 - 1.0					1/2	3/4		
	1.0 - 1.6		1/10	1/10		1	1		
	1.6 - 2.5	1/10	1/6	1/6	3/4	1.5	2		
CTI 15	2.5 - 4	1/8	1/3	1/3	1	3	3		
	4 - 6.3	1/4	3/4	3/4	2	5	5		
	6.3 - 10	1/2	1,5	1,5	3	7.5	10		
	10 - 16	1	3	3	5	10	15		

## Terminations UL/CSA

Application	Туре	Comments	Term	ninals	Single and multi core	Tightening torque
			1-3-5	2-4-6	[AWG]	[lb-in]
	CTI 15	Circuit breaker 16 A	•	•	16 - 12	20 - 26
	CBI-NO/NC	Auxiliary contacts for CTI 15			18 - 14	20 - 26
CTI 15	CBI 11	Auxiliary contacts for CTI 15			18 - 14	20 - 26
CILIS	CBI-AA	Shunt release for CTI 15			18 - 14	20 - 26
	CBI-UA	Undervoltage release for CTI 15			18 - 14	20 - 26
	CTT 25	Connection block for CTI 15	•		14 - 6	36

## UL/CSA approved loads

Application	Type	Description Load		ad
Application	Application Type D		a.c.	d.c.
CTI 15	CBI-NO/NC	Auxiliary contact for building in	Standard pilot	Light pilot
CTI 15	CBI 11	Auxiliary contact for building in	duty B600	dutyR300

#### Circuit breakers/ Manual motor starters CTI 15

#### Short circuit protection

Short circuit coordination is the connection between the specifications of the protection devices, such as fuses, circuit breakers, MCCB and its ability to resist short circuit.

Short circuit coordination type 1
Test demand

O-t-CO

O = Breaking a short circuiting

CO = Making and breaking a short circuiting

t = Defined pause (3 min)

No damage to equipment or personal injury may occur in the event of short circuit. However, contactors and thermal overload relays are not required to remain functional after short circuit. Typically the maximum short circuit breaking capacity  $I_{cu}$  is in use when a plant is dimensioned according to coordination type 1.

Short circuit coordination type 2
Test demand
O-t-CO-t-CO

O = Breaking a short circuiting

CO = Making and breaking a short circuiting

t = Defined pause (3 min)

t= Defined pause (3 min)

No damage to equipment or personal injury may occur in the event of short circuit. However, light contact welding is permissible, provided that contacts can be separated without deformation, using a screwdriver for example. Contactors and thermal overload relays must remain completely functional after short circuit.

Typically the short circuit breaking capacity during operation I<sub>cs</sub> is in use when a plant is dimensioned according to coordination type 2.

Terms	Remarks
Prospective short circuit current (I <sub>cc</sub> )	The prospective short circuit current is the current that flows during a bolt short circuiting without any short circuit protection device mounted.
Rated service short circuit breaking capacity (I <sub>cu</sub> )	The ultimate short circuit breaking capacity is the maximum short circuit current specified by the manufacturer that a circuit breaker can handle under circumstances specified in IEC 947-2 and in EN 60947-2
Rated service short circuit breaking capacity (I <sub>cs</sub> )	The rated service short circuit breaking capacity is the maximum short circuit current specified by the manufacturer that a circuit breaker can handle under circumstances specified in IEC 947-2 and in EN 60947-2
"r"-current	The "r"-current is a short circuit test current. The size of the "r"-current is determent by the nominal current of the product. (See below)
lq current	lq –current is the maximum prospective short circuiting current stated by the manufacturer and often at the value 50 kA.
gl fuse	Indicates full short circuit protection at voltages 250V, 400V, 500V and 690V.
gL fuse	Indicates full shoert circuit protection of wires.
gG fuse	Indicates full short circuit protection at general applications. (Will replace gl- and gL –fuses)
T fuse	Description of an English standard fuse.
BS 88	British Standard for smeltesikringer

Contactor size	Prospective short circuit test current
Rated current at AC-3 load	"r" in kA
$0 < I_e < 16$	1
16 < I <sub>e</sub> < 63	3
63 < I <sub>e</sub> < 125	5
125 < I <sub>e</sub> < 315	10
315 < I <sub>e</sub> < 630	18
630 < I <sub>e</sub> < 1000	30

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### Fuses

Tuno	Setting range	Fuses gI, aM, gL, gG and BS 88 type T when lcc > lcu					
Type	Α	220-240 V	380-415 V	500 V	690 V		
	0.25 - 0.4						
	0.4 - 0.63						
	0.63 - 1.0						
	1.0 - 1.6						
CTI 15	1.6 - 2.5				25		
	2.5 - 4.0				35		
	4.0 - 6.3			63	-		
	6.3 - 10.0		63	50	-		
	10.0 - 16.0	50	50	50	-		

= Short-circuit-proof without fuse

# Rated short-circuit breaking capacity $I_{cn}$

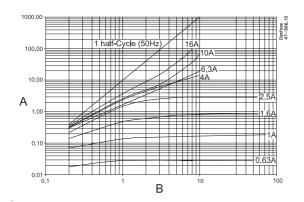
## Circuit breaker

Type	Thermal overload	Magnetic trip	Breaking capacity I <sub>CN</sub> in kA Short-circuit category I <sub>CU</sub> and I <sub>CS</sub> to IEC 947-2/EN 60947-2							
	relay	Release	220 -	240 V	380 -	- 415 V	50	00 V	69	0 V
	Setting range A	current A	lcu	Ics	lcu	lcs	lcu	lcs	lcu	lcs
	0.25 - 0.4	4.4	65	65	65	65	50	50	50	50
	0.4-0.63	6.9	65	65	65	65	50	50	50	50
	0.63 - 1.0	11	65	65	65	65	50	50	50	50
CTI 15	1.0 - 1.6	18	65	65	65	65	50	50	50	50
	1.6 - 2.5	28	50	50	50	50	50	50	4.5	4.5
	2.5 - 4.0	44	50	50	10	10	6	3	2	2
	4.0 - 6.3	69	50	50	10	10	10	10	-	-
	6.3 - 10	110	50	50	10	10	4.5	4.5	-	-
	10-16	176	20	16	6	8	4.5	4.5	-	-



#### Let-through graphs for circuit breaker CTI 15

Maximum let-through energy Rated voltage 400-415 V



 $\textbf{A} : \textit{Max. let-through energy} \, \big\lceil \, i^2 \times dt \, [10^3 \times A^2 \times s] \,$ 

**B**: Prospective short-circuit current I<sub>cc</sub> [kA]

The energy graph can be used to assess whether a lead is correctly protected against the thermal effect of a short-circuit current.

The graph can be read as follows:

If the expected short-circuit current at the point of installation is set at 8 kA, and a CTI 15 - 10 A is required, the let-through energy will be  $40000\ A^2s$ .

Calculation example:

The following generally applies to leads subject to brief overload:

$$t = \left(\frac{k \times S}{I}\right)^2$$
 which gives  $I^2 \times t = k^2 \times S^2$ 

Where t = duration of short-circuit current in seconds

S = cross-section of lead in mm<sup>2</sup>

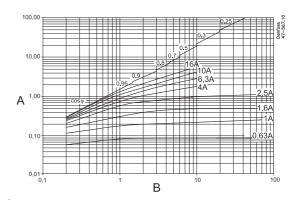
 $I = short\text{-circuit current in } A_{\text{eff}}$ 

k = a constant which for PVC-insulated Cu wire = 115

Thus, for a 1.5 mm<sup>2</sup> PVC-insulated Cu wire,  $I^2 \times t = (115 \times 1.5)^2 = 29756 A^2 s$ .

From the energy graph it can be seen that with  $I_{cc}$  = 8 kA a CTI 15 with max. range setting = 10 A only allows about 20000 A<sup>2</sup>s through and therefore protects the lead satisfactorily.

Maximum let-through current Rated voltage 400-415 V



**A**:  $Max. let-through current I_D[kA]$ 

**B**: Prospective short-circuit current I<sub>cc</sub>[kA]

The theoretical short-circuit current  $l_{cc}$  (prospective short-circuit current) is limited by CTI 15.  $l_d$  is the maximum let-through current (highest momentary value of the limited short-circuit current). This value is given in the graph as a function of the prospective short-circuit current.

The graphs have been plotted for eight different CTI 15 ranges.





## Short-circuit protection of wiring

Туре	Max. setting		Pro	otected min. cro at 380 / 4	oss-section (mi 15 V, 50 Hz	m <sup>2</sup> )	
		6	4	2.5	1.5	1	0.75
CTI 15	4.0	•	•	•	•	•	•
	6.3	•	•	•	•	•	•
	10.0	•	•	•	•	•	
	16.0	•	•	•	•		

Protection of PVC-insulated wires against overload and short-circuiting, in accordance with IEC 364 and CENELEC harmonizing documents 384-3 and 384-4.

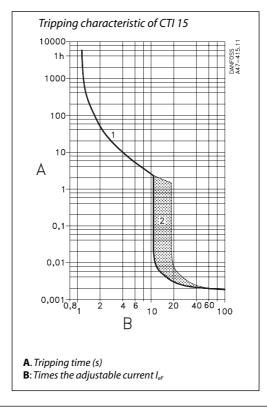
Overload protection is given by the adjustable thermal circuit breakers in CTI 15 motor starters. The highest possible release current is therefore significantly lower than with overload protection by fuses. The magnetic trips with fixed setting that rapidly open the main contacts take over protection in the event of short-circuiting. The low total release time ensures that heating generated in leads by short-circuiting is limited to a minimum.

Further information is contained in national regulations.

Setting in short-circuit protection application In many cases, CTI 15 are used exclusively for short-circuit protection - overload protection being provided by thermal overload relays, e.g. in multi stage motors or star-delta starters with heavy start, and/or in reducing motor lead cross-section. Here, the current value can be set 20% higher than the operating current so that only the thermal overload relays release when overload occurs.



## Overload protection of motors



#### 1. Thermal tripping current

The adjustable, current-dependent, delayed bimetal breakers guarantee motor overload protection.

The graph gives the average value at 20°C ambient temperature, from the cold condition. When the unit has warmed up, the release time is less or equal to the release time in the cold condition.

The accurate adjustment ensures motor protection even in the event of phase failure.

#### 2. Magnetic tripping current

The electromagnetic, instantaneous high-speed trips react at a fixed response current. At the highest setting value this corresponds to 11 times the set current for CTI 15. At a lower setting it is correspondingly higher.

#### **Short-circuit protection**

It has become more and more general to short-circuit-protect panels with circuit breakers rather than fuses. The clear advantages of "fuse-free" installations are:

- Space saving
- Cut-out in all three phases in the event of short-circuiting.
- No problems with non-convertible fuse types when exporting electrical equipment.

Danfoss circuit breakers CTI 15 conform to IEC 947-2 and are tested in accordance with EN 60947-2. Because of their fast reaction times and reliability they are particularly suitable for the short-circuit protection of panels.



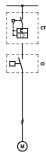


#### **Fuseless coordination tables**

Circuit breakers and contactors

 $I_{g} = 10/50 \text{ kA}$ Prospective short circuit current: 380 - 415 V/ 50 Hz Voltage:

Overload and short circuit protection with circuit breaker type: CTI Short circuit coordination:



	Short circuit coordination type T1
Contactor type	Test current "r" and $I_q = 50 \text{ kA}$
	Maximum CTI - range A
CI 4-2, CI 4-5, CI 4-9	16 <sup>2)</sup>
CI 6, CI 9	16 <sup>2)</sup>
CI 12, CI 15	16 <sup>2)</sup>
CI 16	16 <sup>2)</sup>
CI 20, CI 25	16 <sup>2)</sup>

Short circuit test current according to EN 60947-4 (see table page 8) Fuses should be installed in the front of CTI 15 with higher ratings than 6.3 A when rated service breaking capacity exceed values in tables page 9.

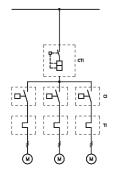
#### **Fuseless coordination tables**

Circuit breakers, contactors and thermal overload relays (several groups)

Prospective short circuit current:  $I_a = 50 \text{ kA}$ 380-415 V/ 50 Hz Voltage:

Overload protection with thermal overload relay type: ΤI

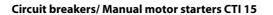
Short circuit protection with circuit breaker type: CTI Short circuit coordination: T1



Contactor	Thermal overload relay	Test current "r"1) and $I_{\alpha} = 50 \text{ kA}$	
type	Range A	Maximum CTI - range A	
CI 4-5, CI 6, CI 9	0.13 - 0.20		
CI 4-5, CI 6, CI 9	0.19 - 0.29		
CI 4-5, CI 6, CI 9	0.27 - 0.42	CTI 15 - 16 A <sup>2)</sup>	
CI 4-5, CI 6, CI 9	0.4 - 0.62		
CI 4-5, CI 6, CI 9	0.6 - 0.92		
CI 4-5, CI 6, CI 9	0.85 - 1.3		
CI 4-5, CI 6, CI 9	1.2 - 1.9		
CI 4-5, CI 6, CI 9	1.8 - 2.8		
CI 4-5, CI 6, CI 9	2.7 - 4.2	CTI 15 - 16 A <sup>2)</sup>	
CI 4-5, CI 6, CI 9	4 - 6.2		
CI 4-9, CI 9	6 - 9.2		
CI 12, CI 15	8 - 12		
CI 15, CI 16	11 - 16	CTI 15 - 16 A <sup>2)</sup>	

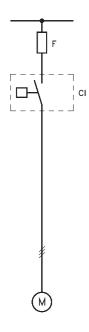
1) Short circuit test current according to EN 60947-4 (see table page 8)

<sup>2</sup>) Fuses should be installed in the front of CTI 15 with higher ratings than 6.3 A when rated service breaking capacity exceed values in tables on page 9.





#### **Coordination tables with** fuses



**Contactors** Prospective short circuit current:

Voltage:
Overload and short circuit protection with fuse types:
Short circuit coordination:

	Short circuit co	ordination type				
	1	T1				
Contactor	Test C	Current				
type	"r" <sup>1)</sup> and	I <sub>q</sub> = 50 kA				
	gl,gL,gG	'T'				
	Α	Α				
CI 4-2, CI 4-5, CI 4-9	50	63				
CI 6, CI 9, CI 12, CI 15	50	63				
Cl 16	80	80				
CI 20, CI 25	80	80				
CI 30	80	80				
Cl 32	125	125				
CI 37, CI 45, CI 50	125	125				
CI 61, CI 73	250					
CI 105	250					
CI 141	315					
CI 170 EI	355					
CI 210 EI, CI 250 EI	500					
CI 300 EI, CI 420 EI	630					

<sup>1)</sup> Short circuit test current according to EN 60947-4 (see table page 7)

I<sub>Q</sub> = 10/ 50 kA 380 - 415 V/ 50 Hz gl, gL, gG and 'T' (BS 88) T1

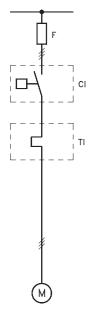
#### Coordination tables with fuses

Thermal overload relays and contactors

Prospective short circuit current: Voltage: Overload and short circuit protection with fuse types:

380 - 415 V/ 50 Hz gl, gL, gG and 'T' (BS 88)

 $I_q = 10/50 \text{ kA}$ 



Short circuit coordinati		T1		
		Short circuit co	ordination type	
	Thermal over-	Т	1	
Company	load relay	Test Current		
Contactor type				
type			$d I_q = 50 \text{ kA}$	
	Α	gl,gL,gG	'T'	
		Α	A	
CI 4-5, CI 4-9, CI 6, CI 9	0.13 - 0.20	25	32	
CI 4-5, CI 4-9, CI 6, CI 9	0.19-0.29	25	32	
CI 4-5, CI 4-9, CI 6, CI 9	0.27 - 0.42	25	32	
CI 4-5, CI 4-9, CI 6, CI 9	0.42 - 0.60	25	32	
CI 4-5, CI 4-9, CI 6, CI 9	0.60 - 0.92	25	32	
CI 4-5, CI 4-9, CI 6, CI 9	0.85 - 1.3	25	32	
CI 4-5, CI 4-9, CI 6, CI 9	1.2 - 1.9	25	32	
CI 4-5, CI 4-9, CI 6, CI 9	1.8 - 2.8	25	32	
CI 4-5, CI 4-9, CI 6, CI 9	2.7 - 4.2	25	32	
CI 4-5, CI 4-9, CI 6, CI 9	4-6.2	35	40	
CI 4-9, CI 9	6-9.2	0	50	
CI 12,CI 15	8-12	63	63	
CI 15, CI 16	11 - 16	80	80	
CI 16, CI 20	15-20	80	80	
CI 25	19-25	80	80	
CI 30	24-32	80	80	
CI 32	16-23	125	125	
CI 32	22-32	125	125	
CI 37, CI 45	30-45	125	125	
CI 50	42-63	125	125	
CI 61	42-63		100	
CI 73	60-80		125	
CI 86	74-85		125	
CI 105	68-90			
CI 105	85 - 110			
CI 85, CI 105	20-180	250		
CI 140, CI 140 EI	20-180	315		
CI 170, CI 170 EI	20 - 180	355		
CI 210, CI 250 EI	160 - 630	500		
CI 300, CI 420 EI	160 - 630	630		

<sup>1)</sup> Short circuit test current according to EN 60947-4 (see table page 7)

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#### Circuit breakers/ Manual motor starters CTI 15

## Coordination tables with fuses or circuit breakers/MCB

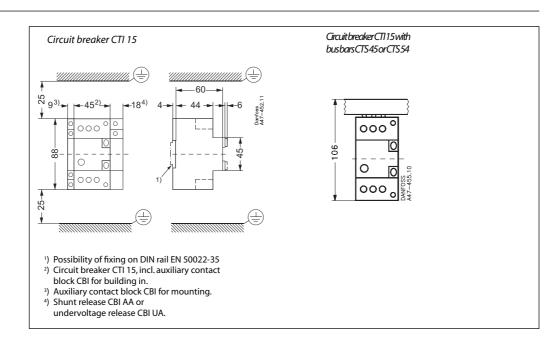
**Auxiliary contacts** 

Prospective short-circuit current: I<sub>q</sub> = 1 kA

Coordination type "weld-free" Fuse, types gl, gL, gG, 'T' (BS 88)

	Au	Auxiliary contacts		Max. permissible fuse		MCCB	
For unit turns				gl, gL, gG	'T'	Let-throug	Max.
For unit type	Cli	Clip-on				energy	CTI-range
				Α	Α	$A^2s$	Α
CI 6			•	10	16	400	2
CI 4-2, CI 4-5, CI 4-9	CBM-			10	16	400	2
			•	16	20	900	4
CI 6, CI 9, CI 12, CI 15		S		6	10	130	1
CI 16, CI 20, CI 25, CI 30	CB-	NO-NC		16	20	900	4
CI 32, CI 37, CI 45, CI 50		EM-LB		25	32	3000	25
CI 61, CI 73, CI 86	CBD -			10	16	400	2
			•	25	32	3000	25
CI 105, CI 141, CI 170 EI	CBC -		•	16	20	900	4
CTI 15	CBI -			16	20	900	4
CTI 100	CBI 100 -			16	20	900	4

#### Dimensions Circuit breakers CTI



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