



# **ABOUT W9**

The "W9" brand was founded in 2024 and is headquartered in Yueqing, Wenzhou, the capital of China's electrical appliances. It is an enterprise that integrates design, research and development, intelligent manufacturing, and industry and trade. The company also has three factory members, including "JIUCE Jiuce Electric (founded in 2016)", which specializes in Minimun Circuit Breakers, "WL Electric (founded in 2016)", and "WE Chengshuo Electric (founded in 2016)", which specializes in air circuit breakers. Three companies have a total sales revenue of 600 million RMB. In 2020, "W9" (formerly known as the "WCED" British brand) was the main export brand with an annual total export value of 50 million RMB. Currently, "JIUCE", "WL", and "WE" are mainly domestic mid to high end brand strategic partners, and their product marketing is spread throughout the country and exported to more than 20 countries and regions around the world, mainly Iran, the Middle East, Russia, Australia, the United Kingdom, and so on.

The "WL" brand independently designs and manufactures products covering: thermal magnetic molded case circuit breakers, thermal magnetic adjustable molded case circuit breakers (single adjustable, double adjustable), electronic molded case circuit breakers (3 knobs and 6 knobs), leakage molded case circuit breakers, photovoltaic/wind energy molded case circuit breakers, double break point molded case circuit breakers (thermal magnetic and electronic), and various types of molded case components, with a current range of 10A-2000A, Various internal and external spare parts of molded case circuit breakers (electric operation, manual operation)

The "WE" brand independently designs and manufactures products including 400V frame circuit breakers (digital and LCD versions), DC molded case circuit breakers, AC800V-1500V frame circuit breakers, and various component accessories.

"JIUCE" brand independently designs and manufactures products covering: MCB, RCD/RCCB, RCBO
Switch-disconnector, Distribution box, AC contactor, Surge protection device(SPD), Arc fault detection device(AFDD), Smart MCB, smart RCBO

Our manufacturing strength includes stamping workshop, injection molding workshop, spot welding workshop, assembly workshop, and mold manufacturing workshop

Our R&D strength: We have over 50 engineers for small circuit breakers, 50 engineers for molded case circuit breakers, and 6 engineers for ACB

#### Main Businesses



Clean Energy



Intelligent Manufacturing



Low-voltage



Industry Automatio



Power Transmission and Distribution



Smart Heating



Instrumentation and Apparatus



Smart Water



Smart Home



Home Electrical



Intelligent Building



Energy Efficiency Management

# **ABOUT W9 Honors**

#### **W9** Honors

2016

"WL""WE""JIUCE" factory established

2020

"WCED"England Brand registered

2020

 Certification:IEC, UL, CSA, GB, CE, UKCA, CCC Our company passed the ISO9001 quality management system certification all products comply with RoHS and REACH

2024

"W9"England Brand registered, W9 menbers: "WL""WE""JIUCE"

#### Certification

 $Certification: IEC, UL, CSA, GB, CE, UKCA, CCC\ Our\ company\ passed\ the\ ISO 9001\ , quality\ management\ system\ certification\ all\ products\ comply\ with\ RoHS\ and\ REACH$ 







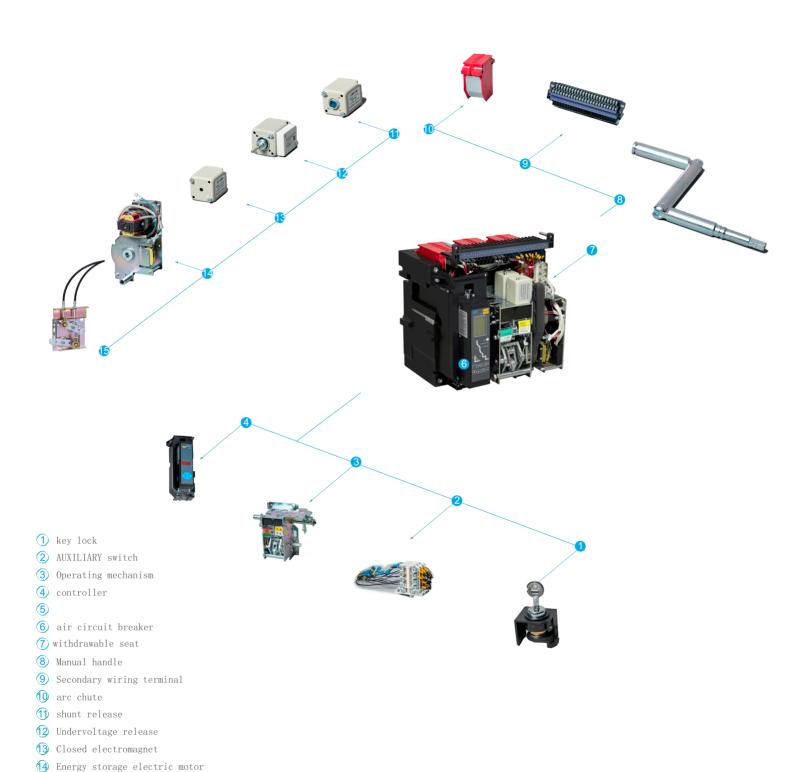






#### **Moulded Case Circuit Breaker**

15 Steel cable interlocking



# 5 Structural features and operating principles

**5.1** WEW1-1600 withdrawable circuit breaker structure

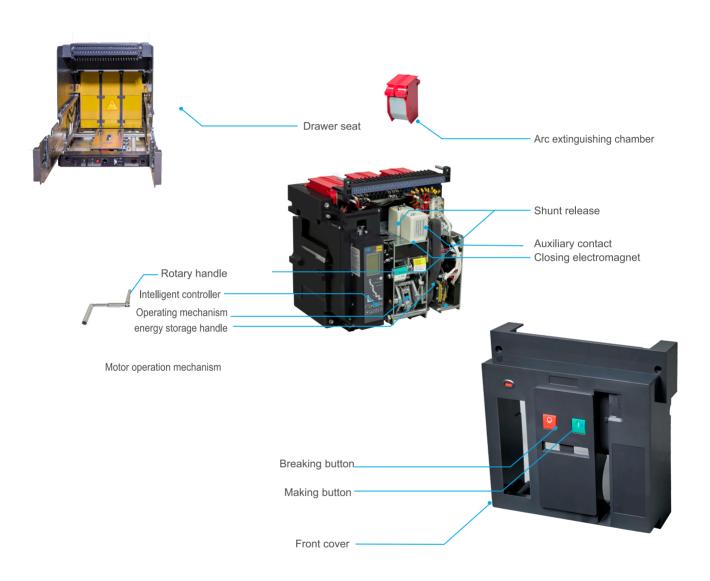


Figure 5.1 WEW1-1600 withdrawable circuit breaker structure

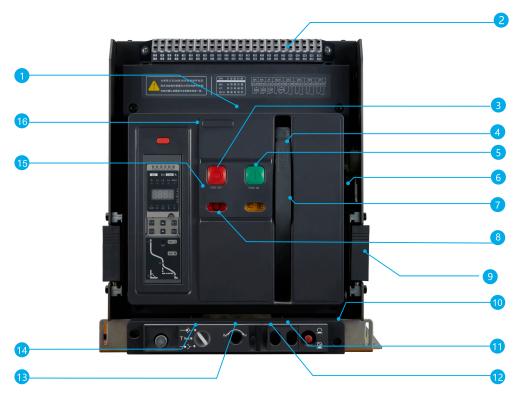


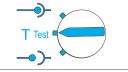
Figure 5.2 WEW1-2500 withdrawable circuit breaker structure

- 1 Trademark
- 2 Secondary terminal
- 3 Breaking button
- 4 Energy storage handle
- 5 Making button
- 6 Name plate
- 7 Energy storage/release indicator
- 8 Opening/closing indication

- 9 Draw out plate
- 10 Three position locking device
- 11 Drawer padlock
- 12 Racking-handle entry
- 13 Position indicator
- 14 Rotate handle storage hole
- 15 Intelligent controller
- 16 Fault-breaking indicator reset button



"Connected" position main circuit and secondary circuit are both connected



TTest: "Test" position, main circuit disconnected and isolated with safety barrier, only secondary circuit is connected



: "Disconnected" position, main circuit and secondary circuit are both disconnected



- E : Button does not pop up, and handle is free to rotate;
   B : Button pops up, and handle can not be rotated until button is reset manually.

Figure 5.3 WEW1 withdrawable circuit breaker positions

# Contents

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2.	Operating conditions
3.	Type designation
4.	Technical data
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7.	Mounting of circuit breaker.
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9.	Accessories characteristics and installation
10.	. Technical Supplement
11	Ordering notice



#### 1. General

The WLW1 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.

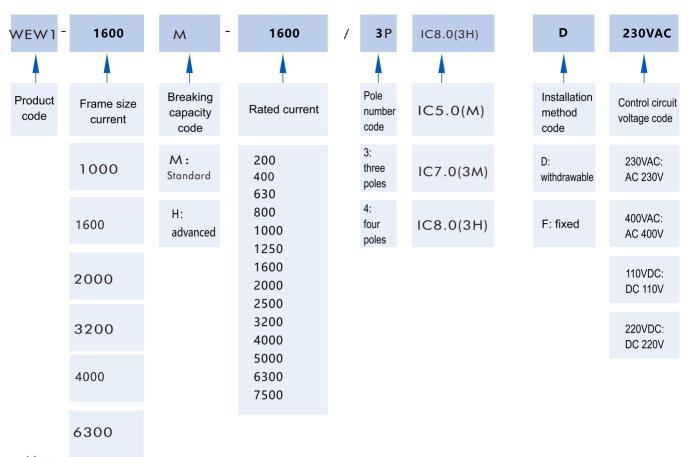
Comply with the standards: IEC/EN60947-2

#### 2. Operating 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°.



#### 3. Type Specification and Definitions



Note: 1. There need to mark M when you choose M type, WE1600M, when you choose H type, the type should be WE1600H

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 exam

4.Code example:WE1600M-1600/3 IC8.03H,D230VAC:frame size 1600 with M type breaking capacity,rated current 1600A H type intelligent conroller,3poles,Motor operation(defaulted),withdrawable type,control voltage AC 230V

# 4. Air Circuit breaker WEW1 Series Technical data

WEW1 Moulded Case Circuit E	Ireaker		1000		1600		2000	
Rated operating current In	(A).40°C		200-400-630	0-800-1000	200-400-63	0-800-1000-1250-160	00 400-630-800-	1000-1250-1600-2000
The state of the s	( ,,,						400 000 000	1000 1200 1000 2000
Rated insulation voltage Ui	(V)		1000		1000		1000	
Rated impulse withstand vo	ltage (kV)		12		12		12	
Patad aparational voltage III	~/\/\ AC 50/40H	_	400V/690V		400V/690V		400V/690V	
Rated operational voltage U	e(v),AC 30/60H	Z			·		4007/6907	
Use category			В		В		В	
Maximum continuous current o	of N pole (A)		100%In		100%In		100%In	
Danalda a canada a da				11	M	11	M	11
Breaking capacity code			M	H		H		H
Number of poles	3P		-		-			
riomber of poles	4P		•				•	
	4.00000//400	V//43.5V/				/ 5	00	100
Rated ultimate	AC380V/400	V/415V	55	65	55	65 50	80	100
short-circuit breaking capacity Icu (kA)	AC690V		25	50	25	50	50	65
	AC380V/400	V/415V	42	55	42	55	65	65
Rated service breaking capacity Ics (kA)	AC690V	,,	20	42				
cupacity Tes (KA)	AC0701		20	42	20	42	40	65
Rated short-time withstand	AC380V/400	V/415V	42	55	42	55	65	65
current Icw (kA/1s)	AC690V		20	42	20	42	40	65
. ,				· <del>-</del>		.2		
Mechanical life	Maintenance		20000		20000		20000	
(CO recycle)								
Electrical life	AC415V,In		2000		2000		2000	
(CO recycle)	AC690V,In		1000		1000		1000	
				Desertes				D 4
Standard configuration			Fixed	Drawetype	Fixed	Drawer- type	Fixed	Drawer- type
The body of the circuit breaker				•			•	
Drawer base								
Intelligent controller								
Upper and lower horizontal connec	cting wires		_	-	_	-	_	•
Indicating contact of opening/cle						-		
Indicating contact of fault trip			-				-	
	orng						-	
Auxiliary contact 4NO+4NC								<u>_</u>
Electric motor operating mechanis	Sm		•		•			
Closing electromagnet								
Shunt release					•			
Optional accessories								
Phase partition								
Instantaneous undervoltage releas	se					— <del>–</del>		
Time-delay undervoltage release			H H					
			<del>                                     </del>	<u>_</u>		<u> </u>		
Opening and closing button lock			<u> </u>					
Lock for the drawer base			<u> </u>	<u>L</u> _	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Lock for the separation position	of the drawer seat							
Key lock								
Door interlock								
Auxiliary contact 6NO+6NC				П				
Electric indications of three pos	sitions on the draw	er base						
Steel cable interlock			H H					
			<del>                                     </del>		+ +		<del> </del>	
Locking interlock			<u> </u>		<del>                                     </del>			
Dual power controller			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
External neutral line transformer				<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Zero-sequence transformer								
Ground current transformer and it	s accessories							
Ground Current transformer and r					·			
			04544	44.5444	27.5747	44 5 /44	46/61	E1 // 1
Dimension	r	l		46.5/46	36.5/46	46.5/46	40/01	51/61
Dimension (mm) W*H*D		Width (3P/4P)	36.5/46					
Dimension		Width (3P/4P)	43/55	51/55	43/55	51/55	55/58	58/58
Dimension  Dimension (mm) W*H*D			43/55	51/55	43/55 32.5/42			
Dimension  Dimension (mm) W*H*D  W×H×D (mm) =		Height				51/55 37/42	55/58 42/53	58/58 46/53
Dimension  Dimension (mm) W*H*D (mm) W×H×D  Weight(kg)		Height	43/55	51/55				
Dimension  Dimension (mm) W*H*D  W×H×D (mm) =		Height	43/55	51/55 37/42				
Dimension  Dimension (mm) W*H*D (mm) W×H×D  Weight(kg)		Height	43/55 32.5/42 23.7/24.4/25	51/55 37/42			42/53 54/56.1/59.3	46/53
Dimension  Dimension (mm) W*H*D (mm) W*H×D  Weight(kg)  Weight(kg)/Fixed	3P 4P	Height	43/55 32.5/42 23.7/24.4/25 32.9/33.5/34	51/55 37/42			42/53 54/56.1/59.3 66.7/69.3/71.3	46/53
Dimension  Dimension (mm) W*H*D (mm) W×H×D  Weight(kg)	3P	Height	43/55 32.5/42 23.7/24.4/25	51/55 37/42 .2 .43.66			42/53 54/56.1/59.3	46/53

							(000		
WEW1 Moulded Case Circuit B	reaker		3200		4000		6300		
Rated operating current In	(A),40℃		2000-2500-	2900-3200-4000	3200-3600-3	3900-4000	4000-5000-630	00	
Die Lie Lee lee Lee	() ()		1000		1000		1000		
Rated insulation voltage Ui			1000		1000		1000		
Rated impulse withstand vol	tage (kV)		12		12		12		
Rated operational voltage U	e(V),AC 50/60H	łz	400V/690V		400V/690V		400V/690V		
Use category			В		В		В		
Maximum continuous current o	f N pole (A)		100%In		100%In				
	I ii poic (ii)						100%In		
Breaking capacity code			М	Н	М	Н	М	Н	
Number of poles	3P						•	_	
Number of poles	4P		-		-				
D . 1 ld .	AC380V/400	N//41EV/	100	100	100	138	120	138	
Rated ultimate short-circuit breaking		JV/415V	100 65	100 65	100	105	85	105	
capacity Icu (kA)	AC690V		03	03	03		85	105	
Rated service breaking	AC380V/400	)V/415V	80	85	80	138	100	138	
capacity Ics (kA)	AC690V		65	65	65	105	85	105	
	AC280V//400	N//41EV/	90	0.5	80	138	100	138	
Rated short-time withstand	AC380V/400	JV/415V	80	85					
current Icw (kA/1s)	AC690V		65	65	65	105	85	105	
Mechanical 1ife	Maintenance		20000		20000		16000		
(CO recycle)	am condition		20000		20000		10000		
Electrical life	AC415V,In		6000		6000		6000		
(CO recycle)	AC690V,In		2000		2000		2000		
Ct - l - l Ct t			Fixed			Drawer-type	Fixed	Drawer-type	
Standard configuration				Drawer—type	Fixed				
The body of the circuit breaker						•			
Drawer base							•		
Intelligent controller									
Upper and lower horizontal connec	ting wires								
Indicating contact of opening/clo	sing								
Indicating contact of fault tripp	ing		-				•		
Auxiliary contact 4NO+4NC									
Electric motor operating mechanis	m						•		
Closing electromagnet									
Shunt release						•	•	•	
Optional accessories									
Phase partition									
Instantaneous undervoltage releas	e								
Time-delay undervoltage release									
Opening and closing button lock									
Lock for the drawer base									
Lock for the separation position	of the drawer seat	:							
Key lock									
Door interlock									
Auxiliary contact 6NO+6NC									
Electric indications of three pos	itions on the draw	er base							
Steel cable interlock									
Locking interlock									
Dual power controller									
External neutral line transformer									
Zero-sequence transformer					H	П			
Ground current transformer and it	s accessories						<del>                                     </del>		
Dimension									
DIMENSION .		1	l == ///		I		1	l	
Dimension (mm) W*L*D (mm)		Width (3P/4P)	57/66	61/66	66/105	66/105	105/105	105/105	
$\mathbb{W} \times \mathbb{H} \times \mathbb{D}$ (mm)		Height	55/60	58/60	57/61	60/62	62/62	62/62	
4	M D D	Depth	42/57	53/57	60/62	57/61	61/61	61/61	
Weight(kg)		'	142/3/	122,2.			1	-	
Weight(kg)/Fixed	3D		////		02/22		110/100/100		
	3P		66/69		83/83		110/120/130		
	4P		90/92.5		110.2/125.2		140.3/151.2/162.3		
Weight(kg)/Drawer	3P		110/110.5		122/150		175/200/220		
	4P		123/133		155/175		175/200/220		

# 5. Air Circuit breaker WEW3 Series Technical data

WEW3 Moulded Case Circuit B	reaker		1600				2500				
Rated operating current In	(A),40°C		200-400-630	-800	1000-125	50-1600	400-630-8	00-1000	-1250-1600-200	00-2500	
Rated insulation voltage Ui	(V)		1000				1140				
Rated impulse withstand vol	tage (kV)		12				12				П
Rated operational voltage U	e(V) AC 50/60Hz	7	400V/690V/80	0V/1140	OV		400V/690V/	800V/1140	OV		<b>–</b> 5
Use category	0(1),,1000,001.1	-	В	,			В				
Maximum continuous current o	of N pole (A)		100%In								
	i N poie (A)						100%In				
Breaking capacity code			М	Н			M	Н_			
Number of poles	3P						-				
riombor or poloc	4P		-				-				
Rated ultimate	AC380V/400\	V/415V	55	65			55	100			
short-circuit breaking	AC690V		25	50			25	65			
capacity Icu (kA)	AC800V/1140	V		_			20	50			
			40								
Rated service breaking	AC380V/400\	V/415V	42	55			42	100			
capacity Ics (kA)	AC690V		20	42			20	65			
	AC800V/1140	V		_			10	50			
Rated short-time withstand	AC380V/400\	V/415V	42	55			42	100			
current lcw (kA/1s)	AC690V		20	42			20	65			
	AC800V/1140	V	_	_			10	50			
Mechanical 1ife		v									
(CO recycle)	Maintenance		20000				2000	00			
Electrical life	AC415V,In		2000				2000	)			
(CO recycle)	AC690V,In		1000				1000				
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		Fixed		Deme	r- type			D		
Standard configuration								ixed		ar- type	
The body of the circuit breaker			_								
Drawer base											
Intelligent controller											
Upper and lower horizontal connecting contact of opening/clc											
Indicating contact of fault tripp			-			<u> </u>		-			
Auxiliary contact 4NO+4NC	,ing		-				_	-			
Electric motor operating mechanis	sm		_								
Closing electromagnet										l .	
Shunt release										I	
Optional accessories											
Phase partition											
Instantaneous undervoltage releas	se										
Time-delay undervoltage release											
Opening and closing button lock											
Lock for the drawer base											
Lock for the separation position	of the drawer seat							_			
Key lock								4			
Door interlock											
Auxiliary contact 6NO+6NC											
Electric indications of three pos	sitions on the drawe	r base	_	7				_			
Steel cable interlock								_			
Locking interlock			_	l							
Dual power controller											
External neutral line transformer Zero-sequence transformer				· 							
	s accessories							$\exists$	1		
Ground current transformer and it						_			l l		
Ground current transformer and it  Dimension		1	24 5 / 4 /		46.5/46		44/41		E1 /41		
Dimension			36.5/46				46/61		51/61		
Dimension  Dimension (mm) W*L*D		Width (3P/4P)					55/58		IEQ/40		
Dimension  Dimension (mm) W*L*D (mm) W*H×D		Height	43/55		51/55				58/60		
Dimension  Dimension (mm) W*L*D (mm)			43/55 32.5/42		37/42		53/57		53/57		
Dimension  Dimension (mm) $W^*L^*D$ (mm)  Weight(kg)		Height									
Dimension  Dimension (mm) W*L*D (mm)		Height									
Dimension  Dimension (mm) $W^*L^*D$ (mm)  Weight(kg)		Height									
Dimension  Dimension (mm) $W^*L^*D$ (mm)  Weight(kg)	3P	Height									

#### 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	Rated	Ambie	ent temp	erature (	(-5 ~40) °C				ure 50°C	Ambient temperature 60 °C			
size	current	Recom	mended	busbar sp	ecifications	Recom	mended b	ousbar sp	ecifications	Recoi	mmended	d busbar	specifications
current	(A)	Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification	Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification	Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification
	200	30	5	1	30*5*1	30	5	1	30*5*1	40	5	1	40*5*1
1000A	400	30	5	2	30*5*2	30	5	2	30*5*2	30	10	1	30*10*1
1000	630	40	5	2	40*5*2	40	5	2	40*5*2	50	5	2	50*5*2
	800,1000	40	5	2	40*5*2	40	5	2	40*5*2	50	5	2	50*5*2
	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
1600A	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
	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	60	5	3	60*5*3	60	5	3	60*5*3	60	5	3	60*5*3
2500A	1250	80	5	3	80*5*3	80	5	3	80*5*3	80	5	3	80*5*3
	1600	100	5	2	100*5*2	100	5	2	100*5*2	100	5	2	100*5*2
	2000	100	5	3	100*5*3	100	5	3	100*5*3	100	5	3	100*5* 3
	2500	100	10	2	100*10*2	100	10	2	100*10*2	100	10	2	100*10*2
3200A	2000	100	5	3	100* 5 *3	100	5	3	100* 5 *3	100	5	3	100* 5 *3
	2500	100	5	4	100* 5*4	100	5	4	100* 5*4	100	5	4	100* 5*4
4000A	2900	100	10	3	100*10*3	100	10	3	100*10*4	100	10	3	100*10* 3
	3200	100	10	3	100*10*3	100	10	4	100*10*4	100	10	4	100*10*4
	3600,4000	100	10	4	100*10* 4	100	10	4	100*10*5	120	10	4	120*10*4
	4000	100	10	4	100*10* 4	100	10	4	100*10* 4	100	10	4	100*10* 4
6300A	5000	100	10	6	100*10*6	100	10	6	100*10*6	100	10	6	100*10* 6
	6300	100	10	8	100*10* 8	100	10	8	100*10* 8	100	10	8	100*10* 8

Table 3 (continue)

Frame	Rated	Ambie	ent temp	erature (	(-5 ~40) °C	Ar	nbient te	mperati	ure 50°C	Ambient temperature 60 °C				
size					ecifications	Recom	mended b	ousbar sp	ecifications	Recommended busbar specifications				
current	(A)	Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification	Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification	Width	Thickness	Pieces	Specification	
	4000	100	10	5	100*10*5	100	10	5	100*10*5	100	10	6	100*10*5	
75004	5000	100	10	7	100*10*7	100	10	7	100*10*7	120	10	7	120*10*7	
7500A	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 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)
	400	161	100
1000A	630	140	80
	1000	171	145
	200	115	45
	400	140	80
	630	161	100
1600A	800	215	110
	1000	230	120
	1250	250	130
	1600	460	220
	630	58.6	26.4
	800	73.7	36.6
	1000	172	78
2500A	1250	268	122
	1600	440	200
	2000	360	240
	2500	600	312
00004	2000	470	250
3200A 4000A	2500	550	280
4000A	3200	670	420
	4000	560	420
	4000	1047	656
	5000	1220	920
6300 A	6300	1220	920
	4000	550	-
7500A	5000	590	-
7500A	6300	950	-
	7500	1500	-

#### 6.3.3 Circuit breaker derating

a) Circuit breaker derating under different temperature

#### Table 5 Temperature derating table for WEM1-1600

Ambient temperature	200A		400A		630A		800A		1000A		1250 <i>A</i>	4	1600A	
Connection method	Horizontal	Vertica <b>l</b>	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertica <b>l</b>	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
40°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1550	-
50°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1500	1550
55°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	950	950	1150	1200	1450	1500
60°	-	-	-	-	550	580	700	700	900	900	1050	1100	1350	1450

#### Table 6 Temperature derating table for $\mathtt{WEM1}\text{-}2500$

Ambient temperature	630A		800A		1000A		1250A		1600A		2000A		2500A	
Connection method	Horizontal	Vertical												
40°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1900	-	2400	2400
50°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1500	1550	1850	1900	2300	2300
55°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1400	1450	1800	1800	2200	2200
60°	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1300	1350	1700	1700	2100	2100

#### Table 7 Temperature derating table for ${\tt WEM1}\text{-}4000$

Ambient temperature	1600A		2000A		2500A		3200A		4000A	
Connection method	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 8 Temperature derating table for WEM1-7500

Ambient temperature	4000A		5000A		6300A		7500A	
Connection method	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
40°	-	-	4600	-	/	-	/	-
45°	-	-	_	_	/	6100	/	7000
50°	-	-	_	4800	1	6000	/	6550
55°	3900	3900	4700	4650	1	5500	/	6050
60°	3800	3800	4400	4500	1	5200	/	5650

Note: "-" means no derating; "/" means no horizontal connection.

#### b) Circuit breaker derating under different altitudes

#### Table 9 Voltage correction table under different altitudes

Altitude (m)		2000	3000	4000	5000
Rate impulse withstand voltage (kV)	Uimp	12	10	8.5	7.5
Insulation class (V)	Ui	1000	800	700	600
Power frequency withstand voltage (V)		2200	1955	1760	1600
Maximum operating voltage (V)	Ue	690	580	500	400

#### Table 10 Current correction table under different altitudes

Altitude (m)	Rated operating current (le)
2000	1.0le
2500	0.93le
3000	0.88le
3500	0.83le
4000	0.78le
4500	0.73le
5000	Must confirm with manufacturer

Note: If ambient temperature is lower than 40 °C, le=In; if ambient temperature is higher than 40 °C, le≠In, le 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

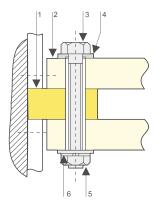


Figure 6.6-1 Diagram of busbar fixing

Recommended installation method





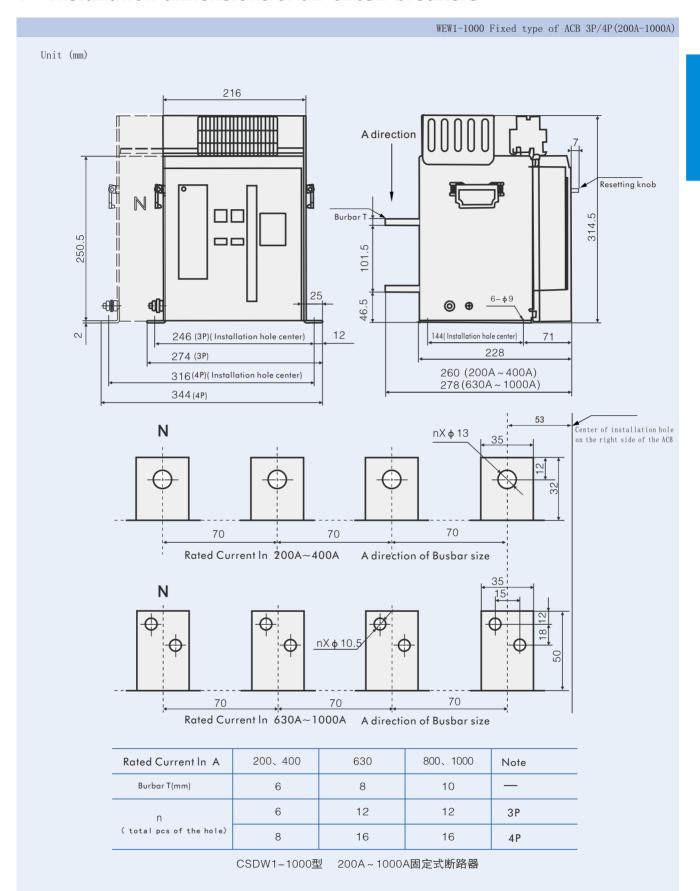


Figure 6.6-2 Recommended installation diagram of busbar

Table 11 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. Installation dimensions of air circuit breakers



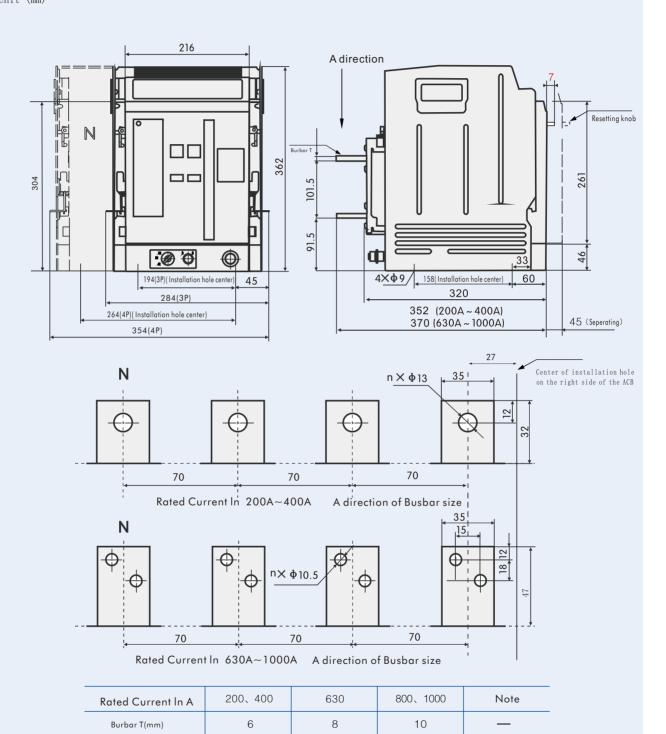
3P

4P

12

16

Unit (mm)

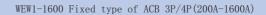


12

16

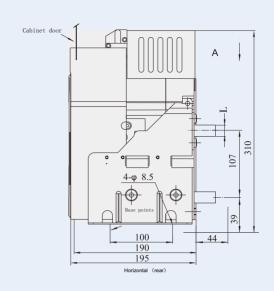
6

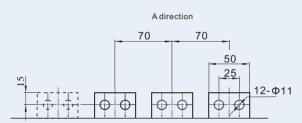
(total pcs of the hole)



Unit (mm)

Resetting

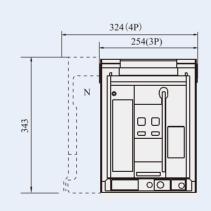


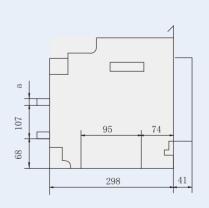


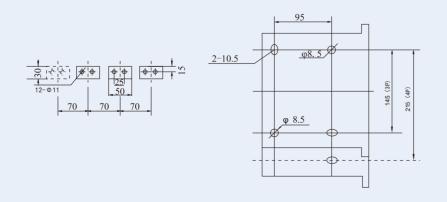
262±3 (3P) 332±3 (4P)

ln	a mm
200-1000A	10
1250-1600A	18

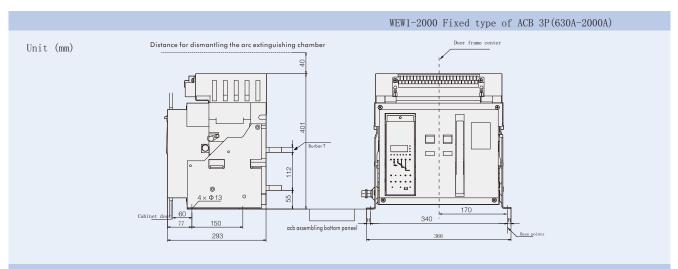
WEW1-1600 with drawable type of ACB  $3P/4P\,(200A-1600A)$ 



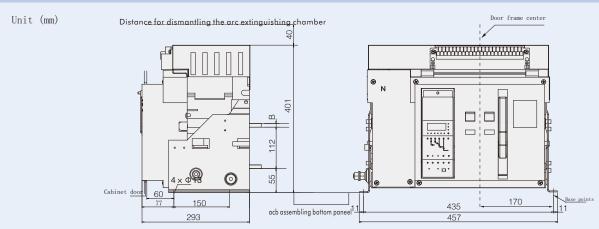


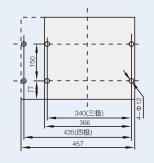


ln	a mm
200-1000A	10
1250-1600A	18



WEW1-2000 Fixed type of ACB 4P(200A-1600A)

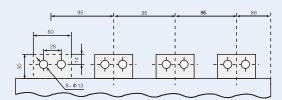




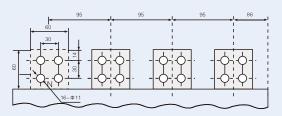
Rated Current In A	Burbar T(mm)
630~800	10
1000~1600	15
2000	20

Rated Current In A	Forward direction type assembling wire C(mm)	
Katea Current in A	Standard	Extended
630~800	45	75
1000~1600	55	85
2000	65	95

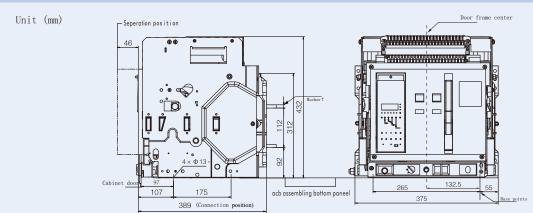
#### Standard type of Horizontal wiring



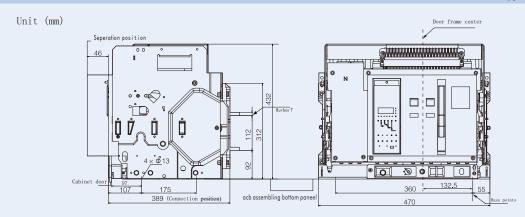
#### **Extended type of** Horizontal wiring

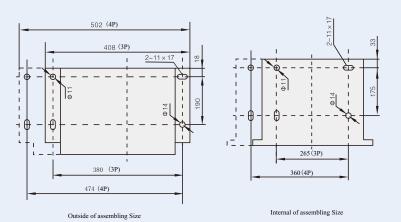


#### WEW1-2000 withdrawable type of ACB 3P(630A-2000A)



#### WEW1-2000 with drawable type of ACB 4P(200A-1600A) $\,$





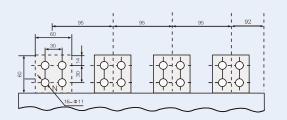
Rated Current In A	Forward direction type assembling wire C(mm)	
kalea Carrelli III A	Standard	Extended
630~800	45	75
1000~1600	55	85
2000	65	95

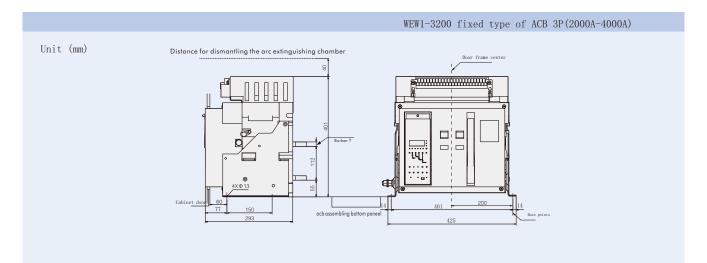
Rated Current In A	Burbar T(mm)
630~800	10
1000~1600	15
2000	20

#### Standard type of Horizontal wiring

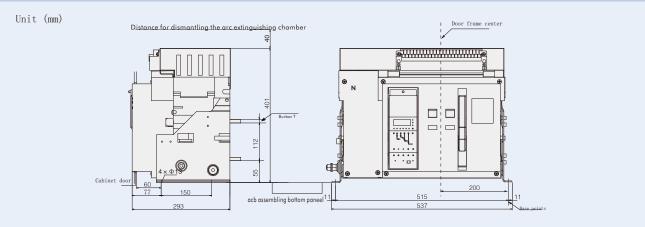
# 95 95 95 92

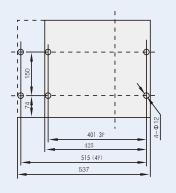
#### **Extended type of** Horizontal wiring





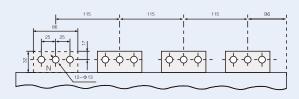
WEW1-3200 fixed type of ACB 4P(2000A-4000A)  $\,$ 



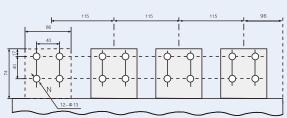


Rated Current In A	Burbar T(mm)
2000 2500	20
2900 3200	30

#### Standard type of Horizontal wiring

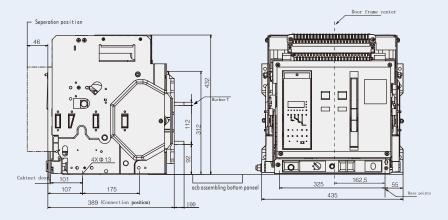


#### **Extended type of** Horizontal wiring



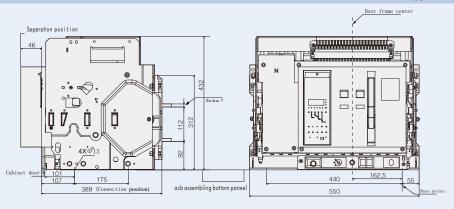
#### $\mathtt{WEW1-3200}$ with drawable type of ACB 3P(2000A-4000A)

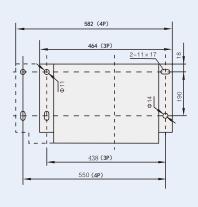
Unit (mm)



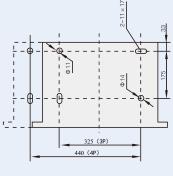
#### WEW1-3200 withdrawable type of ACB 4P(2000A-4000A)

Unit (mm)





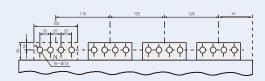




(4P)	2000 2500	
	2900 3200	

#### Internal of assembling Size

### Standard type of Horizontal wiring



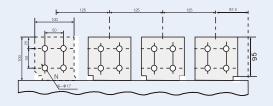
#### **Extended type of** Horizontal wiring

Rated Current In A

Burbar T(mm)

20

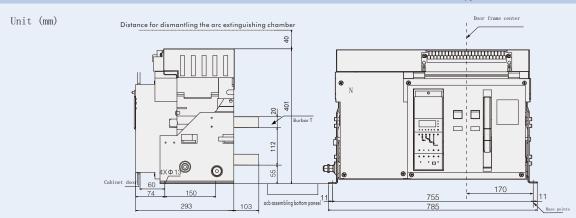
30

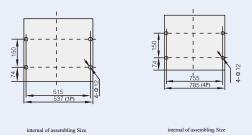


center

# Unit (mm) Distance for dismantling the arc extinguishing chamber Products Door frame center S7.5.5 Door frame center Solution of the content of the co

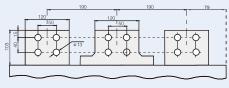
#### WEW1-4000 fixed type of ACB 4P(3200A-4000A) $\,$



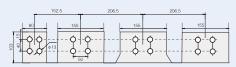


Rated Current In A	Burbar T(mm)
3200、3600	30
3900、4000	

#### Standard type of Horizontal wiring 3P

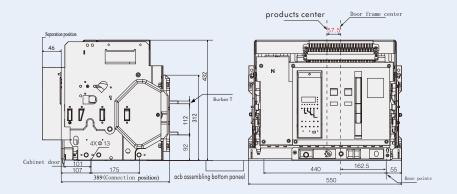


#### Standard type of Horizontal wiring 4P



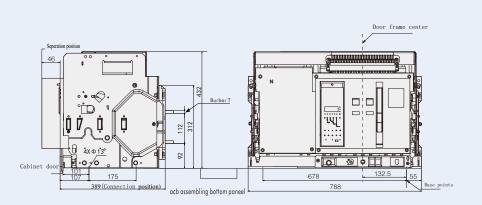
#### WEW1-4000 withdrawable type of ACB 3P(3200A-4000A)

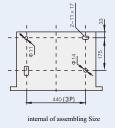
Unit (mm)

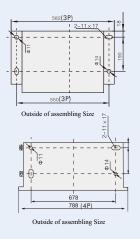


#### WEW1-4000 withdrawable type of ACB 4P(3200A-4000A)

Unit (mm)

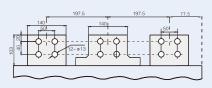




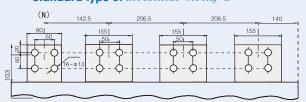


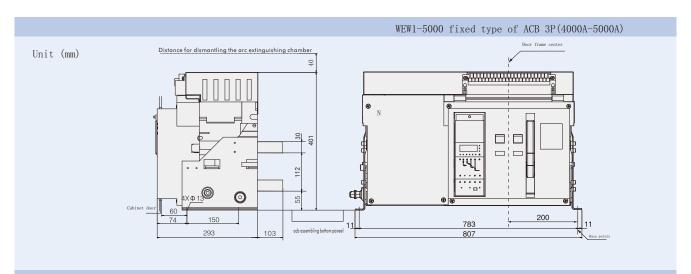
Rated Current In A	Burbar T(mm)
3200、3600	30
3900、4000	

#### Standard type of Horizontal wiring 3P

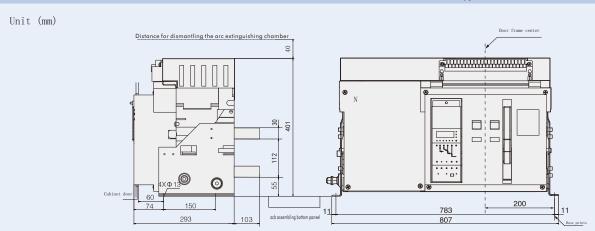


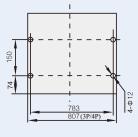
#### Standard type of $Horizontal\ wiring\ 4P$





WEW1-5000 fixed type of ACB 4P(4000A-5000A)

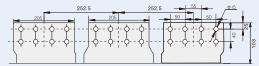




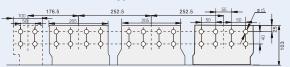
internal	of	assembling	Size
miternai	OI	assembing	SIZE

Rated Current In A	Burbar T(mm)
4000	20
5000	30

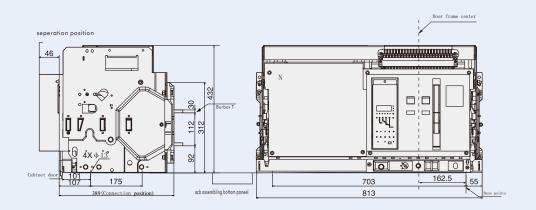




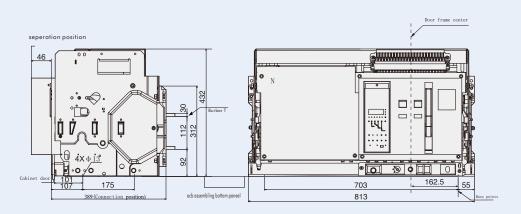
#### Standard type of $Horizontal\ wiring\ 4P$

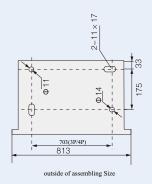


#### WEW1-5000 withdrawable type of ACB 3P(4000A-5000A)



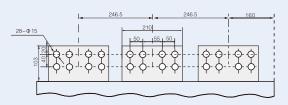
#### WEW1-5000 with drawable type of ACB 4P(4000A-5000A) $\,$



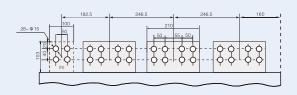


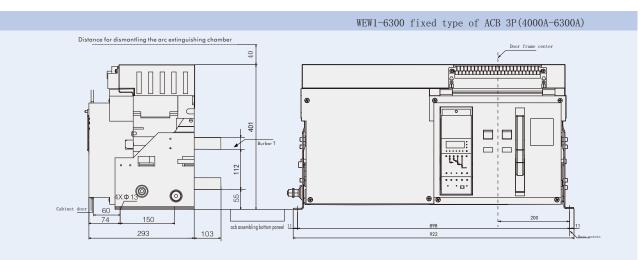
Rated Current In A	Burbar T(mm)	
4000	20	
5000	30	

#### Standard type of $Horizontal\ wiring\ 3P$

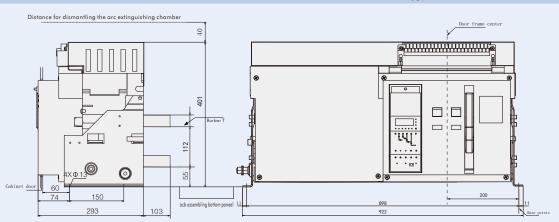


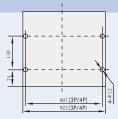
#### Standard type of $Horizontal\ wiring\ 4P$





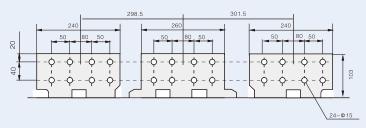
#### WEW1-6300 fixed type of ACB 4P(4000A-6300A) $\,$



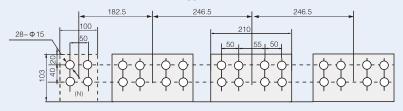


Rated Current In A	Burbar T(mm)	
4000	20	
5000、6300	30	

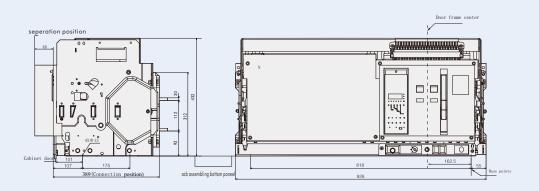
#### Standard type of ${\tt Horizontal}\ {\tt wiring}\ {\tt 3P}$



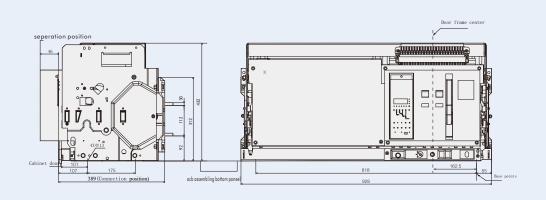
#### Standard type of Horizontal wiring 4P

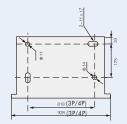


#### WEW1-6300 withdrawable type of ACB 3P(4000A-6300A)



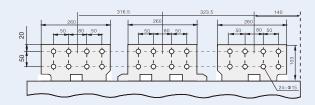
#### WEW1-6300 withdrawable type of ACB 4P(4000A-6300A)



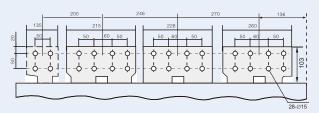


Rated Current In A	Burbar T(mm) 20	
4000		
5000、6300	30	

#### Standard type of ${\tt Horizontal\ wiring\ 3P}$

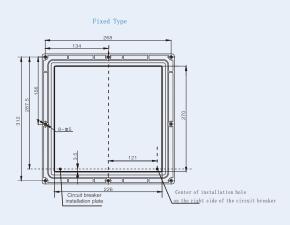


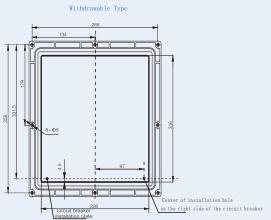
#### Standard type of ${\tt Horizontal}\ {\tt wiring}\ {\tt 4P}$



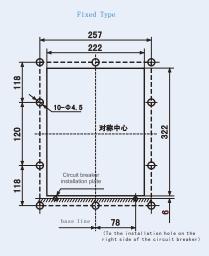
# 8. Door frame size and installation hole spacing

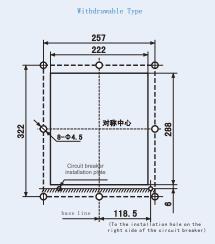




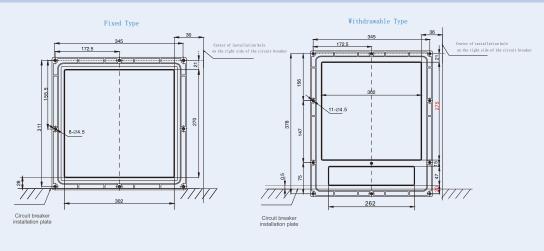


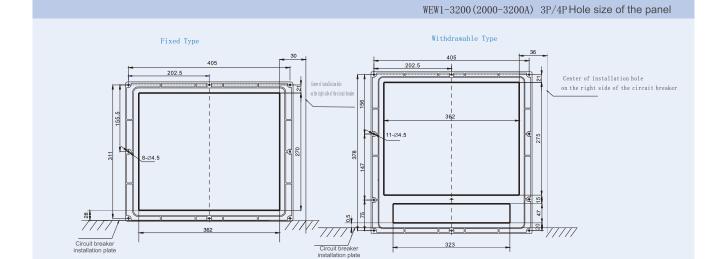
 $\ensuremath{\text{WEW1}}\xspace - 1600\,(200\xspace\xspace - 1600\ensuremath{\text{A}})\,3\xspace\xspace\xspace\xspace / 4\xspace$ 



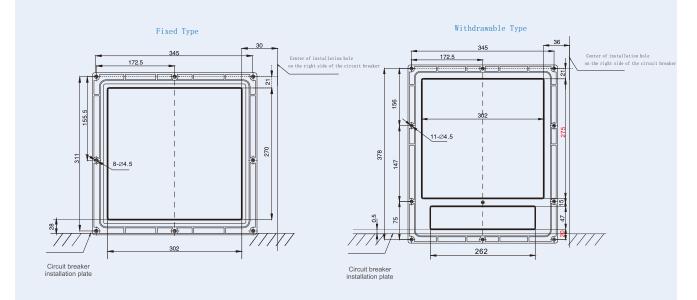


 $\mbox{WEW1-}2000\,(630-2000\mbox{A})\,3\mbox{P}/4\mbox{P}$  Hole size of the panel

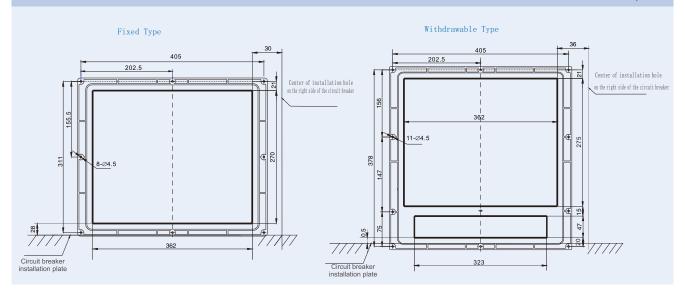




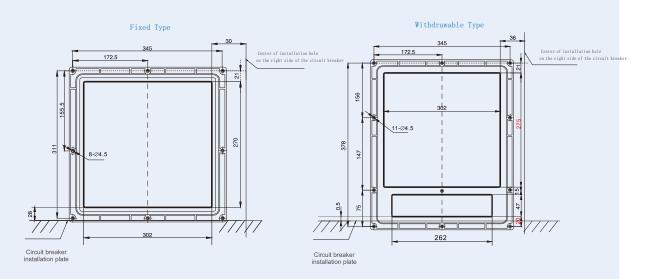
#### $\text{WEW1--}4000\left(3200\text{--}4000\text{A}\right)3\text{P}/4\text{P}$ Hole size of the panel



#### $\mbox{WEW1-5000} \, (4000-5000\mbox{A}) \, \mbox{3P/4P} \,$ Hole size of the panel



#### $\ensuremath{\mathtt{WEW1-6300}}\xspace (4000-6300\ensuremath{\mathtt{A}}\xspace) \ensuremath{\mathtt{3P/4P}}\xspace$ Hole size of the panel



# 9. Overall dimensions of earth current transformer

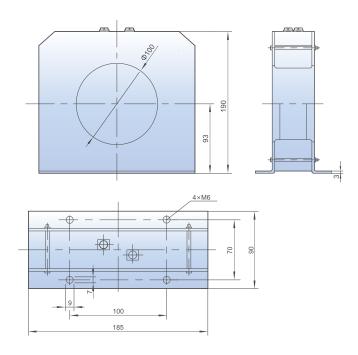


Figure 7.10 Overall dimensions of earth current transformer

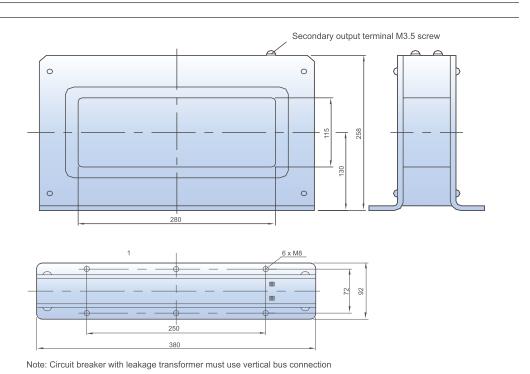


Figure 7.11 Overall dimensions of leakage protection transformer

#### Front view

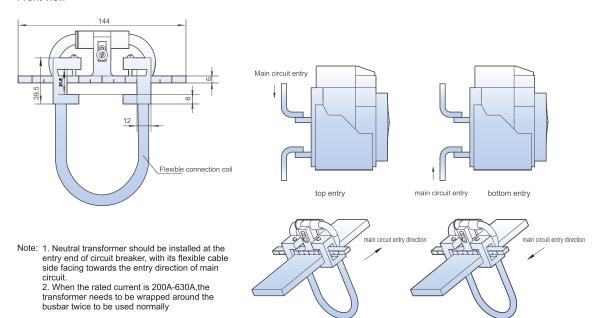


Figure 7.12 Overall dimensions of neutral pole current transformer

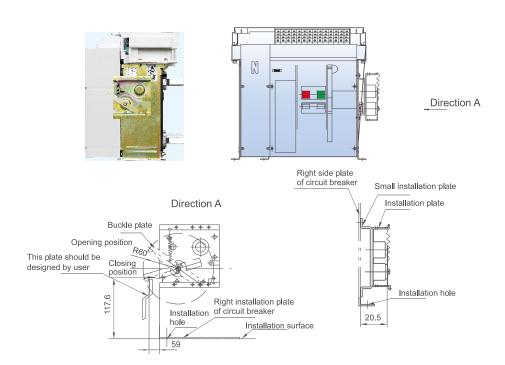


Figure 7.13 WEW1-1600 fixed type circuit breaker status door interlock installation dimensions

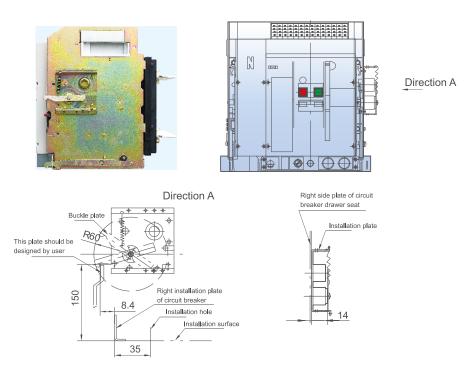


Figure 7.14 WEW1-1600 withdrawable type circuit breaker status door interlock installation dimensions

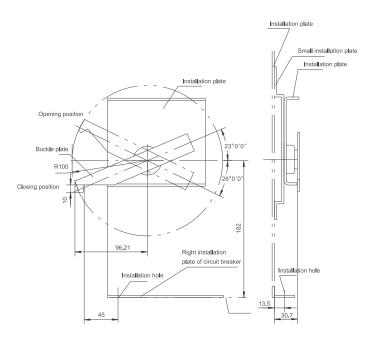


Figure 7.15 WEW1-2500~4000 fixed type circuit breaker status door interlock installation dimensions

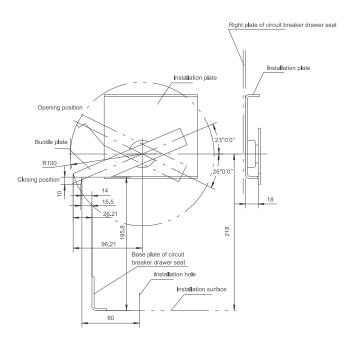
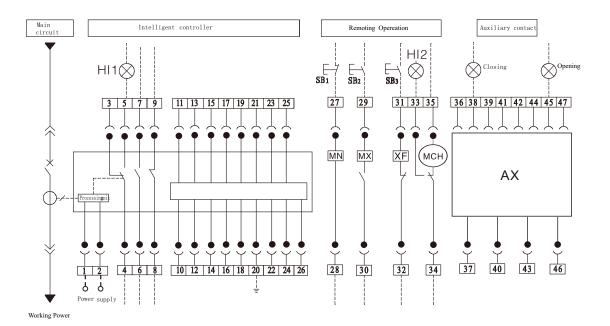


Figure 7.16 WEW1-2500~7500 withdrawable type circuit breaker status door interlock installation dimensions

# 10. Electrical Schematic Diagram

 $10.1\,$  circuit wiring diagram of WEW1-1000/1600 circuit breaker with (M, 3M) controller



HL 1: Faultindication

H12: Energy storageindication

SB1:Undervoltage disconnect button (can be short circuited when not needed)

SB2:Shunt release

Sb3 Closing button

Note: The virtual part is connected by the user to various accessories with different rated voltages which can be connected to separate power sources 3#、4#、5#: Fault tripping contact output

4#Common terminal capacityAC230V、3A

 $MN: Undervoltage \ (\verb"instantaneoustome-delay") \ release$ 

MX:Shunt release

XF:Closing electromagnet

MCH: Energy storage motor

AX auxiliary switch

1#, 2#Controller auxiliary power input

6#. 9#:Controller auxiliary point output (Auxiliary contact capacity AC230V 3A) 20#:Protective grounding point

20#:Protective grounding point 25#、26#: External transformer input terminal

27#, 28# Undervoltage (instantaneoustimme-delay) release

29#, 30#: Shunt release

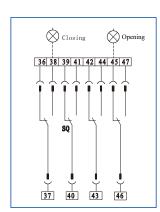
31#, 32#:Closing electromagnet

33#, 34#: Energy storage motor

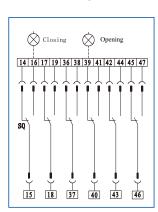
36#, 47#: Auxiliary contact capacity AC230V 3A

#### 10. 2 Control circuit wiring diagram of WEW1-1000 circuit breaker with (M, 3M) controller auxiliary contact

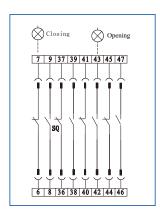
I. 4 groups of transfer contacts (default configuration)



II.Six groups of conversion contacts (optianal)

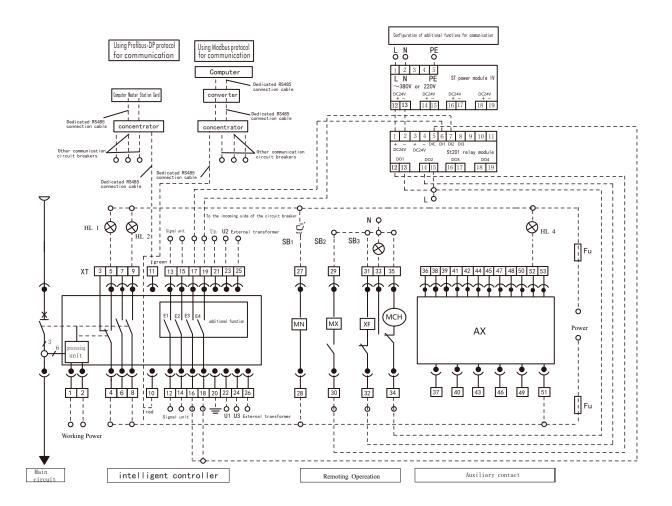


III. Independent 4NC+4N0 contacts (optional)



### (P-033) Air Circuit Breaker | WEW1

10.3circuit wiring diagram of WEW1-1000/1600 circuit breaker with (3H) controller



- HL1: Faultindication
- HI2: Close indication HL3: Energy storage indication
- SB1:Undervoltage disconnect button (can be short circuited when not needed) SB2:Shunt release

# Sb3 Closing button

Note:The dashed part is connected by the user to different accessories rated voltages, and can be connected to different power sources separately. When wiring in this way, ST201 module D02 must be set to "open" and DO3 must be set to "close"

 $MN: Undervoltage \ \ (instantaneous \ or \ time-delay) \ \ release \ 10\%, \ \ 11\%: Communication \ interface \ output \ terminal \ \ or \ \ time-delay)$ 

MX:Shunt release

XF:Closing electromagnet

MCH: Energy storage motor

AX auxiliary switch

1#, 2#Controller auxiliary power input 3#, 4#, 5#: Fault tripping contact output 4#Common terminal capacityAC230V, 3A

6#~9#:Controller auxiliary power input

(capacityAC380V、3A)

12#, 13#:Load alarm 1 signal output 14#, 15#:Load alarm 2 signal output

16#, 17#:Opening signal output

18#, 19#:Closing signal output

20#:3H controller ground wiring

25#, 26#: External transformer input terminal

27#. 28# Undervoltage (instantaneoustime-delay) release

29#, 30#: Shunt release

31#, 32#:Closing electromagnet

33#, 34#: Energy storage motor

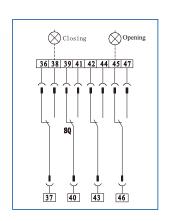
36#~47#: Auxiliary contact capacity AC380V 3A

21#~24#:N/A/B/C phase voltage signal input (note that the sequence should not be connected incorrectly and should be connected to the power input side.

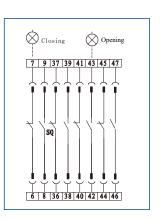
If there is no additional selection function, this pin is empty)

# 10. 4 Control circuit wiring diagram of WEW1-1000 circuit breaker with (3H) controller auxiliary contact

I. 4 groups of transfer contacts (default configuration)

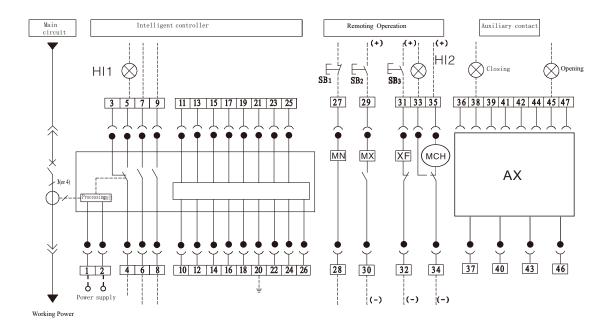


contacts (optional)



# 11. Electrical Schematic Diagram

11.1 circuit wiring diagram of WEW1-2000~6300 circuit breaker with (M, 3M) controller



HL 1: Faultindication

H12: Energy storageindication

SB1:Undervoltage disconnect button (can be short circuited when not needed)

SB2:Shunt release

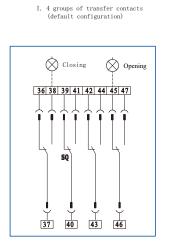
Sb3 Closing button

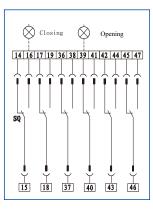
MN:Undervoltage (instantaneous or

MCH: Energy storage motor

#### Note:

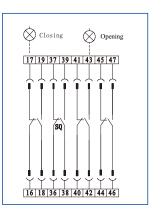
- 1. If the control power supply voltage of MX, XF, and MCH is different, they can be connected to different power sources separately. XF and MX are short-term working components with a power on time of (50ms ± 10ms).
- 2.Terminal 35 # can be directly connected to the power supply (automatic pre energy storage), or connected in series to the normally open button and then connected to the power supply (manual pre energy storage)
- 3 buttons and indicator lights to be provided by the user
- 4. When the action power supply of the controller is AC power, there is no need for a power module, and terminals 1 # and 2 # directly enter the power supply
- 5 position indicator contacts are optional for users
- 6.21#22#.23#.24# the voltage cannot over 690V
  - 11.2 Control circuit wiring diagram of WEW1-2000-6300 circuit breaker with (M, 3M) controller auxiliary contact





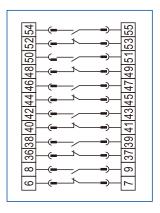
II.Six groups of conversion

contacts (optianal)



III. Independent 4NC+4NO

contacts (optional)



VI. Independent 6NC+6NO

MX:Shunt release

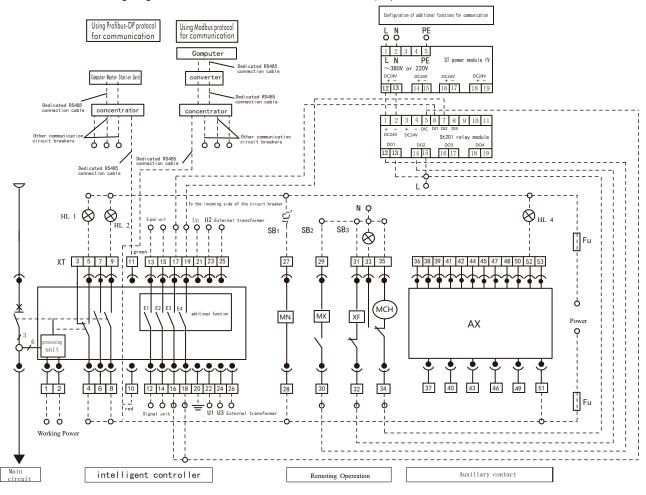
XF:Closing electromagnet

AX :auxiliary switch

SQ2: Motor micro switch

# P-035 Air Circuit Breaker | **WEW1**

11.3 circuit wiring diagram of WEW1-2000~6300 circuit breaker with (3H) controller



HL1: Fault indication

HL2: Close indication HL4: Opening indication

SB1:Undervoltage disconnect button (can be short circuited when not needed) SB2:Shunt release

Sb3 Closing button

 $MN: Undervoltage \ (\verb"instantaneoustimme-delay") \ \verb"release"$ 

MX:Shunt release XF:Closing electromagnet MCH: Energy storage motor

AX auxiliary switch SQ2: Motor micro switch

1#, 2#Controller auxiliary power input 3#, 4#, 5#: Fault tripping contact output 4#Common terminal capacityAC230V, 3A 6#~9#:Controller auxiliary power input (capacityAC380V, 3A)

21#~24#:N/A/B/C phase voltage signal input (note that the sequence should not be connected incorrectly and should be connected to the power input side.

If there is no additional selection function, this pin is empty)

25#, 26#: The foot is the input terminal of the external transformer;;

#### Note:

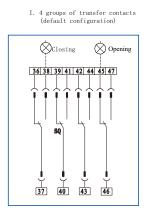
- 1. If the control power supply voltage of MX, XF, and MCH is different, they can be connected to different power sources separately. XF and MX are short-term working components with a power on time of (50ms ± 10ms).
- 2.Terminal 35 # can be directly connected to the power supply (automatic pre energy storage), or connected in series to the normally open button and then connected to the power supply (manual pre energy storage)

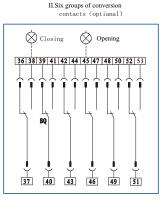
3 buttons and indicator lights to be provided by the user

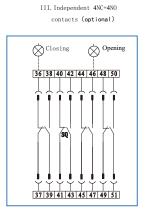
4. When the action power supply of the controller is AC power, there is no need for a power module, and terminals 1 # and 2 # directly enter the power supply

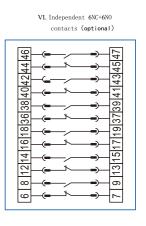
5 position indicator contacts are optional for users

6.21#22#.23#.24# the voltage cannot over 690V



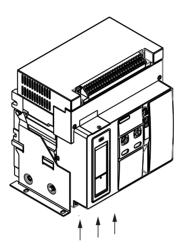


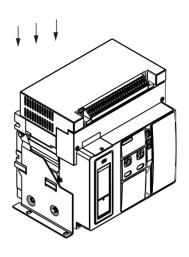




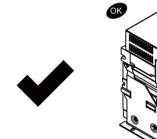
# 12. Mounting of circuit breaker

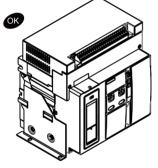
12 1 Modes of down-lead



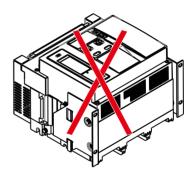


12 2 Modes of mounting









12.3 Safe distance

Modes of mounting



# **12**. Intilligent Controller indicators

IC5.0(M)



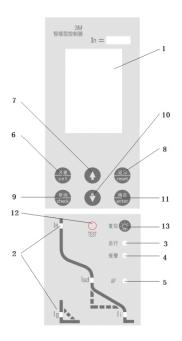


IC7.0(3M) IC8.0(3H)





indicator	Types	fuction	
_ln	table	Indicating the rated current of the controller	
G	Light green	Grounding or leakage current indicator light	
L1	Light green	A-phase current indicator light	
L2	Light green	B-phase current indicator light	
L3	Light green	C-phase current indicator light	
MAX	Light green	A/B/C-phase max.current indicator light	
A	Light green	Current unit:Amper	
kA	Light green	Current unit:kA	
S	Light green	time unit:s	
TEST	Light yellow	function testing indicator lights	
Icl	Light red	Load monitoring 1 protection indicator light	
Ic2	Light red	Load monitoring 2 protection indicator light	
δ	Light red	Current imbalance protection indicator light	
N	Light red	N-phase indicator light	
Ir	Light red	Long delay protection indicator light	
Isd	Light red	Short delay protection indicator light	
Ii	Light red	Instantaneous protection indicator light	
Ig	Light red	earth grounding protecting protection indicator light	
status	red/yellow/green	Controller operation status indicator light Green:normal operating blue: protection/alarm red:tripping	
Set, up Search, OK, Tes		Human computer interaction buttons(8pcs) Test key	



- 1 LCD 界面显示
- 2 曲线LED

曲线内隐藏有红色LED 指示灯。在被障跳闸时相应的 LED 灯闪烁指示被障类型; 在保护参数设置时, LED 恒亮指示当前设定的项目。

- 故障和报警复位健
  - 3 "运行"LED
    - 只要控制器通电而且工作状态正常,绿色 LED 始终闪烁。
  - 4 "故障/报警"LED

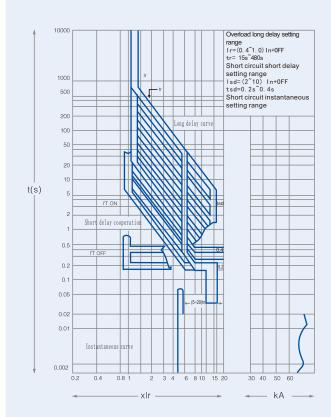
正常工作时, LED 不点亮; 被障跳闸时, 紅色 LED 会快速闪烁; 在出现报警时红 色 LED 恒亮。

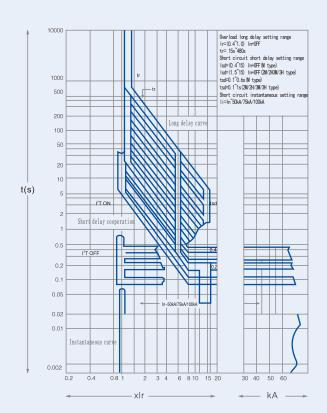
5 "AP"LED

高級保护被降捐示(如: 斯相、过电压、电压不平衡、欠频、过频、相序、逆功率等被降疏闸,若只报警不脱扣则"报警"灯亮。)

- 健盘
- 6 设置——功能键 1,在测量主题菜单和保护参数设定主题菜单之间循环切换 (在密 码输入界面下为"向左"键)。
- 7 向上——在当前所用等級向上移动菜单内容,成向上改变选定参数。8 退出——退出当前所用等級进入上一級菜单,或取消当前参数的选定。
- 9 查询——功能键 2, 在参数设定主题菜单和历史记录和维护主题菜单之间循环切换 (在密码输入界面下为"向右"键)。
  - 10 向下——在当前所用等级向下移动菜单内容,或向下改变选定参数。
- 11 确定——进入当前项目指向的下一级菜单,或进行当前参数的选定,存储所作修改。
- 12 test——测试键,按下后控制器脱扫一次,用于测试机械配合是否正常。
- 13 复位——鼓障复位键,鼓障后 LCD 界面显示鼓障,排除鼓障后需按该键进行显示复

# 12. 1 Overcurrent protection curve





Unit (mm)

# **12.2** Differences of intelligent controllers

Function configuration	Model and specification of the intelligent controller			Remarks
Ç	M	3M	3Н	
Current display function				1
Overload long-time delay protection (inverse time-delay)				
Short circuit short-time delay (definite time-delay + inverse time-delay)				
Instantaneous short circuit protection				
Single-phase grounding protection				
Current unbalance protection	-			
Parameter setting function				
Simulation test function				
Query function				
Self-diagnostic function				
Programming interface function	-			
Communicating and networking function	-			
Record of contact equivalent	-			
Record of operation times	-	√	√	
Clock record	-			
Alarm records	-			
Displacement record	-			
Historical peak current record	-	√	√	
MCR and HSISC functions				
Electric leakage protection (inverse time-delay and definite time-delay)				
Neutral phase (N-phase) protection				
Load monitoring function (Method I or Method II)				
Voltage measurement display function	_			
Frequency measurement display function	_			
Display of unbalanced voltage measurement	_			
Power measurement display function	-			
Electric energy measurement and display function	-			
Fault clock function	-			
Historical data recording function				
Phase sequence test	-			
Harmonic measurement function	-			
Harmonic impact factor function	-			
Overvoltage and undervoltage protection	-			
Voltage unbalance protection	-			
Over-frequency and under-frequency protection	_			
Phase sequence protection	_			
Inverse power protection	_			
Demand value protection	_			
Location lock function	_	_	_	
Thermal memory function				
Relay output function				

Note: "■" represents default configuration function; "□" represents optional function; "□ " represents unsupported functions.
 Remarks① Conventional product of WEW1 series is M controller

# 13. Protective characteristics of the intelligent controller

#### 13.1 Protective characteristics of the intelligent controller

Protective characteristics of the intelligent controller include inverse time-delay and definite time-delay. When the fault current exceeds the inverse time-delay setting value, the controller provides the time-delay protection function according to the definite time-delay.

#### Overload long-time delay protection features

Range of IR current	setting value	IC5.0(M)/IC7.0(3M) IC8.0(3H)	(0.	4~1.0) x In	+OFF (Adjus <sup>.</sup>	t according	to 1A gra	adient)	
	current		Action time						
	≤1.051r		<2h Inaction;						
Allowable error	≥1.31r	<pre>&lt;1h inaction</pre>							
of action time ±18	1. 5 r	Setting time Tr(s)	15	30	60	120	240	480	
	2.01r	Action time Tr(s)	8. 4	16. 9	33.8	67. 5	135	270	
	7. 21r	Action time Tr(s)	0. 65	1. 3	2. 6	5. 2	10	21	
Thermal memor	y time			30min(ON)/OFF					
N-phase overload and overcurrent	characteristics	100% In	or 50% In	(applicabl	e to 3P+N o	r 4P produc	ts)		

Note: N Fault current divide the multiple of setting current  $\ensuremath{\mathrm{I}/\mathrm{IR}}$ 

t Fault action delay time

Tr Long-time delay action setting value Allowable error of action time  $\pm\,15\%$ 

# Short circuit short-time delay protection features

Panga of	Isd current set	ting value	IC5.0(M)	(0.4~15)x In+OFF(Adjust according to 1A gradie			gradient)	
nange of	isa current set	ting value	IC7.0(3M)/IC8.0(3H)	(1.5~15) x	In+OFF (Adj	just accord	ing to 1A	gradient)
		Current	Act	ion time				
	IC5.0(M)	l≽lsd,l≤8lr	Inverse timdelay <b>T = (8 </b>	Inverse timdelay $T = (8   r) 2 \times sd/12 $   -actrual current				
Allowable error of Current ±15%	IC7.0(3M)	l≥lsd,  >8lr,orl≥lsd	Definite timedelay Setting time s (tsd)	0.1	0. 2	0.3	0.4	0.5
Allowable error		l≤81r <sup>Inverse time</sup> OFF	Returnable time (s)	0.06	0.16	0. 26	0.35	0.44
of action time ± 15%	15% 108.0(3H)	Definite time- delay	Setting time s (tsd)	0.1~1s (level difference of 0.1s)+OFF (timing limit closed, inverse time limit oper			time limit open)	
	100.0(311)	Inverse time- delay	Curve rate	The curve is the same as the overload long delay curve, a nd the curve speed is 10 times faster than the overload long delay curve		curve		
Thermal memory time				15min(ON)/OF	F			

Note: Isd Short-time delay current setting value

I Fault current value

 ${\it IR}\ {\it Long-time}\ {\it delay}\ {\it setting}\ {\it value}$ 

Tsd Short-time delay inverse time-delay setting value

Allowable error of action time  $\pm\,15\%$ 

#### Instantaneous short circuit protection features

	IC5.0(M)/IC7.0(3M)	ln~50kA+off(WEW1-1000/2000)	
Range of Ii current setting value	IC8.0(3H)	ln~75kA+off(WEW1-3200) ln~75kA+off(WEW1-4000) ln~100kA+off(WEW1-6300)	

# Ground fault protection features

Range of Ig current setting value(A) IC5.0(M)/IC7.0(3M) IC8.0(3H)		(0.2~1.0) x In+OFF (Among them, M/2H has a minimum of 100A		
Allowable error of Current ±15%	IC5.0(M)	Definite time- delay	Setting time Tg(s)	0.1~1s(0.1-1sdifferential 0.1s)
Allowable error of action time ±	IC7.0(3M) 15%IC8.0(3H)	Definite time- delay	Setting time Tg(s)	0.1~1s(0.1-1s differential 0.1s)

# Load monitoring

W. d. l. T	Range of lc1, lc2 current setting value(A)	(0.2~1.0)x In+0FF
Method I	Delay characteristics t <sub>c1</sub> , t <sub>c2</sub> (S)	tc1=(0.2~0.8) ×tr, tc2(0.2~0.8) ×tr
	Range of Ic1, Ic2 current setting value(A)	(0.2 <sup>~</sup> 1.0) In+0FF
Method II	2	t <sub>o1</sub> =(0.2~0.8) ×tr
	Delay characteristics tc1, tc2(\$)	Definite timbelay tc2=60s

# ■ Voltage imbalance protection

Action threshold	$2\%^{\sim}30\%$ (differential 1 %)		
Action delay time(s)	0.2 <sup>~</sup> 60(differential 1%)		
Return threshold (when working in "alarm" mode)	2% ~30%(differential1%)Not greater than the action threshold		
Return delay time (s) (when working in "alarm" mode)	0.2~60(differential 1%)		
Alarm contact output	optional optional		
	Actual voltage imbalance/set value<0. 9	Agreed release time	
action characteristic	≥1.1	non-Action	
		Definite time-action	

# under voltage protection

Action threshold	100- Return thre	shold (step size 1)			
Action delay time(s)	0.2 <sup>60</sup> (in steps of 0.1)				
Return threshold (when working in "alarm" mode)	Action threshold~1200 (step size 1)				
Return delay time (s) (when working in "alarm" mode)	0.2~60 (in steps of 0.1)				
	Voltage multiplier (Umax/action threshold)<0.9	Agreed release or alarm time			
Action or alarm characteristics	≥1.1	Timed action or alarm, contact (optional) output			
		No action or alarm, no contact output			

# Current imbalance protection

Unbalance rate δ Adjust body range	40%~ 100%+0FF	
Action or alarm characteristics	≤0.9 δ, non-action	
Action of alarm characteristics	<1.1δ, Delay action	
Delay Time(s)	0.1~1.0s+0FF(0FF:Alarm only and no action, with a level difference of 0.1s)	

# Overvoltage protection

Action threshold(V)	Return threshold~1200 (step size 1)			
Action delay time(s)	0.2~60 (in steps of 0.1)			
Return threshold (when working in "alarm" mode)	100°Action threshold (step size 1)			
Return delay time (s) (when working in "alarm" mode)	0.2~60 (in steps of 0.1)			
	Voltage multiplier (Umax/action threshold)	Agreed release or alarm time		
Action or alarm characteristics	< 0.9	No action or alarm, no contact output		
	≥1.1	Timed action or alarm, contact (optional) output		

Note: Delay tolerance  $\pm 10\%$ 

# Leakage protection

action currentl△n(A)	0.5~30(differential0.1A)			
Delay TimeT△n(s)	0~0.83			
	Current multiplierl/l△n	Agreed release time		
action characteristic	< 0.8	non-action		
	≥1.0	Definite time-action		

Note: Delay tolerance ± 10%

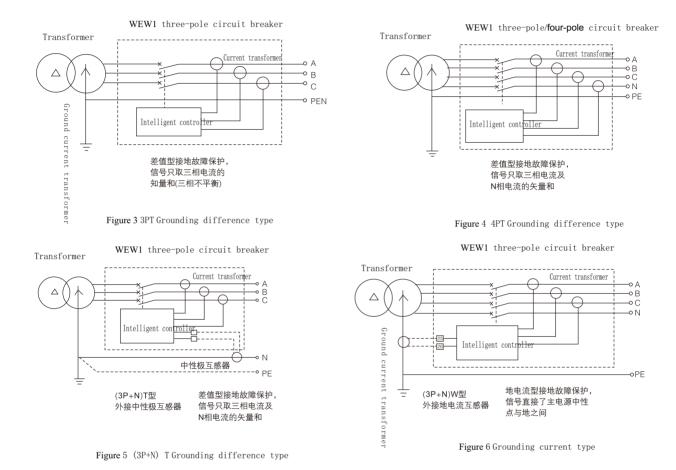
# Leakage protection action delay

setting time(s)	0.06	0.08	0.17	0. 25	0.33	0.42	0.50	0.58	0. 67	0.75	0.83	瞬时
Fault current		Maximum closing time(s)										
I∆n	0.36	0.50	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00	0.04
2 I △n	0.18	0. 25	0.50	0.75	1.00	1. 25	1.50	1. 75	2.00	2. 25	2.50	0.04
5 I △ n	0. 072	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1. 00	0.04
10 I △n	0.072	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.40	0.50	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.90	1.00	0.04

# Without any special requirements from the user, the intelligent controller is set as follows

Overload long-time delay protection	l r	1 l n
(inverse time-delay)	tr	60s
Short circuit short-time delay (definite time-delay	l sd	61n
+ inverse time-delay)	tsd	0.4s
Instantaneous short circuit protection	[1	10 l n
Single-phase grounding protection	l g	0.8In or 1200A(get minimum value)
Load monitoring function	l c1	1 l n
(Method I or Method II)	l c2	1 l n

Single phase grounding leakage protection refers to metal grounding protection with a fault current of several amperes or more, generally used in neutral directly grounded systems. The controller has two different protection methods, One type is differential type (T), and the controller protects based on the vector sum of three-phase current and neutral pole current. It can be divided into three forms: 3PT, 4PT, and (3P+N), as shown in Figure 3 and Figure 4, respectivelyFigure 5. Another type is ground current type (W), where the controller directly takes an additional current transformer output current signal between the neutral point of the main power supply and the ground for protection. The transformer has N-line PE between stages, a neutral pole transformer or current transformer is added.



Leakage protection mainly takes signals through zero sequence transformers, which have high flexibility and are suitable for grounding protection in several ampere high resistance grounding systems, as well as direct grounding systems- Generally, it only alarms and does not trip. When needed, the circuit breaker can also be disconnected. The connection method is shown in Figure 7 and Figure 8. In addition, there are two types: load circuit (ZCT) or transformer grounding wire (ZT).

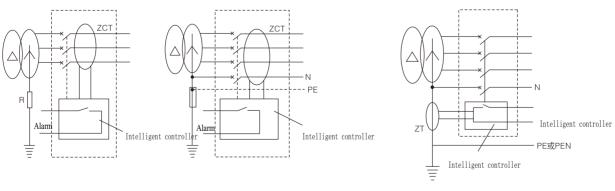


图7漏申负载申路型

图8漏电变压器接地线型

# 14. Measurement accuracy of the controller

Current measurement	
Measurement range	Ia, Ib, Ic and IN less than 15In (rated current of circuit breaker)
	Below O.1In; it is inaccurate during measurement
	0.1In-0.4In; the accuracy will change from 5% to 2% linearly
Measurement accuracy	0.4In - 1.5In; the accuracy is 2%
	Above 1.5In; the accuracy will change from 2% to 15% linearly
Voltage measurement	
Measurement range	Line voltage: (0~1200)V
	Phase voltage: (0~690)V
Measurement accuracy	Error: ±1%
Frequency	
Measurement range	40Hz~70Hz
Error	±0.1Hz
Power	
Measurement mode	Effective value
	3P type: Total active power, total reactive power and total apparent power
Measurement contents	4P type: Split-phase active power, split-phase reactive power, split-phase apparent
	power, total active power, total reactive power, total apparent power
	Active power: -32768KW~+32767KW
M	Reactive power: -32768Kvar~+32767Kvar
Measurement range	Apparent power: OKVA~65535Kvar
	Error: ±2.5%
Power factor	
M	3P type: Total power factor
Measurement contents	4P type: Split-phase power factor of each
Measurement range	-1. 00 <sup>~</sup> +1. 00
Electric energy	
	Input reactive electric energy (EQin), output reactive electric energy (EQout)
Measurement contents	Input active electric energy (EQin), output reactive electric energy (EQout)
measurement contents	Total active energy (EPtotal), total reactive energy (EQtotal) and total apparent
	energy (EStotal)
	Active: 0~4294967295kWh
Measurement range	Reactive: 0~4294967295kvarh
	Apparent: 0~4294967295kVAh
Measurement accuracy	±2.5%
Harmonics measurement	
Fundamental ways massimer	Current: Ia, Ib, Ic
Fundamental wave measurement	Voltage: Uab, Ubc, Uca
Total harmonic distortion	
THD 1 T 1	THD: The total distortion rate of harmonics relative to fundamental waves
THD and Thd	ThD: The total distortion rate of harmonics relative to effective values
The amplitude spectrum of harmonics	The controller can display the FFT amplitude of 3-31 odd harmonics, in the unit of %.
Measurement accuracy of the control unit	±2%

#### **15**. Product accessories

#### 15.1 Shunt release

After the circuit breaker stores energy, the shunt excitation coil can disconnect the circuit breaker instantaneously under the specified power supply voltage, which can be achieved remotely;

#### **15**. 1. 1 **1000**-1600 frame



Rated control power supply voltage Us (V)	AC220/230/240 AC380/400/415	Dc220
Action voltage (V)	(0.85 <sup>~</sup> 1.1)Ue	
Power consumption	56VA	250W
Segment time (ms)	(50±10)ms	

#### **15**. 1. 2 2000-6300 frame



Rated control power supply voltage Us (V)	AC380/400、230/220	DC220	DC110
Action voltage (V)	(0.7 <sup>~</sup> 1.1)Ue		
Power consumption	300VA	132W	70W
Segment time (ms)	(50±10)ms		

#### **15**.2 Closing electromagnet

After the circuit breaker stores energy, the closed electromagnet can close the circuit breaker under the specified power supply voltage, which can be achieved remotely;

#### **15**. 2. 1 **1000**-1600 frame



Rated control power supply voltage Us (V)		DC220 、DC110
Action voltage (V)	(0.85 <sup>~</sup> 1.1) Ue	
Power consumption	56VA	250W
Segment time (ms)	$(50\pm10)\mathrm{ms}$	

#### **15**. 2. 2 2000-6300 frame



Rated control power supply voltage Us (V)	AC380/400 、230/220 DC220			
Action voltage (V)	(0.85 <sup>~</sup> 1.1)Us			
Power consumption	300VA	132W 70W		
Closing time (ms)	No more than 70ms			

Note: Long-time closing shall be prevented to avoid damage. Especially, in the automatic control system, it must be pulse mode, with the pulse width of 1s; otherwise, the elements may be burned.

#### **15**.3 Undervoltage release

Achieve the undervoltage protection function of the circuit breaker. The Undervoltage time-delay release can disconnect the circuit breaker after 0.3s, 0.5s, 0.7s, 1s, 3s, 5s

- •When the voltage is 35%-70% of the rated working voltage, the Undervoltage release shall make the circuit breaker trip reliably.
- •When the voltage is 85%-110% of the rated working voltage, the Undervoltage release shall ensure to make the circuit breaker closed.
- •When the voltage is below 35% of the rated working voltage, the Undervoltage release shall prevent the circuit breaker from closing.

#### **15**. 3. 1 **1000**-1600 frame



**15**. 3. 2 2000-6300 frame



Rated working voltage Ue(V)	AC220/230/240、AC380/400/415
Action voltage (V)	(0.35 <sup>°</sup> 0.7)Ue
Reliable closing voltage (V)	(0.85 <sup>~</sup> 1.1)Ue
Reliable unclosing voltage (V)	≤0.35Ue
Power consumption	20VA

Rated working voltage Ue(V)	AC380/400 、230/220	DC220 、DC110
Action voltage (V)	(0.35~0.7)Ue	(0.35~0.7 Ue
Reliable closing voltage	(V) (0.85~1.1) Ue	(0.85 <sup>~</sup> 1. ⊅ Ue
Reliable unclosing vo	ltage ≤0.35Ue	≤0.35Ue
Power consumption	12VA	12VA

Note: The Undervoltage releasemust be energized first in order to re-buckle and close the circuit breaker, otherwise it will damage the circuit breaker.

#### 15.4 Electric motor operating mechanism

When the circuit breaker is powered on, it will automatically store energy; The energy can be stored with handle when it is powered off.

#### **15**. 3. 1 **1000**-1600 frame



#### **15**. 4. 2 2000-6300 frame



Rated control power supply voltage Us (V)	AC220/230/240 AC380/400/415	DC220 、DC110	
Action voltage (V)	(0.85~1.1)Us		
Power consumption	90VA	90W	
Stored-energy time	< 4s		
Operation frequency	≤ 3 minutes/time		

Rated control power supply voltage Us (V)	AC380/400 、230/220	DC220	DC110
Action voltage (V)	(0.85~1.1)Us		
Power consumption	85/110	85 110	
Stored-energy time	≤ 7s		

Note: It shall not be powered on for a long time, to avoid damage.

#### 15.4. Auxiliary contact

It can be used for monitoring the status of the circuit breaker, such as connecting with the position signal lamp and disconnecting indicator light of the circuit breaker.

- Standard type, 4NO+4NC by default (4 sets of transfer contacts)
- ullet Special type, 3NO+3NC, 5 sets of transfer contact, 6 sets of transfer contact

#### **15.4**.1 **1000**-1600 frame



Rated voltage (V)	Rated heating current Ith (A)	Rated control capacity	
AC230	6	300VA	
AC415	6	300VA	
DC220	50	60W	

Rated voltage (V)	Rated current (A)
AC230	1. 5A
AC415	0. 9A
Dc110	0. 55A
DC220	0. 27A

**15**. **4**. 2 2000-6300 frame



Rated voltage (V) Rated heating current Ith (A)		Rated control capacity
Ac230	6	300VA
AC415	6	300VA
DC220	6	60W

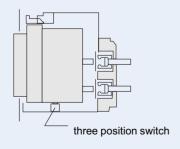
#### 15. 5 Power supply module



inpur power:AC230V/AC400V/DC110V/DC220V(optional)

When using grounding protection, communication, thermal memory functions, or requiring the circuit breaker to maintain input and output signals in the open state, auxiliary power supply must be equipped. When selecting a DC intelligent controller, the DC power supply must be converted to DC24V through the DC power module and then provided to the intelligent controller

# 15. 5. 1 three position switch



The three position switch is mainly suitable for withdrawable type circuit breakers Indication of separation, testing, and connection status;

Install one normally open and one normally closed contact at the separation position;
Install one normally open and one normally closed contact at the testing position;
Configure one normally open and one normally closed contact at the connection position

Rated voltage (V)	Rated heating current Ith (A)
Ac250	3
Ac380	1
Dc220	0.3
Utilization category	AC-15、AC-12 DC-12

"Three Position" Wiring Diagram



# **15.**6 Door frame and gasket

It is installed on the door of the distribution cabinet chamber for sealing, with the protection grade of IP40 (it is divided intodrawer type and fixed type).



#### **15.7** Dust cover

Fastened to the beam of the drawer seat to prevent any dust or other debris from falling into the secondary circuit terminal, leading to poor contact.



# 15.8 Phase partition

It is installed between phases of the terminal block, for increasing the interphase insulation capacity of the circuit breaker.



### 9.9 Grounding current transformer

It is a special external transformer for measuring neutral phase current when the ground mode is ground current return mode. It can protect the upper and lower ground faults of the circuit breaker at the same time.



#### **15.9** External transformer of Phase N

It is an external transformer for measuring the neutral phase current under 3P+N grounding mode. It shall be sleeved on the busbar





2000-6300 frame

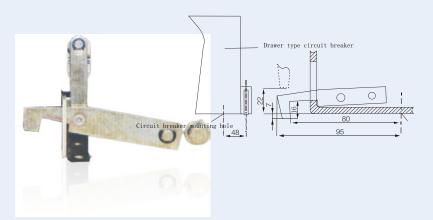
1600 frame

# **15.9.1** Electric leakage transformer

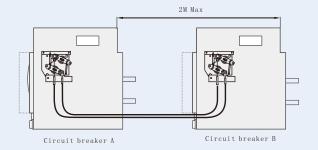


#### 15.10 Door interlock

The gate interlock mechanism is installed on the circuit breaker, which can avoid the opening of the small chamber gate when the drawer type circuit breaker is separated. The door interlock is generally installed on the right side of the circuit breaker.



Interlocking of two flat circuit breakers with steel cables or interlocking of two stacked circuit breakers with connecting rods



circuit diagram	Operat	ion mode
9 9	1QF	2QF
1QF 2QF	0	0
7	0	1
	1	0

#### 15.11 Key lock

The breaking button of the circuit breaker can be locked at the down position. At the same time, the circuit breaker cannot close.

If the user selects it, the manufacturer will provide a lock and key.

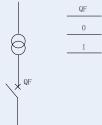
If the user buys the key lock separately. During installation, a hole saw is required. Tap a hole, with the diameter of  $\phi 28\text{mm}.$  The hole saw shall be prepared by the user. Note: After the circuit breaker is locked with a key lock, it cannot be closed manually

or electrically.



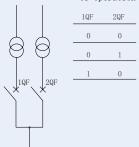
- One key with one lock
- Two locks with one key
- Three locks with two keys
- Five locks with three keys
- a. One key with one lock: A circuit breaker is equipped with an independent lock and a key.

Possible modes Circuit diagram of operation

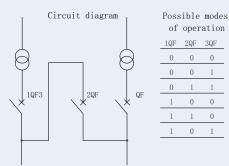


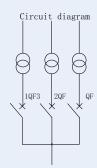
b. Two locks with one key: Two circuit breakers are equipped with 2 same locks and 1 key.

> Possible modes Circuit diagram of operation



- c. Three locks with two keys: Three circuit breakers are equipped with 3 same locks and 2 same keys.
- d. Three locks with one key: Two circuit breakers are equipped with 3 same locks and 1 key.





Possible		
oper	ation	
2QF	3QF	
0	0	
0	1	
1	0	
0	0	
	oper 2QF 0 0 1	

Attention: For a Air Circuit Breaker with a key interlock, when the key needs to be pulled out, press the opening button firstly, turn the key counterclockwise and pull it out.

#### 15.12 Three-position lock

It is in the drawer type circuit breaker and is used for breaking the "connection", "test" and "separation" positions of the circuit breaker. The three positions of the circuit breaker shall be indicated by the indicator. The handle is locked in the exact position. The locking can be released through the reset button.



Separate, test, and connect the positions to avoid malfunctions caused by operators not operating the handle properly.Lock position releaseAfter the red interlock device pops up, if you want to operate the handle again, you must first press the red interlock device to operate the hand crank handle

#### Electrical indicator device for drawer

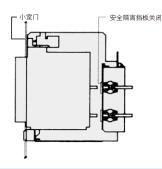
When the main body of the drawer type circuit breaker and the drawer seat are in three positions of "separation", "test", and "connection" respectively, the electrical indicator devices at these three positions can output electrical status signals corresponding to these three positions, and the device is installed inside the drawer

Rated voltage (V)	Rated heating current Ith (A)	Rated current le (A)
Ac230	10	1. 5

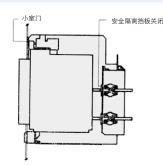
#### Separation position status

#### Test position status

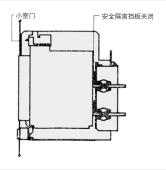
# Connection position status



主电路和辅助回路全部断开 安全挡板关闭



主电路断开,辅助回路接通 安全挡板关闭,可进行必要的试验



主电路和辅助回路均接通 安全挡板开启

#### 15.13 Mechanical accessories

#### 15.13.1 Interlock mechanism

The mechanical interlock mechanism is installed on the right-side plate of circuit breaker;

When any circuit breaker is closed, then none of other circuit breakers can be closed;

The interlock mechanism and the interlocking that can be used for both drawer type circuit breakers and the fixed circuit breakers,  $3\mbox{P}$  and  $4\mbox{P};$ 

The interlock mechanism is installed by the user;

The distance between the circuit breaker using cable interlock and the circuit breaker shall not be more than 2m;

The distance between the circuit breaker using hard lever interlock and the circuit breaker is 0.9m;

When using the cable interlock, the minimum corner radius of the cable interlock shall not be less than R120mm.

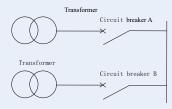
Check the steel cable and ensure that there is sufficient lubricating oil inside the cable to ensure flexible movement of the steel cable

Mechanical interlock type that can be provided

Interlocking pattern	Between two circuit breakers		Among three circuit breakers	
interlocking pattern	Horizontal	Vertical	Horizontal	Vertical
Cable interlock ✓		√	√	√
Hard lever interlock	×	√	×	×

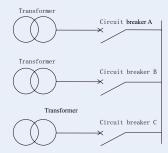
# $15.\,13.\,2$ Typical application of the interlocking device

#### 15.13.3 Interlock between two circuit breakers



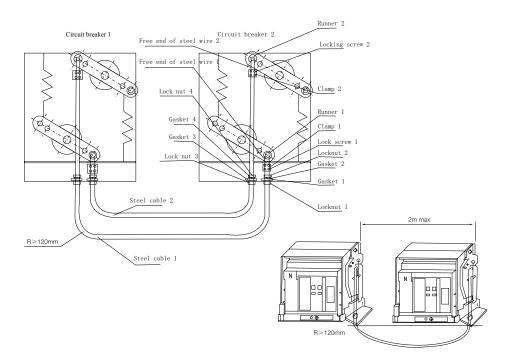
Emergency power supply (circuit breaker B)	Normal power supply (circuit breaker A)	
0	0	
0	1	
1 0		
1 represents circuit breaker closing; 0 represents circuit breaker		
disconnection		

15.13.4 Interlock among three circuit breakers (only one circuit breaker can be closed)

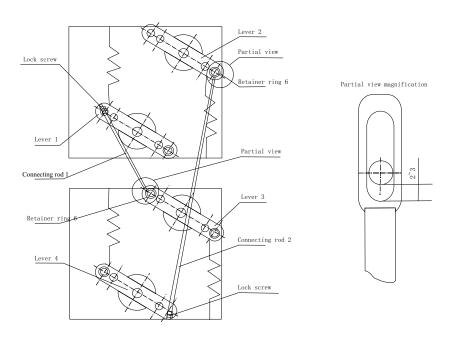


Emergency power supply (circuit	Emergency power supply (circuit	Normal power supply (circuit		
breaker)	breaker)	breaker)		
0	0	0		
0	0	1		
0	1	0		
1	0	0		
1 represents circuit breaker closing; 0 represents circuit breaker				
	disconnection			

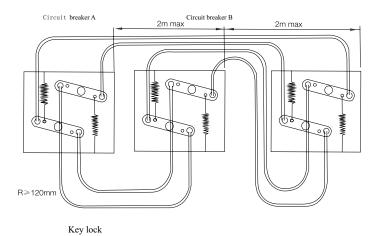
15.14 Schematic diagram of cable connection between two circuit breakers



15.15 Connection diagram for hard lever interlock between two circuit breakers



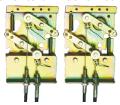
#### 15.16 Cable interlock among three circuit breakers



# Mechanical interlocking

Installation methodInstallation of withdrawable type mechanical interlocking

# The components of mechanical interlocking





lever



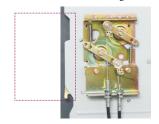
M4\*10mm screw

#### Installation steps for mechanical interlocking

Install the lever on the main shaft on the right side of the body and fix it with screws M4\*10mm



Fix the mechanical interlocking mechanism on the right side of the drawer seat with 4 M4 \* 10 screws, paying attention to the reasonable curvature of the steel cable to ensure the reliability of the mechanical interlocking mechanism



#### Note:

When using the cable interlock, the minimum corner radius of the cable interlock shall not be less than R120mm. Check the steel cable and ensure that it has sufficient lubricating oil to ensure its flexible movement,

# Fixed mechanical interlocking installation method

#### Installation steps

Install the lever on the main shaft on the right side of the body and fix it with screws M4\*10mm  $\,$ 



The fixed mechanical interlocking safety plate is fixed on the right side of the circuit breaker and fixed with 3 screws M4\*10mm



Fix the mechanical interlocking mechanism on the right side of the drawer seat with 4pcs M4 \* 10 screws, paying attention to the reasonable curvature of the steel cable to ensure the reliability of the mechanical interlocking mechanism



fixed mechanical interlocking assembling plate

# 16. Circuit Breaker maintenance and repair

#### 11.1 Notes for circuit breaker maintenance and repair

Complete the following procedures before maintaining and repairing circuit breaker:

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



Caution

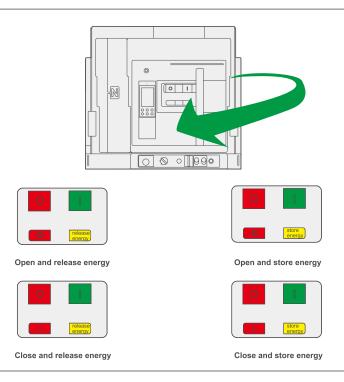
#### 11.2 Maintenance and repair interval

Table 31 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 environmental condition requirements
Harsh conditions	Low temperature (-5°C~-40°C) or high temperature (40°C~65°C) or humidity≥90%		Once half a year (Once every 3 months after 3 years of installation )	
	With high content of dust and corrosive gas	Once a month	Once every 3 months	

#### 11.3 Circuit breaker maintenance

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



#### 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 32 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≥20MΩ; 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;

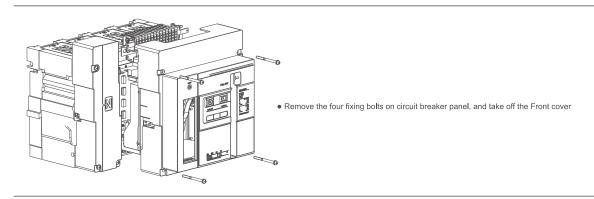
Manual energy storage, opening and closing operations, conduct 3 cycles;

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



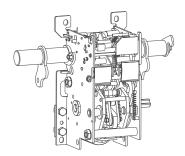
#### 4. Circuit breaker component check

#### 4.1 Remove Front cover

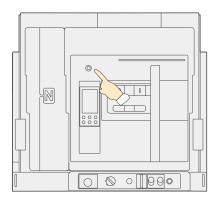


#### 4.2 Operation mechanism check

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

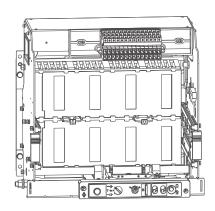


•Evenly apply 7012 low temperature grease or similar solid grease to lubricate all the rotating parts



• Press the "Reset" key on the face shield to recover normal status

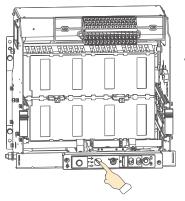
# 4.4 Drawer seat check (test after pulling out the body) No foreign objects inside



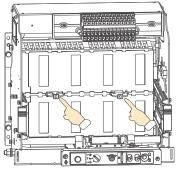


•Check whether there are foreign objects inside the drawer seat, such as screws, wire heads, iron scraps, etc. Remove any foreign objects found.

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

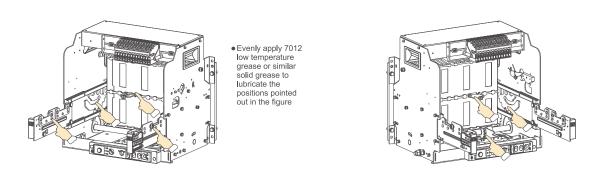


Rotate to Disconnected position, the flash barrier should be able to open and close freely, as shown in figure on the left



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.

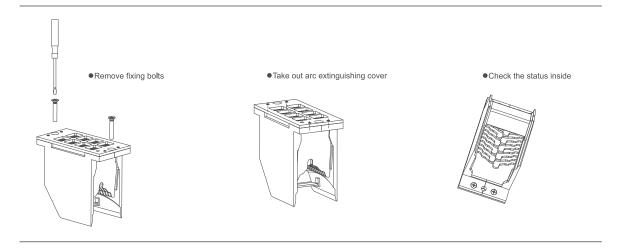
# Rotate the friction parts and apply grease evenly



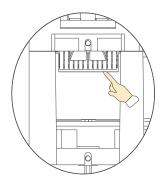
### 4.5 Arc extinguishing cover

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



# 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.

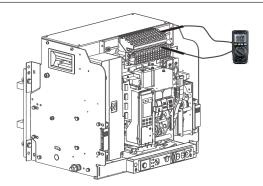
#### Note: must check after short circuit breaking

# 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.

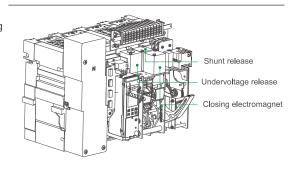
11.5.2 Accessory replacement of fixed type circuit breaker Remove the fixing bolts on the panel, take off the panel Loosen the ties, remove the connection conductor Remove the installation screws used to secure the accessories

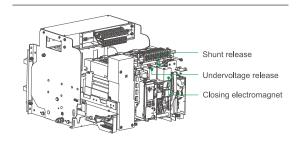
Remove the accessories and replace them

11.5.3 Accessory replacement for withdrawable type circuit

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

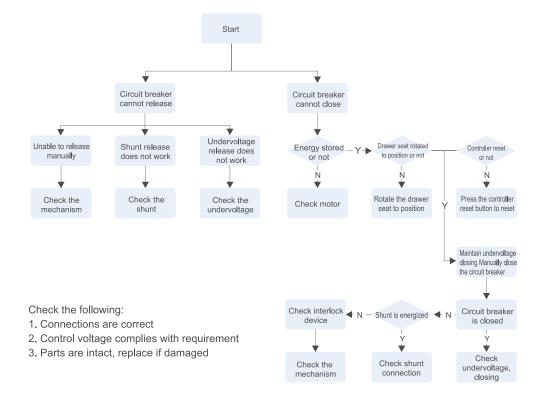
Remove the accessories and replace them





# **17.** Fault diagnosis and troubleshooting

#### 12.1 Troubleshooting logic



# 12.2 Identify fault cause

Identify faults by intelligent controller instructions



●Press "Inquiry" key to enter main menu



●Press " ⑦ " key to identify fault



●Press "Return" 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 33 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 operation current does not match with 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 set value 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 33 (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	
		Undervoltage release tripping	Check if the supply voltage is under 70%Ue;     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	
	Circuit breaker does not close	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.	
2		Reset button did not reset	Press the reset button to reclose the circuit breaker	
2		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≥85%Us; 2 Check if there is fault on the energy storage mechanism	
		Closing electromagnet problem	Check if the supply voltage of the closing electromagnet is ≥85%Us;     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 ≥85%Us, check the circuit;     2 Check the motor;	
		Does not store energy manually	Energy storage mechanism fault.	
6	Withdrawable circuit bebreaker can not pulled out; Circuit breaker did not fully "Disconnected" 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;	Check the power connection of intelligent controller;     Disconnect the control power of intelligent controller, reconnect the power, if the fault still exists, it may be necessary to replace the intelligent controller.	

# 18. 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

# WEW1/WEW3 air circuit breaker Modlle List

(	g	ls□√	Tick	Or Fil	lin	
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Company				Order amount: Order date:				
User Type and size		□WEW1 □WEW3						
Rated co	urrent							
Install	ation mode	□Withdrawab	le □ fixed type					
Connecti	on mode	☐ Horizontal	connection					
Number	of poles	□3P	□ 4P					
Intelligent controller			Factory's setting values: IR=1In, 2s(6IR); Isd=8IR, inverse-time  If the user has some requirements different from the def  Operating current s					
	Setting of the protection parameter		Long-time delay protectionIR  Operating time sett  Short-circuit short-time delay protecti@neiseding current s	<u>ing</u> s (1,2,4,8,12,16,20,24,30) et <u>ting</u> IR (1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10)				
			Operating time settinginverse time s (0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4,OFF) hort-circuit instantaneous protectionIiOperating current setting In (2,3,4,6,8,10,12,15,OFF)					
			Ground protectionIg Operating current Operating time se	setting In See Manual, p. 24 ttinginverse times Definite-time limits				
gent	Selecti	ng the type	□M type □H type					
e111i	Power i	nput	□AC400V □ AC230V □ DC220V □ DC110V □DC24					
Inte	Basic function		·	rgrounding fault protection Voltage measurement Hiagnostic function				
	(this fun be adde require user, ar matched	Over voltage protection   Over frequency protection   Ov						
	Under v release	er voltage asse						
		Note: when the product is a multifunctional controller gams boyrame user, the communication function and the like are the basic foundfugnaration						
ard	Shunt rel	ease	□ AC400V □ AC230V □ DC220V □ DC110V					
: standard	Closing e	lectromagnet	□AC400V □ AC230V □ DC220V □ DC110V					
Accessories for configuration	Energy st	orage motor	□AC400V □ AC230V □ DC220V □ DC110V					
	Auxiliary	uxiliary contact						
Acces			□ Independent 4NC+4NO □ Independent 6NC+6NO					
Accessories for optional configuration	OFF loc device	One breaker is provided with one lock and one key  Two breakers is provided with two same locks and one keyafathkes/lock not available for the 1600 and 3200/6300 shell breakers)  Three breakers is provided with three same locks and two keys (the same key/lock not available for the 1600 and 3200/6300 shell breakers)						
	Mechani interlo		□Two-breaker interlock solution □Steel cable interlock	√ □Joint rod				
	□BUTTON	□BUTTON locking device □Three-position locking device for the draw-out socket □Door interlock						
	□Separa	ntor between	phases □Door frame □Auxiliary p	ower module				
		□ ATS controller						
	Explanation: 1. For mechanical interlocking, please select the type; 2. It already includes undervoltage protection and does not require the selection of an undervoltage protector; 3. Electrical accessories must choose AC230V. working voltage							
Note: Extra costs are needed for the optional functions, optional accessories and the like for the breaker.								

