

Life Is On Schneider

## General contents SM6



## Your concerns

Safety



Reliability



Flexibility



Connectivity •



### **Our solutions**

- Enclosures able to withstand internal arcing 3 or 4 sides internal arc protection IAC: A-FL and A-FLR.
   Internal arc withstand: 12.5 kA 1s, 16 kA 1s and 20 kA 1s
- Mechanical and electrical interlocks, to help to prevent incorrect operations
- 1 700 000 functions installed world-wide
- 100% factory-tested without the need for further tests on site

- Easy upgraded to meet your need and adapted to the extension of your installations
- Integration in factory-built outdoor substations for which the SM6 is particularly well designed

 Intelligent, connectable components like SC110, CL110 and TH110 provide continuous information about the state of your electrical installations, enabling asset management optimization through preventive maintenance.
 Thermal sensor TH110 is fitted from factory by default in cable termination for all the relevant cubicles sold in private market.

# SM6

# More than 1 700 000 cubicles installed world-wide



# SM6

## A truly professional solution!

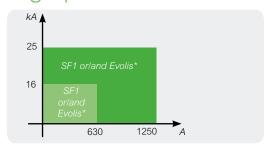


Schneider Electric has developed protection, monitoring and control solutions specifically dedicated to Medium Voltage networks for over 40 years.

SM6 switchgear has been specifically designed on the basis of that extensive experience.

It also incorporates some very new solutions, giving the best in terms of continuity of service and operators' safety.

## High-performance breaking devices



(\*) Not available at 36 kV.

## A comprehensive solution

SM6 switchgear is fully compatible with

- PowerMeter metering units.
- Easergy P3 relay and Easergy Sepam multi-function protection relays
  - Protection
  - Measurements and diagnosis.
- VIP protection self powered relay for protection.
   SM6 swithchboards can thus be easily integrated into any monitoring and control system.
  - Local & remote indication and operation.



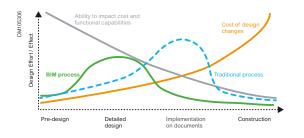
## Enclosures able to withstand internal arcing

Internal Arc Classification: A-FL and A-FLR.

- 3-sides internal arc protection IAC: A-FL, 12.5 kA 1s, 16 kA 1s and 20 kA 1s for SM6-24 and 16 kA 1s for SM6-36.
- 4-sides internal arc protection IAC: A-FLR,
   12.5 kA 1s, 16 kA 1s and 20 kA 1s for SM6-24.
- Choice of exhaust:
- downwards exhaust
- upwards exhaust for SM6-24.

### **BIM** models

A unique opportunity to improve the key driver of the Building market Still Interoperability is a challenge



### What is BIM

- BIM is an evolution of the Computer Aided Design (CAD) and modeling software market and key to digitization
- It improves on traditional CAD drawings by not only including geometry, but also information that helps in technical and budget calculations
- BIM also refers broadly to the collaborative processes between and or within companies to leverage the value of the models throughout the building design & lifecycle
- Helps create, construct, manage and operate projects more economically and with less environmental impact

### Customer requirements



Business

• High value business



Collaboration

- Reduce time and effort required for work.
- Pain: disconnected tools and incapability to share and interact with each other
- Project management across multiple design environment, colleagues and stakeholders is inefficient and not productive.
- Pain: no collaborative platform to support seamless experience for electrical industry to perform electrical tasks and share across companies and geographies.

## Benefits of BIM

- Save time on designs
- Decrease project costs
- Improves coordination and collaboration
- Minimizes risk
- Helps to easily maintain building lifecycle

### BIM and the Building Lifecycle







### SM6 24 & SM6 36 BIM repositories

• BIM Object SM6 24:

http://bimobject.com/fr/schneider/product/sm6-24

• BIM Object SM6 36:

https://bimobject.com/en/schneider/product/sm6-36

# S



### SM6 3D drawings

• Objective:

3D drawings are useful for the our partners (contractor & panel builders) for simulating the installation conditions (fixation points, connection points etc.) in a 3D environment.

Customer values:

Reduction of design time. Reduce chances of mistake at installation site.

## **TracePartOnline application**

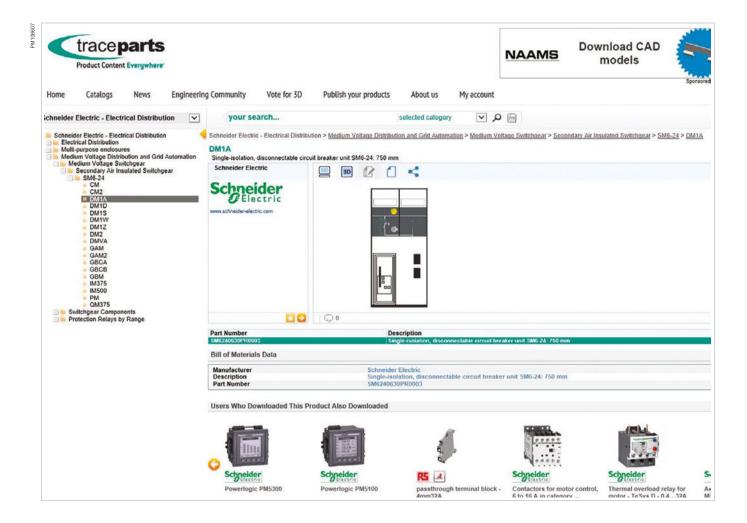


SM6 Traceparts repositories

TracePartsOnline is an accessible component library that includes free 2D CAD drawings & 3D models from Schneider Electric's SM6 offering.

The components are available in different standard formats (ISO, DIN, ANSI, etc.) and also in all formats compatible with native CAD software including PTC Creo Parametric, SolidWorks, CATIA, Pro / Engineer, Inventor, Solid Edge, TopSolid, thinkdesign, Unigraphics, Alibre Design, ACIS, STEP, IGES, DWG, DXF, ...

This platform allows engineers and designers to download and use the CAD files of this offer directly.



## General presentation

## General presentation

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## The experience of a world leader

The Schneider Electric experience's extends over forty years in factory-built cubicles and over thirty years in SF6 breaking technology for Medium Voltage switchgear.

This experience means that today Schneider Electric can propose a complementary range: vacuum type circuit breaker cubicles up to 24 kV and standard or enhanced internal arc withstand cubicles to reinforce the safety of people according to the IEC standard.

This gives you the advantage of unique experience, that of a world leader, with over 2,500 000 SF6 Medium Voltage units installed throughout the world.

Putting this experience at your service and remaining attentive to your requirements is the spirit of active partnership that we want to develop in offering you the SM6.

The modular SM6 is a range of harmonised cubicles equipped with SF6 or vacuum breaking technology switchgear with 30 years life span.

These cubicles allow you to produce all your Medium Voltage substation requirements up to 36 kV by superposing their various functions. The result of in-depth analysis of your requirements, both now and in the future, SM6 cubicles mean that you can take advantage of all the features of both a modern and proven technology.



### 1975 - Innovation:

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) is first used in an MV switch for an MV/LV transformer substation, with the VM6.

### 1989 - Experience:

Over 300,000 VM6 cubicles equipped networks throughout the world.

### 1991 - Innovation and Experience:

Cumulated with the second generation of SM6 modular SF6 cubicles.

### 2015 - A leading position:

With over 1,500 000 SM6 cubicles installed around the world, Schneider Electric consolidates its position as uncontested leader in the Medium Voltage field.

### 2020:

Thermal sensor TH110 is fitted from factory by default in cable termination for all the relevant cubicles sold in private market.

### The references of a leader

### SM6, a world-wide product



### Asia/Middle East

- Canal Electrical Distribution Company - Egypt
- General Motors Holden Australia
- · Pasteur Institute Cambodia
- Tian he City China
- · Sanya Airport China
- Bank of China, Beijing, Jv Yanta -China
- Plaza Hotel Jakarta, Indonesia
- Bali Airport Indonesia
- Wakasa Control Center Japan
- Otaru Shopping center Japan

- New City of Muang, Thong Than, Kanjanapas - Thailand
- Danang and Quinhon Airport, Vanad - Vietnam
- British Embassy Oman
- KBF Palace Riyadh Saudi Arabia
- Raka Stadium Saudi Arabia
- Bilkent University Turkey
- TADCO, BABOIL development -United Arab Emirates
- Melbourne Tunnel City Link -Australia
- Campus KSU Qassim Riyad -Saudi Arabia

### Africa

- ONAFEX, Hilton Hotel Algeria
- Yaounde University Cameroon
- Karoua Airport Cameroon
- Libreville Airport Gabon
- · Ivarto Hospital, CORIF Madagascar
- Central Bank of Abuja, ADEFEMI -Nigeria
- OCI Dakar, Oger international, CGE Senegal
- Bamburi cement Ltd Kenya
- Ivory Electricity Company Ivory Coast
- Exxon, New Headquarters -Angola

### South America/Pacific

- Lamentin Airport, CCIM Martinique
- Space Centre, Kourou Guyana
- Mexico City Underground System -Mexico
- Santiago Underground System -Chile
- · Cohiba Hotel, Havana Cuba
- Iberostar Hotel, Bavaro Dominican Republic
- Aluminio Argentino Saic SA -Argentina
- Michelin Campo Grande -Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- TIM Data Center São Paulo, Brazil
- Light Rio de Janeiro Brazil
- Hospital Oswaldo Cruz -São Paulo, Brazil

### Europe

- Stade de France Paris, France
- EDF France
- Eurotunnel France
- Nestlé company headquarters France
- TLM Terminal , Folkestone Great Britain
- Zaventem Airport Belgium
- Krediebank Computer Centre -Belgium
- Bucarest Pumping station Romania

- Prague Airport Czech Republic
- Philipp Morris St Petersburg -Russia
- Kremlin Moscow Russia
- Madrid airport Spain
- Dacia Renault Romania
- Lafarge cement Cirkovic Czech Republic
- · Caterpillar St Petersburg Russia
- Ikea Kazan Russia
- · Barajas airport Spain
- · Coca-cola Zurich Switzerland

## The range's advantages

### Ease and safe to operate

## $\triangle$

### SM6, a proven range

- · A three position switch to block incorrect switching
- · The earthing disconnector has full closing capacity
- Positive breaking of position indicators
- · Internal arc withstand in the cable and connection compartments
- Clear and animated display diagrams
- Switching lever with an "anti-reflex" function
- Compartmented cubicles

## A range designed with control and monitoring in mind



SM6 switchgear is perfectly adapted to control and monitoring applications.

Motorised, either when installed or at a later date on-site without any interruption in service, SM6 combines with the Easergy T200 remote control interface. You therefore benefit from a ready-to connect unit that is easy to incorporate providing guaranteed switchgear operation.

### Compactness



### SM6, an optimized range

- · Compact units, with low increment cubicles
- Rationalised space requirement for switchboard installation
- · Reduction of civil works costs
- Easy integration in factory-built outdoor substations for which the SM6 is particularly well designed.

## Upgradability



#### SM6, a comprehensive range

- A comprehensive offer covering your present and future requirements
- A design adapted to the extension of your installations
- A catalogue of functions for all your applications
- A product designed to be in compliance with standards constraints
- Options to anticipate the control and monitoring of your installations

### Maintenance



### SM6, a range with reduced maintenance

- The active parts (breaking and earthing) are integrated in an SF6-filled, "sealed for life" unit
- The control mechanisms, are intented to function with reduced maintenance under normal operating conditions
- Enhanced electrical endurance when breaking

## **EcoStruxure**<sup>™</sup> ready solutions

### What is EcoStruxure™?

## 500 000

EcoStruxure<sup>TM</sup> has been deployed in almost 500 000 sites with the support of some 20 000 developers, 650 000 service providers and partners, and 3 000 utilities, and connects over 2 million assets under management.

EcoStruxure<sup>TM</sup> ready



Efficient asset
management
Greater efficiency with
predictive maintenance
helping to reduce downtime.



24/7 connectivity

Real-time data **everywhere anytime** to make better informed decisions.



Increased protection

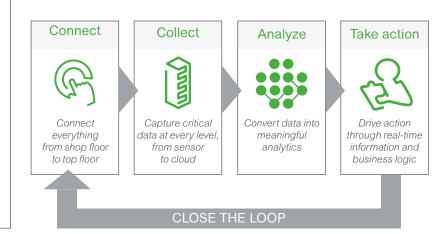
Proven design and experience combined with **internal arc designs** to enhance people and equipment protection.

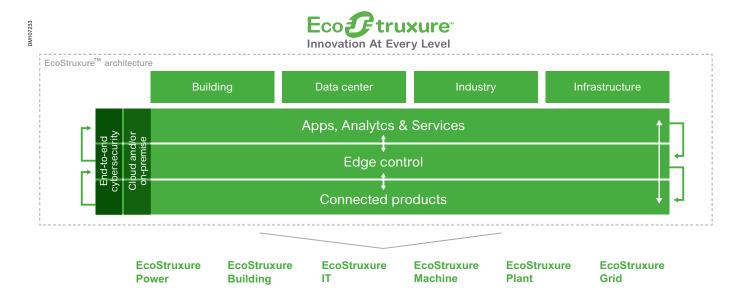
EcoStruxure™ is our open, interoperable, IoT-enabled system architecture and platform. EcoStruxure delivers enhanced value around safety, reliability, efficiency, sustainability, and connectivity for our customers. EcoStruxure leverages advancements in IoT, mobility, sensing, cloud, analytics, and cybersecurity to deliver Innovation at Every Level. This includes Connected Products, Edge Control, and Apps, Analytics & Services, which are supported by Customer Lifecycle Software.

### Turn data into action

EcoStruxure™ architecture lets customers maximize the value of data. Specifically, it helps them:

- Translate data into actionable intelligence and better business decisions
- Take informed decisions to secure uptime and operational efficiency thanks to real-time control platforms
- Gain visibility to their electrical distribution by measuring, collecting, aggregating, and communicating data

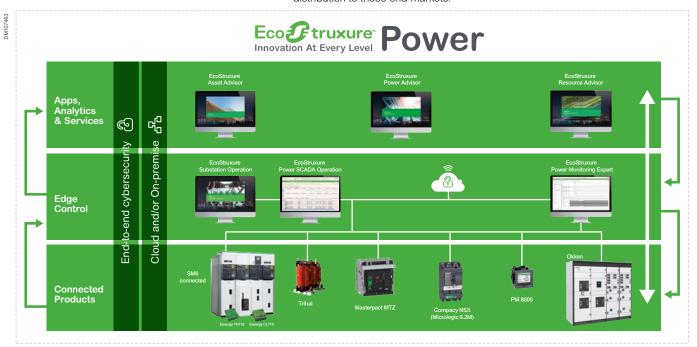




### EcoStruxure<sup>™</sup> Power

EcoStruxure<sup>™</sup> Power is one of the six domains of EcoStruxure<sup>™</sup>, our IoT-enabled architecture and platform.

EcoStruxure™ Power plays a key role in all four end markets (Building, Data Center, Industry, and Infrastructure). This involves bringing the world of electrical distribution to those end markets.





More about EcoStruxure™ Power

se.com/ww/ecostruxure-power



EcoStruxure™ Power digitizes and simplifies low and medium voltage electrical distribution systems. It provides essential data to aid the decisions that help protect people, safeguard assets, maximize operational efficiency and business continuity, and maintain regulatory compliance.

EcoStruxure™ Power is an open architecture and platform designed with the intention of making it easy to add, upgrade, and swap components. The world is full of electrical distribution systems in various stages of maturity, produced by a variety of manufacturers. Interoperability with EcoStruxure™ Power is essential to making these power distributions systems future ready. The added benefit of a holistic Schneider Electric system is plug-and-play connectivity to achieve faster and lower risk integration and commissioning.

EcoStruxure™ Power architectures are cost-optimized to deploy, using only the right technology to deliver the desired business outcomes for our customers – no more, no less. However, customer needs or demands change over time.

The EcoStruxure™ Power system is scalable from light commercial and industrial buildings to critical facilities such as hospitals and data centers, or infrastructure such as airports, rail, and oil and gas. The scalability of EcoStruxure™ Power means it also grows and evolves with changing needs or demands through its modular architecture.

### EcoStruxure™ Power architectures are fully flexible power distribution systems

with the ability to adapt to dynamic and ever-changing conditions, such as balancing supply and demand by the hour or minute or adding and then scaling on-site renewable generation capabilities over time. Connecting IT and OT systems into a single, easy-to-manage Ethernet IP network is at the heart of our digitization story. With EcoStruxure™ Power, facility managers can use the data they collect to make realtime decisions to maximize business continuity and optimize operations.

### IoT-connected MV equipment

Offer structures for our connected MV products

Our SM6 Connected is bringing new functionalities and therefore new opportunities. In parallel, our customer needs are diverse and raise different expectations. For this reason, we have introduced scalable architectures to better meet your needs: **Enabled**, and **Enabled Plus**.

### Scalability for fit for purpose solutions

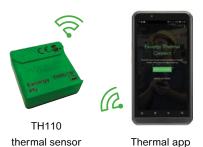
Enabled (Default for all SM6 in the private market)

### The Enabled solution as an entry level offer

Thermal sensors factory installed as standard for all the SM6 cubicles having a cable termination for the private market.

Free dedicated "Easergy Thermal Connect" mobile app for Android platforms for on-demand monitoring of the quality of local power connections.







### Enabled Plus (Optional)

## A comprehensive offer solution with continuous monitoring and real time information

Visibility of switchgear health in real time to reduce unplanned downtime and optimize maintenance OPEX though thermal, condition, and circuit breaker monitoring. Data analysis provides pre-alarming and alarming functions either locally or remotely according to customer requirements.

Enabled Plus solutions also provide enhanced safety through features like fast internal arc detection and nearby control.







Easergy P3

Arc fault detection (VAMP)





TH110 thermal sensor

CL110 environmental sensor

## **EcoStruxure**<sup>™</sup> ready solutions

## IoT-connected MV equipment SM6 Connected **Enabled**: Effective asset management



Efficient asset management

Increase uptime while also reducing maintenance costs and risks

Monitor power connection quality, with clear alarm color coding, directly and on demand using your Android smartphone and our free Easergy Thermal Connect App available on Google Play.

This solution provides you with reliable (1°C accuracy), fast, and safe thermal monitoring without requiring any infrared camera or thermal windows.

Just plug our Zigbee dongle (included) into your smartphone, flash our NFC tag to set up your app (on first installation only), and start scanning!

M10746



temperature information

Supported by our App to view and share







Temperature info acquired through the Zigbee protocol into a Zigbee concentrator



TH110 thermal sensor

TH110 sensor mounted on cable termination

SM6

IoT-connected MV equipment SM6 Connected **Enabled**: Effective asset management



### SM6 Connected Enabled

### EcoStruxure architecture

The SM6 Connected Enabled architecture is based on TH110 self-power thermal sensors, a Zigbee converter (to plug into the smart device), and the Thermal Connect application. No infrastructure or additional WiFi network is required to perform thermal monitoring in the SM6 substation.





IoT-connected MV equipment SM6 Connected **Enabled Plus**: Remote monitoring at anytime from anywhere



- Enhanced safety
   For both operator and equipment
- 24/7 connectivity

  Real-time remote data for effective decision making, anywhere, anytime
- Efficient asset management
   Increase uptime while also reducing
   maintenance costs and risks

### **Enabled Plus features**

Real-time switchgear health condition monitoring with our Substation Monitoring Device providing:

- · Local signaling on a Magelis HMI
- · Complete data acquisition, analysis, pre-alarming, and alarming
- Thermal monitoring on all your terminal connections detect loose connections
- · Environmental monitoring inside the switchgear to avoid premature aging
- · Circuit breaker health monitoring
- Nearby control capabilities to operate from a safer distance\*
- Open Modbus TCP interface for any SCADA system integration
- GSM modem for SMS smart alarming\*
- Fast internal arc detection relay\*

\*Optional features



## IoT-connected MV equipment

SM6 Connected Enabled Plus

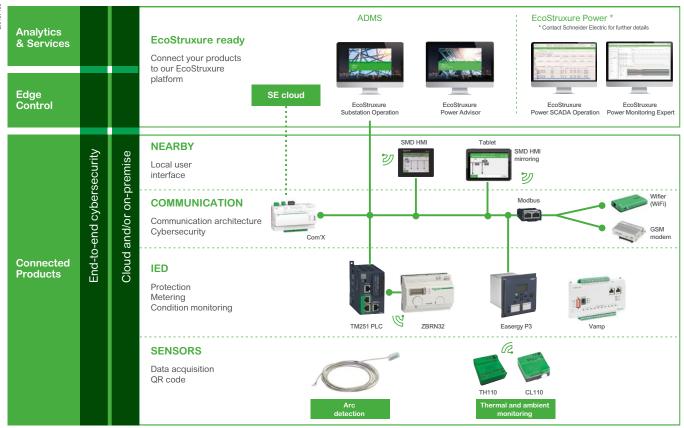


## SM6 Connected Enabled Plus

### EcoStruxure architecture

SM6 Connected Enabled Plus architecture is a comprehensive solution of connected switchboard with thermal, environmental, circuit breaker monitoring features. This is an open architecture, ready to connect with in-premises SCADA or remote Schneider Cloud.





## **EcoStruxure**<sup>™</sup> ready solutions

### EcoStruxure™ Power Advisor



### How Power Advisor works

Power Advisor analytics are run multiple times per year, dynamically adjusting to changes in your system to ensure optimal system performance.

- · Data collection
  - Power system data is collected and uploaded to our secure cloud.
- · Single-line diagram

(recommended for extended analytics)

A digital representation of your power system hierarchy can be developed.

Although this requires an initial setup, only minor adjustments are needed as your system evolves.

- Data quality and electric network analyses
   Our service experts perform analyses
   based on your power system and facility
   configuration.
- Expert consultation

Backed by patented analytics, our service experts consult with you to prioritize site issues and review findings.

- Targeted corrective services
  - Based on the results of your expert consultation, prioritized site issues are assessed for mitigation and optimization solutions.
- Follow-up

Corrective actions are reviewed to ensure issues are properly resolved with additional guidance provided as needed.

**Contact us** for more information about how to move to efficient, proactive maintenance with Power Advisor.

## Maximize your system investment by making your data work for you

## Electrical network reliability, efficiency, and compliance throughout your facility's life cycle

Power Advisor is a unique, affordable and fast-to-deploy service that leverages your power system data. Fueled by analytics and expert engineers, it finds and prioritizes electrical network and data quality issues anywhere in your system, recommending ways to correct them. These automated, expert recommendations shift your team from non-productive hours to high value work via two core categories of analytics:

### Data quality

Insights and recommendations that establish a trustworthy data foundation and facilitate ongoing electrical network health

### Electrical network

Detailed system and trend summaries that identify weaknesses and propose mitigation solutions to prevent a detrimental impact on your business

### Power Advisor digital service plans

Power Advisor digital service plans are designed to pair targeted maintenance with expert support and cutting-edge analytics for measurable improvement of your power system performance. Our plans are offered at different levels to meet your business needs and can be customized with optional services.

Data-driven decisions enable you to maximize your system investment. In fact, IoT-enabled condition-based services can cut unplanned outages in half and reduce maintenance costs by up to 25%, extending the life of your power-related assets.



### EcoStruxure™ Asset Advisor



Asset Advisor Dashboard



Asset Health Matrix

### Schneider Electric approach cybersecurity as a group...

- Data collected through secured gateways
- Secured data transport to prevent data access or manipulation
- Your data is hosted in the Schneider Electric Data
- Results displayed on secured dashboard (reports, diagnostics, notifications, etc.)
- You remain the owner of your data

Click **here** to download the free version of **EcoStruxure Asset Advisor** 

## Apps, analytics and services to improve operational efficiency

Imagine having access to key data about your electrical distribution equipment whenever you need it. And experienced professionals who can help you make better informed decisions.

That is what you get with EcoStruxure Asset Advisor from the Schneider Electric Connected Services.

You know exactly which assets need to be serviced or replaced to help you better plan your expenses.

#### Are you...

- Planning to introduce condition-based maintenance (beyond corrective and regular maintenance) with benefits associated with reduced time to address an
- Looking for innovative solutions to scale your corporate reliability programs? Mostly started on rotary machines before.
- Striving to dive into IoT complexity with actionable deliverables (not operational alarming)? Or have them defined by the manufacturer?

#### Our EcoStruxure Asset Advisor solution

- Supports your journey into predictive maintenance
- Is designed to mitigate risk of failure and optimize maintenance
- Turns your data into short-term actions and long-term decisions
- Our platform is ready to use by plug-in connectable electrical assets under our flexible model
- EcoStruxure Asset Advisor brings tangible benefits on failure risk mitigation and maintenance optimization



- Fewer unscheduled downtimes
- Increased asset useful life
- Fewer time to fix
- Better compliance with regulations
- Lower total cost of ownership (TCO)
- Decreased failure cost
- Decreased average maintenance cost/fix
- Reduced personal risk through:
  - Maintenance expertise and continuity in high turnover environment
  - Early warning of impending equipment failure
- New asset ecosystem insights
- Consistent on-site experience
- Right people at the right time

## **Protecting the environment**

Schneider Electric's recycling service for SF6 products is part of a rigorous management process.



The environmental management system adopted by Schneider Electric production sites that produce the SM6 have been assessed and judged to be in conformity with requirements in the ISO 14001 standard.

### Environmental performance

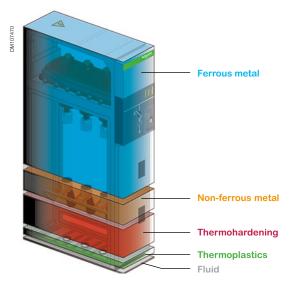
Schneider Electric is committed to a long-term environmental approach.

All necessary measures have been taken in conjunction with our services, suppliers and subcontractors to ensure that the materials used in the composition of the equipment do not contain any substances prohibited by regulations and directives.

Schneider Electric's ambition is to reduce the environmental impact of its products throughout their whole life cycle, by offering end-of-life SF6 recycling solutions. Up to 98% of its equipment can be recycled for re-use.

Our Air Insulated Switchgear is designed with environmental protection in mind:

- The materials used, insulators and conductors are identified, easily separable and recyclable
- The SF6 can be recovered at the end of the equipment's life and reused after Treatment
- The environmental management system adopted by Schneider Electric's production sites for the manufacture of our Air Insulated Switchgear has been assessed and recognised as conforming to the requirements of the ISO 14001 standard.



Switch unit breaker unit 84% 65%  4% 10.6%  9.5% 22% 2.35% 2.3% 0.15% 0.1%	24 kV	
4% 10.6% 9.5% 22% 2.35% 2.3%		
9.5% 22% 2.35% 2.3%	84%	65%
2.35% 2.3%	4%	10.6%
	9.5%	22%
0.15% 0.1%	2.35%	2.3%
	0.15%	0.1%

36 kV	
Switch unit	Circuit breaker unit
74%	82 %
8%	7.8 %
15%	8 %
2%	2%
1%	0.2 %

## **Quality assurance**

### Quality certified to ISO 9001





### A major advantage

Schneider Electric has integrated a functional organisation into each of its units. The main mission of this organisation is to check the quality and the compliance with standards. This procedure is:

- · Uniform throughout all departments
- · Recognised by many customers and approved organisations.

But it is above all its strict application that has enabled recognition to be obtained by an independent organisation: The **F**rench **Q**uality **A**ssurance **A**ssociation (**FQAA**).

The quality system for the design and manufacture of SM6 units has been certified in conformity with the requirements of the ISO 9001: 2000 quality assurance model.



### Meticulous and systematic controls

During manufacture, each SM6 is subject to systematic routine testing which aims to check the quality and conformity:

- Sealing testing
- · Filling pressure testing
- Opening and closing rate testing
- · Switching torque measurement
- Dielectric testing
- Conformity with drawings and plans.

The results obtained are written and reported on the test certificate for each device by the quality control department.



## Mean Operating Time To Failure (MTTF)

As result of Schneider Electric quality assurance system, SM6 has negligible "Mean Down Time (MDT)" in comparison to the "Mean Up Time (MUT)", thus "Mean Operating Time Between Failures (MTBF)" is as similar as to the MTTF.

- MTTF (cumulative) = 3890 years for SM6-24
- MTTF (cumulative) = 6259 years for SM6-36.

### General presentation

### Schneider Electric services

## Peace of mind throughout your installation life cycle

## How can you cut costs and improve performance at the same time?

When it comes to your electrical distribution infrastructure, the answer is straightforward: get professional expertise.

### Life Cycle Services



When it comes to your electrical distribution installation, we can help you:

- Increase productivity and reliability
- · Mitigate risk and limit downtime
- Keep equipment up to date and extend lifespan
- Cut costs and increase savings
- Improve your return on investment

### CONTACT US!

www.schneider-electric.com/b2b/en/services/

### Plan

Schneider Electric helps you plan the full design and execution of your solution, looking at how to secure your process and optimize your time:

- · Technical feasibility studies: Design a solution in your environment
- Preliminary design: Accelerate turnaround time to reach a final solution design

### Install

Schneider Electric will help you to install efficient, reliable and secured solutions based on your plans.

- Project management: Complete your projects on time and within budget
- Commissioning: Ensure your actual performance matches the design, through on-site testing and commissioning, and tools and procedures

### Operate

Schneider Electric helps you maximize your installation uptime and control your capital expenditure through its service offer.

- Asset operation solutions: Provide the information you need to enhance installation performance, and optimize asset maintenance and investment
- Advantage service plans: Customize service plans that cover preventive, predictive and corrective maintenance
- On-site maintenance services: Deliver extensive knowledge and experience in electrical distribution maintenance
- Spare parts management: Ensure spare parts availability and an optimized maintenance budget of your spare parts
- Technical training: Build the necessary skills and competencies to properly and efficiently operate your installations

### Optimize

Schneider Electric can make recommendations for improved availability, reliability and quality.

MP4 electrical assessment of customer installations: Define an improvement and risk management program

### Renew

Schneider Electric extends the life of your system while providing upgrades.

We offer to take full responsibility for the end of life processing of old electrical equipment.

- ECOFIT™: Keep up to date and improve the performance of your electrical installations (LV, MV, protection relays, etc.)
- MV product end of life: Recycle and recover outdated equipment with end of life services

## **QRcode for SM6 functions**

## SM6 24 kV cubicle SM6 36 kV cubicle Circuit breaker function Circuit breaker function Switch function Switch function Fuse-switch function Fuse-switch function Other functions Other functions

## General characteristics

## General characteristics

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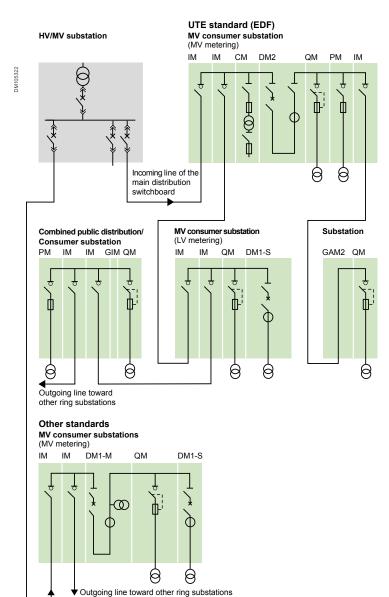
## Field of application

The SM6 is made up of modular units containing fixed, disconnectable or withdrawable metal-enclosed switchgear, using sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) or vacuum:

- · Switch-disconnector
- · SF1, SFset or Evolis circuit breaker
- Vacuum contactor
- Disconnector.

SM6 units are used for the MV section in MV/LV transformer substations in public distribution systems and MV consumer or distribution substations up to 36 kV.

### MV/LV transformer substations





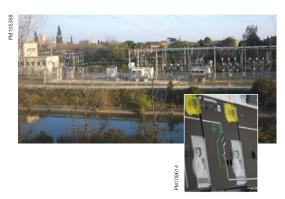




30 | SM6 Catalog schneider-electric.com

Incoming line of the main distribution switchboard

## Field of application



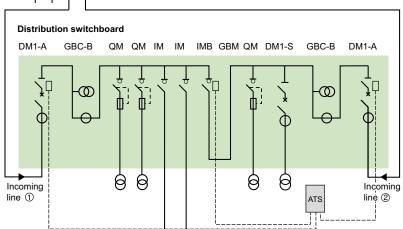
### Unit definitions

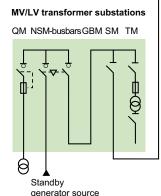
Below is the list of SM6 units used in MV/LV transformer substations and industrial distribution substations:

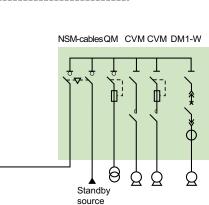
- IM, IMC, IMB, IMM switch
- PM fused switch
- QM, QMC, QMB fuse-switch combination
- CVM contactor and contactor with fuses
- DM1-M, DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-S singleisolation disconnectable SF6 type circuit breaker
- DMV-A, DMV-D, single-isolation vacuum type circuit breaker frontal
- DMVL-A, DMVL-D single-isolation disconnectable vacuum type circuit breaker lateral
- DM1-W, DM1-Z withdrawable single-isolation
   SF6 type circuit breaker for SM6-24
- DM2 double-isolation disconnectable SF6 type circuit breaker
- CM, CM2 voltage transformers
- GBC-A, GBC-B current and/or voltage measurements
- NSM-cables for main incoming and standby
- NSM-busbars for main incoming and cables for standby
- **GIM** intermediate bus unit
- GEM extension unit
- GBM connection unit
- · GAM2, GAM incoming cable connection unit
- SM disconnector
- TM MV/LV transformer unit for auxiliaries
- · Other units, consult us
- Special function EMB busbar earthing only for SM6-24

### Industrial distribution substations

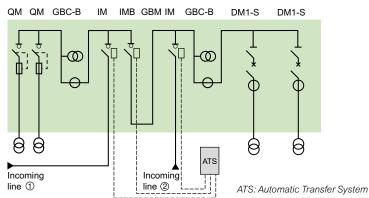
# HV/MV substation





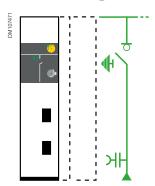


### Distribution switchboard

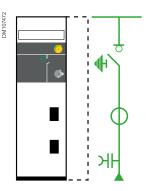


## Units for switching function

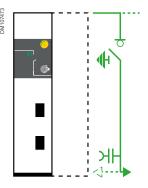
## Switching



IM Switch unit SM6-24: 375 or 500 mm SM6-36: 750 mm

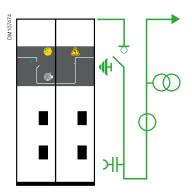


IMC Switch unit SM6-24: 500 mm SM6-36: 750 mm



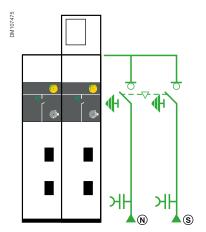
IMB Switch unit with earthing disconnector, right or left outgoing line

SM6-24: 375 mm SM6-36: 750 mm

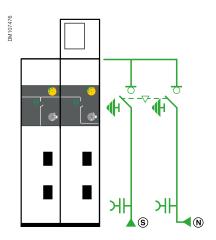


IMM Switch and measurement unit, right or left outgoing line SM6-24: 750 mm

## Automatic transfer system



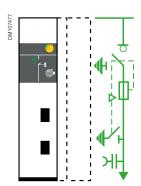
NSM-cables Cables power supply for main incoming line and standby line SM6-24: 750 mm



NSM-busbars Busbars power supply for main incoming line on right or left and cables for standby line SM6-24: 750 mm

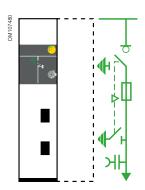
## Units for protection function

### Fuse-switch



Fuse-switch combination unit

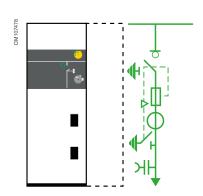
SM6-24: 375 or 500 mm SM6-36: 750 mm



### PΜ

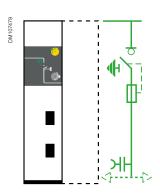
Fuse-switch unit

SM6-24: 375 mm SM6-36: 750 mm



Fuse-switch combination unit

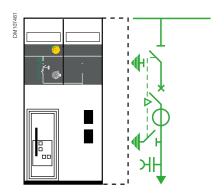
SM6-24: 625 mm SM6-36: 1000 mm



Fuse-switch combination unit right or left outgoing line

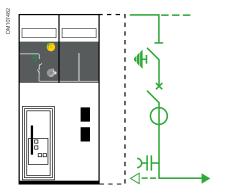
SM6-24: 375 mm SM6-36: 750 mm

## SF6 circuit-breaker



Single-isolation, disconnectable circuit breaker unit

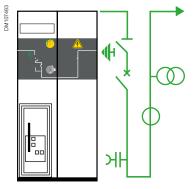
SM6-24: 750 mm SM6-36: 1000 mm



Single-isolation, disconnectable circuit breaker

right or left outgoing line

SM6-24: 750 mm SM6-36: 1000 mm



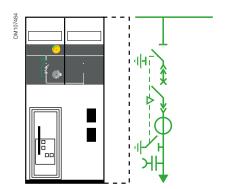
Single-isolation, disconnectable circuit breaker and measurement

right outgoing line

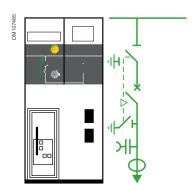
SM6-24: 750 mm

## Units for protection function

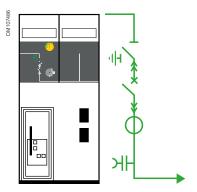
### SF6 circuit-breaker



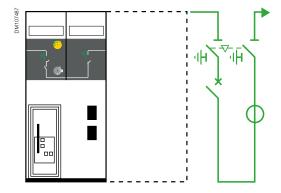
DM1-W Withdrawable single-isolation circuit breaker unit SM6-24: 750 mm



DM1-S Single-isolation, disconnectable circuit breaker unit with autonomous protection SM6-24: 750 mm



DM1-Z Withdrawable single-isolation circuit breaker unit right outgoing line SM6-24: 750 mm

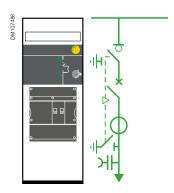


#### DM<sub>2</sub>

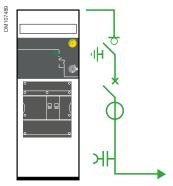
Double-isolation, disconnectable circuit breaker unit right or left outgoing line

SM6-24: 750 mm SM6-36: 1500 mm

## Vacuum circuit-breaker



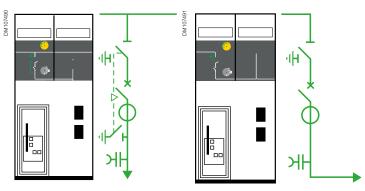
DMV-A Single-isolation circuit breaker unit SM6-24: 625 mm



DMV-D Single-isolation circuit breaker unit right outgoing line SM6-24: 625 mm

## Units for protection function

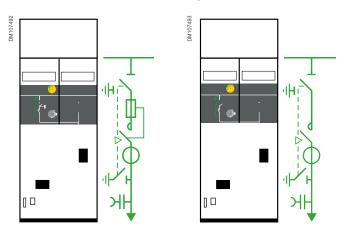
### Vacuum circuit-breaker



DMVL-A Single-isolation, disconnectable circuit breaker unit SM6-24: 750 mm

DMVL-D Single-isolation, disconnectable circuit breaker unit right outgoing line SM6-24: 750 mm

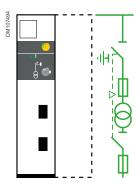
### Vacuum contactor (Direct Motor Starter)



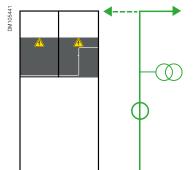
CVM Fuse-contactor unit SM6-24: 750 mm

CVM Contactor unit SM6-24: 750 mm

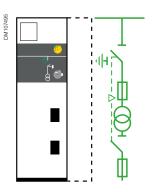
## Units for metering function



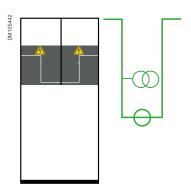
### CM Voltage transformers for mains with earthed neutral system SM6-24: 375 mm SM6-36: 750 mm



GBC-A Current and/or voltage measurement unit right or left outgoing line SM6-24: 750 mm SM6-36: 750 mm

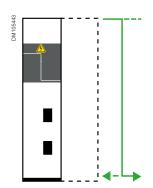


CM2 Voltage transformers for mains with insulated neutral system SM6-24: 500 mm SM6-36: 750 mm



GBC-B Current and/or voltage measurement unit SM6-24: 750 mm SM6-36: 750 mm

# Units for other functions



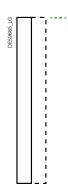
#### GBM Connection unit right or left outgoing line

SM6-24: 375 mm SM6-36: 750 mm



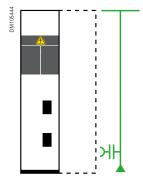
# GEM Extension unit VM6/SM6

SM6-24: 125 mm



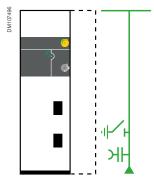
#### GIM Intermediate bus unit

SM6-24: 125 mm SM6-36: 250 mm



# Incoming cable-connection unit

SM6-24: 375 mm SM6-36: 750 mm



#### AM coming cable-cor

Incoming cable-connection unit with earthing

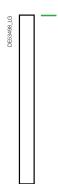
SM6-24: 500 mm SM6-36: 750 mm



#### GMM Extension

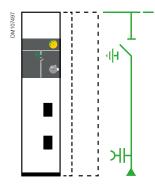
unit Modularc/ SM6-36

SM6-36: 250 mm



#### GUM Extension unit Unifluorc/ SM6-24

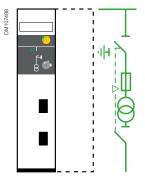
SM6-24: 125 mm



# SM Disconnector unit

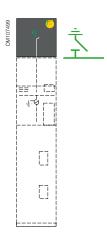
SM6-24: 375 mm or 500 <sup>(1)</sup> mm SM6-36: 750 mm

(1) only for 1250 A units.



#### TM MV/LV transformer unit for auxiliaries

SM6-24: 375 mm SM6-36: 750 mm



#### **EMB**

Busbar earthing enclosure

SM6-24: 375 mm

# **Operating conditions**

In addition to its technical characteristics, SM6 meets requirements concerning safety of life and property as well as ease of installation, operation and protecting the environment

SM6 units are designed for indoor installations.

Their compact dimensions are:

- 375 to 1500 mm width
- 1600 to 2250 mm height
- 840 to 1400 mm depth...
- ... this makes for easy installation in small rooms or prefabricated substations.

Cables are connected via the front.

All control functions are centralised on a front plate, thus simplifying operation.

The units may be equipped with a number of accessories (relays, toroids, instrument transformers, surge arrester, control and monitoring, etc.).

# Normal operating conditions

#### Ambient air temperature

- Less than or equal to 40°C
- Less than or equal to 35°C on average over 24 hours
- Greater or equal to –5°C.

#### **Altitude**

- Less than or equal to 1000 m
- Above 1000 m, a derating coefficient is applied (please consult us).

#### Solar radiation

· No solar radiation influence is permitted.

#### Ambient air pollution

 No significant pollution by dust, smoke, corrosive and/or flammable gases, vapours or salt.

#### Humidity

- Average relative humidity over a 24 hour period, less than or equal to 95%
- Average relative humidity over a 1 month period, less than or equal to 90%
- Average vapor pressure over a 24 hour period, less than or equal to 2.2 kPa
- Average vapor pressure over a 1 month period, less than or equal to 1.8 kPa.

For these conditions, condensation may occasionally occur. Condensation can be expected where sudden temperature changes occur in periods of high humidity.

To withstand the effects of high humidity and condensation, such as breakdown of insulation, please pay attention on Civil Engineering recommendations for design of the building or housing, by suitable ventilation and installation.

#### Seismic (for 24 Kv and 36 kV):

- Up to 0.5 g (horizontal) and 0.4 g (vertical)
- Class 2 for 24 kV and Class 1 for 36kV
- According to standards IEEE-693/2005 and EN 60068-3/1993 for the 24 kV and 36 kV

Severe operating conditions (please consult us).

# **Standards**

SM6 units meet all the following standards and specifications:

- IEC standards
- UTE standards for SM6-24
- EDF specifications for SM6-24
- SEISMIC standards for 24 kV

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62271-200	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 200: A.C. metal-enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltage above 1 kV and up to and including 52 kV.
62271-1	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 1: Common specifications.
62271-103	High voltage switches - Part 1: switches for rated voltages above 1 kV and less or equal to 52 kV.
62271-105	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 105: High voltage alternating current switch-fuse combinations.
60255	Electrical relays.
62271-100	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 100: High-voltage alternating current circuit breakers.
62271-102	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 102: High-voltage alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches.
61869-2	Instrument transformers - Part 1: Current transformers.
61869-3	Instrument transformers - Part 2: Voltage transformers.
60044-8	Instrument transformers - Part 8: Low Power Current Transducers.
62271-206	High-voltage prefabricated switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Voltage presence indicating systems.
62271-304	High-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 304: Design classes for indoor enclosed switchgear and controlgear for rated voltages above 1 kV up to and including 52 kV to be used in severe climatic conditions.

# SEISMIC standards for 24kV

IEE-693	2005 IEEE Recommended Practice for Seismic Design of Substations
EN600068-3-3	1993 Environmental testing-Part 3: guidance, Seismic test methods for equipments

# UTE standards for 24 kV

NFC 13.100	Consumer substation installed inside a building and fed by a second category voltage public distribution system.
NFC 13.200	High voltage electrical installations requirements.
NFC 64.130	High voltage switches for rated voltage above 1 kV and less than 52 kV.
NFC 64.160.	Alternating current disconnectors and earthing switches

# Main characteristics



The hereunder values are for working temperatures from -5°C up to +40°C and for a setting up at an altitude below 1000 m.

# Electrical characteristics

Rated voltage	Ur	kV		7.2	12	17.5	24	36
Insulation level								
Insulation	Ud	50/60 Hz, 1 min	(kV rms)	20	28	38	50	70
Isolation	Ud	50/60 Hz, 1 min	(kV rms)	23	32	45	60	80
Insulation	Up	1.2/50 µs (kV p	eak)	60	75	95	125	170
Isolation	Up	1.2/50 µs (kV p	eak)	70	85	110	145	195
Breaking capacity								
Transformer off load		Α		16				
Cables off load		Α		31.5				50
	Ir	Α		400 - 63	0 -1250			630-1250
Short-time withstand current	Ik/tk (1)	kA/1s	25	630 - 12				1250
			20 (2)	630 - 1250				
			16	630 - 12				
			12.5	400 - 63	0 - 1250			630-1250
Making capacity (50 Hz)	lma	kA	62.5	630		NA		
			50	630				
			40	630	-			
		31.25		400 - 630				630
Maximum breaking capacity	y (Isc)							
Units IM, IMC, IMB, IMM		Α		630 - 80				630
NSM-cables, NSM-busbars		Α		630 - 800 <sup>(3)</sup>				NA
QM, QMC, QMB		kA		25 20				20
PM		kA		25				20
CVM		kA		6.3	NA			
CVM with fuses		kA		25	NA			
SF6 circuit breaker range				7.2	12	17.5	24	36
DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-W		kA	25	630-125	50			1250
			20	630-125	50			
DM1-S, DM1-M		kA	25	630	630 NA		NA	
DM1-Z			25	1250				NA
DM2	kA	20	630					
		25	630				1250	
Vacuum circuit breaker ran	ge			7.2	12	17.5	24	36
DMV-A, DMV-D		kA	25	630-1250 NA				
DMVL-A		kA	20			NA		
DMVL-D		kA	25	630 N		NA		

NA: Non Available

**(1)** 3 phases

(2) In 20 kA/3 s for SM6-24 only, consult us

(3) In 800 A, consult us.

# Main characteristics



# Endurance

Units		Mechanical endurance	Electrical endurance		
IM, IMC, IMB, IMM , PM, QM <sup>(1)</sup> , QMC <sup>(1)</sup> , QMB <sup>(1)</sup> , NSM-cables, NSM-busbars		IEC 62271-103 1 000 operations class M1	IEC 62271-103 100 breaks at Ir, p.f. = 0.7, class E3		
CVM	Disconnector	IEC 62271-102 1000 operations			
	Vacuum contactor	IEC 60470 2500 000 operations 250 000 with mechanical latching	IEC 60470 250 000 breaks at Ir		
SF6 circ	cuit breaker range				
DM1-A, DM1-D,	Disconnector	IEC 62271-102 1000 operations			
DM1-M, DM1-W, DM1-Z, DM1-S, DM2	SF circuit breaker	IEC 62271-100 10 000 operations class M2	IEC 60271- 016 30 breaks at 12.5 kA for SM6-24 25 breaks at 25 kA for SM6-24 40 breaks at 16 kA for SM6-36 15 breaks at 25 kA for SM6-36 10 000 breaks at Ir, p.f. = 0.7, class E2		
		Operating sequence	O - 0.3s - CO - 15s - CO O - 0.3s - CO - 3mn O - 3mn - CO - 3mn - CO		
Vacuum	n circuit breaker ra	ange			
DMV-A, DMV-D	Switch	IEC 62271-103 1 000 operations class M1	IEC 62271-103 100 breaks at Ir, p.f. = 0.7, class E3		
	Evolis circuit breaker	IEC 62271-100 10 000 operations class M2	IEC 62271-100 100 breaks at 25kA for SM6-24 10 000 breaks at Ir, p.f. = 0.7, class E2		
DMVL-A DMVL-D	Disconnector	IEC 62271-102 1000 operations			
	Evolis circuit breaker	IEC 62271-100 10 000 operations class M2	IEC 62271-100 100 breaks at 16kA for SM6-24 100 breaks at 25kA for SM6-24 10 000 breaks at Ir, p.f. = 0.7, class E2		

(1) As per recommendation IEC 62271-105, three breakings at p.f. = 0.2 800 A under 36 kV; 1400 A under 24 kV; 1730 A under 12 kV; 2600 A under 5.5 kV.

Internal arc withstand (in accordance with IEC 62271-200)						
SM6-24	Basic	• 12.5 kA 1 s, IAC: A-FL				
		• 12.5 kA 1 s, IAC: A-FLR				
	Advance	• 16 kA 1 s, IAC: A-FLR & IAC: A-FL				
		• 20 kA 1 s, IAC: A-FLR & IAC: A-FL				
SM6-36		• 16 kA 1 s, IAC: A-FL				

# **Main characteristics**

#### Protection index

- Classes: PI (insulating partition)
- Loss of service continuity classes: LSC2A (LSC1 for metering GAM/GBM functions)
- Units in switchboard: IP3X
- Between compartments: IP2X for SM6-24, IP2XC for SM6-36
- Cubicle: IK08 for SM6-24, IK07 for SM6-36.

#### Electro-magnetic compatibility

- Relays: 4 kV withstand capacity, as per recommendation IEC 60801.4
- Compartments:

Electrical field: • 40 dB attenuation at 100 MHz

• 20 dB attenuation at 200 MHz

Magnetic field: • 20 dB attenuation below 30 MHz

According to standards IEEE-693/2005 and EN 60068-3/1993

• For 36 kV (please contact us).

#### Temperatures

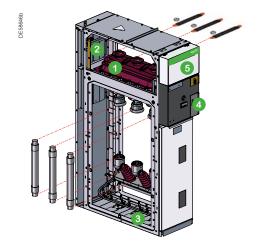
The cubicles must be stored and installed in a dry area free from dust and with limited temperature variations.

- For storage: from -40°C to +70°C
- For working: from -5°C to +40°C
- · Other temperatures, consult us.

# Seismic for 24 kV (option)

- $\bullet~$  Up to 0.5 g (horizontal) and 0.4 g (vertical)
- Class 2

# Factory-built cubicles description



# Switch and fuse protection cubicles

1 **Switchgear** Switch-disconnector and earthing switch in an enclosure filled

with SF6 and satisfying "sealed pressure system"

requirements

2 Busbars All in the same horizontal plane, thus enabling later

switchboard extensions and connection to existing

equipment.

**3 Connection** Accessible through front, connection to the lower switch-

disconnector and earthing switch terminals (IM cubicles) or the lower fuse-holders (PM and QM cubicles). This compartment is also equipped with an earthing switch downstream from the MV fuses for the

protection units.

Operating Contains the elements used to operate the switchmechanism disconnector and earthing switch and actuate the

corresponding indications (positive break).

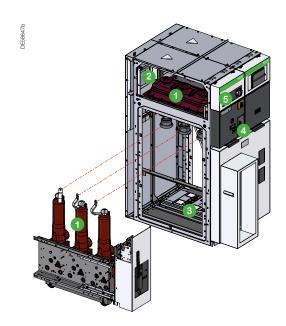
**5 Low voltage** Installation of a terminal block (if motor option installed),

LV fuses and compact relay devices.

If more space is required, an additional enclosure may be

added on top of the cubicle.

Options: Please, refer to the chapter "Characteristics of the functional units".



# SF6 circuit breaker cubicles

**1 Switchgear** Disconnector(s) and earthing switch(es), in enclosures filled

with SF6 and satisfying "sealed pressure system"

requirements.

**2 Busbars** All in the same horizontal plane, thus enabling later

switchboard extensions and connection to existing

equipment.

3 **Connection** Accessible through front, connection to the downstream

and switchgear terminals of the circuit breaker.

Two circuit breaker offers are possible:

 SF1: combined with an electronic relay and standard sensors (with or without

an auxiliary power supply

 SFset: autonomous set equipped with an electronic protection system and special sensors (requiring no

auxiliary power supply).

Operating Contains the elements used to operate the disconnector(s), mechanism the circuit breaker and the earthing switch and actuate the

corresponding indications.

5 Low voltage Installation of compact relay devices (Statimax) and test

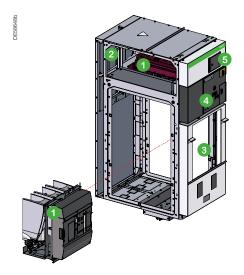
terminal boxes. If more space is required, an additional

enclosure may be added on top

of the cubicle.

Options: Please, refer to the chapter "Characteristics of the functional units".

# **Factory-built cubicles** description



# Frontal vacuum type circuit breaker cubicles

Load break switch and earthing switch(es), in enclosure Switchgear

filled with SF6 and satisfying and one vacuum circuit breaker, "sealed pressure system" requirements

2 Busbars All in the same horizontal plane, thus enabling later

switchboard extensions and connection to existing

equipment.

3 Connection Accessible through front, connection to the downstream and switchgear

terminals of the circuit breaker.

Evolis: device associated with an electronic relay and standard sensors (with or without auxiliary source).

Operating Contains the elements used to operate the disconnector(s), the circuit breaker and the earthing switch and actuate the mechanism

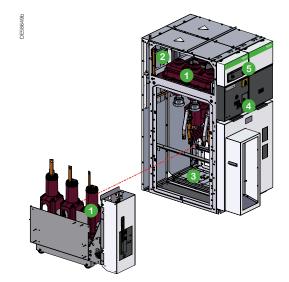
corresponding indications.

5 Low voltage Installation of compact relay devices (VIP) and test terminal

If more space is required, an additional enclosure may be

added on top of the cubicle

Options: Please, refer to the chapter "Characteristics of the functional units".



# Lateral vacuum type circuit breaker cubicles

1 Switchgear Disconnector(s) and earthing switch(es), in enclosure filled

with SF6 and satisfying and one vacuum circuit breaker,

"sealed pressure system" requirements.

2 Busbars All in the same horizontal plane, thus enabling later

switchboard extensions and connection to existing

equipment.

Connection Accessible through front, connection to the downstream

and switchgear terminals of the circuit breaker.

Evolis: device associated with an electronic relay and

standard sensors (with or without auxiliary source).

Operating Contains the elements used to operate the disconnector(s), mechanism

the circuit breaker and the earthing switch and actuate the corresponding indications.

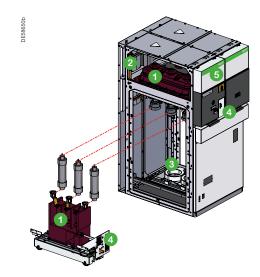
5 Low voltage Installation of compact relay devices (VIP) and test terminal

If more space is required, an additional enclosure may be

added on top of the cubicle.

Options: Please, refer to the chapter "Characteristics of the functional units".

# **Factory-built cubicles** description



#### Contactor cubicles

1 Switchgear Disconnector and earthing switch and contactor in

enclosures filled with SF6 and satisfying "sealed pressure

system" requirements.

All in the same horizontal plane, thus enabling later 2 Busbars

switchboard extensions and connection to existing

equipment.

3 Connection and switchgear

Accessible through front.

It is also equipped with an earthing switch downstream. The contactor may be equipped with fuses. 2 types may be

• Vacuum with magnetic holding

· Vacuum with mechanical latching.

4 Operating Contains the elements used to operate mechanism

the disconnector(s), the contactor and the earthing switch

and actuate the corresponding indications.

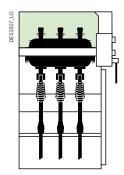
5 Low voltage Installation of compact relay devices and test terminal

With basic equipment, an additional enclosure is added on

top of the cubicle.

Options: Please, refer to the chapter "Characteristics of the functional units".

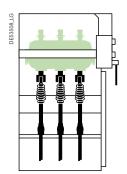
# Compartments and devices description





# **Busbar compartment**

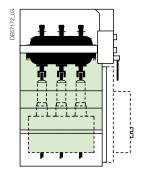
The three insulated busbars are parallel-mounted. Connection is made to the upper pads of the enclosure using a field distributor with integrated captive screws. Ratings 400 (for SM6-24 only) - 630 - 1250 A.

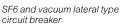


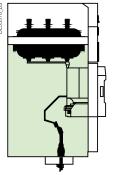


# Switching device

This device is separated from the busbar compartment and the connection compartment by the enclosure surrounding the switch, the disconnector and the earthing switch.







Frontal vacuum type circuit breaker

# Connection compartment

The network cables are connected:

- To the terminals of the switch
- To the lower fuse holders
- Or to the connection pads of the circuit breaker.

Cables may have either:

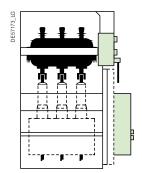
Cold fitted cable end for dry-type

With basic equipment, the maximum allowable cross-section for cable is:

- 630  $\mbox{mm}^2$  or 2 x 400  $\mbox{mm}^2$  for 1250 A incoming or outgoing units
- 240  $\text{mm}^2$  or 2 x 240  $\text{mm}^2$  for incoming or outgoing units 400 630 A
- 95 mm<sup>2</sup> for transformer protection cubicles incorporating fuses.

See in functional units characteristics chapter for each unit allowable section. / The earthing switch must be closed before the cubicle may be accessed. / The reduced depth of the cubicle makes for easy connection of all phases. / A stud incorporated in the field distributor makes it possible to position and secure the cable-end lug with a single hand.

# Compartments and devices description





# Operating-mechanism cover

These covers contain the various operating functions for the:

- · Switch and earthing switch
- Disconnector(s)
- Circuit breaker
- Contactor

and the voltage presence indicator.

The operating-mechanism cover may be accessed with the cables and busbars energised and without isolating the substation.

It also enables easy installation of padlocks, locks and standard LV accessories (auxiliary contacts, trip units, motors, etc.).

# PM/1040CO

A LV	B1 LV	B2 LV	C					
cover	wiring duct	wiring duct	control cabinet					
	Height (mm):							
1600	1690	1840	2050					
	Low Voltage option							
	90	240	450					

# 450 mm C B2 B1

# Low-voltage monitoring control cabinet for SM6-24

It enables the cubicle to be equipped with low voltage switchgear providing protection, control, status indication and data transmission.

According to the volume, it is available in 3 versions: cover, wiring duct and cabinet.

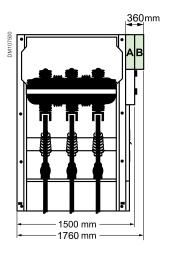
- A LV cover: Enables a very simple low voltage section to be installed such as indication buttons, push buttons or protection relays.
- **B1 LV wiring duct and cabinet:** Enables a large majority of low voltage configurations to be installed. It also takes the Easergy Sepam series 20 or series 40.
- **B2** LV wiring duct and cabinet (240 mm): Enables a large majority of low voltage to be installed.

  It also takes the thermal monitoring, VAMP121.
- **LV control cabinet:** This is only used for larger low voltage accessories or those with a depth greater than 100 mm or complex equipment, such as Easergy Sepam series 60 or series 80, converters, control and monitoring units, regulating transformers or dual secondary transformers.

In all cases, these volumes are accessible, with cables and busbars energised, without de-energising the substation.

# Compartments and devices description





# Low-voltage monitoring control cabinet for SM6-36

- A **LV cover:** Enables a very simple low voltage section to be installed such as indication buttons, push buttons or protection relays. The total height of the cubicle is then 2250 mm.
- B LV control cabinet: This can be used for larger low voltage accessories or those with a depth greater than 100 mm or complex equipment, such as Easergy Sepam series 60 or series 80, converters, control and monitoring units, regulating transformers or dual secondary transformers.

In all cases, these volumes are accessible, with cables and busbars energised, without de-energising the substation.

# General characteristics

# Safety of people

# By switchgear

#### Insensitivity to the environment

- Parts are designed in order to obtain optimum electrical field distribution.
- The metallic structure of cubicles is designed to withstand and aggressive environment and to make it impossible to access any energised part when in operation.



Switch-disconnector for 24 kV



Switch-disconnector for 36 kV

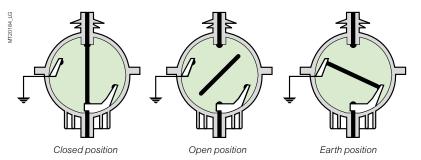
# Switch or disconnector and earthing switch

#### Gas tightness

The three rotating contacts are placed in an enclosure filled with gas to a relative pressure of 0.4 bar (400 hPa) for SM6-24 and 1 bar (1000 hPa) for SM6-36. It satisfies "sealed pressure system" requirements and seal tightness is always factory checked, and leakage rate is less than 0.1% for 30 years life span.

#### Operating safety

- The switch may be in one of three positions: "closed", "open", or "earthed", representing a natural interlocking system that prevents incorrect operation.
   Moving-contact rotation is driven by a fast-acting mechanism that is independent of the action of the operator.
- The device combines the breaking and disconnection functions.
- The earthing switch placed in the SF6 has a short-circuit making capacity, in compliance with standards.
- Any accidental over-pressures are eliminated by the opening of the safety membrane, in which case the gas is directed toward the back of the unit, away from the operator.





SF1 circuit breaker

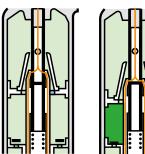
#### SF6 circuit breaker: SF1

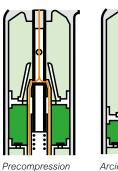
#### Gas tightness

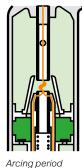
The SF1 circuit breaker is made up of three separate poles mounted on a structure supporting the operating mechanism. Each pole-unit houses the active elements in an insulating enclosure filled with gas to a relative pressure of 1.5 bar (0,15 mPa) for 630 A to 20 kA and 2 bar (0,2 mPa) for 1250 A and 630 A/25 kA. It satisfies "sealed pressure system" requirements and seal tightness is always checked in the factory.

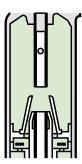
# Operating safety

Accidental over-pressures are eliminated by the opening of the safety membrane.







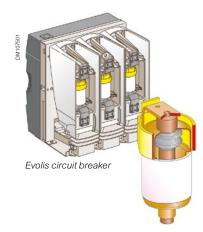


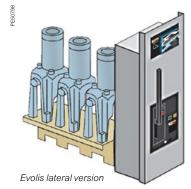
d Contacts open

schneider-electric.com SM6 Catalog | 49

Contacts closed

# By switchgear





# Vacuum type circuit breaker: Evolis

#### Vacuum tightness

The Evolis circuit breaker comprises three separate pole units fixed on a structure supporting the control mechanism. Each pole encloses all of the active parts in an insulating enclosure, under vacuum, and its vacuum tightness is systematically checked in the factory.

#### **Operating safety**

The magnetic field is applied along the contact axis of the vacuum type circuit breaker. This process diffuses the arc in a regular manner with high currents. It ensures optimum distribution of the energy along the compact surface so as to avoid local hot spots.

#### The advantages of this technique:

- A simplified vacuum type circuit breaker which is consequently very reliable,
- · Low dissipation of arcing energy in the circuit breaker,
- Highly efficient contacts which do not distort during repeated breaking,
- Significant reduction in control energy.



Vacuum type contactor

# Vacuum type contactor

#### Vacuum tightness

Vacuum contactor comprises three separate poles fixed on a structure supporting the control mechanism. Each pole encloses all of the active parts in an insulating enclosure under vacuum and its vacuum tightness is checked in the factory.

# By operating mechanism safety



Visibility of main contacts



# **Voltage Presence Indicating System**

VPIS complies with 62271-206 standard allowing to indicate the voltage presence on each phase with LEDs. Designed for severe environments so that to guarantee high reliability in MV/LV substations worldwide.

Exits in Voltage Output version to provide voltage presence information to VD23 voltage presence relay.





# Reliable operating mechanism

#### Switchgear status indicator:

Fitted directly to the drive shaft, these give a definite indication of the contact's position. (appendix A of standard IEC 62271-102).

#### Operating lever:

This is designed with an anti-reflex device that stops any attempt to re-open the device immediately after closing the switch or the earthing disconnector.

#### Locking device:

Between one and three padlocks enable the following to be locked:

- · Access to the switching shaft of the switch or the circuit breaker,
- · Access to the switching shaft of the earthing disconnector,
- · Operating of the opening release push-button.

# Simple and effortless switching

Mechanical and electrical controls are side by side on the front fascia, on a panel including the schematic diagram indicating the device's status (closed, open, earthed):

Closed: The drive shaft is operated via a quick acting mechanism, independent
of the operator. No energy is stored in the switch, apart from when switching
operations are taking place.

For combined switch fuses, the opening mechanism is armed at the same time as the contacts are closed.

• **Opening:** the switch is opened using the same quick acting mechanism, operated in the opposite direction.

For circuit breakers and the combined switch fuses, opening is controlled by:

- a push-button
- a fault.
- **Earthing**: a specific control shaft enables the opening or closing of the earthing contacts. Access to this shaft is blocked by a cover that can be slid back if the switch is open but which remains locked in place if it is closed.

# Visibility of main contacts (option)

The position of main contacts is clearly visible from the front of the cubicle through the window.

# Gas pressure indicator (option)

Despite SM6 switch is sealed pressure system and has open and close capacity on rated current at 0 bar relative pressure SF6, to insure you about the internal pressure, we propose on request before sale or on site by after-sales either a pressure switch or an analog manometer on the switch.

These devices are both fitted without any alteration on the switch, they are temperature compensated and compatible with visibility of main contacts if requested.

# By internal arc protection

Standard IEC 62271-200 appendix A indicates a method for testing switchgear in metal enclosures under internal arc conditions. The aim of this test is to show that an operator situated in front of a switchboard would be protected against the effects of an internal fault.

To enhance the safety of people, it is desirable to provide as high a degree of protection as possible by evacuating the effects of internal arc using:

- Evacuation systems which direct gases towards the top or the bottom
  of the switchboard enabling over pressure to be limited in the case
  of an internal fault in the compartments
- Channelling and evacuating hot gases towards an external area, which is not hazardous for the operator
- · Materials which are non-inflammable in the cubicles
- · Reinforced panels.

Consequently: The SM6 is designed to offer a good level of safety

#### Control of the architecture:

· Compartment type enclosure.

#### Technological control:

- · Electrotechnical: modelling of electrical fields,
- · Mechanical: parts produced using CAD systems.

#### Use of reliable components:

- · choice of materials,
- earthing switch with closing capacity.

#### Devices for operating safety:

- Voltage presence indicator on the front face,
- · Natural reliable interlocking,
- · Locking using keys or padlocks.

# SM6 internal arc (in conformity with IEC 62271-200 appendix A)

In all internal arc versions, the SM6 has successfully passed all of the type testing relative to standard IEC 62271-200 (5 acceptance criteria).

The materials used meet the constraints for which the SM6 is designed.

The thermal and mechanical forces that an internal arc can produce are perfectly absorbed by the enclosure.

An operator situated in front of the SM6 switchboard during an internal fault will not be exposed to the effects of arcing.

# Internal arc withstand

(in conformity with IEC 62271-200)

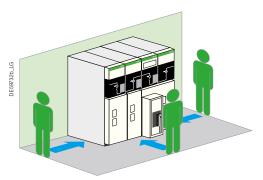
3 versions are available for SM6-24	Basic	Advance
12.5 kA 1 s, IAC: A-FLR	•	•
16 kA 1 s, IAC: A-FL & IAC: A-FLR		•
20 kA 1 s, IAC: A-FL & IAC: A-FR		•

### 1 version is available for SM6-36

16 kA 1 s, IAC: A-FL

# By internal arc protection

# SM6 proposes several options to install a standard internal arc withstand switchboard

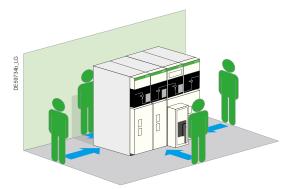


Example of installation of an SM6 switchboard installed against the wall downwards exhaust 12.5 kA 1 s and 16 kA 1 s, IAC: A-FL: 3-sides internal arc protection

#### 3-sides internal arc protection IAC: A-FL

- 12,5 kA 1s, 16 kA 1s and 20 kA 1s for SM6-24
- 16 kA 1s for SM6-36

SM6 switchboard positioned against the wall, access to the rear of the cubicles is impossible, internal arc protection on three sides is sufficient.

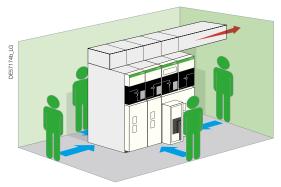


Example of installation of an SM6-24 switchboard installed in the middle of a room downwards exhaust 16 kA 1 s, IAC: A-FLR: 4-sides internal arc protection

#### 4-sides internal arc protection IAC: A-FLR

2,5 kA 1s, 16 kA 1s and 20 kA 1s for SM6-24

For SM6 switchboards installed in the middle of a room, 4-sides internal arc protection is necessary in order to protect an operator moving around the switchboard.



Example of installation of an SM6-24 switchboard installed in the middle of a room upwards exhaust 16 kA 1s and 20 kA 1s, IAC: A-FLR: 4-sides internal arc protection

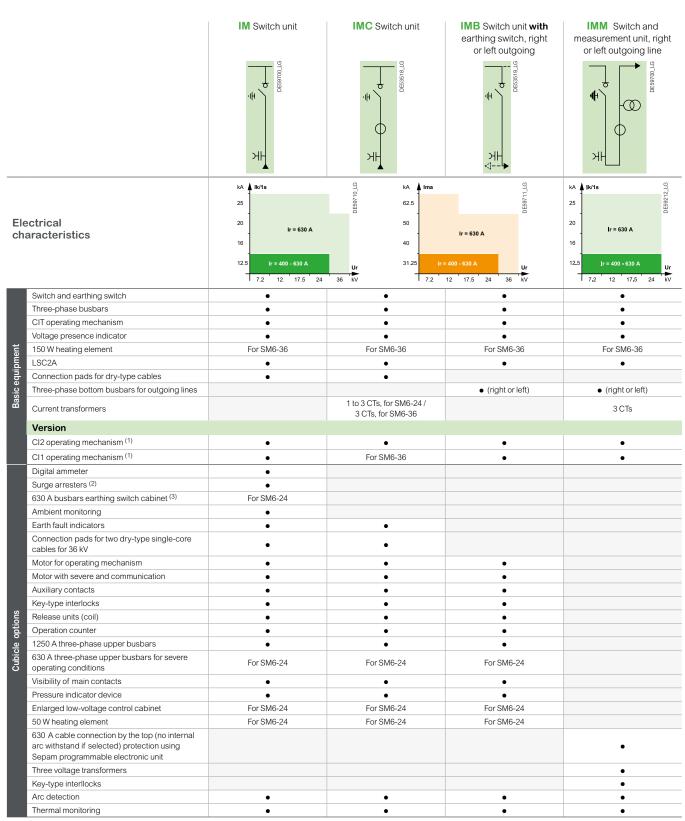
Choice of exhaust (Installation requirements manual to be considered)

- Downwards exhaust
   Civil engineering with an adequate volume is necessary.
- Upwards exhaust for SM6-24
   A ceiling height greater or equal than 2150 mm is necessary, duct at the right or left side of the cubicle (not supplied).

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# **Functional units selection**

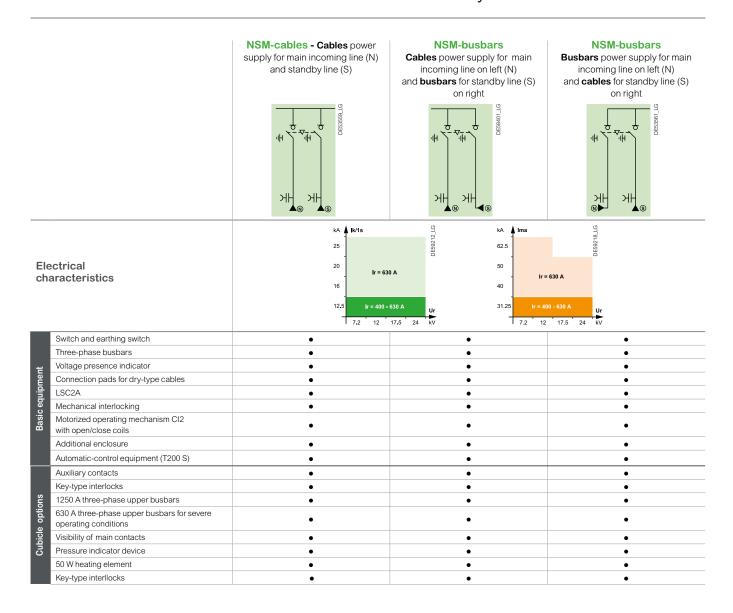
# Switching



<sup>(1)</sup> IM / IMC: In 800 A version for SM6-24, please consult us / (2) For SM6-36 and for SM6-24 in 500 mm width cubicle / (3) Not available for internal arc IEC62271-200

# Switching

Automatic Transfer System for SM6-24



# **Functional units selection**

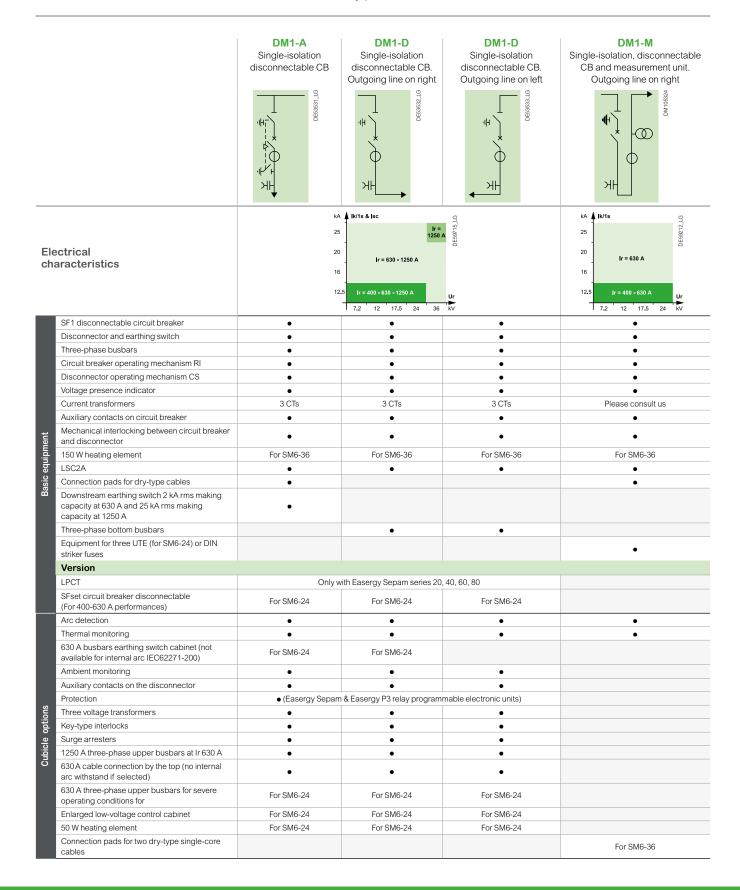
# Protection

# Fuse-switch

		QM Fuse-switch combination unit	QMC Fuse-switch combination unit	QMB Fuse-switch combination unit Outgoing line right or left	PM Fused-switch unit
		9710/6530	□		のT988830 中
	ectrical aracteristics	25   Ir = 200 A   Ic/1s   T = 200 A   T =	9 2	97 51 61 63 63 A Ur 12 17.5 24 36 KV	25   Ir = 200 A   Ir = 63 A   Ir = 7.2   12   17.5   24   36   KV
	Switch and earthing switch	•	•	•	•
	Three-phase busbars	•	•	•	•
	CIT operating mechanism	•	•	•	•
	Voltage presence indicator	•	•	•	•
	150 W heating element	For SM6-36	For SM6-36	For SM6-36	For SM6-36
	LSC2A	•	•	•	•
ij	Connection pads for dry-type cables	•	•		•
Basic equipment	Three-phase bottom busbars for outgoing lines  Downstream earthing switch 2 kA rms making capacity			• (right or left)	•
Basic	Equipment for three UTE (for SM6-24) or DIN striker fuses				•
	Current traansformers		1 to 3 CTs, for SM6-24 / 3 CTs, for SM6-36		
	Version				
	Equipment for three UTE striker fuses	For SM6-24	For SM6-24	For SM6-24	
	CI1 operating mechanism				•
	CI2 operating mechanism	•	For SM6-36	For SM6-36	For SM6-36
	Digital ammeter	•	•	•	•
	Motor for operating mechanism	•	•	•	•
	Motor with severe and communication	•	•	•	•
	Auxiliary contacts	•	•	•	•
	Key-type interlocks	•	•	•	•
	Auxiliary contact for blown fuses	•	•	•	
	Fuses	•	•	•	UTE (for SM6-24) or DIN striker fuses
	Mechanical indication system for blown fuses				•
suc	Release units (coil)	•	•	•	For SM6-36
pptic	1250 A three-phase upper busbars 630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe	•	•	•	•
Cubicle options	operating conditions  Visibility of main contacts	For SM6-24	For SM6-24	For SM6-24	For SM6-24
2	Pressure indicator device	•	•	•	•
	Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet	For SM6-24	For SM6-24	For SM6-24	For SM6-24
	50 W heating element	For SM6-24	For SM6-24	For SM6-24	For SM6-24
	630 A cable connection by the top (no internal arc withstand if selected)	•	1 01 01W0-24	• •	•
	Key-type interllocks	•	•	•	
	Arc detection	•	•	•	•
	Ambient monitoring	•			
	Thermal monitoring	•	•	•	•

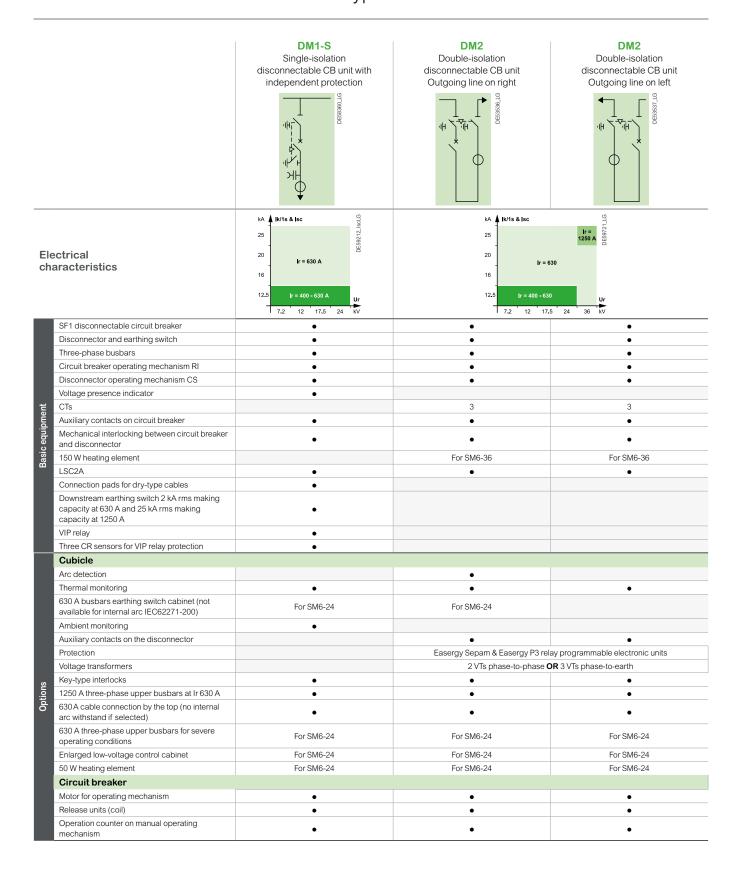
# Protection

# SF6 type circuit breaker



# Protection

# SF6 type circuit breaker



# Protection SF6 type circuit breaker

Electrical characteristics  SF1 withdrawable circuit breaker Disconnector and earthing switch Three-phase busbars Circuit breaker indicator Disconnector operating mechanism RI Disconnector operating mechanism RI Disconnector operating mechanism CS Voltage presence indicator  LSC2A Connection pads for dry-type cables Downstream earthing switch 25 kA rms making capacity Earthing switch operating mechanism CC Three-phase busbars  Version LPCT Cubicle Auxiliary contacts on circuit breaker Surface and disconnector Protection Froection  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easerry Sepam & Easerry P3 relay programmable electronic			Withdrawable single-isolation CB unit	Withdrawable single-isolation CB unit. Outgoing line on right	
Disconnector and earthing switch Three-phase busbars  Circuit breaker operating mechanism RI Disconnector operating mechanism CS  Voltage presence indicator  Current transformers  Auxillary contacts on circuit breaker and disconnector  Connection pads for dry-type cables Downstream earthing switch 25 kArms making capacity Earthing switch operating mechanism CC Three-phase busbars  Version  LPCT  Cubicle  Auxillary contacts on the disconnector Protection  Key-type interfocks  Value of the disconnector  Protection  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  Key-type interfocks  Value transformers  3 VIS, for SM6-24  Sol W heating element for SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cableet Thermal monitoring Three-phase upper busbars or severe operating conditions Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker Motor for operating mechanism Relass units (coil) Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			20	20 - Ir = 1250 A 16 - 12.5 Ur	
Disconnector and earthing switch Three-phase busbars  Circuit breaker operating mechanism RI Disconnector operating mechanism CS  Voltage presence indicator  Current transformers  Auxillary contacts on circuit breaker and disconnector  Connection pads for dry-type cables Downstream earthing switch 25 kArms making capacity Earthing switch operating mechanism CC Three-phase busbars  Version  LPCT  Cubicle  Auxillary contacts on the disconnector Protection  Key-type interfocks  Value of the disconnector  Protection  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  Key-type interfocks  Value transformers  3 VIS, for SM6-24  Sol W heating element for SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cableet Thermal monitoring Three-phase upper busbars or severe operating conditions Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker Motor for operating mechanism Relass units (coil) Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		SF1 withdrawable circuit breaker	•	•	
Three-phase busbars  Circuit breaker operating mechanism RI Disconnector operating mechanism CS Voltage presence indicator  Auxillary contacts on circuit breaker and disconnector  ESCA Connection pads for dry-type cables Downstream earthing switch 25 kA rms making capacity Earthing switch operating mechanism CC Three-phase busbars  Version  LPCT  Cubicle  Auxillary contacts on the disconnector  ECUBICLE  Cubicle  Auxillary contacts on the disconnector  Frotection  Key-type interfocks Voltage transformers 3 VTs, for SM6-24 5 Voltage presence indicator  Three-phase busbars  • (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 reliay programmable electronic units)  Key-type interfocks Voltage transformers 3 VTs, for SM6-24 5 W heating element for SM6-24 5 W heating element for SM6-24 5 M heating element for SM6-24 5 M heating element for SM6-24 5 M heating element for SM6-24 5 A three-phase upper busbars at 16 30 A 630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions Surge arresters Only for 630 A and SM6-24 Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism Release units (coil) Operation counter on manual operating mechanism • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•		
Disconnector operating mechanism CS  Voltage presence indicator  Current transformers  Auxiliary contacts on circuit breaker  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Protection  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector   Cause of the disconnector  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Auxil		Three-phase busbars	•	•	
Voltage presence indicator Current transformers Auxiliary contacts on circuit breaker  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Rey-type interlocks Voltage transformers  Vonly with Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  Rey-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  Vonlage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at 16 30 A and SM6-24  For SM6-24		Circuit breaker operating mechanism RI	•	•	
Current transformers  Auxillary contacts on circuit breaker  Mechanical interlocking between circuit breaker and disconnector  LSC2A  Connection pads for dry-type cables  Downstream earthing switch 25 kA rms making capacity  Earthing switch operating mechanism CC  Three-phase busbars  Version  LPCT  Cubicle  Auxillary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Protection  Archiver interlocks  Voltage transformers  3 VTs, for SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cablinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring  LSC3A  Only with Easergy Sepam  Series 20, 40, 60 and 80  Cubicle  Auxillary contacts on the disconnector  Frotection  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  East-y-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  3 VTs, for SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cablinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM TW cubicle)  Ambient monitoring (only for DM TW cubicle)  Thermal monitoring conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism   *  Outper transformers  Auxillary contacts on the disconnector  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  •  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmab		Disconnector operating mechanism CS	•	•	
Auxiliary contacts on circuit breaker Mechanical interfocking between circuit breaker and disconnector  LSC2A Connection pads for dry-type cables Downstream earthing switch 25 kA rms making capacity Earthing switch operating mechanism CC Three-phase busbars Version LPCT Cubicle Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector Protection Key-type interfocks Voltage transformers 3 VTs, for SM6-24 SOW heating element for SM6-24 Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet Thermal monitoring Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle) Test of SM6-24 Surge arresters Only for 630 A and SM6-24 Circuit breaker Motor for operating mechanism Release untis (coll) Operating conditions Ambient monitoring mechanism Release units (coll) Operating condition manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *  *		Voltage presence indicator	•	•	
Downstream earthing switch 25 kA rms making capacity  Earthing switch operating mechanism CC  Three-phase busbars  Version  LPCT  Only with Easergy Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80  Cubicle  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  3 VTs, for SM6-24  Connection enclosure for cabling from above 50 W heating element for SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring  Ambient monitoring   Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  One of the counter on the counter o		Current transformers	3 CTs	3 CTs	
Downstream earthing switch 25 kA rms making capacity  Earthing switch operating mechanism CC  Three-phase busbars  Version  LPCT  Only with Easergy Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80  Cubicle  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  3 VTs, for SM6-24  Connection enclosure for cabling from above 50 W heating element for SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring  Ambient monitoring   Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  One of the counter on the counter o	hent	Auxiliary contacts on circuit breaker	•	•	
Downstream earthing switch 25 kA rms making capacity  Earthing switch operating mechanism CC  Three-phase busbars  Version  LPCT  Only with Easergy Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80  Cubicle  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  3 VTs, for SM6-24  Connection enclosure for cabling from above 50 W heating element for SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring  Ambient monitoring   Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  One of the counter on the counter o	뻍			_	
Downstream earthing switch 25 kA rms making capacity  Earthing switch operating mechanism CC  Three-phase busbars  Version  LPCT  Only with Easergy Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80  Cubicle  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  3 VTs, for SM6-24  Connection enclosure for cabling from above 50 W heating element for SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring  Ambient monitoring   Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  One of the counter on the counter o	ed ed		•	•	
Downstream earthing switch 25 kA rms making capacity  Earthing switch operating mechanism CC  Three-phase busbars  Version  LPCT  Only with Easergy Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80  Cubicle  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  3 VTs, for SM6-24  Connection enclosure for cabling from above 50 W heating element for SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring  Ambient monitoring   Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  *  One of the counter on manual operating mechanism  *  *  *  One of the counter on the counter o	asic		•	•	
capacity Earthing switch operating mechanism CC Three-phase busbars  Version  LPCT  Cubicle  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector Protection  Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  Connection enclosure for cabling from above 50 W heating element for SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at 1r 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only with Easergy Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80   (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easergy P3 relay programmable elec	8		•		
Three-phase busbars  Version  LPCT  Cubicle  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  Connection enclosure for cabling from above 50 W heating element for SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A 630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  Only with Easergy Sepam series sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80  (Easergy Sepam ser		capacity	•		
Version  LPCT  Only with Easergy Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80  Cubicle  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  Connection enclosure for cabling from above  For SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at 16 30 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Elease units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  **Only for 630 A and 80  **Only for 630 A and 80  **Only for 630 A and 80  **Only for 630 A and SM6-24  **Only for 630 A and SM6-24  **Only for 630 A and SM6-24  **Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  **Only for 630 A and SM6-24  **Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  **Only for 630 A and SM6-24  **Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  **Only for 630 A and SM6-24  **Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  **Only for 630 A and SM6-24  **Operation counter on manual operating mechanism			•		
Cubicle  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  Connection enclosure for cabling from above  For SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A 630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  *  (Easergy Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80  (Easergy Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24				•	
Cubicle  Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector  Protection  Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  Connection enclosure for cabling from above  For SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		Version			
Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector Protection  Rey-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  Connection enclosure for cabling from above  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  (For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism					
Protection  Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  Solution above  For SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  • (Easergy P3 relay programmable electronic units)  • (For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  • (Easergy P3 relay program able electronic units)					
Key-type interlocks  Voltage transformers  3 VTs, for SM6-24  3 VTs, for SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  Response of SM6-24  SVTs, for SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  •  •  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism					
Voltage transformers  3 VTs, for SM6-24  Connection enclosure for cabling from above  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  Rechanism			(Easergy Sepam & Easergy P3 re	elay programmable electronic units)	
Connection enclosure for cabling from above  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  Responsible for SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  •  •  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  •  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  •  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  •  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism			0.1/5- (	0.1/Tr. for 0.1/2.01	
50 W heating element for SM6-24  Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet  Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  e  •  •  •  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •			·	·	
Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet Thermal monitoring  Ambient monitoring only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A 630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions Surge arresters Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker Motor for operating mechanism Release units (coil) Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  **Note: For SM6-24 **Only for 630 A and SM6-24  **Only for 630 A and SM6-24					
Thermal monitoring Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism Release units (coil) Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			-		
Ambient monitoring (only for DM1W cubicle)  1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A  630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  e  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •					
630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  mechanism  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  Only for 630 A and SM6-24   Only for 630 A and SM6-24   Only for 630 A and SM6-24    Only for 630 A and SM6-24	ડા	-			
630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  mechanism  For SM6-24  For SM6-24  Only for 630 A and SM6-24   Only for 630 A and SM6-24   Only for 630 A and SM6-24    Only for 630 A and SM6-24	tio		•	•	
operating conditions  Surge arresters  Only for 630 A and SM6-24  Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •	ŏ	at Ir 630 A	•		
Circuit breaker  Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  •			For SM6-24		
Motor for operating mechanism  Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •  •		Surge arresters	Only for 630 A and SM6-24		
Release units (coil)  Operation counter on manual operating mechanism  •		Circuit breaker			
Operation counter on manual operating mechanism		Motor for operating mechanism	•	•	
mechanism		Release units (coil)	•	•	
Arc detection • •			•	•	
		Arc detection	•	•	

# Protection

Vacuum type circuit breaker

		Single-isolation circuit breaker unit	Single-isolation circuit breaker unit Outgoing line on right		
	ectrical aracteristics	kA A Ik/1s & Isc  25  20			
	Evolis circuit breaker frontal	•	•		
	Switch and earthing switch for 400 - 630 A	•	•		
	Disconnector and earthing switch for 1250 A	•	•		
	Three-phase busbars	•	•		
	Circuit breaker operating mechanism P2	•	•		
Basic equipment	Disconnector and switch operating mechanism CIT	•	•		
ngir	Voltage presence indicator	•	•		
edr	Auxiliary contacts on circuit breaker	•	•		
sic	LSC2A	•	•		
ä	Current transformers	3 CTs	3 CTs		
	Easergy Sepam series 20 programmable electronic unit	•	•		
	Easergy P3 relay	•	•		
	Connection pads for dry-type cables	•			
	Downstream earthing switch 25 kA rms making capacity	•			
	Cubicle				
	Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector	•	•		
	Voltage transformers	3,	3,		
	Key-type interlocks	•	•		
	50 W heating element	•	•		
	1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A	•	•		
	630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions	•	•		
suc	Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet	•	•		
Options	Thermal monitoring	•	•		
0	Arc detection	•	•		
	Circuit breaker				
	Motor for operating mechanism	•	•		
	Release units (coil)	•	•		
	Operation counter on manual operating mechanism	•	•		
	Other				
	Easergy Sepam relays	•	•		
	Easergy P3 relay	•	•		

# Protection

Vacuum type circuit breaker

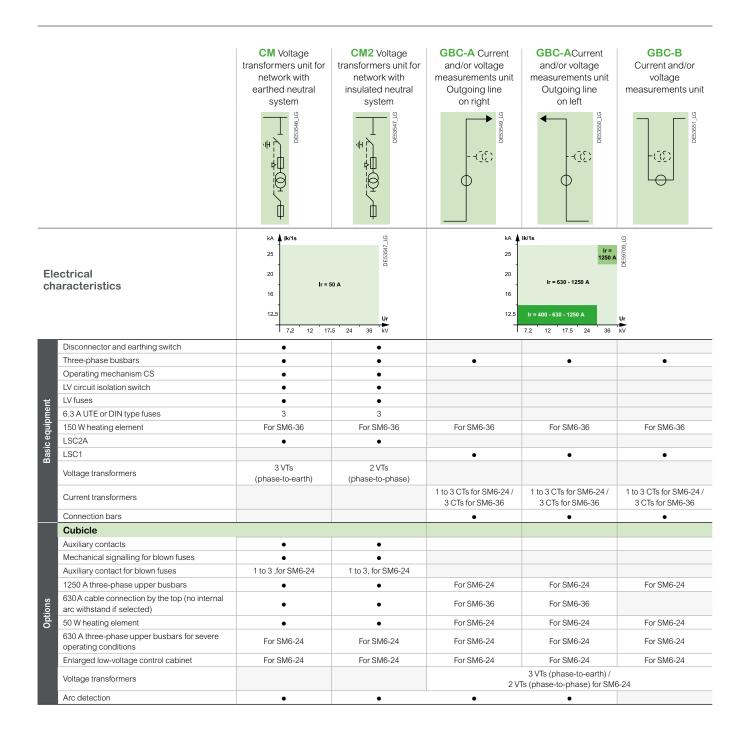
		Single-isolation disconnectable circuit breaker unit	Single-isolation disconnectable circuit breaker unit Outgoing line on right			
	ectrical aracteristics	12.5	12.5			
	Evolis circuit breaker lateral disconnectable	•	•			
	Disconnector and earthing switch	•	•			
	Mechanical interlocking between circuit breaker and disconnector	•	•			
<b>+</b>	Three-phase busbars	•	•			
Basic equipment	Circuit breaker operating mechanism RI	•	•			
ig.	Disconnector operating mechanism CS	•	•			
ed :	Voltage presence indicator	•	•			
asic	Auxiliary contacts on circuit breakerr	•	•			
ä	Current transformers	3 CTs	3 CTs			
	Connection pads for dry-type cables	•	•			
	LSC2A	•	•			
	Downstream earthing switch 2 kA rms making capacity	•				
	Cubicle					
	Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector	•	•			
	Voltage transformers	3,	3,			
	Key-type interlocks	•	•			
	50 W heating element	•	•			
	1250 A three-phase upper busbars at Ir 630 A	•	•			
	630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions	•	•			
ions	Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet	•	•			
	Easergy Sepam relays	•	•			
g	Easergy P3 relay	•	•			
	Surge arresters	•	•			
	Thermal monitoring	•	•			
	Arc detection	•	•			
	Circuit breaker					
	Motor for operating mechanism	•	•			
	Release units (coil)	•	•			
	Operation counter on manual operating mechanism	•	•			

# Protection

Contactor (Direct Motor Starter) for SM6-24

		Disconnectable contactor unit	Disconnectable contactor unit with fuses
	ectrical aracteristics	10 8 6.3   Ir = 400 A   Ur 7.2 12 kV	kA   lsc   97   12769930   16   12.5   Ur   7.2   12   kV
	Vacuum contactor	•	•
	Disconnector and earthing switch	•	•
	Trree-phase busbars	•	•
	Contactor operating mechanism with magnetic holding or contactor with mechanical latching	•	•
	Disconnector operating mechanism CS	•	•
	Current transformers	1 to 3 CTs	1 to 3 CTs
	Auxiliary contacts on contactor	•	•
Έ	Connection pads for dry-type cables	•	•
ome.	Voltage presence indicator		
Basic equipment	Downstream earthing switch 2 kA rms making capacity		
sasi	Operation counter on contactor		
	Enlarged low-voltage control cabinet		
	Mechanical interlocking between contactor and disconnector/earthing switch		
	LSC2A		
	Equipment for three DIN striker fuses		•
	Mechanical indication system for blown fuses		•
	Auxiliary contact for blown fuses		•
	Version LPCT	Only with Faces Com	om corios 20, 40, 60, 90
	Cubicle	Only with Easergy Sept	am series 20, 40, 60, 80
	Auxiliary contacts on the disconnector	•	
	Protection	Using Sepam program	mmable electronic unit
	Voltage transformers	1 to 3	1 to 3
	Key-type interlocks	•	•
	50 W heating element	•	•
ons	1250 A three-phase upper busbars	•	•
Options	630 A three-phase upper busbars for severe operating conditions	•	•
	Thermal monitoring	•	•
	Arc detection	•	•
	Contactor		
	Mechanical interlocking	•	•
	DIN striker fuses		•

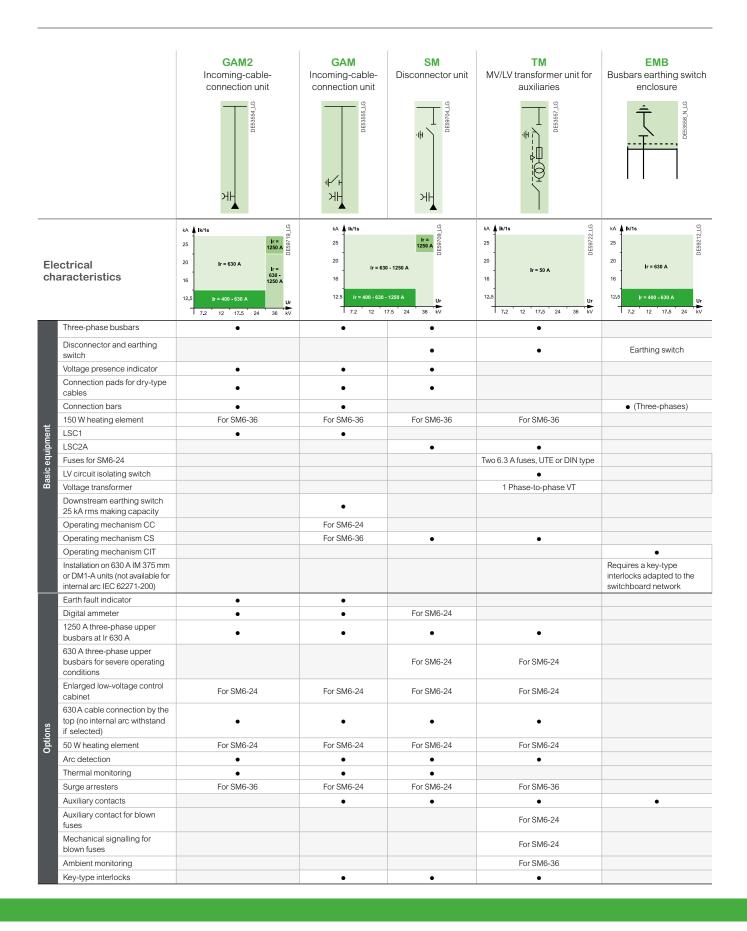
# Metering



# Other functions



# Other functions



# **Operating mechanisms**

The control devices required for the unit operating mechanisms are centralised on the front panel. The different types of operating mechanism are presented in the table opposite.

Operating speeds do not depend on the operator, except for the CS.



Units	Type of operating mechanism						
	Switch/disconnector / downstream earthing switch					Circuit breaker	
	CIT CI1 CI2 CS CC				CC	RI	P2
IM, IMB, IMM	•	0	0				
IMC	•	0	0				
PM	•	0	O <sup>(1)</sup>				
QM		•	0				
QMC, QMB		•	0				
CM, CM2, CVM				•			
DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-M, DM1-S, DM1-Z, DM2, DMVL-A, DMVL-D				•		•	
DM1-A (2), DM1-W				•	•	•	
DMV-A, DMV-D	•						•
NSM-cables, NSM-busbars			•				
GAM 24 kV					•		
SM, TM, GAM 36 kV				•			
EMB	•						

• Provided as standard / O Other possibility / (1) Only SM6-36 / (2) 1250 A version

Operating mechanism types	CIT		CI1		CI2			cs	
Unit applications	Load-break switch Fused switch				Load-break switch Fuse switch combination			Disconnector	
Main circuit switch	Closing	Opening	Closing	Opening	Mechanism charging	Closing	Opening	Closing	Opening
Manual operating mode	Hand lever	Hand lever	Hand lever	Push button	Hand lever	Push button	Push button	Hand lever	Hand lever
Electrical operating mode (option)	Motor	Motor	Motor	Coil	Motor	Coil	Coil	N/A	N/A
Speed of operation	1 to 2 s	1 to 2 s	4 to 7 s	35 ms	4 to 7 s	55 ms	35 ms	N/A	N/A
Network applications	Remote control network management		Remote control transformer protection		Remote control network management, need of quick reconfiguration (generator source, loop)			N/A	
Earthing switch	Closing	Opening	Closing	Opening	N/A	Closing	Opening	Closing	Opening
Manual operating mode	Hand lever	Hand lever	Hand lever	Hand lever	Hand lever	Hand lever	Hand lever	Hand lever	Hand lever

# Double-function operating mechanism CIT

#### **Switch function**

• Independent-operation opening or closing by lever or motor

# Earthing-switch function

Independent-operation opening or closing by lever.
 Operating energy is provided by a compressed spring which, when released, causes the contacts to open or close.

#### **Auxiliary contacts**

- Switch (2 O + 2 C)\*
- Switch (2 O + 3 C) and earthing switch (1 O + 1 C)
- Switch (1 C) and earthing switch (1 O + 1 C) if motor option

#### **Mechanical indications**

• Fuses blown in unit PM

#### **Motor option**

· Motor severe environment and communication

(\*) Included with the motor option

# **Operating mechanisms**



# Double-function operating mechanism CI1

#### **Switch function**

- Independent-operation closing by lever or motor.
   Operating energy is provided by a compressed spring which, when released, causes the contacts to open or close
- Independent-operation opening by push-button (O) or trip units

#### **Earthing-switch function**

Independent-operation closing and opening by lever.
 Operating energy is provided by a compressed spring which, when released, causes the contacts to open or close.

#### **Auxiliary contacts**

- Switch (2 O + 2 C)\*
- Switch (2 O + 3 C) and earthing switch (1 O + 1 C)
- Switch (1 C) and earthing switch (1 O + 1 C) if motor option
- Fuses blown (1 C)

#### **Mechanical indications**

· Fuses blown in units QM

#### Opening releases

· Shunt trip

#### Motor option

• Standard or severe environment and communication

# Double-function operating mechanism CI2

# Switch function

- Independent-operation closing in two steps:
  - 1 operating mechanism recharging by lever or motor
- 2 stored energy released by push-button (I) or trip unit  $\,$
- Independent-operation opening by push-button (O) or trip unit

#### Earthing-switch function

Independent-operation closing and opening by lever.
 Operating energy is provided by a compressed spring which, when released, causes the contacts to open or close.

#### **Auxiliary contacts**

- Switch (2 O + 2 C)\*
- Switch (2 O + 3 C) and earthing switch (1 O + 1 C)
- Switch (1 C) and earthing switch (1 O + 1 C) if motor option

#### Opening release shunt trip

#### Closing release shunt trip

#### Motor option

• Standard or severe environment and communication

(\*) Included with the motor option.



# **Operating mechanisms**



# Double-function operating mechanism CS

#### Disconnector and earth switch functions

• Dependent-operation opening and closing by lever.

#### **Auxiliary contacts**

- disconnector (2 O + 2 C) for units DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-W, DM2, DMVL-A, DMVL-D, CVM,
- disconnector (2 O + 3 C) and earthing switch (1 O + 1 C) for units DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-W, DM2, DMVL-A, DMVL-D, CVM,
- disconnector (1 O + 2 C) for units CM, CM2, TM, DM1-A, DM1-D, DM2, DMVL-A, DMVL-D, CVM.

#### **Mechanical indications**

• Fuses blown in units CM. CM2 and TM.



# Single-function operating mechanism CC

#### Earthing switch function

Independent-operation opening and closing by lever.
 Operating energy is provided by a compressed spring which, when released, provokes opening or closing of the contacts.

#### **Auxiliary contacts**

• Earthing switch (1 O + 1 C).

# **Operating mechanisms**

PE57/63

Release type

Mitop (low energy)

Shunt trip

Undervoltage

Single-function operating mechanism for the SF circuit breakers 24 kV and 36 kV, and Evolis 24 kV lateral

#### **Circuit-breaker function**

- Independent-operation closing in two steps.
   First operating mechanism recharge by motor or lever, then release of the stored energy by push-button (I) or trip unit.
- Independent-operation opening by push-button (O) or trip units.

#### **Auxiliary contacts**

- Circuit breaker (4 O + 4 C)
- Mechanism charged (1 C)

#### **Mechanical indications**

Operation counter

#### Opening releases

- · Mitop (low energy)
- Shunt trip

**SFset** 

Combinations

•

2

Undervoltage

#### **Closing release**

shunt trip

#### Motor option

(option and installation at a later date possible).



Possible combinations between opening releases

SF1

Combinations

5 6

# P2 stored energy operating mechanism for the Evolis circuit breaker 17.5 kV frontal

#### Circuit-breaker function

- Independent-switching operating closing in two steps.
   First operating mechanism recharge by motor or lever, then release of the stored energy by push-button (I) or trip unit
- Independent-operation opening by push-button (O) or trip units
- Spring energy release

#### **Auxiliary contacts**

- circuit breaker (4 O + 4 C)
- mechanism charged (1 C)

#### **Mechanical indications**

· Operation counter

#### Opening releases

- Mitop (low energy)
- · Shunt trip

#### Closing release

Shunt trip

Motor option (option and installation at a later date possible).

# **Auxiliaries**



# Motor option and releases for switch-units

The operating mechanisms CIT, CI1 and CI2 may be motorised.

Un				AC (50 Hz)*						
Power supply (V)		24	48	110	125	220	120	230		
Motor option										
	(W)									
	(VA)				200					
Oper	Operating time for CIT			1 to 2 (s)					1 to 2 (s)	
Char	ging time for	CI1, CI2			4 to 7 (s)					
Opening releases										
(W)		200	250	300	300	300				
Shunt trip		(VA)						400	750	
Respo	nse time	(ms)	35					35		
Closing rele	ase							'		
(W)		200	250	300	300	300				
Shunt trip		(VA)						400	750	
Respo	nse time	(ms)			55				55	

<sup>\*</sup> Please consult us for other frequencies.



# Motor option and releases for SF6 type circuit breakers and Evolis 24 kV lateral

Operating mechanism RI may be equipped with the motor option for the recharging function.

Un		DC					AC (50 Hz)*	
Power supply	(V)	24	48	110	125	220	120	230
Motor option								
	(W)	300						
	(VA)							380
Charging time	(s)	15					15	
Opening times								
Opening (ms)		<60						
Breaking	(ms)	<75						
Closing	(ms)	<100						

<sup>\*</sup> Please consult us for other frequencies.

### **Auxiliaries**



# Motor option and releases for Evolis circuit breakers 17.5 kV frontal

Charging mot	or and associate	d mechanism	(P2)		
Power supply	(Vac 50/60 Hz)		48/60	100/130	200/240
	(Vdc)	24/30	48/60	100/125	200/250
Threshold		0.85 to 1.1 Ur			
Consumption	(VA or W)	180			
Motor overcurre	nt	2 to 3 Ir during	g 0.1 s		
Charging time		6 s max.			
Switching rate		3 cycles per n	ninute max.		
CH contact		10 A 240 V			
Opening times					
Opening	(ms)	<60			
Breaking	(ms)	<75			
Closing	(ms)	<100			-



### Auxiliary contacts for vacuum contactor

The auxiliary contacts are of the changeover type with a common point.

The following are available:

- $\, ^{\circ}$  3 NO + 3 NC for the electrically held version (option 3 NO & 3 NC additional auxiliary contacts)
- 5 NO + 6 NC for the mechanically latched version as standard

Characteristics		
Operating voltage	Minimum	48 V
	Maximum	480 V
Rated current		10 A
Breaking capacity	Vdc	60 W (L/R 150 ms)
	Vac	700 VA (power factor 0.35)

Open release characte	ristics		
Power supply (Vdc)	48	125	250
Consumption (W)	470	680	640
Response time (ms)	20-40	20-41	20-40

# **Current transformers for SM6-24**

# Synthesis table by unit

								Ur	iits						
		QMC	CVM	DM1-A	DM1-D DMVL-D DM1M	DM1-W	DM2	GBC-A GBC-B	DMVL-A	DMV-A DMV-D	IMC	DM1-A DM1-D	DM1-W DM1-Z	GBC-A GBC-B	DMV-A DMV-D
							63	0 A					125	60 A	
	ARJP1	•	•												
	ARM3			•	•	•	•	•	•						
	ARJP2									•	•				
тс	ARJP3											•	•	•	•
	CLP2				•										
	TLP130		•	•		•									
	ARM4			(*)				(*)							

(\*) Please, consult us.



#### Transformer ARJP1/N2F

- Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-2
- Single primary winding
- Double secondary winding for measurement and protection

#### Short-time withstand current Ith (kA)

I1n (A)		10	20	30	50	75	100	150	200
Ith (kA)		1.2	2.4	3.6	6	10	10	10	10
t (s)		1							
Measurement	5 A		15 VA - class 0.5						
and protection	5 A		2.5 VA - 5P20						



#### Transformer ARJP1/N2F

- Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-2
- Single primary winding
- Double secondary winding for measurement and protection

#### Short-time withstand current Ith (kA)

I1n (A)		50	100	150	200
Ith (kA)		6	10		
t(s)		1			
Measurement	5 A	15 VA - clas	ss 0.5		
and protection	5 A	2.5 VA - 5P	20		

Note: please consult us for other characteristics.

# **Current transformers for SM6-24**





- Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-2
- · Double primary winding
- Single secondary winding for measurement and protection

#### Short-time withstand current Ith (kA)

I1n (A)		10/20	20/40	50/100	100/200	200/400	300/600
Ith (kA)		5	12.5	12.5/21*	12.5/25*	12.5/25*	25
t (s)		1	0.8	1			
Measurement and	A 2b	7.5 VA - cla	ss 0.5				
protection	1 A	1 VA - 10P3	30				
	5 A	5 VA - 5P10	)	5 VA - 5P15	5		

<sup>\*</sup> For 5 A protection

- Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-2
- · Double primary winding
- Double secondary winding for measurement and protection

#### Short-time withstand current Ith (kA)

I1n (A)		50/100	100/200	200/400	300/600
Ith (kA)		14.5	25	25	25
t (s)		1			
Measurement	5 A	30 VA - class 0.5			
and protection	5 A	5 VA - 5P15	7.5 VA - 5P15		
	5 A	7.5 VA - 5P10	15 VA - 5P10		

#### **Transformer ARM4**

- Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-2
- Single or double primary winding
- Up to 3 secondary windings (for measure and/or for protection)
- Rated highest voltage 7,2 12 17,5 24kV
- Rated primary current up to 630A (for SM6 cubicles)
- Secondary currents 5A or 1A
- Version with one secondary winding: ARM4/N1F
- Version with two secondary windings: ARM4/N2F
- Version with three secondary windings: ARM4/N3F (\*)

(\*) Please, consult us.





#### Transformer ARJP2/N2F

- Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-2
- · Single primary winding
- Double secondary winding for measurement and protection.

#### Short-time withstand current Ith (kA)

I1n (A)		50	100	200	400	600
Ith (kA)		25				
t (s)		1				
Measurement and protection	5 A	10 VA class 0.5	15 VA class 0.5	15 VA class 0.5	15 VA class 0.5	20 VA class 0.5
	5 A	2.5 VA 5P20	2.5 VA 5P20	5 VA 5P20	5 VA 5P20	7.5 VA 5P20

(\*) Consult us

# **Current transformers for SM6-24**



#### Transformer ARJP3/N2F

- Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-2
- · Single primary winding
- Double secondary winding for measurement and protection.

#### Short-time withstand current Ith (kA)

I1n (A)		1000	1250
Ith (kA)	25		
t (s)		1	
Measurement and protection	1 A	30 VA -	class 0.5
	1 A	10 VA -	5P20
Measurement and protection	5 A	30 VA -	class 0.5
	5 A	10 VA -	5P20



### Low Power Current Transformer (LPCT) CLP2

- Characteristics according to IEC standard 60044-8
- Large primary current range
- Direct output voltage for measurement and protection
- RJ45-8 pts secondary connector
- Insulation level 24 kV.

Minimum rated primary current	5 A
Rated nominal primary current	100 A
Rated extended primary current	1250 A
Rated nominal secondary output	22.5 mV
Accuracy class for measurement	0.5
Accuracy class for protection	5P
Accuracy limit factor	400
Rated short time thermal current	40 kA 1s
Highest voltage (Um)	24 kV
Rated power-frequency withstand	50 kV



#### Low Power Current Transformer (LPCT) TLP130

- Characteristics according to IEC standard 60044-8
- Large primary current range
- Direct output voltage for measurement and protection
- RJ45-8 pts secondary connector
- Insulation level 0.72 kV
- Internal diameter 130 mm.

Minimum rated primary current	5 A
Rated nominal primary current	100 A
Rated extended primary current	1250 A
Rated nominal secondary output	22.5 mV
Accuracy class for measurement	0.5
Accuracy class for protection	5P
Accuracy limit factor	250
Rated short time thermal current	25 kA 1 s
Highest voltage (Um)	0.72 kV
Rated power-frequency withstand	3 kV

# **Current transformers for SM6-36**



Current transformer ARM6T



Current transformer ARM9T



# Transformer ARM6T/N1 or N2 For DM1-A, DM1-D, SM6-36, DM2, IMC, GBC-A, and GBC-B units

- Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-2
- Double primary winding
- Double secondary winding for measurement and protection.

#### Short-time withstand current Ith (kA)

I1n (A)		50-100	75-150	100-200	150-300	200-400	300/600	1000/1250
Ith (kA)		16 - 20	16 - 20					
t(s)		1	1					1
Measurement and protection	5 A	7.5 VA - 1	7.5 VA - 15 VA - class 0.5					
	5 A	2.5 VA - 5 VA - 5P20					10 VA - 5P20	

# Transformer ARM9T For DM1-A, DM1-D, and DM2 units

- Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-2
- Double primary winding
- Double secondary winding for measurement and protection.

#### Short-time withstand current Ith (kA)

I1n (A)		1000/1250
Ith (kA)		40
t (s)		1
Measurement	5 A	30 VA - class 0.5 - Fs < 10
and protection	5 A	10 VA - 5P20

### Transformer TLP 130, TLP 190 Low Power Current Transformer (LPCT) for DM1-A units, SM6-36

- Characteristics according to IEC standard 60044-8
- · Large primary current range
- Direct output voltage for measurement and protection
- RJ45-8 pts secondary connector
- Insulation level 0.72 kV
- Internal diameter 130 or 190 mm
- $\bullet$  In SM6-36, TLP 130 can be used for 630 A, TLP 190 can be used up to 1250 A.

	TLP 130	TLP 190
Minimum rated primary current	5 A	5 A
Rated extended primary current	1250 A	2500 A
Secondary output	22.5 mV - 100 A	22.5 mV - 100 A
Accuracy class for measurement	0.5	0.5
Accuracy class for protection	5P	5P
Accuracy limit factor	250	400
Rated short time thermal current	25 kA 1 s	40 kA 1 s
Highest voltage (Um)	0.72 kV	0.72 kV
Rated power-frequency withstand	3 kV	3 kV

# Voltage transformers for SM6-24

# Synthesis table by unit

								Units						
		CM	CVM	DM1-A	DM1-D DMVL-D	DM1-W	DM2	GBC-A DM1M	GBC-B	DMVL-A	DMV-A	DMV-D	CM2	TM
	VRQ2-n/S1	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•				
	VRFR-n/S1		•								•	•		
TO	VRC2/S1							•	•				•	
TC	VRM3-n/S2							•	•					
	VCT24													•
	VRC1/S1		•											



#### Transformer VRQ2n/S1 (phase-to-earth) 50 or 60 Hz

• Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-3.

Rated voltage (kV)	24			
Primary voltage (kV)	10/√3	15/√3	15-20/√3	20/√3
Secondary voltage (V)	100/√3	'		•
Thermal power (VA)	250			
Accuracy class	0.5			
Rated output for single primary winding (VA)	30	30		30
Rated output for double primary winding (VA)			30-50	

#### Transformer VRFR-n/S1 (phase-to-earth) 50 or 60 Hz

• Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-3.

Rated voltage (kV)	17.5	
Primary voltage (kV)	10/√3	15/√3
Secondary voltage (V)	100/√3	
Thermal power (VA)	250	
Accuracy class	0.5	
Rated output for single primary winding (VA)	30	



VRC2

#### Transformer VRC2/S1 (phase-to-phase) 50 or 60 Hz

• Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-3.

Rated voltage (kV)	24			
Primary voltage (kV)	10	15	20	
Secondary voltage (V)	100			
Thermal power (VA)	500			
Accuracy class	0.5	-		
Rated output for single primary winding (VA)	50			

# Voltage transformers for SM6-24



# Transformer VRM3-n/S2 (phase-to-earth and protected by fuses 0.3 A) 50 or 60 Hz

• Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-3.

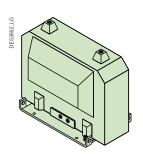
	Rated voltage (kV)	12	17.5	24
	Primary voltage (kV)	10/√3	15/√3	20/√3
	Secondary voltage (V)	100/√3 - 10	0/3	
First secondary	Thermal power (VA)	200		
	Accuracy class	0.5		
	Rated output for single primary (VA)	30-50		
Second secondary	Thermal power (VA)	100		
	Accuracy class	3P		
	Rated output	50		



### Transformer VRC1/S1 (phase-to-phase) 50 or 60 Hz

• Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-3.

Rated voltage (kV)	7.2				
Primary voltage (kV)	3.3	5	5.5	6	6.6
Secondary voltage (V)	110	100	110	100	110
Thermal power (VA)	300				
Accuracy class	0.5				
Rated output for single primary winding (VA)	100				



#### Transformer VCT24 (phase-to-phase) 50 or 60 Hz

Rated voltage (kV)	24			
Primary voltage (kV)	10	15	20	
Secondary voltage (V)	220			
Output (VA)	2500	2500	2500	
		4000	4000	

**Note:** the above mentioned voltage transformers are grounded neutral. For other characteristics, please consult us.



#### Surge arresters

#### For units IM500, DM1-A, DM1-W, GAM, DMV-A\*, DMVL-A

In (A)	400/630				
Un (kV)	7.2	10	12	17.5	24

**Note:** the rated voltage of the surge arrester is according to unit's rated voltage. (\*) limited up to 17.5 kV for DMV-A circuit breaker cubicles.

# Voltage transformers for SM6-36



Voltage transformer VRF3

# PE57224

Voltage transformer VRC3



# Transformer VRF3n/S2 (phase-to-earth) For CM, GBC-A and GBC-B units

- · Single primary winding
- Single secondary
- Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-3

Rated voltage (kV)	36	
Primary voltage (kV)	30√3	33√3
Secondary voltage (V)	100√3	100√3 or 110√3
Thermal power (VA)	450	
Accuracy class	0.5	3P
Rated output for single primary winding (VA)	30-50	30

#### Transformer VRC3/S1 (phase-to-phase)

- Single primary winding
- Single secondary
- Characteristics according to IEC standard 61869-3

	For CM2 units		For TM units
Rated voltage (kV)	36		36
Primary voltage (kV)	30	33	30
Secondary voltage (V)	100	100 or 110	220
Thermal power (VA)	700		1000
Accuracy class	0.5		
Rated output for single primary winding (VA)	50-100		

#### Surge arresters

#### For units IM, DM1-A, SM, GAM2

In (A)	630
Un (kV)	36

# **Motors protection units**

# The current rating of fuses installed in units depends on:

- Motor current rating In
- · Starting current Id
- · Frequency of starts.

The fuses rating is calculated such that a current equal to twice the starting current does not blow the fuse within period equal to the starting time.

The adjacent table indicated the ratings which should be used, based on the following assumptions:

- direct on-line startup
- Id/In ≤ 6
- $pf = 0.8 (P \le 500 \text{ kW}) \text{ or } 0.9 (P > 500 \text{ kW})$
- η = 0.9 (P ≤ 500 kW) or 0.94 (P > 500 kW).
   The indicated values are for Fusarc fuses (to DIN standard 43-625).

#### Example:

Consider a 950 kW motor at 5 kV.

$$In = \frac{P}{\sqrt{3} \cdot U \cdot \eta \cdot pf} = 130 \text{ A}$$

 $Id = 6 \times In = 780 A$ 

Then select the next higher value, i.e. 790 A. For six 5-second starts per hour, select fuses rated 200 A.

**Note:** the same motor could not be protected for 12 starts per hour since the maximum service voltage for the required 250 A rated fuses is 3.3 kV.

### Selection of fuses for CVM units

	ld = 6 x le	le						
Service voltage (kV)	Starting current (A)	Rated operational current (continous duty) (A)				rting e (s)		
	1100	183	250	250	250			
3.3	942	157	250	250	250	250	250	250
	785	131	200	200	200	200	200	250
	628	105	160	160	160	200	200	200
	565	94	160	160	160	160	160	160
	502	84	125	160	160	160	160	160
	439	73	125	125	125	160	160	160
6.6	377	63	100	125	100	125	125	160
	314	52	100	100	100	100	100	125
	251	42	100	100	100	100	100	100
	188	31	80	100	100	100	100	100
	126	21	50	50	63	80	80	80
Fuse selection method:				5	1	0	3	80
• if Id ≥ 6 x Ie, use Id to select the fuses				Numbe	er of s	tarts p	er hoı	ır

• if Id < 6 x Ie, use Ie to select the fuses.

#### Note:

Fuses are 292 mm long (Fusarc fuses).

Fuses are only for short circuit protection. For 250 A fuses, it is necessary to delay the opening of the contactor.

### **Protection of transformers**

### Transformer protection by fuse-switches

PE57161

Fuse ratings for SM6 protection units such as PM, QM, QMB and QMC depend, among other things, on the following criteria:

- · Service voltage
- · Transformer rating
- Fuse technology (manufacturer)

Different types of fuses with medium loaded striker may be installed:

- Solefuse fuses as per standard UTE NCF 64.210
- Fusarc CF fuses as per IEC 60.282.1 recommendation and dimensions are related to DIN 43.625 standard.

For fuse-switch combination unit type QM, QMB, QMC, refer only to the selection table and reference list of fuses. For all other type of fuses, consult us.

Example: for the protection of a 400 kVA transformer at 10 kV, select either Solefuse fuses rated 43 A or Fusarc CF fuses rated 50 A.

#### Fuse selection table

The color code is linked to the rated voltage of the fuse

Rating in A - no overload at  $-5^{\circ}$ C < t <  $40^{\circ}$ C,  $\leq 1000$  m altitude.

100		10 0 0 0						TIT GILL											Y
pe of fus	se Service		sforme	r rating	j (kVA)														Rated
	voltage (kV)	25	50	100	125	160	200	250	315	400	500	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500	voltage (
olefuse (	UTE NFC stan	dards	13.100	). 64.2°	10)														
	5.5	6.3	16	31.5	31.5	63	63	63	63	63									_
	10	6.3	6.3	16	16	31.5	31.5	31.5	63	63	63	63							7.2
	15	6.3	6.3	16	16	16	16	16	43	43	43	43	43	63					
	20	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	16	16	16	16	43	43	43	43	43	63				24
lefuse (	general case,	UTE N	IFC sta	ndard	13.200	)													
	3.3	16	16	31.5	31.5	31.5	63	63	100	100									_
	5.5	6.3	16	16	31.5	31.5	63	63	63	80	80	100	125						7.2
	6.6	6.3	16	16	16	31.5	31.5	43	43	63	80	100	125	125					
	10	6.3	6.3	16	16	16	31.5	31.5	31.5	43	43	63	80	80	100				12
	13.8	6.3	6.3	6.3	16	16	16	16	31.5	31.5	31.5	43	63	63	80				- 17.5
	15	6.3	6.3	16	16	16	16	16	31.5	31.5	31.5	43	43	63	80				17.5
	20	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	16	16	16	16	31.5	31.5	31.5	43	43	63				- 24
	22	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	16	16	16	16	16	31.5	31.5	31.5	43	43	63			24
sarc CF	and SIBA <sup>(1)</sup> (	genera	al case	for QN	I, QMB	and Q	MC cub	oicle ac	cordir	ıg to IE	C 622	71-105)							
	3.3	16	25	40	50	50	80	80	100	125	125	160 <b>(1</b> )	200(1)						_
	5	10	16	31.5	40	40	50	63	80	80	125	125	160 <b>(1)</b>						7.2
	5.5	10	16	31.5	31.5	40	50	50	63	80	100	125	125	160 <sup>(1)</sup>	160 <b>(1)</b>				
	6	10	16	25	31.5	40	50	50	63	80	80	125	125	160 <b>(1)</b>	160 <b>(1)</b>				
	6.6	10	16	25	31.5	40	50	50	63	80	80	100	125	125	160 <b>(1)</b>				_
	10	6.3	10	16	20	25	31.5	40	50	50	63	80	80	100	100	125(1)	200(1)		40
	11	6.3	10	16	20	25	25	31.5	40	50	50	63	80	100	100	125(1)	160(1)		- 12
	13.8	6.3	10	16	16	20	25	31.5	31.5	40	50	50	63	80	80		125 <b>(1)</b>		
	15	6.3	10	10	16	16	20	25	31.5	40	50	50	63	80	80	100(1)	125 <b>(1)</b>	125(1)	17.5
	20	6.3	6.3	10	10	16	16	25	25	31.5	40	40	50	50	63	80	100(1)	125 <b>(1)</b>	
	22	6.3	6.3	10	10	10	16	20	25	25	31.5	40	40	50	50	80	80	100(1)	- 24
arc CF	for dry type t	ransfo	rmers (	(2)															
	30					10		10	16	20	25	31.5	31.5	50	50	63	63		
	31.5					10		10	16	20	25	25	31.5	50	50	63	63		- 00
	33					6.3		10	16	20	25	25	31.5	40	50	50	63		- 36
	34.5					6.3		10	16	20	25	25	31.5	40	50	50	63		_
sarc CF	oil immersed	type t	ransf <u>o</u> i	rmer <u>s</u> (	2)														
	30					10		10	16	20	25	31.5	31.5	40	40	50	63		
	31.5					10		10	16	20	25	31.5	31.5	40	40	50	63		-
	33					10		10	16	20	25	25	31.5	31.5	40	40	50		— 36 —
										_~									

<sup>(1)</sup> SIBA fuses

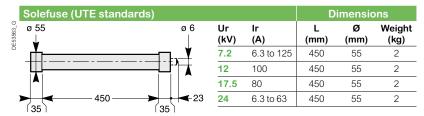
⚠ Please consult us for overloads and operation over 40°C for France Transfo oil immersed type transformers.

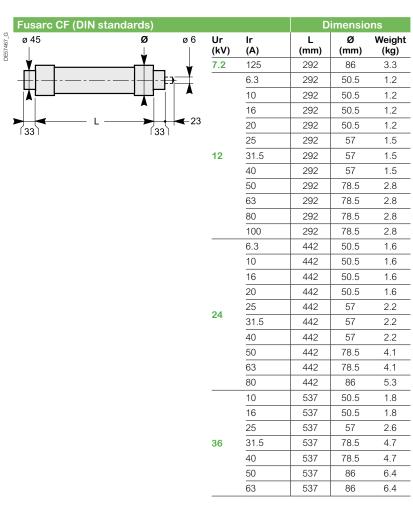
<sup>(2)</sup> This selection table has been prepared according to the technical characteristics of France Transfo. The characteristics of transformers and fuses may change according to manufactures and standards.

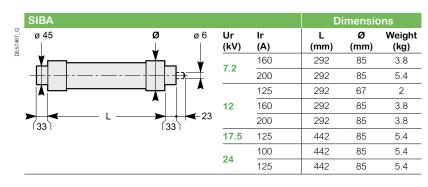
# **Protection of transformers**

Transformer protection by fuse-switches

#### **Fuses dimensions**







### **Interlocks**

#### Switch units

- The switch can be closed only if the earthing switch is open and the access panel is in position.
- The earthing switch can be closed only if the switch is open.
- The access panel for connections can be opened only if the earthing switch is closed.
- The switch is locked in the open position when the access panel is removed. The earthing switch may be operated for tests.

#### Circuit-breaker units

- The disconnector(s) can be closed only if the circuit breaker is open and the front panel is locked (interlock type 50).
- The earth switch(es) can be closed only if the disconnector(s) is/are open.
- The access panel for connections can be opened only if:
  - the circuit breaker is locked open,
  - the disconnector(s) is/are open,
  - the earth switch(es) is/are closed.

Note: it is possible to lock the disconnector(s) in the open position for no-load operations with the circuit breaker.

#### **Functional interlocks**

These comply with IEC recommendation 62271-200 and EDF specification HN 64-S-41 (for 24 kV).

In addition to the functional interlocks, each disconnector and switch include:

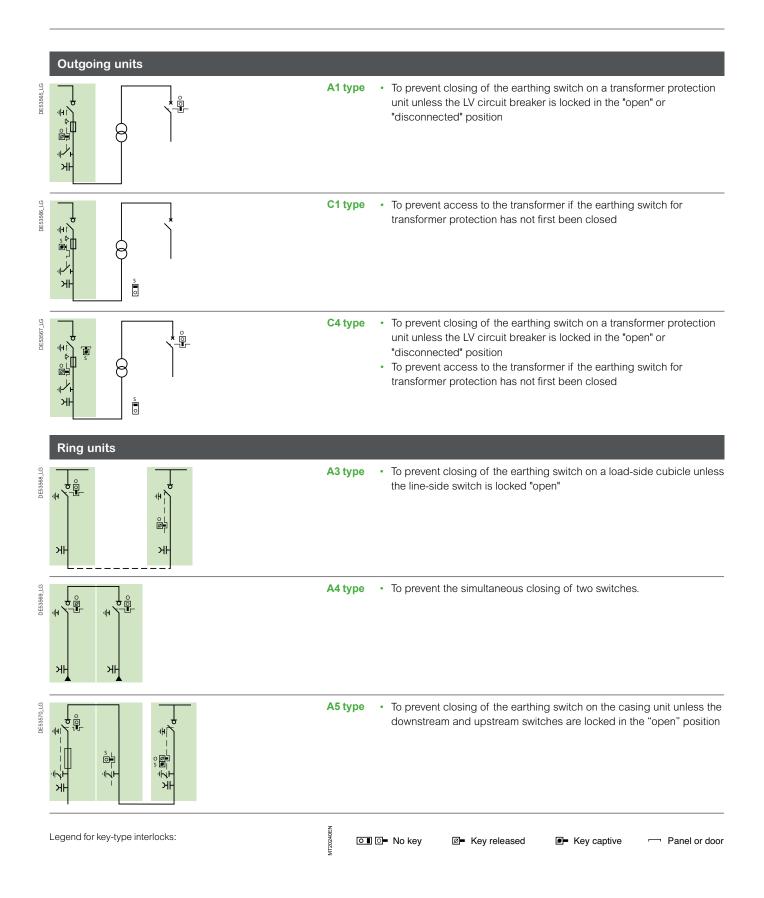
- built-in padlocking capacities (padlocks not supplied)
- **four knock-outs** that may be used for keylocks (supplied on request) for mechanism locking functions.

Unit interlock												
Units	Interlock											
Offics	A1	C1	C4	А3	A4	A5	50	52	P1	P2	Р3	P5
IM, IMB, IMC, IMM				•	•				•			
PM, QM, QMB, QMC,	•	•	•									
DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-W, DM1-Z, DM1-S, DMV-A, DMV-D, DMVL-A, DMVL-D	•	•	•				•					
CVM		•						•				
NSM				•					•			
GAM				•		•						•
SM										•	•	
DM2							•					
DM1-M							•					
DM1-M							•					

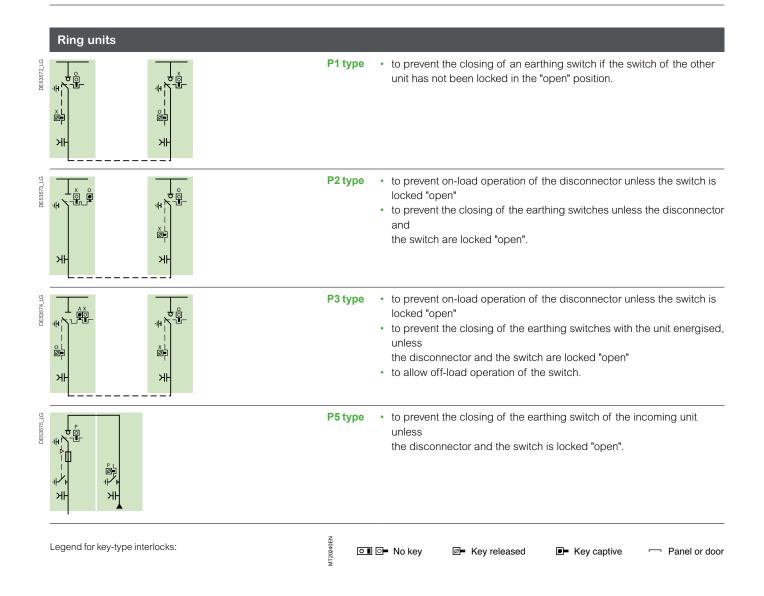
### Key-type interlocks

#### **Functional interlocks** 50 type **Prevents** on-load switching of the disconnectors. **Allows** · off-load operation of the circuit breaker with the disconnectors open (double isolation). off-load operation of the circuit breaker with the disconnector open (single isolation). 52 type **Prevents** · on-load switching of the disconnectors. **Allows** off-load operation of the contactor with the disconnectors open (double isolation). off-load operation of the contactor with the disconnector open (single isolation). Legend for key-type interlocks: O■ O■ No key **I** Key captive Panel or door

### **Interlocks**



### **Interlocks**



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### **Protection**

### Easergy P3 relay



#### P3U10/20/30 = Universal protection

- Feeder and Transformer
- Motor
- Voltage
- Frequency
- Capacitor



# Solid protection meets unparalleled efficiency

The Easergy P3 protection relay family is based on proven technology concepts developed in close cooperation with customers. Easergy products have been designed around user-friendliness, a feature which is proven in our customer feedback day after day.

The Easergy P3 feeder manager has been developed to cover basic protection needs for OEMs, utilities and industrial applications. Thanks to its cost-effective and flexible design, the Easergy P3 provides an excellent alternative for various protection applications.

Easergy P3 combines further protection functions such as directional earth fault for feeder and motor protection.

#### Unparalleled efficiency

- Simple selection and ordering with EcoReal MV
- Faster delivery with on-the-shelf availability of standard configurations
- Simplified configuration with the new eSetup Easergy Pro setting tool

#### **Better Connectivity**

- Simpler operation and maintenancewith the Easergy P3 SmartApp
- · All communication protocols included natively, including IEC 61850
- · Possibility to use two active communication protocols in the same time
- Increased number of inputs and outputs for more possibilities

#### **Enhanced safety**

- · Embedded arc protection
- · Built-in virtual injection testing
- Compliant to international standards (i.e. IEC 60255-1)

#### Ease of use

User-friendliness is a key benefit of Easergy P3, made to save time at every step of the project's life-cycle.

A great deal of effort has gone into designing the operational aspects of the new products. Setting and download/upload are much faster thanks to the unique eSetup Easergy Pro setting software which dramatically improves usability.

The informative human machine interface shows the information the user needs, with the support of customized legend texts.

#### Enhanced usability

The Easergy P3 protection relay concept has been extended with a number of features that make installation and testing of the relays even more efficient and user-friendly, like the virtual injection testing accessible with eSetup Easergy Pro setting software.

### **Protection**

### Easergy Sepam selection guide

Series 20

The Sepam range of protection and metering is designed for the operation of machines and electrical distribution networks of industrial installations and utility substations for all levels of voltage. It consists of complete, simple and reliable solutions, suited to following four families: Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80.

#### A range adapted at your application

- Protection of substation (incoming, outgoing line and busbars).
- Protection of transformers.
- Protection of motors, and generators.

#### Simplicity

#### Easy to install

- · Light, compact base unit.
- Optional modules fitted on a DIN rail, connected using prefabricated cords.
- User friendly and powerful PC parameter and protection setting software to utilize all of Sepam's possibilities.

#### **User-friendly**

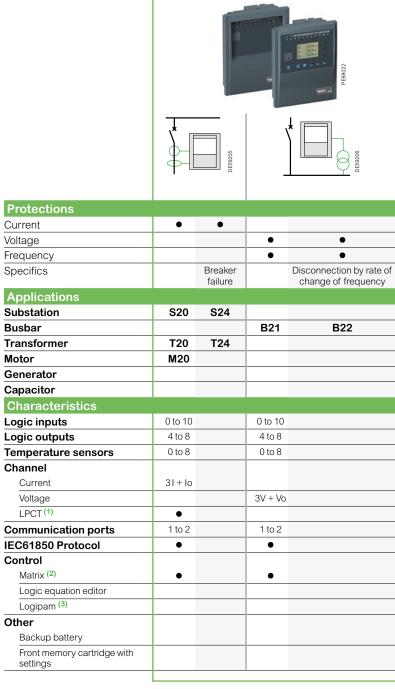
- Intuitive User Machine Interface, with direct data access.
- · Local operating data in the user's language.

# Accurate measurement and detailed diagnosis

- · Measuring all necessary electrical values.
- Monitoring switchgear status: sensors and trip circuit, mechanical switchgear status.
- · Disturbance recording.
- · Sepam self-diagnosis and watchdog.

#### Flexibility and evolutivity

- Enhanced by optional modules to evolve in step with your installation.
- Possible to add optional modules at any time.
- Simple to connect and commission via a parameter setting procedure.



- (1) LPCT: low-power current transformer complying with standard IEC 60044-8.
- (2) Control matrix for simple assignment of information from the protection, control and monitoring functions.
- (3) Logipam ladder language (PC programming environment) to make full use of Sepam series 80 functions.
- (4) Standard lithium battery 1/2 AA format, 3.6 V, front face exchangeable.

# Easergy Sepam selection guide

		Series 4	0		Series 6	0
			DE59207 PE89022			DE59208
Protections						
Current	•	•	•	•	•	•
Voltage	•	•	•	•	•	•
Frequency	•	•	•	•	•	•
Specifics		Directional earth fault	Directional earth fault and phase overcurrent		Directional earth fault	Directional earth fault and phase overcurrent
Applications						
Substation	S40	S41, S43	S42	S60		S62
Busbar						
Transformer	T40		T42	T60		T62
Motor		M41			M61	
Generator	G40			G60		G62
Capacitor				C60		
Characteristics						
Logic inputs	0 to 10			0 to 28		
Logic outputs	4 to 8			4 to 16		
Temperature sensors	0 to 16			0 to 16		
Channel						
Current	3 I + Io			3 I + Io		
Voltage	3V, 2U + Vo			3V, 2L	I + Vo or Vnt	
LPCT (1)	•			•		
Communication ports	1 to 2			1 to 2		
IEC61850 Protocol	•			•		
Control Matrix (2)	•			•		
Logic equation editor	•			•		
Logipam (3)						
Other						
Backup battery	48 hours			Lithiur	n battery <sup>(4)</sup>	
Front memory cartridge with settings				•		

<sup>(1)</sup> LPCT: low-power current transformer complying with standard IEC 60044-8.

<sup>(2)</sup> Control matrix for simple assignment of information from the protection, control and monitoring functions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Logipam ladder language (PC programming environment) to make full use of Sepam series 80 functions.

<sup>(4)</sup> Standard lithium battery 1/2 AA format, 3.6 V, front face exchangeable.

# Easergy Sepam selection guide

					Series	80					
						-					
				Square - : 3	*******	seguiter —					
					1858 m 1 1658 m 1 1658 m 1 1678 m	9	45				
					PE88023	4	PE88024				
		20000 8									
						490	100				
							ı				
		DE59208			DE 59209		DE 59210				
							'	DE 5857			
		ļ L									
		\	8		\( \Psi \)			│ <b>└┌╫╶</b> }──│ │			
Protections											
Current	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Voltage	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Frequency	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•			
Specifics		Directional	Directional	Disconnection	Transformer	Machine	Voltage and frequency	Capacitor-bank			
		earth fault	earth fault and phase	by rate of change of	& transformer- machine unit	differential	protection for 2 sets of busbars	unbalance			
			overcurrent	frequency	differential		OI DUSDAIS				
Applications											
Substation	S80	S81	S82	S84							
Busbar	B80						B83				
Transformer		T81	T82		T87						
Motor		M81			M88	M87					
Generator			G82		G88	G87					
Capacitor								C86			
Characteristics											
Logic inputs	0 to 42				0 to 42		0 to 42	0 to 42			
Logic outputs	5 to 23				5 to 23		5 to 23	5 to 23			
Temperature sensors	0 to 16				0 to 16		0 to 16	0 to 16			
Channel											
Current	31 + 2 x lo				2 x 3 l + 2 x lo		31 + lo	2 x 3 l + 2 x lo			
Voltage	3V + Vo				3V + Vo		2 x 3V + 2 x Vo	3V + Vo			
LPCT (1)	•				•		•	•			
Communication ports	2 to 4				2 to 4		2 to 4	2 to 4			
IEC61850 Protocol	•				•		•	•			
Control											
Matrix (2)	•				•		•	•			
Logic equation editor	•				•		•	•			
Logipam (3)	•				•		•	•			
Other		(4)				(4)					
Backup battery		oattery (4)			Lithium ba	ttery (4)	Lithium battery (4)	Lithium battery (4)			
Front memory cartridge with settings	•				•		•	•			

<sup>(1)</sup> LPCT: low-power current transformer complying with standard IEC 60044-8.

<sup>(2)</sup> Control matrix for simple assignment of information from the protection, control and monitoring functions.

<sup>(3)</sup> Logipam ladder language (PC programming environment) to make full use of Sepam series 80 functions.

<sup>(4)</sup> Standard lithium battery 1/2 AA format, 3.6 V, front face exchangeable.

### Easergy P5 protection relay

# Easergy P5 is available in two sizes to best fit your needs





Easergy P5x20

Easergy P5x30

Easergy P5 is a family of digital protection relays for distribution networks dedicated to:

- · Utilities Energy distribution
- · Critical buildings and Industry
  - Healthcare
  - Transportation
  - Industrial buildings
  - Data Center
- Large industrial processes
  - Oil and Gas
  - Mining
  - Mineral and Metals
  - Water

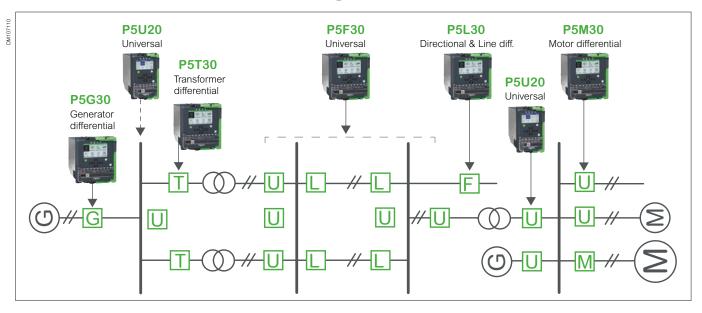
Easergy P5 protection relay is based on proven technology concepts and developed in close cooperation with customers, so it's built to meet your toughest demands:

- Modular design that allows user-defined conventional protection and arc-flash protection solutions
- Compatible with conventional CTs/VTs or low power instrument transformers LPCT/LPVT compliant to IEC 61869-10 and IEC 61869-11 standards
- Embeds latest cybersecurity functionality to help prevent intentional miss-use and cyber-threats
- Fast replacement with enhanced safety thanks to withdrawability and back-up memory that automatically restore parameters without using any configuration tools

Easergy products are designed to be user friendly, a feature that is proven in our customer reports day after day. You'll benefit from features that include:

- A complete set of protection functions, related to the application
- Arc detection in Easergy P5x30 models
- Dedicated circuit breaker control with single-line diagram, push buttons, programmable function keys, LEDs, and customizable alarms
- Multilingual HMI for customized messaging
- Settings tool relay management software for setting parameters, configuring, and network fault simulation
- Both serial and Ethernet communication, including redundancy
- IEC 61850 standard Edition 1 & Edition 2

### Range overview



### **Protection**

### VIP 40 and VIP 45 relays

# Schneider Electric recommends circuit breakers for transformer protection instead of fuses.

They offer the following advantages:

- Easy to set
- Better discrimination with other MV and LV protection devices
- Improved protection performance for inrush currents, overloads, low magnitude phase faults and earth faults
- · Greater severe climate withstand
- Reduced maintenance and spare parts
- Availability of additional functions such as measurement, diagnostics and remote monitoring

And with the recent development of less expensive circuit breakers and self-powered relays, life time costs are now equivalent to those of traditional MV switch fuse solutions



### **Application**

- Entry level MV/LV transformer protection
- Dependent-time phase overcurrent tripping curve dedicated to MV/LV transformer protection
- Definite-time earth fault protection
- · Phase current and peak demand current measurement

#### Main features

#### Self-powered operation

· Energised by the CTs: no auxiliary power needed

#### Complete pre-tested protection system

· Functional block ready to be integrated

#### Designed for SM6 to protect transformers

- Designed for D02N 200 A and D01N 100 A circuit breakers to replace fuseswitch solutions
- · Setting is as simple as fuse selection
- Maximum setting possibilities consistent with circuit breaker characteristics

#### Phase overcurrent protection

- · Tripping curve optimised for MV/LV transformer protection
- · Protection against overloads and secondary and primary short-circuits
- · Second harmonic restraint filtering
- Only one setting (I>)
- Discrimination with LV circuit breakers or LV fuses
- · Compliant with TFL (Time Fuse Link) operating criteria

#### Earth fault protection

- · Definite-time tripping curve
- Settings: lo > (phase current sum method) and to >
- Second harmonic restraint element

#### Measurement

- · Load current on each phase
- Peak demand current.

#### Front panel and settings

- · Current measurements displayed on a 3 digit LCD
- Settings with 3 dials (I>, Io>, to>) protected by a lead-sealable cover
- Trip indication powered by dedicated integrated battery with reset by pushbutton or automatically

# **Protection**

# VIP 400 and VIP 410 relays

 VIP 400 is a self-powered relay energised by the CTs; it does not require an auxiliary power supply to operate



# **Applications**

- MV distribution substation incomer or feeder protection relay
- MV/LV transformer protection.

#### Main features

#### VIP 400: Self-powered protection relay

This version is energised by the current transformers (CTs). It does not require an auxiliary power supply to operate.

- · Overcurrent and earth fault protection
- · Thermal overload protection
- · Current measurement functions

#### **VIP 410**

In addition, the VIP 410 offers enhanced sensitivity to low earth-fault currents and provides additional diagnostics with time-stamped logs thanks to a dual power supply and a communication port.

# Protection and sensor for VIP 40/45/400/410

New sensor dedicated for VIP 40/45/400/410

Rated voltage	Ur	0.72 kV
Insulation voltage	Ud	3 kV - 1 min.
Rated short-time withstand current	Ith (kA)	25
Withstand time	t (s)	3
Rated primary current	l1n	CGA: 0-200 A CGB: 0-630 A
Secondary voltage	Vs	22.5 mV at 100 A
Rated burden		< 2 kΩ
Measurement protection	Accuracy class	CI 1.0 5P30

### Protection and sensor selection table

# General common selection of protection units

		Protection units										
Protection type	Code	Easergy		VIP								
		Р3	series 20	series 40	series 60	series 80	40/45	400				
Three-phase overcurrent	50 - 51	•	•	•	•	•	• (2)	• (1)				
Zero-sequence overcurrent	50N - 51N	•	•	•	•	•	• (3)	• (1)				
Directional zero-sequence current	67N			•	•	•						
Undervoltage	27			•	•	•						
Overvoltage	59			•	•	•						
Thermal image	49	•	•	•	•	•						
Zero-sequence overvoltage	59N			•	•	•						
Negative sequence overcurrent	46	•	•	•	•	•						
Long start-up and rotor blocking	51LR	•	•	•	•	•						
Maximum number of start-ups	66	•	•	•	•	•						
Single-phase undercurrent	37	•	•	•	•	•						
Communication		•	•	•	•	•						

<sup>(1)</sup> DT, EI, SI, VI and RI trip curves.
(2) Inverse curve suited to transformer protection.
(3) DT trip curve.

### **Protection**

### LPCT protection chain

#### Standard applications



Sepam series 20

#### **Demanding applications**



Sepam series 40

#### **Custom applications**



Sepam series 60 and 80

# TLP130, TLP190, CLP2 sensors for Easergy Sepam series 20, 40, 60, 80 protection units

#### LPCT sensors are voltage-output current sensors

(Low Power Current Transformer) compliant with the IEC 60044-8 standard. These sensors are designed to measure rated current between  $5 \, \text{A}$  and  $630 \, \text{A}$ , with a ratio of  $100 \, \text{A}$  /  $22.5 \, \text{mV}$ .

# Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80 protection units are at the heart of the LPCT protection chain.

Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80 performs the following functions:

- · Acquisition of phase currents measured by the LPCT sensors
- · Utilization of measurements by the protection functions
- Tripping of the breaking device in case of fault detection.

#### Advantages

# Consistent protection chain with the same sensor measures phase currents from 5 A to 630 A $\,$

- Simple to install and implement:
  - Installation of LPCT sensors:
    - TLP130 and TLP190 are installed around MV cable CLP2 is installed on the MV circuit
  - LPCT connected directly to Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80
  - Accessories available to test the LPCT protection chain by secondary current injection.
- · LPCTs range of use

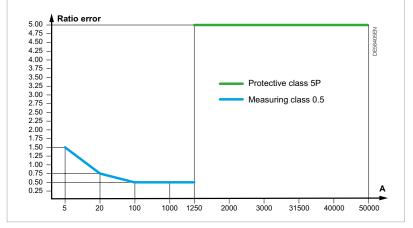
LPCT measuring and protection function guaranteeing the accuracy up to the short-time current.

Following the range of use of LPCT:

- From 5 A up to 1250 A respecting the error limits imposed by the accuracy class 0.5
- From 1250 A up to 50 kA respecting the error limits imposed by the accuracy class 5P.

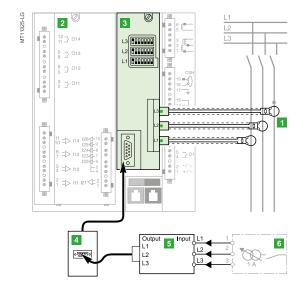
#### Optimized integration of functions:

- Measurement of phase rated currents as of 25 A that is set by micro-switch
- Monitoring of LPCT sensor by Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80 (detection of phase loss).



# **Protection**

# LPCT protection chain



#### Connections

- 1 LPCT sensor, equipped with a shielded cable fitted with an RJ45 connector to be connected directly to the card 3
- 2 Sepam series 20, 40, 60 and 80 protection unit
- **3 Card interface** that adapts the voltage delivered by the LPCT sensors, with microswitch setting of rated current.
- CCA671 card for series 60 and 80
- CCA670 card for series 20 and 40.

#### Testing and injection

- 4 CCA613 remote test plug, flush-mounted in front panel of cubicle, equipped with a 3-m cord to be connected to the CCA670 connector test socket (9-pin Sub D)
- **5 ACE917 injection interface,** used to test the LPCT protection chain with a standard injection box
- 6 Standard 1A injection box.

# Fault passage indicators

### Flair 21D, 22D and 23DM

Flair 21D, 22D, 23DM is a family of DIN format fault passage indicators. They are small in size, self-powered and adapt automatically to the network.

These devices use cutting-edge technology to detect earth faults on underground MV networks with isolated, resistor-earthed or directly earthed neutral and overcurrents on all networks

- Self-powered, the fault current passage detection and indication system operates continuously
- Adjustment-free, they are immediately operational (numerous manual adjustments are however possible)
- Compact, their DIN format easily fits in MV cubicles
- Smart, they offer an ammeter/digital maximeter function
- Comprehensive, the Flair 23DM version incorporates a highly sophisticated voltage presence/absence relay function with RJ45 Modbus communication

### Applications and main features

The Flair range increases your power availability by providing indicators suitable for fault locating and MV network load management.

- · Indication of phase-phase and phase-earth faults
- Display of settings
- · Indication of the faulty phase
- · Display of the load current including peak demand and frequency
- Fault passage indication and voltage detection combination (Flair 23DM)
- RJ45 communication (Flair 23DM only).

These fault passage indicators are reliable and easy to use.

- · Automatic setting on the site
- · Fault indication with LED or outdoor lamp
- 15-year battery life for Flair 22D
- · More accurate fault detection if Flair 22D or 23DM is connected to voltage
- presence indication system (VPIS) voltage output
- · Can be factory-mounted in SMX cubicles or added on the site
- Easy on-site addition without removing MV cables using split-type current sensor.

#### Standard applications

Flair 21D



Maintenance-free, adjustment-free fault detector

Flair 22D



Fault detector for networks with very low load current (< 2 A) with possibility of manual adjustments

Flair 23DM



Adapted to Feeder Automation. Forwarding of current measurement, fault passage indication and voltage outage information to the SCADA via a serial communication port. Combination fault passage indicator and voltage detector, ideal for use with an Automatic Transfer System

# Fault passage indicators

### Flair 21D, 22D and 23DM

The Flair 21D, 22D, 23DM range uses an integrated detection system composed of indicators and dedicated CTs. Integrated sensors are normally placed around the bushings. Split CTs can be placed around cables for retrofit purposes.

#### Display principle

- The load current is displayed continuously
- When a fault is detected, the faulty phase is indicated
- Use the buttons on the front panel to scroll through settings and measurements.

#### Fault detection functions

#### Overcurrent detection

- Automatic mode for adjustment-free calibration of detection thresholds
- Manual mode for special override settings:
  - Flair 21D: 4 detection thresholds from 200 A to 800 A, in 200 A increments, selectable via microswitches
  - Flair 22D and Flair 23DM: 8 detection thresholds from 100 A to 800 A, in 50 A increments, configurable via the front panel keypad.
- Fault acknowledge time:
  - Flair 21D: 40 ms
  - Flair 22D and Flair 23DM (configurable via the front panel keypad):
     Type A from 40 to 100 ms in 20 ms increments
     Type B from 100 to 30 ms in 50 ms increments.

#### Earth fault detection

The detector checks the 3 phases for current variations (di/dt).

A time delay of 70 s is applied for fault confirmation by the upstream protective device.

- · Automatic mode for adjustment-free calibration of detection thresholds
- Manual mode for special override settings:
  - Flair 21D: 6 detection thresholds from 40 A to 160 A, via microswitches
  - Flair 22D and Flair 23DM (configurable via the front panel keypad):
     Type A from 20 to 200 A, in 10 A increments
     Type B from 5 to 30 A in 5 A increments, and 30 to 200 A in 10 A
- Inrush function: prevents unnecessary detection in the event of load switch-on.
   Incorporates a 3 s time delay for fault filtering at network power up.
   The Inrush function can be disabled via configuration on Flair 22D and 23DM.

#### Fault indication function

#### Signalling

As soon as a fault is confirmed, the indication device is activated.

- · Fault indication via a red LED on the front panel
- Indication of the faulty phase (earth fault) on LCD display
- Optional remoting of indication to external flashing lamp
- Activation of a contact for retransmission to the SCADA system.

#### **Indication reset**

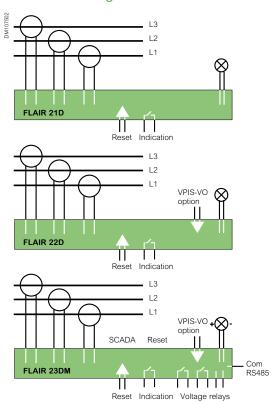
- Automatic reset upon load current recovery (configurable time delay on Flair 22D and Flair 23DM)
- Manual reset via front panel button
- · Reset via external Reset input
- Reset by time delay: fixed (4 hr) for Flair 21D and adjustable using front panel keypad (2 hr to 16 hr) for Flair 22D and Flair 23DM.

# Fault passage indicators

Flair 21D, 22D and 23DM



#### Connection diagrams



Selection tal	ole		Flair	
		21D	22D	23DM
Danier armelii	Self-powered	•	•	•
Power supply	Dual-powered		• (1)	•
Detection	Overcurrent		•	•
Detection	Earth-fault		•	•
	Ammeter		•	•
	Maximeter		•	•
Display	SCADA interface (relay)		•	•
(4 digit LCD)	External lamp		•	•
	External reset		•	•
	Extended setting (keypad)		•	•
Communication	2-voltage output relays			•
	Serial communication port			•

(1) By lithium battery

# Characteristics per product

Model	Description
Fault passa	ge indicator with single power supply (self-powered)
Flair 21D	Detector with autonomous power supply
	External indicator lamp output powered by battery (BVP)
Fault passa	ge indicator with dual power supply
Flair 22D	Detector with autonomous power supply and lithium battery
	External indicator lamp output powered by the Flair (BVE)
	Zero sequence CT option (type B setup)
	Interface with VPIS-VO possible to confirm the fault by voltage
	absence
Fault passa presence/a	ge indicator with dual power supply and voltage bsence
Flair 23DM	Detector with 24-48 Vdc external and autonomous power supply
	External indicator lamp output powered by the Flair (BVE)
	Zero sequence CT option (type B or C setup)
	Voltage presence and absence detector (same as for VD23)
	Interface with VPIS-VO needed for the voltage presence

### **Ammeter**

- At the leading edge of technology, Amp 21D is suitable for Medium Voltage network load management.
- Self-powered, it ensures a permanent display of currents.
- Compact and in DIN format, it fits naturally into MV cubicles.
- Cost efficient, it uses the CT optimised for Fault Passage Indicator.
- Performant, it displays phase current and maximum of current



#### Display principle

- Load currents are permanently displayed, continuous scrolling of L1, then L2, then L3
- Maximeter
  - access to maximeter display by pressing a dedicated push button
  - continuous scrolling of M1, then M2, then M3
  - reset of all maximeter by pressing a combination of two push buttons

### **Functions**

- Display of 3 phase current: I1, I2, I3. Range: 3 A to 630 A
- Display of 3 phase current maximeter: I1, I2, I3. Range: 3 to 630 A.

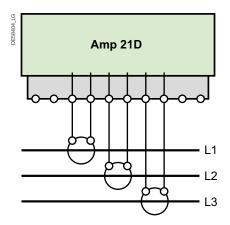
### Connections, assembly

#### Small size enclosure

- DIN format: 93 x 45 mm
- Secured, extraction-proff mounting
- Terminal connections.

#### **Current sensors**

· Split core CT for mounting on MV cables.



	the state of the s
	50 Hz and 60 Hz
Minimum current	≥ 3 A
Phase current	3 to 630 A (resolution 1 A)
Accuracy (I < 630 A)	± (2% + 2 digit)
Manual from device	Yes
From the current sensors	I load ≥ 3 A
	No
	No
	4 digits LCD
	Yes (resolution 1A)
)	Yes
	3 split core CT
	Yes
	Minimum current  Phase current Accuracy (I < 630 A)  Manual from device  From the current sensors

# Arc fault detectors Easergy Vamp

#### **Function**

The arc protection unit detects an arc flash in an installation and trips the feeding breaker.

An arc flash protection reduces the risk of personal injury and/ or material damage caused by arc faults.

#### Easergy Vamp 121



#### System features

- · Operation on light only
- Up to 10 arc or smoke sensors
- Single trip contact
- Straightforward installation
- Operation time 9 ms (including the output relay)
- · Cost efficient solution
- · Self-supervision
- Binary input for blocking or resetting the unit (programmable)
- Possibility for double arc channel activation trip criteria
- BIO light transfer possibility to other Easergy Vamp device

#### Sensors

#### Point sensor - Surface

- · Arc detection from two compartments simultaneously
- Self-monitored
- Cable length adjustable from 6 m to 20 m down

#### Point sensor - pipe

#### Self-monitored

Cable length adjustable from 6 m to 20 m down

Portable sensor

Snap-in connection to I/O unit

#### Benefits

- · Increases protection of personal and property
- Extended switchgear life cycle
- May reduce insurance bill
- · Low investment costs and fast installation

### **Control**

#### Motorization control

The SC110 is an intelligent electronic device designed to control and monitor all the components involved in the remote control of core units.

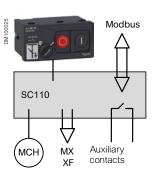
It integrates all the necessary functions for reliable remote control:

- Electrical interlocking
- Remote control supervision
- Front panel interface for local operation
- Built-in Modbus communication and "Plug and play" design makes the SC110 and the remote control facility:
  - easy to use
  - easy to upgrade.





SC-MI control panel



The SC110 is installed in the Low Voltage cabinet of the functional unit. It controls and monitors all the auxiliary contacts needed for electrical operation.

### SC110 universal intelligent controller

SC110 is a compact device with digital inputs and outputs to monitor all the components associated with the electrical operation of the core unit: MCH, MX, XF, auxiliary contacts.

It can be associated with a control panel (SC-MI).

#### Switchgear control functions

- Coil and motor operation
- Information on switch status: main switch, earthing switch
- · Built-in electrical interlocks: anti-pumping and anti-reflex functions
- · External interlocking feature
- · Lockout of electrical operation after tripping (option)
- Modbus communication for remote control via data transmission

#### Switchgear monitoring

- · Diagnosis information: motor consumption, etc.
- Switch auxiliary contacts status
- · Logging of time-stamped events
- · Modbus communication for remote indication of monitoring information

SC110 types	SC110-A	SC110-E
24-60 Vdc	•	
110 Vdc/Vac - 240Vac/250Vdc		•
Network communication	•	•

SC-MI control panels	SC-MI 10	SC-MI 20
On/Off pushbuttons	•	•
Remote/local switch		•

### **Control**

### Easergy T200 S for SM6-24



Easergy T200 S for SM6-24: remote control interface in LV control cabinet

#### Voltage detection relay

**VD23** provides accurate information of presence or absence of voltage.

Associated with VPIS-Voltage Output, VD23 is typically used in critical power and safety applications.

Various combinations of voltage detection are possible:

- 3 Ph-N and residual voltage:
   V1 + V2 + V3 + V0
- 3 Ph-N or Ph-Ph voltage:
   V1 + V2 + V3 or U12 + U13 + U23
- 1 Ph-N or Ph-Ph or residual voltage:
   V1, V2, V3, U12, U13, U23, V0.

VD23 can display the MV network voltage (in % of service voltage), activate the relay output R1 to monitor a loss of voltage on 1 phase at least and active the relay output R2 to monitor a presence of voltage on 1 phase at least.

- Auxiliary power supply: from 24 to 48 Vdc
- Assembly: compact DIN format, mounted in the same place as fault passage indicator (format DIN, integrated in switchgear), terminal connexion fitted with VPIS-Voltage Output

#### Compatible with all neutral earthing systems.



### Easergy T200 S for NSM cubicle

**Easergy T200 S** is a simplified MV substation control unit for secondary distribution networks enabling remote control of one or two MV substation switches.

T200 S, a version of the T200 unit, is integrated in the SM6 cubicle LV control cabinet. It is limited to control 2 switches. It is intended for remote control applications for source transfer switching and back up generator set switching in NSM cubicle.

**Easergy T200 S** is a multifunctional "plug and play" interface which integrates all functions required for remote monitoring and control of MV substations:

- Acquisition of various data types: switch position, fault detectors, current values, etc.
- · Transmission of opening and closing orders to the switches
- Exchange with the control center.

Particularly used during network incidents, Easergy T200 S has proven its reliability and availability to be able to operate the switchgear at all times. It is easy to implement and operate.

#### Functional unit dedicated to Medium Voltage applications

Easergy T200 S is installed in the low voltage control cabinet of NSM cubicles for remote control of one or two switches.

Easergy notably enables source transfer switching between two switches.

It has a simple panel for local operation to manage electrical controls (local/remote switch) and to display switchgear status information.

It integrates a fault current detector (overcurrent and zero sequence current) with detection thresholds configurable channel by channel (threshold and fault duration).

#### "Plug and play" and secure

Integrated in the low voltage control cabinet of an MV-equipped cubicle, it is ready to connect to the data transmission system.

Easergy T200 S has been subject to severe tests on its resistance to MV electrical constraints. A back-up power supply guarantees several hours continuity of service for the electronic devices, motorization and MV switchgear.

Current transformers are of split core type for easier installation.

#### Compatible with all SCADA remote control systems

Easergy T200 S supplies the following standard protocols:

- Modbus serial and IP
- DPN3 serial and IP
- IEC 870-5-101/104.

Data transmission system standards are: RS232, RS485, PSTN, FSK, FFSK, GSM/GPRS.

Other systems are available on request, the radio frequency emitter/receiver is not supplied.

### **Control**

### Easergy T200 I





Control command Local information and control



Monitoring and control



Back up power supply



Polarized connectors



Split core CTs

# Easergy T200 I: an interface designed for control and monitoring of MV networks

Easergy T200 I is a "plug and play" or multifunction interface that integrates all the functional units necessary for remote supervision and control of the SM6:

- Acquisition of the different types of information: switch position, fault detectors, current values...
- · Transmission of switch open/close orders
- · Exchanges with the control center.

Required particularly during outages in the network, Easergy T200 I is of proven reliability and availability, being able to ensure switchgear operation at any moment. It is simple to set up and to operate.

#### Functional unit designed for the Medium Voltage network

- Easergy T200 I is designed to be connected directly to the MV switchgear, without requiring a special converter.
- It has a simple front plate for local operation, which allows management of electrical rating mechanisms (local/remote switch) and display of information concerning switchgear status.
- It has an integrated MV network fault current detection system (overcurrent and zero sequence) with detection set points that can be configured channel by channel (current value and fault current duration).

#### Medium Voltage switchgear operating guarantee

- Easergy T200 I has undergone severe MV electrical stress withstand tests.
- It is a backed up power supply which guarantees continuity of service for several hours in case of loss of the auxiliary source, and supplies power to the Easergy T200 I and the MV switchgear motor mechanisms.

#### Ready to plug

- Easergy T200 I is delivered with a kit that makes it easy to connect the motor mechanisms and collect measurements.
- the connectors are polarized to avoid any errors during installation or maintenance interventions.
- current measurement acquisition sensors are of the split type, to facilitate their installation
- works with 24 Vdc and 48 Vdc motor units.

#### Compatible with all SCADA remote control systems

Easergy T200 I supplies the following standard protocols:

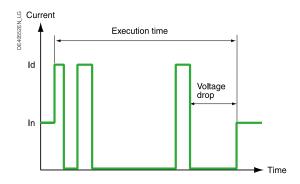
- Modbus serial and IP
- DPN3 serial and IP
- IEC 870-5-101/104.

Data transmission system standards are: RS232, RS485, PSTN, FSK, FFSK, GSM/GPRS.

Other systems are available on request, the radio frequency emitter/receiver is not supplied.

### **Control**

### Automation systems



Easergy T300 automation systems are factory predefined. No on-site programming is required.

- The automation systems can be switched on and off from the local operator panel and disabled using the configurator.
- Switches can be controlled manually in the following circumstances:
  - automation system switched off
  - switch in local mode.

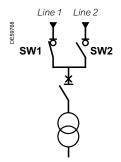
#### Configurable parameters:

- · Number of faults: from 1 to 4
- Execution time: from 20 s to 4 mins configurable in 5 s steps
- Automation system valid/invalid.

### Sectionaliser (SEC)

The sectionaliser automation system opens the switch after a predefined number of faults (1 to 4) during the voltage dip in the reclosing cycle of the top circuit breaker.

- The automation system counts the number of times a fault current followed by a voltage loss is detected. It sends an open order if:
  - the switch is closed
  - the fault has disappeared
  - the MV supply is absent.
- The automation system is reset at the end of the execution time delay.



# ATS automatic transfer system (source changeover)

The automatic transfer system performs automatic control and management of sources in the MV secondary distribution network.

Two possible versions for ATS:

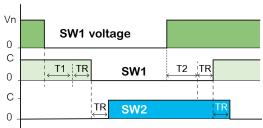
- Network ATS version: control of two MV network channels.
   The network ATS automatic transfer system requires use of the VD23 relay for detection of voltage presence/absence.
- Generator ATS version: control of one network channel and one generating set channel (not available on T200 E).

Note: ATS automatic transfer system is available only on channels 1 and 2 of each CONTROL module. Generator ATS automatic transfer system is available only on the first CONTROL module (channels 1 to 4).

#### **Control**

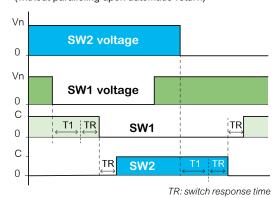
#### Automation systems

#### Network ATS: Auto mode SW1 (with paralleling upon automatic return)

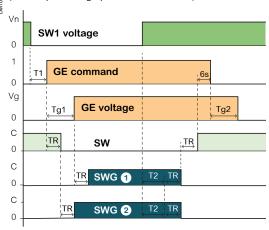


TR: switch response time

#### Network ATS: Semi-auto mode (without paralleling upon automatic return)



Generator ATS - Auto SW mode (without paralleling upon automatic return)



Case 1: Generator channel closing after Generator power on (configurable option)

Case ②: Generator channel closing after Generator startup command (configurable option)

TR: switch response time

Tg1: Generator starting time (maximum 60 s)

Tg2: Generator stopping time

#### Operating modes

The operating mode is selected from the T200 Web server.

- Mode SW1→SW2 or SW2→SW1 (or SW→SWG if Generator ATS):

  Automatic transfer system executes only one changeover from the priority channel to the backup channel. Automatic transfer system then remains on that channel
- Semi-Auto mode SW1XVSW2 (or SWXVSWG if Generator ATS):

  In the event of a voltage loss on the active channel, automatic transfer system switches to the other channel after a time delay T1. Automatic transfer system executes no return, except in case of voltage loss on the new active channel.
- Auto SW1 or Auto SW2 mode (or Auto SW if Generator ATS):

  After a changeover, return to the priority channel occurs if the MV voltage on that channel is restored. The channel that has priority can be defined according to the state of a dedicated digital input.

#### Changeover sequences:

 Network ATS: in the event of voltage loss on the normal channel, changeover involves opening the normal channel after time delay T1 and then closing the backup channel.

Note: in "Auto" mode, the sequence of return to the normal channel depends on configuration of the "Paralleling upon auto return" option (see below).

 Generator ATS: in the event of voltage loss on the network channel, changeover involves sending the order for opening the network channel and at the same time the Generator start-up order, after time delay T1.

The remainder of the changeover sequence depends on the management of Generator channel closing (configurable option):

- Case of Generator channel closing after start-up order:
   After the Generator start-up order, the closing order is given to the Generator channel, without waiting until the Generator is actually started
- Case of Generator closing after Generator power on:

  The Generator channel closing order is sent only when Generator voltage is detected.

#### Control

#### Automation systems

#### Configurable parameters:

- Automatic transfer system ON/OFF
- Operating mode: Semi-Auto, Auto SW1, Auto SW2, SW1 -> SW2, SW2 -> SW1
- T1: 0 ms to 2 min. in increments of 100 ms
- T2: 0 s to 30 min. in increments of 5 s
- Disabling/enabling transfer upon fault detection:
- Choice of voltage presence detection: DI4 or VD23
- Channel connected to generator: SW1 or SW2
- Type of automatic transfer system: Network ATS or Generator ATS
- Manual control enabled/disabled if ATS in operation
- Paralleling enabled/disabled in auto and/or manual mode
- Choice of type of changeover to Generator: immediately or after detection of Generator power on

#### Paralleling upon Auto return

A software-configurable option allows the automatic transfer system to disable or enable paralleling of the channels upon automatic return to the main channel (in "Auto" mode).

Enabling of paralleling must be confirmed by the activation of a dedicated digital input.

**Paralleling disabled:** Auto return to the priority channel involves opening the backup channel and, when it is open, closing the priority channel.

**Paralleling enabled:** Auto return to the priority channel involves first closing the priority channel and, when it is closed, opening the backup channel.

#### Changeover conditions

Changeover takes place if the following conditions are met:

- Automatic transfer system in operation
- SW1 open and SW2 closed or SW1 closed and SW2 open
- Absence of fault current on the two channels (only if locking by fault detection option activated)
- "Transfer locking" absent
- · "Earthing switch" absent on the two channels
- · MV voltage absent on the active channel
- MV voltage present on the other channel.

Return to the main channel for the "Auto" modes occurs if:

- · The priority channel is open
- The MV voltage on the priority channel is present during time delay T2.

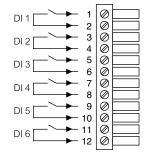
#### Priority channel

Genset voltage presence

Parallel connection input

Genset forcing

The DIs can be assigned for ATS automation (configurable options)



Digital Input connection ("J2" or "J10" terminal block)

#### Generating set connections

Relays are installed in factory in the T200 enclosure to provide interfacing with the generating set (Generator ATS version only). Connection should be performed as follows (see diagram opposite):

- Voltage: contact closed if Generator started, to be wired on the two available terminals (do not wire if detection of power on is performed by a relay VD23)
- Start-up: Generator start-up order, to be wired on terminals C and B
- Stop: Generator stoppage order, to be wired on terminals D and B.

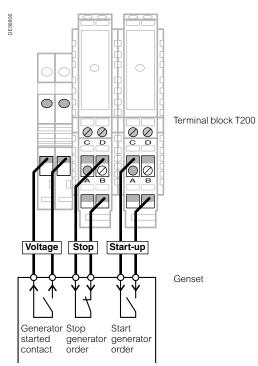
#### Detection of voltage presence

Voltage presence on a channel managing the Generator can be executed by two processes:

- Either by a dedicated "Voltage" digital input
- Or by voltage relay VD23 (via cubicle cable).

#### **Control**

#### Automation systems



Interface with the generating set

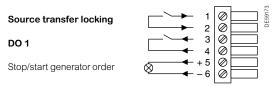
#### Override setting on generator (Generator ATS only)

For routine test or reduced pricing requirements, it is possible to perform override setting of operation on the generator manually, remotely (from the supervisor) or locally (activation by a dedicated digital input).

When the override setting is terminated, the automatic transfer system places itself back in the initial mode, i.e. in the mode that was active before the override setting (ON or OFF). During override setting, the automatic transfer system is set to "ON" for channels 1 and 2.

#### Source transfer locking

A dedicated digital input allows changeover to be locked if a problem occurs on one of the devices related to the changeover. This input is generally connected to the downstream circuit breaker. Local and remote controls are no longer possible in this case.



Lock connection ("J1" terminal block on the 4-ways interface or "J9" on the 2-ways interface)

#### Specific Generator-related management

Upon transfer to the Generator, if the latter doesn't start, the automatic transfer system waits for a period of 60 s at most before stopping changeover, then:

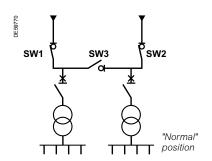
- in SW -> SWG mode: the automatic transfer system is locked and must be reset (on the Control panel) to restart the device.
- in SW <-> SWG mode or in Auto mode: the automatic transfer system remains operational.

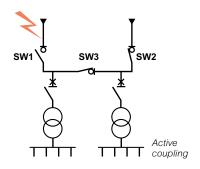
If voltage returns to the network channel, the automatic transfer system requests return to the network channel.

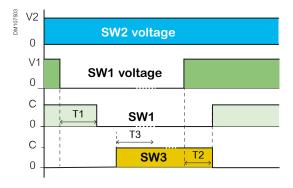
When the automatic transfer system is configured with auto return on the network channel, Generator stoppage is requested 6 s after the changeover sequence is completed.

#### **Control**

#### Automation systems







#### Configurable parameters:

- Operating mode: Standard/locking upon voltage loss
- Automatic return: SW1/SW2
- · Automation system: on/off
- Delay before switching
   T1: 100 ms to 60 s in 100 ms steps
- Delay before return
- T2: 5 s to 300 s in 1s steps
- Interlock delay on voltage loss
   T3: 100 ms to 3 s in 100 ms steps
- · Motorisation type: command time
- Manual control: enabled/disabled in local and remote modes if automation system in operation
- Paralleling: enabled/disabled in auto and (or) manual modes
- · Transfer locking upon fault detection.

#### Bus tie coupling (BTA) with T300 I

The BTA (Bus Tie Automatism) is an automation system for switching sources between two incoming lines (SW1 and SW2) and a busbar coupling switch (SW3). It must be used in conjunction with VD23 type voltage presence detectors and the fault current detection function on the busbar incoming lines.

#### Operating mode

Two operating modes can be configured:

#### · Standard mode:

If the voltage is lost on one busbar, the automation system opens the incoming line (SW1 or SW2) and closes the coupling switch SW3. Coupling is conditional upon the absence of a fault current on the main source.

#### · Interlock on loss of voltage after switching mode:

After execution of the automation system in standard mode, the voltage presence is checked for a configurable period. If the voltage is lost during this period, the coupling switch SW3 is opened and the automation system interlocked.

#### Coupling sequence

#### Coupling takes place if the following conditions are met:

- the automation system is switched on
- the switches on incoming channels SW1 and SW2 are closed
- the earthing switches SW1, SW2 and SW3 are open
- there is no voltage on an incoming line SW1 or SW2
- there is no fault current detection on SW1 and SW2
- · there is no transfer interlock
- voltage is present on the other incoming line.

#### The coupling sequence in standard mode is as follows:

- opening of the de-energised incoming line switch after a delay T1
- · closing of the coupling switch SW3.

#### The coupling sequence in "Interlock on loss of voltage after coupling" mode is completed as follows:

- monitoring of the voltage stability for a delay T3
- · opening of the coupling switch SW3 if this condition is not met
- · locking of BTA automation system.

#### The system returns to standard mode after coupling if:

- the "return to SW1 or SW2" option is activated
- voltage on the channel has been normal for a delay T2
- · the automation system is activated
- the automation system is not locked
- · there is no coupling interlock.

#### **Control**

#### Automation systems

#### Coupling interlock

A dedicated digital input allows changeover to be locked if a problem occurs on one of the devices related to the changeover. This input is generally connected to the downstream circuit breaker. Local and remote controls are no longer possible in this case.

#### Locking the automation system

The BTA automation system is locked if one of the following conditions is met during the coupling process:

- Failure of a command to open or close a switch
- · Indication that an earthing switch has closed
- Appearance of a fault current
- Switch power supply fault
- · Appearance of the coupling interlock
- Manual or remote ON/OFF command from the automation system.

#### Paralleling upon Auto return

A software-configurable option allows the automation system to disable or enable paralleling of the channels upon automatic return to the main channel (in "Auto" mode). Enabling of paralleling must be confirmed by the activation of a dedicated digital input.

- **If paralleling is disabled:** Auto return to the normal channel involves opening the coupling channel (SW3) and, when it is open, closing the normal channel.
- If paralleling is enabled: Auto return to the normal channel involves first closing the normal channel and, when it is closed, opening the coupling channel (SW3).

#### Control

#### PS100 high-availability power supply

Backup solution for MV switchgear power needs in the event of micro outages and power interruptions.

- Easy maintenance with only one battery
- Remote battery monitoring
- High level of insulation to protect the electronic devices in severe MV environments
- End-of-life alarm possible via Modbus communication
- Compliant with standards
   IEC 60255-5 (10 kV level)

# PS100 backup power supply for MV substations



#### **Applications**

The power supply unit supplies backup operating power for:

- MV switchgear motor mechanisms and circuit breaker coils
- Transmission equipment (e.g. radio)
- Control units such as RTU or Automatic Transfer System
- Protection relays, Fault Passage Indicators and others electronic devices

#### **Benefits**

#### Only one battery

Traditional backup power supplies require a set of 2 or 4 batteries to produce 24 V or 48 V, with complicated replacement and adjustment of the battery pack.

The PS100 needs only one battery, simplifying replacement.

The battery is a standard sealed lead-acid 12 V battery with a 10-year service It can be purchased easily, anywhere in the world.

#### Improved availability of MV/LV substations

The PS100 is designed to ride through power network interruptions of up to 48 hours. It is associated with a battery selected to meet the required backup time.

The PS100 protects and optimises the battery with state-of-the-art monitoring.

A Modbus communication port forwards monitoring data to allow optimised maintenance operations. Perfect integration with the Easergy range to control and monitor your distribution network.

#### Additional energy backup

The PS100 stops supplying power and reserves an "additional energy backup" to restart the installation after an extended power interruption.

The "additional energy backup" can be enabled with a local pushbutton to provide energy for restarting the protection relays and operating the MV switchgear.

#### Withstands severe substation environments

The PS100 includes 10 kV insulation, electronic protection against overvoltage and overloads, and automatic restart after a fault.

#### High availabilty power supply

A battery ensures uninterrupted operation of the whole substation in the event of loss of the main supply. The backup power supply unit:

- Includes a regulated and temperature-compensated charger
- · Stops the battery before deep discharge
- Carries out a battery check every 12 hours
- Measures battery ageing
- Forwards monitoring information via a Modbus communication port and output relays.

#### Main features

- DIN rail mounting for easy integration in any LV cabinet or MV/LV substation
- 2 power supply outputs:
  - 12 Vdc 18 W continuous 100 W 20 s (for modem, radio, RTU, etc.)
  - 48 Vdc or 24 Vdc 300 W /1 minute (for switchgear operating mechanism motors) and 90 W / continuous for protection relays, electronic devices, etc.
- RJ45 Modbus communication port
- 2 output relays (AC supply ON, Battery ON)
- · Diagnosis with LEDs
- 1 sealed lead-acid 12 V battery with a 10-year service life (from 7 Ah to 40 Ah)
- Power supply paralleling available with a 2nd PS100
- -40°C to +70°C operating temperature.

#### Range

PS100-48V 48 Vdc power supply and battery charger
 PS100-24V 24 Vdc power supply and battery charger

Bat24AH 24 Ah long life batteryBat38AH 38 Ah long life battery.

#### **Monitoring**

#### Thermal monitoring Easergy TH110







Easergy TH110

# CLITO DV OXFEDOODS

Easergy CL110

#### Continuous Thermal Monitoring

The power connections in the Medium Voltage products are one of the most critical points of the substations especially for those made on site like:

MV Cable connections

Loose and faulty connections cause an increase of resistance in localized points that will lead to thermal runaway until the complete failure of the connections.

Preventive maintenance can be complicated in severe operating conditions also due to limited accessibility and visibility of the contacts.

The continuous thermal monitoring is the most appropriate way to early detect a compromised connection.

#### Easergy TH110 Thermal Sensor

Easergy TH110 is part of the **new generation of wireless smart sensors** ensuring the continuous thermal monitoring of all the critical connections made on field allowing to help:

- · Prevent unscheduled downtimes
- · Increase operators and equipments safety
- · Optimize predictive maintenance

Thanks to its very **compact footprint** and its **wireless communication**, Easergy TH110 allows an easy and widespread installation in every possible critical points without impacting the performance of the MV Switchgears.

By using **Zigbee Green Power** communication protocol, Easergy Th110 ensures a reliable and robust communication that can be used to create interoperable solutions evolving in the Industrial **Internet of Things** (IIoT) age.

Easergy TH110 is **self powered** by the network current and it can ensure **high performances** providing accurate thermal monitoring being in **direct contact** with the measured point.

All SM6 cubicles for private market are fitted with thermal sensors on each cable termination. This will enable users to measure the temperature and verify the health of connection at any point of time.

#### Easergy CL110 ambient monitoring

Schneider Electric ambient monitoring system will continuosly:

- Help maintenance manager to avoid deterioration of the MV switchgear due to moisture and pollution
- By automatically calculating the condensation cycle, and combining it with the
  declared mission profil conditions, the system will recommend maintenance and
  cleaning frequency adjustment in order to maintain the switchgear in its nominal
  status

# Connections

### Connections

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# Connections with dry-type cables for SM6-24

#### Selection table



- Access to the compartment is interlocked with the closing of the earthing disconnector.
- The reduced cubicle depth makes it easier to connect all phases.
- A 12 mm Ø pin integrated with the field distributor enables the cable end terminal to be positioned and attached with one hand. Use a torque wrench set to 50 mN.



Round connector



#### The ageing resistance of the equipment in an MV/LV substation depends on three key factors:

#### · The need to make connections correctly

New cold fitted connection technologies offer ease of installation that favours resistance over time. Their design enables operation in polluted environments under severe conditions.

#### · The impact of the relative humidity factor

The inclusion of a heating element is essential in climates with high humidity levels and with high temperature differentials.

#### Ventilation control

The dimension of the grills must be appropriate for the power dissipated in the substation. They must only traverse the transformer area.

#### Network cables are connected:

- · on the switch terminals
- on the lower fuse holders
- on the circuit breaker's connectors.

#### The bimetallic cable end terminals are:

- round connection and shank for cables y 240 mm<sup>2</sup>
- square connection round shank for cables > 240 mm<sup>2</sup> only.
- · Crimping of cable end terminals to cables must be carried out by stamping.

#### The end connectors are of cold fitted type

Schneider Electric's experience has led it to favour this technology wherever possible for better resistance over time.

#### The maximum admissible cable cross section:

- 630 mm<sup>2</sup> for 1250 A incomer and feeder cubicles
- 240 mm<sup>2</sup> for 400-630 A incomer and feeder cubicles
- 120 mm<sup>2</sup> for contactor cubicles
- 95 mm<sup>2</sup> for transformer protection cubicles with fuses.

#### **Connections with dry-type** cables for SM6-24

Selection table

#### Dry-type single-core cable

#### Short inner end, cold fitted

Performance	Cable end terminal type	X-section mm2	Supplier	Number of cables	Comments
3 to 24 kV 400 A - 630 A	Round connector	50 to 240 mm <sup>2</sup>	All cold fitted cable end suppliers: Silec, 3M, Pirelli, Raychem, etc.	1 or 2 per phase	For larger x-sections, more cables and other types of cable end terminals, please consult us
3 to 24 kV 1250 A	Round connector	50 to 630 mm <sup>2</sup>	All cold fitted cable end suppliers: Silec, 3M, Pirelli, Raychem, etc.	1 or 2 per phase ≤ 400 mm <sup>2</sup>	For larger x-sections, more cables and other types of cable end terminals, please consult us
	Square connector	> 300 mm <sup>2</sup> admissible		400 < 1 ≤ 630 mm <sup>2</sup> per phase	in the second se

#### Three core, dry cable

#### Short inner end, cold fitted

Performance	Cable end terminal type	X-section mm2	Supplier	Number of cables	Comments
3 to 24 kV 400 A - 630 A	Round connector	50 to 240 mm <sup>2</sup>	All cold fitted cable end suppliers: Silec, 3M, Pirelli, Raychem, etc.	1 per phase	For larger x-sections, more cables and other types of cable end terminals, please consult us
3 to 24 kV 1250 A	Round connector	50 to 630 mm <sup>2</sup>	All cold fitted cable end suppliers: Silec, 3M, Pirelli, Raychem, etc.	1 per phase	For larger x-sections, more cables and other types of cable end terminals, please consult us

#### Note:

- The cable end terminals, covered by a field distributor, can be square,
  PM/QM type cubicle, round end connections Ø 30 mm max.

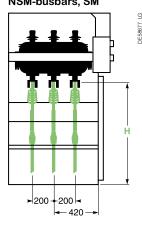
#### **Cable-connection from below** for SM6-24

#### Cable positions

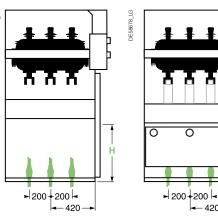
#### Cable-connection height H measured from floor (mm)

	630 A	1250 A
IM, NSM-cables, NSM-busbars	945	
SM	945	945
IMC	400	
PM, QM	400	
QMC	400	
CVM	430	
DMV-2	430	320
DMVL-A	430	
DMV-W	370	320
GAM2	760	
GAM	470	620
DMV-A	320	313

#### IM, NSM-cables, NSM-busbars, SM



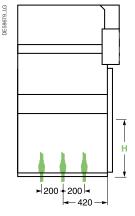
IMC, PM, QM, QMC



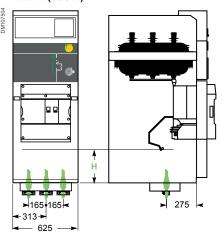
CVM

**←** 420

GAM, GAM2

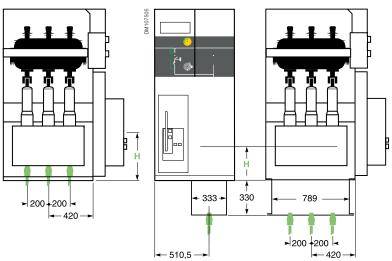


DMV-A (630 A)

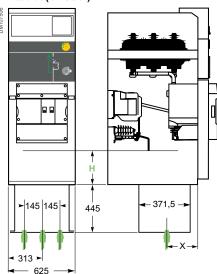


#### **DMVL-A DMV-W (630 A)**





#### DMV-A (1 250 A)



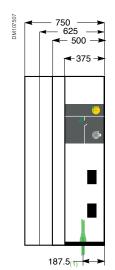
X = 330: 1 single-core cable

X = 268: 2 single-core cables

X = 299: 1 three core cable

# Cable-connection from below for SM6-24

#### Trenches depth



Note: the unit and the cables requiring the greatest depth must be taken into account when determining the depth P or single-trench installations. In double-trench installations, depth P must be taken into account for each type of unit and cable orientations.

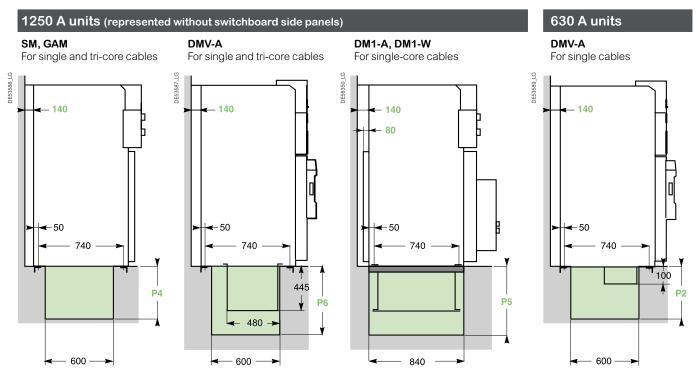
#### For internal arc 12.5 kA 1s, IAC: A-FL

- Through trenches: the trench depth P is given in the table opposite for commonly used dry single-core cables type (for tri-core cables consult us).
- With stands: to reduce P or eliminate trenches altogether by placing the units on 400 mm concrete footings.
- With floor void: the trench depth P is given in the table opposite for commonly used types of cables.

	e-core oles		Units until 630 A				1250 A units		
Cable x-section (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Bending radius (mm)	IM, SM, NSM-cables, NSM-busbars	IMC, DM1-A, DM1-W, DM1-S, DMVL-A, GAM	CRM CVM	DMV-A,	PM, QM, QMC (1)	SM, GAM	DM1-A <sup>(2)</sup> DM1-W <sup>(2)</sup>	DMV-A (3)
				Depth P	(mm) all	orientatio	ons		
		P1	P2	P2	P2	Р3	P4	<b>P</b> 5	P6
50	370	140	400	400	500	350			
70	400	150	430	430	530	350			
95	440	160	470	470	570	350			
120	470	200	500	500	600				
150	500	220	550		650				
185	540	270	670		770				
240	590	330	730		830				
400	800						1000	1350	1450
630	940						1000	1350	1450

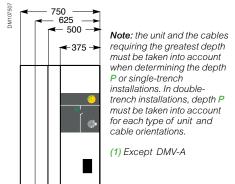
(1) Must be installed with a 100 mm depth metal pan. I (2) Must be installed with a 350 mm depth metal pan, in a floor void. I (3) Mounting with a 445 mm depth metal pan compulsory in a floor void.

#### Cable trench drawings



# Cable-connection from below for SM6-24

#### Trenches depth

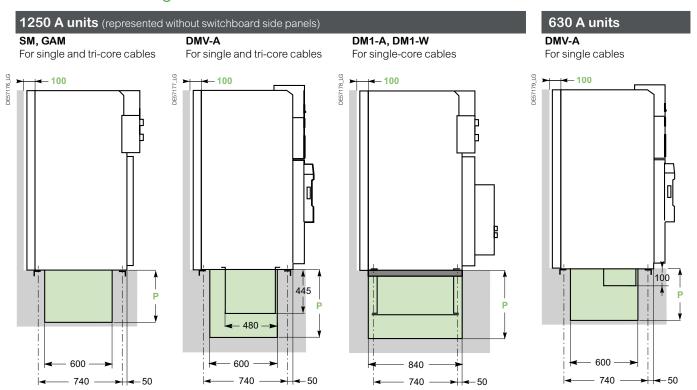


For internal arc 12.5 kA 1s, IAC: A-FLR, 16 and 20 kA 1s, IAC: A-FL/A-FLR

- Through trenches: the trench depth P is given given in the following table for usual dry single-core cables type (for tri-core cables consult us)
- With stands: to reduce P or avoid trenches, by placing the units on 400 mm concrete footings.
- With floor void: the trench depth P is given in the following table for usual types of cables.

	630 A 1250 A										
187.5		DMVA	C\	CVM DM1A, DM1S, DM1W, DMVLA		All other cubicles (except DMVA, CVM,		SM, GAM	DM1A, DMV-A, DM1-W		
	IAC (kA/1s)	12-16	12.5	16	12.5		16	12.5	16	12-16	12-16
Ę	S < 120	550	330	550	330		550	330	550		
Cable section (mm²)	120 < S < 240	800			330 Cables coming other side of the circuit breaker	450 Cables coming under the circuit breaker	550	330	550		
ő	S > 400									1000	1400
		Depth P (mm)									

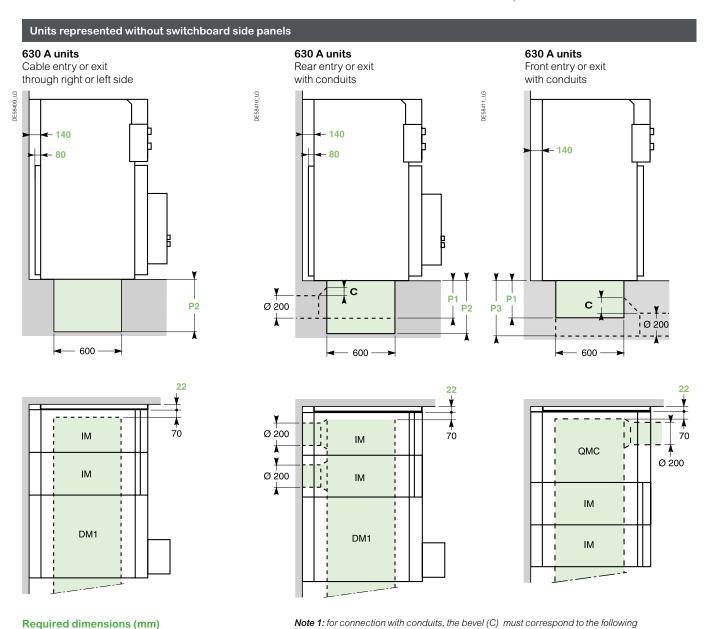
#### Cable trench drawings



#### **Cable-connection from below** for SM6-24

Trench diagrams example

For internal arc 12.5 kA 1s, IAC: A-FL



trench dimensions: P1 = 75 mm or P2/P3 = 150 mm. Note 2: please refer to chapter "Layout examples" for a site application.

# Cable-connection from below for SM6-24

Trench diagrams example

For internal arc 12.5 kA 1s, IAC: A-FLR, 16 and 20 kA 1s, IAC: A-FL/A-FLR

#### Units represented without switchboard side panels

#### 630 A units

Cable entry or exit through right or left side

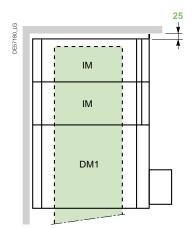
# 630 A units Rear entry or exit with conduits

# with conduits 918, USA

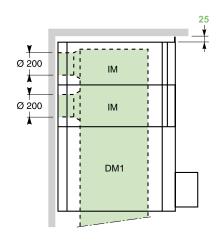
600

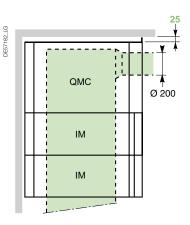
#### 630 A units

Front entry or exit with conduits



Required dimensions (mm)





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# Cable-connection from below for SM6-24

Trench diagrams and floor void drawings

Example: Installation with floor void for 16 kA 1s downwards exhaust

#### Area free of obstructions:

Width	Cubicles	XG (mm)	X (mm)	XD (mm)
375	All	57.5	260	57.5
500	GAM	57.5	260	182.5
	Other	182.5	260	57.5
625	QMC	307.5	260	57.5
	Other	57.5	510	57.5
750	All	432.5	260	57.5

2150 minimum

70 500 minimum

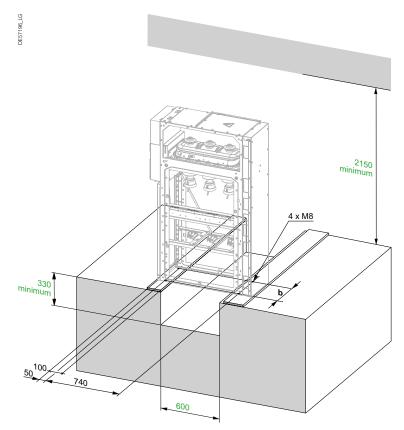
110 min. 930 min. 120

IExample: nstallation with cable trench

- for basic 12.5 kA 1 s downwards exhaust,
- for advance 16 kA 1 s and 20 kA 1 s upwards exhaust

#### Position of fixing holes b depends on the width of the unit:

Cubicle width	b
(mm)	(mm)
125	95
375	345
500	470
625	595
750	720



# Connections with dry-type cables for SM6-36

#### Selection table

Single-co	ore cables	Units	630 A	
Cable- section (mm <sup>2</sup> )	Bending radius (mm)	IM, IMC, QM, CM, CM PM, DM1-A, GAM, GAM2, SM, TM		
		Depth P (mm)		
		P1	P2	
1 x 35	525	350	550	
1 x 50	555	380	580	
1 x 70	585	410	610	
1 x 95	600	425	625	
1 x 120	630	455	655	
1 x 150	645	470	670	
1 x 185	675	500	700	
1 x 240	705	530	730	

**Note:** the unit and the cables requiring the greatest depth must be taken into account when determining the depth P for single-trench installations. In double-trench installations must be taken into account to each type of unit and cable orientations.

For internal arc 12.5 kA 1s, IAC: A-FLR, 16 and 20 kA 1s, IAC: A-FL/A-FLR

The ageing resistance of the equipment in an MV/LV substation depends on three key factors:

#### The need to make connections correctly

New cold fitted connection technologies offer ease of installation that favours resistance over time. Their design enables operation in polluted environments under severe conditions.

#### The impact of the relative humidity factor

The inclusion of a heating element is essential in climates with high humidity levels and with high temperature differentials.

#### · Ventilation control

The dimension of the grills must be appropriate for the power dissipated in the substation. They must only traverse the transformer area.

#### Network cables are connected:

- On the switch terminals
- · On the lower fuse holders
- On the circuit breaker's connectors.

#### The bimetallic cable end terminals are:

Round connection and shank for cables y 240 mm<sup>2</sup>.
 Crimping of cable lugs to cables must be carried out by stamping.

#### The end connectors are of cold fitted type

Schneider Electric's experience has led it to favour this technology wherever possible for better resistance over time.

#### The maximum admissible copper(\*) cable cross section:

- 2 x (1 x 240 mm<sup>2</sup> per phase) for 1250 A incomer and feeder cubicles
- 240 mm<sup>2</sup> for 630 A incomer and feeder cubicles
- 95 mm<sup>2</sup> for transformer protection cubicles with fuses.

Access to the compartment is interlocked with the closing of the earthing disconnector.

The reduced cubicle depth makes it easier to connect all phases.

A 12 mm Ø pin integrated with the field distributor enables the cable end terminal to be positioned and attached with one hand. Use a torque wrench set to 50 mN.

(\*) Consult us for alu cable cross sections

# Connections with dry-type cables for SM6-36

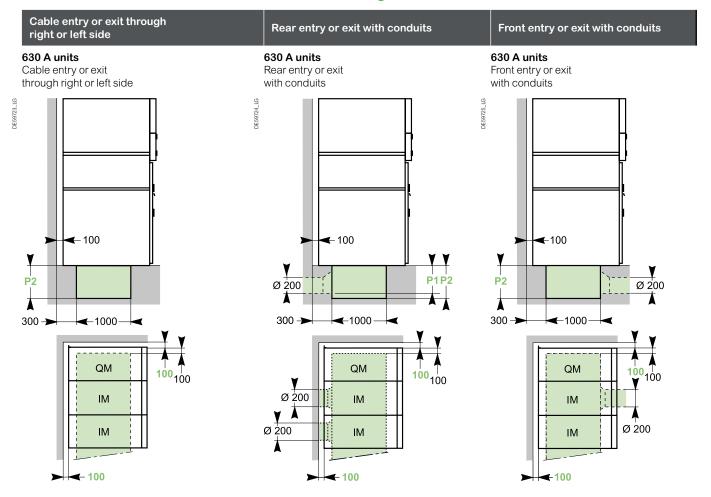
#### Selection table

#### Cabling from below

All units through trenches

 The trench depth P is given in the table opposite for commonly used types of cables.

#### Trench diagrams

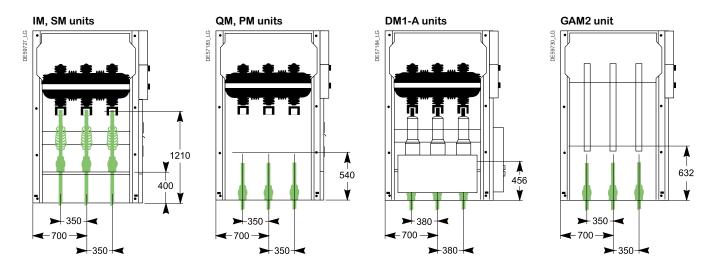


Note: Dimensions in mm

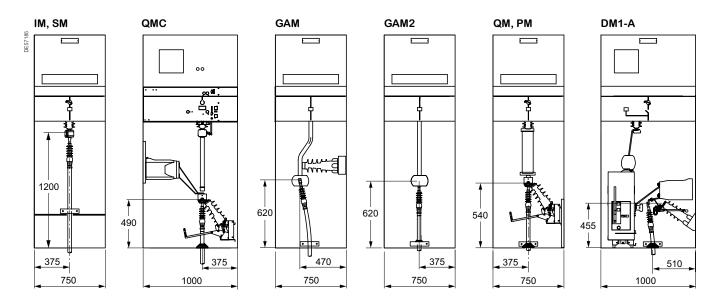
# Cable-connection from below for SM6-36

Cable positions

#### Side view



#### Front view

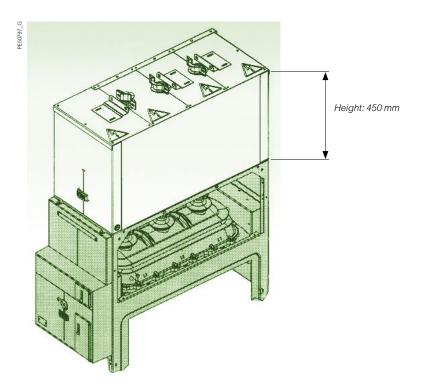


# Cabling from above for SM6-24 and SM6-36

On each 630 A unit of the range, except those including a low-voltage control cabinet and an EMB enclosure, the connection is made with dry-type and single-core cables.

#### Remarks:

- Not available for internal arc IEC 62271-200.
- Not available in 1250 A.

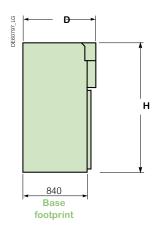


# Installation

#### Installation

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#### **Dimensions and weights** for SM6-24

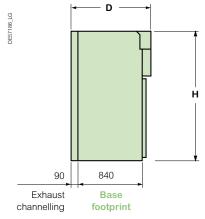


- 1. Add to height 450 mm for low-voltage enclosures for control/monitoring and protection functions. To ensure uniform presentation, all units (except GIM and GEM) may be equipped with low-voltage enclosures.
- 2. Depending on the busbar configuration in the VM6 unit, two types of extension units may be used:
  - To extend a VM6 DM12 or DM23 unit, use an extension unit with a depth of 1 060 mm
  - · For all other VM6 units, a depth of 920 mm is required.
- 3. For the 1250 A unit.

# Basic internal arc 12.5 kA 1s, IAC: A-FL

#### **Dimensions and weights**

Unit type	Height	Width	Depth	Weight
	H (mm)	(mm)	<b>D</b> (mm)	(kg)
IM,IMB	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	375/500	940	120/130
IMM	1600	750	940	340
IMC	1600 (1)	500	940	200
PM, QM, QMB	1600 (1)	375/500	940	130/150
QMC	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	625	940	180
CRM, CVM	2050	750	940	390
DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-W, DM2, DMVL-A, DMVL-D, DM1-M	1600 (1)	750	1220	400
DM1-S	1600 (1)	750	1220	340
DMV-A, DMV-D	1695 <sup>(1)</sup>	625	940	340
CM	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	375	940	190
CM2	1600 (1)	500	940	210
GBC-A, GBC-B	1600	750	1020	290
NSM-cables, NSM-busbars	2050	750	940	260
GIM	1600	125	840	30
GEM <sup>(2)</sup>	1600	125	920/1060 (2)	30/35 (2)
GBM	1600	375	940	120
GAM2	1600	375	940	120
GAM	1600	500	1020	160
SM	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	375/500 <sup>(3)</sup>	940	120/150 <sup>(3)</sup>
TM	1600	375	940	200
DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-W, DM1-Z (1250 A)	1600	750	1220	420



#### Add to height 450 mm for low-voltage enclosures for control/monitoring and protection functions. To ensure uniform presentation, all units (except GIM and GEM) may be equipped with low-voltage

- 2. Depending on the busbar configuration in the VM6 unit, two types of extension units may be used:
  - To extend a VM6 DM12 or DM23 unit, use an extension unit with a depth of 1 060 mm
  - For all other VM6 units, a depth of 920 mm is required.
- 3. For the 1250 A unit.

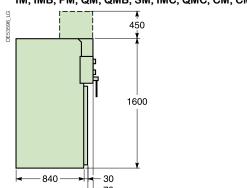
#### Advance internal arc 12.5 kA 1s, IAC: A-FLR 16 and 20 kA 1s, IAC: A-FL/A-FLR

#### **Dimensions and weights**

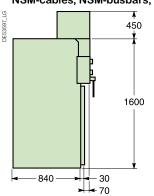
Unit type	Height	Width	Depth	Weight
	H (mm)	(mm)	<b>D</b> (mm)	(kg)
IM,IMB	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	375/500	1030	130/140
IMM	1600	750	1030	340
IMC	1600 (1)	500	1030	210
PM, QM, QMB	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	375/500	1030	140/160
QMC	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	625	1030	190
CVM	2050	750	1030	400
DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-W, DM2, DMVL-A, DMVL-D, DM1-M	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	750	1230	410
DM1-S	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	750	1230	350
DMV-A, DMV-D	1695 <sup>(1)</sup>	625	1115	350
CM	1600 (1)	375	1030	200
CM2	1600 (1)	500	1030	220
GBC-A, GBC-B	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	750	1030	300
NSM-cables, NSM-busbars	2050	750	1030	270
GIM	1600	125	930	40
GEM <sup>(2)</sup>	1600	125	930/1060 (2)	40/45
GBM	1600	375	1030	130
GAM2	1600	375	1030	130
GAM	1600	500	1030	170
SM	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	375/500 <sup>(3)</sup>	1030	130/160
TM	1600	375	1030	210
DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-W, DM1-Z (1250 A)	1600 <sup>(1)</sup>	750	1230	430

#### Basic internal arc 12.5 kA 1s, IAC: A-FL

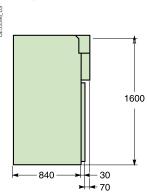
IM, IMB, PM, QM, QMB, SM, IMC, QMC, CM, CM2



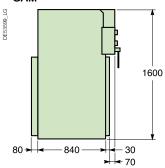
NSM-cables, NSM-busbars, CRM, CVM



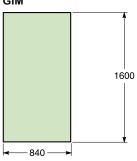
GBM, GAM2

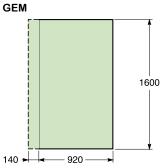


GAM

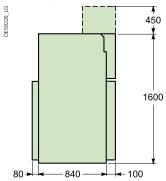


GIM

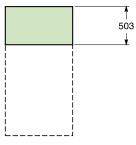




GBC-A, GBC-B, IMM

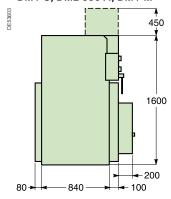


**EMB** 

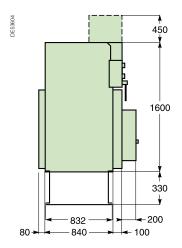


#### Basic internal arc 12.5 kA 1s, IAC: A-FL

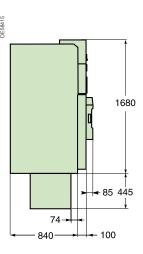
 $\begin{array}{l} {\rm DMVL\text{--}A,\,DMVL\text{--}D,\,DM1\text{--}A,\,DM1\text{--}D,\,DM1\text{--}W,\,DM1\text{--}Z,} \\ {\rm DM1\text{--}S,\,DM2\,630\,A,\,DM1\text{--}M} \end{array}$ 



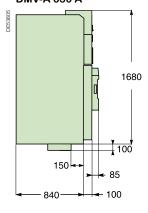
DM1-A, DM1-W 1250 A



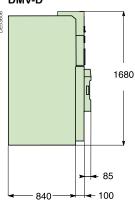
**DMV-A 1250 A** 





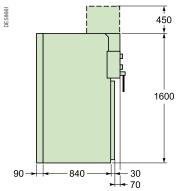


#### DMV-D

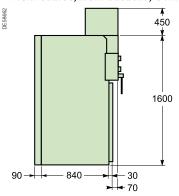


Advance internal arc 12.5 kA 1s, IAC: A-FLR, 16 and 20 kA 1s, IAC: A-FL/A-FLR

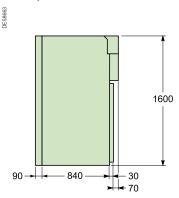
IM, IMB, PM, QM, QMB, SM, IMC, QMC, CM, CM2



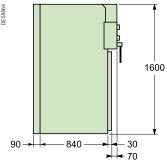
NSM-cables, NSM-busbars, CVM



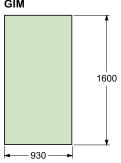
GBM, GAM2



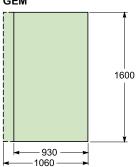
GAM



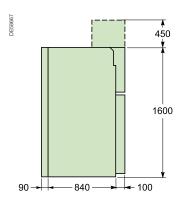
GIM



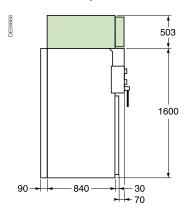
**GEM** 



GBC-A, GBC-B, IMM

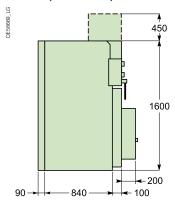


IM with EMB option

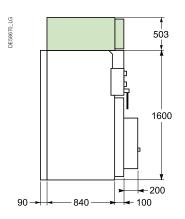


Advance internal arc 12.5 kA 1s, IAC: A-FLR, 16 and 20 kA 1s, IAC: A-FL/A-FLR

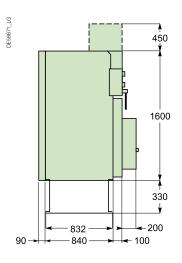
DMVL-A, DMVL-D, DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-W, DM1-Z, DM1-S, DM2 630 A, DM1-M



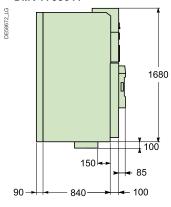
#### DM1-A 630 A with EMB option



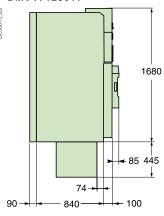
#### DM1-A, DM1-W 1250 A

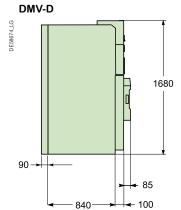




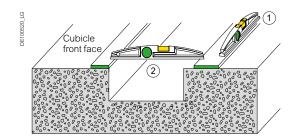


#### DMV-A 1250 A





#### Civil engineering for SM6-24



#### Ground preparation

To obtain the internal arc performance, ground implementation must comply with the following requirements:

- Straightness: 2 mm / 3 m (Rep.1)
- Flatness: 3 mm maximum (Rep.2)

All the elements allowing the evacuation of the gas (duct, casing, etc.) must be able to bear a load of  $250 \, \text{kg/m}^2$ .

#### Fixing of units

#### With each other

The units are simply bolted together to form the MV switchboard (bolts supplied). Busbar connections are made using a torque wrench set to 28 mN.

#### On the ground

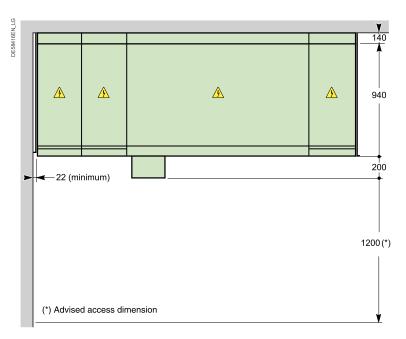
- For switchboards comprising up to three units, the four corners of the switchboard must be secured to the ground with using:
  - M8 bolts (not supplied) screwed into nuts set into the ground using a sealing pistol
  - Screw rods grouted into the ground
- For switchboards comprising more than three units, each unit may be fixed to the ground
- In circuit-breaker or contactor units, fixing devices are installed on the opposite side of the switchgear.

See details in "Installation Condition" 7897512EN and S1B70396

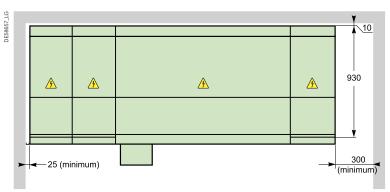
#### Layout examples for SM6-24

Installation of a switchboard classified IAC 12.5 kA 1s: A-FL Conventional substation (Masonery)

#### Position of cubicles in a substation

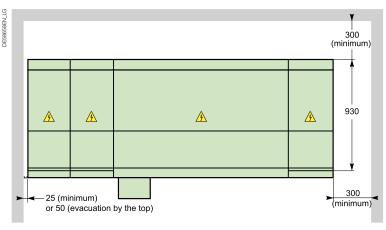


Installation of a switchboard classified IAC 16/20 kA 1s: A-FL with downwards exhaust



300 mm minimum required for human access for fixation of the back during installation.

Installation of a switchboard classified IAC: A-FLR with downwards exhaust



300 mm minimum required for human access for fixation of the back during installation.

#### Layout examples for SM6-24

Installation of a switchboard classified IAC: A-FL & A-FLRwith upwards exhaust left side

#### (ceiling height ≥ 2150 mm)



#### Gas exhaust duct

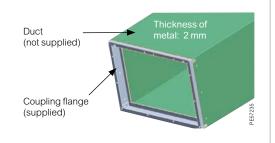
To enable the evacuation of gases by the top, users must install a duct fixed to the coupling flange on the right or left of the switchboard. For IP3X protection, a flap must be installed with this coupling flange on the lateral of the cubicle duct.

The end of the duct must block water, dust, moisture, and animals from entering and at the same time enable the evacuation of gases into a dedicated area through a device situated at the outer end of the duct (not supplied).

#### Gas exhaust duct

example:

The exhaust duct must be made of metal sheet of sufficient thickness to withstand pressure and hot gases.



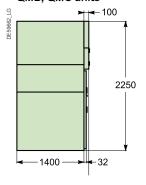
#### **Dimensions and weights** for SM6-36

#### Dimensions and weights

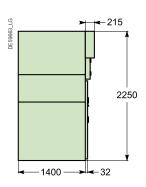
Unit type	Height	Width	Depth	Weight
	H (mm)	(mm)	<b>D</b> (mm)	(kg)
IM, SM	2250	750	1400 <sup>(3)</sup>	310
IMC, IMB	2250	750	1400 <sup>(2)</sup>	420
QM, PM, QMB	2250	750	1400 (3)	330
QMC	2250	1000	1400 <sup>(3)</sup>	420
DM1-A	2250	1000	1400 <sup>(2)</sup>	600
DM1-D	2250	1000	1400 (2)	560
GIM	2250	250	1400	90
DM2	2250	1500	1400 (2)	900
CM, CM2	2250	750	1400 (2)	460
GBC-A, GBC-B	2250	750	1400 (3)	420
GBM	2250	750	1400 (3)	260
GAM2	2250	750	1400 (3)	250
GAM	2250	750	1400 (3)	295

- (1) The depth measures are given for the floor surface.
  (2) The depth in these units are 1615 mm with the enlarged low voltage compartment.
  (3) The depth in these units are 1500 mm with the standard low voltage compartment.

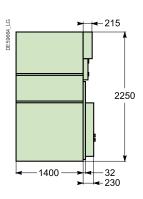
IM, SM, IMC, QM, PM, IMB, GBM, GAM, GAM2, GBC-A,GBC-B QMB, QMC units



#### CM, CM2 units



#### DM1-A, DM1-D, DM2 units



#### Civil engineering for SM6-36

#### Ground preparation

Units may be installed on ordinary concrete grounds, with or without trenches depending on the type and cross-section of cables.

Required civil works are identical for all units.

#### Fixing of units

#### With each other

The units are simply bolted together to form the MV switchboard (bolts supplied). Busbar connections are made using a torque wrench set to 28 mN.

#### On the ground

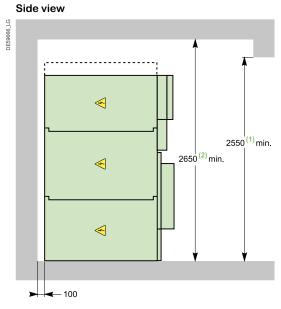
- For switchboards comprising up to three units, the four corners of the switchboard must be secured to the ground with using:
  - M8 bolts (not supplied) screwed into nuts set into the ground using a sealing pistol
  - Screw rods grouted into the ground
- For switchboards comprising more than three units, each unit may be fixed to the ground
- In circuit-breaker or contactor units, fixing devices are installed on the opposite side of the switchgear.

See details in "Installation Condition" 7897512EN and S1B70396 See "Installation Condition" EAV4899801

#### **Layout examples for SM6-36**

#### Conventional substation (Masonery)

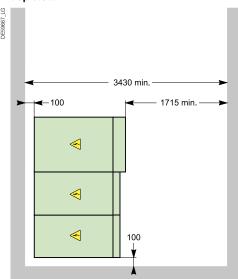
# Top view 100 5200 min. 1770 min.



Minimum required dimensions (mm)

- (1) In case of upper incoming option: it must be 2730 mm (no internal arc withstand performance available)
- (2) In case of upper incoming option: it must be 2830 mm (no internal arc withstand performance available)





# Schneider Electric services

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ProDiag Corona	147
Diagnostics of partial discharges	147
ProDiag Fuse	148
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### **ProDiag Breaker**

#### Diagnosis of MV and LV Circuit Breakers



#### **ProDiag Breaker Objectives**

Your priority is to enhance the reliability of your installation:

- · to ensure its continuity of service,
- to minimize the time for maintenance & repair
- · to perform maintenance
- Only on the equipment requiring it and only when necessary (conditional preventive maintenance)

#### Results

**ProDiag Breaker** provides a report of the complete nature of the circuit breaker, detailing: closing / opening time, contact simultaneity, bounce and resistance, mechanical closing and opening forces.

This report enables any required maintenance to be targeted and time in order to optimize the customer's maintenance plan.

#### What is ProDiag Breaker?

ProDiag Breaker is a Schneider Electric diagnosis tool which compares the mechanical and electrical parameters measured during the full operation of circuit breakers with the data collected from our production facilities. This allows detecting possible failure in advance. It measures, records and displays on a screen the key electrical parameters in MV and LV circuit breakers, relating to opening, closing and springloading operations.

All this data is automatically compared with the criteria for the circuit breaker designated in the software, which indicates which values are within the acceptable range, which are on the limit and which are outside it.

Two tests are always performed on each circuit breakers, one at minimum voltage and one at nominal voltage. A written report is generated and provided by Schneider Electric so that the customer can use it as a tool to define the necessary corrective action (maintenance, repair or replacement).

#### ProDiag Breaker is part is part of ProDiag preventive maintenance plan

Evaluation of circuit breakers using ProDiag Breaker includes:

- · Evaluation of the operating mechanism.
- Measurement and comparison of the actual contact resistance with that specified by the manufacturer.
- Measurement and comparison of the insulation resistance.
- Evaluation of the general circuit breaker conditions based on the captured data.

Moreover, analysis of the ProDiag Breaker time/ travel curve combined with the current curve of the coil and phase contact detects possible faults, such as:

- Worn out latches and operating mechanisms.
- Faulty coils.
- · Mechanical wear and tear and hardening of lubricating grease.
- · Defective shock absorbers.
- Defective simultaneous contact operation (opening/closing).

Some maintenance programmes involve dismantling the circuit breaker mechanism to check its condition. ProDiag Breaker using signals captured from the circuit breaker operation, reduces maintenance costs compared with programs which check the circuit breakers manually.

#### Where can ProDiag Breaker reduce costs?

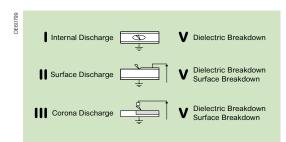
- ProDiag Breaker significantly reduces the time taken to identify potential faults in a circuit breaker, using operational analysis rather than inspection and mechanical re-sets
- The software analyses the captured data and identifies the specific problem
- A device's normal operating life is increased by timely diagnostics of when and what repairs are necessary.
- The tool comprises both hardware and software, resulting in a highly efficient predictive maintenance program.



### **ProDiag Corona**

#### Diagnostics of partial discharges





# What is ProDiag Corona?

ProDiag Corona is a Schneider Electric diagnosis tool.

ProDiag Corona detects partial discharges in Medium Voltage cubicles.

- Partial Discharge occurs across part of the insulation between two conducting electrodes, without completely bridging the gap.
- Partial discharge can happen under normal working conditions as a result of insulation breakdown due to premature aging caused by thermal or electrical over-stressing of the high voltage system.

ProDiag Corona analyses the primary electrical signal through VIS (Voltage Indicator System) fixed on the switchboards. Measurements are taken by

an electronic sensor and the data is transmitted to the ProDiag Corona software in order to evaluate the level of criticality of the controlled equipment.

A written report is generated, which will be handed over by Schneider Electric so that the customer can use it as a tool to define the necessary corrective action, whether maintenance, repair or replacement.

ProDiag Corona is not a certification tool.

ProDiag Corona executes the assessment of the energized equipment, without any shutdown and then without disruption for the users.

This system allows you to control all types of the most common partial discharges:

- · Internal partial discharges
- · Surface partial discharge
- · Corona effect

ProDiag Corona diagnostic can be realized on most Medium Voltage equipment on the market equipped with VIS.

#### ProDiag Corona objectives

Your priority is to have fast Electrical equipment inspection without shutdown

#### Safety (Human Life and asset)

- Enhance the reliability of your installation
- Optimisation of installation life duration & costs

#### Risks prevention from:

- · Partial discharges and internal arc
- Dielectric degradation
- Electrical Fire

#### Where can ProDiag Corona reduce costs?

ProDiag Corona significantly reduces the time taken to identify potential faults in a switch, without electrical shutdown.

A device's normal operating life is increased by timely diagnostics of when and what repairs are necessary. ProDiag Corona is a trouble shooting anticipation tool which can avoid internal arc risks and untimely tripping.

 The tool comprises both hardware and software, resulting in a highly efficient preventive maintenance program.

#### Results

**ProDiag Corona** provides a report of the complete electrical room, detailing: ventilation, air filtration, due point calculation, level of criticability of each set of equipment, constructor recommendations on any potential maintenance, repair & rehabilitation.

This report enables any required maintenance to be targeted and timed to optimize the customer's maintenance plan.

**ProDiag Corona** is performed thanks to XDP2 testing equipment from NDB technology.

### **ProDiag Fuse**

# Proprietary and standards diagnostics tools





#### Customer needs

Electrical power installations protected by MV switchgear with fuse protection should be regularly checked (for correct assembly, electrical parameters, etc.) to confirm that their characteristics correspond to the original specification. Regular diagnosis of fuse performance (electrical parameters, resistance) according to the manufacturer's recommendations is necessary to secure the ED installation and its service continuity, which are important for customers.

The ProDiag Fuse diagnostic solution can be used on MV switchgear protected by fuses that have not received any maintenance intervention

in the last four years (under normal operating conditions, and less if operating in severe environments or depending on their criticality in the installation).

The purpose of ProDiag Fuse (a proprietary hardware-software solution) is to mitigate the risks on MV switchgear and equipment by fuses of faults or drifts causing unwanted effects. The result of fuse ageing is the destruction of filaments that can lead to thermal runaway, partial damage, complete destruction of MV switchgear and equipment, or even destruction of the electrical room.

#### **Customer benefits**

**ProDiag Fuse** helps customers visualise, discover, and understand MV switchgear fuse ageing and wear and tear as compared to the original fuse manufacturers' technical specification.

**ProDiag Fuse** monitors the performance of MV switchgear fuses.

Thanks to **ProDiag Fuse**, maintenance managers can implement, manage, and enrich their maintenance plans. Schneider Electric FSRs conclude their on-site interventions with an exhaustive report on the MV switchgear fuses conformity/non-conformity. If a MV fuse is declared non-conforming, Schneider Electric suggests a corrective plan that includes fuse replacement to regain original performance in safety and service continuity.

Customers can augment their preventive maintenance plans with this corrective action at the most convenient time for each ED device.

# "Unique value for customer vs standard market tools"

Electrical parameter measurements (resistance, etc.) on MV switchgear fuses at customer sites are taken by a test tool and transmitted to the Schneider Electric FSRs' ProDiag Fuse software. Data are compared to those of a fuse manufacturers' technical database.

The aim is to determine whether recorded measurements are within the acceptable range, at the limit, or fall outside it, as criteria for MV switchgear fuse conformity.

As an ED equipment manufacturer, Schneider Electric is uniquely positioned to develop and invest in specific tests tools, proprietary software, and testing methodology to collect reliable measurements from MV switchgears fuses.

ProDiag Fuse measures a larger number of parameters than standard market tools. It delivers best-in-class MV switchgear fuse diagnostics.

Schneider Electric scope: Schneider Electric fuses and main market fuses players.

# Appendices and Order Form

# Appendices and Order form

### Appendices

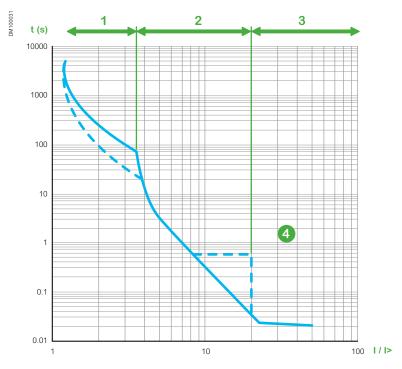
VIP tripping curves	152
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Lateral disconnectable version for SM6-24 (up to 24 kV)	176

### VIP 40 and VIP 45 tripping curve

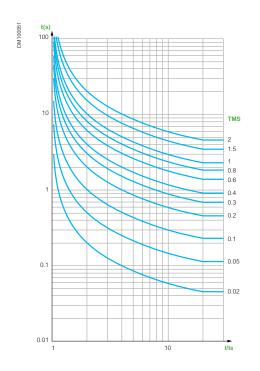
Phase overcurrent protection (ANSI 50-51)



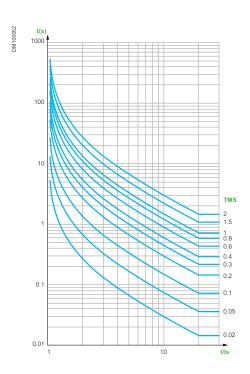
- 1. Overload
- 2. Secondary short-circuit
- 3. Primary short-circuit
- 4. Activation of discrimination with a Low Voltage circuit breaker

### VIP 400 tripping curves

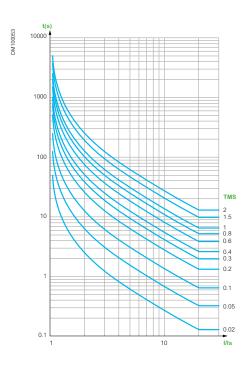
IEC Standard Inverse Time Curve (IEC/SIT or IEC/A)



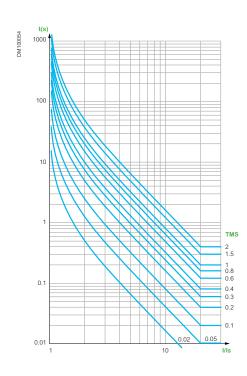
IEC Very Inverse Time Curve (IEC/VIT or IEC/B)



IEC Long Time Inverse Curve (IEC/LTI)

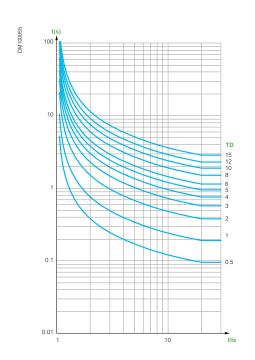


IEC Extremely Inverse Time Curve (IEC/EIT or IEC/C)

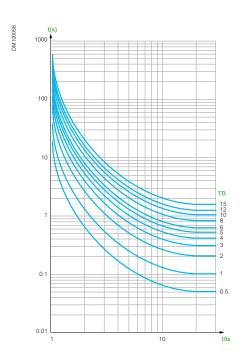


### VIP 400 tripping curves

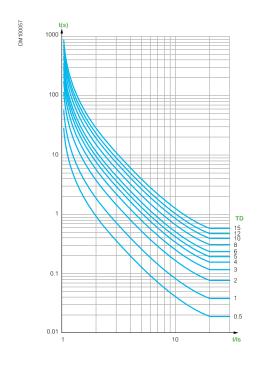
IEEE Moderately Inverse Curve (IEEE/MI or IEC/D)



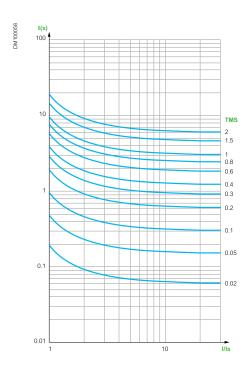
IEEE Very Inverse Curve (IEEE/VI or IEC/E)



IEEE Extremely Inverse Curve (IEEE/EI or IEC/F)

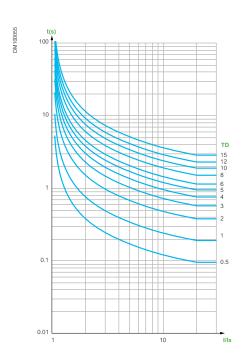


RI Curve

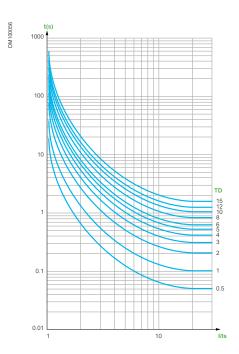


### VIP 410 tripping curves

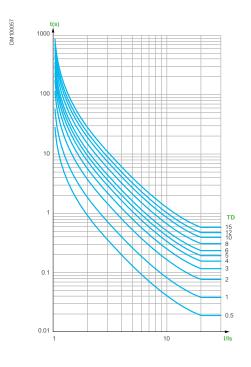
IEEE Moderately Inverse Curve (IEEE/MI or IEC/D)



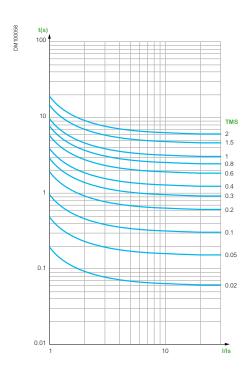
IEEE Very Inverse Curve (IEEE/VI or IEC/E)



IEEE Extremely Inverse Curve (IEEE/EI or IEC/F)



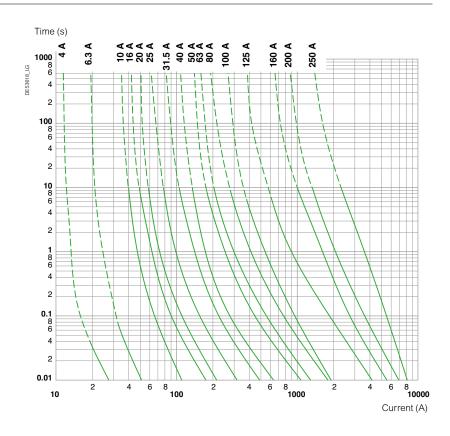
RI Curve



### **Fusarc CF fuses**

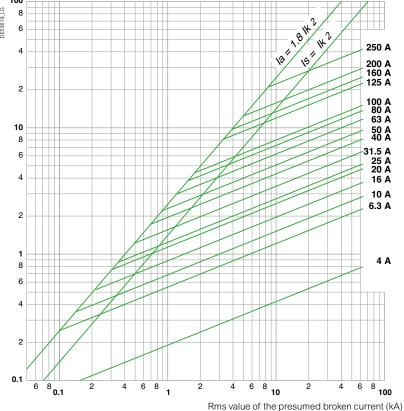
#### Fuse and limitation curves

Fuse curve 3.6 - 7.2 - 12 - 17.5 - 24 - 36 kV



Limitation curve 3.6 - 7.2 - 12 - 17.5 - 24 - 36 kV

Maximum value of the limited broken current (kA peak)

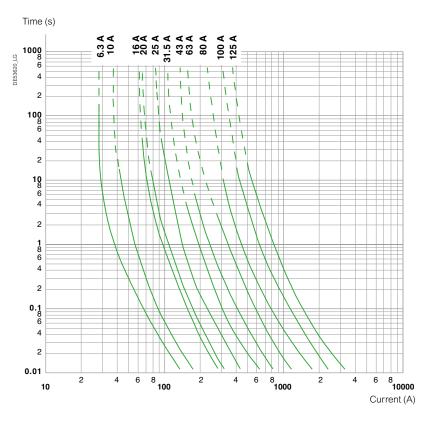


The diagram shows the maximum limited broken current value as a function of the rms current value which could have occured in the absence of a fuse.

### Solefuse fuses

#### Fuse and limitation curves

Fuse curve 7.2 - 12 - 17.5 - 24 kV

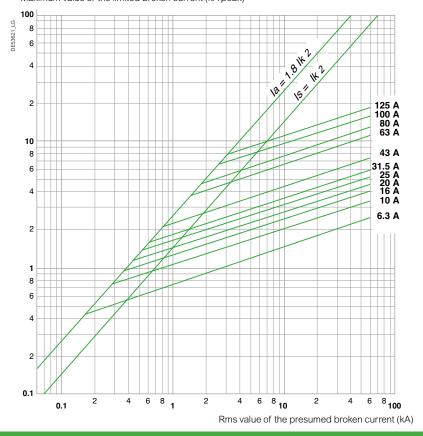


Limitation curve 7.2 - 12 - 17.5 - 24 kV

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The diagram shows the maximum limited broken current value as a function of the rms current value which could have occured in the absence of a fuse.

Maximum value of the limited broken current (kA peak)



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### Switching

Basic cubicle / Common options

Basic cubicle				Quantity
Rated voltage Ur				(kV)
Service voltage				(kV)
Short-circuit current Isc				(kA)
Rated current Ir				(A)
Internal arc withstand		12.5 kA 1	s for SM6-24	16 kA 1s for SM6-36
Internal arc classification				A-F
Gaz exhaust direction				Downward
Type of cubicle				
	SM 375	IM 375	IMC 500	IMB 375
24 kV	SM 500 (for 1250 A)	IM 500	IMM	A-F
36 kV	SM 750	IM 750	IMC 750	IMB 750
Position in the switchboard		First on left	Middle	Last on right
Direction of lower busbars for	or IMB	Left (impossible as cubicle of switchb		Right 4
Replacement of CIT by			CI1	cia [
Replacement of CIT by  Motorization			CI1	CI2 SM-24 Severe and
Replacement of CIT by  Motorization  Ambient monitoring			CI1	SM-24 Severe and communication
Motorization				SM-24 Severe and communication
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection		24 Vdc		SM-24 Severe and communication SM-24
Motorization  Ambient monitoring		24 Vdc 32 Vdc	Standard	SM-24 Severe and communication
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving motorization and/or coil voltage			Standard	SM-24 Severe and communication SM-24 IM cubicle 120/127 Vac (50 Hz)
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving		32 Vdc	Standard 110 Vdc 120-125 Vdc	SM-24 Severe and communication  SM-24  IM cubicle  120/127 Vac (50 Hz)  220/230 Vac (50 Hz)
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving motorization and/or coil voltage		32 Vdc 48 Vdc 60 Vdc	Standard	SM-24 Severe and communication  SM-24  IM cubicle  120/127 Vac (50 Hz)  220/230 Vac (50 Hz)  120/127 Vac (60 Hz)
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving motorization and/or coil voltage (not applicable on SM cubicle)	2	32 Vdc 48 Vdc 60 Vdc	110 Vdc 120-125 Vdc 137 Vdc 220 Vdc and 10 & 1C on ES (1	SM-24 Severe and communication  SM-24  IM cubicle  120/127 Vac (50 Hz)  220/230 Vac (50 Hz)  120/127 Vac (60 Hz)  220/230 Vac (60 Hz)
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving motorization and/or coil voltage (not applicable on SM cubicle)	2	32 Vdc 48 Vdc 60 Vdc 1 C on SW	Standard	SM-24 Severe and communication  SM-24  IM cubicle  120/127 Vac (50 Hz)  220/230 Vac (50 Hz)  120/127 Vac (60 Hz)  220/230 Vac (60 Hz)  and applicable on SM cubicle)
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving motorization and/or coil voltage (not applicable on SM cubicle)  Signalling contact	2 For all cubicles (except	32 Vdc 48 Vdc 60 Vdc 10 C on SW Tubular	Standard	SM-24 Severe and communication  SM-24  IM cubicle  120/127 Vac (50 Hz)  220/230 Vac (50 Hz)  120/127 Vac (60 Hz)  220/230 Vac (60 Hz)  Con SW and 10 & 1C on ES
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving motorization and/or coil voltage (not applicable on SM cubicle)  Signalling contact		32 Vdc 48 Vdc 60 Vdc 70 C on SW 70 Tubular	Standard	SM-24 Severe and communication  SM-24  IM cubicle  120/127 Vac (50 Hz)  220/230 Vac (50 Hz)  120/127 Vac (60 Hz)  220/230 Vac (60 Hz)  Con SW and 10 & 1C on ES  Flat key type
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving motorization and/or coil voltage (not applicable on SM cubicle)  Signalling contact	For all cubicles (except	32 Vdc 48 Vdc 60 Vdc 70 Con SW 70 Tubular SM) A4 70 Con A3	Standard	SM-24 Severe and communication  SM-24  IM cubicle  120/127 Vac (50 Hz)  220/230 Vac (50 Hz)  120/127 Vac (60 Hz)  220/230 Vac (60 Hz)  C on SW and 10 & 1 C on ES  Flat key type
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving motorization and/or coil voltage (not applicable on SM cubicle)  Signalling contact	For all cubicles (except Localisation of 2nd lock	32 Vdc	Standard	SM-24 Severe and communication  SM-24  IM cubicle  120/127 Vac (50 Hz)  220/230 Vac (50 Hz)  120/127 Vac (60 Hz)  220/230 Vac (60 Hz)  Con SW and 10 & 1C on ES  Flat key type  P1 SM6-SM6  On earthing switch
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving motorization and/or coil voltage (not applicable on SM cubicle)  Signalling contact	For all cubicles (except Localisation of 2nd lock Localisation of 2nd lock	32 Vdc	Standard 10 Vdc 120-125 Vdc 220 Vdc 220 Vdc 20 & 3  key type 1 A3 SM6-SM6 0 On switch 0	SM-24 Severe and communication  SM-24  IM cubicle  120/127 Vac (50 Hz)  220/230 Vac (50 Hz)  120/127 Vac (60 Hz)  220/230 Vac (60 Hz)  Con SW and 10 & 1C on ES  Flat key type  P1 SM6-SM6  On earthing switch  Cubicle no.
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving motorization and/or coil voltage (not applicable on SM cubicle)  Signalling contact  Interlocking	For all cubicles (except Localisation of 2nd lock Localisation of 2nd lock	32 Vdc	Standard 10 Vdc 120-125 Vdc 220 Vdc 220 Vdc 20 & 3  key type 1 A3 SM6-SM6 0 On switch 0	SM-24 Severe and communication  SM-24  IM cubicle  120/127 Vac (50 Hz)  220/230 Vac (50 Hz)  120/127 Vac (60 Hz)  220/230 Vac (60 Hz)  Con SW and 10 & 1C on ES  Flat key type  P1 SM6-SM6  On earthing switch  Cubicle no.  P3 SM6-SM6
Motorization  Ambient monitoring  Arc detection  Electrical driving motorization and/or coil voltage (not applicable on SM cubicle)  Signalling contact  Interlocking  Digital ammeter or	For all cubicles (except Localisation of 2nd lock Localisation of 2nd lock	32 Vdc	Standard	SM-24 Severe and communication  SM-24  IM cubicle  120/127 Vac (50 Hz)  220/230 Vac (50 Hz)  120/127 Vac (60 Hz)  220/230 Vac (60 Hz)  Con SW and 10 & 1C on ES  Flat key type  P1 SM6-SM6  On earthing switch  Cubicle no.  P3 SM6-SM6  Flair 23DV zero sequence

### Switching

### Options

Only one of the boxes	SM6-24 options						
- ticked 🗓	Remote control signalling						
- or filled	Voltage of the lights (must be the same than electrical driving mechanism)						
by the needed value	2 lights 2 lights and 2 PB 2 lights and 2 PB + 1 switch						
have to be considered between each	Roof configuration (A, B or C only one choice possible)						
horizontal line.	A - Cable connection by the top (cable maxi 240 mm² with VPIS) Single core 2 x single core	Ш					
	<b>B - Low voltage control cabinet</b> (h = 450 mm) With unpunched door						
	C - Wiring duct						
	Cable connection by the bottom (not applicable on IMB, cable maxi 240 mm²)  Three core Single core 2x single core						
	50 W heating element						
	Surge arresters for IM 500						
	7.2 kV 10 kV 12 kV 17.5 kV 24 kV						
	Operation counter						
	CTs for IMC (quantity)         1         2         3						
	Busbar field distributors for severe conditions (only for 630 A)						
	Internal arc version (not possible with "top incomer" option) 16 kA 1s 20 kA 1s						
	Internal arc classification A-FLR						
	Gaz exhaust direction Upwards						
	Thermal monitoring						
	Arc detection						
	Seismic performance						
	Ambient monitoring QM cubicle only						
	SM6-36 options						
	Cable connection by the top (single core cable maxi 240 mm² with VPIS)						
	Cable connection by the bottom (2 x single core, cable maxi 240 mm <sup>2</sup> , not applicable on IMC)						
	Surge arresters (not applicable on IMB, IMC cubicles) 36 kV						

### Automatic Transfer System

Basic cubicle

ly one of the boxes	Basic cubicle		Quantity
ked X	Rated voltage Ur		(kV)
filled	Service voltage		(kV)
e needed value	Short-circuit current Isc		(kA)
be considered n each	Rated current Ir		(A)
ne.	Internal arc withstand	12.5 kA 1s for SM6-24	16 kA 1s for SM6-36
	Internal arc classification	-	A-FL
	Gaz exhaust direction		Downwards
	Type of cubicle/upper busbar for 24 kV		
Ir = 630 A, Ir busbar = 400 A Ir = 630 A, Ir busbar = 630 A		NSM busbar	NSM cable
	NSM busbar	NSM cable	
	Ir = 630 A, Ir busbar = 1250 A		NSM cable
	Position in the switchboard	First on left Middle	Last on right
	Direction of lower busbars for GBC-A		see page 169
	Direction of lower busbar for IMM	Left $\sum$	Right \\
	Incoming bottom busbar for NSM busbar	Left $\sum$	Right \\
	Cable connection by the bottom (cable maximum 2	40 mm <sup>2</sup> ) <b>for NSM cable</b>	
	Three core on both	Single core on both	2 x single core on both
		Ge	enerator without paralleling
	Stand by source	Utility with paralleling	Utility without paralleling
	Control unit HMI language		
	French English	Spanish Portuguese	Chinese

### Automatic Transfer System

Options

	Common ontions				
Only one of the boxes	Common options				
- ticked X	Signalling contact	C on SW and 1 O & 1C on ES			
- or filled	Operation counter				
by the needed value have to be considered			Tubular key type 🗘	Flat key type	
between each		1 x P1	Right cubicle	Left cubicle	
horizontal line.	Interlocking	2 x P1		Right and left cubicle	
	SM6-SM6	1 x A3	Right cubicle	Left cubicle	
			On switch	P3 SM6-SM6	
		2xA3 Right cubicle	On switch	On earthing switch	
		Left cubicle	On switch	On earthing switch	
	Control and monitoring			_	
		Protocol type	DNP3 IEC 101/204	Modbus (by default)	
		Modem type ———	FFSK RS485	RS232 (by default)	
			PSTN GSM	FSK	
	SM6-24 options				
	2 heating elements				
	Busbar field distributors f	or severe conditions (onl	y for 630 A)		
	Internal arc version (not pe	ossible with "top incomer" o	option) 16 kA 1s	20 kA 1s	
	Internal arc classification			A-FLR	
	Gaz exhaust direction			Upwards	
	Arc detection				
	Thermal monitoring				

### Circuit breaker

Basic cubicle

of the boxes	Basic com	mon cubicle 24/36 kV			Quantity	
X	Rated voltage l	Jr			(kV)	
	Service voltage	)			(kV)	
ded value	Short-circuit cu	urrent Isc			(kA)	
sidered	Rated current I	r			(A)	
	Internal arc wit	hstand		12.5 kA 1s for SM6-24	16 kA 1s for 5	SM6-36
	Internal arc clas	ssification				A-FL
	Gaz exhaust di	rection				Downwards
	Type of cubicle	<b>?</b>				
			DM1-A 750	DM1-D left 750	DM1-D ri	ght 750
		For <b>SF1</b> circuit breaker	DM1-S 750	DM1-Z 750	DM1	I-W 750
	24 kV		DM1-M right	DM2 left 750	DM2 ri	ght 750
	24 KV	For <b>SFset</b> circuit breaker		DM1-D left 750	DM1-D ri	ght 750
		For <b>Evolis</b> frontal 630 A CB	DMV-A		DMV	'-D right
		For <b>Evolis</b> lateral 630 A CB		DMVL-A		DMVL-D
			DM1-A 1000	DM1-D left 1000	DM1-D rig	jht 1000
	36 kV	For <b>SF1</b> circuit breaker		DM2 left 1500	DM2 rig	ht 1500
	Position in the	switchboard	First on left	Middle	Last	on right
	Circuit breaker				See spe	cific order form
	Current transfo	ormers (CT) and LPCTs			See spec	ific order form
	Protection rela	v (see specific order form)		Easergy Sepam relay	Fasergy F	P3 relay

 $\textbf{Cable connection by the bottom} \; (1x \, \text{single core, cable maxi} \; 240 \; \text{mm}^2)$ 

Cable connection by the bottom (1x single core, cable maximum 240  $\text{mm}^2)$ 

36 kV

36 kV

### Circuit breaker

Basic cubicle

Only one of the boxes	Basic cubicle SM6-24				Quantity	
- ticked X	<b>Busbar</b> (Ir ≥ Ir cubicle)					
- or filled	For DM1-M		630 A			
by the needed value have to be considered	For DM1-A, DM1-S, DM1-W, DMVL-, DM1-D, DM2	A, DMVL-D, 400 A	630		1250 A	
between each	For DM1-A, DM1-D, DM1-W, DM1-Z				1250 A	
horizontal line.	For DMV-A, DMV-D		630		1250 A	
	Protection					
	For DM1-S	VIP45	VIP410 only D1S		VIP400	
	TOT BINT O	VIP400 with CGas			VIP400 with CGbs	
	For DMV-A, DMV-D	Easergy P3 relay		Ease	ergy Sepam series 20/40	
	Control for DMV-A and DMV-D					
	Local (shunt trip coil compulsory)					
	Remote (opening coil and closing o	coil compulsory)				
	Local and remote (opening coil an	d closing compulsory)				
	Vallana of the acception	48/60 Vdc			110/125 or 220/250 Vdc	
	Voltage of the auxiliaries			110/13	0 or 220/240 Vac (50 Hz)	
		48/60 Vdc	110/125 Vdc		220/250 Vdc	
	Voltage of signalling	110/130 Vac (50 Hz)			220/240 Vac (50 Hz)	
	Cable connection by the bottom (For	DM1-A, DM1-W, DMVL-A)				
	3 x single	e core cable maxi 240 mm <sup>2</sup>	6 >	single c	ore cable maxi 240 mm <sup>2</sup>	
	Current sensors	СТ		LPCT ri	ng type for DM1-A 630 A	
	ourient sensors			L	PCT MV type for DM1-D	
	Basic cubicle SM6-36				Quantity	
	Current sensors		СТ		LPCT ring type for DM1-A 630 A	

### Circuit breaker

#### Options

Operation counter			
Interlocking	Tubular	key type ( )	Flat key type
Not applicable on DM2	A1	C1	C
Signalling contact		2 O & 2 C on SW (	not applicable with VTs
	1	O & 2 C on SW (available o	only on cubicle with VT
VTs (not applicable for DM1-S)			See specific orde
SM6-24 options			
Roof configuration - A, B or C only one cho	oice possible (not applicabl	le on DMV-A, DMV-D)	
A - Cable connection by the top (ca			
		Single core	2 x single cor
	DM2	1 set	2 set
B - Low voltage control cabinet	DM2	1 cabinet	2 cabinet
	DM2	1 set	2 set
C - Wiring duct	Other cubicles	1 set	
Surge arrester			
50 W heating element			
Replacement of 630 A upper busbars 400	-630 A by 1250 A		
Busbar field distributors for severe condit	ions (only for 630 A)		
Internal arc version (not possible with "top inc	comer" option)	16 kA 1 s	20 kA 1
Internal arc classification			A-FL
Gaz exhaust direction			Upward
DM1-A without LPCT, DM1-S, DM1-W, DM1	-M		Thermal monitoring
Are detection			
Arc detection			
Seismic performance			

### Fuse switch

Basic cubicle

Only one of the boxes
- ticked X
- or filled
by the needed value
have to be considered
between each
horizontal line.

Basic cubicle				Quantity	
Rated voltage Ur				(kV)	
Service voltage				(kV)	
Short-circuit current Isc				(kA)	
Rated current Ir				(A)	
Internal arc withstand			12.5 kA 1s for SM6-24	16 kA 1s for SM6-36	
Internal arc classification					A-FL
Gaz exhaust direction				Dowr	nwards
Type of cubicle SM6-24	QM 375 QM 500	QMB 375	QMC 625	PM 375	
SM6-36	QM 750	QMB 750	QMC 1000	PM 750	
Position in the switchboard		First on left	Middle	Last on right	
Current transformers for QMC 24 k (to see price structure)	V	1 CT	2 CTs	3 CTs	
Direction of lower busbars for QME	3	Left (impossible as cubicle of switchb		Right (	-
Cable connection by the bottom (1)	x single core, cab	ole maximum 240 mm	2)	36 kV	

### Fuse switch

### Options

one of the boxes	Common options		
ed 🛚	Fuses (see fuse price structure)		Service voltage ≤ 12 kV
lled	Replacement of mechanism		CIT by CI1 (only for PM)
e needed value to be considered	Motorization	Standard Sec	vere and communication
een each		24 Vdc 110 Vdc	120/127 Vac (50 Hz)
ontal line.		32 Vdc 120-125 Vdc	220/230 Vac (50 Hz)
	Electrical driving motorization	48 Vdc 137 Vdc	120/127 Vac (60 Hz)
		60 Vdc 220 Vdc	220/230 Vac (60 Hz)
		Opening (on CI1)	osing and opening (on Cl2)
		24 Vdc	120/127 Vac (50 Hz)
	Observat Arriva	32 Vdc	220/230 Vac (50 Hz)
	Shunt trip	48 Vdc	120/127 Vac (60 Hz)
		60 Vdc	220/230 Vac (60 Hz)
			380 Vac (50/60 Hz)
	Auxiliary contact signalling	10	on SW and 10 & 1C on ES
		2 O & 2 C on SW 2 O & 3 C	on SW and 10 & 1C on ES
	Interlocking		
	A1 C1 C1	C4 Tubular key type	Flat key type
	Replacement of 630 A upper busbar by 1250 A	(not possible for QMB)	
	Blown fuse signalling contact (for QM, QMB	, QMC)	
	Visibility of main contacts		
	Pressure indicator	Analogic manometer <b>withou</b>	t visibility of main contacts
	dovico	a quitch Analogia manamatar with	visibility of main contacts

### Fuse switch

### Options

SM6-24 options		
Replacement of mechanism		CI1 by CI2 (only for QI
Remote control signalling (for QM only)		
2 lights	2 lights and 2 PB	2 lights and 2 PB + 1 switch
Voltage of the lights (must be the same than electrical driv	ring mechanism)	
24 V 48 V	110/125 V	220
Blown fuse signalling contact (mechanical indication PM,	electrical for the other cubicles)	
Roof configuration - A, B or C only one choice possible	(not applicable on DMV-A, DMV-D	)
A - Cable connection by the top (cable maximum 240 mm <sup>2</sup> with VPIS)	Single core	2 x single con
B - Low voltage control cabinet (h = 450 mm)		With unpunched doc
C - Wiring duct		
50 W heating element		
Operation counter		
Digital ammeter (not applicable for QMB)		AMP21[
Busbar field distributors for severe conditions (only for	630 A)	
Internal arc version (not possible with "top incomer" option	) 16 kA 1s	20 kA 1
Internal arc classification		A-FLI
Gaz exhaust direction		Upward
QM, QMC, PM		Thermal monitoring
Arc detection		
Seismic performance		
Seisific performance		

Vacuum contactor (Direct Motor Starter) for SM6-24

Basic cubicle			Quantity
Rated voltage Ur			-
Service voltage			(kV)
Short-circuit current Isc (6.3 kA without fuse			(kV)
Rated current Ir (max. 400 A without fuse)			(kA)
<u> </u>			(A)
Internal arc withstand		2.5 kA 1s for SM6-24	16 kA 1s for SM6-36
Internal arc classification  Gaz exhaust direction			A-FL Downwards
Thermal monitoring			20mmaras
Arc detection			
Position in the switchboard	First on left	Middle	Last on right
Busbar Ir	400 A	630 A	1250 A
Dhana ayyununt aanaana	1 CT	2 CT	3 CT
Phase current sensors			3 LPCT ring type
		<b>1</b>	Flat kov t vna (D)
Key interlockings for 52 type	Tul	bular key type 💢 📙	Flat key type
Options			
Options         25 A	31.5 A	40 A	50 A 63 A 250 A 250 A
MV 25 A	125 A		
MV	125 A		
MV 25 A 100 A 100 A Busbar field distributors for severe conditions.	125 A	160 A	200 A 250 A
MV 25 A 100 A 100 A Dusbar field distributors for severe condition.  Voltage transformer (quantity)	125 A ions (only for 630 A)  Tubular key	160 A	200 A 250 A
MV	125 A ions (only for 630 A)  Tubular key	160 A	200 A 250 A

## **SM6** metering

#### Basic cubicle

Rated voltage Ur									uantity (kV)	
Service voltage				-					(kV)	
Short-circuit current Isc									(kA)	
Rated current Ir				-						
			10 5 1/1	10 fo	~ CMC 04			16.1	(A)	
Internal arc withstand			12.5 KA	1810	r SM6-24	· []		161	kA 1s for SM6-36	
Internal arc classification  Gaz exhaust direction								_	Down	A-FL
Type of cubicle/upper busbar for	SM6-24								DOWIN	warus
Ir = 630 A, Ir busbar = 400 A	CM	П	CM2		TM		GBC-A	$\overline{\Box}$	GBC-B	$\overline{\Box}$
		<u> </u>				=				
Ir = 630 A, Ir busbar = 630 A	CM	<u> </u>	CM2	Щ	TM		GBC-A	<u>Ц</u>	GBC-B	
Ir = 630 A, Ir busbar = 1250 A	СМ		CM2		TM		GBC-A		GBC-B	
Ir = 1250 A, Ir busbar = 1250 A							GBC-A		GBC-B	
	CM 750				CM 750				GBC-A 750	
Type of cubicle for SM6-36					TM 750				GBC-B 750	
Position in the switchboard		First	on left		Middle				Last on right	
Direction of lower busbars for GB	C-A						Left		Right	
Signalling contact (for CM, CM2 an	d TM only)						<u>_</u>	1 (	O and 1 C on SW	
Fuses (for CM, CM2 and TM only)	-									
Cable connection by the bottom (1	x single core, o	cable i	maxi 24	10 mm	2)				SM6-36	
Basic SM6-24										
VTs for GBC (to see price structure)						F	hase/phase		Phase/earth	
CTs for GBC (to see price structure)						Quant	ity 1		2 3	
				1 se	condary				1 high secondary	
Ratio choice for GBC	Protections			2 sec	ondaries				1 low secondary	
Basic SM6-36										
Voltage transformers									See specific orde	er form

# **SM6** metering

### Options

Only one of the boxes	SM6-24 options	
- ticked X	Roof configuration - A, B or C only one choice possible (not applicable on DMV-A, DMV-D)	
- or filled	A - Cable connection by the top (cable maxi 240 mm <sup>2</sup> with VPIS) Single core	2 x single core
by the needed value have to be considered	B - Low voltage control cabinet (h = 450 mm)	With unpunched door
between each	C - Wiring duct	
horizontal line.	50 W heating element for CM, CM2, TM	
	Busbar field distributors for severe conditions (only for 630 A and CM, CM2 and TM cubicles)	
	Blown fuse auxiliary contact (for CM, CM2 and TM only)	1 O and 1 C
	Internal arc version (not possible with "top incomer" option) 16 kA 1s	20 kA 1s
	Internal arc classification	A-FLR
	Gaz exhaust direction	Upwards
	Thermal monitoring	
	Arc detection	
	SM6-36 options	
	Current transformers and voltage transformers for GBC	See specific order form
	Cable connection by the top (single core cable maxi 240 mm² with VPIS	
	Replacement of 630 A busbar by 1250 A (for CM, CM2 and TM only)	

### **SM6** other functions

#### Basic and options

Basic cubicle			Quantity	
Rated voltage Ur			(kV)	
Service voltage			(kV)	
Short-circuit current Isc			(kA)	
Rated current Ir			(A)	
Internal arc withstand	12	2.5 kA 1s for SM6-24	16 kA 1s for SM6-36	
Internal arc classification				A-FL
Gaz exhaust direction	5 040 04		Downv	vards
Type of cubicle/upper busbar		OANO 275	ODM 075	$\overline{}$
Ir = 630 A, Ir busbar = 400 A	GAM 500	GAM2 375	GBM 375	$\vdash$
Ir = 630 A, Ir busbar = 630 A	GAM 500	GAM2 375	GBM 375	$\vdash$
Ir = 1250 A, Ir busbar = 1250 A	GAM 500		GBM 375	<u> </u>
Type of cubicle for SM6-36	GAM 750	GAM2 750	GBM 750	
Position in the switchboard	First on left	Middle	Last on right	
Direction of lower busbars for	GBC-A	Left (impossible on the first cubicle of the switchboard)	Right	
Cable connection by the bottom	<b>m</b> (1x single core, cable m	axi 240 mm <sup>2</sup> )	SM6-36	
SM6-24 options				
Roof configuration - A, B or C o	only one choice possible	(not applicable on DMV-A, DMV-E	0)	
A - Cable connection by to cable maximum 240 mm <sup>2</sup>	•	Single core	2 x single core	е 🗌
B - Low voltage control ca	abinet (h = 450 mm)		With unpunched doo	r
C - Wiring duct				
Wiring duct for GBM				
ES auxiliary contact (only on GA	AM 500)		1 O and 1 (	
Surge arresters for GAM 500, 6	330 A			
7.2 kV 1	0 kV 12 k	17.5 kV	SM6-2-	4
		Tubular key type (t)	Flat key type	$\bigcap$
Interlocking on GAM 500				
		A3 SM6-SM6		
Heating element (on GAM 500 6	i30 A and on GAM2)			_ <u> </u>
Digital ammeter or		AMP 21D (except GBM)	Flair 23DV zero sequenc	e 📙
Fault current indicator	Flair 21	D Flair 22D	Flair 23D	٧ <u> </u>
Internal arc version (not possible	e with "top incomer" option	16 kA 1s	20 kA 1	s
Internal arc classification			A-FLI	٦ 🔲
Gaz exhaust direction			Upward	s
Thermal monitoring				
Arc detection				
SMC 26 antique				
SM6-36 options		2 31 1/010		
Cable connection by the top (Si				<u> </u>
Replacement of 630 A busbar	by 1250 A (for GAM2 only	)		<u> </u>
Surge arresters for GAM2				

### SF1 lateral / frontal fixed

#### Basic and options

es Basic	fixed SF1 circui	t breaker						Qı	ıantit	у		
Rated vo	oltage Ur								(k'	v) [		
Impulse	voltage Up								(kVb	il) 🗌		
Short-ci	rcuit current Isc								(k	A) [		
Rated cu	ırrent Ir								(4	A) [		
Frequen	су						50 Hz			60	Hz	
Operatin	ng mechanism positio	n			A1		В1				C1	
Color fo	or push buttons and in	dicators										
	IEC F	Red/Black	IEC Re	d/Green	ANSI	Red/C	Green		ANS	Red/I	Black	
Indicator	open/close		IEC Blad	ck/White					ANSI	Red/G	Green	
Operating	g mechanism charged/	discharged	IEC Whit	e/Yellow			AN:	SI Cha	arged/[	Discha	arged	
Fixed	SF1 circuit brea	ker options										
1st ope	ening release (see po		ns in the tab									
O		24 Vdc		60 Vdc	40.1		) Vdc			/ac (5)		
Shunt op	pening release YO1	30 Vdc 48 Vdc		110 Vdc 125 Vdc		Vac (5 Vac (5				/ac (6 /ac (6		
		24 Vdc		60 Vdc	110		) Vdc	Н		/ac (5)		Н
Undervo	ltage release YM	30 Vdc		110 Vdc	48	 Vac (5				/ac (6		
		48 Vdc		125 Vdc 🔲	110	Vac (5	0 Hz)		240 \	/ac (6	0 Hz)	
Mitop					With	out co	ntact		V	/ith co	ntact	
2nd op	<b>ening release</b> (see p		ons in the tab									$\overline{}$
		24 Vdc		60 Vdc			) Vdc	Щ		/ac (5		
Shunt op	pening release YO2	30 Vdc		110 Vdc		Vac (5	,	Щ		/ac (6	,	
		48 Vdc		125 Vdc	110	Vac (5		<u>H</u>		/ac (6		屵
		24 Vdc		60 Vdc			) Vdc	Ш		/ac (5		
Undervo	ltage release YM	30 Vdc		110 Vdc		Vac (5	,	Щ		/ac (6		
		48 Vdc		125 Vdc	110	Vac (5	0 Hz)	Щ	240 \	/ac (6	0 Hz)	
		Mitop			With	out co	ntact	Щ	V	/ith co	ntact	$\sqsubseteq$
<u>5</u>	Electrical motor N	1			2	2432	2 Vdc	Щ	110			Щ
ontr					48.	.60 Vd	dc/ac		2202	250 V	dc/ac	
Remote con		24 Vdc		60 Vdc		220	) Vdc		220 \	/ac (5	0 Hz)	
оша	Shunt closing release YF	30 Vdc		110 Vdc 📗	48	Vac (5	0 Hz)		120\	/ac (6	0 Hz)	
<u> </u>		48 Vdc		125 Vdc	110	Vac (5	0 Hz)		240 \	/ac (6	0 Hz)	
Low volt	age wiring connection	n			Male	plug (1	.2 m)	F	emale	socket	(2 m)	
Locking	C.B. in open position						Flat			Tu	bular	
Support	frame				Lov	w (560	mm)		Higl	า (775	mm)	
Leaflets	language					Fr	ench			En	glish	
Pressure	e switch											
				Release				Con	nbinat	ions		
		SF1 - Possible	e opening	Low energy	/ Mitop		1				1	1
		releases com	binations	Shunt trip <b>Y</b>	/O1/YO2	1			2	1	1	

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Undervoltage **YM** 

### **SFset**

### Lateral / frontal fixed

#### Basic and options

Only one of the boxes	Basic	frontal fixed SF	set circuit b	reaker		Quantity			
- ticked X	Rated vol	tage Ur				(kV)			
- or filled	Impulse v	oltage Up				(kVbil)			
by the needed value	Short-cire	cuit current Isc				(kA)			
have to be considered	Rated cui	rrent Ir				(A)			
between each horizontal line.	Frequenc	y			50 Hz		60 Hz		
	Operating	g mechanism positio	on		A1 B1		C1		
	Color for	Color for push buttons and indicators							
		IEC	Red/Black	IEC Red/Green	ANSI Red/Green	ANSI Re	d/Black		
	Indicator	open/close		IEC Black/White		ANSI Red	d/Green		
	Operating	mechanism charged	l/discharged	IEC White/Yellow	ANS	I Charged/Disc	charged		
	Contro	ol unit and sens	ors						
	Contro	or arme arra derie	010			CSa4	200A		
	<b>VIP 400</b> (r	not available for all ele	ctrical characteris	stics)		CSb4	630A		
	VIP410A					CSa4	200A		
	VIP410E					CSb4	630A		
	Fronta	l fixed SFset cir	rcuit breaker	r ontions					
				tions in the table below)					
			24 Vdc	60 Vdc	220 Vdc	220 Vac	(50 Hz)		
	Shunt ope	ening release YO2	30 Vdc	110 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz)	120 Vac	(60 Hz)		
			48 Vdc	125 Vdc	110 Vac (50 Hz)	240 Vac			
			24 Vdc	60 Vdc	220 Vdc [	220 Vac			
	Undervol	tage release YM	30 Vdc	110 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz)	120 Vac			
			48 Vdc	125 Vdc	110 Vac (50 Hz)	240 Vac			
	<del>-</del>	Electrical motor I	М		2432 Vdc	110127	Vdc/ac		
	ote control				4860 Vdc/ac	220250	Vdc/ac		
	o eje		24 Vdc	60 Vdc	220 Vdc	220 Vac	(50 Hz)		
	Remo	Shunt closing release YF	30 Vdc	110 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz)	120 Vac	(60 Hz)		
	<u> </u>		48 Vdc	125 Vdc	110 Vac (50 Hz)	240 Vac	(60 Hz)		
	Low volta	ige wiring connection	on		Male plug (1.2 m)	Female soci	ket (2 m)		
	Locking C	C.B. in open position	l		Flat		Tubular		
	Support f	rame			Low (560 mm)	High (7	75 mm)		
	Pocket ba	attery							
	Leaflets I	anguage			French		English		
	Pressure	switch							
				SFse Release	t - Possible opening r	eleases com Combina			
				Shunt trip		1	200113		

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Undervoltage **YM** 

### **SFset**

### Lateral disconnectable for SM6-24

Basic and options

Basic					uantity	
Rated vol	tage Ur				(kV)	
Service v	oltage				(kV)	
Impulse v	oltage Up				(kVbil)	
Short-circ	cuit current Isc				(kA)	
Rated cur	rent Ir				630 /	A maxin
Frequenc	у			50 Hz	-	60 Hz
Operating	g mechanism positio	on	<i>F</i>	A1 B		B1
Color for	push buttons and i	ndicators				
Push butto	ons open/close				Re	d/Black
Indicator	ppen/close				Blac	k/White
Operating	mechanism charged	l/discharged			White	e/yellow
VIP 400 CSa4 200	Α					
00a+ 200	_					
	disconnectabl		breaker options			
Lateral	disconnectabl	e SFset circuit possible combinations	·	220 Vdc	220 Vac	(50 Hz)
Lateral 2nd ope	disconnectabl	oossible combinations	in the table below)	220 Vdc 48 Vac (50 Hz)	220 Vac	
Lateral 2nd ope	disconnectabl	oossible combinations	in the table below)  60 Vdc			(60 Hz)
Lateral 2nd ope	disconnectabl	24 Vdc 30 Vdc	in the table below)  60 Vdc   110 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz)	120 Vac	(60 Hz)
Lateral 2nd ope Shunt ope	disconnectabl	24 Vdc 30 Vdc 48 Vdc	in the table below)  60 Vdc   110 Vdc   125 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz)	120 Vac	(60 Hz) (60 Hz) (50 Hz)
Lateral 2nd ope Shunt ope	disconnectable ning release (see pening release YO2	24 Vdc 30 Vdc 48 Vdc 24 Vdc	in the table below)  60 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 220 Vdc	120 Vac 240 Vac 220 Vac	(60 Hz) (60 Hz) (50 Hz) (60 Hz)
Lateral 2nd ope Shunt ope Undervolt	disconnectable ning release (see prening release YO2	24 Vdc	in the table below)  60 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 220 Vdc 48 Vac (50 Hz) 48 Vac (50 Hz)	120 Vac 240 Vac 220 Vac 120 Vac	(60 Hz) (60 Hz) (50 Hz) (60 Hz)
Lateral 2nd ope Shunt ope Undervolt	disconnectable ning release (see pening release YO2	24 Vdc	in the table below)  60 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 220 Vdc 48 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz)	120 Vac 240 Vac 220 Vac 120 Vac 240 Vac	(60 Hz) (60 Hz) (50 Hz) (60 Hz) (60 Hz) Vdc/ac
Lateral 2nd ope Shunt ope Undervolt	disconnectable ning release (see prening release YO2	24 Vdc	in the table below)  60 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 220 Vdc 48 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 2432 Vdc	120 Vac 240 Vac 120 Vac 240 Vac 110127	(60 Hz) (60 Hz) (50 Hz) (60 Hz) Vdc/ac
Lateral 2nd ope Shunt ope Undervolt	disconnectable ining release (see prening release YO2 stage release YM Electrical motor Manager Shunt closing	24 Vdc	in the table below)  60 Vdc  110 Vdc  125 Vdc  60 Vdc  110 Vdc  115 Vdc  115 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 220 Vdc 48 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 2432 Vdc 4860 Vdc/ac	120 Vac 240 Vac 120 Vac 120 Vac 110127 220250	(60 Hz) (60 Hz) (50 Hz) (60 Hz) Vdc/ac Vdc/ac (50 Hz)
Lateral 2nd ope Shunt ope Undervolt	disconnectable ining release (see prening release YO2 stage release YM	24 Vdc	in the table below)  60 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 220 Vdc 48 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 2432 Vdc 4860 Vdc/ac 220 Vdc 220 Vdc	120 Vac 240 Vac 220 Vac 120 Vac 110127 220250 220 Vac	(60 Hz) (60 Hz) (50 Hz) (60 Hz) Vdc/ac Vdc/ac (50 Hz) (60 Hz)
Lateral 2nd ope	disconnectable ining release (see prening release YO2 stage release YM Electrical motor Manager Shunt closing	24 Vdc	in the table below)  60 Vdc  110 Vdc  125 Vdc  110 Vdc  110 Vdc  110 Vdc  125 Vdc  110 Vdc  110 Vdc  110 Vdc	48 Vac (50 Hz) 110 Vac (50 Hz) 220 Vdc 48 Vac (50 Hz) 2432 Vdc 4860 Vdc/ac 48 Vac (50 Hz) 48 Vac (50 Hz) 48 Vac (50 Hz)	120 Vac 240 Vac 220 Vac 240 Vac 240 Vac 240 Vac 240 Vac 220250 220 Vac 120 Vac	(60 Hz) (60 Hz) (50 Hz) (60 Hz) Vdc/ac Vdc/ac (50 Hz) (60 Hz)

Release type

Shunt trip **YO2**Undervoltage **YM** 

Combinations

1

### **Evolis**

# Frontal fixed version for SM6-24 (up to 17.5 kV)

nly one of the boxes	Basic	frontal fixed Evolis circuit	breaker	Qı	uantity
icked X	Rated vo	Itage Ur (kV)		12	17.5
or filled	Service v	voltage			(kV)
the needed value	Short-cir	cuit current Isc			25 kA
ave to be considered etween each	Rated no	rmal current Ir (A)		630	1250
orizontal line.	Phase di	stance (mm)			185
	Fronta	I fixed Evolis circuit breake	er options		
		ening release (see possible combin			
	<u> </u>		24 Vac	2430 Vdc	100130 Vdc/ac
	Shunt op	ening release MX	48 Vac	4860 Vdc	200250 Vdc/ac
	Low ener	gy release Mitop	1 AC fault signallir	ng SDE and reset 200250	Vac are included
		Flactuical mater MOII	2430 Vdc	100125 Vdc	200250 Vdc
	e e	Electrical motor MCH	4860 Vdc/ac	100130 Vac	200240 Vac
	Remote	Shunt closing	24 Vac	2430 Vdc	100130 Vdc/ac
	ш 0	release YF	48 Vac	4860 Vdc	200250 Vdc/ac
	Operatio	n counter CDM			
	Additiona	al auxiliary contacts OF (4 AC)		1	2
	Ready to	close contact PF (1 AC)			
	Locking	of the circuit breaker in the open po	osition		
	Вур	adlock			
	OR	by locks and keys		Tubular key type	Flat key type
	If lo	cks	1 lock	2 identical locks	2 different locks
	Disabling	of O/C circuit breaker push buttor	าร		

Evolis - Possible opening releases combinations						
Release type Combinations						
Shunt trip <b>MX</b>		1				
Low energy <b>Mitop</b>		1	1			

Only one of the boxes

### **Evolis**

# Lateral disconnectable version for SM6-24 (up to 24 kV)

Basic	lateral discione	ctable Evolis c	ircuit breaker	Quantity
Rated vol	tage Ur (kV)			2
Service v	oltage			(kV)
Impulse v	oltage Up			(kVbil)
	rmal current Ir stance (mm)			630 A maximui 25
	sm position			В
	r push buttons and i	ndicators		_
	ons open/close			Red/Black
Indicator	open/close			Black/White
Operating	mechanism charged	/discharged		White/yellow
	<del>_</del>			
Latera	l discionectable	Evolis circuit	breaker options	
	ning release (see po		<u> </u>	
		24 Vdc	110 Vdc	110 Vac (50 Hz)
Shunt ope	ening release YO1	48 Vdc	125-127 Vdc	220-230 Vac (50 Hz)
			220 Vdc	120 Vac (60 Hz)
		24 Vdc	110 Vdc	110 Vac (50 Hz)
Undervol	tage release YM	48 Vdc	125-127 Vdc	220-230 Vac (50 Hz)
			220 Vdc	120 Vac (60 Hz)
2nd ope	ening release (see p	ossible combinations	s in the table below)	
		24 Vdc	110 Vdc	110 Vac (50 Hz)
Shunt ope	ening release YO2	48 Vdc	125-127 Vdc	220-230 Vac (50 Hz)
			220 Vdc	120 Vac (60 Hz)
		24 Vdc	110 Vdc	110 Vac (50 Hz)
Undervol	tage release YM	48 Vdc	125-127 Vdc	220-230 Vac (50 Hz)
			220 Vdc	120 Vac (60 Hz
Mitop				
			2432 Vdc	110127 Vdc/ac
	Electrical motor N	Λ	4860 Vdc/ac	220250 Vdc/ac
Remote control		24 Vdc	110 Vdc	110 Vac (50 Hz)
Re	Shunt closing release YF	48 Vdc	125-127 Vdc	220-230 Vac (50 Hz)
	Telease TF		220 Vdc	120 Vac (60 Hz)
	n counter (already ind	studed if serve - t '		

Evolis - Possible opening releases combinations							
Release type	Combinations						
Shunt trip <b>YO1</b>	1		1	1	1		
Shunt trip <b>YO2</b>			1				
Undervoltage <b>YM</b>		1		1		1	
Low energy <b>Mitop</b>					1	1	1

# SM6 all-in-one



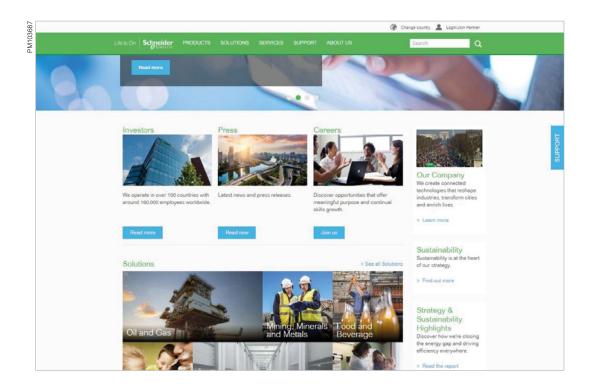


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