

# MF3 Series

# Air Circuit Breaker (ACB)



شركة ميمف للصناعات الكهربائية MEMF Electrical Industries Co.





## **Summary**

#### 4 basic frame sizes

For your various requirements, the Air Circuit Breaker MF3 includes 5 basic frame sizes as followed.



MF3-2000 400A to 2000A



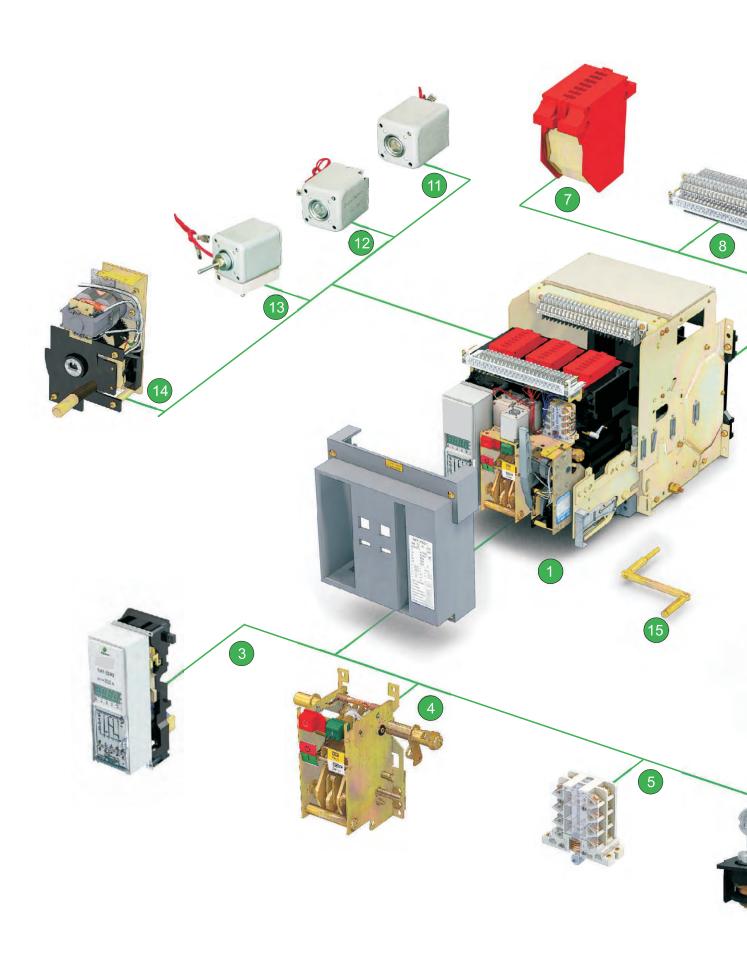
MF3-3200, 4000 2000A to 4000A



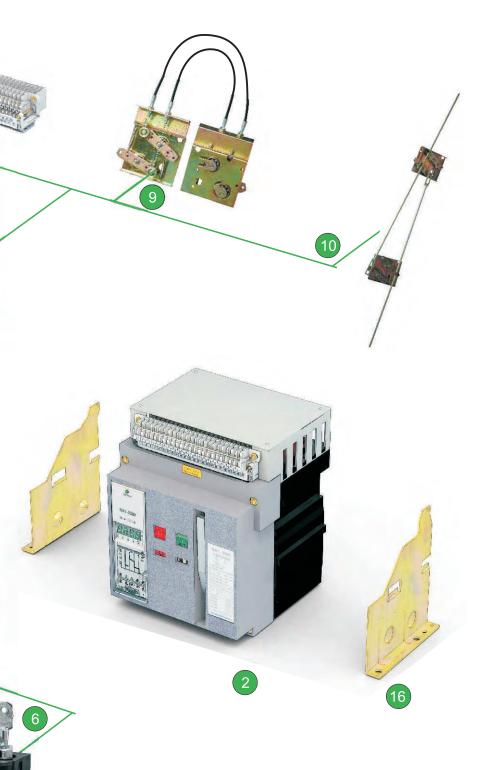
MF3-6300 4000A to 6300A











#### MF3 Air Circuit Breaker

- 1 Drawout type
- 2 Fixed type
- 3 Intelligent controller
- 4 Operating mechanism
- 5 Auxiliary contact
- 6 Locking-device
- 7 Arcing chamber
- 8 Secondary connecting part
- 9 Wire-cable mechanical interlock
- 10 Connecting-rod type mechanical interlock
- 11 Shunt electromagnet
- 12 Closing release
- 13 Under-voltage release
- 14 Motor-driven energy-storage mechanism
- 15 Rotary handle
- 16 Fixed plate

Shunt release

Closing release

Auxiliary contact

Motor-driven energy

storage mechanism



#### 1. General

#### 1.1 Application scope

MF3 series air circuit breaker is suitable for the circuit of AC 50Hz/60Hz with rated service voltage 400V, 690V and rated service current up to 6300A. It is mainly used to distribute electric energy and protect circuits and electric equipment against over-load, under-voltage, short-circuit and single-phase earthing fault.

With intelligentized and selective protection functions, the breaker can improve the reliability of power supply, and avoid unnecessary power failure. The breaker is applicable for power stations, factories, mines (for 690V) and modern high-buildings, especially for the distribution system of Intelligentized building.

1.2 Standard: IEC 60947-2.

#### 2. Operation Conditions

- 2.1 Temperature Condition: -5~55 C the average value within 24h shall not exceed 40 C(special situation excluded);
- 2.2 Altitude:≤ 2000m;
- 2.3 Pollution grade: Grade 3;
- 2.4 Air conditions:

At mounting site, relative humidity not exceed 50% at the max temperature of  $+40\,\Box$ , higher relative humidity is allowable under bwer temperature,

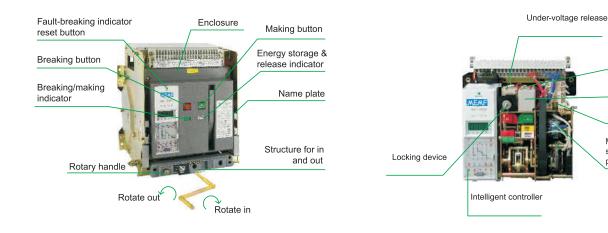
- RH could be 90% at +20 $\square$ , special measures should be taken to occurrence of dews;
- 2.5 Note: Without the intelligent controller, the breaker functions as a switch-disconnector.

#### 3. Structure





Fixed plate for the fixed type breaker Fixed type breaker/switch-disconnector





#### 4. Main technical parameter

### Type MF3-2000



				1 1 2						
Rated ultimate short	t circuit breaking capacity			Icu=80kA	400V	50kA	690V			
Rated service short	circuit breaking capacity			lcs=50kA	400V	40kA	690V			
Rated short-time v	withstand current			Icw=50kA	1s 400V	40kA	1s 690V			
Rated current In	(A)	400	630	800	100	0	1250	1600	2000	
Number of poles			_	<u>'</u>	3, 4	1		'		
Rated voltage Ue	e (V)				400, 6	90				
Rated insulation v	oltage Ui (V)	1000								
Rated current of N	I-pole In (A)	100%ln								
Fixed disconnection	on time (ms)				23~3	2				
Intelligent	Standard type (M)	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
controller	Communication type (H)	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	
	Electric life				500	0		•	•	
Operation performance	Mechanical life			Non-	-maintena	nce 10,0	000			
perrermanee	iviechanical lile			Ma	intenance	20,00	00			
Connection patter	n			ŀ	Horizontal,	Vertical				
Woight (kg)	Drawout 3P/4P	68	/77		70/80					
Weight (kg)	Fixed 3P/4P	42	/51		43/52					

#### Type MF3-3200, MF3-4000





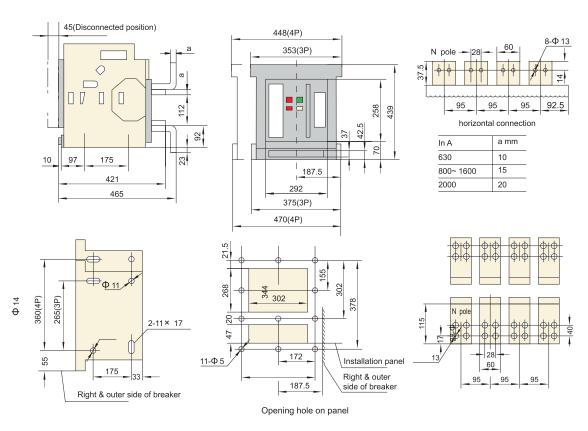
Rated ultimate short ci	ircuit breaking capacity		Icu=80kA 400V	65kA 690V					
Rated service short cir	cuit breaking capacity		Ics=65kA 400V 65kA 690V						
Rated short-time withs	stand current		Icw=65kA 1s 400V 50kA 1s 690V						
Rated current In (A)		2000	2500	3200	4000				
Number of poles		'	3, 4						
Rated voltage Ue (V)			400, 69	90					
Rated insulation voltage	ge Ui (V)	1000							
Rated current of N-pole	e In (A)	100%ln							
Fixed disconnection tir	me (ms)	23~32							
Intelligent	Standard type (M)	•	•	•					
controller	Communication type (H)	•	•	•					
On a nation	Electric life	5000							
Operation performance	Mechanical life		Non-maintenar	nce 10,000					
Ponomon	Mechanical ine		Maintenance	20,000					
Connection pattern		Horizontal, Vertical							
Weight (kg)	Drawout 3P/4P	94.5/117 119							
vvoigitt (kg)	Fixed 3P/4P		52.5/65.5						





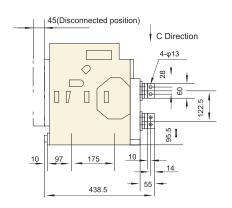
Туре			MF3-6300						
Rated ultimate s	short circuit breaking capacity		Icu=120kA 400V 85kA 690V						
Rated service sl	hort circuit breaking capacity		Ics=100kA 400V 75kA 690V						
Rated short-time	e withstand current		Icw=100kA 1s 400V 75kA 1s 690V						
rated current I	ln (A)	4000	5000 6300						
Number of poles	S		3, 4						
Rated voltage	Ue (V)		400, 690						
Rated insulation	ı voltage Ui (V)		1000						
Rated current of	f N-pole In (A)		100%In						
Fixed disconnec	ction time (ms)		23~32						
Intelligent	Standard type (M)	•	•						
controller	Communication type (H)	•	• •						
o "	Electric life		2500						
Operation performance	March and out 196		Non-maintenance 5000						
periormanoe	Mechanical life ———		Maintenance 10,000						
Connection patt	ern		Horizontal, Vertical						

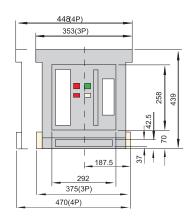
#### MF3-2000 Drawout-type

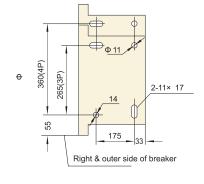


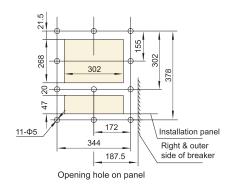


#### MF3-2000 Drawout-type, vertical, rear connection

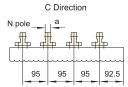




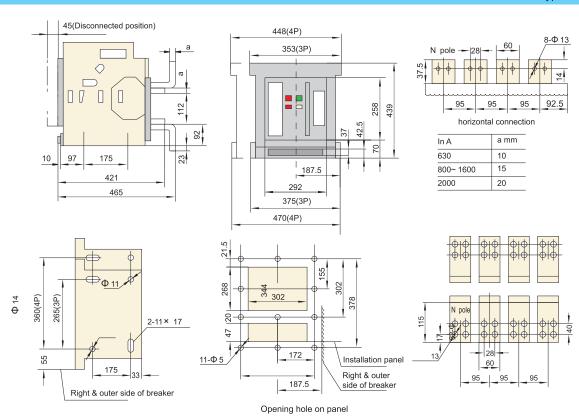




In A	a mm
630	10
800~ 1600	15
2000	20

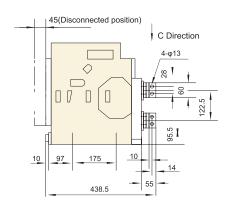


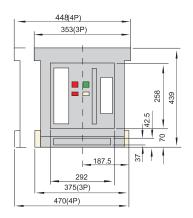
#### MF3-2000 Drawout-type

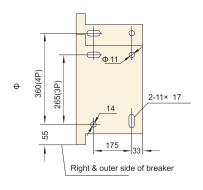


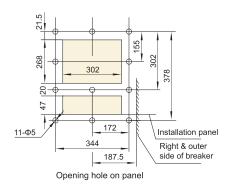


#### MF3-2000 Drawout-type, vertical, rear connection

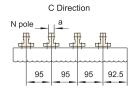




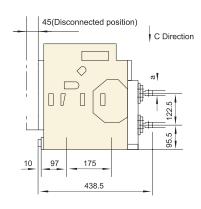


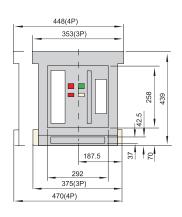


In A	a mm
630	10
800~ 1600	15
2000	20



#### Drawout-type, horizontal, rear connection

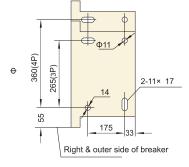


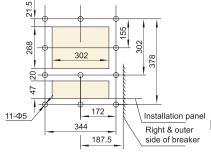


In A

630

800~1600 2000





CE	Directio	on		
- 6	0			
pole 2	8	8-φ 13	ļ	4
• •		<b>•</b> •	•	- 55
			بلغار	1
95	95	95	92.5	'

a mm

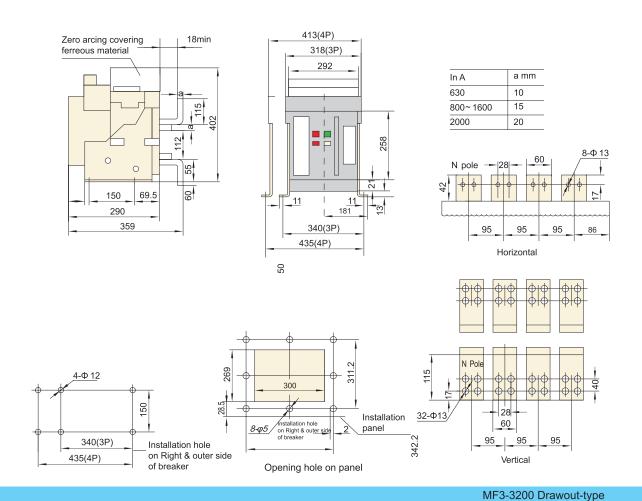
10 15

20

Opening hole on panel



#### MF3-2000 Fixed-type



#### In A a mm 413(3P) 2000~ 2500 20 3200 30 0 16-Ф13 258 439 07 N pole 217.5 97 175 10 92.5 115 125 352 435(3P) 536 Horizontal 550(4P) 155 268 362 N pole 440(4P) 378 325(3P) 20 2-11×17 47 32-Ф13 202 22

217.5

Opening hole on panel

Installation panel

Right & outer side of breaker

100

Vertical

115 125 125

<u>11-Ф5</u>

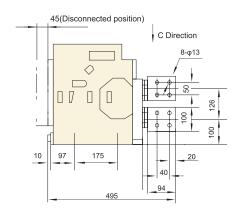
Right & outer side of breaker

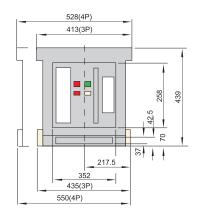
528(4P)

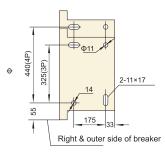
45(Disconnected position)

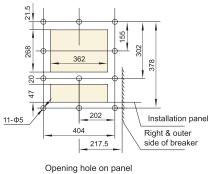


#### MF3-3200 Drawout-type, horizontal, rear connection

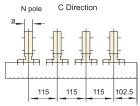




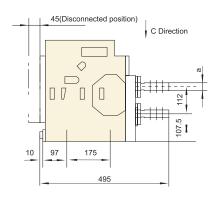


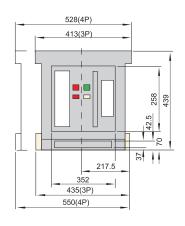


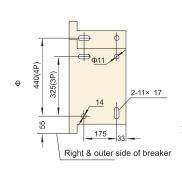


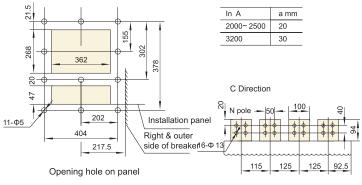


#### MF3-3200 Drawout-type, horizontal, rear connection



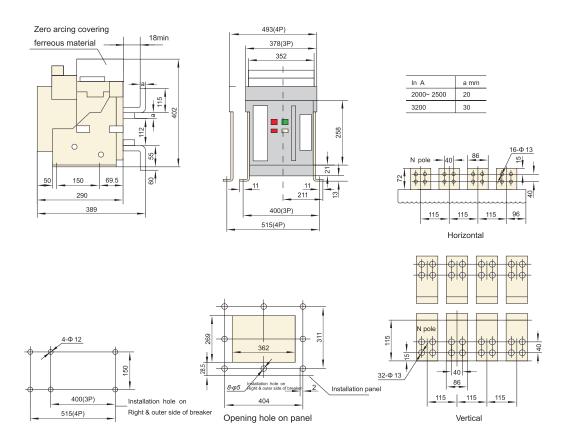




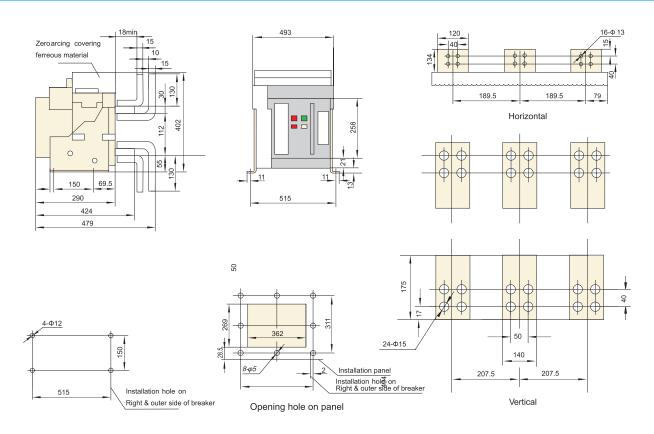




#### MF3-3200 Fixed-type

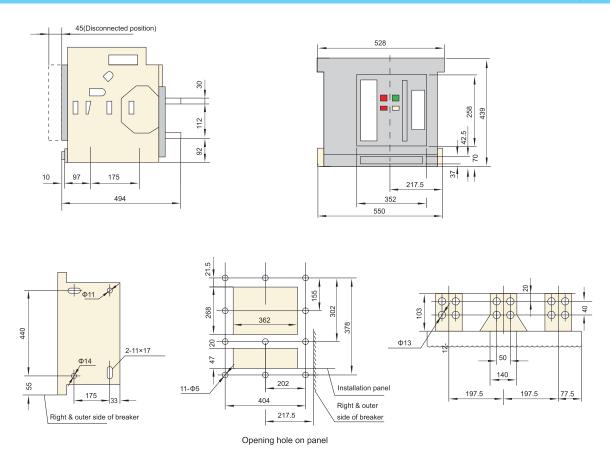


#### MF3-4000 Fixed-type (3P)

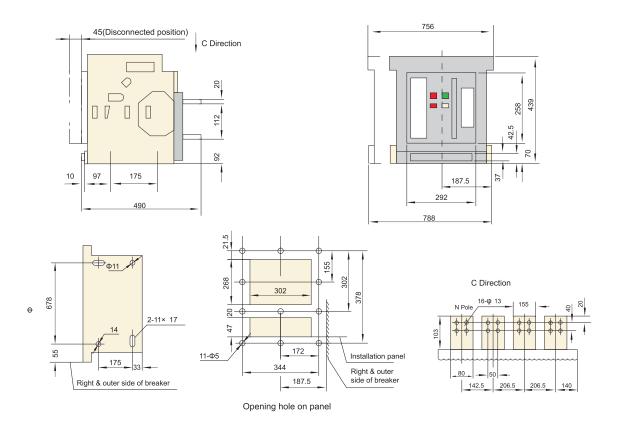




#### MF3-4000 Drawout-type (3P)

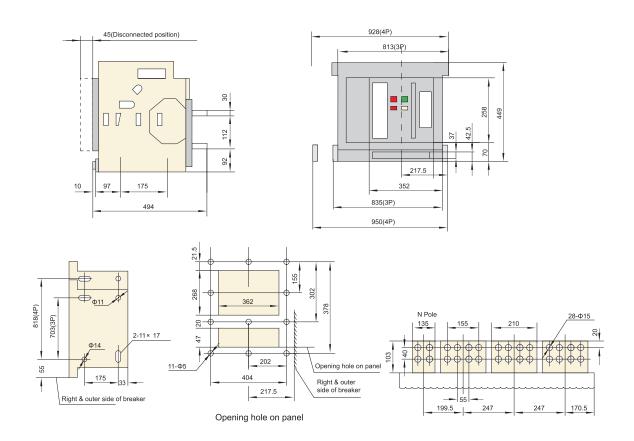


#### MF3-4000 Drawout-type (4P)

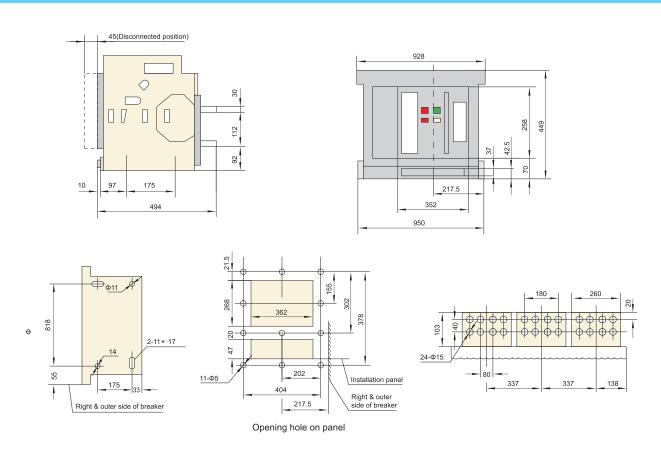




#### MF3-6300 (In=4000A,5000A) Drawout-type



#### MF3-6300 (In=6300A) Drawout-type (3P)





#### 6.2 MF3-2000, 3200, 4000, 6300

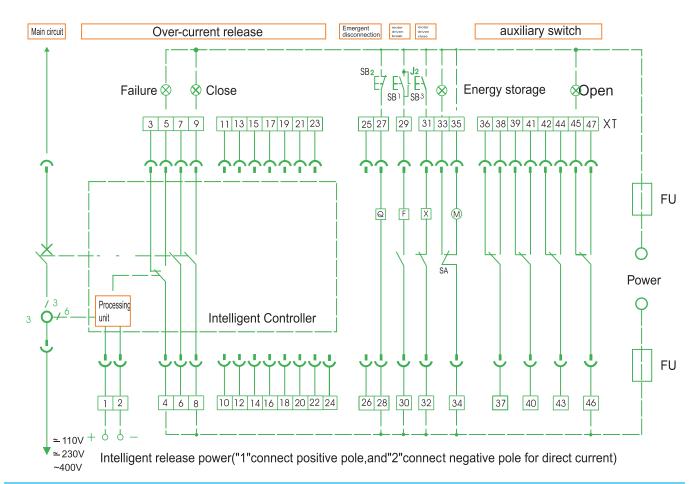


Fig 1: Standard type (M type)

Sb1 Shunt button SB2 Under-voltage button SB3 Making button SA position switch

Q Under-voltage release or under-voltage time-delay release F Shunt release

X Closing release M Energy-storage motor XT Connecting terminal

Note: If control voltage of Q, F, X is different from each other, they can be connected to different power. If model ST intelligent release is DC, it must pass through U1 and U2 before directly connected to terminal 1 or 2. Circuit explanation for signal output a. Broken-line parts shall be provided by customers.

b. Terminals 6# ~7# can output NC (normal close) contact if that is required by users.

c. Terminal 35# can be directly connected to power (automatic pre-storing energy), alternatively connect power after connecting NO button (manual-controlled pre-storing energy).

In order to avoid the damage to shunt release and closing elect romagnet, one group of NO (shunt release) or NC (closing electromagnet) contact should be separately connected to the control circuit.



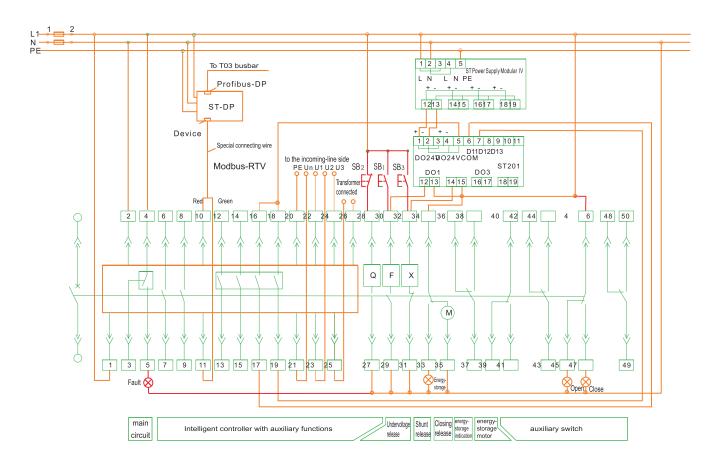


Fig 2: Communication type (H type)

1#, 2#: Auxiliary power input

13#: M is wireless, H is open signal

17#: Unloading output of No1 signal

19#: output common line of contacts

21#: Fault tripping signal output

ST-DP: DP Transformer device

12#: Overload pre-alarm signal output

14#: M is short-circuit tripping signal, H is closing signal

15#: M indicates long time-delay tripping signal, H is wireless 16#: Earthing tripping or alarm signal output or leakage alarmsignal

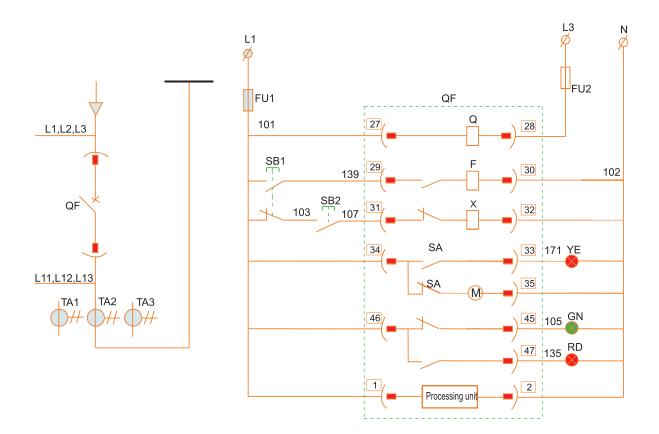
18#: Unloading output of No.2 signal

20#: Self-diagnose alarm signal output

22#, 23#, 24#: A,B,C Three-phase power input terminal



#### Signal receiving-circuit operation circuit



QF: Circuit breaker MF3  $\scriptstyle\square$ 

FU1~2: Fuse RT14-20/10A

SB1~2: Button LA18-22 Each one for red and green

YEHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Yellow GNHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Green RDHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Red

Number inside the broken-line circle, is the terminal number onterminal block of MF3 body

(MF3 Inner components)

Q: Under-voltage coil~400V

F: Shunt coil~230V

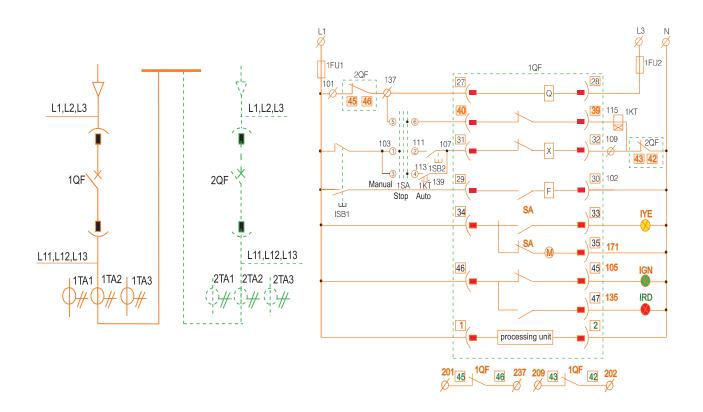
X: Closing release~230V

M: Energy-storage motor~230V

SA: Motor limit switch



#### Dual receiving-circuit auto-switching operation circuit



1QF, 2QF: Circuit breaker MF3 = 1FU1~2: Fuse RT14-20/10A

1SB1~2: Button LA18-22 Each one for red and green

1SA: Change-over switch LW12-16/4.0081.1

1KT: Time-delay relay JS14A~230V

1YEHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Yellow 1GNHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Green 1RDHL: Signal indicator AD11-25~230V Red

Number inside the broken-line circle, is the terminal

number on terminal block of MF3 body

(MF3 Inner components)

Q: Under-voltage coil~400V

F: Shunt coil~230V

X: Closing release~230V

M: Energy-storage motor~230V

SA: Motor limit switch

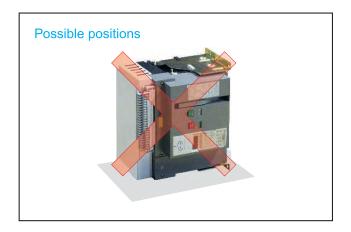


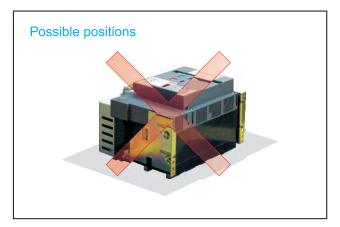
#### 7. Installation

#### 7.1 Installation

7.1.1 Unload the breaker from the soleplate of package. If it is drawout type, firstly pull out the handle under the drawer-base of breaker, and plug it into the hole on central part of plastic cover under the drawer-base crossbeam, anticlockwise turns the handle,body will slowly slide along the outside of drawer-base. When the guide rod points to separated position and handle can't be rotated any longer, pull out the handle and firmly grasp the aluminum handle on drawer-base, pull out the breaker body and remove it form the base, then move the base from the soleplate and clean up the dirty things inside the drawer-base.



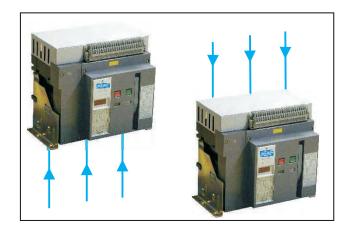




7.1.2 Check the insulation resistance with a 500V megger, resistance should not be less than  $20\Omega\,$  when ambient temperature is  $20C^{\circ}\pm~5\,C^{\circ}\,$  and relative humidity is 50%~70%. Otherwise dry it.

#### 7.1.3 Power supply

MF3 devices can be supplied either from the top or from the bottom without reduction in performance, in order to facilitate connection when installed in a switchboard.



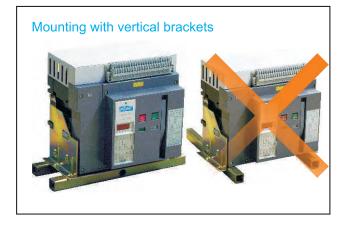


7.1.4 Put the breaker (fixed-type) or drawer-base (drawout-type into the installation-bracket, and make it fixed, directly connect the cable wire of main circuit to the bus wire of fixed-type circuit breaker. Alternatively put breaker body onto the slideway of drawer-base. Plug the handle into installation hole, clockwise turns it until the under-part of drawer-base points at the connection position and "click" sound is heard. It indicates that breaker body has been connected to its place, then connect the cable of main circuit to drawer-base.

Mounting the circuit-breaker

It is important to distribute the weight of the device uniformily over a rigid mounting surface such as rails or a base plate. This mounting plane should be perfectly flat (tolerance on support flatness: 2 mm). This eliminates any risk of deformation which could interfere with correct operation of the circuit breaker.

MF3 devices can also be mounted on a vertical plane using the special brackets.

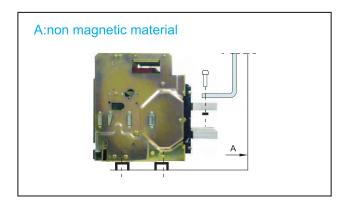




#### 7.1.5 Partitions

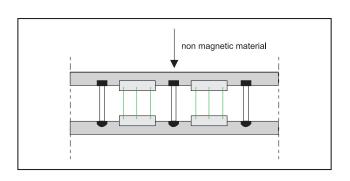
Sufficient openings must be provided in partitions to ensure good air circulation around the circuit breaker;Any partition between upstream and downstream connections of the device must be made of nonmagnetic material. For high-currents, of 2500 A and upwards, the metal supports or barriers in the immediate vicinity of a conductor must be made of non-magnetic material a;Metal barriers through which

a conductor passes must not form a magnetic loop.



#### Busbars

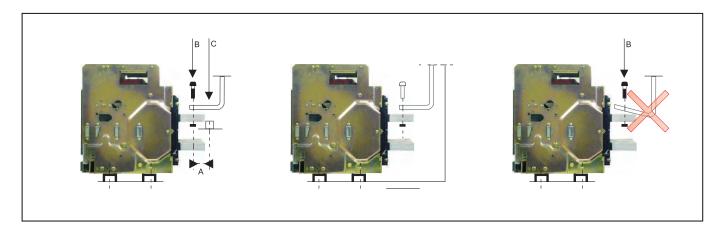
The mechanical connection must be exclude the possibility of formation of a magnetic loop around a conductor





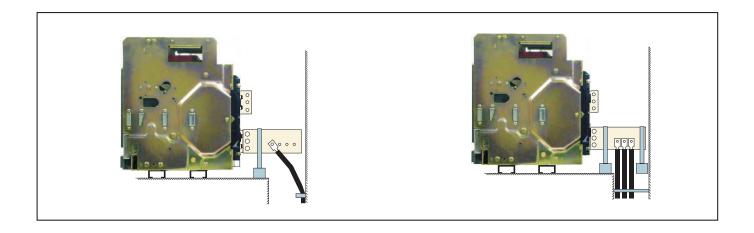
#### 7.1.6 Busbar connections

The busbars should be suitably adjusted to ensure the connection points are positioned on the terminals before the bolts are inserted B The connections are held by the supporter which is fixed to the framework of the switchboard, in this way the circuit breaker terminals do not have to support its weight C. (This support should be placed close to the terminals).



#### 7.1.7 Main circuit adopts cable connection

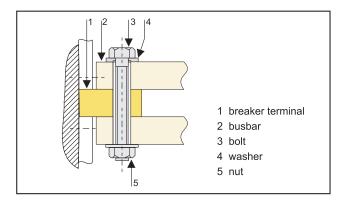
Users should not apply too strong mechanical strengthon the terminals of Air Circuit Breaker. Extend the bus-bar of circuit breaker with connecting bus-bar, position the wiring piece of cable before inserting bolts; the cable should be fixed on the frame of distributing cabinet firmly.



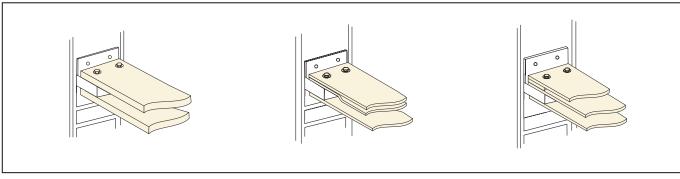


#### 7.1.8 Clamping

Correct clamping of busbars depends on the tightening torques used for the nuts and bolts,etc. Over-tightening may have the same consequences as under-tightening. For connecting busbars to the circuit breaker, the tightening torques to be used are shown in the table below. These values are for use with copper busbars and steel nuts and bolts, class 8.8.



#### Examples



#### Preferred tightening torque for MF3's tightening components

Type of screw	Application	Preferred tightening torque
M4	Screws for secondary terminals	11Nm
M10	Installing bolts of Air Circuit Breaker	45Nm
M12	Connection terminals	50Nm





Test position



Connected

Test

Disconnected

Disconnected position



Drawout position





- 1.Both main circuit and control circuit are connected.

   2.Normal application conditions
- The main circuit is disconnected, and the control circuit is connected.
   Test application conditions.



Neither the main circuit nor the control circuit is connected.



Main body is out of the drawer seat.



7.2 Wiring the secondary circuit according to electric principle diagram.

Note: Bolts, nuts, gaskets shouldn't be left inside the drawer seat to avoid being blocked.

#### 7.3 Operation

Check the rated voltage of the following components whether conforms to the power voltage . Such as under voltage release, shunt release, closing electromagnet, motor-driven mechanism and intelligent controller

#### 7.4 Maintenance

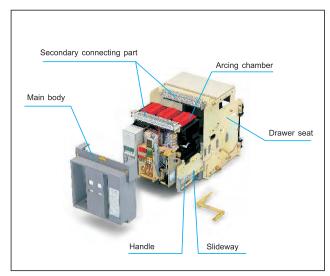
Check the technical parameters in time or add some lubricating oil, etc.

This breaker structure is arranged vertically and modularized composition with each functioncell separated, which make the maintenance easy.

It has compact structure, reliable operation and strong free maintenance capability. Please check the technical parameters on the nameplate in accordance with the requirements of order before installation

#### Manual energy-storage

Making the secondary circuit power, the motor-driven mechanism can store energy automatically until hearing the click and energy stored" indicating on the panel. Otherwise press the storage handle for 6 times until hearing the click and the indicator display energy stored" And the closing operation can be realized either by closing electromagnet or manual button.





#### 8. Recommendation for user's connecting bus-bar

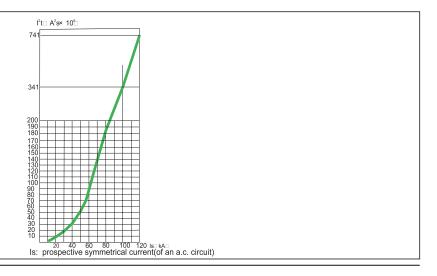
Inm(A)	Inm(A) MF3-2000					MF3-3200				MF3-4000			MF3-6300			
In(A)		630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2000	2500	2900	3200	4000/3P	4000/4P	4000	5000	6300
Busbar	Thickness(mm)	5	6	6	8	10	10	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
	Width(mm)	60	60	80	80	80	80	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Number	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	6	6

Note: the specifications in the table is obtained as the ambient temperature of air circuit breaker is 40 \( \text{ } \), with open installation; this is in compliance with the specification of copper busbars adopted under the heating conditions regulated in IEC/ 60947-2.

#### 9. Power loss

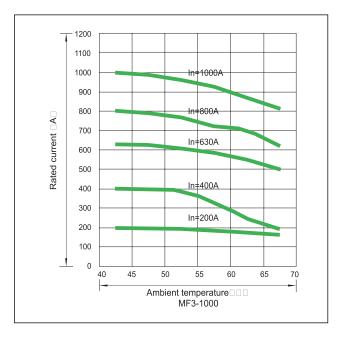
Inm(A)		MF3-2000					M	IF3-320	0	MF3	-4000	0 MF3-6300			
In(A)		630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2000	2500	3200	4000/3P	4000/4P	4000	5000	6300
Power	Drawer type	70	110	172	268	440	530	384	600	737	921	900	575	898	1426
loss (W)	Fixed type	34.4	50	78	122	200	262	200	312	307	-	-	-	-	-

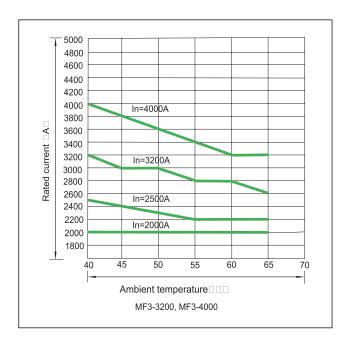
#### 10. A2S curve

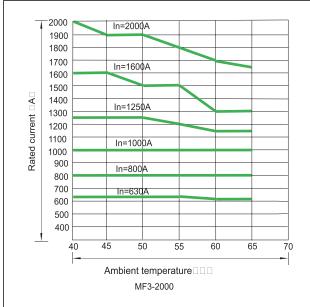


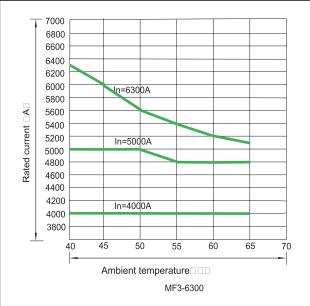


Note: The ACB is to calibrated at  $55\,^{\circ}$ C , special application please refer to the table above and the curve below.











#### 12. Coordination recommendations

Capacity of transformer (kVA) & parallelly	Rated current of transformer	Short circuit current of main circuit	Breaking capacity of air circuit breaker for
connected number	In(A)	(kA)	main circuit (kA)
1× 800	1154	19.3	19.3
2× 800	1154	19.3	19.3
3× 800	1154	19.3	38.5
1× 1000	1444	24	24
2× 1000	1444	24	24
3× 1000	1444	24	48.1
1× 1250	1805	30	30
2× 1250	1805	30	30
3× 1250	1805	30	60.1
1× 1600	2310	36.5	36.5
2× 1600	2310	36.5	36.5
3× 1600	2310	36.5	73
1× 2000	2887	48.2	48.2
2× 2000	2887	48.2	48.2
3× 2000	2887	48.2	96.3
1× 2500	3608	60	60
2× 2500	3608	60	60
1× 3150	4550	75.8	75.8
2× 3150	4550	75.8	75.8

#### 13.2 Selective protection in MF3

				Circuit breaker			MF3-20	00	
				Rated current (A)	400	630	800	1000	1250
				Default setting ratings of short time-delay 8In (kA)	3.2	5.04	6.4	8	10
Downstream			Upstream	Setting range (kA)	0.4~6	0.63□9.45	0.8~12	1~15	1.25~18.75
				Delayed tripping time (s)			0.1, 0.2, 0.	3, 0.4	
				Returnable time			0.06, 0.14, 0.	23, 0.35	
Frame size rated current	Rated current (A)	Default instantaneous setting ratings 12In (kA)							
	400	4.8				6.348~9.45	6.348~12	6.348~15	6.348~18.75
	630	7.56					9.998~12	9.998~15	9.998~18.75
	800	9.6						12.696~15	12.696~18.75
MF3-2000	1000	12							15.87~18.75
	1250	15							
	1600	19.2							
	2000	24							
	2000	24							
MF3-3200	2500	30							
	3200	38.4							
MF3-4000	3200	38.4							
2 .200	4000	48							
	4000	48							
MF3-6300	5000	60							
	6300	75							

Note: It can satisfy the selective protection if only the short time-delay setting value of the superior breaker 1.32 times more than the subordinate breaker, when the instantaneous setting value is adjustive.



Type of air circuit breaker for	Number and area of the busbar for main circuit	Breaking capacity of air circuit breaker	Air circuit breaker
main circuit	(n× W× T)	for branch circuit (kA)	for branch circuit
MF3-2000-1250		19.3	
MF3-2000-1250	3× 50× 5	38.5	MF3
MF3-2000-1250		57.8	
MF3-2000-1600		24	
MF3-2000-1600	2× 60× 10	48.1	MF3
MF3-2000-1600		72.1	
MF3-2000-2000		30	
MF3-2000-2000	2× 80× 10	60.1	MF3
MF3-2000-2000		90.1	
MF3-3200-2500		36.5	
MF3-3200-2500	2× 100× 10	73	MF3
MF3-3200-2500		109.5	
MF3-3200-3200		48.2	
MF3-3200-3200	2× 120× 10	96.3	MF3
MF3-3200-3200		144.5	
MF3-4000-4000	2× (2× 80× 10)	60	MF3
MF3-4000-4000	2^ (2^ 00^ 10)	120	IVII 3
MF3-6300-5000	2× (2× 120× 10)	75.8	MF3
MF3-6300-5000	2^ (2^ 120^ 10)	151.6	IVII O

		MF3-3200			MF3-4000		MF3-6300		
1600	2000	2000	2500	3200	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300
	16	16	20	25.6	25.6	32	32	40	50.4
	2~30	2~30	2.5~37.7	3.2~48	3.2~48	4~60	4~60	5~75	6.3~94.5

0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4

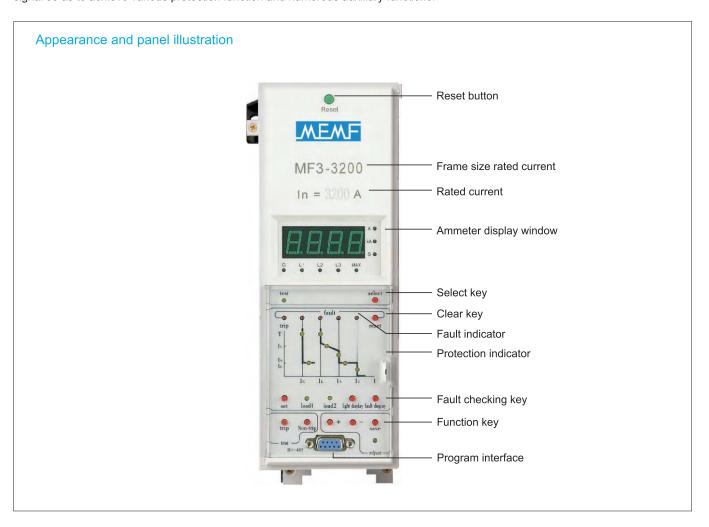
0.06, 0.14, 0.23, 0.35

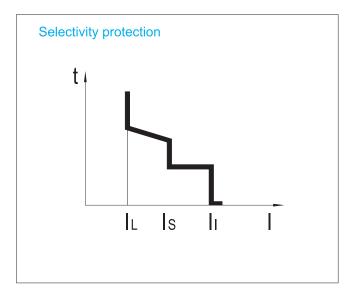
6.348~24	6.348~30	6.348~30	6.348~37.7	6.348~48	6.348~48	6.348~60	6.348~60	6.348~75	6.348~94.5
9.998~24	9.998~30	9.998~30	9.998~37.7	9.998~48	9.998~48	9.998~60	9.998~60	9.998~75	9.998~94.5
12.696~24	12.696~30	12.696~30	12.696~37.7	12.696~48	12.696~48	12.696~60	12.696~60	12.696~75	12.696~94.5
15.87~24	15.87~30	15.87~30	15.87~37.7	15.87~48	15.87~48	15.87~60	15.87~60	15.87~75	15.87~94.5
19.837~24	19.837~30	19.837~30	19.837~37.7	19.837~48	19.837~48	19.837~60	19.837~60	19.837~75	19.837~94.5
	25.392~30	25.392~30	25.392~37.7	25.392~48	25.392~48	25.392~60	25.392~60	25.392~75	25.392~94.5
			31.74~37.7	31.74~48	31.74~48	31.74~60	31.74~60	31.74~75	31.74~94.5
			31.74~37.7	31.74~48	31.74~48	31.74~60	31.74~60	31.74~75	31.74~94.5
				39.675~48	39.675~48	39.675~60	39.675~60	39.675~75	39.675~94.5
						50.784~60	50.784~60	50.784~75	50.784~94.5
						50.784~60	50.784~60	50.784~75	50.784~94.5
								63.48~75	63.48~94.5
								63.48~75	63.48~94.5
									79.35~94.5

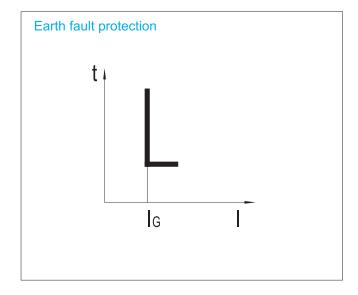


- 14.2 The intelligent controller of MF3-2000, 3200, 4000, 6300
- 14.2.1 The standard M type intelligent controller (MF3-2000, 3200, 4000, 6300)

The M type intelligent controller is the core part of the MF3 Air Circuit Breaker to protect the electric circuit and the power supply against the dangers such as overload, short circuit and single-phase earthing fault. The controller adopts highly-integrated and high-performance digital signal processor that featuring power functions and reliable performance to perform real-time processing to the signal so as to achieve various protection function and numerous auxiliary functions.









a.Symbol de	a.Symbol designation table				
Number	Symbol	Designation			
1	Inm	Frame size rated current of breaker			
2	In	Rated current			
3	l <sub>-</sub> (lr1),ls(lr2),li(lr3)	Action current of long time-delay, short time-delay and instantaneous			
4	I <sub>G</sub> (Ir4)	Action current of earth fault or phase N			
5	$t_{\text{L}}, t_{\text{s}}, t_{\text{G}}$	Action time of long time-delay, short time-delay and grounding			
6	L1,L2,L3,G	Phase A, B, C and N (or earth)			
7	lc1,lc2	Action current of load monitor 1 and load monitor 2			
8	T,I	Time, current			
9	A,kA,s	Unit Indicator: Ampere, kilo-Ampere, second			

#### b. Operating power supply

The operating power supply input to the intelligent controller: AC 400V/380V, 230V/220V, AC 110V, 50Hz; DC220V, 110V, 24V.

c. Basic functions of intelligent controller

Main protection function

Query function

Parameter setting function

Test function

Load monitor function (optional)

Making current release (MCR) and override tripping function (Optional)

Signal alarm function (optional)

#### d. Operation instructions

Parameter setting operation

Step 1: Setting right confirmation. The key must be switched to "setting" position for type H.

This step is no necessary for type M.

Step 2: Make sure the controller is under reset status. If the controller isn't under reset status, press "reset" key till the ammeter displays operation current.

Note: When the controller is under malfunction alarm status, then the setup function is locked and the setup operation can't be conducted.

Step 3: Press "set" key till the ammeter display window displays required action current or time setting.

Step 4: Press "+" and "-" to set the items to be changed.

Step 5: Press "save" key. At that time, the "save" indicator will flash once to indicate that the parameters are saved. If not desiring to save, then directly press "reset" key.

Then the parameters won't be changed and will remain the original values.

Step 6: Repeat step 3 ~ step 5 in case requiring changing other parameters. If not, press "reset" key till the characteristic curve indicator is off.

Note: In case of occurrence of malfunction under setup status, it will automatically exit the setup status and enter into malfunction status.

During the adjustment of the parameters, the longer the time of pressing or holding the "+" or "-" key is, the faster the up or down speed is.

Failure inquiry operation

Query operation method

Step 1: Make sure the controller is under reset status.

Step 2: Press "fault display" key till the ammeter display window indicates the failure action value and the action time alternately. Press "select" to inquiry relevant parameters.

Step 3: Press "reset" key to exit the inquiry status.

Test operation method

Step 1: Make sure the controller is under reset status.

Step 2: Press "set" key till the indicator of the short time-delay characteristic curve current is on. Press "+""-" to adjust the required current.

Press "trip" key, then the breaker will trip. The ammeter display window will display the action current and action time in turn.

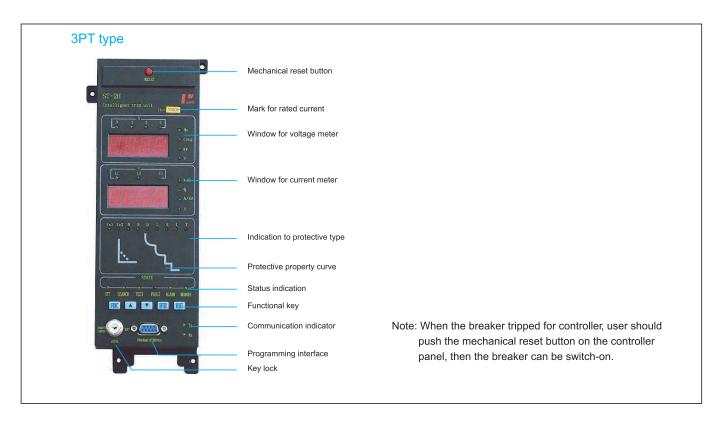
Step 3: Press "reset" key to exit the test status.

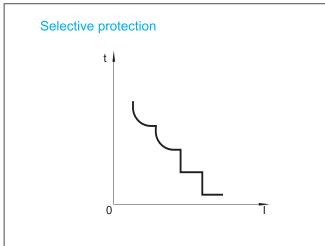


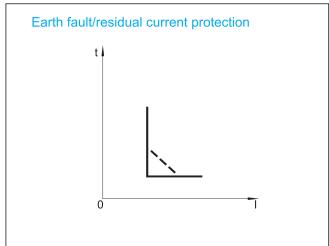
14.2.2 The communication H type intelligent controller (MF3-200, 3200, 4000, 6300)

As the core part of the MF3 Air Circuit Breaker, the H type intelligent controller could protect the electric circuitrom overload, short circuit, single-phase earthing fault and residual current, etc. With the highly-integrated and highly-performance digital signal processor, the H type intelligent controller could have real time processing on signals and realize various protective functions and multiple auxiliary functions, especially the function of communicating with PC.

Appearance and panel illustration









#### a.Comparison of signal and meaning

Serial Number	Signal	Meaning
1	Inm	The maximal rated current of the frame size of circuit breaker
2	In	Rated current of circuit breaker
3	lo	Rated current of externally connected current transformer for residual current protection
4	lr1, lr2, lr3	They stand for long time-delay, short time-delay and instantaneous setting acting current value separately.
5	It	Retting current value for earth fault or residual current
6	tL, ts, t0	They stand for long time-delay, short time-delay and instantaneous setting acting current value separately.
7	K	Coefficient, applied to stand for overload or earth fault inverse-time property
	N	Described in overload formula: I/ Ir
8	(Various meanings)	4-poles product, stand for: N-phase
		For voltage display, it could indicate phase voltage.
9	δ 1, δ 2, δ 3	They stand for unbalanced ratio of current at phase A, B and Cseparately.
10	L1, L2, L3, N	They stand for phase A, B, C and phase N.
11	lc1, lc2	They stand for rectified current value of load monitor 1, anddad monitor 2 separately.
12	Er01~Er13	Stand for self-diagnosis fault code
13	Т	Indicator for self-diagnosis fault status
14	U	Voltage, it could indicate phase voltage and line voltage separately.
15	F	Frequency
16	cosφ	Power factor
17	Р	Effective power
	A, kA, s	Unit: Ampere, kA, s
40	%, × 10, V, kW, Hz	Percentage, operating times, V, kW, Hz
18	lc1, lc2, δ	Protective property type: Load1, load2, unbalanced ratio
	If, L, S, I	Earth fault or residual current, long time-delay, short time-delay, instantaneous

#### b. Operational power supply

Operational power supply of intelligent controller: AC 400V/380V, 230V/220V, 50Hz/60Hz;

DC 220V, 110V and 24V.

c. Major protective functions

Measurement & operation monitoring

Inquiry function

Parameter setting function

Function of programming interface

Test function

Self-diagnosis function

Fault clock function (optional)

Historical data recording function (optional)

Load monitoring function (optional)

Making current release(MCR) & override tripping function (Optional)

Setting function of remote control, local control and setting position (this function only for H-type intelligent controller)

d. Operation instruction of H type intelligent controller Parameters setting operation

Step 1: Confirm setting authority, and the key lock of H-type must point to "SET" position.

Step 2: Confirm that controller is under reset status.

If the controller is in non-reset status, press "RETURN" key till current meter display is in circulating status.

Note: If controller is in fault alarm status, setting function is locked and setting cannot be operated.

Step 3: Press"FUNCTION" button till setting lamp flashes.

Step 4: Press"ENTER" button to make acting current setting of load monitor 1 be displayed in current meter display window, and setting lamp flashes at that time.

Step 5: Press "▲" and "▼▲" buttons to selected items to be modified.

Step 6: Press "ENTER" button, and "SET" lamp will in constantly lit status. Press "▲" and "▼▲" buttons to make required values with adjustment. Press "ENTER" button again, and "MEMORY" lamp flashes once indicating parameters have been stored. If you don't want to store this data, press "RETURN" button directly, and parameters haven't been modified and will keepthe original value.

Step 7: Press "RETURN" button once, "SET" lamp will flash.

If you need to modify other parameters, just repeat step 5 and step 6. Otherwise, press "RETURN" button till "SET" lamp is turned off.

Note: If there is any failure while it's in setting status, it will exit from setting status and enter fault status automatically. While adjusting parameters, the longer you press "A" and "VA" buttons, the higher the gradual accelerating or decelerating speed will be.

Display contents of current meters and protective type indicators with different parameters are as follows. owed as 4.20S in the right diagram.

Fault inquiry operation

Step 1: Confirm controller is in reset status.

Step 2: Press FUNCTION button till inquiry flashes. Press ENTER button, and "SEARCH lamp will be lit constantly and display window of current meter displays fault acting value and delay time alternately. Press "A" or "VA" button to inquiry relevant parameters.

Step 3: Press "RETURN" button, it will enter the status of displaying fault acting value and delay time alternately again. Step 4: Press "RETURN" button till "SEARCH" lamp is turned off, it will exit from inquiry status.



Test operation:

Step1: Confirm controller is in reset status.

For H-type controller, it's necessary to confirm that key lock is at "SET" position.

Step2: Press "FUNCTION" button till "TEST" lamp flashes.
Press "ENTER" button, and "TEST" lamp will be lit
constantly. Press "ENTER" button again, and circuit
breaker will be switch-off, and display window of current
meter displays acting time.

Step3: Press "RETURN" button till "TEST" lamp is turned off, it will exit from test status.

6.Instruction to technical property

Step 2: Press "CONFIRM" button, and display window of current meter displays error code.

Step 3: Press "CONFIRM" button again to confirm that self-diagnosis information has been reviewed (It will be eliminated automatically after exiting for partial self-diagnosis information such as rejection to actions, and E2PROM error, etc).

Press "▲" and "

"

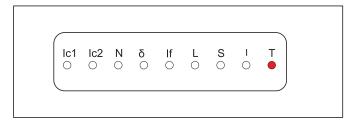
" button to check different codes one by one in circulation.

Step 4: Press "Return" button to exit from self-diagnosis inquiry status.

Inquiry method

Step 1: Confirm "T" lamp is turned on (It means there is some self-diagnosis information.)

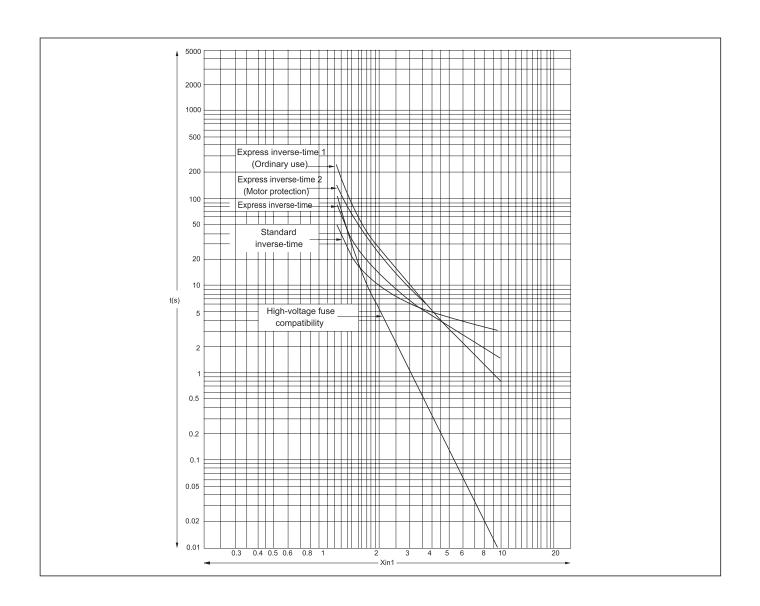
And controller is under reset status.



Step 4: Press "Return" button to exit from self-diagnosis inquiry status.

#### Communication:

When controller is at data receipt status, "Rx" lamp is turned on when controller is at data sending status, "Tx" lamp is turned on





f. Overload long time-dela	y protection	
■Power distribution or mo	otor protection	
	Ir1=	(0.4~1.0)In + OFF (Exit position)
Setting current	Acting property	l≤ 1.05lr1 without actions in 2h
	Acting property –	I □ 1.20Ir1 with actions while it's less than 1h
Inverse-time (s)	Property curve	Curve 1~curve 5, could be rectified, rectified as curve 3 for ex-factory
(Corresponding 2Ir1)	Curve speed	IEC255 standard, 80 level points totally, could be rectified
	Precision	± 10% (intrinsic 40ms)
■Electrical machine prote	ction	
	lr1=	(0.4~1.25)In + OFF (Exit position)
Setting current	A ating property	l≤ 1.05lr1 without actions in 2h
	Acting property –	I□1.20Ir1 with actions while it's less than 1h
Inverse-time (s)	Property curve	Curve 1~curve 5, could be rectified, rectified as curve 3 for ex-factory
` '	Curve speed	IEC255 standard, 80 level points totally, could be rectified
(Corresponding 2Ir1)	Precision	± 10% (intrinsic 40ms)
Thermal memory (30min, could be eliminated while power-off)		Standard + OFF
N-phase overload and over	er-current property	100% or 50% (Applicable to 3P+N or 4P products)

Note: When N-phase is 50%, protective settings are treated as 5 0% for N-phase. If long delay setting is 2000A, long delay setting for phase A, B and C is 2000A, and 1000A for phase N.

#### g. Instruction to short time-delay property

	lr2=	(1.5~15) Ir1 + OFF (exit position)
Setting current	Acting property	≤ 0.9Ir2 without actions
	Acting property	□1.1lr2 delay action
Inverse-time delay (s)	Ts=	(0.1~1)s (0.1s level error)
(Corresponding 2Ir1)	Precision	± 10% (intrinsic 40ms)
Inverse-time property		Curve is the same as overload long delay, but curve speed is 10times faster.
Short delay inverse-time thermal memory (15min)		Standard + OFF

#### h.Instruction to short circuit instantaneous property

	Ir3=	1.01n~50kA/75kA/100kA+OFF (Exit position)		
Setting current	Acting property	≤ 0.85Ir3 without actions		
		□1.15Ir3 with actions		

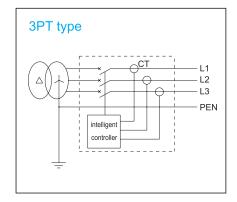
Note: When controller is frame I (Inm=2000A), rectified value of instantaneous protection is 1.0In~50kA+OFF; when controller is frameII (Inm=3200A), rectified value of instantaneous protection is 1.0In~75kA+OFF; When controller is frame III (Inm=6300A), rectified value of instantaneous protection is 1.01n~100kA+OFF.

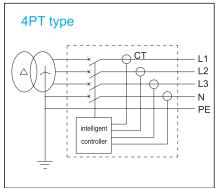
#### i. Earth fault or residual current protective property: t=TG×KG×If/I

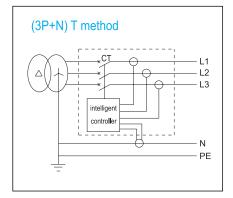
■Earth fault protection		
	lf=	(0.2~1.0)In + OFF (with 160A as the minimum and 1200A as the maximum.  OFF means it only alarms without tripping)
Setting current	Acting property	□0.8If without actions
	Acting property	≥ 1.0 If delayed action
■ Earth fault protection	ı	
	TG =	(0.1~1.0)s + OFF (Level difference 0.1s, OFF means it only alarms without tripping.)
Inverse-time (s) (Corresponding 2Ir1)	Inverse-time cutting	1.5~6 + OFF (Level difference 0.5, OFF means earth fault is definite-time)
	coefficient KG	1.5~0 + OFF (Level difference 0.5, OFF means earth fault is definite-time)
	Precision	± 10% (intrinsic 40ms)
	If=	(0.1~1.0)lo + OFF (Level different 0.01A, OFF means exit position)
Setting current	Acting property	□0.8If without actions
	Acting property	≥ 1.0 If delayed action
	Property curve	Curve 1~curve 5, could be rectified, rectified as curve 3 for ex-factory
Delay (s)	TG =	(1.5~6)s + OFF (Level difference 0.5s, OFF means is definite-time)
	Precision	± 15%

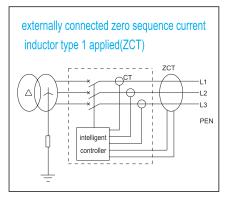


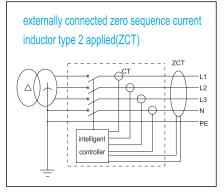
#### Wiring diagram of earth fault protection

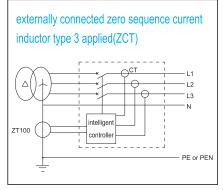




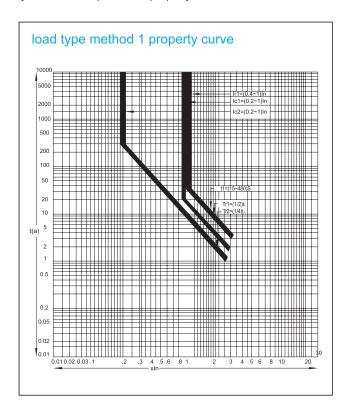


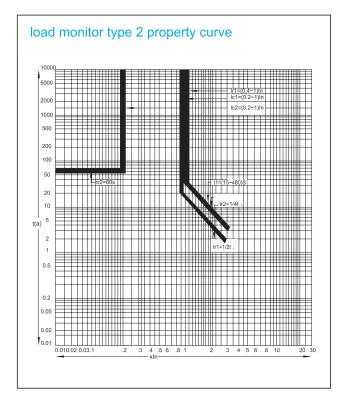






j.Load monitor protection property







Technical parameter:		
■Load monitor type 1		
	IC1=	(0.2~1.0)In + OFF (OFF means exit position)
Rectified current	Acting property	≤ 1.05lc1 without action
		□1.21c1 delay relay action
Inverse-time (s)	Property curve	The same as overload long delay
	Curve speed	Could be set separately (Setting content is the same as that of overload long delay)
	Ic2=	(0.2~1.0)In + OFF (OFF means exit position)
Rectified current	Acting property	≤ 1.05lc2 without action
		□1.21c2 delayed relay
Maximal inverse-	Property curve	The same as overload long delay
time delay (s)	Curve speed	Could be set separately (Setting content is the same as that of overload long delay)

■Load monitor type 2		
	lc1=	(0.2~1.0)In + OFF (OFF means exit position)
Rectified current	Acting property	≤ 1.05lc1 without action
	Acting property	□1.21c1 delay relay action
Inverse-time (s)	Property curve	The same as overload long delay
	Curve speed	Could be set separately (Setting content is the same as that of overload long delay)
	Ic2=	(0.2~1.0)In + OFF (OFF means exit position)
Rectified current	Acting property	≤ 0.9lc2 without action
Fixed delay (s)		Fixed as 60s
Precision		± 10% (Intrinsic 40ms)
Thermal memory (30min, could b	e eliminated while power-off)	Standard + OFF

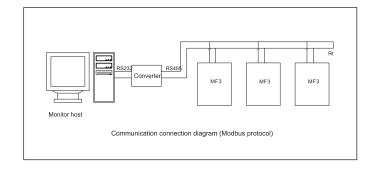
#### k.Protective property on unbalance current

	δ =	40%~100% + OFF (Level difference 0.1, OFF means exit)
Rectified current	Action or alarm property	≤ 0.9δ without actions
		□1.1δ delay action
Delay time (s)	Τδ =	(0.1~1.0)s (Level difference 0.1, OFF means exit)
Precision		± 10% (Intrinsic 40ms)

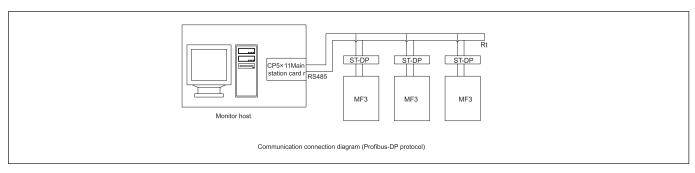
#### I. Communication networking

Make key-lock at "communication" position, connect to secondary terminals "10#" and "11#" through cable to achiveve the communication function.

Modbus protocol networking



#### Profibus-DP protocal networking





#### 15. Accessories

#### 15.1 Under-voltage release

- a. Without power supply, under-voltage release can't close
- B.Delay time 0,1s,2s,3s,4s,5s,6s,7s are fixed for MF3-1000, 1s,3s,5s7s are fixed for MF3-2000,3200,4000,6300.
- C.Within 1/2 time-delay range, circuit breaker does not trip when power voltage recovers and exceeds 85%Ue.
- D.Characteristic





Туре	MF3-2000, 3200, 4000, 6300		
Rated control power voltage Us(V)	AC400, 230, 127	DC220, 110	
Action voltage(V)	(0.35-0.7)Us		
Reliable making voltage(V)	(0.85-1.1)Us		
Reliable non-making voltage(V)	≤ 0.35Us		
Power loss(W)	48VA		

Close the circuit breaker before operation the circuit breaker.

#### 15.2 Shunt release

Shunt release can realize the remote control to break the circuit breaker. Characteristic





Туре	MF3-2000, 3200, 4000, 6300			
Rated control power voltage Us(V)	AC400, 230, 127 DC220, 110			
Work voltage	(0.7-1.1)Us			
Power loss	300VA	40W		
Breaking time	30~50ms			

Forbid making the power for long time to avoid the shunt release being damaged.

#### 15.3 Closing release

After the motor finishing the energy storage, closing release can instantly close the circuit breaker. Characteristic





Туре	MF3-2000, 3200, 4000, 6300				
Rated control power voltage Us(V)	AC400, 230, 127	DC220, 110			
Work voltage (V)	(0.85-1.1)Us				
Power loss (W)	300VA	40W			
Closing time	≤ 70ms				

Forbid making the power for long time to avoid the closing release being damaged.



#### 15.4 Motor-driven energy-storage mechanism

With the function of motor-driven energy storing and auto restoring energy after closing the circuit breaker, the mechanism can ensure closing the circuit breaker instantly after breaking the circuit breaker.

Manual energy-store is available.

Characteristic





Туре	MF3-2000, 3200, 4000, 6300				
Rated control power voltage Us(V)	AC400, 230, 127 DC220, 110				
Work voltage (V)	(0.85-1.1)Us				
Power loss (W)	85/110/150W 192W				
Energy-storage time	<5s				
Operation frequency	No more than 3 times per minute				

#### 15.5 Auxiliary contact

Standard model: 6N/O( normal open) and 6N/C(normal close).

Characteristic

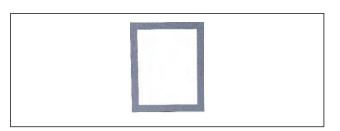




Туре	MF3-2000~6300				
Rated voltage (V)	AC230	AC400	DC220		
conventional free-air thermal current Ith (A)	6	6	6		
Rated control capacity	300VA	300VA	60W		

#### 15.6 Doorcase

Installed on the door of the distribution cubicle, for sealing the distribution cubicle and making the protection class to IP40( fixed type and drawout type).



#### 15.7 Phases barrier

Installed between the busbars to increase the creepage distance.





#### 15.8 Off position locking mechanism

When the circuit breaker is disconnected, padlock can be used to lock it after pulling out the lock lever, then the circuit breaker can't be "Test" or "connected" position.( Padlock is prepared by users)

#### 15.9 Key lock

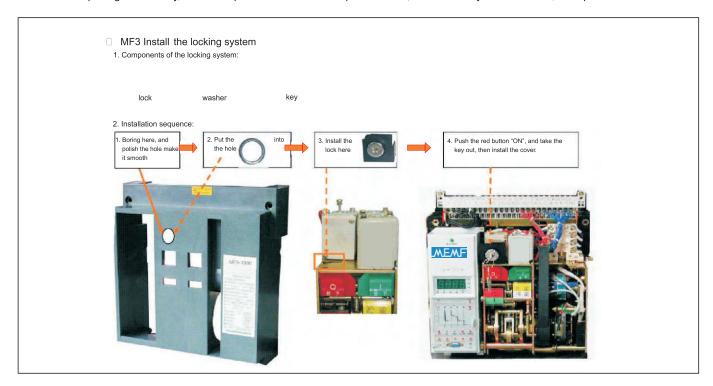
Lock the circuit breaker on the OFF position, then the circuit breaker can't be closed.

Locks and keys will be provided by us.

Separate lock and key is matched with one set of the circuit breaker.

Three same locks and two same keys are matched with three circuit breaker.

Note: Before pulling out the key, the break pushbutton should be pressed first, rotate the key anticlockwise, then pull it out



#### 15.10 Operation pushbutton lock

Used for locking the break pushbutton and the close pushbutton. ( Padlock is prepared by users)



#### 15.11 Transparent shield (MF3-2000)

Installed on the doorcase of the cubicle's small door, make the protection class to IP54. It is suitable for the fixed, drawout type circuit breaker and the load switch.

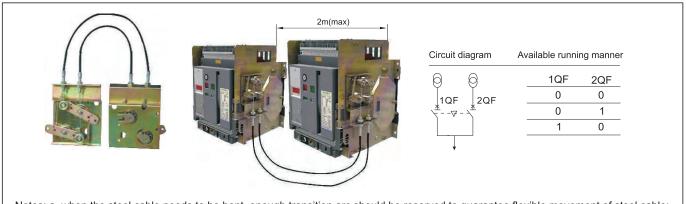




#### 15.12 Cable mechanical interlock

It can realize the interlock of two horizontal or vertical-installed, three poles or four poles ,drawout type or fixed type circuit breaker

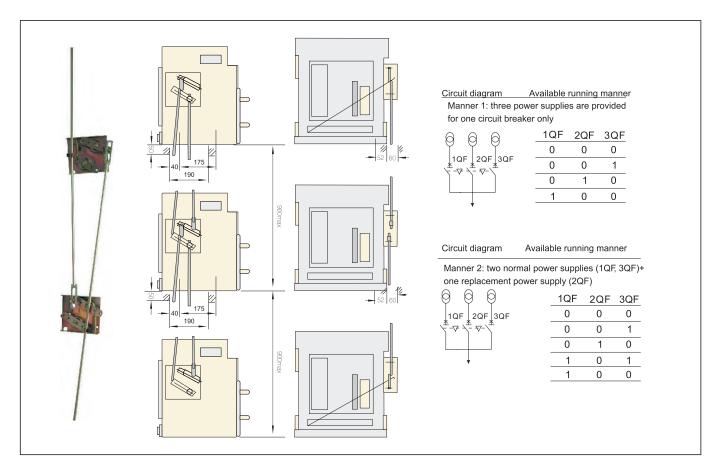
- a. If need bend the cable, make sure the radian is more than 120°.
- b. Check and make sure enough lubricating oil of the cable.
- c. The maximal distance between two interlock circuit breaker is 2m.



Notes: a. when the steel cable needs to be bent, enough transition arc should be reserved to guarantee flexible movement of steel cable; b. check the steel cable and make sure there is enough lubricant in the steel cable to guarantee flexible movement of steel cable.

#### 15.13 Connecting-rod type mechanical interlock

Three vertical-installed three-poles or four-poles,rdwout- type or fixed type circuit breakers realize the interlock between one breaker with another two different-state breakers.





#### 16. Regular malfunction and solutions

Fault description	Reasons analysis	Maintenance method		
	Over load tripping (IL indicator flashing)	Check the breaking current value and operation time of intelligent release.     Analyze the load and electric network, exclude the overload if it happens.     Match the actual operating current with long time-delay curent setting value.     Press the reset button to reclose the breaker		
Tripping of	Short circuit tripping (" Is" or" li" indicator flashing)	Check the breaking current value and operation time of intelligent release.     Exclude the short circuit fault if it happens     Check the setting value of intelligent release     Check the normal state of breaker     Press the reset button to reclose the breaker		
circuit breaker	Earthing fault tripping (IG indicator flashing)	<ol> <li>Check the breaking current value and acting time of intelligent release.</li> <li>Exclude the earthing fault if that happens.</li> <li>Match the fault current setting value with the actual protection.</li> <li>Press the reset button to reclose the breaker.</li> </ol>		
	Under-voltage release fault: 1. Rated working voltage is less than 70%Ue 2. Fault of control unit	1.Check the power is on or not 2.Check the power voltage of under-voltage release, it should be less than 85%Ue. 3.Replace the control unit of under-voltage release		
	Mechanical interlock acting	Check the working state of two circuit breakers fixed with mechanical interlock		
	Intelligent release don't reset (panel is raised)	Press the reset button to reclose the breaker		
The breaker can't be	Secondary circuit of drawerout- type breaker isn't connected	Make the breaker to "making" position ("click" sound will be heard)		
closed	Breaker hasn't stored energy	Check the secondary circuit:  1. Power voltage of motor shouldn't less than 85%Ue.  2. Check the storage mechanism, replace it if necessary.		
	Mechanical interlock acting leads to locking of breaker	Check the working state of two circuit breakers fixed with mechanical interlock		
The breaker can't be closed	Closing electromagnet: 1.Rated control voltage is less than 85%Us; 2.Closing electromagnet is damaged	Power voltage of closing electromagnet shouldn't less than 85%Us.     Replace the electromagnet.		



Fault description	Reasons analysis	Maintenance method
Tripping after closing the circuit breaker (Fault indicator flashing)	Tripping immediately:  1. Short circuit current is closed  2.Delay tripping because of transient current is high when closing;  3. Overload current is closed	<ol> <li>Check the breaking current value and operation time of intelligent release;</li> <li>Exclude the short circuit fault if it happens;</li> <li>Exclude overload fault</li> <li>Check the normal state of breaker</li> <li>Modify the current setting value of intelligent release</li> <li>Press the reset button to reclose the breaker</li> </ol>
	The breaker can't be opened manually  1. There is fault with mechanical operating mechanism	Check the mechanism, if there is fault happened.
Circuit breaker can't be opened	The breaker can't be opened by motor remotely 1. There is fault with mechanical operating mechanism 2. Power voltage of shunt release is less than 70%Us; 3. Shunt release is damaged	<ol> <li>Check the mechanism, if there is fault happened.</li> <li>Check the Power voltage of shunt release is less than 70%Us or not</li> <li>Replace shunt release</li> </ol>
	Manual storage can't be realized	Mechanical fault with the energy-storage device
Circuit breaker can't store energy	Motor storage can't be realized 1.Power voltage of motor energy-stored device is less than 85%Us; 2.There is mechanical fault with energy-storage device	Power voltage of motor energy-stored device shouldn't less than 85%Us     Mechanical fault with the energy-storage device
Handle of drawerout- type circuit breaker can't be drawn in or out	There is padlock at the "opening" position     Slideway or breaker body isn't pulled into its position	1.Take away the padlock     2.Pull the slideway or breaker body into its position
Drawerout-type breaker can't be drawn out at the "opening" position	1.Handle isn't pulled out 2.Breaker is not totally at the "opening" position  1.Handle isn't pulled out	1.Pull out the handle     2.Keep the circuit breaker totally at opening" position
Drawerout-type breaker can't reach the "making" position	1. Something drop into the drawer base, and lock the mechanism or mechanism fault happens. 2. Breaker body not match with the frame-size rated current of drawer base	Check and clean the drawer base, or contact with manufacture     Match the body with relevant drawer base
No display on	Release isn't connected with power     There is fault with release	1.Check the power is connected or not     2.Cut off the power, then connect again. Otherwise contact     with manufacturer
intelligent release panel	Closing electromagnet: 1. Rated control voltage is less than 85%Us; 2. Electromagnet is damaged	Check the electromagnet power voltage shouldn't be less than 85%Us.     Replace the closing electromagnet.
Fault indicator still flashing after pressing the clear button	Fault happened with intelligent release	Cut off the power, then connect again. Otherwise contact with manufacturer

#### 17. Order Sheet

Model	MF3-2000	MF3-3200	MF3-4000	MF3-6300	
Rated current	□400 □630 □800□1000	□2000 □2500	-4000	□ 4000□ 5000	
(In)A	□1250 □1600 □2000	□3200	□4000	□ 6300(only 3 poles)	
Installation mode	□Drawerout type		☐ Fixed type (note: In≥4000A fixed type is not available)		
Number of poles	□Three poles	□Four poles			
Connection	□Horizonal	□Vertical			



Mod	lel			MF3-2000	MF3-3200	MF3-4000	MF3-6300
		Protection function					
	□ M-type standard type (default configuration)	+ definite time-dela instantaneous prote single-phrase earth 2. □Ir1 protection fo protection for short-	or overload long time-dela y protection for short-circu ection for short-circuit, Ir4 ing. or overload long time-dela -circuit short time-delay, Ir 4-section protection for s	uit short time-delay, 4-section protection y, Ir2 definite time-d 3 instantaneous pro	Ir3 for lelay stection		Function of current     meter     Function of     self-diagnosis
MF3-200, 3200, 4000, 6300	□ H-type 30, Communication- type (optional)	Ir1 protection for overload long time-delay, Ir2 definite time-delay protection for short-circuit short-delay, Ir3 instantaneous protectiorfor short-circuit,     4-section protection for single-phrase earthing.     Ir1 protection for overload long time-delay, Ir2 inverse-time protection + definite time-delay protection for short-circuit short time-delay, Ir3 instantaneous protection for short-circuit, 4-section protection for single-phrase earthing.					3. Function of setting 4. Function of test 5. Function of display
Intelliger contro <b>ll</b> e	Explanation, j	•	1 long-delay current: 0.4~1 □ perating time with overload 1	.5ln: 15,30, 60480s		etting before deliver	y: overload 1.5In, operating 15s
	range of protection	Available set range of current	t of Ir2 short-delay; Operating time				y: short time-delay current 8Ir1 ime of short time-delay: 0.4s 0.1~0.4s
	function and conventional	Available set range	of Ir3 instantaneous curr	rent :1.0 In ~50kA/7		setting before d	elivery: 12In
	setting before delivery	Available set scope of Ir4 earthing protection current: 0.2~0.8 In; Available set scope of operating time of earthing protection: 0.1~0.4s  ! Conventional setting before ex-factory: 0.5 In;OFF					
	Power supply of controller	□AC400 □AC230	□DC220 □DC110 □D0	C24			
Intellig contro		Optional function	□Modbus communication □Profibus-DP communication □Display of voltage □Display of frequency □Display of power factor □Display of power □Overvoltage/undervoltage protection □Phases protection	Display of vo Display of frec Display of pov Display of pov Function of me! Not items to be necessarily, cos increased will be additionally	quency ver factor ver onitoring load e selected st of the		
	Under-voltage	AC380V, □AC220	V, □DC220V, □customiz	eV			(Optional)
Φ.	release (default configuration)	□ Instantaneous □ Del	ays;1s, 3s, 5s and 7s dia	led delay may be provid	ded)   Delay of RC	under-voltage releas	e: (1~7)s (Optional)
б	Shunt release (default configuration)	□AC380V, □AC220V, □DC220V, □DC110V				(Optional)	
~	Motor (default configuration)	□AC380V, □AC220V, □DC220V, □DC110V				(Optional)	
Spe	Interlocking device (cost will be calculated additionally)	□ Connecting-rod interlocking (only provided for drawer-type) □ Steel cable interlocking :( for MF3-2000 both types of drawer-type and fixed-type) □ Button lock (Optional					
men	Others functions	(cost will be calculated add	ditionally) □ Function of e	arthing protection with	external mutual-ind	uctor (Mutual-induc	tor is prepared by the user)
	Connection of main circuit □ Explanation of vertical connection (prepared with vertical bus-bar): conventional supply is horizontal con□ Revolving bus-bar (Drawerout type In≤ 3200) (cost of the increased will be burden by the user)						ply is horizontal connection
Rem	ark: Current of	frame size, rated curre	nt, and auxiliary control v	oltage must be ind	icated when orde	ring	

Note: 1) Please mark " $\sqrt{}$ " or fill figure in the relative" $\Box$ " if no mark, we will provide according to conventional factory ettings.

2) For ordering products with optional function or special requirements, please contact with us.



MF3-2000





MF3-4000

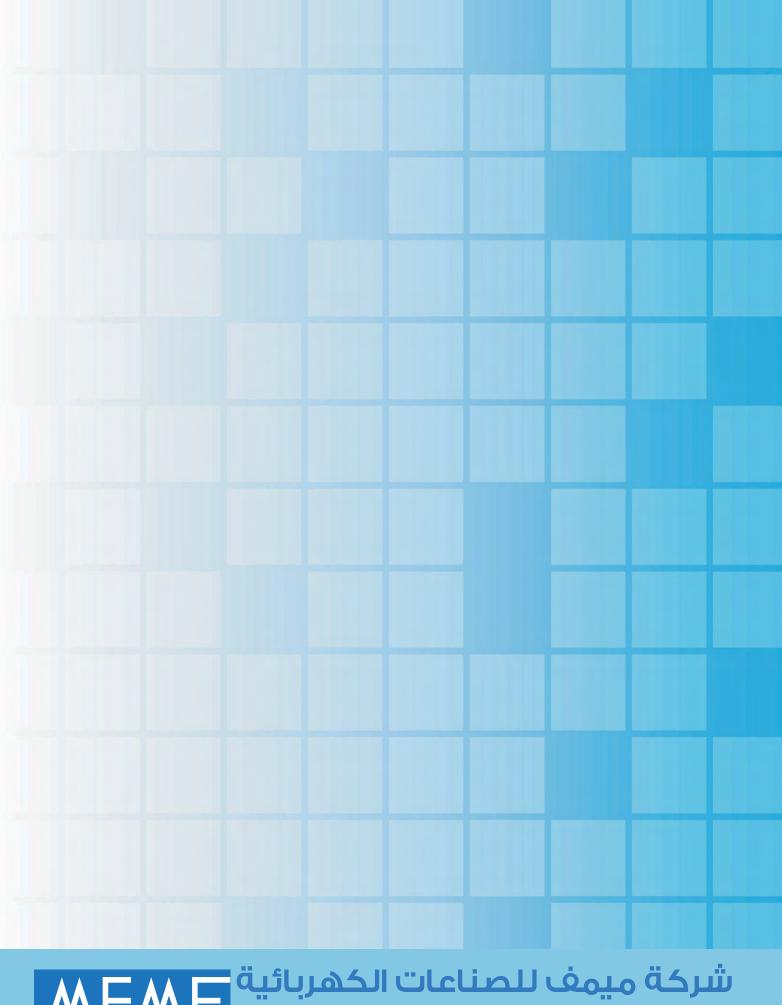


MF3-6300

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