



Temperature derating

A derating of the rated operational current of the JDA TD and TS molded case circuit breaker is necessary if the ambient temperature is greater than 40°C. Namely, when the ambient temperature is greater than 40°C, overload-protection characteristics are slightly modified.

Electronic trip units are not affected by variations in temperature.

But, the maximum permissible current in the circuit breaker depends on the ambient temperature.

Derating chart

- Connection type: Standard

- Trip unit: FTU, FMU, ATU

MCCB	Rating (A)	Fixed MCCB (c/w Thermal-magnetic trip unit)							
		10°C	20°C	30°C	40°C	45°C	50°C	60°C	70°C
TD100 TD160	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	14	13
	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	18	16
	25	25	25	25	25	24	23	22	21
	32	32	32	32	32	31	30	28	26
	40	40	40	40	40	39	38	35	33
	50	50	50	50	50	48	47	44	41
	63	63	63	63	63	61	59	56	52
	80	80	80	80	80	78	75	71	66
	100	100	100	100	100	97	94	88	82
	125	125	125	125	125	121	117	110	103
TS100 TS160	160	160	160	160	160	155	150	141	131
	40	40	40	40	40	39	38	35	33
	50	50	50	50	50	48	47	44	41
	63	63	63	63	63	61	59	56	52
	80	80	80	80	80	78	75	71	66
	100	100	100	100	100	97	94	88	82
	125	125	125	125	125	121	117	110	103
TS250	160	160	160	160	160	155	150	141	131
	200	200	200	200	200	194	188	176	164
TS400	250	250	250	250	250	242	234	220	205
	300	300	300	300	300	291	281	264	246
TS630	400	400	400	400	400	388	375	353	328
	500	500	500	500	500	484	469	441	410
TS800	630	630	630	630	630	610	591	555	517
	800	800	800	800	800	775	750	705	656

Note) TD160 1pole MCCB is not applied to temperature derating.



Temperature derating

Derating chart

- Connection type: Plug-in
- Trip unit: FTU, FMU, ATU

MCCB	Rating (A)	Fixed MCCB (c/w Thermal-magnetic trip unit)							
		10°C	20°C	30°C	40°C	45°C	50°C	60°C	70°C
TD100 TD160	16	16	16	16	16	16	15	14	13
	20	20	20	20	20	19	19	18	16
	25	25	25	25	25	24	23	22	21
	32	32	32	32	32	31	30	28	26
	40	40	40	40	40	39	38	35	33
	50	50	50	50	50	48	47	44	41
	63	63	63	63	63	61	59	56	52
	80	80	80	80	80	78	75	71	66
	100	100	100	100	100	97	94	88	82
	125	125	125	125	125	121	117	110	103
TS100 TS160	160	144	144	144	144	140	135	127	118
	40	40	40	40	40	39	38	35	33
	50	50	50	50	50	48	47	44	41
	63	63	63	63	63	61	59	56	52
	80	80	80	80	80	78	75	71	66
	100	100	100	100	100	97	94	88	82
TS250	125	125	125	125	125	121	117	110	103
	160	160	160	160	160	155	150	141	131
TS400	200	200	200	200	200	194	188	176	164
	250	235	235	235	235	228	220	207	193
TS630	300	300	300	300	300	291	281	264	246
	400	400	400	400	400	388	375	353	328
TS800	500	500	500	500	500	484	469	441	410
	630	540	540	540	540	523	506	476	443
	800	740	740	740	740	717	694	652	607



Size of busbar

Temperature derating

The table below indicates the maximum rated current value for each type of connection, depending on the ambient temperature.

Connection	Front or horizontal rear						
T	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
TS1000	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
TS1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1240	1090
TS1600	1600	1600	1560	1510	1470	1420	1360

Connection	Vertical rear						
T	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
TS1000	800	800	800	800	800	800	800
	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
TS1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1180
TS1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1600	1510	1460



Derating table

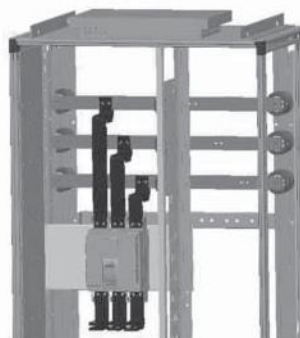
The following tables are based on the following assumptions;
- T : Temperature around the circuit breaker and its connections

Note) 1. The values presented in the tables are the result of trials and theoretical calculations on the basis of the assumption mentioned above.
2. These tables are intended as an aid in designing connection, however, the actual values must be confirmed by tests on the installation.

TS1000 to TS1600 mounted

Using bar connection

- Cross section of bar: 1000 mm²
- Limit of temperature rising at terminal connection: 70k



Using the data below, it is possible to determine the maximum permissible currents when making the connections to busbars for a Vertical, TS1000/TS1600, taking into account the ambient temperature around the switchboard and the IP value. Connection to be made according to the busbar drawings supplied.

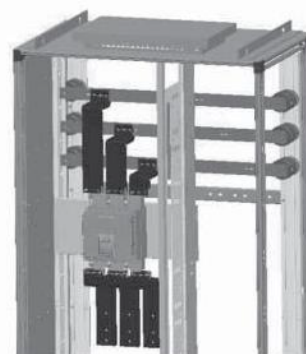
Permissible current at switchboard condition using above external terminal connections

Model	T: 25°C	T:30°C	T:35°C	T:40°C	T:45°C	T:50°C
	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40
TS1000 N/H/L	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
TS1250 N/H	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250
TS1600 N/H	1350	1350	1300	1250	1200	1150

TS1000 to TS1600 mounted

Using busbar connecting

- Cross section of bar: 1000 mm²
- Limit of temperature rising at terminal connection: 70k



Permissible current at switchboard condition using above external terminal connections

Model	T: 25°C	T:30°C	T:35°C	T:40°C	T:45°C	T:50°C
	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40
TS1000 N/H/L	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
TS1250 N/H	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1200
TS1600 N/H	1450	1400	1350	1300	1250	1200

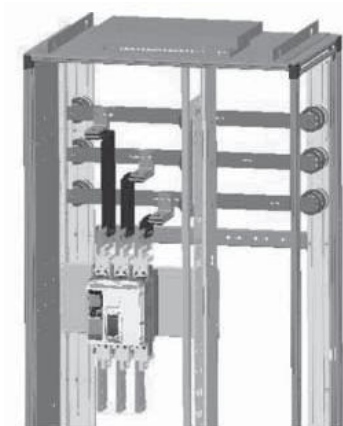
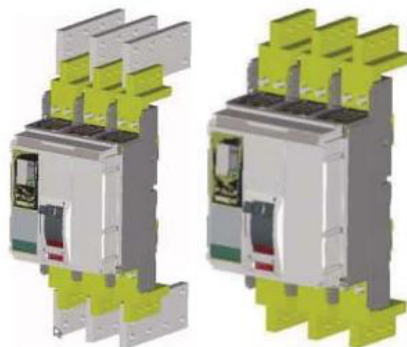


Derating table

The following tables are based on the following assumptions;
 - T : Temperature around the circuit breaker and its connections

Note) 1. The values presented in the tables are the result of trials and theoretical calculations on the basis of the assumption mentioned above.
 2. These tables are intended as an aid in designing connection, however, the actual values must be confirmed by tests on the installation.

TS1000 to TS1600 mounted
 using special external connections
 - Cross section of bar: 1000 mm²
 - Limit of temperature rising at terminal connection: 70k



Using the data below, it is possible to determine the permissible current for a specified connection between TS1000/TS1600, fixed and busbars depending on the ambient temperature around the switchboard and the IP value.

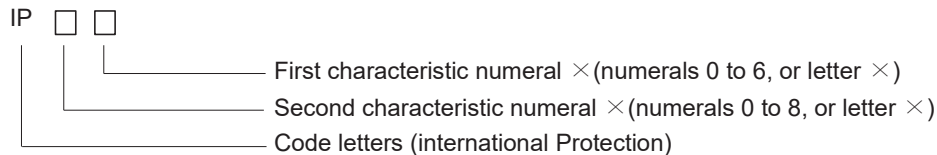
Permissible current at switchboard condition using above external terminal connections

Model	T: 25°C	T:30°C	T:35°C	T:40°C	T:45°C	T:50°C
	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40	IP40
TS1000 N/H/L	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
TS1250 N/H	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250
TS1600 N/H	1600	1600	1600	1550	1500	1450



Installation recommendation

Protection degree provided by enclosures (IP Code) IEC 60529



First characteristic numeral

	Degree of protection	
	Brief description	Definition
0	Non-protected	-
1	Protected against solid foreign objects of 50mm \varnothing and greater	The object probe sphere of 50mm \varnothing , shall not fully penetrate
2	Protected against solid foreign objects of 12.5mm \varnothing and greater	The object probe sphere of 12.5mm \varnothing , shall not fully penetrate
3	Protected against solid foreign objects of 2.5mm \varnothing and greater	The object probe sphere of 2.5mm \varnothing , shall not penetrate at all
4	Protected against solid foreign objects of 1.0mm \varnothing and greater	The object probe of 1.0mm \varnothing , shall not penetrate at all
5	Dust-protected	Ingress of dust is not totally prevented, but dust shall not penetrate in a quantity to interfere with satisfactory operation of the apparatus or to impair safety
6	Dust-tight	No ingress of dust

Second characteristic numeral

	Degree of protection	
	Brief description	Definition
0	Non-protected	-
1	Protected against vertically falling water drops	Vertically falling drops shall have no harmful effects
2	Protected against vertically falling water drops when enclosure tilted up to 15°	Vertically falling drops shall have no harmful effects when the enclosure is tilted at any angle up to 15° on either side of the vertical
3	Protected against spraying water	Water sprayed at an angle up to 60° on either side of the vertical shall have no harmful effects
4	Protected against spraying water	Water splashed against the enclosure from any direction shall have no harmful effects
5	Protected against spraying jets	Water projected in powerful jets against the enclosure from any direction shall have no harmful effects
6	Protected against powerful water jets	Water projected in powerful jets against the enclosure from any direction shall have no harmful effects
7	Protected against the effects of temporary immersion in water	Ingress of water in quantities causing harmful effects shall not be possible when the enclosure is temporarily immersed in water under standardized conditions of pressure and time
8	Protected against the effects of continuous immersion in water	Ingress of water in quantities causing harmful effects shall not be possible when the enclosure is continuously immersed in water under conditions which shall be agreed between manufacturer and user but which are more severe than for numeral 7