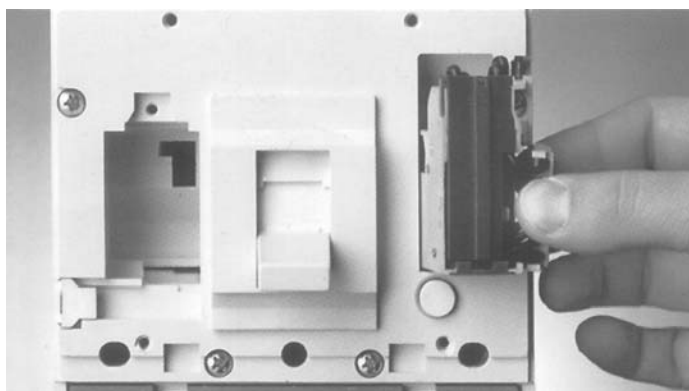


General information

Construction characteristics

Isomax
MCCBs

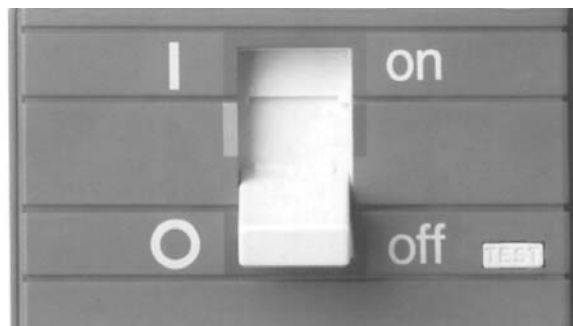


Double insulation

The double insulation technique involves the total separation of the power and auxiliary circuits, and is a characteristic of all Isomax breakers, from size S3 to S7.

The housing of each electrical accessory is completely segregated from the power circuit, thus avoiding all risk of contact with the active parts and hence improving operator safety conditions in plant management and inspection.

In addition, the insulation of the internal active parts, in terms of both the thickness of the materials and the distances, is superior to that required by the IEC Standards and complies with American usage.



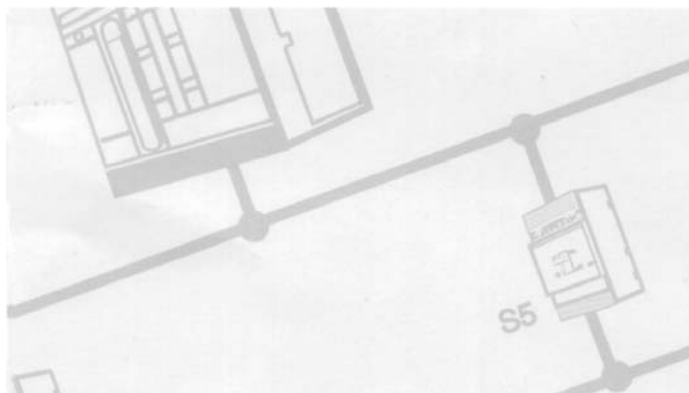
Positive operation

The operating lever always indicates the exact position of the moving contacts in the circuit-breaker, thus guaranteeing safe and reliable indication (I = Closed; O = Open; yellow line = Open due to tripping of releases).

The operating mechanism of the circuit-breaker is trip-free, independently of the pressure on the lever or the speed of operation.

Tripping of the releases automatically opens the moving contacts; to close them again, the operating mechanism has to be reset by pushing the operating lever from the intermediate position fully down to the lower limit of the open position.

In the plug-in or withdrawable circuit breakers, the mobile part can only be detached from the fixed part when the circuit-breaker is open (i.e. moving contacts separate from fixed contacts).

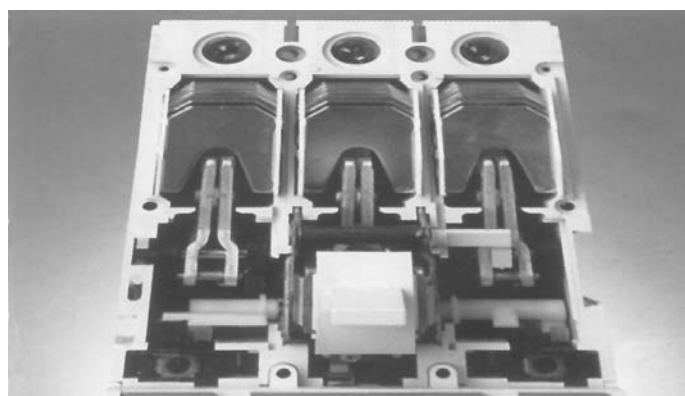


Selectivity

The complete range of releases available makes it possible to coordinate protection functions using current-type, time-type, energy-type or residual-current selectivity chains.

This makes it possible to isolate only those zones affected by faults, ensuring maximum operating continuity.

Circuit-breakers in category B are available from 400 A upwards. (IEC 947-2)



Inspection

A direct check can be made on the state of the internal parts and active components when the circuit-breaker is out of service.

Access can be gained to the arcing chambers and fixed and moving contacts simply by removing the cover of the circuit-breaker.

The operation, made easier by the limited number of components, reduces maintenance times and guarantees a higher level of safety.