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## Experience the Latest \& Safest in Building Circuit Protection



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Today, Havells owns some of the most prestigious brands like Havells, Lloyd, Crabtree, Standard and Promptec. Its network constitutes of 4000 professionals, over 7575 dealers and 40 branches in the country. Our products are available in 40 countries. The company has twelve state-of-the-art manufacturing plants in India located at Haridwar, Baddi, Sahibabad, Faridabad, Assam, Alwar and Neemrana, manufacturing globally acclaimed products, synonymous with excellence and precision in the electrical industry.

The company pioneered the concept of exclusive brand showroom in the electrical industry with 'Havells Galaxy'. Today over 415 Havells Galaxies across the country are helping customers, both domestic and commercial, to choose from a wide variety of products for different applications. Havells became the first FMEG Company to offer door step service via its initiative 'Havells Connect'. Thanks to the quality of products and quicker service, it has minimum customer complaints and highest customer satisfaction.

Today, Havells alongwith its brands, have earned the distinction of being the preferred choice of electrical products for discerning individuals and industrial consumers both in India and abroad. Havells offers same quality products for both Indian and International markets. It is committed to keep powering the world with its state-of-the-art innovations and energy-efficient solutions. Currently over 90\% of its product offerings are energy efficient and manufactured in-house.

Social and environmental responsibility has been at the forefront of Havells Operating Philosophy and as a result the company consistently contributes to socially responsible activities. For instance, the company is providing mid-day meal in government schools in Alwar district, covering more than 57000 students per day. The group company, QRG Healthcare runs a 140 bed hospital in Faridabad. In the past, the company has generously contributed to the society during various national calamities like the Bihar Flood, Tsunami and Kargil National Relief Fund, etc.
The essence of Havells' success lies in the expertise of its fine team of professionals, strong relationships with associates and the ability to adapt quickly \& efficiently, coupled with the vision to always think ahead.


A Billion-Dollar-Plus Fast Moving
Electrical Goods (FMEG) Company

Over 4000 Professionals, over 7575 dealers and 40 branches in the country \& 12 state-of-the-art manufacturing plants in India

A 20000 strong global Distribution Network continuously strives to set new benchmarks in prompt delivery and service to customers

## EURO-II

## Building Circuit Protection Devices

A
Protection Device
Miniature Circuit Breaker (MCB) ..... p-08
Residual Current Circuit Breaker (RCCB) ..... p-28
Residual Current Circuit Breaker with Overload
\& Short-CircuitProtection (RCBO) ..... p-40
Surge Protection Devices (SPD) ..... p-46
Solutions for downstream protection ..... p-54
O
Control \& Monitoring Device
Isolator ..... p-74
MCB Changeover ..... p-78
Automatic Changeover Devices ..... p-82
Time Switch ..... p-94
Modular Contactors.... ..... p-106
Indicator Light ..... p-130
Photovoltaic Switchgear Device
Photovoltaic Systems in Focus ..... p-132
Photovoltaic Fuse Link \& Fuse Disconnector ..... p-136
Industrial Plug \& Socket
Plug. ..... p-154
Connectors ..... p-155
Wall Mounted Socket ..... p-158
Panel Socket ..... p-159
Interlocking Socket ..... p-162
Plug \& Socket for Reefer Container ..... p-163
Solution with Insulated Plug \& Socket ..... p-164
$\square$
Distribution Boards
DCORA Distribution Boards ..... p-168
Metalica Distribution Boards ..... p-180
QVE Plus Distribution Boards ..... p-184
Distribution Boards with Lock ..... p-190
Phase Selector Distribution Boards................. ..... p-194
Utility Distribution Boards..... ..... p-202
Designer Distribution Boards ..... p-210
Special Application Distribution Boards....................... ..... p-214
Glossary ..... p-230


## EURO-II

Building Circuit Protection Devices

MCB


PRODUCT OVERVIEW


MCB Range
6 A to 63 A - 'B' Curve
0.5 A to 63 A - 'C' Curve
0.5 A to 63 A - 'D' Curve
0.5 A to 63 A for DC Application

Execution
Single Pole (1P), Single Pole \& Neutral (1P+N),
Double Pole (2P), Three Pole (3P),
Three Pole \& Neutral (3P+N) \& Four Pole (4P)
Specification
IS/IEC 60898-1, IEC 60898-2, IEC 60947-2

RCCB Range
16 A, 25 A, 32 A, 40 A \& 63 A - Type 'A'/
Type 'AC'
80 A \& 100 A - Type 'AC'
Execution
Double Pole (2P), Four Pole (4P)
Specification
IS 12640 Part 1
IEC 61008-1 / EN 61008-1

Isolator Range
40A-125A
Execution
Single Pole (1P), Double Pole (2P)
Three Pole (3P), \& Four Pole (4P)
Specification
IS/IEC 60947-3

## EURO-II

Protection Devices


Electrical Distribution needs are continuously evolving in residential, commercial and industrial sectors. Improved operational safety, continuity of service, greater convenience and operating cost have assumed a tremendous significance. Miniature Circuit Breakers have been designed to continuously adapt to these changing needs.

Features

- Precise hammer action
- Low power consumption, thus cost effective \& energy saving
- 13 Plates Arc Chute for effective arc quenching
- Dual termination for bus-bar as well as cable connection.
- Easy DIN-Rail extraction
- Energy Limiting Class 3 to ensure low let through energy to limit thermal \& mechanical stress on cables.
- Trip free mechanism : MCB trips even if held in ON position.
- Longer electrical life
- ISI and CE marking. RoHS Complaint, 'Green Product


## Range

6 A to 63 A - 'B' Curve
0.5 A to 63 A - 'C' Curve
0.5 A to 63 A - 'D' Curve
0.5 A to 63 A for DC Application

Accessories

- Auxiliary Switch
- Shunt Trip

Execution
Single Pole (1P)
Single Pole \& Neutral ( $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ )
Double Pole (2P)
Three Pole (3P)
Three Pole \& Neutral $(3 P+N)$
Four Pole (4P)
Specification
IS/IEC 60898-1
IEC 60898-2 for DC Application
IEC 60947-2 for Industrial Application


Safety Terminals
To avoid improper cable termination, the safety terminals guide the cable towards the cage terminal for systematic termination


Bi Stable Clip
Every device is provided with a dual position DIN rail clip, so it becomes much easier to change a device from a device bank connected to a bus-bar, without disturbing the existing wiring


Large Cable Terminals
Suitable for copper and aluminum cables, these terminals are compatible with cables upto $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cross section area


Cooler Operation
Grooves provided on outer body, so that when individual poles are placed adjacent to each other in a distribution board it forms a very effective channel for better air circulation, resulting into a cooler operation

## Construction

Miniature Circuit Breakers have precisely formed moulded case \& cover of flame retardant high strength thermo-plastic material having high melting point, low water absorption, high dielectric strength and temperature withstand.

The Switching Mechanism is independent, manual and trip free, i.e., the breaker trips internally even if the operating knob is held in ON position.

The Contact Mechanism comprises of fixed \& moving contacts specially designed for reliability, long life and anti-weld properties. The Arc Extinguishing Device comprises of 13 plates arc chute. The arc under the influence of the magnetic field and arc guide is moved into the arc chute where it is rapidly split and quenched. The tripping mechanism is Thermal Magnetic Type.

## Thermal Operation

The thermal operation provides protection from moderate overloads. Under overload condition, a thermo-metallic element (bimetallic strip) deflects until it operates a latching mechanism allowing the main contacts to open.

## Magnetic Operation

In magnetic operation, large overloads or short circuit current actuates a solenoid causing a plunger to strike the latching mechanism rapidly opening the main contacts.

Internal View



## Dimensions (in mm)



## Characteristics Curves

| As per | Thermal Tripping |  |  | Magnetic Tripping |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No tripping | Tripping | Time | Hold | Trip | Time |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { IS/IEC } \\ & \text { 60898-1 } \end{aligned}$ | Current | Current | Limits | Current | Current | Limits |
|  | $I_{1}$ | $\mathrm{I}_{2}$ | t | $\mathrm{I}_{4}$ | $I_{5}$ | t |
| B Curve | $1.13 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |  | $\geq 1 \mathrm{~h}$ | $3 \times 1$ n |  | $\geq 0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  |  | $1.45 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~h}$ |  | $5 \times 1$ n | $<0.1$ s |
| C Curve | $1.13 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |  | $\geq 1 \mathrm{~h}$ | $5 \times 1$ n |  | $\geq 0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  |  | $1.45 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~h}$ |  | $10 \times 1{ }_{n}$ | $<0.1$ s |
| D Curve | $1.13 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ |  | $\geq 1 \mathrm{~h}$ | $10 \times 1{ }_{n}$ |  | $\geq 0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
|  |  | $1.45 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~h}$ |  | $20 \times 1{ }_{n}$ | <0.1 s |
| $\mathrm{I}_{3}=2.55 \times \mathrm{l}$ | $1 \mathrm{~s}<\mathrm{t}<60 \mathrm{~s}$ for $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}(\mathrm{ln} \leq 32 \mathrm{~A})$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1 \mathrm{~s}<\mathrm{t}<120 \mathrm{~s}$ for $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}(\mathrm{ln}>32 \mathrm{~A})$ |  |  |  |  |  |



## Tripping Characteristics

Based on the Tripping Characteristics, MCBs are available in 'B', 'C' and 'D' curve to suit different types of applications.
'B' Curve: for protection of electrical circuits with equipment that does not cause surge current (lighting and distribution circuits). Short circuit release is set to (3-5) In
'C' Curve: for protection of electrical circuits with equipment that causes surge current (inductive loads and motor circuits).
Short circuit release is set to (5-10) In
'D' Curve: for protection of electrical circuits which causes high inrush current, typically 12-15 times the thermal rated current (transformers, X-ray machines etc.) Short circuit release is set to (10-20) In

## Current Limiting Design

In a current limiting breaker, the tripping \& arc control mechanism are so designed that under short circuit conditions, the contacts are physically separated and the electrodynamics forces set up by fault current, assist the extinction in less than half cycle.
The figure shows the current limiting effect of circuit breakers.
Fault Traces for Voltage \& Current
$0=$ Point of fault initiation
$t_{x}=$ Contact opening time (i.e., creation of arc)
$\mathrm{t}_{1}=$ Current / Voltage peak (i.e., current limitation)
$\mathrm{t}_{2}=$ Time to total extinction of arc (i.e., complete shutdown of fault current)

## Hammer Trip Mechanism

Current Limiting design in itself may not fulfil the requirement of quick breaking (instantaneous action) mainly due to inertia of the Latch mechanism and interconnected sequence of operations.

A Hammer directly connected to the plunger strikes the moving contact arm with a force proportional to the peak current there by forcibly separating the moving contact from the fixed contact much before the latch mechanism operates. This further reduces the opening time of the circuit breaker.


Ambient Temperature Compensation / Diversity Factor Chart Maximum Permissible Rated Current ( $\mathrm{K}_{1}$ Factor)


Graph 1

Calculation $\quad \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} / \mathrm{MCB}=\mathrm{K}_{1} \times \mathrm{K}_{2} \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}$
Example $\quad 4 \mathrm{MCBs}$ with $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}}=10 \mathrm{~A}$, and the amb. temp. is $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ kept with no gap in between

Solution
$K_{1}=0.89$ (from graph 1)
$\mathrm{K}_{2}=0.78$ (from graph 2)
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n}} /$ pole $=0.89 \times 0.78 \times 10=6.94 \mathrm{~A}$

Diversity Factor ( $\mathrm{K}_{2}$ Factor)


Graph 2

## Effect Of Frequency Variation

MCBs are designed to operate at AC frequency $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$. However, MCBs specially suitable for DC applications and for frequencies upto 400 Hz can be supplied on request.

These can be used on different frequencies in supply from $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ without any deration.

For higher frequencies, normal MCBs can be used with a multiplication factor which shall only affect its magnetic trip current.

| Supply | AC |  |  | DC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Frequency | 100 Hz | 200 Hz | 400 Hz |  |
| Multiplication Factor | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.5 |



## Energy Limiting Class 3

MCBs are designed to have low-let through energy during faults, thus ensuring a better protection of cables and equipment.

## Maximum Backup Protection

At site, no. of MCBs are used for outgoing connection. To protect the MCBs under short circuit (higher breaking capacity), we need to put fuses in the incoming side. The current rating of fuses should not be more than the values given in the table.

| MCB Current Rating | Backup Fuse Rating |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 A | 25 A |
| 2 A | 35 A |
| 4 A | 50 A |
| 6 A | 80 A |
| $10-63 \mathrm{~A}$ | 100 A |

Cold Resistance \& Power Loss Details
The power loss value declared are at rated current.

| Rated Current $I_{n}(A)$ | Cold Resistance $R_{1}$ <br> $(\mathrm{~m} \Omega)$ | Power Loss per <br> Pole $P_{v}(W)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.5 | 3100.00 | 0.8 |
| 1 | 860.80 | 1.0 |
| 2 | 280.00 | 1.2 |
| 4 | 70.00 | 1.2 |
| 6 | 25.00 | 1.3 |
| 10 | 11.68 | 1.4 |
| 13 | 10.10 | 1.6 |
| 16 | 8.00 | 2.2 |
| 20 | 4.50 | 2.3 |
| 25 | 3.78 | 3.1 |
| 32 | 2.57 | 3.3 |
| 40 | 1.94 | 3.6 |
| 63 | 1.30 | 6.2 |

Remarks:- Tolerance $\pm 5 \%$

## DC Application

MCBs for DC application are specially designed to meet tough arc quenching conditions. While selecting circuit breaker for DC applications following parameters have to be taken into consideration.

## Normal Circuit Currents

The rating and normal running temperature of the MCB are unaffected by DC. The MCB can be selected using the thermal section of the standard time / current curves .

Magnetic tripping on DC is different from the equivalent AC by a peak factor of 1.4
ie., for 'B’ curve AC MCB, $=(3-5)_{n}$ magnetic range
for DC MCB, magnetic range

$$
=\left.1.4(3-5)\right|_{n}=\left.(4-7)\right|_{n}
$$

for 'C' curve AC MCB, magnetic range

$$
=\left.(5-10)\right|_{n}
$$ for DC MCB, magnetic range

$$
=1.4(5-10) \|_{n}=(7-14)_{n}
$$



## Short Circuit Currents

The maximum short circuit current possible on a DC system is determined by the voltage of the battery and the total internal resistance of the cells.
It is given by Ohm's law : $l_{s c}=\mathrm{Vb} / \mathrm{Rb}$
Where, $I_{s c}$ is the Short Circuit Current
$V_{b}$ is the voltage of the battery (with $100 \%$ charged battery)
$R_{b}$ is the internal resistance of the battery cells
(this is usually stated by the manufacturer)

## Circuit Time Constant

The time constant is given by : L/R = 15 ms max where $L$ is the inductance of the circuit

## $R$ is The Resistance Of The Circuit

The time constant is usually given in milliseconds (ms.). Ideally, DC circuits would be mainly resistive (i.e. a low number), as inductive circuits produce a back emf when the current suddenly falls. This in turn tends to prolong arcing during switching operations, and so reduce contact life.

## Circuit Voltage

The voltage of the circuit is dependent upon the power supply. The lower the voltage the easier switching operations will be, but the voltage makes no difference to the running of the MCBs.
Contact life can be significantly increased by reducing the voltage, drop across each pole. This can be achieved by wiring poles in series.

## Technical data

Correct polarity connections for DC MCBs

- Connection diagram


| Standard Conformity |  |  |  |  | IS/IEC 60947-2 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated Current (In) | V | $0.5-63$ |  |  |  |
| Rated Voltage (Ue) |  | 220 |  |  |  |
| No. of Poles (Execution) | 1P, 2P |  |  |  |  |
| Rated Short Circuit Breaking Capacity | KA | 3 |  |  |  |

[^0]Shunt Trip

| Attachment Used For Remote Tripping |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Standard Conformity | IS / IEC 60947-3 |  |
| Coil Consumption | 6 VA |  |
| Rated | (ac) (Ue) |  |
| Voltage | (dc) (Ue) |  |
| Frequency | 240 V |  |
| Operating Voltage Range | 50 Hz |  |
| Electrical Endurance (No. of operations) | $70 \%-110 \%$ of rated voltage |  |
| Terminal Capacity (Max) | $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |
| Protection Class | IP 20 as per IS 2147 \& IEC 60529 |  |
| Mounting | Right side of MCB (Factory assembled) |  |

## Shunt Trip Coil

1. To trip the Circuit Breaker through Shunt Trip Coil, $70 \%$ to $110 \%$ of the rated voltage is to be applied across D1 \& D2.
2. The Shunt Trip coil is supplied for a short time rated voltage and it trips the breaker instantaneously. (i.e., continuous duty not required).


Shunt Trip Connection Diagram


Discrimination Data

| MCB Downstream <br> C curve | MCB Upstream C Curves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 10 A | 13 A | 16 A | 20 A | 25 A | 32 A | 40 A | 50 A | 63 A |
| 0.5 A to 5 A | 50 | 65 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 315 |
| 6 A |  | 65 | 80 | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 315 |
| 10 A |  |  |  | 100 | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 315 |
| 13 A |  |  |  |  | 125 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 315 |
| 16 A |  |  |  |  |  | 160 | 200 | 250 | 315 |
| 20 A |  |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | 250 | 315 |
| 25 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 250 | 315 |
| 32 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 315 |
| 40 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| MCB Downstream | MCB Upstream B Curves |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B curve | 6 A | 10 A | 13 A | 16 A | 20 A | 25 A | 32 A | 40 A | 50 A | 63 A |
| 0.5 A to 5 A |  | 30 | 39 | 48 | 60 | 75 | 96 | 120 | 150 | 189 |
| 6 A |  | 30 | 39 | 48 | 60 | 75 | 96 | 120 | 150 | 189 |
| 10 A |  |  |  | 48 | 60 | 75 | 96 | 120 | 150 | 189 |
| 13 A |  |  |  |  | 60 | 75 | 96 | 120 | 150 | 189 |
| 16 A |  |  |  |  |  | 75 | 96 | 120 | 150 | 189 |
| 20 A |  |  |  |  |  |  | 96 | 120 | 150 | 189 |
| 25 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 120 | 150 | 189 |
| 32 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 189 |


| MCB Dow | nstrea |  | MCCB Upstream |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C curve | 16 A | 20 A | 25 A | 32 A | 40 A | 50 A | 63 A | 80 A | 100 A | 125 A | 160 A | 200 A | 250 A | 320 A | 400 A | 500 A | 630 A | 800 A | 1000 | 50 | 600 A |
| 0.5 to 6 A | 1100 | 1200 | 1400 | 1700 | 2000 | 2500 | 3400 | 4800 | 5800 | 6700 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| 10 A | - | 1100 | 1200 | 1400 | 1700 | 2100 | 2500 | 3000 | 3500 | 4300 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| 16 A | - | - | - | 1300 | 1600 | 1900 | 2100 | 2400 | 2700 | 3200 | 8300 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| 20 A | - | - | - | - | 1600 | 1900 | 2100 | 2400 | 2700 | 2500 | 8300 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| 25 A | - | - | - | - | - | 1700 | 1800 | 2000 | 2200 | 2500 | 5400 | 8700 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| 32 A | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1800 | 2000 | 2200 | 2500 | 5400 | 8700 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| 40 A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1500 | 1700 | 2000 | 4300 | 7000 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| 50 A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1300 | 1500 | 3600 | 5900 | 9000 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |
| 63 A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1100 | 2800 | 5200 | 8200 | T | T | T | T | T | T | T | T |

Prospective Fault Levels to which selectivity is achieved ( $T=$ Total Selectivity )

Discrimination With Fuses
HRC Fuse Upstream Type gG

| MCBs Downstream | HRC Fuse Link Upstream |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 20 A | 25 A | 32 A | 40 A | 50 A | 63 A | 80 A | 100 A | 125 A | 160 A |
| 0.5 A to 6 A | 700 | 850 | 960 | 1200 | 1350 | 1750 | 2800 | 4500 | 5200 | 6000 |
| 10 A |  | 700 | 960 | 1200 | 1350 | 1750 | 2800 | 4500 | 5200 | 6000 |
| 13 A |  |  | 850 | 1200 | 1200 | 1750 | 2800 | 4500 | 5200 | 6000 |
| 16 A |  |  |  | 960 | 1100 | 1500 | 2500 | 3200 | 5200 | 6000 |
| 20 A |  |  |  |  | 1100 | 1500 | 2500 | 3200 | 4500 | 5200 |
| 25 A |  |  |  |  | 960 | 1350 | 2000 | 3200 | 4500 | 5200 |
| 32 A |  |  |  |  |  | 1200 | 1750 | 2800 | 4500 | 5200 |
| 40 A |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1750 | 2800 | 4500 | 5200 |
| 50 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2500 | 3200 | 4500 |
| 63 A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3200 | 4500 |

MCB Selection Chart For Household Applications

| Appliances | Capacity / W (Load) (240 V 1 phase) | Current Rating of MCB | Type of MCB |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Air Conditioner | 3.5 kW (1.0 Ton) | $10 \mathrm{~A}^{*}$ | "C" series |
|  | 5.28 kW (1.5 Ton) | $16 \mathrm{~A}^{*}$ | "C" series |
|  | 7.03 kW (2.0 Ton) | $20 A^{*}$ | "C" series |
| Refrigerator | 165 L (litres) | $3 A^{*}$ | "C" series |
|  | 350 L (litres) | $4 A^{*}$ | "C" series |
| Oven cum Griller | 4500 W | 32 A | "B" series |
|  | 1750 W | 10 A | "B" series |
| Oven only <br> Hot Plate only Room Heater | 750 W | 6 A | " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ " series |
|  | 2000 W | 10 A | " ${ }^{\text {" }}$ " series |
|  | 1000 W | 6 A | "B" series |
|  | 2000 W | 10 A | "B" series |
| Washing Machine | 300 W | 2 A | "C" series |
| Washing Machine (with heater) | 1300 W | 8 A | "C" series |
| (storage/instant) | 1000 W | 6 A | "B" series |
|  | 2000 W | 10 A | "B" series |
|  | 3000 W | 16 A | "B" series |
|  | 6000 W | 32 A | "B" series |
| Electric iron | 750 W | 6 A | "B" series |
|  | 1250 W | 8 A | "B" series |
| (2 slices) | 1200 W | 8 A | "B" series |
| Electric Kettle | 1500 W | 10 A | "B" series |

* It may vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Please check before installation.

Rating Of MCBs For Specified No. of Fittings ("B" Series MCBs)

| Lamp (W) | Number of Lamps | Rating (A) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 8 | 1 A |
|  | 12 | 1.5 A |
| 40 W | 2 | 0.5 A |
|  | 10 | 2 A |
|  | 12 | 2.5 A |
| 60 W | 1 | 0.5 A |
|  | 4 | 1.5 A |
|  | 8 | 3 A |
| 80 W | 12 | 4 A |
|  | 1 | 0.5 A |
|  | 2 | 1 A |
| 100 W | 5 | 2 A |
|  | 8 | 4 A |
|  | 12 | 5 A |

[^1]MCB Selection Chart For Motor Protection

| S. No. | kW | HP | 1 Phase 230 V DOL Starting |  | 3 Phase 400 V DOL Starting |  | 3 Phase 400 V Assisted Starting Star Delta |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Full Load Current | MCB Selection | Full Load Current | MCB Selection | Full Load Current |  |  |
| 1 | 0.18 | 0.24 | 2.8 | 10 | 0.9 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 2 | 0.25 | 0.34 | 3.2 | 10 | 1.2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 3 | 0.37 | 0.50 | 3.5 | 10 | 1.2 | 2 | - | - | - |
| 4 | 0.55 | 0.74 | 4.8 | 16 | 1.8 | 3 | - | - | - |
| 5 | 0.75 | 1.01 | 6.2 | 20 | 2.0 | 3 | - | - | - |
| 6 | 1.1 | 1.47 | 8.7 | 25 | 2.6 | 6 | - | - | - |
| 7 | 1.5 | 2.01 | 11.8 | 32 | 3.5 | 10 | - | - | - |
| 8 | 2.2 | 2.95 | 17.5 | 50 | 4.4 | 10 | - | - | - |
| 9 | 3 | 4.02 | 20.0 | 63 | 6.3 | 16 | 6.3 | 16 | 10 |
| 10 | 3.75 | 5.03 | 24.0 | 80 | 8.2 | 20 | 8.2 | 20 | 10 |
| 11 | 5.5 | 7.37 | 26.0 | 80 | 11.2 | 25 | 11.2 | 32 | 16 |
| 12 | 7.5 | 10.05 | 47.0 | 125 | 14.4 | 40 | 14.4 | 40 | 25 |
| 13 | 10 | 13.40 | - | - | 21.0 | 50 | 21.0 | 50 | 32 |
| 14 | 15 | 20.11 | - | - | 27.0 | 100 | 27.0 | 63 | 40 |
| 15 | 18.5 | 24.80 | - | - | 32.0 | 125 | 32.0 | - | 50 |
| 16 | 22 | 29.49 | - | - | 38.0 | 125 | 38.0 | - | 63 |
| 17 | 30 | 40.21 | - | - | 51.0 | 125 | 51.0 | - | 63 |

Calculation Formulae :
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Incomer Current Rating, For Single Phase: } & \frac{\text { Total Load in Ws }}{240 \mathrm{~V}} \\ \text { Incomer Current Rating, For Three Phase: } & \frac{\text { Total Load in Ws }}{\sqrt{3} \times 240 \mathrm{~V}}\end{array}$
"C" series MCB is used for all Motor Applications
Note: One lighting circuit can have up to 800 W or up to 10 lighting points
One power circuit can have up to 2000 W or 1 power points

## 'B' Series SP MCB

(In accordance with IS/IEC 60898-1) $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kA}$ Suitable for lighting and other domestic loads.

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | SP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 A-32 A | 12 N | DHMGBSPF006-032 |
| 40 A-63 A | 12 N | DHMGBSPF040-063 |

## 'C' Series MCB


'C' Series SP MCB
(In accordance with IS/IEC 60898-1) $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kA}$ Suitable for Motor and other Inductive loads.

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | SP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 12 N | DHMGCSPF0x5-005 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 12 N | DHMGCSPF006-032 |
| 40 A | 12 N | DHMGCSPF040 |
| 50 A | 12 N | DHMGCSPF050 |
| 63 A | 12 N | DHMGCSPF063 |

'C’ Series SPN MCB
(In accordance with IS/IEC 60898-1) $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kA}$ Suitable for Motor and other Inductive loads.


| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | SPN Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 N | DHMGCSNF0x5-005 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 N | DHMGCSNF006-032 |
| 40 A | 6 N | DHMGCSNF040 |
| 50 A | 6 N | DHMGCSNF050 |
| 63 A | 6 N | DHMGCSNF063 |

## 'C' Series DP MCB

(In accordance with IS/IEC 60898-1) $240 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kA}$ Suitable for Motor and other Inductive loads.

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | DP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 N | DHMGCDPF0x5-005 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 N | DHMGCDPF006-032 |
| 40 A | 6 N | DHMGCDPF040 |
| 50 A | 6 N | DHMGCDPF050 |
| 63 A | 6 N | DHMGCDPF063 |

'C' Series TP MCB
(In accordance with IS/IEC 60898-1) $240 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kA}$ Suitable for Motor and other Inductive loads.


| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | TP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4 N | DHMGCTPF0x5-005 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4 N | DHMGCTPF006-032 |
| 40 A | 4 N | DHMGCTPF040 |
| 50 A | 4 N | DHMGCTPF050 |
| 63 A | 4 N | DHMGCTPF063 |

'C' Series TPN MCB
(In accordance with IS/IEC 60898-1) $240 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kA}$ Suitable for Motor and other Inductive loads.

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | TPN Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3 N | DHMGCTNF0x5-005 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3 N | DHMGCTNF006-032 |
| 40 A | 3 N | DHMGCTNF040 |
| 50 A | 3 N | DHMGCTNF050 |
| 63 A | 3 N | DHMGCTNF063 |

## 'C' Series FP MCB

(In accordance with IS/IEC 60898-1) $240 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kA}$ Suitable for Motor and other Inductive loads.


| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | FP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3 N | DHMGCFPF0x5-005 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3 N | DHMGCFPF006-032 |
| 40 A | 3 N | DHMGCFPF040 |
| 50 A | 3 N | DHMGCFPF050 |
| 63 A | 3 N | DHMGCFPF063 |

‘D’ Series SP MCB
(In accordance with IEC 60898-1) 240 V/415 V, 50 Hz Suitable for high inrush current loads.


| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | SP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 12 N | DHMGDSPF0x5-005 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 12 N | DHMGDSPF006-032 |
| 40 A | 12 N | DHMGDSPF040 |
| 50 A | 12 N | DHMGDSPF050 |
| 63 A | 12 N | DHMGDSPF063 |

'D’ Series DP MCB
(In accordance with IEC 60898-1) 240 V/415 V, 50 Hz Suitable for high inrush current loads.


| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | DP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 N | DHMGDDPF0x5-005 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 N | DHMGDDPF006-032 |
| 40 A | 6 N | DHMGDDPF040 |
| 50 A | 6 N | DHMGDDPF050 |
| 63 A | 6 N | DHMGDDPF063 |

'D' Series TP MCB
(In accordance with IEC 60898-1) $240 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Suitable for high inrush current loads.


| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | TP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 0.5 A-5 A | 4 N | DHMGDTPF0x5-005 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 4 N | DHMGDTPF006-032 |
| 40 A | 4 N | DHMGDTPF040 |
| 50 A | 4 N | DHMGDTPF050 |
| 63 A | 4 N | DHMGDTPF063 |

'D' Series FP MCB
(In accordance with IEC 60898-1) $240 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kA}$ Suitable for high inrush current loads.


| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | FP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 0.5 A-5 A | 3 N | DHMGDFPF0x5-005 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 3 N | DHMGDFPF006-032 |
| 40 A | 3 N | DHMGDFPF040 |
| 50 A | 3 N | DHMGDFPF050 |
| 63 A | 3 N | DHMGDFPF063 |

'DC' Series SP MCB
For DC Supply, upto 220 V (IS/IEC 60947-2)

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | SP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 12 N | DHMCESPF0x50013-0050013 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 12 N | DHMCESPF0060013-0320013 |
| 40 A | 12 N | DHMCESPF0400013 |
| 50 A | 12 N | DHMCESPF0500013 |
| 63 A | 12 N | DHMCESPF0630013 |

'DC' Series DP MCB
For DC Supply, up to 220 V (IS/IEC 60947-2)

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | DP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $0.5 \mathrm{~A}-5 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 N | DHMCEDPF0x50013-0050013 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-32 \mathrm{~A}$ | 6 N | DHMCEDPF0060013-0350013 |
| 40 A | 6 N | DHMCEDPF0400013 |
| 50 A | 6 N | DHMCEDPF0500013 |
| 63 A | 6 N | DHMCEDPF0630013 |


'DC' Series Railway MCB
For Railway Applications (with extended terminals \& mounting brackets)

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | TP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 0.5 A-5 A | 12 N | DHMCRSPF0x50013-0050013 |
| $6 \mathrm{~A}-35 \mathrm{~A}$ | 12 N | DHMCRSPF0060013-0350013 |
| 40 A | 12 N | DHMCRSPF0400013 |
| 50 A | 12 N | DHMCRSPF0500013 |
| 60 A | 12 N | DHMCRSPF0600013 |

Suitable for Railway application as per RDSO, Drg. SKEL. 3700 alt-1 and specification No. SPEC/E-12/1/04 (with extended terminals and mounting brackets)

## EURO-II

Protection Devices


MINIATURE CIRCUIT
BREAKER (80 A-125 A)

Electrical Distribution needs are continuously evolving in residential, commercial and industrial sectors. Improved operational safety, continuity of service, greater convenience and operating cost have assumed a tremendous significance. Miniature Circuit Breakers have been designed to continuously adopt to these changing needs.

## Features

- Trip Free mechanism
- Positive Contact Indication
- Thermal and Magnetic trip function
- Current Limiting design for short circuit fault protection
- CE marking. RoHS Complaint, 'Green Product'


## Range

80 A, 100 A \& 125 A - 'C' Curve
Execution
Single Pole (1P), Double Pole (2P)
Three Pole (3P), Four Pole (4P)
Specification
IS/IEC 60947-2


Positive Contact Indication It clearly indicates true contact position through Flag Indication (Red-ON, Green-OFF) thus enhancing safety


Large Cable Terminals
Suitable for copper and aluminum cables, these terminals are compatible with cables upto $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cross section area

| Technical Specification |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Conformity |  | IS/IEC 60947-2 |
| Type / Series |  | C |
| Rated Current (In) |  | $80 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{~A}^{*}$ |
| Rated Voltage (Ue) |  | $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim 1415 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ |
| Rated Insulation Voltage (Ui) |  | 690 V |
| Rated Impulse Withstand Voltage (Uimp) |  | 6 kV |
| Rated Frequency |  | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| No. of Poles |  | 1P, 2P, 3P, 4P** |
| Rated Short Circuit Breaking Capacity (Icn) |  | 10 kA |
| Rated Ultimate Short Circuit Breaking Capacity (Icu) |  | 10 kA |
| Rated Service Short Circuit Breaking Capacity (Ics) |  | 75\% of Icu |
| Magnetic Release Setting (In) |  | (5 A-10 A) |
| Mechanical Life | No. of Operations | 20000 |
| Electrical Life | No. of Operations | 5000 |
| Ambient Temperature |  | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Terminal Capacity |  | $50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Tightening Torque |  | 3.5 Nm |
| Protection Class |  | IP 20 |
| Installation Position |  | Vertical / Horizontal |
| Mounting |  | Clip on DIN Rail ( $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |

* Current Ratings: $80 \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mathrm{~A}, 125 \mathrm{~A}$
** 1P Single Pole 3P Three Pole 2P Double Pole 4P Four Pole


## Dimensions (in mm)




Higher Rating SP MCB (80 A-125 A) 'C’ Series,
(In accordance with IS/IEC 60947-2) $240 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kA}$

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | SP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 80 A | 6 N | DHMJCSPF080 |
| 100 A | 6 N | DHMJCSPF100 |
| 125 A | 6 N | DHMJCSPF125 |

Higher Rating DP MCB (80 A-125 A) 'C’ Series,
(In accordance with IS/IEC 60947-2) $240 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kA}$

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | DP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 80 A | 3 N | DHMJCDPF080 |
| 100 A | 3 N | DHMJCDPF100 |
| 125 A | 3 N | DHMJCDPF125 |



Higher Rating TP MCB (80 A-125 A) 'C' Series,
(In accordance with IS/IEC 60947-2) $240 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}, 10 \mathrm{kA}$

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | TP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 80 A | 2 N | DHMJCTPF080 |
| 100 A | 2 N | DHMJCTPF100 |
| 125 A | 2 N | DHMJCTPF125 |



## EURO-II

Protection Devices



## ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> $0 \cdot 0^{\circ} \cdot \circ^{\circ}$

RESIDUAL CURRENT
CIRCUIT BREAKER
(16 A-63 A)

The flow of current through electrical facilities always involves risks. Poorly insulated equipment, faulty wires and incorrect use of an electrical device can cause current to flow through the wrong path (i.e. through the insulation/human body) to the earth.

RCCB (also popularly known as ELCB) is a mechanical switching device designed to make, carry and break currents under normal service conditions and to cause the opening of the contacts when the leakage current attains a given value under specified conditions. Havells offers a wide range of RCCBs for protecting human life against fatal electric shocks as well as for providing protection against fire caused by earth faults.

## Features

- Type AC and Type A RCCB
- Simple and Robust operating mechanism
- Rotary handle with ON/OFF indication in FP
- Dual termination for Bus Bar as well as cable connection
- Advance Neutral
- Test button for regular inspection
- Conditional Short-circuit current capacity 10 kA
- ISI and CE marking. RoHS Complaint, 'Green Product'

Range
16A-63A
Sensitivity
$30 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ \& 300 mA

Execution
Double Pole (2P)
Four Pole (4P)
Specification
IS 12640 Part 1/ IEC 61008-1
[EN 61008-1


Safety Terminals
To avoid improper cable termination, the safety terminals guide the cable towards the cage terminal for systematic termination


Large Cable Terminals
Suitable for copper and aluminum cables, these terminals are compatible with cables upto $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cross section area


Bi Stable Clip
Every device is provided with a dual position DIN rail clip, so it becomes much easier to change a device from a device bank connected to a bus-bar, without disturbing the existing wiring


Cooler Operation
Grooves provided on outer body, so that when individual poles are placed adjacent to each other in a distribution board it forms a very effective channel for better air circulation, resulting into a cooler operation

The use of exposed, substandard, badly wired, wrongly connected or damaged equipment as well as frayed or badly repaired cables reduces the safety of an installation and increases the risk of person receiving an electric shock. RCCBs are electrical devices which afford a very high degree of protection against the risks of electrocution and fire caused by earth faults.

## Protection Against Electrocution

Electrocution is a passage of current through human body, which is dangerous. The flow of current through human body affects vital functions of breathing \& heartbeat.
Effect of electric current through human body has been well researched and following chart summarizes the results:
500 mA

However, electrocution should not be viewed in terms of "current" alone, but in terms of "contact voltage". A person gets electrocuted by coming in contact with an object that has a different potential from his/her own. The difference in potential causes the current to flow through the body.
The human body has known limits:

- Under normal dry conditions, voltage limit $=50 \mathrm{~V}$
- In damp surroundings, voltage limit $=25 \mathrm{~V}$

A correctly chosen RCCB can detect small currents flowing to earth and reduces the risk of electrocution.

## Protection Against Indirect Contact

Over current protection devices like MCB are unable to act promptly on small earth leakage currents. To comply with wiring regulations,
the earth fault loop impedance in Ohms, multiplied by the rated tripping current of the RCD in amperes must not exceed 50 .

## Example

For an RCD with a rated tripping current of 30 mA , the maximum permissible earth fault loop impedance is calculated as follows: Zs $(\max )=50 / I \Delta \mathrm{n}=50 / 0.03=1,666 \Omega$

## Protection Against Fire

The majority of fires which occur as a result of faulty wiring are started by current flowing to earth. Fire can be started by fault current of less than 1 ampere. The normal domestic overload protective device such as a fuse or MCB will not detect such a small current. A correctly chosen RCD will detect this fault current and interrupt the supply, hence, reducing the risk of a fire starting.

| Rated Tripping Current of the RCD $(I \Delta n)$ | Maximum permissible earth fault loop impedance (Ohms) |
| :--- | :---: |
| 10 mA | $5,000 \Omega$ |
| 30 mA | $1,666 \Omega$ |
| 100 mA | $500 \Omega$ |
| 300 mA | $166 \Omega$ |

## Working Principle

The RCCB works on the current balance principle. The supply conductors, i.e. the phases and the neutral, are passed through a toroid and form the primary windings of a current transformer. Its secondary winding is connected to a highly sensitive electromagnetic trip relay, which operates the trip mechanism.

In a healthy circuit, sum of the currents in phases, is equal to the
current in the neutral and the vector sum of all currents is equal to zero. If there is any insulation fault in the current and leakage current flows to earth, the currents do not balance and their vector sum is not equal to zero. This imbalance is detected by the core balanced current transformer, the RCCB is tripped and supply to load is interrupted. The trip mechanism is operated at a residual current between 50-100\% of its rated tripping current.


Zone Physiological Effects
Zone 1 Usually no reactions
Zone 2 Usually no harmful physiological effects
Zone 3 Usually no organic damage to be expected. Likelihood of muscular contraction and difficulty in breathing, reversible disturbances of formation and conduction of impulse in the heart and transient cardiac arrest without ventricular fibrillation increases with current magnitude and time.
Zone 4 In addition to the effects of Zone 3, probability if ventricular fibrillation increased upto $5 \%$ (curve $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ ) upto $50 \%$ (curve $\mathrm{C}_{3}$ ) and above 50\% beyond curve $\mathrm{C}_{3}$. It increases with magnitude and time, and pathophysiological effects such as cardiac arrest, breathing arrest and heavy burns may occur.

## Sensitivity Selection

- 30 mA

A 30 mA RCCB will provide a high degree of protection against electrocution in an accidental shock hazard situation. The current flowing through human body could be between 80 mA and 240 mA depending on the resistance of the human body and the voltage across it.

To be within zone of the IEC curve, It is necessary for the RCCB to operate within 50 ms at 240 mA and 150 ms at 80 mA . Both these conditions are satisfied by 30 mA RCCB.
For households, individual outlets, wet areas and temporary installations, RCCB with sensitivity not exceeding 30 mA is advisable.

- 100 mA

A 100 mA RCCB will normally give high degree of protection against electrocution but there is a possibility that the shock current could fall below the tripping level of RCCB. This could occur if additional resistances to that of human body are included in the earth path

## Actuation Time Characteristics



The 100 mA RCCB protects against leakage currents and indirect contact with earth loop impedance up to 500 Ohm.

- 300/500 mA

A 300/500 mA RCCB may be used where only fire protection is required. e.g., on lighting circuits, where the risk of electric shock is small. 300/500 mA RCCB will not give any protection against electrocution.

## Selection of RCCB Type

## RCCB Type AC

AC Type RCCB are used for residual sinusoidal alternating current.

## RCCB Type A

A Type RCCB is used for residual sinusoidal alternating currents and residual pulsating direct currents, whether suddenly applied or slowly rising. It can therefore handle the residual current waveforms which can occur in the power supply units of single-phase loads with electronic components (e.g. ECG, dimmer switches). This type of residual current protective device is suitable for electronic equipment with input current circuits 1 to 6 in table 1 .
Suitable RCD - Type

## Wiring Diagram

For Single Phase - 2 Wire


For Three Phase - 4 Wire


For Three Phase - 3 Wire


The Havells range of four pole RCCBs can be used to provide residual current protection in 3 phase, 3 wire circuits (no neutral), however a link from the neutral to an incoming should be made on the supply side of the RCCB, to enable the operation of the RCCB.

| Technical Specifications | DP | FP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard | IS 12640 Part 1/IEC 61008-1/EN 61008-1 | IS 12640 Part 1/IEC 61008-1/EN 61008-1 |
| Type | A, AC | A, AC |
| Rated Current (In) | 16 A, 25 A, $32 \mathrm{~A}, 40 \mathrm{~A}, 63 \mathrm{~A}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25 \mathrm{~A}, 40 \mathrm{~A}, 63 \mathrm{~A}(\text { Type AC) } \\ 16 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~A}, 32 \mathrm{~A}, 40 \mathrm{~A}, 63 \mathrm{~A}(\text { Type A) } \end{gathered}$ |
| Sensitivity (In) | $30 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}, 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ * | $30 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}, 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ * |
| Rated Voltage (Un) | 240 V ~ | 415 V~ |
| Rated Insulation Voltage (Ui) | 690 V | 690 V |
| Rated Frequency | 50 Hz | 50 Hz |
| Conditional short circuit capacity (Inc)** | 10 kA | 10 kA |
| Residual Making Breaking Capacity | 500 A or 10 In whichever is greater | 500 A or 10 In whichever is greater |
| Ambient Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Shock Resistance | 40 mm free fall | 40 mm free fall |
| Vibration Resistance | 3 G | 3 G |
| Electrical /Mechanical (No. of operations) | 10000 | 10000 |
| Mounting | Din Rail ( $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | Din Rail ( $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| Degree of Protection | IP 20 | IP 20 |
| Terminal Capacity (max) | $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

*500 mA is available on request
** In combination with an upstream SCPD (Fuse gL/MCB) of same or higher rating w.r.t. RCCB, to achieve the minimum values of I2t and lp to be withstood by the RCCB (as per IEC)"


## Dimensions (in mm)

2 POLE



## 4 POLE



RCCB - 'AC' Type DP
(In accordance with IS 12640-1 \& IEC 61008-1) $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with 10 kA conditional short circuit capacity

| Rating | 30 mA Cat. No. | 100 mA Cat. No. | 300 mA Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 A | DHRGCTDF030016 | DHRGCTDF100016 | DHRGCTDF300016 |
| 25 A | DHRGCTDF030025 | DHRGCTDF100025 | DHRGCTDF300025 |
| 32 A | DHRGCTDF030032 | DHRGCTDF100032 | DHRGCTDF300032 |
| 40 A | DHRGCTDF030040 | DHRGCTDF100040 | DHRGDTDF300040 |
| 63 A | DHRGCTDF030063 | DHRGCTDF100063 | DHRGCTDF300063 |



RCCB - ‘AC' Type FP
(In accordance with IS 12640-1 \& IEC 61008-1) $415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with 10 kA conditional short circuit capacity

| Rating | 30 mA Cat. No. | 100 mA Cat. No. | 300 mA Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25 A | DHRGCRFF030025 | DHRGCRFF100025 | DHRGCRFF300025 |
| 40 A | DHRGCRFF030040 | DHRGCRFF100040 | DHRGCRFF300040 |
| 63 A | DHRGCRFF030063 | DHRGCRFF100063 | DHRGCRFF300063 |

## RCCB - 'A' Type



RCCB - 'A' Type DP
(In accordance with IS 12640-1 \& IEC 61008-1) $240 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with 10 kA Conditional short circuit capacity

| Rating | 30 mA Cat. No. | 100 mA Cat. No. | 300 mA Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 A | DHRMAMDF030016 | DHRMAMDF100016 | DHRMAMDF300016 |
| 25 A | DHRMAMDF030025 | DHRMAMDF100025 | DHRMAMDF300025 |
| 32 A | DHRMAMDF030032 | DHRMAMDF100032 | DHRMAMDF300032 |
| 40 A | DHRMAMDF030040 | DHRMAMDF100040 | DHRMAMDF300040 |
| 63 A | DHRMAMDF030063 | DHRMAMDF100063 | DHRMAMDF300063 |



RCCB - 'A' Type FP
(In accordance with IS 12640-1 \& IEC 61008-1) $415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with 10 kA Conditional short circuit capacity

| Rating | 30 mA Cat. No. | 100 mA Cat. No. | 300 mA Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 A | DHRMAMFF030016 | DHRMAMFF100016 | DHRMAMFF300016 |
| 25 A | DHRMAMFF030025 | DHRMAMFF100025 | DHRMAMFF300025 |
| 32 A | DHRMAMFF030032 | DHRMAMFF100032 | DHRMAMFF300032 |
| 40 A | DHRMAMFF030040 | DHRMAMFF100040 | DHRMAMFF300040 |
| 63 A | DHRMAMFF030063 | DHRMAMFF100063 | DHRMAMFF300063 |

## EURO-II

Protection Devices


The flow of current through electrical facilities always involves risks. Poorly insulated equipment, faulty wires and incorrect use of an electrical device can cause current to flow through the wrong path (i.e. through the insulation/human body) to the earth.

RCCB (also popularly known as ELCB) is a mechanical switching device designed to make, carry and break currents under normal service conditions and to cause the opening of the contacts when the leakage current attains a given value under specified conditions. Havells offers a wide range of RCCBs for protecting human life against fatal electric shocks as well as for providing protection against fire caused by earth faults.

Features

- Conditional short circuit capacity 10 kA
- Different knob position to indicate whether it is switched by a fault or manually switched OFF (Mid Trip)
- Test button for regular inspection
- Positive contact indication
- Dual termination for simultaneous connection of bus-bars and wires.
- CE marking. RoHS Complaint, 'Green Product'


## Range

80 A - 100 A
Sensitivity
$30 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}$ \&
300 mA

## Execution

Double Pole (2P)
Four Pole (4P)
Specification
IS 12640 Part 1/IEC 61008-1
/ EN 61008-1


Mid Trip
Different knob position to indicate whether the device is Switched OFF by a fault or Switched OFF manually


Large Cable Terminals
The terminals are suitable for cables up to $50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ cross section area thus making it suitable for copper and aluminium cables


Positive Contact Indication It clearly indicates true contact position through Flag Indication (Red-ON, Green-OFF) thus enhancing safety


Test Button
Test button for regular inspection/testing

| Technical Specification | DP | FP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specification Reference | IEC 61008-1 \& IS 12640-1 | IEC 61008-1 \& IS 12640-1 |
| Type | AC | AC |
| Rated current (In) | $80 \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mathrm{~A}$ | 80, 100 |
| Sensitivity (IDn) | $30 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}, 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ | 30, 100, 300 |
| Rated Voltage (Ue) | 240 V ~ | 415 V ~ |
| Rated Insulation voltage (Ui) | 690 V | 690 V |
| Rated Frequency | 50 Hz | 50 Hz |
| Trip Time |  |  |
| Conditional short circuit Capacity** | 10 kA | 10 kA |
| Residual Making Breaking capacity | $10 \ln (\mathrm{~A})$ | $10 \ln (\mathrm{~A})$ |
| Ambient Working Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Shock Resistance | 40 mm free fall | 40 mm free fall |
| Vibration Resistance | 5 G | 5 G |
| Electrical Endurance (No. of operations) | >2000 | >2000 |
| Mechanical Endurance (No. of operations) | >3000 | >3000 |
| Mounting | Din Rail ( $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | Din Rail ( $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| Degree of protection | IP 20 | IP 20 |
| Terminals Capacity (Max) | $50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

** In combination with an upstream SCPD (Fuse gL/MCB) of same or higher rating w.r.t. RCCB, to achieve the minimum values of I2t and Ip to be withstood by the RCCB (as per IEC)"


## Dimensions (in mm)



FP


DP


Higher Rating RCCB


Higher Rating RCCB (80 A-100 A) DP
(In accordance with IS 12640-1 \& IEC 61008-1) $415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with 10 kA Conditional short circuit capacity

| Rating | 30 mA Cat. No. | 100 mA Cat. No. | 300 mA Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 A | DHRMCMDF030080 | DHRMCMDF100080 | DHRMCMDF300080 |
| 100 A | DHRMCMDF030100 | DHRMCMDF100100 | DHRMCMDF300100 |

Higher Rating RCCB (80 A-100 A) FP

(In accordance with IS 12640-1 \& IEC 61008-1) 415 V, 50 Hz with 10 kA Conditional short circuit capacity

| Rating | 30 mA Cat. No. | 100 mA Cat. No. | 300 mA Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 A | DHRMCMFF030080 | DHRMCMDF100080 | DHRMCMDF300080 |
| 100 A | DHRMCMFF030100 | DHRMCMDF100100 | DHRMCMDF300100 |

## EURO-II

Protection Devices


RCBO - residual current CIRCUIT BREAKER WITH OVERLOAD \& SHORT CIRCUIT PROTECTION

Havells New RCBO is a single composite device which provides protection against over currents, short circuit and earth leakage faults. It comes in the same width and profile as that of a standard MCB. It is designed for use in domestic, commercial and industrial distribution systems at the most downstream circuit for ensuring high degree of protection to the user for a particular circuit. In normal use, it is safe to use and free of threat to user as well as to environment.

Features (Electromechanical RCBO)

- Proper cable termination with $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ slot and safety shutter
- Dual termination on the outgoing terminal
- Field fittable auxiliary contact
- Inscription window with On and Off Indication

Features (Electronic RCBO)

- Pulsating DC protection - Type A
- Discrimination using time delay - Type S RCBO
- Controlled response VD RCBO (Electronic)
- Short-circuit breaking capacity 10 kA Protection in case of N -E faults Higher stacking density in distribution boards
- Enhanced immunity to nuisance tripping
- ISI and CE marking. RoHS Complaint, 'Green Product'

Execution
Electromechanical RCBO (SPN \& 2P RCBOs) Electromechanical RCBO (TPN \& FP RCBOs) Electronic RCBO - A Type (SPN - 2M)
Electronic RCBO - A Type (TPN - 4M)

Specification
IS 12640 : Part 2/IEC 61009-1/EN : 61009-1

Range
32 A, 40 A \& 63 A

6 A to 40 A

Sensitivity
$30 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA} \& 300 \mathrm{~mA}$


Test Button
Test button for regular inspection/testing


Inscription Window
Inscription window with ON \& OFF indication


Proper Cable Termination
Proper cable termination with $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ slot and safety shutter

## Construction

Havells new RCBO is a single composite device which provides protection against over currents, short-circuit and earth leakage faults, it comes in the same width and profile as that of a standard MCB. It is designed for use in domestic, commercial and industrial distribution systems at the most downstream circuit for ensuring high degree of protection to the user for a particular circuit. In normal use, it is safe to use and poses no threat to user as well as to environment.

## Features

- Positive contact indication: Red for ON, Green for OFF
- Short circuit breaking capacity 10 kA.
- Large terminal capacity: RCBOs have $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for cool running while in operation.
- Protection in case of loss of supply neutral: Even in event of loss of supply neutral, Havells RCBO provides protection against earth faults. The Functional Earth (FE) white color wire connected to earth provides this protection.
- Controlled response \& immunity to nuisance tripping: The trip level and the response time of the Havells VD (Voltage Dependent) RCBO using electronic circuit is set to very precise values and thereby provide greater immunity to nuisance tripping that can be caused by mains borne noise, surge voltages, lighting surges, reactive loads, mains filters, etc.
- Neutral to earth faults: A connection that occurs between N and $E$ on the load side of any RCBO will impact on its performance and cause the trip level to increase. In the case of a N - E fault, the user may have no way of knowing that this fault exists and that the RCBO has been desensitized. Under this condition, the Havells VD RCBO provides a far greater level of protection than a normal VI (Voltage Independent) RCBO.


## Aesthetics \& Convenience

- The new module's unique compact construction enables far more devices to be fitted into a distribution board than previously possible, and 2 Module RCBO can simply replace existing MCB 2 pole when upgrading a board.
- High stacking density $=$ smaller chassis \& distribution boards.


## Reliability \& Continuity Of Service

- Enhanced discrimination with Havells MCBs
- Retrofits Havells MCBs in distribution boards with no modifications in general
- Robust construction.


## Energy Limiting

Havells RCBO meets the requirements for energy let through by IEC \& British Standard for energy limiting class 3.

## Additional Range - Type A \& S

Type A - Pulsating DC Protection: Any electrical appliance with power control has the ability to produce earth fault currents with pulsating DC (rectified AC) components. RCBOs that provide this type of protection are referred to as Type A RCBOs.

Standard VI RCBOs do not provide this protection, and are referred to as Type AC RCBOs. Havells VD RCBOs have been specifically designed to provide protection against pulsating DC fault currents.

- Type S- Selective or Time Delay: RCBOs are also divided into two categories determined by their response time to an earth fault current, as follows
- General Type - having a trip time $<300 \mathrm{~ms}$ for fault currents of $\mathrm{I} \Delta \mathrm{n}$ and $<40 \mathrm{~ms}$ for fault currents $>5 \mathrm{I} \Delta \mathrm{n}$.

| Technical Information | Electromechanical 2P RCBOs used <br> as (SPN \& 2P RCBOs) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Specification Reference | IS 12640 (Part 2) \& IEC 61009-1 |

- S Type - having a trip time of 150-500 ms for $1 \Delta n$, and 40-130 $m s$ for $>5 \mathrm{l} \Delta \mathrm{n}$.
( $1 \Delta \mathrm{n}$ is the rated residual operating current of the RCBO )
As the name implies, general types are intended for general purpose use. However, S (selective) types are normally used in conjunction with downstream general type RCBOs.

The S type effectively provides discrimination in terms of the response time to earth fault currents for upstream ad downstream RCBOs. For example, when two RCBOs are connected in series the first RCBO will often be an $S$ type.


| Electromechanical 4P RCBOs used as (TPN \& FP RCBOs) | Electronic RCBO - A Type (SPN - 2M) | Electronic RCBO - A Type (TPN - 4M) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IS 12640 (Part 2) \& IEC 61009-1 | IS 12640 (Part 2) \& IEC 61009-1 | IS 12640 (Part 2) \& IEC 61009-1 |
| $32 \mathrm{~A}, 40 \mathrm{~A}$ \& 63 A | $6 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~A}, 16 \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~A}, 32 \mathrm{~A}, 40 \mathrm{~A}$ | $6 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~A}, 16 \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~A}, 32 \mathrm{~A}, 40 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| $30 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}, 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $30 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}, 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ | $30 \mathrm{~mA}, 100 \mathrm{~mA}, 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| 'C' curve | 'C 'curve | 'C 'curve |
| 415 V | 240 V ~ | 415 V |
| 660 V | 660 V | 660 V |
| 4 kV |  |  |
| 50 Hz | 50 Hz | 50 Hz |
| 4 Pole | 1P+N | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| 10 kA | 10 kA | 10 kA |
| 7.5 kA |  |  |
| 630 A for 63 A (500 A-32 A to 40 A ) | 500 A | 500 A |
| 'A' \& 'AC' Type | 'A' Type | 'A' Type |
| Pulsating DC |  |  |
| Panel Board Type (DIN Rail) | Panel Board Type (DIN Rail) | Panel Board Type (DIN Rail) |
| IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 20 |
| 25 mm² | $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| 0.740 kg | 0.420 kg | 0.84 kg |
| $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| 4000 (No. of Operations) | 4000 (No. of Operations) | 4000 (No. of Operations) |
| $<40 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $<40 \mathrm{~ms}$ | <40 ms |
| 40 mm free fall | 40 mm free fall | 40 mm free fall |
| 3 g | 3 g | 3 g |


|  | Electromechanical 2P RCBOs used as (SPN \& 2P RCBOs) (In accordance with IS 12640-2 \& IEC 61009-1) 240 V, 50 Hz , with 10 kA short circuit capacity |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| *5015 | Rating | 30 mA Cat. No. | 100 mA Cat. No. | 300 mA Cat. No. |
|  | 32 A | DHBMACDP4030032 | DHBMACDP4100032 | DHBMACDP4300032 |
|  | 40 A | DHBMACDP4030040 | DHBMACDP4100040 | DHBMACDP4300040 |
|  | 63 A | DHBMACDP4030063 | DHBMACDP4100063 | DHBMACDP4300063 |

Dimensions (in mm)


RCBO - A Type SPN
RCBO - A Type (SPN - 2M)
(In accordance with IS 12640-2 \& IEC 61009-1) 240 V, 50 Hz , with 10 kA short circuit capacity


| Rating | 30 mA Cat. No. | 100 mA Cat. No. | 300 mA Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 A | DHCEACSN2030006 | DHCEACSN2100006 | DHCEACSN2300006 |
| 10 A | DHCEACSN2030010 | DHCEACSN2100010 | DHCEACSN2300010 |
| 16 A | DHCEACSN2030016 | DHCEACSN2100016 | DHCEACSN2300016 |
| 20 A | DHCEACSN2030020 | DHCEACSN2100020 | DHCEACSN2300020 |
| 25 A | DHCEACSN2030025 | DHCEACSN2100025 | DHCEACSN2300025 |
| 32 A | DHCEACSN2030032 | DHCEACSN2100032 | DHCEACSN2300032 |
| 40 A | DHCEACSN2030040 | DHCEACSN2100040 | DHCEACSN2300040 |

## Dimensions (in mm)




RCBO - A Type (TPN - 4M)
(In accordance with IS 12640-2 \& IEC 61009-1) $415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, with 10 kA short circuit capacity

| Rating | 30 mA Cat. No. | 100 mA Cat. No. | 300 mA Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 A | DHBMACTN8030032 | DHBMACTN8100032 | DHBMACTN8300032 |
| 40 A | DHBMACTN8030040 | DHBMACTN8100040 | DHBMACTN8300040 |
| 63 A | DHBMACTN8030063 | DHBMACTN8100063 | DHBMACTN8300063 |

Dimensions (in mm)


## RCBO - A Type TPN

RCBO - A Type (TPN - 4M)
(In accordance with IS 12640-2 \& IEC 61009-1) $415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$, with 10 kA short circuit capacity


| Rating | 30 mA Cat. No. | 100 mA Cat. No. | 300 mA Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 A | DHCEACTN4030006 | DHCEACTN4100006 | DHCEACTN4300006 |
| 10 A | DHCEACTN4030010 | DHCEACTN4100010 | DHCEACTN4300010 |
| 16 A | DHCEACTN4030016 | DHCEACTN4100016 | DHCEACTN4300016 |
| 20 A | DHCEACTN4030020 | DHCEACTN4100020 | DHCEACTN4300020 |
| 25 A | DHCEACTN4030025 | DHCEACTN4100025 | DHCEACTN4300025 |
| 32 A | DHCEACTN4030032 | DHCEACTN4100032 | DHCEACTN4300032 |
| 40 A | DHCEACTN4030040 | DHCEACTN4100040 | DHCEACTN4300040 |

Dimensions (in mm)


## EURO-II

## Protection Devices



Today's residential, commercial and industrial set-ups are heavily reliant on the continuous and efficient running of electrical and electronic systems. Over-voltage surges are a major cause of failure of these equipment.
Such transient over-voltage surges are often generated due to direct/indirect effects of lightning strikes, switching of utility grid or capacitor banks, electrical accidents, turning on/off of nearby heavy load machines, AC chillers, motors, pumps, circuit-breaker tripping etc.
Surges can cause destruction of electronic circuitry components, logic failures and breakdowns. Loss of operation, loss of service, loss of data, and loss of production can be huge and by far higher than the cost of damaged equipment. Long term exposure to lower level transient over-voltages can also lead to premature ageing of equipment.
Havells offers a comprehensive range of Surge Protection Devices designed to protect your installation by limiting transient over-voltages and diverting surge currents to ground.

Features:

- Visual as well as Remote end-of-life indicators.
- Simple, Professional Installation of Arrester Modules
- High Terminal Capacity - $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for Ease of Installation.
- Bi-stable Snap-pusher for Easy Installation and Extractioin from DIN-rail.
- Finger Touch-Proof IP 20.
- TUV Tested and approved. CE compliant.

Range
AC SPD's
Type 1+2
Type 2
DC-SPD's
Type 1+2
Type 2
Dataline SPD
$6 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{~V}, 48 \mathrm{~V}$


Remote Signaling Contact

- Option to remotely monitor the status of the surge protector.
- Simplified cabling thanks to a single terminal for monitoring all poles.


Pluggable Cartridges

- Faulty cartridges can be replaced without changing the entire SPD.
- Cartridges can be replaced with mains voltage ON.
- All cartridges are marked with characteristics for ease of maintenance.


Satisfactory operation
Cartridge must be replaced

End of Life Indicator
Green shows the satisfactory operation and Red indicates that Cartridge must be replaced.


Dedicated Protection of the Neutral
The $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ and $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ SPDs with dedicated protection of the neutral pole discharge the common and differential mode overvoltages that may occur in installations with $\Pi$ and TNS systems, when there is a voltage surge.

## Type 1+2 AC Surge Protection Devices

These are very compact SPDs which protect both from overvoltage surges due to direct lightning strikes (10/350 $\mu \mathrm{s}$ waveform) as well as indirect lightning strikes and switching surges ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ waveform). They are an integrated solution, equivalent to an automatically coordinated Type 1 and Type 2 SPDs.

They are used as the first step of protection in incoming power supply panels and areas with exposure to the atmosphere, where installations are usually provided with an external lightning protection system.


## Configuration

SPN, TPN

## Specification

IEC 61643-11: 2011, EN 61643-11: 2012

## Features

- Tested and approved by TUV.
- High Discharge Current (Imax $50 \mathrm{kA}(\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N}) 70 \mathrm{kA}(\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{E})$ ).
- Compact Size Integrated Type-1 \& Type-2 protection in small module width (Ideal in all reduced-size spaces).
- Better Protection due to reduced Up(Voltage protection level 1.5 kV ).
- Both Common \& Dlfferential Mode Protection.

| Technical Specification |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Standard Compliance | IEC/EN 61643-11 |
| Type / Class | Type 1+2 / Class I+II |
| Max Continuous Operating AC Voltage Uc | 320 V (L - N), 255 V ( N - PE) |
| Lightning Impulse (10/350 microsecond) limp | 12.5 kA |
| Nominal Discharge Current (8/20 microsecond) In | 20 kA (L - N), 40 kA ( N - PE) |
| Max Discharge Current (8/20 microsecond) Imax | $50 \mathrm{kA} \mathrm{(L} \mathrm{-} \mathrm{N)}$,70 kA ( N - PE) |
| Voltage Protection Level Up | $<1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage Protection Level 5 kA Up | $<1.2 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Max Backup Fuse | $125 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{gL/gG}$ |
| Temporary Overvoltage Charactersitcs (5 second) Ut | 335 V |
| Residual Current At Uc - Ipe | <100 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Response Time | $<25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Short Circuit Current Rating ISCCR | 3 kA |
| Follow Current extinguishing Capability [ $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ ] a.c. Ifi | 100 Arms |
| Number of Ports | One Port SPD |
| Location | Indoor |
| Humidity | 5-95\% |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating State/Fault Indication | Green/Red |
| Cross-section Area | 4-35 SQ. mm |
| For Mounting on | 35 mm Din Rail |
| Enclosure Material | Thermoplastic UL94-V0 |
| Degree of Protection | IP20 |

## Circuit Diagram:



## Dimensions:





F1: Overcurrent protection device F2: Backup protection


Type 1+2 AC Surge Protection Device

| Order Code | Poles | Uc (V) | $\ln (k A)$ | $\operatorname{limp}(k A)$ | $\operatorname{Imax}(k A)$ | Up (kV) | Remote <br> Signaling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DHSAANBC50320 | TP+N | 320 | 20 | 12.5 | 50 | 1.5 | No |
| DHSAANAC50320 | $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ | 320 | 20 | 12.5 | 50 | 1.5 | No |
| DHSAARBC50320 | TP+N | 320 | 20 | 12.5 | 50 | 1.5 | Yes |
| DHSAARAC50320 | $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ | 320 | 20 | 12.5 | 50 | 1.5 | Yes |

## Cartridges

| Order Code | Pole | Uc (V) | $\ln (k A)$ | $\operatorname{limp}(k A)$ | $\operatorname{Imax}(k A)$ | Up (kV) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DSSRCX0149 | L-N | 320 | 20 | 12.5 | 50 | 1.5 |
| DSSRCX0150 | $\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{PE}$ | 255 | 40 | 12.5 | 70 | 1.5 |

## Type 2 AC Surge Protection Devices

Type 2 SPDs provide protection from over-voltage surges due to indirect lightning strikes hitting the building or surrounding area and switching surges ( $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ waveform). They are necessary for second level of protection in applications where Type 1 protectors are installed upstream. They are also used for first stage of protection in residential, commercial or industrial applications not exposed to direct strikes or with no external lightning protection system.

Type 2 SPDs are suitable for use at the entrance of the installation (main DB), in intermediate distribution boards (sub DB) and by the terminal equipment.


## Configuration

SP, SPN, TPN

## Specification

IEC 61643-11: 2011, EN 61643-11: 2012

## Features

- Tested and Approved by TUV.
- Applicable in Two Voltage Rating - Uc 320 V \& 275 V.
- Both Common \& DIfferential Mode Protection.
- Better Protection (Voltage protection level Up upto 1.3 kV , suitable for protection of all terminal equipments).

| Standard Compliance | IEC/EN 61643-11 | IEC/EN 61643-11 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type/Class | Type 2/Class II | Type 2/Class II |
| Max Continuous Operating AC Voltage Uc | 275 V | 320 V |
| Max Continuous Operating AC Voltage [ N -PE] Uc | 255 V | 255 V |
| Nominal Discharge Current (8/20 microsecond) In | 20 kA | 20 kA |
| Max Discharge Current (8/20 microsecond) Imax | 40 kA | 40 kA |
| Voltage Protection Level Up | $<1.3 \mathrm{kV}$ | <1.5 kV |
| Voltage Protection Level 5 kA Up | <1 kV | $<1.2 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage Protection Level [ N -PE] Up | $<1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ | $<1.5 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Temporary Overvoltage with Stand (5 second) Ut | 335 V | 335 V |
| Residual Current At Uc- Ipe | <100 $\mu \mathrm{A}$ | < $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Short Circuit Current Rating Isccr | 3 kA | 3 kA |
| Follow Current extinguishing Capability [N-PE] a.c. Ifi | 100 Arms | 100 Arms |
| Max Backup Fuse | 125 A gL/gG | $125 \mathrm{AgL} / \mathrm{gG}$ |
| Response Time | $<25 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $<25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Response Time [ N -PE] | <100 ns | $<100 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating State/Fault Indication | Green/Red | Green/Red |
| Cross-section Area | 4-35 SQ. mm | 4-35 SQ. mm |
| For Mounting on | 35 mm Din Rail | 35 mm Din Rail |
| Enclosure Material | Thermoplastic UL94-V0 | Thermoplastic UL94-V0 |
| Degree of Protection | IP 20 | IP 20 |

## Circuit Diagram:

## Dimensions:




Connections:




TNC System
F1: $\begin{aligned} & \text { Overcurrent } \\ & \text { protection device }\end{aligned}$
F2: Backup protection

Type 2 AC Surge Protection Device

| Order Code | Poles | Uc $(V)$ | $\operatorname{In}(k A)$ | $\operatorname{Imax}(k A)$ | Up (kV) | Remote <br> Signaling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DHSA2N1N40320 | $1 P$ | 320 | 20 | 40 | 1.5 | No |
| DHSA2N1N40275 | $1 P$ | 275 | 20 | 40 | 1.3 | No |
| DHSA2NAN40320 | $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ | 320 | 20 | 40 | 1.5 | No |
| DHSA2NAN40275 | $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ | 275 | 20 | 40 | 1.3 | No |
| DHSA2NBN40320 | $\mathrm{TP}+\mathrm{N}$ | 320 | 20 | 40 | 1.5 | No |
| DHSA2NBN40275 | $\mathrm{TP}+\mathrm{N}$ | 275 | 20 | 40 | 1.3 | No |
| DHSA2R1N40320 | 1 P | 320 | 20 | 40 | 1.5 | Yes |
| DHSA2R1N40275 | 1 P | 275 | 20 | 40 | 1.3 | Yes |
| DHSA2RAN40320 | $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ | 320 | 20 | 40 | 1.5 | Yes |
| DHSA2RAN40275 | $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ | 275 | 20 | 40 | 1.3 | Yes |
| DHSA2RBN40320 | $\mathrm{TP}+\mathrm{N}$ | 320 | 20 | 40 | 1.5 | Yes |
| DHSA2RBN40275 | $\mathrm{TP}+\mathrm{N}$ | 275 | 20 | 40 | 1.3 | Yes |

## Cartridges

| Order Code | Pole | Uc (V) | $\ln (k A)$ | $\operatorname{Imax}(k A)$ | Up (kV) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DSSRCX0151 | L-N | 320 | 20 | 40 | 1.5 |
| DSSRCX0152 | L-N | 275 | 20 | 40 | 1.3 |
| DSSRCX0153 | N-PE | 255 | 20 | 40 | 1.5 |

## Data Line Surge Protection Devices

Lightning can also propagate through telecommunications and data networks. It can damage all the equipment connected to these networks: telephones, modems, computers, servers, faxes, fire alarms etc.
Today's telecommunication and data transmission devices are increasingly more vulnerable to lightning induced voltage surges due to their sensitive and complex nature as well as possible connection across several different networks. As these devices are critical to a companies' communications and information processing, it is advisable to insure them against potentially costly and disruptive events.
A data line SPD installed in-line, directly in front of a sensitive piece of equipment will increase their useful life and maintain the continuity of flow of your information.


## Range

Data Line Surge Protection Devices ( $6 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{~V}, 48 \mathrm{~V}$ )

## Specification

IEC 61643-21
Features

- Reduced Dimensions (only 13.4 mm module width).
- Pluggable Cartridges.
- Operational Continuity (Faulty module can be changed with mains voltage ON).
- Quick Response (Less than 1 nano second).
- Shield wire protection facility.

| Technical Specification |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Nominal Voltage type | 6 V | 12 V | 24 V | 48 V |
| Network | RS 422 | RS $232, \mathrm{RS} 485$ | $4-20 \mathrm{~mA}$, Analog <br> Signals, Digital <br> Signals | ISDN, 48 V Line |
| SPD Configuration | 1 Pair + Shielded | 1 Pair + Shielded | 1 Pair + Shielded | 1 Pair + Shielded |
| Nominal Line Voltage Un | 6 V | 12 V | 24 V | 48 V |
| Max DC Operating Voltage Uc | 8 V | 15 V | 28 V | 53 V |
| Max Load Current IL | 300 mA | 300 mA | 300 mA | 300 mA |
| Max Frequency fmax | $>3 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $>3 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $>3 \mathrm{MHz}$ | $>3 \mathrm{MHz}$ |
| Insertion Loss | $<1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~dB}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Nominal Discharge Current (8/20 Microsec) In | 5 kA | 5 kA | 5 kA | 5 kA |
| Max Discharge Current (8/20 Microsecond) Imax | 20 kA | 20 kA | 20 kA | 20 kA |
| Impulse Current (10/350 microsecond) limp | 5 kA | 5 kA | 5 kA | 5 kA |
| Voltage Protection Level Up | 20 V | 30 V | 40 V | 70 V |
| Response Time | $<1 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $<1 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Series Resistance | $2 \Omega$ | $2 \Omega$ | $2 \Omega$ |  |
| Humidity | $5-95 \%$ | $5-95 \%$ | $5-95 \%$ |  |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $5-95 \%$ |  |
| For Mounting on | 35 mm Din Rail |  |  |  |
| Cross-section Area | $0.4-2.5$ SQ. mm |  |  |  |
| Enclosure Material | Thermoplastic UL94-0 |  |  |  |
| Degree of Protection | IP 20 |  |  |  |

## Circuit Diagram:



## Dimensions:



Dataline Surge Protection Device

| Order Code | Un (V) | $\ln (k A)$ | $\operatorname{limp}(k A)$ | $\operatorname{Imax}(k A)$ | Up (V) | Remote <br> Signaling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DHSDDN1A20006 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 20 | 20 | No |
| DHSDDN1A20012 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 20 | 30 | No |
| DHSDDN1A20024 | 24 | 5 | 5 | 20 | 40 | No |
| DHSDDN1A20048 | 48 | 5 | 5 | 20 | 70 | No |

## EURO-II

## Downstream Protection Devices



DOWNSTREAM
PROTECTION DEVICES


Electricity is an indispensable part of our daily lives. Its safe use is a blessing for mankind. At the same time, its improper handling can have catastrophic consequences in the form of accidents, fire, or death.

Havells has always been at the forefront of providing safe, reliable and innovative circuit breakers for protection of electrical installations. Our range of downstream protection devices is the latest technical solution that seamlessly covers all potential hazards in electrical installation (protecting life and assets) and ensures best level of service continuity with highest level of safety. Downstream protection is advantageous in all installations due to their comfort and hassle free nature. However it is fundamental in installations requiring high level of availability to the user.

## Electricity can be a LIFELINE as well as a LIFE-TAKER



Approx $\mathbf{2 5}$ people die in India daily due to electrocution

- The number could be much higher due to many cases of unreported deaths!
- If we analyse the frequent cases of non-fatal accidents, the number would be shockingly huge!
$97 \%$ of all electricians have been shocked or injured on the job.

Central Electricity Authority (CEA): amendment regulation 2015, Rule 42 - "Earth Leakage protection devices" states that: "The supply of electricity to every installation other than voltage not exceeding 250 V , below 2 kW , shall be controlled by an 30 mA Earth Leakage protection device for domestic connection and 100 mA for all other installation so as to disconnect the supply instantly on occurrence of earth fault or leakage of current.
However millions of old and new installations in India do not have RCDs and continue to be unsafe.

## Benefits of Downstream Protection Devices

## 1. High level of protection

Downstream protection can be used to achieve discrimination, when used in coordination with upstream breaker.
In case of any fault, the downstream device will provide first level of protection (sensitive and accurate fast trip action) and upstream breaker will give second level back-up protection. This is quite useful for sensitive appliances.

## 2. Relief from nuisance tripping \& Higher service continuity

An RCD (either RCCB or RCBO) installed at the switchboard mains is often the best option as it protects all the electrical wiring and appliances used in the house. But nuisance tripping of RCDs is a common complaint. Main reasons behind this are supply transients (e.g. lightning) and harmonics, accumulation of earth leakage currents due to lowered insulation resistance (typical problem of old equipment/ moisture tracking in rainy season), incorrect installation design and segregation of circuit etc.
Thus, in many of the old and new electrical installations, incomer ELCBs are not installed or bypassed because they cause frequent power-cut of entire house. Sometimes ELCBs with a higher sensitivity ( $100 \mathrm{~mA}, 300 \mathrm{~mA}$ etc.) are installed which are insufficient to give electric shock protection. All these are not recommended as user remains open to risk from electrocution.

In such installations, it is advisable to use dedicated downstream residual current devices, especially in the high risk areas like kitchen, bathroom etc.
This would give following advantages:

- Selective tripping : only faulty appliance is disconnected
- Higher level of service continuity
- Easy and quick fault identification


## 3. Close to user: Easy and immediate resetting

These devices are installed at the exact point-of-use, so user can reset them easily and immediately once the fault is cleared.

- This saves time to go, identify and turn-on the tripped breaker located in distribution board elsewhere.
- It also avoids any possible risk of operating circuit breakers in a live switchboard.



## It’s better to PLAY SAFE - and STAY SAFE.



## 4. Peace of mind: Easy to 'test'

Residual current devices save lives and should be tested once a month to ensure they are working properly. Proximity and thus higher visibility of downstream RCDs means that one is likely to test (using the 'Test button') them more frequently and easily, thus always remaining sure of his safety.

## 5. Best suited for unplanned additions

Downstream protection devices can be added to protect sensitive areas or appliances which were not provided for when designing mains electrical distribution board.

## 6. Protection From All Possible Hazards

Different devices are offered for different requirements: protecting human beings from electric shock hazards, protecting appliances from over-current and short circuit faults, or both.

## 7. Retro-fittable Plug-and-Play Solutions

Downstream socket protection devices are designed such that they can replace existing socket boards. Hence house owners of existing installations can also easily upgrade their electrical installation and get added built in protection of MCB/RCCB/RCBO.

## EURO-II

Downstream Protection Devices


Electricity is a ubiquitous energy agent and life without it is unimaginable. Many people know that the principal danger from electricity is that of electrocution, but few really understand how minute a quantity of electrical energy can be fatal. It is one of the most under-estimated cause of accidents in India.

Thus, Havells has designed a range of downstream residual current devices to protect people from electric shock due to direct or indirect contact with electricity. These are fast-trip safety devices which are easy to install and can also be easily fitted in place of existing switch boards.

Features:

- Provide protection from the risks of leakage current (life saving).
- All-in-one devices (SRCD DBOXx \& HofeSafe SRCD), which also provide protection from overload \& short circuit faults
- Manual reset and test button for safety checks.
- In case of fault it disconnects both line \& neutral of output supply.


## Range:

- HomeSafe SRCD
- SRCD DBOXX
- 2-Way SRCD
- 1-Way SRCD

Specification
IEC 62640


## HomeSafe SRCD:

Havells HomeSafe SRCD is ready to use all-in-one device that provides protection to humans from electric shock due to direct or indirect contact as well as also provide protection from overload and short circuit.
It is a one stop solution to protect appliances as well as humans operating it.

## Applications:

Can be used as dedicated protecting device with appliances such as Water cooler, AC, Fridge, Geyser etc.

## Features:

- Provide protection from the risks of leakage current (life saving)
- Protects appliances from possible fire hazard.
- Provide protection from overload \& short circuit.
- Type A: Residual current faults of AC as well as pulsating DC
- Manual reset and test button for safety checks.
- In case of fault it disconnects both line \& neutral of output supply.
- Red indicator shows when the device is ON.
- Finger touch proof (IP 20).

Dimensions (in mm)


## Technical Specification:

| Rated Current | 16 A | 20 A | 25 IEC 62640 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. Standard | IEC 62640 | 230 V | IEC 62640 |
| Rated Voltage | 230 V | 30 mA | 230 V |
| Rated Residual Current | 30 mA | C | 30 mA |
| Tripping Curve | C | 500 V | C |
| Rated Insulation Voltage | 500 V | 50 Hz | 500 V |
| Rated Frequency | 50 Hz | 3 kA | 50 Hz |
| No. of Pole | SPN | SPN |  |
| Rated Short Circuit Capacity | 3 kA | Description | 3 kA |
| Rating | Havells SRCD WOCP HomeSafe | Cat. Number |  |
| 25 H | Havells SRCD WOCP HomeSafe | DHDPACSN2030025 |  |
| 20 H | Havells SRCD WOCP HomeSafe | DHDPACSN2030020 |  |
| 16 A |  | DHDPACSN2030016 |  |

## SRCD DBOXx (Socket Residual Current Device):

Havells DBOXx SRCD is ready plug \& play all-in-one device that provides protection to humans from electric shock due to direct or indirect contact as well as provides protection from overload and short circuit faults.
It is designed such that user can easily upgrade his installation by replacing existing socket boxes and get built-in protectioin.

## Applications:

1. With Dedicated appliances such as Water cooler, AC, Fridge, Geyser etc.
2. Also can be used as a plug and play box in Kitchen, bathroom etc.

## Features:

- Provide protection from the risks of leakage current (life saving).
- Protects appliances from possible fire hazard.

- Provide protection from overload \& short circuit.
- Manual reset and test button for safety checks.
- Type A: Residual current faults of AC as well as pulsating DC
- Easy to fit in existing switch boards.
- In case of fault it disconnects both line \& neutral of output supply.


## Dimensions (in mm)



Technical Specification:

| Rated Current | 16 A | 20 A | 25 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ref. Standard | IEC 62640 | IEC 62640 | IEC 62640 |  |
| Rated Voltage | 230 V | 230 V | 230 V |  |
| Rated Residual Current | 30 mA | 30 mA | 30 mA |  |
| Tripping Curve | C | C | C |  |
| Rated Insulation Voltage | 500 V | 500 V | 500 V |  |
| Rated Frequency | 50 Hz | 50 Hz | 50 Hz |  |
| No. of Pole | SPN | SPN | SPN |  |
| Rated Short Circuit Capacity | 3 kA | 3 kA | 3 kA |  |
| Rating |  |  |  |  |
| DBOXX SRCD Protected Socket (With Steel Enclosure) | Description | Cat. Number |  |  |


| 16 A | Havells SRCD WOCP Dboxx Steel Encl | DHDDCDP0252016030 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 20 A | Havells SRCD WOCP Dboxx Steel Encl | DHDDCDP0252020030 |
| 25 A | Havells SRCD WOCP Dboxx Steel Encl | DHDDCDP0252025030 |
| DBOXX SRCD Protected Socket (With Plastic Enclosure for surface mounting) |  |  |
| 16 A | Havells SRCD WOCP Dboxx Plastic box | DHDBCDP0252016030 |
| 20 A | Havells SRCD WOCP Dboxx Plastic box | DHDBCDP0252020030 |
| 25 A | Havells SRCD WOCP Dboxx Plastic box | DHDBCDP0252025030 |
| DBOXX MCB Protected Socket (Without Enclosure) | Havells SRCD WOCP Dboxx Plastic box |  |
| 16 A | Havells SRCD WOCP Dboxx Plastic box | DHDACDP0252016030 |
| 20 A | Havells SRCD WOCP Dboxx Plastic box | DHDACDP0252020030 |
| 25 A |  | DHDACDP0252025030 |

2-Way SRCD (Socket Residual Current Device):
Havells 2-Way SRCD is ready plug \& play device that provides protection to humans from electric shock due to direct or indirect contact.
It is designed such that user can easily upgrade his installation by replacing existing socket boxes and get built-in protectioin.

## Applications:

1. With Dedicated appliances such as Washing machine, Water coolers, Fridge, Geyser etc.
2. Also can be used as a plug and play box in Kitchen, bathroom etc.

Features:

- Provide protection from the risks of leakage current (life saving).
- Type A: Residual current faults of AC as well as pulsating DC
- Manual reset and test button for safety checks.
- Easy to fit in existing switch boards.
- In case of fault it disconnects both line \& neutral of output supply.
- Indicator light glows when the device is ON

Dimensions (in mm)


Technical Specification:

| Rated Current | 6 A x 2/10 A x 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ref. Standard | IEC 62640 |
| Rated Voltage | 230 V |
| Rated Residual Current |  |
| Rated Insulation Voltage | 30 mA |
| Rated Frequency |  |
| No. of Pole |  |
| Supply Indication | Description |
| Rating | Havells 2-Way SRCD |
| $6 \mathrm{~A} \times 2$ | Havells 2-Way SRCD |

Havells 1-Way SRCD is ready plug \& play device that provides protection to humans from electric shock due to direct or indirect contact.
It is designed such that user can easily upgrade his installation by replacing existing socket boxes and get built-in protectioin.

## Applications:

1. With Dedicated appliances such as Washing machine, Water coolers, Fridge, Geyser etc.
2. Also can be used as a plug and play box in Kitchen, bathroom etc.

## Features:

- Provide protection from the risks of leakage current (life saving).
- Type A: Residual current faults of AC as well as pulsating DC
- Manual reset and test button for safety checks.
- Easy to fit in existing switch boards.
- In case of fault it disconnects both line \& neutral of output supply.
- Indicator light glows when the device is ON.


## Dimensions (in mm)



Technical Specification:

| Rated Current | 6 A / 10 A |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ref. Standard | IEC 62640 |
| Rated Voltage | 230 V |
| Rated Residual Current |  |
| Rated Insulation Voltage |  |
| Rated Frequency |  |
| No. of Pole |  |
| Supply Indication | Description |
| Rating | Havells 1-Way SRCD |
| 6 A | Havells 1-Way SRCD |
| 10 A |  |

## EURO-II

## Downstream Protection Devices



Downstream miniature circuit breakers are an important part of new age domestic, commercial and industrial distribution systems. These devices fulfill the requirement of dedicated localized protection of valuable appliances. They are installed at the most downstream circuit, ensuring even higher degree of protection for discriminating applications.

Features

- Suitable for both DESB (Decorative Electrical Switch Board) \& switch board
- Mini MCB offers protection in switchboard against overload and short-circuit with a short-circuit capacity 3 kA
- Reliability \& Continuity of service
- Compact in size
- Low W loss thus cost effective and energy saving
- Longer electrical life
- Finger touch proof terminals (IP 20)

Range:

- HomeSafe MCB
- DBOXx MCB
- Plug \& Socket Box
- Mini MCB/Isolator

Specification
IEC 60898-1


Separate the front plate from Mini MCB/ Mini Isolator by pulling off.


Screw mount its front plate on the switchboard.


Connect the outgoing phase wire on upper terminal \& tight it. Similarly connect the incoming phase wire on lower terminal \& tight it.


Push fit Mini MCB/ Mini Isolator onto the front plate. It is now successfully installed.

| Technical Specification | MIni Single Pole MCB (1P) | MIni Double Pole MCB (2P) | Mini Double Pole Isolator (2P) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reference | IS/IEC 60898-1 | IS/IEC 60898-1 | IS/IEC 60947-3 |
| Rated Current In | $\begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~A}, 16 \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~A}, \\ 32 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~A}, 16 \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~A}, \\ 32 \mathrm{~A} \end{gathered}$ | 40 A |
| Rated Voltage Un | 240 V ~ | $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim / 415 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim / 415 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ |
| Tripping Curve | C | C | - |
| Rated Insulation Voltage | 500 V | 500 V | 500 V |
| Rated Frequency | 50 Hz | 50 Hz | 50 Hz |
| No. of Pole | Single Pole | Two Pole | Two Pole |
| Rated Short Circuit Capacity Im | 3 kA | 3 kA | - |
| Conditional Short Circuit withstand Capacity | - | - | 3 kA |



Dimensions (in mm)



Mini MCB SP / DP

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | SP Cat. No. | DP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 A | 6 N | DHMNCSPA006 | DHMNCDPA006 |
| 10 A | 6 N | DHMNCSPA010 | DHMNCDPA010 |
| 16 A | 6 N | DHMNCSPA016 | DHMNCDPA016 |
| 20 A | 6 N | DHMNCSPA020 | DHMNCDPA020 |
| 25 A | 6 N | DHMNCSPA025 | DHMNCDPA025 |
| 32 A | 6 N | DHMNCSPA032 | DHMNCDPA032 |

## Mini Isolator

Mini DP Isolator

| Rating | Std. / Master Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | DP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 40 A | 6 N | DHMNIDPX040 |

## Mini MCB DP with Enclosure Hamesafe



Havells launches HomeSafe a compact \& aesthetic protection device which provides protection against overload \& short circuit with help of MCB. It is designed for quick \& easy installation.

## Features

- Appealing \& Contemporary Aesthetics
- Compact \& Space saving design
- Overload \& Short Circuit Protection
- Proven MCB mechanism for longer life
- Easy to Operate \& replace
- Completely insulated design
- Indication of Supply

Specification
Reference : IS/IEC: 60898-1
Rated Current In
Rated Voltage Un
Rated Insulation Voltage
Rated Frequency
No. of Poles
Rated Short Circuit Capacity
Degree of Protection
: $\quad 32 \mathrm{~A}$

Dimensions (in mm)


Mini MCB DP with Enclosure Home Safe

| Rating | Description | Cat No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 A | DP C 32 A Mini MCB with Enclosure | DHMPCDPA032 |

## DBOXx MCB Protected Socket



## Range

MCB Protected Socket - 16 A, 20 A \& 25 A
Specification
IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Aesthetic appeal
- Ideal for local sectioning - Selectivity
- High quality contacts of single phase starter ensures reliability \& long life during operations
- Built in MCBs protection, short circuit breaking capacity (3 kA)
- Suitable for protection of home appliances like ACs, LCD Geyser, Microwave \& Computer etc.

Dimensions (in mm)


(Mounting Hole)

DBOXx MCB Protected Socket

| No. of Ways | Cat. No. | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| (With Sheet Steel Enclosure) | DHDMCSN0251016 | 16 A MCB DBOXX COMBO |
| 16 A | DHDMCSN0251020 | 20 A MCB DBOXX COMBO |
| 20 A | DHDMCSN0251025 | 25 A MCB DBOXX COMBO |
| 25 A | DHDMCDP0253016 | 16 A MCB DBOXX COMBO DP |
| 16 A | DHDMCDP0253020 | 20 A MCB DBOXX COMBO DP |
| 20 A | DHDMCDP0253025 | 25 A MCB DBOXX COMBO DP |
| 25 A | DHDTCSN0251016 |  |
| With Plastic Enclosure (for surface mounting) | 16 A MCB DBOXX COMBO Plastic |  |
| 16 A | DHDTCSN0251020 | 20 A MCB DBOXX COMBO Plastic |
| 20 A | DHDTCSN0251025 | 25 A MCB DBOXX COMBO Plastic |
| 25 A | DHDWCSN0251016 | 16 A MCB DBOXX COMBO W/O ENCL. |
| Without Enclosure | DHDWCSN0251020 | 20 A MCB DBOXX COMBO W/O ENCL. |
| 16 A | DHDWCSN0251025 | 25 A MCB DBOXX COMBO W/O ENCL. |
| 20 A | DHDWCM30251016 | 16 A MCB DBOXX COMBO 3M W/O ENCL. |
| 25 A | DHDWCM30251020 | 20 A MCB DBOXX COMBO 3M W/O ENCL. |
| 16 A | DHDWCM30251025 | 25 A MCB DBOXX COMBO 3M W/O ENCL |
| 20 A |  |  |

DBOXx MCB Protected Power Unit


## Range

DBOXx MCB Protected Power Unit

## Specification

IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Aesthetic appeal
- Ideal for local sectioning - Selectivity
- High quality contacts of single phase starter ensures reliability \& long life during operations
- Built in MCBs protection, short circuit breaking capacity (3 kA)
- Suitable for protection of home appliances like ACs, LCD Geyser, Microwave \& Computer etc.

Dimensions (in mm)


DBOXx MCB Protected Power Unit

| Rating | Description | Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16 A | 16 A MCB Protected Power Unit | DHDUCDP0253016 |
| 20 A | 20 A MCB Protected Power Unit | DHDUCDP0253020 |
| 25 A | 25 A MCB Protected Power Unit | DHDUCDP0253025 |

## Plug \& Socket



Range
SPN - 20 A SP, 20 A DP \& 30 A TP
Color
Regal Grey
Specification
IS 13032 \& IS 8623
Features

- Compact DBs which occupy minimum space
- Suitable for surface mounting
- Suitable for the protection of application like ACs, Motors etc.

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | D | E | Top | Bottom | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 A SP | 152 | 116 | 167 | 139 | 124 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 20 A DP | 152 | 116 | 167 | 139 | 124 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 30 A TP | 278 | 230 | 293 | 129 | 114 | 1 | 1 | 1 |

Knockout Holes (Ø25)

Plug \& Socket Boards

| SPN enclosure with 2 Pole and Earth Metal Plug \& Socket for incorporating 10 A / 20 A SPN / DP MCB |  | TPN enclosure with 3 Pole and Earth Metal Plug \& Socket for Incorporating TP MCB |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rating | Cat. No. | Rating | Cat. No. |
| 20 A | DHDPUSN020 / DHDPUDP020 | 30 A | DHDPUTN030 / DHDPUTN030 |

## DBOXx Plug \& Socket DB



## Applications

Air Conditioner
Refrigeration
Motors
Commercial Loads
Test Equipment
Features

- Insulated Engineered plastic Cover prevents Electric Shock
- Auto-shut Spring loaded Shutter Cap
- Indicator for Power ON-OFF Indication
- Metal base for proper Earthing
- Din Mounted Shrouded Neutral
- Elegant Aesthetics
- Ample space for wiring
- Complete Din Mounting arrangement
- IP 42


## Dimensions (in mm)



DBOXx Plug \& Socket DB

| Rating | Cat. No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 A | DHDCUDP020 | Plug \& socket 20 A DP With Plastic Cover D |
| 20 A | DHDCUSN020 | Plug \& socket 20 A SPN With Plastic Cover D |

## Plug \& Socket Box with Plastic Plug



## Applications

Air Conditioner
Refrigeration
Motors
Commercial Loads
Test Equipment
Features

- Insulated plastic plug \& socket prevents Electric Shock
- Metal body for proper Earthing
- Din Mounted Shrouded Neutral
- Ample space for wiring
- Complete Din Mounting arrangement
- IP 40

Dimensions (in mm)


Plug \& Socket Box with Plastic Plug

| Rating | Cat. No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 A | DHDPHDP020 | Plug \& socket 20 A DP With Plastic Plug |
| 20 A | DHDPHSN020 | Plug \& socket 20 A SPN With Plastic Plug |

## EURO-II

Control \& Monitoring Devices


They are switch disconnectors with independent manual operation, capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal circuit conditions, which may includes operating under overload condition and also carry currents under specified abnormal circuit conditions such as those of short circuit for a specified time.

## Features

- Low W Loss
- Longer Electrical Life
- Wide Range
- Value for Money
- Low power consumption, thus cost effective \& energy saving
- Dual termination for simultaneous connection of bus-bars and wires
- CE and RoHS Complaint. 'Green Product'


## Range

40 A-63 A
80 A-125 A
Specification
IS/IEC 60947-3

## Execution

Single Pole (1P)
Double Pole (2P)
Three Pole (3P)
Four Pole (4P)


Safety Terminals
To avoid improper cable termination, the safety terminals guide the cable towards the cage terminal for systematic termination


Bi Stable Clip
Every device is provided with a dual position DIN rail clip, so it becomes much easier to change a device from a device bank connected to a bus-bar, without disturbing the existing wiring


Large Cable Terminals
Suitable for copper and aluminum cables, these terminals are compatible with cables having cross-section area upto $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (below 63 A) and upto $50 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(80 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{~A}$ )


## Cooler Operation

Grooves provided on outer body, so that when individual poles are placed adjacent to each other in a distribution board it forms a very effective channel for better air circulation, resulting into a cooler operation

Technical Specification

| Standard Conformity | IS / IEC $60947-3$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rated Current (In) | $40 \mathrm{~A}-63 \mathrm{~A} \& 80 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Rated Voltage (Ue) | $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim / 415 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ |
| Rated Frequency (f) | 50 Hz |
| No. of Poles (Execution) | $1 \mathrm{P}, 2 \mathrm{P}, 3 \mathrm{P}, 4 \mathrm{P}$ |
| Utilization Category | AC 22 A |
| Rated Insulation Voltage (Ui) | 690 V |
| Rated Impulse Voltage (Uimp) | 4 kV |
| Electrical / Mechanical Endurance | 10000 |
| Ambient Temperature | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Terminal Capacity (Max) | $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ upto $63 \mathrm{~A} \& 50 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2}$ for $80 \mathrm{~A}-125 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Vibration | 5 g |
| Shock Resistance | 40 mm free fall |
| Protection Class | $\mathrm{IP}-20$ |
| Installation Position | Vertical / Horizontal |
| Mounting | Clip on DIN Rail (35 mm $\times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Case \& Cover | Molded, flame retardant thermoplastic material |

## MCB Isolator



SP MCB Isolator (Switching Devices)
MCB Isolators (AC-22 A, In accordance with IS/IEC 60947-3) 240 V, 50 Hz

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | SP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 40 A | 12 N | DHMGISPX040 |
| 63 A | 12 N | DHMGISPX063 |

DP MCB Isolator (Switching Devices)
MCB Isolators (AC-22 A, In accordance with IS/IEC 60947-3) 240 V/415 V, 50 Hz


| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | DP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 40 A | 6 N | DHMGIDPX040 |
| 63 A | 6 N | DHMGIDPX063 |
| 80 A | 6 N | DHMGIDPX080 |
| 100 A | 6 N | DHMGIDPX100 |
| 125 A | 6 N | DHMGIDPX125 |

TP MCB ISOLATOR (Switching Devices)
MCB Isolators (AC-22 A, In accordance with IS/IEC 60947-3) 240 V/415 V, 50 Hz

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | TP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 40 A | 4 N | DHMGITPX040 |
| 63 A | 4 N | DHMGITPX063 |
| 80 A | 4 N | DHMGITPX080 |
| 100 A | 4 N | DHMGITPX100 |
| 125 A | 4 N | DHMGITPX125 |



FP MCB ISOLATOR (Switching Devices)
MCB Isolators (AC-22 A, In accordance with IS/IEC 60947-3) $240 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$

| Rating | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | FP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 40 A | 3 N | DHMGIFPX040 |
| 63 A | 3 N | DHMGIFPX063 |
| 80 A | 3 N | DHMGIFPX080 |
| 100 A | 3 N | DHMGIFPX100 |
| 125 A | 3 N | DHMGIFPX125 |

Dimensions (in mm) for 40 A \& 63 A


Dimensions (in mm) for 80 A, 100 A \& 125 A

DP

TP

FP


## EURO-II

Control \& Monitoring Devices


MCB Changeover switch finds wide \& varied applications in industries as well as in domestic sphere for use in low voltage distribution circuits, wherever continuity of supply is necessary, for switching to an alternate source of supply from main supply and vice - versa.

Features

- Compact construction
- Double break contacts
- Silver cadmium oxide contact tips
- Shrouded terminals
- Can be mounted with other products viz. MCB, RCCBs, Isolator in Distribution Board
- CE and RoHS Complaint. 'Green Product'


## Range

25 A, 40 A \& 63 A

Execution
Double Pole (2P), Four Pole (4P)
Specification
IS/IEC 60947-3


Compact Size
Optimized space in the distribution board.


Large Cable Terminals
Suitable for copper and aluminum cables, these terminals are compatible with cables $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ upto $40 \mathrm{~A} / 25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for 63 A cross section area


Center Position OFF
Front operation with three stable positions I-O-II, where center position is OFF.


Cooler Operation
Grooves provided on outer body, which form an effective channel for better air circulation, resulting into a cooler operation

## Construction

The entire switching mechanism along with the fixed and moving contact assembly are housed in FR thermo plastic moulded case / cover, having high dielectric strength, excellent mechanical \& thermal properties.

The switching mechanism is double break type. The contacts tips are made of Silver Cadmium oxide for long electrical life, sustained current carrying capacity and they ensure temperature rise is within specified limits.

| Technical Specification |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Standard Conformity | IS/IEC 60947-3 |
| No. of Poles (Execution) | 2 Pole, 4 Pole |
| Rated Current (In) | $25 \mathrm{~A}, 40 \mathrm{~A}, 63 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Rated Voltage (Ue) | $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim / 415 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ |
| Rated Frequency | 50 Hz |
| Rated Insulation Voltage | 690 V |
| Dielectric Strength | 2.5 kV |
| Rated Impulse Voltage | 4 kV |
| Utilization Category | AC 21 A |
| Ambient Temp. | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Mechanical Life (No. of operations) | 10000 |
| Electrical Life (No. of operations) | 10000 |
| Mounting | Clip on DIN Rail ( $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| Mounting Position | Vertical / Horizontal |
| Terminal Capacity 25 A \& 40 A | $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Terminal Capacity 63 A | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight Double Pole 40 A | 134 g |
| Weight Four Pole 40 A | 268 g |
| Weight Double Pole 63 A | 156 g |
| Weight Four Pole 63 A | 314 g |

## Connection Diagrams / Terminal Marking

## Two Pole


"|" - Incoming terminals (main supply) - 2 \& 6
"Il" - Incoming terminals (standby supply) - 4 \& 8
Outgoing terminals (to load) $-1 \& 5$
*Mid position of knob is 'OFF' position

## Four Pole


" $\mid$ " - Incoming terminals (main supply) - $2,6,10 \& 14$
"II" - Incoming terminals (standby supply) - $4,8,12$ \& 16
Outgoing terminals (to load) - 1, 5, 9 \& 13
*Mid position of knob is 'OFF' position


Two Way Centre Off MCB Changeover
For Dual Electricity Supply Management (In accordance with IS/IEC 60947-3)

| Rating | DP Cat. No. | FP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 25 A | DHMGODPX025 | DHMGOFPX025 |
| 40 A | DHMGODPX040 | DHMGOFPX040 |
| 63 A | DHMGODPX063 | DHMGOFPX063 |

## Dimensions (in mm)



DP


FP


## EURO-II

Control \& Monitoring Devices


The power instability in developing countries along with changing modern lifestyle creates a need for alternative power sources such as gen-sets to back-up the utility supply. Most residential and commercial complexes today go for automatic solutions to meet $24 \times 7$ power.
Havells offers its wide range of modular and compact Automatic Changeover solutions to meet the ever-changing requirements. These devices overcome the disadvantages of manual changeovers such as increased downtime, disruption in key activities as well as possible damage of expensive equipment, human error, accidents etc. In addition, ACCL devices also offer current limiting function, thereby ensuring proper rationalization of generator power between multiple users.

With these inherent strengths along-with a host of user-friendly features, Havells Automatic Changeover devices have proven to be strong and effective power distribution management tools for all sectors.

## Features for ACCL

- Automatic Changeover between Mains and Generator supply
- Current limiting function on Generator side
- Provision of automatic reset*
- Operational Status Indication through LEDs
- Consumes less power
- Easy maintenance
- Microcontroller based design
- Provision of auto/manual mode (TPN ACCL)
*Available in basic version


## Range

Mains 40 A/63 A/80 A, Gen 10 A-80 A (TPN)
Mains 30 A/Gen 1.5 A to 20 A (SPN)
Mains 30 A/Gen 30 A (Automatic Changeover)
Execution
Three Pole with Neutral (TPN)
Single Pole with Neutral (SPN)

Specification
IEC 60947-6-1


Reset Button
Manual reset provision for restoring supply, when in sleep mode


LEDs Indication
Operational Status Indication through LEDs- Maine ON, Genset ON, Genset Overload etc.


Mountable in Distribution Boards
Modular design - easy to mount in distribution boards


Cable Terminals
Staggered terminal design with bottom wiring for better isolation between phase \& neutral

## SPN ACCL

Havells offers SPN ACCL for single phase systems - fully automatic high precision microcontroller based source changeover devices which also have current limiting function and offer easy and 'controllable' changeover between main power supply and generator supply. They are ideally suited for efficient utilization of standby generator used in multi-storied apartments, commercial complexes etc.
They are available in two versions - Basic and Premium to meet the varying needs of commercial/ residential installations.



| Features | Havells Premium SPN ACCL |  | Havells 3 Module SPN ACCL |  | Other Competitor Products |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OFF <br> loadChangeover | $\checkmark$ | First Load is disconnected then changeoever to other supply takes place, ensurng the isolation of two power supplies hence there is no chance of short circuiting between them. | $\checkmark$ | ON Load Changeover | $\checkmark$ | ON Load Changeover |
| Zero Crossing Detection Technology | $\checkmark$ | Relay changeover takes place during zero crossing mark of the sinosudal AC supply. Which reduces the danger of Transient surges and Increases life of relay. | $x$ | Can takes place on peak of sinosudal AC supply which may result in harsh effect of Transient surges and decrease in life of relay. | $x$ | Can takes place on peak of sinosudal AC supply which may result in harsh effect of Transient surges and decrease in life of relay. |
| Advance Neutral | $\checkmark$ | First Neutral makes and last neutral breaks | $x$ | Neutral makes and break with phase. | $x$ | Neutral makes and break with phase. |
| Terminal for external conductors | $\checkmark$ | Indirect pressure type terminals | $\checkmark$ | Indirect pressure type terminals | $x$ | Direct Pressure type |
| Bottom Wiring | $\checkmark$ | Yes | $\checkmark$ | Yes | $x$ | No |
| Staggered Wiring | $\checkmark$ | Provides better isolation between phase and neutral | $\checkmark$ | Provides better isolation between phase and neutral | $x$ | Not Available |
| Conditional Shortcircuit current | $\checkmark$ | 3 kA | $\checkmark$ | 3 kA | $x$ | Not Mentioned |
| Eco friendly housing | $\checkmark$ | Thermoplastic, PA6 FR grade | $\checkmark$ | Thermoplastic, PA6 FR grade | $\checkmark$ | Thermoplastic |
| Local reset facility | $\checkmark$ | Reset button Provided, for restoring supply | $x$ | Not Provided | x | Not Provided |
| Overload indication facility | $\checkmark$ | Seprate LED for Overload condition | $\checkmark$ | Generator LED blinks to show overload condition | $x$ | Not Provided |
| Standard conformity | $\checkmark$ | IEC 60947-6-1 | $\checkmark$ | IEC 60947-6-1 | $x$ | No marking on product |
| Rated impulse voltage | $\checkmark$ | 2.5 kV | $\checkmark$ | 2.5 kV | $x$ | Not mentioned |
| Operational voltage | $\checkmark$ | 80-300 Vac | $\checkmark$ | 150-270 Vac | $\checkmark$ | 180-240 Vac |
| Pre trip indication in overload condition | $\checkmark$ | Provided | $x$ | Not Provided | $x$ | Not Provided |
| Compact design | $\checkmark$ | $87.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 71.8 \mathrm{~mm} \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\checkmark$ | $87.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 53.1 \mathrm{~mm} \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\checkmark$ | $108 \mathrm{~mm} \times 72 \mathrm{~mm} \times 68 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## EURO-II

| Technical Specification | Premium SPN ACCL | SPN ACCL 3 Module |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Conformity | IEC 60947-6-1 | IEC 60947-6-1 |
| No. of Poles | 1P+N | $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| Rated current (In) | 30 A on mains, 1.5-20 A on generator | 30 A on mains, 1.5-20 A on generator |
| Rated voltage (Ue) | $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | 240 V ~ |
| Rated frequency | 50 Hz | 50 Hz |
| Rated insulation voltage | 500 V | 500 V |
| Transfer time | 8 s -12 s | $8 \mathrm{~s}-12 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Restoring time | $2 \mathrm{~s}-4 \mathrm{~s}$ | 0 s -2 s |
| Utilization category | AC 31 A | AC 31 A |
| Class of equipment | PC | PC |
| Environment | B | B |
| Indication | Mains, Generator, Load, Overload | Mains, Generator, Overload |
| Ambient temp. | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Electrical life (No. of operations) | 6000 | 6000 |
| Rated impulse voltage | 2.5 kV | 2.5 kV |
| Duty | Uninterrupted | Uninterrupted |
| Pollution degree | 2 | 2 |
| Conditional short circuit current (Inc) | 3 kA | 3 kA |
| Protection class | IP20 | IP20 |
| Mounting | standard mounting RAIL ( $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | standard mounting RAIL ( $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| Mounting position | Vertical /Horizontal | Vertical /Horizontal |
| Terminal Capacity | $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | 350 g | 350 g |

Dimensions (in mm) - Premium SPN ACCL


HAVELLS

Dimensions (in mm) - SPN ACCL 3 Module (basic)


PREMIUM SPN ACCL


PREMIUM SPN ACCL

| Gen Rating | Description | Cat. No. w/o GEN Start/Stop | Cat. No. with GEN Start/ <br> Stop |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| SPN 1.5 $(300 \mathrm{~W})$ | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{ACCL}$ | DHABOSN301X | - |
| SPN 2.5 $(500 \mathrm{~W})$ | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 2.5$ A ACCL | DHABOSN302X | - |
| SPN 3 $(600 \mathrm{~W})$ | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 03$ A ACCL | DHABOSN3003 | DHABWSN3003 |
| SPN 4 $(800 \mathrm{~W})$ | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 4$ A ACCL | DHABOSN3004 | - |
| SPN 5 $(1000 \mathrm{~W})$ | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 5$ A ACCL | DHABOSN3005 | - |
| SPN 6 $(1200 \mathrm{~W})$ | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 06$ A ACCL | DHABOSN3006 | DHABWSN3006 |
| SPN 9 $(1800 \mathrm{~W})$ | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 09$ A ACCL | DHABOSN3009 | DHABWSN3009 |
| SPN 12 $(2400 \mathrm{~W})$ | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 12$ A ACCL | DHABOSN3012 | DHABWSN3012 |
| SPN 15 $(3000 \mathrm{~W})$ | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 15$ A ACCL | DHABOSN3015 | DHABWSN3015 |
| SPN 20 4000 W) | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 20$ A ACCL | DHABOSN3020 | DHABWSN3020 |

SPN ACCL

|  |  | Mains Rating | Gen Rating | Product Code | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | SPN 30 (6000 W) | SPN 1.5 (300 W) | DHADOSN301X | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 1.5 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{ACCL} \mathrm{W/O} \mathrm{GEN} \mathrm{START/STOP}$ |
|  |  | SPN 30 (6000 W) | SPN 2.5 (500 W) | DHADOSN302X | $30 \mathrm{~A} / 2.5$ A ACCL W/O GEN START/STOP |
|  |  | SPN 30 (6000 W) | SPN 3 (600 W) | DHADOSN3003 | 30 A/03 A ACCL W/O GEN START/STOP |
|  |  | SPN 30 (6000 W) | SPN 4 (800 W) | DHADOSN3004 | 30 A/4 A ACCL W/O GEN START/STOP |
|  | $0=$ | SPN 30 (6000 W) | SPN 5 (1000 W) | DHADOSN3005 | 30 A/5 A ACCL W/O GEN START/STOP |
|  | $0=$ | SPN 30 (6000 W) | SPN 6 (1200 W) | DHADOSN3006 | 30 A/06 A ACCL W/O GEN START/STOP |
|  |  | SPN 30 (6000 W) | SPN 9 (1800 W) | DHADOSN3009 | 30 A/09 A ACCL W/O GEN START/STOP |
|  |  | SPN 30 (6000 W) | SPN 12 (2400 W) | DHADOSN3012 | 30 A/12 A ACCL W/O GEN START/STOP |
|  |  | SPN 30 (6000 W) | SPN 15 (3000 W) | DHADOSN3015 | 30 A/15 A ACCL W/O GEN START/STOP |
|  |  | SPN 30 (6000 W) | SPN 20 (4000 W) | DHADOSN3020 | 30 A/20 A ACCL W/O GEN START/STOP |

## TPN ACCL

Havells offers TPN ACCL for three phase systems - fully automatic high precision microcontroller based source changeover devices which also have current limiting function and offer easy and 'controllable' changeover between main power supply and generator supply. They are ideally suited for efficient utilization of standby generator used in multi-storied apartments, commercial complexes etc.

They are available in two versions - Basic and Compact to meet the varying needs of users.


## FUNCTIONS

## 1. When mains supply is available

The device will run the load on mains supply if the R phase is available irrespective of the availability of all other phases. It is recommended to connect the entire essential load to R phase.
2. When mains supply fails

If mains supply goes off (detected by R phase), the device will automatically sense and actuate the inbuilt changeover mechanism to the generator supply. This takes 8-12 seconds so as to avoid sudden loading on generator. TPN ACCL also allows user to opt for manual mode for manual transfer of load to gen-set.
Current Limiting feature on Generator side: If load current exceeds the preset allowable limit, then Overload LED will start glowing, but load will remain connected for 5 seconds to ignore the surge current. But if load still persists beyond the preset limit, it is disconnected for 8 second as a warning and then automatically reconnected. Such cycle of interruptions continue for a number of times during which the user is expected to switch off nonessential loads.
3. When mains supply restores

On resumption of mains, the load is automatically transferred to main supply after a time delay of 2-4 seconds.

| Parameters | TPN ACCL (TPN ACCL in Sheet metal) |  | Compact TPN ACCL (TPN ACCL in Thermoplastic) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Automatic Changeover | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Overload Protection on Gen side | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Range | Mains | Gen | Mains | Gen |
|  | TPN 63 A | TPN/SPN 2.5 A-50 A | TPN 63 A | TPN 2.5 A-40 A |
|  | TPN 40 A | TPN/SPN 2.5 A-40 A | TPN 40 A | TPN 2.5 A-40 A |
| Dimensions | (260 mm $\times 243 \mathrm{~mm} \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) for 40 A TPN ACCL (260 mm x $243 \mathrm{~mm} \times 150 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) for 63 A TPN ACCL |  | $(175 \mathrm{~mm} \times 130 \mathrm{~mm} \times 80.4 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |
| Mode selection | $\checkmark$ |  | $\times$ |  |
| Local reset facility | Required, as ACCL goes into the sleep mode after 5 cycles of interruption |  | Not required, as overload tripping continues till current is not within the limit |  |
| Indications | Mains, Gen, Load, Overload on R, Y and B phase, Auto/manual mode through membrane keypad |  | Mains, Gen, Overload on <br> R,Y and B phase, Pre-trip Indication |  |
| Mounting | Surface mounted |  | 1. Surface mounted, 2. DIN Rail mounted ( 35 mm and 75 mm DIN Rail) |  |
| Housing | Sheet metal |  | Thermoplastic |  |


| Technical Specification | TPN ACCL | Compact TPN ACCL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Conformity | IEC 60947-6-1 | IEC 60947-6-1 |
| No. of Poles | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| Rated current (In) | $40 \mathrm{~A} / 63 \mathrm{~A} / 80 \mathrm{~A}$ on mains, $10 \mathrm{~A}-63 \mathrm{~A}$ on gen | 40 A on mains, 2.5 A-40 A on gen |
| Rated voltage (Ue) | 415 V / $2220 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | $415 \mathrm{~V} \sim / 240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ |
| Rated frequency | 50 Hz | 50 Hz |
| Transfer time | $8 \mathrm{~s}-12 \mathrm{~s}$ | $2 \mathrm{~s}-4 \mathrm{~s}$ (main to load), $8 \mathrm{~s}-12 \mathrm{~s}$ (gen to load) |
| Restoring time | $2 \mathrm{~s}-4 \mathrm{~s}$ | $2 \mathrm{~s}-4 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Utilization category | AC 31 A | AC 31 A |
| Class of equipment | PC | PC |
| Environment | B | B |
| Indication | Mains, Generator, Load, Overload ( $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{B}$ ), mode of operation (auto/manual) | Mains, Generator, Pre-trip, Overload ( $\mathrm{R}, \mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{B}$ ) |
| Ambient temp. | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Electrical life (No. of operations) | 6000 | 6000 |
| Rated impulse voltage | 6 kV | 4 kV |
| Duty | Uninterrupted | Uninterrupted |
| Pollution degree | 2 | 2 |
| Conditional short circuit current (Inc) | 5 kA | 5 kA |
| Protection class | IP 20 | IP 20 |
| Mounting | surface mounting | din-rail ( 35 mm \& 75 mm ), surface mounting |
| Mounting position | Vertical | Vertical /Horizontal |
| Terminal Capacity | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} / 35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Weight | $4.5 \mathrm{~kg} / 9.4 \mathrm{~kg}$ | 1.5 kg |

Dimensions (in mm) - TPN ACCL


| Rating | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 A TPN ACCL | 115 | 243 | 205 | 224 | 260 |
| 63 A TPN ACCL | 150 | 243 | 205 | 224 | 260 |
| 80 A TPN ACCL | 150 | 333 | 293 | 337 | 383 |

Dimensions (in mm) - Compact TPN ACCL


TPN ACCL (TPN/SPN)
(Automatic Source Changeover with Current Limiter)


| Gen Rating | Description | Cat. No. | Cat. No. with GEN Start/Stop |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 A | 40 A/20 A TPN/SPN ACCL | DHACOTN4020 | DHACWTN4020 |
| 25 A | 40 A/25 A TPN/SPN ACCL | DHACOTN4025 | DHACWTN4025 |
| 30 A | 40 A/30 A TPN/SPN ACCL | DHACOTN4030 | DHACWTN4030 |
| 40 A | 40 A/40 A TPN/SPN ACCL | DHACOTN4040 | DHACWTN4040 |
| 20 A | 63 A/20 A TPN/SPN ACCL | DHACOTN6320 | DHACWTN6320 |
| 25 A | 63 A/25 A TPN/SPN ACCL | DHACOTN6325 | DHACWTN6325 |
| 30 A | 63 A/30 A TPN/SPN ACCL | DHACOTN6330 | DHACWTN6330 |
| 40 A | 63 A/40 A TPN/SPN ACCL | DHACOTN6340 | DHACWTN6340 |
| 63 A | 80 A/63 A TPN/SPN ACCL | DHACOTN8063 | - |

TPN ACCL (TPN/TPN)
(Automatic Source Changeover with Current Limiter)


| Gen Rating | Description | Cat. No. | Cat. No. with GEN Start/Stop |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 A | 40 A/20 A TPN/TPN ACCL | DHACOTT4020 | DHACWTT4020 |
| 25 A | 40 A/25 A TPN/TPN ACCL | DHACOTT4025 | DHACWTT4025 |
| 30 A | 40 A/30 A TPN/TPN ACCL | DHACOTT4030 | DHACWTT4030 |
| 40 A | 40 A/40 A TPN/TPN ACCL | DHACOTT4040 | DHACWTT4040 |
| 20 A | 63 A/20 A TPN/TPN ACCL | DHACOTT6320 | DHACWTT6320 |
| 25 A | 63 A/25 A TPN/TPN ACCL | DHACOTT6325 | DHACWTT6325 |
| 30 A | 63 A/30 A TPN/TPN ACCL | DHACOTT6330 | DHACWTT6330 |
| 40 A | 63 A/40 A TPN/TPN ACCL | DHACOTT6340 | DHACWTT6340 |
| 63 A | 80 A/63 A TPN/TPN ACCL | DHACOTT8063 | - |



OMPACT TPN ACCL
(40 A Compact TPN ACCL)

| Gen Rating | Cat. No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT402X | 40 A/2.5 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT4003 | 40 A/03 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT4004 | 40 A/04 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT404X | 40 A/4.5 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT4005 | 40 A/05 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT4006 | 40 A/06 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT4008 | 40 A/08 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT4010 | 40 A/10 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT4015 | 40 A/15 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT4020 | 40 A/20 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT4025 | 40 A/25 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT4030 | 40 A/30 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |
| 40 A | DHAEOTT4040 | 40 A/40 A Compact TPN/TPN ACCL |

## Automatic Changeover

Havells Automatic Changeover is a fully automatic high precision microcontroller based device and is ideally suited for unmanned power transfer operations between two sources in bungalows, multi storied apartments, commercial complexes, etc.


## Functions

1. When the Mains Supply is available:

- Load is connected to mains supply after time delay of 1 to 2 seconds $(63 \mathrm{~A}) / 2$ to 4 seconds ( 30 A ) allows to draw full load current.

2. When the Mains supply fails:
(a) With AGS (automatic generator stop features)

- When the mains supply goes off i.e. fails, automatic changeover will sense Gen supply and actuate the inbuilt changeover mechanism.
- A consumer is automatically connected to the Generator supply after a time delay of 6 to 12 seconds (63 A) / 12 to 15 seconds ( 30 A ) in order to limit the sudden load on the Generator.

When the Mains supply is restored:

- On resumption of the mains supply, the load is automatically transferred to the main supply after a time delay of 1 to 2 seconds ( 63 A ) / 2 to 4 seconds $(30 \mathrm{~A})$ and stop signal is sent to Gen.
(b) Without AGS (automatic generator stop features)
- When the mains supply goes off i.e. fails, automatic changeover will sense Gen supply and actuate the inbuilt changeover mechanism.
- A consumer is automatically connected to the Generator supply after a time delay of 6 to 12 seconds ( 63 A ) / 12 to 15 seconds ( 30 A ) in order to limit the sudden load on the Generator.

When the Mains supply is restored:

- On resumption of the mains supply, the load is automatically transferred to the main supply after a time delay of 1 to 2 seconds ( 63 A ) / 2 to 4 seconds (30 A).

| Technical Specification | 30 A Automatic Changeover | 63 A Automatic Changeover |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Conformity | IEC 60947-6-1 | IEC 60947-6-1 |
| No. of Poles | $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ | $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| Rated current (In) | 30 A | 63 A |
| Rated voltage (Ue) | 240 V ~ | 240 V ~ |
| Rated frequency | 50 Hz | 50 Hz |
| Mains to Gen transfer time | $12 \mathrm{~s}-15 \mathrm{~s}$ | 6 s -12 s |
| Restoring time | $2 \mathrm{~s}-4 \mathrm{~s}$ | $1 \mathrm{~s}-2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| Utilization category | AC 31 A | AC 31 A |
| Indication | Mains, Generator, Load | Mains, Generator, Load |
| Ambient temp. | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Electrical life (No. of operations) | 6000 | 6000 |
| Rated impulse voltage | 2.5 kV | 2.5 kV |
| Rated insulation voltage | 500 V | 500 V |
| Conditional short circuit current (Inc) | 3 kA | 3 kA |
| Protection class | IP 20 | IP 20 |
| Mounting | din-rail ( $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | wall mounting |
| Mounting position | Vertical/Horizontal | Vertical/Horizontal |
| Terminal Capacity | 10 mm² | 16 mm² |

Dimensions (in mm) - 30 A Automatic Changeover


Dimensions (in mm) - 63 A Automatic Changeover


## Automatic Changeover



30 A Automatic Changeover

| Gen Rating | Description | Cat. No. w/o GEN <br> Start/Stop | Cat. No. with GEN Start/Stop |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPN $30(6000$ W) | SPN $30(6000$ W) | DHAAOSN3030 | DHAAWSN3030 |



63 A Automatic Changeover

| Gen Rating | Description | Cat. No. w/o GEN <br> Start/Stop | Cat. No. with GEN Start/Stop |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPN 63 $(6000 \mathrm{~W})$ | SPN 63 $(6000 \mathrm{~W})$ | DHAAOSN6363 | DHAAWSN6363 |

## EURO-II

Control \& Monitoring Devices


TIME SWITCH

Time switches are used in residential, commercial and industrial premises to improve comfort and save energy by switching loads automatically as per real time. Havells offers a variety of time switches to precisely meet the requirements of different applications. The range offers several feature benefits such as different options of minimum switching time, internal battery to enable the timing function in case of power failure, daily and weekly versions, simple and compact design.

Features

- Digital and analog version
- Easy time setting
- Helps in saving energy \& time
- Text oriented user guidance in display
- Modular, compact \& din-rail mountable design


## Range

- 24 Hours Analog Time Switch
- Programmable Time Switch 24 Hours
- Digital Weekly Programmable Time Switch
- Astronomical Programmable Time Switch
- Staircase Light Time Switch


Large LCD Display
Easy snap on din-rail mounting


Protective Cover
For protecting the LCD from mechanical shocks \& scratches


Manual Override Option
All time switches have the option to manually override the programming and permanently ON/OFF the circuit for emergent situations (without disturbing the pre-set program).

| Operating Voltage | 220-240 Vac |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated Frequency | $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Width | 54.5 mm |
| Weight | 200 g |
| Installation Type | DIN Rail |
| Type of Contact | Changeover Contact |
| Program Functions | ON / OFF |
| Number of Memory Locations | 48 |
| Power Reserve | 150 h |
| Max. Switching Capacity at 250 Vac, $\cos \Phi=1$ | 16 A |
| Max. Switching Capacity at 250 <br> $\mathrm{Vac}, \cos \Phi=0.6$ | 4 A |
| Shortest Switching Time | 30 min |
| Mechanical Life | $10^{7}$ |
| Electrical Life | $10^{5}$ |
| Time Accuracy | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{d}$ Quartz |
| Power Consumption | 5 VA |
| Degree of Protection | IP 20 |
| Ambient Temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## 24 Hours Analog Time Switch

24-Hours Analog Time Switch has a 24 -hour dial and is used to switch an electrical circuit "ON" or "OFF" at selected times, during the day, programmed in advance. The start of the programme has to be set on the dial by pulling a segment on the desired time.

Applications:
The 24 Hours Analog Time Switch is used in pre-programmed switching of:

- Lighting (car parking, advertising sign boards)
- Heating equipment (home \& work environment, water heating, etc.)
- Motors for pumps \& fans


Wiring Diagram
Single Load


For example
Consider an Electric lamp in connection with
Analog Time Switch


## Multiple Load



Dimensions (in mm)


24 Hours Analog Time Switch

| Description | Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| 24 Hours Analog Time Switch | DHTED30016 |


| Technical Specification |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Operating Voltage | $220-240 \mathrm{Vac}$ |
| Rated Frequency | 50 Hz |
| Width | 54.5 mm |
| Weight | 200 g |
| Installation Type | DIN Rail |
| Type of Contact | ON / OFF |
| Program Functions | 48 |
| Number of Memory Locations | 150 h |
| Power Reserve | 16 A |
| Max. Switching Capacity at 250 | 10 A |
| Vac, cosథ $=1$ | 2300 W |
| Max. Switching Capacity at 250 | 15 min |
| Vac, cos $\Phi=0.6$ | $10^{7}$ |
| Incandescent / Halogen Lamps | $10^{5}$ |
| Shortest Switching Time | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{d}$ |
| Mechanical Life | 5 VA |
| Electrical Life | IP 20 |
| Time Accuracy | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{to} \mathrm{+55}{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power Consumption |  |
| Degree of Protection | Ambient Temperature |

## Programmable Time Switch 24 Hour

Programmable Time Switch 24 Hours has a 24 Hours dial and is used to switch an electrical circuit "ON" or "OFF" at selected times during the day, programmed in advance. A program consists of a closing time and an opening time for a circuit.

Applications:
The Programmable 24 Hours Electronic Time Switch is used in preprogrammed switching of:

- Lighting (car parking, advertising sign boards)
- Heating equipment (home \& work environment, water heating etc.)
- Motors for pumps \& fans



Wiring Diagram
Single Load


## For example

Consider an Electric lamp in connection with
Programmable Time Switch 24 Hours


## Multiple Load



Dimensions (in mm)


## Programmable Time Switch 24 Hours

| Description | Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Programmable Time Switch 24 Hours | DHTDD15016 |


| Technical Specification |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Operating Voltage | 240 Vac |
| Rated Frequency | 50 Hz |
| Width | 36 mm |
| Weight | 150 g |
| Installation Type | DIN Rail |
| Type of Contact | Changeover Contact |
| Program | Weekly Program |
| Program Functions | ON / OFF |
| Number of Programming | 8 ON / 8 OFF |
| Power Reserve | 150 h |
| Max. Switching Capacity at 250 | 16 A |
| Vac, cos $\Phi=1$ | 10 A |
| Max. Switching Capacity at 250 | 2300 W |
| Vac, cos $\Phi$ 0.6 | 1 min |
| Incandescent / Halogen Lamps | $10^{7}$ |
| Shortest Switching Time | $10^{5}$ |
| Mechanical Life | $\leq 1 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{d}$ |
| Electrical Life | 5 VA |
| Time Accuracy | IP 20 |
| Power Consumption | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Degree of Protection |  |
| Ambient Temperature |  |

## Digital Weekly Programmable Time Switch

Digital Weekly Programmable Time Switch automatically turns lighting or other loads on/off when the programmed on/off time expires. Depending on the day of the week (Mon - Sun) different daily programs can be configured.

## Applications

The Digital Weekly Programmable Time Switch can be used in pre - programmed switching of:

- Lighting (car parking, advertising sign boards)
- Heating equipment (Home \& work environment, water heating etc.)
- Motors for pumps \& fans





## Multiple Load



## Dimensions (in mm)

Consider an Electric Heater in connection with Programmable Time Switch


Digital Weekly Programmable Time Switch

| Description | Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Digital Weekly Programmable Time Switch | DHTAW01016 |


| Technical Specification |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Operating Voltage | 240 Vac |
| Rated Frequency | 50 Hz |
| Width | 36 mm |
| Weight | 125 g |
| Installation Type | DIN Rail |
| Type of Contact | ON / OFF |
| Program Functions | $8 \mathrm{ON} / 8$ OFF |
| Number of Programming | 48 h |
| Power Reserve | 16 A |
| Max. Switching Capacity at 250 | 10 A |
| Vac, cos $\Phi=1$ | 1000 W |
| Max. Switching Capacity at 250 | 1 min |
| Vac, cos $\Phi=0.6$ | $10^{7}$ |
| Incandescent / Halogen Lamps | $10^{5}$ |
| Shortest Switching Time | $\leq 2 \mathrm{~s} / \mathrm{d}$ |
| Mechanical Life | $<4 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| Electrical Life | IP 20 |
| Time Accuracy | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{to} \mathrm{+40}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Power Consumption |  |
| Degree of Protection | Ambient Temperature |

## Astronomical Weekly Programmable Time Switch

Astronomical Programmable Time Switch automatically adjusts the set time along with seasonal variation. For example it can be programmed such that light is turned on when sun sets \& turned off when sun rises.

Applications
The Astronomical Time Switch is used in controlling:

- Street lights
- Advertising sign boards
- Car parking lights
- Garden lights
- Lights in shop windows



Wiring Diagram


## Time Switch

## Astronomical Weekly Programmable Time Switch

| Description |
| :--- |
| Astronomical Weekly Programmable Time Switch |

Astronomical Weekly Programmable Time Switch

| Technical Specification |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Operating Voltage | 240 Vac |
| Rated Frequency | 50 Hz |
| Width | 17.5 mm |
| Weight | 75 g |
| Installation Type | DIN Rail |
| Adjustment Range | $30 \mathrm{~s}-20 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| Type of Contact | NO Contact |
| Type of Connection | $3-/ 4-$ conductor |
| Max. Switching Capacity at | 16 A |
| 250 Vac, cos $\Phi$ = | 10 A |
| Max. Switching Capacity at | 2300 W |
| 250 Vac, cos $=0.6$ | Sliding Switch |
| Incandescent / Halogen Lamps | IP 20 |
| Switch for Permanent Light | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \mathrm{to} \mathrm{+555}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Degree of Protection |  |
| Ambient Temperature |  |

## Staircase Light Time Switch

Staircase Light Time Switch is a variable delay timer to control stairwell lighting. A momentary action push button will initiate its output, which will then 'time out' after a pre - set delay has elapsed.

## Applications:

The Staircase Light Time Switch is specifically used in controlling stairwell lighting in multiplexes, hotels, offices etc. It can also be used as a delay timer, to turn on/off any connected load after a pre-set delay. For example, turn-off motor after 15 minutes automatically.


Wiring Diagram
3 Wire Connection


Time Switch

Staircase Light Time Switch
Description

## EURO-II

Modular Contactors


MODULAR
CONTACTORS


Nowadays there is a growing trend of automation processes in building wiring and installation. Thus there is a need for compact and energy efficient load controlling devices which can be integrated in the existing building infrastructure.

Havells has designed a wide range of Modular Contactors for centralized control and remote switching of electric devices used in buildings such as hotels, hospitals, shopping centers, offices, public buildings, sport centers, domestic applications etc. They are used for remotely controlling electric circuits for lighting, HVAC, pumps and other building automation systems. Modular Contactors are the latest offering in Havells Euro II range of control and protection devices. Available in 16 A-63 A rating, single pole or multi-pole, automatic and manual versions and having various contact configurations, the range offers a complete package for meeting diverse application needs of modern times.

## EURO-II

## Modular Contactors



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { FEATURES \& } \\
& \text { BENEFITS }
\end{aligned}
$$



Homogenous with the entire Havells Modular products.

Retro Fittable Auxilary: Simple, Clip-ON, Toolfree attachment with contactor

Operating Mode Selection: Manual contactors have four position selector on front face to choose between: - Automatic operating mode / Temporary "ON" mode / Permanent "ON" mode / Shutdown mode


Best in class features with quality design

## Principle of operation

Contactors are electromechanically actuated switches comprising of main circuit and control circuit. They are used to control single or multi-phase high power loads in main circuit, via a very low powered control circuit.
A contactor's control circuit basically comprises of electromagnet and coil assembly. There are two E-shaped electromagnets - Fixed Core \& Moving Core, and a coil is wound on their central limbs. The main circuit basically consists of the contact assembly i.e. fixed contacts and moving contacts. Contactor may be single-pole or multi-pole. Its contacts may be a combination of normally open (NO) and normally closed (NC) type, depending on their natural status when control circuit is un-energized. The interlinking between moving core and moving contacts helps in opening or closing of power contacts.
Figure shows, in a simplified manner, the working principle of a three pole contactor with NO type main contacts.
When an energy supply is connected to the coil connections, it draws current, and produces a magnetic field. An upward electromagnetic force acts on the moving magnet, which moves towards the fixed magnet in order to reduce the overall reluctance of flux path. As the moving core's movement is linked to moving contacts, they too come in complete contact with the fixed contacts. This closes the main/power circuit and provides output to the connected load. By interruption of the coil control circuit the movable magnet core and thus also the contact assembly returns to their starting position. Contact spring returns the contacts to their normal state.
Modular contactors belong to the class of air-break switches. If coil power is removed, an arc is created as the contacts open. It is extinguished by separating the contacts by a sufficient distance. Air-break contactors are economic and have lesser maintenance costs in comparison to other classes of contactors (e.g. oil immersed, vacuum etc.).


Control Circuit is Un-energized


Control Circuit is Energized

Working principle of contactor (explained w.r.t. NO contacts)

## Advantage 'Modular'

Modular DIN rail components are devices designed to be used with a standardized mounting rail having dimensions $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ (EN 50022). Such components are designed for a high degree of safety and finger protection. They are designed using the concept of modular width, and are either a fraction of, or multiples of, a single "module", which is standardized at 18 mm . Their compact construction saves space andincreasescustomerbenefitsinbuilding segment applications.
Havells modular contactors are the latest addition to our family of din-rail modular devices. In comparison to industrial contactors, they occupy a significantly reduced space. Modular contactors are suited for installation in a variety of day-to-day enclosures - distribution panels, switchboards, distribution boxes, consumer units etc.


## Utilization categories

Contactors are a common electromechanical switching device used in industrial, commercial and residential applications. Utilization category plays an important role in their correct selection. Each category refers to different applications according to the switching conditions delivered by contactor (voltage, current, power factor, in-rush current, switching frequency, etc.)

| Utilization categories of contactors as defined in IEC 60947-4-1 |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Category | Typical applications |
| AC-1 | Non-inductive or slightly inductive loads, resistance furnaces |
| AC-2 | Slip-ring motors: starting, switching off |
| AC-3 | Squirrel-cage motors: starting, switching off motors during running |
| AC-4 | Squirrel-cage motors: starting, plugging, inching |
| AC-5a | Switching of electric discharge lamp controls (ballast) |
| AC-5b | Switching of incandescent lamps |
| AC-6a | Switching of transformers |
| AC-6b | Switching of capacitor banks |
| AC-7a | Slightly inductive loads in household appliances and similar applications |
| AC-7b | Motor-loads for household applications |
| AC-8a | Hermetic refrigerant compressor motor control with manual resetting of overload releases |
| AC-8b | Hermetic refrigerant compressor motor control with automatic resetting of overload releases |
| DC-1 | Non-inductive or slightly inductive loads, resistance furnaces |
| DC-3 | Shunt-motors: starting, plugging, inching. Dynamic breaking of d.c. motors |
| DC-5 | Series-motors: starting, plugging, inching. Dynamic breaking of d.c. motors |
| DC-6 | Switching of incandescent lamps |

- Plugging means stopping or reversing the motor rapidly by reversing motor primary connections while the motor is running
- Inching (jogging) means energizing a motor once or repeatedly for short periods to obtain small movements of the driven mechanism.
- Both AC-3 and AC-7a category may be used for occasional inching (jogging) or plugging for limited time periods such as machine set-up; during such limited time periods, the number of such operations should not exceed five per minute or more than ten in a 10 min period.

Modular contactors are compliant to IEC 61095. (This standard IEC 61095 applies to electromechanical air break contactors for household and similar purposes provided with main contacts intended to be connected to circuits the rated voltage of which does not exceed 440 Vac (between phases) and with rated operational currents less than or equal to 63 A for utilization category AC-7a and 32 A for utilization categories AC-7b and AC-7c, and rated conditional short-circuit current less than or equal to 6 kA ).

The modular contactor's utilization category AC-7a is comparable to AC-1, but the slightly inductive loads find their use in household-like conditions. Their utilization category AC-7b is comparable to AC-3, but the motor loads find their use in household-like conditions.


## Building Automation in focus..

As users are becoming more conscious about energy saving and efficiency, electrical installations in modern buildings are being adapted to meet these requirements.
Modular contactors are a step in this direction as they can be easily integrated in building automation systems. Using contactors with multiple-function timers, push-buttons, switches, other centralized management systems etc. can save precious time, resources and energy.


Making \& Breaking Capacities
Switching devices must always be selected based on the loads to be controlled, which differ in regards to making and breaking currents.

| Categories | Making and breaking conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $I_{c} / I_{\text {e }}$ | $U_{r} / U_{e}$ | $\operatorname{Cos} \varphi$ | On-time (s) | Off-time (s) | Number of operating cycles | Reference standard |
| AC-1 | 1.5 | 1.05 | 0.8 | 0.05 (7) |  | 50 | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-2 | 4.0 (4) | 1.05 | $0.65(4)$ | 0.05 (7) |  | 50 | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-3 | 8.0 | 1.05 | "0.45 (lest100 A) | 0.05 (7) | (1) | 50 | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-4 | 10 | 1.05 | 0.35 (le>100 A)" | 0.05 (7) |  | 50 | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-5a | 3 | 1.05 | 0.45 | 0.05 (7) |  | 50 | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-5b | $1.5{ }^{(2)}$ | 1.05 | (2) | $0.05{ }^{(7)}$ | 60 | 50 | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-6a | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC-6b | 1.56 (6) | 1.05 |  | (6) | (6) | 50 | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-7a | 1.5 | 1.05 | 0.8 | $0.05(7)$ | (1) | 50 | IEC 61095 |
| AC-7b | 8.0 | 1.05 | 0.45 | $0.05(7)$ |  | 50 | IEC 61095 |
| AC-8a | 6.0 | 1.05 | $\begin{aligned} & " 0.45(\mathrm{le} \leq 100 \mathrm{~A}) \\ & 0.35(\mathrm{le}>100 \mathrm{~A}) " \end{aligned}$ | 0.05 (7) | (1) | 50 | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-8b | 6.0 | 1.05 |  | 0.05 (7) |  | 50 | IEC 60947-4-1 |

## Conventional Operations

Conventional Operational Performance covers the load test, which shows the circuit behavior under normal use. The contactor must be able to switch on and switch off under agreed conventional conditions and an agreed number of cycles without failure of the device.

| Categories | Making and breaking conditions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $I_{\mathrm{c}} / I_{\mathrm{e}}$ | $U_{r} / U_{e}$ | $\operatorname{Cos} \varphi$ | On-time (s) | Off-time (s) | Number of operating cycles | Reference standard |
| AC-1 | 1.0 | 1.05 | 0.8 | 0.05 (7) | (1) | 6000(5) | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-2 | 2.0 | 1.05 | 0.65 | $0.05{ }^{(7)}$ |  | 6000(5) | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-3 | 2.0 | 1.05 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.45(\mathrm{le} \leq 100 \mathrm{~A}) \\ & 0.35(\mathrm{le}>100 \mathrm{~A}) \end{aligned}$ | 0.05 (7) |  | 6000(5) | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-4 | 6.0 | 1.05 |  |  |  | 6000(5) | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-5a | 2.0 | 1.05 | 0.45 | 0.05 (7) |  | 6000(5) | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-5b | $1.0{ }^{(2)}$ | 1.05 | (2) | 0.05 (7) | 60 | 6000(5) | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-6a | (3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC-6b | 1(6) | 1.05 |  | (6) | (6) | 6000 | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-7a | 1.0 | 1.05 | 0.8 | 0.05 (7) |  | 30000 | IEC 61095 |
| AC-7b | $\begin{gathered} 6.0 \text { (making) } \\ 1.0 \\ \text { (breaking) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.0 \text { (making) } \\ 0.17 \\ \text { (breaking) } \end{gathered}$ | 0.45 | $0.05(7)$ | (1) | 30000 | IEC 61095 |
| AC-8a | 1.0 | 1.05 | 0.8 | 0.05 (7) | (1) | 30000 | IEC 60947-4-1 |
| AC-8b | 6.0 | 1.05 | $\begin{aligned} & " 0.45(l e \leq 100 \mathrm{~A}) \\ & 0.35(\mathrm{le}>100 \mathrm{~A}) \text { " } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 9 | 5900 | IEC 60947-4-1 |
|  |  |  |  | 10 | <200 | 100 | IEC 60947-4-1 |

(1) Off time : 10 s ( $\mathrm{Ic} \leq 100 \mathrm{~A}$ ), $20 \mathrm{~s}(100<\mathrm{Ic} \leq 200), 30 \mathrm{~s}(200<\mathrm{Ic} \leq 300), 40 \mathrm{~s}(300<\mathrm{Ic} \leq 400) \ldots$. TTable 8 : IEC 60947-4-1]
(2) Use incandescent load during test
(3) Test with a transformer or derive the rating from the AC-3 values according to Table 9 (IEC 60947-4-1)
(4) The values shown are for stator contactors. For rotor contactors, test with $\mathrm{Ic} / \mathrm{le}=4$ and power factor 0.95
(5) For manually operated switching devices, the number of operating cycles shall be 1000 on-load, followed by 5000 off-load
(6) The load shall consist of commercially available capacitor combinations. Refer IEC 60947-4-1 for details.
(7) The time may be less than 50 ms , provided that contacts are allowed to become roperly seated before reopening.
$I_{\mathrm{C}}$ : current made and broken, expressed in r.m.s. symmetrical values, but it is understood that the actual peak value in the making operation may assume a higher value than the symmetrical peak value.
$I_{\mathrm{e}}$ : rated operational current.
$U_{r}: \quad$ power frequency recovery voltage.
$U_{\mathrm{e}}$ : rated operational voltage.
$\operatorname{Cos} \varphi$ : power factor of the test circuit.

## Applications

Modular contactors act as an interface between the order giver (e.g. centralized technical management, power utility signal, load-shedding device, pushbutton, programmable time switch...) and the power circuit for final circuits.
Some typical examples are:

- Power control of final circuits for housing and the tertiary sector:
- Lighting (luminous signs, shop windows, safety lighting etc.)
- Heating, heat pumps, ovens
- Hot water for domestic use
- Small utility motors (pumps, fans, barriers, garage doors, roller blinds, mechanical ventilation systems etc.)
- Air conditioning
- Energy distribution and control:
- Load shedding and restoration
- Source changeover, etc.


## Resistive/ Slightly inductive loads

Loads such as electric heating, water heaters etc. have starting current virtually the same as operating current. Such loads come under utilization category AC-7A and can be controlled by modular contactors.


Electric Heaters

## Motor Loads

Motor starting causes high inrush currents that can reach 6 to 8 times the operating current in a time range up to 10 s. Such motor loads used in household like conditions come under utilization category AC-7B and can be controlled by modular contactors. Examples are - ventilation, pumps etc.


## Mixed loads

More and more buildings use automatic systems for energy control. For eg., hotel rooms have to be powerless if nobody is inside and the power has to be switched on after entry of people.
Mixed loads include a variety of different inrush currents. The switching of such mixed loads, typically required for apartments, hotels, shops, ships etc entails that multiple requirements for modular contactors are met. As all loads are centrally controlled in the switch cabinet, the switching devices should be of the same design which is offered by modular contactors. Further, modular contactors also offer the possibility of easy integration into the existing power supply system of a house, because their control circuit is rated for 230 V .
Some applications are load shedding circuits and access control with key-cards.


## Lamp loads

Conference rooms, shopping centers and official buildings use a lot of rows of lighting load, which can be controlled by multi-pole contactors to save costs. Lamp loads cause capacitive inrush current peaks that can be a multiple of the operating current. Therefore the right selection of contactor rating is important. Lamp table helps to make selection and planning easier.



Lighting control via contactors


Automatic control via contactor \& Time switch

## Automated control with time switches

Modular contactors act as soldiers of time switch when they are applied to follow orders from time switches to control multiple circuits (or channels) of much heavier current appliances. The range of 16 A to 63 A allows for the reliable control of many different load types (i.e. motors, lighting, or pumps) and levels of loading without affecting the operation or the life expectancy of the Time Switch.

Used for an array of electrical applications in residential/commercial setups, Havells family of Time Switches is a fantastic energy saver. When paired with Modular Contactors, the Time Switches operate with utmost precision.


Automatic garden sprinkling system

## EURO-II

Modular Contactors


AUTOMATIC MODULAR CONTACTOR


In automatic contactors the switching operation depends solely on the availability of coil supply. When coil supply is provided sufficient electromagnetic force is generated for closing the NO main contacts or opening the NC main contacts. In the absence of coil supply, the contacts revert to their original position.

## Technical Specifications

| Product |  | Automatic Contactors |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rating In |  | 16 A | 25 A | 40 A | 63 A |
| Main contacts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard |  | IEC/EN 61095 | IEC/EN 61095 | IEC/EN 61095 | IEC/EN 61095 |
| Rated operational voltage Ue |  | Single phase-250 V~, <br> Three phase-400 V~ | Single phase-250 V , Three phase-400 V~ | Single phase-250 V~, Three phase-400 V~ | Single phase-250 V~, Three phase-400 V~ |
| Rated operational current le | AC-7a | 16 A | 25 A | 40 A | 63 A |
|  | AC-7b | 6 A | 8.5 A | 15 A | 20 A |
| Electrical endurance |  | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Switching operations frequency (per day) |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Rated breaking \& making capacity (AC-7b) |  | 48 A | 68 A | 120 A | 160 A |
| Conditional Short Circuit Current |  | 3 kA | 3 kA | 3 kA | 3 kA |
| Type of Protection Device |  | MCB or gG fuse of adequate rating |  |  |  |
| Rated duty |  | Continuous duty |  |  |  |
| Control circuit |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated Control circuit voltage Uc |  | 230 V ~ | $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ | 230 V ~ | 230 V ~ |
| Rated frequency |  | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Control circuit voltage limits |  | 0.2...0.75 Uc at $\leq 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ drop-out, $0.85 . .1 .1 \mathrm{Uc}$ at $\leq 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ operational |  |  |  |
| Coil Heat Dissipation (W) | SP, DP | 1.2 W | 1.2 W | 1.6 W | 1.6 W |
|  | TP, FP | - | 1.6 W | 2.1 W | 2.1 W |

Environment

| Operating temperature |  |  | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage temperature |  |  | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Pollution Degree |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Degree of Protection |  |  | IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 20 |
| Insulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage |  |  | 500 V ~ | 500 V ~ | 500 V ~ | 500 V ~ |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage |  |  | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV | 4 kV |
| Dielectric Strength |  |  | 2.5 kV | 2.5 kV | 2.5 kV | 2.5 kV |
| Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tightening Torque (N-m) | Control |  | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
|  | Power Contacts |  | 0.8 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Terminal Capacity | Control |  | $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (Flexible), $2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (Rigid) |  |  |  |
|  | Power Contacts | Flexible | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  |  | Rigid | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

## Operation



Ordering Details

| Poles | Rating (A) AC-7a | Rating (A) AC-7b | No. of Contacts | Width in Terms of Modular Size ( 18 mm ) | Porduct Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 P | 25 | 8.5 |  | 1 | DHPRG025110M |
| 2 P | 16 | 6 |  | 1 | DHPRF016120M |
|  | 25 | 8.5 |  | 1 | DHPRF025120M |
|  | 40 | 15 |  | 2 | DHPRF040220M |
|  | 63 | 20 |  | 2 | DHPRF063220M |
| 3 P | 25 | 8.5 |  | 2 | DHPRA025230M |
|  | 40 | 15 |  | 3 | DHPRA040330M |
|  | 63 | 20 |  | 3 | DHPRA063330M |
| 4 P | 25 | 8.5 |  | 2 | DHPRC025240M |
|  | 40 | 15 |  | 3 | DHPRC040340M |
|  | 63 | 20 |  | 3 | DHPRC063340M |
| 4 P | 63 | 20 |  | 3 | DHPRC063322M |

Dimensions (mm)


## EURO-II

Modular Contactors


AUTOMATIC MODULAR
CONTACTOR WITH
MANUAL OVERRIDE


Automatic Contactors with manual override knob have a manual over-ride switch to select between three function modes and 4 operating positions.

- Automatic Mode: It is the normal operating mode i.e. Contactor is operational (ON) when Coil voltage is applied and vice versa.
- ON Mode :
- Temporary "ON" position: When manual knob is not locked at ON position - the main contacts remain ON as long as coil supply is absent. When coil supply becomes available, the contactor automatically reverts to automatic mode.
Permanent "ON" position: Here, the contactor is operational (ON) irrespective of the availability of coil supply.
- OFF Mode: Here, the contactor is shutdown irrespective of the availability of coil supply.

Manual override option provides customers with the following features:
© Functional test prior to start/commissioning

- High degree of safety and availability in case of automation system failure
$\bigcirc$ Testing or repairs can be carried out safely, reliably and quickly without interrupting other automatic functions.
© Force ON and Force OFF feature allows user to run high energy load during low teriff periods only, thereby over-ruling the normal operation of contactor at all times.


## Technical Specifications

| Product |  |  | Automatic Contactors with Manual Override |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rating In |  | (A) | 16 | 25 | 40 | 63 |
| Main contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standard |  |  | IEC/EN 61095 | IEC/EN 61095 | IEC/EN 61095 | IEC/EN 61095 |
| Rated operational voltage Ue |  | (Vac) | Single phase-250, Three phase-400 | Single phase-250, Three phase-400 | Single phase-250, <br> Three phase-400 | Single phase-250, <br> Three phase-400 |
| Rated operational current le (A) | AC-7a |  | 16 | 25 | 40 | 63 |
|  | AC-7b |  | 6 | 8.5 | 15 | 20 |
| Electrical endurance |  |  | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 |
| Switching operations frequency (per day) |  |  | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Rated breaking \& making capacity (AC-7b) |  |  | 48 | 68 | 120 | 160 |
| Conditional Short Circuit Current |  | (kA) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Type of Protection Device |  |  | MCB or gG fuse of adequate rating |  |  |  |
| Rated duty |  |  | Continuous duty |  |  |  |
| Control circuit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated Control circuit voltage Uc |  | (Vac) | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 |
| Rated frequency |  | (Hz) | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 | 50/60 |
| Control circuit voltage limits |  |  | 0.2...0.75 Uc at $\leq 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ drop-out, 0.85...1.1 Uc at $\leq 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ operational |  |  |  |
| Coil Heat Dissipation (W) | SP, DP |  | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
|  | TP, FP |  | - | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 |

Environment

| Operating temperature |  | $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | -5...+60 | -5...+60 | $-5 \ldots+60$ | $-5 . .+60$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Storage temperature |  | $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | -40...+70 | -40...+70 | -40...+70 | -40...+70 |
| Pollution Degree |  |  | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Degree of Protection |  |  | IP-20 | IP-20 | IP-20 | IP-20 |
| Insulation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage |  | (Vac) | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage |  | (kV) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Dielectric Strength |  | (kV) | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Terminals |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tightening Torque (N-m) | Control |  | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
|  | Power Contacts |  | 0.8 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Terminal Capacity ( $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ) | Control |  | $2 \times 2.5$ (Flexible), $2 \times 1.5$ (Rigid) |  |  |  |
|  | Power | Flexible | 4 | 4 | 16 | 16 |
|  | Contacts | Rigid | 6 | 6 | 25 | 25 |

Operation (Explained w.r.t. NO Configuration)


Ordering Details


Dimensions (mm)


## Auxiliary Contact

This Auxiliary allows indication of the "OPEN" or "CLOSED" position of the contactor power contacts. Auxiliary changeover contacts i.e. 1 NO/1 NO version is available which can be fitted on the right side of the device without needing any tools.

## Technical Specification

| Type | Indication |
| :---: | :---: |
| Standard Compliance | IEC 60947-5-1 |
| Contacts Configuration | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Mounting | On the right side of the contactor |
| Control Voltage | $\begin{gathered} A C-12-240 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AC}-15-230 \mathrm{~V} \\ \mathrm{DC}-13-130 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |
| Operating Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Contacts <br> (Breaking capacities) | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 240 \mathrm{Vac}, \operatorname{COS} \Phi=1, \\ 2 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 230 \mathrm{~V}, \operatorname{COS} \Phi=1, \\ 1 \mathrm{~A} \text { at } 130 \mathrm{Vdc} \end{gathered}$ |
| Operating Temperature | $-5^{\circ}$ to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage Temperature | $-40^{\circ}$ to $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Insulation Voltage | 500 V |
| Terminal Capacity | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Product Code | DSSRCX0147 |

## Attachment

Fasten the auxiliary contact by slightly pressing it in place.


Dimensions (mm)


## Removal



Circuit Diagram
Modular Contactors


$2 P$

3P

4 P

Contactor with auxiliary contact


## Example



Figure shows the application of modular contactor with auxiliary contact: $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$ contact of auxiliary can be used for remote monitoring of contactor's status and control of alternate loads.

## Modular Contactors Choice Table

Heating Application: Contactors rating to be chosen according to the power to be controlled and the number of operations a day.

| Number of Operations/day | Maximum power for a given rating (kW) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 V Rated Voltage |  |  |  |  |
|  | 16 A | 25 A | 40 A | 63 A |
| 25 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 14 |
| 50 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 8.6 | 14 |
| 75 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 7.3 | 12 |
| 100 | 2.7 | 4 | 6 | 9.5 |
| 400 V Rated Voltage |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | 10.5 | 16 | 26 | 41 |
| 50 | 10.5 | 16 | 26 | 41 |
| 75 | 8.9 | 14 | 22 | 35 |
| 100 | 6.7 | 11 | 17 | 26 |

Small Motor Application: Contactor rating to be chosen according to the power to be controlled.

| Load and Rated Voltage |  | Maximum power for a given rating (kW) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 250 V Asynchronous single-phase motor | $\mathbf{1 6 ~ A}$ | 25 A | 40 A | 63 A |  |
| 400 V Asynchronous three-phase motor | 0.95 | 1.4 | 2.5 | 4 |  |
| 250 V Universal motor | 2.7 | 4 | 7.5 | 15 |  |

## Lighting Application

- Modern Lighting system generate a high inrush current. Therefore, It is recommended to use the following choice table to calculate maximum lamp load that can be connected per current path on 230 V, 50 Hz Circuits.
- The table below shows the permissible number of lamps for each contactor considering the type, power and configuration of a given lamp.
- In case a 4 pole-contactor is used ( $3 \mathrm{Ph}+\mathrm{N}$ ), the below mentioned quantity of lamps need to be multiplied by 1.73 to obtain maximum number of lamps for the contactor. The obtained quantity has to be divided by 3 to evaluate maximum lamps per pole.

| Type of lamp | Lamp Load and Power Factor Correction capacitance | Permissible number of Lamp fittings for a single phase $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ Circuit and Acceptable Power per circuit. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 16 A | 25 A | 40 A | 63 A |
| Compact Fluorescent lamps(CFLs) |  |  |  |  |  |
| CFL with external electronic ballast |  | 1120 W-1400 W | 1750 W-2190 W | 3640 W-4300 W | 5250 W |
|  | 5 W | 210 | 330 | 670 | 1025 |
|  | 7 W | 150 | 222 | 478 | 750 |
|  | 9 W | 122 | 194 | 383 | 583 |
|  | 11 W | 104 | 163 | 327 | 477 |
|  | 18 W | 66 | 105 | 213 | 291 |
|  | 26 W | 50 | 76 | 153 | 202 |
| CFL with integrated electronic ballast |  | 800 W-900 W | 1150 W-1300 W | 2400 W-2675 W | 3940 W-4000 W |
|  | 5 W | 160 | 230 | 470 | 710 |
|  | 7 W | 114 | 164 | 335 | 514 |
|  | 9 W | 94 | 133 | 266 | 411 |
|  | 11 W | 78 | 109 | 222 | 340 |
|  | 18 W | 48 | 69 | 138 | 213 |
|  | 26 W | 34 | 55 | 100 | 151 |


| Incandascent lamps |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tungsten halogen lamps 230 V |  | 1600 W-2050 W | 2300 W-2900 W | 4600 W-5200 W | 6900 W-7500 W |
|  | 40 W | 38 | 57 | 115 | 172 |
|  | 60 W | 30 | 45 | 85 | 125 |
|  | 75 W | 25 | 38 | 70 | 100 |
|  | 100 W | 19 | 28 | 50 | 73 |
|  | 150 W | 12 | 18 | 35 | 50 |
|  | 200 W | 10 | 14 | 26 | 37 |
|  |  | 2100 W | 3000 W | 6000 W | 8000 W |
|  | 300 W | 7 | 10 | 18 | 25 |
|  | 500 W | 4 | 6 | 10 | 15 |
|  | 1000 W | 2 | 3 | 6 | 8 |
| Halogen ELV(12 OR 24 V ) with electronic transformer |  | 1350 W-1730 W | 1800 W-2250 W | 3650 W-4250 W | 5500 W-6000 W |
|  | 20 W | 67 | 97 | 196 | 297 |
|  | 25 W | 27 | 42 | 82 | 123 |
|  | 75 W | 22 | 30 | 57 | 84 |
|  | 100 W | 17 | 24 | 45 | 64.8 |
| Halogen ELV(12 OR 24 V) with Ferromagnetic Transforemer |  | $300 \mathrm{~W}-600 \mathrm{~W}$ | $450 \mathrm{~W}-900 \mathrm{~W}$ | 850 W-1950 W | 1250 W-2850 W |
|  | 20 W | 5 | 23 | 42 | 63 |
|  | 25 W | 10 | 15 | 27 | 42 |
|  | 75 W | 8 | 12 | 23 | 35 |
|  | 100 W | 6 | 8 | 18 | 27 |
| Fluorescent Tubes |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single tube without parallel compensation |  | 350 W-870 W | 490 W-1295 W | 1130 W-2500 W | 1500 W-3800 W |
|  | 15 W | 22 | 30 | 70 | 100 |
|  | 18 W | 22 | 30 | 70 | 100 |
|  | 20 W | 22 | 30 | 70 | 100 |
|  | 36 W | 20 | 28 | 60 | 90 |
|  | 40 W | 20 | 28 | 60 | 90 |
|  | 58 W | 13 | 17 | 35 | 56 |
|  | 65 W | 13 | 17 | 35 | 56 |
|  | 80 W | 10 | 15 | 30 | 48 |
|  | 115 W | 7 | 10 | 20 | 32 |
| Single tube with parallel compensation |  | $200 \mathrm{~W}-800 \mathrm{~W}$ | 325 W-1290 W | 650 W-2500 W | 970 W-3550 W |
|  | $15 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 15 | 20 | 40 | 60 |
|  | $18 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 15 | 20 | 40 | 60 |
|  | $20 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 15 | 20 | 40 | 60 |
|  | $36 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 15 | 20 | 40 | 60 |
|  | $40 \mathrm{~W}, 5 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 15 | 20 | 40 | 60 |
|  | $58 \mathrm{~W}, 7 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 10 | 15 | 30 | 43 |
|  | $65 \mathrm{~W}, 7 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 10 | 15 | 30 | 43 |
|  | $80 \mathrm{~W}, 7 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 10 | 15 | 30 | 43 |
|  | $115 \mathrm{~W}, 7 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 5 | 7 | 14 | 20 |
| Single tube with electronic ballast |  | $1300 \mathrm{~W}-1400 \mathrm{~W}$ | 2000 W-2200 W | 4000 W-4400 W | 6000 W-6600 W |
|  | 18 | 74 | 111 | 222 | 333 |
|  | 36 | 38 | 58 | 117 | 176 |
|  | 58 | 25 | 37 | 74 | 111 |


| Double tube with electronic ballast |  | 1300 W-1400 W | 2000 W-2200 W | 4000 W-4400 W | 6000 W-6600 W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2×18 | 29 | 59 | 120 | 180 |
|  | $2 \times 36$ | 22 | 32 | 64 | 97 |
|  | 2x58 | 13 | 20 | 41 | 62 |

LEDs

| Double tube with electronic ballast LED 230 V without driver, Not dimmable |  | 120 W-520 W | 170 W-760 W | $300 \mathrm{~W}-1360 \mathrm{~W}$ | $500 \mathrm{~W}-1880 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 24 | 34 | 61 | 100 |
|  | 7 W | 22 | 32 | 57 | 94 |
|  | 9 W | 22 | 32 | 57 | 94 |
|  | 12 W | 22 | 32 | 57 | 94 |
|  | 18 W | 21 | 30 | 54 | 77 |
|  | 22 W | 20 | 28 | 51 | 67 |
|  | 30 W | 16 | 23 | 42 | 53 |
|  | 40 W | 13 | 19 | 34 | 47 |
| LED 230V integrated driver,Dimmable |  | 215 W-800 W | 320 W-1200 W | 575 W-2080 W | 1440 W-2100 W |
|  | 5 W | 46 | 64 | 115 | 180 |
|  | 7 W | 46 | 64 | 115 | 180 |
|  | 9 W | 4 | 5 | 10 | 176 |
|  | 12 W | 44 | 61 | 110 | 176 |
|  | 18 W | 34 | 48 | 87 | 145 |
|  | 22 W | 30 | 42 | 76 | 119 |
|  | 30 W | 25 | 35 | 64 | 64 |
|  | 40 W | 20 | 29 | 52 | 82 |

## Discharge lamps

| High pressure Sodium lamp /Metal lodide lamps with ferromagnetic ballast |  | 600 W | 850 W-1200 W | 1450 W-2000 W | 2250 W-3200 W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 35 W | 16 | 24 | 42 | 64 |
|  | 70 W | 8 | 12 | 20 | 32 |
|  | 150 W | 4 | 7 | 13 | 18 |
|  | 250 W | 2 | 4 | 8 | 11 |
|  | 400 W | 1 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
|  | 1000 W | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| High pressure Sodium lamp /Metal lodide lamps, ferromagnetic ballast with parallel compensation. |  | $450 \mathrm{~W}-1000 \mathrm{~W}$ | 650 W-2000 W | 1100 W-4000 W | 1750 W-6000 W |
|  | $35 \mathrm{~W}, 6 \mathrm{mF}$ | 12 | 18 | 31 | 50 |
|  | $70 \mathrm{~W}, 12 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 6 | 9 | 16 | 25 |
|  | $150 \mathrm{~W}, 20 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 4 | 6 | 10 | 15 |
|  | $250 \mathrm{~W}, 32 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 3 | 4 | 7 | 10 |
|  | $400 \mathrm{~W}, 45 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 2 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
|  | $1000 \mathrm{~W}, 60 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 5 |
| High pressure Sodium lamp /Metal lodide lamps with electronic ballast |  | $830 \mathrm{~W}-1400 \mathrm{~W}$ | 1350 W-2200 W | 2400 W-4000 W | 3600 W-6000 W |
|  | 35 W | 23 | 38 | 68 | 102 |
|  | 70 W | 17 | 29 | 51 | 76 |
|  | 150 W | 8 | 14 | 26 | 40 |


| High pressure Mercury Vapour lamp with Ferromagnetic Ballast |  | 750 W-1000 W | 1000 W-1600 W | 1700 W-2800 W | 2650 W-4200 W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 50 W | 15 | 20 | 34 | 53 |
|  | 80 W | 10 | 15 | 27 | 40 |
|  | 125 W | 8 | 10 | 20 | 28 |
|  | 250 W | 4 | 6 | 10 | 15 |
|  | 400 W | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
|  | 700 W | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| High pressure Mercury Vapour lamp with Ferromagnetic Ballast and parallel compensation. |  | 500 W-1400 W | 750 W-1600 W | 1400 W-3500 W | 2150 W-5000 W |
|  | $50 \mathrm{~W}, 7 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 10 | 15 | 28 | 43 |
|  | $80 \mathrm{~W}, 8 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 9 | 13 | 25 | 38 |
|  | 125 W, $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 9 | 10 | 20 | 30 |
|  | 250 W, $18 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 4 | 6 | 11 | 17 |
|  | $400 \mathrm{~W}, 40 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 3 | 4 | 8 | 12 |
|  | 700 W, $60 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 2 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Low pressure Sodium Vapour lamp |  | 270 W-360 W | 320 W-720 W | 500 W-1100 W | 850 W-1800 W |
|  | 35 W | 5 | 9 | 14 | 24 |
|  | 55 W | 5 | 9 | 14 | 24 |
|  | 90 W | 3 | 6 | 9 | 19 |
|  | 135 W | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
|  | 180 W | 2 | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Low pressure Sodium Vapour lamp with parallel compensation |  | 100 W-180 W | 175 W-360 W | 350 W-720 W | 550 W-1100 W |
|  | $35 \mathrm{~W}, 20 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 3 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|  | $55 \mathrm{~W}, 20 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 3 | 5 | 10 | 15 |
|  | $90 \mathrm{~W}, 25 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 2 | 4 | 8 | 11 |
|  | $135 \mathrm{~W}, 40 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
|  | $180 \mathrm{~W}, 45 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 |

The given information is entirely indicative, Considerable variations may occur depending on the electrical installation and equipments used. It is recommended that the implementation or configuration of the circuits must be done by experienced professionals with the expertise to determine the characteristics of the electrical installation (General characteristics of installations, In rush Current duration and value, Load etc). The manufacturer accepts no liability for the use made of this information.

## INDICATORS LIGHTS

Havells Indicator Light is a new addition to the product range and can be used in both building and industrial installations. Indicator lights are designed for signaling the incoming supply.

## Applications

- Distribution Box • Three Phase Tier DB •Kiosks • Load Line DB
- Meter Boxes • Testing Panels • Switch Boards • MIMIC Panels
- Control panels


## Features

- Modular Design enables Indicator Lamp replacement with lens of different varieties Very simple installation and easy to replace
- Easy mounting on DIN rail $35 \mathrm{~mm} \times 7.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ long life \& durable

Color
Red, Amber, Blue, Green \& Clear
Execution
Single Pole (1P)
Specification
IS/IEC 60947-5-1


| Technical Specification |  | IS/IEC 60947-5-1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Conformity | Rated Operation Voltage | IS/IEC 60947-5-1 |
| Contacts | Rating Electrical Power | $240 \mathrm{~V} \sim$ |
|  | Frequency | 1.2 W |
|  | Type of Lamp Socket | 50 Hz |
|  | Terminal Capacity | $\mathrm{E}-10 \mathrm{Thread}$ |
| Light Indication | Color | $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | Light | $\square$ |
| Other Data | Source | $\square$ |
|  | Mounting on DIN Rail | Permanent |
|  | Degree of Protection | Neon Lamp |



Indicator Light
(In accordance with IS/IEC 60947-5-1) 240 V~, 50 Hz

| Colour | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | TP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Red | 12 N | DHMCYSPX000 |
| Amber | 12 N | DHMCXSPX000 |



Indicator Light
(In accordance with IS/IEC 60947-5-1) 240 V~, 50 Hz

| Colour | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | TP Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Blue | 12 N | DHMCVSPX000 |
| Green | 12 N | DHMCZSPX000 |
| Clear | 12 N | DHMCWSPX000 |


|  | Indicator Light (Colour cap) <br> Indicator Light - Spares |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Colour | Std. / Master <br> Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | TP Cat. No. |
|  | Red | 1 N |  |
| Amber | 1 N | DCELDMCL001 |  |
| Blue | 1 N | DCELDMCL001 |  |
| Green | 1 N | DCELDMCL001 |  |
| Clear | 1 N | DCELDMCL001 |  |

## Dimensions (in mm)



## Easy To Replace Spares



## EURO-II

Photovoltaic Switchgear Range


Photovoltaic
Systems in Focus

Solar energy is growing at a fast pace in India. And it will continue to do so in coming years across all its different applications - be it residential, commercial, or power plants.

Driving this growth is the ever-improving performance of photovoltaic (PV) systems which now guarantee economic soundness as well as profitability. Further it is a prime source of clean energy that helps reduce carbon footprint and build environmental sustainability. Assembled in solar modules and arrays, PV cells are silent, combustion-free, and emit no pollution. Absence of moving parts means they require little maintenance over their long life spans. Another attractive feature of PV systems is their versatility and convenience. They can be used in standalone applications and installed in places that are difficult and uneconomical to supply with traditional power lines. They can be installed virtually anywhere; on the ground, on flat or pitched roofs or attached to the sides of buildings.

The Indian government has also taken aggressive, long term stance for the promotion of PV electricity generation through a number of regional and national incentives and rebate plans.

However, for it to be considered a good investment, a photovoltaic system must be able to function efficiently for at least 20 years in all weather conditions and under blazing sun. This has challenged the system designers, manufacturers and standard organizations due to special conditions associated with PV system. These requirements have also been considered in the development of international protection standards for PV installations, which Havells, a leading name in electrical industry, has used to develop PV specific switchgear devices.



## EURO-II

Photovoltaic Switchgear Devices


Havells gPV fuse range is dedicated to the protection of photovoltaic modules, strings or arrays and their connecting cables from reverse over-current and short-circuits and help minimize safety hazards. The PV fuse-link and fuse-disconnector will isolate the faulted PV string so the balance of the PV system can continue to generate electricity.

Today PV systems are growing in size, so have the corresponding voltage requirements. This increase in system voltage has typically been intended to minimize power loss associated with long conductor runs. Havells Photovoltaic devices are TUV tested to safely interrupt faulted circuits upto the demanding voltage level of 1000 Vdc and 40 kA short circuit faults.

## Benefits

- Protects the modules and their connecting cables in the event of reverse currents
- Safely trips in case of fault current and reduce the risk of fire due to DC electric arcs
- Safely isolate the system when the fuse disconnector is open



## Over-Current Faults in PV System

Unlike with other power sources, short-circuiting of the load would not result in dangerous over-currents in a PV system. Over-currents may, however, result from short-circuit faults in modules, junction boxes and module wiring or from earth faults in array wiring. Though PV modules are current-limited sources, they can be subjected to reverse over-currents supplied by either multiple parallel PV strings or from external sources (e.g. batteries) or both.

Figure shows a short-circuit fault in a PV module which causes reverse current to flow in that string. This occurs as the open-circuit voltage of faulted string is significantly lower than the open voltage of other parallel strings connected to the same inverter. The current flows from the healthy strings to the faulty one instead of flowing to the inverter and supplying power to the downstream load.

The effects of reverse currents may range from permanent damage of PV modules and reduced efficiency to broken conductors resulting in dangerous temperature rises, electric arcing and fire. PV module withstand capability is therefore tested in accordance with IEC 61730-2 standard and the PV module manufacturers provide the maximum reverse current value (lmod_reverse). PV modules are tested at a value equal to: $135 \% \times$ Imod_reverse for 2 hours: the module has to withstand this condition. It may also be specified in module specification sheet as the maximum series fuse rating.


Reverse current in the faulty string $=$ Total current of the remaining strings $=(\mathrm{Ns}-1)^{\star} I_{\mathrm{sc}}$

- There is no risk of reverse current when there is only one string.
- When there are two strings with same number of PV modules connected in parallel, the reverse current will be always lower than the maximum permissible reverse current

In both these cases there is no need for reverse current protection.


Following section seeks to provide a thumb rule for selection of fuse rating.

## Fuse Rating Selection

Sodule Data
Short-Circuit current
of module at standard
test conditions

## If Ns $<3$ and cable is rated at $\left.1.4{ }^{*}\right|_{\text {sc }}$

No string fuse is necessary for reverse-current protection provided the conductor is correctly sized. However battery fuses, array or sub-array fuses may be required as unpredicted faults can occur in systems with storage battery or inverters.

| If Ns $<3$ and cable is not rated at $1.4{ }^{*} \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{sc}}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rated fuse current (Ue) $\geq 1.2 \times \mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{oc}, \text { sTc }}{ }^{*}$ Ns | Rated fuse current (In) $\leq$ String cable rating |

Note: The same calculation has to be applied for selecting gPV fuses at the recombination level or at the input of the inverter.

## Photovoltaic Fuse Link

Havells offers PV cylindrical fuses of size $10.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ and rated current from 2A-30 A, a special space-saving solution for protection of photovoltaic strings.

## Applications

- PV string/array level protection
- In-line PV module protection
- Inverters
- Combiner/ Re-combiner boxes
- Battery charge controllers


## Features

- High Breaking Capacity: for faults upto 40 kA

- High reliability: No downgrading of fuse characteristics over time.
- The energy released whilst eliminating the fault (fuse blowing) is contained within the cartridge (no degassing).
- Product dedicated to PV installations: Operating ranges adjusted for small over-currents specific to PV installations.
- Durable construction for enhanced system longevity
- Temperature cycle withstand capability


## Standard Compliance

- IEC 60269-6:2010
- TUV Tested and approved
- CE marked


## IEC 60269-6: Special operational class of gPV Fuses

Unlike typical AC systems, protection of PV strings poses unusual challenges due to high DC rated voltages, low load and low fault currents with the exception of capacitor discharge from the inverter or batteries which have a high peak and rate of rise. Normally the fault currents are only fractionally higher than system currents and the elimination of such low level overloads is a very challenging task for the fuse. Also current output varies rapidly depending on the irradiance incident on the modules during the day time and shading by cloud cover. PV fuses should not age in such situations in order to ensure high plant availability throughout the service life of the PV system. They must also be able to withstand high temperature fluctuations without damage. All this led to the development of gPV fuse-link ranges dedicated for photovoltaic string, sub array and array protection under such onerous conditions.
IEC 60269-6 Part 6: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of solar photovoltaic energy systems, standardizes the performance and dimensions of fuse-links specifically designed to protect these new applications. IEC stipulates a minimum rated breaking capacity of 10 kA . Havells fuse-links are tested to qualify IEC 60269-6 and also meet high breaking capacity of 40 kA for effective protection.


Commonly used symbol for PV fuses - it is a combination of PV string \& fuse symbol.


Dimensions (mm)


Technical Specification

| Rated Voltage | 1000 Vdc |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rated Current (In) | A $, 3 \mathrm{~A}, 4 \mathrm{~A}, 5 \mathrm{~A}, 6 \mathrm{~A}, 8 \mathrm{~A}, 10 \mathrm{~A}, 12$ <br> $\mathrm{~A}, 15 \mathrm{~A}, 20 \mathrm{~A}, 25 \mathrm{~A}, 30 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Standard | IEC $60269-6: 2010$ |
| Max. Interrupting Rating | 40 kA |
| Dimensions | $\varnothing 10.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Class of operation | $\mathrm{gPV}($ Photovoltaic fuses) |
| Power Dissipation | $\leq 4.5 \mathrm{~W}$ at $0.7 \mathrm{In}, \leq 6.5 \mathrm{~W}$ at In |

## EURO-II

## Ambient Temperature Compensation

PV module's output changes with the module temperature and also the amount of sun it is exposed to. The exposure is dependent on irradiance level, incline as well as shading effect from trees, buildings or clouds. Fuse links being thermal devices, they are influenced by ambient temperature. The current capability of the PV fuse links should be derated according to the curve shown:


## Time-Current Characteristics

| Conventional Non-fusing current $\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{n} f}\right)$ | $1.13^{*} \ln$ | Test current at which the fuse must not trip for one hour |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Conventional fusing current $\left(\mathrm{l}_{\mathrm{f}}\right)$ | $1.45{ }^{*} \ln$ | Test current at which the fuse must trip within one hour |



Ordering Details

| S. No. | Rated Current (A) | Ordering Code | Std. / Master Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | DHHRHP0002 | 10 N |
| 2 | 3 | DHHRHP0003 | 10 N |
| 3 | 4 | DHHRHP0004 | 10 N |
| 4 | 5 | DHHRHP0005 | 10 N |
| 5 | 6 | DHHRHP0006 | 10 N |
| 6 | 8 | DHHRHP0008 | 10 N |
| 7 | 10 | DHHRHP0010 | 10 N |
| 9 | 12 | DHHRHP0012 | 10 N |
| 10 | 20 | DHHRHP0015 | 10 N |
| 12 | 25 | DHHRHP0025 | 10 N |

## Photovoltaic Fuse-Disconnector

Havells offers Photovoltaic Fuse Disconnector for safe disconnection and protection of solar systems, from small installations to large PV farms. It is not designed for load break but is ideal for isolating photovoltaic module strings for maintenance. It has been designed for up to 1000 V direct current voltage with DC-PVO utilization category. It is suitable to house cylindrical gPV $10.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuse up to 30 A .

## Standard Conformity

- IEC 60947-3:2008, Amd. 1:2012, Amd. 2:2015 in conjunction with IEC 60947-1:2007, Amd. 1:2010, Amd. 2:2014
- TUV Tested and Certified
- CE Marked

No fuse pullers or tools required for fuse removal.

High Short-Circuit withstand rating - 40 kA


All plastic parts are made of material resistant to extremely high temperatures. Glow wire $960^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for insulating material that is retaining current carrying parts and $650^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ otherwise.


Safety terminals guide the cable towards cage terminal, ensuring proper error-free connections.


Bi-stable din-clip for easy mounting on a 35 mm Din rail \& convenient removal.


Complete protection against
touch according to IP 20.


Convenient opening.

## Technical Specification

| Reference standard | IEC 60947-3:2008, AMD1:2012, AMD2:2015 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rated operational voltage Ue | 1000 Vdc |
| Rated insulation voltage Ui | 1000 Vdc |
| Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp | 8 kV |
| Rated operational current le | 30 A |
| Utilization Category | DC-PVO |
| Suitable for Isolation | Yes |
| Load break disconnect | No |
| Fuse rating | $\leq 30 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Rated conditional short-circuit current | 40 kA |
| Conventional free air thermal current Ith | 30 A |
| Kind of protective device | gPV fuse-link, $\quad$ ¢10.3*38 mm |
| Blown fuse indicator operating voltage | 50-1000 Vdc |
| Rated power acceptance | $\leq 6.5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Degree of protection | IP 20 |
| Working Temperature | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Pollution degree | 3 |
| Altitude above sea | $\leq 2000 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| Mounting | 35 mm DIN Rail |
| Tightening torque | 2 Nm |
| Terminal Capacity | 1 SQ. mm - 16 SQ. mm |

## Dimensions (mm)



Ordering Details

| Rating | Poles | Blown fuse indicator | Product Code | Std. / Master Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30 A | 1 P | No | DHFCSN301K | 10 N |
| 30 A | 1 P | Yes | DHFDSN301K | 10 N |

## EURO-II

Photovoltaic Switchgear Devices


Photovoltaic systems are often located in isolated and exposed locations and generally have a large surface area. Thus the threat of lightning is quite common. The risk is multiple: direct effect (lightning strike on the panels) and indirect (surge on cells, solar chargers, inverters), or on other lines (data communication). Lightning surges and switching operations or power line faults in the upstream power supply system must also be taken into account.

The most noticeable effects from discharges are catastrophic damage with visible carbonization of system components. Less noticeable are the effects on the electrical system caused by the long term exposure to repeated high transient voltages. These transients may cause premature failure of modules and inverters, resulting in substantial repair and/or replacement costs, as well as lost generation revenue. While solar systems will always remain in highly exposed environments, protection against over-voltage surges can help ensure a long operational life.
SPDs installed at key locations will protect major components such as inverters, arrays, equipment in combiner boxes, measurement and control equipment, instrumentation systems, and communications systems from being affected by lightning induced current surges. These devices have an added benefit of protecting against utility generated transients. Surge protection should be applied to both the AC and DC sides of the inverter, as well as on applicable control and communication circuits.

Features:

- Visual as well as Remote end-of-life indicators.
- Cartridge's connection with base is secure \& foolproof. Cartridge's mechanically loded for correct fitment with base.
- Simple, Professional Installation of Arrester Modules
- High Terminal Capacity - $35 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for Ease of Installation.
- Bi-stable Snap-pusher for Easy Installation and Extractioin from DIN-rail.
- TUV Tested and approved. CE compliant.

Range
DC SPD's
Type 1+2
Type 2
AC SPD's
Type $1+2$
Type 2
Dataline SPD
$6 \mathrm{~V}, 12 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{~V}, 48 \mathrm{~V}$


Remote Signaling Contact

- Option to remotely monitor the status of the surge protector; get a signal when cartridge has reached end of life.
- Simplified cabling thanks to a single terminal for monitoring all poles.


Pluggable Cartridges

- Faulty cartridges can be replaced without changing the entire SPD.
- All cartridges are marked with characteristics for ease of maintenance.


Satisfactory operation
Cartridge must be replaced

End of Life Indicator
Local Indication on Cartridge: Green shows satisfactory operation and Red indicates that Cartridge must be replaced.


Y-configuration for better protection
PV SPDs have a series connection of two MOVs between all potentials. Even in extreme cases, when one of the varistor fails, the flow of current can reliably continue through the second without being interrupted, thus ensuring maximum safety.

## Surge Protection in Photovoltaic Installations

The appropriate SPD selection to protect PV installation verity is dependent on whether the PV array is protected by an external Lightning protection system (LPS), and if so, whether the minimum separation distance (IEC 62305-3) between the LPS and the metallic parts of the PV array has been kept.

|  | DC Side |  | AC Side |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Location | Field Combiner Box | 2 <br> Re-combiner Box <br> (DC side of inverter) | 3 <br> AC Box <br> (AC side of inverter) | 4 <br> Main LV switch board <br> (Delivery point) |
| Protection <br> function | SPD protects panels <br> and strings from <br> atmospheric surges | SPD protects inverter <br> from atmospheric <br> surges | SPD protects inverter <br> from atmospheric <br> surges and grid- <br> generated surges | SPD protects the AC side of electrical installation <br> from atmospheric surges and grid-generated <br> surges |
| SPD <br> Requirement | Required if LDC $<$ <br> 10 m | Always required | Required if LAC $<$ <br> 10 m | Always required |
| Type of SPD | Use Type 1+2 SPD if separation distance <br> according to IEC 62305 is not observed. Else <br> use Type 2 SPD. | Type 2 SPD | Type 1+2 SPD if there is risk of direct lightning <br> strike on the system (e.g. installations with <br> lightning rods/ mains overhead line). Else use <br> Type 2 SPD. |  |

LDC = Distance between solar panels and inverter
LAC = Distance between inverter and mains LV Switch-board
Note: To be efficient, SPD connection cables to the upstream network and between the SPD's earth terminal block and ground bus-bar must be as short as possible.



## Type $1+2$ Photovoltaic Surge Protection Devices

The Type $1+2$ PV SPD range allows the DC side of each PV installation i.e. arrays and inverters, to be effectively protected against over voltages, both due to direct lightning strikes ( $10 / 350 \mu$ s discharge current wave) as well as indirect lightning strike and switching surges ( $8 / 20 \mu$ s discharge current wave).


## Range

Type 1+2 Photovoltaic Surge Protection Devices

## Specification

EN 50539-11:2013

## Features

- Tested and Approved by TUV.
- High operating voltages 1200 Vdc.
- High Discharge Current: Imax 60 kA for 4-module SPD (limp 12.5 kA) Imax 40 kA for 3-module SPD (limp 6 kA)
- Remote signalling contact allows alarm report of cartridge failure to a supervision station.
- "Y" type circuit for a better protection.
- Both common \& differential mode of protection

Technical Specification

|  | Type 1+2 (12.5 kA) | Type 1+2 (6 kA) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Compliance | EN 50539-11 | EN 50539-11 |
| Type | Type 1+2 | Type 1+2 |
| Max Continuous Operating DC Voltage Ucpv | 1200 Vdc | 1200 Vdc |
| Lightning Impulse (10/350 microsecond) limp | 12.5 kA | 6 kA |
| Nominal Discharge Current (8/20 microsecond) In | 20 kA | 20 kA |
| Max Discharge Current (8/20 microsecond) Imax | 60 kA | 40 kA |
| Voltage Protection Level Up | $<4 \mathrm{kV}$ | $<4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Short Circuit Current with Stand Iscpv | 1000 A | 1000 A |
| Leakage Current | $<100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ | $<100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Response Time | $<25 \mathrm{~ns}$ | $<25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Operating State/Fault Indication | Green/No Light | Green/Red |
| Thermal Disconnector | Internal | Internal |
| Fuses | Without | Without |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Cross-section Area | 4-35 SQ. mm | 4-35 SQ. mm |
| For Mounting on | 35 mm Din Rail | 35 mm Din Rail |
| Enclosure Material | Thermoplastic UL94-V0 | Thermoplastic UL94-V0 |
| Degree of protection | IP 20 | IP 20 |
| Mode of Protection | IPE residual current | Icpv |

## Circuit Diagram:



Type $1+2$ SPD ( 6 kA )


Type $1+2$ SPD ( 12.5 kA )

Dimensions:


Type $1+2$ SPD (6kA)


Type $1+2$ SPD (12.5kA)

## Connections:



Type 1+2 Photovoltaic Surge Protection Device (limp 12.5 kA)

| Order Code | Ucpv (V) | $\ln (k A)$ | $\operatorname{limp}(k A)$ | $\operatorname{Imax}(k A)$ | Up (kV) | Remote <br> Signaling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DHSDANCC6012H | 1200 Vdc | 20 | 12.5 | 60 | 4 | No |
| DHSDARCC6012H | 1200 Vdc | 20 | 12.5 | 60 | 4 | Yes |



Type 1+2 Photovoltaic Surge Protection Device (limp 6 kA)

| Order Code | Ucpv (V) | $\ln (\mathrm{kA})$ | $\operatorname{limp}(\mathrm{kA})$ | Imax (kA) | Up (kV) | Remote Signaling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DHSDANCB4012H | 1200 Vdc | 20 | 6 | 40 | 4 | No |
| DHSDARCB4012H | 1200 Vdc | 20 | 6 | 40 | 4 | Yes |
| Cartridges |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Order Code | Pole | Ucpv (V) | In (kA) | limp (kA) | Imax (kA) | Up (kV) |
| DSSRCX0154 | - | 1200 Vdc | 20 | 6 | 40 | 4 |

## Type 2 Photovoltaic Surge Protection Devices

The Type 2 PV SPD range allows the DC side of each PV installation to be effectively protected against over voltages due to indirect lightning strikes and switching surges ( $8 / 20 \mu s$ discharge current wave).


## Range

Type 2 Photovoltaic Surge Protection Devices

## Specification

EN 50539-11: 2013
Features

- Tested and Approved by TUV.
- High operating voltages 1200 Vdc
- Remote signalling contact allows alarm report of cartridge failure to a supervision station.
- High Discharge Current: Maximum discharge current 40 kA .
- Both Common and Differential Mode Protection.
- Remote Monitoring Option.

| Technical Specification | EN $50539-11$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard Compliance | Type 2 |
| Type | 1200 Vdc |
| Max Continuous Operating DC Voltage Ucpv | 20 kA |
| Nominal Discharge Current (8/20 microsecond) In | 40 kA |
| Max Discharge Current (8/20 microsecond) Imax | $<4 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| Voltage Protection Level Up | 1000 A |
| Short Circuit Current Withstand Iscpv | $<100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Leakage Current | $<25 \mathrm{~ns}$ |
| Response Time | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Operating Temperature Range | $5-95 \%$ |
| Humidity | Indoor |
| Installation | Internal |
| Thermal Disconnector | Without |
| Fuses | Green/Red |
| Operating State/Fault Indication | $4-35$ SQ. mm |
| Cross-section Area | 35 mm Din Rail |
| For Mounting on | Thermoplastic UL94-V0 |
| Enclosure Material | IP 20 |
| Degree of protection |  |

Circuit Diagram:


Dimensions:


Connections:


Type 2 Photovoltaic Surge Protection Device

| Order Code | Ucpv (V) | $\operatorname{In}(k A)$ | $\operatorname{Imax}(k A)$ | Up (kV) | Remote <br> Signaling |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DHSD2NCN4012H | 1200 Vdc | 20 | 40 | 4 | No |
| DHSD2RCN4012H | 1200 Vdc | 20 | 40 | 4 | Yes |

Cartridges

| Order Code | Pole | Ucpv (V) | $\ln (k A)$ | $\operatorname{Imax}(k A)$ | Up (kV) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DSSRCX0155 | - | 1200 Vdc | 20 | 40 | 4 |

## EURO-II

Industrial Plug \& Socket


| Standard Compliance | IS/IEC $60309-1,2$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current Rating | 16 to 63 A |
| Pin Configurations | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}, 3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}^{*}, 3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Earth Contact Position | $6 \mathrm{H}, 3 \mathrm{H}^{*}$ |
| Rated Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Rated Voltage | $220-250 \mathrm{~V} \sim(2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}), 380-440 \mathrm{~V} \sim(3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E})^{*}, 220 / 380-240 / 415 \mathrm{~V} \sim(3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E})$ |
| Insulation Voltage | 690 V |
| Housing Material | Flame Retardant PA6 |
| Contact Material | Nickel Plated Brass |
| Glow Wire Test | $850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for insulated parts necessary to retain current carrying parts, $650^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for housing |
| Protection Degree CC | $\mathrm{IP} 44, \mathrm{IP} 67$ |
| Operating Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*Refer Page 111 for detailed specification of special plug \& connectors for reefer application.
These are heavy-duty industrial plugs and connectors, used to provide power in areas exposed to dust, water or rough use having high demands for safety, reliability and durability.
The plugs and connectors adopt 'preventing incorrect insertion' design and their high grade thermoplastic material ensures flame-retardant properties, good electric insulation, high impact resistance, dustproof, damp-proof and watertight connections. They have an ergonomic design and ample wiring space for comfortable installation. Further, they provide high protection from indirect contact since ground contact is the first to be established and the last to separate.


Safe Unlocking
Unlock with just a tool. Marking indicates the location of locking clip.


Fast Assembly
Base and cover can be fixed with quick lock system without using screws, thereby saving time.


Superior Cable Retention Cable glands seal the cable as well as secure a safe grip, thus protecting against undue loosening.


Secure Connections
Nickel plated brass pins and contact tubes for high quality electrical contact as well as convenient insertion and withdrawal

## Industrial Plug

IP-44



- ${ }^{1}$ |P-67


Low Rating (16 A \& 32 A)

|  | 16 A |  | 32 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2P+E | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ | 2P+E | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| a | 120 | 133 | 150 | 155 |
| b | 57 | 75.5 | 80.5 | 89.5 |
| c | 15 | 17 | 22 | 22 |
| d | 53.5 | 68 | 72 | 79.5 |
| Cable Size | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{SQ} . \mathrm{mm} \\ \sim 2.5 \mathrm{SQ} . \mathrm{mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1 SQ. mm } \\ \sim 2.5 \mathrm{SQ} . \mathrm{mm} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 6 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 6 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Order Code | DHQBA63016 | DHQBA65016 | DHQBA63032 | DHQBA65032 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 4 N | 4 N | 4 N | 4 N |

Low Rating (16 A \& 32 A)

|  | 16 A |  | 32 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| a | 120 | 133 | 150 | 155 |
| b | 71 | 87 | 93 | 99.5 |
| C | 15 | 17 | 22 | 22 |
| Cable Size | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 2.5 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1 SQ. mm } \\ \sim 2.5 \text { SQ. mm } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 6 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 6 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Order Code | DHQBB63016 | DHQBB65016 | DHQBB63032 | DHQBB65032 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 4 N | 4 N | 4 N | 2 N |

## - $\|_{\text {| P-67 }}$



High Rating (63 A)

|  | 63 A | 63 A |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |
| a | 260 | 260 |
| b | 113.5 | 113.5 |
| c | 32 | 32 |
| Cable Size | 6 SQ. mm $\sim 16$ SQ. mm | 6 SQ. $\mathrm{mm} \sim 16 \mathrm{SQ} . \mathrm{mm}$ |
| Order Code | DHQBB63063 | DHQBB65063 |
| Std. / Master Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | 1 N | 1 N |

## Industrial Connector



Low Rating (16 A \& 32 A)

|  | 16 A |  | 32 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2P+E | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| a | 130 | 142 | 162 | 163.5 |
| b | 75.6 | 89.5 | 94 | 100 |
| c | 15 | 17 | 22 | 22 |
| d | 52 | 62.8 | 64.6 | 71 |
| Cable Size | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1 SQ. mm } \\ \sim 2.5 \text { SQ. mm } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1 SQ. mm } \\ \sim 2.5 \text { SQ. mm } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 6 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 6 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Order Code | DHQDA63016 | DHQDA65016 | DHQDA63032 | DHQDA65032 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 4 N | 4 N | 4 N | 4 N |

Low Rating (16 A \& 32 A)

|  | 16 A |  | 32 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 P+N+E$ | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| a | 134 | 146 | 166 | 171 |
| b | 78.5 | 93 | 98 | 104 |
| c | 15 | 17 | 22 | 22 |
| d | 71 | 86.5 | 93.5 | 99.5 |
| Cable Size | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1 SQ. mm } \\ \sim 2.5 \text { SQ. mm } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1 SQ. mm } \\ \sim 2.5 \text { SQ. mm } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 6 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 6 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Order Code | DHQDB63016 | DHQDB65016 | DHQDB63032 | DHQDB65032 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 4 N | 4 N | 4 N | 2 N |

- 1 IP-67


High Rating (63 A)

|  | 63 A |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |
| a | 260 |
| b | 113.5 |
| c | 32 |
| c | 111 |
| Cable Size | DHQDB65063 |
| Order Code | 1 N |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) |  |

## EURO-II

Industrial Plug \& Socket


INDUSTRIAL WALL-
MOUNTED SOCKET
\& PANEL SOCKET

| Standard Compliance | IS/IEC 60309-1, 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current Rating | 16 A to 63 A |
| Pin Configurations | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}, 3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}^{\star}, 3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Earth Contact Position | $6 \mathrm{~h}, 3 \mathrm{~h}^{\star}$ |
| Rated Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Rated Voltage | $220-250 \mathrm{~V} \sim(2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}), 380-440 \mathrm{~V} \sim(3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E})^{\star}, 220 / 380-240 / 415 \mathrm{~V} \sim(3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E})$ |
| Insulation Voltage | 690 V |
| Housing Material | Flame Retardant PA6 |
| Contact Material | Nickel Plated Brass |
| Glow Wire Test | $850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for insulated parts necessary to retain current carrying parts, $650^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for housing |
| Protection Degree CC | $\mathrm{IP} 44, \mathrm{IP} 67$ |
| Operating Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*Refer Page 111 for detailed specification of special sockets for reefer application.

Havells provides a comprehensive range of wall-mounted sockets and panel-mounted sockets, used to provide power in areas exposed to dust, water or rough use having high demands for safety, reliability and durability.
They adopt 'preventing incorrect insertion' design and their high grade thermoplastic material ensures flame-retardant properties, good electric insulation, high impact resistance, dustproof, damp-proof and watertight connections. Nickel plated contacts provide better corrosion resistance in aggressive environments and at high degrees of air humidity. They have an ergonomic design and ample wiring space for comfortable installation. Further, they provide high protection from indirect contact since ground contact is the first to be established and the last to separate.


Quick Installation
During installation, it is only required to dismantle the cover top of the enclosure.


Ease of Assembly
Separable and sealed type design structure for the enclosure of sockets, which can be disassembled and assembled conveniently, safely and quickly.


Hinged Cover
Auto locking of socket flap on plug removal. Reduces potential for accumulation of dust and moisture inside cover.


Terminal Identification
Clear terminal marking for phase, neutral \& earth.
Double Secure Wiring
Higher rating has two screws per terminal for fail-safe connections.

## Industrial Wall-mounted Socket

IP-44


- ${ }^{1}$ IP-67


Low Rating (16 A \& 32 A)

|  | 16 A |  | 32 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2P+E | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ | 2P+E | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| a | 117 | 118.5 | 120 | 119 |
| b | 142 | 114.5 | 156 | 158 |
| c | 84.4 | 84.4 | 84.4 | 84.4 |
| d | 60 | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| e | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 |
| Cable Size | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Order Code | DHQSA63016 | DHQSA65016 | DHQSA63032 | DHQSA65032 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 2 N | 2 N | 2 N | 2 N |

Low Rating (16 A \& 32 A)

|  | 16 A |  | 32 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ | 2P+E | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| a | 101 | 107 | 114 | 116 |
| b | 150 | 151 | 162 | 163 |
| c | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
| d | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 | 93.5 |
| Cable Size | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Order Code | DHQSB63016 | DHQSB65016 | DHQSB63032 | DHQSB65032 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 2 N | 2 N | 2 N | 2 N |

- ${ }^{1}$ |P-67


High Rating (63 A)

|  | 63 A |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | 3P+N+E |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |
| a | 171 |
| b | 170 |
| c | 230 |
| d | 118 |
| e | 135 |
| f | 105 |
| Cable Size | 6 SQ. mm ~25 SQ. mm |
| Order Code | DHQSB65063 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 1 N |

## Industrial Panel Socket

$\triangle \mathrm{IP}-44$


Low Rating (16 A \& 32 A)

|  | 16 A |  | 32 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| a | 75.5 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 80 |
| b | 86.5 | 86.5 | 86.5 | 90 |
| c | 61 | 61 | 61 | 65 |
| d | 61 | 61 | 61 | 70 |
| e | 36 | 40 | 55 | 51 |
| f | 37 | 41 | 42 | 45 |
| g | 57.5 | 64 | 64 | 70 |
| h |  | 35 | 35 | 37.5 |
| i |  | 38 | 38 | 40.5 |
| R |  | 32 | 32 | 35 |
| $r$ |  | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Cable Size | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Order Code | DHQCA63016 | DHQCA65016 | DHQCA63032 | DHQCA65032 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 6 N | 4 N | 4 N | 4 N |

• 1 |P-67


Low Rating (16 A \& 32 A)


High Rating (63 A)

Low Rating (16 A \& 32 A) and High Rating ( 63 A)

|  | 16 A |  | 32 A |  | 63 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| a | 75.5 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 80 | 100 |
| b | 86.5 | 86.5 | 86.5 | 90 | 110 |
| c | 61 | 61 | 61 | 65 | 80 |
| d | 61 | 61 | 61 | 70 | 85 |
| e | 41 | 41.5 | 52.5 | 51.5 | 66.5 |
| f | 45 | 46 | 49.5 | 52.5 | 77.5 |
| g | 64 | 64 | 64 | 70 | 81 |
| h | 35 | 35 | 35 | 37.5 | 42.5 |
| i | 38 | 38 | 38 | 40.5 | 45.5 |
| R | 32 | 32 | 32 | 35 | 9 |
| $r$ | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 40.5 |
| Cable Size | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 25 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Order Code | DHQCB63016 | DHQCB65016 | DHQCB63032 | DHQCB65032 | DHQCB65063 |
| Std. / <br> Master <br> Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 4 N | 4 N | 4 N | 3 N | 1 N |

## EURO-II

Industrial Plug \& Socket


INDUSTRIAL
INTERLOCKING
SOCKET

| Standard Compliance | IS/IEC $60309-1,2,4$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Current Rating | 16 A to 63 A |
| Pin Configurations | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}, 3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}^{\star}, 3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Earth Contact Position | $6 \mathrm{~h}, 3 \mathrm{~h}^{\star}$ |
| Rated Frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Rated Voltage | $220-250 \mathrm{~V} \sim(2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}), 380-440 \mathrm{~V} \sim(3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E})^{\star}, 220 / 380-240 / 415 \mathrm{~V} \sim(3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E})$ |
| Insulation Voltage | 690 V |
| Housing Material | Flame Retardant PA6 |
| Contact Material | Nickel Plated Brass |
| Glow Wire Test | $850^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for insulated parts necessary to retain current carrying parts, $650^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for housing |
| Protection Degree CC | $\mathrm{IP} 44, \mathrm{IP} 67$ |
| Operating Temperature | $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

*Refer Page 111 for detailed specification of special sockets for reefer application.

These are heavy-duty industrial sockets with additional safety due to mechanical interlocking feature. They are used to provide power in areas exposed to dust, water or rough use having high demands for safety, reliability and durability.
The interlocking sockets also adopt 'preventing incorrect insertion' design and their high grade thermoplastic material ensures flame-retardant properties, good electric insulation, high impact resistance, dustproof, damp proof and watertight connections. Nickel plated contacts provide better corrosion resistance in aggressive environments and at high degrees of air humidity. Further, they provide high protection from indirect contact since ground contact is the first to be established and the last to separate.


Key-Lock Facility
Switch with handle which can be padlocked from outside in position
' $O$ ' and ' 1 '.


Mechanical Interlocking
Switch can be operated only when it is plugged-in properly. The plug can only be pulled out when the switch is 'OFF'. This prevents unintended withdrawal and ensure safe operation.


Comfortable Installation
Ample wiring space is provided.


Sockets with MCB/RCCB/RCBO Protection Provision to install protection devices (upto 4 module width) for overload/short-circuit/leakage fault protection. Transparent window allows user to easily view the status of switching devices.

## Industrial Interlocking Socket

$\triangle$ IP-44


- ${ }^{1}$ IP-67



## - ${ }^{1}$ |P-67



Low Rating (16 A \& 32 A)

|  | 16 A |  | 32 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 P+N+E$ | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| a | 167 | 167 | 167 | 167 |
| b | 120 | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| c | 108 | 112 | 118 | 120.5 |
| d | 128 | 128 | 128 | 128 |
| e | 102.8 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 102.8 |
| f | 121 | 121 | 121 | 121 |
| g | 71 | 71 | 71 | 71 |
| Cable Size | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Order Code | DHQIA63016 | DHQIA65016 | DHQIA63032 | DHQIA65032 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 1 N | 1 N | 1 N | 1 N |

Low Rating (16 A \& 32 A)

|  | 16 A |  | 32 A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2P+E | $3 P+N+E$ | $2 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ | $3 P+N+E$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| a | 135.8 | 135.8 | 142.5 | 147 |
| b | 248 | 248 | 256.5 | 256.5 |
| c | 119 | 119 | 119 | 119 |
| d | 101 | 101 | 101 | 101 |
| e | 208 | 208 | 208 | 208 |
| Cable Size | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 4 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2.5 SQ. mm } \\ & \sim 10 \text { SQ. mm } \end{aligned}$ |
| Order Code | DHQWB63016 | DHQWB65016 | DHQWB63032 | DHQWB65032 |
| Std. /Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 1 N | 1 N | 1 N | 1 N |

High Rating (63 A)
Provision to install switching devices (MCB/RCCB/RCBO) upto 4 module width

|  | 63 A |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $2 P+E$ | $3 P+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E}$ |
| Dimensions (mm) |  |  |
| a | 203 | 203 |
| b | 467 | 467 |
| c | 162.5 | 162.5 |
| d | 115 | 115 |
| Cable Size | 6 SQ. mm ~25 SQ. mm | 6 SQ. mm ~25 SQ. mm |
| Order Code | DHQEB63063 | DHQEB65063 |
| Std. / Master Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | 1 N | 1 N |

## Plug \& Socket for Reefer Container

On ships and in harbor terminals, power loss spells disaster. To meet with strict requirement of these applications, Havells has watertight (IP-67) plug \& sockets, with earth sleeve in 3 O'clock position, according to IEC/EN 60309-2.

## Plug

(32 A, $380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} \sim, 3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ )


| Dimensions (mm) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| a | 150 |
| b | 93 |
| c | 22 |
| Cable Size | 2.5 SQ. mm |
|  | $\sim 6$ SQ. mm |
| Order Code | DHQBB34032 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 4 N |

Connector
(32 A, $380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} \sim, 3 P+E$ )


| Dimensions (mm) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| a | 166 |
| b | 98 |
| c | 22 |
| d | 93.5 |
| Cable Size | 2.5 SQ. mm |
| Order Code | $\sim 6$ SQ. mm |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 4 N |

## Wall Mounted Socket

(32 A, 380 V-440 V~, 3P+E)


| Dimensions (mm) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| a | 114 |
| b | 162 |
| c | 80 |
| d | 93.5 |
| Cable Size | 2.5 SQ. mm <br> $\sim 10 ~ S Q . ~ m m ~$ |
| Order Code | DHQSB34032 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 2 N |

## Panel Socket

(32 A, $380 \mathrm{~V}-440 \mathrm{~V} \sim, 3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{E}$ )


| Dimensions (mm) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| a | 75 |
| b | 60 |
| c | 57.5 |
| d | 29.2 |
| e | 64.5 |
| f | 97.5 |
| Cable Size | 2.5 SQ. mm |
| Order Code | $\sim 10$ SQ. mm |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 4 N |

Inter locking Socket
(32 A, 380 V-440 V~, 3P+E)


| Dimensions (mm) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| a | 142.5 |
| b | 256.5 |
| c | 119 |
| d | 101 |
| e | 208 |
| Cable Size | 2.5 SQ. mm <br> $\sim 10 ~ S Q . ~ m m ~$ |
| Order Code | DHQWB34032 |
| Std. / Master Packing (No. of Unit/s) | 1 N |

## EURO-II

Industrial Plug \& Socket


SOLUTION WITH
INSULATED PLUG \&
SOCKET

Industrial plug and socket solutions are an important part of new age manufacturing, hospitality and construction industry. These devices extend a high grade of protection, with flexibility of installation near to the site. Havells industrial plug and socket solutions are designed with an in-depth understanding of Indian subcontinent conditions. The solution is IS 8623 compliant and fulfills the requirement of safe and durable connection in rough environments - whether commercial or industrial. User can conveniently choose and install any of the switchgear devices (MCB/RCCB or Isolator) for protection of downstream equipment. The solution comes with factory-fitted industrial plug and internal wiring kit for easy and quick assembly.

Features :

- Conforms to IS 8623, IS/IEC 60309-1/2.
- IP40 ingress protection. Plugs and sockets are IP 44 compliant.
- Suitable for surface and flush mounting.
- Havells 7T powder coating process ensures excellent aesthetics and long life.



## Solution with Insulated Plug \& Socket

32 A 3P+N+E


| Current | $: 32 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltage | $: 415 \mathrm{Vac}$ |
| Pins | $: 5 \mathrm{PIN}(3 P+N+E)$ |
| Std. / Master Packing |  |
| (No. of Unit/s) $:$ <br> Order Code $:$ <br> OHDPBTN032  |  |

32 A 2P+E


| Current | $: 32 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltage | $: 240 \mathrm{Vac}$ |
| Pins | $: 3$ PIN (2P+E) |
| Std. / Master Packing <br> (No. of Unit/s) | $: 1 \mathrm{~N}$ |
| Order Code | $:$ DHDPBDP032 |

16 A 3P+N+E


| Current | $: 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Voltage | $: 415 \mathrm{Vac}$ |
| Pins | $: 5 \mathrm{PIN}(3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}+\mathrm{E})$ |
| Std. / Master Packing |  |
| (No. of Unit/s) $: 1 \mathrm{~N}$ <br> Order Code $:$ | DHDPBTN016 |

16 A 2P+E


Note: MCB/RCCB/Isolator are not a part of standard solution and have to be ordered separately.

## EURO-II

Distribution Boards

After the huge success of the Metalica and QVE Distribution Board ranges, Havells is set to launch a new distribution board range DCORA.
Much like their title, these distribution boards will add to the beauty of our walls, our homes. The new series has been designed to cater the aesthetic needs of one's home while maintaining the performance standards and simplicity of use requirements.
DCORA has been engineered to ensure safety of electrical appliances as well as human life from electrical hazards, while giving the user the opportunity to stand out among his peers. DCORA offers the user to choose between 3 distribution board doors- DCORA Klass Leather, DCORA Sepia Rosewood and DCORA Pearl Stone. All of these doors have been designed with such class that they blend themselves with their surroundings with absolute ease; making it the distribution board of choice.


Magnetic door lock with easy to open door handle


Remove link to use split neutral provision

- Use 1st neutral link for mains supply
- Use 2nd neutral link for stand by supply
Common Base \& Separate Door Concept

QVE Pearl Ivory


Advantages
- Flexibility to Choose from wide range of Color options - Feasibility of replacing the old DB door with new door* - Low Investment - No Threat of Theft of Door or Components of DB


## Common Distribution Board Base - SPN



## Range

SPN - 4, 6, 8, 12 \& 16 Ways
Color
Regal Grey

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS:13032 \& IS:8623

## Features

- Raised neutral link for easy wiring
- Suitable for surface \& flush mounting
- Detachable din bar with end stoppers for easy assembly of breakers
- Supplied with fully shielded bus-bars
- Level marks for providing indication for fitment in wall
- Supplied with neutral \& earth link, top \& bottom detachable plates
- Supplied with masking sheet to protect components from cement during plastering
- IP 42


Dimensions (in mm)

| No. <br> of <br> Ways | A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 62 | 175 | 125 | 172 | 165 |
| 6 | 98 | 211 | 151 | 166 | 153 |
| 8 | 134 | 247 | 187 | 166 | 153 |
| 12 | 206 | 319 | 269 | 176 | 153 |
| 16 | 278 | 391 | 341 | 172 | 153 |

Common Distribution Board Base Suitable for DCORA / Metalica / QVE Door

| No. of Ways | SPN-Base Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | DSSDBX0240 |
| 6 | DSSDBX0241 |
| 8 | DSSDBX0242 |
| 12 | DSSDBX0243 |
| 16 | DSSDBX0244 |

## Common Distribution Board Base - TPN



## Range

TPN - 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways
Color
Regal Grey
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Raised neutral link for easy wiring
- Suitable for surface \& flush mounting
- Detachable din bar assly with end stoppers for easy assembly of breakers
- Supplied with fully shielded bus-bars
- Level marks for providing indication for fitment in wall
- Supplied with neutral \& earth link, top \& bottom detachable plates
- Supplied with masking sheet to protect components from cement during plastering
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. <br> of <br> Ways | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 134 | 251 | 196 |
| 6 | 206 | 323 | 268 |
| 8 | 278 | 395 | 340 |
| 12 | 417 | 534 | 479 |

Common Distribution Board Base Suitable for DCORA / Metalica / QVE Door

| No. of Ways | SPN-Base Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | DSSDBX0250 |
| 6 | DSSDBX0251 |
| 8 | DSSDBX0252 |
| 12 | DSSDBX0253 |

## SPN DCORA DB DOOR - Range



Klass Leather


Sepia Rosewood


Pearl Stone

## Range

SPN - 4, 6, 8, 12 \& 16 Ways
Color
Klass Leather, Sepia Rosewood \& Pearl Stone

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Magnetic door lock with easy-to-open door handle
- Versatile design

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. <br> of <br> Ways | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 62 | 209 | 165 |
| 6 | 98 | 245 | 153 |
| 8 | 134 | 281 | 153 |
| 12 | 206 | 353 | 153 |
| 16 | 278 | 425 | 153 |

SPN DCORA Distribution Board Door

| No. of Ways | O/G | Klass Leather Cat. No. | Sepia Rosewood Cat. No. | Pearl Stone Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 4 | DSSDBX0159 | DSSDBX0164 | DSSDBX0169 |
| 6 | 6 | DSSDBX0160 | DSSDBX0165 | DSSDBX0170 |
| 8 | 8 | DSSDBX0161 | DSSDBX0166 | DSSDBX0171 |
| 12 | 12 | DSSDBX0162 | DSSDBX0167 | DSSDBX0172 |
| 16 | 16 | DSSDBX0163 | DSSDBX0168 | DSSDBX0173 |

TPN DCORA DB DOOR - Range


## Range

TPN - 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways
Color
Klass Leather, Sepia Rosewood \& Pearl Stone

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Magnetic door lock with easy-to-open door handle
- Versatile design

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 134 | 285 |
| 6 | 206 | 357 |
| 8 | 278 | 429 |
| 12 | 417 | 568 |

TPN DCORA Distribution Board Door (for Single Phase Outgoing) suitable for MCB / RCCB / Isolator as incomer

| No. of Ways | I/C+O/G | Klass Leather Cat. No. | Sepia Rosewood Cat. No. | Pearl Stone Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $4+12$ | DSSDBX0204 | DSSDBX0208 | DSSDBX0212 |
| 6 | $8+18$ | DSSDBX0205 | DSSDBX0209 | DSSDBX0213 |
| 8 | $8+24$ | DSSDBX0206 | DSSDBX0210 | DSSDBX0214 |
| 12 | $8+36$ | DSSDBX0207 | DSSDBX0211 | DSSDBX0215 |

## SPN Metalica DB DOOR

## Range

SPN - 4, 6, 8, 12 \& 16 Ways
Color
Sparkling White, Sparkling Gold \& Silverish Grey
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Magnetic door lock with easy-to-open door handle
- Versatile design
- Scratch resistant glossy surface

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. <br> of <br> Ways | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 62 | 209 | 165 |
| 6 | 98 | 245 | 153 |
| 8 | 134 | 281 | 153 |
| 12 | 206 | 353 | 153 |
| 16 | 278 | 425 | 153 |

SPN Metalica Distribution Board Door

| No. of Ways | O/G | Sparkling White Cat. No. | Sparkling Gold Cat. No. | Silverish Grey Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 4 | DSSDBX0179 | DSSDBX0189 | DSSDBX0184 |
| 6 | 6 | DSSDBX0180 | DSSDBX0190 | DSSDBX0185 |
| 8 | 8 | DSSDBX0181 | DSSDBX0191 | DSSDBX0186 |
| 12 | 12 | DSSDBX0182 | DSSDBX0192 | DSSDBX0187 |
| 16 | 16 | DSSDBX0183 | DSSDBX0193 | DSSDBX0188 |

## TPN Metalica DB DOOR



## Range

TPN - 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways
Color
Sparkling White, Sparkling Gold \& Silverish Grey
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623
Features

- Magnetic door lock with easy-to-open door handle
- Versatile design
- Scratch resistant glossy surface



## Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 134 | 285 |
| 6 | 206 | 357 |
| 8 | 278 | 429 |
| 12 | 417 | 568 |

TPN Metalica Distribution Board Door (for Single Phase Outgoing) suitable for MCB / RCCB / Isolator as incomer

| No. of Ways | I/C+O/G | Sparkling White Cat. No. | Sparkling Gold Cat. No. | Silverish Grey Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $4+12$ | DSSDBX0220 | DSSDBX0228 | DSSDBX0224 |
| 6 | $8+18$ | DSSDBX0221 | DSSDBX0229 | DSSDBX0225 |
| 8 | $8+24$ | DSSDBX0222 | DSSDBX0230 | DSSDBX0226 |
| 12 | $8+36$ | DSSDBX0223 | DSSDBX0231 | DSSDBX0227 |

## SPN QVE DB DOOR



Range
SPN - 4, 6, 8, 12 \& 16 Ways
Color
Regal Grey \& Pearl Ivory
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Compact DBs which occupy minimum space


## Dimensions (in mm)

| No. <br> of <br> Ways | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 62 | 197 | 165 |
| 6 | 98 | 233 | 153 |
| 8 | 134 | 269 | 153 |
| 12 | 206 | 341 | 153 |
| 16 | 278 | 413 | 153 |

SPN QVE Distribution Board Door

| No. of Ways | O/G | Regal Grey Cat. No. | Pearl Ivory Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 4 | DSSDBX0194 | DSSDBX0199 |
| 6 | 6 | DSSDBX0195 | DSSDBX0200 |
| 8 | 8 | DSSDBX0196 | DSSDBX0201 |
| 12 | 12 | DSSDBX0197 | DSSDBX0202 |
| 16 | 16 | DSSDBX0198 | DSSDBX0203 |

## TPN QVE DB DOOR



## Range

TPN - 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways
Color
Regal Grey \& Pearl Ivory
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Compact DBs which occupy minimum space


## Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 134 | 269 |
| 6 | 206 | 341 |
| 8 | 278 | 413 |
| 12 | 417 | 557 |

TPN QVE Distribution Board Door (for Single Phase Outgoing) suitable for MCB / RCCB / Isolator as incomer

| No. of Ways | I/C+O/G | Regal Grey Cat. No. | Pearl White Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $4+12$ | DSSDBX0232 | DSSDBX0236 |
| 6 | $8+18$ | DSSDBX0233 | DSSDBX0237 |
| 8 | $8+24$ | DSSDBX0234 | DSSDBX0238 |
| 12 | $8+36$ | DSSDBX0235 | DSSDBX0239 |

## EURO-II

Distribution Boards


METALICA
DISTRIBUTION
BOARDS

Metalica series of Distribution Boards is yet another testimony to the advanced Havells research which focuses on user-centered design especially in its aesthetics \& engineering qualities, and pivots on the concepts of variety, performance and simplicity of use. The series has been designed to meet the aesthetic requirements of the modern interiors which demand that a distribution board should blend perfectly with other decorative elements of the room, be it the living room of a house or a corporate office or a showroom.

The unique design and 'ease of use' of Metalica Distribution Boards truly set them apart. The premium metallic finish, specially designed curved surface on the front cover and 'Pull To Open' type magnetic door handle reflect that even the smallest of detail has been perfected to ensure superior user experience. The provision for split neutral to provide for two different types of power supply is again a testimony to our extensive research and customer understanding.

Havells Metalica Distribution Boards have been designed using the latest available technology and comply with the following standards: IEC 61439-3.


Magnetic door lock with easy to open door handle


Scratch resistant glossy surface


Provided with transparent Cement Guard to protect your DB from construction spill over


Remove link to use split neutral provision

- Use 1st neutral link for mains supply
- Use 2nd neutral link for stand by supply


## SPN Metalica DB



Range
SPN - 4, 6, 8, 12 \& 16 Ways

## Color

Silverish Grey, Sparkling White \& Sparkling Gold

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Magnetic door lock with easy to open door handle
- Scratch resistant glossy surface
- Remove link to use split neutral provision
- Use 1st neutral link for mains supply
- Use 2nd neutral link for stand by supply
- Provided with transparent Cement Guard to protect your DB from construction spill over
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)


| No. <br> of <br> Ways | A | B | C | D | Top |  | Bottom |  |  | Side |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 209 | 175 | 125 | 172 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 245 | 211 | 151 | 166 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 281 | 247 | 187 | 166 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | 353 | 319 | 269 | 176 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | 425 | 391 | 341 | 172 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

Knockout Holes (Ø25 \& Ø31)

SPN Metalica DB

| No. of Ways | O/G | Sparkling White Cat. No. | Sparkling Gold Cat. No. | Silverish Grey Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 4 | DHDNSHODAW04 | DHDNSHODGW04 | DHDNSHODDW04 |
| 6 | 6 | DHDNSHODAW06 | DHDNSHODGW06 | DHDNSHODDW06 |
| 8 | 8 | DHDNSHODAW08 | DHDNSHODGW08 | DHDNSHODDW08 |
| 12 | 12 | DHDNSHODAW12 | DHDNSHODGW12 | DHDNSHODDW12 |
| 16 | 16 | DHDNSHODAW16 | DHDNSHODGW16 | DHDNSHODDW16 |

## TPN Metalica DB



## Range

TPN - 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways
Color
Silverish Grey, Sparkling White \& Sparkling Gold
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Magnetic door lock with easy to open door handle
- Scratch resistant glossy surface
- Remove link to use split neutral provision
- Use 1st neutral link for mains supply
- Use 2nd neutral link for stand by supply
- Provided with transparent Cement Guard to protect your DB from construction spill over
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\varnothing 31$ |  |  |  |
| 4 | 285 | 251 | 196 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | 357 | 323 | 268 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | 429 | 395 | 340 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 12 | 568 | 534 | 479 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31)

TPN Metalica DB

| No. of Ways | I/C+O/G | Sparkling White Cat. No. | Sparkling Gold Cat. No. | Silverish Grey Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $4+12$ | DHDNTHODAW04 | DHDNTHODGW04 | DHDNTHODDW04 |
| 6 | $8+18$ | DHDNTHODAW06 | DHDNTHODGW06 | DHDNTHODDW06 |
| 8 | $8+24$ | DHDNTHODAW08 | DHDNTHODGW08 | DHDNTHODDW08 |
| 12 | $8+36$ | DHDNTHODAW12 | DHDNTHODGW12 | DHDNTHODDW12 |

## EURO-II

Distribution Boards


QVE PLUS DISTRIBUTION BOARDS

## AFTER ALL, A PROTECTOR NEEDS TO BE TOUGH.

Introducing QVE Plus Distribution Boards

## Features

- Robust core with smooth curve semantic
- Innovative textured finish with optimized
play of matte and gloss
Multiple premium colour finishes


## Common Distribution Board Base - SPN



## Range

SPN - 4, 6, 8, 12 \& 16 Ways
Color
Regal Grey

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Raised neutral link for easy wiring
- Suitable for surface \& flush mounting
- Detachable din bar with end stoppers for easy assembly of breakers
- Level marks for providing indication for fitment in wall
- Supplied with neutral \& earth link, top \& bottom detachable plates
- Supplied with masking sheet to protect components from cement during plastering
- IP 42



## Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | D |  | Top |  | Bottom |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 182 | 175 | 123 | 128 | - | 2 | - | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | 218 | 211 | 159 | 164 | 3 | - | 3 | - | 1 |
| 8 | 254 | 247 | 195 | 200 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 12 | 326 | 319 | 267 | 272 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| 16 | 398 | 391 | 339 | 344 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 |

Distribution Board Base Suitable for QVE Plus Door

| No. of Ways | DB Base for SPN Door Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | DSSDBX0245 |
| 6 | DSSDBX0246 |
| 8 | DSSDBX0247 |
| 12 | DSSDBX0248 |
| 16 | DSSDBX0249 |

## Common Distribution Board Base - TPN



## Range

TPN - 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways
Color
Regal Grey
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Raised neutral link for easy wiring
- Suitable for surface \& flush mounting
- Detachable din bar assly with end stoppers for easy assembly of breakers
- Level marks for providing indication for fitment in wall
- Supplied with neutral \& earth link, top \& bottom detachable plates
- Supplied with masking sheet to protect components from cement during plastering
- IP 42


Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | D | Top | Bottom | Side |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\boxed{3} 1$ | $\emptyset 31$ |  |  |  |
| 4 | 258 | 251 | 196 | 204 | 4 | 4 | 2 |
| 6 | 330 | 323 | 268 | 276 | 6 | 6 | 2 |
| 8 | 402 | 395 | 340 | 348 | 8 | 8 | 2 |
| 12 | 546 | 539 | 484 | 492 | 8 | 8 | 2 |

Distribution Board Base Suitable for QVE Plus Door

| No. of Ways | DB Base for TPN Door Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | DSSDBX0254 |
| 6 | DSSDBX0255 |
| 8 | DSSDBX0256 |
| 12 | DSSDBX0257 |

## SPN QVE PLUS DOOR - Range


Super White



## Range

SPN - 4, 6, 8, 12 \& 16 Ways
Color
Super White, Perdo Ivory \& Mineral Grey

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Robust core with smooth curve semantic
- Innovative textured finish with optimized play of matte and gloss
- Multiple premium colour finishes

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 128 | 186 |
| 6 | 164 | 222 |
| 8 | 200 | 258 |
| 12 | 272 | 330 |
| 16 | 344 | 402 |

SPN QVE Plus Distribution Board Door

| No. of Ways | O/G | Mineral Grey SPN Door <br> Cat. No. | Perdo Ivory SPN Door <br> Cat. No. | Super White SPN Door <br> Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 4 | DSSDBX0268 | DSSDBX0277 | DSSDBX0299 |
| 6 | 6 | DSSDBX0269 | DSSDBX0278 | DSSDBX0300 |
| 8 | 8 | DSSDBX0270 | DSSDBX0279 | DSSDBX0301 |
| 12 | 12 | DSSDBX0271 | DSSDBX0280 | DSSDBX0302 |
| 16 | 16 | DSSDBX0272 | DSSDBX0281 | DSSDBX0303 |

## TPN QVE PLUS DOOR - Range



Super White


Perdo Ivory


Mineral Grey

## Range

TPN - 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways
Color
Super White, Perdo Ivory \& Mineral Grey


## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Robust core with smooth curve semantic
- Innovative textured finish with optimized play of matte and gloss
- Multiple premium colour finishes

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 204 | 262 |
| 6 | 276 | 334 |
| 8 | 348 | 406 |
| 12 | 492 | 550 |

TPN QVE Plus Distribution Board Door (for Single Phase Outgoing) suitable for MCB / RCCB / Isolator as incomer

| No. of Ways | I/C+O/G | Mineral Grey TPN Door <br> Cat. No. | Perdo Ivory TPN Door <br> Cat. No. | Super White TPN Door <br> Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $4+12$ | DSSDBX0273 | DSSDBX0282 | DSSDBX0304 |
| 6 | $8+18$ | DSSDBX0274 | DSSDBX0283 | DSSDBX0305 |
| 8 | $8+24$ | DSSDBX0275 | DSSDBX0284 | DSSDBX0306 |
| 12 | $8+36$ | DSSDBX0276 | DSSDBX0285 | DSSDBX0307 |

## EURO-II

Distribution Boards

## (3)

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DISTRIBUTION BOARDS
WITH LOCK

Havells research focuses on user-centered design especially engineering qualities, and pivots on the concepts of variety, performance and simplicity of use. The DB series with key lock feature has been designed to meet the demand of a secure distribution board placed at a location accessible to strangers. The user can access full control
Of DB operation to secure it from any misuse or theft of components .
The DB styled to meet the modern day aesthetics is yet another state of art product from the leader in customer driven innovation .

## Range

- Distribution Board With Metal Key Lock (SPN)
- Distribution Board With Metal Key Lock (TPN)


SPN Metal Key Lock DB


Range
SPN - 8 \& 12 Ways
Color
Regal Grey
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Metal key lock
- Remove link to use split neutral provision
- Use 1st neutral link for mains supply
- Use 2nd neutral link for stand by supply
- Provided with transparent Cement Guard to protect your DB from construction spill over
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)


| No. of Ways | A | B | C | D | Knockout Holes |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Top |  | Bottom |  | Side |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\varnothing 25$ | Ø31 | Ø25 | Ø31 |  |
| 8 | 270 | 247 | 197 | 166 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 12 | 342 | 319 | 269 | 176 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 1 |


| No. of Ways | SAP Code | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | DHDMSHODCW08 | SPN 8W DD DB WITH LOCK |
| 12 | DHDMSHODCW12 | SPN 12W DD DB WITH LOCK |

## TPN Metal Key Lock DB



## Range

TPN - 4, 6 \& 8 Ways
Color
Regal Grey

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Metal key lock
- Remove link to use split neutral provision
- Use 1st neutral link for mains supply
- Use 2nd neutral link for stand by supply
- Provided with transparent Cement Guard to protect your DB from construction spill over
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)


| No. of Ways | SAP Code | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | DHDMTHODCW04 | TPN 4W DD DB WITH LOCK |
| 6 | DHDMTHODCW06 | TPN 6W DD DB WITH LOCK |
| 8 | DHDMTHODCW08 | TPN 8W DD DB WITH LOCK |

## EURO-II

Distribution Boards


PHASE SELECTOR
DISTRIBUTION
BOARDS

The power instability in developing countries creates the need for phase selection to back up the utility supply. In such systems, in case of phase outage, the load can be shifted to healthy phase, to maintain continuity of supply. Havells offers. Phase Selector Distribution Board and retrofittable Phase Selector Units to serve this purpose They are available in two versions - manual and automatic.

## Range:

- Manual Phase Selector DB (Horizontal - 4 Quadrant)
- Manual Phase Selector DB (Vertical)
- Automatic Phase Selector DB
- Phase Selector Enclosure (Vertical)
- Automatic Phase Selector Unit

Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623


Automatic changeover to healthy phase in case of phase outage/ over-voltage/ under-voltage. Operational status indication through LEDs


Manual phase selector DB which allows shifting to healthy phase using phase selector switches


Easy Retro-fit Solutions - Provision to change your existing TPN DB to automatic/manual phase selector DB in a simple, economical and easy to use manner.

## Automatic Phase Selector DB

The power instability in developing countries creates the need for phase selection to back up the utility supply. Today there is a growing need of automation in distribution system as the rate of power outage and low voltage output becomes predominantly high.

Automatic Phase Selector DBs offers several advantages over manual phase selector DBs. Most of the residential and commercial applications are dependent on power supply and if the process of changeover is manual, a considerable time is wasted, and it may also cause hindrance in important activities. Moreover manual changing is not possible every time as identifying the phase of power interruption is difficult.

In addition to above, this DB introduces an automatic solution to overcome problems of not just phase outage but also power fluctuations (over-voltage/ under-voltage) by selecting the next most healthy phase available.

It maintains a constant output power supply irrespective of the available input supply by continuously monitoring each phase, automatically switching between them and returning to the priority phase as necessary.

Working of Automatic Phase Selector DB:
Phase Priority Selection:
The phase priority selection is manually carried out by the user through a priority selector switch present on the front facia of Automatic Phase selector. The user can select the desired priority sequence according to its own choice i.e. RYB, YBR or BRY.

Phase loss Protection:

- In case of phase failure (if RYB priority sequence is selected), the Automatic switching equipment will first check the R phase. If the $R$ phase is present and its phase voltage is in the required range, then the load will run on the $R$ phase only, which will be indicated by the $R$ phase LED blinking at the rate of 1 second.
- But if the R phase goes off i.e. fails (the LED will stop glowing), then the Automatic switching equipment will check the voltage in the $Y$ phase. If the Automatic switching equipment finds $Y$ phase as the healthiest phase, then it will do the necessary switching to the $Y$ phase within 3 seconds (and $Y$ phase LED will start blinking at the rate of 1 second).
- If it does not find $Y$ phase healthy, it will repeat the above procedure with the $B$ phase.

Restoration of highest priority phase:

- In the event of restoration of highest priority phase (say R phase), the entire load will be automatically transferred to that phase within 3 seconds.

Under-voltage protection:

- If the voltage level of the supplying phase falls below the undervoltage limit of 150 V (factory sealed), then the Automatic switching equipment shifts the entire load to the next healthiest phase according to its priority. The under voltage condition on a particular phase is indicated by the LED of the respective phase blinking at the rate of 3 seconds.
- The fault LED will also glow indicating the system under fault.

Over-voltage Protection:

- The overvoltage limit is factory sealed or fixed at 300 V . So if the voltage of the supplying phase goes above 300 V , then the Automatic switching equipment will shift the entire load to the next available healthiest phase according to the priority set by the user. The over voltage condition on a particular phase is indicated by the LED of the respective phase blinking at the rate of 0.5 second.
- The fault LED will also glow indicating the system under fault.



## Range

Automatic Phase Selector

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Phase loss Protection
- Under voltage \& overvoltage protection
- Manual phase priority selection
- Operational status indication through LEDs
- Incomer with prewired TPN MCB 63 A
- IP 42


Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top |  | Bottom |  | Side | Sheet <br> Ø31 <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 261 |  |  | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1.2 |
| 6 | 261 | 251 | 211 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 1.2 |

Knockout Holes (Ø20, Ø25 \& Ø31)

Automatic Phase Selector DB

| Incomer Rating | Rating APS | Ways | I/C + O/G | Cat. No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63 A TPN MCB | 32 A | 4 | $8+12$ | DHDANVDRZ04032 | Auto Ph-Sel DB 4 W D/D 32 A |
| 63 A TPN MCB | 32 A | 6 | $8+18$ | DHDANVDRZ06032 | Auto Ph-Sel DB 6 W D/D 32 A |

## Automatic Phase Selector Unit

These are retrofittable add-ons to existing TPN DBs to convert them into automatic phase selector DBs in a simple, easy to use and reliable manner.


## Range

Automatic Phase Selector Unit
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Can be easily connected with your exsisting DB
- Automatic Phase selection
- Phase loss Protection
- Under voltage \& overvoltage protection
- Manual phase priority selection
- Operational status indication through LEDs
- It comes with prewired TPN MCB of 63 A
- IP 40

Technical Specification

| Incomer MCB | TPN 63 A |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard Conformity | IEC 60947-6-1 |
| No. of poles | 3 P+N |
| Rated voltage (Ue) | 415 Vac |
| Operating voltage range | 200 Vac to 415 Vac |
| Rated frequency | 50 Hz |
| Time delay for phase <br> changeover | 3 s |
| Utilization category | AC31A |
| Indication | Individual phase (R, Y, B), load, fault, type of fault <br> (i.e. Undervoltage or overvoltage) |
| Ambient temp | $-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to +55º |
| Electrical life | 6000 operations |
| Rated impulse withstand <br> voltage (Uimp) | 2.5 kV |
| Conditional short circuit breaking capacity | 3 kA |
| Mounting | DIN rail mounting |
| Terminal capacity | $10 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Phase Priority selection | Manual (RYB, YBR, BRY) |
| Undervoltage Protection (L-N) | 150 V (factory sealed) |
| Overvoltage Protection (L-N) | 300 V (factory sealed) |

Note: The switching capacity of the individual unit (APS) is 32 A. But the total load carrying capacity of APS on any single phase is 63 A (as incomer MCB is of 63 A ).


## Automatic Phase Selector Unit

| Rating | Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 32 A | DHDAMHSCZO0032 |

## Manual Phase Selector DB

Havells offers TPN DBs with inbuilt phase selector switches to easily and manually shift the load to healthy phase in case of phase outage. These are recommended for residential and commercial applications for phase selection to back-up power in situations of utility phase outage.

Phase Selector DB (Horizontal - 4 Quadrant)


## Range

Phase Selector (Horizontal - 4 Quadrant) - 4, 6 \& 8 Ways

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- With inbuilt 3 nos. of $40 \mathrm{~A} / 63$ A phase selector switches and 3 nos. piano switches
- Suitable for Flush mounting and Surface mounting
- With 100 A copper busbar for each phase
- With neutral bar, earth bar and cable ties for cable management
- Fully insulated busbar and neutral bar
- Provision for 8 W incomer, indicator light R, Y, B (FP MCB/ Isolator/RCCB)
- Supplied with wire set
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | D | E | Top |  | Bottom |  | Side <br> Each Side |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 478 | 373 | 496 | 430 | 355 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 1 |
| 6 | 514 | 409 | 532 | 430 | 355 | 9 | 10 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 1 |
| 8 | 550 | 445 | 568 | 430 | 355 | 10 | 11 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 1 |

Knockout Holes (Ø20 \& Ø25)


Phase Selector (Horizontal-4 Quadrant)
(with rotary switches, duly wired)

| No. of Ways | Rating | Regal Grey Cat. No. (DD) | I/C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 40 A | DHDSCHDRZ04040 | Eight way |
| 4 | 63 A | DHDSCHDRZ04063 | Eight way |
| 6 | 40 A | DHDSCHDRZ06040 | Eight way |
| 6 | 63 A | DHDSCHDRZ06063 | Eight way |
| 8 | 40 A | DHDSCHDRZ08040 | Eight way |
| 8 | 63 A | DHDSCHDRZ08063 | Eight way |

## Phase Selector DB (Vertical)



## Range

Phase Selector (Vertical) - 4, 6 \& 8 Ways
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623
Features

- With inbuilt 3 nos. of 63 A phase selector switches and 3 nos. piano switches
- Suitable for Flush mounting and Surface mounting
- With 100 A copper busbar for each phase
- With neutral bar, earth bar and cable ties for cable management
- Fully insulated busbar and neutral bar
- Provision for 8 Ways incomer, indicator light R, Y, B (FP MCB/ Isolator/RCCB)
- Supplied with wire set
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of Ways | A | B | C | Top |  | Bottom |  | Side | Sheet Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\emptyset 25$ | Ø 20 | Ø 25 | $\varnothing 20$ |  |  |
| 4 | 333 | 323 | 248 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 1.2 |
| 4 | 333 | 323 | 248 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 1.2 |
| 6 | 405 | 395 | 320 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 1.2 |
| 6 | 405 | 395 | 320 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 1.2 |
| 8 | 405 | 395 | 320 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 1.2 |
| 8 | 405 | 395 | 320 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 3 | 1.2 |

Knockout Holes (Ø20 \& Ø25)

Phase Selector (Vertical)
(with rotary switches, duly wired \& provision for 8 Ways I/C)

| No. of Ways | Rating | Regal Grey Cat. No. (DD) | Pearl Ivory Cat. No. (DD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 40 A | DHDSNVDRZ04040 | DHDSNVDPZ04040 |
| 4 | 63 A | DHDSNVDRZ04063 | DHDSNVDPZ04063 |
| 6 | 40 A | DHDSNVDRZ06040 | DHDSNVDPZ06040 |
| 6 | 63 A | DHDSNVDRZ06063 | DHDSNVDPZ06063 |
| 8 | 40 A | DHDSNVDRZ08040 | DHDSNVDPZ08040 |
| 8 | 63 A | DHDSNVDRZ08063 | DHDSNVDPZ08063 |

## Phase Selector Enclosure (Vertical)

These are retrofittable add-ons to existing TPN DBs to convert them into manual phase selector DBs in a simple, easy to use and reliable manner.


## Range

40 A to 63 A
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Compact DBs which occupy minimum space
- TPN DB can be used as a Phase Selector DB after attaching the Phase Selector Enclosure.
- Suitable for surface \& flush mounting
- Cost Effective Solution
- Supplied with rotary switches, duly wired
- Suitable for use on $240 \mathrm{~V} / 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ supply
- IP 40


Dimensions (in mm)

| Rating | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 A | 65 | 83 | 123 | 3 | 3 | 1.2 |
| 63 A | 91 | 109 | 144 | 3 | 3 | 1.2 |

Knockout Holes (Ø25)

Phase Selector Enclosure (Vertical)
(with rotary switches, duly wired)

| Rating | Regal Grey Cat. No. (DD) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 40 A | DHDATVFS40 |
| 63 A | DHDATVFS63 |

## EURO-II

Distribution Boards


Havells offers a wide range of compact, elegant \& economical distribution boards with unique features, designed \& engineered to provide user safety, convenience and operational / maintenance advantages.

With these inherent strengths, Havells Utility DB Range has been increasingly adopted by leading power consumers in residential, commercial and industrial installations, as a strong, simple and reliable power distribution method.

Range:

- QVE Series SPN/TPN Distribution Boards
- Consumer Units
- MCB Enclosure SPN
- MCB Enclosure (Plastic \& Sheet Steel)

Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623


## QVE Series SPN DB



## Range

SPN - 4, 6, 8, 12 \& 16 Ways
Color
Pearl Ivory \& Regal Grey
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Compact DBs which occupy minimum space
- Raised neutral link for easy wiring
- Suitable for surface \& flush mounting
- Detachable din bar with end stoppers for easy assembly of breakers
- Supplied with fully shielded bus-bars
- Level marks for providing indication for fitment in wall
- Supplied with neutral \& earth link, top \& bottom detachable plates
- Supplied with masking sheet to protect components from cement during plastering
- IP 42


Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top <br> $\varnothing 25$ | $\varnothing 31$ | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 175 | 125 | 197 | 3 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | 211 | 151 | 233 | 3 | - | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 247 | 187 | 269 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | 319 | 269 | 341 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | 391 | 341 | 413 | 4 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 1 |

Knockout Holes (Ø25 \& Ø31)

SPN Distribution Boards

| No. of Ways | I/C+O/G | Regal Grey Cat. No. (SD) | Regal Grey Cat. No. (DD) | Pearl Ivory Cat. No. (DD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 4 | DHDPSHOSRW04 | DHDPSHODRW04 | DHDPSHODPW04 |
| 6 | 6 | DHDPSHOSRW06 | DHDQSHODRW06 | DHDQSHODPWO6 |
| 8 | 8 | DHDPSHOSRW08 | DHDPSHODRW08 | DHDPSHODPW08 |
| 12 | 12 | DHDPSHOSRW12 | DHDPSHODRW12 | DHDPSHODPW12 |
| 16 | 16 | DHDPSHOSRW16 | DHDPSHODRW16 | DHDPSHODPW16 |

## QVE Series TPN DB

Suitable for MCB / RCCB / Isolator as Incomer


## Range

TPN - 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways
Color
Pearl Ivory \& Regal Grey
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Compact DBs which occupy minimum space
- Raised neutral link for easy wiring
- Suitable for surface \& flush mounting
- Detachable Din Bar with end stoppers for easy assembly of breakers
- Supplied with fully shielded bus-bars
- Level marks for providing indication for fitment in wall
- Supplied with neutral \& earth link, top \& bottom detachable plates
- Supplied with masking sheet to protect components from cement during plastering
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 251 | 196 | 269 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| $* 4$ | 323 | 268 | 341 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | 323 | 268 | 341 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | 395 | 340 | 413 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 12 | 534 | 479 | 552 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31)
*8 Ways Incomer provision


TPN Distribution Boards (for Single Phase Outgoing) Suitable for MCB / RCCB / Isolator as Incomer

| No. of Ways | I/C+O/G | Regal Grey Cat. No. (SD) | Regal Grey Cat. No. (DD) | Pearl Ivory Cat. No. (DD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $4+12$ | DHDQTHCSRW04 | DHDNTHCDRW04 | DHDNTHCDPW04 |
| 6 | $8+18$ | DHDQTHCSRW06 | DHDNTHCDRW06 | DHDNTHCDPW06 |
| 8 | $8+24$ | DHDQTHCSRW08 | DHDNTHCDRW08 | DHDNTHCDPW08 |
| 12 | $8+36$ | DHDQTHCSRW12 | DHDNTHCDRW12 | DHDNTHCDPW12 |

## QVE Series TPN DB



Range
TPN - 4, 6, 8 \&12 Ways
Color
Pearl Ivory \& Regal Grey

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623
Features

- Compact DBs which occupy minimum space
- Raised neutral link for easy wiring
- Suitable for surface \& flush mounting
- Detachable Din Bar with end stoppers for easy assembly of breakers
- Supplied with fully shielded bus-bars
- Level marks for providing indication for fitment in wall
- Supplied with neutral \& earth link, top \& bottom detachable plates
- Supplied with masking sheet to protect components from cement during plastering
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 251 | 196 | 269 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 1 |
| $* 4$ | 323 | 268 | 341 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 6 | 323 | 268 | 341 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | 395 | 340 | 413 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 12 | 534 | 479 | 552 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31)
*8 Ways Incomer provision

TPN Distribution Boards (for Single Phase Outgoing)

| No. of Ways | I/C+O/G | Regal Grey Cat. No. (SD) | Regal Grey Cat. No. (DD) | Pearl Ivory Cat. No. (DD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $4+12$ | DHDPTHOSRW04 | DHDPTHODRW04 | DHDPTHODPW04 |
| 6 | $8+18$ | DHDPTHOSRW06 | DHDPTHODRW06 | DHDPTHODPW06 |
| 8 | $8+24$ | DHDPTHOSRW08 | DHDPTHODRW08 | DHDPTHODPW08 |
| 12 | $8+36$ | DHDPTHOSRW12 | DHDPTHODRW12 | DHDPTHODPW12 |

## Consumer Units



## Range

SPN - 4, 8, 12 \& 16 Ways

## Color

Regal Grey
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623
Features

- Compact DBs which occupy minimum space
- Raised neutral link for easy wiring
- Suitable for surface \& flush mounting
- DIN-bar
- Supplied with fully shielded bus-bars
- Supplied with neutral \& earth link, top \& bottom detachable plates
- IP 40

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 139 | 89 | 154 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
| 8 | 211 | 161 | 226 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 12 | 283 | 233 | 298 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | 355 | 305 | 370 | 9 | 9 | 1 | 1 |

Knockout Holes (Ø25)


## Single Door with Acrylic Window

Sheet Steel, Phosphatized, Powder Painted MCB DBs with Bus Bar, Neutral Link, Earth Bar and Din Rail (In accordance with IS 13032, IS 8623, IEC/BS EN 60439-3)

| No. of Ways | Regal Grey Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | DHDMSHOSRA04 |
| 8 | DHDMSHOSRA08 |
| 12 | DHDMSHOSRA12 |
| 16 | DHDMSHOSRA16 |

## MCB Single Door Consumer



## Single Door Consumer unit without Isolator

| No. of Ways | Regal Grey Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2+4$ | DHDCSHOSRW04 |
| $2+8$ | DHDCSHOSRW08 |
| $2+12$ | DHDCSHOSRW12 |

## MCB Enclosure (Plastic \& Sheet Steel)




Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of Ways | A | B | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 140 | 45 | 65 |
| 4 | 140 | 81 | 65 |

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | D | E | Top | Bottom | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 60 | 160 | 70 | 170 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 4 | 98 | 180 | 108 | 190 | 62 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

Knockout Holes (Ø25)

MCB PlasticEnclosure (Cutout)

| No. of Poles | Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | DHDEPDP |
| 4 | DHDEPFP |

MCB Sheet Steel Enclosure (Cutout)
Sheet Steel, Phosphatized, Powder Painted MCB DBs with Bus Bar, Neutral Link, Earth Bar and Din Rail

| No. of Poles | Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | DHDESDP |
| 4 | DHDESFP |

## EURO-II

Distribution Boards


DESIGNER
DISTRIBUTION
BOARDS

Havells offers Designer Distribution Boards - blending aesthetics and functionality in a perfect combination which is compact, elegant, economical and easy to use. The range has been designed with unique features ensuring user safety, convenience, easy handling, and quick, simple installation.

Range:

- DBOXx SPN/TPN Distribution Boards
- Translusent Distribution Boards
- Transparent Distribution Boards

Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623


## DBOXx Range



Knockout Holes (Ø25 \& Ø31)

DBOXx SPN
The New Style statement for your DBs

| No. of Ways | I/C+O/G | Mist White SPN Cat. No. | Coin Grey SPN Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | 8 | DHDNSHCDOW08 | DHDNSHCDDW08 |
| 12 | 12 | DHDNSHCDOW12 | DHDNSHCDDW12 |
| 16 | 16 | DHDNSHCDOW16 | DHDNSHCDDW16 |

## Range

DBOXx - (SPN) 8,12 \& 16 Ways
DBOXx - (TPN) 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623
Features

- These are most elegantly designed DBs, to suit the decor of homes
- Raised neutral link for easy wiring
- Spring loaded outer cover swings open by just pressing the lock as in case of DBOXx
- Supplied with masking sheets to protect components from cement during plastering
- Supplied with neutral \& earth link, top \& bottom detachable plates
- IP 42


Dimensions TPN (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 / 6$ | 359 | 304 | 395 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 8 | 395 | 340 | 431 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| 12 | 539 | 484 | 575 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31)

DBOXx TPN
The New Style statement for your DBs

| No. of Ways | I/C+O/G | Mist White TPN Cat. No. | Coin Grey TPN Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 / 6$ | $8+18$ | DHDNTHCDOW06 | DHDNTHCDDW06 |
| 8 | $8+24$ | DHDNTHCDOW08 | DHDNTHCDDW08 |
| 12 | $8+36$ | DHDNTHCDOW12 | DHDNTHCDDW12 |

## EURO-II

Distribution Boards


SPECIAL
APPLICATION
DISTRIBUTION
BOARDS

Havells offers a wide range of special application distribution boards, engineered with deep thought and precision to meet the specific needs of different applications. These DBs seamlessly blend aesthetics, functionality and safety, guaranteeing easy installation, operational and maintenance advantages to discerning clientele.

## Range:

- 7 Segment Distribution Boards
- SPN/TPN Prewired Distribution Boards
- TPN Vertical Distribution Boards
- TPN Vertical Loadline
- TPN Prewired (with Cable End Box)
- Per Phase Isolation (PPI) Vertical - 4 Tier

Distribution Boards

- Per Phase Isolation (PPI) - QVE Series

Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

- SPN/TPN (IP 54)



## 7 Segment



Range
7 Segment DB - 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- DBs with separate compartments to fully segregate \& isolate incomer and outgoing devises in each phase, which also facilitates easy and quick maintenance
- Suitable for Flush mounting and Surface mounting
- With 100 A copper busbar for each phase
- With seperate neutral bar, earth bar
- Fully insulated busbar
- Main Incomer FP Isolator \& FP Changeover, DP RCCB as subincomer and SP MCBs as outgoing
- Supplied with wire set
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 440 | 380 | 474 | 7 | 7 | 1.2 |
| 6 | 548 | 488 | 582 | 8 | 8 | 1.2 |
| 8 | 656 | 596 | 690 | 10 | 10 | 1.6 |
| 12 | 872 | 812 | 906 | 13 | 13 | 1.6 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31)

7 Segment

| No. of Ways | Regal Grey Cat. No. (DD). |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | DHDMTHDDRW04 |
| 6 | DHDMTHDDRW06 |
| 8 | DHDMTHDDRW08 |
| 12 | DHDMTHDDRW12 |

## TPN Vertical



Range
TPN Vertical DB-4, 8 \& 12 Ways
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Suitable for Flush mounting and Surface mounting
- With 125 A copper busbar flat type
- With neutral \& earth bars
- Pan assembly for ease of installation
- With provision for FP Isolator/RCCB as incomer and SP / TP MCBs as outgoing
- IP 40 (for Single Door)
- IP 42 (for Double Door)


TPN Vertical

| No. of Ways | I/C+O/G | Single Door | Double Door |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $8+12$ | DHDMTVOSRW04 | DHDPTVODRW04 |
| 8 | $8+24$ | DHDMTVOSRW08 | DHDPTVODRW08 |
| 12 | $8+36$ | DHDMTVOSRW12 | DHDPTVODRW12 |

## TPN Vertical Loadline



## Range

Loadline DB - (TPN SD/DD) - 4, 8 \& 12 Ways
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Suitable for Flush mounting and Surface mounting
- With 160 A \& 250 A copper busbar
- With neutral bars \& earth bars
- With provision for TP/FP 160 MCCB as incomer and SP / TP MCBs as outgoing
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom <br> $\varnothing 31$ | Bottom <br> $\varnothing 38$ | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 685 | 595 | 670 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1.2 |
| 8 | 793 | 703 | 778 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1.2 |
| 12 | 901 | 811 | 886 | 7 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1.2 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31 \& Ø38)

TPN Vertical Loadline
Loadline DBs are fitted with Bus Bars, Neutral Links, Blanking Plates (without MCCB) (Suitable for TP/FP)

| No. of Ways | Cat. No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SINGLE DOOR |  |  |
| 4 | DHDLVSRWGOFO04 | SUITABLE FOR TP/FP 'G FRAME' MCCB |
| 8 | DHDLVSRWGOFO08 | DB LL 4 W SD VERT W/O MCCB |
| 12 | DHDLVSRWGOFO12 | DB LL 8 W SD VERT W/O MCCB |
|  | DOUBLE DOOR | DB LL 12 W SD VERT W/O MCCB |
| 4 | DHDLVDRWGOFO04 | SUITABLE FOR TP/FP 'G FRAME' MCCB |
| 8 | DHDLVDRWGOFO08 | DB LL 4 W DD VERT W/O MCCB |
| 12 | DHDLVDRWGOFO12 | DB LL 8 W DD VERT W/O MCCB |
| 4 | DOUBLE DOOR | DB LL 12 W DD VERT W/O MCCB |
| 8 | DHDLVDRWAOFO04 | SUITABLE FOR TP/FP 'A FRAME' MCCB |
| 12 | DHDLVDRWAOFO08 | DB LL 4 W DD VERT W/O MCCB |

[^2]

## Range

IP - 54 (SPN DD) - 4, 8 \& 12 Ways
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623
Features

- Suitable for Flush mounting and Surface mounting
- With 100 A copper busbar
- With neutral bars \& earth bar
- Fully insulated busbar
- IP 54

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 175 | 125 | 175 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1.6 |
| 8 | 247 | 197 | 247 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1.6 |
| 12 | 319 | 269 | 319 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 1.6 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31)

| No. of Ways | Description | Horizontal Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | SPN DB DD 04W | DHDMSHODRW040002 |
| 8 | SPN DB DD 08W | DHDMSHODRW080002 |
| 12 | SPN DB DD 12W | DHDMSHODRW120002 |

TPN (IP 54)


Range
IP 54 (TPN DD) - 4, 8 \& 12 Ways
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Suitable for Flush mounting and Surface mounting
- With 100 A copper busbar
- With neutral bars \& earth bar
- Fully insulated busbar
- IP 54

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 251 | 196 | 251 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 8 | 395 | 340 | 395 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 12 | 534 | 479 | 534 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 1.6 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31)

TPN (IP 54)

| No. of Ways | Description | Horizontal Cat. No. | Vertical Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | TPN DB DD 04 Ways | DHDMTHODRW040002 | DHDMTVODR040002 |
| 8 | TPN DB DD 08 Ways | DHDMTHODRW080002 | DHDMTVODR080002 |
| 12 | TPN DB DD 12 Ways | DHDMTHODRW120002 | DHDMTVODR120002 |

## SPN Prewired



SPN Prewired
(with cable end box)

| No. of Ways | IC/OG | DD Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | $2+6$ | DHDMSHMLRW06 |
| 8 | $2+8$ | DHDMSHMLRW08 |
| 10 | $2+10$ | DHDMSHMLRW10 |
| 12 | $2+12$ | DHDMSHMLRW12 |
| 16 | $2+16$ | DHDMSHMLRW16 |

## TPN Prewired



Single Door Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 323 | 223 | 338 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 6 | 359 | 259 | 374 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 8 | 423 | 323 | 438 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 12 | 567 | 467 | 582 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1.6 |

Knockout Holes (Ø25)

## Range

TPN SD - 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Phase/Neutral terminal block for termination of incoming and outgoing wires
- Colored flame retardant Polyamide terminal blocks and FRLS wiring for easy identification of R, Y \& B Phases \& Neutral
- A detachable cassette is provided for safe removal of MCB/RCCB from DB without loosening the internal cable connection of Phase \& Neutral Circuit
- IP 42


Double Door Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 323 | 223 | 333 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 6 | 359 | 259 | 369 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 8 | 423 | 323 | 433 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 12 | 567 | 467 | 577 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1.6 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31)

TPN Prewired
(without cable end box)

| No. of Ways | IC/OG | DD Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $8+12$ | DHDMTHMKDRA04 |
| 6 | $8+18$ | DHDMTHMKDRA06 |
| 8 | $8+24$ | DHDMTHMKDRA08 |
| 12 | $8+36$ | DHDMTHMKDRA12 |

## TPN Prewired (with Cable End Box)



## Range

TPN DD - 4, 6, 8 \& 12 Ways
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- Phase/Neutral terminal block for termination of incoming and outgoing wires
- Colored flame retardant Polyamide terminal blocks and FRLS wiring for easy identification of R, Y \& B Phases \& Neutral
- A detachable cassette is provided for safe removal of MCB/RCCB from DB without loosening the internal cable connection of Phase \& Neutral Circuit
- DBs are provided with integral loose wire box in TPN for accommodating extra bunch of wires
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 323 | 223 | 333 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 6 | 359 | 259 | 369 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 8 | 423 | 323 | 433 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1.6 |
| 12 | 567 | 467 | 577 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1.6 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31)

TPN Prewired
(with cable end box)

| No. of Ways | IC/OG | DD Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | $8+12$ | DHDMTHMLXW04 |
| 6 | $8+18$ | DHDMTHMLXW06 |
| 8 | $8+24$ | DHDMTHMLXW08 |
| 12 | $8+36$ | DHDMTHMLXW12 |

## Per Phase Isolation (PPI) Vertical - 4 Tier

PPI DBs provide earth leakage protection in each phase. In case of leakage fault in one particular phase, only that phase gets isolated while the other two phases do not have power outage.


```
Range
PPI Vertical DB - 4 Tier - 2+8 & 2+12 Ways
Specification
IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 & IS }862
Features
- DBs with phase segregation and separation between incomer and outgoings
- Suitable for Flush mounting and Surface mounting
- With 100 A copper busbar for each phase
- With neutral bar, earth bar and cable ties for cable management
- Fully insulated busbar
- With per phase neutral \& earth bar
- Supplied with wire set
- IP 42
```


## Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2+8$ | 323 | 248 | 338 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 1.2 |
| $2+12$ | 395 | 320 | 405 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 1.2 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31)

Per Phase Isolation (PPI) Vertical - 4 Tier

| No. of Ways | $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{C}+\mathrm{O} / \mathrm{G}$ | Regal Grey Cat. No. (DD). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2+8$ | $8+6+24$ | DHDPTVPDRW08 |
| $2+12$ | $8+6+36$ | DHDPTVPDRW12 |

## Per Phase Isolation (PPI) - QVE Series

PPI DBs provide earth leakage protection in each phase. In case of leakage fault in one particular phase, only that phase gets isolated while the other two phases do not have power outage.


## Range

TPN - 4, 6 \& 8 Ways

## Color

Pearl Ivory \& Regal Grey

## Specification

IEC 61439-3, IS 13032 \& IS 8623

## Features

- DBs with phase segregation and separation between incomer and outgoings
- Suitable for Flush mounting and Surface mounting
- With 100 A copper busbar for each phase
- With neutral bar, earth bar and cable ties for cable management
- Fully insulated busbar
- Suitable for MCB/RCCB/Isolator as Incomer
- With per phase neutral \& earth bar
- Supplied with wire set
- IP 42

Dimensions (in mm)

| No. of <br> Ways | A | B | C | Top | Bottom | Side | Sheet <br> Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2+4$ | 323 | 268 | 341 | 6 | 6 | 2 | 1 |
| $2+6$ | 395 | 340 | 413 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| $2+8$ | 534 | 479 | 552 | 11 | 11 | 2 | 1 |

Knockout Holes (Ø31)

Per Phase Isolation (PPI) - QVE Series

| No. of Ways | I/C + O/G | Regal Grey Cat. No. (DD) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $2+4$ | $4+6+12$ | DHDPTHPDRW04 |
| $2+6$ | $4+6+18$ | DHDPTHPDRW06 |
| $2+8$ | $4+6+24$ | DHDPTHPDRW08 |

## Cable End Box

| No. of Ways | Cat No. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Single Door | Double Dor |
| 4 | SPN | DHDASHOS04 | DHDASHOD04 |
| 8 | SPN | DHDASHOS08 | DHDASHOD08 |
| 12 | SPN | DHDASHOS12 | DHDASHOD12 |
| 16 | SPN | DHDASHOS16 | DHDASHOD16 |
| 4 | TPN - Horizontal | DHDATHOS04 | DHDATHOD04 |
| 6 | TPN - Horizontal | DHDATHOS06 | DHDATHOD06 |
| 8 | TPN - Horizontal | DHDATHOS08 | DHDATHOD08 |
| 12 | TPN - Horizontal | DHDATHOS12 | DHDATHOD12 |
| $4 / 8 / 12$ | TPN - Vertical | DHDATVOS04 | DHDATVOD04 |
| $4 / 8 / 12$ | Loadline | DHDATVLS04 | DHDATVLD04 |
| $2+8$ | PPI | DHDATVTS10 | DHDATVTD10 |
| $2+12$ | PPI | DHDATVTS14 | DHDATVTD14 |



## A. Single Door DB

| No. of Ways | Item | Dimensions (in mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  | T (Sheet Thickness) | Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | c | D | E | F | G |  |  |
| 4 | SPN | 139 | 100 | 61 | 3 | 89 | 25 | 154 | 1.0 | DHDASHOSO4 |
| 8 |  | 211 | 100 | 61 | 5 | 161 | 25 | 226 | 1.0 | DHDASHOS08 |
| 12 |  | 283 | 100 | 61 | 7 | 233 | 25 | 298 | 1.0 | DHDASHOS12 |
| 16 |  | 355 | 100 | 61 | 9 | 305 | 25 | 370 | 1.2 | DHDASHOS16 |
| 4 | TPN | 323 | 125 | 66 | 4 | 268 | 37.5 | 338 | 1.2 | DHDATHOS04 |
| 6 |  | 359 | 125 | 66 | 6 | 304 | 37.5 | 374 | 1.2 | DHDATHOS06 |
| 8 |  | 395 | 125 | 66 | 6 | 340 | 37.5 | 410 | 1.2 | DHDATHOS08 |
| 12 |  | 539 | 125 | 66 | 8 | 484 | 37.5 | 554 | 1.2 | DHDATHOS12 |
| 4/8/12 | Vertical | 350 | 125 | 87 | 7 | 275 | 37.5 | 365 | 1.2 | DHDATVOS04 |
| 4/8/12 | Loadline | 350 | 125 | 102 | 7 | 275 | 37.5 | 365 | 1.2 | DHDATVLS04 |
| $2+8$ | PPI | 323 | 125 | 78 | 6 | 248 | 37.5 | 338 | 1.2 | DHDATVTS10 |
| $2+12$ |  | 395 | 125 | 78 | 7 | 320 | 37.5 | 410 | 1.2 | DHDATVTS14 |
| 10 | Tier | 323 | 125 | 78 | 6 | 248 | 37.5 | 338 | 1.2 | DHDATVTS10 |
| 14 |  | 395 | 125 | 78 | 7 | 320 | 37.5 | 410 | 1.2 | DHDATVTS14 |

## Dimensions (in mm)


B. Double Door DB

| No. of Ways | Item | Dimensions (in mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | T (Sheet Thickness) | Cat. No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H |  |  |
| 4 | SPN | 175 | 100 | 74 | 3 | 125 | 25 | 190 | 107.5 | 1.0 | DHDASHOD04 |
| 8 |  | 247 | 100 | 74 | 4 | 197 | 25 | 262 | 107.5 | 1.0 | DHDASHOD08 |
| 12 |  | 319 | 100 | 74 | 6 | 269 | 25 | 334 | 107.5 | 1.0 | DHDASHOD12 |
| 16 |  | 391 | 100 | 74 | 6 | 341 | 25 | 406 | 107.5 | 1.2 | DHDASHOD16 |
| 4 | TPN | 251 | 125 | 85 | 4 | 196 | 37.5 | 266 | 132.5 | 1.2 | DHDATHOD04 |
| 6 |  | 323 | 125 | 85 | 6 | 268 | 37.5 | 338 | 132.5 | 1.2 | DHDATHOD06 |
| 8 |  | 395 | 125 | 85 | 6 | 340 | 37.5 | 410 | 132.5 | 1.2 | DHDATHOD08 |
| 12 |  | 534 | 125 | 85 | 8 | 479 | 37.5 | 549 | 132.5 | 1.2 | DHDATHOD12 |
| 4/8/12 | Vertical | 395 | 125 | 98 | 8 | 320 | 37.5 | 405 | 130 | 1.2 | DHDATVOD04 |
| 4/8/12 | Loadline | 350 | 125 | 130 | 7 | 275 | 37.5 | 380 | 130 | 1.2 | DHDATVLD04 |
| $2+8$ | PPI | 323 | 125 | 89 | 6 | 248 | 37.5 | 333 | 130 | 1.2 | DHDATVTD10 |
| $2+12$ |  | 395 | 125 | 89 | 7 | 320 | 37.5 | 405 | 130 | 1.2 | DHDATVTD14 |
| 10 | Tier | 323 | 125 | 89 | 6 | 248 | 37.5 | 333 | 130 | 1.2 | DHDATVTD10 |
| 14 |  | 395 | 125 | 89 | 7 | 320 | 37.5 | 405 | 130 | 1.2 | DHDATVTD14 |



Comb Bus Bar

| No. of Ways <br> Three Phase | Capacity of 17.8 mm <br> module | Features | Cat No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 6 | TP I/C \& TP O/G | DSCCPADBX022 |
| 3 | 12 | TP I/C \& TP O/G | DSCCPADBX023 |
| 4 | 15 | TP I/C \& TP O/G | DSCCPADBX024 |
| 5 | 10 | TP I/C \& TP O/G | DSCCPADBX025 |
| 10 SP* $^{14}$ SP* | 14 | SP O/G | DSCCPADBX026 |



Plug \& Sockets

| Description | Cat. No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20 A DP PLUG ASSEMBLY | DSSPLX0035 |
| 20 A DP SOCKET ASSEMBLY | DSSPLX0036 |
| 30 A TP PLUG ASSEMBLY | DSSPLX0037 |
| 30 A TP SOCKET ASSEMBLY | DSSPLX0038 |

Rotary Switch

| Description | Cat. No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| 40 A PHASE-SEL. SWITCH | DSCCPAMCX010 |
| 63 A PHASE-SEL. SWITCH | DSCCPAMCX009 |



| Cat. No. | Description | Where used in List |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DSCPGMDBX099 | P-Channel SPN 12 W Flat Grey | DHDSNVDRZ04040 <br> DHDSNVDRZ04063 <br> DHDPTVPDRW08 |
| DSCPGMDBX100 | P-Channel SPN 16 W Flat Grey | DHDPTVODRW04 <br> DHDPTVODRW08 <br> DHDPTVODRW12 <br> HDSNVDRZ06040 <br> DHDSNVDRZ06063 <br> DHDSNVDRZ08040 <br> DHDSNVDRZ08063 <br> DHDPTVPDRW12 |
| DSCPGMDBX105 | P-Channel SPN 12 W Flat Ivory | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DHDSNVDPZ04040 } \\ & \text { DHDSNVDPZ04063 } \end{aligned}$ |
| DSCPGMDBX106 | P-Channel SPN 16 W Flat Ivory | DHDSNVDPZ06040 <br> DHDSNVDPZ06063 <br> DHDSNVDPZ08040 <br> DHDSNVDPZ08063 |
| DSCPGMDBX126 | P-Channel SPN 4 W Curve Grey | DHDPSHODRW04 |
| DSCPGMDBX127 | P-Channel SPN 8 W Curve Grey | DHDPSHODRW08 DHDPTHODRW04 |
| DSCPGMDBX128 | P-Channel SPN 12 W Curve Grey | DHDPSHODRW12 <br> DHDPTHODRW06 |
| DSCPGMDBX129 | P-Channel SPN 16 W Curve Grey | DHDPSHODRW16 DHDPTHODRW08 |
| DSCPGMDBX131 | P-Channel TPN 12 W Curve Grey | DHDPTHODRW12 |
| DSCPGMDBX132 | P-Channel SPN 4 W Curve Ivory | DHDPSHODPW04 |
| DSCPGMDBX133 | P-Channel SPN 8 W Curve Ivory | DHDPSHODPW08 <br> DHDPTHODPW04 |
| DSCPGMDBX134 | P-Channel SPN 12 W Curve Ivory | DHDPSHODPW12 <br> DHDPTHODPW06 |
| DSCPGMDBX135 | P-Channel SPN 16 W Curve Ivory | DHDPSHODPW16 <br> DHDPTHODPW08 |
| DSCPGMDBX137 | P-Channel TPN 12 W Curve Ivory | DHDPTHODPW12 |

Miscellaneous

| Description | Cat. No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| N/L BASE | DSCPGMDBX019 |
| Dummy(Blanking)Plate 18mm | DSCPGMDBX001 |
| KNOB SNAP TYPE GREY | DSCPGMDBX045 |
| KNOB SNAP TYPE PI | DSCPGMDBX046 |
| GREEN INDICATOR SWITCH SMALL | DSCCPAMCX005 |



Blanking Plate

| No. of Ways | Length | Cat No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 P$ | 18 mm | DSCPGMDBX001 |

Single Phase Bus Bar

| No. of Ways | Cat No. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | DSCCUPDBP028 |
| 6 | DSCCUPDBP032 |
| 8 | DSCCUPDBP029 |
| 12 | DSCCUPDBP030 |
| 16 | DSCCUPDBP031 |

## Spare Din Rails

| No. of Ways | Length of DIN Rail | Cat No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 104 mm | CFEFDBX320 |
| 6 | 140 mm | CFEFDBX459 |
| 8 | 176 mm | CFEFDBX321 |
| 12 | 248 mm | CFEFDBX322 |
| 16 | 320 mm | CFEFDBX323 |

Spare Neutral Links

| No. of Ways | Cat No. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 2 P\&S | DSCBRCDBX002 |
| 4 SPN | DSCBRCDBX011 |
| 6 SPN | DSCBRCDBX090 |
| 8 SPN | DSCBRCDBX012 |
| 12 SPN | DSCBRCDBX013 |
| 16 SPN | DSCBRCDBX014 |
| 4 TPN | DSCBRCDBX013 |
| 6 TPN | DSCBRCDBX015 |
| 8 TPN | DSCBRCDBX016 |
| 12 TPN | DSCBRCDBX017 |

Spare Earth Links

| No. of Ways | Cat No. |
| :---: | :--- |
| 4 SPN | DSCBRCDBX006 |
| 6 SPN | DSCBRCDBX093 |
| 8 SPN | DSCBRCDBX007 |
| 12 SPN | DSCBRCDBX003 |
| 16 SPN | DSCBRCDBX004 |
| 4 TPN | DSCBRCDBX003 |
| 6 TPN | DSCBRCDBX005 |
| 8 TPN | DSCBRCDBX009 |
| 12 TPN | DSCBRCDBX008 |

Ingress Protection
The IP (Ingress Protection) rating given to an enclosure states the degree of protection it offers by means of two digits. A summary of these is shown below, for a more detailed defection, see IEC 60529 2000, BS EN 605291992.

## First Digit

Protection against solid foreign objects and access to hazardous parts: The first digit covers protection against penetration by solid objects, which includes hands and tools such as screwdrivers. At the lowest of seven levels, 0 , no protection is offered, either of the equipment itself from damage by intrusion or of a person contacting live or moving parts. At the highest, there shall be no entry of dust.

## Second Digit

Protection against ingress of water: The second digit covers the degree of protection against the entry of water, on a progressive scale. For example, number 1 indicates that dripping water shall have no harmful effect, and number 6, that water projected in powerful jets against the enclosure from any direction shall have no harmful effects.
0. No Protection

1. Protected against vertically falling drops of water eg. condensation
2. Protected against direct sprays of water up to $15^{\circ}$ from the vertical

3. Protected against sprays of water up to $60^{\circ}$ from the vertical

4. Protected against after splashed from all directions -limited ingress permitted

5. Protected against low pressure jets of water from all directions -limited ingress permitted

6. Protected against strong jets of water e.g. for use on ship decks -limited ingress permitted

7. Protected against solid objects over 2.5 mm e.g. tools and wires

8. Protected against solid objects up to 50 mm e.g. accidental touch by hands

9. Protected against solid objects over 1 mm e.g. tools, wires and small wires
10. Protected against dust -limited ingress, no harmful deposits
11. Totally protected against dust.

The letter X can be used in place of the first or second digit to indicate that tests have either not been made or are not applicable.

## Category Of Duty

The category of duty defines the basic type of circuit and switching capability of the device, and selection should be made accordingly.
Utilisation Category Typical Applications
AC 20/DC 20 Connecting and disconnecting under no-load. Assumes all switching operations are carried out by other capable devices before this device is operated.
AC 21/DC 21 Switching of resistive loads including moderate overloads. Suitable for purely resistive type loads devices can switch $150 \%$ of its rated current under fault conditions

AC 22/DC 22 Switching of mixed resistive / inductive loads, including moderate overloads. Suitable for mixed resistive / inductive loads. Devices can switch 300\% of its rated current under fault conditions.

AC 23/DC 23 Switching of highly inductive loads. Devices complying with AC 23/DC 23 are provided mainly as back-up to other means of switching. e.g. contacts. Intheevent offailure offunctional devices, anAC23/DC23type device can safety interruptastalled motorcurrent. Where devices are the only means of controlling individual motors, they should comply with the requirements of appendix A of the standard. (IEC 60947-3)

## Earthing System

## TN-C system

In this grid system, the neutral point of the transformer supplying the energy is directly grounded. The neutral conductor and protective conductor are routed to the consumer system in one conductor (PEN). A three-phase power supply consists of four conductors: L1, L2, L3, and PEN.


## TN-S system

In this grid system, one point - usually the neutral point - of the transformer supplying the energy is usually directly grounded. The neutral conductor ( N ) and protective conductor ( PE ) are routed to the consumer system in separate conductors. A three-phase power supply consists of five conductors: L1, L2, L3, N, and PE.


## Important Definitions

## 1. Ue = Rated Operational Voltage

The normal line-to-line voltage (3 Phase) or line to neutral voltage (1 Phase) of the system should not exceed (Ue)


## 2. Ui = Rated Insulation Voltage

The voltage on which the dielectric properties have conventionally been based using tests at high voltage and mains frequency.
3. $\operatorname{Uimp}=$ Rated impulse withstand voltage The voltage on which clearance distances are based. The value of transient peak voltage the circuit breaker can withstand from switching surges or lighting strikes imposed on the supply. e.g. Uimp $=8 \mathrm{kV}$, Tested @8 kV peak with $1.2 / 50 \mathrm{~m}(\mathrm{~ms}) \mathrm{S}$ impulse wave


## TT system

In this grid system, the grounded point of the transformer is routed to the system solely as a neutral conductor. The parts of the electrical system are connected to a local grounding system that is separated from the grounded point of the transformer. The neutral conductor and the local protective conductor are routed to the consumer system in separate conductors. A three- phase power supply consists of five conductors: L1, L2, L3, N, and local PE.


## IT system

In this grid system, the neutral point of the transformer supplying the energy is not grounded, or only grounded via a high impedance. The parts of the electrical system are connected to a local grounding system that is separated from the grounded point of the transformer. If a neutral conductor is also routed from the neutral point of the transformer supplying the energy, this is routed separately from the local protective conductor. A three-phase power supply consists of four or five conductors: L1, L2, L3, if appropriate, N, and local PE.


## 4. In = Rated Current

The current which the circuit breaker will carry continuously under specified conditions and on which the time / current characteristics are based.
Unless otherwise slated (In) is based on a reference ambient temperature of $30^{\circ}$ Centigrade.
5. Icu-Rated Ultimate Short Circuit Breaking Capacity in kA
The calculated prospective fault current at the incoming terminals of the circuit breaker should not exceed (Icu).
Exception: Using back-up protection as specified by the manufacturer.


6. Ics-Rated Service Short Circuit Breaking Capacity in kA

The maximum level of fault current operation after which further service is assured without loss of performance.


## 7. Icw-Rated Short-time Withstand Current

Circuit breakers of utilisation category ' $B$ ' have a short-time delay allowing time-graded selectivity between circuit breakers in series.
(Icw) is the current the circuit breaker will withstand for the maximum short-time delay time. Preferred times are $0.05,0.1,0.25,0.5$ and 1.0 second.


## Terminology Related to SPD

## General Operations of SPD

The Surge Protection Devices (SPD) is a device used to limit transitory overvoltage surges and to divert impulse currents away. They contain at least one non-linear component (such as varistor and/or GDT ).
They are installed in parallel to the load:

- during normal operation (in absence of surges), SPD shall have no influence on the system to which it is applied. SPD acts as an open circuit and maintains insulation between the line and earth.
- when surge occurs, the SPD lowers its impedance in some nanoseconds and diverts the surge current. SPD behaves as a closed circuit, the surge voltage is short circuited. The overvoltage is limited to an admissible value for the electrical equipment located downstream.
- after surge occurrence, the SPD recovers its high impedance and behaves as an open circuit.



## Discharge Current Waveform

Wave 8/20: Current impulse with a $8 \mu$ s rising edge (from 10-90\% of maximum value) and a time to decrease to half value of $20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. It is used to represent indirect lightning strike. They are used to test Type-2 SPD.
Wave 10/350: Current impulse with a $10 \mu$ s rising edge (from 10-90\% of maximum value) and a time to decrease to half value of $350 \mu \mathrm{~s}$. It is used to represent direct lightning strike. They are used to test Type-1 SPD


Maximum Continuous Operating Voltage (Uc/Ucpv)- The maximum continuous operating voltage Uc is the maximum r.m.s/ dc voltage which may be applied continuously to the SPD. It has to take into account the network nominal voltage Un plus the possible tolerances.

Nominal discharge current (In)- This is the discharge current with $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ waveform that the Class 2 SPD is able to divert (towards earth) at least 15 consecutive times, without deteriorating.
The higher it is, the longer the life of the SPD will be.

Impulse current (limp)- The impulse current (limp), used in Class I test is the maximum impulse 10/350 $\mu$ s current a surge protector can withstand without destruction. This test simulates the effect, of a direct lightning strike on an installation.

Maximum Discharge current (Imax)- The maximum discharge current (Imax), applicable to Type 2 SPD, is the maximum impulse current $8 / 20 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ a surge protector can withstand without destruction.
The higher the Imax is, for the same In, the safer the SPD is working, far away from its performance limits.

Protection Level (Up)- The residual voltage that is measured across the terminal of the SPD when In is applied. Surge protection needs to be selected such that their voltage protection level (Up) is lower than the impulse withstand capability of the equipment to be protected.

Follow-through current (If)- Current supplied by the electrical supply grid, which flows through the SPD following an impulse current.

Follow current interrupting rating (Ifi): It is a parameter for spark-gaps and gas discharge tubes and does not concern varistors. Ifi is the rms-value of

the follow current, which can be interrupted by the SPD under Uc.

Common mode surge: Common mode voltage surges occur between the live parts and the earth: phase/earth or neutral/earth. They are especially dangerous for devices whose frame is earthed due to the risk of dielectric breakdown.

Differential mode surge: Differential mode voltage surges circulate between live conductors: Phase to phase or phase to neutral. They are especially dangerous for electronic equipment, sensitive computer equipment, etc.


## PV System Architecture

A photovoltaic cell is the basic building block that converts solar radiation into electricity. The most common type of cell is made from silicon doped with minute quantities of boron, phosphorous, gallium, arsenic, or other materials. Each cell develops about 0.5 Vdc to 0.7 Vdc voltage and a current of $30 \mathrm{~mA} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$. The maximum amperage of the cell is proportional to its surface area, and depends on the intensity of the light.


A PV module is a grouping of cells. For example, modules with 36 cells are quite common, producing 18 to 22 volt for a 12-volt nominal output. PV module is the smallest completely environmentally protected assembly of interconnected PV cells

Several modules mechanically and electrically connected form a PV panel, that is a common structure which can be anchored to the ground or to a building


A PV string is a grouping of modules wired in series. A series string can then be used on its own or paralleled with other series strings, either to charge batteries or feed the utility grid.


A PV array is a group of strings connected in parallel to generate higher current and consequently higher power.


The electricity generated by the solar system is then fed into a power inverter (PV inverter) that converts and regulates the DC source into usable AC power. The AC power can then be used locally for specific remote equipment, back-up power in residential and commercial places or fed directly back into the power grid and used as environmentally clean energy.

## Certifications



Manufacturing plants compliant to ISO 9001: 2015 ; ISO 14001:2004; OHSAS 18001:2007
Accredited by national / international bodies - BIS, CPRI, DEKRA, INTERTEK, TUV, UL
IS/IEC 60898-1 / EN 60898-1
IS 12640-1 : 2000 / IEC 61008-1 / EN 61008-1
IS 12640-2 : 2001 / IEC 61009-1 / EN 61009-1
IS/IEC 60947-3 / IEC 60947-3
IEC 61643-11 / EN 50539-11
...and in the process of attaining other International certificatioins

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[^0]:    *Also available in 130 Vdc

[^1]:    " $B$ " series MCB is used for all Lighting Applications

[^2]:    Note: (i) MCBs \& Accessories Should Be Selected And Purchased Separately
    (ii) For Any Other Configuration Contact Us
    (iii) For Appropriate MCCB Price, Please see Havells IP Price List

