#### Data sheet

# Insulation monitoring relay CM-IWN.1 For unearthed AC, DC and mixed AC/DC systems up to $U_n = 400 \text{ V AC}$ and 600 V DC

The CM-IWN.1 serves to monitor insulation resistance in accordance with IEC 61557-8 in unearthed IT AC systems, IT AC systems with galvanically connected DC circuits, or unearthed IT DC systems with a voltage up to 400 V AC and 600 V DC. The measuring range can be extended up to 690 V AC and 1000 V DC by using the coupling unit CM-IVN. It can be configured to the requirements of the applications and therefore used multifunctional.

#### Characteristics

- For monitoring the insulation resistance of unearthed IT systems up to  $U_n$  = 400 V AC and 600 V DC
- According to IEC/EN 61557-8 "Electrical safety in low voltage distribution systems up to 1000 V a.c. and 1500 V d.c. – Equipment for testing, measuring or monitoring of protective measures – Part 8: Insulation monitoring devices for IT systems"
- Rated control supply voltage 24-240 V AC/DC
- Prognostic measuring principle with superimposed square wave signal
- Two measuring ranges 1-100 k $\Omega$  and 2-200 k $\Omega$
- One (1 x 2 c/o) or two (2 x 1 c/o) threshold values  $R_{an}1/R1^{1)}$  (final switch-off) and  $R_{an}2/R2^{1)}$  (prewarning) configurable<sup>2)</sup>
- Precise adjustment of the threshold values in 1 k $\Omega$  steps (R1) and 2 k $\Omega$  steps (R2)
- Interrupted wire detection configurable
- Non-volatile fault storage configurable
- Open- or closed-circuit principle configurable
- 45 mm (1.77 in) width
- 3 LEDs for status indication

1) term acc. to IEC/EN 61557-8

# Order data

# Insulation monitoring relay

Туре	Nominal voltage $\mathbf{U}_{\mathbf{n}}$ of the distribution system to be monitored	The second secon	System leakage capacitance, max.	
	0-400 V AC / 0-600 V DC		P	1SVR 650 660 R0200

#### Accessories

Туре	Description	Order code
CM-IVN	Coupling unit for connection of the CM-IWN.1 to systems with voltages $U_n$ up to 690 V AC and 1000 V DC	1SVR 650 669 R9400
ADP.02	Adapter for screw mounting	1SVR 440 029 R0100
MAR.02	Marker label for devices with DIP switches	1SVR 430 043 R0000
COV.02	Sealable transparent cover	1SVR 440 005 R0100



## Approvals

- **©** UL 508, CAN/CSA C22.2 No.14
- **6** GL
- CB Scheme IEC/EN 60947-5-1, CB scheme
- @ GB14048.5 2001, CCC
- **®** GOST

#### Marks

**(€** CE

C-Tick



 $<sup>^{2)}\,\</sup>mbox{R2}$  only active with 2 x 1 c/o configuration

#### **Functions**

#### Operating controls



#### 1 Configuration and setting

Front-face rotary switches to adjust the threshold value:

R1.1 for R1 tens figure:

0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 k $\Omega$  in ten k $\Omega$  steps

R1.2 for R1 units figure:

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 k $\Omega$  in one k $\Omega$  steps

R2.1 for R2 tens figure:

0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140, 160, 180  $k\Omega$  in twenty  $k\Omega$  steps

R2.2 for R2 units figure:

2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 k $\Omega$  in two k $\Omega$  steps

#### 2 Test and reset button

#### 3 Status indication

U: green LED - control supply voltage

F: red LED - fault message

R: yellow LED - relay status

#### 4 Function selection and marker label

See "DIP switches" on page 7

#### Application / monitoring function

The CM-IWN.1 serves to monitor insulation resistance in accordance with IEC 61557-8 in unearthed IT AC systems, IT AC systems with galvanically connected DC circuits, or unearthed IT DC systems.

The insulation resistance between system lines and system earth is measured. If this falls below the adjustable threshold values, the output relays switch into the fault state.

The device can monitor control circuits (single-phase) and main circuits (3-phase).

Supply systems with voltages  $U_n = 0-400 \text{ V}$  AC (15-400 Hz) or 0-600 V DC can be directly connected to the measuring inputs and their insulation resistance being monitored. For systems with voltages above 400 V AC and 600 V DC the coupling unit CM-IVN can be used for the expansion of the CM-IWN.1 voltage range.

#### Measuring principle

A pulsating measuring signal is fed into the system to be monitored and the insulation resistance calculated.

This pulsating measuring signal alters its form depending on the insulation resistance and system leakage capacitance. From this altered form the change in the insulation resistance is forecast.

When the forecast insulation resistance corresponds to the insulation resistance calculated in the next measurement cycle and is smaller than the set threshold value, the output relays are activated or deactivated, depending on the device configuration. This measuring principle is also suitable for the detection of symmetrical insulation faults.

## Additional monitoring functions

When interrupted wire detection [3] is activated, the CM-IWN.1 automatically controls the system/measuring circuit connections L+ and L- when the system starts up. This can be repeated at any time by activating the test function. The CM-IWN.1 cyclically monitors the measuring circuit connections  $\frac{1}{2}$  and KE for wire interruption. In case of a wire interruption in one of the connections, the output relays switch to the fault state.

In addition, the unearthed AC-, DC- or AC/DC system is monitored for inadmissible system leakage capacitance. If the system leakage capacitance is too high, the output relays switch to the fault state.

Also incorrect settings that could cause a faulty function of the device are monitored. When the device detects such an incorrect setting, the output relays switch to the fault state.

#### Operating mode

The system to be monitored is connected to terminals L+ and L-. The earth potential is connected to terminals  $\pm$  and KE.

Depending on the setting, the device operates according to the open-circuit principle (fault state: relay energized) or closed-circuit principle (fault state: relay de-energized).

Once the control supply voltage has been applied the insulation monitoring relay runs through a system test routine. The system is diagnosed and the settings are tested. If no internal or external faults are found after this test routine is completed, the output relays switch into the operational state.

All operating states are signalled by the front-face LEDs. See table "LEDs, status information and fault messages" on page 8.

#### Configuration 1 x 2 c/o contacts 1x2 c/o (final switch-off)

With this configuration the settings for the threshold value for prewarning (R2) have no influence on the operating function. If the measured value drops below the set threshold value, the output relays switch into the fault state. If the measured value exceeds the threshold value plus hysteresis, the output relays switch back into their original state.

#### Configuration 2 x 1 c/o contact (prewarning and final switch-off)

If the measured value drops below the set threshold value for prewarning the second output relay 21-22/24 switches. If the measured value drops below the threshold value for final switch-off, the first output relay 11-12/14 switches.

If the measured value exceeds the threshold value for final switch-off plus hysteresis, the first output relay 11-12/14 switches back into its original state. If the measured value exceeds the threshold value for prewarning plus hysteresis, also the second output relay 21-22/24 switches back to its original state.

#### Test function

The test function is only possible when there is no fault.

By pressing the front-face combined test/reset button a system test routine is executed. The output relays switch to the fault state as long as the test/reset button is pressed, the control contact S1-S3 is closed or the test functions are processed.

The test function can be activated either with the front-face combined test/reset button or with a remote test button connected as shown in the picture.

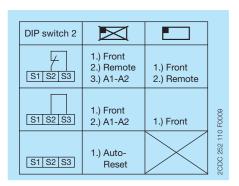


#### Fault storage, reset function and remote reset

When fault storage [ is active, the output relays remain in the fault state and only switch back to their original state after the combined test/reset button is pressed or after the remote reset (terminals S2-S3) is activated, and when the insulation resistance is higher than the set threshold value(s) plus hysteresis.

The fault storage is designed non-volatile (remanent). This means that after switch-off and return of the control supply voltage the device returns to the state it was prior to the switch-off until a reset is executed.

Depending on the configuration of DIP switch 2, there are several possibilities of resetting the device, as shown in the picture.



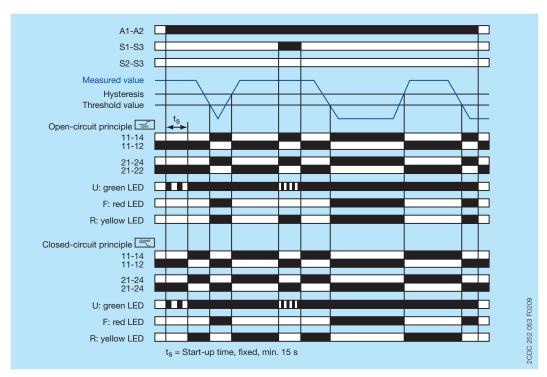
#### Measuring range expansion by using the coupling unit CM-IVN

The coupling unit CM-IVN serves to connect the CM-IWN.1 to systems up to 690 V AC and 1000 V DC. Terminals VS, V1+, V1- are connections for the coupling unit.

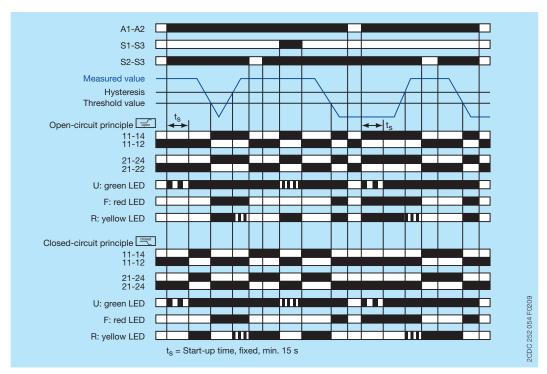
#### Function descriptions/diagrams

Control supply voltage not applied / Output contact open / LED OFF

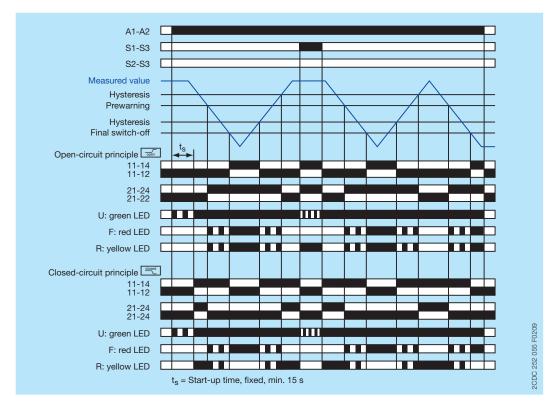
Control supply voltage applied / Output contact closed / LED ON



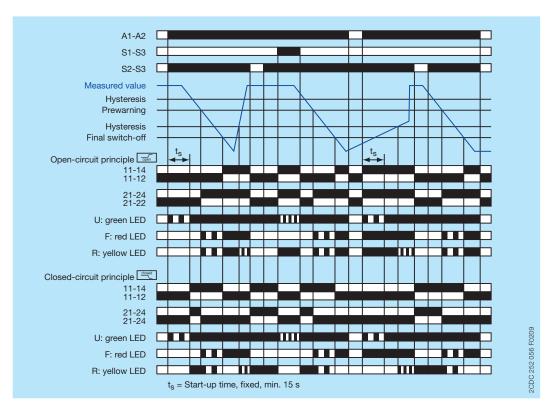
Insulation resistance monitoring w/o fault storage , auto reset, 1 x 2 c/o 11x2 c/o



Insulation resistance monitoring with fault storage [\_\_\_\_, manual reset, 1 x 2 c/o [1x2 o/o]



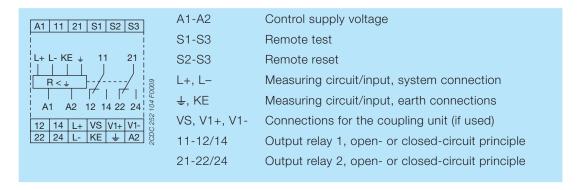
Insulation resistance monitoring w/o fault storage , auto reset, 2 x 1 c/o



Insulation resistance monitoring with fault storage [\_\_\_\_, manual reset, 2 x 1 c/o [2x1 o/o]

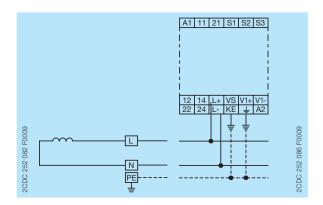
#### Connection and wiring

#### Connection diagram

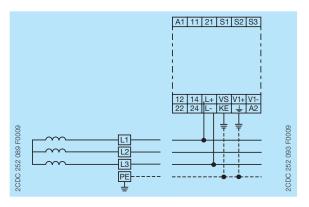


#### Wiring diagrams

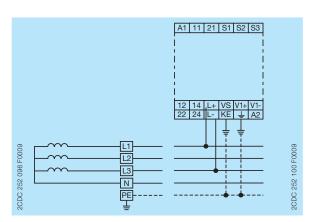
Always connect L+ and L- to different conductors. L+ and L- can be connected to any of the conductors.  $U_n \le 400 \text{ V AC}$ ; 600 V DC (For monitoring of systems with higher voltages, use coupling unit CM-IVN.)



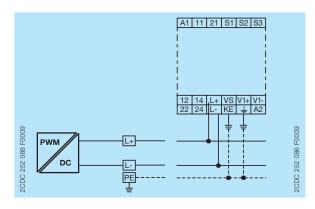
2-wire AC system



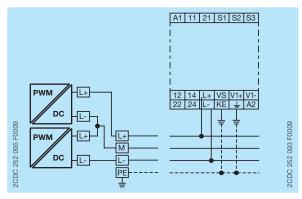
3-wire AC system



4-wire AC system



2-wire DC system



3-wire DC system

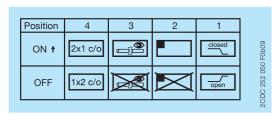
## Configuration and settings

# Rotary switches R1.1, R1.2, R2.1 and R2.2 (treshold values)

By means of four separate 10 position rotary switches with direct reading scales, the threshold values for the insulation resistance R<sub>F</sub> of the systems to be monitored can be adjusted.

With the Rx.1 rotary switch the tens figure is set and with the Rx.2 rotary switch the units figure is set. The set threshold value is then the addition of the two values. For example, R1.1 set to 70 and R1.2 set to 8 leads to a threshold value for R1 of  $78 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

#### DIP switches



	ON	OFF (default)
DIP switch 1 Operating principle of the output relays	Closed-circuit principle described and control of closed-circuit principle is selected, the output relays are energized. They de-energize if a fault is occuring.	Open-circuit principle
DIP switch 2 Non-volatile fault storage	Fault storage activated (latching) If the fault storage function is activated, the output relays remain in tripped position until a reset is done either by the front-face button or by the remote reset connection S2-S3. This function is non-volatile.	Fault storage de-activated (non latching)  If the fault storage function is de-activated, the output relays switch back to their original position as soon as the insulation fault no longer exists.
DIP switch 3 Interrupted wire detection	Interrupted wire detection activated  With this configuration, the CM-IWN.1 monitors the wires connected to L+ and L- for interruptions.	Interrupted wire detection de-activated
DIP switch 4 2 x 1 c/o, 1 x 2 c/o	2 x 1 c/o (SPDT) contact 2x1 c/o  If operating principle 2 x 1 c/o contact is selected, the output relay R1 (11-12/14) reacts to threshold value R1 (final switch-off) and the output relay R2 (21-22/24) reacts to threshold value R2 (prewarning)	1 x 2 c/o (SPDT) contacts [1x2 o/o]  If operating principle 1 x 2 c/o contacts is selected, both output relays R1 (11-12/14) and R2 (21-22/24) react synchronously to threshold value R1. Settings of the threshold value R2 have no effect on the operation.

## Operating state indication

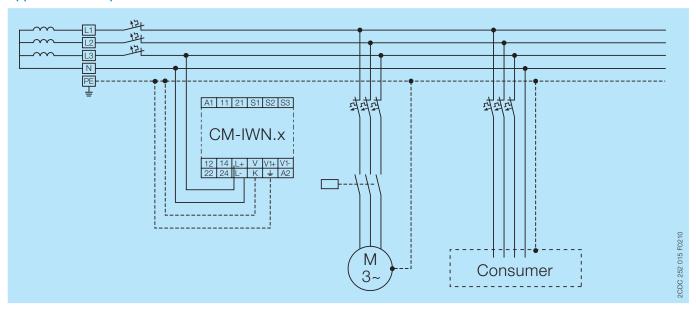
## LEDs, status information and fault messages

Operational state	LED U (green)	LED F (red)	LED R (yellow)
Start-up		OFF	OFF
No fault		OFF	1)
Prewarning		Л	Л
Insulation fault (below threshold value)			1)
KE/		ллл	1)
L+/L- wire interruption during system start-up / test function		ЛЛ	1)
System leakage capacitance too high / invalid measurement result	<u></u>	Л_Л_	1)
Internal system fault	1)	ллл	1)
Setting fault <sup>2)</sup>			П_П_
Test function	ЛЛЛ	OFF	1)
No fault after fault storage <sup>3)</sup>		4)	ллл

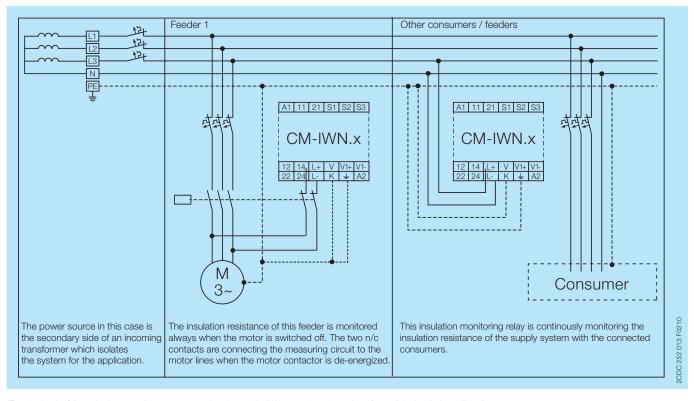
Depending on the configuration (see "Function descriptions/diagrams" on page 4)
 Possible faulty setting: The threshold value for final switch-off is set at a higher value than the threshold value for prewarning.
 The device has triggered after an insulation fault. The fault has been stored and the insulation resistance has returned to a higher value than the threshold value plus hysteresis.

4) Depending on the fault

## **Application examples**



Earth fault / insulation resistance monitoring of an unearthed 4-wire AC system



Earth fault / insulation resistance monitoring of different feeder circuits with fault localization

## Technical data

Data at  $T_a$  = 25 °C and rated values, unless otherwise indicated

Input circuit - Supply circuit		A1 - A2
Rated control supply voltage U <sub>s</sub>		24-240 V AC/DC
Rated control supply voltage tolerance		-15+10 %
		55 mA / 1.3 VA
	115 V AC	20 mA / 2.3 VA
	230 V AC	15 mA / 3.5 VA
Rated frequency f <sub>s</sub>		DC or 15-400 Hz
Frequency range AC		13.5-440 Hz
Power failure buffering time	min.	20 ms
Start-up time $t_{\mbox{\tiny S}}$ , fixed	min.	15 s
Input circuit - Measuring circuit		L+, L-, ≟, KE
		•
Monitoring function		insulation resistance monitoring of IT systems (IEC/EN 61557-8)
Measuring principle		prognostic measuring principle with superimposed square wave signal
Nominal voltage U <sub>n</sub> of the distribution system to be monitored		0-400 V AC / 0-600 V DC
Voltage range of the distribution system to be monitored		0-460 V AC / 0-690 V DC (tolerance +15 %)
Rated frequency f <sub>N</sub> of the distribution system to be monitored	•	DC or 15-400 Hz
Tolerance of the rated frequency f <sub>N</sub>		13.5-440 Hz
System leakage capacitance C <sub>e</sub>	max.	20 μF
Extraneous DC voltage $U_{fg}$ (when connected to an AC system)	max.	460 V DC
Voltage range expansion of the measuring input with coupling		use connection terminals V1+, V1-, VS
unit CM-IVN		max. length of connection cable 40 cm
Number of possible response / threshold values		2
Adjustment range of the specified response value ${\sf R}_{\sf an}$	minmax. R1	1-100 kΩ
(threshold)	minmax. R2	2-200 k $\Omega$ (activated/de-activated by DIP switch)
Adjustment resolution	R1	1 kΩ
	R2	2 kΩ
Tolerance of the adjusted threshold value / Relative percentage	at 1-15 kΩ R <sub>F</sub>	$\pm 1~\text{k}\Omega$ / in combination with CM-IVN $\pm 1.5~\text{k}\Omega$
uncertainty A at -5+45 °C, $U_n$ = 0-115 %, $U_s$ = 85-110 %, $f_N$ , $f_s$ , $C_e$ = 1 $\mu$ F	at 15-200 k $\Omega$ R <sub>F</sub>	±8 %
Hysteresis related to the threshold value	_	25 %; min. 2 k <b>Ω</b>
Internal impedance $Z_{i}$	at 50 Hz	155 kΩ
Internal DC resistance R <sub>i</sub>		185 kΩ
Measuring voltage U <sub>m</sub>		24 V
Tolerance of measuring voltage U <sub>m</sub>		+10 %
Measuring current I <sub>m</sub>		0.15 mA
Response time t <sub>an</sub>		
pure AC system	$0.5 \times R_{an}$ and $C_{e} = 1 \mu F$	max. 10 s
DC system or AC system with connected rectifiers		max. 15 s
Repeat accuracy (constant parameters)		< 0.1 % of full scale
Accuracy of R <sub>a</sub> (measured value) within the rated control supply voltage tolerance		< 0.05 % of full scale
Accuracy of R <sub>a</sub> (measured value) within the operation	at 1-10 kΩ R <sub>F</sub>	5Ω/K
	at 10,000 k <b>0</b> B	

at 10-200 k $\Omega$  R  $_F$   $\,$  0.05 % / K  $\,$ 

avalanche diode

Transient over voltage protection ( $\frac{1}{4}$  - terminal)

temperature range

Input circuit - Control circuits		S1 - S2 - S3
Control inputs - volt free	S1-S3	remote test
	S2-S3	remote reset
Maximum switching current in the control circuit		1 mA
Maximum cable length to the control inputs	•	50 m - 100 pF/m (164 ft - 30.5 pF/ft)
Minimum control pulse length	•	150 ms
No-load voltage at the control input	•	≤ 24 V DC

## User interface

Indication of operational states	
Control supply voltage	U green LED
Fault message	F red LED
Relay status	R yellow LED

Details see table "LEDs, status information and fault messages" on page 8 and "Function descriptions/diagrams" on page 4

Operating elements and controls		
Adjustment of threshold value R1	R1.1 rotary swite	ch, 10 k $\Omega$ steps for the tens figure
	R1.2 rotary swite	ch, 1 k $\Omega$ steps for the units figure
Adjustment of threshold value R2		ch, 20 k $\Omega$ steps for the tens figure
<del></del>		ch, 2 k $\Omega$ steps for the units figure
Configuration of		orinciple of the output relays
	DIP switch 2 non volatile	
	DIP switch 3 interrupted	I wire detection
<del></del>	DIP switch 4 2 x 1 c/o,	1 x 2 c/o

## Output circuits

Kind of output	11-12/14	1st relay
	21-22/24	2nd relay
		2 x 1 or 1 x 2 c/o (SPDT) contacts configurable
Operating principle		open- or closed-circuit principle1) configurable
Contact material		AgNi alloy, Cd free
Rated voltage (VDE 0110, IEC 60947-	1)	250 V AC / 300 V DC
Min. switching voltage / Min. switchir	ng current	24 V / 10 mA
Max. switching voltage / Max. switch	ing current	see "Load limits curves" on page 14
Rated operational current I <sub>e</sub>	AC12 (resistive) at 230 V	4 A
(IEC/EN 60947-5-1)	AC15 (inductive) at 230 V	3 A
	DC12 (resistive) at 24 V	4 A
	DC13 (inductive) at 24 V	2 A
AC rating	Utilization category (Control Circuit Rating Code)	B 300, pilot duty
(UL 508)		general purpose (250 V, 4 A, cos φ 0,75)
	max. rated operational voltage	250 V AC
	max. continuous thermal current at B 300	4 A
	max. making/breaking apparent power at B 300	3600/360 VA
Mechanical lifetime		30 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cycles
Electrical lifetime (AC12, 230 V, 4 A)		0.1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> switching cycles
Max. fuse rating to achieve short-	n/c contact	6 A fast-acting
circuit protection n/o contact		10 A fast-acting
Conventional thermal current Ith (IEC/	EN 60947-1)	4 A

<sup>1)</sup> Closed-circuit principle: Output relay(s) de-energize(s) if measured value falls below the adjusted threshold value R<sub>an</sub>

Open-circuit principle: Output relay(s) energize(s) if measured value falls below the adjusted threshold value R<sub>an</sub>

## General data

MTBF	on request
Duty time	100 %
Dimensions (W x H x D)	45 x 78 x 100 mm (1.78 x 3.07 x 3.94 in)
	0.258 kg (0.569 lb)
net weigh	0.231 kg (0.509 lb)
Mounting	DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715), snap-on mounting without
	any tool
Mounting position	any
Minimum distance to other units vertical	I not necessary
horizonta	10 mm (0.39 in) at U <sub>n</sub> > 400 V
Degree of protection housing / termina	

## Electrical connection

Wire size	fine-strand with(out) wire end ferrule 2 x 0.75-2.5 mm <sup>2</sup> (2 x 18-14 AWG)	
		2 x 0.5-4 mm² (2 x 20-12 AWG)
Stripping length		7 mm (0.28 in)
Tightening torque		0.6-0.8 Nm (5.31-7.08 lb.in)

## Environmental data

Ambient temperature ranges		-25+60 °C
		-40+85 °C
	transport	-40+85 °C
Climatic category	IEC/EN 60721-3-3	3K5 (no condensation, no ice formation)
Damp heat, cyclic		6 x 24 h cycle, 55 °C, 95 % RH
Vibration, sinusoidal	IEC/EN 60255-21-1	Class 2
Shock, half-sine	IEC/EN 60255-21-2	Class 2

# Isolation data

Rated impulse withstand voltage U <sub>imp</sub> between all isolated circuits (IEC/EN 60947-1, IEC/EN 60664-1, VDE 0110-1)	supply circuit / measuring circuit	6 kV
	supply circuit / output circuits	6 kV
	measuring circuit / output circuits	6 kV
	output circuit 1 / output circuit 2	4 kV
Pollution degree (IEC/EN 60664-1, VDE 0110-1)		3
Overvoltage category (IEC/EN 60664-1, VDE 0110-1)		III
Rated insulation voltage U <sub>i</sub> (IEC/EN 60947-1, IEC/EN 60664-1, VDE 0110-1)	supply circuit / measuring circuit	600 V
	supply circuit / output circuits	300 V
	measuring circuit / output circuits	600 V
	output circuit 1 / output circuit 2	300 V
Basic insulation for rated control supply	supply circuit / measuring circuit	400 V AC / 600 V DC
voltage (IEC/EN 60664-1, VDE 0110-1)	supply circuit / output circuits	250 V AC / 300 V DC
	measuring circuit / output circuits	400 V AC / 600 V DC
	output circuit 1 / output circuit 2	250 V AC / 300 V DC
Protective separation (IEC/EN 61140, IEC/EN 50178)	supply circuit / output circuits	250 V AC / 250 V DC
	supply circuit / measuring circuit	250 V AC / 250 V DC
	measuring circuit / output circuits	250 V AC / 250 V DC
Test voltage between all isolated circuits, routine test (IEC/EN 60255-5, IEC/EN 61010-1)	supply circuit / output circuits	2.32 kV, 50 Hz, 2 s
	supply circuit / measuring circuit	2.32 kV, 50 Hz, 2 s
	measuring circuit / output circuits	2.53 kV, 50 Hz, 1 s

## Standards

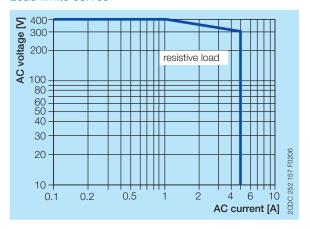
Product standard	IEC/EN 61557-8, IEC/EN 60255-6
Other standards	EN 50178
Low Voltage Directive	2006/95/EC
EMC Directive	2004/108/EC
RoHS Directive	2002/95/EC

# Electromagnetic compatibility

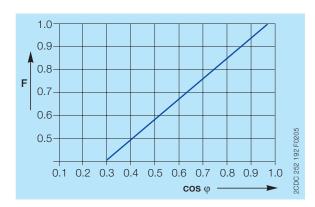
Interference immunity to		IFC/FN 61000 6 1 IFC/FN 61000 6 2 IFC/FN 61226 2 4
Interference immunity to		IEC/EN 61000-6-1, IEC/EN 61000-6-2, IEC/EN 61326-2-4
electrostatic discharge	IEC/EN 61000-4-2	Level 3, 6 kV / 8 kV
radiated, radio-frequency, electromagnetic field	IEC/EN 61000-4-3	Level 3, 10 V/m (1 GHz) / 3 V/m (2 GHz) / 1 V/m (2.7 GHz)
electrical fast transient/burst	IEC/EN 61000-4-4	Level 3, 2 kV / 5 kHz
surge	IEC/EN 61000-4-5	Level 3, installation class 3, supply circuit and
		measuring circuit 1 kV L-L, 2 kV L-earth
conducted disturbances, induced by radio-frequency	IEC/EN 61000-4-6	Level 3, 10 V
fields		
voltage dips, short interruptions and voltage variations	IEC/EN 61000-4-11	Level 3
harmonics and interharmonics	IEC/EN 61000-4-13	Level 3
Interference emission		IEC/EN 61000-6-3, IEC/EN 61000-6-4
high-frequency radiated	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	Class B
high-frequency conducted	IEC/CISPR 22, EN 55022	Class B

## **Technical diagrams**

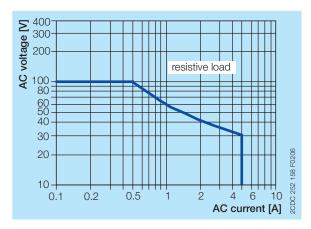
#### Load limits curves



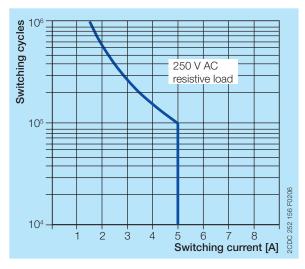
AC load (resistive)



Derating factor F at inductive AC load



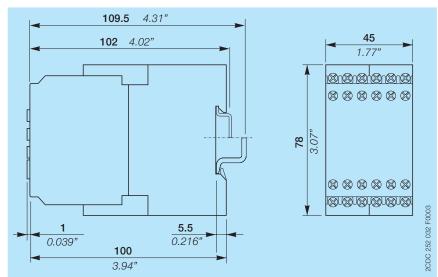
DC load (resistive)



Contact lifetime

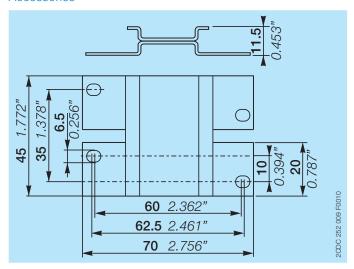
## **Dimensional drawings**

in mm and inches



CM-IWN.1 - Insulation monitoring relay

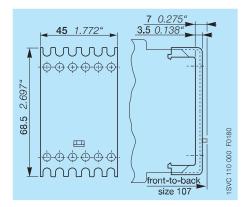
#### Accessories



ADP.02 - Adapter for screw mounting



MAR.02 - Marker label



COV.02 - Sealable transparent cover

# **Further documentation**

Document title	Document type	Document number
Electronic products and relays	Technical catalogue	2CDC 110 004 C020x
CM-IWN.1, CM-IWN.5	Instruction sheet	1SVC 650 020 M0000

You can find the documentation on the internet at www.abb.com/lowvoltage -> Control Products -> Electronic Relays and Controls.

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