## ABB

DISTRIBUTION SOLUTIONS

## VM1

Medium voltage vacuum circuit breakers with magnetic drive
12... 24 kV - 630... $4000 \mathrm{~A}-16 \ldots 50 \mathrm{kA}$


VM1 is a Medium Voltage circuit breakers with magnetic actuator for primary distribution for control and protection of cables, overhead lines, substations, motors, transformers, generators, etc. in plants such as: chemical industries, steelworks, automobile industries, airports, large buildings and shopping malls.
The magnetic drive activate the moving contacts of the interrupters and integrates all the functions of a traditional drive.

## Table of contents

| 004-007 | VM1: its strengths, your benefits |
| :--- | :--- |
| $008-015$ | Description |
| $016-041$ | Selection and ordering |
| $042-045$ | Specific product characteristics |
| $046-057$ | Overall dimensions |
| $058-065$ | Electric circuit diagram |

## VM1:

its strengths, your benefits
Continuous
operation

## Productivity <br> Maximizing your output



## Services and training

- Dedicated service training for installation and maintenance - Have in-house trained personnel for installation and maintenance
- Specialized ABB Service personnel for installation and maintenance
- Rely on ABB support for installation and maintenance
- Field application support and analysis for special applications
- Rely on ABB technical support for chosing the best solution fitting your specific application


## Continuous operation

- Breaker suitable for frequent operation
- Rely on a solution that maintains high its reliability also in case of frequent C-O operations


## Easy to install



- Withdrawable version available
- Perform fast and easy rack-in/out of the breaker for maintenance
- Receive the complete breaker solution ready for installation inside the panel


## Speed up your projects

- Breaker+cassette offering
- Receive the advanced breaker+cassette offering based on ABB proven design
- Technical cooperation agreements
- Reduce you development time for new panel design


## Reliability <br> Protecting your assets

## Safety and Protection

- Motorized truck for remote rack-in/out of the breaker - Put the breaker in service or in test position safely wihtout the need of having personnel in front of the panel
- Magnetic interlock for truck:
- Prevents circuit-breaker from being installed in switchgear with different rated current values and without having connected the auxiliary circuits


## Reliable in extreme conditions

- By replacing poles every 30,000 ops, mechanical life can be extended to 100,000 C-O ops (50,000 for high duty breakers)
- Very few mechanical parts in the kinematic chain reduces maintenance work and costs to the minimum while ensuring sturdy design and high reliability even when C-O operations are frequent
- Vacuum interrupters embedded in poles
- Main components of circuit-breaker fully protected against knocks, dust and moisture


## Optimum interface

- Standard product family up to $24 \mathrm{kV}, 4000 \mathrm{~A}$
- Simplified range of accessories and interface common to entire product family
- Mechanical interchangeability of VD4 and HD4
- Same switchgear configuration used to house circuitbreakers with either breaking technology


## Global availability

- You can count on ABB
- Our global presence means you can rely on us for any type of support you may require


## Efficiency <br> Optimizing your investments

## Affordable range

- Technical cooperation agreement
- Rely on ABB technical support for new panel development based on ABB proven design


## Optimized logistics

- Thermoplastic poles reduce circuit-breaker weight
-Handlle the breaker easily and reduce transportation burden


## Description

## General

The VM1 circuit breakers use vacuum interrupters embedded in the poles. The embedded interrupters are particularly sturdy and protect the interrupters against shocks, accumulation of dust, and humidity. Each interrupter houses the contacts and makes up the interrupting chamber. Actuation of the interrupter contacts is carried out by a single magnetic actuator controlled by position sensors and by an electronic module. The energy required for operation is provided by capacitors which ensure an adequate store of energy.The electronic control circuit can be supplied in two versions: the "basic" one and the one with the "full options" which are characterised by:

- high electromagnetic immunity
- self-diagnosis of the capacitor load and the continuity of the coils: controller watchdog with signalling of faults
- wide range of the auxiliary power supply in direct and alternating current
- low consumption for maintaining the capacitor load
- determination of the circuit breaker state by means of proximity sensors
- monitoring of all the interruption functions.

Thanks to the use of the embedded interrupters and the magnetic drive, the VM1 circuit breakers guarantee:

- sturdiness
- reliability
- long life
- limited maintenance.


## Magnetic drive technology

The magnetic drive used in the VM1 circuit breakers generates the run required to activate the moving contacts of the interrupters and integrates all the functions of a traditional drive. The magnetic drive is a bistable system where the end-of-run positions of the moving armature are reached by means of magnetic fields generated by two coils (one for closing and one for opening). The moving armature is kept in position by permanent magnets. The circuit breaker operations are obtained by energising the opening or closing coil respectively. The magnetic field generated by each coil attracts the moving armature and thereby moves it from one to the other of the permanent magnet latching points.
According to the circuit breaker performances, one or two capacitors are provided in the control circuit which store the energy required for operation for a time limit of two minutes, even when there is a drop in the auxiliary voltage.
In case of emergency, the circuit breaker can be opened in any case by means of a special lever acting directly on the moving armature of the drive. Compared with a traditional drive, the magnetic actuator has few moving parts and drastically reduced wear even after a high number of closing and opening cycles.
These characteristics make it practically maintenance-free.

- 01 VM1
- 02

02 Magnetic latching in end-of-run position.

03 Magnetic latching and magnetic field action of a coil.

04 Moving armature in opposing position to end-of-run magnetic latching.

$\overline{01}$

-

$\overline{03}$


04

## Structure

The magnetic actuator and the poles are fixed to a metal frame which is also the support for the fixed version of the circuit breaker.
The compact structure ensures sturdiness and mechanical reliability.

Apart from the isolating contacts and the cord with plug for connection of the auxiliary circuits, the withdrawable version is completed with the truck for racking it into and out of the switchgear or enclosure with the door closed.


## Description



## Magnetic actuator

This consists of a laminar pack, a permanent magnet, two coils and a moving armature. The moving element is attracted by the magnetic field generated by one of the windings and, by means of special kinematics, allows the contacts of the interrupters to be operated on opening and closing.


## Capacitor

The capacitor (or capacitors according to the performances required) has the function of storing the energy required for a complete cycle: opening - closing - opening. When there is no auxiliary power supply, the capacitor is able to maintain the circuit operational for about 30 s .


## Electronic module

The electronic module controls all the circuit breaker functions and can receive and send appropriate control and operating signals. It is available as standard in the basic version and, on request, in the version with the full options.


## Sensors

The sensors have the function of determining the exact mechanical position of the circuit breaker (open or closed).
The signal is sent to the electronic control module.

## Control circuit power supply

The energy for circuit breaker operation is supplied by the capacitors which are kept charged by a feeder which also supply of the electronic circuit.

This guarantees correct operation even if the auxiliary power supply does not reach the rated value.
Thanks to the use of low consumption capacitors, the feeder consumption is about 10 watt with the circuit breaker closed or open.
After each operation the feeder consumes about 100 watt for a few seconds to restore the charging level of the capacitors.
The charging condition of the capacitors is constantly monitored by the electronic module which also sees to the functions of opening, closing, signalling, etc.

Two feeders are available:

- type 1: 24... 48 V AC / 24... 60 V DC
- type 2: 100... 240 V AC / 110... 250 V DC.
- Vacuum interrupting technique
- Vacuum interrupter protected against shocks, dust and humidity
- Contacts protected against oxidation and contamination
- Operation under different climatic conditions
- Perfect compatibility with the VD4 series
- Possibility of use in all types of plant
- Magnetic actuator
- Limited number of components
- Inductive position sensors
- Control of the state of the circuit breaker
- Control of continuity of the coils
- Control of capacitor charge
- Watchdog function
- Sealed-for-life poles
- High reliability and sturdiness
- Long electrical and mechanical life
- Limited maintenance
- Complete range of accessories
- Fixed and withdrawable version
- Circuit breaker racking-out and racking-in with the door closed
- Incorrect and hazardous operations prevented by special locks in the operating mechanism and in the truck
- High electromagnetic and environmental compatibility
- Emergency mechanical opening operation


## Version VM1-T for use in substations

Circuit breaker VM1-T is a special version for use in medium voltage distribution substations.
Just like circuit breaker VM1 from which it is derived, VM1-T is available in the fixed and withdrawable versions and allows extremely fast operating speeds to be obtained.
Circuit breaker VM1-T features:

- a magnetic actuator
- smart control of the coil current
- a device for storing the energy required for a complete switching cycle.



## Description

## Vacuum current quenching

The vacuum circuit breaker does not require an interrupting and insulating medium. In fact, the interrupter does not contain ionisable material. In any case, on separation of the contacts an electric arc is generated made up exclusively of melted and vaporised contact material.
The electric arc remains supported by the external energy until the current is cancelled by passing through natural zero.
At that instant, the rapid reduction in the load density carried and rapid condensation of the metallic vapour, leads to extremely rapid recovery of the dielectric properties.

The vacuum interrupter therefore recovers the insulating capacity and the capacity to withstand the transient recovery voltage, definitively extinguishing the arc.
Since high dielectric strength can be reached in the vacuum, even with minimum distances, interruption of the circuit is also guaranteed when separation of the contacts takes place a few milliseconds before passage of the current through natural zero.
The special geometry of the contacts and the material used, together with the limited duration and low voltage of the arc guarantee minimum contact wear and long life. Furthermore, the vacuum prevents their oxidation and contamination.
1 Top terminal
1 Top terminal
2 Vacuum interrupter
2 Vacuum interrupter
3 Housing/pole
3 Housing/pole
4 Stem of the moving contact
4 Stem of the moving contact
5 Bottom terminal
5 Bottom terminal
6 Flexible connection
6 Flexible connection
7 Tie-rod spring fork
7 Tie-rod spring fork
8 Tie-rod
8 Tie-rod
9 Pole fixing
9 Pole fixing
10 Connection to the drive
10 Connection to the drive

Housing/pole
Housing/pole

## Characteristics of the interrupter

- Vacuum quenching technique
- Contacts protected against oxidation and contamination
- Vacuum interrupter embedded in the pole
- Interrupter protected against shocks, dust and humidity
- Operation under different climatic conditions
- Limited operating energy
- Compact dimensions
- Sealed-for-life vacuum interrupters
- Sturdiness and reliability
- Maintenance-free
- High environmental compatibility


## Quenching principle of ABB interrupters

In a vacuum interrupter, the electric arc starts at the moment of separation of the contacts, is maintained until the zero current and can be affected by the magnetic field.

## Vacuum arcs - diffuse or contracted

Following contact separation, single melting points form on the surface of the cathode. This causes formation of metal vapours which support the arc itself.
The diffuse vacuum arc is characterised by expansion over the surface of the contact itself and by evenly distributed thermal stress.

At the rated current of the vacuum interrupter, the electric arc is always of the diffuse type. Contact erosion is very limited and the number of current interruptions very high.
As the interrupted current value increases (above the rated value), the electric arc tends to be transformed from the diffuse into the contracted type, due to the Hall effect.
Starting at the anode, the arc contracts and as the current rises it tends to concentrate. Near the area involved there is an increase in temperature with consequent thermal stress on the contact. To prevent overheating and erosion of the contacts, the arc is kept rotating. With arc rotation it becomes similar to a moving conductor which the current passes through.


Schematic diagram of the transition from a diffuse arc to a contracted arc in a vacuum interrupter.


## Description

## The spiral geometry of ABB vacuum interrupter contacts

The special geometry of the spiral contacts generates a radial magnetic field in all areas of the arc column, concentrated over the contact circumferences.

An electromagnetic force is self-generated which acts tangentially, causing rapid arc rotation around the contact axis.
This means the arc is forced to rotate and to involve a wider surface than that of a fixed contracted arc.
Apart from minimising thermal stress on the contacts, all this makes contact erosion negligible and, above all, allows the interruption process to be controlled even with very high short-circuits. ABB vacuum interrupters are zero-current interrupters and are free of any re-striking.


Vacuum interrupter.

Rapid reduction in the current density and rapid condensation of the metal vapours simultaneously with the moment of zero current means maximum dielectric strength can be restored between the interrupter contacts within a few thousandths of a second.

## Accessories

The VM1 circuit breakers have a complete range of accessories to satisfy all installation requirements.
Use and service of the apparatus are simple and require limited use of resources.

## Versions available

VM1 circuit breakers are available in the fixed and withdrawable version with front operating mechanism.
The withdrawable version is available for UniGear switchgear and PowerCube modules.
The VM1 circuit breakers are interchangeable size-wise with the VD4 series, which use the same vacuum interrupters embedded in the poles.

## Fields of application

VM1 circuit breakers are characterised by great versatility of use.
They are used in primary power distribution for control and protection of cables, overhead lines, transformer and distribution substations, motors, transformers, generators, capacitor banks, etc. in plants such as: chemical industries, steelworks, automobile industries, airports, large buildings and shopping malls.

## Standards and approvals

The VM1 circuit breakers comply with the IEC 62271-100, CEI 17-1 file 1375 Standards and with those of the major industrialised countries. The VM1 circuit breakers have undergone the tests indicated below and guarantee the safety and reliability of the apparatus in service in any installation.

- Type: heating, withstand insulation at power frequency, withstand insulation at lightning impulse, short-time and peak withstand current, mechanical life, short-circuit current making and breaking capacity, and no-load cable interruption.
- Individual tests: insulation of the main circuits with voltage at power frequency, auxiliary and control circuit insulation, measurement of the main circuit resistance, mechanical and electrical operation.


## Service safety

Thanks to the complete range of mechanical and electrical software (available on request), it is possible to construct safe distribution switchgear with the VM1 circuit breakers. The locking devices have been studied to prevent incorrect operations and for inspection of the installations guaranteeing maximum operator safety.


## Technical documentation

To go into technical and application aspects of the VM1 circuit breakers in depth, please ask us for the following publications:

- PowerCube modules Code IVCP000091
- UniGear switchgear Code 1VCP000138
- REF542plus unit

Code 1VTA100001

## Quality System

This complies with the ISO 9001Standards, certified by an independent external organization.

## Test Laboratory

This complies with the UNI CEI EN ISO/IEC 17025 Standards, accredited by an independent external organization.

## -

## Environmental Management <br> System

This complies with the ISO 14001Standards, certified by an independent external organization.

## Health and Safety Management System

This complies with the OHSAS 18001 Standards, certified by an independent external organisation.

## Selection and ordering

## Fixed circuit breakers

General characteristics of VM1 fixed circuit breakers (12-17,5-24kV)


| Circuit breaker |  | VM1 $12{ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards | IEC 62271-100 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CEI 17-1 (File 1375) | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage | Ur [kV] | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage | Us [kV] | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Withstand voltage at 50 Hz | Ud (1 min) [kV] | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impulse withstand voltage | Up [kV] | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated frequency | $\mathrm{fr}[\mathrm{Hz}]$ | 50-60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated normal current ( $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ir [A] | 630 | 630 | 1250 | 1250 | 1600 | 1600 | 2000 | 2000 | 2500 | 2500 | 3150 | $4000{ }^{(2)}$ |
| Rated breaking capacity (rated symmetrical short-circuit current) | Isc [kA] | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |  | - | - |
|  |  | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |  | 25 | 25 |
|  |  | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 |  | 31.5 | 31.5 |
|  |  | - | - | - | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
|  |  | - | - | - | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Rated short-time withstand current (3 s) | Ik [kA] | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |  | - | - |
|  |  | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |  | 25 | 25 |
|  |  | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 |  | 31.5 | 31.5 |
|  |  | - | - | - | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
|  |  | - | - | - | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Making capacity | Ip [kA] | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |  | - | - |
|  |  | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 |  | 63 | 63 |
|  |  | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |  | 80 | 80 |
|  |  | - | - | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  |  | - | - | - | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |

Operation sequence
Opening time
Arc time
Total interruption time
Closing time
Mechanical operations (cycles)
Electrical operations (cycles)
Maximum
dimensions
Ovall

| [O-3min-CO-3min-CO] | - |
| :---: | :---: |
| [ms] | 35... 50 |
| [ms] | < 15 |
| [ms] | < 60 |
| [ms] | 45... 60 |
| Actuator | ... 100.000 |
| Interrupters | ... 30.000 |
| Rated current | ... 30.000 |
| Under short-circuit | ... 50 |



## Selection and ordering

## Fixed circuit breakers

Types of VM1 (12-17,5-24 kV) fixed version circuit breakers available
Complete the circuit breaker selected with the optional accessories indicated on the following pages.
VM1 fixed circuit breaker without bottom and top terminals



VM1 fixed circuit breaker without bottom and top terminals

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur } \\ & \text { kV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Isc } \\ & \text { kA } \end{aligned}$ | Rated uninterrupted current ( $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) [A] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Type of circuit breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\mathrm{H}=461$ | $\mathrm{H}=475$ | $\mathrm{H}=475$ |  | $H=616$ | $\mathrm{H}=475$ |  | $\mathrm{H}=475$ | $\mathrm{H}=475$ |  |
|  |  | D $=424$ | D $=428$ | D $=428$ |  | $\mathrm{D}=424$ | D $=428$ |  | D $=428$ | $\mathrm{D}=428$ |  |
|  |  | $\underline{u / I}=205$ | $u / I=310$ | $u / I=310$ |  | $u / I=310$ | $u / I=310$ |  | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{g}=217.5$ | $1 / \mathrm{g}=237.5$ | $1 / \mathrm{g}=237.5$ | - | $1 / \mathrm{g}=237.5$ | $1 / g=237.5$ | - | $1 / \mathrm{g}=237.5$ | $1 / \mathrm{g}=237.5$ |  |
|  |  | $I=150$ | $\mathrm{l}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ |  |
|  |  | $w=450$ | W = 600 | W = 600 | W=750 | W=700 | W = 600 | W = 750 | W = 750 | W = 750 |  |
| 12 | 20 |  |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  |  | VM1 12.25.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  |  | VM1 12.25.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  |  | VM1 12.25.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  | VM1 12.25.40 p210 |
|  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  | VM1 12.25.50 p210 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  | VM1 12.25.40 p275 |
|  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  | VM1 12.25.50 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1 12.32.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1 12.32.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1 12.32.40 p275 |
|  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1 12.32.50 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1 12.40.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1 12.40.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1 12.40.40 p275 |
|  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1 12.40.50 p275 |

[^0]$W=$ Circuit breaker width.
D = Circuit breaker depth.
$\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{I}=$ Distance between bottom and top terminal.
$\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{g}=$ Distance between bottom terminal and circuit breaker resting surface.
। = Horizontal centre distance between poles

## Selection and ordering

## Fixed circuit breakers

## VM1 fixed circuit breaker without bottom and top terminals



[^1]VM1 fixed circuit breaker without bottom and top terminals

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur } \\ & \text { kV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Isc } \\ & \text { kA } \end{aligned}$ | Rated uninterrupted current ( $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) [A] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Type of circuit breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | H = 461 | H $=475$ | H $=475$ |  | H $=616$ | H $=475$ |  | H $=475$ | H $=475$ |  |
|  |  | D $=424$ | D $=428$ | D $=428$ |  | D $=424$ | D $=428$ |  | D $=428$ | D $=428$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=205$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ |  | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{I}=310$ |  | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{I}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{g}=217.5$ | $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{g}=237.5$ | $1 / \mathrm{g}=237.5$ |  | $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{g}=237.5$ | $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{g}=237.5$ |  | $1 / \mathrm{g}=237.5$ | $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{g}=237.5$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}=150$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $1=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $1=275$ |  |
|  |  | W = 450 | W = 600 | W = 600 | W = 750 | W=700 | W = 600 | W=750 | W = 750 | W = 750 |  |
| 17,5 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  | VM1 17.25.40 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1 17.32.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1 17.32.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1 17.32.40 P275 |

[^2]
## Selection and ordering

## Fixed circuit breakers

## VM1 fixed circuit breaker for UniGear switchgear

| Circuit breaker |  | VM1-T12 (fixed) |  | VM1-T17,5 (fixed) | VM1-T24 (fixed) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards | IEC 62271-100 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage | Ur [kV] | 12 | 12 | 17,5 | 24 | 24 |
| Withstand voltage at 50 Hz | Ud (1min) [kV] | 28 | 28 | 38 | 50 | 50 |
| Impulse withstand voltage | Up [kV] | 75 | 75 | 95 | 125 | 125 |
| Rated frequency | fr [Hz] | 50-60 | 50-60 | 50-60 | 50-60 | 50-60 |
| Rated normal current ( $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ir [A] | 1250 | 2000 | 2000 | 630 | 1250 |
| Rated breaking capacity (rated symmetrical short-circuit current) | Isc [kA] | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |  |
|  |  | 25 | 25 | 25 |  | 25 |
| Rated short-time withstand current (3 s) | Ik [kA] | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |  |
|  |  | 25 | 25 | 25 |  | 25 |
| Making capacity | Ip [kA] | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |  |
|  |  | 63 | 63 | 63 |  | 63 |
| Sequence of operations with auto-reclosing | [ $\mathrm{O}-0.3 \mathrm{~s}-\mathrm{CO}-3 \mathrm{~min}-\mathrm{CO}$ ] | - | - | - | - | - |
| Opening time | [ms] | $\leq 16$ | $\leq 16$ | $\leq 16$ | $\leq 16$ | $\leq 16$ |
| Arc time | [ms] | $\leq 15$ | $\leq 15$ | $\leq 15$ | $\leq 15$ | $\leq 15$ |
| Total interruption time | [ms] | $\leq 25$ | $\leq 25$ | $\leq 25$ | $\leq 25$ | $\leq 25$ |
| Closing time | [ms] | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Maximum overall dimensions | H [mm] | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 | 475 |
|  | W [mm] | 450/570 | 610/750 | 610/750 | 570/750 | 570/750 |
|  | D [mm] | 424 | 424 | 424 | 424 | 424 |
|  | Pole centre distance I [mm] | 150/210 | 210/275 | 210/275 | 275 | 275 |
| Weight | [kg] | 90-140 |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | [ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ] | $-5 \ldots+40$ |  |  |  |  |
| Tropicalisation | IEC 60068-2-30 | - |  |  |  |  |
|  | IEC 60721-2-1 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | IEC 62271-1 | - |  |  |  |  |

## VM1 fixed circuit breaker for UniGear switchgear

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur } \\ & \text { kV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Isc } \\ & \text { kA } \end{aligned}$ | Rated uninterrupted current ( $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) [A] |  |  |  |  |  | Type of circuit breaker | Type of circuit breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I=150 | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | I=275 |  |  |
| 12 | 20 |  | 1250A |  |  |  |  | VM1-T 12.12.20 p210 | VM1-T 12.12.20 |
|  | 25 |  | 1250A |  |  |  |  | VM1-T 12.12.25 p210 | VM1-T 12.12.25 |
|  | 20 |  |  | 1600A |  |  |  | VM1-T 12.16.20 p210 | VM1-T 12.16.20 |
|  | 25 |  |  | 1600A |  |  |  | VM1-T 12.16.25 p210 | VM1-T 12.16.25 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  | 1600A |  |  | VM1-T 12.16.20 p275 | VM1-T 12.16.20 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  | 1600A |  |  | VM1-T 12.16.25 p275 | VM1-T 12.16.25 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  | 2000A |  | VM1-T 12.20.20 p210 | VM1-T 12.20.20 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  | 2000A |  | VM1-T 12.20.25 p210 | VM1-T 12.20.25 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 2000A | VM1-T 12.20.20 p275 | VM1-T 12.20.20 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 2000A | VM1-T 12.20.25 p275 | VM1-T 12.20.25 |
| 17.5 | 25 |  |  |  |  | 2000A |  | VM1-T 17.20.25 p210 | VM1-T 17.20.25 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 2000A | VM1-T 17.20.25 p275 | VM1-T 17.20.25 |
| 24 | 20 |  |  |  | 1250A |  |  | VM1-T 24.12.20 p275 | VM1-T 24.12.20 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  | 1250A |  |  | VM1-T 24.12.25 p275 | VM1-T 24.12.25 |

[^3](1) For the characteristics of the contacts without potential see chapter "Specific produc characteristics".
-
(2) Changing the settings by means of dip-switches must take place with the control module not supplied and capacitor discharged because the selections set and/ or modified are only acquired by the control electronics at the moment it is turned on.

## Standard fittings for fixed version circuit breaker

The basic versions of the fixed circuit breakers are threepole and fitted with:

- closing pushbutton (-SC1)
- opening pushbutton (-SO1)
- mechanical operation counter
- mechanical signalling device for circuit breaker open/closed
- manual emergency opening device
- lever for manual emergency opening (the quantity must be defined according to the number of pieces of apparatus ordered)
- lamp for signalling "READY" for the operation
- capacitors for energy storage for the operation
- mobile connector for direct connection to the sockets of the electronic module, for cabling the auxiliary circuits
ED2.0 basic version control module. The following two types of feeders are available:
- type 1: 24 ... 48 V AC / 24 .. 60 V DC
- type 2: 100 ... 240 V AC / 110 ... 250 V DC


## Preparation of the ED2.0 control module in the basic version

1) signalling contacts without potential, fitted with relay, with the following functions ${ }^{(1)}$ :

- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker open (DO1)
- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker closed (DC1)
- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker ready for the operation (capacitors charged and check of circuit breaker state) (DR)
- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker not ready for the operation (DN, normally closed)
- No. 1 transient contact with momentary closing (for 100 ms ) during the opening operation (DOR)
N.B. With the circuit breaker not supplied (without auxiliary power supply) these contacts are open, except the contact signalling circuit breaker not ready for the operation (DN).

2) binary inputs (logical inputs) for remote control:

- No. 1 input for closing control (-SC2; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for opening control (-SO2; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for additional opening control (-SO3; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for circuit breaker opening on direct command from the PR512 protection release (- SO5; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for lock on closing control (the same function as the one carried out by the locking electromagnet in the mechanical operating mechanism of the VD4 circuit breaker) (-SL1; bottom active logical input).
The binary inputs can be supplied as follows:
- 24 ... 240 V AC (tolerance - 15\% ... + 10\%)
- 24 ... 250 V DC (tolerance - 30\% ... + 10\%).

The minimum duration of the impulse for it to be considered valid is 20 ms .

The functions carried out by the control module are:

- self-opening following detection of the incorrect state of the circuit breaker after an attempt to operate
- self-opening following charging threshold of the capacitors lower than the minimum value required for the opening operation
- anti-pumping relay function
- priority opening function in the case of simultaneous transmission of the opening and closing commands (TRIP-FREE)
- monitoring of capacitor charging with feeder turning itself off in the case of exceeding the maximum charging level
- management of opening attempts: after 10 unsuccessfull attempts, the control electronics blok and the DR and DN signalling contacts are activated to indicate that the circuit breaker is not ready for the operation
- reclosing function according to the ANSI (ANSI RECLOSE) standards.
These functions can be disabled by means of dipswitches in the card ${ }^{(2)}$.



## Selection and ordering

## Withdrawable circuit breakers

General characteristics of withdrawable VM1 circuit breakers for UniGear switchgear (12-17.5-24 kV)


| Circuit breaker |  | VM1/P $12{ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards | IEC 62271-100 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | CEI 17-1 (File 1375) | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage | Ur [kV] | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated insulation voltage | Us [kV] | 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Withstand voltage at 50 Hz | Ud (1 min) [kV] | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Impulse withstand voltage | Up [kV] | 75 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated frequency | $\mathrm{fr}[\mathrm{Hz}]$ | 50-60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated normal current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | ${ }^{(1)} \operatorname{lr}$ [A] | 630 | 1250 | 1250 | 1600 | 1600 | 2000 | 2000 | 2500 | 3150 | $4000{ }^{(4)}$ |
| Rated breaking capacity (rated symmetrical shortcircuit current) | Isc [kA] | 16 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 20 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | - | - |
|  |  | 25 | 25 | - | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
|  |  | 31.5 | 31.5 | - | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 |
|  |  | - | - | 40 | 40 | 40 | - | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
|  |  | - | - | 50 | 50 | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Rated short-time withstand current ( 3 s) | Ik [kA] | 16 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 20 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | - | - |
|  |  | 25 | 25 | - | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
|  |  | 31.5 | 31.5 | - | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 |
|  |  | - | - | 40 | 40 | 40 | - | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
|  |  | - | - | 50 | 50 | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Making capacity | Ip [kA] | 40 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | 50 | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | - | - |
|  |  | 63 | 63 | - | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
|  |  | 80 | 80 | - | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 |
|  |  | - | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
|  |  | - | - | 125 | 125 | 125 | - | 125 | 125 | 125 | 125 |

Operation sequence

| Opening time | [ms] | 35... 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Arc time | [ms] | < 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total interruption time | [ms] | < 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Closing time | [ms] | 45...60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanical operations (cycles) | Actuator | ... 100.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mechanicaloperations (cycles) | Interrupters | ... 30.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electrical operations (cycles) | Rated current | ... 30.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cal operations (cycles) | Under short-circuit | ... 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $b^{\prime} d^{\prime} d$ | H [mm] | 550-1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum | W [mm] | 450/570/600/750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dimensions | D [mm] | 428 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -W-D | Pole centre distance I [mm] | $150 \quad 150 \quad 210$ | 210 | 275 | 210 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 275 |
| Weight | $\leq 25 \mathrm{kA}$ [kg] | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Standardised table of | 31.5 kA [kg] | 215-290 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dimensions | 1VCD | 000008000008 - | 000009 | 000010 | 000011 | - | - | - | - |
|  | ( $>31.5 \mathrm{kA}$ or $>2500 \mathrm{~A}$ ) 1 VBM | 704912 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature | [ ${ }^{\text {C }}$ ] | $-5 \ldots+40$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tropicalisation | IEC: 60068-2-30; 60721-2-1 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | IEC: 62271-1 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(1) Rated uninterrupted currents guaranteed with withdrawable circuit breaker installed in switchgear with $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ air temperature.
(2) The 2300 A rated uninterrupted current is guaranteed with natural ventilation. The 2500 A rated uninterrupted current is guaranteed with forced ventilation.
(3) The circuit breakers up to $17.5 \mathrm{kV}-1250 \mathrm{~A}-31.5 \mathrm{kA}$, are made with polyamide poles.
(4) 4000 A guaranteed with forced ventilation

| VM1/P $17{ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 95 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 125 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50-60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50-60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 630 | 1250 | 1250 | 1600 | 1600 | 2000 | 2000 | 2500 | 3150 | $4000{ }^{(4)}$ | 630 | 630 | 1250 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | $2500{ }^{(2)}$ |
| 16 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 20 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 25 | 25 | - | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 31.5 | 31.5 | - | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 40 | - | 40 | - | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 20 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | - | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| 25 | 25 | - | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| 31.5 | 31.5 | - | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31 | 31 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 40 | - | 40 | - | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 40 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
| 50 | 50 | - | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | - | - | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| 63 | 63 | - | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | - | 50 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 |
| 80 | 80 | - | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 80 | 63 | 63 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80 | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - | - | 100 | - | 100 | - | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35... 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 35... 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10... 15 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| < 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45... 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45...60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50...60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... 100.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... 100.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... 30.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... 30.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... 30.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... 30.000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ... 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 550-1000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 790 | 790 | 790 | 790 | 834 | 834 | 834 |
| 450/570/600/750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 653 | 853 | 653 | 853 | 853 | 853 | 853 |
| 428 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 802 | 802 | 802 | 802 | 790 | 790 | 790 |
| 150 | 150 | 210 | 210 | 275 | 210 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 210 | 275 | 210 | 275 | 275 | 275 | 275 |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 148 | 152 | 148 | 152 | 255 | 255 | 255 |
| 215-290 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 000008000008 - |  |  | 000009 | 000010 | 000009 | 000010 | 000011 | - | - | 000012 | 000013 | 000012 | 000013 | 000014 | 000014 | 000014 |
| 704912 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -5 ... +40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-5 \ldots+40$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Selection and ordering

## Withdrawable circuit breakers

Types of withdrawable version circuit breakers available for UniGear switchgear (12-17,5-24kV)
Complete the circuit breaker selected with the optional accessories indicated on the following pages.

VM1/P withdrawable circuit breaker for UniGear switchgear

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur } \\ & \text { kV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Isc } \\ & \text { kA } \end{aligned}$ | Rated uninterrupted current ( $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) [A] |  |  |  |  |  |  | Type of circuit breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | W = 650 | W=800 | W = 1000 | W = 1000 | W = 800 | W = 1000 | W = 1000 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}=150$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ |  |
|  |  | u/I $=205$ | $u / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $u / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $u / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ |  |
|  |  | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=79$ | $\varnothing=79$ | $\varnothing=109$ | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=109$ | $\varnothing=109$ |  |
| 12 | 16 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.06.16 p150 |
|  | 20 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.06.20 p150 |
|  | 25 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.06.25 p150 |
|  | 31.5 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.06.32 p150 |
|  | 40 |  | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.12.40 p210 |
|  | 50 |  | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.12.50 p210 |
|  | 20 |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.25 p210 |
|  | 31.5 |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.32 p210 |
|  | 40 |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.40 p210 |
|  | 50 |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.50 p210 |
|  | 20 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.20.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.20.25 p210 |
|  | 31.5 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.20.32 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.40 p275 |
|  | 50 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.50 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.20.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.20.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.20.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.20.40 p275 |
|  | 50 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.20.50 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.25.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.25.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.25.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.25.40 p275 |
|  | 50 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.25.50 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1/P 12.32.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1/P 12.32.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1/P 12.32.40 p275 |
|  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1/P 12.32.50 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1/P 12.40.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1/P 12.40.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1/P 12.40.40 p275 |
|  | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1/P 12.40.50 p275 |

VM1/P withdrawable circuit breaker for UniGear switchgear

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur } \\ & \text { kV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Isc } \\ & \text { kA } \end{aligned}$ | Rated uninterrupted current ( $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) [A] |  |  |  |  |  |  | Type of circuit breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | W = 650 | W = 800 | $\begin{aligned} & W=1000 \\ & I=275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & W=1000 \\ & \hline I=275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline W=800 \\ & \hline I=210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline W=1000 \\ & \hline I=275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & W=1000 \\ & \hline I=275 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $W=650$ $I=150$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | u/I $=205$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{I}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ |  |
|  |  | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=79$ | $\varnothing=79$ | $\varnothing=109$ | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=109$ | $\varnothing=109$ |  |
|  | 16 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.06.16 p150 |
|  | 20 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.06.20 p150 |
|  | 25 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.06.25 p150 |
|  | 31.5 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.06.32 p150 |
|  | 16 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.12.16 p150 |
|  | 20 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.12.20 p150 |
|  | 25 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.12.25 p150 |
|  | 31.5 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.12.32 p150 |
|  | 40 |  | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.12.40 p210 |
|  | 20 |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.16.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.16.25 p210 |
|  | 31.5 |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.16.32 p210 |
|  | 20 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.20.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.20.25 p210 |
|  | 31.5 |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.20.32 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.16.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.16.25 p275 |
| 17.5 | 31.5 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.16.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.16.40 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.20.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.20.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.20.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.20.40 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.25.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.25.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.25.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  | 2500 |  | VM1/P 17.25.40 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1/P 17.32.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1/P 17.32.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  | 3150 |  | VM1/P 17.32.40 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1/P 17.40.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1/P 17.40.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1/P 17.40.32 p275 |
|  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4000 | VM1/P 17.40.40 p275 |

[^4]
## Selection and ordering

## Withdrawable circuit breakers

## VM1/P withdrawable circuit breaker for UniGear switchgear

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur } \\ & \text { kV } \end{aligned}$ |  | Rated uninterrupted current (40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) [A] |  |  |  |  |  |  | Type of circuit breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | W = 650 | W = 800 | $W=1000$ | W = 1000 | W = 800 | W = 1000 | W = 1000 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}=150$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { sc } \\ \text { kA } \end{gathered}$ | u/I = 205 | $u / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{I}=310$ | $u / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ |  |
|  |  | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=79$ | $\varnothing=79$ | $\varnothing=109$ | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=79$ |  |
| 24 | 16 |  |  |  |  | 630 |  |  | VM1/P 24.06.16 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  | 630 |  |  | VM1/P 24.06.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  | 630 |  |  | VM1/P 24.06.25 p210 |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  | 1250 |  |  | VM1/P 24.12.16 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  | 1250 |  |  | VM1/P 24.12.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  | 1250 |  |  | VM1/P 24.12.25 p210 |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  | 630 |  | VM1/P 24.06.16 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 630 |  | VM1/P 24.06.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 630 |  | VM1/P 24.06.25 p275 |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  | 1250 |  | VM1/P 24.12.16 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 1250 |  | VM1/P 24.12.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 1250 |  | VM1/P 24.12.25 p275 |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1600 | VM1/P 24.16.16 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1600 | VM1/P 24.16.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1600 | VM1/P 24.16.25 p275 |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | VM1/P 24.20.16 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | VM1/P 24.20.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | VM1/P 24.20.25 p275 |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2300 | VM1/P 24.25.16 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2300 | VM1/P 24.25.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2300 | VM1/P 24.25.25 p275 |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2500 | VM1/P 24.25.16 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2500 | VM1/P 24.25.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2500 | VM1/P 24.25.25 p275 |

[^5]VM1/P withdrawable circuit breaker for UniGear switchgear

| Circuit breaker |  | VM1-T 12 (withdrawable) |  |  |  | VM1-T 24 (withdrawable) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards | IEC 62271-100 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage | Ur [kV] | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| Withstand voltage at 50 Hz | Ud (1min) [kV] | 28 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 50 |
| Impulse withstand voltage | Up [kV] | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 125 |
| Rated frequency | $\mathrm{fr}[\mathrm{Hz}]$ | 50-60 | 50-60 | 50-60 | 50-60 | 50-60 |
| Rated normal current ( $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Ir [A] | 630 | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 1250 |
| Rated breaking capacity |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |
| (rated symmetrical | Isc [kA] |  | 20 | 20 |  | 20 |
| short-circuit current) |  | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |  |
|  |  |  | 16 |  |  |  |
| Rated short-time withstand current (3 s) | Ik [kA] |  | 20 | 20 |  | 20 |
|  |  | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |  |
|  |  |  | 40 |  |  |  |
| Making capacity | Ip [kA] |  | 50 | 50 |  | 50 |
|  |  | 63 | 63 | 63 | 63 |  |
| Sequence of operations with auto-reclosing | [O-0.3s-CO-3min-CO] | - | - | - | - | - |
| Opening time | [ms] | <=10 | <=10 | <=10 | < $=10$ | <=10 |
| Arc time | [ms] | <=15 | <=15 | <=15 | <=15 | <=15 |
| Total interruption time | [ms] | <=25 | <=25 | <=25 | <=25 | <=25 |
| Closing time | [ms] | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| '11 | H [mm] | 628 | 628 | 688 | 688 | 788 |
| Maximum | W [mm] | 503 | 503 | 653 | 653 | 653 |
| dimensions | D [mm] | 609 | 609 | 569 | 569 | 474 |
|  | Pole centre distance I [mm] | 150 | 150 | 210 | 210 | 210 |
| Weight | [kg] | 127 | 131 | 135 | 135 | 142 |
| Operating temperature | [ $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right]$ | $-5 \ldots+$ |  |  |  |  |
| Tropicalisation | IEC 60068-2-30 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tropicalisation | IEC 60721-2-1 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | IEC 62271-1 |  |  |  |  |  |

VM1/P withdrawable circuit breaker for UniGear switchgear

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur } \\ & \text { kV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Isc } \\ & \text { kA } \end{aligned}$ | Rated uninterrupted current ( $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) [A] |  | Type of circuit breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | I=150 | $\mathrm{I}=210$ |  |
| 12 | 16 | 630A |  | VM1-T 12.06.25 p150 |
|  | 16 | 1250A |  | VM1-T 12.12.16 p150 |
|  | 20 | 1250A |  | VM1-T 12.12.20 p150 |
|  | 25 | 1250A |  | VM1-T 12.12.25 p150 |
|  | 20 |  | 1600A | VM1-T 12.16.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  | 1600A | VM1-T 12.16.25 p210 |
|  | 25 |  | 2000A | VM1-T 12.20.25 p210 |
| 24 | 20 |  | 1250A | VM1-T 24.12.20 p210 |

[^6]
## Selection and ordering

## Withdrawable circuit breakers

## Standard fittings for withdrawable circuit breakers for UniGear switchgear

The basic versions of the withdrawable circuit breakers are three-pole and fitted with:

- closing pushbutton (-SC1)
- opening pushbutton (-SO1)
- mechanical operation counter
- mechanical signalling device for circuit breaker open/closed
- manual emergency opening device
- lever for manual emergency opening (the quantity must be defined according to the number of pieces of apparatus ordered)
- lamp for signalling "READY" for the operation
- capacitors for energy storage for the operation
- isolating contacts
- cord with connector (plug only) for auxiliary circuits, with striker pin which does not allow insertion of the plug in the socket if the rated current of the circuit breaker is different from the rated current of the panel
- racking-in/out lever (the quantity must be defined according to the number of pieces of apparatus ordered)
- ED2.0 basic version control module. The following two types of feeders are available:
- type 1: 24 ... 48 V AC / 24 .. 60 V DC
- type 2: 100 ... 240 V AC / 110 ... 250 V DC

(1) For the characteristics of the contacts without potential see chapter "Specific product characteristics".
(2) Changing the settings by means of dip-switches must take place with the control module not supplied and capacitor discharged because the selections set and/ or modified are only acquired by the control electronics at the moment it is turned on.


## Preparation of the ED2.0 control module in the basic version

1) signalling contacts without potential, fitted with relay, with the following functions ${ }^{(1)}$ :

- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker open (DO1)
- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker closed (DC1)
- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker ready for the operation (capacitors charged and check of circuit breaker state) (DR)
- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker not ready for theoperation (DN, normally closed)
- No. 1 transient contact with momentary closing (for 100 ms ) during the opening operation (DOR)
N.B. With the circuit breaker not supplied (without auxiliary power supply) these contacts are open, except the contact signalling circuit breaker not ready for the operation (DN).

2) binary inputs (logical inputs) for remote control:

- No. 1 input for closing control (-SC2; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for opening control (-SO2; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for additional opening control (-SO3; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for circuit breaker opening on direct command from the PR512 protection release (-SO5; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for lock on closing control (the same function as the one carried out by the locking electromagnet in the mechanical operating mechanism of the VD4 circuit breaker)(-SL1; bottom active logical input). The binary inputs can be supplied as follows:
- 24 ... 240 V AC (tolerance - 15\% ... + 10\%)
- 24 ... 250 V DC (tolerance - 30\% ... + 10\%).

The minimum duration of the impulse for it to be considered valid is 20 ms .

The functions carried out by the control module are:

- self-opening following detection of the incorrect state of the circuit breaker after an attempt to operate
- self-opening following charging threshold of the capacitors lower than the minimum value required for the opening operation
- anti-pumping relay function
- priority opening function in the case of simultaneous transmission of the opening and closing commands (TRIP-FREE)
- monitoring of capacitor charging with feeder turning itself off in the case of exceeding the maximum charging level
- management of opening attempts: after 10 unsuccessfull attempts, the control electronics blok and the DR and DN signalling contacts are activated to indicate that the circuit breaker is not ready for the operation
- reclosing function according to the ANSI (ANSI RECLOSE) standards.
These functions can be disabled by means of dipswitches in the card ${ }^{(2)}$.



## Selection and ordering

## Withdrawable circuit breakers

General characteristics of VM1 withdrawable circuit breakers
for PowerCube modules (12-17.5-24 kV)

(1) Rated uninterrupted currents guaranteed with withdrawable circuit breaker installed in switchgear with $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ air temperature.
(2) The 2300 A rated uninterrupted current is guaranteed with natural ventilation. The 2500 A rated uninterrupted current is guaranteed with forced ventilation.
(3) The circuit breakers up to $17.5 \mathrm{kV}-1250 \mathrm{~A}-31.5 \mathrm{kA}$, are made with polyamide poles.


## Selection and ordering

## Withdrawable circuit breakers

Types of VM1 withdrawable version circuit breakers available for PowerCube modules (12-17,5-24kV)
Complete the circuit breaker selected with the optional accessories indicated on the following pages.

VM1/P - VM1/W withdrawable circuit breaker for PowerCube modules

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur } \\ & \text { kV } \end{aligned}$ | Isc kA | Rated uninterrupted current ( $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) [A] |  |  |  |  |  | Type of circuit breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & W=600 \\ & \hline I=150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & W=750 \\ & I=210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & W=750 \\ & I=210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & W=1000 \\ & I=275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & W=750 \\ & \hline I=210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & W=1000 \\ & \hline I=275 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $u / \mathrm{l}=205$ | $u / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{I}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $u / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $u / \mathrm{l}=310$ |  |
|  |  | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=79$ | $\varnothing=109$ | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=79$ |  |
| Pow | ube | PB1 | PB2 | PB2 | PB3 | PB4 | PB5 |  |
|  | 16 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.06.16 p150 |
|  | 20 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.06.20 p150 |
|  | 25 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.06.25 p150 |
|  | 31.5 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.06.32 p150 |
|  | 16 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.12.16 p150 |
|  | 20 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.12.20 p150 |
|  | 25 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.12.25 p150 |
|  | 31.5 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.12.32 p150 |
|  | 16 |  | 630 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 12.06.16 p210 |
|  | 20 |  | 630 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 12.06.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  | 630 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 12.06.25 p210 |
|  | 31.5 |  | 630 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 12.06.32 p210 |
| 12 | 16 |  | 1250 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 12.12.16 p210 |
|  | 20 |  | 1250 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 12.12.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  | 1250 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 12.12.25 p210 |
|  | 31.5 |  | 1250 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 12.12.32 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.25 p210 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.16.32 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.20.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.20.25 p210 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | VM1/P 12.20.32 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  | VM1/P 12.25.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  | VM1/P 12.25.25 p275 |
|  | 31.5 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  | VM1/P 12.25.32 p275 |

[^7]VM1/P - VM1/W withdrawable circuit breaker for PowerCube modules

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur } \\ & \text { kV } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Isc } \\ & \text { kA } \end{aligned}$ | Rated uninterrupted current (40 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) [A] |  |  |  |  |  | Type of circuit breaker |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | W = 600 | W=750 | W = 750 | W = 1000 | W = 750 | W = 1000 |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{I}=150$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ | $\mathrm{I}=210$ | $\mathrm{I}=275$ |  |
|  |  | u/I = 205 | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{I}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $u / \mathrm{l}=310$ | $u / \mathrm{l}=310$ |  |
|  |  | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=79$ | $\varnothing=109$ | $\varnothing=35$ | $\varnothing=79$ |  |
| PowerCube |  | PB1 | PB2 | PB2 | PB3 | PB4 | PB5 |  |
| 17,5 | 16 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.06.16 p150 |
|  | 20 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.06.20 p150 |
|  | 25 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.06.25 p150 |
|  | 31,5 | 630 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.06.32 p150 |
|  | 16 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.12.16 p150 |
|  | 20 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.12.20 p150 |
|  | 25 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.12.25 p150 |
|  | 31,5 | 1250 |  |  |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.12.32 p150 |
|  | 16 |  | 630 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 17.06.16 p210 |
|  | 20 |  | 630 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 17.06.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  | 630 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 17.06.25 p210 |
|  | 31,5 |  | 630 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 17.06.32 p210 |
|  | 16 |  | 1250 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 17.12.16 p210 |
|  | 20 |  | 1250 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 17.12.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  | 1250 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 17.12.25 p210 |
|  | 31,5 |  | 1250 |  |  |  |  | VM1/W 17.12.32 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.16.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.16.25 p210 |
|  | 31,5 |  |  | 1600 |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.16.32 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.20.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.20.25 p210 |
|  | 31,5 |  |  | 2000 |  |  |  | VM1/P 17.20.32 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  | VM1/P 17.25.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  | VM1/P 17.25.25 p275 |
|  | 31,5 |  |  |  | 2500 |  |  | VM1/P 17.25.32 p275 |
| 24 | 16 |  |  |  |  | 630 |  | VM1/P 24.06.16 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  | 630 |  | VM1/P 24.06.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  | 630 |  | VM1/P 24.06.25 p210 |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  | 1250 |  | VM1/P 24.12.16 p210 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  | 1250 |  | VM1/P 24.12.20 p210 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  | 1250 |  | VM1/P 24.12.25 p210 |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  | 1600 | VM1/P 24.16.16 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 1600 | VM1/P 24.16.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 1600 | VM1/P 24.16.25 p275 |
|  | 16 |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | VM1/P 24.20.16 p275 |
|  | 20 |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | VM1/P 24.20.20 p275 |
|  | 25 |  |  |  |  |  | 2000 | VM1/P 24.20.25 p275 |

[^8]
## Selection and ordering <br> Withdrawable circuit breakers

## Standard fittings for withdrawable circuit breakers for PowerCube modules

The basic versions of the withdrawable circuit breakers are always three-pole and fitted with:

- closing pushbutton (-SC1)
- opening pushbutton (-SO1)
- mechanical operation counter
- mechanical signalling device for circuit breaker open/closed
- manual emergency opening device
- lever for manual emergency opening (the quantity must be defined according to the number of pieces of apparatus ordered)
- lamp for signalling "READY" for the operation
- capacitors for energy storage for the operation
- isolating contacts
- cord with connector (plug only) for auxiliary circuits, with striker pin which does not allow insertion of the plug in the socket if the rated current of the circuit breaker is different from the rated current of the panel
- racking-in/out lever (the quantity must be defined according to the number of pieces of apparatus ordered)
- ED2.0 basic version control module. The following two types of feeders are available:
- type 1: 24 ... 48 V AC / 24 .. 60 V DC
- type 2: 100 ... 240 V AC / 110 ... 250 V DC


## Preparation of the ED2.0 control module in the basic version

1) signalling contacts without potential, fitted with relay, with the following functions ${ }^{(1)}$ :

- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker open (DO1)
- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker closed (DC1)
- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker ready for theo peration (capacitors charged and check of circuit breaker state) (DR)
- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker not ready for the operation (DN, normally closed)
- No. 1 transient contact with momentary closing during the opening operation (DOR)
N.B. With the circuit breaker not supplied (without auxiliary power supply) these contacts are open, except the contact signalling circuit breaker not ready for the operation (DN).

2) binary inputs (logical inputs) for remote control:

- No. 1 input for closing control (-SC2; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for opening control (-SO2; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for additional opening control (-SO3; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for circuit breaker opening on direct command from the PR512 protection release (-SO5; top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for lock on closing control (the same function as the one carried out by the locking electromagnet in the mechanical operating mechanism of the VD4 circuit breaker)(-SL1; bottom active logical input).
The binary inputs can be supplied as follows:
- 24 ... 240 V AC (tolerance - 15\% ... + 10\%)
- 24 ... 250 V DC (tolerance - 30\% ... + 10\%).

The minimum duration of the impulse for it to be considered valid is 20 ms .

The functions carried out by the control module are:

- self-opening following detection of the incorrect state of the circuit breaker after an attempt to operate
- self-opening following charging threshold of the capacitors lower than the minimum value required for the opening operation
- anti-pumping relay function
- priority opening function in the case of simultaneous transmission of the opening and closing commands (TRIP-FREE)
- monitoring of capacitor charging with feeder turning itself off in the case of exceeding the maximum charging level
- management of opening attempts: after 10 unsuccessfull attempts, the control electronics blok and the DR and DN signalling contacts are activated to indicate that the circuit breaker is not ready for the operation
- reclosing function according to the ANSI (ANSI RECLOSE) standards.
These functions can be disabled by means of dipswitches in the card ${ }^{(2)}$.
(1) For the characteristics of the contacts without potential see chapter "Specific product characteristics".
- 

(2) Changing the settings by means of dip-switches must take place with the control module not supplied and capacitor discharged because the selections set and/ or modified are only acquired by the control electronics at the moment it is turned on.

General characteristics of VM1 withdrawable circuit breakers
for UniGear switchgear ZS/Z8

| Circuit breaker |  | VM1/Z8 12 |  | VM1/Z8 17 |  | VM1/Z8 24 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standards | IEC 62271-100 | - |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | CEI 17-1 (File 1375) | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Rated voltage | Ur [kV] | 12 |  | 17.5 |  | 17.5 |  |
| Rated insulation voltage | Us [kV] | 12 |  | 17.5 |  | 17.5 |  |
| Withstand voltage at 50 Hz | Ud (1 min) [kV] | 28 |  | 38 |  | 38 |  |
| Impulse withstand voltage | Up [kV] | 75 |  | 95 |  | 95 |  |
| Rated frequency | fr [ Hz$]$ | 50-60 |  | 50-60 |  | 50-60 |  |
| Rated normal current ( $40{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) ( ${ }^{1}$ ) | Ir [A] | 630 | 1250 | 630 | 1250 | 630 | 1250 |
| Rated breaking capacity (rated symmetrical short-circuit current) | Isc [kA] | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
|  |  | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  |  | 25 | 25 | - | - | 25 | 25 |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rated short-time withstand current (3 s) | Ik [kA] | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
|  |  | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 |
|  |  | 25 | 25 | - | - | 25 | 25 |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Making capacity | Ip [kA] | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 |
|  |  | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
|  |  | 63 | 63 | - | - | 63 | 63 |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operation sequence | [0-0.3s-CO-3min-CO] | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Opening time | [ms] | 35... 50 |  | 35... 50 |  | 35... 50 |  |
| Arc time | [ms] | 10... 15 |  | 10... 15 |  | 10... 15 |  |
| Total interruption time | [ms] | 45... 65 |  | 45... 65 |  | 45... 65 |  |
| Closing time | [ms] | 45... 60 |  | 45...60 |  | 45... 60 |  |
| Mechanical operations (cycles) | Actuatore | ... 100,000 |  | ... 100,000 |  | ... 100,000 |  |
|  | Interrupters | ... 30,000 |  | ... 30,000 |  | ... 30,000 |  |
| Electrical operations (cycles) | Rated current | ... 30,000 |  | ... 30,000 |  | ... 30,000 |  |
|  | Under short-circuit | ... 50 |  | ... 50 |  | ... 50 |  |
| Maximum overall dimensions | H [mm] | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | W [mm] | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | D [mm] | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Pole centre distance I [mm] | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 210 | 210 |
| Weight | $\leq 25 \mathrm{kA}[\mathrm{kg}]$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | $31,5 \mathrm{kA}$ [kg] | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Standardised table of dimensions | 1VBM | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operating temperature | [ ${ }^{\text {C }}$ ] | $-5 \ldots+40$ |  | $-5 \ldots+40$ |  | $-5 \ldots+40$ |  |
| Tropicalisation | IEC: 60068-2-30; 60721-2-1 | - |  | - |  | - |  |
| Electromagnetic compatibility | IEC: 62271-1 | , |  | - |  | - |  |

## Selection and ordering Accessories on request

## The accessories identified with the same number are alternative to each other.

## 1 Control module with full options

The ED2.0 control module with full options is available on request as alternative to the basic version ED2.0 control module and must be selected during the ordering stage since replacement of the basic module is not foreseen. The ED2.0 control module with full options is available with two types of feeders:

- type 1: 24 ... 48 V AC / 24 ... 60 V DC
- type 2: 100 ... 240 V AC / 110 ... 250 V DC and provides the following signalling, command and control functions:

1) signalling contacts without potential, fitted with relay, with the following functions ${ }^{(1)(2)}$ :

- No. 2 contacts signalling circuit breaker open (DO1, DO2)
- No. 2 contacts signalling circuit breaker closed (DC1, DC2)
- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker ready for the operation (DR). It is a closed contact when the circuit breaker is ready for the operations, i.e. when the following conditions are satisfied:
- capacitor charged (the stored energy is sufficient to carry out a closing and opening operation if the circuit breaker is in the "open" state, or an opening operation if the circuit breaker is in the "closed" state),
- circuit breaker in a well-defined state (either "open" or "closed"),
- positive outcome of the magnetic actuator opening and closing coil continuity check.
- No. 1 contact signalling circuit breaker not ready for the operation (DN). This contact is of the normally closed type therefore, even when there is no auxiliary voltage, its indication "the circuit breaker is not ready for the operation" is always correct; there is the indication of circuit breaker not ready for the operation when one of the following conditions occurs:
- capacitor not charged (the stored energy is insufficient or there is no auxiliary voltage),
- circuit breaker in an undefined state (neither "open" nor "closed"),
- lack of magnetic actuator opening and closing coil continuity
- No. 1 transient contact with momentary closing (for 100 ms ) during the opening operation (DOR). This contact has the same function as the one carried out by the contact -BB4 in the VD4 circuit breaker mechanical operating mechanism.
N.B. With the circuit breaker not supplied (without auxiliary power supply), these contacts are open, except the contact signalling circuit breaker not ready for the operation (DN).
(1) For the characteristics of the contacts without potential see chapter "Specific product characteristics".
(2) With circuit breaker not supplied (without auxiliary power supply) these contacts are open, except the contact signalling circuit breaker not ready for the operation (DN).


2) binary inputs (logical inputs) for remote control:

- No. 1 input for closing control (-SC2) (top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for opening control (-SO2) (top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for additional opening control and safety (-SO3) (top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for circuit breaker opening on direct command from the PR512 protection release (-SO5) (top active logical input)
- No. 1 input for lock on closing control (the same function as the one carried out by the RL1 locking electromagnet in the mechanical operating mechanism of the VD4 circuit breaker) (-SL1) (bottom active logical input).
- No. 1 input for opening control for undervoltage (-S04). The function can be excluded (bottom active logical input).
The binary inputs can be supplied as follows:
$-24 \ldots 240$ V AC (tolerance - 15\% ... + 10\%)
- 24 ... 250 V DC (tolerance - 30\% ... + 10\%).

A binary input is considered valid when the impulse applied has a duration of at least 20 ms .
3) the functions carried out by the control module are:

- self-opening following detection of the incorrect state of the circuit breaker after an attempt to operate
- self-opening following charging threshold of the capacitors lower than the minimum value required for the opening operation
- anti-pumping relay function
- priority opening function in the case of simultaneous transmission of the opening and closing commands (TRIP-FREE)
- monitoring of capacitor charging with feeder turning itself off in the case of exceeding the maximum charging level
- opening for undervoltage; the rated voltage can be set (values foreseen: 24-30 V DC, 48-60V DC, 100-127 V AC / V DC, 220-240 V AC / V DC) and opening can also be delayed (trip delays foreseen: 0-0.5-1-2-3-4-5 sec).
- Furthermore, you can select between "block in open position" (the closing command is only accepted after resetting the opening function for undervoltage) and "enabled reclosing" (the closing command is accepted even if the opening function for undervoltage is still active (-SO4)
- watchdog of the power circuit electronics with feeder turning itself off in the case of overtemperature and/or overcurrent
- slow capacitor charging function (the charging power passes from 100 watt to 40 watt, doubling the charging time. This function is useful when self-supply by means of a voltage transformer is to be made)
- monitoring continuity of the opening and closing coils
- management of opening attempts: after 10 unsuccessfull attempts, the control electronics blok and the DR and DN signalling contacts are activated to indicate that the circuit breaker is not ready for the operation
- reclosing function according to the ANSI (ANSI RECLOSE) standards
- watchdog (DN)
- limitation of the inrush current of the feeder
- serial RS232 for local connection (only to be used by ABB personnel).
N.B. Some of the control module functions can be excluded/set by means of special dip-switches present in the card. Changing the dip-switch settings must always be carried out with the control module not supplied and capacitor/s discharged, both for personnel safety and because the adjustments set are only detected by the control electronics when it is turned on.


## Selection and ordering <br> Accessories on request

## 2 Circuit breaker auxiliary contacts

It is possible to have electrical signalling of circuit breaker open/closed by means of make and break contacts. The following configurations are available.

For fixed circuit breaker (-BB1; -BB2; -BB3; -BB8) 2A Set of 5 make contacts plus 5 break contacts 2B Set of 10 make contacts plus 10 break contacts

For withdrawable circuit breaker (-BB1; -BB2) 2C Set of 5 make contacts plus 5 break contacts

| Characteristics |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Un: | $24 . .250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{-} \mathrm{DC}$ |  |  |
| Rated current: | $1 \mathrm{th}^{2}=10 \mathrm{~A}$ |  |  |
| Insulation voltage: | 2500 V 50 Hz (for 1 min ) |  |  |
| Electrical resistance: | 3 mOhm |  |  |
| Rated current and breaking capacity in category AC11 and DC11: |  |  |  |
| Un $\operatorname{Cos} \varphi$ | T | In | Icu |
| 220 V ~ 0.7 | -- | 2.5 A | 25 A |
| 24 V - -- | 15 ms | 10 A | 12 A |
| 60 V - -- | 15 ms | 6 A | 8 A |
| 110 V - -- | 15 ms | 4 A | 5 A |
| 220 V - -- | 15 ms | 1 A | 2 A |

## 3 Transmitted contacts in the truck (-BT1; -BT2)

 Transmitted contacts of the withdrawable circuit breaker (installed in the circuit breaker truck only for withdrawable circuit breaker for UniGear switchgear and PowerCube enclosure). These contacts are either in addition or as an alternative to the position contacts (for signalling circuit breaker racked out) located in the unit. They also carry out the function of the position contact (-BT3).

## 4 Position contact (-BT3)

The position contact (-BT3) is used, together with binary input SL1, to prevent remote circuit breaker closing during traverse into the unit. It is only supplied for the withdrawable version circuit breaker when the transmitted contacts in the truck are not requested (-BT1; -BT2).

5 Motorised truck (-MT) (only for withdrawable version circuit breaker for UniGear switchgear)
This allows the circuit breaker racking operation into and out of the switchgear remotely.

| Characteristics |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Un: | $110-220 \mathrm{~V}-$ |
| Operating limits: | $85 \ldots 110 \%$ Un |
| Rated power (Pn): | 40 W |

## 6 Device for rapidly discharging the capacitor/s

Before accessing the circuits in the control box, it is compulsory to make sure that the capacitor/s is/are discharged.
Even without auxiliary power supply, more than about ten minutes are needed to completely discharge the capacitor/s.
The rapid discharging device allows the waiting time to be reduced to just one minute and guarantees safe access to the zcircuits which might be live.




## Specific product characteristics

## Resistance to vibrations

The VM1 circuit breakers are available in special versions (approved by shipping registers) able to withstand mechanical vibrations outside their normal limits.
Please contact us for the versions approved by the shipping registers.



## Tropicalisation

The VM1 circuit breakers are manufactured in compliance with the strictest regulations for use in hot-humid-saline climates.
All the most important metal parts are treated against corrosive factors corresponding to class C according to the UNI 3564-65 Standards. Galvanisation is carried out in accordance with UNI ISO 2081 Standards, classification code Fe/ Zn 12 , with a thickness of $12 \times 10^{-6} \mathrm{~m}$, protected by a conversion layer mainly consisting of chromates in compliance with the UNI ISO 4520 Standards. These construction characteristics mean that all the VM1 series of apparatus and their accessories comply with climate graph 8 of the IEC 60721-2-1 and IEC 60068-2-2 (Test B: Dry Heat) / IEC 60068-2-30 (Test Db: Damp Heat, cyclic) Standards.


## Altitude

The insulating property of air decreases as the altitude increases, therefore this phenomenon must be taken into account for external insulation of the apparatus (the internal insulation of the interrupters does not undergo any variations as it is guaranteed by the vacuum).
The phenomenon must always be must always be taken into account during the design stage of the insulating components of apparatus to be installed over 1000 m above sea level. In this case a correction coefficient must be considered, which can be taken from the following graph, built up on the basis of the indications in the IEC 60694 Standards. The following example gives a clear interpretation of the indications given above.

## Graph for determining the Ka correction factor according to the altitude, Example (IEC):



- Installation altitude: 2000 m
- Service at a rated voltage of 7 kV
- Withstand voltage at power fr equency 20 kV rms
- Impulse withstand voltage 60 kVp
- Ka Factor = 1.28 (see graph).

Taking the above parameters into consideration, the apparatus will have to withstand the following values (under test at zero altitude i.e. at sea level):

- withstand voltage at power frequency equal to: $20 \times 1.28=25,6 \mathrm{kVrms}$
- impulse withstand voltage equal to: $60 \times 1.28=76,8 \mathrm{kVp}$.

From the above, it can be deduced that for installations at an altitude of 2000 m above sea level, with a service voltage of 7 kV , apparatus with a rated voltage of 17 kV characterized by insulation levels at power frequency of 38 kV rms and with 95 kVp impulse withstand voltage must be provided.
$K a=e^{m H / 8150}$ with $m=1$
$\mathrm{H}=$ altitude in metres
$m=$ value referred to industrial frequency and the atmospheric impulse withstand voltages and those between phase and phase. Defined value for $m=1$

## Specific product characteristics

Note
In the case of inductive loads, the contacts must be protected against overvoltages by varistors. For other characteristics refer to IEC 622711.5.4.4.5.4 (Ed. 2.2), Class 3.

## Environmental protection programme

The VM1 circuit breakers are manufactured in accordance with the ISO 14000 Standards (Guidelines for environmental management). The production processes are carried out in compliance with the Standards for environmental protection in terms of reduction in energy consumption as well as in raw materials and production of waste materials. All this is thanks to the medium voltage apparatus manufacturing facility environmental management system.
Assessment of the environmental impact of the life cycle of the product, obtained by minimising energy consumption and overall raw materials of the product, became a concrete matter during the design stage by means of targeted selection of the materials, processes and packing. This is to allow maximum recycling at the end of the useful life cycle of the apparatus.

## REF542plus multi-purpose unit

The REF542plus units carries out integration of all the secondary functions relative to the switchgear, in a single module fitted with selfdiagnosis. Thanks to the flexibility of its software, the unit is able to satisfy a wide range of installation requirements: protection, measurement, switching, signalling, interlock, automation and communication.
The high functionality of this unit is supported by a simple and easy-to-use user interface. Thanks to use of the REF542plus unit, each medium voltage panel becomes an integrated and independent unit able to carry out all the required functions. Furthermore, the REF542plus unit directly controls circuit breaker opening and closing by means of the binary inputs connected to the -S02 and -SC2 pushbuttons/contacts (see electrical diagram). For further information regarding to the REF542plus unit, please consult technical catalogue 1VTA100001.

## Spare parts and ordering

- Circuit breaker auxiliary contacts
- Position sensors
- Position contact of the withdrawable truck
- Contacts signalling connected/isolated
- Isolation interlock with the door
- Set of six isolating contacts.

For availability and to order spare parts, please contact our Service department, specifying the circuit breaker serial number.

## Characteristics of the contacts without potential

The contacts without potential are supplied with special relays. For the characteristics of the contacts, please see the table and curves given below.

| Rated voltage (range of operation) | 0 ... $264 \mathrm{~V} \sim 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $0 . . .280 \mathrm{~V}$ - |
| Maximum power applicable | (V a.c. on resistive load) |
|  | 1500 VA (V d.c. on resistive load curve A) |
| Maximum voltage applicable | $400 \mathrm{~V} \sim 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | 300 V - |
| Maximum current applicable | 6 A |
| Rated current | 6 A (250 V $\sim 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ - resistive load) |
| Maximum contact resistance | $\leq 100$ mohm (measured at $6 \mathrm{~V}-/ 1 \mathrm{~A}$ ) |
| Maximum capacity | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{pF}$ |
| Maximum closing time | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Maximum opening time | $\leq 3 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Insulation between contacts and coil | $4000 \mathrm{Vrms}(50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 1 \mathrm{~min})$ |
| Resistance with contacts open | Min. $10^{3}$ Mohm (measured at 500 V -) |
| Operating temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Mechanical life | 500,000 operations (at 180 operations/ min) |
| Electrical life | 50,000 operations (at $6 \mathrm{~A} / 277 \mathrm{~V}$ ~ $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ - resistive load - see curves B and C) |

Curve A
Maximum power applicable (V d.c. on resistive load).


## Curve B

Electrical life of the contacts at 250 V a.c.


## Curve C

Electrical life of the contacts at 24 V d.c.


## Overall dimensions

Fixed circuit breakers

| VM1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00001 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 12 | kV |
| Ir | 630 | A |
|  | 1250 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |
| VM1 |  |  |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00001 } \\ & \text { (E0148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 17.5 | kV |
| Ir | 630 | A |
|  | 1250 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |

(*) Fixing interchangeable
with the previous series
( $345 \times 400$ ).

| VM1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00002 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 12 | kV |
| Ir | 630 | A |
|  | 1250 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |
| VM1 |  |  |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00002 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 17.5 | kV |
| Ir | 630 | A |
|  | 1250 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |


(*) Fixing interchangeable
with the previous series
$(345 \times 520)$

| VM1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCDOOOO3 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 12 | kV |
| Ir | 1600 | A |
|  | 2000 | A |
| Isc | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |
| VM1 |  |  |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00003 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 17.5 | kV |
| Ir | 1600 | A |
|  | 2000 | A |
| Isc | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |

(*) Fixing interchangeable
with the previous series ( $345 \times 520$ ).

| VM1 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00004 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 12 | kV |
|  | 1600 | A |
| Ir | 2000 | A |
|  | 2500 | A |
|  | 20 | kA |
| Isc | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |
| VM1 |  |  |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00004 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 17.5 | kV |
|  | 1600 | A |
| Ir | 2000 | A |
|  | 2500 | A |
|  | 20 | kA |
| Isc | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |


(*) Fixing interchangeable with the previous series $(345 \times 650)$.



## Overall dimensions

## Fixed circuit breakers



(*) Fixing interchangeable with the previous series ( $345 \times 650$ ).




## Overall dimensions

Withdrawable circuit breakers for UniGear switchgear and PowerCube modules

| VM1/P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{TN} \\ & \hline \mathrm{Ur} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00008 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 12 | kV |
| Ir | 630 | A |
|  | 1250 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |
| VM1/P |  |  |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCDOOOO8 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 17.5 | kV |
| Ir | 630 | A |
|  | 1250 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |


1250 A


| VM1/W ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00074 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 12 | kV |
| Ir | 630 | A |
|  | 1250 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |
| VM1/W ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00074 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 17.5 | kV |
| Ir | 630 | A |
|  | 1250 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |

[^9]| VM1/P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | 1VCD00009 (E0148) |  |
| Ur | 12 | kV |
| Ir | 1600 | A |
|  | 2000 | A |
| Isc | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |
| VM1 /P |  |  |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00009 } \\ & \text { (E0148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 17.5 | kV |
| Ir | 1600 | A |
|  | 2000 | A |
| Isc | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |



| VM1/P |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00010 } \\ & \text { (E0148) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ur | 12 kV |
| Ir | 1600 A |
|  | 2000 A |
| Isc | 16 kA |
|  | 20 kA |
|  | 25 kA |
|  | 31.5 kA |
| VM1/P |  |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00010 } \\ & \text { (E0148) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ur | 17.5 kV |
| Ir | 1600 A |
|  | 2000 A |
| Isc | 16 kA |
|  | 20 kA |
|  | 25 kA |
|  | 31.5 kA |



## Overall dimensions

Withdrawable circuit breakers for UniGear switchgear and PowerCube modules

| VM1/P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00011 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 12 | kV |
| Ir | 2500 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |
| VM1/P |  |  |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IVCD00011 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 17.5 | kV |
| Ir | 2000 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |
|  | 31.5 | kA |



| VM1/P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00012 } \\ & \text { (EO148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 24 | kV |
| Ir | 630 | A |
|  | 1250 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |



| VM1/P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00013 } \\ & \text { (E0148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 24 | kV |
| Ir | 630 | A |
|  | 1250 | A |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |



| VM1/P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VCD00014 } \\ & \text { (E0148) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 24 | kV |
| Ir | 1600 | A |
|  | 2000 | A |
|  | 1250 | $\mathrm{A}^{(*)}$ |
| Isc | 16 | kA |
|  | 20 | kA |
|  | 25 | kA |

2500 A

(*) For PowerCube module up to 2000 A with natural ventilation. For PowerCube module up to 2500 A with forced ventilation.
For UniGear up to 2300 A
with naturalventilation.
For UniGear up to
2500 A with forced
ventilation.


## Overall dimensions

Withdrawable circuit breakers for UniGear switchgear and PowerCube modules

| VM1/P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{VBM} \\ & \text { (POOO } \end{aligned}$ | $794912$ <br> 1) |
| Ur | 12 | kV |
| Ir | 1250 | A |
|  | 1600 | A |
| Isc | 40 | kA |
| TN | 1VBM794912 <br> (P0001) |  |
| Ur | 17 | kV |
| Ir | 1250 | A |
|  | 1600 | A |
| Isc | 40 | kA |



| VM1/P |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TN | 1VBM794912 <br> (P0002) |  |
| Ur | 12 | kV |
| Ir | 1600 | A |
| Isc | 40 | kA |
|  |  |  |
| TN | 1VBM794912 <br> (P0002) |  |
| Ur | 17 | kV |
| Ir | 1600 | A |
| Isc | 40 | kA |



| VM1/P |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TN | 1VBM794912 <br> (P0003) |  |
| Ur | 12 | kV |
| Ir | 1600 | A |
| Isc | 50 | kA |



| VM1/P |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VBM794912 } \\ & \text { (P0004) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Ur | 12 | kV |
| Ir | 2000 | A |
|  | 2500 | A |
|  | 3150 | A |
|  | 4000 | A |
| Isc | 50 | kA |



## Overall dimensions

Withdrawable circuit breakers for UniGear switchgear and PowerCube modules


| VM1/P |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TN | 1VBM794912 <br> (P0006) |  |
| $\mathbf{U r}$ | 12 | kV |
| $\mathbf{I r}$ | 2500 | A |
| Isc | 40 | kA |
|  |  |  |
| TN | 1VBM794912 <br> (POOO6) |  |
| Ur | 17 | kV |
| $\mathbf{I r}$ | 2500 | A |
| $\mathbf{I s c}$ | 40 | kA |



| VM1/P |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| TN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1VBM794912 } \\ & \text { (P0007) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Ur | 12 kV |
| Ir | 3150 A |
|  | 4000 A |
| Isc | 25 kA |
|  | 31.5 kA |
|  | 40 kA |
| TN | 1VBM794912 (P0007) |
| Ur | 17 kV |
| Ir | 3150 A |
|  | 4000 A |
| Isc | 25 kA |
|  | 31.5 kA |
|  | 40 kA |



## Electric circuit diagram

## Diagrams of the applications

The following diagram (No. 1VCD400051-EO119) shows the circuits of the VM1/P fixed circuit breakers up to 24 kV , delivered to the customer by means of the "-XB" connector.

For withdrawable circuit breakers with motorised truck, please ask for the specific diagram 1VCD400052. For fixed circuit breakers please ask for diagram 1VCD400050.
In any case, to take into account product development, it is always useful to refer to the circuit diagram provided with each circuit breaker.

Graphic symbols for electrical diagrams (IEC 60617 and CEI 3-14...3-26)


Thermal effect


Electromagnetic effect


Conductors in shielded cable (two conductors shown)


Connection of conductors


Pushbutton control


Terminal or clamp


Socket and plug (female and male)


Corded conductors
or cables (two
conductors shown)


Delayed movement (in the direction of the movement of the arc towards its centre)


Passing make contact closing momentarily during release

Change-over break before make contact


Closing position contact (limit switch)


Power circuit breaker Power circuit breaker
with automatic opening


Lamp
(general symbol)



## Electric circuit diagram






## Electric circuit diagram




## Electric circuit diagram

## State of operation shown

The diagram shows the following conditions:

- circuit breaker open and connected
- circuits de-energised.

| Caption |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\square$ | = Reference number of diagram figure |
| * | = See note indicated by the letter |
| - QB | = Circuit breaker accessories |
| - TR | = Control and switching unit |
|  | -DR = Contact for signalling control and actuation unit ready (checks correct position and capacity level) |
|  | - DN = Contact for signalling unit not ready |
|  | - DC1-2 = Contact for signalling circuit breaker in closed position |
|  | - DO1-2 = Contact for signalling circuit breaker in open position |
|  | $\begin{aligned} - \text { DOR }= & \text { Contact for signalling remote opening } \\ & \text { control (closed for } 100 \mathrm{~ms} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - BB1-2 = Circuit breaker auxiliary contacts |
| - BB9 | = Position contact for signalling circuit breaker closed (limit switch with auxiliary power supply) |
| - BB10 | $=$ Position contact for signalling circuit breaker open (limit switch with auxiliary power supply) |
| - BD | $=$ Position contact of the door |
| - BT1 | = Truck auxiliary contacts for electrical signalling of circuit breaker connected |
| - BT2 | = Truck auxiliary contacts for electrical signalling of circuit breaker isolated |
| - BT3 | $=$ Position contact of the circuit breaker, open during the isolation run |
| - CC1-CC2= Capacitors |  |
| - PI1 | = Human/machine interface keypad with opening and closing pushbuttons and "ready" indication |
| - PRDY | = Green LED lamp for signalling control and actuation unit ready (checks correct position and capacity level) |
| - SC1 | $=$ Pushbutton for closing the circuit breaker |
| - SO1 | = Pushbutton for opening the circuit breaker |


| Description of figures |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Fig. 1 $=$ | Basic circuit breaker and MABS1 magnetic drive <br> circuits |
| Fig. $2=$ | Keypad for local controls |
| Fig. $3=$ | Input/Output for circuit breakers with standard <br> ED2 card |
| Fig. $4=$ | Input/Output for circuit breakers with standard <br> ED2 card when the auxiliary contacts on the <br> truck are requested |
| Fig. $5=$ | Input/Output for circuit breakers with full <br> options ED2 card |
| Fig. $6=$ | Input/Output for circuit breakers with full <br> options ED2 card when the auxiliary contacts on <br> the truck are requested |
| Fig. 11 $=$ | Circuit breaker auxiliary contacts available with <br> standard ED2 card |
| Fig. 12 $=$ | Circuit breaker auxiliary contacts available with <br> full options ED2 card |
| Fig. 13 $=$ | Available auxiliary contacts of the truck. |

## Incompatibility

The circuits indicated by the following figures cannot be supplied at the same time on the same circuit breaker:

## Fig. 3-4-5-6

Combinations allowed:

| Fig. 3-11 $\mid$ Fig. 5-11 $\mid$ Fig. 4-12 \| Fig. 6-12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Notes

A) Short-circuit XB23/50 with XB23/51 to obtain slow charging of the capacitors. Short-circuit XB23/50 with XB23/52 with a 10 ohm/50 watt resistor in series to obtain rapid discharging of the capacitors
B) Serial interface for service operations (RS232 interface)
C) Fix the strip of copper for the earth connection under the vibrostop in the unpainted area
D) The circuit breaker is only fitted with the applications specified in the order confirmation. To make out the order, please consult the catalogue of the apparatus
E) The - SO5 contact for PR 512 excludes the -SO3 contact
F) To set the Dip-switches, please see the VM1 Instruction Manual
G) Connect when BB 1 and BB 2 are not requested.

## Notes



For more information please contact:


More product information: abb.com/mediumvoltage Your contact center: abb.com/contactcenters More service information: abb.com/service


[^0]:    $H=$ Circuit breaker height.

[^1]:    H = Circuit breaker height
    W = Circuit breaker width
    D = Circuit breaker depth
    $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{I}=$ Distance between bottom and top terminal.
    $\mathrm{l} / \mathrm{g}=$ Distance between bottom terminal and circuit breaker resting surface.
    । = Horizontal centre distance between poles.

[^2]:    H = Circuit breaker height.
    W = Circuit breaker width.
    D = Circuit breaker depth.
    u/l = Distance between bottom and top terminal.
    $\mathrm{I} / \mathrm{g}=$ Distance between bottom terminal and circuit breaker resting surface.
    । = Horizontal centre distance between poles.

[^3]:    I = Horizontal centre distance between poles.

[^4]:    $w=$ Width of the switchgear.
    । = Horizontal centre distance between poles.
    $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{l}=$ Distance between bottom and top terminal.
    $\varnothing=$ Diameter of isolating contact.

[^5]:    w = Width of the switchgear.
    $=$ Horizontal centre distance between poles.
    $u / l=$ Distance between bottom and top terminal.
    $\varnothing=$ Diameter of isolating contact.

[^6]:    | = Horizontal centre distance between poles.

[^7]:    W = Width of the switchgear
    । = Horizontal centre distance between poles.
    $\mathrm{u} / \mathrm{I}=$ Distance between bottom and top terminal.
    $\varnothing$ = Diameter of isolating contact.

[^8]:    W = Width of the switchgear
    । = Horizontal centre distance between poles.
    $u / l=$ Distance between bottom and top terminal.
    $\varnothing=$ Diameter of isolating contact.

[^9]:    (*) Only for PowerCube
    PB2 modules.

