

**BS EN 2794-001:2014**

*Incorporating corrigendum March 2014*



**BSI Standards Publication**

**Aerospace series — Circuit  
breakers, single-pole,  
temperature compensated,  
rated current 20 A to 50 A**

Part 001: Technical specification

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### National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 2794-001:2014. It supersedes BS EN 2794-001:1999 which is withdrawn.

The CEN Correction Notice 12 February 2014 provided a revised English language text, incorporating the following editorial corrections:

- part of the text in the Tests column of Table 3 has been reinserted
- sub clause 7.3 has been corrected
- the layout in Table 7 has been amended.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee ACE/6, Aerospace avionic electrical and fibre optic technology.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

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31 March 2014	Implementation of CEN correction notice 12 February 2014

ICS 49.060

English Version

## Aerospace series - Circuit breakers, single-pole, temperature compensated, rated current 20 A to 50 A - Part 001: Technical specification

Série aérospatiale - Disjoncteurs unipolaires compensés en température, intensités nominales 20 A à 50 A - Partie 001: Spécification technique

Luft- und Raumfahrt - Schutzschalter, einpolig, temperaturkompensiert, Nennströme von 20 A bis 50 A - Teil 001: Technische Lieferbedingungen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 28 September 2013.

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**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

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## **Foreword**

This document (EN 2794-001:2014) has been prepared by the Aerospace and Defence Industries Association of Europe - Standardization (ASD-STAN).

After enquiries and votes carried out in accordance with the rules of this Association, this Standard has received the approval of the National Associations and the Official Services of the member countries of ASD, prior to its presentation to CEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by July 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 2794-001:1999.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## **1 Scope**

This European Standard specifies the single-pole temperature compensated circuit breakers rated from 20 A to 50 A and used in aircraft on-board circuits. It describes specific environmental, electrical and mechanical characteristics and the stringency of tests to be applied according to test methods of EN 3841-100.

These circuit breakers are intended for use in aircraft with electrical supplies in accordance with EN 2282 (all categories).

## **2 Normative references**

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 2083, *Aerospace series - Copper and copper alloys conductors for electrical cables - Product standard*

EN 2282, *Aerospace series - Characteristics of aircraft electrical supplies*

EN 2825, *Aerospace series - Burning behaviour of non metallic materials under the influence of radiating heat and flames - Determination of smoke density*

EN 2826, *Aerospace series - Burning behaviour of non metallic materials under the influence of radiating heat and flames - Determination of gas components in the smoke*

EN 3841-100 (all parts), *Aerospace series — Circuit breakers — Test Methods — Part 100: General*

EN 3844-1, *Aerospace series - Flammability of non metallic materials - Part 1: Small burner test, vertical - Determination of the vertical flame propagation*

EN 9133, *Aerospace series - Quality management systems - Qualification procedure for aerospace standard parts*

TR 6083, *Aerospace series — Cut-outs for installation of electrical components* <sup>1)</sup>

## **3 Terms and definitions**

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in EN 3841-100 apply.

## **4 Description**

These circuit breakers are operated by a “push-pull” type single push button (actuator) and with delayed action “trip-free” tripping. Their function is ensured up to the short-circuit current.

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<sup>1)</sup> Published as ASD-STAN Technical Report at the date of publication of this standard. <http://www.asd-stan.org/>

## **5 Design**

### **5.1 Materials**

#### **5.1.1 Metallic materials**

All metallic parts shall be resistant to corrosion or finished against corrosion. When dissimilar materials are in close contact, an adequate protection against corrosion shall be used so that the electromotive force of the galvanic couple does not exceed 0,25 V.

When bimetals are used, an eventual corrosion shall not affect the good operation of the circuit breaker.

#### **5.1.2 Insulation materials**

The insulating parts shall be made of auto-extinguishing or non-flammable materials; they shall not emit damaging or explosive vapours, even in presence of fire or internal electric arc.

They shall be insensitive to moulds and microorganisms action.

Application of any material or protective coating which might crack, break or flake shall be forbidden.

Materials which are not specified or which are not specially described shall be as light as possible for the requested use.

Materials shall be selected according to security criteria (toxicity, smoke density) as defined in contractual documents.

### **5.2 Design**

#### **5.2.1 Insulating box**

The insulating box shall integrate besides the mechanism, the connection and attachment unit.

#### **5.2.2 Free release mechanism**

Design of circuit breaker mechanism shall allow free release; i.e. the circuit breaker cuts out in case of overload, and remains cut out even if the actuator is kept by force in engaged position.

A new engagement of circuit breaker is only possible after a first total release of the control actuator.

The operation in these conditions shall not affect further performances of the circuit breaker.

#### **5.2.3 Attachment**

All visible parts shall be black coloured and non-reflective.

#### **5.2.4 Electrical connection units**

They shall be able to receive the lugs.

### **5.2.5 Control actuator**

In engaged position, the visible part of the control actuator shall be of the colour stated in the product standard. In disengaged (or opened) position, the control actuator shall show a white strip.

The outer part of this actuator shall be isolated from all undervoltage parts.

The control actuator shall not stay in a transition position, or give a false indication about the circuit breaker condition. It shall not be removable.

When pushing it, power contacts of the circuit breaker engage.

When pulling it, power contacts of the circuit breaker open.

The circuit breaker rating is indicated in indelible white colour on the front part of the control actuator.

The product standard gives the digits positioning.

### **5.2.6 Rating inviolability**

The circuit breaker shall be designed in such a way that the calibration unit cannot be reached without breaking a sealing.

### **5.2.7 Leakage lines**

The leakage lines and the minimal space to be foreseen between the undervoltage parts and any other part of the circuit breaker made of non-insulating material, as well as between the undervoltage parts of opposite polarity, shall be sufficient to avoid any default or arcing in all uses and climatic conditions.

### **5.2.8 Protection against non-release**

Electrical overload happening on a circuit breaker locked in its engaged position (sticked contacts or non-operating release mechanism), shall cause the opening of the circuit by circuit breaker destruction without any fire or important smoke release.

## **6 Characteristics**

### **6.1 General characteristics**

See Table 1.



Table 1 — General characteristics

Designation	Requirements
Assembly	See product standard.
Mass	See product standard.
Operational altitude	See product standard.
1 input terminals on power supply side (identified by digit 1)	See product standard.
1 output terminals on distribution side (identified by digit 2)	
Operational ambient temperatures limits	From – 55 °C to 125 °C
Temperature compensation	From – 55 °C to 125 °C See product standard.
Rating marking	On control actuator (indelible white)

## 6.2 Ratings

See product standard.

## 6.3 Nominal voltage of operational circuits

See product standard.

## 6.4 Dimensional characteristics

See product standard.

## 6.5 Recommended panel mounting dimensions

Panel cut-out: The panel cut-out is in accordance with designation TR6083C202.

Spacing : 25 mm horizontal and 40 mm vertical from the centre of the mounting holes.

Panel thickness : 1 mm to 3 mm.

## 7 Tests

### 7.1 Mechanical tests

See Table 2.

**Table 2 — Mechanical characteristics**

Tests				Requirements	
Visual check				EN 3841-201	
Operational force		Closing force (push)		EN 3841-502	8 N to 80 N
		Opening force (pull)			5 N to 45 N
Mechanical strength	Actuator	Travel		EN 3841-501 For value, see product standard.	
		Transverse load		EN 3841-503	≥ 110 N
		Longitudinal load	Push		≥ 110 N
	Pull		≥ 110 N		
	Attachment nut	Tightening torque		EN 3841-504	≥ 5,5 N.m
		Rotation torque			≥ 3 N.m
	Main contact connection	Screw tightening torque		EN 3841-505	≥ 2,5 N.m
		Tensile force as per $F_1$ (see Figure 1 in product standard).			≥ 110 N
Pressure force as per $F_2$ (see Figure 1 in product standard).		≥ 55 N			

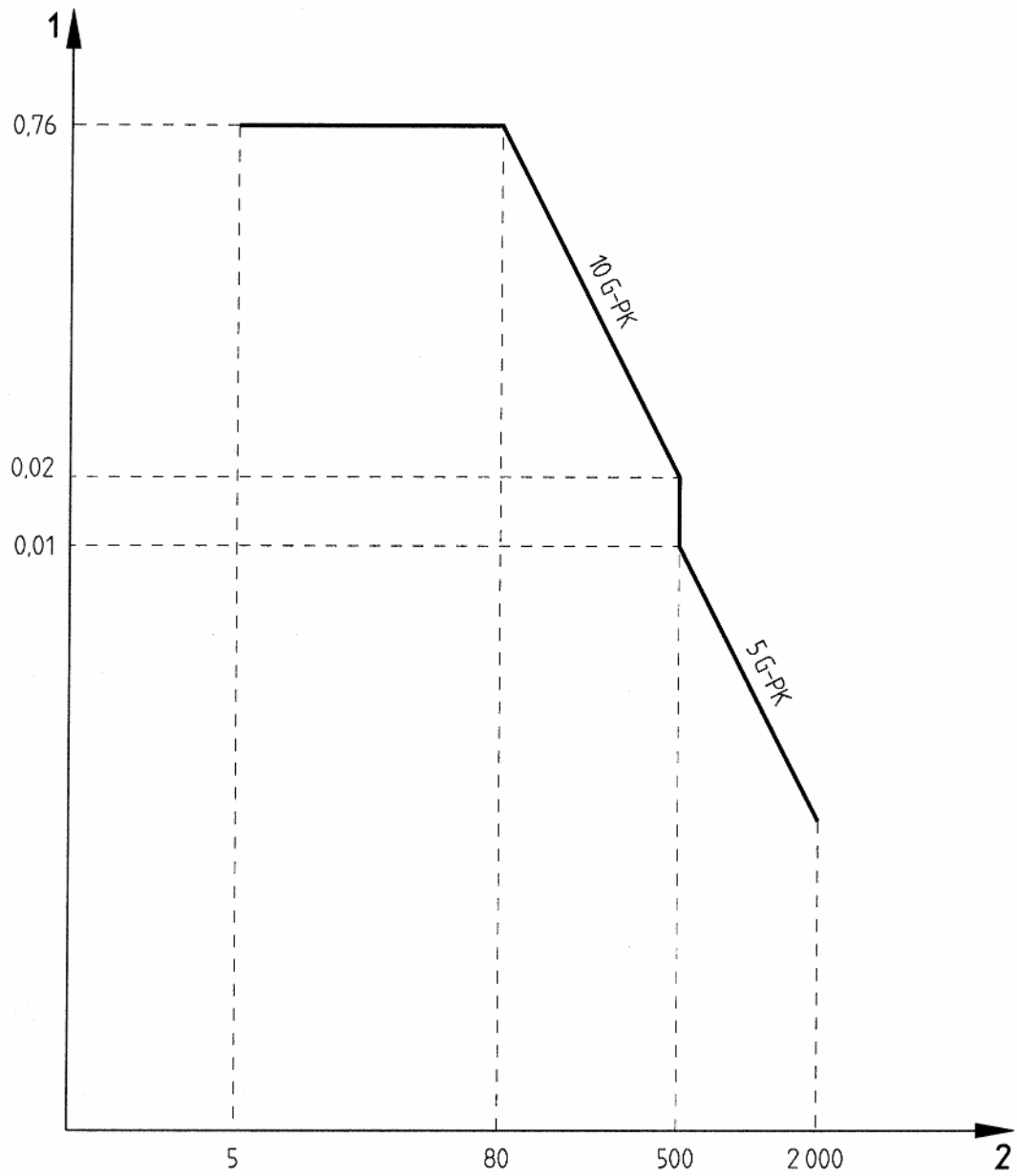
## 7.2 Environmental tests

See Table 3.

Table 3 — Environmental conditions

Tests		Requirements	
<p>Combined tests Ambient temperature 70 °C and vibrations (see notes).</p>	<p>Sinusoidal (see Figure 1). Duration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— circuit breaker in the “closed” position;</li> <li>— 0,9 <math>I_n</math> load – Seven cycles/axis – 1 octave/min;</li> <li>— no load – Two cycles/axis – 1 octave/min.</li> <li>— circuit breaker in the “opened” position;</li> <li>— two cycles/axis – 1 octave/min.</li> </ul>	<p>See EN 3841– 506.</p>	<p>5 Hz to 80 Hz – Constant amplitude <math>2 a = 0,76 \text{ mm}</math></p>
			<p>80 Hz to 500 Hz – Constant acceleration = <math>10 g_n</math></p>
			<p>500 Hz to 2 000 Hz – Constant acceleration = <math>5 g_n</math></p>
	<p>Random (see Figure 2). Duration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— circuit breaker in the “closed” position;</li> <li>— 0,9 <math>I_n</math> load – 15 min/axis;</li> <li>— no load – 15 min/axis.</li> <li>— circuit breaker in the “opened” position;</li> <li>— 15 min/axis.</li> </ul>		<p>10 Hz to 2 000 Hz – Constant acceleration = <math>5,8 g_n</math></p>
	<p>Low frequencies (see Figure 3). Applicability: see product standard. Duration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— circuit breaker in the “closed” position;</li> <li>— 0,9 <math>I_n</math> load – Two cycles/axis;</li> <li>— no load – Two cycles/axis.</li> <li>— circuit breaker in the “opened” position;</li> <li>— two cycles/axis.</li> </ul>		<p>10 Hz to 27 Hz to 10 Hz – Constant acceleration = <math>10 g_n</math></p>
			<p>10 Hz to 5 Hz – Constant acceleration = <math>3,5 g_n</math></p>

<p>Combined tests.</p> <p>Ambient temperature 85 °C, cabin max. altitude 4 600 m and vibrations (see notes).</p>	<p>Sinusoidal – Applicability: see product standard.</p> <p>Duration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— circuit breaker in the “closed” position;</li> <li>— 0,9 <math>I_n</math> load – Four cycles/axis – 1 octave/min;</li> <li>— no load – Two cycles/axis – 1 octave/min.</li> <li>— circuit breaker in the “opened” position;</li> <li>— two cycles/axis – 1 octave/min.</li> </ul>	<p>See EN 3841–511.</p>	<p>5 Hz to 54 Hz – Constant shift 2 a = 0,5 mm</p> <hr/> <p>54 Hz to 2 000 Hz – Constant acceleration = 3 <math>g_n</math></p>
<p>Mechanical shocks (see notes)</p>	<p>50 <math>g_n</math> 11 ms – Half sine wave. See EN 3841–507.</p>		
<p>Constant accelerations</p>	<p>See product standard.</p>		
<p>Sand and dust</p>	<p>See product standard.</p>		
<p>Corrosion (salt spray)</p>	<p>See EN 3841–402, category S.</p>		
<p>Humidity</p>	<p>See EN 3841–403, category A.</p>		
<p>Explosion-proofing</p>	<p>See product standard.</p>		
<p>Contaminating liquids</p>	<p>Cleaning and extinguishing products. See EN 3841–405.</p>		
<p>Flammability (glow wire test)</p>	<p>See EN 3841–406.</p>		
<p>Inflammability</p>	<p>See test EN 3844–1, code B.</p>		
<p>Smoke density</p>	<p>See test EN 2825, code A or code B.</p>		
<p>Toxicity</p>	<p>See test EN 2826, code B.</p>		
<p>Overvoltage caused by lightning only on main contacts</p>	<p>See EN 3841–308. Requirement: no tripping.</p>		
<p>NOTE 1 Vibration tests performed on circuit breakers in closed position without load and in opened position, are carried out in order to detect contact opening and closure.</p> <p>NOTE 2 For vibration and shock tests, the contact-opening or contact-closure shall be less than or equal to 10 <math>\mu</math>s on the power and the signal contacts.</p> <p>NOTE 3 Shock tests are performed one on each way for each of the three directions (i.e. six shocks in all).</p> <p>NOTE 4 Circuit breaker in the closed position = main contacts closed. Circuit breaker in the opened position = main contacts opened.</p> <p>NOTE 5 Any additional vibrations testing (e.g. Sustained Engine Imbalance) shall be contractually agreed between users and manufacturers.</p>			



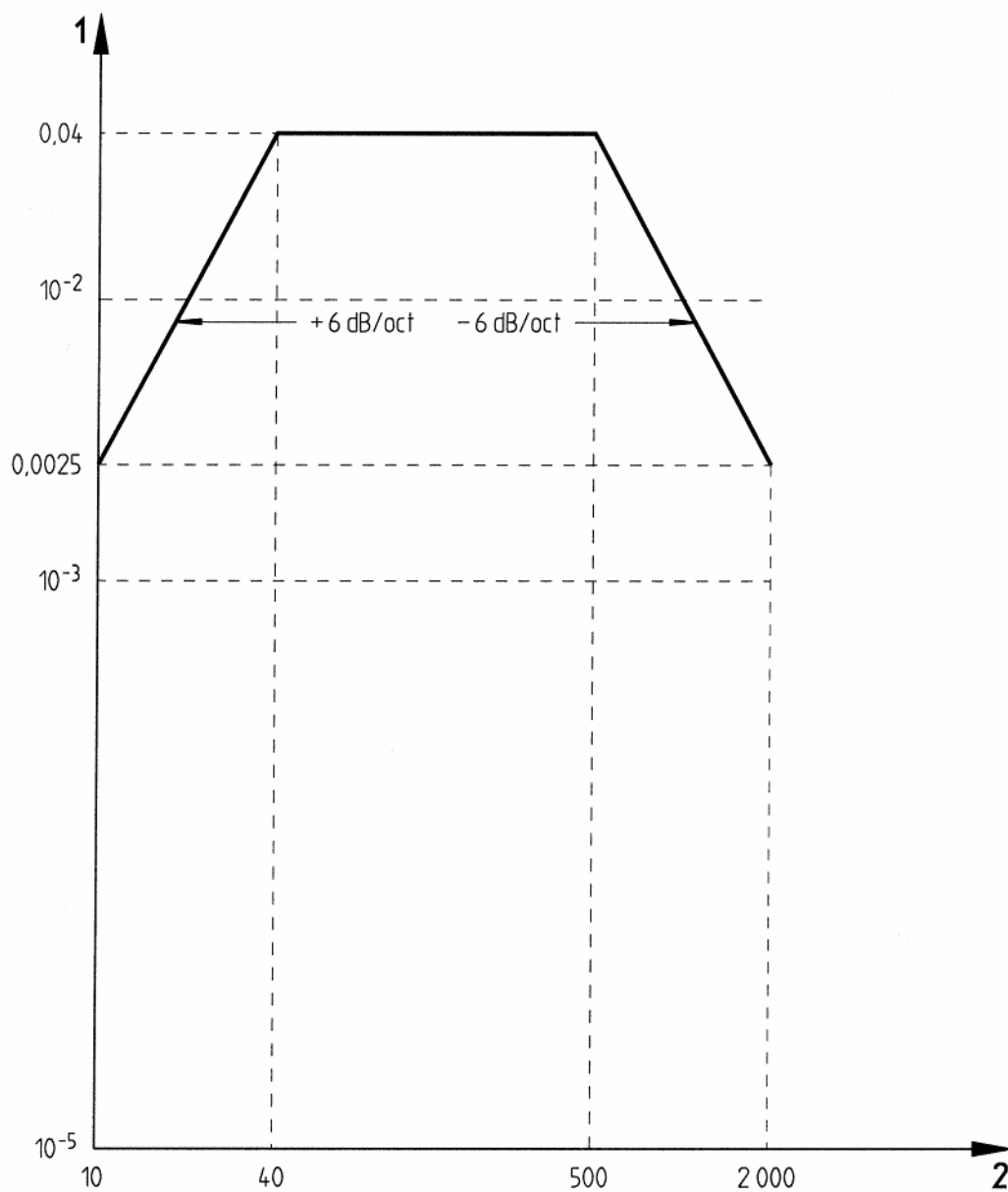
**Key**

1 Peak to peak amplitude (mm)

2 Frequency (Hz)

NOTE The identification G-PK corresponds to peak  $g_n$ .

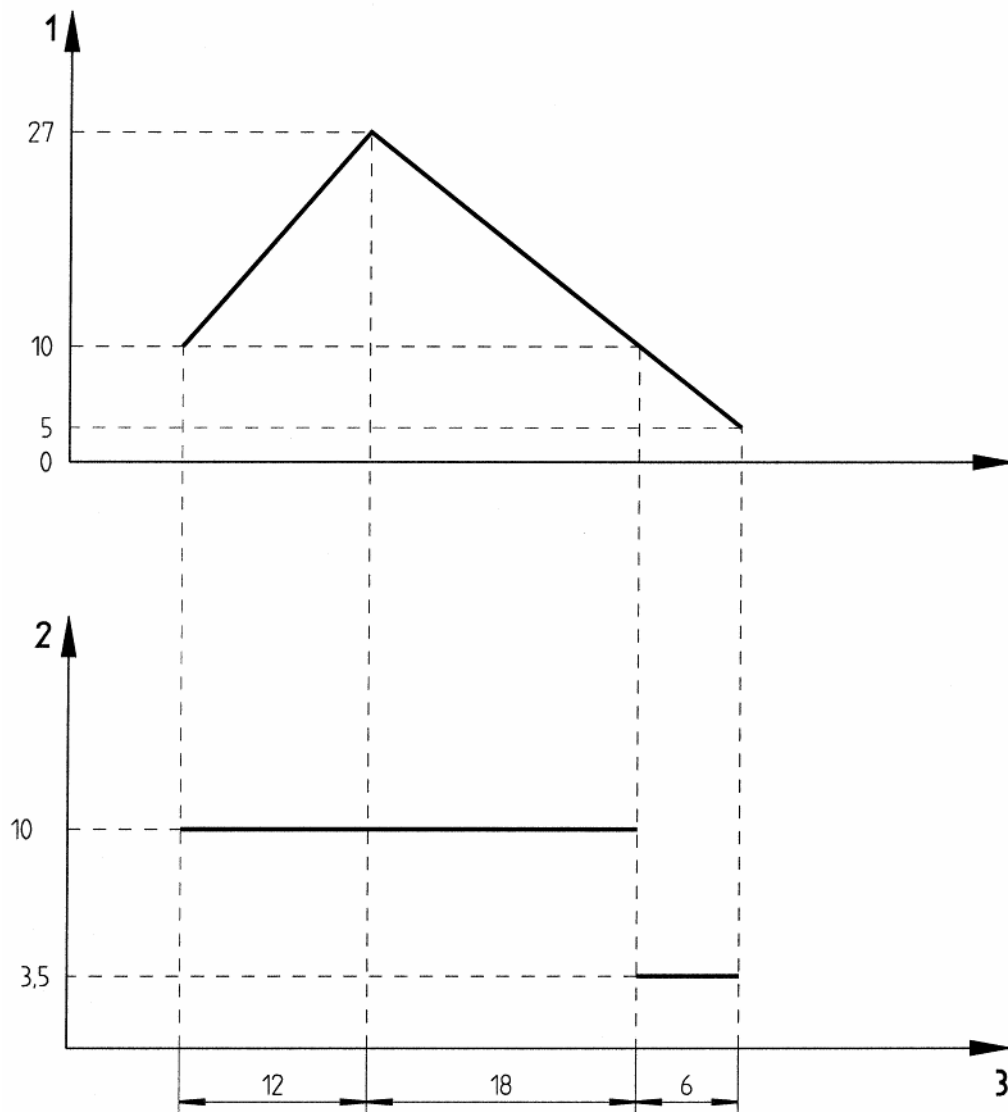
**Figure 1 — Sinusoidal vibrations**



**Key**

- 1 Spectral density ( $g^2/Hz$ )
- 2 Frequency (Hz)

**Figure 2 — Random vibrations**



**Key**

- 1 Frequency (Hz)
- 2 Acceleration level (g)
- 3 Time (s)

NOTE The unit shall operate during application of a vibration on all three axes. The evolution of this vibration is given on the following figures with respect to time.

**Figure 3 — Low frequencies vibrations**

**7.3 Electrical tests**

See Table 4, Table 5 and Table 6.

**Table 4 — Electrical characteristics**

Tests	Requirements
Voltage drop of main contacts at $I_n$	See product standard and EN 3841–301
Dielectric strength (in V a.c. – 50 Hz) Measurement points and voltage values: see product standard.	See EN 3841–303. Leakage current $\leq 1$ mA No breakdown or deterioration
Insulation resistance <sup>a</sup> (on main and signal contacts)	See EN 3841–302. $\geq 100$ M $\Omega$
Trip threshold check	See product standard and EN 3841–304.
Overload trips	See product standard and EN 3841–304.
“Trip free” tripping at $2 I_n$ , ambient temperature $(23 \pm 5)$ °C	See EN 3841–304. Trip time: 4 s to 15 s
Short-circuit resistance	See Table 6. See product standard and EN 3841–305.
No-load and load endurance The endurance test on each circuit breaker tested shall be always performed by, first, the no-load test followed then by one of the load tests at $I_n$ given in the product standard. Test sampling should be sufficient to perform all possible combinations. Only the test for a low current will not be preceded by the no-load test.	See product standard and EN 3841–306. Measure and note every (1 000) operations (no-load and load) the voltage drops.
Check of behaviour of circuit breakers in case of non-release Test at $10 I_n$ and at short-circuit maximum current.	See Table 7 and EN 3841–307.
<sup>a</sup> Test points identical to those used for dielectric strength test.	



Table 5 — Short-circuit performance

Nominal voltage	28 V d.c.	115 V a.c. (360 Hz – 800 Hz)
No-load voltage	(30 ± 2) V d.c.	(120 ± 5) V a.c.
Minimum r.m.s. voltage at maximum short-circuit current (see note).	16 V d.c.	20 V a.c.
Current rise time	≤ 3 ms	0,7 ms ≥ t ≥ 0,3 ms
Return time to nominal voltage from the starting of circuit opening by circuit breaker (before overvoltage appearance)	≤ 2 ms	2,8 ms ≥ t ≥ 1,25 ms
Maximum overvoltage	60 V	255 V peak between phase and neutral conductor
Maximum durability of overvoltage	55 ms	55 ms
Circuit breaker rating	20 A to 50 A	20 A to 50 A
Prospective current	See product standard.	
Number of operations		
Test altitudes		
<p>Test on one pole: for each sample, one pole is submitted to interrupting capacity, others are charged under <math>I_n</math>. Each of the three poles is checked on all the samples planned for this test.</p> <p>Test on three poles: the three poles are symmetrically loaded with the short-circuit current. Use an additional sample.</p> <p>NOTE Voltage values on the terminals of the generator and of the batteries when the short-circuit current is established.</p>		

The test is intended to estimate the stringency of the consequences of trip failure in the case of a short-circuit at  $10 I_n$  and at maximum r.m.s. prospective short-circuit current given in product standard.

Therefore, the mechanism shall be locked in order to simulate a sticking of one phase with no direct action on the bimetal (the other phases are not loaded).

The circuit breakers shall be placed in an oven at  $(90 \pm 5) ^\circ\text{C}$  for 2 h.

The test shall be performed within 5 min after removing the circuit breakers from the oven.

**Table 6 — Overload test with mechanism locked**

Nominal voltage		115 V a.c. at 360 Hz – 800 Hz						
Ratings A		20	25	30	35	40	45	50
Cable conductor sizes according to EN 2083		030	050	050	050	050	050	050
Maximum opening time by destruction of circuit breaker (s)	At 10 $I_n$	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
	At / r.m.s. max., prospective (see product standard).	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Requirement: Circuit opening by destruction of circuit breakers shall be without bursting, flaming or thick smoke.								

## 8 Qualification tests

### 8.1 Sampling

Table 7 of this standard specifies the tests sequence and the number of circuit breakers to be tested as well as the checking tests (see Table 9) to be done at the end of each qualification test if necessary.

Tests shall be run on circuit breakers sampled from the production line, and therefore on circuit breakers manufactured under normal production line conditions.

For full range qualification 136 circuit breakers have to be tested shall be distributed as indicated in Table 7.

Other circuit breakers can be supplied, if requested by the approval authority, to repeat or complete certain tests.

For each process defined in the product standard, a rated current value is chosen, representing each one.

Table 7 — Qualification tests

Group No.	Number of samples per process			Tests to be run	Inspection Test according to Table 9	No. of standard	
	All rated current	Representative rated current	Number of circuit breakers for rated current			EN 2794-001 subclause	EN 3841-
1	a	–	–	Visual examination	–	7.1	201
				Voltage drop at $I_n$			301
				Insulating resistance	–	7.3	302
				Dielectric rigidity at ground level			303
				Operating force	–	7.1	502
				Overload at $2 I_n - 23\text{ °C}$ ground level	–	7.3	304
2	–	3 rated current	2	Dimensions	–	6.5	202
				Strength of attachment	A+E+F+C+D	7.1	504
				Strength of connection	A+C+D	7.1	505
3	–	3 rated current	2	Dielectric altitude	–	7.3	303
				Strength of control element	A+E+F+C+D	7.1	503
				Maximum insertion force	–	7.1	509
				Maximum extraction force			
4	a	–	1	Mass	–	6.1	202
				Minimum and maximum threshold at ambient temperature	–	7.3	304
				Trip free at $23\text{ °C}$			
				Minimum tripping threshold at altitude			
				Overload tripping at temperature			
				Lightning	–	7.2	308
5	a	–	1	Sinus vibration	A+D+G+C	7.2	506
				Random vibration			
				Combined vibration/temperature/altitude			
				Low frequency vibration			
				Mechanical shocks	A+C+D	7.2	507
Centrifugal acceleration	–	<sup>b</sup>	508				
6 <sup>c</sup>	a	–	1	Resistance to short-circuit on the ground a.c. current	C+D+G+A	7.3	305
7 <sup>c</sup>	a	–	1	Resistance to short-circuit maximum altitude a.c. current	C+D+G+A	7.3	305
8	a	–	1	Resistance to short-circuit on the ground d.c. current	C+D+G+A	7.3	305
9	a	–	1	Resistance to short-circuit maximum altitude	C+D+G+A	7.3	305

				d.c. current			
10	–	3 rated current	1	Low current voltage drop	C+D+G+A	7.3	301
				Low current endurance		7.3	306
11	–	3 rated current	1	No load endurance (mechanical)	C+E+D+A	7.3	306
				Nominal current endurance, d.c., resistive load	C+E+A+D+G		
12	–	3 rated current	1	No load endurance (mechanical)	C+E+D+A	7.3	306
				Nominal current endurance, d.c., inductive load	C+E+A+D+G		
13 <sup>c</sup>	–	3 rated current	1	No load endurance (mechanical)	C+E+A+D+G	7.3	306
				Nominal current endurance, a.c., inductive load			
14	–	3 rated current	1	Corrosion	C+E+A+D+G	7.2	402
17	–	3 rated current	1	Overload protection endurance d.c. current	–	b	306
				Resistance to fire	–	5.1.2	406
18	–	3 rated current	1	Overload protection endurance a.c. current	–	b	308
19	–	3 rated current	1	Explosion proof	–	b	404
20	–	4 rated current	2	Contaminating liquids	A+C	7.2	405
21 <sup>c</sup>	<sup>a</sup>	–	1	Non release test at / r.m.s. max.	–	7.3	307
22	<sup>a</sup>	–	1	Non release test at 10 I <sub>n</sub>	–	7.3	307
23	<sup>a</sup>	–	1	Square group	–	–	–
<sup>a</sup> All circuit breakers. <sup>b</sup> Not applicable. <sup>c</sup> It shall be demonstrated that requirements were met at any frequency within specified range (see product standard).							

Table 8 — Inspection tests

Type	EN 3841-	Definition of test to be run
A	304	Ground protection check at $2 I_n$ ; tolerances increased to 80 % minimum time and 120 % maximum time.
B	304	Minimum and maximum tripping threshold check, with tolerances increased to 90 % minimum threshold and 110 % maximum threshold defined in the product standard (at 23 °C on the ground).
C	201	Visual examination (appearance check).
D	303	Dielectric strength check, test voltage shall be reduced to 75 % of the value in the product standard (at given ambient temperature on the ground).
E	502	Control stress check, with $\pm 10$ % tolerance compared to values given in the product standard.
F	304	Free tripping check at $5 I_n$ , with $\pm 10$ % tolerance compared to the time required in the product standard.
G	301	Main contacts voltage drop checks at $I_n$ which does not exceed 130 % of the value given in the product standard.

## 8.2 Material tests

The following tests shall be carried out on the housing material (see Table 9).

Table 9

Inflammability	See test EN 3844–1, code B.
Smoke density	See test EN 2825, code A or code B.
Toxicity	See test EN 2826, code B.

## 8.3 Periodic checks for qualification maintenance

The method shall be chosen by agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser, taking into account the circuit breaker design and the manufacturer quality assurance system.

## 9 Quality assurance

See EN 9133.

## 10 Marking

See product standard.

## 11 Delivery conditions

The method shall be chosen by agreement between the manufacturer and the customer, taking into account the circuit breaker's design and the manufacturer's quality assurance system.

## **12 Packaging**

Products shall be individually packed in a rigid box unless otherwise specified by contract.

## **13 Storage**

### **13.1 Definition**

The term "storage" means the duration of the circuit breaker's stay (several weeks or years), in unoperated conditions, and in environmental conditions in accordance with aircraft manufacturer warehouse.

### **13.2 Storage conditions**

Circuit breakers shall be stored:

- main contacts in closed position (push button activated);
- in ambient temperature of 5 °C min. and 40 °C max.;
- in relative humidity 80 % max.;
- protected from ultraviolet rays and dust, but not necessarily in a protected or sealed packaging;
- environmental atmosphere shall not be explosive or corrosive.

### **13.3 Storage duration**

The storage duration under conditions defined in 13.2 shall be three years maximum.

After a longer period, the following tests shall be conducted before use:

- voltage drop at  $I_n$ ;
- tripping time at  $2 I_n$  - Ambient temperature 23 °C.

Three to five switchings shall be performed prior to check. If the second voltage drop measurement failed, the circuit breakers shall be scrapped.



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