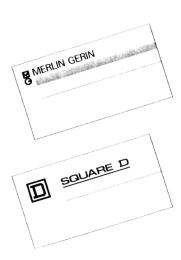
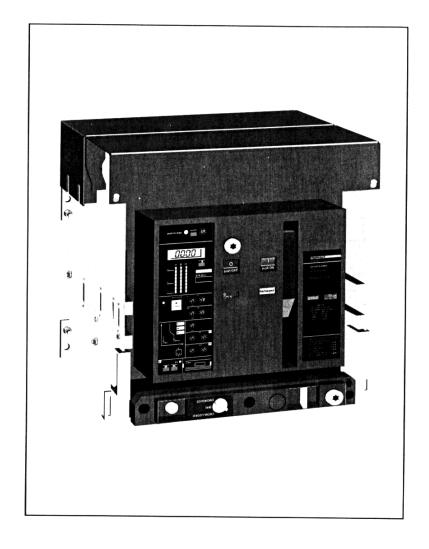
# Masterpact® Universal Power Circuit Breaker Instruction Bulletin





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#### refer to catalog for:

- time-current curves
- dimensions
- endurances

#### introduction

Electrical equipment should only be serviced by qualified electrical maintenance personnel, and this document should not be viewed as sufficient instruction for those who are not otherwise qualified to operate, service, or maintain the equipment discussed. Although reasonable care has been taken to provide accurate and authoritative information in this document, no responsibility is assumed by the manufacturer for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.

#### tools needed

- hex-head wrenches
- straight-blade screwdrivers (large and small)
- wire stripper

### recommendations for storing

Do not store circuit breakers in a corrosive or salt-air environment.

#### **Temperature limits:**

from -60°F (-50°C) min. to +160°F(+70°C) max.

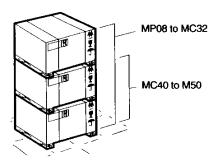
#### Circuit breaker status:

- main contacts open
- spring discharged
- connected position

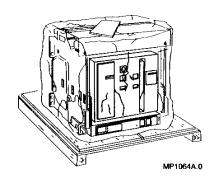
Store the circuit breaker only in the original shipping carton or other protective weatherproof covering.

#### Stacking:

maximum permitted:



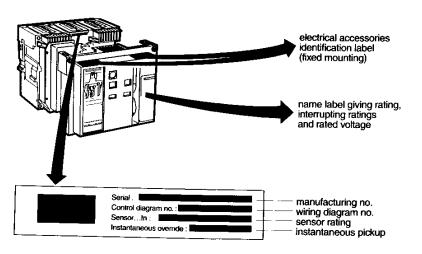
MP1065A.1



## identifying the circuit breaker

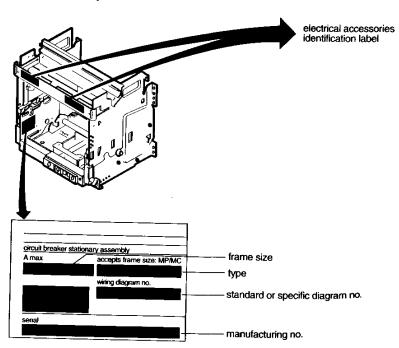
location of markings

circuit breaker frame



MP1066A.0

#### stationary assembly



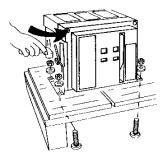
MP1067A 0

#### unpacking

#### MP08 to MP30 - MC08 to MC32

Circuit breakers are secured to their shipping pallet with four bolts, nuts, and washers. However, on the drawout mounting, withdrawal of the circuit breaker is required to access the hardware.

#### fixed-mounted



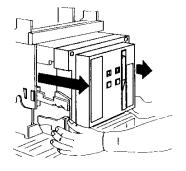
MP1068A.0

deconnected

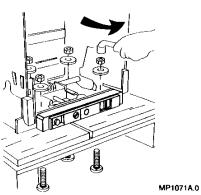
MP1069A.0

Remove four bolts, nuts, and washers.

Disconnect and remove the circuit breaker from the stationary assembly (refer to disconnecting instructions, page 18).



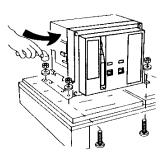
MP1070A.0



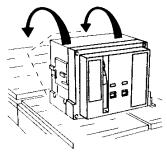
Remove four bolts, nuts, and washers.

Pull the two handgrips to extract the circuit breaker.

#### drawout-mounted delivered without stationary assembly



MP1072A 0



MP1073A.0

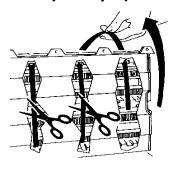
Remove four bolts, nuts, and washers.

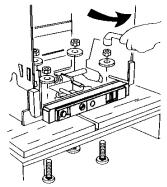
Circuit breaker is delivered upside down.
Place another pallet next to shipping pallet.
Rotate circuit breaker onto terminals, then
onto its bottom on other pallet.

#### unpacking (continued)

MP08 to MP30 - MC08 to MC32

#### stationary assembly only





MP1074A.0

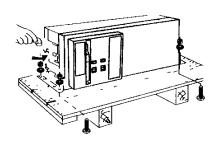
MP1075A.0

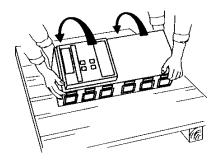
If present, remove strapping tape holding the clusters.

Remove four bolts, nuts, and washers.

MP40 to MP63 drawout-mounted MC40 to MC50 drawout-mounted

#### circuit breaker frame





MP1076A.0

MP1077A.0

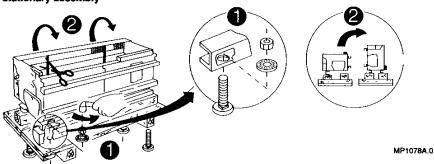
Remove four shipping bolts, nuts, and washers.

Circuit breaker is delivered upside down.

Place another pallet next to shipping pallet.

Rotate circuit breaker onto terminals, then onto its bottom on other pallet.

#### stationary assembly



- 1 Remove four bolts, nuts, and washers.
- (2) Position another pallet and rotate circuit breaker.
- 3 Remove plastic shipping caps.

#### handling

#### MP08 to MP30 - MC08 to MC20

Both the circuit breaker frame and stationary assembly have notched lifting flanges for lifting. To reduce the total weight and ease installation of the stationary assembly, remove the circuit breaker from the stationary assembly; refer to **disconnecting instructions**, page 18. To lift the circuit breaker as shown, use an overhead lifting device attached to the lifting flanges.

#### **▲** DANGER

### HAZARD OF CIRCUIT BREAKER FALLING

Be sure equipment has adequate lifting capacity for the unit being lifted. Follow manufacturer's instructions for use of lifting equipment. Wear hard hat, safety shoes, and heavy gloves.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in serious personal injury or equipment damage.

#### **A** CAUTION

### HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

Do not let the forks of a fork lift protrude past the rear of the circuit breaker.

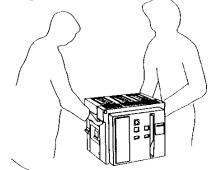
Failure to follow these instructions can result in damage to the equipment.

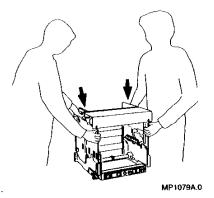
#### circuit breaker weights-lbs.(kg)

stationary	frame	terminals		
assembly				
51 (23)	102 (46)	13 (6)*		
51 (23)	102 (46)	13 (6)*		
51 (23)	102 (46)	13 (6)		
60 (27)	121 (55)	36 (16)		
110 (50)	176 (80)	89 (40)		
110 (50)	176 (80)	89 (40)		
51 (23)	102 (46)	13 (6)*		
51 (23)	102 (46)	13 (6)		
60 (27)	121 (55)	36 (16)		
	assembly 51 (23) 51 (23) 51 (23) 60 (27) 110 (50) 110 (50) 51 (23) 51 (23)	assembly  51 (23) 102 (46) 51 (23) 102 (46) 51 (23) 102 (46) 60 (27) 121 (55) 110 (50) 176 (80) 110 (50) 176 (80) 51 (23) 102 (46) 51 (23) 102 (46)		

<sup>\*</sup> optional terminals







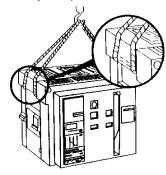
frame alone

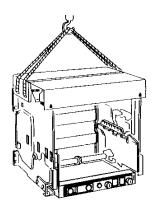
stationary assembly alone

#### using a lifting sling

cable slings:

0.40 in. (10 mm) dia. max.



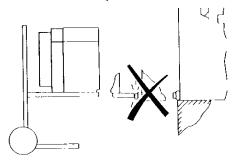


MP1080A.0

frame alone

stationary assembly alone

#### using an electrical or mechanical platform lift



MP1081A 0

frame alone

### handling (continued)

The circuit breaker frame and its stationary assembly have lifting flanges for lifting. Before handling the circuit breaker, remove it from the stationary assembly. To lift the circuit breaker as shown, use an overhead lifting device attached to the notched lifting flanges.

#### **A** DANGER

### HAZARD OF CIRCUIT BREAKER FALLING

Be sure equipment has adequate lifting capacity for the unit being lifted. Follow manufacturer's instructions for use of lifting equipment. Wear hard hat, safety shoes, and heavy gloves.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in serious personal injury or equipment damage.

#### **CAUTION**

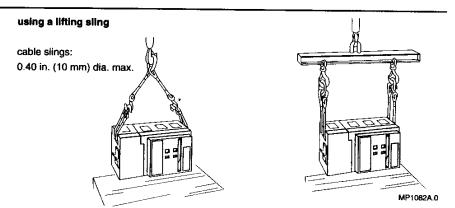
### HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

Clearance inside the switchboard is minimal. To avoid damage to the load terminals, be sure they clear the lower edge of the switchboard enclosure before attempting installation.

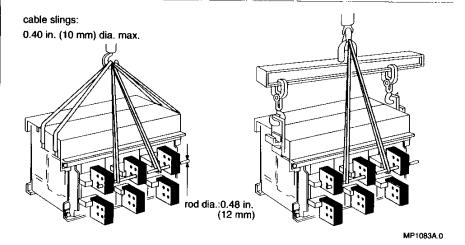
Failure to follow these instructions can result in damage to the equipment.

#### circuit breaker weights-lbs. (kg)

	stationary	frame	terminals	
	assembly			
MC32	132 (60)	198 (90)	88 (40)	

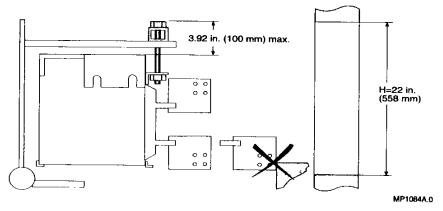


frame alone (compensation bar not supplied; hooks supplied upon request)



stationary assembly alone (compensation bar not supplied; hooks supplied upon request)

using an electrical or mechanical platform lift



stationary assembly alone

#### handling (continued)

MP40 to MP 63 - MC40 to MC50

To lift the circuit breaker as shown, use an overhead lifting device attached to the notched lifting flanges.

#### A DANGER

### HAZARD OF CIRCUIT BREAKER FALLING

Be sure equipment has adequate lifting capacity for the unit being lifted. Follow manufacturer's instructions for use of lifting equipment. Wear hard hat, safety shoes, and heavy gloves.

Fallure to follow these instructions will result in serious personal injury or equipment damage.

### Λ

#### CAUTION

### HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

Do not let the forks of a fork lift protrude past the rear of the circuit breaker.

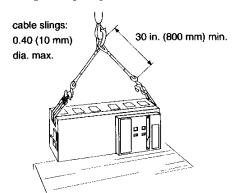
Place a chock as shown. Remove it as soon as the forks lean on the switchboard floor.

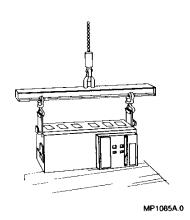
Failure to follow these instructions can result in damage to the equipment.

#### circuit breaker weights-lbs. (kg)

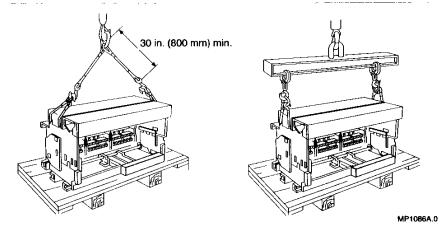
	stationary frame		terminals	
	assembly			
MP40	198 (90)	264 (120)	88 (40)	
MP50	198 (90)	264 (120)	177 (80)	
MP63	242 (110)	308 (140)	177 (80)	
MC40	198 (90)	264 (120)	88 (40)	
MC50	198 (90)	264 (120)	177 (80)	

#### using a lifting sling



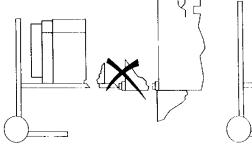


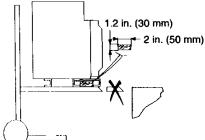
frame alone (compensation bar not supplied; hooks can be supplied upon request)



stationary assembly alone (compensation bar not supplied; hooks can be supplied upon request)

using an electrical or mechanical platform liftfframe





frame alone

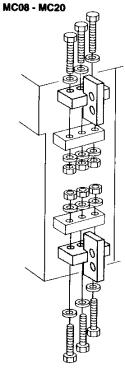
stationary assembly alone

MP1087A.0

#### attaching rear terminals

breaker must be mounted as indicated below:

MP08 - MP20

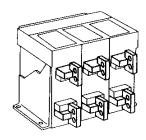


MP1088A.0

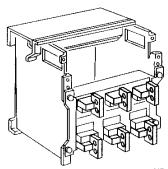
Screws: M10, 2-2/5 in. (60 mm) long. Tightening torque = 375 lb. in. (42 Nem). Use 11/16 in. hex-head wrench.

note: Rear terminal must be installed on fixed-mounted and drawout-mounted circuit breakers rated 1600A and above. The terminals provided with the circuit

MP08 - MP12 - MP16 fixed-mounted

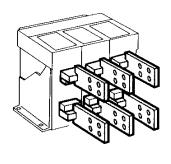


MP08 - MP12 - MP16 MC08 - MC16 drawout-mounted

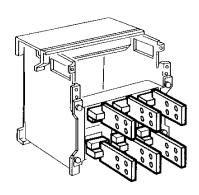


MP1089A.0

**MP20** fixed-mounted

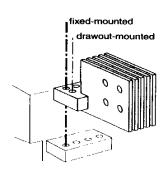


MP20 - MC20 drawout-mounted



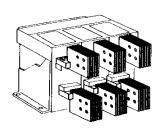
MP1090A.0

MP25 - MP30

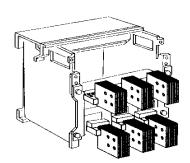


Screws: M10, 2-2/5 in. (60 mm) long. Tightening torque = 375 lb.- in. (42 Nem). Use 11/16 in. hex-head wrench.

MP25 - MP30 fixed-mounted



MP25 - MP30 drawout-mounted



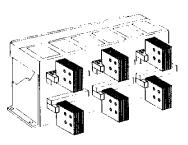
MP1091A.0

## attaching rear terminals (continued)

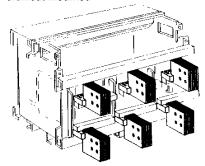
MC32
drawout-mounted

MP1092A.0

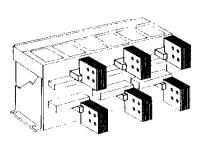
MP40 fixed-mounted



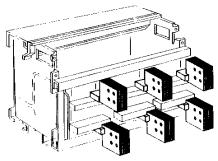
MP40 - MC40 drawout-mounted



or

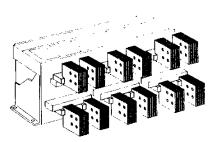


or

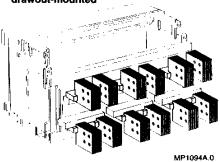


MP1093A.0

MP50 fixed-mounted



MP50 - MP63 - MC50 drawout-mounted



#### mounting

#### A

#### **CAUTION**

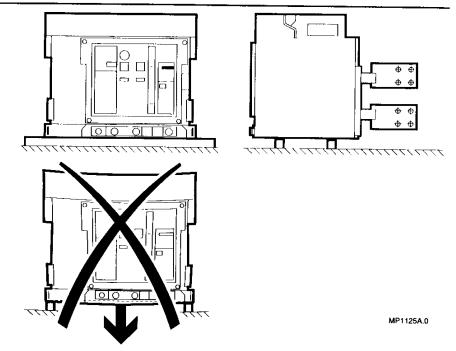
### HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

Distribute weight over a rigid mounting surface.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in damage to the equipment.

Distribute weight of the equipment uniformly over a rigid mounting surface (such as crossbeams or a metal floor).

The mounting plate should be perfectly flat. This eliminates any risk of deformation which could interfere with correct operation of the circuit breaker.



#### cable connection



#### CAUTION

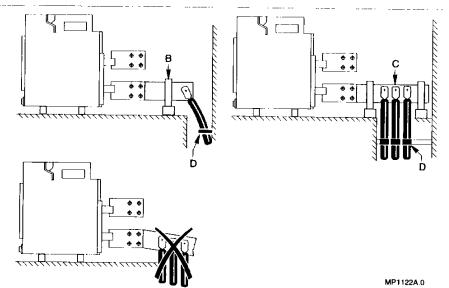
### HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

Carefully follow all instructions for making electrical connections and supporting and clamping bus bars.

Fallure to follow these instructions can result in damage to the equipment.

It is essential that mechanical stresses are not applied to the circuit breaker terminal pads if a cable connection is used. Vertical terminal pads are recommended, and should be installed as indicated below:

- With bus bar extensions:
- if the circuit has only a single cable, use method B.
- if the circuit has several cables, use method similar to C.
- In all cases, the same general rules apply for cables that apply for bus bars:
- position cable ends correctly before the bolts are inserted, and
- attach cables securely to framework (D).



**MP63** 

#### bus bar connection

#### A

#### CAUTION

### HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

Carefully follow all instructions for making electrical connections and supporting and clamping bus bars.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in damage to the equipment.

Bus bar dimensions shown in the table have been extrapolated from test data based on UL 891. They should be used only as a guide and not replace industrial experience or a temperature rise test.

Correct clamping of bus bars depends, among other things, on the torque used to tighten the nuts and bolts. Excessive torque may cause the same problems as insufficient torque.

The bus bars should be adjusted to ensure that the mounting holes (B) are aligned with the terminal pads before the bolts are inserted.

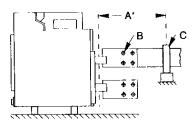
The bus bar is held by support (C) which is attached to the framework of the switchboard, so that the terminal pads do not have to support the weight of the bus bar.

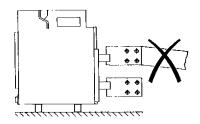
Dimension A must be maintained to withstand the electrodynamic stresses between phases in the event of a short circuit.

bus bars				
circuit	copper bus bars			
breaker	quantity	dimensions in (mm)		
MP08,	1	0.25 x 3.00 (6 x 76)		
MC08				
MP12	2	0.25 x 3.00 (6 x 76)		
MP16,	2	0.25 x 3.00 (6 x 76)		
MC16				
MP20,	2	0.25 x 4.00 (6 x 102)		
MC20				
MP25	2	0.25 x 5.00 (6 x 127)		
	or 4	0.25 x 2.50 (6 x 64)		
MP30	4	0.25 x 4.00 (6 x 102)		
	or 3	0.25 x 6.00 (6 x 152)		
MC32	3	0.25 x 6.00 (6 x 152)		
MP40,	4	0.25 x 5.00 (6 x 127)		
MC40	or 5	0.25 x 4.00 (6 x 102)		
MP50,	6	0.25 x 5.00 (6 x 127		
MC50	or 5	0.25 x 6.00 (6 x 152		

# tightening torques Values are for copper bus bars and high strength nuts and bolts.

		tightening torque			
bolt hole		grooved or	Belleville		
size	diameter	flat washer	washer		
0.38 in	0.44 in	28 lb-ft	31 lb-ft		
(10 mm)	(11 mm)	(38 N•m)	(43 N•m)		





MP1121A.0

\*Dimension A

Maximum distance between circuit breaker horizontal terminals
(connection point of the extensions) and the first support or spacer,
based on the expected short-circuit current.

0.25 x 6.00 (6 x 152)

		expecte	expected short-circuit current (kA rms)				
		30	50	65	80	100	150
circuit breaker	MP08 to M	P16, MC08 to	MC16				
dimension A	in	13.75	11.88	9.88	7.88	6.00	6.00
	(mm)	(350)	(300)	(250)	(200)	(150)	(150)
circuit breaker	MP20 to M	P63, MC20 to	MC50			-,	
dimension A	in	13.75	11.88	9.88	7.88	7.88	7.88
	(mm)	(350)	(300)	(250)	(200)	(200)	(200)

#### control wiring

Connect each terminal using one stranded #18 to #14 AWG (0.6 to 2.5 mm²) copper wire. Cable strip length: 3/8 in. (9 mm)

#### A CAUTION

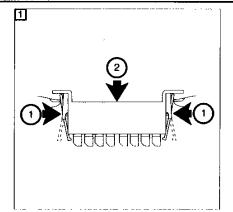
#### **HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE**

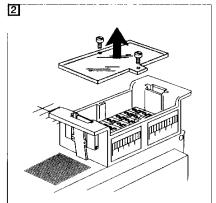
Do not route control wires close to the arc chutes.

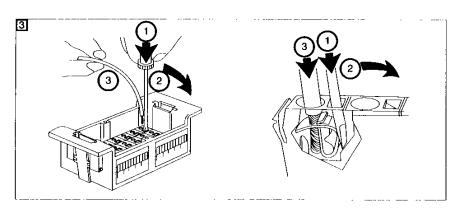
Failure to follow these instructions can result in wire insulation melting and/or softening during circuit breaker interruption.

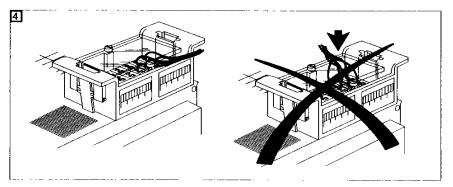
#### fixed mounting

- 1 Install conductor.
- 2 Remove transparent shield.
- 3 Connect control wires according to wiring diagrams shown on the label. Use a small screwdriver to open the spring clips and install wires. Wiring diagrams are also located at the end of this manual.
- 4 Route control wires away from the arc chutes. Replace the transparent cover.



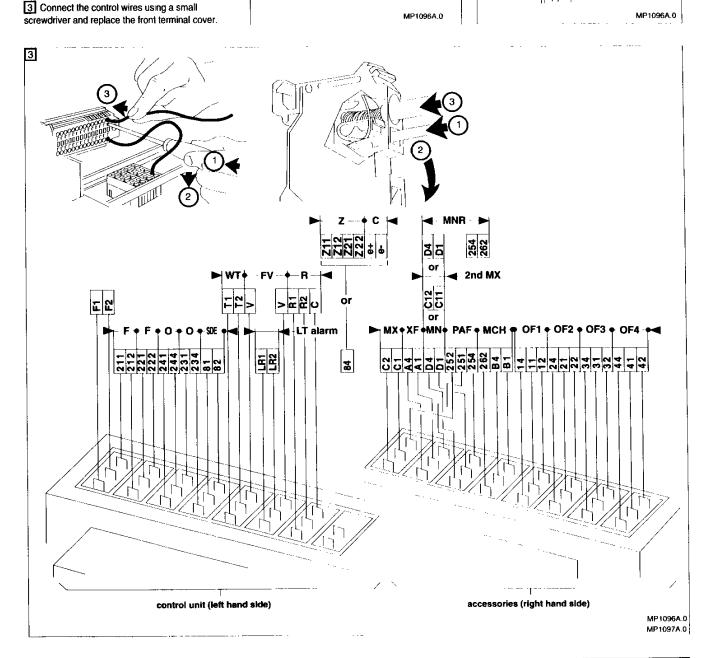






MP1095A 0

# control wiring (continued) drawout mounting 1 Remove the front terminal cover. 2 Determine the terminal number 1 according to the wiring label 2. Wiring diagrams are also located at the end of this manual.



#### control wiring (continued)

#### **A** CAUTION

#### **HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE**

Do not let wires interfere with action of the disconnecting block.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in damage to the equipment.

4 Route control wires away from arc chutes.



# Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker operation

### disconnecting and connecting instructions

The circuit breaker has four drawout positions and can be operated in all four positions. The circuit breaker is captive in all positions except WITHDRAWN.

**note:** A closed circuit breaker is automatically opened prior to being connected or disconnected during a racking in or racking out operation.

Connection or disconnection of the circuit breaker requires insertion of the racking crank.

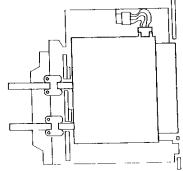
Insertion of the racking crank can be prevented by the following stationary assembly accessories:

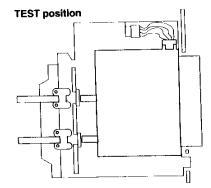
- padlock
- key lock
- racking interlock.

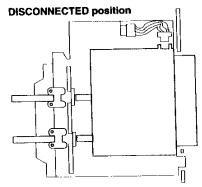
- In the CONNECTED position, the primary and secondary disconnecting terminals are engaged, and the circuit breaker is ready for service.
- In the TEST position, the primary terminals are disengaged; however, control contacts are connected to permit operation of the circuit breaker. The TEST position is used for testing circuit breaker operation and control system functions as provided. In this position, the circuit breaker is not suitable for internal inspection or any maintenance function.
- In the DISCONNECTED position, the primary and secondary disconnect terminals are disengaged and separated by a safe distance from the corresponding stationary terminals.
- In the WITHDRAWN position, both primary and secondary contacts are disconnected. The circuit breaker may be removed for complete accessibility.

**note:** When a racking crank remains inserted or a circuit breaker is not completely disconnected, the extraction of the right rail is prevented.

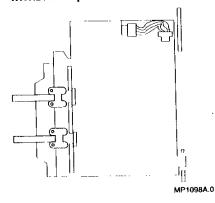
#### **CONNECTED** position







WITHDRAWN position



# **Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker** operation

### disconnecting instructions

**note:** If the circuit breaker is not opened before disconnecting, it will open automatically during disconnection.

1 Remove the racking crank from its storage hole, insert it into the racking slot, and engage the mechanism.

note: In the case of a racking interlock, press the "compartment door closed" sensor located at the front of the drawout mechanism to simulate a closed door.

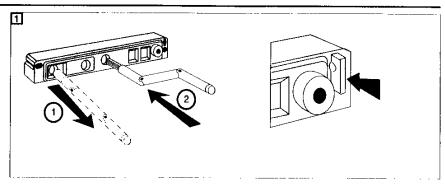
2 To reach the DISCONNECTED position, turn the racking crank counterclockwise until first the TEST, and then DISCONNECTED indication are shown on the position indicator.

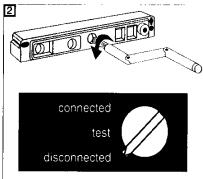
3 Remove the racking crank and insert it into the storage hole.

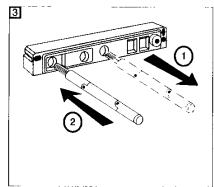
**note:** If the racking crank is not removed, the right rail will not fully extend.

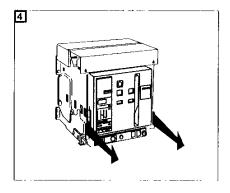
4 Using the two extension rail handles, pull the circuit breaker out.

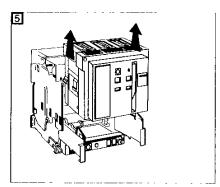
5 Remove the circuit breaker using one of the lifting methods explained in **handling** on page 7.











MP1099A.0

### Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker operation

#### installing the circuit breaker in the stationary assembly

1 Pull out the two extension rails by their handles.

note: When either the racking crank remains inserted in the racking slot or the circuit breaker is not fully disconnected, extraction of the right extension rail is not possible.

2 Install the circuit breaker onto both extension rails, being sure that the two circuit breaker supports located on either side are fully engaged in the rail slots. Refer to handling, page 7, for methods of lifting the circuit breaker.



#### ▲ CAUTION

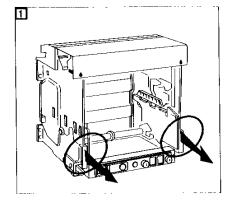
#### HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

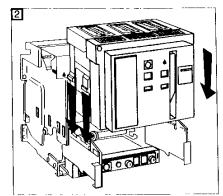
Do not let the forks of a fork lift protrude past the rear of the circuit

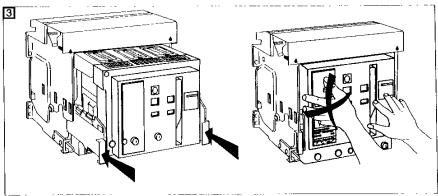
Do not press on the control unit while pushing the circuit breaker into the stationary assembly.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in damage to the equipment.

3 To move the circuit breaker from the WITHDRAWN position to the DISCONNECTED position, push the extension rail handles into the stationary assembly until they stop.







MP1100A 0

# Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker operation

#### connecting instructions

1 Insert and engage racking crank into its racking slot.

note: This procedure is possible only if:

- circuit breaker is in DISCONNECTED position
- drawout mechanism padiocks have been removed
- key interlock has been unlocked
- compartment door is closed.

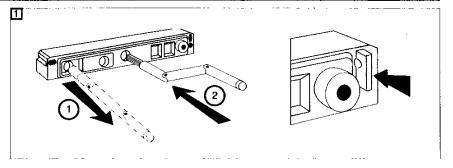
**note:** In case of racking interlock, press the "compartment door closed" sensor located at the drawout mechanism to simulate a closed door.

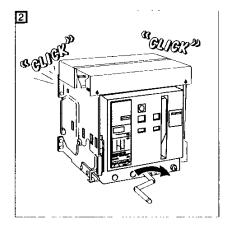
Turn the racking crank clockwise until the CONNECTED position is reached on the position indicator.

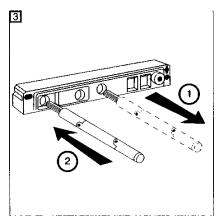
Continue cranking until two "click" sounds are heard indicating the circuit breaker is locked in the connected position.

**note:** As the CONNECTED position is neared, more effort will be required to turn the crank.

3 Remove the racking crank and insert it back into the storage hole.







MP1101A.0

### Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker operation

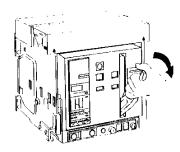
#### charging instructions

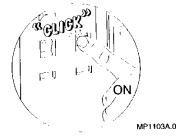
All basic circuit breaker and drawout operations can be performed from the front of the circuit breaker. Suitable electrical and mechanical interlocks are provided to prevent incorrect operation of the circuit breaker. To manually charge an electrically- or manuallyoperated circuit breaker, push or pull down on the charging handle; six full strokes should be used. When the spring is fully charged, the yellow "charged" indicator will appear in the stored-energy window on the circuit breaker front cover, the handle stops, and it will return to normal position when released.

#### closing instructions

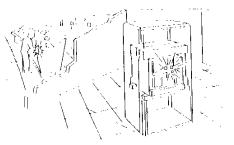
All that is required to close the circuit breaker locally is to push the mechanical push ON switch. Pre-charged circuit breakers may be closed remotely via a spring-released solenoid which is standard for electricallyoperated circuit breakers and optional for manually-operated circuit breakers. Before attempting to close the circuit breaker locally, the stored-energy indicator window must show a yellow "charged."

#### Manual charging





### Electrical charging



MP1102A 0

Circuit breaker can be closed only if:

- it is opened
- it is charged
- pop-out type fault indicator is correctly reset
- no remote opening order is intended.

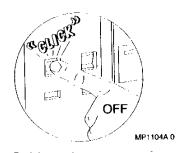
note: The closing coil (XF) withstands a continuous voltage, providing anti-pumping function. If the circuit breaker is not ready to close when the closing order is intended, inhibit it and try again as soon as the circuit breaker is ready to close.

To inhibit the anti-pumping function, wire in series the ready-to-close switch (terminals 251-252) with the closing coil.

#### opening instructions

Opening the circuit breaker locally is accomplished by pushing the mechanical push OFF switch on the circuit breaker front çover.

Circuit breakers may be opened remotely via either a shunt trip or an undervoltage trip device depending upon the application requirements.



#### resetting instructions



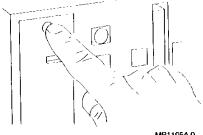
#### CAUTION

#### HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

Resetting the circuit breaker with an existing overcurrent or ground-fault condition can result in destructive arcing. Be sure any existing faults are cleared prior to resetting.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in damage to the equipment.

The mechanical fault indicator (push to reset button) extends to indicate that an overcurrent has occurred and prevents closure of the circuit breaker until reset.



MP1105A.0

# Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker operation

#### locking

#### circuit breaker frame

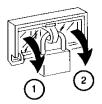
■ Locking by key interlock (VSKA).



MP1106A.0

■ Locking using a device (VBP).

Access to either push OFF switch (open) 1 or push ON switch (close) 2 of the circuit breaker can be prevented by attaching a



MP1107A.0

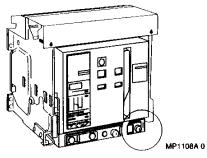
Locking in open position:

- 1 push the push OFF switch
- (2) insert and turn the key counterclockwise
- (3) remove the key.

shackle diameter: 1/4 to 5/16 in. (6 to 8 mm)

#### stationary assembly

■ Locking by key interlock (VSKC).



**note:** This locking can be in DISCONNECTED position or in all positions: CONNECTED, TEST, and DISCONNECTED (upon request).

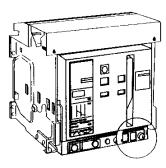


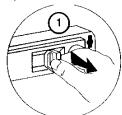
MP1109A.0

Locking in the DISCONNECTED position:

- 1) disconnect the circuit breaker
- (2) insert key and turn counterclockwise
- (3) remove the key.

■ Locking by padlocking device (standard).







MP1110A.0

shackle diameter: 1/4 to 5/16 in. (6 to 8 mm)

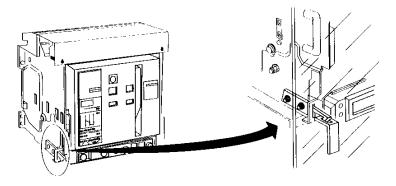
**note:** This locking prevents insertion of the racking crank and racking the circuit breaker into its stationary assembly.

# **Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker** operation

#### locking (continued)

#### doo

■ Locking by door interlock (VDP).

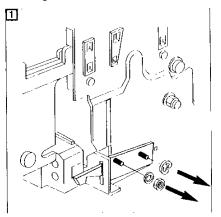


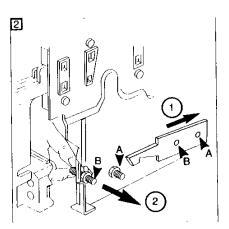
MP1111A 0

Prevents the door from opening when the circuit breaker is in the CONNECTED and TEST positions.

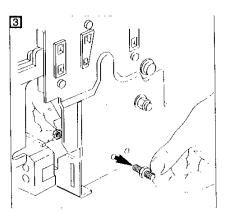
note: The hook can be mounted on either side.

To change hook location:





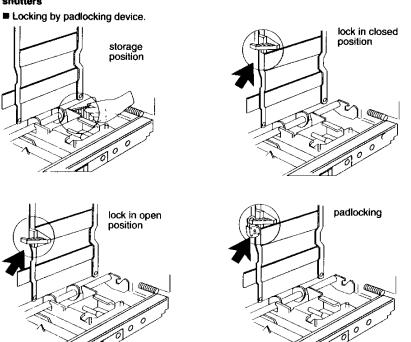
MP1112A.0



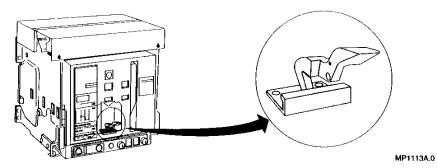
### Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker operation

#### locking (continued)

#### shutters



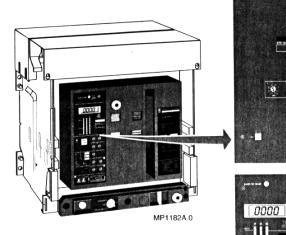
#### spring charged



Before pulling out the circuit breaker, discharge the spring by pressing the push ON switch, then

note: When the closing springs are charged, this interlock prevents the circuit breaker from being disconnected by latching it in the stationary assembly. Use of this locking method is not suitable with an undervoltage trip device.

#### control unit types



**STR 18 M** 

#### overcurrent protection

■ instantaneous

#### option

■ none

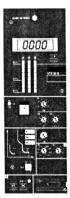
**STR 28 D** 

#### overcurrent protection

- long-time
- instantaneous

#### option

■ ammeter



**STR 38 S** 

#### overcurrent protection

- long-time
- short-time
- instantaneous

#### option

- ammeter
- fault indicators
- ground-fault protection

#### overcurrent protection

- long-time
- short-time
- $\blacksquare$  instantaneous

#### option

- ammeter
- fault indicators
- ground-fault protection
- zone-selective interlocking
- load monitoring
- communication



ИР1184A.0

#### control unit - STR 18 M

#### description

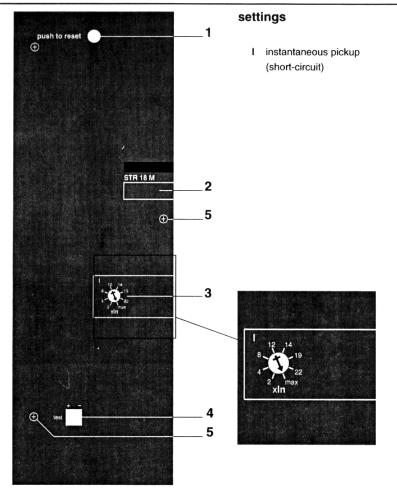
- 1 fault trip indicator reset button prevents reclosing the circuit breaker after fault until reset
- 2 current sensor rating (In)
- 3 instantaneous setting (can be turned OFF on N1 and H1 circuit breakers)
- 4 test the receptacle





5 lock the control unit settings (captive nuts)



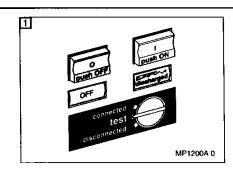


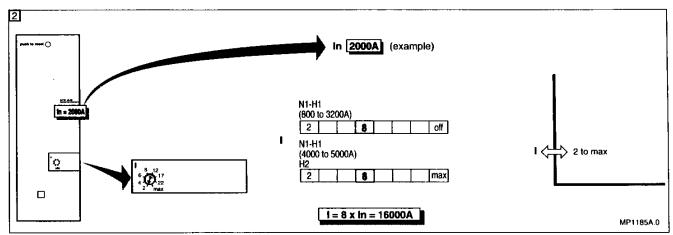
MP1183A.0

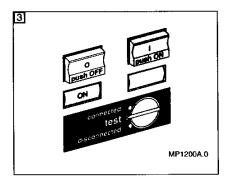
### control unit - STR 18 M (continued)

#### before energizing main circuits

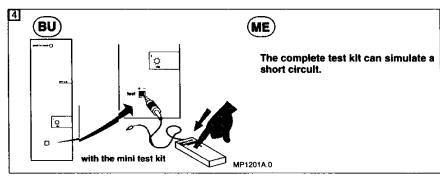
- 1 Open circuit breaker, have discharged.
- 2 Adjust control unit.
- 3 Close circuit breaker.
- 4 Test the control unit.







•



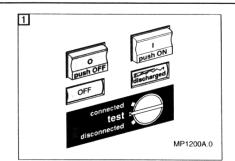
#### control unit - STR 28 D settings adjustable description long-time setting (overload) Im instantaneous setting 1 fault trip indicator reset button prevents reclosing circuit breaker after (short circuit) 2 fault until reset fixed measure the current long-time delay tr 3 indicates the rate of load (% Ir) options current sensor rating (In) see page 35 option rating plug (lo) 11 **⊕** adjust Ir (long-time setting) 5 6 adjust Im (instantaneous) (ALR) overload indicator control unit setting values (BU) (ME) 10 test the control unit (PBD) 11 lock the control unit settings 10 11

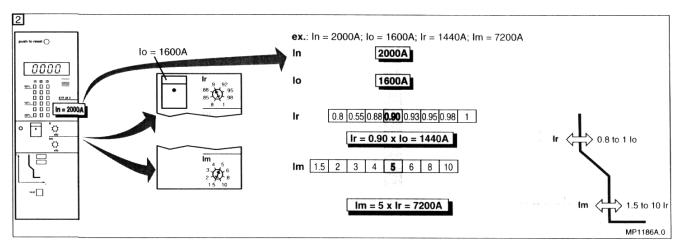
MP1021A.0

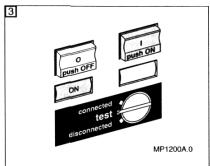
### control unit - STR 28 D (continued)

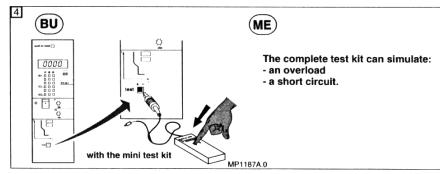
#### before energizing main circuits

- 1 Open circuit breaker, have discharged.
- 2 Adjust control unit.
- 3 Close circuit breaker.
- 4 Test the control unit.









#### control unit - STR 38 S

#### description

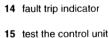
- fault trip indicator reset button prevents reclosing circuit breaker after fault until reset
- measure the current
- indicates the rate of load (% Ir)
- current sensor rating (In)
- overload indicator
- (ALR)
- rating plug (lo)
- adjust Ir (long-time setting)
- adjust Im (short-time setting)
- adjust tm (short-time delay)
- 10 control unit setting values
- 11 switch on or off the instantaneous protection (N1 / H1 type only)
- 12 adjust Ih (ground-fault protection)

















16 lock the control unit settings



17 save fault trip indicator

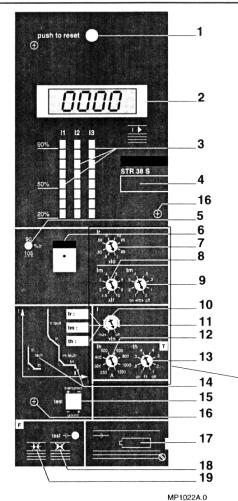


18 clear fault trip indicator and/or check battery level



19 recall the latest fault trip indicator





#### settings

#### adjustable

long-time setting (overload)

short-time setting (short circuit)

short-time delay I2t on or off

#### fixed

tr long-time delay

instantaneous pickup (short-circuit)

#### options

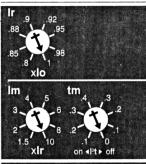
option

see page 35

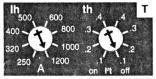
option option see page 36

option

see page 37 see page 37



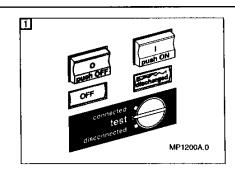


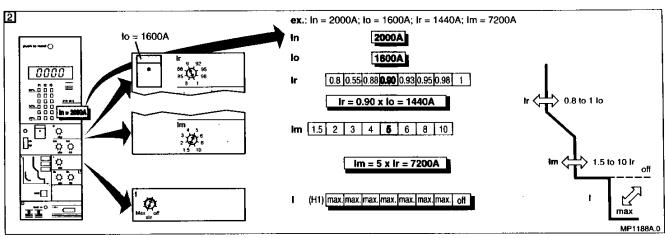


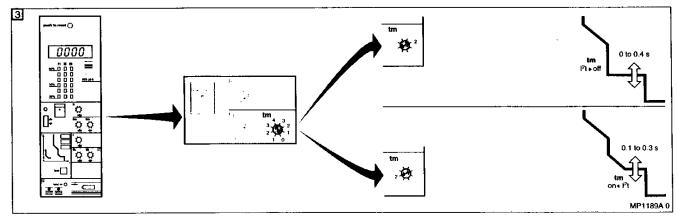
### control unit - STR 38S (continued)

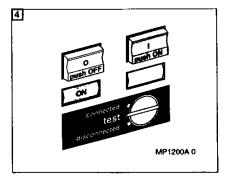
#### before energizing main circuits

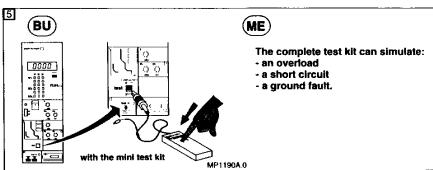
- 1 Open circuit breaker, have discharged.
- 2 Adjust control unit.
- 3 Close circuit breaker.
- Test the control unit.











#### control unit - STR 58 U

#### description

- fault trip indicator reset button prevents reclosing circuit breaker after fault until reset
- select the remote indicated fault trip
- measure the current
- select phase to measure
- indicates the rate of load (% Ir)
- - maximum protection rating
- (ALR)
- rating plug (lo)

overload indicator

- adjust Ir (long-time setting)
- 10 adjust tr (long-time delay)
- 11 adjust Im (short-time setting)
- 12 adjust tm (short-time delay)
- 13 decrease thermal memory after tripping
- 14 adjust I (instantaneous)
- 15 adjust Ih (ground-fault protection)





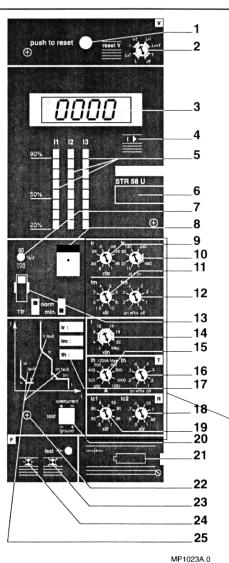


- 17 control unit setting values
- 18 adjust Ic2 (load monitoring)

19 adjust Ic1 (load monitoring)

- 20 test the control unit
- (BU (ME) (PIL)
- 21 save fault trip indicator
- (PBD)
- 22 lock the control unit settings 23 clear fault trip indicator
  - (PIL) and/or check battery level
- 24 recall the latest fault trip indicator
- 25 fault trip indicator



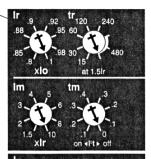


#### settings adjustable

- long-time setting (overload)
- long-time delay
- short-time setting (short circuit)
- short-time delay I2t on or off
- instantaneous setting (short-circuit)

#### options

-		
	memory n function	see page 34
option		see page 35
option	F	see page 36
option	FV	see page 37
option	T	see page 37
option	W	see page 37
option	R	see page 37
option	C	see page 39
option	Z	see page 38



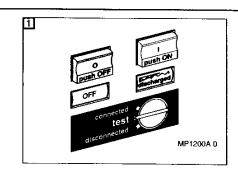


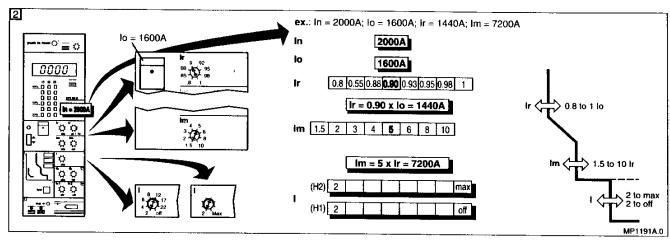


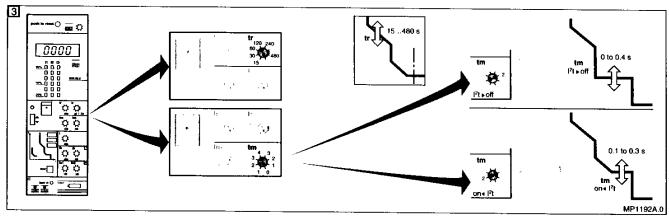
#### control unit - STR 58 U (continued)

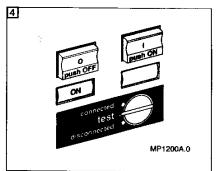
#### before energizing main circuits

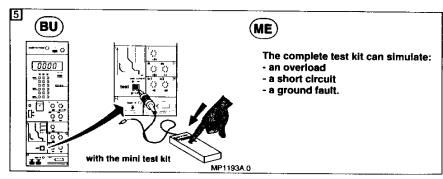
- 1 Open circuit breaker, have discharged.
- 2 Adjust control unit.
- 3 Close circuit breaker.
- 4 Test the control unit.











#### control unit options

### pre-trip and overload indication - option (ALR)

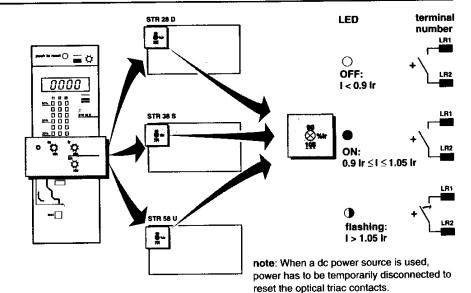
The pre-trip and overload indication is standard with all control units except STR18M.

The overload indicator is a light-emitting diode (LED) which is:

- on when the current exceeds 90% of the current setting.
- flashing on overload: according to timecurrent curves, 105–120% of current setting.

The pre-trip alarm switch is a contact (LR1-LR2) which closes when the circuit breaker is in the overload zone. It opens if the load decreases below the overload zone or if the circuit breaker trips.

For wiring diagram, see page 43.



MP1182A 0

#### thermal memory limitation

The STR 38S and STR 58U trip units have the thermal memory as standard.

The thermal memory function remembers the thermal heating from each time the pickup setting is exceeded. It operates:

- before tripping on long-time and groundfault protection (if provided).
- after tripping on long-time protection only, the time-constant depends on the internal temperature of the circuit breaker.

Any temporary overload generates an overheating which is stored. A series of temporary overloads will be integrated into this overheating value. Storing of this value results in reduced tripping time so the reaction of the trip unit will be closer to the real heating seen by the system.

The internal temperature rise of the circuit breaker is measured by thermal resistors. The cooling time constant of the memory depends on the over-temperature condition.

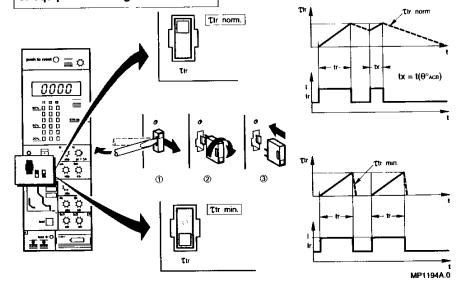
Standard version of the control unit STR58 is fitted with a min/max position switch.

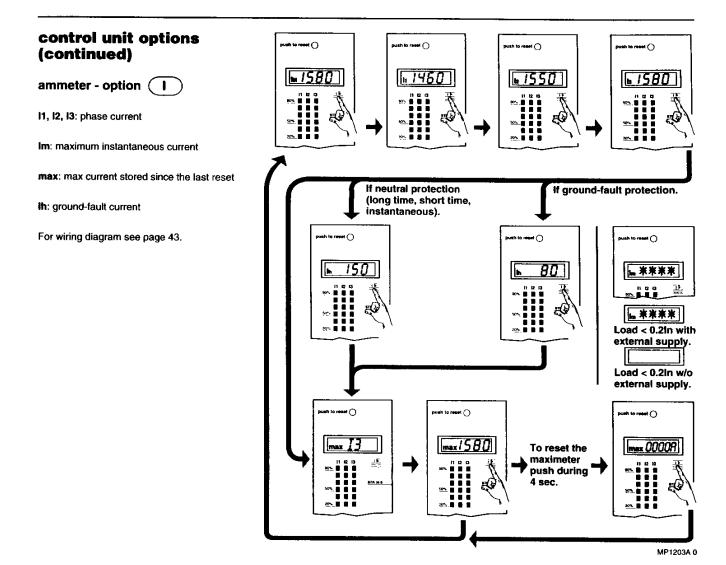
#### **▲** WARNING

#### HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

Use "min" position only for emergency, when reclosing on fault is absolutely necessary.

Failure to follow these instructions can result in serious personal injury or equipment damage. The min position cancels the thermal memory and must only be used in emergencies where reclosing on a fault is essential.





### control unit options (continued)

#### fault indication - option (

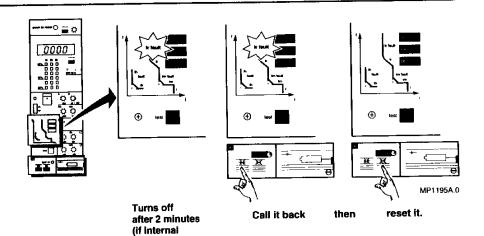


In addition to the mechanical fault indicator, this indicator shows the cause of tripping: overload, short circuit or ground fault, if any.

Three light-emitting diodes (LEDs) indicate separately long-time, short-time/ instantaneous and ground-fault trip. A flat push button allows resetting of the indicator after tripping.

A separate power supply is required to maintain the fault indication after the circuit breaker trips. Two options are offered:

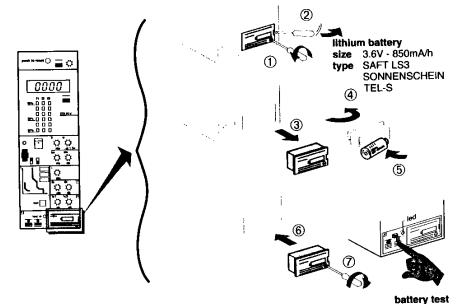
- connecting a reliable 24 Vdc control voltage on F1-F2. Auxiliary power module (AD) is used for other voltages. When the control source is unreliable, a battery pack (BAT) is added to an AD power module.
- from a built-in battery module. When no external control source is available, a built-in battery module may be ordered (option PIL). This module integrates battery testing and indicator resetting buttons.



battery power

supply).

battery - option PIL



\_\_\_\_\_\_

MP1196A.0

## Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker control unit

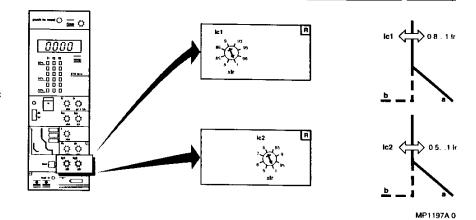
## control unit options (continued)

## load monitoring - option (



The option R provides two independent static contacts which operate when the current exceeds adjustable pickup limits.

- When the current exceeds the limit lc1 (or lc2) the contact C-R1 (or C-R2) closes, following an inverse time characteristic a.
- When the current drops below the limit Ic1 (or Ic2) the contact C-R1 (or C-R2) opens with constant time delay (10 seconds) b.

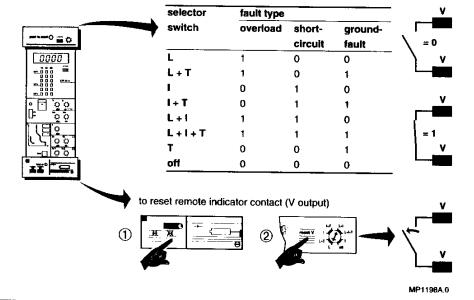


For wiring diagram see page 43.

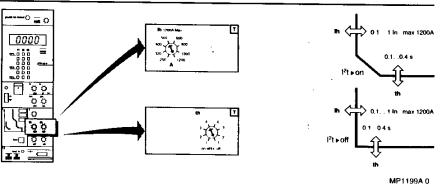
## segregated alarm switch - option (FV)

This switch works like the standard overcurrent trip switch (SDE) except a selector switch on the control unit is used to choose the type of fault which will operate the contact: overload, short-circuit, ground-fault, or any combination of these types. This option can be used in addition to the SDE switch for remote signalling of particular types of faults.

A flat push button allows resetting of the indicator after tripping.







## Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker control unit

## control unit options (continued)

## zone-selective interlocking - option (Z)

Option Z on the STR 58U trip unit provides selective interlocking of short-time or ground-fault tripping.

A control wire links several trip units in the distribution network, as shown in the figure. In the event of a fault, the trip unit will obey the pre-set delay only if receiving a signal from the downstream unit. If not receiving a signal, tripping will be instantaneous (time delay corresponding to 0.1 setting of short-time protection).

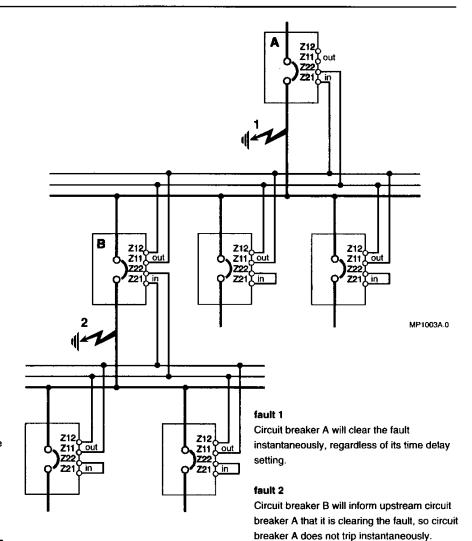
- The fault is cleared instantaneously by the nearest circuit breaker:
- Thermal stresses (I²t) in the network are minimized, without any affect on the correct time delay coordination in the installation.

#### Note:

- Circuit breaker terminals are delivered with "in" terminals jumpered. Remove the jumper when interlocking with a downstream circuit breaker.
- The Masterpact circuit breaker may also be interlocked with Compact<sup>TM</sup> CK type molded case circuit breakers with zone-selective interlocking option.
- Do not ground.

#### control cable

cable size	#18-#14 AWG/1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
max. length	60 ft./20 m
wiring	twisted in pairs
	one turn per 4 in./10 cm
no. of circuit	upstream: 2
breakers	downstream: no limit



Circuit breaker A will trip at the end of its time delay setting if the fault is not cleared during

this time.

## Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker control unit

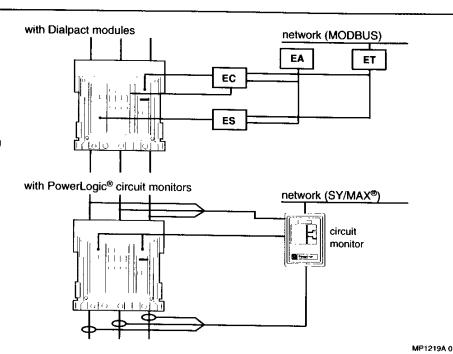
## control unit options (continued)

## transmit data from trip unit option (C)

The Dialpact connections communicate over MODBUS™ (J Bus) and require the STR 58U control unit with option C (communications) and modules:

- EA for 24 Vdc power
- ET to interface to J BUS
- ES and/or EC as called out in the table.

Circuit monitor units integrate seamlessly with the Square D PowerLogic® System Manager software over the SY/MAX® network, and require the designated circuit monitor with digital input/output modules, appropriate current transformers mounted in the equipment bus work and the OF (auxiliary switches), SDE (overcurrent trip switch) and FV (segregated alarm switch).



Masterpact® communications functions					
function	Dialpact	Powerl	Logic® cir	cuit moni	tors
	modules	2050	2150	2250	2350
basic protection & switching					
circuit breaker status (open/closed/tripped)	ES				
remote control (open/closed)	EC			•	_
trip indication	ES				
trip time/date					
trip type (L-S/I/G)	ES				_
long-time alarm	ES			_	_
magnitude of current interrupted	_	-	1	1	1
trip history	-	-		-	
trip unit settings	ES	_	-	-	-
metering					
amps-instantaneous	ES		-		
amps-peak demand	-	•			
volts (I-I & L-G)	-				
power-instantaneous (VA, VAr, W)	-	•		_	_
power-demand (VA, VAr, W)	-	-			_
advanced protection					
voltage imbalance	-				
current imbalance				•	_
reverse power flow	-		_	_	_
reverse phase	-	•	_	_	_
frequency out of limits	•	-	_	_	_
power quality					
thd (amps & volts)		-	_		
harmonics (amps & volts)	-	-	_	_	_
waveform (amps & volts)	-	_	-	_	_
sags/swells	-		_	-	-
voltage disturbance		•	•	•	•

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The circuit monitor input current is limited to 7.5 amps. To obtain magnitude of current interrupted, the current transformers must be oversized appropriately.

# Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker maintenance

routine inspections	Perform routine external inspection:	by:				
	<ul><li>annually for normal operating conditions and</li></ul>	opening and closing the circuit breaker manually				
	<ul> <li>after every 1000 operations for harsh operating conditions</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>opening and closing the circuit breaker remotely, using the different auxiliaries successively</li> </ul>				
		testing operation of the control unit with the mini test kit or the complete test kit				
	Perform routine internal inspection:	by checking:				
	after circuit breaker opens on a short	condition of arc chutes				
	circuit	condition of contacts				
	or	tightness of connections				
	<ul><li>every two years for normal operating conditions</li></ul>	■ condition of clusters				
	or ■ annually for harsh operating conditions					
maintenance	Perform electrical maintenance:	by replacing:				
<del>-</del>	when the maximum allowable electrical operation without maintenance is reached	■ arc chutes				
	■ when the maximum allowable electrical	■ arc chutes				
	operation with maintenance is reached	■ main contacts				
	Perform electrical maintenance:	by replacing:				
	when the maximum allowable mechanical	the electrical charging mechanism				
	endurance without maintenance is reached	■ the main contacts				
		■ the two toggle return springs				
		■ mechanical interlocking				

## Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker maintenance

## check arc chutes

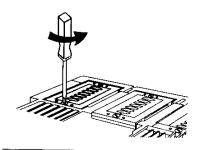
## **DANGER**

## HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, **BURN, OR EXPLOSION**

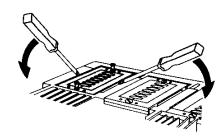
- · This equipment must be installed and serviced only by qualified electrical personnel.
- · Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on or inside equipment.
- · Always use a properly rated voltage sensing device to confirm power is
- · Replace all devices, doors, and covers before turning on power to this equipment.

Failure to follow these instructions will result in death or serious injury.

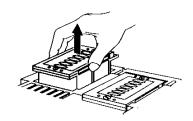
## Disconnect power and loosen screws.



Pry up arc chute.



Lift out of circuit breaker.



#### Check the condition of the arc chute:

- arc chute body not broken.
- separators not corroded.

If necessary, replace the arc chute.

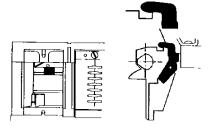


MP1205A.0

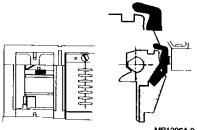
## check contacts

Close the circuit breaker to check the wear of the contacts.

## ■ ≤4000A x 3 good contacts



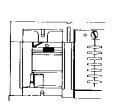
### worn contacts

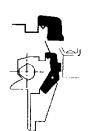


MP1206A.0

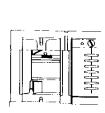
## **■** ≥4000A x 4

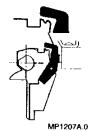
good contacts



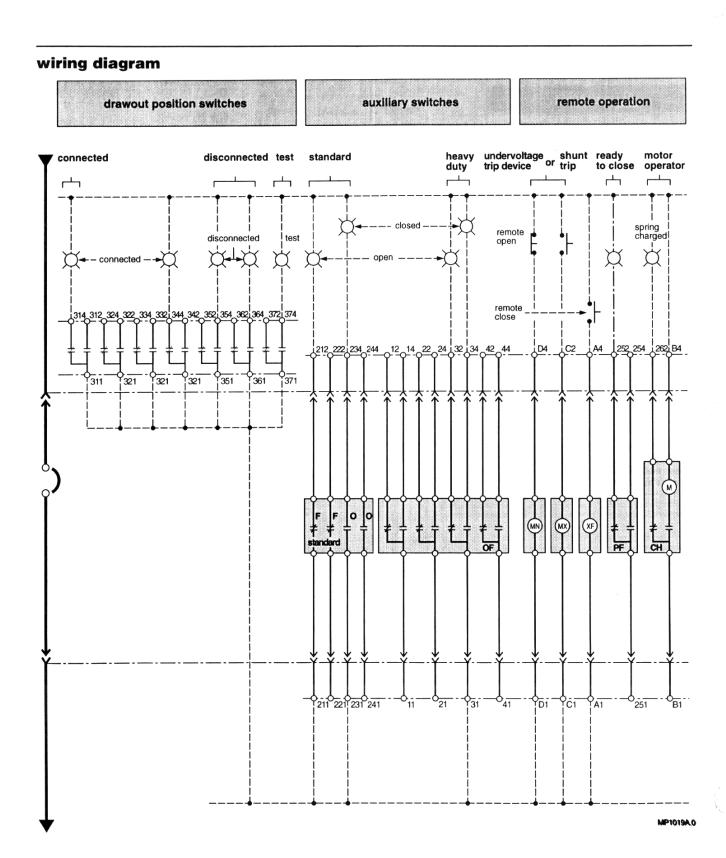


### worn contacts





## Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker wiring diagram



## Masterpact® MP-MC circuit breaker wiring diagram

## wiring diagram

remote fault and overload indication

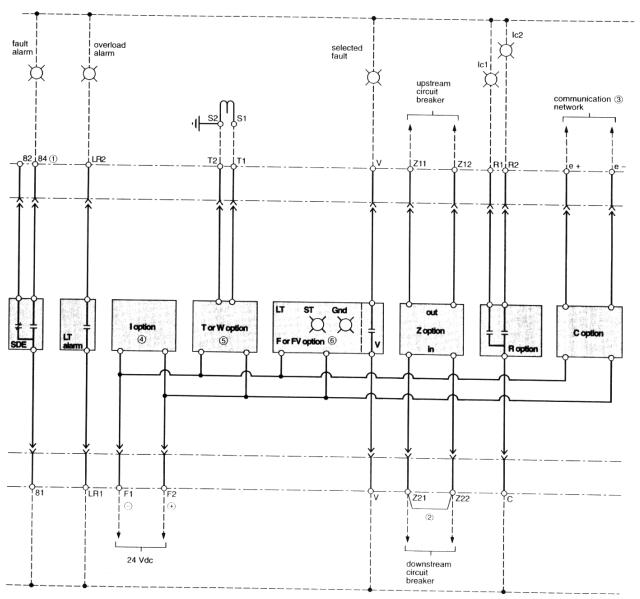
ammeter

ground-fault protection

local fault indications and remote selected fault indication

zoneselective interlocking

load monitoring data transmission



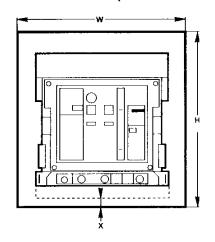
 <sup>84</sup> terminal not available with Z or C option
 zone-selective interlocking with downstream circuit breaker requires removal of jumper communication output through Dialpact® module
 use 24 Vdc supply if I max. information is to be retained after the circuit breaker has tripped

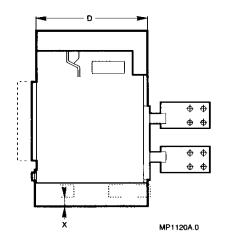
## minimum enclosure

The following tables indicate the minimum compartment size in which the circuit breaker has been tested and is suitable for continuous operation at 100% rating.

In some cases, ventilation both at the top and bottom of the compartment is required. Dimension X helps to determine the position of the circuit breaker in the compartment.

## drawout circuit breaker (with arc chute cover)





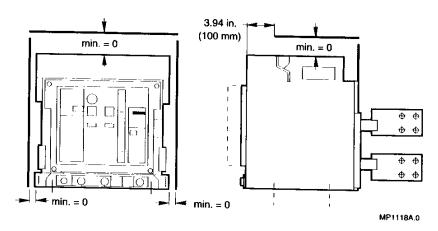
#### dimensions

		circuit bre	eaker type				·
dimension		MP 08 to MP 20	MP 25 to MP 30	MP 40 to MP50	MC 08 to MC 20	MC 32	MC 40 to MC 50
н	in.	17.50	26.00	26.00	17.50	22.00	26.00
	mm	440	660	660	440	560	660
W	in.	21.00	21.00	34.00	21.00	25.25	34.00
	mm	530	530	870	530	650	870
D	in.	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25
	mm	360	360	360	360	360	360
X minimum	in. mm	0	0	4.30 110	0	4.30 110	4.30 110
ventilation	sq. in.	none	30.00	30.00	none	30.00	30.00
(both top and bottom)		none	200	200	none	200	200

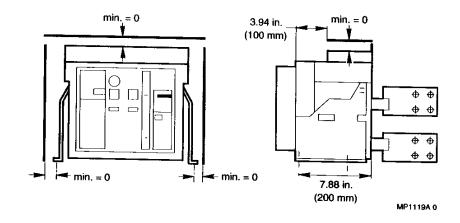
## clearance information

Dimensions shown are for the maximum interrupting current of the circuit breaker.

## drawout circuit breaker (with arc chute cover)

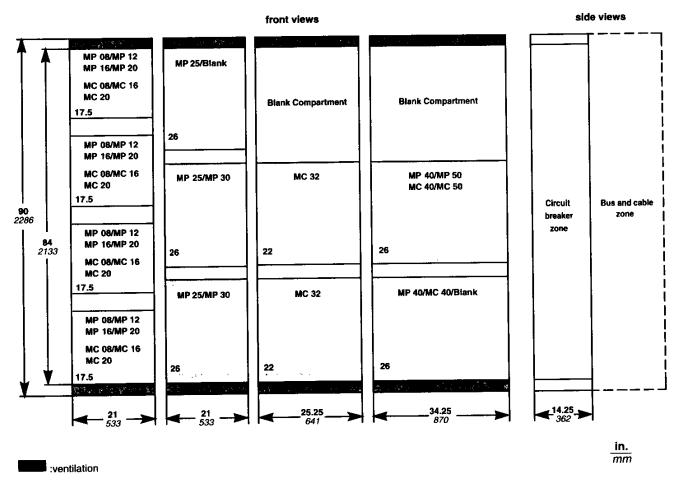


## fixed circuit breaker (with arc chute cover)



## stacking configurations

The following table shows some possible circuit breaker stacking configurations. These examples apply when the circuit breaker is used either as a main, a tie or a feeder circuit breaker.



**Note:** The depth of the circuit breaker zone (14.25 in. [360 mm]) is equal to the depth of the circuit breaker compartment.

- NEC 380-8 requires all switches and circuit breakers used as switches to be located so that they may be operated from a readily accessible location. They shall be installed so that the center of the switch or circuit breaker operating handle grip, when in its highest position, will not be more than 6.5 ft. (1.98 m) above the floor or working platform.
- Customer allowable cumulative loading is as recommended in ANSI C 37.20.1.
- Type MP, which is UL Listed under UL 489, is intended to be mounted in switchboards.
- Type MC, which is UL Listed under UL1066, is intended to be mounted in switchgear.

MP1218A.0

## cumulative loading

**Note:** Allowable cumulative loading can be based on equal loading or higher loading in the lowest compartment.

circuit breaker type	frame size (A)	number of circuit breakers carrying load	allowable cumulative load
MP 08. MC 08	800	1	800*
		2	1300*
		3	1800*
	<del></del>	4	2200*
MP 12	1200	1	1200
		2	1900
		3	2700
		4	3400
MP 16, MC 16	1600	1	1600*
		2	2600*
		3	3600*
		4	4500*
MP 20, MC 20	2000	1	2000*
		2	3200°
		3	4500
		4	5600
MP 25	2500	1	2500
		2	4000
·		3	5600
MP 30	3000	1	3000*
	<u></u> _	2	4800*
MC 32	3200	1	3200
		2	5100
MP 40, MC 40	4000	1	4000°
		2	6400
MP 50, MC 50	5000	1	5000

<sup>\*</sup>ANSI C37.20.1 values

## temperature derating

The continuous current rating is based on use in a 40°C ambient temperature environment, inside an enclosure.

Continuous current ratings must be derated for ambient temperatures above 40°C as indicated in the following tables.

### continuous current rating based on temperature ambient

	ambient	circuit brea	aker							
mounting	temperature	MP 08H	MP 12H	MP 16H	MP 20H	MP 25H	MP 30H	MP 40H	MP 50H	MP 63H
drawout	40°C	800	1200	1600	2000	2500	3000	4000	5000	6300
	45°C	800	1200	1600	2000	2500	2900	3900	5000	6000
	50°C	800	1200	1550	2000	2500	2750	3700	4800	5700
	55°C	800	1150	1450	1900	2400	2600	3500	4500	5400
	60°C	800	1100	1350	1800	2300	2450	3300	4200	5100
fixed	40°C	800	1200	1600	2000	2500	3000	4000	5000	
	45°C	800	1200	1600	2000	2500	3000	4000	5000	
	50°C	800	1200	1600	2000	2500	2900	3900	5000	
	55°C	800	1200	1550	2000	2500	2600	3700	4800	
	60°C	800	1150	1450	1900	2400	2450	3300	4500	
		MC 08N	MC 08H	MC 16H	MC 20H	MC 32H	MC 40H	MC 50H		
drawout	40°C	800	800	1600	2000	3200	3750	5000		
	45°C	800	800	1500	2000	3000	3550	4800		
	50°C	800	800	1400	1900	2800	3350	4500		
	55°C	750	750	1300	1500	2600	3050	4200		
	60°C	700	700	1200	1700	2420	2850	3800		

## power dissipation

power dissipation measured\* in watts

	circuit bre	aker type						-	
mounting	MP 08	MP 12	MP 16	MP 20	MP 25	MP 30	MP 40	MP 50	MP 63
fixed	43	95	170	166	305	440	448	700	
drawout	97	220	390	333	490	705	736	1150	1200
	MC 08	MC 16	MC 20	MC 32	MC 40	MC 50			
drawout	97	390	333	800	736	1150			

<sup>\*</sup>Measured values for 3-pole circuit breakers at rated current, 40°C ambient temperature. **note:** These values were obtained by extensive heat run testing and represent the total heating effect rather than the heating caused by I²R losses alone.

### resistance

resistance between line and load terminals, measured per pole in micro-ohms

	circuit breaker type									
mounting	MP 08	MP 12	MP 16	MP 20	MP 25	MP 30	MP 40	MP 50	MP 63	
fixed	14	14	14	8	10	10	10	10	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
drawout	32	32	32	17	15	15	9	9	9	
	MC 08	MC 16	MC 20	MC 32	MC 40	MC 50				
drawout	32	32	17	15	9	9	·			

## altitude correction factors

■ When applying circuit breakers at altitudes greater than 6600 ft. (2000 m), their voltage and continuous current ratings must be modified.

Breaking capacities remain unchanged.

#### correction factors

	altitude ft (m)					
	6600 (2000)	9900 (3000)	13200 (4000)			
continuous current correction factor	1.00	0.99	0.96			
voltage correction factor	1.00	0.89	0.79			

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