

Shanghai Liangxin Electrical Co., Ltd.

NDM2-250 Product Specification

(IPD-ENG-DEV-T20 A1 2016-09-23)

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Revision History					
Version	Revision Reason/Content	Implementati on Date	Prepared by	Reviewe d by	Approve d by
0	Newly added	5/8/2020	Wang Hu	Peng Haorang	Hu Qi
1	Update the product appearance picture and product dimension outline drawing	30/9/2021	Sun Lanping	Xu Fuping	Ding Fei

1. Applicable Scope and Purpose of Circuit Breaker

The NDM2-250 molded case circuit breaker (hereinafter referred to as circuit breaker) applies to infrequent switching of circuits with the AC 50/60Hz, the working voltage of AC690V and working current of 250A as well as infrequent motor starting. With the overload, short circuit and undervoltage protection functions, the circuit breaker can protect lines and power equipment from damage.

2. Product Picture of Circuit Breaker (The picture is for reference only; the specific kind prevail)



Picture of the Product

3. Specification and Model Description of Circuit Breaker

$\frac{\square}{\text{ND}}$	$\frac{\square}{\text{M}}$	$\frac{\square}{2}$ - $\frac{\square}{250}$	$\frac{\square}{4}$	$\frac{\square}{5}$	$\frac{\square}{6}$ / $\frac{\square}{7}$	$\frac{\square}{8}$	$\frac{\square}{9}$	$\frac{\square}{10}$	$\frac{\square}{11}$	$\frac{\square}{12}$	$\frac{\square}{13}$	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
SN	SN name			NDM2								
1	Enterprise code			ND: “Nader” low-voltage apparatus								
2	Product code			M: Molded case circuit breaker (MCCB)								
3	Design SN			2								
4	Shell frame level			250								
5	Breaking capacity level			C: Basic type								
				L: Standard type								
				M: Relatively high breaking type								
				H: High breaking type								
6	Operation mode			No code: Direct handle-operated mode								
				P: Motor-operated								
				Z: Rotary operation								
7	Number of poles			3, 4								
8	Release code			0: Release (none)								
				2: Instantaneous tripper only								
				3: Complex tripper								
9	Accessory code			See Table 1								
10	Application code			No code: Power distribution type								
				2: Motor protection type								
11	N-pole (neutral pole) type of the 4P product			A: The N-pole isn't installed with an overcurrent release, but always connected								
				B: The N-pole isn't installed with an overcurrent release, but on-off with the other three poles								
				C: The N-pole is installed with an overcurrent tripper, and on-off with the other three poles								
12	Rated current			See Table 2								
13	Cabling type			No code: Normal product								
				P: Connection busbar								
				Z1: Rear-plate connection								
				Z2H: Plug-in rear-plate connection								
				Z2Q: Plug-in front-plate connection								
				Z3H: Integrated plug-in rear-plate connection								
				Z3Q: Integrated plug-in front-plate connection								

Table 1: Comparison Table of Accessory Code:

<div> <div>Handle</div> <div>Left installation →</div> <div>→ Right installation</div> </div>			<div>Legend</div> <div> <div>Single auxiliary contact</div> <div>Dual-auxiliary contact</div> <div>Alarm contact</div> <div>Shunt release</div> <div>Under-voltage release</div> <div>Auxiliary alarm contact (a single accessory features the auxiliary and alarm functions)</div> </div>	
Accessory code	Accessory name	Model	NDM2-250	
			3	4
00	N/A		—	
10	Shunt release		●	
20	Dual-auxiliary contact		■	■
21	Single auxiliary contact		■	
30	Under-voltage release			○
40	Shunt release, dual-auxiliary contact		●	■
41	Shunt release, single auxiliary contact		●	■
50	Shunt release, under-voltage release		●	○
60	Two sets of dual-auxiliary contacts		■	■
61	Two sets of single auxiliary contacts		■	■
62	Dual-auxiliary contact, single auxiliary contact		■	■
70	Under-voltage release, dual-auxiliary contact			○
71	Under-voltage release, single auxiliary contact			○
08	Alarm contact			
18	Shunt release, alarm contact		●	
28	Dual-auxiliary contact, alarm contact		■	■
38	Under-voltage release, alarm contact			○
48	Shunt release, auxiliary alarm contact		●	■
58	Auxiliary alarm contact		■	■
68	Dual-auxiliary contact, auxiliary alarm contact		■	■
78	Under-voltage release, auxiliary alarm contact			○

4. Main Technical Parameters of Circuit Breaker

Table 2 Main Technical Parameters of Circuit Breaker

Model		NDM2-250				
Rated current of frame Inm (A)		250				
Rated current In (A)		100, 125, 140, 160, 180, 200, 225, 250				
Rated insulation voltage Ui (AC V)		1000				
Rated impulse withstand voltage Uimp (V)		8000				
Rated working voltage Ue (AC V)		380/400/415, 500, 550, 660/690				
Power frequency withstand voltage U (1min) (V)		3500				
Utilization category		A				
Number of poles		3				4
Breaking capacity level		C	L	M	H	/
Rated limit short-circuit breaking capacity Icu (kA) Icu (kA)	AC380/400/415V	25	36	52.5	85	52.5
	AC500V	/	25	/	/	/
	AC550V	/	20	40	/	/
	AC660/690V	/	/	20	/	/
Rated operating short-circuit breaking capacity Ics (kA)	AC380/400/415V	18.75	27	38	63.75	38
	AC500V	/	25	/	/	/
	AC550V	/	20	40	/	/
	AC660/690V	/	/	15	/	/
Operating performance (times)	Electrical life		8000			
	Mechanical life	Maintainable free life	20000			
		Maintainable life	40000			

4.1 Selection of the circuit breaker connecting bus or cable cross-section area:

Table 3 Selection of the NDM2-250 Circuit Breaker Connecting Bus or Cable Cross-section Area

Rated current (A)	100	125, 140	160	180, 200, 225	250
Cross-section area (mm ²)	35	50	70	95	120

4.2 Tightening Torque of the Circuit Breaker Terminal and Mounting Screw

Table 4 Tightening Torque of the Circuit Breaker Terminal and Mounting Screw

Model	Thread diameter (mm)	Torque (N m)
NDM2-250	M8	12
	M4	2.4

4.3 Derating factor of temperature change for the circuit breaker

Table 5 Derating Factor Table of Temperature Change for the Circuit Breaker

Model	Derating factor of product temperature change							
NDM2-250	Temperature (°C)	40	45	50	55	60	65	70
	Derating factor	1	0.982	0.963	0.944	0.924	0.904	0.882

Note: 1) When the operating ambient temperature is below + 40°C, the product can be used normally without derating capacity.

2) The above derating factors are measured at the frame current.

4.4 High-altitude derating factor of the circuit breaker

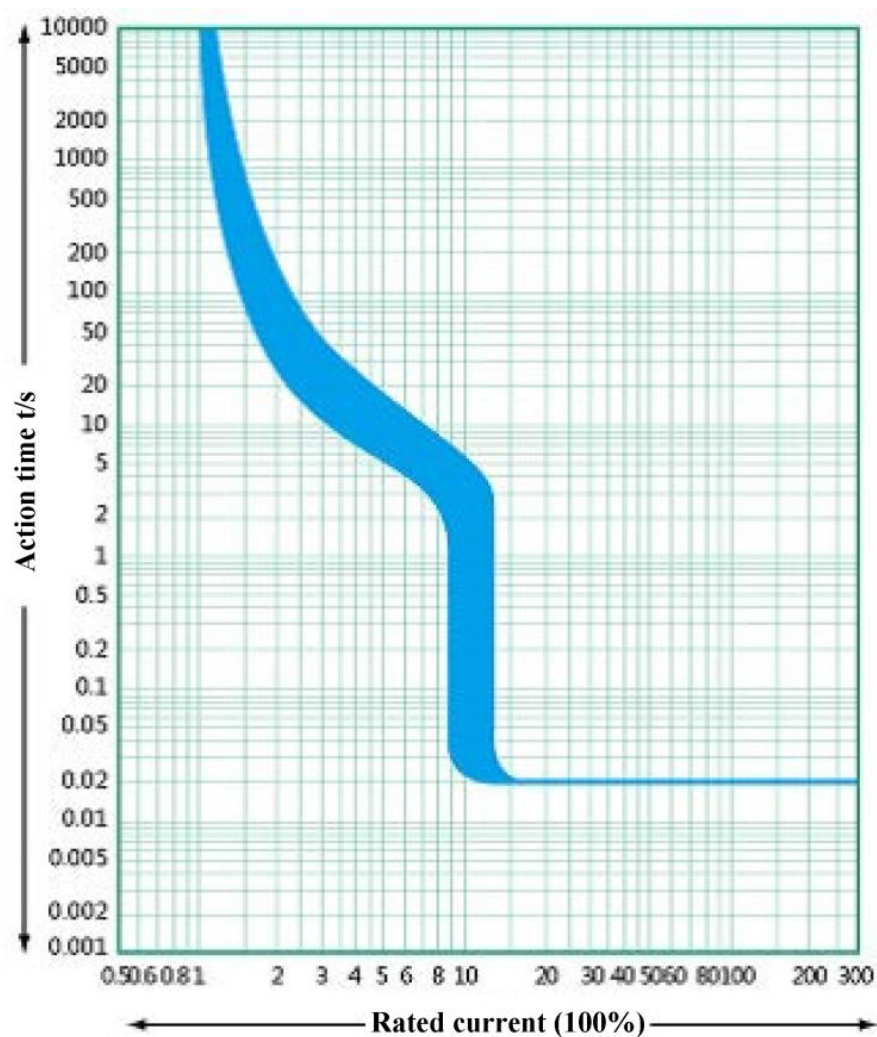
Table 6 High-altitude Derating Factor Table of Circuit Breaker

Elevation (m)	Working current correction coefficient	Maximum working voltage (V)	Power frequency withstand voltage correction coefficient (V)	Isolation voltage correction coefficient (V)
2000	1	690	3500	1000
2500	1	690	3500	1000
3000	0.98	620	3150	900
3500	0.97	580	3000	850
4000	0.95	550	2800	810
4500	0.94	520	2650	770
5000	0.93	500	2500	730

5. Normal Working Environment of Circuit Breaker

- 1) The altitude of the installation site doesn't exceed 2,500m. See the "High-altitude Derating Factor Table of Circuit Breaker" for the derating factor at the altitude;
- 2) The ambient temperature is $-35^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +70^{\circ}\text{C}$; the average within 24 h shall not be more than $+35^{\circ}\text{C}$. If the ambient temperature is higher than $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$, the user needs to reduce the capacity. See the "Derating Factor Table of Temperature Change for the Circuit Breaker" for the derating factor;
- 3) Its relative humidity at an ambient temperature of $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$ should not exceed 50%. A higher relative humidity is allowed at a lower temperature. For example, the relative humidity at 20°C can reach 90%; for frost due to temperature change, the corresponding measures should be taken;
- 4) The product can withstand the effects of wet air, salt mist, oil mist and mould;
- 5) The installation category of the circuit breaker connected to the main loop is: Category III (power distribution and control level), The installation category of the circuit breaker not connected to the main loop is: Category II (load level);
- 6) The pollution level is Level 3;
- 7) The product should be installed in places that are free from explosive media, media corrosive to metal, insulation damaging gas, and conductive dust, which should be also avoided from snow and rain;
- 8) In case of stricter user conditions than the above description, negotiate with the manufacturer.

6. Short-circuit Overload Protection Characteristic Curve of Circuit Breaker



Time/Current Characteristic Curve

Table 8 Minimum Center Distance between Rowed Circuit Breakers (Unit: mm)

Model	Width of circuit breaker		I Center distance	
	3 poles	4 poles	3 poles	4 poles
NDM2-250	107	142	137	172

Note: Check the connected busbar or cable during rowing or stacking of the circuit breaker to ensure that the air insulation distance won't be reduced.

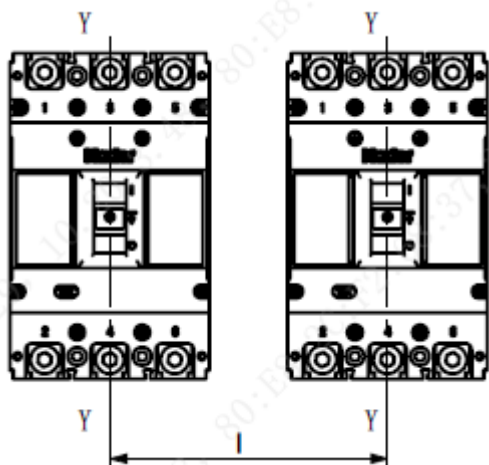


Table 9 Minimum Distance between Stacked Circuit Breakers (Unit: mm)

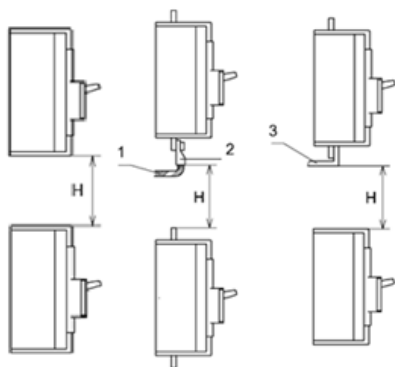
Model	H (distance of circuit breaker from bottom)	
	With a terminal cover	Without a terminal cover
NDM2-250	90	93

Note: 1) Bare cable connection

2) Cable insulating connection

3) Connection without insulation

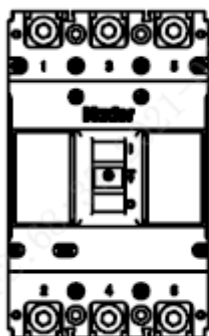
Requirements: Check whether the terminal cover or phase partition is assembled properly before products are energized.



8. Installation Direction of Circuit Breaker

For vertical installation of the product, the gradient between the installation surface and the vertical plane is no more than $\pm 22.5^\circ$.

Horizontal installation of the product.



Vertical Installation



Horizontal Installation

9. Packaging and Storage of Circuit Breaker

Minimum packaging quantity: 1 piece/box. The packaged products should be stored in a warehouse with the air ventilation and the relative humidity no more than 80% when the ambient temperature is $-40^\circ\text{C} \sim +75^\circ\text{C}$. No acidic alkaline or other corrosive gas exists in the ambient air in the warehouse. Under the conditions above, the storage period shall be no more than three years since the manufacturing date.

10. Installation Direction of Circuit Breaker

SN	Name	Specification	3P Quantity/Set	4P Quantity/Set
1	Cross small pan-head screw	M4×45	4	6
2	Hexagon nut	M4	4	6
3	Spring washer	4	4	6
4	Plain washer	4	4	6
5	Phase partition	—	4	6

11. Circuit Breaker Notes

- 1) Various characteristics and accessories of the circuit breaker are set in the factory. The circuit breaker, tripping unit or other accessories can only be adjusted, installed and maintained by the trained or qualified professionals according to the parameter requirements of the line design;
- 2) Ensure that the power supply is off before installing or removing any device;
- 3) The circuit breaker handle can be located in three positions, indicating three states: on, off and free tripping. When the handle is in the free tripping position, pull the handle in the off direction when the circuit breaker is connected and on.