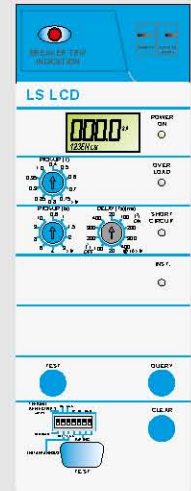
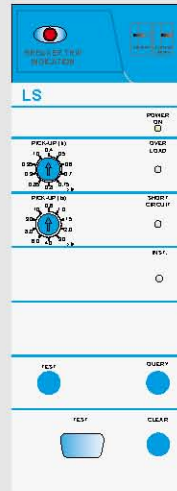
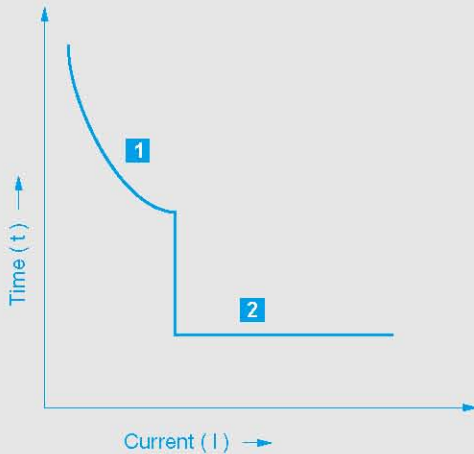


Type LS



Parameter		LS	LS LCD	
1	Overload	Current Setting (A), $I_r = I_n \times \dots$	0.4-0.5-0.6-0.7-0.75-0.8-0.85-0.9-0.95-1.0	
		Time Delay, T_r (s) at $6 \times I_r$	2.5	
2	Short-Circuit	Current Setting (A), $I_s = I_n \times \dots$	0.6-1.0-1.5-2-3-4-6-8-9-10	
		Delay, T_s (ms) at $10 \times I_n$	I^2t OFF	25
			I^2t ON	-
Instantaneous	Current Setting (A), $I_p = I_n \times \dots$	-	OFF - 6 - 12	
Thermal Reflectivity	Active / Blocked	Active	Active / Blocked	
Metering	Current	-	Phase currents	
	Fault current	-	Type, Magnitude & Phase	
Display		-	Backlit LCD	
LED Indications	Power On	✓	✓	
	Overload	✓	✓	
	Short-Circuit	✓	✓	
	Instantaneous	-	✓	
Auxiliary Supply	24V DC	-	✓	
Testing	Self-Diagnostic Test	✓	✓	

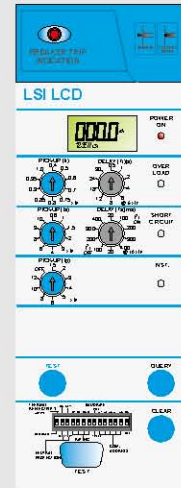
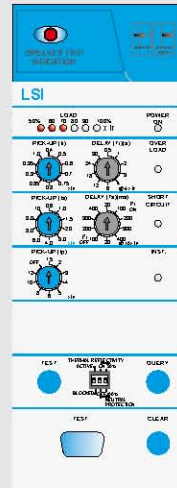
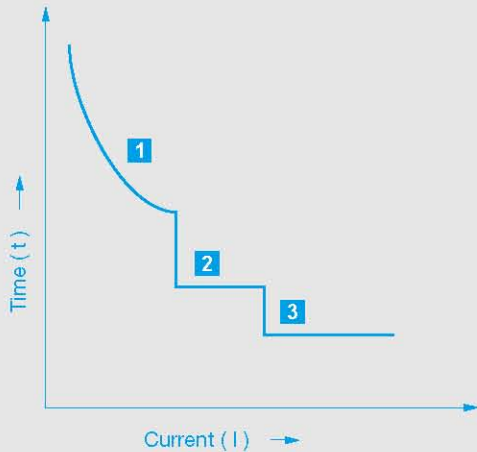
❖ **Thermal Reflectivity**

Thermal reflectivity is an enhancement of "Thermal Memory" feature, which ensures that the breaker trips progressively faster on recurrent overloads. When overloads happen in succession, there is no cooling time available for cable insulation. This can lead to insulation failure. Hence, the feature can be described as:

- Assume there was an overload of X magnitude and as per selected curve, the breaker tripped within 20 seconds.
- On recurrent overload, the breaker will trip in less than 20 seconds.
- On subsequent, overloads, the breaker will continue to trip faster.

If the time duration between two overloads is less than one hour, it is considered as a recurrent overload.

Type LSI



Parameter		LSI	LSI LCD
1	Overload Phase	Current Setting (A), $I_r = I_n \times \dots$	0.4-0.5-0.6-0.7-0.75-0.8-0.85-0.9-0.95-1.0
		Time Delay, T_r (s) at $6 \times I_r$	0.5-1-2-4-6-8-12-18-24-30
	Overload Neutral	Current Setting (A), $I_N = I_r \times \dots$	OFF-50%-100%
		Time Delay (s)	0.5-1-2-4-6-8-12-18-24-30
2	Short-Circuit	Current Setting (A), $I_s = I_n \times \dots$	0.6-1.0-1.5-2-3-4-6-8-9-10
		Delay, T_s (ms) at $10 \times I_n$	$I_{\Delta t}$ OFF: 20-100-200-300-400 $I_{\Delta t}$ ON: 20-100-200-300-400
3	Instantaneous	Current Setting (A), $I_p = I_n \times \dots$	1.5-2-3-4-5-6-8-10-12-OFF
	Thermal Reflectivity	Active / Blocked	✓
	Metering	Current	-
		Fault current	Phase, Neutral Type, Magnitude & Phase
	Display	-	Backlit LCD
	LED Indications	Power On	✓
		Overload	✓
		Short-Circuit	✓
		Instantaneous	✓
		% Loading	✓
	Auxiliary Supply	-	✓
	Testing	Self-Diagnostic Test	✓

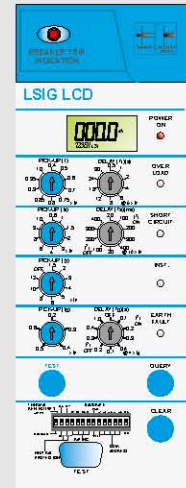
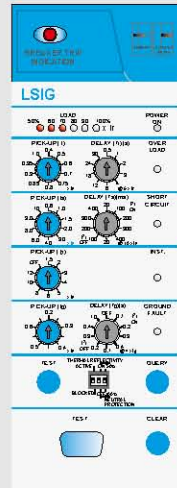
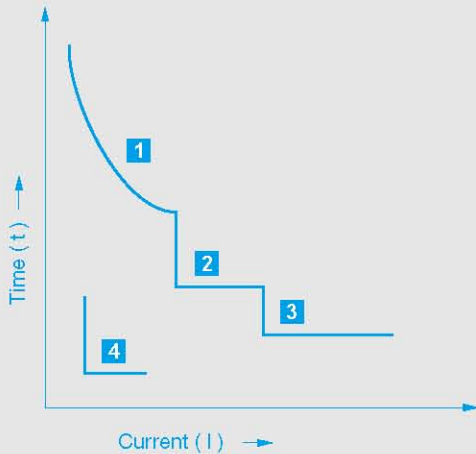
❖ Thermal Reflectivity

Thermal reflectivity is an enhancement of "Thermal Memory" feature, which ensures that the breaker trips progressively faster on recurrent overloads. When overloads happen in succession, there is no cooling time available for cable insulation. This can lead to insulation failure. Hence, the feature can be described as:

- Assume there was an overload of X magnitude and as per selected curve, the breaker tripped within 20 seconds.
- On recurrent overload, the breaker will trip in less than 20 seconds.
- On subsequent, overloads, the breaker will continue to trip faster.

If the time duration between two overloads is less than one hour, it is considered as a recurrent overload.

Type LSIG



Parameter		LSIG	LSIG LCD
1	Overload Phase	Current Setting (A), $I_r = I_n \times \dots$	0.4-0.5-0.6-0.7-0.75-0.8-0.85-0.9-0.95-1.0
		Time Delay, T_r (s) at $6 \times I_r$	0.5-1-2-4-6-8-12-18-24-30
	Overload Neutral	Current Setting (A), $I_{N1} = I_r \times \dots$	OFF-50%-100%
		Time Delay (s)	0.5-1-2-4-6-8-12-18-24-30
2	Short-Circuit	Current Setting (A), $I_s = I_n \times \dots$	0.6-1.0-1.5-2-3-4-6-8-9-10
		Delay, T_s (ms) at $10 \times I_n$	$I_{\Delta} \nabla$ OFF: 20-100-200-300-400 $I_{\Delta} \nabla$ ON: 20-100-200-300-400
3	Instantaneous	Current Setting (A), $I_p = I_n \times \dots$	1.5-2-3-4-5-6-8-10-12-OFF
4	Ground Fault	Current Setting (A), $I_g = I_n \times \dots$	0.2-0.3-0.4-0.5-0.6
		Time Delay, T_g (s)	$I_{\Delta} \nabla$ OFF: 0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4-1.0-OFF $I_{\Delta} \nabla$ ON: 0.1-0.2-0.3-0.4
Thermal Reflectivity	Active / Blocked	✓	✓
Metering	Current	-	Phase, Neutral & Earth
	Fault current	-	Type, Magnitude & Phase
Display		-	Backlit LCD
LED Indications	Power On	✓	✓
	Overload	✓	✓
	Short-Circuit	✓	✓
	Instantaneous	✓	✓
	Earth Fault	✓	✓
	% Loading	✓	-
Auxiliary Supply	24V DC	-	✓
Testing	Self-Diagnostic Test	✓	✓

❖ **Thermal Reflectivity**

Thermal reflectivity is an enhancement of "Thermal Memory" feature, which ensures that the breaker trips progressively faster on recurrent overloads. When overloads happen in succession, there is no cooling time available for cable insulation. This can lead to insulation failure. Hence, the feature can be described as:

- Assume there was an overload of X magnitude and as per selected curve, the breaker tripped within 20 seconds.
- On recurrent overload, the breaker will trip in less than 20 seconds.
- On subsequent, overloads, the breaker will continue to trip faster.

If the time duration between two overloads is less than one hour, it is considered as a recurrent overload.