CHINT

Empower the World



A Guide to Low-Voltage Product Coordination Characteristics

About CHINT



Founded in 1984, CHINT Group is a trusted provider of integrated power and energy solutions.

Embracing strategic imperatives such as industrialization, technological advancement, global expansion, digitization, and platform development, the company has strategically positioned itself across three key sectors: "Green Energy", "Intelligent Electrical Solutions", and "Smart Home", along with two pivotal platforms, Emerging Industries and Sci-Tech Innovation Incubation. Its business covers more than 140 countries and regions with a global workforce exceeding 40,000 employees.

In 2025, CHINT's operating revenue reached USD 25.91 billion, and it has been listed among the Top 500 Chinese Enterprises for more than 20 consecutive years. The Group owns two listed companies: CHINT Electrics, the first publicly listed company with low-voltage electrical appliances in China; and CHINT Power, a listed company mainly engaged in inverters, energy storage equipment, and metal products.

USD **25.91** Billion
Annual Revenue, CHINT Group

USD **30.82** Billion
Total Assets, CHINT Group

16.2%
YoY Revenue Annual Growth, CHINT Group

140+
Business Coverage in Countries and Regions

3%-12%
Annual R&D Investment Obtained from the Percentage of Sales

12,000
Accumulated Authorized Patents

40+
Global Subsidiaries

40,000
Global Employees

70%+
Localization Rate of CHINT Global Employees

GLOBAL R&D **LOCALIZATION**

Making smart electricity and clean energy a reality from the future

20+	650+	10,000+	3%-12%
Global Research Institutes	Industry and International Standards Formulation	Accumulated Authorized Patents	Annual R&D Investment Obtained from the Percentage of Sales

CHINT Intelligent Electrical Laboratory Center



Asia Pacific Innovation Lab, Singapore



NOARK Global R&D Center



UNIFEBE 50 ANOS · 浙江大学 ZHEJIANG UNIVERSITY · SIT SINGAPORE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY · UNSW SYDNEY · 香港中文大學（深圳） The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shenzhen · IEEE · 清華大學 Tsinghua University

GLOBAL Logistics **LOCALIZATION**

Penetrate locally, escalate globally

80%+	50%+	<60 Days	20+
Increase of On-time Delivery Rate	**Increase of Global Project Coverage**	**Shorten the Average Delivery Cycle**	**Global Logistics Centers**

North America	USA, Mexico, Canada
Asia Pacific	India, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Shanghai, Wenzhou
Latin America	Brazil, Ecuador
West Asia and Africa	Egypt, Kenya, Dubai, Nigeria
Europe	Spain, Italy, Czech Republic, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Romania, Netherlands

Dubai Global Logistics Center



Brazil Global Logistics Center



CHINT Global Intelligent Fulfillment Center (Wenzhou)



GLOBAL **FOOTPRINT**

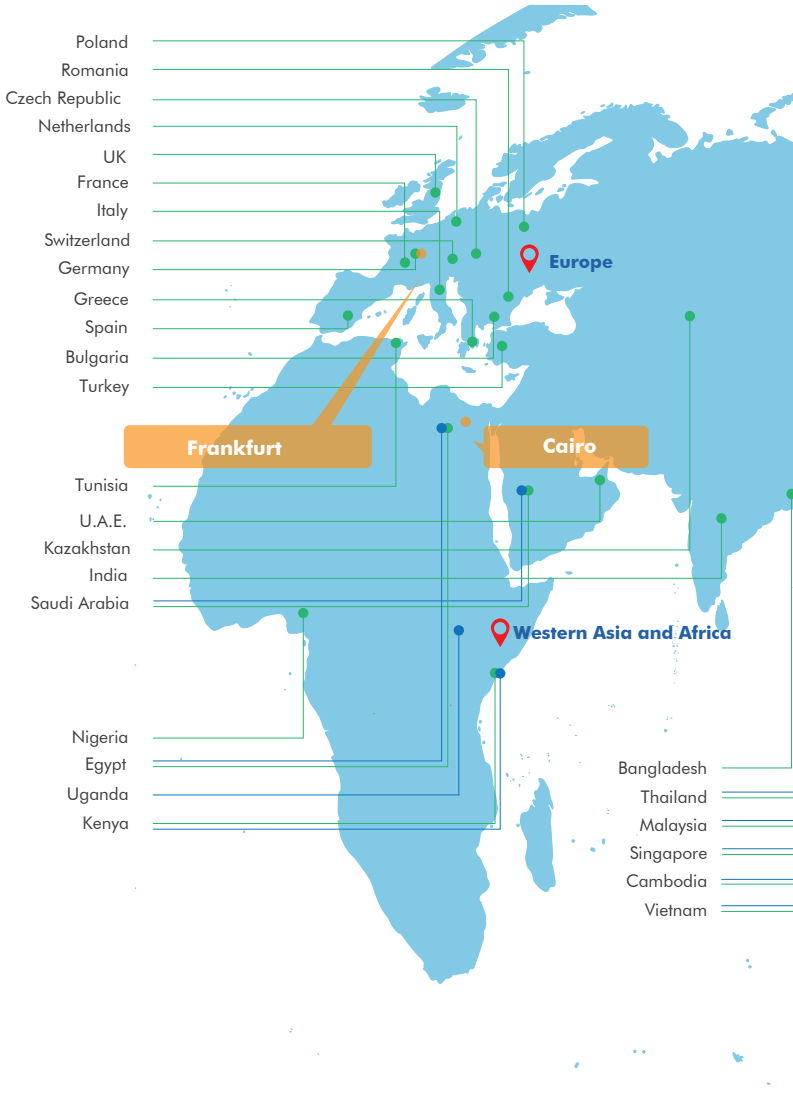
Business Covering
140+
Countries and Regions

40+
Global Subsidiaries

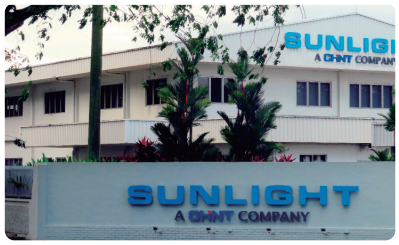
30+
Global Manufacturing Bases

2,300+
Global Distributors

68%
Localization Rate of Global Employees



Sunlight **Singapore & Malaysia**



Main Products: Low-voltage Switchgears

Sunlight **Vietnam**



Main Products: MSB, MCC, SDB, DB, CU, Fire Pump Panel, Weatherproof Panel, String Combine Box, Solar Switchboard

SchneiTec CHINT **Cambodia**



Main Products: MV Equipment including 22kV Distribution Transformer, Switchgear, Smart RMU, Capacitor Bank

Metering Factory **Uganda**



Main Products: Meters

Solar Factory **Thailand**



Main Products: PV Module, PV Cell

Meter Factory **Mexico**

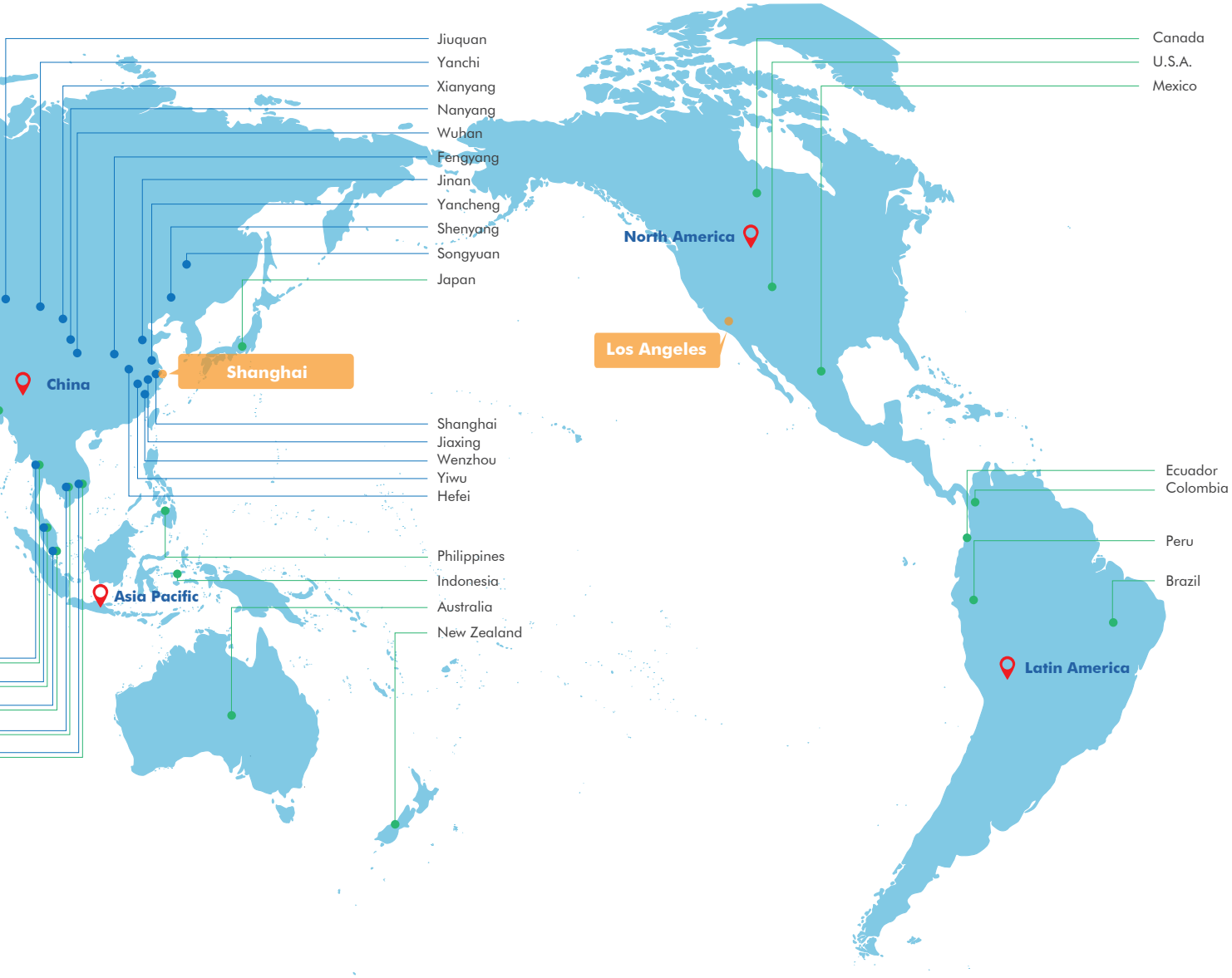


Main Products: Smart Meters

Meter Factory **Kenya**



Main Products: Smart Meters



CHINT – EGEMAC **Egypt**



Main Products: Full Series of Low-voltage Switchgears

CHINT ATC **Saudi Arabia**



Main Products: RMU and Intelligent Power T&D Products of 33kV and below

CHINT-AJLAN & Bros **Saudi Arabia**



Main Products: Low-voltage Components

Wenzhou Low-voltage Intelligent Factory **China**



Main Products: Low-voltage Components

Power T&D Shanghai Factory **China**



Main Products: Power Transformer, GIS, MV and LV Switchgear, HGIS, HV Circuit Breaker, Disconnector

Power T&D Jiaxing Factory **China**

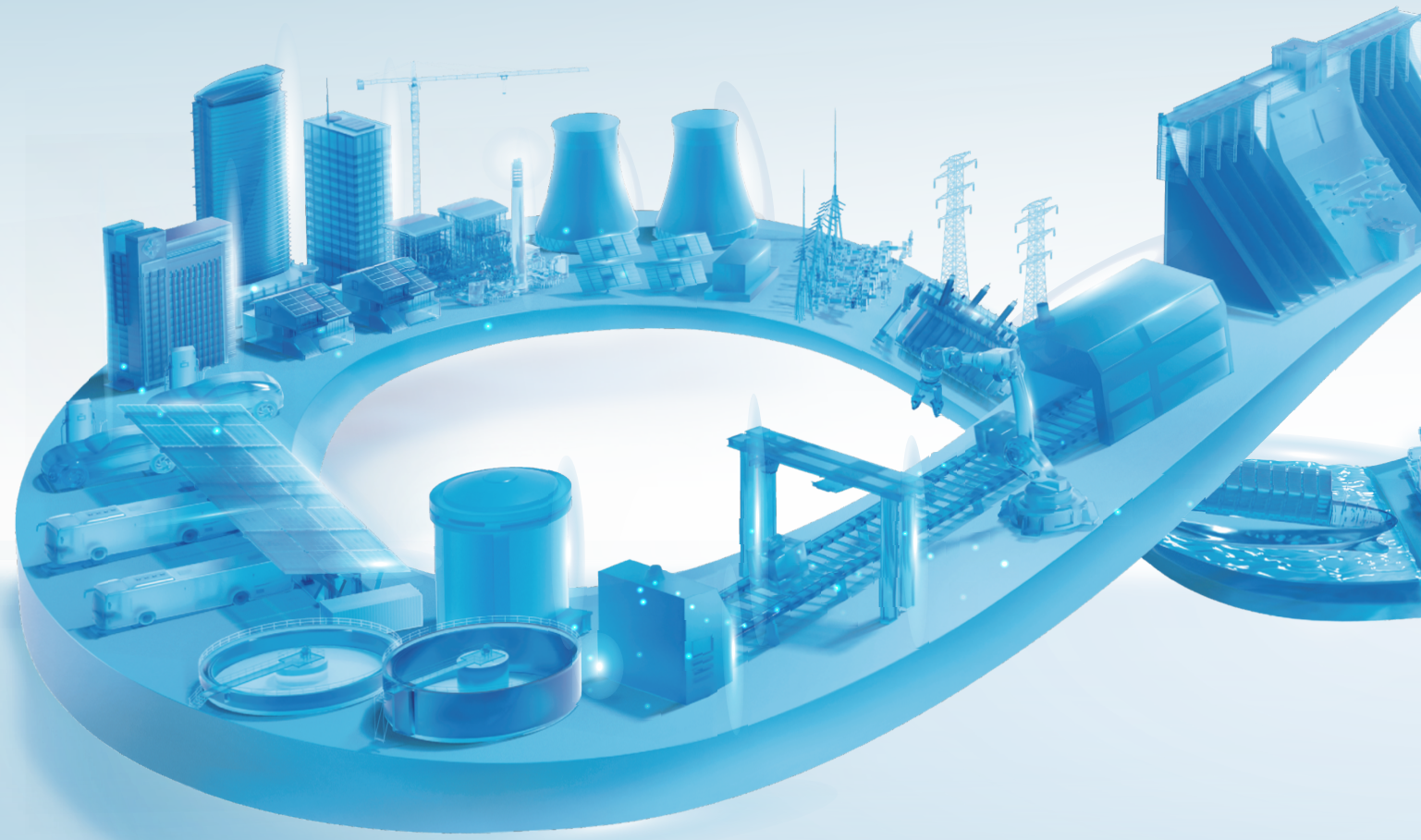


Main Products: MV and LV Switchgear, C-GIS, MV Circuit Breaker, Prefabricated Substation

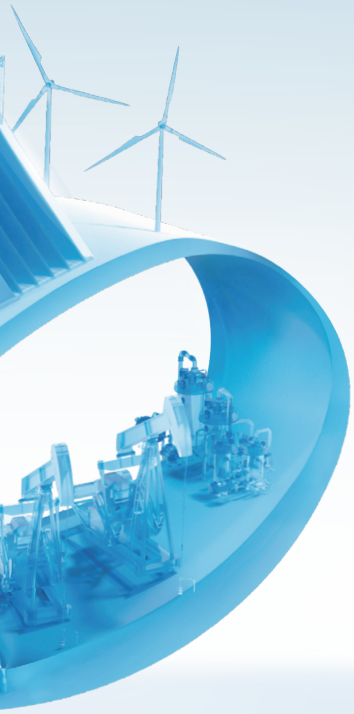
Haining Solar Intelligent Factory **China**



Main Products: PV Module, PV Cell



CONTENTS



1.0	Index of Coordination Tables	01
2.0	Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity	03
3.0	Cascading-Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration	62
4.0	Type 2 Coordination – High-Level Standard for Motor Protection Safety and Maintainability	72
5.0	Collaborative Design and Engineering Application of Three Key Characteristics	76
6.0	The Cornerstone of Intelligent Power Distribution	77

1.0 Index of Coordination Tables

1. Index of Selectivity Tables

Upsteam	Downstream		Page
MCB	**MCB**		
NB1-63H	NB1-63(H)		11
	NBH8-40(H)		11
DZ158-125H	NB1-63(H)		13
	NBH8-40(H)		13
NBH8-40(H)	NBH8-40(H)		15
MCB	**RCBO**		
NB1-63H	NB1L		17
	NB4LE		17
	NB310L		17
DZ158-125H	NB1L		18
	NB4LE		18
	NB310L		18
MCB	**Smart CB**		
NB1-63H	NB2(LE)-40ZT		19
	NB2(LE)-80ZT		19
DZ158-125H	NB2(LE)-40ZT		19
	NB2(LE)-80ZT		19
Fuse	**MCB**		
Diazed fuse DII/DIII	NB1-63(H)		20
MCCB	**MCB**		
NM8N	NB1-63(H)		21
	NBH8-40(H)		21
	DZ158-125(H)		21
	NXB-63		23
	NXB-125		23
NXM(S)	NB1-63		25
	NXB-63		25
NM8NDC	@DC250V	NB1-63DC	27
	@DC125V	NB1-63DC	28

Upsteam	Downstream	Page
MCCB	**RCBO**	
NM8N	NB1L	21
	NB2LE	23
	NB310L	23
	NB4LE	23
MCCB	**Smart CB**	
NM8N	NB2(LE)-40ZT	29
	NB2(LE)-80ZT	29
MCCB	**MPCB**	
NM8N	NS2	31
MCCB	**MCCB**	
NM8N	NM8N	33
NXM(S)	NXM(S)	37
ACB	**MCCB**	
NA8	NM8N	41
	NXM(S)	45
NA1	NM8N	49
	NXM(S)	51
NXA	NM8N	53
	NXM(S)	55
ACB	**ACB**	
NA8	NA8	59
NA1	NA1	61

1.0 Index of Coordination Tables

2. Index of Back-up Protection Tables

Upsteam	Downstream		Page
MCB	**MCB**		
NB1-63H	NB1-63		64
	NBH8-40(H)		64
DZ158-125H	NB1-63		65
	NBH8-40(H)		65
MCB	**RCBO**		
NB1-63H	NB1L		64
	NB310L		64
DZ158-125H	NB1L		65
	NB310L		65
MCB	**Smart CB**		
NB1-63H	NB2(LE)-40ZT		64
	NB2(LE)-80ZT		64
Fuse	**MCB**		
Diazed fuse DII/DIII	NB1-63(H)		66
MCCB	**MCB**		
NM8N	NB1-63(H)		67
	NBH8-40(H)		67
	NXB-40		67
	NXB-63(H)		67
	NXB-125		67
	DZ158-125(H)		67
	2P@AC240V	NB1-63(H)	68
		NXB-63(H)	68
		NXB-80	68
		NXB-125	68
		DZ158-125(H)	68
NXM	NB1-63		69
	NXB-40		69
	NXB-63		69
	NXB-125		69

Upsteam	Downstream		Page
MCCB	**RCBO**		
NM8N	NB2LE		67
	NB1L		67
	NB310L		67
	2P@AC240V	NB1L	68
		NB310L	68
		NB4LE	68
MCCB	**Smart CB**		
NM8N	NB2(LE)-40ZT		70
	NB2(LE)-80ZT		70
MCCB	**MCCB**		
NM8N	NM8N		71
NXM	NXM		69

3. Index of Motor Protection Coordination Tables

DOL - Starter coordination Type 2	
NS2 + NC8	74
Star/Delta - Starter coordination Type 2	
NS2 + NC8	75

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

- Core Characteristic One: Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

1.1 Definition and Core Values

Selectivity, also referred to as **discrimination**, is the principle by which, when a fault occurs at a specific point in a power distribution system, only the protective device closest to the fault (typically the downstream circuit breaker, as illustrated in Figure 1 C1) operates. All upstream devices (illustrated in Figure 1 C2) remain closed, ensuring uninterrupted operation of the rest of the system.

- The **core value** of selectivity lies in its ability to:

Limit outage scope
Only the faulty branch is isolated, maintaining power to non-faulty circuits.

Minimize operational disruption
Critical loads, such as data centers, hospital equipment, or automated production lines, continue running without interruption.

Facilitate maintenance
Clearly localized fault isolation allows maintenance teams to quickly identify and address the issue.

1.2 Mechanisms and Implementation

- Achieving selectivity requires careful coordination of protective devices based on:

Time-Current Characteristics (TCC)
Devices are set so that downstream breakers trip faster than upstream breakers under identical fault conditions.

Device Ratings and Types
Proper selection of breakers, fuses, and relays ensures that their interrupting capacities and response curves align with the selectivity objectives.

System Topology Awareness
Understanding how circuits branch and interconnect is essential for mapping fault pathways and preventing unintended trips.

1.3 Benefits in Practice

Power continuity
By isolating only the faulty section, critical operations remain unaffected, enhancing system reliability.

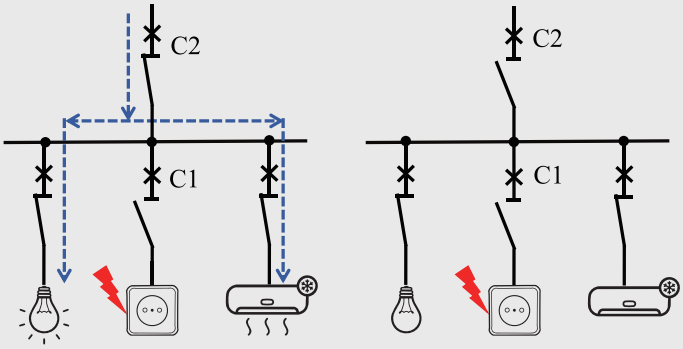
Reduced downtime and cost
Maintenance becomes faster and more precise, minimizing economic impact.

Safety assurance
Faults are confined locally, reducing the risk of cascading equipment damage or hazards.

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

1.4 Illustrative Example

Consider **a hospital** wing where multiple critical systems operate in parallel. If a short circuit occurs in a lighting circuit, selective coordination ensures that only the affected lighting breaker trips. Life-support systems and surgical equipment, powered by upstream breakers, continue operating without disruption.



Power distribution with Selectivity Power distribution without selectivity

Figure 1

1.5 Implementation Principle: The Fine Art of Time-Current Characteristics Matching

Selectivity is achieved through the precise alignment and interplay of the tripping curves of upstream and downstream circuit breakers on a **time-current (T-C) coordinate system**. Ideally, across the entire range of expected fault currents, the **total tripping curve of the downstream breaker (C1)**—including instantaneous, short-time, and long-time delay zones—should lie to the **left of (i.e., operate faster than) the upstream breaker's curve (C2)**. This ensures that the downstream breaker always trips first, isolating the fault locally and preventing unnecessary upstream interruptions.

■ **Key principles** in achieving this coordination include:

Curve Separation Margin
A deliberate gap between downstream and upstream tripping curves accounts for tolerances, temperature variations, and device aging, preventing accidental discoordination.

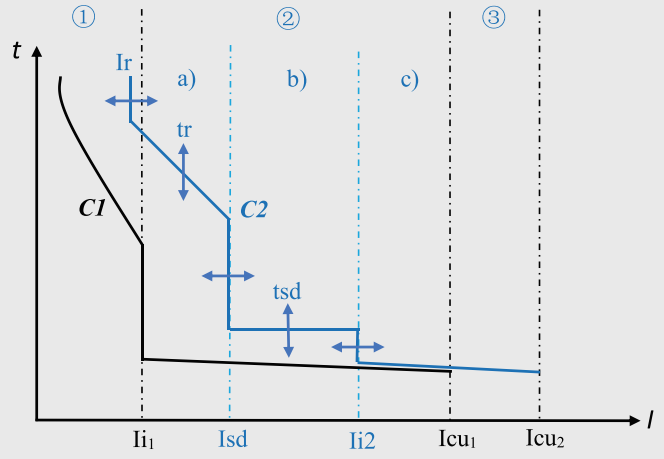
Adjustable Tripping Settings
Where applicable, adjustable trip units allow fine-tuning of instantaneous and long-time delay thresholds to match system requirements.

Load and Fault Current Analysis
Accurate assessment of normal load currents and prospective fault currents ensures that the downstream device responds correctly without nuisance trips.

System Topology Consideration
The configuration of feeders, branch circuits, and protective devices directly affects fault current distribution, and must be considered when plotting T-I curves.

By mastering this "fine art" of T-C curve matching, engineers ensure that **faults are swiftly contained**, non-faulty circuits remain operational, maintenance is simplified, and the overall **resilience and reliability** of the power system is maximized.

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity



C1: Downstream circuit breaker;
C2: Upstream circuit breaker
① Overload region
② Short circuit region:
③ Cascade region
Ii1: C1 instantaneous protection setting value
Ir: C2 long-time delay setting current
tr: C2 long-tim4 delay setting time
Isd: C2 short-time delay setting current
tsd: C2 short-time delay setting time
Ii2: C2 instantaneous protection setting value
Icu1: C1 ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity
Icu2: C2 ultimate short-circuit breaking capacity

Figure 2 Time-Current Tripping Curve (T-C Curve)

■ The **T-C curve** is a fundamental tool for achieving selective coordination in power distribution systems. It defines the relationship between fault current magnitude and the operating time of protective devices. The curve can be divided into **three main regions**:

① **Overload Region / Long-Time Delay**
- **Purpose:** Protects cables and equipment from thermal damage due to sustained overload.
- **Electromagnetic Circuit Breakers:** Selective overload protection is generally achieved if the upstream and downstream rated currents differ by at least **1.6 times**.
- **Adjustable Electronic Circuit Breakers:** Coordination is achieved by adjusting the **long-time delay current (Ir) and long-time delay time (tr)** of upstream and downstream breakers.
  - The upstream breaker should have higher Ir and tr values than the downstream breaker, creating a clear current and time ladder.
  - **Example:** Downstream C1: Ir = 100 A, tr = 10 s @ 6Ir → Upstream C2: Ir = 125 A, tr = 12 s @ 6Ir.

② **Short-Circuit Region (Short-Time Delay & Instantaneous Trip)**
- **Purpose:** Protects cables and equipment from thermal and mechanical damage caused by high short-circuit currents. Operating times are typically hundreds to a few milliseconds. Achieving selective coordination in this region requires one or a combination of the following methods:

1) **Current Difference Principle**
- Set the **instantaneous tripping current (Ii2)** of the upstream breaker much higher than the **maximum short-circuit current (Isc)** at the downstream terminals.
- The upstream breaker never sees a fault current high enough to trip, achieving selectivity.
- **Limitation:** Dependent on the upstream breaker's **setting range**.

2) **Time Difference Principle**
- Utilize the **short-time delay (tsd)** of upstream breakers to introduce an artificial time step.
- **Example:** Downstream breaker C1 trips instantaneously; upstream C2 tsd = 0.1s; next upstream C3 tsd = 0.2s.
- This ensures downstream breakers clear the fault before upstream breakers operate.
- Modern electronic ACBs and MCCBs allow very short, precise time differences (e.g., 0.1s).
- **Limitation:** Not effective if fault current exceeds the upstream breaker's **instantaneous setting (Ii)**.

3) **Energy Difference Principle**
- Applied when the short-circuit current exceeds the upstream breaker's instantaneous setting, causing **overlapping tripping curves**.
- Downstream current-limiting breakers (MCB, most MCCBs) limit the fault current **peak (Ip) and let-through energy (I^2t)** in milliseconds.
- The upstream breaker senses only the **reduced Ip and I^2t**. If these are below its tripping threshold, it does not operate.
- This is known as "**natural selectivity**", based on the physical characteristics and energy-limiting capabilities of the protection devices.

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

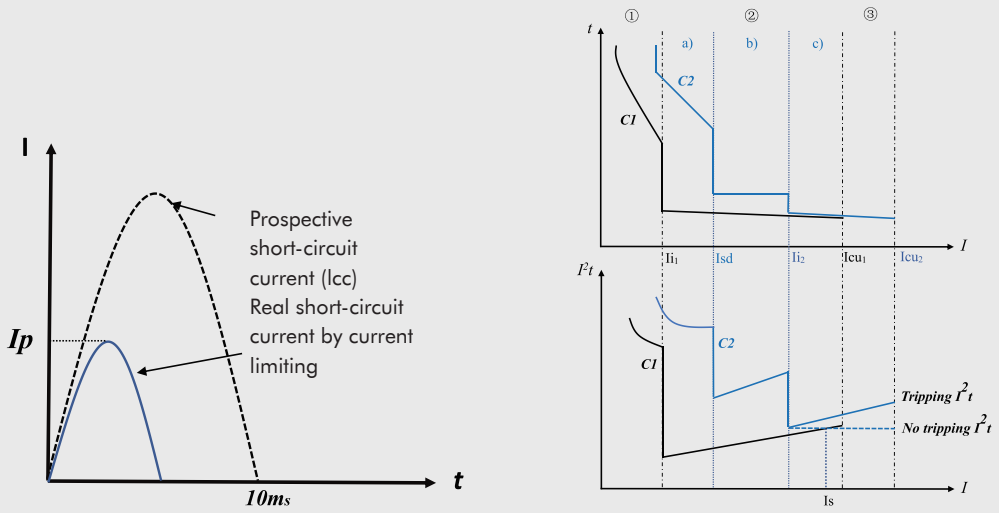


Figure 3 Schematic diagram of current limiting and energy-based tripping, Let-through Energy-Time Curve (I^2t – t) and Selective Limit Current (Is)

As shown in the let-through energy-time curve (I^2t – t) in the figure 3, the **intersection point** between the **I^2t curve of the downstream breaker C1** and the **no-trip I^2t curve of the upstream breaker C2** represents a critical threshold. The prospective short-circuit current (Isc) at this intersection is defined as the **selective limit current (Is)**. Fault currents below Is are cleared selectively by the downstream breaker without triggering upstream devices, ensuring local fault isolation and system continuity.

4) **Control Logic Principle: Zone Selective Interlocking (ZSI)**

For circuit breakers with a short-time delay (tsd) function, selective coordination can be enhanced using logic-based control signals between breaker levels. This is typically implemented as **Zone Selective Interlocking (ZSI)**, which operates as follows:

1) Fault in Downstream Zone (C1)

- C1 detects the fault and issues a **lockout signal** to upstream breakers (C2 and C3).
- Upstream breakers respond according to their **short-time delay (tsd) settings**, allowing C1 to clear the fault first.

2) Fault in Midstream Zone (C2)

- C1 does not send a lockout signal because the fault is outside its zone.
- C2 bypasses the tsd delay and operates **instantaneously (Ii)**.
- C2 sends a lockout signal to the next upstream breaker (C3) to maintain coordination.

3) Fault in Upstream Zone (C3)

- C2 does not send a lockout signal.
- C3 operates **instantaneously (Ii)** according to its own protection setting.

Advantages of ZSI

Minimizes let-through energy (I^2t)
By ensuring the breaker closest to the fault acts first, fault energy is limited, reducing thermal and mechanical stress on equipment.

Eliminates unnecessary delays
Upstream breakers only apply short-time delay when needed, maintaining fast protection.

Optimized system selectivity
Provides a highly coordinated protection scheme suitable for modern, high-availability power distribution systems.

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

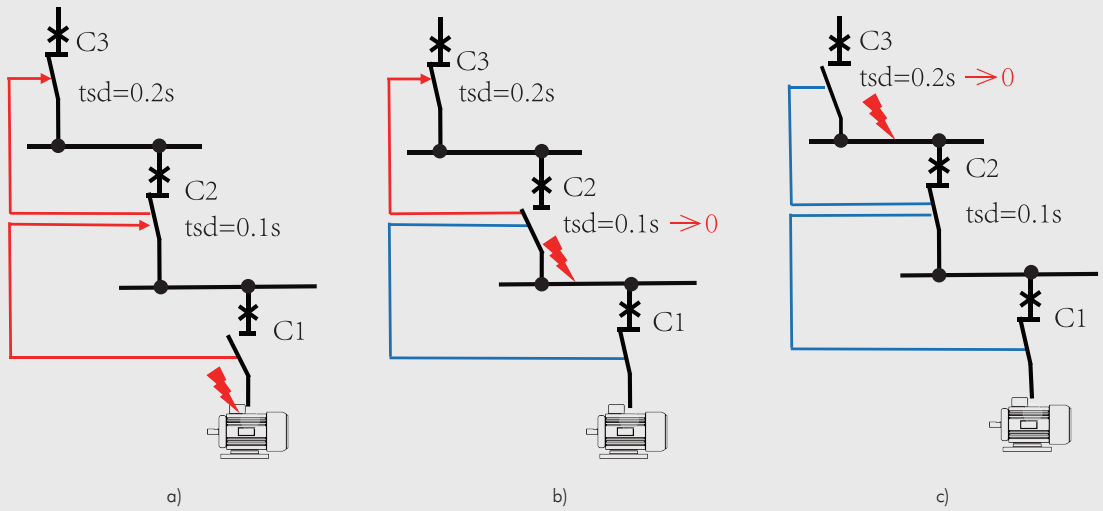


Figure 4 Control logic / Zone Selective Interlocking (ZSI)

③ **Cascading Region / Enhanced Selectivity by Cascading**

- **Definition:** When the fault current exceeds the maximum short-circuit breaking capacity (Icu1) of the downstream breaker (C1), the upstream breaker (C2) must participate in interrupting the fault. In this region, the upstream breaker temporarily absorbs part of the short-circuit energy to ensure reliable fault clearance.
- **Mechanism:** Certain upstream breakers have designs where the contacts and operating mechanism act independently. In such designs: **The contacts of C2 open first** to assist C1 in interrupting the fault current.
  Once the fault current is broken, **the contacts of C2 return to the closed state** without triggering a full trip of the breaker mechanism.
- **Purpose:** This arrangement ensures reliable breaking of high fault currents while maintaining continuity in other parts of the system.
- **Terminology:** This is called **cascading selectivity or enhanced selectivity by cascading**, representing an advanced layer of coordination beyond normal downstream selectivity.

1.6 Full Selectivity, Selectivity Limit Current (Is), and Verification

Selective Limit Current (Is)

Represents the maximum fault current at which an upstream breaker can still maintain selectivity with downstream devices.

If the fault current exceeds Is, the upstream breaker may trip, and selectivity is no longer guaranteed.

Full Selectivity

Achieved when the selective limit current (Is) is greater than the maximum prospective short-circuit current (Isc) in the system.

Full selectivity ensures that, under all foreseeable fault conditions, only the breaker nearest to the fault operates, maintaining power continuity in non-faulty circuits.

Verification

Engineering best practice requires a selectivity verification report that confirms full selectivity for the system.

Verification includes **time-current curve analysis, short-circuit calculations**, and **cascading behaviour checks**, ensuring the design meets operational safety and reliability objectives.

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

The following are several current definitions required for selective design:

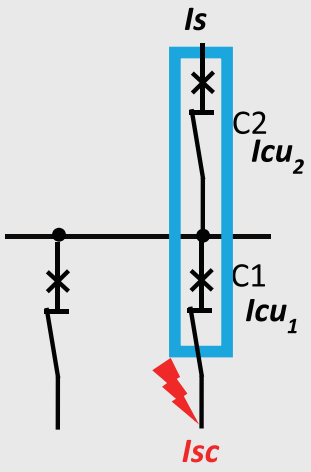


Figure 5

Isc: Maximum prospective short-circuit current

Is: Selective limit current

Icu1: Ultimate breaking capacity of the downstream circuit breaker

Icu2: Ultimate breaking capacity of the upstream circuit breaker

There are two types of selectivity for distribution system:

1) **Total Selectivity (or Full Selectivity):**

Isc ≤ **Is** ≤ Icu1 ≤ Icu2

Or Icu1 < **Isc** ≤ **Is** ≤ Icu2 (also known as enhanced selectivity)

2) **Partial selectivity:**

Is < **Isc** ≤ Icu1 ≤ Icu2

Or Icu1 < **Is** < **Isc** ≤ Icu2

Calculation of Short-Circuit Current (Isc) in a Distribution System

The short-circuit current (Isc) at each node of a distribution system can be determined through analysis and calculation. The maximum Isc in the system occurs at the secondary terminals of the transformer, which depends on the transformer's capacity and type.

Transformer Secondary Short-Circuit Current Formula:

$$I_k = \frac{I_n}{U_k} = \frac{S_n}{\sqrt{3} \times U_n \times U_k}$$

Where:

- I_K= Transformer secondary short-circuit current (A)
- I_n= Transformer secondary rated current (A)
- U_K= Transformer impedance rating (per unit or %)
- S_n= Transformer capacity (kVA)
- U_n= Transformer secondary rated voltage (V)

Example Calculation:

- Transformer capacity: **1000kVA**
- Secondary voltage: **400V**
- Impedance rating: **Uk=6%**

$$I_k = \frac{1000\ \text{kVA}}{\sqrt{3} \times 400\ \text{V} \times 0.06} \approx 24\ \text{kA}$$

Interpretation:

- This means the maximum prospective short-circuit current at the transformer secondary is approximately 24 kA.
- This value serves as a reference for selectivity design, ensuring that protective devices are rated and coordinated to handle the worst-case fault current.

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

The short-circuit current of the transformer (Ik) can be obtained by querying the following table:

Low-voltage Transformer Capacity and Secondary Short-circuit Table Current (Un = 400Vac)

Rated Capacity Sn (kVA)	Rated Current In(A)	Rated impedance voltage rating Uk=4%		Rated impedance voltage rating Uk=6%	
		Sustained short circuit current Ik (kA)	Impulse short circuit current peak Ipk(kA)	Sustained short circuit current Ik (kA)	Impulse short circuit current peak Ipk (kA)
50	72	1.800	2.56	1.200	1.70
100	144	3.600	5.29	2.400	3.41
200	289	7.225	12.28	4.817	7.37
315	455	11.375	22.75	7.583	12.89
400	577	14.425	28.85	9.617	16.35
500	722	18.050	36.10	12.033	24.07
630	909	22.725	47.72	15.150	30.30
800	1155	28.875	60.64	19.250	38.50
1000	1443	36.075	75.76	24.050	50.51
1250	1804	45.100	94.71	30.067	63.14
1600	2309	57.725	127.00	38.483	80.81
2000	2887	72.175	158.79	48.117	101.05
2500	3609	90.225	198.50	60.150	132.23
3150	4547	113.675	250.09	75.783	166.72

Table 1

Short-Circuit Current (Isc) Distribution Across System Nodes

Once the **maximum prospective short-circuit current (Isc_max or Ik)** at the transformer secondary is known, the **Isc at each node in the distribution system** can be estimated based on the **circuit impedance**. The impedance depends primarily on:

- Material of the conductors (copper, aluminium, etc.)
- Cross-sectional area of cables or busbars
- Length of the conductive components

Practical Estimation of Node Isc:

1. **Main Distribution Board (MDB):**
   - Located adjacent to the transformer.
   - Its Isc is approximately equal to the **maximum prospective short-circuit current (Isc_max or Ik)**.
2. **Sub-Main Distribution Boards (SMDB):**
   - Connected to the MDB via busbars or cables.
   - The Isc at SMDB can generally be estimated as **0.7 to 1 × Isc_max**, depending on the **distance from the MDB** and the impedance of the connecting conductor.
3. **Final Distribution Boards (FDB):**
   - Connected downstream from SMDBs.
   - The Isc at FDBs can be roughly considered as **0.7 to 1 × Isc of the upstream SMDB**.

Calculation Methods:

- **Analytical formulas** can be used for precise calculations of Isc at each node, considering conductor impedance, transformer characteristics, and network topology.
- **Specialized software tools** (such as ETAP, SKM, or DIgSILENT, PowerFactory) can perform detailed short-circuit studies to calculate exact node currents, accounting for all system parameters.

Engineering Application:

- Knowing the Isc at each node is critical for **selectivity design**, ensuring that protective devices are rated and coordinated correctly for both normal and fault conditions.

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

The verification of selectivity limits (Is) can rely on the following tools:

- **Tripping curve (T-C curve)**

  Manual comparison of the tripping curves of upstream and downstream circuit breakers is the most basic method for verifying selectivity. The tripping curve can be obtained by querying product catalogues.

- **Selectivity Table**

  The selectivity table is derived through extensive analysis and testing, especially when Isc is greater than the instantaneous protection threshold Ii of the upstream circuit breaker; in this case, looking up the table may be the most reliable and convenient method.

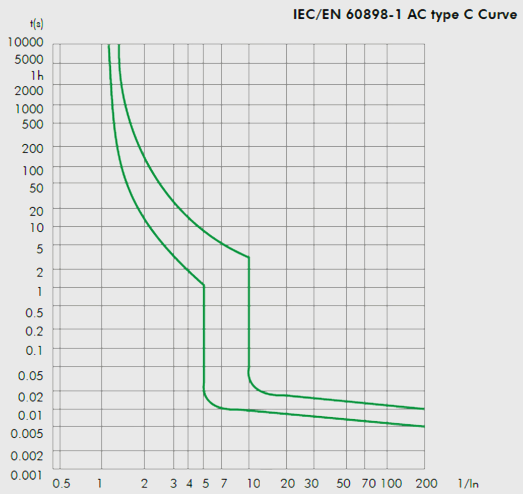


Figure 6 Tripping curve of circuit breaker

- **Specialized computing software**

  It can import circuit breaker's tripping curves for selective simulation calculations of the entire system, especially suitable for complex large-scale projects.

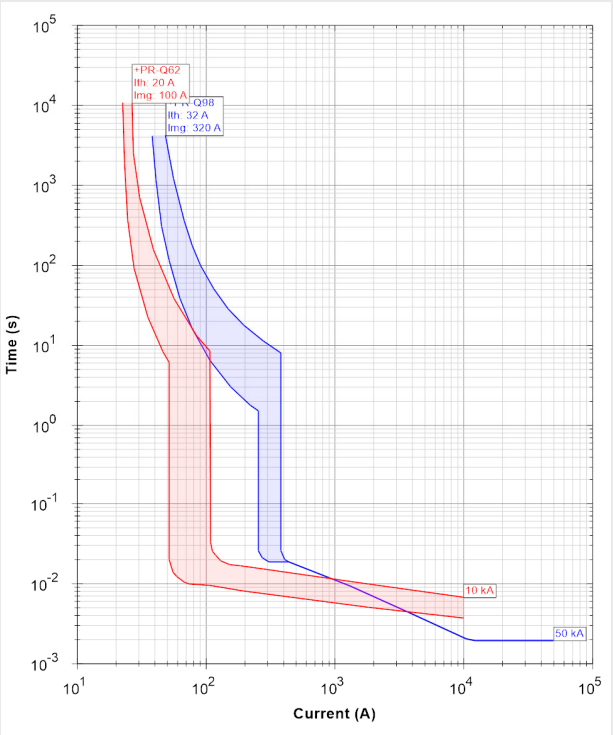


Figure 7 CHINT-TRACE software selective simulation

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)														
Upstream		**NB1-63H**												
Tripping Curve		**C**												
In (A)		**2**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**10**	**13**	**16**	**20**	**25**	**32**	**40**	**50**	**63**
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selevtivity limit (A)**												
NB1-63(H) C Curve	**1**	10	15	20	30	80	100	300	600	1200	6000	T	T	T
	2			20	30	50	65	120	160	300	500	1000	2000	3000
	3				30	50	65	80	130	200	400	700	1000	1500
	4					50	65	80	100	160	250	500	700	1000
	6						65	80	100	125	250	500	600	800
	10								100	125	250	300	500	600
	13										160	250	500	600
	16										160	200	350	500
	20											200	250	500
	25												250	500
	32													500
	40													
	50													
	63													
NB1-63(H) D Curve	**1**		15	20	30	80	100	300	600	1200	6000	T	T	T
	2				30	50	65	120	160	300	500	700	1000	2000
	3					50	65	80	100	125	250	500	800	1100
	4						65	80	100	125	250	400	600	800
	6								100	125	250	400	600	700
	10										160	300	500	600
	13											200	500	600
	16												350	500
	20													500
	25													
	32													
	40													
	50													
	63													
NBH8-40(H)	**1**		15	20	30	80	100	300	600	1200	4000	T	T	T
	2				30	50	65	120	160	300	500	700	1200	2600
	3					50	65	80	100	125	250	500	800	1400
	4					50	65	80	100	125	250	400	600	1000
	6							80	100	125	250	400	600	700
	10									125	160	300	500	600
	16											200	350	500
	20												250	500
	25													500
	32													
	40													

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)												
	NB1-63H												
	D												
	2	**3**	**4**	**6**	**10**	**13**	**16**	**20**	**25**	**32**	**40**	**50**	**63**
	Selevtivity limit (A)												
	20	30	40	80	300	600	1200	6000	T	T	T	T	T
			40	60	120	200	500	700	1000	2000	4000	7000	T
				60	100	160	400	500	700	1000	2000	3000	4500
				60	100	130	200	400	600	800	1000	2000	2500
					100	130	160	250	500	700	900	1500	2000
							160	200	350	500	700	1000	1300
								200	250	500	700	800	1000
									250	400	600	700	900
										400	560	700	900
											400	600	750
												500	630
													630
	20	30	40	80	120	160	700	2000	6000	T	T	T	T
			40	60	100	160	300	500	800	1200	2000	3000	5000
				60	100	130	200	400	500	900	1200	2200	3100
				60	100	130	160	300	500	700	1000	1800	2200
					100	130	160	200	400	600	800	1100	1600
							160	200	300	500	700	900	1200
								200	250	450	700	800	1100
									250	320	700	900	1200
										320	560	700	900
											500	600	800
												500	630
													630
	20	30	40	80	120	500	2400	T	T	T	T	T	T
			40	60	100	160	300	500	800	1800	4000	T	T
				60	100	130	200	400	500	1000	2000	2900	4900
				60	100	130	160	300	500	700	1200	2000	2600
					100	130	160	250	400	600	1000	1400	1900
							160	250	350	500	700	1200	1600
									350	400	600	800	1200
										400	600	700	1100
											600	700	1000
												700	1000
													900

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)			
Upstream		**DZ158-125H**	
Tripping Curve		**10In**	
In (A)		**63**	
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selevtivity limit (A)**	
NB1-63(H) C Curve	**1**	T	
	2	T	
	3	2000	
	4	1500	
	6	1200	
	10	1000	
	13	900	
	16	900	
	20	500	
	25	500	
	32	500	
	40	500	
	50		
	63		
NB1-63(H) D Curve	**1**	T	
	2	T	
	3	2000	
	4	1500	
	6	1200	
	10	1000	
	13	900	
	16	900	
	20	500	
	25	500	
	32	500	
	40		
	50		
	63		
NBHB-40(H)	**1**	T	
	2	T	
	3	2600	
	4	1800	
	6	1200	
	10	1000	
	16	800	
	20	800	
	25	700	
	32	600	
	40	600	

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)		
	DZ158-125H		
	10In		
	80	**100**	**125**
	Selevtivity limit (A)		
	T	T	T
	T	T	T
	5000	6000	T
	3000	3000	6000
	1500	2000	3000
	1200	1800	2000
	1200	1500	2000
	1200	1500	2000
	900	1200	1800
	640	800	1000
	640	800	1000
	640	800	1000
	640	800	1000
		800	1000
	T	T	T
	T	T	T
	5000	6000	T
	3000	3000	6000
	1500	2000	3000
	1200	1800	2000
	1200	1500	2000
	1200	1500	2000
	900	1200	1800
	640	800	1000
	640	800	1000
	640	800	1000
		800	1000
			1000
	T	T	T
	T	T	T
	4800	T	T
	2400	3600	T
	1900	2400	3100
	1500	2000	2700
	1200	1600	2200
	1000	1300	2000
	1000	1200	1800
	1000	1200	1700
	900	1100	1600

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)														
Upstream		**NBH8-40(H)**												
Tripping Curve		**B**										**C**		
In (A)		**2**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**10**	**16**	**20**	**25**	**32**	**40**	**2**	**3**	**4**
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (A)**												
NBH8-40(H) Curve B	**1**	6	9	12	50	150	300	450	600	900	1200	10	24	40
	2			12	30	80	100	150	180	240	350			20
	3				18	30	80	100	150	200	280			
	4					30	64	80	120	160	220			
	6						48	60	100	130	160			
	10							60	75	96	120			
	16									96	120			
	20										120			
	25													
	32													
	40													
NBH8-40(H) Curve C	**1**			12	50	150	300	450	600	900	1200	10	24	40
	2				30	80	100	150	180	240	350			
	3					30	80	100	150	200	280			
	4						64	80	120	160	220			
	6							60	100	130	160			
	10										120			
	16													
	20													
	25													
	32													
	40													
NBH8-40 10In	**1**			12	50	150	300	450	600	900	1200		24	40
	2				30	80	100	150	180	240	350			
	3						80	100	150	200	280			
	4							80	120	160	220			
	6								100	130	160			
	10													
	16													
	20													
	25													
	32													
	40													

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)																
	NBH8-40(H)																
	C							**10In (8-12In)**									
	6	**10**	**16**	**20**	**25**	**32**	**40**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**10**	**16**	**20**	**25**	**32**	**40**
	Selectivity limit (A)																
	200	300	500	700	2500	2500	T	16	36	100	300	500	800	1500	T	T	T
	80	100	150	250	450	600	750			32	100	150	250	350	500	800	1200
	30	80	120	200	300	450	600				48	100	200	280	400	700	900
		50	100	180	260	400	500					100	150	200	350	500	650
		50	80	120	160	200	250					80	128	180	250	300	500
			80	100	125	200	250						128	160	200	280	400
					125	200	250								200	256	360
						160	200									256	320
							200										320
	200	300	500	700	2500	2500	T	16	36	100	300	500	800	1500	T	T	T
	80	100	150	250	450	600	750			32	100	150	250	350	500	800	1200
		80	120	200	300	450	600				48	100	200	280	400	700	900
		50	100	180	260	400	500					100	150	200	350	500	650
			80	120	160	200	250					80	128	180	250	300	500
					125	200	250						128	160	200	280	400
							200								200	256	360
																256	320
																	320
	200	300	500	700	2500	2500	T	16	36	100	300	500	800	1500	T	T	T
	80	100	150	250	450	600	750			32	100	150	250	350	500	800	1200
		80	120	200	300	450	600				48	100	200	280	400	700	900
		50	100	180	260	400	500					100	150	200	350	500	650
			80	120	160	200	250					80	128	180	250	300	500
					125	200	250						128	160	200	280	400
							200								200	256	360
																256	320
																	320

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 400V / Ph-N 230V)

Upstream		NB1-63H																	
Tripping Curve		C									D								
In (A)		10	13	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	10	13	16	20	25	32	40	50	63
Downstream	In (A)	Selevtivity limit (A)																	
NB1L 1P+N	≤6	50	65	80	100	125	250	500	600	800	100	130	160	250	500	700	900	1500	2000
	10			80	100	125	250	300	500	600			160	200	350	500	700	1000	1300
	13						160	250	500	600				200	250	500	700	800	1000
	16						160	200	350	500					250	400	600	700	900
	20							200	250	400						400	560	700	900
	25								250	320							400	600	750
	32									320								500	630
	40																		630
NB1L 2P	6	50	65	80	130	200	250	320	700	1000	100	130	200	300	500	900	1800	3000	6000
	10			80	100	150	200	320	500	900			160	200	300	700	1100	1900	2600
	13						160	320	400	700				200	250	600	1000	1400	2000
	16						160	200	350	500					250	320	800	1200	1700
	20							200	300	400						320	700	1000	1400
	25								300	360							500	800	1200
	32									320								600	1100
	40																		1000
NB4LE	6	50	65	80	130	200	250	320	700	1000	100	130	200	300	500	900	1800	3000	6000
	10			80	100	150	200	320	500	900			160	200	300	700	1100	1900	2600
	13						160	320	400	700				200	250	600	1000	1400	2000
	16						160	200	350	500					250	320	800	1200	1700
	20							200	300	400						320	700	1000	1400
	25								300	360							500	800	1200
	32									320								600	1100
	40																		1000
NB310L 3P+N	6	50	65	80	130	200	250	320	400	500	100	130	160	250	350	500	700	1000	1200
	10			80	100	150	200	320	400	500			160	200	250	500	700	900	1000
	13						160	200	350	500				200	250	320	600	800	1000
	16						160	200	350	500					250	320	600	800	1000
	20							200	300	400						320	480	700	900
	25								300	360							400	700	900
	32									320								500	850
	40																		630
NB310L 2P	6	50	65	80	130	200	250	320	700	1000	100	130	200	300	500	900	1800	3000	6000
	10			80	100	150	200	320	500	900			160	200	300	700	1100	1900	2600
	13						160	320	400	700				200	250	600	1000	1400	2000
	16						160	200	350	500					250	320	800	1200	1700
	20							200	300	400						320	700	1000	1400
	25								300	360							500	800	1200
	32									320								600	1100
	40																		1000

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 400V / Ph-N 230V)					
Upstream		**DZ158-125H**			
Tripping Curve		**10In**			
In (A)		**63**	**80**	**100**	**125**
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selevtivity limit (A)**			
NB1L 1P+N	**≤6**	1200	1500	2000	3000
	10	1000	1200	1800	2000
	13	900	1200	1500	2000
	16	900	1200	1500	2000
	20	500	900	1200	1800
	25	500	640	800	1000
	32	500	640	800	1000
	40	500	640	800	1000
NB4LE 2P	**6**	5000	6000	8000	T
	10	1900	3000	4500	6000
	13	1100	2000	3000	4000
	16	1000	1600	2000	3000
	20	900	1500	1900	2500
	25	800	1300	1600	2100
	32	750	1200	1400	1900
	40	630	1000	1300	1800
NB4LE	**6**	5000	6000	8000	T
	10	1900	3000	4500	6000
	13	1100	2000	3000	4000
	16	1000	1600	2000	3000
	20	900	1500	1900	2500
	25	800	1300	1600	2100
	32	750	1200	1400	1900
	40	630	1000	1300	1800
NB310L 3P+N	**6**	900	1200	1600	2200
	10	800	1100	1400	1900
	13	700	1000	1300	1800
	16	700	1000	1300	1800
	20	630	1000	1200	1700
	25	630	900	1200	1600
	32	630	800	1100	1400
	40	500	720	1000	1300
NB310L 2P	**6**	1200	1500	2000	3000
	2P	1000	1200	1800	2000
	13	900	1200	1500	2000
	16	900	1200	1500	2000
	20	500	900	1200	1800
	25	500	640	800	1000
	32	500	640	800	1000
	40	500	640	800	1000

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 400V / Ph-N 230V)

Upstream		NB1-63H																	
Tripping Curve		C									D								
In (A)		10	13	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	10	13	16	20	25	32	40	50	63
Downstream	In (A)	Selevtivity limit (A)																	
NB2(LE)-80ZT Curve C	6	50	100	128	200	300	400	600	800	1000	100	160	200	300	500	700	1100	1800	2500
	10			120	160	300	300	500	600	800			160	250	350	500	1000	1500	2000
	16						250	320	600	700					250	400	800	1200	1700
	20							250	400	600						320	600	1000	1500
	25								300	500							400	900	1300
	32									320								500	1000
	40																		630
	50																		
	63																		
	80																		
NB2(LE)-40ZT Curve C	6	50	65	80	100	125	250	400	500	800	100	130	160	200	400	600	900	1500	2000
	10				100	125	250	300	400	600			160	200	350	500	700	1100	1500
	16						160	200	250	600					250	450	700	1000	1200
	20							200	250	320						450	700	900	1200
	25								250	320						320	560	900	1200
	32									320								700	900
	40																		900

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

Selectivity Table (AC 400V / Ph-N 230V)

Upstream		DZ158-125H			
Tripping Curve		10In			
In (A)		63	80	100	125
	In (A)	Selevtivity limit (A)			
NB2(LE)-80ZT	6	1600	2400	3000	4500
	10	1000	1700	2000	3000
	16	1000	1500	1900	2600
	20	900	1300	1600	2100
	25	800	1200	1500	1900
	32	800	1200	1400	1800
	40	630	1000	1300	1700
	50		1000	1200	1600
	63			1200	1500
	80				1500
NB2(LE)-40ZT	6	1100	1800	2100	2700
	10	1000	1500	1800	2300
	16	900	1200	1500	2000
	20	850	1200	1400	1900
	25	800	1200	1400	1800
	32	800	1100	1300	1750
	40	630	1000	1300	1700

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)

Upstream		Diazed Fuse DII/DIII (gG)										
Type		DII						DIII				
In (A)		4	6	10	16	20	25	32	35	40	50	63
Downstream	In (A)	Selevtivity limit (A)										
NB1-63(H) Curve B	1	100	300	1000	3000	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
	2		100	250	1000	2000	4000	6000	8000	T	T	T
	3			150	300	450	850	1500	3000	4000	6000	8000
	4				230	375	680	1250	2000	3000	3500	6000
	6				200	325	600	1100	1750	2250	3000	4500
	10					200	400	750	1200	1500	2000	3500
	13						350	675	1100	1400	1800	3200
	16							625	1000	1300	1750	3000
	20									1100	1500	2600
	25										1300	2200
	32											
	40											
	50											
	63											
NB1-63(H) Curve C	1	100	300	1000	3000	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
	2		100	250	1000	2000	4000	6000	8000	T	T	T
	3			150	300	450	850	1500	3000	4000	6000	8000
	4				230	375	680	1250	2000	3000	3500	6000
	6					325	600	1100	1750	2250	3000	4500
	10					200	400	750	1200	1500	2000	3500
	13							675	1100	1400	1800	3200
	16										1750	3000
	20										1500	2600
	25											2200
	32											
	40											
	50											
	63											
NB1-63(H) Curve D	1		300	1000	3000	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
	2				1000	2000	4000	6000	8000	T	T	T
	3				300	450	850	1500	3000	4000	6000	7500
	4				230	375	680	1250	2000	3000	3500	6000
	6					325	600	1100	1750	2250	3000	4500
	10									1500	2000	3500
	13										1800	3200
	16											3000
	20											
	25											
	32											
	40											
	50											
	63											

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC415V / Ph-N 240V)													
Upstream		**NM8N-125**										**NM8N-250**	
Trip unit type		**Thermo-magnetic**											
Ii setting		**10In**											
In (A)		**16**	**20**	**25**	**32**	**40**	**50**	**63**	**80**	**100**	**125**	**125**	**160**
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (A)**											
NB1-63(H) 1P/3P	**≤6**	250	500	750	1200	2200	3200	4800	7000	T	T	T	T
	10		400	500	750	1300	2100	3000	4000	5000	6200	7500	9000
	13				700	1100	1900	2700	3600	4600	5900	7000	8000
	16				600	1000	1700	2400	3400	4400	5500	6300	7000
	20					800	1300	2000	3000	3800	4600	5500	6000
	25						1000	1400	2000	3000	3800	4600	5500
	32							1400	2000	2600	3200	4200	4600
	40								1800	2400	3000	3600	4000
	50									2100	2700	3000	3600
	63										2500	2800	3000
NB1-63(H) 2P	**≤10**		500	800	1700	3200	6500	T	T	T	T	T	T
	13			700	1200	2500	4500	7300	T	T	T	T	T
	16			600	1000	2000	3000	4500	7300	T	T	T	T
	20					1700	2600	4000	5000	6200	T	T	T
	25						2100	3000	4200	5000	6000	T	T
	32							2800	3500	4400	5000	6000	7500
	40								3200	4000	4700	5000	5500
	50									3600	4600	4900	5500
	63										4500	4900	5500
NBH8-40(H)	**≤10**	200	240	500	1000	1700	2400	4000	T	T	T	T	T
	16			300	700	1200	2000	2800	3900	5000	T	T	T
	20				600	1100	1800	2500	3300	4500	5500	T	T
	25					1000	1700	2300	3000	4000	5000	5900	T
	32						1500	2100	2800	3700	4500	5400	5900
	40							2000	2700	3200	4200	4900	5400
DZ158-125(H)	**63**									3000	3500	3800	4000
	80											3500	3800
	100												
	125												
NB1L(E) 1P+N	**≤10**	400	500	750	1300	2100	3000	4000	5000	6200	7500	9000	T
	13			700	1100	1900	2700	3600	4600	5900	7000	8000	9000
	16			600	1000	1700	2400	3400	4400	5500	6300	7000	8000
	20				800	1300	2000	3000	3800	4600	5500	6000	6800
	25					1000	1400	2000	3000	3800	4600	5500	6000
	32						1400	2000	2600	3200	4200	4600	4800
	40							1800	2400	3000	3600	4000	4500
NB1L(E) 2P	**≤10**	240	500	800	1700	3200	6500	T	T	T	T	T	T
	13			700	1200	2500	4500	7300	T	T	T	T	T
	16			600	1000	2000	3000	4500	7300	T	T	T	T
	20					1700	2600	4000	5000	6200	T	T	T
	25						2100	3000	4200	5000	6000	T	T
	32							2800	3500	4400	5000	6000	7500
	40							2600	3200	4000	4700	5000	5500

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC415V / Ph-N 240V)														
	NM8N-250				NM8N-400				NM8N-250					NM8N-400	
	Thermo-magnetic								Electronic						
	10In								12In						
	180	200	225	250	250	315	350	400	32	63	100	160	250	250	400
	Selectivity limit (A)														
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	9000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	8000	9000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6800	7500	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6000	6500	8000	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	4800	6000	7500	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	4500	5000	6500	8500	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	4000	4500	6000	7500	T	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T
	3500	4000	5000	6500	T	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	Tz	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	8500	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	6000	6500	8000	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	6000	6400	7900	T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T
	5900	6300	7800	T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	5900	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	4500	5000	6000	7500	9500	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T
	4000	5000	6000	7300	9000	T	T				T	T	T	T	T
	3600	4500	5000	7000	8500	9500	T					T	T	T	T
		4000	4800	6300	7700	8500	T					T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	9000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	7500	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6500	8000	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6000	7500	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	5000	6500	8500	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	8500	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	6000	6500	8000	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Continued

Selectivity Table (AC415V / Ph-N 240V)													
Upstream		**NM8N-125**										**NM8N-250**	
Trip unit type		**Thermo-magnetic**											
Ii setting		**10In**											
In (A)		**16**	**20**	**25**	**32**	**40**	**50**	**63**	**80**	**100**	**125**	**125**	**160**
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (A)**											
NB2LE	**≤10**	200	240	500	1000	1700	2400	4000	T	T	T	T	T
	16			300	700	1200	2000	2800	3900	5000	T	T	T
	20				600	1100	1800	2500	3300	4500	5500	T	T
	25					1000	1700	2300	3000	4000	5000	5900	T
	32						1500	2100	2800	3700	4500	5400	5900
	40							2000	2700	3200	4200	4900	5400
NB310L 3P+N	**≤10**	200	400	700	750	1300	2100	3000	4000	5000	5000	T	T
	13				700	1100	1900	2700	3600	4600	4500	T	T
	16				600	1000	1700	2400	3400	4400	4500	5500	T
	20					800	1300	2000	3000	3800	4000	5000	5500
	25						1000	1400	2000	3000	3500	4500	5000
	32							1400	2000	2600	3000	3500	4000
	40								1800	2400	2600	3000	3500
NB310L 2P	**≤10**	240	500	800	1700	3200	6500	T	T	T	T	T	T
	13			700	1200	2500	4500	7300	T	T	T	T	T
	16			600	1000	2000	3000	4500	7300	T	T	T	T
	20					1700	2600	4000	5000	6200	T	T	T
	25						2100	3000	4200	5000	6000	T	T
	32							2800	3500	4400	5000	6000	7500
	40							2600	3200	4000	4600	5000	5500
NB4LE	**≤10**	240	500	800	1700	3200	6500	T	T	T	T	T	T
	13			700	1200	2500	4500	7300	T	T	T	T	T
	16			600	1000	2000	3000	4500	7300	T	T	T	T
	20					1700	2600	4000	5000	6200	T	T	T
	25						2100	3000	4200	5000	6000	T	T
	32							2800	3500	4400	5000	6000	7500
	40							2600	3200	4000	4700	5000	5500
NXB-63	**≤6**	200	400	600	800	1500	2400	3200	4500	5900	T	T	T
	10		350	500	700	1000	1700	2400	3200	4400	5000	T	T
	16				600	800	1200	2000	2800	3500	4500	5000	5500
	20					700	1200	1700	2500	3300	4200	4500	5000
	25						1200	1700	2400	3100	4000	4500	4800
	32							1600	2200	2900	3500	4000	4500
	40								2000	2700	3200	3500	4300
	50									2500	3000	3500	4000
	63										2800	3200	3500
NXB-125	**63**										3000	3500	3800
	80												3500
	100												
	125												

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC415V / Ph-N 240V)														
	NM8N-250				NM8N-400				NM8N-250					NM8N-400	
	Thermo-magnetic								Electronic						
	10In								12In						
	180	200	225	250	250	315	350	400	32	63	100	160	250	250	400
	Selectivity limit (A)														
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	5900	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	5500	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	4500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	3700	4000	5000	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	8500	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	6000	6500	8000	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	8500	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	6000	6500	8000	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	5500	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	5200	5500	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	4700	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T
	4500	4800	5500	T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T
	4200	4500	5200	T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T
	3700	4000	5000	T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T
	4000	4500	5000	6000	7500	9500	T	T			T	T	T	T	T
	3800	4000	5000	6000	7300	9000	T	T				T	T	T	T
		3600	4500	5000	7000	8500	9500	T					T	T	T
			4000	4800	6300	7700	8500	T					T	T	T

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)													
Upstream		NXM-160											
		NXM-125											
		NXM-63											
In (A)		10	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160
Downstream	In (A)	Selectivity limit (A)											
NB1-63 / NXB-63 B/C Curve	≤10		130	160	200	260	320	400	500	630	800	1000	1300
	16				200	260	320	400	500	630	800	1000	1300
	20						320	400	500	630	800	1000	1300
	25							400	500	630	800	1000	1300
	32								500	630	800	1000	1300
	40									630	800	1000	1300
	50										800	1000	1300
	63											1000	1300

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)														
	NXM-250						NXMS-160					NXMS-250			
	125	160	180	200	225	250	32	63	100	125	160	160	200	225	250
	Selectivity limit (A)														
	T	T	T	T	T	T	260	500	800	1000	1300	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	260	500	800	1000	1300	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T		500	800	1000	1300	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T		500	800	1000	1300	T	T	T	T
	2000	5000	T	T	T	T		500	800	1000	1300	T	T	T	T
	2000	5000	T	T	T	T			800	1000	1300	T	T	T	T
	2000	5000	T	T	T	T			800	1000	1300	T	T	T	T
	2000	5000	T	T	T	T				1000	1300	T	T	T	T

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (DC 250V)

Upstream		NM8NDC-125 1/2P B/C/S										NM8NDC-250 1/2P B/C/S					
In (A)		16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	125	160	180	200	225	250
Downstream	In (A)	Selectivity limit (kA)															
NB1-63DC 1P C curve 6kA	4	0.3	0.5	0.5	1	2	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.8	1	3	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	10	0.16	0.2	0.25	0.5	1	2	3	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	13		0.2	0.25	0.5	0.8	1	2	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	16			0.25	0.32	0.5	1	2	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	20				0.32	0.5	1	2	3	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	25					0.4	1	2	2	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	32						0.5	1	2	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	40							1	2	4	5	T	T	T	T	T	T
	50								1	3	4	5	T	T	T	T	T
	63									3	3	4	T	T	T	T	T
NB1-63DC 2P (Series connection) C curve 6kA	4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1	3	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.8	1	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	10	0.16	0.2	0.25	0.5	1	3	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	13		0.2	0.25	0.5	1	3	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	16			0.25	0.32	0.8	2	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	20				0.32	0.8	2	3	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	25					0.8	2	2	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	32						1	2	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	40							2	3	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	50								3	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	63									4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (DC 125V)

Upstream		NM8NDC-125 1/2P B/C/S										NM8NDC-250 1/2P B/C/S					
In (A)		16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	125	160	180	200	225	250
Downstream	In (A)	Selectivity limit (kA)															
NB1-63DC 1P C curve 6kA	4	0.4	0.6	1	3	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6	0.3	0.4	0.8	1.8	3	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	10	0.16	0.2	0.5	1	2	4	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	13		0.2	0.4	0.8	1.8	3	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	16			0.3	0.8	1.5	3	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	20				0.5	1	2	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	25					1	2	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	32						2	4	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	40							3	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	50								2	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	63									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NB1-63DC 2P (Series connection) C curve 6kA	4	1	2	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6	0.5	1	2	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	10	0.16	0.3	0.6	2	3	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	13		0.2	0.5	1	2	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	16			0.3	1	1.5	3	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	20				0.5	1	3	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	25					1	2.5	3	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	32						2	3	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	40							3	4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	50								3	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	63									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC415V / Ph-N 240V)											
Upstream		**NM8N-125**									
Trip unit type		**Thermo-magnetic**									
Ii setting		**10In**									
In (A)		**16**	**20**	**25**	**32**	**40**	**50**	**63**	**80**	**100**	**125**
Downstream	**In(A)**	**Selectivity limit (A)**									
NB2(LE)-80ZT	**6**	160	300	1000	1500	3000	5000	T	T	T	T
	10	128	240	400	1000	2000	3000	4500	T	T	T
	16			300	1000	1800	2800	4000	5500	T	T
	20				800	1500	2200	3200	4600	5800	T
	25					1200	2000	3000	4000	5000	T
	32						1800	2800	3800	4800	5500
	40							2500	3500	4300	5200
	50								3000	4000	4800
	63									3600	4500
	80										4000
NB2(LE)-40ZT	**6**	160	240	500	1100	2000	2800	4500	T	T	T
	10		200	300	1000	1600	2200	3000	4500	T	T
	16			250	900	1400	2000	2600	3500	4500	5500
	20				700	1200	1900	2400	3100	4100	5000
	25					1200	1900	2300	3000	3900	4800
	32						1800	2200	2900	3500	4200
	40							2100	2700	3200	4000

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC415V / Ph-N 240V)										
	NM8N-250						NM8N-250				
	Thermo-magnetic						Electronic				
	10In						12In				
	125	160	180	200	225	250	32	63	100	160	250
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T
	5500	T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T
	5000	T	T	T	T	T			T	T	T
	4500	5500	T	T	T	T				T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	5500	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T
	5100	5800	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T
	4800	5200	5500	T	T	T		T	T	T	T

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC415V)																	
Upstream					NM8N-125										NM8N-250		
Trip unit type					Thermal-magnetic												
Ii setting					10In												
In (A)					16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	125	160	180
Downstream	Rating (A)	Setting range (A)	Icu (kA)	Ii (A)	Selectivity limit (kA)												
NS2-25(X)	0.16	0.1-0.16	100	1.5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	0.25	0.16-0.25	100	2.4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	0.4	0.25-0.4	100	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	0.63	0.4-0.63	100	8	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1	0.63-1	100	13	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1.6	1-1.6	100	22.5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	2.5	1.6-2.5	100	33.2	1	1.5	6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	4	2.5-4	100	51	0.2	0.5	1	3	7.5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6.3	4-6.3	100	78	0.16	0.2	0.5	1	2	3.5	6	25	T	T	T	T	T
	10	6.3-10	100	138			0.3	0.8	1.8	2.5	4	6	10	T	T	T	T
	14	9-14	15	170				0.6	1.2	2	3	4.5	6	7.5	10	14	T
	18	13-18	15	223					1	1.5	2.5	3.5	5	6.5	8	10	12
	23	17-23	15	327						1.2	1.8	2.8	3.5	4.5	6	6.5	7.5
	25	20-25	15	327						1.1	1.6	2.6	3.1	4	4.5	5	5
NS2-32(X)	32	24-32	10	416							1.5	2.5	2.8	3.5	4	4.5	4.5
NS2-32H	0.16	0.1-0.16	100	1.5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	0.25	0.16-0.25	100	2.4	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	0.4	0.25-0.4	100	5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	0.63	0.4-0.63	100	8	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1	0.63-1	100	13	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1.6	1-1.6	100	22.5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	2.5	1.6-2.5	100	33.2	1	1.5	6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	4	2.5-4	100	51	0.2	0.5	1	3	7.5	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6.3	4-6.3	100	78	0.2	0.3	0.6	1	2.5	4.5	20	40	T	T	T	T	T
	10	6.3-10	100	138			0.4	0.9	2	4	6	10	15	T	T	T	T
	14	9-14	50	170				0.6	1.5	2.8	4.5	6.5	9.5	15	T	T	T
	18	13-18	50	223					1	1.8	3	4.5	6.5	7.5	12	15	25
	23	17-23	50	327						1.3	2.2	3.5	5.5	7	10	13	15
	25	20-25	50	327						1	1.5	2.5	3.2	4	5	5.5	6
	32	24-32	50	416							1.5	2.2	3	3.5	4	4.5	5
NS2-80	25	20-25	50	350							1.5	2	2.5	3	5	6	6.5
	32	23-32	50	448								1.5	1.8	2.7	3	5	6
	40	30-40	50	560									1.6	2.5	2.7	4	5
	50	37-50	50	700										2	2.5	2.8	3.5
	65	48-65	50	910												1.8	1.8
	80	63-80	50	1120													

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC415V)																	
	NM8N-250			NM8N-400				NM8N-630		NM8N-250					NM8N-400		NM8N-630	
	Thermal-magnetic									Electronic								
	10In									12In								
	200	225	250	250	315	350	400	400	500	32	63	100	160	250	250	400	400	630
	Selectivity limit (kA)																	
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	8	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6	10	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	5	6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6	10	15	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6	10	15	T	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	7	8	9	15	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6	7	8.5	10	T	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	6	7	8	9.5	20	T	T	T	T			15	15	15	T	T	T	T
	5	6	7.5	8.5	16	20	25	25	T			15	15	15	T	T	T	T
	2	2.8	4.5	7.5	15	17	20	20	30				15	15	T	T	T	T
	2	2.5	2.8	6	13	15	18	18	25				15	15	T	T	T	T

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 440V)												
Upstream		**NM8N-125**										
Trip unit type		**Thermo-magnetic**										
Ii setting		**10In**										
In (A)		**16**	**20**	**25**	**32**	**40**	**50**	**63**	**80**	**100**	**125**	
Downstream	**In(A)**	**Selectivity limit (A)**										
NM8N-125	**16**					400	500	500	630	800	1000	
	20						500	500	630	800	1000	
	25							500	630	800	1000	
	32								630	800	1000	
	40									800	1000	
	50										1000	
	63											
	80											
	100											
	125											
NM8N-250	**125**											
	160											
	180											
	200											
	225											
	250											
NM8N-400	**250**											
	315											
	350											
	400											
NM8N-630	**250**											
	315											
	350											
	400											
	500											
NM8N-250 Electronic type	**32**											
	63											
	100											
	160											
	250											
NM8N-400 Electronic type	**250**											
	400											
NM8N-630 Electronic type	**250**											
	400											
	630											

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 440V)												
	NM8N-250						NM8N-400				NM8N-630		
	Thermo-magnetic												
	10In												
	125	160	180	200	225	250	250	315	350	400	250	315	350
	Selectivity limit (A)												
	1000	2500	2500	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	2500	2500	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	2500	2500	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	2500	2500	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	2000	2000	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	2800	3500	4000
	1000	2000	2000	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	2800	3500	4000
	1000	2000	2000	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	2800	3500	4000
		2000	2000	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	2800	3500	4000
				2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	2800	3500	4000
					2500	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	2800	3500	4000
							2800	3500	4000	5000	2800	3500	4000
							2800	3500	4000	5000	2800	3500	4000
								3500	4000	5000		3500	4000
									4000	5000			4000
										5000			
										5000			
							2800	3500	4000	5000	2800	3500	4000
							2800	3500	4000	5000	2800	3500	4000
							2800	3500	4000	5000	2800	3500	4000
									4000	5000			4000
										5000			

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Continued

Selectivity Table (AC 440V)												
Upstream		**NM8N-630**		**NM8N-800**			**NM8N-1600**			**NM8N-250**		
Trip unit type		**Thermo-magnetic**								**Eltectronic**		
Ii setting		**10In**								**12In**		
In (A)		**400**	**500**	**500**	**630**	**800**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	**1600**	**32**	**63**
Downstream	**In(A)**	**Selectivity limit (A)**										
NM8N-125	**16**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		500
	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		500
	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		500
	32	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	40	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	50	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	63	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	80	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	100	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	125	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
NM8N-250	**125**	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	160	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	180	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	200	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	225	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	250	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
NM8N-400	**250**	5000	6000	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
	315		6000	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
	350				9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
	400				9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
NM8N-630	**250**	5000	6000	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
	315		6000	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
	350				9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
	400				9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
	500				9500	9500	9500	9500	12500	16000		
NM8N-250 Electronic type	**32**	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	63	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	100	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	160	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
	250	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		
NM8N-400 Electronic type	**250**	5000	6000	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
	400				9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
NM8N-630 Electronic type	**250**	5000	6000	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
	400				9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000		
	630							9500	12500	16000		

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 440V)												
	NM8N-250			NM8N-400		NM8N-630			NM8N-800	NM8N-1600			
	Eltectronic												
	12In												
	100	160	250	250	400	250	400	630	800	800	1000	1250	1600
	1000	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	2000	2800	2800	5000	2800	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	2000	2800	2800	5000	2800	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
		2000	2800	2800	5000	2800	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
		2000	2800	2800	5000	2800	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
			2800	2800	5000	2800	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
			2800	2800	5000	2800	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
				2800	5000	2800	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
				2800	5000	2800	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
					5000		5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
					5000		5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
					5000		5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
					5000		5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
					5000		5000	9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
								9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
								9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
									9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
					5000		5000	9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
								9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
								9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
									9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
									9500	9500	9500	12500	16000
	1000	2000	2800	2800	5000	2800	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
		2000	2800	2800	5000	2800	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
			2800	2800	5000	2800	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
					5000		5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
					5000		5000	T	T	T	T	T	T
					5000		5000	9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
									9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
					5000		5000	9500	9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
									9500	9500	12000	15000	19000
											9500	12500	16000

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)													
Upstream		NXM-160											
		NXM-125											
		NXM-63											
In (A)		10	16	20	25	32	40	50	63	80	100	125	160
Downstream	In (A)	Selectivity limit (A)											
NXM-63	10									630	800	1000	1300
	16									630	800	1000	1300
	20									630	800	1000	1300
	25									630	800	1000	1300
	32									630	800	1000	1300
	40									630	800	1000	1300
	50									630	800	1000	1300
	63										800	1000	1300
NXM-125	80											1000	1300
	100												1300
NXM-160	125												
	160												
NXM-250	125												
	160												
	180												
	200												
	225												
	250												
NXMS-250	160												
	200												
	225												
	250												
NXM-400	250												
	315												
	350												
	400												
NXMS-400	250												
	300												
	315												
	400												

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)												
	NXM-250						NXM-400				NXM-630		
	125	160	180	200	225	250	250	315	350	400	400	500	630
	1000	1300	2500	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	1300	2500	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	1300	2500	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	1300	2500	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	1300	2500	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000	1300	2000	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
	1000	1300	2000	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
	1000	1300	2000	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
	1000	1300	1500	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
		1300	1500	2000	2000	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
				1600	1800	2800	2800	3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
						2000	2800	3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
							2800	3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
							2800	3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
								3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
									4000	5000	T	T	T
										5000	T	T	T
										5000	T	T	T
							2800	3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
								3500	4000	5000	T	T	T
									4000	5000	T	T	T
										5000	T	T	T
										5000	9500	9500	9500
												9500	9500
													9500
													9500
											9500	9500	9500
												9500	9500
												9500	9500
													9500

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Continued

Selectivity (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)													
Upstream		**NXM-800**			**NXM-1000**				**NXMS-160**				
In (A)		**630**	**700**	**800**	**630**	**700**	**800**	**1000**	**32**	**63**	**100**	**125**	**160**
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (A)**											
NXM-63	**10**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	260	500	800	1000	1300
	16	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	260	500	800	1000	1300
	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	260	500	800	1000	1300
	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		500	800	1000	1300
	32	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		500	800	1000	1300
	40	T	T	T	T	T	T	T		500	800	1000	1300
	50	T	T	T	T	T	T	T			800	1000	1300
	63	T	T	T	T	T	T	T			800	1000	1300
NXM-125	**80**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T				1000	1300
	100	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					1300
NXM-160	**125**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
	160	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
NXM-250	**125**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
	160	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
	180	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
	200	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
	225	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
	250	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
NXMS-250	**160**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
	200	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
	225	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
	250	T	T	T	T	T	T	T					
NXM-400	**250**	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000					
	315	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000					
	350	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000					
	400	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000					
NXMS-400	**250**	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000					
	300	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000					
	315	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000					
	400	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000					

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)																
	NXMS-250				NXMS-400				NXMS-630			NXMS-800			NXMS-1000		
	160	200	225	250	250	300	315	400	400	500	630	630	700	800	630	800	1000
	Selectivity limit (A)																
	1300	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1300	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1300	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1300	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1300	2500	2500	2800	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1300	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1300	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1300	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1300	2500	2500	2800	2800	3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1300	2000	2000	2800	2800	3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		1600	1800	2800	2800	3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
				2000	2800	3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
					2800	3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
					2800	3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
						3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
					2800	3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
						3500	3500	5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								5000	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
								5000	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000
										9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000
											9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000
											9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000
									9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000
										9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000
										9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000
											9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	9500	12000

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V)											
Upstream		**NA8-1600**							**NA8-2500**		
In (A)		**200**	**400**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	**1600**	**630**	**800**	**1000**
Ii setting (kA)		**2.99**	**5.99**	**9.44**	**11.9**	**14.9**	**18.7**	**23.9**	**9.44**	**11.9**	**14.9**
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (kA)**									
NM8N-125	**16~125A**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NM8N-250	**125**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	160	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	180	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	200	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	225	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	250	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NM8N-400	**250**	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	315	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	350	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	400	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NM8N-630	**400**	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	500	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	-	T	T
	630	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	-	T	T
NM8N-800	**500**	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	-	T	T
	630	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	-	-	15
	700	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	-	-	-
	800	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	-	-	-
NM8N-1600	**800**	-	-	-	-	-	18.75	24	-	-	-
	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
	1250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V)										
	NA8-2500				**NA8-4000**					**NA8-7500**	
	1250	**1600**	**2000**	**2500**	**1600**	**2000**	**2500**	**3200**	**4000**	**4000**	**5000**
	18.7	**23.9**	**29.9**	**37.4**	**23.9**	**29.9**	**37.4**	**47.9**	**59.9**	**59.9**	**74.9**
	Selectivity limit (kA)										
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.75	24	T	T	65	T	T	T	T	T	T
	-	24	T	T	65	T	T	T	T	T	T
	-	-	T	T	-	T	T	T	T	T	T
	-	-	-	T	-	-	T	T	T	T	T

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Continued

Selectivity Table (AC 415V)													
Upstream		**NA8-7500**		**NA8-1600**							**NA8-2500**		
In (A)		**6300**	**7500**	**200**	**400**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	**1600**	**630**	**800**	**1000**
Ii setting (kA)		**74.9**	**74.9**	**Ii = OFF**									
Downstream	**In (A)**			**Selectivity limit (kA)**									
NM8N-125	**16~125A**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NM8N-250	**125**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	160	T	T	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	180	T	T	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	200	T	T	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	225	T	T	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	250	T	T	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NM8N-400	**250**	T	T	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	315	T	T	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	350	T	T	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	400	T	T	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NM8N-630	**400**	T	T	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	500	T	T	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	-	T	T
	630	T	T	-	-	-		T	T	T	-	-	T
NM8N-800	**500**	T	T	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	-	T	T
	630	T	T	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	-	-	T
	700	T	T	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	-	-	-
	800	T	T	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	-	-	-
NM8N-1600	**800**	T	T	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	-	-	-
	1000	T	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	-	-	-
	1250	T	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1600	T	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V)												
	NA8-2500				**NA8-4000**					**NA8-7500**			
	1250	**1600**	**2000**	**2500**	**1600**	**2000**	**2500**	**3200**	**4000**	**4000**	**5000**	**6300**	**7500**
	Ii = OFF												
	Selectivity limit (kA)												
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	-	-	T	T	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	-	-	-	T	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V)											
Upstream		**NA8-1600**						**NA8-2500**			
In (A)		**400**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	**1600**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	
Ii setting (kA)		**6**	**9.45**	**12**	**15**	**18.75**	**24**	**9.45**	**12**	**15**	
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (kA)**									
NXM-63/125S	**10~125**	6	9.4	T	T	T	T	9.4	T	T	
NXM-63/125H	**10~125**	6	9.4	25	T	T	T	9.4	25	T	
NXM-160S/H	**≤125**	6	9.4	12	T	T	T	9.4	12	T	
	160	6	9.4	12	T	T	T	9.4	12	T	
NXM-250S/H	**125**	6	9.4	12	15	T	T	9.4	12	15	
	140	6	9.4	12	15	T	T	9.4	12	15	
	160	6	9.4	12	15	T	T	9.4	12	15	
	180	6	9.4	12	15	T	T	9.4	12	15	
	200	6	9.4	12	15	T	T	9.4	12	15	
	225	6	9.4	12	15	T	T	9.4	12	15	
	250	6	9.4	12	15	T	T	9.4	12	15	
NXM-400S/H	**250**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	40	9.4	12	15	
	280		9.4	12	15	18.7	40	9.4	12	15	
	315		9.4	12	15	18.7	40	9.4	12	15	
	320		9.4	12	15	18.7	40	9.4	12	15	
	350		9.4	12	15	18.7	40	9.4	12	15	
	400		9.4	12	15	18.7	40	9.4	12	15	
NXM-630S/H	**400**		9.4	12	15	18.7	40	9.4	12	15	
	500			12	15	18.7	40		12	15	
	630				15	18.7	40			15	
NXM-800S/H	**630**				15	18.7	24			15	
	700					18.7	24				
	800					18.7	24				
NXM-1000S/H	**800**					18.7	24				
	900						24				
	1000						24				
NXM-1250S/H	**1000**						24				
	1250										
NXM-1600S/H	**1000**						24				
	1250										
	1600										
NXMS-160H/R	**≤125**	6	9.4	25	T	T	T	9.4	25	T	
	160	6	9.4	25	T	T	T	9.4	25	T	
NXMS-250H/R	**200**	6	9.4	12	15	T	T	9.4	12	15	
	250	6	9.4	12	15	T	T	9.4	12	15	
NXMS-400S/H	**300**		9.4	12	15	18.7	40	9.4	12	15	
	315		9.4	12	15	18.7	40	9.4	12	15	
	320		9.4	12	15	18.7	40	9.4	12	15	
	400		9.4	12	15	18.7	40	9.4	12	15	
NXMS-630S/H	**500**			12	15	18.7	40		12	15	
	630				15	18.7	40			15	
NXMS-1000S/H	**630**				15	18.7	24			15	
	800					18.7	24				
	1000						24				
NXMS-1250S/H	**1250**										
NXMS-1600S/H	**1600**										

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V)														
	NA8-2500				NA8-3200				NA8-4000					NA8-7500	
	1250	1600	2000	2500	1600	2000	2500	3200	1600	2000	2500	3200	4000	4000	5000
	18.75	24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	24	30	37.5	48	60	60	75
	Selectivity limit (kA)														
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	T	24	30	T	T	24	30	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	T	24	30	T	T	24	30	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	T	24	30	T	T	24	30	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	T	24	30	T	T	24	30	T	T	T	T	T
		24	30	T	24	30	T	T	24	30	T	T	T	T	T
		24	30	T	24	30	T	T	24	30	T	T	T	T	T
		24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	24	30	37.5	48	T	T	T
			30	37.5		30	37.5	48		30	37.5	48	T	T	T
		24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	24	30	37.5	48	T	T	T
			30	37.5		30	37.5	48		30	37.5	48	T	T	T
							37.5	48			37.5	48	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	40	T	T	40	T	T	T	40	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	T	24	30	T	T	24	30	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	T	24	30	T	T	24	30	T	T	T	T	T
		24	30	T	24	30	T	T	24	30	T	T	T	T	T
			30	37.5		30	37.5	48		30	37.5	48	T	T	T
							37.5	48			37.5	48	T	T	T

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Continued

Selectivity Table (AC 415V)													
Upstream		**NA8-7500**		**NA8-1600**							**NA8-2500**		
In (A)		**6300**	**7500**	**200**	**400**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	**1600**	**630**	**800**	**1000**
Ii setting (kA)		**75**	**75**	**Ii = OFF**									
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (kA)**											
NXM-63/125S	**10~125**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-63/125H	**10~125**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-160S/H	**≤125**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	160	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-250S/H	**125**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	140	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	160	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	180	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	200	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	225	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	250	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-400S/H	**250**	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	280	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	315	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	320	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	350	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	400	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-630S/H	**400**	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	500	T	T				T	T	T	T		T	T
	630	T	T					T	T	T			T
NXM-800S/H	**630**	T	T					T	T	T			T
	700	T	T						T	T			
	800	T	T						T	T			
NXM-1000S/H	**800**	T	T						T	T			
	900	T	T							T			
	1000	T	T							T			
NXM-1250S/H	**1000**	T	T							T			
	1250	T	T										
NXM-1600S/H	**1000**	T	T							T			
	1250	T	T										
	1600	T	T										
NXMS-160H/R	**≤125**	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	160	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXMS-250H/R	**200**	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	250	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXMS-400S/H	**300**	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	315	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	320	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	400	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXMS-630S/H	**500**	T	T				T	T	T	T		T	T
	630	T	T					T	T	T			T
NXMS-1000S/H	**630**	T	T					T	T	T			T
	800	T	T						T	T			
	1000	T	T							T			
NXMS-1250S/H	**1250**	T	T										
NXMS-1600S/H	**1600**	T	T										

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V)																
	NA8-2500				NA8-3200				NA8-4000					NA8-7500			
	1250	1600	2000	2500	1600	2000	2500	3200	1600	2000	2500	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300	7500
	Ii = OFF																
	Selectivity limit (kA)																
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T		T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T		T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
							T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T	T		T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
							T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V)										
Upstream		**NA1-1000**					**NA1-2000**			
In (A)		**200**	**400**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	
Ii setting (kA)			**8**	**12.6**	**16**	**20**	**50**	**50**	**50**	
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (kA)**								
NM8N-125	**16~125**	4	8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
NM8N-250	**125**	4	8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	160		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	180		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	200		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	225		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	250		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
NM8N-400	**250**		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	315			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	350			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	400				16	20		T	T	
NM8N-630	**250**		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	315			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	350			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	400				16	20		T	T	
	500					20			T	
NM8N-800	**500**					20			T	
	630									
	700									
	800									
NM8N-1600	**800**									
	1000									
	1250									
	1600									
NM8N-250 EN/EM	**125**		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	160		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	180		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	200		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	225		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	250		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
NM8N-400 EN/EM	**250**		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	400				16	20		T	T	
NM8N-630 EN/EM	**250**		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	
	400				16	20	T	T	T	
	630									
NM8N-800 EN/EM	**800**									
NM8N-1600 EN/EM	**800**									
	1000									
	1250									
	1600									

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V)										
	NA1-2000			NA1-3200				NA1-4000			
	1250	1600	2000	1600	2000	2500	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300
	50	50	50	65	65	65	65	65	75	75	75
	Selectivity limit (kA)										
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
						T	T	T	T	T	T
							T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
			T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
						T	T	T	T	T	T
							T	T	T	T	T

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V)																	
Upstream		**NA1-1000**					**NA1-2000**						**NA1-3200**				**NA1-4000**
In (A)		**200**	**400**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	**1600**	**2000**	**1600**	**2000**	**2500**	**3200**	**4000**
Ii setting (kA)		**4**	**8**	**12.6**	**16**	**20**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**50**	**65**	**65**	**65**	**65**	**65**
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (kA)**															
NXM-63/125S	**10~125**	4	8	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-63/125H	**10~125**	4	8	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-160S/H	**≤125**	4	8	12.6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	160		8	12.6	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-250S/H	**125**	4	8	12.6	16	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	140		8	12.6	16	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	160		8	12.6	16	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	180		8	12.6	16	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	200		8	12.6	16	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	225		8	12.6	16	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	250		8	12.6	16	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-400S/H	**250**		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	280			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	315			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	320			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	350			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	400			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-630S/H	**400**			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	500				16	20		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	630					20			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-800S/H	**630**					20			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	700									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	800									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-1000S/H	**800**									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	900										T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000										T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXM-1250S/H	**1000**										T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1250											T		T	T	T	T
NXM-1600S/H	**1000**										T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1250											T		T	T	T	T
	1600														T	T	T
NXMS-160H/R	**≤125**	4	8	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	160		8	25	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXMS-250H/R	**200**		8	12.6	16	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	250		8	12.6	16	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXMS-400S/H	**300**			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	315			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	320			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	400			12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXMS-630S/H	**500**				16	20		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	630					20			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXMS-1000S/H	**630**					20			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	800									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000										T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NXMS-1250S/H	**1250**											T		T	T	T	T
NXMS-1600S/H	**1600**														T	T	T

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V)																					
	NA1-6300			NA1-1000					NA1-2000						NA1-3200				NA1-4000	NA1-6300		
	4000	5000	6300	200	400	630	800	1000	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	1600	2000	2500	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300
	75	75	75	Ii = OFF																		
	Selectivity limit (kA)																					
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T				T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T					T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T					T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T										T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T										T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T										T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T											T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T										T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T											T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T														T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T				T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T					T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T					T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T										T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T											T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	T														T	T	T	T	T	T

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V)											
Upstream		**NXA16**						**NXA20**			
In (A)		**400**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	**1600**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	
Ii setting (A)		**6**	**9.45**	**12**	**15**	**18.75**	**24**	**9.45**	**12**	**15**	
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (kA)**									
NM8N-125	**16~125A**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
NM8N-250	**125~250A**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
NM8N-400	**250**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
	315		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
	350		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
	400		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
NM8N-630	**250**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
	315		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
	350		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
	400		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
	500			12	15	18.7	24		12	15	
NM8N-800	**500**			12	15	18.7	24		12	15	
	630				15	18.7	24			15	
	700					18.7	24				
	800					18.7	24				
NM8N-1600	**800**					18.7	24				
	1000						24				
	1250										
	1600										
NM8N-250 EN/EM	**125~250A**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
NM8N-400 EN/EM	**250**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
	400		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
NM8N-630 EN/EM	**250**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
	400		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	
	630				15	18.7	24			15	
NM8N-800 EN/EM	**800**					18.7	24				
NM8N-1600 EN/EM	**800**					18.7	24				
	1000						24				
	1250										
	1600										

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V)												
	NXA20			**NXA32**				**NXA40**			**NXA63**		
	1250	**1600**	**2000**	**1600**	**2000**	**2500**	**3200**	**3200**	**3600**	**4000**	**4000**	**5000**	**6300**
	18.75	**24**	**30**	**24**	**30**	**37.5**	**48**	**48**	**50**	**50**	**60**	**63**	**63**
	Selectivity limit (kA)												
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
		24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
			30		30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
						37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	18.7	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
		24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
			30		30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
						37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V)											
Upstream		**NXA16**						**NXA20**			
In (A)		**400**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	**1600**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**
Ii setting (A)		**6**	**9.45**	**12**	**15**	**18.75**	**24**	**9.45**	**12**	**15**	**18.75**
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (kA)**									
NXM-125/63	**10**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	16	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	20	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	25	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	32	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	40	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	50	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	63	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	80	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	100	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	125	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
NXM-160	**25**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	32	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	40	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	50	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	63	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	80	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	100	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	125	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	140	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	160	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
NXM-250	**125**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	140	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	160	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	180	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	200	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	225	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	250	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
NXM-400	**250**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	280		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	315		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	320		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	350		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	400		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
NXM-630	**400**		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7
	500			12	15	18.7	24		12	15	18.7
	630				15	18.7	24			15	18.7

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V)											
	NXA20		**NXA32**				**NXA40**			**NXA63**		
	1600	**2000**	**1600**	**2000**	**2500**	**3200**	**3200**	**3600**	**4000**	**4000**	**5000**	**6300**
	24	**30**	**24**	**30**	**37.5**	**48**	**48**	**50**	**50**	**60**	**63**	**63**
	Selectivity limit (kA)											
	24	T	24	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Continued

Selectivity Table (AC 415V)												
Upstream		**NXA16**						**NXA20**				
In (A)		**400**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	**1600**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	
Ii setting (A)		**6**	**9.45**	**12**	**15**	**18.75**	**24**	**9.45**	**12**	**15**	**18.75**	
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (kA)**										
NXM-800	**630**				15	18.7	24			15	18.7	
	700					18.7	24				18.7	
	800					18.7	24				18.7	
NXM-1000	**800**					18.7	24				18.7	
	900						24					
	1000						24					
NXM-1250	**1000**						24					
	1250											
NXM-1600	**1000**						24					
	1250											
	1600											
NXMS-160	**32**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7	
	63	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7	
	100	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7	
	125	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7	
	160	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7	
NXMS-250	**200**	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7	
	250	6	9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7	
NXMS-400	**300**		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7	
	315		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7	
	320		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7	
	400		9.4	12	15	18.7	24	9.4	12	15	18.7	
NXMS-630	**500**			12	15	18.7	24		12	15	18.7	
	630				15	18.7	24			15	18.7	
NXMS-1000	**630**				15	18.7	24			15	18.7	
	800					18.7	24				18.7	
	1000						24					
NXMS-1250	**1250**											
NXMS-1600	**1600**											

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V)											
	NXA20		**NXA32**				**NXA40**			**NXA63**		
	1600	**2000**	**1600**	**2000**	**2500**	**3200**	**3200**	**3600**	**4000**	**4000**	**5000**	**6300**
	24	**30**	**24**	**30**	**37.5**	**48**	**48**	**50**	**50**	**60**	**63**	**63**
	Selectivity limit (kA)											
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
		30		30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
		30		30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
					37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
	24	30	24	30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
		30		30	37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T
					37.5	48	48	50	50	T	T	T

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V)																							
Upstream		**NA8-1600**							**NA8-2500**							**NA8-4000**					**NA8-7500**	
In (A)		**200**	**400**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	**1600**	**630**	**800**	**1000**	**1250**	**1600**	**2000**	**2500**	**1600**	**2000**	**2500**	**3200**	**4000**	**4000**	**5000**
Ii setting (kA)		**3**	**6**	**9.45**	**12**	**15**	**18.75**	**24**	**9.45**	**12**	**15**	**18.75**	**24**	**30**	**37.5**	**24**	**30**	**37.5**	**48**	**60**	**60**	**75**
Downstream	**In (A)**	**Selectivity limit (kA)**																				
NA8-1600A	**200**	-	6	9.45	12	15	18.75	24	9.45	12	15	18.75	24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	60	60	T
	400	-	-	9.45	12	15	18.75	24	9.45	12	15	18.75	24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	60	60	T
	630	-	-	-	12	15	18.75	24	-	12	15	18.75	24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	60	60	T
	800	-	-	-	-	15	18.75	24	-	-	15	18.75	24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	60	60	T
	1000	-	-	-	-	-	18.75	24	-	-	-	18.75	24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	60	60	T
	1250	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	60	60	T
	1600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	37.5	-	30	37.5	48	60	60	T
NA8-2500A	**630**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	15	18.75	24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	60	60	75
	800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	18.75	24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	60	60	75
	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.75	24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	60	60	75
	1250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	30	37.5	24	30	37.5	48	60	60	75
	1600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	37.5	-	30	37.5	48	60	60	75
	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.5	-	-	37.5	48	60	60	75
	2500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	60	60	75
NA8-3200A	**1600**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	37.5	48	60	60	75
	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.5	48	60	60	75
	2500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	60	60	75
	3200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	75
NA8-4000A	**1600**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	37.5	48	60	60	75
	2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.5	48	60	60	75
	2500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48	60	60	75
	3200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60	60	75
	4000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
NA8-7500A	**4000**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75
	5000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	7500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

2.0 Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

	Selectivity Table (AC 415V)																								
	NA8-7500		NA8-1600							NA8-2500							NA8-4000					NA8-7500			
	6300	7500	200	400	630	800	1000	1250	1600	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500	1600	2000	2500	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300	7500
	75	75	Ii = OFF																						
	Selectivity limit (kA)																								
	T	T	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	-	-	-	T	T	T	T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	-	-	-	-	T	T	T			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	-	-	-	-	-	T	T				T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	T	T	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T	T
	75	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T	T
	-	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	T
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2.0

Selectivity – The Guardian of Power Continuity

Selectivity Table (AC 415V)

Upstream		NA1-1000					NA1-2000						NA1-3200				NA1-4000	NA1-6300		
In (A)		200	400	630	800	1000	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	1600	2000	2500	3200	4000	4000	5000	6300
Ii setting (kA)		4	8	12.6	16	20	50	50	50	50	50	50	65	65	65	65	65	75	75	75
Downstream	In (A)	Selectivity limit (kA)																		
NA1-1000	200		8	12.6	16	20	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	400				16	20		T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	630									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	800										T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000											T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
NA1-2000	630									T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	800										T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1000											T		T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1250														T	T	T	T	T	T
	1600															T	T	T	T	T
	2000															T	T	T	T	T
NA1-3200	1600															T	T	T	T	T
	2000																T	T	T	T
	2500																		T	T
	3200																			T
NA1-4000	4000																			
NA1-6300	4000																			
	5000																			
	6300																			

T: total selectivity, up to the breaking capcity of downstream breaker

3.0 Cascading-Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration

- Core Feature Two: Cascading - Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration

2.1 Definition and Core Values

Cascading, also referred to as **Back-up Protection in Annex A of IEC 60947-2**, is a technique that enables downstream circuit breakers to interrupt fault currents exceeding their own breaking capacity, with assistance from upstream high-performance circuit breakers or other short-circuit protection devices **(SCPD)** such as fuses.

Core Values

Superior Economy

- High breaking capacity devices are not required for all downstream circuits.
- Standard-capacity breakers (e.g., 25 kA) can protect branch circuits, while upstream high-performance breakers (e.g., 50 kA or 70 kA) handle extreme faults.
- This significantly reduces overall system costs.

Space Optimization

- Smaller, lower breaking capacity downstream devices can be used, saving distribution cabinet space.
- Facilitates more compact and organized electrical design.

2.2 Implementation Principle: Energy Coordination and Interlocking Operation

Energy Coordination

- During a downstream short-circuit, the fault current flows through both upstream and downstream devices.
- The upstream SCPD (typically a fuse) operates rapidly—often within 5 ms—due to its current-limiting properties.
- This action sharply reduces the prospective short-circuit current (Ip) and the thermal energy (I^2t) seen by the downstream breaker.

Upstream Overriding Trip

- Because the downstream device is in series with the upstream SCPD, it experiences a reduced current and energy.
- As long as the let-through Ip and I^2t remain below the dynamic and thermal withstand capacity of the downstream breaker, it remains undamaged.
- This allows smaller, lower-rated devices to safely handle fault currents that would otherwise exceed their breaking capacity.

Practical Outcome

- High fault currents are safely interrupted by upstream devices.
- Downstream devices are preserved.
- System reliability is maintained while optimizing cost and space.

3.0 Cascading-Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration

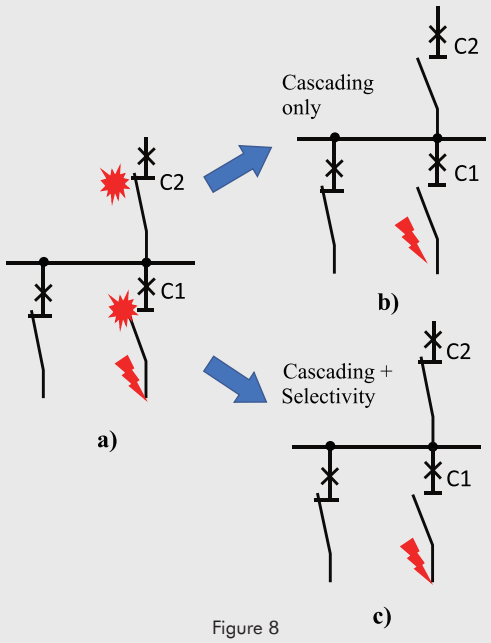


Figure 8

Interlocking Operation: When the upstream device is a high-performance circuit breaker, particularly a "double-break" type with independent contact and mechanism operation, its protective mechanism for the downstream device differs from the "upstream overriding trip" of a fuse. Instead, it operates more as an **"interlocking"** mechanism. Here is how it works:

When a fault current exceeding the downstream breaker's Icu occurs, the current flows through both devices simultaneously. The downstream breaker initiates tripping first. Concurrently, as shown in Figure 8 a), the powerful electromagnetic field causes the contacts of the upstream breaker to **repel and open (contact repulsion)**, generating an **arc voltage**. With the assistance of this upstream arc voltage, the energy the downstream breaker must interrupt is limited to a range it can withstand.

Whether the upstream breaker ultimately trips depends on whether the let-through energy (I^2t) exceeds its non-actuation threshold.

If it **trips**, it provides **back-up protection** only, as shown in Figure 8 b).

If it **does not trip**, it fulfills both **back-up protection** and **selectivity**, achieving what is known as **"Enhanced Selectivity"**, as shown in Figure 8 c).

The **double-rotating contact structure** in the NM8N Molded Case Circuit Breaker (MCCB) forces the moving contacts to **repel and open** under the influence of the electromagnetic field **before the mechanism can respond** during a short-circuit fault. This action generates an arc voltage, which aids the downstream circuit breaker in interrupting the fault current.

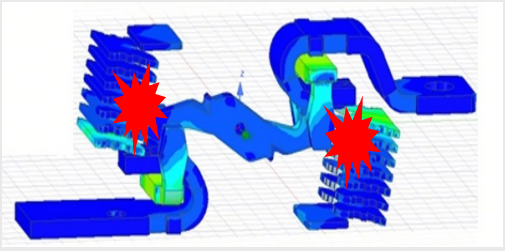


Figure 9 NM8N double-rotating contact diagram

2.3 Cascading Verification and Application Constraints

IEC 60947-2 Appendix A defines specific methods for verifying back-up protection (cascading) coordination, comprising both **design verification** and **test verification**. The data presented in the cascading tables are derived from these verified methods.

Critical Note: The effectiveness of cascading coordination between circuit breakers is model-specific. It cannot be assumed for circuit breakers from different manufacturers, or for different models from the same manufacturer, even with comparable ratings.

Application Constraints

- Engineers must perform calculations to ensure that the **prospective short-circuit current** at the intended application point does not exceed the maximum allowable values specified in the cascading tables.
- Generally, system designs utilizing cascading coordination **compromise (or "forego") selectivity**. For applications requiring both cascading and selectivity (also referred to as **enhanced selectivity**), it is essential to verify that all system branches can withstand the associated **transient voltage dip** (typically up to 30ms). For such critical applications, please contact us for detailed technical support.

3.0 Cascading-Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration

Back-up Protection Table (AC400V / Ph-N 230V)			
Upstream			**NB1-63H**
Icn (kA)			**10**
Downstream	**Rating (A)**	**Icn/Icu (kA)**	**Enhanced breaking capacity (kA)**
NB2(LE)-40ZT	**6-40**	**6**	10
NB2(LE)-80ZT	**6-80**	**6**	10
NB1-63	**1-63**	**6**	10
NBH8-40	**1-40**	**4.5**	7.5
NBH8-40H	**1-40**	**6**	10
NB1L	**16-63**	**6**	10
NB310L	**6-40**	**6**	10

3.0 Cascading-Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration

Back-up Protection Table (AC400V / Ph-N 230V)			
Upstream			**DZ158-125H**
Icu (kA)			**10**
Downstream	**Rating (A)**	**Icn/Icu (kA)**	**Enhanced breaking capacity (kA)**
NB1-63	**1-63**	**6**	10
NBH8-40	**1-40**	**4.5**	7.5
NBH8-40H	**1-40**	**6**	10
NB1L	**16-63**	**6**	10
NB310L	**6-40**	**6**	10

3.0 Cascading-Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration

Back-up protection (AC415V / Ph-N 230V)					
Upstream			**Diazed Fuse 50kA**		
Size			**DII**	**DIII**	
In (A)			**≤25**	**≤35**	**50-63**
Downstream	**Rating (A)**	**Icn/Icu (kA)**	**Enhanced breaking capacity (kA)**		
NB1-63	**≤4**	**6**	50	50	
	6 - 63	**6**	50	50	50
NB1-63H	**≤2**	**10**	50	50	
	3 - 63	**10**	50	50	50

3.0 Cascading-Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration

Back-up Protection Table (AC 415V / Ph-N 240V)

Upstream		NM8N-125					NM8N-250				
		C	S	Q	H	R	C	S	Q	H	R
Icu (kA)		36	50	70	100	150	36	50	70	100	150
Downstream	Icn/Icu (kA)	Enhanced breaking capacity (kA)									
NB1-63	6	20	25	25	25	25	20	25	25	25	25
NB1-63H	10	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NBH8-40	4.5	20	25	25	25	25	20	25	25	25	25
NBH8-40H	6	25	30	30	30	30	25	30	30	30	30
NXB-40	4.5	20	25	25	25	25	20	25	25	25	25
NXB-63	6	20	25	25	25	25	20	25	25	25	25
NXB-63H	10	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NXB-125	10	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
DZ158-125	6	20	25	25	25	25	20	25	25	25	25
DZ158-125H	10	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NB2LE	4.5	20	25	25	25	25	20	25	25	25	25
NB1L-40/63	6	20	25	25	25	25	20	25	25	25	25
NB1L-40H	10	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
NB310L	6	20	25	25	25	25	20	25	25	25	25

3.0 Cascading-Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration

Back-up Protection Table (AC 240V for 2P)

Upstream		NM8N-125					NM8N-250				
		C	S	Q	H	R	C	S	Q	H	R
Icu (kA)		36	50	70	100	150	36	50	70	100	150
Downstream	Icn/Icu (kA)	Enhanced breaking capacity (kA)									
NB1-63	6	25	30	40	60	60	25	30	40	60	60
NB1-63H	10	30	40	50	65	65	30	40	50	65	65
NB1L	10	30	40	50	65	65	30	40	50	65	65
NB1L-40/63	6	25	30	40	60	60	25	30	40	60	60
NB1L-40H	10	30	40	50	65	65	30	40	50	65	65
NB310L	6	25	30	40	60	60	25	30	40	60	60
NB4LE	6	25	30	40	60	60	25	30	40	60	60
NXB-63/80	6	25	30	40	60	60	25	30	40	60	60
NXB-63H/125	10	30	40	50	65	65	30	40	50	65	65
DZ158-125	6	25	30	40	60	60	25	30	40	60	60
DZ158-125H	10	30	40	50	65	65	30	40	50	65	65

3.0 Cascading-Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration

Back-up Protection Table (AC 415V)

Upstream		NXM-63		NXM-125		NXM-160		NXM-250		NXM-400		NXM-630		NXM-800		NXM-1000	
		S	H	S	H	S	H	S	H	S	H	S	H	S	H	S	H
Icu (kA)		25	50	25	50	36	50	36	50	50	70	50	70	50	70	50	70
Downstream	Icu (kA)	Enhanced breaking capacity (kA)															
NB1-63	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NXB-40	4.5	10	10	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NXB-63	6	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NXB-125	10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NXM-63S	25		36		36	36	36	36	36	36	50	36	50	36	50	-	-
NXM-63H	50						50		50		70		70		70	-	-
NXM-125S	25				36	36	36	36	36	36	50	36	50	36	50	-	-
NXM-125H	50						50		50	50	70	50	70	50	70	-	-
NXM-160S	36						50		50	50	70	50	70	50	70	-	-
NXM-160H	50										70		70		70	-	-
NXM-250S	36								50	50	70	50	70	50	70	50	70
NXM-250H	50										70		70		70		70
NXM-400S	50										70		70		70		70
NXM-400H	70																
NXM-630S	50												70		70		70
NXM-630H	70																
NXM-800S	50														70		70
NXM-800H	70																
NXM-1000S	50																70
NXM-1000H	70																

Note: NXMS, NXMLE can refer to this table values

3.0 Cascading-Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration

Back-up Protection Table (AC400V / Ph-N 230V)

Upstream			NM8N-125					NM8N-250				
			C	S	Q	H	R	C	S	Q	H	R
Icu (kA)			36	50	70	100	150	36	50	70	100	150
Downstream	Rating (A)	Icn (kA)	Enhanced breaking capacity (kA)									
NB2(LE)-40ZT	6-16	6	20	20	20	20	20	15	15	15	15	15
	20-40	6	15	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10
NB2(LE)-80ZT	6-16	6	25	25	25	25	25	20	20	20	20	20
	20-40	6	20	20	20	20	20	15	15	15	15	15
	50-80	6	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

3.0 Cascading-Strength Empowerment Based on Collaboration

Back-up Protection Table (AC 415V)

Upstream		NM8N-125					NM8N-250					NM8N-400					NM8N-630					NM8N-800				
		C	S	Q	H	R	C	S	Q	H	R	C	S	Q	H	R	C	S	Q	H	R	C	S	Q	H	R
Icu (kA)		36	50	70	100	150	36	50	70	100	150	36	50	70	100	150	36	50	70	100	150	36	50	70	100	150
Downstream	Icu (kA)	Enhanced breaking capacity (kA)																								
NM8N-125C	36		50	50	80	100		50	50	80	100		50	50	80	100		50	50	80	100		50	50	80	100
NM8N-125S	50			70	90	120			70	90	120			70	90	120			70	90	120			70	90	120
NM8N-125Q	70				90	140				90	140				90	140				90	140				90	140
NM8N-125H	100					150					150					150					150					150
NM8N-250C	36							50	50	80	100		50	50	80	100		50	50	80	100		50	50	80	100
NM8N-250S	50								70	90	120			70	90	120			70	90	120			70	90	120
NM8N-250Q	70									90	140				90	140				90	140				90	140
NM8N-250H	100										150					150					150					150
NM8N-400C	36												50	50	80	100		50	50	80	100		50	50	80	100
NM8N-400S	50													70	90	120			70	90	120			70	90	120
NM8N-400Q	70														90	140				90	140				90	140
NM8N-400H	100															150					150					150
NM8N-630C	36																	50	50	80	100		50	50	80	100
NM8N-630S	50																		70	90	120			70	90	120
NM8N-630Q	70																			90	140				90	140
NM8N-630H	100																				150					150
NM8N-800C	36																						50	50	80	100
NM8N-800S	50																							70	90	120
NM8N-800Q	70																								90	140
NM8N-800H	100																									150

4.0 Type 2 Coordination – High-Level Standard for Motor Protection Safety and Maintainability

- Core Feature Three: Type 2 Coordination – High-Level Standard for Motor Protection Safety and Maintainability

3.1 Definition and Core Values

Type 2 Coordination is a system coordination characteristic specifically defined for **motor starting and protection**. Its purpose is to protect motors while minimizing unplanned downtime and ensuring maintainability.

Motor protection can be implemented in several ways

Three-Component Starter

- Consists of a **circuit breaker or a fuse**, plus a **contactor** and a **thermal overload relay**.
- Commonly referred to as a three-component starter (Figure 9a).

Two-Component Starter

- Consists of a **Motor Protection Circuit Breaker (MPCB)** and a **contactor**.
- Provides simplified protection and control (Figure 9b).

Combination Control and Protection Device (CPS)

- A single integrated device combining protection and control functions (Figure 9c).

Core Value

Type 2 Coordination ensures that, during short-circuit events, the motor and its control/protective devices remain operable or easily repairable, balancing safety, efficiency, and maintenance economy.

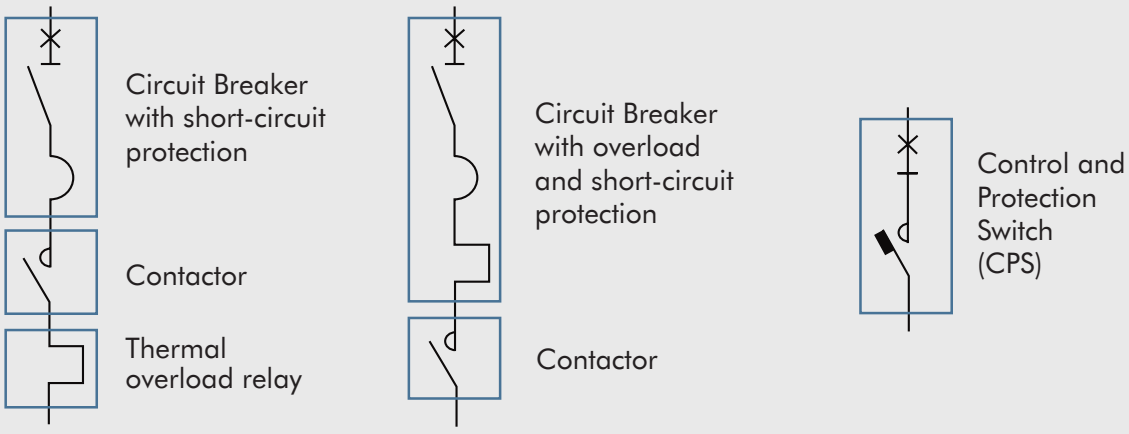


Figure 9 Motor Protection Devices Diagram

4.0 Type 2 Coordination – High-Level Standard for Motor Protection Safety and Maintainability

3.2 Type 2 Coordination Requirements and Objectives

The **IEC 60947-4-1 standard** defines the requirements for Type 2 Coordination for contactors and motor-starters. After testing under the **rated conditional short-circuit current (Iq):**

- **Minor welding** of the main contacts is permitted in the contactor, **but contacts must be separable by simple means**, and the contactor must be capable of **making and breaking the load normally**.
- The **overload protection function** must operate correctly.
- The **isolation function** must operate correctly.

Objective:

- Minimize **unplanned downtime**.
- Guarantee **production continuity and rhythm**.
- Control **maintenance costs**.
- Elevates the protection philosophy from merely **"ensuring safety"** to **"ensuring production while safeguarding efficiency."**

3.3 Comparison with Type 1 Coordination

Feature	Type 1 Coordination	Type 2 Coordination
Safety	Ensures personnel and equipment safety	Ensures safety
Device Damage	Allows significant damage to control/protective devices; replacement may be required	Limits damage to control/protective devices; repairable
Production Continuity	Long downtime, high maintenance cost	High continuity and availability
Strategy	Safeguard safety	Ensure safety and secure efficiency
Application	Basic motor protection	Standard for modern automated production

Summary

- Type 1 Coordination protects personnel and equipment but may cause significant device damage and downtime.
- Type 2 Coordination **adds reparability and maintenance economy**, confining damage to a minimal level while maintaining production continuity.

3.4 Achieving Type 2 Coordination – Using Type-Tested Coordination Tables

Implementation Principle

- Rely on **type-tested coordination tables**, verified under real short-circuit conditions.
- Engineers select **matched control and protective devices** based on the motor's **power, voltage, and rated conditional short-circuit current (Iq).**

Practical Example

- Motor: **7.5 kW, 400V, three-phase asynchronous**
- Prospective short-circuit current: **50kA**
- According to the coordination table:
  - **Two-component starter** can be used:
  - MPCB: **NS2-32H (13–18A)**
  - Contactor: **NC8-32A**
- Meets the **Type 2 Coordination standard**, ensuring **safety, reparability, and operational continuity**.

Control and protection devices must never be selected across different brands for Type 2 coordination, and do not use substitutes not confirmed by the coordination tables. This is a fundamental rule in engineering practice.

4.0 Type 2 Coordination – High-Level Standard for Motor Protection Safety and Maintainability

DOL - Starter coordination Type 2 with NS2 + NC8
Applied for IE1/IE2/IE3 Motors
Rated voltage (Ue) : AC 400/415V
Short circuit current (Iq) : 50kA

Motor		Motor Protection Circuit Breaker			Contactor
Rated power (kW)	Current in A	Model	Ii setting (A)	Ir setting (A)	Model
0.06	0.2	NS2-25X 0.16-0.25A	2.4	0.16-0.25	NC8-09
0.09	0.3	NS2-25X 0.25-0.4A	5	0.25-0.4	NC8-09
0.12	0.44	NS2-25X 0.4-0.63A	8	0.4-0.63	NC8-09
0.18	0.6	NS2-25X 0.4-0.63A	8	0.4-0.63	NC8-09
0.25	0.85	NS2-25X 0.63-1A	13	0.63-1	NC8-09
0.37	1.1	NS2-25X 1-1.6A	22.5	1-1.6	NC8-09
0.55	1.5	NS2-25X 1-1.6A	22.5	1-1.6	NC8-09
0.75	1.9	NS2-25X 1.6-2.5A	33.5	1.6-2.5	NC8-09
1.1	2.7	NS2-25X 2.5-4A	51	2.5-4	NC8-18
1.5	3.6	NS2-25X 2.5-4A	51	2.5-4	NC8-18
2.2	4.9	NS2-25X 4-6.3A	78	4-6.3	NC8-25
3	6.5	NS2-25X 6-10A	138	6-10	NC8-25
4	8.5	NS2-25X 6-10A	138	6-10	NC8-25
5.5	11.5	NS2-32H 9-14A	170	9-14	NC8-25
7.5	15.5	NS2-32H 13-18A	223	13-18	NC8-32
11	22	NS2-32H 20-25A	327	20-25	NC8-32
15	29	NS2-32H 24-32A	416	24-32	NC8-32
18.5	35	NS2-80 30-40A	560	30-40	NC8-50
22	41	NS2-80 37-50A	700	37-50	NC8-50
30	55	NS2-80 48-65A	910	48-65	NC8-65

4.0 Type 2 Coordination – High-Level Standard for Motor Protection Safety and Maintainability

Star/Delta - Starter coordination Type 2 with NS2 + NC8
Applied for IE1/IE2/IE3 Motors
Rated voltage (Ue) : AC 400/415V
Short circuit current (Iq) : 50kA

Motor			Motor Protection Circuit Breaker			Contactor	
Rated power (kW)	Line Current (A)	Phase Current (A)	Model	Ii setting (A)	Ir setting (A)	Main/Delta	Star
5.5	11.5	6.6	NS2-32H 9-14A	170	9-14	NC8-25	NC8-09
7.5	15.5	8.9	NS2-32H 13-18A	223	13-18	NC8-32	NC8-25
11	22	10.5	NS2-32H 20-25A	327	20-25	NC8-32	NC8-25
15	29	12.7	NS2-32H 24-32A	416	24-32	NC8-32	NC8-25
18.5	35	16.7	NS2-80 30-40A	560	30-40	NC8-50	NC8-40
22	41	20.2	NS2-80 37-50A	700	37-50	NC8-50	NC8-40
25	46.6	23.7	NS2-80 37-50A	700	37-50	NC8-65	NC8-40
30	55	31.8	NS2-80 48-65A	910	48-65	NC8-65	NC8-40

5.0 Collaborative Design and Engineering Application of Three Key Characteristics

- Practice Guide: Collaborative Design and Engineering Application of Three Key Characteristics

In practical low-voltage power distribution system design, selectivity, cascading, and Type 2 Coordination are not considered in isolation. Effective implementation requires engineers to balance trade-offs, make informed selections, and apply these principles synergistically based on project-specific requirements.

4.1 System Analysis First

Use professional software (e.g., ETAP, TRACE) or standardized calculation methods to:

Develop a single-line diagram of the system

Accurately **compute prospective short-circuit currents (Isc)** at critical nodes, such as the transformer secondary, main distribution boards (MDBs), sub-distribution boards (SMDBs), and final distribution cabinets (FDBs).
These calculations provide the foundation for all subsequent protection and coordination decisions.

4.2 Define Design Goals & Strategy

- **Critical circuits requiring maximum continuity** (e.g., data center IT busways, ICU wards):
  Prioritize full selectivity.
  Invest in high-performance circuit breakers (e.g., electronic trip units) to achieve selectivity across the entire fault current range.
  Consider to invest advanced functions like Zone Selective Interlocking – ZSI.
- **Cost-optimized circuits where selectivity is less critical:**
  Apply cascading technology.
  Example: Within a SMDB, use a high-performance current-limiting upstream breaker to allow standard downstream branch breakers to safely operate under short-circuit conditions.
- **Critical motor control circuits (e.g., pumps, fans, conveyor belts):**
  Require Type 2 Coordination to minimize downtime and safeguard production continuity.
  Device selection must strictly follow manufacturer-validated coordination tables.

4.3 Leverage Digital Tools

Modern manufacturers provide:

- **Online selection software**
- **Coordination guides**
- **Curve generation tools and time-current libraries**
- These tools enhance design efficiency, accuracy, and convenience, serving as essential aids for engineers.

4.4 Verification & Simulation

For large, complex systems (e.g., industrial plants, airports, hospitals):

- **Conduct a final coordination study using specialized selectivity software.**
- **Simulate various fault scenarios and generate detailed reports.**
- **Ensure the protection system meets requirements for selectivity, cascading, and Type 2 Coordination under all conditions.**

6.0 The Cornerstone of Intelligent Power Distribution

- Conclusion: The Cornerstone of Intelligent Power Distribution

Driven by IoT, AI, and digitalization, low-voltage power distribution systems are evolving into highly intelligent networks.

Modern **smart circuit breakers** can:

- Measure current, voltage, and power.
- Record precise fault waveforms.
- Enable Zone Selective Interlocking (ZSI).
- Upload data to cloud platforms for in-depth analysis and optimization.

These capabilities unlock refined design and real-time adaptive coordination, allowing systems to automatically adjust protection parameters based on load changes and network topology.

Enduring Principles

Regardless of technological evolution, the engineering philosophy remains timeless:

- Systems thinking
- Balancing safety and efficiency
- Orchestrating components to form a resilient, high-value system

These principles are the foundation of any safe, reliable, and efficient electrical distribution system, transcending specific technological forms and enabling the intelligent power grids of the future.parameters based on load changes and network topology.

Asia Pacific

China | Global HQ

ZHEJIANG CHINT ELECTRICS CO., LTD.

Add: A3 Building, No. 3655 Sixian Road, Songjiang Shanghai 201614.
Tel: +86 21 5677 7777
Fax: +86 21 5677 7777
E-mail: global-sales@chintglobal.com
Web: www.chintglobal.com

Vietnam

CHINT Vietnam Holding Co., Ltd

Add: Level 3 The CREST Office, No 15 Tran Bach Dang, An Khanh ward, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam.
Tel: +84 0283 8270 015
E-mail: marketing.vn@chintglobal.com
Web: www.chintglobal.vn

Sunlight Electrical (VN) Co., Ltd

Add: 20 Doc Lap Ave, VSIP, Thuan An City, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam.
Tel: +84 0274 3743 505
E-mail: sales.sev@sunlightgroup-vn.com.vn
Web: www.sunlightvietnam.com.vn

Australia

CHINT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Add:3/20 Cliff Street, Milsons Point, NSW 2061
Tel:+61 1800 270 870
Email:info.australia@CHINT.com

India

CHINT India Energy Solution Private Limited

Add: Discovery Tower, Plot No. A-17, Ground Floor Industrial Area Sector 62 Noida, India 201309.
Tel: +91 1202 9750 57
E-mail: marketing@chint.co.in
Web: www.chint.co.in

Malaysia

Alpha Automation (Selangor) Sdn. Bhd.

Add: No. 11, Temasya 18, Jalan Pelukis U1/46B, Seksyen U1, 40150 Shah Alam, Selangor.
Tel: +603-5569 7787
Fax: +603-5569 9295
Email: chintmalaysia@alphasel.com
Web: www.alphasel.com

Singapore | Asia Pacific HQ

CHINT GLOBAL INTERNATIONAL PTE LTD

Add: 8 Kallang Avenue, #04-06/09 Aperia Office Tower 1, Singapore 339509.
Tel: +65 6329 3110
Fax: +65 6329 3159
E-mail: sales.apac@chint.com
Website: www.ChintGlobal.com

SUNLIGHT ELECTRICAL PTE LTD

Add: 1 Third Chin Bee Road, Singapore 618679.
Tel: +65 6741 9055
Fax : +65 6265 4586
E-mail: sales@sunlightgroup.com
Web: www.sunlightgroup.com

Cambodia

CHINT (Cambodia) Power Equipment Co., Ltd

Add: No.15, St. 542, Sangkat Boeung Kok 1, Khan Toul Kork, Phnom Penh, Cambodia.
Tel: +855 23 231 077
E-mail: lbin3@chintglobal.com
Web: www.chintglobal.com

SchneiTec CHINT Co., Ltd

Add: Ansor Kdam Village, Sna Ansa Commune, Krakor District, Pursat Province, Cambodia
Tel: +855 09 5353 268
E-mail: liubin@schneitec-chint.com.kh / info@schneitec-chint.com.kh
Web: www.schneitec-chint.com.kh

Indonesia

PT. CHINT Indonesia

Add: Kompleks Prima Center I, Blok C9-10, Jl. Pesing Poglar Jl. Pool PPD No. 11, RT.9/RW.2, Cengkareng, Jakarta Barat.
Tel: +62 21 5436 3000
E-mail: sales@chint-indonesia.com
Web: www.chint-Indonesia.com

Philippines

CHINT ELECTRIC PHILIPPINES CORPORATION

Add: Unit 1603, The Podium West Tower, 12 ADB Avenue, Ortigas Center, Mandaluyong 1550, Philippines.
E-mail: chintph@chintglobal.com
Web: www.chintglobal.com

Europe

Italy

CHINT ITALIA INVESTMENT SRL

Add: Via Bruno Maderna 7 30174 Venezia
Tel: +39 041.446614
Fax:+39 041.5845900
E-mail: info@chint.it

Czech Republic

NOARK Electric Europe s.r.o.

Add: Sezemická 2757/2, 193 00 Prague 9
Tel: +420 226 203 120
E-mail: europe@noark-electric.com

Romania

NOARK ELECTRIC ROMANIA

Add: Tudor Vladimirescu nr. 45 et. 5 cod postal 050881 Sector 5 , Bucuresti
Tel: +40 371 444 920
E-mail: InfoRO@noark-electric.com

Poland

NOARK ELECTRIC POLAND

Add: Św. Michała 62 61-005 Poznań
Tel: +48 785 765 825
E-mail: monika.malczewska@noark-electric.com

France

CHINT ELECTRIC FRANCE

Add: Tour Liberty,17 Place des Reflets,92400 Courbevoie
E-mail:chintfrance@chintglobal.com

Netherlands

CHINT ELECTRICS NETHERLANDS B.V

Add: Jupiter Building -1e verdieping,Herikerbergweg 74-108,1101 CM Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Tel: +31 85 210 08 06
E-mail: chintnl@chintglobal.com

Kazakhstan

LLP CHINT KZ

Add: Almaty, Dostyk Avenue 210A, Business Centre "Koktem Grand, 5th Floor, Office 51
Tel: +7 727 325 9990
E-mail: chint-kz@chintglobal.com

Turkey

CHINT Turca Elektrik Sanayi ve Ticaret Anonim Sirketi

Add: Fatih Sultan Mehmet Mahallesi, Poligon Caddesi, Buyaka 2 Sitesi, Kule-1, Kat:17, Ümraniye/İstanbul
Tel: +90 216 621 00 55
E-mail: info@chint.com.tr

Spain

CHINT ELECTRICS S.L.

Add: Calle José Echegaray, Num 8.Parque Empresarial Las RozasEdifificio 3, Planta Baja, Ofificina 7-8.C.P: 28232 Las Rozas (Madrid)
Tel: +34 91 645 03 53
E-mail: info@chint.eu

UK

CHINT GLOBAL (UK) LIMITED

Add: 4TH FLOOR 1-3 PEMBERTON ROW, LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM EC4A 3GB

CHINT
Empower the World

West Asia & Africa

Egypt

CHINT Electrics (Egypt) Co., Ltd

Add: Building (B123-C11) Smart Village, Abu Rawash, Giza - Egypt
Tel: (+20) 235 373 725/(+20) 235 373 735
P.O BOX : 00202
E-mail: chinteg@chintglobal.com

CHINT EGEMAC for Electrical Products co. Ltd

Add: Area No.4B inside area No.6 Developers Industrial Zone, Eloula industrial compound, 6th of October, Giza, Egypt.
E-mail: ahmed.bayoumi@chint-egemac.com
Tel: (+2) 01064108151/01202348586
Fax: (+2)38642389
Web: www.CHINT-EGEMAC.com

Saudi Arabia

CHINT AJLAN AND BROTHERS ELECTRICAL CO., LTD

Add: East Ring Rd Ext, New Industry Area, Riyadh 14338 KSA
E-mail: chint-ajlanbros@chint.com
Web: www.chint-ajlanbros.com

CHINT ARABIAN ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

Building NO 7183, 3RD Industrial City, Damman Kingdom of Saudi Arabian
Tel: 966557951923
E-mail: Belal.Abdel@chintglobal.com
Web: www.chint-atc.com

U.A.E

CHINT MIDDLE EAST AND AFRICA DMCC

Add: Unit No. 2101, Jumeirah Business Center 1, Jumeirah Lakes Towers, Dubai, UAE
Tel: +97145571532
P.O BOX: 337555
E-mail: global-sales@chintglobal.com
Web: https://chintglobal.com

Uganda

CHINT METERS&ELECTRICAL UGANDA CO. LTD

Add: PLOT 378,TIRINYI ROAD, TANGSHAN MBALE INDUSTRIAL PARK, MBALE,UGANDA
Tel: +256 741242096
E-mail: chintuganda@chint.com

Nigeria

CHINT POWER&ENERGY SERVICES LIMITED

Add: 3rd Floor, Churchgate Tower 2, PC 31 Churchgate Street, Victoria Island, Lagos Nigeria
Tel: +234 8108637866
E-mail: nigeria@chintgbloal.com

Kenya

ZHENGTAI ELECTRICS(KENYA) CO., LIMITED

Add: OFFICE 1A, 8TH FLOOR, KISM TOWERS, LR No. 209/945/1– NGONG ROAD – NAIROBI, KENYA
Tel: +254 713 871 243
E-mail: chintkenya@chintglobal.com

Latin America

Brazil

CHINT ELÉTRICOS AMÉRICA DO SUL LTDA.

Add: Av. Paulista, 1765 - Edifício Scarpa - Conjunto 22 ,
Bela Vista - CEP 01311-200 - São Paulo - SP
Tel: +55 (11) 3266-7786
E-mail: chintbr@chint.com

Peru

CHINT LATAM (PERU) S.A.C.

Add: Av. Camino Real No.348, Torre El Pilar, Ofificina 603, San Isidro, Lima 27, Peru
Tel: +51 1 763 4917
E-mail: chintlatamperu@chint.com

Ecuador

CHINT ELECTRICS (HONG KONG) LIMITED (ECUADOR BRANCH)

Add: Calle: REP.DEL SALVADOR Número: 10-84 Intersección: AV NACIONES UNIDAS
Edificio: CENTRO COMERCIAL MANSION BLANCA
E-mail: lufz@chintglobal.com

Colombia

CHINT Colombia

Add: Cll 110 #9-25 | Oficina 516 | Torre Empresarial Pacific | Bogotá – Colombia
Tel: +57 (601) 712-5419
Email: infoco@chintglobal.com

North America

United States

NOARK Electric (USA) Inc

Add: 2188 Pomona Blvd., Pomona, CA 91768
Tel: 626-330-7007
Fax: 626-330-8035
E-mail: nasales@noark-electric.com

Mexico

CHINT SOLAR MEXICO S DE RL DE CV

Add: Blvd. Miguel de Cervantes 301, Torre Norte, Piso 15, C.P 11520,
Colonia Granada, Alcaldía Miguel Hidalgo, CDMX
C.P. 11520 CDMX, México
Tel: +52 1-55-8881-6127
E-mail: info@chint-mexico.com

CHINT GLOBAL INTERNATIONAL PTE. LTD.
Add: 8 Kallang Avenue, #04-06/09 Aperia Office Tower 1, Singapore 339509.

Tel: +86-21-5677 7777 **Web**: www.chintglobal.com
E-mail: global-sales@chintglobal.com

Printed by CHINT GROUP. No part of this brochure may be used or reproduced in any manner whatsoever without written permission. CHINT is the only publisher that can modify or change the content. Parts of the pictures used in the brochure are from the Internet. Pleases contact us in any case of copyright.

©CHINT GROUP ALL RIGHTS Reserved Recycle Paper Printed
2026.04