DiTrips 220 - Long Delay & Instantaneous Curves

**Circuit Breaker Time/Current Curves (Phase Current)**

- **Available Sensors and Matching Rating Plug in Amperes**
  - 100A through 1250A: M1 = 14x I
  - 1600A, 2000A, 2500A: M1 = 12x I
  - 3000A, 3200A: M1 = 10x I

**Notes:**
1. There is a memory effect that can act to shorten the Long Delay. The memory effect occurs if a current above the long delay pickup value exists for a time and then is cleared by the tripping of a downstream device or the circuit breaker itself. A subsequent overload may cause the circuit breaker to trip in shorter time than normal. The amount of time delay reduction is inverse to the amount of time that has elapsed since the previous overload. Approximately five minutes is required between overloads to completely reset memory.
2. The end of the curve is determined by the interrupting rating of the circuit breaker.
3. The Long Delay Pickup Point (indicated by rapid flashing of Unit Status LED on the product) occurs at 110%, with a ±5% tolerance. The Instantaneous settings have conventional 100% ±10% as the pick up points.
4. This curve is shown as a multiple of the I_n Rating.
5. Total clearing times shown include the response times of the trip unit, the breaker opening and the interruption of the current.
6. Additional available max M1 setting:
   - Narrow Frame:
     - 100A through 1250A: M1 = 14x I
     - 1600A, 2000A: M1 = 12x I
     - 3000A, 3200A: M1 = 10x I

7. Curve applies from -20°C to +55°C ambient. Temperatures above +85°C cause automatic trip. Breaker must be applied according to “Continuous Rating at Different Ambient” table.