## TMCP

## Thermomagnetic circuit breaker for mounting in a base



## CLIPLINE

## Data sheet

100211 $\qquad$ © PHOENIX CONTACT 2010-02-17

## 1 Description

Single or multi-position thermomagnetic circuit breaker with lever actuation, base or front mounting, trip-free mechanism that cannot be influenced, various characteristic curves, allpole tripping.
The circuit breakers meet the requirements of circuit breaker standard EN 60934 (IEC 60934): S-type, TM.
Typical areas of application are telecommunications systems, power supply units, industrial switchgear and control systems, and rail vehicles.
The ideal characteristic curve shown here illustrates the curve of the thermomagnetic trigger characteristic. The time-delayed tripping protects the thermal part of the characteristic curve against overload. The magnetic part of the circuit breaker responds without delay to high overload and short-circuit currents and trips within a few milliseconds.


Figure 1 Ideal characteristic curve
(1) Thermal tripping range
(2) Magnetic tripping range

Make sure you always use the latest documentation. It can be downloaded at www.phoenixcontact.net/catalog.

This data sheet is valid for all products listed on the following page:


## 2 Ordering data

Thermomagnetic circuit breaker

| Description | Type | Order No. | Pcs./Pkt. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Thermomagnetic circuit breaker, plug-in, 1, 2, and 3-pos. | TMCP... (see order key) | 6 |  |

### 2.1 Order key



## Ordering example

TMCP with 1-pos. main current path, one N/O contact and N/C contact, medium-blow characteristic curve, and a nominal current of 2 A: TMCP 1 M1 300 2A

Accessories

| Description | Type | Order No. | Pcs./Pkt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Modular base, 2-pos., designed to accommodate two 1-pos. circuit breakers, width of 12.5 mm per position | TMCP SOCKET M | 0916589 | 10 |
| Base termination elements, can be plugged into both the left and right-hand side, contain the connections for the reset inputs/group query | TMCP CONNECT LR | 0916592 | 3 |
| Spring lock, for mechanical locking if mounted overhead, 1-pos. | SPRING-LOCK | 0713009 | 10 |
| Zack marker strip, 10-section, for labeling the center of the terminal block | ZB 6 | See CLIPLINE catalog |  |
| UniCard sheets, for labeling terminal blocks using a Zack marker strip groove, 80 -section, can be labeled with BLUEMARK and CMS-P1-PLOTTER, color: white | UC-TM 6 | 0818085 | 10 |
| Plug-in bridge, not insulated, 500 mm long, can be cut to length, for distribution of the supply potential in the base, $I_{\max }=50 \mathrm{~A}$ | FBST 500 TMCP | 0916615 | 20 |
| Plug-in bridge, 500 m long, can be cut to length, for potential distribution, $I_{\text {max }}=32 \mathrm{~A}$, red | FBST 500-PLC RD | 2966786 | 20 |
| Plug-in bridge, 500 m long, can be cut to length, for potential distribution, $I_{\max }=32 \mathrm{~A}$, blue | FBST 500-PLC BU | 2966692 | 20 |
| Signal bridge, plug-in, for bridging group indication when there is a free slot on the TMCP SOCKET M base, $\mathrm{I}_{\max }=1 \mathrm{~A}$ | TMCP SB | 0916602 | 6 |

## 3 Technical data for TMCP

## Technical data for TMCP...

| Nominal voltage | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \text { V AC ( } 65 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}) \\ & 3433 \text { V AC }(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Nominal current range | 0.2 A ... 16 A, see order key |
| Auxiliary circuit | 240 V AC ( 65 V DC), 1 A |
| Service life | 10,000 cycles with $1 \times I_{N}$, inductive |
| Ambient temperature | $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \ldots+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( T 60 ) |
| Insulation coordination (IEC 60664) | $2.5 \mathrm{kV} / 2$, increased insulation in the actuation area |
| Dielectric strength |  |
| Actuation area | 3000 V AC test voltage |
| Main to auxiliary circuit | 1500 V AC test voltage |
| Auxiliary circuit 11-12 to 23-24 | 1000 V AC test voltage |
| Position to position | 1500 V AC test voltage |
| Insulation resistance | $>100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ ( 500 V DC) |
| Switching capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cn}}$ |  |
| TMCP...0,2 A ... TMCP... 5 A | 400 A |
| TMCP... 6 A ... TMCP... 16 A | 800 A |
| Characteristic curve F1 and M1 | 2500 A (at 32 V DC) |
| Switching capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ (UL 1077) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}=0.2 \mathrm{~A} \ldots 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 1 and 2-pos. | 250 V AC/1000 A |
| 3-pos. | 250 V AC/1000 A |
| 1 and 2-pos. | 250 V DC/2000 A |
| Switching capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$ (UL 1077) | $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}=10 \mathrm{~A} \ldots 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 1 and 2-pos. | 250 V AC/2000 A |
| 3 -pos. | 250 V AC/2000 A |
| 1 and 2-pos. | 250 V DC/2000 A |
| Vibration resistance |  |
| Characteristic curve F1 | $3 \mathrm{~g}(57 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 500 \mathrm{~Hz}), \pm 0.23 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 57 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Characteristic curve M1 | $53 \mathrm{~g}(57 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 500 \mathrm{~Hz}), \pm 0.38 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 57 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
|  | Test according to IEC 60068-2-6, Test Fc, 10 frequency cycles/axis |
| Degree of protection (IEC 60529) |  |
| Actuation area | IP30 |
| Connection area | IP20 |
| Vibration resistance |  |
| Characteristic curve F1 | $3 \mathrm{~g}(57 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 500 \mathrm{~Hz}), \pm 0.23 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 57 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
| Characteristic curve M1 | $53 \mathrm{~g}(57 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 500 \mathrm{~Hz}), \pm 0.38 \mathrm{~mm}(10 \mathrm{~Hz} \ldots 57 \mathrm{~Hz})$ |
|  | Test according to IEC 60068-2-6, Test Fc, 10 frequency cycles/axis |
| Shock resistance |  |
| Characteristic curve F1 | $25 \mathrm{~g}(11 \mathrm{~ms})$, shock direction $1,2,3,4,5 ; 10 \mathrm{~g}(11 \mathrm{~ms})$, shock direction 6 |
| Characteristic curve M1 | $25 \mathrm{~g}(11 \mathrm{~ms})$, shock direction $1,2,3,4,5 ; 20 \mathrm{~g}(11 \mathrm{~ms})$, shock direction 6 |
|  | Test according to IEC 60068-2-27, Test Ea |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Corrosion resistance | 96 hours in 5\% salt fog <br> Test according to IE 60068-2-11, Text Ka |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Humidity test | 240 hours in $95 \%$ relative humidity |  |
|  | Test according to IE 60068-2-78, Text Cab |  |
| Weight | 50 g per position, approximately |  |
| Technical data according to IEC/DIN VDE |  |  |
| Impulse voltage withstand level | 2.5 kV |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |
| Connection capacity | Main contact | Auxiliary contact |
| Nominal voltage | 250 V AC (65 V DC) | 240 V AC ( 65 V DC) (Slip-on connection $6.3 \mathrm{~mm} \times 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| Nominal current | 0.2 A ... 16 A, see order key | 1 A |
| Maximum load current | Depends on the nominal current, with slip-on connection according to DIN 46244 | 1 A with slip-on connection according to DIN 46244 |
| General data |  |  |
| Width x length | $12.5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |
| Height | 90 mm , maximum |  |
| Insulation material | PA-F |  |
| Inflammability class according to UL 94 | Vo |  |


| Approvals | Nominal voltage | Nominal current range |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Test center | $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 65 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, | $0.1 \mathrm{~A} \ldots 25 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| GL, VDE (EN 60934) | 433 V AC |  |
| UL, CSA | $277 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC,65} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$, | $0.1 \mathrm{~A} \ldots 25 \mathrm{~A}$ |



Figure 2 Circuit diagrams


Figure 3 Installation diagram

## 4 Dimensions

### 4.1 TMCP with base and base termination element



Figure 4 Dimensional drawing with base (dimensions in mm)

### 4.2 Dimensional drawing for TMCP... circuit breakers



Figure 5 Dimensional drawing (dimensions in mm )
4.3 Drilling diagram for front plate mounting


Figure 6 Dimensions (in mm) for 1, 2, and 3-pos. circuit breakers

## 5 Backup fuse

NOTE: Use a backup fuse in combination with the circuit breaker if the maximum switching current can be exceeded in the event of an error.

The table lists the maximum switching current, the relevant internal resistance, and the resulting backup fuse.

| Nominal current <br> [A] | NH backup fuse <br> [A] | Internal resistance [ $\Omega$ ] |  | Switching capacity according to EN 60934 [A] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | F1 (fastblow) for DC | M1 <br> (mediumblow) for DC/AC |  |
| 0.2 | Any | 39.3 | 26.1 | 400 |
| 0.3 | Any | 17.5 | 11.6 | 400 |
| 0.4 | Any | 9.2 | 6.6 | 400 |
| 0.5 | Any | 6.8 | 4.1 | 400 |
| 0.6 | Any | 4.2 | 3 | 400 |
| 0.8 | Any | 2.8 | 1.65 | 400 |
| 1 | Any | 1.6 | 1.10 | 400 |
| 1.5 | 25 | 0.78 | 0.47 | 400 |
| 2 | 25 | 0.42 | 0.28 | 400 |
| 2.5 | 25 | 0.26 | 0.183 | 400 |
| 3 | 25 | 0.18 | 0.124 | 400 |
| 4 | 25 | 0.12 | 0.077 | 400 |
| 5 | 25 | 0.092 | 0.063 | 400 |
| 6 | 50 | 0.054 | 0.045 | 800 |
| 8 | 50 | 0.025 | $\leq 0.02$ | 800 |
| 10 | 50 | 0.022 | $\leq 0.02$ | 800 |
| 12 | 50 | $\leq 0.02$ | $\leq 0.02$ | 800 |
| 16 | 50 | $\leq 0.02$ | $\leq 0.02$ | 800 |

## 6 Trigger characteristics

The thermomagnetic circuit breaker is available in 18 nominal current levels and in single and multi-pos. versions.
The version with the "medium-blow (M1)" trigger characteristic is suitable for AC and DC applications. The "fast-blow (F1)" characteristic version is suitable for DC applications.
The characteristic curves (see page 7) depend on the ambient temperatures. To avoid early or late disconnection, the circuit breaker nominal current must be multiplied by a factor.

| Ambient temperature | Multiplication factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.76 |
| $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.79 |
| $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.83 |
| $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.88 |
| $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.93 |
| $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1 |
| $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.04 |
| $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.11 |
| $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.19 |
| $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1.29 |

The characteristic curves (see page 7) are also valid for multi-position devices if all positions have an equal load. For multi-position devices and only 1-pos. overload, the thermal tripping limit changes for characteristic curves F1 and M1 to a maximum of $1.7 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$.
For DC, the magnetic operate values of the curves are around factor 1.3 higher.
Tripping is supported even with high-energy current peaks $<0.003$ s.

NOTE: When mounting several circuit breakers in rows, observe the mutual warming effect. When the circuit breakers are loaded simultaneously, a mutual warming effect occurs, which has the same effect as an increase in ambient temperature.

In this case, the nominal current can only be led to 80\%. Alternatively, the load current can be increased by a multiplication factor and the circuit breaker dimensioned accordingly.

### 6.1 Medium-blow (M1): Nominal value 0.2 A ... 6 A

- Lower tripping limit: $1.05 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$
- Upper tripping limit: $1.4 \mathrm{xI}_{\mathrm{N}}$

6.2 Medium-blow (M1): Nominal value 8 A ... 16 A
- Lower tripping limit: $1.05 \mathrm{xI}_{\mathrm{N}}$
- Upper tripping limit: $1.4 \times I_{N}$

6.3 Fast-blow (F1): Nominal value 0.2 A ... 16 A

Only for DC applications.

- Lower tripping limit: $1.05 \times \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{N}}$



## 7 Mounting on a modular base

The TMCP SOCKET M base is snapped onto a DIN rail and can accommodate two TMCP... devices.
The two-channel bases are modular, which means that larger distribution systems can be created. A TMCP CONNECT LR base termination element is inserted at both the start and end of the system.
The base module has an integrated bridge shaft on the power input side. A plug-in bridge system, which can be cut to any length, can thus be used to create a current distribution with up to 40 positions. The maximum supply current depends on the type of supply and the bridge used. Signal contacts, N/C contacts, and N/O contacts are already integrated in the circuit breakers.
All electrical connections are established using spring-cage terminal blocks.

Individual indication can be established via connection 11 on the TMCP CONNECT LR base termination elements and connection 12 on the base module.
Group indication is fully wired internally. The supply at connection 13 and the signal tap at connection 14 support the quick creation of a signal loop via all circuit breakers.

NOTE: If a slot is free on a base, the TMCP-SB signal bridge must be used here to feed through the signal.

The internal wiring is illustrated in the circuit diagram.


Illustration and definitions when switched off and with zero current.

### 7.1 Technical data

## Connections

Spring-cage terminal blocks for solid wires and stranded cables with and without ferrules.
Use the specified screwdriver size (SD) to release the spring cage.

| Connection | Spring-cage <br> terminal blocks for | Stripping <br> length | Screwdriver size <br> (SD) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input (1) | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 15 mm | SD $2(0.8 \times 4.0 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Output (2) | $0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 12 mm | SD $1(0.6 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Auxiliary <br> contacts <br> (11, 13/14) | $0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 10 mm | SD $1(0.6 \times 3.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| Single output <br> $(12)$ | $0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 10 mm | SD $0(0.4 \times 2.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

TMCP SOCKET M - Base


TMCP CONNECT LR - Base termination element

| Connection <br> capacity | Supply <br> Auxiliary contact <br> 11 | Group output <br> Auxiliary contacts <br> $13 / 14$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Nominal voltage | 250 V AC $(65 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC})$ | $250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{(65} \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC)}$ |
| Nominal current | 10 A | 1 A |
| Maximum load | 10 A for $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 1 A for $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

## General data

| TMCP CONNECT LR | Width $\times$ length | 25 mm (2-pos.) $\times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TMCP SOCKET M | Width $\times$ length | $6 \mathrm{~mm} \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Height on NS 35/7.5... DIN rail | 110.5 mm |  |
| Height on NS 35/15... DIN rail | 118 mm |  |
| Insulation material | PA-F |  |
| Inflammability class according to UL 94 | Vo |  |
| Impulse voltage withstand level | 2.5 kV |  |
| Pollution degree | 2 |  |

### 7.2 Mounting



To assemble, proceed as follows:

- Snap the TMCP SOCKET M base onto a DIN rail according to EN 60751 (1). Individual bases can be mounted side by side to create any number of positions.
- Push bases together.
- Snap on TMCP CONNECT LR base termination elements to the left and right-hand side (2). The termination elements contain the contacts for group indication and the supply for individual indication.
- Insert TMCP (3).


WARNING: Always fill empty slots with the TMCP SB signal bridge.

- If a slot on the base is empty, the TMCP SB signal bridge is used. It bridges the group signal and replaces the circuit breaker.
The bridging option in the base enables supply potential distribution over a maximum of 40 positions.
- Cut FBST 500... plug-in bridge to length as required and insert in bases (4).
- Insert the connecting cables in the spring-cage terminal blocks.
- If mounted overhead, secure the TMCP and base using the SPRING-LOCK clamp.

