Shihlin Molded Case Circuit Breaker Instructions

For you safety, please read the instruction manual before using the product.

Precaution

- Please read and follow the instruction when the product is under operation maintenance and repayment.
- The operator must fully understand this precaution using the product.

⚠ Danger	Inappropriate usage/installation of the product may cause serious casualty.

- Do not touch the conducting area, it could cause short circuit and electric shock and result in serious casualty.

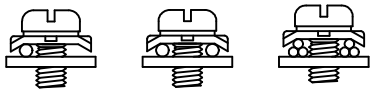
⚠ Caution	Inappropriate usage/installation of the product may cause minor injuries and/or damage to equipment.

- Please do not use the product if there is any damage or deformation directly after unbox.
- The installation, maintenance and the inspection of the device require qualified electrical engineers.
- To ensure proper operation of the MCCB and prevent accidents, do not use it under following conditions: high temperature, humidity, gases and vibrating environment.
- Follow the torsional force guideline (Table 1) to tight the screws. Failing torsional force of screws may cause fire hazards.
- After tripping, check the course for fault before switching the device ON.
- Check the screw tightness periodically.
- Prevent foreign objects such as dust, concrete chips, iron powder from entering into the MCCB.
- Because of quality assurance, do not open breaker cover.
- Do not connect aluminum materials to the MCCB.
- The force applied to the trip button does not exceed 100N.

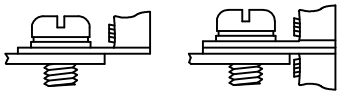
Table 1

Terminal Screws (Type/Specification)	Screw Tightness N·m (kgf·cm)
Round head M4	1.5~2.5 (15~25)
Round head M5	2~3 (20~30)
Round head M6	4~6.5 (40~65)
Round head M8	4.9~6.9 (50~70)
Hexigon M8	7.8~12.7 (80~130)
Hexigon M10	13.7~22.5 (140~230)
Hexigon M10 (Crimp Terminal)	22.5~37.2 (230~380)
Hexigon M12 (Crimp Terminal)	40.8~51.0 (400~500)

Wiring Procedures：



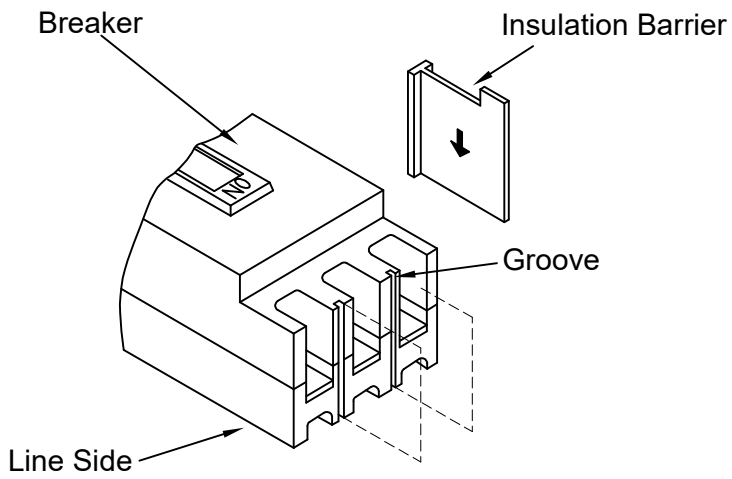
clamp terminal



crimp terminal

Instructions for Mouting Insulating Barriers

The insulation barriers install into the grooves of the breaker as shown below:



Application of Insulating Barriers

1. Use where is a possibility that airborne particles may damage the cable insulation.
2. Use where it is not possible to apply insulating tape/tubing to the cable for reasons of space.