

# **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING**

# Residual Current Circuit Breaker with Overcurrent



RCBO manufactured according to IEC61009-1 standard



⚠ Be sure to read the manual and follow all safety precautions before using the product.

⚠ This manual should be given to the person who will actually use the product and be responsible for its maintenance.

# 1. Key Features

- Rated Voltage: 230/240V
- Rated Current: 6, 10, 16, 20, 25, 32, 40, 50, 63A
- Residual Current Rating: 30mA
- Breaking Capacity: 6kA
- Type: B, C curve
- Applications: Residential, commercial, industrial

#### 2. Installation

### 1 Preparation:

- Ensure the power supply is disconnected before installation.
- Verify the RCBO rating matches the circuit requirements (voltage, current, and residual current sensitivity).

#### 2 Mounting:

- Place the RCBO on a standard DIN rail in the distribution board.
- Ensure the RCBO is securely fixed and aligned with other devices.

# 3 Wiring:

- Connect the incoming (supply) wires to the top terminals of the RCBO.
- Connect the outgoing (load) wires to the bottom terminals.
- For circuits requiring neutral protection, connect the neutral wire to the RCBO's neutral terminal.
- Tighten screws securely to ensure proper electrical contact.

#### 3. Operation

- 1 Switching On:
- Push the toggle lever to the "ON" position to energize the circuit.
- 2 Switching Off:
- Push the toggle lever to the "OFF" position to isolate the circuit.

## 3 Tripping:

- The RCBO will automatically trip during overcurrent, short-circuit, or residual current faults.
- Inspect and resolve the fault before resetting the RCBO.

## 4. Safety Guidelines

- Always de-energize the circuit before working on the RCBO or associated wiring.
- Use the RCBO only within its specified voltage, current, and residual current limits.
- Avoid installing the RCBO in areas exposed to moisture, dust, or corrosive environments.
- Do not tamper with or bypass the RCBO's safety mechanisms.

#### 5. Troubleshooting

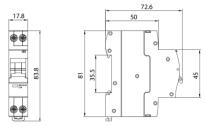
Possible Cause	Solution
Loose or incorrect wiring	Check and tighten connections
Overload or short circuit	Reduce load, inspect circuit
Faulty appliance or leakage	Disconnect appliances and test
Internal damage	Replace the RCBO
	Loose or incorrect wiring Overload or short circuit Faulty appliance or leakage

#### 6. Maintenance

- Periodically inspect the RCBO for signs of wear, overheating, or damage.
- Test the RCBO's trip mechanism by pressing the test button (if available) to ensure proper operation.
- Clean the RCBO and the distribution board area to prevent dust or debris buildup.Periodically
  inspect for signs of wear, overheating, or damage.

#### 7. Dimension

Frame 32



Frame 63

