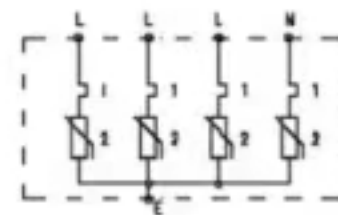


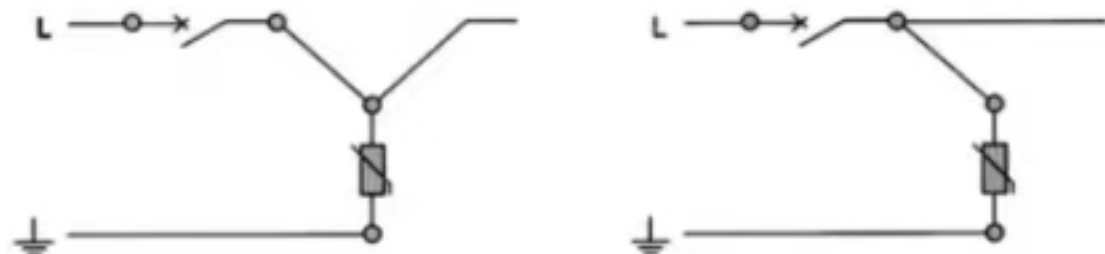
Fig.1 380V net graph



Note: 1. thermal malfunction tripping device
2. voltage dependent resistance

Adjustment, operation, maintenance

1. It adopts 35 mm DIN rail
2. It is linked by 2.5 -- 35 mm copper wire , and there are 2 wiring methods:
 - a) From power switch to protective device , then from protective device again to the load end . This way suits to the distribution case which load current is under 100 A . The wire section should be selected by the load current . (refer to the figure)
 - b) From the power switch to protective device , also from the power switch to load end . This way suits to the distribution case which load current is over 100 A . The wire section should not be selected by the load current , but it can't be longer than 500 mm. (refer to the figure)



3. The earth cable should choose the double color wire which is over 4 mm but not longer than 500 mm .
4. In order to guarantee electrical network's normal operating after protective device losing efficiency , the protective device which linked to the phase line must be connected a fuse like Fig.2 .Pls refer to the appearance and installation dimension about the device like the figure.

Technical Parameters :

	BY40-10/ -140	BY40-10/ -275	BY40-10/ -320	BY40-10/ -385	BY40-10/ -420	BY40-40/ -140	BY40-40/ -275
Maximum continuous operating voltage U_c	140	275	320	385	420	140	275
Voltage protection level $U_p <$	2	2	5	5	15	15	20
Nominal discharge current $I_n(8/20\text{ s})$ kA	0.8	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.8	1.2
Maximum discharge current $I_{max}(8/20\text{ s})$ kA	10	10	10	10	10	40	40
Max. fuse intensity	1632						
Response time ns	< 25						
Width mm	18						
Color	gray						
Protection level	IP20						
Shell material	Reinforced fire-retardant nylon PBT						
Connect ways	L,N	2.5 -- 35 mm ²					
	Earthing	4.0 -- 35mm ²					
	Signal line	1.5 mm ²					