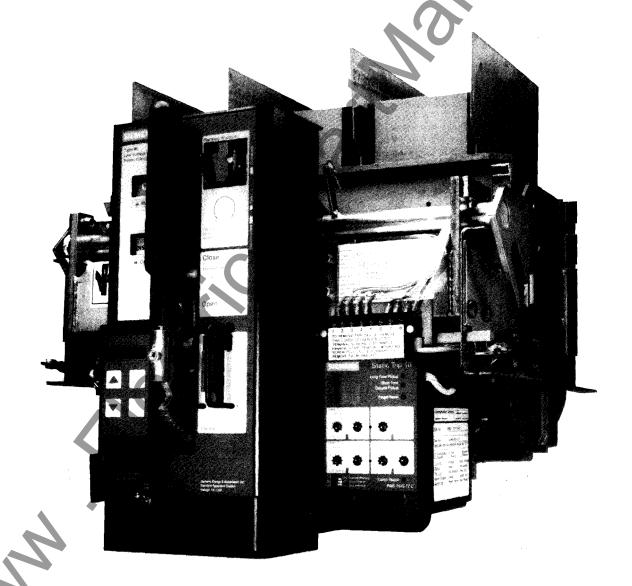
# **SIEMENS**

Type RL Low Voltage Circuit Breakers

Information and Instruction Guide







Hazardous voltages and high-speed moving parts.

Will cause death, serious personal injury or equipment damage.

Always de-energize and ground the equipment before maintenance. Maintenance should be performed only by qualified personnel. The use of unauthorized parts in the repair of the equipment or tampering by unqualified personnel will result in dangerous conditions which will cause severe personal injury or equipment damage. Follow all safety instructions contained herein.

#### **IMPORTANT**

The information contained herein is general in nature and not intended for specific application purposes. It does not relieve the user of responsibility to use sound practices in application, installation, operation, and maintenance of the equipment purchased. Siemens reserves the right to make changes in the specifications shown herein or to make improvements at any time without notice or obligations. Should a conflict arise between the general information contained in this publication and the contents of drawings or supplementary material or both, the latter shall take precedence.

#### **QUALIFIED PERSON**

For the purpose of this manual a qualified person is one who is familiar with the installation, construction or operation of the equipment and the hazards involved. In addition, this person has the following qualifications:

- (a) **is trained and authorized** to de-energize, clear, ground, and tag circuits and equipment in accordance with established safety practices.
- (b) is trained in the proper care and use of protective equipment such as rubber gloves, hard hat, safety glasses or face shields, flash clothing, etc., in accordance with established safety practices.
- (c) is trained in rendering first aid.

#### **SUMMARY**

These instructions do not purport to cover all details or variations in equipment, nor to provide for every possible contingency to be met in connection with installation, operation, or maintenance. Should further information be desired or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficiently for the purchaser's purposes, the matter should be referred to the local sales office, listed on back of this instruction guide.

The contents of this instruction manual shall not become part of or modify any prior or existing agreement, commitment or relationship. The sales contract contains the entire obligation of Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc. The warranty contained in the contract between the parties is the sole warranty of Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc. Any statements contained herein do not create new warranties or modify the existing warranty.

# Type RL Breakers

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# Introduction and Safety

#### Introduction

The RL family of low voltage circuit breakers is designed to meet all the applicable ANSI, NEMA AND IEEE standards. Successful application and operation of this equipment depends as much upon proper installation and maintenance by the user as it does upon the careful design and fabrication by Siemens.

The purpose of this Instruction Manual is to assist the user in developing safe and efficient procedures for the installation, maintenance and use of the equipment.

Contact the nearest Siemens representative if any additional information is desired.

# **A** DANGER



Power circuit breakers operate at high voltages and have spring-loaded mechanical parts which operate at high speed.

When operated improperly, this equipment will cause death, person injury and property damage.

To avoid electrical shock, burns and entanglement in moving parts this equipment must be installed, operated and maintained only by qualified persons thoroughly familiar with the equipment, instruction manuals and drawings.

#### **Qualified Person**

For the purpose of this manual and product labels, a **Qualified Person** is one who is familiar with the installation, construction and operation of this equipment and the hazards involved. In addition, this person has the following qualifications:

- Training and authorization to energize, de-energize, clear, ground and tag circuits and equipment in accordance with established safety practices.
- Training in the proper care and use of protective equipment such as rubber gloves, hard hat, safety glasses, face shields, flash clothing, etc., in accordance with established safety procedures.
- Training in rendering first aid.

#### Signal Words

The signal words "Danger", "Warning" and "Caution" used in this manual indicate the degree of hazard that may be encountered by the user. These words are defined as:

**Danger** - Indicates an imminently hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

**Warning** - Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **could** result in death or serious injury.

**Caution** - Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **may** result in minor or moderate injury.

#### **Dangerous Procedures**

In addition to other procedures described in this manual as dangerous, user personnel must adhere to the following:

- Always work on a de-energized breaker. Always de-energize a breaker, and remove it from the switchgear before performing any tests, maintenance or repair.
- Always perform maintenance on the breaker after the spring-charged mechanisms are discharged.
- Always let an interlock device or safety mechanism perform its function without forcing or defeating the device.

#### Field Service Operation

Siemens can provide competent, well-trained Field Service Representatives to provide technical guidance and advisory assistance for the installation, overhaul, repair and maintenance of Siemens equipment, processes and systems. Contact regional service centers, sales offices or the factory for details.

#### Introduction

Type RL Low Voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers may be furnished for mounting in any one of three ways: (1) in metalenclosed switchgear of the drawout type; (2) in individual metal enclosures (drawout type); (3) for stationary mounting in the user's own enclosure or switchboard. All RL circuit breakers are completely assembled, tested, and calibrated at the factory in a vertical position and must be so installed to operate properly. The user's primary connections must be adequately braced against the effects of short circuit currents to prevent overstressing the circuit breaker terminals.

#### Receiving and Inspection of Damage

IMPORTANT: Do not accept the statement from any driver that the damaged equipment was not properly packaged by shipper.

Do not sign Bill of Lading without notation of visible damage if observed. Our equipment packaging meets the rigid requirements established by the trucking industry. You must obtain carrier inspection within 15 days of receipt on damaged equipment.

Immediately upon receipt of this equipment, carefully remove all packing braces. Examine parts and check them against the packing list and note any damages incurred in transit. If damage is disclosed, a carrier inspection must be arranged for by consignee within 15 days of receipt of equipment. If equipment is shipped F.O.B. Destination, the consignee must obtain the original of the carrier inspection report and notify Siemens immediately.

Two shipping methods are used with RL circuit breakers:

- 1. Individually skidded with protective covering.
- 2. Within a cubicle.

Note all caution tags, remove blocking bolts, and open circuit breaker contacts before installation.

#### Storage

Whenever possible, install circuit breakers in their assigned switchgear compartments for storage. Follow instructions contained in the instruction manual for types R and SR Low Voltage Metal-Enclosed Switchgear, SG-3088. When the circuit breaker is stored separately, place the circuit breaker on a sturdy pallet. Secure the circuit breaker to the pallet, and cover with polyethylene film at least 10 mils thick. Also observe the following:

- Indoor Storage Whenever possible, store the circuit breaker indoors. The storage environment must be clean, dry and free of such items as construction dust, corrosive atmosphere, mechanical abuse and rapid temperature variations.
- Outdoor Storage Outdoor storage is not recommended. When no other option is available, the circuit breaker must be completely covered and protected from rain, snow, dirt and all other contaminants.
- 3. Space Heating Space heating must be used for both indoor and outdoor storage to prevent condensation and corrosion. Space heaters of approximately 100 watts per breaker are recommended. If the circuit breakers are stored inside their assigned switchgear compartments,

and the switch gear is equipped with space heaters, the switchgear space heaters should be energized.

#### General

The RL Low Voltage AC Power Circuit Breaker is completely adjusted, tested and inspected before shipment. However, a careful check should be made to be certain that shipment or storage has not resulted in damage or change of adjustment. Circuit breakers and their enclosures should be installed in a clean, dry, well-ventilated area in which the atmosphere is free from destructive acid or alkali fumes. For stationary breakers and custom enclosures, the factory should be consulted for minimum clearances and required ventilation openings.

Before installing, make certain that the circuit breaker contacts are in the open position and that the closing springs are discharged. Be sure to lubricate primary and secondary disconnect fingers with Siemens electrical contact lubricant supplied with accessories.

# **A** DANGER



Power circuit breakers operate at high voltages and have spring-loaded mechanical parts which operate at high speed.

When operated improperly, this equipment will cause death, personal injury and property damage

To avoid electrical shock, burns and entanglement in moving parts this equipment must be installed, operated and maintained only by qualified persons thoroughly familiar with the equipment, instruction manuals and drawings.

#### Installation Sequence (and Removal)

IMPORTANT: Be certain that you check points 1a through 1f below before placing circuit breaker in compartment.

- Determine the correct switchgear compartment for each circuit breaker by checking the One-Line Diagram and Schematic Diagram furnished with the drawings. These drawings show the following for each circuit breaker compartment:
  - a. Circuit breaker Type (RL-800, RL-1600 etc.)
  - b. Trip "XFMR" or "SENSOR" rating.
  - c. Static Trip Type (RMS-TS, RMS-TIG-TZ etc.)
  - d. Type of operator (Manual Operator-MO or Electrical Operator-EO)
  - e. Circuit breaker wiring information.
  - f. Special accessories (Undervoltage Trip, etc.)
- On fused breakers, make sure trigger fuse linkage is reset. Breaker will remain trip free as long as this linkage is tripped. Refer to Open Fuse Trip Device on Page 17.
- If the circuit breaker was shipped separate from the cubicle, remove the blocking bolts, trip the circuit

### Installation

breaker and move the racking mechanism to the DIS-CONNECTED position.

- To prepare circuit breaker for insertion into the cubicle, follow steps A-D of Figure 1 on Page 5.
- Push breaker to DISCONNECTED position. Interlock bar prevents movement of breaker in cell, unless trip bar is depressed.
- While holding the trip bar in, open the racking window and insert the racking crank.
- 7. Use crank to rack breaker into cell.
- 8. Check door iris for free movement while closing door.
- To remove circuit breaker, reverse the above procedures.
- After the circuit breaker is placed in the compartment, rack it to the TEST position.
- Open the compartment door. Close and trip the circuit breaker. Refer to OPERATING PROCEDURE, Pages 6-9 for manually and electrically operated breakers.

During the closing operation, observe that the contacts move freely without interference or rubbing between movable arcing contacts and parts of the arc chutes. Then refer to OPERATION, **Pages6-9** for a detailed description

- of the circuit breaker operating characteristics before placing the circuit breaker in service. Make sure circuits are not energized.
- 12. Trip units and accessory devices should receive a thorough check before placing the circuit breaker in service. This check makes certain that adjustments are proper and parts are not damaged. Refer to "Static Trip III Information and Instruction Guide", SG-3118.
- 13. Drawout circuit breakers are equipped with an interlock to prevent movement of a closed circuit breaker into or out of the connected position. Circuit breaker interlock operation should be checked before it is energized. See DRAWOUT INTERLOCK, Page 9, and SPRING DIS-CHARGE INTERLOCK, Page 9, for a description of these interlocks.
- 14. After completing the installation inspection, check the control wiring (if any) and test the insulation.
- 15. Close the compartment door. Rack the circuit breaker into the CONNECTED position. Refer to RACKING MECHANISM, Page 9. Remove the racking crank and close the racking window.
- The circuit breaker can now be closed to energize the circuit.

# **A** DANGER

Heavy weight overhead.

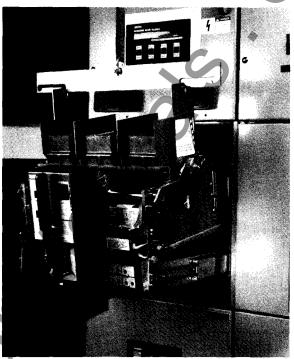


Can cause death, personal injury or property damage

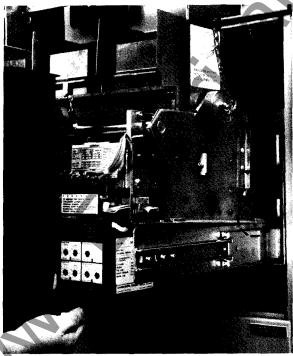
Always use approved lifting means to handle circuit breakers or fuse carriages. Follow instructions for use of lifting bar assembly. Avoid excessive speeds and sudden stops. Never lift a circuit breaker or fuse carriage above an area where personnel are located.



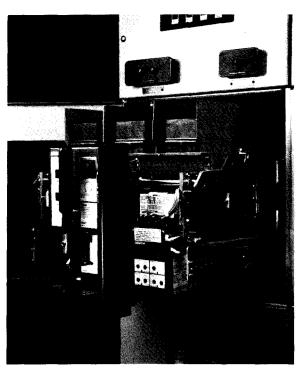
A) Attach lifting bar assembly to circuit breaker as shown above. Screw locking screws through circuit breaker side plates and lifting plates.



B) Carefully raise circuit breaker and move into position above fully extended rails.



C) Carefully begin lowering circuit breaker onto rails. IMPORTANT: Lift up on front of circuit breaker, tilting rear downward until side frame engages notch at the rear of the right rail.



**D)** Continue lowering until circuit breaker rests securely on the rails. Remove the lifting bar. The circuit breaker is now ready for inserting into the cell.

Figure 1. Handling Instructions

#### **Description**

The continuous current and interrupting ratings of the circuit breakers are as shown on the circuit breaker rating label.

The circuit breakers are also available with integrally mounted current limiting fuses through 2000A frame size, and with separately mounted fuses for 3200A and 4000A frame size. For 800A, 1600A, and 2000A frame sizes the basic circuit breakers are the same with or without fuses. The fuses mount on a bracket that is bolted to the side plates and upper studs on the back of the circuit breaker. Due to this difference, fused circuit breakers are not interchangeable with unfused circuit breakers. The current limiting fuses increase the interruption rating to that of the fuses. Fused circuit breakers are identified as RLF-800, RLF-1600, RLF-2000, RLF-3200, or RLF-4000. Fused circuit breakers are also equipped with an open fuse trip device to open the circuit breaker if one or more current limiting fuses open.

**Note:** Fused circuit breakers are not physically interchangeable with unfused breakers.

Unfused circuit breakers can also be supplied for stationary mounting in which the racking components are omitted and brackets are provided for mounting to a stationary frame.

All RL circuit breakers use the same basic closing mechanism or operator. The closing springs used vary between sizes.

Two configurations of the operator are available for charging the closing springs, manually charged or electrically charged. For electrical operators, a maintenance handle accessory can be used to charge the springs manually for maintenance or in an emergency. Optionally, a built-in manual spring charging handle can be provided.

The manual and electrical operators are identical except for the means of supplying energy to the closing springs. A double-toggle, trip-free mechanism is used. This means that the breaker contacts are free to open at any time if required, regardless of the position of the mechanism.

#### Precautions to be Observed in Operation

- Read this Instruction Guide before installing or making any changes or adjustments on the circuit breaker.
- Stored-energy closing springs may be charged with circuit breaker contacts in either the open or closed position. Extreme care should be taken to discharge the springs before working on the circuit breaker.
- When closing manually operated breakers out of the compartment, the racking mechanism must be returned to the test position before the closing spring can be charged.
- When charging manually operated breakers, always hold the handle firmly until it is returned to the normal vertical position. A ratchet insures that the closing stroke must be completed once starred.
- Check current ratings, circuit breaker wiring information, circuit breaker type and trip device type, against the One-Line Diagram to assure that circuit breakers are located in the proper compartments within the switchgear.
- Check the alignment of the secondary disconnect fingers.
   This ensures against misalignment due to possible distortion of fingers during the shipment and handling.

- Close the compartment door and secure door latch(s)
  prior to racking the circuit breaker to or from the CONNECTED position. Also close and latch the door prior to
  closing the circuit breaker when in the CONNECTED
  position. Once the circuit breaker is closed, keep the door
  closed.
- 8. Once the circuit breaker is energized, it should not be touched, except for the exterior controls.

#### **Manually Operated Breakers**

The breaker has a center-mounted frame so many of the latches and links are arranged in pairs. For descriptive purposes, they will be referred to as single items. Refer to **Figure 2** and **Table 1**. Detail (A) shows the position of the trip latch and toggle linkage when the circuit breaker is open and the closing springs are discharged.

**Table 1.**Operating Procedure Manually Operated Circuit Breakers

Operation	Procedure
Charging Springs	Pull charging handle down all the way (approximately 120°) and return it to normal vertical position. (Engagement of pawl with ratchet teeth prevents handle reversal until the downward stroke is completed.)
Closing	Push down firmly on spring-release latch hood (50) after handle is returned to normal vertical position.
Tripping	Push in manual trip rod (94). OR If shunt trip is provided, operate remote trip control switch (CST). (See Figure 3.)

Movement of the charging handle downward rotates closing ratchet (140) against roller (43), thus pivoting closing cam (34) clockwise about pin (40). This extends the closing springs through link (41) and spring hanger (58). Rotation of cam (34) allows roller (27) in toggle linkage to be moved into position shown in Detail (B). Kickoff spring (10) moves rollers away from the stop block (7). Then the toggle linkage is moved by torsion spring until latch (15) clears trip flap (12). Spring (13) causes trip flap (12) to reset under latch (15). Trip flap (12) should normally stop against the front surface of latch (15).

When the closing springs are fully charged, roller (43) engages latch (47). Closing ratchet (140) engages a pawl in such a manner that the charging cam must complete the charging stroke before it can return to its normal position.

With the charging handle in its normal upright position, the circuit breaker can be closed. By pressing firmly on hood (50), latch (47) will disengage roller (43). Then closing springs cause closing cam (34) to rotate against the toggle rollers (27), moving the toggle into its upright position, as shown in detail (C). The closing cycle can be interrupted at any point by operation of one of the tripping means. This will cause rotation of trip flap (12) to a position that releases latch (15), allowing toggle linkage to collapse to the position shown in detail (A).

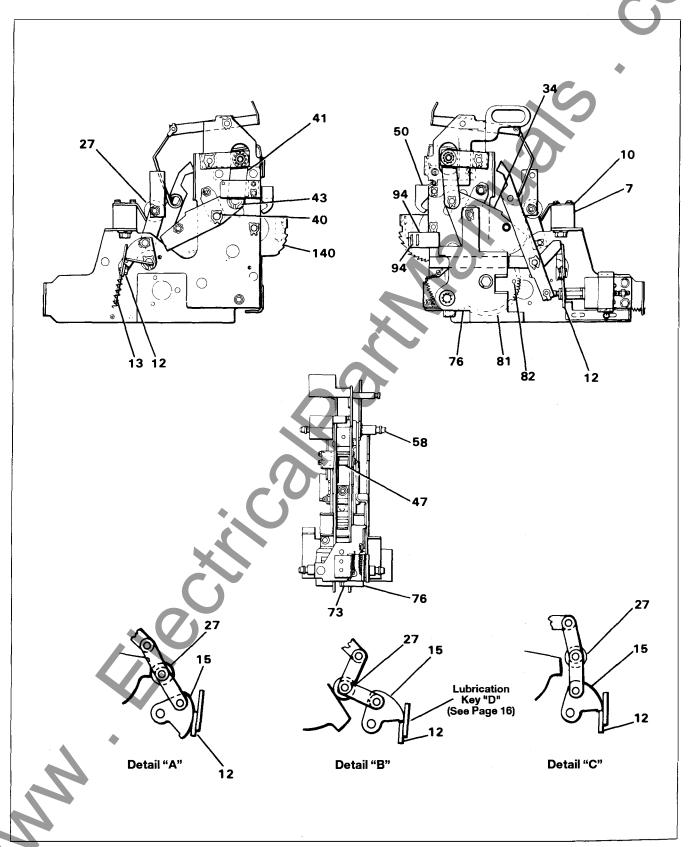


Figure 2. Circuit Breaker Operator

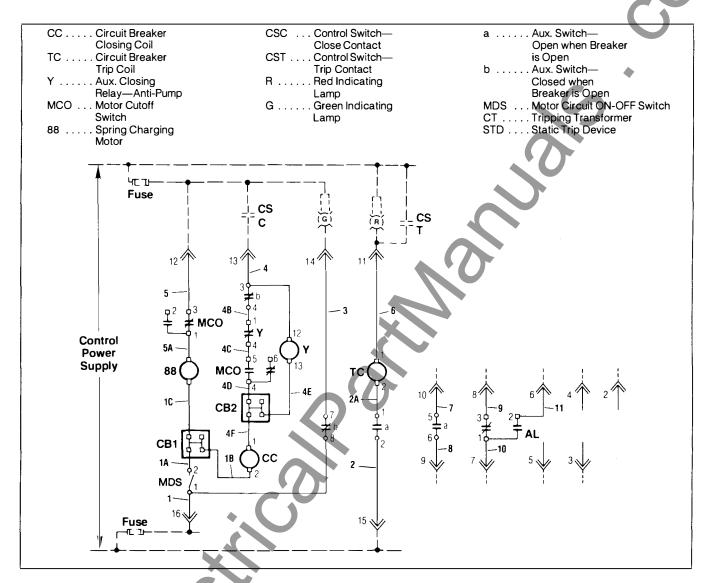


Figure 3. Typical Schematic—Electrically Operated Breakers Diagram Shows Breaker in Discharged and Open Position

To manually open the circuit breaker, press in manual trip rod (94). This bar engages the top of trip flap (12), to disengage the latch (15).

#### **Electrically Operated Circuit Breaker**

The mechanism of the electrically operated circuit breaker is the same as the manually charged circuit breaker, except that the manual charging handle is replaced by a motor and gear system. Refer to **Figure 2,** and **Table 2.** Power available to the control circuit will start the automatic charging cycle. The motor gear box pinion rotates gear (81) counterclockwise. Cam follower (82) engages an arm of wind and close cam (34), which rotates the cams in the same manner as for the manually charged circuit breaker. When the wind and close cam (34) reaches its charged position, the back of the cam engages switch lever (73), rotating the lever away from the switch operator. Gear switch lever (76) will still be holding the switch in the operate position and the motor will continue to run until the roll pins on the side of gear (81) lifts lever (76)

**Table 2.** Operating Procedures Electrically Operated Circuit Breakers

Operation	Procedure	
Charging Springs	Energize control circuit.	
Closing	After springs are charged, actuate remote close control switch (CSC). OR Push down firmly on spring-release latch hood (50).	
Tripping	Actuate remote trip control switch (CST). OR Push in manual trip rod (94).	

# Operation

clear. This releases the motor cut-off switch (MCO). When the MCO switch opens, the motor stops, and the closing coil circuit is set up through one side of the MCO switch.

The circuit breaker can now be closed by depressing the latch hood (50) or by energizing the closing coil (CC) through the external close control switch (CSC). When the close circuit is energized, the "Y" relay is energized and opens the "Y" contact in the closing circuit. This prevents "pumping" or repeated attempts to close the circuit breaker if a tripping signal or fault is present. This would happen if the closing switch (CSC) is bypassed by a short circuit, or if it is defective.

A combination manually and electrically operated circuit breaker is also available. This includes both the motor-gear charging system as well as the manual charge handle.

**Note:** Manual charging handle must be in vertical position during electrical charging.

#### **Drawout Interlock**

A drawout circuit breaker mechanism includes:

- Means to rack the circuit breaker in or out of the cubicle compartment.
- Interlocks to prevent racking a closed circuit breaker into or out of any position.
- 3. Interlocks to prevent closing a circuit breaker until it is racked to the TEST or CONNECTED position.
- Interlocks to prevent withdrawing a circuit breaker from the cubicle while the closing springs are charged.

#### Racking Mechanism

Refer to **Figure 4**. With the circuit breaker resting on the cubicle rail, the following sequence should be used to rack the circuit breaker into the cubicle.

 Push trip bar in, open racking window and insert racking crank.

**Note:** Racking window cannot be opened unless manual trip bar is pressed in. While the trip bar is pressed in, the circuit breaker is TRIP FREE and cannot be closed.

- 2. With the racking crank, rotate the racking screw (105) counterclockwise until the racking shaft is in the disconnected position. The racking clevis can now engage the racking pins in the cubicle. The circuit breaker should now be pushed along the rail into the DISCONNECTED position. Double check that the racking clevis does engage the pins in the cubicle.
- 3. Clockwise rotation of the racking screw will rack the breaker into the TEST position. At the TEST position, the racking window can be closed, allowing the trip bar to reset and the circuit breaker can be operated. Further racking will place the circuit breaker between the TEST and fully CONNECTED positions. Between positions, the interlock bar will not engage the position holes of the cubicle. The breaker will be held TRIP FREE and cannot be closed.

In the CONNECTED position, the interlock will engage the cubicle hole and reset, allowing the circuit breaker to be closed. This prevents closing a circuit breaker which is not in the CONNECTED or TEST position.

- To withdraw the breaker from the CONNECTED position, rotate the racking screw counterclockwise.
- Before attempting to operate the circuit breaker, the position of the device should be checked with reference to the holes in the cubicle, to be certain that it is fully connected.
   See adjustments, Page 11 for proper procedure.

IMPORTANT: To avoid damage to the racking mechanism, when in the CONNECTED position, do not forcefully rotate the racking crank clockwise.

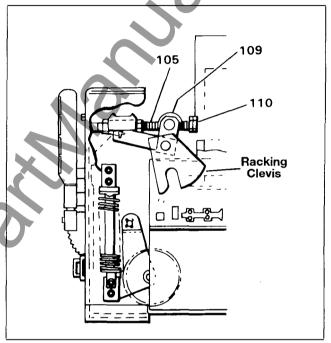


Figure 4. Detail of Typical Racking Mechanism and Drawout Interlock

#### **Spring Discharge Interlock**

When racking the circuit breaker out to the DISCONNECTED position, the closing springs will automatically discharge, at or before reaching the DISCONNECTED position. The barrel nut engages the spring interlock. This, in turn, is connected to the manual close hood which releases the closing springs.

IMPORTANT: On manually charged breakers, the close hood is interlocked to the manual charge cam, and must be clear before racking the circuit breaker to the DISCONNECTED position. For this reason, the manual charge handle must be in the vertical position during racking.

**Note:** The racking mechanism must be returned to the TEST position before closing springs can be charged (either in the cubicle or when removed from the cubicle).

The spring discharge interlock produces TRIP FREE operation in which all of the stored energy of the springs is dissipated in the mechanism. It is preferable to turn the motor power off in the TEST position, close and trip the circuit breaker normally in that position, and then rack out in the normal manner.

#### General

For the safety of maintenance personnel as well as others who might be exposed to hazards associated with maintenance activities, the safety related work practices of NFPA 70E, parts II and III, should always be followed when working on electrical equipment. Maintenance personnel should be trained in the safety practices, procedures and requirements that pertain to their respective job assignments. This manual should be reviewed and retained in a location readily accessible for reference during maintenance of this equipment.

The customer must establish a periodic maintenance program to ensure trouble-free and safe operation The frequency of inspection, periodic cleaning and preventive maintenance schedule will depend upon the operation conditions. NFPA Publication 70B, "Electrical Equipment Maintenance" may be used as a guide to establish such a program. A preventive maintenance program is not intended to cover reconditioning or major repair, but should be designed to reveal, if possible, the need for such actions in time to prevent malfunctions during operation.

#### **Service Conditions and Maintenance Intervals**

"Usual" and "Unusual" service conditions for Low Voltage Metal-Enclosed Switchgear are defined in ANSI C37.20.1, sections 3 and 7.1. Generally, "usual service conditions" are defined as an environment in which the equipment is not exposed to excessive dust, acid fumes, damaging chemicals, salt air, rapid or frequent changes in temperature, vibration, high humidity, and extremes of temperature.

This definition is subject to a variety of interpretations. Because of this, you are best served by adjusting maintenance and lubrication intervals based on your experience with the actual service environment.

The frequency of required maintenance depends on the nature of the service conditions; the more severe the conditions, the more frequently that maintenance is needed. **Table 3** gives service and lubrication intervals for type RL circuit breakers applied under ANSI "Usual Service Conditions". This table indicates that RL circuit breakers (with "LM" in the type designation on the rating label) have a five (5) year maintenance interval.

Regardless of the length of the maintenance (lubrication) interval, the tripping system should be checked and exercised annually, and the circuit breaker should be inspected and exercised annually.

Always inspect a circuit breaker which has interrupted a heavy fault current.

# **A** DANGER



Hazardous voltages and high-speed mechanical parts.

Will cause death, severe personal injury or property damage.

Read instructions manuals, observe safety instructions and limit use to qualified personnel.

# **A WARNING**

Failure to maintain the equipment could result in death, serious injury or product failure, and can prevent successful functioning of connected apparatus.

The instructions contained herein should be carefully reviewed, understood and followed. The following maintenance procedures must be performed regularly:

- Annual Inspection
- Periodic Maintenance and Lubrication

The above list does not represent an exhaustive survey of maintenance steps necessary to ensure safe operation of the equipment. Particular applications may require further procedures. Should further information be desired or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficiently for the Purchaser's purposes, the matter should be referred to the local Siemens sales office.

### **A** DANGER

The use of unauthorized parts in the repair of the equipment or tampering by unqualified personnel will result in dangerous conditions which can cause death, serious injury or equipment damage. Follow all safety instructions contained herein.

#### Lubrication

Lubrication should be a part of the servicing procedure. Old grease should be removed from bearing pins and other non-current carrying rotating or sliding surfaces. They should be wiped with a thin film of Diester based synthetic lubricant, such as Beacon P-325 (Exxon).

Grease with care to avoid getting grease on insulating members, since it may affect the dielectric strength. Faces of arcing contacts and faces of main contacts should not be lubricated. The rubbing surfaces of the main contact fingers, arcing contact fingers and hinge contact fingers are lubricated with a coating of Siemens contact lubricant, 15-171-370-002. If dust has accumulated, disassembly may be necessary to clean and relubricate these points. See Contact Replacement, Page 13 and Lubrication Chart, Table 5.

# Recommended Annual RL Circuit Breaker Inspection Procedure

A suggested procedure to follow during Annual Inspections:

- 1. De-energize the primary and control circuits.
- 2. With the cubicle door closed, rack the circuit breaker to the DISCONNECTED position.
- Open the cubicle door, and remove the circuit breaker from the cubicle.

Table 3 Inspection and Maintenance Intervals

Frame	Inspection Interval All Type RL Breakers	Maintenance & Lubrication Interval		Overhaul Interval
Size Amperes	Check & Exercise Tripping System Check & Exercise Circuit Breaker Mechanism	RL built before 6/91 (Number of operations or time, whichever ism occurs first)  RL b 6/91 or (with *L type design		All Type RL Breakers (Number of operations)
800	Annually	1750 operations/1 year	5 years	12500 operations
1600	Annually	500 operations/ 1 year	5 years	4000 operations
2000	Annually	500 operations/ 1 year	5 years	4000 operations
3200	Annually	250 operations/1 year	5 years	1500 operations
4000	Annually	250 operations/ 1 year	5 years	1500 operations

<sup>(1)</sup> Any circuit breaker which has interrupted a heavy fault current should be inspected according to the recommended procedure for maintenance and lubrication.

\* "LM" indicates Low Maintenance RL Breaker produced beginning June, 1991.

#### **SIEMENS**

Type LM Serial No.					
kA Symm.	635V	508V	254V	Co	ontrol Voltage
Inst.				Motor	
Short Time				Close	
			Trip		
Brkr. W/D					
Trip W/D			Fr. Size		
Sensor Ratings:			Freq.		
Current Sensors			Mfg. Dat	e	
Grd. Sensors (when used)				Inst Boo	k SG 3068

Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc., Raleigh, NC Made in U.S.A.

- 4. Rotate the racking screw to the TEST position (approximately 3 turns) to clear the spring discharge interlock before attempting to charge closing springs. Exercise the circuit breaker through several close-open cycles. For electrically operated circuit breakers, operate the circuit breaker electrically. (Refer to the specific wiring information for your circuit breaker to determine where control voltage signals should be applied. Usually, spring charging power is connected between secondary disconnects SD12 and SD16, closing control power between SD13 and SD16, and tripping power between SD11 and SD15. Secondary disconnects are arranged with SD1 on top, and SD16 on the bottom). Examine the operation of the circuit breaker during these operations for any evidence of difficulty, erratic operation, etc.
- 5. Test the tripping system, using an appropriate test set, such as the Siemens Portable Static Trip Test Set, model PTS-4. Refer to "Static Trip III Information and Instruction Guide", SG-3118 and "Portable Test Set Instructions", SG-3138 for information on testing. The test should include tripping of the circuit breaker by the trip device. This confirms the functionality of the system, including the trip device and the tripping components.
- 6. Clean any accumulation of dust or dirt from the circuit

- breaker. For insulated parts, use a clean cloth saturated with a non-toxic cleaner, such as denatured alcohol.
- Turn the racking screw to the DISCONNECTED position, and reinstall the circuit breaker in the cubicle.

# Recommended RL Breaker Maintenance and Lubrication Procedure

A suggested procedure to follow during maintenance and lubrication sessions:

- 1. De-energize the primary and control circuits.
- With the cubicle door closed, rack the circuit breaker to the DISCONNECTED position.
- Open the cubicle door, and remove the circuit breaker from the cubicle.
- 4. Rotate the racking screw to the TEST position (approximately 3 turns) to clear the spring discharge interlock. This is necessary before the closing springs can be charged, and also makes removal of the arc chutes easier.
- Remove arc chutes and examine arc chutes and circuit breaker contacts for burned, cracked, or broken parts.

To remove arc chutes, proceed as follows:

- Remove mounting screws for holding clips, remove bar and phase barriers.
- b. Lift arc chutes vertically to clear arc runners.
- Inspect arc chutes for excessively burned arcing plates. Replace arc chutes under the following conditions:
  - a. Copper-plated steel plates in the arc chutes measure less than 0.06" thickness for RL-800 through RL-2000 circuit breakers.
  - b. Copper-plated steel plates in the arc chute measure less than 0.08" thickness for RL-3200 and RL-4000 circuit breakers.
- Wipe the contacts with a clean cloth saturated with a non-toxic cleaning fluid, such as denatured alcohol.
- Replace badly burned or pitted contacts. (See Contact Replacement, Page 13, and Lubrication Instructions, Page 17.) Do not lubricate faces of contacts.

- Clean any accumulation of dust or dirt from the circuit breaker. For insulating parts, use a clean cloth saturated with a non-toxic cleaner, such as denatured alcohol.
- Bearing pins and other sliding or rotating surfaces should be cleaned and then coated with a light film of grease. (See Lubrication Chart, **Table 5**.)
- Perform a maintenance closing operation to check latch and linkage movement. (Be sure to rotate the racking screw to the TEST position to clear the spring discharge interlock before attempting to charge closing springs).
- Check circuit breaker adjustments. (See Adjustments, Page 12.)
- 13. Exercise the circuit breaker through several close-open cycles. For electrically operated circuit breakers, operate the circuit breaker electrically. (Refer to the specific wiring information for your circuit breaker to determine where control voltage signals should be applied. Usually, spring charging power is connected between secondary disconnects SD12 and SD16, closing control power between SD13 and SD16, and tripping power between SD11 and SD16 on the bottom). Examine the operation of the circuit breaker during these operations for any evidence of difficulty, erratic operation, etc.
- 14. Test the tripping system, using an appropriate test set, such as the Siemens Portable Static Trip Set, model PTS-4. Refer to "Static Trip III Information and Instruction Guide", SG-3118 and "Portable Test Set Instructions", SG-3138 for information on testing. The test should in-

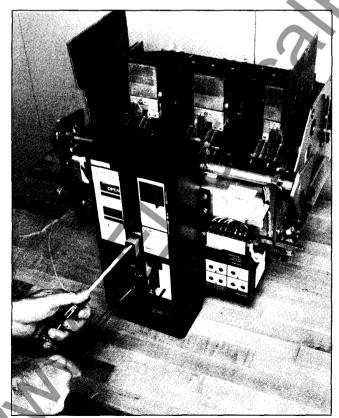


Figure 5. Maintenance Closing

Table 4. Maintenance Closing

Operation	Procedure
Closing Contacts	<ol> <li>Verify that racking mechanisms is in TEST position.</li> <li>Pull charging handle DOWN ALL THE WAY (approximately 120°)</li> </ol>
	3. Place blade of screwdriver between hood and spring release latch and hold it in DOWN position.
	Slowly return handle to vertical position. Observe contact, touch, mechanical operation, etc.
Opening Contacts	Push in manual trip rod.

clude tripping of the circuit breaker by the trip device. This confirms the functionality of the system, including the trip device and the tripping components.

- Reinstall arc chutes. Close and open the circuit breaker to ensure that the arc chutes do not interfere with circuit breaker operation.
- Turn the racking screw to the DISCONNECTED position, and reinstall the circuit breaker in the cubicle.
- Log the details of the maintenance into a suitable record of circuit breaker maintenance for future use.

#### **Maintenance Closing**

**Note:** Holding the spring release latch down prevents the stored-energy springs from propping in the charged position. Thus, when the handle is slowly returned to the normal vertical position, the energy in the springs is slowly released against the closing handle assembly.

During inspection prior to installation, and for routine maintenance inspections, the circuit breaker contacts may be closed slowly to check clearances, contact adjustments, and movement of links and latches.

Electrically operated breakers normally do not have a manual charging handle, but it is available as a maintenance item. When the hole in the charging handle assembly is aligned with the holes in the operating mechanism frame, the pin which is attached to the cam is inserted. This pin holds the assembly in place and acts as a pivot point for the cam. After insertion of the maintenance closing handle assembly on the electrically operated breaker, the actual maintenance closing operations is the same for both the electrically operated and the manually operated circuit breaker. Refer to **Figure 5** and **Table 4**.

#### **Adjustments**

After the circuit breaker is installed in the cubicle, and before attempting to operate, the connected position alignment must be checked. Two stop nuts are provided on the racking screw to set the connected position. These are adjusted by setting the angle of the racking clevis, as shown in **Figure 4**, and by

tightening the nuts against the stop washer (109), the two nuts (110) should be locked against each other.

During maintenance inspections, the following items should be checked to ensure that the original settings are maintained:

IMPORTANT: The procedure in Table 4 should be used for maintenance closing only. The circuit breaker must be on a table with the arc chutes removed during any maintenance close operation. Maintain a firm grip on the manual charging handle during the closing stroke—the circuit breaker may suddenly latch fully closed and apply unexpected force to the charging handle.

#### Main Contact Make (See Figure 6)

Compression of the contact fingers (46) must be between .093" and .125" (2.4-3.2mm). This is the difference in the 1) measurement from the breaker base to the tip of the finger contact surface when the breaker is open, 2) the measurement in the same place when the breaker is closed. For RLE version breakers, the measurement is made .25" from bottom edge of the finger contact surface. This is checked with a normal closing operation—not maintenance closing. Adjustment is provided by positioning screws (78) after loosening nuts (80). Counterclockwise rotation of screws (78) increases compression. Care should be taken to retighten nuts (80) after adjustment. If it is desired to check contact pressure, a push-type spring scale can be used to compress contact fingers (46) with breaker open. Contact pressure should be between 20 and 30 pounds (9.1-13.6 kg) on each finger.

#### **Arcing Contact Make (See Figure 6)**

With the movable arcing contact (61) in any one phase touching the mating stationary contact when the circuit breaker is closed by the maintenance closing method (see **Table 4**), the phase-to-phase variation should not exceed .062" (1.6mm). Adjustment may be made by positioning screws (78) as in the previous paragraph. It is essential that the main contact compression be maintained within the tolerance listed in the previous paragraph. Arcing contact pressure should be between 20 and 40 pounds (9.1-18.2 kg) when checked with a pull-type spring scale at the base of the arcing contact tip insert with the circuit breaker contacts closed. Measure the pressure on each blade separately.

#### Contact Replacement (See Figure 6)

The contact structure consists of main current carrying contacts and arcing contacts arranged so that initial contact make and final contact break is by means of the arcing contacts. The actual contact surfaces are clad with an alloy facing which greatly reduces mechanical wear and arc erosion.

When inspection of the alloy facing indicates that the contacts should be replaced, it should be noted that hinge contact fingers (53, 55) main contact fingers (46) and arcing contacts (61) are spring loaded. Therefore, care must be used in removal and installation of any of the contacts.

#### Main Contact Fingers (See Figure 6)

With the circuit breaker contacts open and the stored energy springs discharged, the main contact fingers (46) may be removed by loosening screws (44, 45) enough to relieve the compression on springs (47, 48). There are two springs behind each finger. It is important that they be positioned properly upon reinstallation. If difficulty is experienced in

correctly positioning these springs, the upper and lower primary disconnects (168 **Figure 16, Page 30)**, may be removed from each phase and the circuit breaker tipped to rest on the ends of connectors (37) and (49). After the contact fingers are replaced, connector (37) should be positioned in the center of the slot in the molded base to assure correct alignment of the primary disconnect fingers.

#### Stationary Arcing Contact (See Figure 6)

The stationary arcing contact is a part of a connector (37) and may be replaced by proceeding as above. In this case, screws (44, 45) must be removed. However, to provide clearance for removal of connector the backpanel (33) may have to be loosened by removing screws 58, 59 and 23, Figure 15, Page 28). By removing pin (98 and 99 Figure 16, Page 30) the entire assembly can be lifted out.

#### **Hinge Contact Fingers (See Figure 6)**

Hinge contact fingers (53, 55) may be removed as follows:

Remove backpanel. Remove lower connector (49) and moving contacts by removing screws (59). The springs (54, 56) are unloaded by rotating the moving contacts toward a horizontal position relative to the stationary contact (49). Remove screws (70) to remove moving contacts. Slide fingers (53, 55) sideways to remove. Replace fingers by compressing spring (56, 54) in position and inserting the fingers from the side. Holding connector (49) in a vise aids the operation.

#### Movable Arcing and Main Contact (See Figure 6)

Either movable arcing contact (61), or main contact (62), or both, may be removed and replaced as follows:

IMPORTANT: Extreme care should be taken to hold the assembly firmly to retain spring seat (83, 84) and spring (81, 82) upon removal of the screws (78).

Remove lower connectors and moving contacts as described in the preceding section. The complete movable contact assembly may now be brought to the bench. The location of spacers should be noted. Loosen nuts (80) and remove screws (78) from pin (71), alternate several turns each side to prevent binding.

The movable arcing contact or main contact may now be replaced. Compress spring (81, 82) to engage screws (78). The reverse procedure is followed for reinstallation. Care should be taken to replace spacers correctly. Check alignment and adjustment of contacts upon reassembly.

#### **Tripping Actuator Operation and Replacement**

When the overcurrent trip device senses a circuit condition that requires the circuit breaker to open, it produces an output that is fed to the tripping actuator. This device then causes the circuit breaker contacts to open and isolate the circuit.

Mounted on the circuit breaker, the tripping actuator is held in a charged position by a permanent magnet. It contains a coil that is energized by the output of the trip device. When energized, the coil causes the magnetic flux to shift to a new path, releasing the stored energy of a spring located inside the tripping actuator. The spring provides the energy to trip the breaker, moving the trip-flap clear of the toggle latch.

If the spring-loaded armature does not reset during trip operation, spacer washers may be added to obtain positive reset of the armature. If adding spacers does not cause the armaarmature to be reset, the tripping actuator should be replaced (if breaker mechanism is not at fault).

**Note:** Do not attempt to disassemble the tripping actuator as this may destroy the magnetic field set up by the permanent magnet and will render the actuator latch inoperative until magnetized.

When replacing a tripping actuator, the coil leads must be connected to the terminal block of the trip device in the correct polarity relationship.

#### For Static Trip III Devices

The black lead of the coil must be connected to terminal 6 (negative), and the red lead of coil connected to terminal 7 (positive) blue lead to terminal 8, of the static trip device.

When the tripping actuator has been replaced, the circuit breaker should be tested to ensure proper operation of all components. Refer to "Static Trip III Information and Instruction Guide", SG-3118, and "Portable Test Set Instructions", SG-3138 for the information on testing the static tripping system on a circuit breaker.

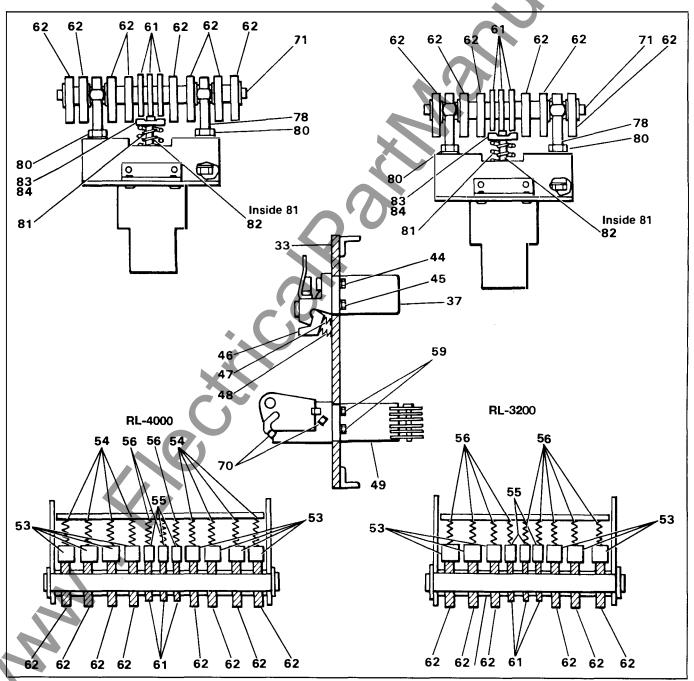
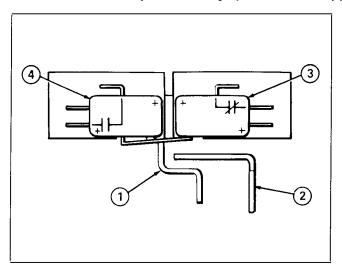


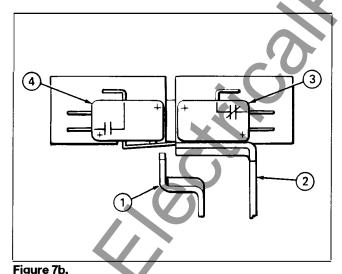
Figure 6. Contact Assembly

#### Motor Cutoff Switches (For Electrically Operated Breakers) (See Figures 7a-7c)



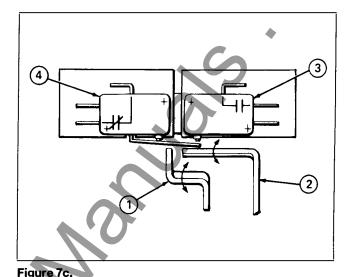
**Figure 7a. Position 1.** Springs Discharged; Motor in Run Position.

(Note that Figures 7a-7c are depicted as viewed from below) In Figure 7a, note that spring position lever (1) is forward, actuating both switches. Motor/gear position (2) lever is retracted. Motor cutoff switch (3) is closed. Application of power at this time will cause the motor to start thereby charging the closing springs.



Position 2. Springs Charging; Motor not yet cutoff.

While the springs are charging the motor/gear position lever (2) moves forward, applying pressure to the switch actuating leaf. The spring position lever (1) retracts as the springs reach full charge. The motor cutoff switch (3) is closed and the motor is running.



Positon 3. Springs Charged; Motor Stopped.

The springs have reached charged position. The motor/gear lever (2) has been retracted by roll pins on the large gear as the cam follower (82, **Figure 2**) on the large spur gear has disengaged from the wind and close cam (34, **Figure 2**). The motor cutoff switch (3) has opened, stopping the motor and the closing coil switch (4) has closed. Upon application of power to the closing circuit the breaker will close. Switches then return to No. 1 position.

**Note:** In position 3 there is clearance between both levers and the switch actuating leaf. Clearance may be minimal (approximately 1/64) or up to 1/16 inch (0.4-1.6mm). It is important to completely remove pressure from the switch actuating leaf to be sure that the switches are free to actuate. Adjustment is made by carefully bending the levers as indicated by arrows (Items 1 and 2). Do not bend the switch actuating leaf.

IMPORTANT: If the motor cutoff switch (3) does not open, the motor will continue to run and the cam follower (82, Figure 2) will re-engage wind and close cam (34, Figure 2) jamming the entire mechanism, possibly stripping gears in the gear motor, blowing the control fuse, or damaging the motor. To free a jammed mechanism it is necessary to remove the gear motor.

The springs will discharge and the breaker closes when the gear motor pinion is disengaged from the gear.

Use the manual charging mechanism or the maintenance closing device to prevent this from happening. Move the manual handle towards the charge position, applying force to the closing springs, and allow the ratchet on charging cam to support load while the motor is removed. This prevents the closing springs from discharging when the motor is removed.

Table 5. Lubrication Chart

		Maintenance	
Lubrication Key	Parts Description	& Lubrication	Overhaul
	Contact bar hinge assembly		
	Primary disconnect fingers, grounding contact		and apply a film of Siemens
A	Secondary disconnect fingers		ubricant (1) in a thin layer roximately 1/32" thick)
	Rubbing surfaces of main and arcing contacts		
В	Sliding surfaces	Light application of Wipe clean and apply Molycote 557 (2) Molycote 557 (2) Liberally	
С	Pivot pins, rotating parts such as drive pinion, gear	Light application of Molycote Penelube (3)	Remove pins, clean, and apply Beacon P-325 (4)
D	Ground surfaces such as latches, rollers, props, etc.	Wipe clean and spray with Molycote 557 (2)	Wash clean and spray with Molycote 557 (2)
E	Faces of main and arcing contacts	Do not lubricate	Do not lubricate
F	Springs	Wipe clean and spray with Molycote 557 (2)	Wipe clean and spray with Molycote 557 (2)
G	Dry pivot points	No lubrication required	No lubrication required

- Siemens contact lubricant: part number 15-171-370-002
   Molycote 557 spray lubricant: part number 15-171-270-001
   Molycote Penelube: part number 15-171-270-002

- (4) Beacon P-325: part number 15-337-131-001 (5) For lubrication procedure and For lubrication procedure and recommendations, refer to RECOMENDED RL BREAKER MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION PROCEDURE LUBRI-CATION, on pages 10-11.

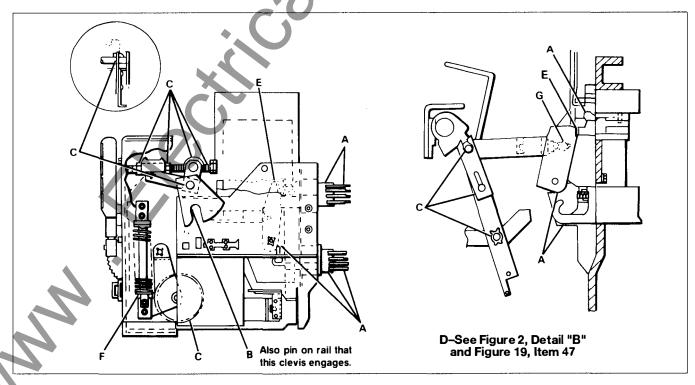


Figure 8. Lubrication Points on Breaker

### **Fuse Functions**

#### **Current Limiting Fuses**

Current limiting (C.L.) fuses are used to increase the interrupting capacity beyond that of the breaker alone or to the limit the fault "let-thru" current downstream of their installation. The C.L. fuses used with the RL series of circuit breakers are **special purpose** fuses having NEMA Class "J" or Class "L" characteristics with a 200,000 Amps RMS Symmetrical interrupting capacity.

When fuse replacement is required, only use fuses per Siemens drawing 71-142-200 with the same ratings as supplied with the circuit breaker. Different fuses may not properly mount on the breaker and may have different protective characteristics.

The current limiting fuses for the larger frame sizes, RLF-3200 and RLF-4000 mount on a separate fuse drawout assembly. For complete description, see Fuse Carriage section on **Page 19**.

#### **Open Fuse Trip Device**

# **AWARNING**

4

Hazardous voltage.

Can cause death, severe personal injury, electrical shock burns or property damage.

Line voltage may be present inside trigger fuse assembly. Do not remove trigger fuse cover when circuit breaker is in CONNECT position.

The Open Fuse Trip mechanism has three functions:

- To trip the circuit breaker mechanically when a C.L. fuse has interrupted.
- To indicate which phase C.L. fuse has interrupted. The plunger of the trigger fuse (13), indicates visually which phase C.L. fuse has interrupted.
- To retain the breaker in the trip-free position until the trigger fuse is replaced.

Each trigger fuse is wired in parallel with one of the C.L. fuses. When the C.L. fuse interrupts, its associated trigger fuse also opens and releases a plunger which releases a precompressed spring contained in the trigger fuse housing. On the small breakers, this plunger operates arm (3) which moves the latch (12), releasing the spring-loaded lever (4). This rotates circuit breaker trip flap link (7). This trips the circuit breaker and holds the circuit breaker in the mechanical trip-free position.

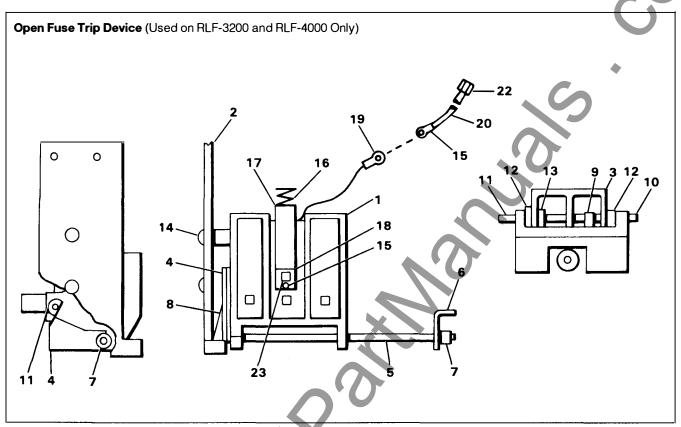
On the circuit breakers supplied with a separate fuse carriage, the trigger fuses are mounted on the fuse carriage, and are used for visual identification of the faulted phase. Tripping of the breaker is accomplished through a power supply connected across the main fuses of the fuse carriage. The voltage from this supply is applied through the secondary control wiring to the coil of a solenoid mounted open fuse trip device on the circuit breaker. The plunger of the solenoid operates arm (3). The balance of the operation is the same as for the trigger fuse operated device.

The circuit breaker will remain trip free (cannot be closed) until the trigger fuse has been replaced and the associated trip mechanism reset lever (4) has been manually reset (pushed up).

To remove the trigger fuse, remove screws (15) remove plastic cover (5) then the trigger fuse.

To insert the trigger fuse, reverse the above procedure.

NOTE: The trigger fuse (13) must be inserted with the plunger facing arm (6). The gap dimension of 0-.03" (0.8mm) maximum must be maintained for each fuse. Be sure to replace both the trigger fuse and its corresponding C.L. fuse before the breaker is reset.



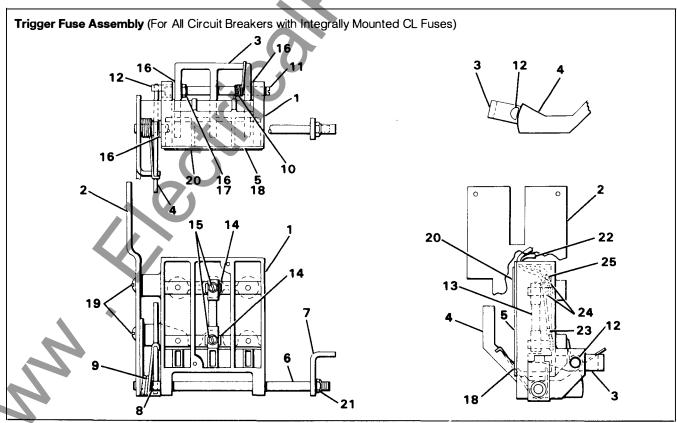


Figure 9. Open Fuse Trip Device, Trigger Fuse Assembly

#### Introduction

Type RFC-3200 and RFC-4000 fuse carriages for use with Type RLF-3200 and RLF-4000 circuit breakers are furnished for mounting in metal-enclosed switchgear of the drawout type. (See **Figures 10** and **11**.) All fuse carriages are completely assembled, tested, and calibrated at the factory in a vertical position, and must be so installed to operate properly.

#### **Description**

The basic RL-3200 unfused circuit breaker has a maximum continuous current rating of 3200 amperes, and an interruption rating of 65,000 amps symmetrical at 254,508 or 635 VAC when used without an instantaneous trip. It has an interruption rating of 85,000 amperes symmetrical at 254,508 or 635 VAC when used with instantaneous trip.

The basic RL-4000 unfused circuit breaker has a continuous current rating of 4000 amperes, and an interruption rating of 85,000 amperes symmetrical at 254,508 and 635 volts when used without instantaneous trip. The interruption rating is 130,000 amperes at 254 volts, and 85,000 amperes symmetrical at 508 and 635 volts, when used with instantaneous trip.

When used in conjunction with the separately mounted fuse carriage, the circuit breaker designation becomes RLF-3200 and RLF-4000. The fused breakers have an attachment that operates to open the circuit breaker when one or more of the current limiting fuses opens. The interruption rating of the combination of fuses and circuit breaker is increased to the interrupting rating of the fuses—200,000 amperes symmetri-

cal at 600 volts or less. The continuous current rating may be restricted by the fuse size used. When equipped with 6000 amperes fuses, the RLF-4000 combination is rated at 4000 amperes continuous. The RLF-3200 combination is rated at 3200 amperes continuous when equipped with 5000 ampere fuses. The circuit breaker continuous ratings are reduced when smaller rated fuses are used. (Refer to the catalog for application information.)

The fuse carriages are provided with open-fuse sensors connected to the open-fuse trip attachment which is mounted on the circuit breaker. This device opens the circuit breaker when one or more of the current-limiting fuses open.

**Note:** Tripping depends on voltage being developed across the open fuse by the power source. NO TRIPPING WILL OCCUR IF THE POWER CIRCUIT IS DE-ENERGIZED.

# Precautions to be Observed in the Operation of RLF Circuit Breakers with RFC Fuse Carriages:

- Read this instruction Book before installing or making any changes or adjustments.
- As the closing springs on stored-energy breakers may be charged in either the circuit breaker open or closed position, extreme care should be taken to discharge all springs before working on the circuit breaker.
- When charging springs of manually operated circuit breakers, always grasp charging handle firmly until it is returned to the normal vertical position.

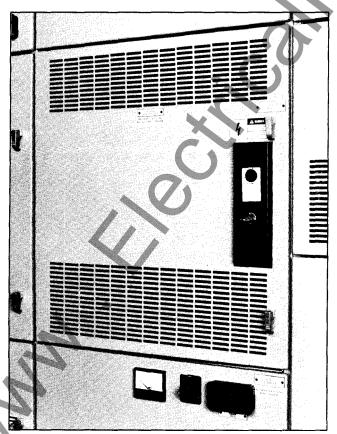


Figure 10. Fuse Carriage with Compartment Door Closed

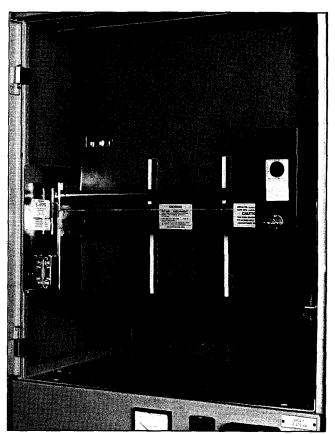


Figure 11. Fuse Carriage with Compartment Door Open

- 4. Check current ratings, wiring information, circuit breaker type and static trip type against the one line diagram to assure that circuit breakers and fuses are located in the proper compartments within the switchgear.
  - **Note:** The separately mounted fuse carriage is made with a key interlock that requires that they be used in specific compartments. Refer to nameplate on fuse carriage for compartment number.
- Check the alignment of the secondary disconnect fingers to ensure against misalignment due to possible distortion of fingers during shipment and handling.
- Close the compartment door and secure the latches prior to racking to or from the CONNECTED position. Also close compartment door prior to closing the circuit breaker when in this CONNECTED position. Once the circuit breaker is closed, keep the door closed.
- Once the circuit breaker and fuse carriage are energized, they should not be touched, except for the exterior controls.

#### Installation Sequence

### **ADANGER**



# 九

Can cause death, personal injury or property damage

Always use approved lifting means to handle circuit breakers or fuse carriages. Follow instructions for use of lifing bar assembly. Avoid excessive speeds and sudden stops. Never lift a circuit breaker or fuse carriage above an area where personnel are located.

- Take the key for the FUSE CARRIAGE from its associated CIRCUIT BREAKER compartment.
- 2. Using the proper lifting equipment and following the instructions Step 4 (photo sequence A-D) on Page 5 for circuit breaker installation, insert the FUSE CARRIAGE into its proper compartment. Observe labeling. Unlock the racking mechanism using the key from the circuit breaker compartment. Check that the racking clevis engages the pins in the compartment.

Use the racking crank to rotate the racking screw in a clockwise direction until the fuse carriage reaches its CONNECTED position:

- 3. Close the fuse carriage compartment door.
- Operate the key interlock on the fuse carriage, which allows the key to be removed. Use the key to operate the key interlock in the associated CIRCUIT BREAKER cell.
- Using lifting equipment, insert the circuit breaker into its compartment. Push the circuit breaker until the racking clevis engages the cubicle pins. See Instructions Step 4 (photo sequence A-D) (Page 5).
- Close and trip the circuit breaker. Refer to OPERATING PROCEDURE, Pages 6-9 for manually and electrically operated breakers.

- During the closing operation, observe that the contacts move freely without interference or rubbing between movable arcing contacts and parts of the arc chutes. Then refer to Operation, **Pages 6-9** of this manual for a detailed description of the circuit breaker operating characteristics before putting the circuit breaker in service.
- Trip units and accessory devices should receive a thorough check prior to placing the circuit breaker in service to be certain that adjustments are correct and parts are not damaged. Refer to "Static Trip III Information and Instruction Guide", SG-3118.
- 8. Draw out circuit breakers are equipped with a drawout interlock to prevent movement of a closed circuit breaker into or out of the connected position. See Drawout Interlock Page 9 for a description of the interlock. Its operation should be checked before the circuit breaker is energized. The fuse carriages are interlocked with a key and lock system to assure that the circuit breaker is OPEN (see Key Interlock System, Page 21) before the fuse carriage can be racked in or out.
- 9. Upon completion of the installation inspection, the circuit breaker is ready to be energized after the control wiring, if any, is checked and the insulation tested. (Also see Testing Open Fuse Trip Attachment, **Page 21**.)
- 10. Close the compartment door. Rack the circuit breaker into its connected position. Remove the racking crank, close the racking window, and check that the open fuse trip attachment is reset. The circuit breaker can now be operated in its normal manner.
- 11. To remove the Circuit Breaker/Fuse Carriage reverse the above procedures.

#### Fuses

Only special purpose fuses per Siemens drawing number 71-142-200 can be used with the circuit breaker/fuse carriage combination. Fuses of different manufacture will not mount on the fuse carriage terminals.

Only fuses of the same current rating should be used for replacement of any open fuses.

#### Trigger Fuses and Open Fuse Trip Attachment

The fuse carriage has provisions for mounting three trigger fuses that are connected in parallel with the main power fuses. They are used to indicate which of the power fuses opened under a system fault. Operation of the open-fuse trip attach-

# **A** WARNING



Hazardous voltage.

Can cause death, severe personal injury, electrical shock burns or property damage.

Line voltage may be present inside trigger fuse assembly. Do not remove trigger fuse cover when circuit breaker is in CONNECT position.

ment is indicated by movement of its reset handle to a horizontal position.

The breaker-mounted open-fuse trip attachment holds the circuit breaker in its tripped position, and the circuit breaker cannot be reclosed until the open-fuse trip attachment is reset manually. The trigger fuses should also be replaced when replacing the main power fuses if open-phase indication is desired. The system will function normally if the trigger fuses are not replaced. However, phase indication will not be provided.

Use only Chase-Shawmut Type TI-600 trigger fuses in the indicator.

#### Key Interlock System (See Figures 12 and 13)

Each fuse carriage is equipped with an integral key-operated interlock for a particular cubicle location. Interlocks prevent racking the fuse carriage in or out of the connected position if its associated circuit breaker is not in its locked open position.

Once the circuit breaker is open the key can be rotated, lowering the locking bar to prevent closing the circuit breaker. The key can then be removed from the circuit breaker lock and transferred to the lock on the fuse carriage. The fuse carriage lock operates the slide interlock cover over the racking screw of the fuse carriage. Once the racking screw is exposed, the fuse carriage can be racked in or out using the racking handle. The key is retained in the lock when the fuse carriage is between the TEST and CONNECTED positions.

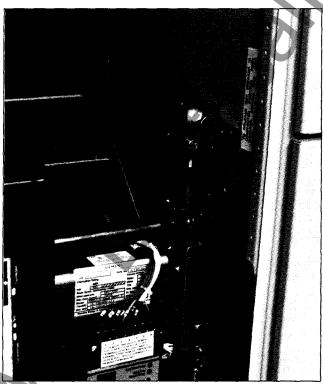


Figure 12. Key Interlock Mounted in Circuit Breaker
Compartment

#### **Testing Open Fuse Trip Attachment**

The open fuse trip attachment is operated by the voltage developed across the open fuse. This voltage is applied to a transformer and rectifier combination. The output of the rectifier is connected to the coil of the trip attachment on the circuit breaker through the secondary disconnects of the two devices. For testing, voltage is applied to the input of the transformers. To do this, the fuses must be open, or the transformer disconnected from the fuse. Otherwise, the fuse will short out the test source. For safety, the following procedure is recommended.

# A WARNING Hazardous voltage.

1

Can cause death, severe personal injury, electrical shock burns or property damage.

Line voltage may be present inside trigger fuse assembly. Do not remove trigger fuse cover when circuit breaker is in CONNECT position.

- Open the circuit breaker and rack it to its TEST position.
   Open the circuit breaker compartment door, remove the key from the interlock.
- 2. Use the key to unlock the fuse carriage racking mechanism. Rack the fuse carriage to its TEST position. At this point, the main disconnects are clear of the power circuit, while the secondary disconnects are still engaged. The key can now be rotated and removed from the fuse carriage racking mechanism lock.



Figure 13. Fuse Carriage Key Interlock

- 3. Remove the safety barriers of the fuse carriage to allow access to the main power fuses. Disconnect the two small (No. 14 AWG) wires from the top terminals of the power fuses. Connect the two small wires of each phase together. Keep them insulated from the top of the fuse. Remove the trigger fuse cover and remove the trigger fuses.
- 4. Close the circuit breaker. Apply voltage to the terminals in the trigger fuse block, preferably from a variable transformer with a voltmeter, although 120 VAC can be used. The voltage is applied between the terminals where the trigger fuses were mounted, one phase at a time. The circuit breaker must trip at 120 VAC or less. Remove the voltage, reset the open fuse trip device on the circuit breaker and reclose the circuit breaker for the next test. Repeat the test for each of the three phases.

5.Replace the trigger fuses. Reconnect the two wires to the top of each fuse terminal, and replace the safety barriers and covers, before racking the units back to the connected position.

#### **Maintenance**

Occasional checking and cleaning of the circuit breaker and fuse carriage will promote long and trouble-free service. A periodic inspection and servicing should be included in the maintenance routine.

Refer to the Maintenance Section, **Page 10**, for recommended inspection and maintenance procedures applicable to RLF fused circuit breakers and to RFC fuse carriages.

#### **Operation Counter**

This option consists of a mechanically operated counter with a bracket that mounts at the bottom of the breaker mounted auxiliary switch. The counter arm connects through a spring to the switch operating arm. The counter is non-resettable. The breaker must have an auxiliary switch for this option to mount.

#### **Maintenance Closing Device**

This device is a manual charging handle assembly arranged for use as a maintenance tool. The charge link is spring loaded and retained to make insertion into the breaker frame less difficult and the pivot pin is retained by a chain. After charging the closing springs, the handle must be manually returned to the vertical position to allow closing the breaker.

#### **Electrically Operated Interlock**

These devices amount to an additional solenoid that must be energized before the breaker can be closed. When the device is de-energized the breaker is held TRIP FREE so that it cannot be closed either electrically or manually. The devices are available for 48, 125 or 250 VDC as well as for 120 or 240 VAC. They are similar in construction and mount in the same location as the undervoltage trip device. The electrical interlock has a mechanical link from the device to the main shaft of the breaker to hold the device in the picked-up position when the breaker is closed. Once closed the device can be de-energized without tripping the breaker. There are no adjustments for pick-up or drop-out voltages of the device. The devices are designed to be energized continuously.

#### **Undervoltage Trip Device Option**

This device automatically trips the circuit breaker on loss of voltage. Either instantaneous or time-delay operation can be supplied. A .06 inch (1.5mm) gap should be maintained between flap extension and pull link when the device is energized. The pick-up and drop-out is set so that the device picks up at a voltage of 85% or less and drops out between 30 and 60% of rated value. The devices are available for 24, 48 or 125 VDC and for 120 VAC.

**Note:** Pick-up and drop-out are individually adjustable. Time delay is adjustable from .04 to 3 seconds (maximum 2 seconds on 24 VDC version).

#### **Latch Check Switch**

This option is a small switch mounted on a bracket. The switch operator is adjusted so the switch is operated by and indicates the position of the breaker trip flap. The latch check switch may be used in conjunction with the electrical interlock or undervoltage devices to delay the application of voltage to the close coil until the undervoltage or interlock device has picked-up.

#### Static Trip III

The Static Trip III device mounts onto a slide-type bracket on the circuit breaker. To remove trip device, the terminal block cover located above it should be removed, exposing the terminal block screws. The lower row of screws can be loosened with a screwdriver allowing the terminal block fanning strip to be removed from the terminal block. Removal of the fanning strip exposes a mounting screw. This screw can be removed, allowing the trip device to be removed from the circuit breaker. Just pull the trip device towards the front of the circuit breaker. See "Static Trip III Information and Instruction Guide", SG-3118.

#### **Bell Alarm Switch Option**

This unit functions to operate a switch. A single-pole double-throw, or a double-pole double-throw switch is available. The switch operator is connected to and operated by the tripping actuator. The switch operator remains tripped even when the actuator is reset by the circuit breaker. The switch operator must be reset either manually or by an additional optional electrical reset solenoid.

The contacts of the bell alarm switch can be connected in series with the circuit breaker closing coil, to provide a lockout feature to prevent reclosing after a fault.

#### **Mechanical Lockout**

This option consists of a manual reset for the tripping actuator, with the normal automatic reset disabled. The breaker is held trip free following an overcurrent trip, until manually reset.

MAN CORE

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# How to Use Your Parts Ordering Guide

- 1. Locate part or parts to be replaced in one of the figures in this manual.
- 2. Identify each part by item number, description and part number. Give figure number in which part is shown,
- Include breaker type, rating and breaker serial number with your order.
- 4. Place order with your Siemens representative.
- 5. When ordering relays or other electrical parts, include control voltage (see recommended spare parts list for part numbers).

# **Ordering Example**

Type RL-3200	Rate	d Amps. 3200	Serial Number R-88888A-2
Mode of Operation:	Electrical	Manua	al
Instruction Manual SG-3068-02			
<u>Fig.</u>	ltem	Description	Part Number
15	6c	Apron	18-732-791-505
23	147	Pushrod	18-657-768-036
29	6	Bearing	71-141-995-001

#### IF REQUIRED PARTS ARE NOT IDENTIFIED IN THIS MANUAL—

- 1. Make a copy of the figure in which the part would appear.
- 2. Indicate with arrows or other markings location of part.
- 3. Describe or sketch required part.

- 4. Include breaker type, rating and breaker serial number with your order.
- 5. Place order with your Siemens representative.

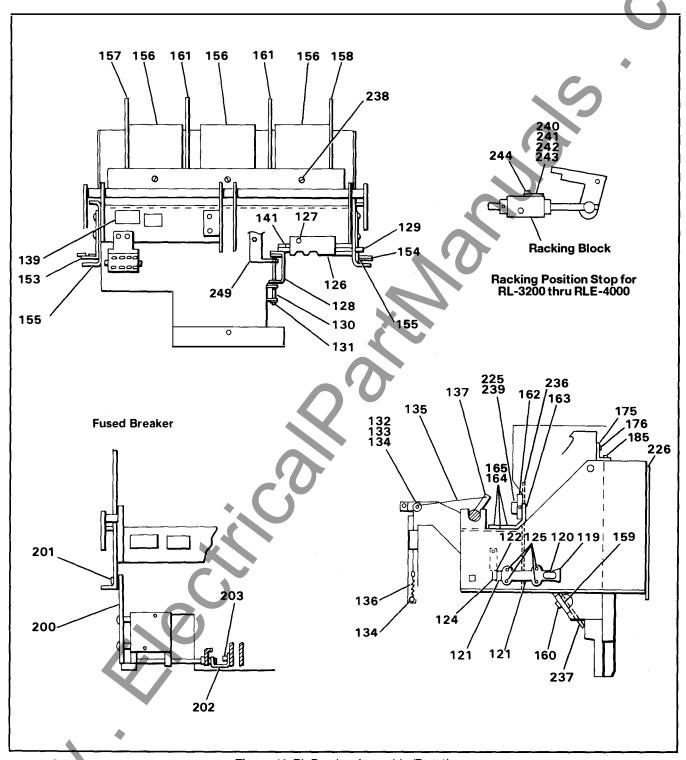


Figure 14 RL Breaker Assembly (Part 1)

# Parts

#### Refer to Figure 14.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
74	Screw	00-611-315-434	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
75	Nut	15-171-063-017	RL-3200, RL-4000
119		18-732-790-004	
120	PTO Shaft		
121	Bearing		
122	PTO Arm Assy		
124	Cotter Pin	00-6/1-195-11/	
125	Screw	15-1/1-399-049	
126	Bracket	18-398-936-003	
127	Screw		j.
128	Interlock Assy	18-658-612-572	
129	Interlock Bar		
129A	Interlock Bar	18-733-482-002	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
130	Pin	18-658-110-329	
131	Sichsl	00-000-401-166	
132	Pulley Half 1	18-658-143-018	
133	Pulley Half 2	18-658-143-019	
134	Screw	15-171-399-008	
135	Cable Assy	18-732-791-806	
136	Spring	71-142-049-001	
137	Screw	15-171-074-010	
139	Label	18-658-024-193	
141	X Washer		
153	Detent Assy. LH	. 18-732-791-551	
154	Detent Assy. RH	18-732-791-550	
155	Spring	18-657-434-169	
156	Arc Chute	18-728-500-591	RL-800, RLE-800
156A	Arc Chute		RL-1600
156B	Arc Chute		RLE-2000, RL-2000
156C	Arc Chute		RL-3200
156D	Arc Chute		RL-4000, RLE-4000
156E	Arc Chute		RLI-800
156F	Arc Chute	10-702-730-337	TIET GOO
157	Phase Barrier	18_398_937_001	
157A	Phase Barrier		RL-3200, RL-4000
13/7			RLE-4000
157B	Phase Barrier		RLF-2000
158	Phase Barrier		
158A	Phase Barrier		RL-3200, RL-4000
158B	Phase Barrier	18-732-790-054	RLF-2000
159	Barrier	18-657-941-110	RL-800 to RL-1600

	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
	159A	Barrier		RLE-2000, RL-2000
	159B	Barrier		RL-3200
	159C	Barrier	. 18-657-962-123	RL-4000, RLE-4000
	160	Plastic Rivet	.00-671-501-070	,
	161	Barrier	. 18-657-941-108	
	161A	Barrier	. 18-657-962-122	RL-3200, RL-4000
				& RLE-4000
	161B	Barrier	. 18-657-937-284	RLF-2000
	162	Support	. 18-732-790-052	RL-800, RLE-800
		• •		& RLI-800
	162A	Support	. 18-732-790-055	RL-1600
	162C	Support	.18-732-790-056	RLE-2000, RL-2000
	162D	Support	18-734-617-002	RL-3200
	162E	Support	18-734-617-001	RL-4000, RLE-4000
	163	Clip	18-658-110-308	RL-800 to RLE-2000
		S		(up to mid-1993)
	163A	Knob	. 18-657-961-385	RL-3200, RL-4000,
	100/1	TOO	. 10 007 001 000	RLE-4000
				(up to mid-1993)
	163B	Lockwasher	.00-655-047-240	RL-3200 to RLE-4000
	1030	LUCKWasilei	.00-055-047-240	(up to mid-1993)
	163C	Chute retainer assy.	10 650 142 562	(mid-1993 and after)
	164	Screw		(IIIIG-1995 and alter)
	165	Lockwasher		RL-800 to RLE-2000
-	175			
		Angle	. 10-000-110-279	RLI-800, RLE-2000
	176	Screw		RLI-800, RLE-2000
4	185	Screw	. 15-17 1-399-052	RLI-800, RLE-2000
7	200	Open Fuse Trip		DI 2000 8 DI 4000
6	200A	Open Fuse Trip		RL-3200 & RL-4000
$\overline{}$	201	Screw		Fused Versions
	202	Bracket	. 18-657-961-338	Fused Versions
4	200	•	45 474 000 040	RL-3200 & RL-4000
	203	Screw	. 15-171-399-010	Fused Versions
			00.015.474.070	RL-3200 & RL-4000
	225	Screw		RL-800 to RLE-2000
	226	Stud Brace	. 18-732-790-130	RLE-800, RLI-800
	226A	Stud Brace	. 18-732-790-180	RLE-2000
	236	Front Barrier	.18-732-790-160	RLI-800
	236A	Front Barrier		RLE-800
	236B	Front Barrier		RLE-2000
	237	Bottom Barrier	. 18-658-110-177	RLE-800, RLE-2000
	238	Screw	.00-615-650-218	RLI-800, RLE-800
				RLE-2000
	239	Lockwasher		
	240	Shim		RL-3200 to RLE-4000
	241	Shim		RL-3200 to RLE-4000
	242	Shim		RL-3200 to RLE-4000
	243	Shim		RL-3200 to RLE-4000
	244	Screw		RL-3200 to RLE-4000
	245	Pin Brace	. 18-658-145-005	

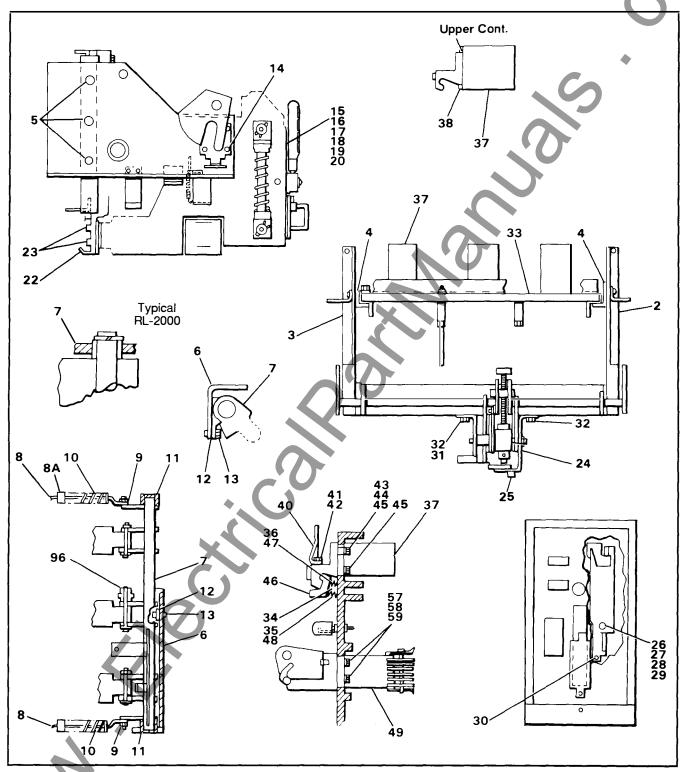


Figure 15 RL Breaker Assembly (Part 2)

# Parts

#### Refer to Figures 15 & 16

em	Description	Part Number	Usage
	RH Sideplate	. 18-398-289-510	
	LH Sideplate		
	Angle	. 18-657-937-254	RL-3200, RL-4000
	Screw	. 15-615-024-006	Drawout Only
	Apron	. 18-732-791-504	RL-800, RLE-800
	•		& RL-1600
4	Apron	. 18-732-790-537	RLI-800
3	Apron		RL-2000, RLE-2000
	Apron		RL-3200, RL-4000
,	Apron	. 10-702-751-505	& RLE-4000
	Shaft	. 18-732-791-503	RL-800, RLE-800
	Share	. 10-102-131-300	& RL-1600
4	Shaft	. 18-732-790-138	RL1-800
3	Shaft		RLE-2000, RL-2000
	Shaft		RL-3200
)	Shaft		RL-4000, RLE-4000
	Spring Guide		DI 000
	Guide		RL-800 to RLE-2000
	X Washer		
	Spring		
٩	Spring	. 71-142-123-001	RLI-800, RL-3200
	. •		thru RLE-4000
	Bearing	. 15-171-399-002	
	Bearing Block		RL-800, RL-1600
Α	PR Stop		RLI-800
_	Screw		RL-800, RL-1600
4	Screw		RLI-800
١.			I ILI-OUU
20	Screw		
<b>2</b> U	Operator		DI 2200 DI 4000
	Support		RL-3200, RL-4000
	Screw		
	Support		21.11
4	Support		Stationary
	Shutter		
	Screw	. 15-171-399-025	
	Pushnut	. 15-171-399-026	
	Permanut		
	Nut		
	Screw		
	Screw		RL-800, RLI-800
	OOI GW	. 50-010-000-010	& RL-1600
	Screw	15-171,300,053	
	Screw	. 15-171-399-052	RLI-800, RL-2000
	Deals Deart	10 551 364 004	to RL-4000
Ą	Back Panel		RL-800, RLE-800
	Back Panel		RLI-800
	Back Panel		RL-1600
	Back Panel		RL-2000
)		. 18-551-364-006	RLE-2000
	Back Panel		RL-3200
	Back Panel	. 18-398-288-007	RL-4000, RLE-4000
	Roll Pin	. 00-671-177-321	RL-3200, RL-4000
			RLE4000
	Roll Pin	. 00-671-177-313	RL-3200, RL-4000
			RLE-4000
			RL-3200, RL-4000
	Divot -	. 00-671-251-085	RLE-4000
	Rivet		
	Upper Cont. Assy	. 18-732-788-501	RL-800, RLI-800
		40/700 700 500	& RLE-800
		. 18-732-788-502	RL-1600
	Upper Cont. Assy	. 18-732-791-511	RLE-2000, RL-2000
			Left
)	Upper Cont. Assy .	√. 18-732-791-512	RLE-2000, RL-2000
			Center
)	Upper Cont. Assv .	18-732-791-513	RLE-2000, RL-2000
	-pps. 25/10/1009 .		Right
	Upper Cont. Assy .	18-733-742-501	RLF-800
	OPPELOUIL ASSY .		
	Links Cart Ares		
	Upper Cont. Assy		RLF-1600
4	Upper Cont. Assy . Upper Cont. Assy . Upper Cont. Assy .	18-732-791-526	RLF-1600 RLF-2000 Left RLF-2000 Center

	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	
	371	Upper Cont. Assv.	18-732-791-528	RLF-2000 Right	
	37J		18-734-434-501	RL-800, RLE-800,	
		•		RLI-800 Stationary	
	37K	Upper Cont. Assy.	18-734-435-501	RL-1600 Stationary	
	37L	Upper Cont. Assy.	18-732-791-535	RL-2000, RLE-2000	
	37M	UnnerCont Assy	18-732-791-536	Stationary RL-2000, RLE-2000	
				Stationary	
	37N	Upper Cont. Assy.	18-732-791-537	RL-2000, RLE-2000 Stationary	
	370	Upper Cont. Assv.	18-398-289-501	RL-3200	
	37P	Upper Cont. Assv.	. 18-398-289-502	RL-4000, RLE-4000	
	38	Plastic Button	18-657-854-172	RL-4000, RLE-4000	
	40	Arc Runner	. 18-657-854-172 . 71-141-983-001	RL-800, RLE-800	
	40A	Arc Runner	18-732-790-173	RLI-800	
	40B	Arc Runner	71-142-053-001	RL-1600	
	40C	Arc Runner	<b>18-657-939-202</b>	RLE-2000, RL-2000	
	40D	Arc Runner	18-727-730-001	RL-3200	
	40E	Arc Runner	18-657-840-384	RL-4000, RLE-4000	
	40F	Arc Runner	18-727-730-001 18-657-840-384 18-732-790-175	RLE-2000	
	41	Screw	00-615-124-218		
	41A		00-615-124-220	RLE-2000	
	42		00-655-017-022		
	43		18-657-941-293	RL-800, RLE-800	
	43A		18-657-941-299	RL-1600	
	43B	Washer	00-651-027-170	RL-4000, RL-3200	
4	(			& RLE-4000	
	44	Screw	15-171-399-048	RL-800, RLI-800 & RL-1600	
7	44A	Corou	15 171 200 065	RLI-800	
	44B		15-171-399-065	RLI-800	
7	44C		18-658-110-284		
u	440	LOCK Washer	00-655-017-030	RL-4000, RL-3200 RLE-4000	
	45	Screw	15 171 300 011	NLL-4000	
	45A		00-611-315-426	RL-4000, RL-3200	
	46	Contact Assy		NE-4000, NE-5200	
	46A	Contact Assy		RLE-800, RLE-2000,	
	40/	Contact Assy	10-732-790-399	& RLE-4000 ( <b>Note 1</b> )	
	47	Spring	71-141-173-001	, ,	
	48	Spring	71-141-976-001		
	49	Lower Cont. Assy.		RL-800, RLE-800	
		,		& RLI-800	
	49A	Lower Cont. Assv.	18-732-789-502	RL-1600	
	49B	Lower Cont. Assy.		RLE-2000, RL-2000	
		•		Left	
	49C	Lower Cont. Assy.	18-732-791-517	RLE-2000, RL-2000	
	49D	Lower Cont. Assy.	18-732-791-518	Center RLE-2000, RL-2000	
				Right	
	49E	Lower Cont. Assy.	18-734-437-501	RL-800, RLE-800,	
	49F	Lower Cont. Assy.	18-734-443-501	RLI-800 Stationary RL-1600 Stationary	
	49G	Lower Cont. Assy.		RLE-2000, RL-2000	
	430	LOWER CORR. A33y.	10-732-731-330	Stationary Left	
	49H	Lower Cont. Assy.	18-732-791-539	RLE-2000, RL-2000	
				Stationary Center	
	491	Lower Cont. Assy.	18-732-791-540	RLE-2000, RL-2000	
	49J	Lower Cont. Assy.	18 732,701 510	Stationary Right RL-3200	
	49J 49K			RL-3200 RL-4000, RLE-4000	
	49N 57	Washer	18-732-791-520		
	31	**d5  C	00-051-021-110	RL-3200, RL-4000	
	<b>-</b> 9	Look Machar	00 655 017 020	& RLE-4000	
	58	Lock Washer	UCU-055-U1/-U3U	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	
	59	Screw	15-171-399-011	J. ILL 1000	
	59A	Screw		RL-3200, RL-4000	
	J •		35 5 5 10 120	& RLE-4000	
	M-4-4	. F DI F 000		200 (6	

**Note 1**: For RLE-800 manufactured prior to April, 1992, if replacing contact 46A, replace all contacts 46A for the affected phase, along with main contacts (62A, figure 17). Order replacement kit 18-658-669-822.

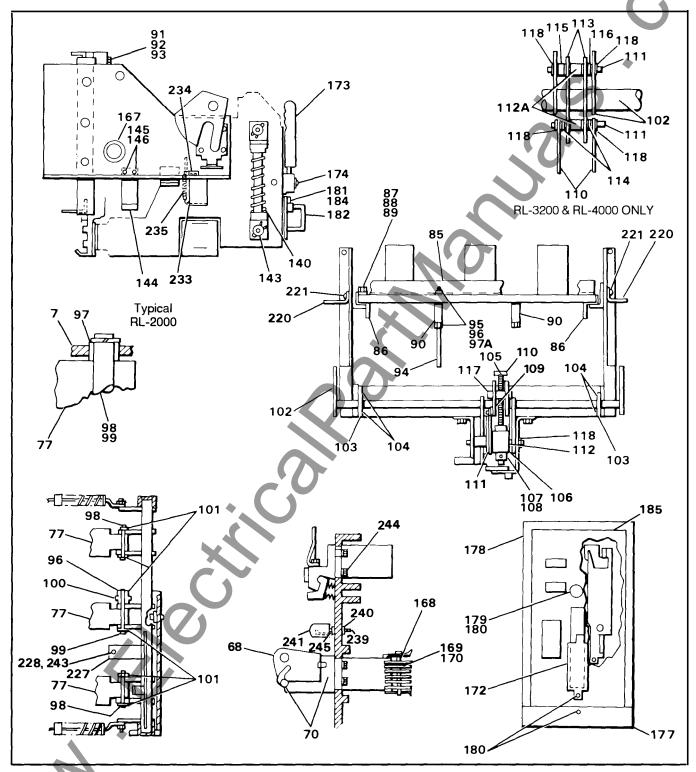


Figure 16 RL Breaker Assembly (Part 2-Continued)

# Parts

#### Refer to Figures 15 & 16

Item	Description Part Nu	mber Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
68 68A	Support		110A	Link	18-657-942-092	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
		RLE-4000	111	Spacer		
70 74	Screw 00-615-66 Screw 00-611-31		111A	Pin	18-747-678-006	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
		RLE-4000	112	Spacer	18-731-274-002	
75A	Nut	3-017 RL-3200 thru RLE-4000	112A	Spacer	18-724-503-004	RL-3200, RL-4000 RLE-4000
85	Angle		113	L-Link		RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
86 86A	Angle Plastic 18-657-94 Angle Plastic 18-657-94		114	Spacer	18-724-503-005	RL-2000, thru RLE-4000
87	Washer	7-170 RL-3200, RL-4000	115	Spacer	18-731-274-001	RL-3200, RL-4000
88	Lock Washer 00-655-01	& RLE-4000 7-030 RL-3200, RL-4000 RLE-4000	116	Spacer	18-731-274-002	& RLE-4000 RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
89	Screw 00-611-31		117	Barrel Nut	18-657-962-344	& NEE-4000
89A	Screw		118	Sichsl	00-000-401-166	
90	Brace		140	Closing Spring		RL-800, RLE-800
-		& RLE-4000	140A			RL-1600
91	Screw		140B	Closing Spring	18-398-297-504	RLI-800, RLE-2000 & RL-2000
92	Washer 00-651-02		140C	Closing Spring	18-726-870-501	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
93	Nut 15-171-06		143	Sichsl	00-000-401-141	WHEE 4000
		& RLE-4000	144	Ground Strap		Omitted on Stationary
94	Stud	5-008 RL-3200, RL-4000	145	Screw		Omitted on Stationary
		& RLE-4000	146	Nut		Omitted on Stationary
95	Washer 00-651-02	7-139 RL-3200, RL-4000	167	Grommet	15-171-890-001	•
		& RLE-4000	168			RL-800
96	Lock Washer 00-655-06	7-140 RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	168A 168B	Primary Disc Primary Disc		RLE-800, RLI-800 RL-1600, RL-2000
96A	Washer 00-651-00		168C			RLE-2000
97	Bushing 18-657-76			Primary Disc		RL-3200
97A	Nut 00-631-05		168E			RL-4000, RLE-4000
	Pin	& RLE-4000	169	Screw		RL-3200, RL-4000
98 98A			170	Lock Washer	00 655 017 026	& RLE-4000
	Pin 18-727-83	& RLE-4000				RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
99	Pin	8-011	172	Cover Filler		E.O. Models Only
99A	Pin		173	Man. Chg. Handle .		Manual Chg. Only
100	Spacer 18-657-94	& RLE-4000 2-300	173A	Man. Chg. Handle .	18-398-288-067	Manual Chg. Only RL-3200, RL-4000
100A	Spacer 18-727-838	8-002 RL-3200, RL-4000	174	Set Screw	18-658-110-173	Manual Chg. Only
		& RLE-4000	177	Bottom Cover	18-736-830-501	
101	Sichsl 00-000-40			Bottom Cover		RL-3200, RL-4000
101A	X Washer 15-171-39		178	Cover		
		& RLE-4000		Cover		RL-4000, RL-3200
102	Rack Shaft 18-732-79		179	Bumper		
102A			180	Screw		
102B	Racking Shaft 18-732-79		181	Clip		
	5	& RL-4000	182	Guard		
103	Retainer 15-171-399		184	Screw		
103A	Retainer 18-657-823		185	Label		5 . 5
404	Screw	RLE-4000	185A	Label		Breaker Display Unit
104	Screw	3-3/3		Label		Ct-4'
105	Racking Screw 18-735-64	1-059 1-060 - DI 2200 DI 4000	220	Bracket		Stationary
105A	Racking Screw 18-735-64	1-060 RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	221	Screw		Stationary RLI-800
106	Block 18-658-110	1-361	227 228	Trip Shaft		RLI-800
	Block		233	Spring Anchor		RLI-800
1007	DIOCK	& RLE-4000	233 234	Screw		RLI-800
107	Collar 18-658-110		235	Spring		RLI-800
108	Driv-Pin 18-658-110		239	Stud		RLI-800
109	Washer	7-902	239	Nut		RLI-800
	Washer	7-302 7-214 RL-3200, RL-4000	240	Spring Cover		RLI-800
.00/		& RLE-4000	243	Stop Nut		RLI-800
110 🛮	Nut	7-108	245	Spring		RLI-800
. 10	100 117	100	245	opining	13-17 1-431-001	I ILI OOO

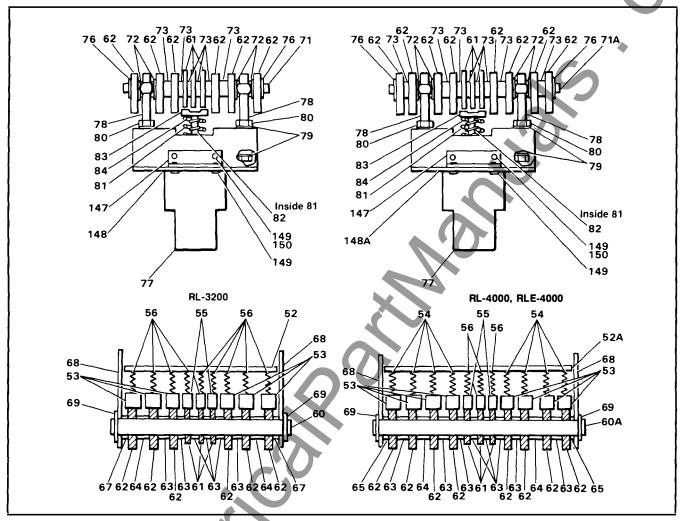


Figure 17 Contacts RL-3200 and RL-4000

#### Refer to Figure 17

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
52	Spring Seat	18-657-822-171	RL-3200
52A	Spring Seat	18-657-854-166	RL-4000, RLE-4000
53		18-727-825-002	
54	Spring	71-141-173-001	
55	Contact .38 ,	18-727-825-001	
56	Spring	71-141-976-001	
60		18-750-059-002	RL-3200
60A		18-750-059-003	RL-4000, RLE-4000
61		18-727-729-502	
62		18-727-729-503	_
62A		18-732-790-598	All RLE
63	Spacer	18-747-421-004	
64		18-747-421-008	
65		18-747-421-005	RL-4000, RLE-4000
67		00-651-027-357	RL-3200
68		18-657-940-150	
69		00-000-401-141	
71		18-658-143-029	RL-3200
71A	Pin	18-658-143-030	RL-4000, RLE-4000

ltem	Description	Part Number	Usage
72	Washer	18-657-941-295	
73	Spacer (.18)	18-747-421-001	
76		00-000-401-141	
77	Pushrod	18-398-288-008	
78	Screw (Spec.) .	18-657-937-268	
79		00-651-007-910	
79A	Washer	00-651-027-170	RL-4000, RLE-4000
80	Nut	00-631-143-205	•
81	Spring	18-657-823-358	
82	Spring	71-141-799-001	
83		18-657-822-184	
84		18-657-822-196	
147	Barrier Sups	18-657-963-214	
148		18-734-619-002	RL-3200
148A	Barrier	18-734-619-003	RL-4000, RLE-4000
149	Screw	15-171-074-010	• •
150	Lock Washer	00-655-067-060	

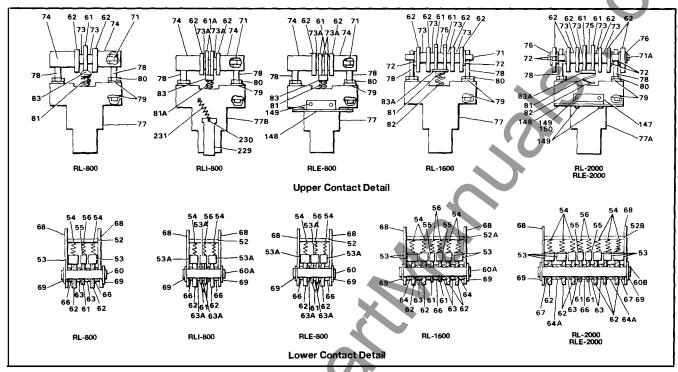


Figure 18 Contacts RL-800 to RL-2000

#### Refer to Figure 18

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
52	Spring Seat	18-657-938-303	RL-800, RLE-800 & RLI-800
52A	Spring Seat	18-657-938-304	RL-1600
52B	Spring Seat	18-657-938-305	RLE-2000, RL-2000
53		18-727-825-002	DI E 000 DI L 000
53A 54		18-727-825-005	RLE-800, RLI-800
55 55	Contact 38	71-141-173-001	
56	Spring	71-141-976-001	
60	Pin	18-750-059-005	RL-800, RLE-800
			RLI-800
60A	Pin	18-750-059-001	RL-1600
60B		18-750-059-006	RLE-2000, RL-2000
61	Arcing Contact	18-727-729-502	DI 1 000
61A 62	Main Contact	18-727-729-505 18-727-729-503	RLI-800
62A		18-732-790-598	RLE-800, RLE-2000
			(NOTE 1)
63	Spacer	18-747-421-004	,
63A	Washer	00-651-017-357	RLI-800, RLE-800
64	Spacer	18-747-421-007	RL-1600
64A	Spacer	18-747-421-008	RLE-2000
66 67	Spacer	18-747-421-006	RLE-2000 RL-2000, RLE-2000
68			RLE-2000, NLE-2000
69	Sichsl	00-000-401-141	NLL-2000
71		18-657-922-147	RL-800 to RL-1600
71A	Pin	18-658-143-028	RLE-2000, RL-2000
72	Washer	18-657-941-295	RL-1600, RL-2000
73	Spacer (.18)	18-747-421-001	
73A	Washer	00-651-017-288	RLI-800. RLE-800

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
74	Pin Cover Spacer .	. 18-657-765-368	RL-800, RLI-800, RLE-800
75	Spacer	18-747-421-003	RLE-2000, RL-2000 RL-1600
76	Sichsl		RL-2000, RLE-2000
77	Pushrod		RL-800, RL-1600
77A	Pushrod	18-657-954-580	RLE-2000, RL-2000
77B	Pushrod	10 200 200 054	& RLE-800 RLI-800
77B	Screw (Spec.)		HLI-000
70 79	Washer		
80	Nut		
81	Spring		
81A	Spring	18-658-110-147	RLI-800
82	Spring	71-142-139-001	RL-1600, RL-2000
	. •		RLE-2000
83	Spring Seat		RL-800, RLE-800
83A	Spring Seat		RL-1600 to RLE-2000
83B	Spring Seat		RLI-800
147	Barrier Sups		RL-2000, RLE-2000
148	Barrier		RL-2000, RLE-2000
148A 148B	Barrier		RLE-800 Left
148C	Barrier		RLE-800 Center
148D	Barrier		RLE-800 Right RLI-800
149	Screw	15 171 071 010	HL1-000
150	Lock Washer		
229	Latch Box		RLI-800
230	Cotter Pin		RLI-800
231	Spring		RLI-800

**NOTE 1:** For RLE-800 manufactured prior to April, 1992, if replacing main contact 62A, replace all contacts 62A for the affected phase, along with contacts 46A (figure 15). Order replacement kit 18-658-669-822.

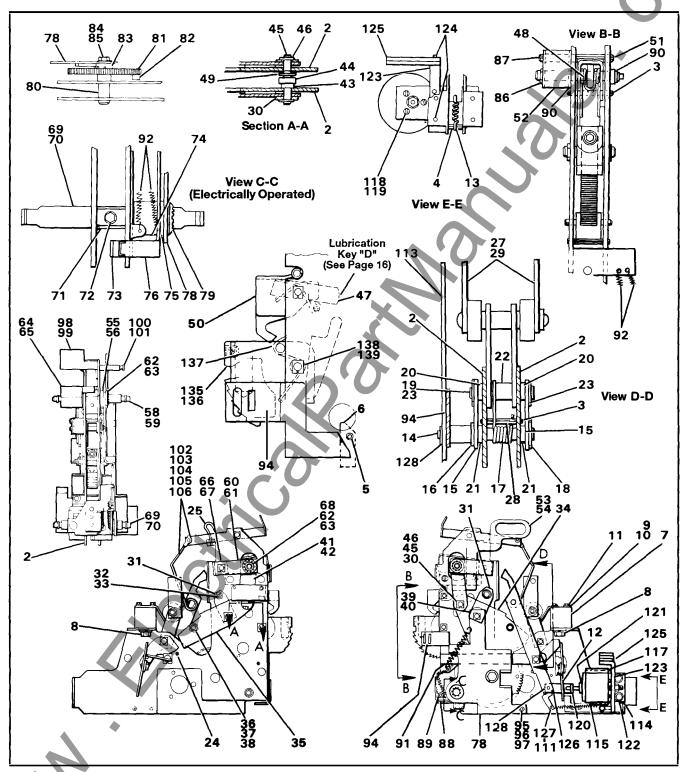


Figure 19. Operator

# **Parts**

The following item numbers refer to Figure 19 and are common parts used on all models except as noted.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
2	Frame			65	Decal		
3	Rollpin	. 00-671-176-195		66	Pin		
4	Rollpin	. 00-671-176-195		67	Sichsl		
5	Rollpin			68	Bearing		Omit RL-3200 & 4000
6	Pawl			69	Spring Hanger		RL-800 to RL-2000
7 8	Stop Block			70 71	Spring Hanger		RL-3200 to 4000
9	Screw Back-Up			71 72	Clip		
10	Spring			73	Switch Lever		Elec. Charge Only
11	Screw	15-171-074-010		74	Bearing Spacer	18-657-768-031	Lico. Grange Grilly
12	Trip Flap Assy	. 18-727-727-504		75	Bearing Spacer Spacer	18-747-421-010	
13	Spring	. 72-140-324-001		76	Switch Lever	18-657-768-032	Elec. Charge Only
14	Shoulder Pin			78	Gear Brace	18-732-790-191	-
15	Latch			79	Retainer	00-673-285-063	a. a.
16	Washer	. 00-651-007-900		80	Gear Pin	18-65/-/68-3/1	Elec. Charge Only
17 18	Spring	. 10-03/-/00-033		81 82	Cam Follower	19 657 769 026	Elec. Charge Only Elec. Charge Only
19	Pin			83	Spacer	18-658-024-151	Elec. Charge Only
20	Spacer			84	Screw	00-611-315-461	Elec. Charge Only
21	Bushing			85	Lock Washer	00-655-017-032	Elec. Charge Only
22	Spacer			86	Screw	00-000-401-166	9 ,
23	Sichsl			87	Rollpin	00-671-176-327	
24	Rollpin			88	Bracket		
25	Spring	. 18-658-024-197	RL-3200, RL-4000	89	Screw		
26 27	Washer	.00-651-007-214	DI 900 DI 2000	90 91	Washer		
28	Toggle Link Assy Tubing-heat shrink .		RL-800 - RL-2000	92	Spring		Elec. Charge Only
29	Toggle Link Assy		RL-3200 - RL-4000	94	Trip Bar	18-732-790-194	Lice. Orlarge Orly
30	Bearing	. 18-658-110-330	112 0200 112 1000	95	Screw		
31	Spacer Link			96	Spacer		
32	Screw	. 00-615-114-428		97	Nut		
33	Nut	. 15-171-063-017		98	Flag		
34 35	Cam Wind & Close			99	Decal		
36	Spacer		4/	101	Sichsl		
37	Screw			102	Retainer Ringer		
38	Nut			103	Rod End Clip		RL-800 to RL-2000
39	Pin			104	Rod End Clip		RL-3200 to RL-4000
40	Sichsl			105	Close Flag Link		RL-800 to RL-2000
41	Link		RL-800 thru RL-2000	106	Close Flag Link	18-657-822-353	RL-3200 to RL-4000
42 43	Link		RL-3200 thru RL-4000	111 113	S Hook		800A Only
44	Bearing		RL-800 thru RL-2000	114	Actuator Bracket		
45	Pin			115	Actuator		
46	Sichsl	. 00-000-401-166		116	Washer	00-651-007-909	Non-Auto Only
47	Latch Assembly	. 18-657-765-564		117	Shield		Omit on 800A
48	Spring	. 18-657-939-020		118	Screw	00-615-513-220	
49 50	Washer			119 120	Lock Washer		
51	Close Hood Assy Pin			121	Reset Assembly Washer		
52	Close Lever			122	Screw		
53	Spring Interlock	. 18-732-790-045	RL-800 - RL-2000	123	Shield Support	18-657-939-200	Omit on 800A
54	Spring Interlock	. 18-657-852-575	RL-3200 - RL-4000	124	Screw	15-171-399-025	Omit on 800A
55	Bumper	. 18-658-143-031	RL-800 - RL-2000	125	Shield	18-657-940-182	Omit on 800A
56 57	Bumper	. 18-657-854-169	RL-3200 - RL-4000	126	Sichsl		
58	Bearing	18-658-110-202	RL-3200 - RLE-4000 RL-800 - RL-2000	127 128	Spring		
59	Spring Hanger Spring Hanger	. 18-658-110-294	RL-3200 - RL-4000	135	Charge Cam		
60	Guide Link	. 18-6 <b>5</b> 8-110-322	RL-800 - RL-2000	136	Charge Link	18-732-791-544	
61	Guide Link	. 18-657-854-171	RL-3200 to RL-4000	137	Spring	18-657-937-288	
62	Retainer	. 00-673-285-063	RL-800 to RL-2000	138	Pin		
63	Retainer	. 15-1/1-399-05/	RL-3200 to RL-4000	139	Sichsl	00-000-401-166	
64	Flag	. 16-124-498-001					

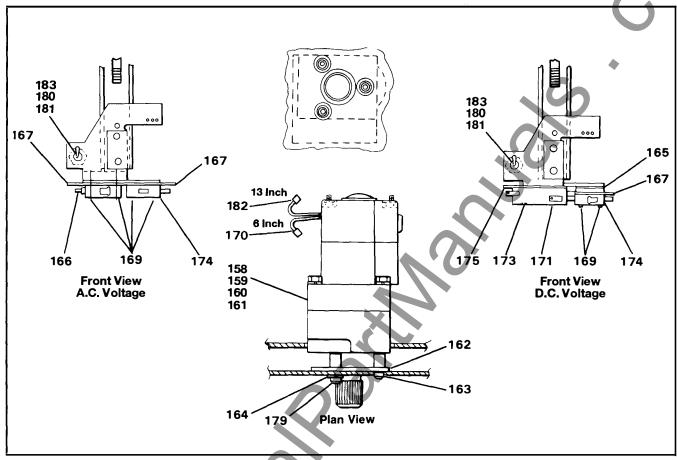


Figure 20. Motor Group

The following item numbers refer to Figure 20, and are common parts used on all models. (Ref 18-474-541-825/18-484-748-822)

Item	Description Part Numb	er	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
158	Motor 24 VDC 71-340-297-0	006		167	Insulator	18-657-783-362	
159	Motor 48 VDC 71-340-297-0	005		169	Screw	15-171-399-008	
160	Motor 120 VAC			170	Terminal, Faston	15-172-099-005	
	and 125 VDC 71-340-297-0	001		171	Switch (DC)	15-171-323-003	
161	Motor 240 VAC			173	Screw `	15-171-399-041	
	and 250 VDC 71-340-297-0	002		174	Switch (AC & DC	) 15-171-186-010	
162	Spacer 18-657-768-0	30		175	Insulator	18-657-800-327	
163	Screw 00-615-245-2	218 1 Re	eq. per Motor	179	Screw	00-615-124-220	2 Reg. per Motor
164	Lock Washer 00-655-017-0	)22	• •	180	Toggle Switch	00-871-523-008	
165	Sw. Spacer 18-657-941-0	061		181	Non-Turn Ring .	15- 17 1-399-047	
168	Switch (AC) 15-171-399-0	13		182		15-172-099-023	
				183		18-658-110-031	

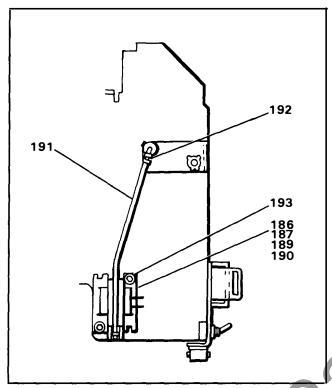


Figure 21. Close Solenoid Group

The following item numbers refer to **Figure 21,** and are common parts used on all models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
186	Solenoid 24VDC	18-724-513-006	
187	Solenoid 48 VDC		
	and 120 VAC	18-724-513-001	
189	Solenoid 240 VAC	4	
	and 125 VDC		•
190	Solenoid 250 VDC	18-724-513-004	
191	Close Linkage	18-724-511-001	
192	Clip	15-171-399-003	
193	Screw	15-171-399-010	

The following item numbers refer to **Figure 22A**, and are common parts used on all models with old style "Y" relay.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
201 202 203 204	Relay "Y" 48 VDC . Relay "Y" 120 VAC . Relay "Y" 240 VAC . Relay "Y" 125 VDC .	15-171-399-014 15-171-399-015 15-171-399-016	Como analinationa
205 206 207 208	Relay "Y" 250 VDC .  Bracket  Nut  Screw	18-657-961-290	Some applications require 2 of this relay

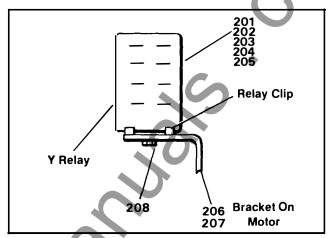


Figure 22A. Anti-Pump "Y" Relay (Old Style)

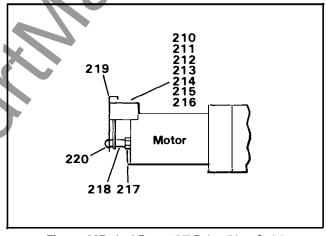


Figure 22B. Anti-Pump "Y" Relay (New Style)

The following item numbers refer to **Figure 22B**, and are common parts used on all models with new style "Y" relay.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
210	Relay "Y" 24VDC	18-746-073-501	
211	Relay "Y" 48VDC		
212	Relay "Y"		
	120VAC/125VDC	18-746-073-503	
213	Relay "Y"		
	240VAC/250VDC		5 . 0
214	Relay "Y" 24VDC		Remote Close
215	Relay "Y" 48VDC	18-749-238-502	Remote Close
216	Relay "Y"		D4- Ol
047	120VAC/125VDC		Remote Close
217 218	Nut	00-633-059-108	
	Spacer	10-172-024-001	
219	Cover		
220	Screw	00-615-641-903	

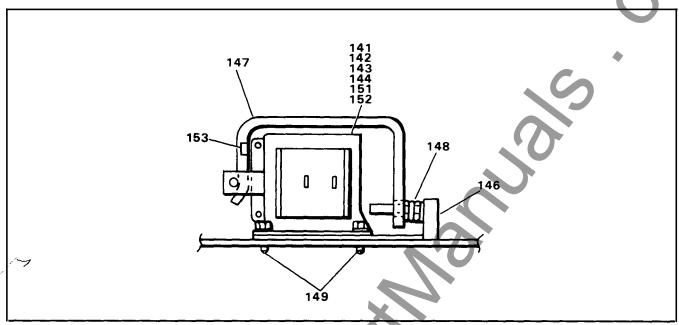


Figure 23.. Shunt Trip Group

## The following item numbers refer to Figure 23, and are common parts used on all models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
141	Solenoid 48VDC and 120VAC	18-724-513-001	181
142	Solenoid 240VAC	18-724-513-002	
143	Solenoid 24VDC	18-724-513-006	
144		C 18-724-513-004	
146	Bracket	18-657-781-264	9

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
147 148 149 151 152 153	Spring		

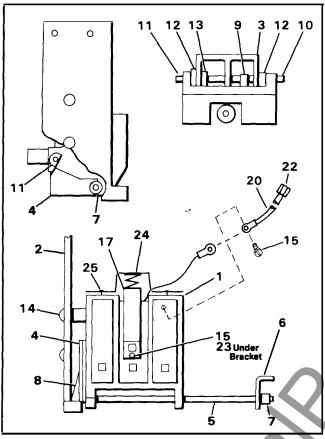
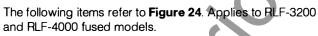


Figure 24. Blown Fuse Trip Assembly 18-399-805-501



aria fizi feet taesa mesete.					
Item	Description	Part Number	Usage		
1	Housing	18-734-445-001			
2		18-657-961-284			
3		18-734-444-001			
4	Latch Plate	18-657-961-285			
5	Shaft	18-657-961-281			
6		18-657-961-288			
7	Spacer Nut	18-657-961-280			
8		18-657-961-279			
9		18-657-961-278			
10		18-657-961-286			
11		18-657-961-283			
12	Washer	00-651-007-146			
13					
14		15-615-024-006			
15		00-615-641-904			
17		18-658-583-569			
20		00-557-286-003			
21		15-172-099-003			
22		15-172-099-007			
23		00-651-027-072			
24		18-658-143-100			
24		00 615 605 120			

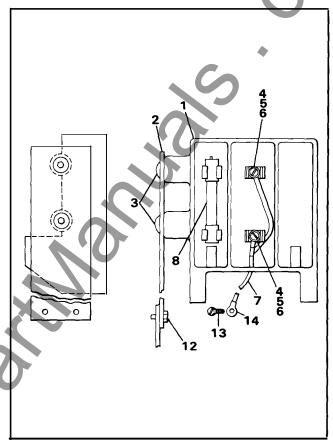


Figure 25. Open Fuse Indicator

The following items refer to **Figures 25**, and are common to all fuse carriages:

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 12 13 14	Fuse Housing Plate Screw Fuse Clip Sems Screw Terminal Wire No. 18 (SIS) Actuator Fuse Screws .25-20 (.62) #10-32 x .38 Sems Terminal No. 10 Ring .	. 18-399-759-001 . 18-657-961-276 . 15-615-024-006 . 18-732-790-159 . 00-615-641-904 . 15-172-099-003 . 00-557-286-003 . 72-140-317-001 . 00-615-663-373 . 00-611-445-216	osago

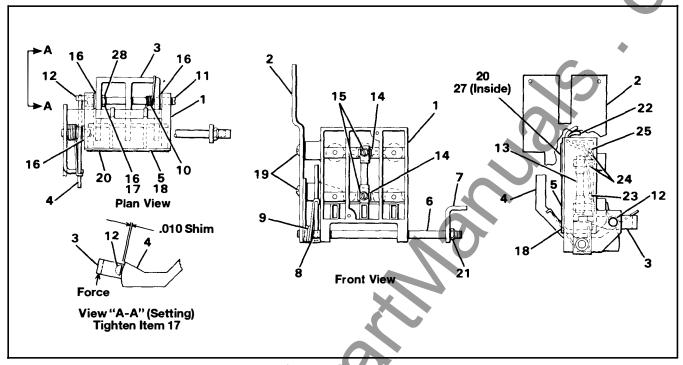


Figure 26. Trigger Fuse Assembly 18-399-796-501

#### The following items refer to Figure 26, Applies to RLF-800, RLF-1600 and RLF-2000.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	
1	Housing	18-399-759-001		
2 3	Base	18-657-961-284		
3	Lever	18-734-444-001		
4	Latch Plate	18-657-961-285		
4 5		18-657-961-287		
6	Shaft	18-657-961-289		
7	Arm	18-657-961-288		
8		18-657-961-280		
9		18-657-961-279		
10	Torsion Spring	18-657-961-278		
11	Shaft	18-657-961-286		
12	Latch	18-657-961-283		
13	Actuator Fuse	72-140-317-001		
14	Fuse Clip	18-732-790-159		
15		rew 00-615-641-904		
16	Washer	00-651-007-146		

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
17	.25-28 HexNut .	00-631-143-204	
18	#6-32 x .25 Scre	w00-615-511-120	
19	.25-20 x .50 Scre	ew 15-615-024 <b>-</b> 006	
20	Caution Label .	15-171-185-002	
21	.25-28 Stopnut	00-633-025-216	
22	Wire #18	00-557-286-003	
23	Terminal	15-172-099-003	
24	Faston Tab	15- 17 1-949-049	
25	Faston Terminal	15-172-099-007	
26	Terminal	15-172-099-017	
27	Label	18-658-024-196	
28	Lock Washer	00-655-067-140	

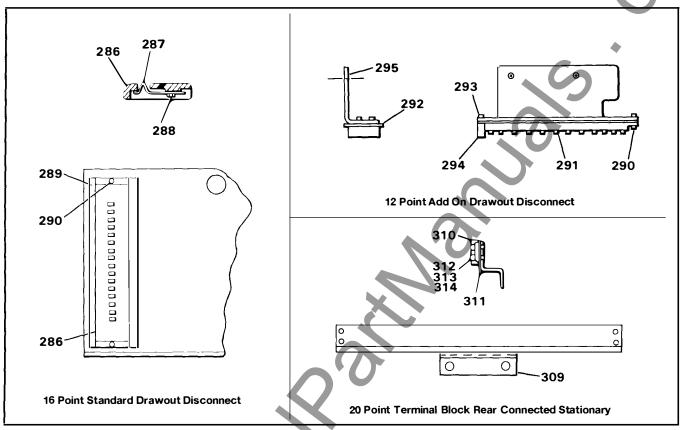


Figure 27. Drawout Secondary Disconnect Group

The following item numbers refer to Figure 27, and are common parts used on all models.

#### 16 Point Drawout 18-398-790-501

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
286 287 288 289 290	Contact Rivet		Assembly 18-398-790-501

# 12 Point Add On Drawout 18-398-288-811 to 2000A 18-398-288-812 3200 to 4000

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
287 288	Rivet	18-657-937-266 18-658-110-026	} In Item 291
290	Screw	15-171-399-010	
291	Block Assembly	18-732-790-572	
292	Insulator	18-658-110-331	
293	Screw	15-171-074-010	
294	Clip	18-658-110-271	RL-800/2000
295	Support	18-732-790-176	RL-3200/4000
2054	Support	18-732-790-177	

#### 20 Point Stationary 18-732-791-556

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
309	Bracket	18-732-790-043	Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S
310	Block	15-171-051-009	Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S
311	Marking Strip	15-857-036-002	Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S
312	Screw		Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S
313	Lock Washer .		Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S
314	Washer	00-651-027-072	Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S

#### 16 Point Stationary Front Conn. 18-752-300-501

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
317	Bracket	18-658-143-060	Stationary
318	Terminal Block	15-171-051-013	Stationary
319	Screw	00-615-581-174	Stationary
320	Screw	00-615-663-373	Stationary
321	Screw	15-171-074-012	Stationary

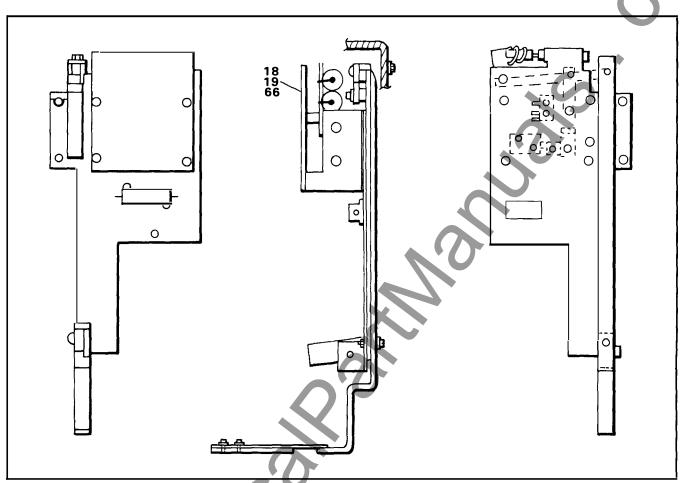


Figure 28. Undervoltage Trip

#### Complete Undervoltage Device 18-474-540-(Plus MK No. from Table)

MK No.	V <sub>1</sub> Dropout Voltage	V <sub>2</sub> Pickup Voltage	V <sub>3</sub> Rated Voltage	Time Delay
501	60 VAC	100 VAC	120 VAC	3 Sec.
502	24 VDC	40 VDC	48 VDC	3 Sec.
503	62 VDC	105 VDC	125 VDC	3 Sec.
504	60 VAC	100 VAC	120 VAC	0
505	24 VDC	48 VDC	48 VDC	0
506	62 VDC	125 VDC	125 VDC	0
507	12 VDC	20 VDC	24 VDC	2 Sec.
508	12 VDC	20 VDC	24 VDC	0

#### The following item numbers refer to Figure 28

ltem	Description	Part Number	Usage
18		18-802-170-501	125V
19		18-802-170-502	48V
66		18-802-170-503	24V

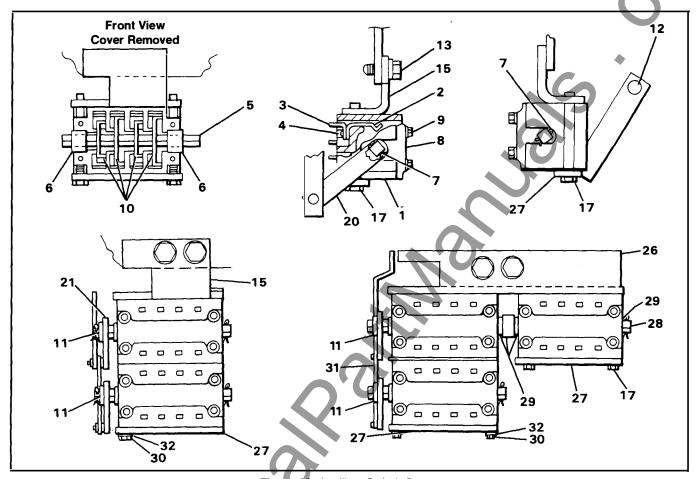


Figure 29. Auxiliary Switch Group

The following item numbers refer to Figure 29, and are common parts used on all models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
1	Case	71-240-524-001	
2	Contact	71-141-994-001	
3	Terminal	15-171-949-049	
4	Screw	00-615-641-904	
5	Shaft	18-729-789-001	
6	Bearing	71-141-995-001	
7	Cotter Pin	00-671-195-049	
8	Cover	71-141-952-001	
9	Screw	15-171-074-001	
10	Rotor	18-657-961-381	
11	Retainer	15-171-399-055	
12	X Washer	00-659-055-156	

Single Switch Assembly 18-398-788-501 Dual Switch Assembly 18-398-788-506 Triple Switch Assembly 18-817-175-500

Contacts are adjustable. Undervoltage Trip not available with Triple Switch Version.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
13	Screw	00-615-663-373	
15	Bracket	18-658-143-036	Single and Dual
17	Screw	15-171-399-045	Single and Triple
20	Arm	18-732-791-562	Single
21	Aux Arm-2 stage	18-752-300-513	Dual
26		18-732-790-178	Triple
27	Retainer	18-658-110-275	Triple
28	Shaft	18-658-110-290	Triple
29	Bearing	18-658-110-274	Triple
30		00-611-315-398	Triple and Dual
31	Arm	18-732-790-570	Triple
32		00-655-067-140	Triple and Dual

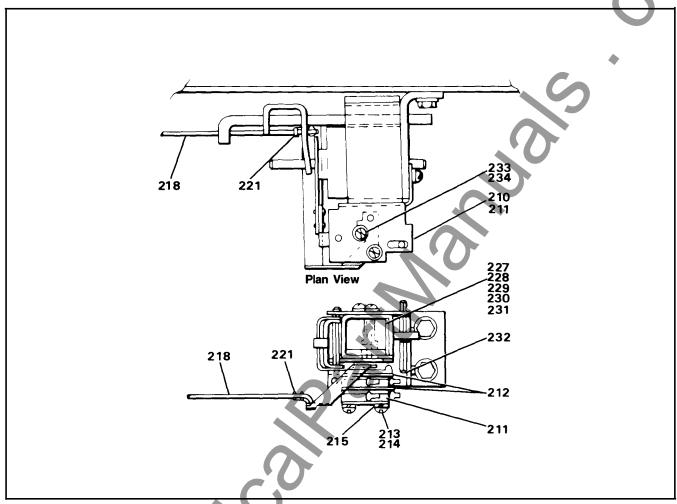


Figure 30. Optional Bell Alarm Switch Group

The following item numbers refer to **Figure 30**, and are common parts used on all models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
210	Bracket Assy. ,	18-392-075-504	
211	Bracket Assy	18-805-296-502	Four Switch
212	Switch	. 15-171-186-010	
213	Insulator	18-657-783-362	
214	Screw	15-171-399-008	Single Switch
215	Screw	00-615-471-082	•
218	Lock Washer	00-855-047-040	
221	Manual Reset Rod	18-658-024-006	
223	Clip	15-171-399-003	
224	Label	18-658-125-298	Mounts on Breaker
			Cover
227	Solenoid 24VDC Int.	18-721-497-006	Elec. Reset Option

Single Switch Assembly 18-392-075-505
Dual Switch Assembly 18-392-075-506
Four Switch Assembly 18-805-296-501

Electrical Reset not Available for Four Switch Model.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
227	Solenoid 48VDC Int	18-721-497-005	Elec. Reset Option
228	Solenoid 120VAC Int	18-721-497-001	Elec. Reset Option
229	Solenoid 240VAC Int	18-721-497-003	Elec. Reset Option
230	Solenoid 125VDC Int	18-721-497-002	Elec. Reset Option
231	Solenoid 250VDC Int	18-721-497-004	Elec. Reset Option
232	Rollpin	15-171-233-006	Elec. Reset Option
233	Screw	00-615-471-120	Elec. Reset Option
234	Lock Washer	00-655-047-060	Elec. Reset Option

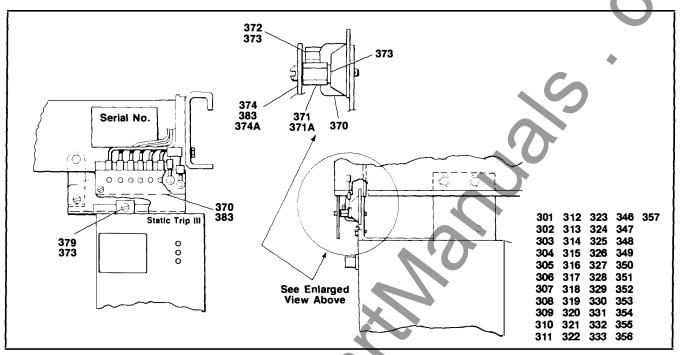


Figure 31. Static Trip Group

The following item numbers refer to **Figure 31**, and are common parts used on all models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
	Trip Device Type		Order Part No.
301 302 303	RMS-TSZ	18-483-905-501 18-483-905-502 18-483-905-503	18-751-349-501 18-751-349-502 18-751-349-503
304 305 306 307 308 309	RMS-TS-TZ RMS-TSI-TZ RMS-TIG-TZ RMS-TSG-TZ		18-751-349-504 18-751-349-505 18-751-349-506 18-751-349-507 18-751-349-508 18-751-349-509
310 311 312 313 314 315	RMS-TS-TZC RMS-TSI-TZC RMS-TIG-TZC RMS-TSG-TZC		18-751-349-510 18-751-349-511 18-751-349-512 18-751-349-513 18-751-349-514 18-751-349-515
316 317 318 319 320 321	RMS-TS-TZ-CN . RMS-TSI-TZ-CN RMS-TIG-TZ-CN RMS-TSG-TZ-CN	18-483-905-516 18-483-905-517 18-483-905-518 18-483-905-519 18-483-905-520 18-483-905-521	18-751-349-516 18-751-349-517 18-751-349-518 18-751-349-519 18-751-349-520 18-751-349-521
322 323 324 325 326 327	RMS-TS-TZ-CP RMS-TSI-TZ-CP RMS-TIG-TZ-CP RMS-TSG-TZ-CP		18-751-349-522 18-751-349-523 18-751-349-524 18-751-349-525 18-751-349-526 18-751-349-527

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
	Trip Device Type		Order Part No.
328 329 330 331 332 333	RMS-TI-T-CNP RMS-TS-TZ-CNP RMS-TSI-TZ-CNP RMS-TIG-TZ-CNP RMS-TSG-TZ-CNP RMS-TSIG-TZ-CNP	18-483-905-528 18-483-905-529 18-483-905-530 18-483-905-531 18-483-905-532 18-483-905-533	18-751-349-528 18-751-349-529 18-751-349-530 18-751-349-531 18-751-349-532 18-751-349-533
346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357	RMS-TI-T-CPX RMS-TS-TZ-CPX RMS-TSI-TZ-CPX RMS-TIG-TZ-CPX RMS-TSG-TZ-CPX RMS-TSIG-TZ-CPX RMS-TSIG-TZ-CPX RMS-TI-T-CNPX RMS-TS-TZ-CNPX RMS-TSIG-TZ-CNPX RMS-TSIG-TZ-CNPX RMS-TIG-TZ-CNPX RMS-TIG-TZ-CNPX RMS-TSG-TZ-CNPX	18-483-905-546 18-483-905-547 18-483-905-549 18-483-905-550 18-483-905-551 18-483-905-552 18-483-905-553 18-483-905-554 18-483-905-556 18-483-905-556 18-483-905-556	18-751-349-546 18-751-349-547 18-751-349-548 18-751-349-550 18-751-349-551 18-751-349-552 18-751-349-553 18-751-349-554 18-751-349-555 18-751-349-556 18-751-349-557
Item	Description F	Part Number	Usage
370 371 371A 372 373 374 374A 379 383 384	Terminal Block         .15-           Standoff Screw         .18-           Standoff Screw         .18-           Terminal Screw         .18-           Lock Washer         .00-           Cover         .18-           Cover         .18-           Screw         .00-           Label         .18-           Insulation         .00-	657-465-036 658-143-026 658-143-026 657-465-035 655-047-060 658-100-045 658-143-027 615-641-901 658-100-046	Neutral Metering  Neutral Metering  Actuator Leads

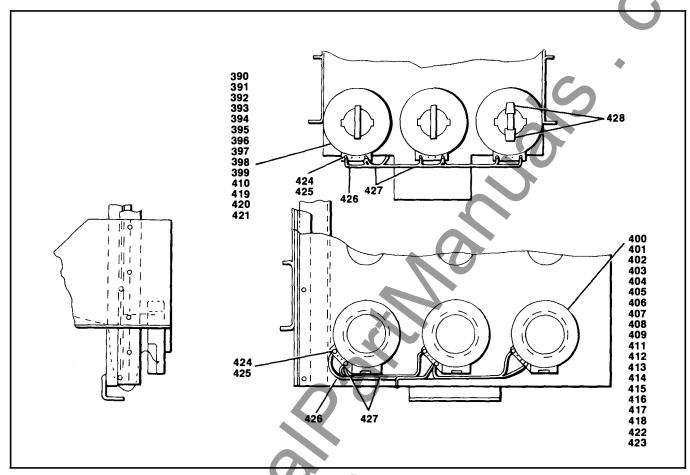


Figure 32. Tripping Transformer Group

The following items refer to **Figure 32**, RL Breakers with Static Trip III Trip Device. For further information on Static Trip III Trip Device, refer to "Static Trip III Information and Instruction Guide", SG-3118.

#### Single Winding Transformer

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
390	Trip Transformer			400	Trip Transformer		
	80A	61-300-053-527	to RL-2000		1200A	61-300-053-510	RL-3200
391	Trip Transformer			401	Trip Transformer		
	150A	61-300-053-501	to RLE-2000		1600A	61-300-053-511	RL-3200
392	Trip Transformer			402	Trip Transformer		
	200A	61-300-053-502	to RLE-2000		2000A	61-300-053-512	RL-3200
393	Trip Transformer			403	Trip Transformer		
	300A	61-300-053-503	to RLE-2000		2400A	61-300-053-525	RL-3200
394	Trip Transformer			404	Trip Transformer		
	400A	61-300-053-504	to RLE-2000		3000A	61-300-053-526	RL-3200
395	Trip Transformer			405	Trip Transformer		
	600A	61-300-053-505	to RLE-2000		3200A	61-300-053-513	RL-3200
396	Trip Transformer			406	Trip Transformer		
	800A	61-300-053-506	to RLE-2000		1600A	61-300-053-514	RL-4000-RLE-4000
397	Trip Transformer			407	Trip Transformer		
	1200A	61-300-053-507	RL-1600 to RLE-2000		2000A	61-300-053-515	RL-4000-RLE-4000
398	Trip Transformer			408	Trip Transformer		
_	1600A	61-300-053-508	RL-1600 to RLE-2000		3200A	61-300-053-516	RL-4000-RLE-4000
399	Trip Transformer			409	Trip Transformer		
	2000A	61-300-053-509	RL-2000 to RLE-2000		4000A	61-300-053-517	, RL-4000-RLE-4000

# **Parts**

#### Dual Winding—Separate 2000A Ground Winding

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
410	Trip Transformer		
		61-300-059-509	RL-2000-RLE-2000
411	Trip Transformer	04 000 050 504	
412		61-300-059-501	RL-3200
412	Trip Transformer	61-300-059-502	RL-3200
413	Trip Transformer	0 1-000-000-002	11L-0200
		61-300-059-503	RL-3200
414	Trip Transformer		
445		61-300-059-504	RL-3200
415	Trip Transformer 1600A	61-300-059-505	RL-4000, RLE-4000
416	Trip Transformer	61-300-059-505	nL-4000, nLE-4000
****		61-300-059-506	RL-4000, RLE-4000
417	Trip Transformer		
440		61-300-059-507	RL-4000, RLE-4000
418	Trip Transformer	61 200 050 500	DI 4000 DI E 4000
	4000A	61-300-059-508	RL-4000, RLE-4000

#### Hardware Common to All Versions

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
424 425 426 427	Terminal	00-615-649-216	•
428	Spacer		RL-800, RLI-800, RLE-800
429	Screw 6-32	00-615-641-901	Dual Winding Ground

#### Dual Winding Tapped Configuration (See Figure 33)

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage		
419	Trip Transformer	61-300-065-501	RL-, RLE-, RLI-800		
Taps fo	Taps for 200A, 400A, 600A and 800A				
420	Trip Transformer	61-300-065-502	RL-1600, RL-2000		
Taps fo	r 400A, 800A, 1200A	A and 1600A			
421	Trip Transformer	61-300-065-503	RL-2000-RLE-2000		
Taps fo	r 500A, 1000A, 1500	A and 2000A			
422	Trip Transformer	61-300-065-504	RL-3200		
Taps for 800A, 1600A, 2400A and 3200A					
423	Trip Transformer	61-300-065-505	RL-4000, RLE-4000		
Taps fo	Taps for 1000A, 2000A, 3000A and 4000A				

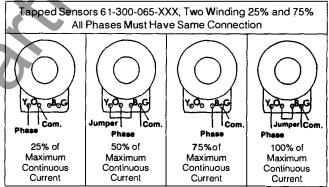


Figure 33: Tapped Sensor Connections

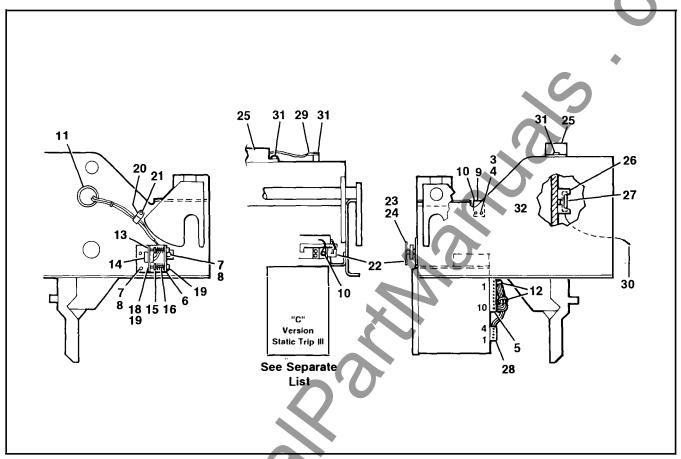


Figure 34. Communications Options

The following item numbers refer to Figure 34, and are common parts used on all models. (Ref. 18-398-289-551/-565)

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
1	Switch	00-000-466-771		18	Screw	00-615-471-072	
2	Insulator	18-658-110-126		19	Lock Washer	00-655-017-014	
3		00-615-471-130		20	Cable Hanger	00-857-275-006	
4	Nut			21	Screw	00-615-581-174	
5	Plug 10 Pt	18-658-110-150		22	Term. Conn	18-732-790-592	Neutral Metering
6	Plug Bracket	18-732-790-142		23	Cover	18-658-143-027	Neutral Metering
7	Screw	15-171-399-010		24	Standoff	18-658-143-026	Neutral Metering
В	Nut	00-633-059-210		25	PT Module	18-817-157-501	J
9	Terminal	15-172-099-007		26	Fuse Block	15-172-704-001	
10	Terminal	15-172-099-001		27	Fuse	15-172-704-002	
11	Grommet Mtg	15-171-890-001		28		15-172-638-248	
12		00-857-271-230		29		15-172-099-004	
13		18-658-110-152		30		15-172-099-022	
14		15-172-245-015		31		15-171-399-010	
15		18-658-110-151		32	Screw #6	00-615-641-903	
16		71-141-173-001					
17		00-633-059-210					

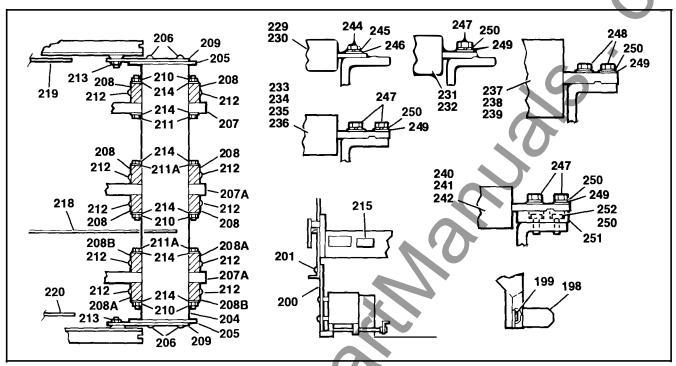


Figure 35. Integrally Fused Breakers

The following items refer to Figure 35. Used on RLF-800 thru RLF-2000 Breakers.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage		Item	Description	Part Number	Usag
198	Bracket	18-657-937-283			229	Fuse 250A	71-142-200-001	
199		15-171-399-011		,	230		71-142-200-002	
200		18-399-796-501	See figure 26		231	Fuse 600A	71-142-200-003	
201		15-171-399-010			232	Fuse 800A	71-142-200-004	
204		18-732-790-025			233	Fuse 1000A	71-142-200-013	
205		18-657-947-202			234		71-142-200-005	
206		15-615-024-004			235	Fuse 1600A	71-142-200-006	
207		18-657-942-090	RLF-800		236	Fuse 2000A	71-142-200-007	
207A		18-657-942-091			237	Fuse 2500A	71-142-200-008	
208		18-398-288-010			238	Fuse 3000A	71-142-200-009	
208A	Bracket	18-399-523-001	RLF-2000		239	Fuse 4000A	71-142-200-010	
208B		18-399-523-002	RLF-2000		240	Fuse 1600A	71-142-200-015	)
209	Bracket	18-732-790-026			241	Fuse 2000A	71-142-200-016	Welder
210	Nut	15-171-063-016			242	Fuse 2500A	71-142-200-019	Fuses
211	Screw	00-615-114-388	RLF-800		244	Screw	00-611-315-421	
211A	Screw	00-615-114-395			245	Lock Washer	00-655-017-030	
212	Screw	15-171-399-011			246	Washer	00-615-007-900	
213	Nut	00-631-059-104			247	Screw	00-611-315-546	
214	Washer	00-651-007-146			248	Screw	00-611-315-548	
215	Label	18-657-765-208			249	Washer	00-651-007-285	
218	Barrier	18-657-937-284	RLF-2000		250	Lock Washer	00-655-017-036	
219	Barrier	18-732-790-053	RLF-2000		251	Adapter	18-732-791-586	
220	Barrier	18-732-790-054	RLF-2000		252	Screw	00-615-114-542	

Breaker Type	Maximum Fuse
RLF-800	1600A
RLF-1600	3000A
RLF-2000	4000A

Usage

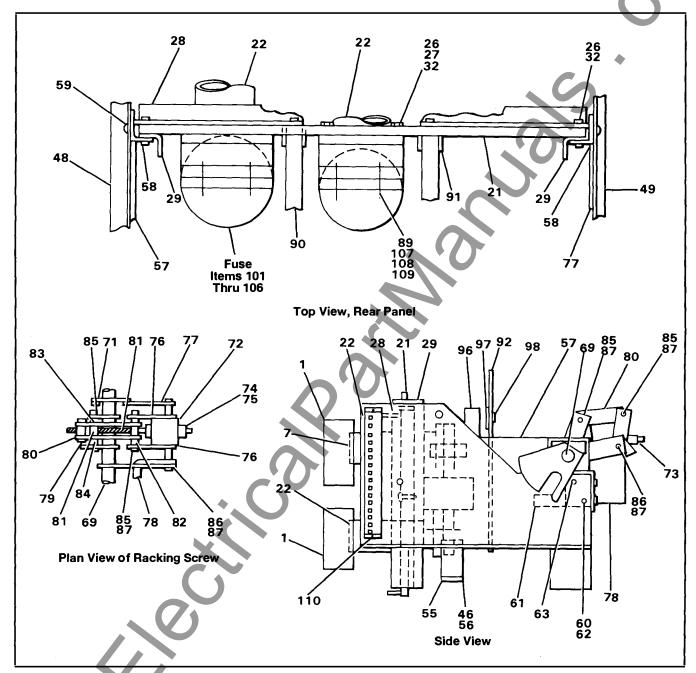


Figure 36. Fuse Carriage Outline

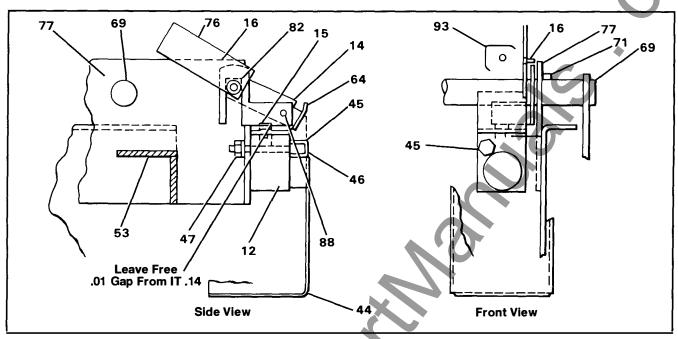


Figure 37 Key Interlock Mounting

The following items refer to **Figures 36 & 37**, and are common to RFC-3200A and RFC-4000A fuse carriages (except as noted): (Ref. 18-474-533-506/-803/-401)

ltem	Description Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
1	Primary Contact 18-733-481-501	RFC 3200A	71		18-657-822-197	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
1A	Primary Contact 18-733-481-502	RFC 4000A	72	Racking Block	18-657-823-359	
7	Screw 00-613-114-373		73		18-735-641-060	
12	Key Interlock 00-675-535-311		74	Collar	18-658-110-024	
14	Interlock 18-657-765-372		75	Roll Pin	18-658-110-036	
15	.25-20 x .5 Hex. Soc.		76		18-657-961-200	
	Hd. Screw 15-171-738-003		77	Rack Shaft Suppor	t . 18-733-744-001	
16	Rivet (.188 x .50) 18-657-824-128		78		18-657-942-197	
21	Base Plate 18-399-521-001		79		18-657-962-344	
21A	BasePlate 18-398-939-001	RFC 4000A	80		18-657-941 <b>-</b> 297	
22	Contact Assy 18-399-274-502	RFC 3200A	81		18-724-503-004	
22A	Contact Assy 18-399-274-501	RFC 4000A	82		18-724-503-005	
26	Lk. Washer .312 00-655-017-030		83		18-731-274-002	
27	Washer .312 00-651-027-170	1	84		18-731-274-001	
28	Angle 18-657-937-255	1	85		18-724-501-012	
29	Angle Glastic 18-657-941-062		86	Pin .376 x (2.75)	18-724-501-013	
32	Cap Screw 00-611-315-426		87		00-659-055-250	
44	Cover		88		15-171-074-101	
45 46	Spec Screw 18-657-855-247		90		18-657-942-196	
46	Screw No. 10 (.5) 15-171-399-010		91		. 00-671-176-319	DEO 2000 A
47	Nut (.375-16) 15-171-063-018		92		18-733-821-002	RFC 3200A
48 40	Side Plate RH 18-398-289-510		92A		18-733-821-001	RFC 4000A
49	Side Plate LH 18-398-288-002		93		18-657-765-385	
53	Apron Assy 18-733-745-501		95	Open Fuse Sensor	See Fig. 38	
54	Screw .25-20 (.62) 00-615-663-373		96	Open Fuse Indicati	orSee Fig. 25	
55	Ground Bar 18-657-916-579		97		18-657-961-277	
56	Nut		98		0.6. 00-615-605-120	
57	Rack Shaft Support . 18-733-744-002		101		71-142-000-007	
58	Angle 18-657-937-254		102		71-142-000-008	
59	Screw 15-615-024-006		103		71-742-000-009	
60	Screw 00-615-015-468		104		71-142-000-010	
31	Bracket 18-657-942-199		105	Fuse 5000A		
52	Nut		106		71-142-000-012	
63	Screw 15-615-024-007		107		00-611-315-548	
64	Shutter 18-657-765-373		108		00-611-315-550	
69	Rack Shaft Assy 18-733-820-501		109		00-651-007-300	
	<del>-</del>		110	Secdy. Disconnect	. 18-398-790-501	

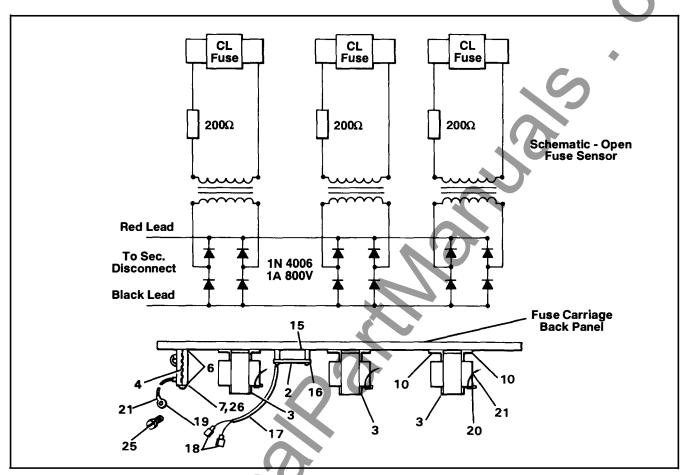


Figure 38. Open Fuse Sensor

## The following items refer to Figures 38, and are common to all fuse carriages:

ltem	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
2	Circuit Board Assy	v 18-730-037-502		17	Insulation	00-413-615-182	
3		18-657-855-365		18	Terminal	15-171-099-007	
4	Resistor			19	Terminal #10 Ring	g 15-172-099-003	
	(200 OHM 25W) .	00-875-401-201		20	Terminal #6 Ring	15-172-099-001	
6	Washer (Centering	a) .14-105-442-001		21	#18 SIS Wire	00-557-286-003	
7	Screw #10 x 2.75	00-615-635-237		23	Tyrap	00-857-271-230	
10	Screw #10 x 5	00-615-644-218		24		00-857-271-750	
15	Spacer	15-171-772-001		25	#10-32 x .38 Sem	ns 00-611-445-216	
16	Screw #6 x .62	00-615-648-126		26	Lock Washer, #1	0 00-655-067-100	

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Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc. Electrical Apparatus Division

P.O. Box 29503 Raleigh, NC 27626 (919) 365-2200

# **SIEMENS**

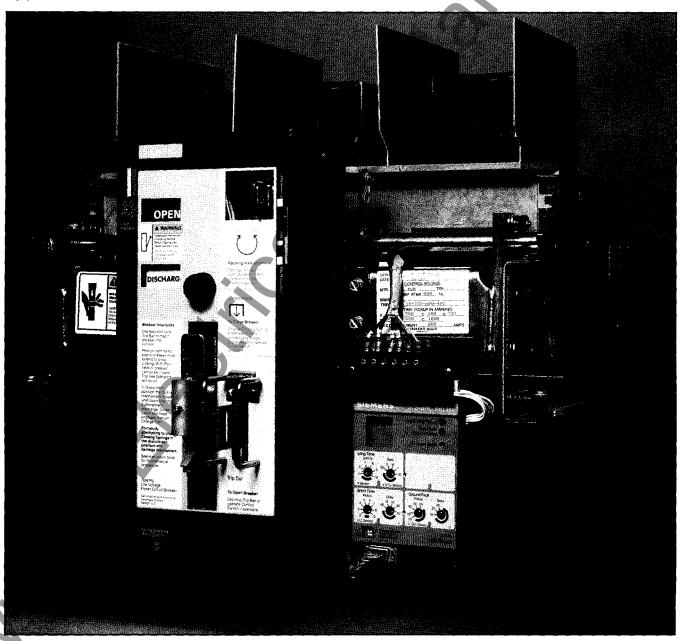
RLX

# **Low Voltage Circuit Breakers**

Type RL

Instructions
Installation
Operation
Maintenance
Parts

SG-3068



MAN CORE

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The information contained within is intended to assist operating personnel by providing information on the general characteristics of equipment of this type. It does not relieve the user of responsibility to use sound engineering practices in the installation, application, operation and maintenance of the particular equipment purchased.

If drawings or other supplementary instructions for specific applications are forwarded with this manual or separately, they take precedence over any conflicting or incomplete information in this manual.

MAN CORE

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		Circuit Breakers
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# A

## **DANGER**

Due to the nature of this product, there is inherent danger in its use through possible exposure to high electrical voltage. Only qualified persons thoroughly familiar with these instructions should be allowed to operate these devices. Improper use or procedures can result in serious personal injury or death.



# **DANGER**

No attempt to operate this equipment should be undertaken without fully reading the instruction manual. Operators must be familiar with the equipment, its operation, and have read these instructions prior to each use. Failure to do so may result in electrical shock or burn causing death or serious personal injury and property damage.

Use of the Siemens equipment must be restricted to qualified personnel. A qualified person is one who is familiar with the installation, construction of operation of the equipment and the hazards involved. In addition, this qualified person has the following qualifications:

Is trained and authorized to de-energize, clear ground and tag circuits and equipment in accordance with established safety practices.

Is trained in the proper care and use of protective equipment such as rubber gloves, hard hat, safety glasses or face shields, flash clothing, etc., in accordance with established safety practices.

Is trained in rendering first aid.

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Installation Page 2

#### Introduction

Type "RL" Low-voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers may be furnished for mounting in any one of three ways: (1) in metalenclosed switchgear of the draw-out type; (2) in individual metal enclosures (draw-out type); or (3) for stationary mounting in a customer's own enclosing case or swichboard. All "RL" circuit breakers are completely assembled, tested, and calibrated at the factory in a vertical position and must be so installed to operate properly. Customer's primary connections must be adequately braced against the effects of short circuit currents to prevent overstressing the circuit breaker terminals.

# Receiving and Inspection for Damage

Immediately upon receipt of this equipment, carefully remove all packing braces. Examine parts and check them against the packing list and note any damages incurred in transit. If damage is disclosed, a carrier inspection must be arranged for by consignee within 15 days of receipt of equipment. If equipment is shipped F.O.B. Destination, the consignee must obtain the original of the carrier inspection report and notify Siemens immediately.

Two shipping methods are used with "RL" circuit breakers:

- Individually skidded with protective covering.
- Within a cubicle. Circuit breakers shipped in their cubicles are blocked to prevent accidental tripping during shipment. Note all caution tags, remove blocking bolts, and open circuit breaker contacts before installation.

# Storage

When circuit breakers are stored, wrap or cover them with a nonabsorbent material to protect them from plaster, concrete dust, moisture or other foreign matter. Do not expose circuit breakers

# Circuit Breaker





## **DANGER**

#### HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE

Do not work on energized equipment. To do so may result in property damage, serious personal injury or death.



# CAUTION



Do not accept the statement from any driver that the damaged equipment was not properly packaged by shipper.

Do not sign Bill of Lading without notation of visible damage if observed. Our equipment packaging meets the rigid requirements established by the trucking industry. You must obtain carrier inspection within 15 days of receipt on damaged equipment.

to the action of corrosive gases or moisture. In areas of high humidity or temperature fluctuations, space heaters or the equivalent should be provided.

#### Installation

#### **GENERAL**

The "RL" Low-voltage AC Power Circuit Breaker is completely adjusted, tested, and inspected before shipment. However, a careful check should be made to be certain that shipment or storage has not resulted in damage or change of adjustment. Cicuit breakers and their enclosures should be installed in a clean, dry, well-ventilated area in which the atmosphere is free from destructive acid or alkali fumes. For stationary breakers and customer enclosures, the factory should be consulted for minimum clearances and required ventilation openings. If not enclosed, they must be mounted high enough to prevent injury to personnel either from circuit interruption, or from moving parts during automatic opening of the circuit breaker.

Allow sufficient space to permit access for cleaning and inspection, and adequate clearance to insulating barriers above the circuit breaker to prevent damage from arcing during interruption. Before installing, make certain that the circuit breaker contacts are in the open position. Be sure to lubricate primary and secondary disconnect fingers with Siemens electrical contact lubricant supplied with accessories.

Installation Page 3

#### INSTALLATION SEQUENCE



# $\mathbf{A}$ C

#### CAUTION

Be certain that you check points 1a through 1f below before placing circuit breaker in compartment.

- Determine the correct switchgear compartment for each circuit breaker by checking the Three-Line Diagram furnished with the drawings. The Three-Line Diagram shows the following for each circuit breaker compartment:
  - a. Circuit breaker Type (RL-800, RL-1600 etc.)
  - b. Trip "XFMR" or "SENSOR" rating.
  - c. Static Trip Type TS, TIG, TSG, etc.
  - d. Type of operator (Manual Operator-M.O. or Electrical Operator-E.O.)
  - e. Circuit Breaker Wiring Diagram Numbers
  - f. Special Accessories (Undervoltage Trip, etc.)
- On fused breaker make sure trigger fuse linkage is reset. Breaker will remain trip free as long as this linkage is tripped.
- After the circuit breaker is placed in the compartment, rack it to the TEST position.
- Close and trip the circuit breaker. Refer to OPERATING PROCEDURE, pages 4 and 5 for manually and electrically operated breakers.





#### DANGER

#### HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE

Do not work on energized equipment. To do so may result in property damage, serious personal injury or death.

During the closing operation, observe that the contacts move freely without interference or rubbing between movable arcing contacts and parts of the arc chutes. Then refer to OPERATION, pages 4 and 5 for a detailed description of the circuit breaker operating characteristics before placing the circuit breaker in service. Make sure circuits are not energized.

Trip units and accessory devices should receive a thorough check before placing the circuit breaker in service. This

- check makes certain that adjustments are proper and parts are not damaged. Refer to Static Trip II Instruction Book SG-3098.
- 6. Circuit breakers are equipped with a draw-out interlock to prevent movement of a closed circuit breaker into or out of the connected position. Circuit breaker interlock operation should be checked before it is energized. See DRAW-OUT INTERLOCK, page 5, and SPRING DISCHARGE INTERLOCK, page 8, for a description of these interlocks.
- After completing the installation inspection, check the control wiring (if any) and test the insulation.
- Now the circuit breaker is ready to be racked into the CON-NECTED position. Refer to RACKING MECHANISM, pages 7 and 8.
- 9. The circuit breaker can now be closed to energize the circuit.

# CAUTIONS TO BE OBSERVED IN INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

- Read this Instruction Book before installing or making any changes or adjustments on the circuit breaker.
- Stored-energy closing springs may be charged with circuit breaker contacts in either the open or closed position. Extreme care should be taken to discharge the springs before working on the circuit breaker.
- When closing manually operated breakers out of the unit, the racking mechanism must be returned to the test position before the closing spring can be charged.
- When charging manually operated breakers, always hold the handle firmly until it is returned to the normal vertical position. A ratchet insures that the closing stroke must be completed once started.
- Check current ratings, circuit breaker wiring diagram numbers, circuit breaker type and static trip type, against the Three-Line Diagram to assure that circuit breakers are located in the proper compartments within the switchgear.
- Check the alignment of the secondary disconnect fingers. This ensures against misalignment due to possible distortion of fingers during the shipment and handling.
- 7. Close the compartment door and secure door latch(es) prior to racking the circuit breaker to or from the CONNECTED position. Also close and latch the door prior to closing the circuit breaker when in the CONNECTED position. Once the circuit breaker is closed, keep the door closed.
- Once the circuit breaker is energized, it should not be touched, except for the exterior controls.

## **Description**

The continuous current and interrupting ratings of the circuit breakers are as shown on the circuit breaker rating label.

The circuit breakers are also available with integrally mounted current limiting fuses through 2000A frame size, and with separately mounted fuses for 3200A and 4000A frame size. For 800A, 1600A, and 2000A frame sizes the basic circuit breakers are the same with or without fuses. The fuses mount on a bracket that is bolted to the side plates and upper studs on the back of the circuit breaker. The current limiting fuses increase the interruption rating to that of the fuses. Fused circuit breakers are identified as RLF-800, RLF-1600, RLF-2000, RLF-3200, or RLF-4000. Fused circuit breakers are also equipped with an open fuse trip device to open the circuit breaker if one or more current limiting fuses open.

## **NOTE**

Fused circuit breakers are not physically interchangeable with unfused breakers.

The circuit breakers can also be supplied for stationary mounting in which the racking components are omitted and brackets are provided for mounting to a stationary frame.

All RL circuit breakers use the same basic closing mechanism or operator. The closing springs used vary between sizes.

Three configurations of the operator are available for charging the closing springs. These are:

- A. Manual Charging
- B. Electrical Charging
- C. Combination Manual-Electrical Charging.

The manual and electrical operators are identical except for the means of supplying energy to the closing springs. A double-toggle, trip-free mechanism is used. This means that the breaker contacts are free to open at any time if required, regardless of the position of the mechanism.

#### A. MANUALLY OPERATED BREAKERS

The breaker has a center-mounted frame so many of the latches and links are arranged in pairs. For descriptive purposes, they will be referred to as single items. Refer to Figure 1, page 6, and Table 1, page 4. Detail (A) shows the position of the trip latch

and toggle linkage when the circuit breaker is open and the closing springs are discharged.

Table 1. Operating Procedure

Manually Operated Circuit Breakers

Operation	Procedure
Charging Springs	Pull charging handle down all the way (approximately 120°) and return it to normal vertical position. (Engagement of pawl with ratchet teeth prevents handle reversal until the downward stroke is completed.)
Closing	Push down firmly on spring-release latch hood (50) after handle is returned to normal vertical position.
Tripping	Push in manual trip rod (94).  OR  If shunt trip is provided, operate remote trip control switch (CST). (See Fig. 2).

Movement of the charging handle downward rotates closing ratchet (140) against roller (43), thus pivoting closing cam (34) clockwise about pin (40). This extends the closing springs through link (41) and spring hanger (58). Rotation of cam (34) allows roller (27) in toggle linkage to be moved into position shown in Detail (B). Kickoff spring (10) moves rollers away from the stop block (7). Then the toggle linkage is moved by torsion spring until latch (15) clears trip latch (12). Spring (13) causes trip flap (12) to reset under latch (15). Trip flap (12) should normally stop against the front surface of latch (15).

When the closing springs are fully charged, roller (43) engages latch (47). Closing ratchet (140) engages a pawl in such a manner that the charging cam must complete the charging stroke before it can return to its normal position.

With the charging handle in its normal upright position, the circuit breaker can be closed. By pressing firmly on hood (50), latch (47) will disengage roller (43). Then closing springs cause cam (34) to rotate against the toggle rollers (27), moving the toggle into its upright position, as shown in detail (C). The closing cycle can be interrupted at any point by operation of one of the tripping means. This will cause rotation of trip latch (12) to a position that releases latch (15), allowing toggle linkage to collapse to the position shown in detail (A).

To manually open the circuit breaker, press in manual trip rod (94). This bar engages the top of trip flap (12), to disengage the latch (15).

#### B. ELECTRICALLY OPERATED CIRCUIT BREAKER

The mechanism of the electrically operated circuit breaker is the same as the manually charged circuit breaker, except that the manual charging handle is replaced by a motor and gear system. Refer to Figure 1, Table 2. Power available to the control circuit will start the automatic charging cycle. The motor gear box pinion rotates gear (81) counterclockwise. Cam follower (82) engages an arm of wind and close cam (34), which rotates the cams in the same manner as for the manually charged circuit breaker. When the wind and close cam (34) reaches its charged position, the back of the cam engages switch lever (73), rotating the lever away from the switch operator. Gear switch lever (76) will still be holding the switch in the operate position and the motor will continue to run until the roll pins on the side of gear (81) lifts lever (76) clear. This releases the motor cut-off switch (MCO). When the MCO switch opens, the motor stops, and the closing coil circuit is set up through one side of the MCO switch.

Table 2. Operating Procedures
Electrically Operated Circuit Breakers

Operation	Procedure
Charging Springs	Energize control circuit
Closing	After springs are charged, actuate remote close control switch (CSC).  OR  Push down firmly on spring-release latch hood (50).
Tripping	Actuate remote trip control switch (CST).  OR  Push in manual trip rod (94).

The circuit breaker can now be closed by depressing the latch hood (50) or by energizing the closing coil (CC) through the external close control switch (CSC). When the close circuit is energized, the "Y" relay is energized and opens the "Y" contact in the coil circuit. This prevents "pumping" or repeated attempts to close the circuit breaker if a tripping signal or fault is present.

## C. COMBINATION E.O. & M.O. CIRCUIT BREAKER

The combination manually and electrically operated circuit breaker includes both the motor-gear charging system as well as the manual charge handle.

#### NOTE

Manual charging handle must be in vertical position during electrical charging.

#### DRAW-OUT INTERLOCK

Integral parts of the circuit breaker mechanism include provisions to:

- Rack the circuit breaker in or out of the cubicle compartment.
- Interlocking to prevent racking a closed circuit breaker into or out of the connected position.
- Interlocking to prevent closing a circuit breaker until it is fully racked to the connect position.
- Interlocking to prevent withdrawing a circuit breaker from the cubicle while the closing springs are charged.

# Trip Latch Engagement

SEE FIGURE 1.

Toggle latch (15) should engage the full width of trip latch (12) when the circuit breaker is closed in the normal manner. The tension on spring (15) can be increased if required by bending spring tab on trip flap towards the front of the circuit breaker. Too much tension will interfere with the capability of the tripping actuator to move the trip flap, so over-bending should be avoided.

#### RACKING MECHANISM

Refer to Figure 3, page 8. With the circuit breaker resting on the cubicle rail, the following sequence should be used to rack the circuit breaker into the cubicle.

 Push trip bar in, open racking window and insert racking crank.

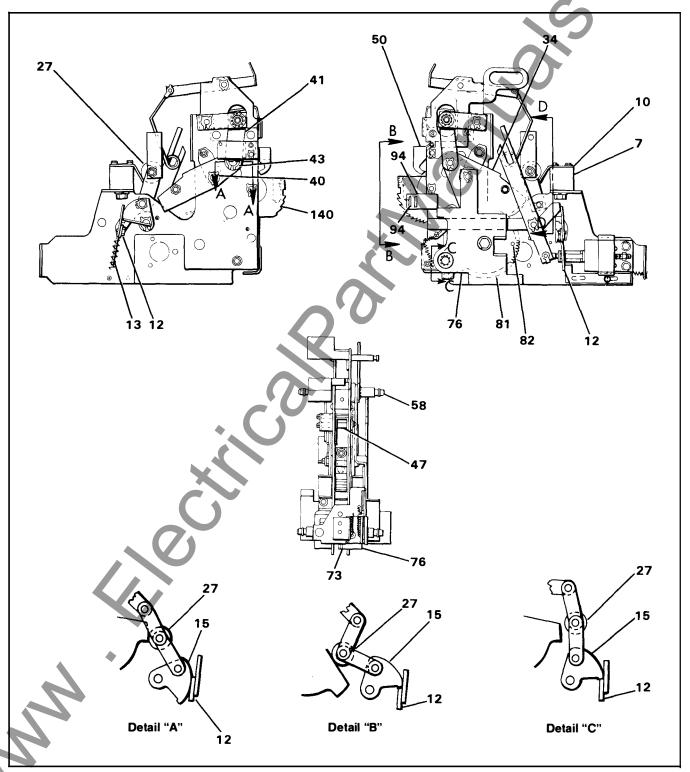


Figure 1. Circuit Breaker Outline

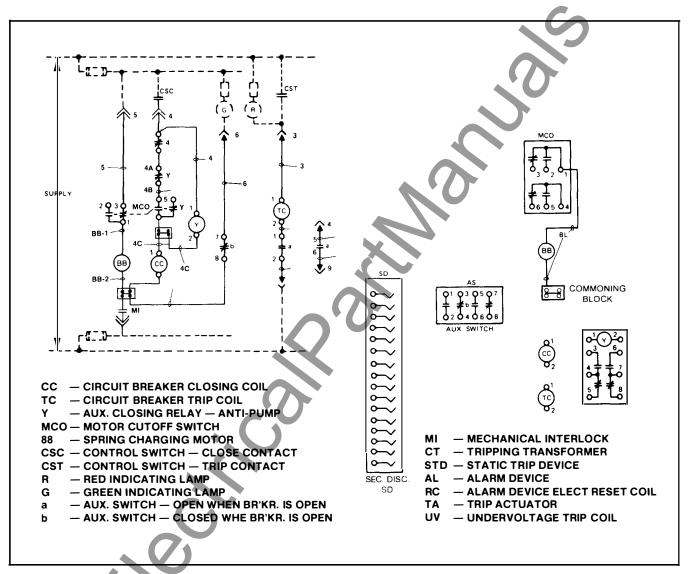


Figure 2. Typical Wiring Diagram — Electrically Operated Breakers

## NOTE

Racking window cannot be opened unless manual trip bar is pressed in. While the trip bar is pressed in, the circuit breaker is in the TRIP-FREE position and cannot be closed.

With the racking crank, rotate the racking screw (105) counterclockwise until the racking shaft is in the disconnected position. The clevis can now engage the racking

pins in the cubicle. The circuit breaker should now be pushed along the rail into the DISCONNECTED position. Double check that the racking clevis does engage the pins in the cubicle.

3. Clockwise rotation of the racking screw will rack the breaker into the TEST position. At the TEST position, the racking window can be closed, allowing the trip bar to reset and the circuit breaker can be operated. Further racking will place the circuit breaker between the test and fully connected positions. Between positions, the interlock bar will not engage the position holes of the cubicle. The breaker will be held TRIP-FREE and cannot be closed.

In the CONNECTED position, the interlock will engage the cubicle hole and reset, allowing the circuit breaker to be closed. This prevents closing a circuit breaker which is not in the CONNECTED position.

- To withdraw the breaker from the CONNECTED position, rotate the racking screw counterclockwise.
- 5. Before attempting to operate the circuit breaker, the position of the device should be checked with reference to the holes in the cubicle, to be certain that it is fully connected. Two stop nuts are provided on the racking screw to set the connected position. These are adjusted by setting the angle of the racking clevis, as shown in Figure 3, and by tightening the nuts against the stop washer (109), the two nuts (110) should then be locked against each other.

# CAUTION

To avoid damage to the racking mechanism, do not, when in the connected position, rotate the racking crank clockwise.

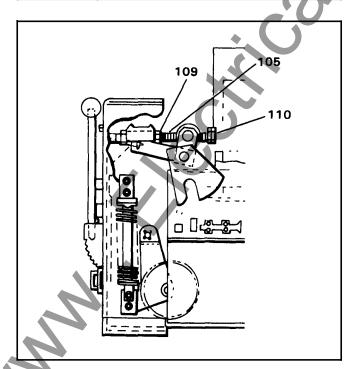


Figure 3. Detail of Typical Racking Mechanism and Drawout Interlock

#### SPRING DISCHARGE INTERLOCK

When racking the circuit breaker out to the DISCONNECTED position, the closing springs will automatically discharge, at or before reaching the disconnect position. The barrell nut engages the spring interlock. This, in turn, is connected to the manual close hood which releases the closing springs.



## CAUTION

On manually charged breakers, the close hood is interlocked to the manual charge cam, and must be clear before racking the circuit breaker to the DISCONNECT position.

# NOTE

Manual charge handle must be in the vertical position during racking. The racking mechanism must be returned to the TEST position before closing springs can be charged (either in the cubicle or when removed from the cubicle.)

Note also that the spring discharge interlock produces a TRIP-FREE operation in which all of the stored energy of the springs is dissipated in the mechanism. It is preferable to turn the motor power off in the TEST position, close and trip the circuit breaker normally in that position and then rack out in the normal manner.

# Lifting Bar



# **DANGER**

#### **HEAVY WEIGHTS**

The use of the lifting device will place heavy weights overhead. Follow instructions for use. Avoid excessive speeds and sudden starts and stops. Never lift a circuit breaker above an area where personnel are located. Failure to comply may result in property damage, serious personal injury or death.

Figure 4 shows the standard lifting bar connection.

# Handling Instructions



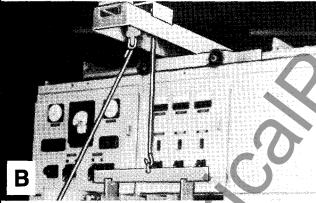
Place circuit breaker in front of unit and attach the lifting yoke.



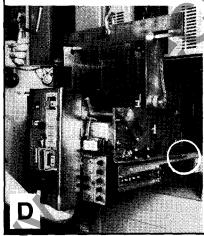
# DANGER

# **HEAVY WEIGHTS**

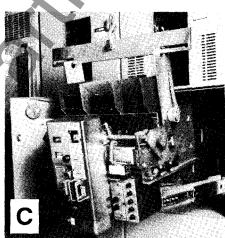
The use of the lifting device will place heavy weights overhead. Avoid excessive speeds and sudden starts or stops. Never lift a circuit breaker in an area where personnel are located. Failure to comply may result in property damage, serious personal injury or death.



Attach crane cable yoke and insert crank into the crane eye.



Lower breaker onto ralls. Important! The rear of the breaker must be tilted downward so that the breaker engages the notch on the right hand rail.



With breaker securely on ralls, remove the lifting yoke. Breaker is now ready for inserting into compartment.

Raise breaker above compartment rails and fully extend rails.

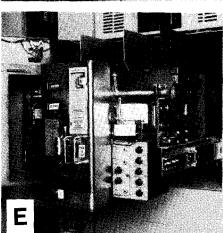


Figure 4. Handling Instructions

# Handling Instructions

#### INSERTING CIRCUIT BREAKER

- 1. Place circuit breaker on rails, check engagement of rails in slots on breaker. The rear of the right hand circuit breaker rail must be located under the protruding hook on the right hand cubicle rail.
- 2. Push breaker to disconnect position. Interlock bar prevents movement of breaker in cell, unless trip bar is depressed.
- 3. Use crank to rack breaker into cell.
- 4. Check door iris for free movement before closing door.

#### REMOVING CIRCUIT BREAKER

- With circuit breaker in disconnect position, pull breaker out until stopped by rails, trip bar must be depressed to withdraw interlock bar.
- Put on lifting bar and lift weight off rails with hoist, use caution in hoisting, and double check engagement of the lifting device.



Maintenance Page 11

#### Maintenance

Occasional checking, cleaning and exercising of the circuit breaker will promote long and trouble-free service. A periodic inspection and servicing, normally at intervals of one year, should be included in the maintenance routine. Circuit breakers located in areas subject to acid fumes, cement dust, or other abnormal conditions, require more frequent servicing. After a severe overload interruption, the circuit breaker should be inspected. Refer to ANSI Standard C37.16, Table 5 for recommended servicing intervals.

The circuit breaker should not remain in either the closed or open position any longer than six months. Maintenance opening and closing operations should be made to ensure freedom of movement of all parts.

A suggested procedure to follow during maintenance inspections:

A

## **DANGER**



#### HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE

Do not work on energized equipment. Unauthorized personnel should not be permitted near energized equipment.

Plan the time for maintenance with operating personnel so that the switchgear can be deenergized and safely grounded.

Failure to comply may result in property damage, serious personal injury or death.

- 1. De-energize the primary and control circuits.
- 2. Rack circuit breakers to the disconnected position.
- 3. Remove circuit breaker from cubicle.
- 4. Remove arc chutes and examine for burned, cracked or broken parts.

To remove arc chutes, proceed as follows:

- Remove mounting screws for holding clips, remove bar and phase barriers.
- b. Lift arc chutes vertically to clear arc runners.
- Wipe the contacts with a clean cloth saturated with a nontoxic cleaning fluid.
- 6. Replace badly burned or pitted contacts. (See Contact Replacement, Page 13, and Lubrication Instructions, Page 21.)
- Wipe all insulated parts with a clean cloth saturated with a non-toxic cleaning fluid.
- 8. Bearing pins and other sliding or rotating surfaces should be cleaned and then coated with a light film of grease. (See Lubrication Chart, Page 21.)
- Charge the springs manually and maintenance close to check latch and linkage movement. (Rotate racking screw to the approximate TEST position to clear spring discharge interlock before attempting to charge closing springs.)
- Checkcircuit breaker adjustments. (See Adjustments, Page 12.)

#### Lubrication

Lubrication should be a part of the servicing procedure. Old grease should be removed from bearing pins and other non-current carrying rotating or sliding surfaces. They should be wiped with a thin film of petroleum-oil-base precision-equipment grease, such as Beacon P-290 (Exxon).

Grease with care to avoid getting grease on insulating members, since it may affect the dielectric strength. Faces or arcing contacts should not be lubricated. The rubbing surfaces of the main contact fingers and hinge contact fingers are lubricated with a coating of Siemens contact lubricant, 15-171-370-002. If dust has accumulated, disassembly may be necessary to clean and relubricate these points. See Contact Replacement, Page 13 and Lubrication Instructions, Page 21.

Maintenance Page 12

# Maintenance Closing

#### NOTE

Holding the spring release latch down prevents the stored-energy springs from propping in the charged position. Thus, when the handle is slowly returned to the normal vertical position, the energy in the springs is slowly released against the closing handle assembly.

During inspection prior to installation, and for routine maintenance inspections, the circuit breaker contacts may be closed slowly to check clearances, contact adjustments, and movement of links and latches.

Electrically operated breakers do not have a manual charging handle, but it is available as a maintenance item. When the hold in the charging handle assembly is aligned with the holes in the operating mechanism frame, the pin which is attached to the cam is inserted. This pin holds the assembly in place and acts as a pivot point for the cam. After insertion of the maintenance closing handle assembly on the electrically operated breaker, the actual maintenance closing operations is the same for both the electrically operated and the manually operated circuit breaker. Refer to Table 3, Figure 5.

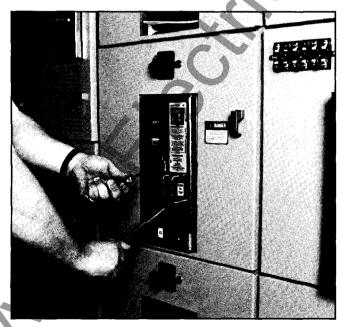


Figure 5. Maintenance Closing

# **Adjustments**

During maintenance inspections, the following items should be checked to ensure that the original settings are maintained:

Table 3. Maintenance Closing

Operation	Procedure
Closing Contacts	Verify that racking mechanisms is in TEST position.
	2. Pull charging handle DOWN ALL THE WAY (approximately 120º).
	<ol><li>Place blade of screwdriver between hood and spring release latch and hold it in DOWN position.</li></ol>
	<ol> <li>Slowly return handle to vertical position. Observe contact, touch, mechanical operation, etc.</li> </ol>
Opening Contacts	Push in manual trip rod.





## **CAUTION**

The procedure in Table 3 should be used for maintenance closing only. The circuit breaker must be outside of the cubicle during any maintenance close operation. Maintain a firm grip on the manual charging handle during the closing stroke — the circuit breaker may suddenly latch fully closed and apply unexpected force to the charging handle.

# Main Contact Make

SEE FIGURE 6.

Compression of the contact fingers (46) must be between .093" and .125" (2.4-3.2mm). This is the difference in the 1) measurement from the breaker base to the tip of the finger contact surface when the breaker is open, 2) the measurement in the same place when the breaker is closed. This is checked with a normal closing operation — not maintenance closing. Adjustment is provided by positioning screws (78) after loosening nuts (80). Counterclockwise rotation of screws (78) increases compression. Care should be taken to retighten nuts (80) after adjustment. If it is desired to check contact pressure, a push-type spring scale can be used to compress contact fingers (46) with breaker open. Contact pressure should be between 20 and 30 pounds (9.1-13.6 kg) on each finger.

Maintenance Page 13

#### **Arcing Contact Make**

SEE FIGURE 6.

With the movable arcing contact (62) in any one phase touching the mating stationary contact when the circuit breaker is closed by the maintenance closing method (see Table 5), the phase-to-phase variation should not exceed .062" (1.6 mm). Adjustment may be made by positioning screws (78) as in the previous paragraph. It is essential that the main contact compression be maintained within the tolerance listed in the previous paragraph. Arcing contact pressure should be between 30 and 40 pounds (13.6-18.2 kg) when checked with a pull-type spring scale at the base of the arcing contact tip insert with the circuit breaker contacts closed. Measure each blade separately.

#### Contact Replacement

SEE FIGURE 6.

The contact structure consists of main current carrying contacts and arcing contacts arranged so that initial contact make and final contact break is by means of the arcing contacts. The actual contact surfaces are clad with an alloy facing which greatly reduces mechanical wear and arc erosion.

When inspection of the alloy facing indicates that the contacts should be replaced, it should be noted that hinge contact fingers (53,55) main contact fingers (46) and arcing contacts (61) are spring loaded. Therefore, care must be used in removal and installation of any of the contacts.

#### Main Contact Fingers

SEE FIGURE 6.

With the circuit breaker contacts open and the stored energy springs discharged, the main contact fingers (46) may be removed by loosening screws (44,45) enough to relieve the compression on springs (47,48). There are two springs behind each finger. It is important that they be positioned properly upon reinstallation. If difficulty is experienced in correctly positioning these springs, the upper and lower primary disconnects (Parts Section Figure 2, Item 168), may be removed from each phase and the circuit breaker inverted to rest on the ends of connectors (37) and (49). After the contact fingers are replaced, connector (37) should be positioned in the center of the slot in the molded base to assure correct alignment of the primary disconnect fingers.

#### Stationary Arcing Contact

SEE FIGURE 6.

The stationary arcing contact (146) is a part of connector (37) and may be replaced by proceeding as above. In this case,

screws (44,45) must be removed. However, to provide clearance for removal of connector the backpanel (33) may have to be loosened by removing screws 58, 59 and 23 (Figure 2, Page 26). By removing pints (98 & 99 Figure 2, Page 26) the entire assembly can be lifted out.

#### **Hinge Contact Fingers**

SEE FIGURE 6

Hinge contact fingers (53,55) may be removed as follows:

Remove backpanel. Remove lower connector (49) and moving contacts by removing screws (59). The springs (54,56) are unloaded by rotating the moving contacts toward a horizontal position relative to the stationary contact (49). Remove screws (70) to remove moving contacts. Slide fingers (53,55) sideways to remove. Replace fingers by compressing spring (56,54) in position and inserting the fingers from the side. Holding connector (49) in a vise aids the operation.

#### Movable Arcing And Main Contact

SEE FIGURE 6.

Either movable arcing contact (61), or main contact (62), or both, may be removed and replaced as follows:

Removing moving contacts as above. The complete movable contact assembly may now be brought to the bench. The location of spacers should be noted. Loosen nuts (80) and remove screws (78) from pin (71), alternate several turns each side to prevent binding.



#### **CAUTION**

Extreme care should be taken to hold the assembly firmly to retain spring guide (81,83) and spring (81,82) upon removal of the screws (78).

The movable arcing contact or main contact may now be replaced. Compress spring (81,82) to engage screws (78). The reverse procedure is followed for reinstallation. Care should be taken to replace spacers correctly. Check alignment and adjustment of contacts upon reassembly.

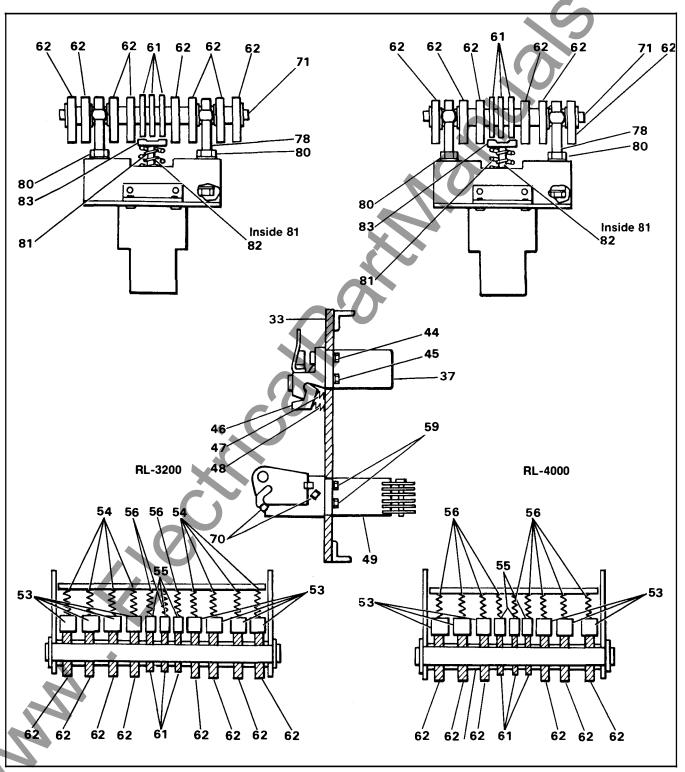


Figure 6. Contact Assembly

#### **Tripping Actuator Replacement**

When the static trip device senses a circuit condition that requires the circuit breaker to open, it produces an output that is fed to the tripping actuator. This device then causes the circuit breaker contacts to open an isolate the circuit.

Mounted on the circuit breaker, the tripping actuator is held in a charged position by a permanent magnet. It contains a coil that is energize by the output of the static trip device. When energized, the coil causes the magnetic flux to shift to a new path, releasing the stored energy of a spring located inside the tripping actuator. The spring provides the energy to trip the breaker, moving the trip-flap clear of the toggle latch.

If the spring-loaded armature does not reset during trip operation, spacer washers may be added to obtain positive reset of the armature. If adding spacers does not cause the armature to be reset, the tripping actuator should be replaced (if breaker mechanism is no at fault).

#### NOTE

Do not attempt to disassemble the tripping actuator as this may destroy the magnetic field set up by the permanent magnet and will render the actuator latch inoperative until magnetized.

When replacing a tripping actuator, the coil leads must be connected to the terminal block of the static trip in the correct polarity relationship.

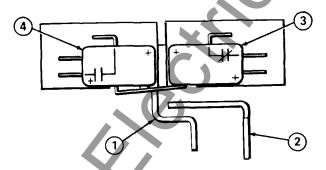
The black lead of coil must be connected to terminal 7 (negative), and the red lead of coil connected to terminal 8 (positive), of the static trip device.

When the tripping actuator has been replaced, the circuit breaker should be given a FUNCTION TEST to ensure proper operation of all components. Refer to Siemens Instruction Book SG-3098 for the procedure of the FUNCTION TEST.

### Motor Cutoff Switches (For Electrically Operated Breakers)

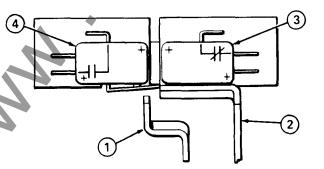
**Bottom View** 

Position 1. Springs Discharged; Motor in Stop Position.



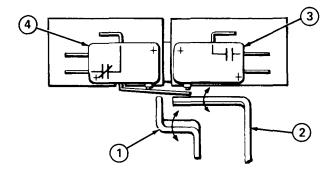
Note that spring position lever (1) is forward actuating both switches. Motor/gear position (2) lever is retracted. Motor cutoff switch (3) is closed. Application of power at this time will cause the motor to start thereby charging the closing springs.

Position 2. Springs Charging; Motor Not Yet Cutoff.



While the springs are charging the motor/gear position lever (2) moves forward applying pressure to the switch actuating leaf. The spring position lever (1) retracts as the springs reach full charge. The motor cutoff switch (3) is closed and the motor is running.

Position 3. Springs Charged; Motor Stopped.



The springs have reached charged position. The motor/gear lever (2) has been retracted by roll pins on the large gear as the cam follower (82, Figure 1) on the large spur gear has disengaged from the wind and close cam (34, Figure 1). The motor cutoff switch (3) has opened, stopping the motor, and the closing coil switch (4) has closed. Upon application of power to the closing circuit the breaker will close. Switches then return to No. 1 position.

#### NOTE

In position 3 there is clearance between both levers and the switch actuating leaf. Clearance may be minimal (approx. 1/64) or up to 1/16 inch (0.4-1.6mm). It is important to completely remove pressure from the switch actuating leaf to be sure that the switches are free to actuate. Adjustment is made by carefully bending the levers as indicated by arrows (Items 1 and 2). Do not bend the switch actuating leaf.



#### **CAUTION**



If the motor cutoff switch (3) does not open, the motor will continue to run and the cam follower (82, Figure 1) will re-engage wind and close cam (34, Figure 1) jamming the entire mechanism, possibly stripping gears in the gear motor, blowing the control fuse, or damaging the motor. To free a jammed mechanism it is necessary to remove the gear motor.



#### **CAUTION**

The springs will discharge and the breaker close when the gear motor pinion is disengaged from the spur gear.

Use the manual charging mechanism or the maintenance closing device to prevent this from happening. Move the manual handle towards the charge position, applying force to the closing springs, and allow the ratchet on the charging cam to support load while the motor is removed. This prevents the closing springs from discharging when the motor is removed.



Fuse Functions Page 17

#### **Current Limiting Fuses**

Current limiting (C.L.) fuses are used to increase the interruption capacity beyond that of the breaker alone or to the limit the fault ''let-thru'' current down stream of their installation. The C.L. fuses used with the RL series of circuit breakers are special purpose fuses having NEMA Class ''J'' or Class ''L'' characteristics with a 200,000 Amps RMS Symmetrical interrupting capacity.

When fuse replacement is required, only use fuses per Siemens drawing 71-142-200 with the same ratings as supplied with the circuit breaker. Different fuses may not properly mount on the breaker and may have different protective characteristics.

The current limiting fuses for the larger frame sizes, RLF-3200 and RLF-4000 mount on a separate fuse drawn-out assembly, covered in detail in instruction book SG-3078.

On the circuit breakers supplied with a separate fuse carriage the trigger fuses are mounted on the fuse carriage, and are used for visual identification of the faulted phase. Tripping of the breaker is accomplished through a power supply connected across the main fuses of the fuse carriage, the voltage from this supply is applied through the secondary control wiring to the coil of a solenoid mounted open fuse trip device on the circuit breaker. The plunger of the solenoid operates arm (6). The balance of the operation is the same as for the trigger fuse operated device.

The circuit breaker will remain trip free (cannot be closed) until the trigger fuse has been replaced and the associated trip mechanism reset lever (3), has been manually reset (pushed up).

#### Open Fuse Trip Device



#### **DANGER**

#### HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE

Do not remove trigger fuse cover when circuit breaker is in CONNECT position. Line voltage may be available inside trigger fuse assembly. Failure to observe these precautions could result in property damage, electrical shock, burns, serious personal injury or death.

The Open Fuse Trip mechanism has three functions. First, to trip the circuit breaker mechanically when a C.L. fuse has interrupted.

Second, to indicate which phase C.L. fuse has interrupted. The plunger on top of the trigger fuse (12), indicates visually which phase C.L. fuse has interrupted.

Third, to retain the breaker in the trip-free position until the trigger fuse is replaced.

Each trigger fuse is wired in parallel with one of the C.L. fuses. When the C.L. fuse interrupts, its associated trigger fuse also opens and releases a plunger which releases a precompressed spring contained in the trigger fuse housing. On the small breakers, this plunger operates arm (6) which moves the latch (11), releasing the spring-loaded lever (3). This engages circuit breaker trip flap link (7). This trips the circuit breaker and holds the circuit breaker in the mechanical trip-free position.



#### **CAUTION**

Do not remove trigger fuse cover when breaker is in connected position. Line voltage may be available inside the trigger fuse assembly.

To remove the trigger fuse, remove screws (15) remove plastic cover (5) then the trigger fuse.

To insert the trigger fuse, reverse the above procedure.



#### CAUTION

The trigger fuse (13) must be inserted with the plunger facing arm (6). The gap dimension of 0-.03 " (0.8 mm) maximum must be maintained for each fuse. Be sure to replace both the trigger fuse and its corresponding C.L. fuse before the breaker is reset.

Fuse Functions Page 18

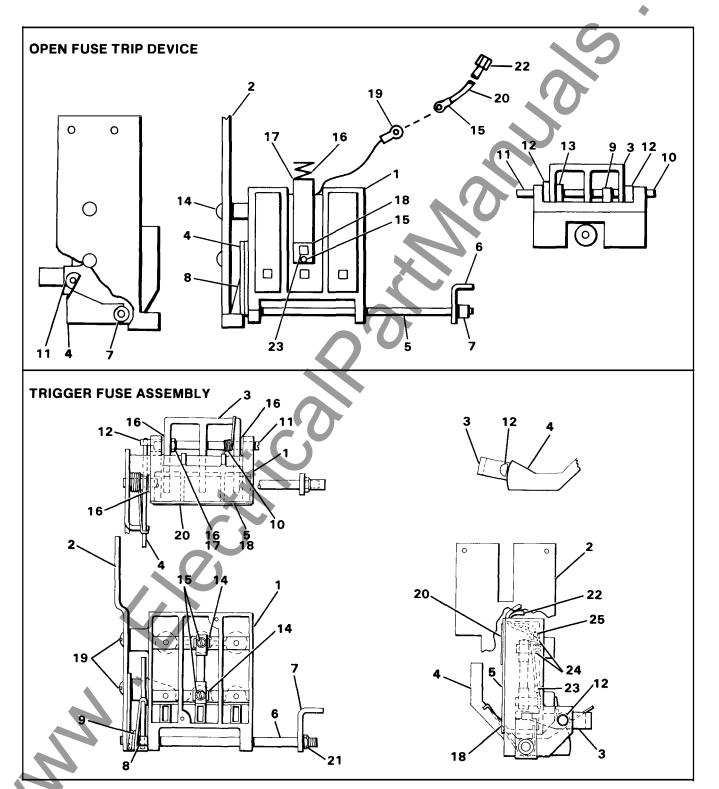


Figure 7. Open Fuse Trip Device, Trigger Fuse Assembly

#### **Operation Counter**

This option consists of a mechanically operated counter with a bracket that mounts at the bottom of the breaker mounted auxiliary switch. The counter arm connects through a spring to the switch operating arm. The counter is non-resettable. The breaker must have an auxiliary switch for this option to mount.

#### Maintenance Closing Device

This device is a manual charging handle assembly arranged for use as a maintenance tool. The charge link is spring loaded and retained to make insertion into the breaker frame less difficult and the pivot pin is retained by a chain. After charging the closing springs, the handle must be manually returned to the vertical position to allow closing the breaker.

#### **Electrically Operated Interlock**

These devices amount to an additional solenoid that must be energized before the breaker can be closed. When the device is de-energized the breaker is held trip-free so that it cannot be closed either electrically or manually. The devices are available for 48, 125 and 250 volt D.C. as well as for 120 and 240 volt A.C. They are similar in construction and mount in the same location as the undervoltage trip device. The electrical interlock has a mechanical link from the device to the main shaft of the breaker to hold the device in the picked-up position when the breaker is closed. Once closed the device can be de-energized without tripping the breaker. There are no adjustments for pick-up or drop-out voltages of the device. The devices are designed to be energized continuously.

#### Undervoltage Trip Device Option

This device automatically trips the circuit breaker on loss of voltage. Either instantaneous or time-delay operation can be supplied. A .06 inches (1.5 mm) gap should be maintained between flap extension and pull link when the device is energized with the pick-up and drop-out is set so that the device picks up at a voltage of 85% or less and drops out between 30 and 60% of rated value.

#### NOTE

Pick-up and drop-out are individually adjustable. Time delay is adjustable from .04 to 4 sec.

#### Latch Check Switch

This option is a small switch mounted on a bracket. The switch operator is adjusted so the switch is operated by and indicates the position of the breaker trip flap. The latch check switch may be used in conjunction with the electrical interlock or undervoltage devices to delay the application of voltage to the close coil until the undervoltage or interlock device has picked-up.

#### Static Trip II

The Static Trip II device mounts onto a slide-type bracket on the circuit breaker. To remove trip device, the terminal block cover located above it should be removed, exposing the terminal block screws. The lower row of screws can be loosened with a screwdriver allowing the terminal block fanning strip to be removed from the terminal block. Removal of the fanning strip exposes a mounting screw. This screw can be removed, allowing the static trip device to be removed from the circuit breaker. Just pull the trip device towards the front of the circuit breaker. See Instruction Book SG-3098 for operating instructions.

#### Bell Alarm Switch Option

This unit functions to operate a switch. A single-pole double-throw, or a double-pole double-throw switch is available. The switch operator is connected to and operated by the tripping actuator. The switch operator remains tripped even when the actuator is reset by the circuit breaker. The switch operator must be reset either manually or by an additional optional electrical reset solenoid.

The contacts of the bell alarm switch can be connected in series with the circuit breaker closing coil, to provide a lockout feature to prevent reclosing after a fault.

Lubrication Page 20

#### Circuit Breaker Lubricating Instructions

Periodic inspections of each circuit breaker is recommended at least once a year.

More frequent inspections are recommended, if severe load conditions, dust, moisture, or other unfavorable conditions exist.

Always inspect a breaker which has interrupted a heavy fault current.

Lubrication Key	Parts Description	Suggested Lubrication At Every * Operations or Every Six Months	Lubrication (Requires Disassembly) Recommended Every 5 Years or Any Complete Overhaul
А	Contact Arm Hinge Assembly.  Primary disconnect fingers, grounding contact.  Secondary disconnect fingers.		l oly a film of Siemens contact 70-002 in layer 1/32" thick.
В	Sliding surfaces.	Light application of *Molycote 557*.	Wipe clean and apply *Molycote 557* liberally.
С	Pivot pins, rotating parts such as drive pinion, gear.	Light application of *Molycote Penelube* 15-171-270-002.	Remove pins, clean and apply *Beacon P-290* 00-337-131-001.
D	Ground surfaces such as latches, rollers, props, etc.	Wipe clean and spray with *Molycote 557* 15-171-270-001.	Wash clean and spray with *Molycote 557* 15-171-270-001.
E	Arcing contacts.	Do not lubricate.	Do not lubricate.
F	Springs	Wipe clean and spray with *Molycote 557* 15-171-270-001.	Wipe clean and spray with *Molycote 557* 15-171-270-001.
G	Dry pivot points.	No lubrication required.	No lubrication required.

Figure 8. Lubrication Chart

RL-800, RLX-800, RLH-800 operations between lubrications 1750.

RL-1600, RLX1600 operations between lubrications 500.

RL-2000, operations between lubrications 500.

RL-2400 operations between lubrications 500.

RL-3200 operations between lubrications 250.

RL-4000 operations between lubrications 250.

#### **NOTE**

For breakers installed in areas where corrosion may develop on current carrying parts refer to Maintenance Guide SG-3388.

<sup>\*</sup>Lubrication should be checked and renewed as follows:

Lubrication Page 2:

During an inspection the breaker should be checked for proper operation, adjustment and lubrication. Adjustment procedures are described in the instruction book. Recommended lubrication points are shown in adjacent chart.

The lubrication chart outlines two methods of lubrication. The first method requires no disassembly and is suggested for the

prevention of problems which could be created by severe environmental or operating conditions.

The second method follows a procedure similar to that performed on the breaker at the factory and should be used only in case of a general overhaul or disassembly.

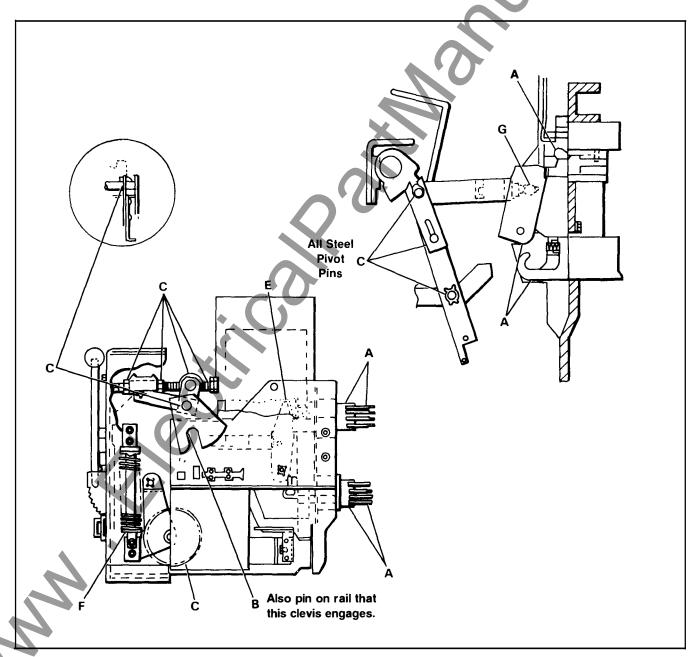


Figure 9. Lubrication Points On Breaker

## How To Use Your Parts Ordering Guide

- Locate part or parts to be replaced in one of the drawings in this manual.
- 2. Identify each part by item number, description and part number: Give drawing figure number in which part is shown.
- Include breaker type, rating and breaker serial number with your order.
- 4. Place order with you Siemens representative.
- When ordering relays or other electrical parts, include control voltage (see recommended spare parts list for part numbers.)

#### Ordering Example

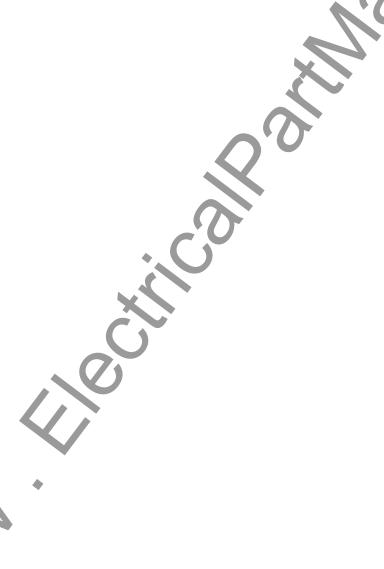
Type RL-3200	Rated	Amps. 3200		Serial Number	S-8888A-2
Mode of Operation:	Electrical	Ma	anual		
Instruction Manual SG-3068		0,0			
F <u>ig</u> .	<u>Item</u>	Description	Part Number		
1	6	Apron	18-732-791-504		
7	147	Pushrod	18-657-781-264		
11	7	Bearing	71-141-995-001		

#### IF REQUIRED PART IS NOT IDENTIFIED IN THIS MANUAL—

- Make a copy of the drawing figure in which the part would appear.
- 2. Indicate with arrows or other markings location of part.
- 3. Describe or sketch required part.
- Include breaker type, rating and breaker serial number with your order.
- 5. Place order with your Siemens representative.

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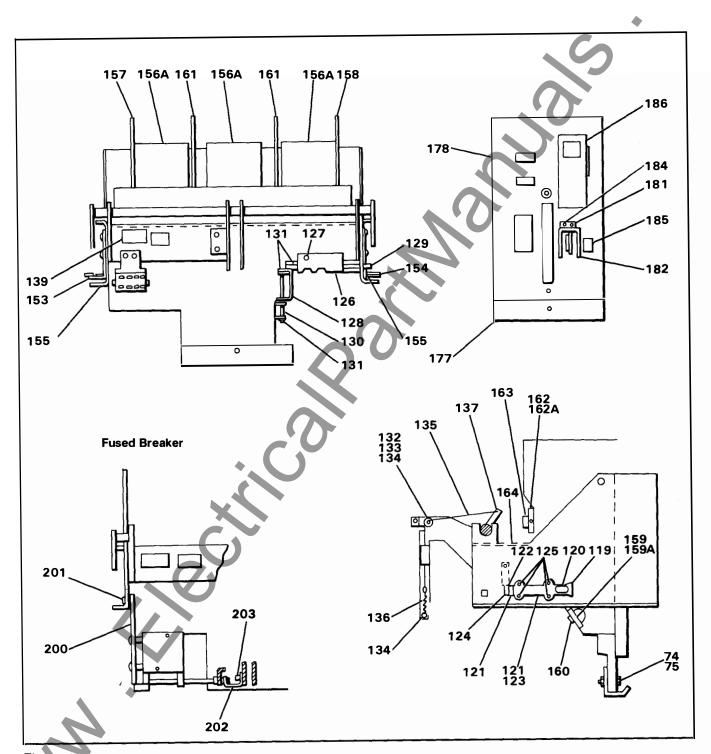


Figure 1.

#### Refer to Figure 1.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	ltem	Description	Part Number	Usage
74	Pin Cover Spacer	18-657-765-368	RL-800	158A	Phase Barrier	. 18-398-937-004	RL-3200 & RL-4000
74A	Screw	.00-611-315-434	RL-3200 & RL-4000	159			RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600
75			RLX-800 Thru RL-2000		Barrier		
75A			RL-3200 & RL-4000		Barrier		RL-3200
119	PTO Support	. 18-732-790-004			Barrier		RL-4000
120	PTO Shaft	. 18-732-790-005		160	Plastic Rivet		
121	Bearing	71-141-995-001		161	Barrier		
122	PTO Arm Assy	. 18-733-500-518		161A	Barrier	. 18-657-962-122	RL-3200 & RL-4000
123	Rollpin				Support		RL-800
124	Cotter Pin	00-671-195-117		162A	Support	18-732-790-055	RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600
125	Screw	. 15-171-399-049		162C	Support	. 18-732-790-056	
126	Bracket				Support		RL-3200
127	Screw	.00-615-663-373			Support		RL-4000
128	Interlock Assy				Clip		
129	Interlock Bar				Knob		RL-3200, RL-4000
129A	Interlock Bar	. 18-732-482-002	RL-3200 & RL-4000		Screw		-
130	Pin	. 18-657-940-184		167	Grommet		
131	X Washer	.00-659-055-156		168	Primary Disc		RL-800
132	Pulley				Primary Disc		RLX-800 Thru RL-2000
134	Screw				Primary Disc		RL-3200
135	Cable Assy				Primary Disc		RL-4000
136	Spring	. 71-142-049-001		169	Screw		RL-3200 & RL-4000
137	Screw			170	Lk. Washer		RL-3200 & RL-4000
139	Label				Cover Filler		E.O. Models Only
140A	Closing Spring .	. 18-399-526-502	RL-800	173	Man. Chg. Handl		Manual Chg. Only
			RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600		Man. Chg. Handl		Manual Chg. Only RL-3200
			RLX-1600, RL-2000		- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		& RL-4000
140C	Closing Spring	. 18-726-870-501	RL-4000 & RL-3200	174	Set Screw	00-617-031-367	Manual Chg. Only
143			RL-3200 & RL-4000	177	Bottom Cover		
144	Ground Strap	. 18-657-916-579	Omitted on Stationary	177A	Bottom Cover		RL-3200 & RL-4000
145	Screw	. 15-171-399-010	Omitted on Stationary	178	Cover		
146	Nut	.00-633-059-210	Omitted on Stationary	178A	Cover		RL-4000 & RL3200
147			RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000	179	Bumper		
148			RLX-1600, RL-2000	180	Screw		
148A	Barrier	. 18-734-619-002	RL-3200	181	Clip		
	Barrier			182	Guard		
149	Screw	15-171-074-010	RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000	184	Screw		
150			RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000	185	Label		
153	Detent Assy. LH	. 18-732-791-551		186	Label	. 18-657-940-180	
154	Detent Assy. RH.			200	Open Fuse Tip	. 18-399-796-501	
155	Spring	. 18-657-434-169			Open Fuse Tip .		RL-3200 & RL-4000
156	Arc Chute	. 18-728-500-591	RL-800		Screw		Fused Versions
15 <b>6A</b>	Arc Chute	. 18-732-792-501	RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600				Fused Versions RL-3200 &
156B	Arc Chute	18-398-789-503	RLX-1600, RL-2000				RL-4000
156C	Arc Chute	. 18-398-789-501	RL-3200	203A	Screw	15-171-399-010	Fused Versions RL-3200 &
	Arc Chute						RL-4000
	Phase Barrier			220	Bracket	. 18-734-436-001	
			RL-3200 & RL-4000				& RL-4000
	Phase Barrier			221	Screw	. 15-615-024-005	Stationary. Not on RL-3200
							& RL-4000
							· · <b>-</b> ·

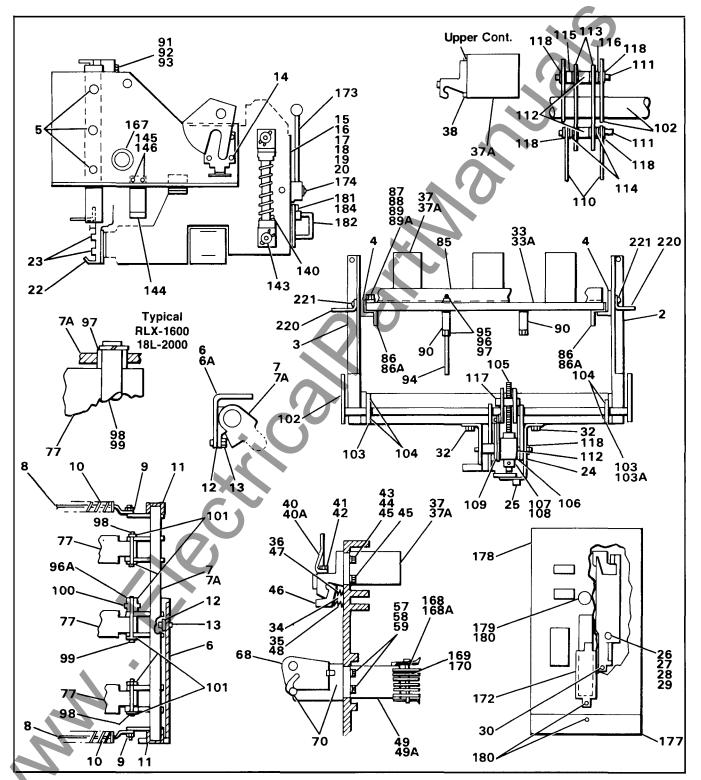


Figure 2.

#### Refer To Figure 2.

	ga. e <u>a.</u>						
Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
2	RH Sideplate LH Sideplate		_	37N	Upper Cont. Assy.	18-732-791-537	RLX-1600, RL-2000 Stationary
4			RL-3200 & RL-4000	37∩	Upper Cont. Assy.	18-308-280-501	' RL-3200
5	Screw				Upper Cont. Assy.		RL-4000
6			RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600	38	Plastic Button		RL-4000
6A			RLX-1600 & RL-2000	40	Arc Runner		RL-800 All Models
6B			RL-3200 & RL-4000		Arc Runner		RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600
7			RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600				RLX-1600, RL-2000
7A			RLX-1600 & RL-2000	40C	Arc Runner		RL-3200
7B	Shaft			40D	Arc Runner		RL-4000
7C	Shaft			41	Screw		112 1000
8	Spring Guide		112 1000	42	Lk. Washer		
9	X Washer			43	Brace	18-657-941-293	RL-800
10	Spring			43A			RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600
10A			(2)RL-3200 & RL-4000	43B	Washer		RL-4000 & RL-3200
11	Bearing		(=)= ================================	44	Screw		RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600
12			RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600	44A	Lk. Washer		RL-4000 & RL-3200
13			RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600	45	Screw		
14	Screw			45A			RL-4000 & RL-3200
15-20	Operator			46	Contact Assy		
22			RL-3200 & RL-4000	47	Spring		
23	Screw			48	Spring		
24	Support			49	Lower Cont. Assy.		RL-800
25	Shutter			49A			RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600
26	Screw						RLX-1600, RL-2000 Left
27	Pushnut	. 15-171-399-026					RLX-1600, RL-2000 Center
28	Permanut	. 15-171-035-001		49D	Lower Cont. Assy		RLX-1600, RL-2000 Right
29	Nut	00-633-059-210	_ ( )	49E	Lower Cont. Assy	18-734-437-501	RL-800 Stationary
30	Screw	.00-615-345-214		49F	Lower Const. Assy.	18-734-443-501	RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600
31	Screw	.00-615-663-373	RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600				Stationary
32			RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000	49G	Lower Cont. Assy	18-732-791-538	RLX-1600, RL-2000
33	Back Panel						Stationary
33A			RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600	49H	Lower Const. Assy.	18-732-791-539	RLX-1600, RL-2000
33B			RLX-1600, RL-2000		_		Stationary
33C	Back Panel			491	Lower Cont. Assy	18-732-791-540	_
33D	Back Panel						Stationary
34			RL-3200 & RL-4000		Lower Cont. Assy.		
35	Roll Pin	.00-6/1-1//-313	RL-3200 & RL-4000		Lower Cont. Assy		
36	Hivet	.00-6/1-251-085	RL-3200 & RL-4000	52	Spring Seat		RL-800
37	Upper Cont. Assy.		RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600		Spring Seat		
37A			RLX-1600, RL-2000 Left				RLX-1600, RL-2000
37B 37C			RLX-1600, RL-2000 Center		Spring Seat Spring Seat		
37D			RLX-1600, RL-2000 Center RLX-1600, RL-2000 Right	53	Contact .531		NL-4000
37E	Upper Cont. Assy.		,	54	Spring		
37F	Upper Cont. Assy.			55	Contact .38		
37G	Upper Cont. Assy.			56			
37H	Upper Cont. Assy.			57	Spring		RL-3200 & RL-4000
37I <b>a</b>	Upper Cont. Assy.			58	Lk. Washer		RL-3200 & RL-4000
37J	Upper Cont. Assy.		<u> </u>	59	Screw		112 0200 G 112 4000
-			RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600		_		RI-3200 & RI-4000
SIR	opper cont. Assy.	. 10-704-400-001	Stationary	60	Screw		RL-3200 & RL-4000 RL-800
37L	Linner Cont. Acou	18,732,701 525	RLX-1600, RL-2000		Pin		RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600
OLT.	opper cont. Assy.	10-102-131-000	Stationary		Pin		
37M	Unner Cont Acou	18,732,701,526	RLX-1600, RL-2000		Pin		RLX-1600, RL-2000 RL-3200
JAJIVI	opper cont. Assy.	10-102-131-000			Pin		
			Stationary	000	1.00	10-121-130-003	I IL-4000

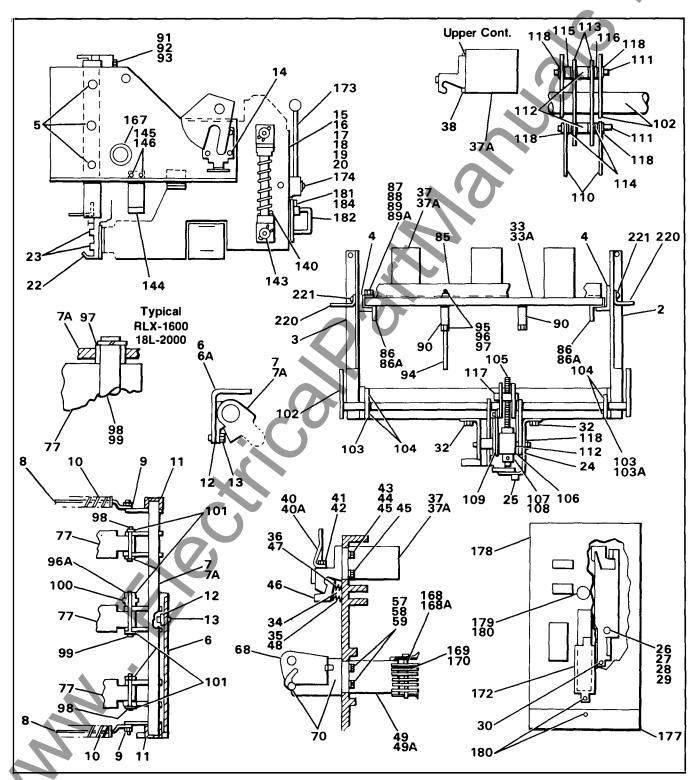


Figure 2. Continued

#### Refer To Figure 2.

				_			
Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
68	Support			103			RL-800 thru RL-1600
68A	Support	. 18-657-940-150	RL-3200 & RL-4000	103A	Retainer	18-657-822-197	
69	X Washer	. 15-171-399-035		104		99-615-663-373	
70	Screw	.00-615-663-373		105	Racking Screw .	18-727-842-503	
71	Pin	. 18-657-922-147	RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600	105A	Racking Screw.	18-727-842-504	RL-3200
71A			RLX-1600 & RL-2000	106		18-657-823-359	
71B	Pin			107		72-140-028-002	
71C	Pin			108		00-671-185-901	
72	Washer		112 4000	109		. 00-651-007-902	
73	Spacer (.18)				Washer	00 651 007 214	RL-3200, RL-4000
74	and the second s		DI 900	110			112-3200, 112-4000
	Pin Cover Spacer				INUL	. 00-631-177-108	DI 0000 8 DI 4000
74A			RL-3200 & RL-4000		Link	. 18-657-942-092	RL-3200 & RL-4000
75			RLX-800 Thru RL-2000	111		. 18-657-823-356	D 4 D
75A			RL-3200 & RL-4000				RL-3200 & RL-4000
76			RLX-1600 Thru RX-4000	112		18-731-274-002	
77			RL-800, RLX-800&RL-1600				RL-3200 & RL-4000
77A	Pushrod	. 18-657-954-580	RLX-1600 & RL-2000	113	L-Link	18-657-941-297	RL-3200 & RL-4000
77B	Pushrod	. 18-398-288-008	RL-3200 & RL-4000	114	Spacer	18-724-503-005	RL-3200 & RL-4000
78	Screw (Spec.)	. 18-657-937-268		115			RL-3200 & RL-4000
79	Washer			116			RL-3200 & RL-4000
79A	Washer		RI -4000			. 18-657-962-344	0 0
80	Nut		112 1000			. 00-659-055-250	
81	Spring					18-399-526-502	RL-800
	. •		DI 2200 8 DI 4000			18-399-526-503	
81A			RL-3200 & RL-4000	1400	Closing Spring	10-399-320-303	RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600
82	Spring		51, 0000 0 5th 4000				RLX-1600, RL-2000
82A			RL-3200 & RL-4000				RL-4000 & RL-3200
83	Spring Seat					15-171-399-035	RL-3200 & RL-4000
83A			RLX-800 Thru RL-2000	144		18-657-916-579	Omitted on Stationary
83B			RL-3200 & RL-4000	145	Screw	15-171-399-010	Omitted on Stationary
84			RL-3200 & RL-4000	146	Nut	00-633-059-210	Omitted on Stationary
85			RL-3200 & RL-4000	167	Grommet	15-171-890-001	
86	Angle Plastic	. 18-657-941-294	4RL-3200	168	Primary Disc	71-240-055-509	RL-800
86A	Angle Plastic	. 18-657-941-062	RL-4000	168A		18-734-618-501	RLX-800 Thru RL-2000
87	Washer	.00-651-027-170	RL-3200 & RL-4000	168B	Primary Disc	18-733-481-501	RL-3200
88			RL-3200 & RL-4000			18-733-481-502	RL-4000
89	Screw			169		00-615-114-373	RL-3200 & RL-4000
89A	Screw						RL-3200 & RL-4000
90			RL-3200 & RL-4000			18-657-942-095	
91			RL-3200 & RL-4000	173		dle 18-732-791-541	Manual Chg. Only
92			RL-3200 & RL-4000			dle 18-732-791-542	Manual Chg. Only RL-3200
93			RL-3200 & RL-4000	A1/3A	Iviani. Crig. Hand	ne 10-732-791-342	& RL-4000
				174	Cat Cara	00 647 004 067	
94			RL-3200 & RL-4000			00-617-031-367	Manual Chg. Only
95	Washer	.00-651-027-139	RL-3200 & RL-4000			18-729-792-501	
96	Lk. Washer	.00-655-067-140	RL-3200 & RL-4000				RL-3200 & RL-4000
96A			RLX-1600 & RL-2000			18-398-288-011	
97			RLX-1600, RL-2000	178A			RL-4000 & RL3200
97A	Nut	. 00-631-059-104	RL-3200 & RL-4000	179	Bumper	15-171-399-007	
98	Pin	. 18-724-501-012		180	Screw	15-171-399-010	
98A	Pin	. 18-727-832-001	RL-3200 & RL-4000	181	Clip	18-657-854-175	
99	Pin					18-729-785-001	
99A			RL-3200 & RL-4000			00-615-641-901	
	Spacer					18-657-838-287	
All and a second			RL-3200 & RL-4000			18-657-940-180	
			11E-0200 & 11E-4000				Stationary Not as DI 2000
	X Washer		DI 0000 8 DI 1000	220	ыаскег	18-734-436-001	Stationary. Not on RL-3200
			RL-3200 & RL-4000		_		& RL-4000
102			RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600	221	Screw	15-615-024-005	Stationary. Not on RL-3200
			RLX-1600 & RL-2000				& RL-4000
102B	Racking Shaft	18-732-791-507	RL-3200				

**Parts** 

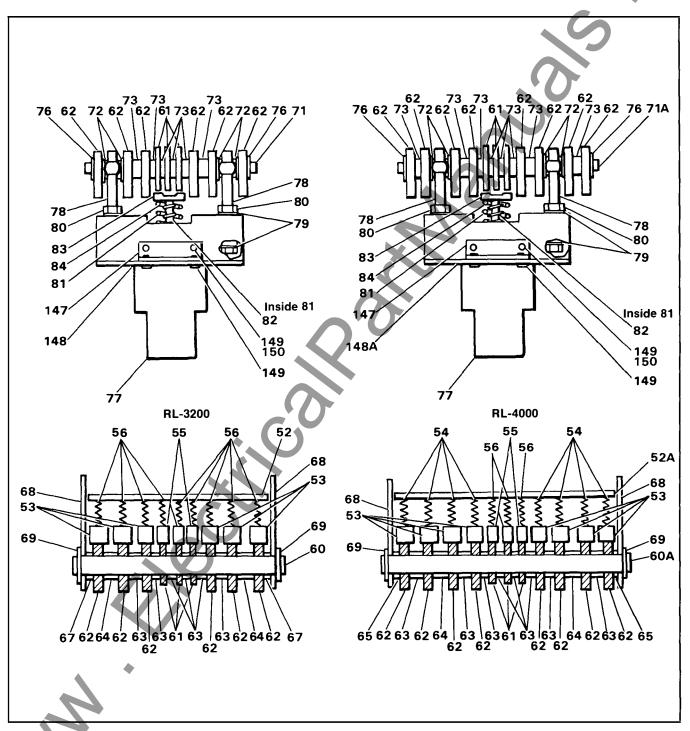


Figure 3.

#### Refer To Figure 3

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
52	Spring Seat	. 18-657-938-303	RL-800	71A	Pin	. 18-657-937-278	RLX-1600 & RL-2000
52A	Spring Seat	. 18-657-938-304	RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600	71B	Pin		
52B			RLX-1600, RL-2000	71C	Pin	. 18-657-937-280	RL-4000
52C	Spring Seat	. 18-657-822-171	RL-3200	72	Washer	. 18-657-941-295	
52D	Spring Seat	. 18-657-854-166	RL-4000	73	Spacer (.18)	. 18-727-838-001	
53	Contact .531	. 18-727-825-002		74	Pin Cover Spacer	18-657-765-368	RL-800
54	Spring	71-141-173-001		74A	Screw	.00-611-315-434	RL-3200 & RL-4000
55	Contact .38	. 18-727-825-001		75	Spacer (.15)	. 18-727-838-005	RLX-800 Thru RL-2000
56	Spring	71-141-976-001		75A	Nut	15-171-063-017	RL-3200 & RL-4000
57	Washer	00-651-027-170	RL-3200 & RL-4000	76	X Washer	00-659-055-250	RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000
58	Lk. Washer	.00-655-017-030	RL-3200 & RL-4000	77	Pushrod	18-398-288-009	RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600
59	Screw	15-171-399-011		77A	Pushrod	. 18-657-954-580	RLX-1600 & RL-2000
59A	Screw	. 00-611-315-426	RL-3200 & RL-4000	77B	Pushrod	18-398-288-008	RL-3200 & RL-4000
60	Pin	. 18-727-750-005	RL-800	78	Screw (Spec.)	. 18-657-937-268	
60A	Pin	. 18-727-750-001	RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600	79	Washer		
60B			RLX-1600, RL-2000	79A	Washer	. 00-651-027-170	RL-4000
60C	Pin	. 18-727-750-002	RL-3200	80	Nut	.00-631-143-205	
60D	Pin	. 18-727-750-003	RL-4000	81	Spring	. 71-142-123-001	
61	Arcing Contact	. 18-727-729-502		81A	Spring	18-657-823-358	RL-3200 & RL-4000
62	Main Contact			82	Spring		
63	Spacer		•	82A	Spring		RL-3200 & RL-4000
64			RLX-800 & RL-1600	83	Spring Seat		
64A			RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000	83A	Spring Seat	. 18-657-939-170	RLX-800 Thru RL-2000
65	Spacer			83B	Spring Seat		
66			RL-800 Thru RL-2000	84	• •		RL-3200 & RL-4000
67	Washer			147	· ·		RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000
68	Support			148	Barrier		•
68A			RL-3200 & RL-4000	148A			RL-3200
69	X Washer			148B			RL-4000
70	Screw		<b>*. \ )</b>	149	Screw		RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000
71	Pin	. 18-657-922-147	RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600	150	Lk. Washer	. 00-655-067-060	RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000

Parts

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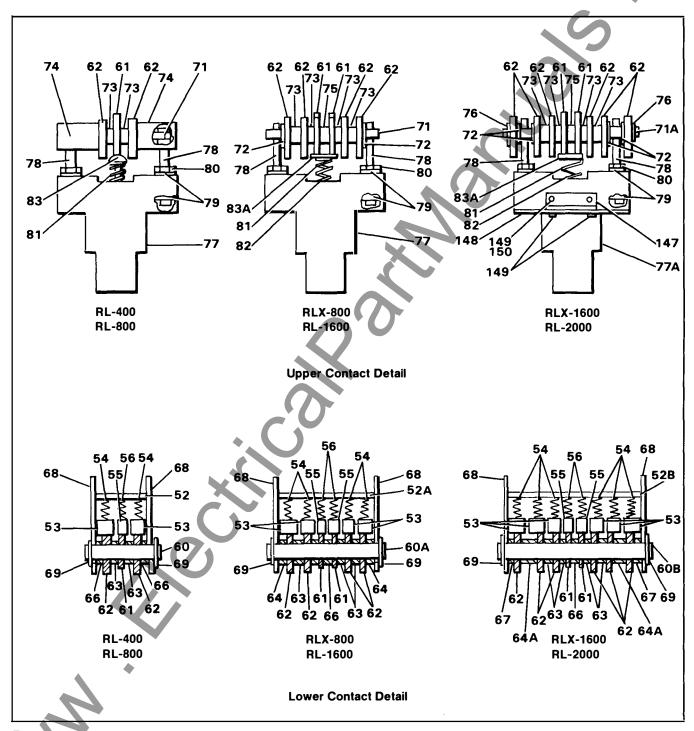


Figure 3A.

#### Refer To Figure 3A.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	ltem	Description	Part Number	Usage
52	Spring Seat	. 18-657-938-303	RL-800	71A	Pin	. 18-657-937-278	RLX-1600 & RL-2000
52A	Spring Seat	.18-657-938-304	RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600	71B	Pin	. 18-657-937-279	RL-3200
52B	Spring Seat	.18-657-938-305	RLX-1600, RL-2000	71C	Pin	. 18-657-937-280	RL-4000
52C	Spring Seat	. 18-657-822-171	RL-3200	72	Washer	. 18-657-941-295	
52D	Spring Seat	. 18-657-854-166	RL-4000	73	Spacer (.18)	. 18-727-838-001	
53	Contact .531	. 18-727-825-002		74	Pin Cover Spacer	18-657-765-368	RL-800
54	Spring	71-141-173-001		74A	Screw	.00-611-315-434	RL-3200 & RL-4000
55	Contact .38	. 18-727-825-001		75	Spacer (.15)	. 18-727-838-005	RLX-800 Thru RL-2000
56	Spring	71-141-976-001		75A	Nut	15-171-063-017	RL-3200 & RL-4000
57	Washer	00-651-027-170	RL-3200 & RL-4000	76	X Washer	00-659-055-250	RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000
58	Lk. Washer		RL-3200 & RL-4000	77	Pushrod	18-398-288-009	RL-800, RLX-800&RL-1600
59	Screw	15-171-399-011	부탁경영, 왕들이 되었다. 하다	77A	Pushrod	18-657-954-580	RLX-1600 & RL-2000
59A	Screw	.00-611-315-426	RL-3200 & RL-4000	77B	Pushrod	18-398-288-008	RL-3200 & RL-4000
60	Pin	. 18-727-750-005	RL-800	78	Screw (Spec.)	. 18-657-937-268	
60A	Pin	. 18-727-750-001	RLX-800, RLH-800, RL-1600	79.	Washer	. 00-651-007-910	
60B	Pin	. 18-727-750-006	RLX-1600, RL-2000	79A	Washer	. 00-651-027-170	RL-4000
60C	Pin	.18-727-750-002	RL-3200	80	Nut	.00-631-143-205	
60D	Pin	. 18-727-750-003	RL-4000	81	Spring	.71-142-123-001	
61	Arcing Contact.	. 18-727-729-502		81A	Spring		RL-3200 & RL-4000
62	Main Contact	18-727-729-503	[18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18] [18]	82	Spring	.71-142-139-001	
63	Spacer	. 18-727-839-002		82A	Spring	71-141-799-001	RL-3200 & RL-4000
64	Spacer	. 18-727-839-009	RLX-800 & RL-1600	83	Spring Seat	18-657-940-290	RL-800
64A	Spacer	. 18-727-839-010	RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000	83A	Spring Seat	. 18-657-939-170	RLX-800 Thru RL-2000
65	Spacer	. 18-727-839-006	RL-4000	83B	Spring Seat	18-657-822-184	RL-3200 & RL-4000
66	Spacer	. 28-737-849-007	RL-800 Thru RL-2000	84	Spring Seat	18-657-822-196	RL-3200 & RL-4000
67	Washer	.00-651-027-357		147	Barrier Sups	18-657-963-214	RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000
68	Support	. 18-657-937-261		148	Barrier	. 18-734-619-001	RLX-1600, RL-2000
68A	Support	. 18-657-940-150	RL-3200 & RL-4000	148A	Barrier	. 18-734-619-002	RL-3200
69	X Washer	. 15-171-399-035	. ( )	148B	Barrier	18-734-619-003	RL-4000
70	Screw	00-615-663-373		149	Screw	. 15-171-074-010	RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000
71	Pin	. 18-657-922-147	RL-800, RLX-800 & RL-1600	150	Lk. Washer	00-655-067-060	RLX-1600 Thru RL-4000



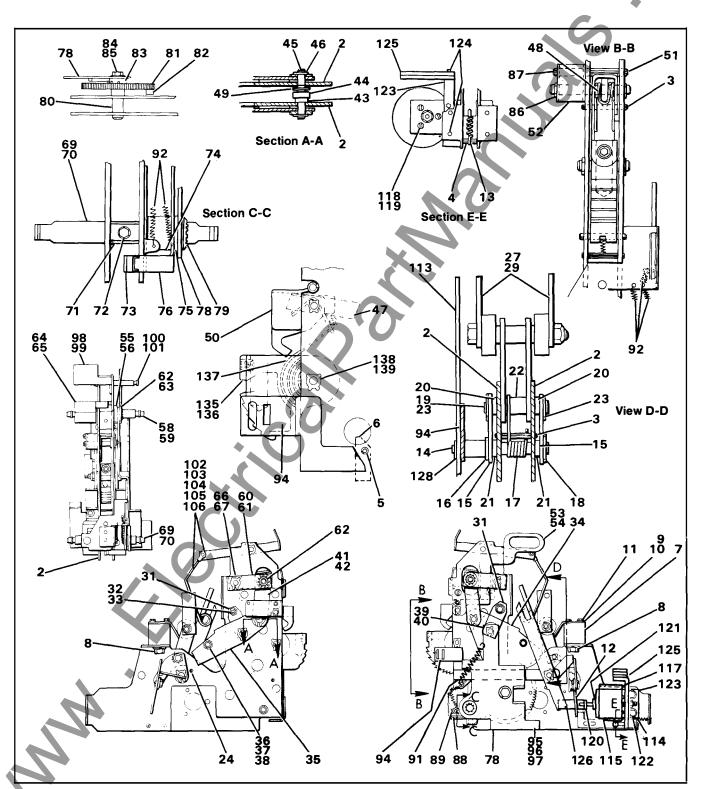


Figure 4. Operator

## The Following Item Numbers Refer to Figure 4, and Are Common Parts Used on All Models Except as Noted.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
2	Frame	. 18-469-506-501		61	Guide Link	. 18-657-854-171	RL-3200 Thru RL-4000
3	Rollpin			62			RL-800 Thru RL-2000
4	Rollpin			63			RL-3200 Thru RL-4000
5	Rollpin			64	Flag		
6	Pawl			65	Decal		
7	Stop Block			66	Pin		
8	Screw			67	X Washer		
9	Back-Up			69	Spring Hanger	18-727-726-002	RL-800 Thru RL-2000
10	Spring			70	Spring Hanger	18-727-726-001	L-3200 Thru RL-4000
11	Screw			71	Clip	18-657-768-014	
12	Trip Flap Assy			72	Screw	15-171-074-010	
13	Spring			73	Switch Lever		Electric Charge Only
14	Shoulder Pin			74	Bearing Spacer .	18-657-768-031	
15	Latch			75	Spacer		
16	Washer			76	Switch Lever		Electric Charge Only
17	Spring			78	Gear Brace		Liberia Grange Griny
18	X Washer			79	Retainer		
19	Pin			80	Gear Pin		Electric Charge Only
20	Spacer			81.	Gear		Electric Charge Only
21	Bushing			82	Cam Follower		Electric Charge Only
22	Spacer		•	83	Spacer		Electric Charge Only
23	X Washer			84	Screw		Electrical Charge Only
24	Rollpin			85	Lk. Washer		Electrical Charge Only
27			RL-800 Thru RL-2000	86	X Washer		Electrical Griange Griny
29	Toggle Link Assy.	18-732-701-555	RL-3200 Thru RL-4000	87	Rollpin		
30	loggie Link Assy.	. 10-702-731-000	11E-3200 11III 11E-4000	88	Bracket		
31	Spacer Link	18-657-768-732		89	Screw		
32	Screw		~'()	91	Spring		
33	Nut			92	Spring		Electrical Charge Only
34	Cam Wind & Clos		* . <b>\</b> )	93	oping	. 00 007 400 020	Electrical Griange Grilly
35	Cam Close			94	Trip Bar	18-732-790-011	
36		. 18-657-768-053		95	Screw		
37	Screw			96	Spacer		
38	Nut			97	Nut		
39	Pin			98	Flag		
40	X Washer			99	Decal		
41			RL-800 Thru RL-2000	100	Pin		
42			L-3200 Thru RL-4000	101	X Washer		
43	Spacer		2 3233 11114 112 4333	102	Ret. Ring		
44	Bearing	15-171-399-061		103	Rod End Clip	15-171-399-029	RL-800 Thru RL-2000
45	Pin	18-724-501-006		104	Rod End Clip		RL-3200 Thru RL-4000
46	X Washer	00-659-055-250		105	Close Flag Link .		RL-800 Thru RL-2000
47	Latch Assy			106	Close Flag Link .		RL-3200 Thru 4000
48	Spring			113	Reset lever		
49	Washer			<b>~</b> 114	Actuator Bracket		
50	Close Hood Assy			115	Actuator		
51	Pin			116	710100101	. 10 001 021 001	
52	Close Lever			117	Shield	18-657-937-287	
53			RL-800 Thru RL-2000	118	Screw		
54			RL-3200 Thru RL-4000	119	Lk. Washer		
55	Bumper		RL-800 Thru RL-2000		Reset Assy		
56	Bumper		RL-3200 Thru RL-4000	121	Washer		
58			RL-800 thru RL-2000		Screw		
59	Spring Hanger		RL-3200 Thru RL-4000	123	Shield Support		
60			RL-800 Thru RL-2000		Screw		
00	Guide LITIK	. 10-037-700-024	11L-000 11110 NL-2000	124	OOI EWV	. 10-17 1-099-020	

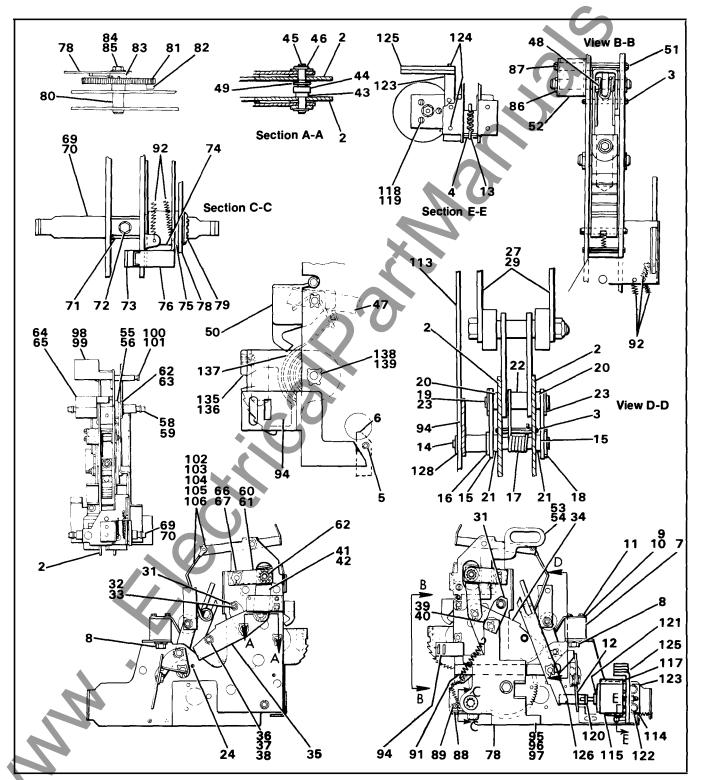


Figure 4. Operator (Continued)

#### Refer to Figure 4.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item Description Part Number Usage
125	Shield	18-657-940-182		136 Charge Link 18-732-791-544
126	X Washer	. 00-659-055-187		137 Spring 18-657-937-288
127	Spring	71-113-503-001		138 Pin
128	X Washer	.00-659-055-187		139 X Washer 00-659-055-250
135	Charge Cam	18-732-791-501		No. A Maskis Thirth as a second 255

18-473-704		USED ON BREAKER
MR NO 801	RL/RLX-800, RL/RLX-1600, RL-2000	MO (STD)/MO (STATION.)
	RL-800, RL/RLX-1600,RL-2000	MO (FUSED)
802	RL/RLX-800, RL/RLX-1600,RL-2000	EO (STD)/EO (STATION.)
	RL-800, RL/RLX-1600, RL-2000	EO (FUSED)
803	RL/RLX-800, RL/RLX-1600, RL-2000	EOMO (STD)/EOMO
	RL-800, RL/RLX-1600, RL-2000	EOMO (FUSED)
804	RL/RLX-800, RL/RLX-1600, RL-2000	MO (NON-AUTO)
	RL-800, RL/RLX-1600, RL-2000	MO (NON-AUTO FUSED)
805	RL/RLX-800, RL/RLX-1600, RL-2000	EO (NON-AUTO)
	RL-800, RL/RLX-1600, RL-2000	EO (NON-AUTO FUSED)
806	RL/RLX-800, RL/RLX-1600, RL-2000	EOMO (NON-AUTO)
	RL-800, RL/RLX-1600, RL-2000	EOMO (NON-AUTO FUSED)
813	RL-3200, RL-4000	MO (STD)/MO (FUSED)
814	RL-3200, RL-4000	EO (STD)/EO (FUSED)
815	RL-3200, RL-4000	EOMO (STD)/EOMO (FUSED)
816	RL-3200, RL-4000	MO (NON-AUTO)/MO (NON-AUTO FUSED)
817	RL-3200, RL-4000	EO (NON-AUTO)/EO (NON-AUTO FUSED)
818	RL-3200, RL-4000	EOMO (NON-AUTO)/EOMO (NON-AUTO FUSED)

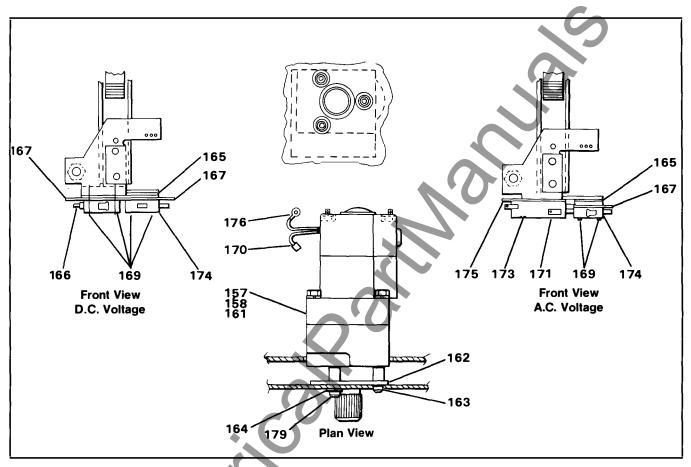


Figure 5. Motor Group

## The following Item Numbers Refer To Figure 5, and Are Common Parts Used on All Models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
157	Motor 120 VAC		
	and 125 VDC.		
158	Motor 240 VAC		
	and 250 VDC	71-340-297-002	
161	Motor 48 VDC	71-340-297-005	
162	Spacer	18-657-768-030	
163	Screw	<u>.</u> 00-615-245-218	1 Req. per Motor
164	Lk. Washer	00-655-017-022	
165	Sw. Spacer	18-657-941-061	
166	Switch (A.C.)	15-171-3 <b>9</b> 9-013	

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
167	Insulator	18-65 <b>7-7</b> 83 <b>-3</b> 62	
169	Screw		
170	Terminal, Faston .	15-172-099-005	
171	Switch (D.C.)	15-171-323-003	
173	Screw		
174	Switch (A.C. & D.C.	) 15-171-186-010	
175	Insulator	18-657-800-327	
176	Terminal Ring	15-172-099-001	
179	Screw,	00-615-124-220	2 Reg. per Motor

**Parts** 

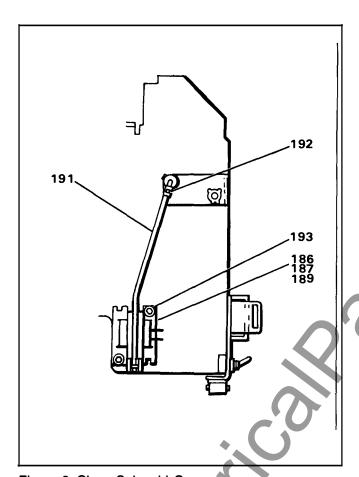
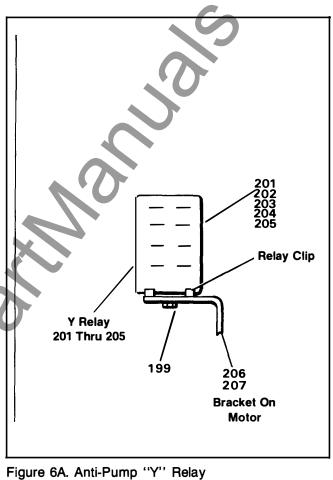


Figure 6. Close Solenoid Group



## The Following Item Numbers Refer to Figure 6 and 6A, and Are Common Parts Used on All Models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
186	Solenoid 48 VDC		
	and 120 VAC	18-724-513-001	
187	Solenoid 240 VAC		
	and 125 VDC	18-724-513-002	
189	Solenoid 250 VDC	18-724-513-004	
191	Close Linkage	18-724-511-001	
192	Clip	15-171-399-003	
193	Screw	15-171-399-010	
199	Screw	15-17 <b>1-074-007</b>	

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
201	Relay "Y" 120 VA	C . 15-171-399-014	The second secon
202	Relay "Y" 240 VA	C 15-171-399-015	
203	Relay "Y" 125 VD	C 15-171-399-016	
204	Relay "Y" 250 VD	OC . 15-171-399-017	
			Some applications
			require 2 of this relay.
205	Relay "Y" 48 VD0	C 15-171-399-027	,
206	Bracket	18-657-961-290	
207	Nut	00-633-059-108	

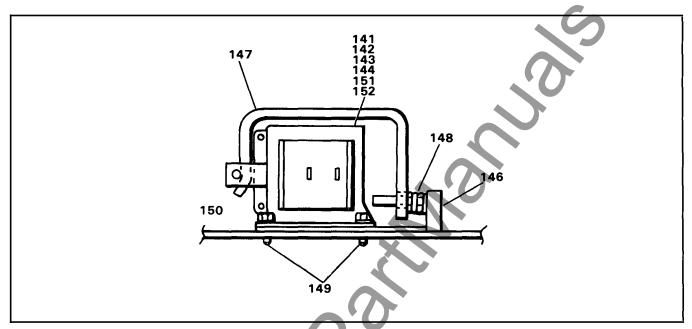


Figure 7. Shunt Trip Group

## The Following Item Numbers Refer to Figure 7, and Are Common Parts Used on All Models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
141	Solenoid 48 VDC		
	and 120 VAC	18-724-513-001	
142	Solenoid 240 VAC		
	and 125 VDC	18-724-513-002	
143	Solenoid 24 VDC.	18-724-513-006	
144	Solenoid 250 VDC	18-724-513-004	,

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
146	Bracket	18-657-781-264	
147	Pushrod	18-657-768-036	
	Spring		
149	Screw	15-171-399-010	
151	Solenoid 28 VDC.	18-724-513-007	
152	Solenoid 32 VDC.	18-724-513-008	

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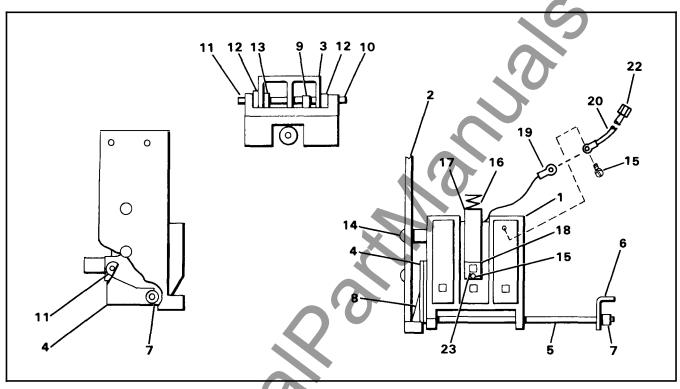


Figure 8. Blown Fuse Trip

## The Following Items Refer to Figure 8, and Apply to All Fused Models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
	Housing	18-734-445-001	
2		18-657-961-284	
3		18-734-444-001	
4		18-657-961-285	
5		18-657-961-281	nyana dana yangasa akada sang masa da da mu
6	Arm	18-657-961-288	
7	Spacer Nut	18-657-961-280	
8	Spring	18-657-961-279	
9	Spring	18-657-961-278	
10	Shaft	18-657-961-286	
11	Latch	18-657-961-283	
12	Washer	00-651-007-146	

ltem	Description	Part Number	Usage
13	Nut	00-631-143-204	
14	Screw	15-615-024-006	
15	Screw	00-615-641-904	
16	Spring	18-657-961-339	
17		15-171-399-050	The second of th
18	Support	18-657-961-337	
19	Terminal	15-172-099-003	
20	Wire	00-557-286-003	
21	Terminal	15-172-099-003	
22	de anno de la companya del companya del companya de la companya de	15-172-099-007	
23		00-673-173-018	

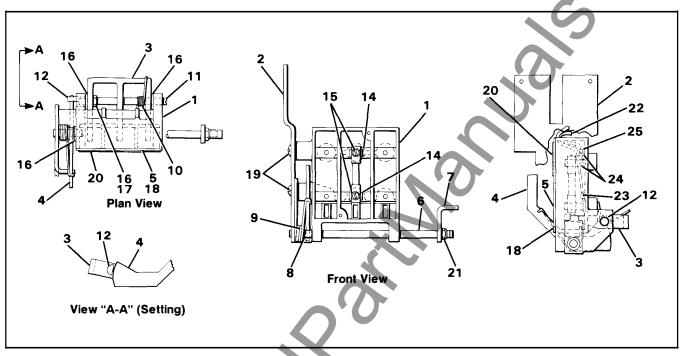


Figure 8A. Trigger Fuse Assembly

#### The Following Items Refer to Figure 8A.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
1 13	Housing	18-399-759-001	
2		18-657-961-284	
3	Lever	18-734-444-001	
4	Latch Plate	18-657-961-285	
5	Cover	18-657-961-287	
6	Shaft	18-657-961-289	
7	Arm	18-657-961-288	
8	Spacer Nut	18-657-961-280	
9		, 18-657-961-279	50383.00688000449F
10		18-657-961-278	
11		18-657-961-286	
12		18-657-961-283	
13	management of the company of the state of the company of the compa	72-140-317-001	
14	Fuse Clip	00-871-262-103	
15	#8-B2 x .25 Lg		
. 3	SEMS SCR	00-615-641-904	

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
16	Washer	.00-651-007-146	
17	.25-28 Hex		
	Jam Nut	00-631-143-204	
18	#6-32 x .38 Lg.		
	Rd. Hd. Mach. Scr.	00-615-511-122	
19	.25-20 x .50 Lg.		
	Butt. Hd. Scr	15-615-024-006	
20	Caution Label	15-171-185-002	
21	.25-28 Elastic		
	Stopnut	. 00-653-025-216	
22	Wire #18		
23	Terminal	15-172-099-003	
24	Faston Tab		
25	Faston Terminal	15-172-099-007	
26	Terminal	15-172-099-017	

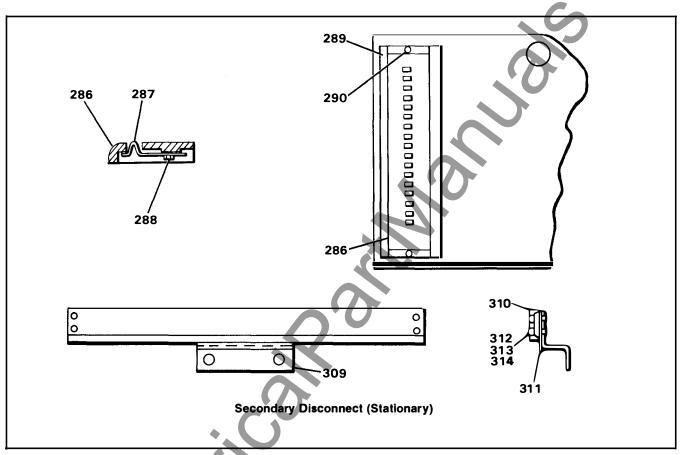


Figure 9. Drawout Secondary Disconnect Group

# The Following Item numbers Refer to Figure 9, and Are Common Parts Used on All Models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
286	Block	18-398-288-004	
287	Contact	18-657-937-266	
288	Screw	15-171-399-063	
289	Insulator	18-657-937-270	
290	Screw	15-171-399-010	
309	Bracket	18-732-790-043	Stationary

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
310	Block	15-171-051-009	Stationary
		15-857-036-002	
312	Screw	00-615-471-178	Stationary
313	Lk. Washer	00-655-047-080	Stationary
314	Washer	00-651-027-072	Stationary

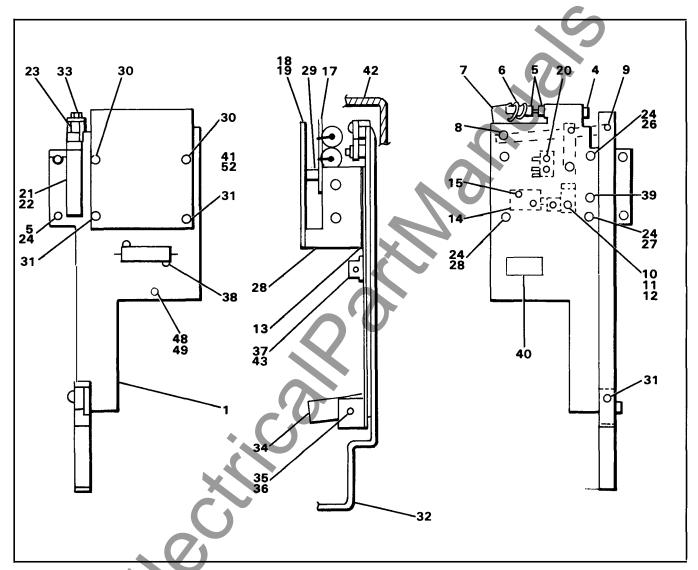


Figure 10. Undervoltage Trip

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Parts

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
1	UV Base Rivet Assy.	. 18-658-056-543	
2			
2 3			
4	Screw #10-32 x 2	.00-615-485-233	
5	EL Stop Nut #10-32	. 00-633-059-210	
6	Spring		
7	Lever	. 18-657-942-096	
8	X Washer		
9	Roll Pin .033	. , 00-671-177-119	
10	Latch UV		
11	UC Latch Link	. 18-732-791-529	
12	Rivet	.18-657 961-383	
13	Insulator	. 18-658-024-039	
14	Solenoid	. 18-721-497-003	
15	Screw	15-171-074-007	
16	Lk. Washer		
17	Capacitor Assem	. 18-732-791-553	
18	UV Circuit Bd, 125V		
19	UV Circuit Bd. 48V .	. 18-802-170-502	
20	Screw 4-40X	. 15-171-399-008	
21	Solenoid	. 18-724-513-007	
22	Solenoid		
23	Block		
24	Screw #10-32.5	manufacture of the state of the	
25	El Stop Nut #10-32 .		
26	Stand Off 15 Lg	. 18- 58-024-041	

ltem	Description	Part Number	Usage
27	Stand Off 20 Lg	18-658-024-042	
28	Terminal Support	. 18-658-024-043	
29	Spacer	. 18-658-024-044	
30	Screw		
31	Screw		
32	Pull Link	18-732-790-042	
33	Screw	. 15-171-399-010	
34	Guide Lever	. 18-658-024-045	
35	Washer	00-651-021-092	
36	Spring		
37	Resistor 750 Ω	15-873-139-033	
38	Screws #6-10 x .38	00-615-581-122	
39	Screw #10-16 x .33	00-615-199-216	
40	Label	. 18-658-024-050	
41	Terminal	15-172-099-001	
42	Cover	18-398-288-016	
43	Resistor	15-873-139-036	
44	RL UV Schematic .		
45	UV Trip Device	18-474-540-501	
46	Trip Flap Extension	18-657-854-174	
47	Screw	15-171-074-010	
48	Screw	00-615-663-373	
49	Screw	15-615-024-008	
50	Wire #18	. 00-557-286-003	
51	Terminal	15-172-099-00	
52	Scr w	. , 00-615-635-120	
ANG			

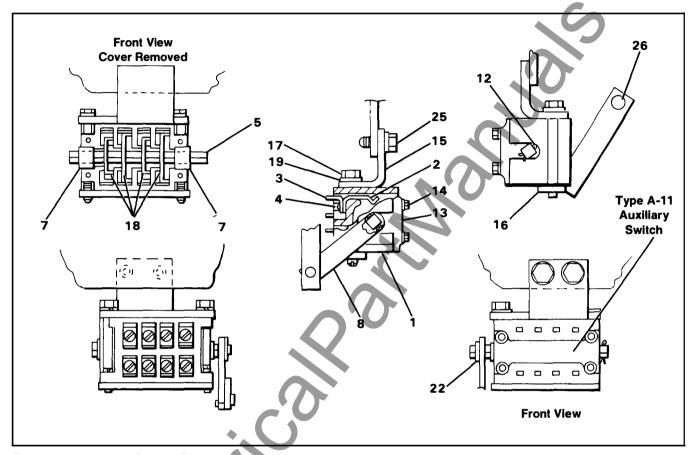


Figure 11. Auxiliary Switch Group

## The Following Item Numbers Refer to Figure 11, and Are Common Parts Used on All Models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
1	Case	71-240-524-001	
2	Contact	71-141-994-001	
3	Terminal	15-171-949-049	
4	Screw	00-615-641-904	
5	Shaft	18-729-789-001	
7	Bearing	71-141-995-001	
8	Arm	18-732-791-562	
12	Cotter Pin	00-671-195-049	
13	Cover	71-141-952-001	
1.5			

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
14	Screw	15-171-074-001	
15		18-657-941-065	
16	Strap	, 18-657-940-288	
17	Screw	15-171-399-045	
18		18-657-961-381	
19	Lockwasher	00-655-017-026	
22	Retainer	15-171-399-055	
25	Screw	00-615-663-373	
26	X Washer	00-659-055-156	

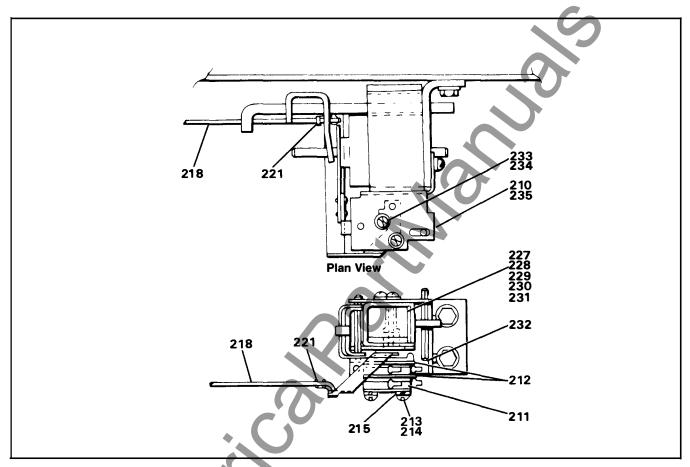


Figure 12. Optional Bell Alarm Switch Group

## The Following Item Numbers Refer to Figure 12, and Are Common Parts Used on All Models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
210	Bracket Assy	18-392-075-505	
211	Switch	15-171-186-010	
212	Insulator	18-657-783-362	
213	Screws	15-171-399-008	
214	2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	00-615-471-082	
215	Lk. Washer	00-855-047-040	
218	Manual Reset Rod	18-658-024-006	
221	Clip	15-171-399-003	
223	Label	71-142-151-001	

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
227	Solenoid 48 VDC Int	. 18-724-497-005	Electric Reset Option
228	Solenoid 120 VAC Int		Electric Reset Option
229	Solenoid 240 VAC Int.	. 18-724-497-003	Electric Reset Option
230	Solenoid 125 VDC Int.	. 18-724-497-002	Electric Reset Option
231	Solenoid 250 VDC Int.	18-724-497-004	Electric Reset Option
232	Rollpin	. 15-171-233-006	Electric Reset Option
233	Screw	. 00-615-471-120	Electric Reset Option
234	Lk. Washer	. 00-655-047-060	Electric Reset Option
235	Bracket Assy	. 18-392-074-506	

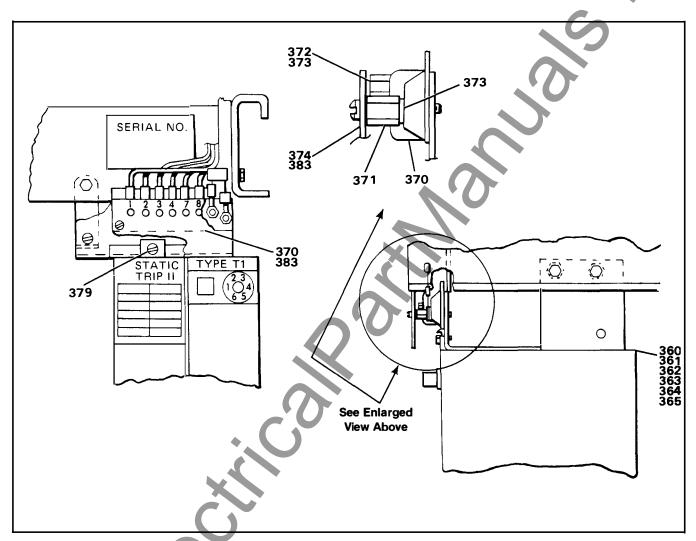


Figure 13. Static Trip Group

## The Following Item Numbers Refer to Figure 13, and Are Common Parts Used on All Models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
			Ordering Part Number
360	Type TI(2T) Trip Dev.	18-471-112-515	18-734-167-515
361	Type TS(2T) Trip Dev.	18-471-112-516	18-734-167-516
362	Type TSI(2T) Trip Dev	18-471-112-517	18-734-167-517
363	Type TIG(3T) Trip De	v 18-471-112-507	18-734-167-507
364	Type TSG(3T) Trip De	ev 18-471-112-508	18-734-167-508
365	Type TSIG(3T) Trip Do	ev 18-471-112-509	18-734-167-509

ltem	Description	Part Number	Usage
370	Terminal Block	15-171-051-005	
371	Standoff Screw,	18-657-465-036	
372	Terminal Screw	18-657-465-035	
373	Lk. Washer	00-655-047-060	
374	Cover	18-657-822-165	and the state of t
379	Screw	00-615-641-903	
383	Label	18-657-822-350	

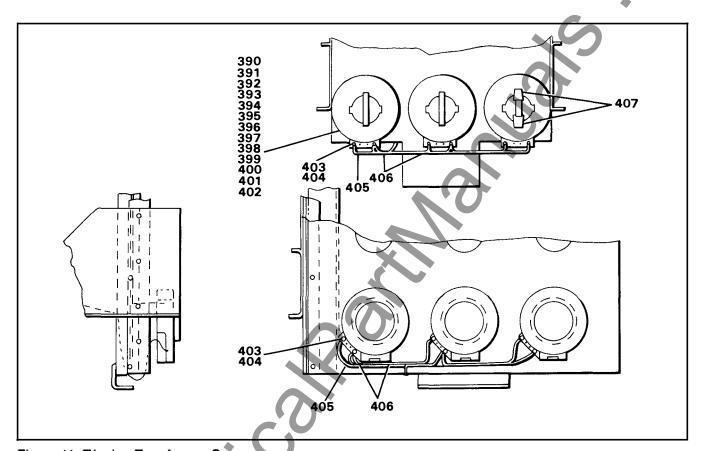


Figure 14. Tripping Transformer Group

# The Following Items Refer to Figure 14, RL-400 and RL-800 Breakers With Static Trip II Trip Device.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
391	Tripping Transformer		
	200/1	.61-300-052-502	RL-400 Thru RL-2000
392	Tripping Transformer		
	400/1	. 61-300-052-503	RL-400 Thru RL-2000
393	Tripping Transformer		
	800/1	. 61-300-052-504	RL-800 & RL-2000
394	Tripping Transformer		
	1600/1	. 61-300-052-505	RL-1600 & RL-2000
395	Tripping Transformer	ara de kabika	
	2000/1	.61-300-052-506	RL-2000 & RLX-1600
390	Tripping Transformer		
	80/1	. 61-300-052-501	RL-400 & RL-800
396	Tripping Transformer		
1	1600/1	61-300-052-510	RL-2400 & RL-3200
397	Tripping Transformer		
	2000/1	61-300-052-511	RL-2400 & RL-3200

ltem	Description	Part Number	Usage	
3 <b>9</b> 8	Tripping Transformer			
	2400/1 ,	61-300-052-512	RL-2400 & RL-3200	
399	Tripping Transformer			
	3000/1	61-300-052-513	RL-2400 & RL-3200	
400	Tripping Transformer			
	3200/1	61-300-052-514	RL-2400 & RL-3200	
401	Tripping Transformer			
	3200/1	61-300-052-515	RL-4000	
402	Tripping Transformer			
	4000/1	61-300-052-516	RL-4000	
403	Terminal	. 15-172-099-003		
404	Screw			
405	Wire #18		President Provide Arterior	
406	Tyrap			
407	Spacer		RL-400 & RL-800 On	

MA Checitical Patientals

MAN CORE CORE

## **SIEMENS**

Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc. Switchgear Division PO. Box 29503 Raleigh, NC 27626 (919) 365-6660

SG-3068 10/88 3M

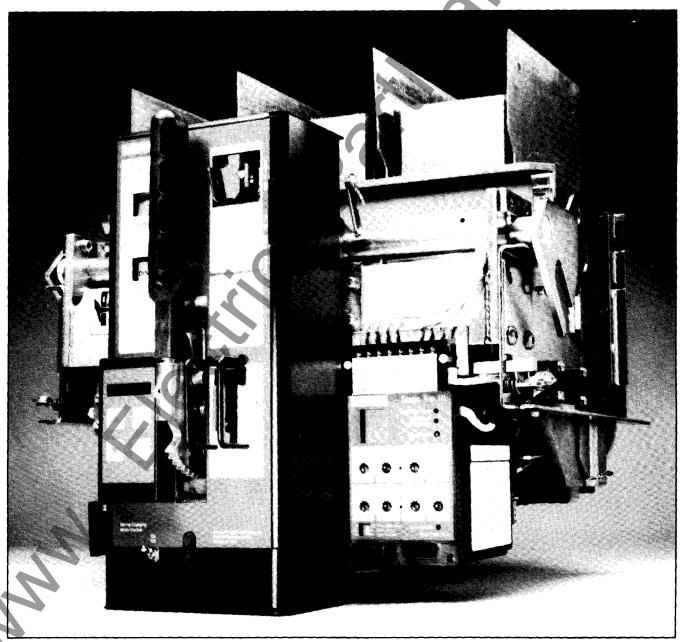
PRINTED IN USA

## **SIEMENS**

# Low Voltage Circuit Breakers

Type RL

Instructions
Installation
Operation
Maintenance
Parts
SG-3068-01



MAN CORE CORE

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The information contained within is intended to assist operating personnel by providing information on the general characteristics of equipment of this type. It does not relieve the user of responsibility to use sound engineering practices in the installation, application, operation and maintenance of the particular equipment purchased.

If drawings or other supplementary instructions for specific applications are forwarded with this manual or separately, they take precedence over any conflicting or incomplete information in this manual.

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## **A** DANGER

Due to the nature of this product, there is inherent danger in its use through possible exposure to high electrical voltage. Only qualified persons thoroughly familiar with these instructions should be allowed to operate these devices. Improper use or procedures can result in serious personal injury or death.



No attempt to operate this equipment should be undertaken without fully reading the instruction manual. Operators must be familiar with the equipment, its operation, and have read these instructions prior to each use. Failure to do so may result in electrical shock or burn causing death or serious personal injury and property damage.



Use of the Siemens equipment must be restricted to qualified personnel. A qualified person is one who is familiar with the installation, construction, operation of the equipment and the hazards involved. In addition, this qualified person has the following qualifications.

Is trained and authorized to de-energize, clear ground and tag circuits and equipment in accordance with established safety practices.

Is trained in the proper care and use of protective equipment such as rubber gloves, hard hat, safety glasses or face shields, flash clothing, etc., in accordance with established safety practices.

Is trained in rendering first aid.

**Installation** Page

#### Introduction

Type "RL" Low-voltage AC Power Circuit Breakers may be furnished for mounting in any one of three ways: (1) in metal-enclosed switchgear of the draw-out type; (2) in individual metal enclosures (draw-out type); (3) for stationary mounting in a customer's own enclosing case or switchboard. All "RL" circuit breakers are completely assembled, tested, and calibrated at the factory in a vertical position and must be so installed to operate properly. Customer's primary connections must be adequately braced against the effects of short circuit currents to prevent overstressing the circuit breaker terminals.

# Receiving and Inspection of Damage

Immediately upon receipt of this equipment, carefully remove all packing braces. Examine parts and check them against the packing list and note any damages incurred in transit. If damage is disclosed, a carrier inspection must be arranged for by consignee within 15 days of receipt of equipment. If equipment is shipped F.O.B. Destination, the consignee must obtain the original of the carrier inspection report and notify Siemens immediately.

Two shipping methods are used with "RL" circuit breakers:

- 1. Individually skidded with protective covering.
- 2. Within a cubicle. Circuit breakers shipped in their cubicles may be open or closed.

Note all caution tags, remove blocking bolts, and open circuit breaker contacts before installation.

## **Storage**

When circuit breakers are stored, wrap or cover them with a non-absorbent material to protect them from plaster, concrete dust, moisture or other foreign matter. Do not expose circuit breakers to the action of corrosive gases or moisture. In areas of high humidity or temperature fluctuations, space heaters or the equivalent should be provided.

#### **Circuit Breaker**



## **A** DANGER

HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE

Do not work on energized equipment. To do so may result in property damage, serious personal injury or death.



## **A**CAUTION

Do not accept the statement from any driver that the damaged equipment was not properly packaged by shipper.

Do not sign Bill of Lading without notation of visible damage if observed. Our equipment packaging meets the rigid requirements established by the trucking industry. You must obtain carrier inspection within 15 days of receipt on damaged equipment.

#### Installation

#### General

The "RL" Low-voltage AC Power Circuit Breaker is completely adjusted, tested, and inspected before shipment. However, a careful check should be made to be certain that shipment or storage has not resulted in damage or change of adjustment. Circuit breakers and their enclosures should be installed in a clean, dry, well-ventilated area in which the atmosphere is free from destructive acid or alkali fumes. For stationary breakers and customer enclosures, the factory should be consulted for minimum clearances and required ventilation openings. If not enclosed, they must be mounted high enough to prevent injury to personnel either from circuit interruption, or from moving parts during automatic opening of the circuit breaker.

Allow sufficient space to permit access for cleaning and inspection, and adequate clearance to insulating barriers above the circuit breaker to prevent damage from arcing during interruption. Before installing, make certain that the circuit breaker contacts are in the open position. Be sure to lubricate primary and secondary disconnect fingers with Siemens electrical contact lubricant supplied with accessories

Installation Page 2

#### Installation Sequence



## **A**CAUTION

Be certain that you check points 1a through 1f below before placing circuit breaker in compartment.

- Determine the correct switchgear compartment for each circuit breaker by checking the Three-Line Diagram furnished with the drawings. The Three-Line Diagram shows the following for each circuit breaker compartment:
  - a. Circuit breaker Type (RL-800, RL-1600 etc.)
  - b. Trip "XFMR" or "SENSOR" rating.
  - c. Static Trip Type (RMS-TS, RMS TIG-TZ etc.)
  - d. Type of operator (Manual Operator-M.O. or Electrical Operator-E.O.)
  - e. Circuit Breaker Wiring Diagram Numbers
  - f. Special Accessories (Undervoltage Trip, etc.)
- On fused breaker make sure trigger fuse linkage is reset. Breaker will remain trip free as long as this linkage is tripped.
- 3. After the circuit breaker is placed in the compartment, rack it to the TEST position.
- 4. Close and trip the circuit breaker. Refer to OPERATING PROCEDURE, Pages 4 and 5 for manually and electrically operated breakers.

During the closing operating, observe that the contacts



## **ADANGER**

#### HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE

Do not work on energized equipment. To do so may result in property damage, serious personal injury or death.

move freely without interference or rubbing between movable arcing contacts and parts of the arc chutes. Then refer to OPERATION, Pages 4 and 5 for a detailed description of the circuit breaker operating characteristics before placing the circuit breaker in service. Make sure circuits are not energized.

5. Trip units and accessory devices should receive a thorough check before placing the circuit breaker in ser-

- vice. This check makes certain that adjustments are proper and parts are not damaged. Refer to Static Trip III Instruction Book SG-3118.
- 6. Circuit breakers are equipped with a draw-out interlock to prevent movement of a closed circuit breaker into or out of the connected position. Circuit breaker interlock operation should be checked before it is energized. See DRAW-OUT INTERLOCK, Page 5, and SPRING DIS-CHARGE INTERLOCK, Page 8, for a description of these interlocks
- 7. After completing the installation inspection, check the control wiring (if any) and test the insulation.
- Now the circuit breaker is ready to be racked into the CONNECTED position. Refer to RACKING MECHANISM, Pages 7 and 8.
- 9. The circuit breaker can now be closed to energize the circuit.

## Cautions to be Observed in Installation and Operation

- Read this Instruction Book before installing or making any changes or adjustments on the circuit breaker.
- Stored-energy closing springs may be charged with circuit breaker contacts in either the open or closed position. Extreme care should be taken to discharge the springs before working on the circuit breaker.
- 3. When closing manually operated breakers out of the unit, the racking mechanism must be returned to the test position before the closing spring can be charged.
- 4. When charging manually operated breakers, always hold the handle firmly until it is returned to the normal vertical position. A ratchet insures that the closing stroke must be completed once started.
- Check current ratings, circuit breaker wiring diagram numbers, circuit breaker type and static trip type, against the Three-Line Diagram to assure that circuit breakers are located in the proper compartments within the switchgear.
- 6. Check the alignment of the secondary disconnect fingers. This ensures against misalignment due to possible distortion of fingers during the shipment and handling.
- 7. Close the compartment door and secure door latch(s) prior to racking the circuit breaker to or from the CONNECTED position. Also close and latch the door prior to closing the circuit breaker when in the CONNECTED position. Once the circuit breaker is closed, keep the door closed.
- 8. Once the circuit breaker is energized, it should not be touched, except for the exterior controls.

## **Description**

The continuous current and interrupting ratings of the circuit breakers are as shown on the circuit breakerrating label.

The circuit breakers are also available with integrally mounted current limiting fuses through 2000A frame size, and with separately mounted fuses for 3200A and 4000A frame size. For 800A, 1600A, and 2000A frame sizes the basic circuit breakers are the same with or without fuses. The fuses mount on a bracket that is bolted to the side plates and upper studs on the back of the circuit breaker. The current limiting fuses increase the interruption rating to that of the fuses. Fused circuit breakers are identified as RLF-800, RLF-1600, RLF-2000, RLF-3200, or RLF-4000. Fused circuit breakers are also equipped with an open fuse trip device to open the circuit breaker if one or more current limiting fuses open.

#### NOTE

Fused circuit breakers are not physically interchangeable with unfused breakers.

The circuit breakers can also be supplied for stationary mounting in which the racking components are omitted and brackets are provided for mounting to a stationary frame.

All RL circuit breakers use the same basic closing mechanism or operator. The closing springs used vary between sizes.

Three configurations of the operator are available for charging the closing springs. These are:

- A. Manual Charging
- B. Electrical Charging
- C. Combination Manual-Electrical Charging

The manual and electrical operators are identical except for the means of supplying energy to the closing springs. A double-toggle, trip-free mechanism is used. This means that the breaker contacts are free to open at any time if required, regardless of the position of the mechanism.

#### A. Manually Operated Breakers

The breaker has a center-mounted frame so many of the latches and links are arranged in pairs. For descriptive purposes, they will be referred to as single items. Refer to **Figure 1** and **Table 1**. Detail (A) shows the position of the trip latch and toggle linkage when the circuit breaker is open and the closing springs are discharged.

**Table 1.**Operating Procedure Manually Operated Circuit Breakers

Operation	Procedure
Charging Springs	Pull charging handle down all the way (approximately 120°) and return it to normal vertical position. (Engagement of pawl with ratchet teeth prevents handle reversal until the downward stroke is completed.)
Closing	Push down firmly on spring-release latch hood (50) after handle is returned to normal vertical position.
Tripping	Push in manual trip rod (94). OR If shunt trip is provided, operate remote trip control switch (CST). (See Figure 2.)

Movement of the charging handle downward rotates closing ratchet (140) against roller (43), thus pivoting closing cam (34) clockwise about pin (40). This extends the closing springs through link (41) and spring hanger (58). Rotation of cam (34) allows roller (27) in toggle linkage to be moved into position shown in Detail (B). Kickoff spring (10) moves rollers away from the stop block (7). Then the toggle linkage is moved by torsion spring until latch (15) clears trip latch (12). Spring (13) causes trip flap (12) to reset under latch (15). Trip flap (12) should normally stop against the front surface of latch (15).

When the closing springs are fully charged, roller (43) engages latch (47). Closing ratchet (140) engages a pawl in such a manner that the charging cam must complete the charging stroke before it can return to its normal position.

With the charging handle in its normal upright position, the circuit breaker can be closed. By pressing firmly on hood (50), latch (47) will disengage roller (43). Then closing springs cause cam (34) to rotate against the toggle rollers (27), moving the toggle into its upright position, as shown in detail (C). The closing cycle can be interrupted at any point by operation of one of the tripping means. This will cause rotation of trip latch (12) to a position that releases latch (15), allowing toggle linkage to collapse to the position shown in detail (A).

To manually open the circuit breaker, press in manual trip rod (94). This bar engages the top of trip flap (12), to disengage the latch (15).

#### **B. Electrically Operated Circuit Breaker**

The mechanism of the electrically operated circuit breaker is the same as the manually charged circuit breaker, except that

the manual charging handle is replaced by a motor and gear system. Refer to **Figure 1, Table 2**. Power available to the control circuit will start the automatic charging cycle. The motor gear box pinion rotates gear (81) counterclockwise. Cam follower (82) engages an arm of wind and close cam (34), which rotates the cams in the same manner as for the manually charged circuit breaker. When the wind and close cam (34) reaches its charged position, the back of the cam engages switch lever (73), rotating the lever away from the switch operator. Gear switch lever (76) will still be holding the switch in the operate position and the motor will continue to run until the roll pins on the side of gear (81) lifts lever (76) clear. This releases the motor cut-off switch (MCO). When the MCO switch opens, the motor stops, and the closing coil circuit is set up through one side of the MCO switch.

**Table 2.** Operating Procedures Electrically Operated Circuit Breakers

Operation	Procedure
Charging Springs	Energize control circuit.
Closing	After springs are charged, actuate remote close control switch (CSC). OR Push down firmly on spring-release latch hood (50).
Tripping	Actuate remote trip control switch (CST). OR Push in manual trip rod (94).

The circuit breaker can now be closed by depressing the latch hood (50) or by energizing the closing coil (CC) through the external close control switch (CSC). When the close circuit is energized, the "Y" relay is energized and opens the "Y" contact in the coil circuit. This prevents "pumping" or repeated attempts to close the circuit breaker if a tripping signal or fault is present.

## C. Combination E.O. and M.O. Circuit Breaker

The combination manually and electrically operated circuit breaker includes both the motor-gear charging system as well as the manual charge handle.

#### NOTE

Manual charging handle must be in vertical position during electrical charging.

#### **Draw-Out Interlock**

Integral parts of the circuit breaker mechanism include provisions to:

- Rack the circuit breaker in or out of the cubicle compartment.
- 2. Interlocking to prevent racking a closed circuit breaker into or out of the connected position.
- 3. Interlocking to prevent closing a circuit breaker until it is fully racked to the connect position.
- 4. Interlocking to prevent withdrawing a circuit breaker from the cubicle while the closing springs are charged.

#### Trip Latch Engagement (See Figure 1)

Toggle latch (15) should engage the full width of trip latch (12) when the circuit breaker is closed in the normal manner. The tension on spring (15) can be increased if required by bending spring tab on trip flap towards the front of the circuit breaker. Too much tension will interfere with the capability of the tripping actuator to move the trip flap, so over-bending should be avoided.

#### **Racking Mechanism**

Refer to **Figure 3**. With the circuit breaker resting on the cubicle rail, the following sequence should be used to rack the circuit breaker into the cubicle.

 Push trip bar in, open racking window and insert racking crank.

#### NOTE

Racking window cannot be opened unless manual trip bar is pressed in. While the trip bar is pressed in, the circuit breaker is in the TRIP FREE position and cannot be closed.

- 2. With the racking crank, rotate the racking screw (105) counterclockwise until the racking shaft is in the disconnected position. The clevis can now engage the racking pins in the cubicle. The circuit breaker should now be pushed along the rail into the DISCONNECTED position. Double check that the racking clevis does engage the pins in the cubicle.
- Clockwise rotation of the racking screw will rack the breaker into the TEST position. At the TEST position, the racking window can be closed, allowing the trip bar to reset and the circuit breaker can be operated. Further

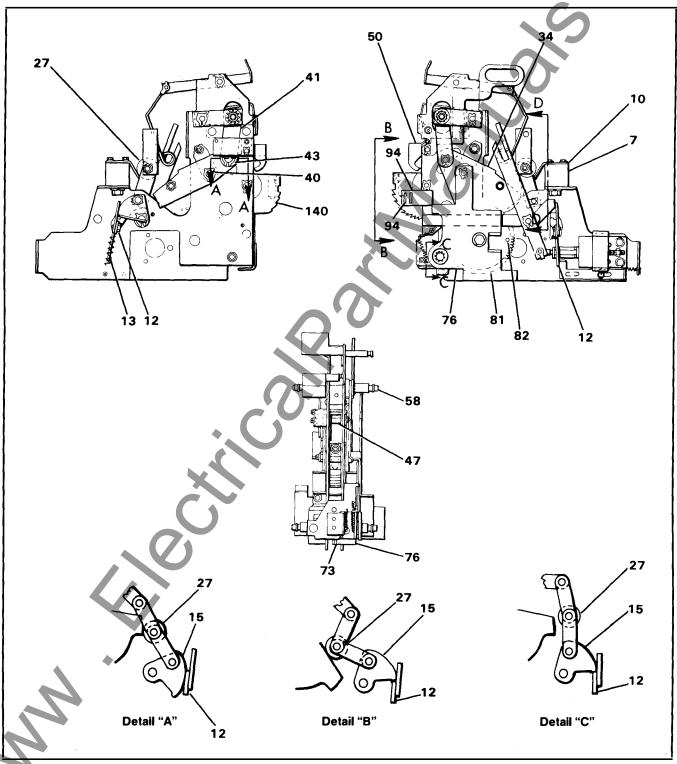


Figure 1. Circuit Breaker Operator

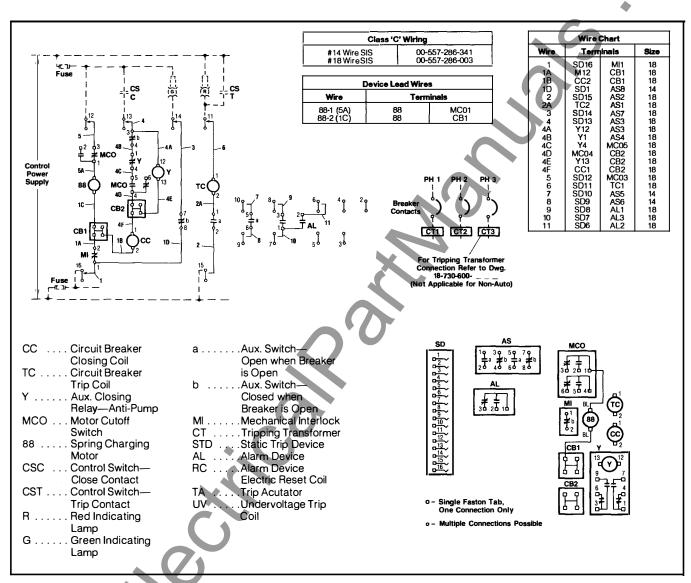


Figure 2. Typical Wiring Diagram—Electrically Operated Breakers
Diagram Shows Breaker in Discharged and Open Position

racking will place the circuit breaker between the test and fully connected positions. Between positions, the interlock bar will not engage the position holes of the cubicle. The breaker will be held TRIP FREE and cannot be closed.

In the CONNECTED position, the interlock will engage the cubicle hole and reset, allowing the circuit breaker to be closed. This prevents closing a circuit breaker which is not in the CONNECTED position.

- 4. To withdraw the breaker from the CONNECTED position, rotate the racking screw counterclockwise.
- 5. Before attempting to operate the circuit breaker, the position of the device should be checked with reference to the holes in the cubicle, to be certain that it is fully connected. Two stop nuts are provided on the racking screw to set the connected position. These are adjusted by setting the angle of the racking clevis, as shown in Figure 3, and by tightening the nuts against the stop washer (109), the two nuts (110) should then be locked against each other.



## **ACAUTION**

To avoid damage to the racking mechanism, do not, when in the connected position, rotate the racking crank clockwise.

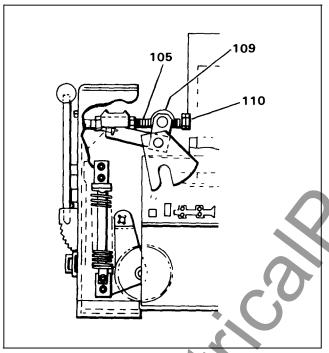


Figure 3. Detail of Typical Racking Mechanism and Drawout Interlock

#### Spring Discharge Interlock

When racking the circuit breaker out to the DISCONNECTED position, the closing springs will automatically discharge, at



## **A**CAUTION

On manually charged breakers, the close hood is interlocked to the manual charge cam, and must be clear before racking the circuit breaker to the DISCONNECT position.

#### **NOTE**

Manual charge handle must be in the vertical position during racking. The racking mechanism must be returned to the TEST position before closing springs can be charged (either in the cubicle or when removed from the cubicle).

Note also that the spring discharge interlock produces TRIP FREE operation in which all of the stored energy of the springs is dissipated in the mechanism. It is preferable to turn the motor power off in the TEST position, close and trip the circuit breaker normally in that position and then rack out in the normal manner.

or before reaching the disconnect position. The barrel nut engages the spring interlock. This, in turn, is connected to the manual close hood which releases the closing springs.

#### **Lifting Bar**



## **ADANGER**

#### **HEAVY WEIGHTS**

The use of the lifting device will place heavy weights overhead. Avoid excessive speeds and sudden starts or stops. Never lift a circuit breaker in an area where personnel are located. Failure to comply may result in property damage, serious personal injury or death.



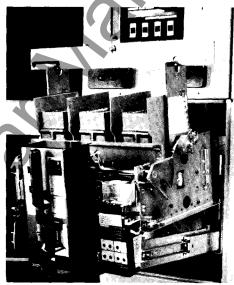
## **A** DANGER

#### **HEAVY WEIGHTS**

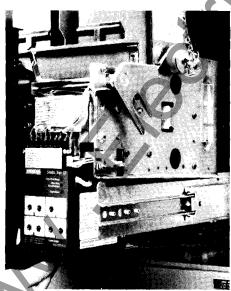
The use of the lifting device will place heavy weights overhead. Follow instructions for use. Avoid excessive speeds and sudden starts and stops. Never lift a circuit breaker above an area where personnel are located. Failure to comply may result in property damage, serious personal injury or death.



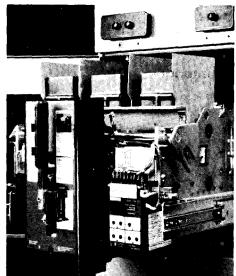
Attach lifting yoke to circuit breaker. Read instruction labels on the lifting yoke.



Raise breaker above the cell's fully extend rails.



Lower circuit onto rails. Important! Tilt rear of circuit breaker down so that the frame engages the notch on the right hand rail.



With circuit breaker securely on the rails, remove the lifting yoke. The circuit breaker is now ready for inserting into the circuit breaker cell.

Figure 4. Handling Instructions

## **Handling Instructions**

#### **Inserting Circuit Breaker**

- Place circuit breaker on rails, check engagement of rails in slots on breaker. The rear of the right hand circuit breaker rail must be located under the protruding hook on the right hand cubicle rail.
- Push breaker to disconnect position. Interlock bar prevents movement of breaker in cell, unless trip bar is depressed.
- 3. Use crank to rack breaker into cell.
- 4. Check door iris for free movement before closing door.

#### **Removing Circuit Breaker**

- 1. With circuit breaker in disconnect position, pull breaker out until stopped by rails, trip bar must be depressed to withdraw interlock bar.
- 2. Put on lifting bar and lift weight off rails with hoist, use caution in hoisting, and double check engagement of the lifting device.



#### **Maintenance**

Occasional checking, cleaning and exercising of the circuit breaker will promote long and trouble-free service. A periodic inspection and servicing, normally at intervals of one year, should be included in the maintenance routine. Circuit breakers located in areas subject to acid fumes, cement dust, or other abnormal conditions, require more frequent servicing. After a severe fault interruption, the circuit breaker should be inspected. Refer to ANSI Standard C37.16, Table 5 for recommended servicing intervals.

The circuit breaker should not remain in either the closed or open position any longer than six months. Maintenance opening and closing operations should be made to ensure freedom of movement of all parts.

A suggested procedure to follow during maintenance inspections:



HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE



Do not work on energized equipment. Unauthorized personnel should not be permitted near energized equipment.

Plan the time for maintenance with operating personnel so that the switchgear can be deenergized and safely grounded.

Failure to comply may result in property damage, serious personal injury or death.

- 1. De-energize the primary and control circuits.
- 2. Rack circuit breakers to the disconnected position.
- 3. Remove circuit breaker from cubicle.
- Remove arc chutes and examine for burned, cracked or broken parts.

To remove arc chutes, proceed as follows:

- Remove mounting screws for holding clips, remove bar and phase barriers.
- b. Lift arc chutes vertically to clear arc runners.
- Wipe the contacts with a clean cloth saturated with a non-toxic cleaning fluid.
- Replace badly burned or pitted contacts. (See Contact Replacement, Page 13, and Lubrication Instructions, Page 21.)
- 7. Wipe all insulated parts with a clean cloth saturated with a non-toxic cleaning fluid.
- 8. Bearing pins and other sliding or rotating surfaces should be cleaned and then coated with a light film of grease. (See Lubrication Chart, Page 21.)
- Charge the springs manually and maintenance close to check latch and linkage movement. (Rotate racking screw to the approximate TEST position to clear spring discharge interlock before attempting to charge closing springs.)
- Check circuit breaker adjustments. (See Adjustments, Page 12.)

#### Lubrication

Lubrication should be a part of the servicing procedure. Old grease should be removed from bearing pins and other non-current carrying rotating or sliding surfaces. They should be wiped with a thin film of petroleum-oil-base precision-equipment grease, such as Beacon P-325 (Exxon).

Grease with care to avoid getting grease on insulating members, since it may affect the dielectric strength. Faces or arcing contacts should not be lubricated. The rubbing surfaces of the main contact fingers and hinge contact fingers are lubricated with a coating of Siemens contact lubricant, 15-171-370-002. If dust has accumulated, disassembly may be necessary to clean and relubricate these points. See Contact Replacement, Page 13 and Lubrication Instructions, Page 21.

## **Maintenance Closing**

#### **NOTE**

Holding the spring release latch down prevents the stored-energy springs from propping in the charged position. Thus, when the handle is slowly returned to the normal vertical position, the energy in the springs is slowly released against the closing handle assembly.

During inspection prior to installation, and for routine maintenance inspections, the circuit breaker contacts may be closed slowly to check clearances, contact adjustments, and movement of links and latches.

Electrically operated breakers do not have a manual charging handle, but it is available as a maintenance item. When the hole in the charging handle assembly is aligned with the holes in the operating mechanism frame, the pin which is attached to the cam is inserted. This pin holds the assembly in place and acts as a pivot point for the cam. After insertion of the maintenance closing handle assembly on the electrically operated breaker, the actual maintenance closing operations is the same for both the electrically operated and the manually operated circuit breaker. Refer to Table 3, **Figure 5**.

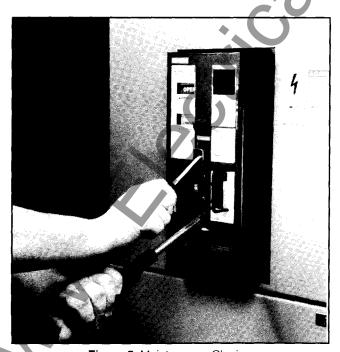


Figure 5. Maintenance Closing

## **Adjustments**

During maintenance inspections, the following items should be checked to ensure that the original settings are maintained:

Table 3. Maintenance Closing

Operation	Procedure
Closing Contacts	Verify that racking mechanisms is in TEST position.
.0	2. Pull charging handle DOWN ALLTHE WAY (approximately 120°)
	3. Place blade of screwdriver between hood and spring release latch and hold it in DOWN position.
	4. Slowly return handle to vertical position. Observe contact, touch, mechanical operation, etc.



## **A**CAUTION

The procedure in **Table 3** should be used for maintenance closing only. The circuit breaker must be outside of the cubicle during any maintenance close operation. Maintain a firm grip on the manual charging handle during the closing stroke—the circuit breaker may suddenly latch fully closed and apply unexpected force to the charging handle.

#### Main Contact Make (See Figure 6)

Compression of the contact fingers (46) must be between .093" and .125" (2.4-3.2mm). This is the difference in the 1) measurement from the breaker base to the tip of the finger contact surface when the breaker is open, 2) the measurement in the same place when the breaker is closed. For RLE version breakers, the measurement is made .25" from bottom edge of the finger contact surface. This is checked with a normal closing operation—not maintenance closing. Adjustment is provided by positioning screws (78) after loosening nuts (80). Counterclockwise rotation of screws (78) increases compression. Care should be taken to retighten nuts (80) after adjustment. If it is desired to check contact pressure, a push-type spring scale can be used to compress contact fingers (46) with breaker open. Contact pressure should be between 20 and 30 pounds (9.1-13.6 kg) on each finger.

#### Arcing Contact Make (See Figure 6)

With the movable arcing contact (62) in any one phase touching the mating stationary contact when the circuit breaker is closed by the maintenance closing method (see **Table 5**), the phase-to-phase variation should not exceed .062\* (1.6mm). Adjustment may be made by positioning screws (78) as in the previous paragraph. It is essential that the main contact compression be maintained within the tolerance listed in the previous paragraph. Arcing contact pressure should be between 20 and 40 pounds (9.1-18.2 kg) when checked with a pull-type spring scale at the base of the arcing contact tip insert with the circuit breaker contacts closed. Measure each blade separately.

#### Contact Replacement (See Figure 6)

The contact structure consists of main current carrying contacts and arcing contacts arranged so that initial contact make and final contact break is by means of the arcing contacts. The actual contact surfaces are clad with an alloy facing which greatly reduces mechanical wear and arc erosion.

When inspection of the alloy facing indicates that the contacts should be replaced, it should be noted that hinge contact fingers (53, 55) main contact fingers (46) and arcing contacts (61) are spring loaded. Therefore, care must be used in removal and installation of any of the contacts.

## Main Contact Fingers (see Figure 6)

With the circuit breaker contacts open and the stored energy springs discharged, the main contact fingers (46) may be removed by loosening screws (44, 45) enough to relieve the compression on springs (47, 48). There are two springs behind each finger. It is important that they be positioned properly upon reinstallation. If difficulty is experienced in correctly positioning these springs, the upper and lower primary disconnects (Parts Section **Figure 2**, Item 168), may be removed from each phase and the circuit breaker inverted to rest on the ends of connectors (37) and (49). After the contact fingers are replaced, connector (37) should be positioned in the center of the slot in the molded base to assure correct alignment of the primary disconnect fingers.

## **Stationary Arcing Contact**

(See Figure 6)

The stationary arching contact (146) is a part of a connector (37) and may be replaced by proceeding as above. In this case, screws (44, 45) must be removed. However, to provide clearance for removal of connector the backpanel (33) may have to be loosened by removing screws 58, 59 and 23 (**Figure 2**, Page 26). By removing pin (98 and 99 **Figure 2**, Page 26) the entire assembly can be lifted out.

#### Hinge Contact Fingers (See Figure 6)

Hinge contact fingers (53, 55) may be removed as follows:

Remove backpanel. Remove lower connector (49) and moving contacts by removing screws (59). The springs (54, 56) are unloaded by rotating the moving contacts toward a horizontal position relative to the stationary contact (49). Remove screws (70) to remove moving contacts. Slide fingers (53, 55) sideways to remove. Replace fingers by compressing spring (56, 54) in position and inserting the fingers from the side. Holding connector (49) in a vise aids the operation.

# Movable Arcing and Main Contact (See Figure 6)

Either movable arcing contact (61), or main contact (62), or both, may be removed and replaced as follows:



## **ACAUTION**

Extreme care should be taken to hold the assembly firmly to retain spring guide (81, 83) and spring (81, 82) upon removal of the screws (78).

Removing moving contacts as above. The complete movable contact assembly may now be brought to the bench. The location of spacers should be noted. Loosen nuts (80) and remove screws (78) from pin (71), alternate several turns each side to prevent binding.

The movable arcing contact or main contact may now be replaced. Compress spring (81, 82) to engage screws (78). The reverse procedure is followed for reinstallation. Care should be taken to replace spacers correctly. Check alignment and adjustment of contacts upon reassembly.

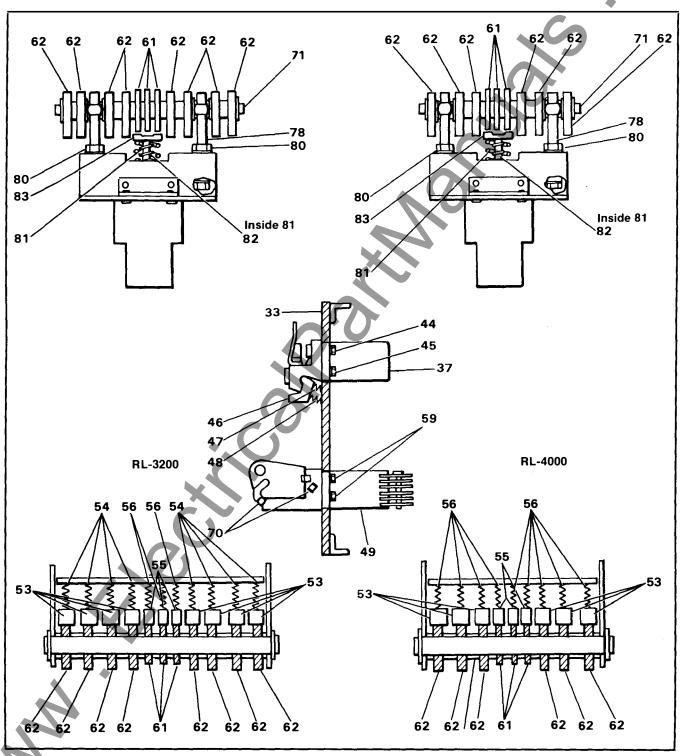


Figure 6. Contact Assembly

## **Tripping Actuator Replacement**

When the static trip device senses a circuit condition that requires the circuit breaker to open, it produces an output that is fed to the tripping actuator. This device then causes the circuit breaker contacts to open and isolate the circuit.

Mounted on the circuit breaker, the tripping actuator is held in a charged position by a permanent magnet. It contains a coil that is energized by the output of the static trip device. When energized, the coil causes the magnetic flux to shift to a new path, releasing the stored energy of a spring located inside the tripping actuator. The spring provides the energy to trip the breaker, moving the trip-flap clear of the toggle latch.

If the spring-loaded armature does not reset during trip operation, spacer washers may be added to obtain positive reset of the armature. If adding spacers does not cause the armature to be reset, the tripping actuator should be replaced (if breaker mechanism is not at fault).

#### **NOTE**

Do not attempt to disassemble the tripping actuator as this may destroy the magnetic field set up by the permanent magnet and will render the actuator latch inoperative until magnetized.

When replacing a tripping actuator, the coil leads must be connected to the terminal block of the static trip in the correct polarity relationship.

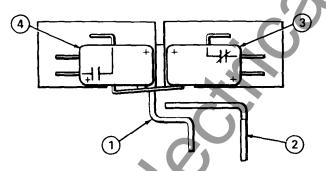
## For Static Trip III Devices

The black lead of the coil must be connected to terminal 6 (negative), and the red lead of coil connected to terminal 7 (positive) blue lead to terminal 8, of the static trip device.

When the tripping actuator has been replaced, the circuit breaker should be given a FUNCTION TEST to ensure proper operation of all components. Refer to Siemens Instruction Book SG-3138 for the procedure of the FUNCTION TEST.

## **Motor Cutoff Switches (For Electrically Operated Breakers)**

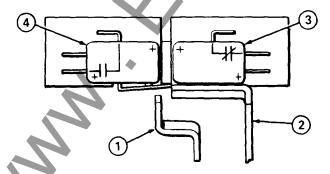
Position 1. Springs Discharged; Motor in Run Position,



**Bottom View** 

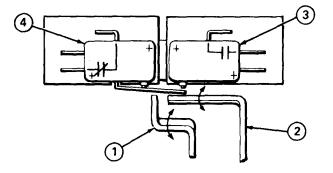
Note that spring position lever (1) is forward actuating both switches. Motor/gear position (2) lever is retracted. Motor cutoff switch (3) is closed. Application of power at this time will cause the motor to start thereby charging the closing springs.

Position 2. Springs Charging; Motor not yet Cutoff.



While the springs are charging the motor/gear position lever (2) moves forward applying pressure to the switch actuating leaf. The spring position lever (1) retracts as the springs reach full charge. The motor cutoff switch (3) is closed and the motor is running.

Position 3. Springs Charged; Motor Stopped.



The springs have reached charged position. The motor/gear lever (2) has been retracted by roll pins on the large gear as the cam follower (82, **Figure 1**) on the large spur gear has disengaged from the wind and close cam (34, **Figure 1**). The motor cutoff switch (3) has opened, stopping the motor and the closing coil switch (4) has closed. Upon application of power to the closing circuit the breaker will close. Switches then return to No. 1 position.

#### NOTE

In position (3) there is clearance between both levers and the switch actuating leaf. Clearance may be minimal (approximately 1/64) or up to 1/16 inch (0.4-1.6mm). It is important to completely remove pressure from the switch actuating leaf to be sure that the switches are free to actuate. Adjustment is made by carefully bending the levers as indicated by arrows (Items 1 and 2). Do not bend the switch actuating leaf.

## **A** CAUTION



If the motor cutoff switch (3) does not open, the motor will continue to run and the cam follower (82, Figure 1) will re-engage wind and close cam (34, Figure 1) jamming the entire mechanism, possibly stripping gears in the gear motor, blowing the control fuse, or damaging the motor. To free a jammed mechanism it is necessary to remove the gear motor.

## **A**CAUTION



The springs will discharge and the breaker close when the gear motor pinion is disengaged from the sour gear.

Use the manual charging mechanism or the maintenance closing device to prevent this from happening. Move the manual handle towards the charge position, applying force to the closing springs, and allow the ratchet on the charging cam to support load while the motor is removed. This prevents the closing springs from discharging when the motor is removed.

## **Current Limiting Fuses**

Current limiting (C.L.) fuses are used to increase the interruption capacity beyond that of the breaker alone or to the limit the fault "let-thru" current down stream of their installation. The C.L. fuses used with the RL series of circuit breakers are special purpose fuses having NEMA Class "J" or Class "L" characteristics with a 200,000 Amps RMS Symmetrical interrupting capacity.

When fuse replacement is required, only use fuses per Siemens drawing 71-142-200 with the same ratings as supplied with the circuit breaker. Different fuses may not properly mount on the breaker and may have different protective characteristics.

The current limiting fuses for the larger frame sizes, RLF-3200 and RLF-4000 mount on a separate fuse drawn-out assembly, covered in detail in instruction book SG-3078.

## **Open Fuse Trip Device**



## **ADANGER**

#### **HAZARDOUS**

Do not remove trigger fuse cover when circuit breaker is in CONNECT position. Line voltage may be available inside trigger fuse assembly. Failure to observe these precautions could result in property damage, electrical shock, burns, serious personal injury or death.

The Open Fuse Trip mechanism has three functions. First, to trip the circuit breaker mechanically when a C.L. fuse has interrupted.

Second, to indicate which phase C.L. fuse has interrupted. The plunger of the trigger fuse (13), indicates visually which phase C.L. fuse has interrupted.

Third, to retain the breaker in the trip-free position until the trigger fuse is replaced.

Each trigger fuse is wired in parallel with one of the C.L. fuses. When the C.L. fuse interrupts, its associated trigger fuse also

opens and releases a plunger which releases a precompressed spring contained in the trigger fuse housing. On the small breakers, this plunger operates arm (3) which moves the latch (12), releasing the spring-loaded lever (4). This rotates circuit breaker trip flap link (7). This trips the circuit breaker and holds the circuit breaker in the mechanical trip-free position.

On the circuit breakers supplied with a separate fuse carriage the trigger fuses are mounted on the fuse carriage, and are used for visual identification of the faulted phase. Tripping of the breaker is accomplished through a power supply connected across the main fuses of the fuse carriage, the voltage from this supply is applied through the secondary control wiring to the coil of a solenoid mounted open fuse trip device on the circuit breaker. The plunger of the solenoid operates arm (3). The balance of the operation is the same as for the trigger fuse operated device.

The circuit breaker will remain trip free (cannot be closed) until the trigger fuse has been replaced and the associated trip mechanism reset lever (4) has been manually reset (pushed up).





Do not remove trigger fuse cover when breaker is in connected position. Line voltage may be available inside the trigger fuse assembly.

To remove the trigger fuse, remove screws (15) remove plastic cover (5) then the trigger fuse.

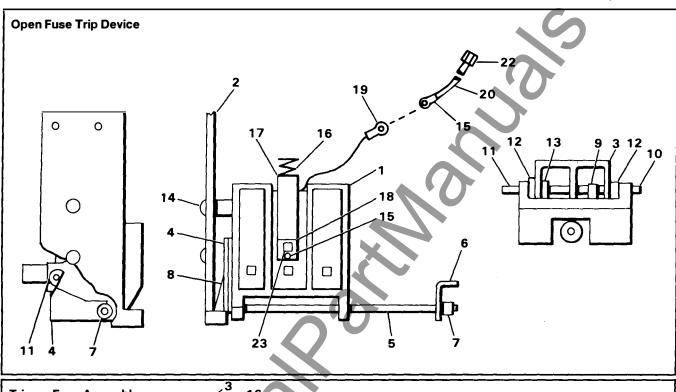
To insert the trigger fuse, reverse the above procedure.



## **A** CAUTION

The trigger fuse (13) must be inserted with the plunger facing arm (6). The gap dimension of 0-.03" (0.8mm) maximum must be maintained for each fuse. Be sure to replace both the trigger fuse and its corresponding C.L. fuse before the breaker is reset.

Fuse Functions Page 17



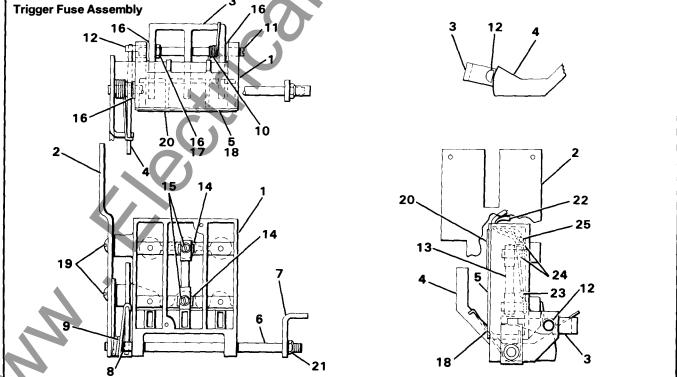


Figure 7. Open Fuse Trip Device, Trigger Fuse Assembly

## **Operation Counter**

This option consists of a mechanically operated counter with a bracket that mounts at the bottom of the breaker mounted auxiliary switch. The counter arm connects through a spring to the switch operating arm. The counter is non-resettable. The breaker must have an auxiliary switch for this option to mount.

## **Maintenance Closing Device**

This device is a manual charging handle assembly arranged for use as a maintenance tool. The charge link is spring loaded and retained to make insertion into the breaker frame less difficult and the pivot pin is retained by a chain. After charging the closing springs, the handle must be manually returned to the vertical position to allow closing the breaker.

## **Electrically Operated Interlock**

These devices amount to an additional solenoid that must be energized before the breaker can be closed. When the device is de-energized the breaker is held TRIP FREE so that it cannot be closed either electrically or manually. The devices are available for 48, 125 and 250 volt DC as well as for 120 and 240 volt AC. They are similar in construction and mount in the same location as the undervoltage trip device. The electrical interlock has a mechanical link from the device to the main shaft of the breaker to hold the device in the picked-up position when the breaker is closed. Once closed the device can be de-energized without tripping the breaker. There are no adjustments for pick-up or drop-out voltages of the device. The devices are designed to be energized continuously.

#### **Undervoltage Trip Device Option**

This device automatically trips the circuit breaker on loss of voltage. Either instantaneous or time-delay operation can be supplied. A .06 inches (1.5mm) gap should be maintained between flap extension and pull link when the device is energized. The pick-up and drop-out is set so that the device picks up at a voltage of 85% or less and drops out between

## NOTE

Pick-up and drop-out are individually adjustable. Time delay is adjustable from .04 to 3 seconds (maximum 2 seconds on 24 VDC version).

30 and 60% of rated value. The devices are available for 24, 48 and 125 VDC. 48 VAC and 120 VAC.

#### **Latch Check Switch**

This option is a small switch mounted on a bracket. The switch operator is adjusted so the switch is operated by and indicates the position of the breaker trip flap. The latch check switch may be used in conjunction with the electrical interlock or undervoltage devices to delay the application of voltage to the close coil until the undervoltage or interlock device has picked-up.

## Static Trip III

The Static Trip III device mounts onto a slide-type bracket on the circuit breaker. To remove trip device, the terminal block cover located above it should be removed, exposing the terminal block screws. The lower row of screws can be loosened with a screwdriver allowing the terminal block fanning strip to be removed from the terminal block. Removal of the fanning strip exposes a mounting screw. This screw can be removed, allowing the static trip device to be removed from the circuit breaker. Just pull the trip device towards the front of the circuit breaker. See Instruction Book, SG-3118.

#### **Bell Alarm Switch Option**

This unit functions to operate a switch. A single-pole double-throw, or a double-pole double-throw switch is available. The switch operator is connected to and operated by the tripping actuator. The switch operator remains tripped even when the actuator is reset by the circuit breaker. The switch operator must be reset either manually or by an additional optional electrical reset solenoid.

The contacts of the bell alarm switch can be connected in series with the circuit breaker closing coil, to provide a lockout feature to prevent reclosing after a fault.

## **Mechanical Lockout**

This option consists of a manual reset for the tripping actuator, with the normal automatic reset disabled. The breaker is held trip free following an overcurrent trip, until manually reset.

Lubrication Page 19

# Circuit Breaker Lubricating Instructions

Periodic inspections of each circuit breaker is recommended at least once a year.

More frequent inspections are recommended, if severe load conditions, dust, moisture, or other unfavorable conditions exist.

Always inspect a breaker which has interrupted a heavy fault current.

Lubrication Key	ion Parts Suggested Lubrication at Every * Operations or Every Six Months		Lubrication (Requires Disassembly) Recommended Every 5 Years or Any Complete Overhaul
А	Contact Bar Hinge Assembly  Primary disconnect fingers, grounding contact.  Secondary disconnect fingers		a film of Siemens contact 002 in layer 1/32" thick.
В	Sliding surfaces	Light application of *Molycote 557*.	Wipe clean and apply *Molycote 557* liberally.
С	Pivot pins, rotating parts such as drive pinion, gear.	Light application of *Molycote Penelube* 15-171-270-002	Remove pins, clean and apply *Beacon P-325 15-337-131-001.
D	Ground surfaces such as latches, rollers, props, etc.	Wipe clean and spray with *Molycote 557* 15-171-270-001.	Wash clean and spray with *Molycote 557* 15-171-270-001.
E	Arcing contacts.	Do not lubricate.	Do not lubricate.
F	Springs.	Wipe clean and spray with *Molycote 557* 15-171-270-001.	Wipe clean and spray with *Molycote 557* 15-171-270-001.
G	Dry pivot points.	No lubrication required.	No lubrication required.

Figure 8. Lubrication Chart

RL-800, RLE-800, RLI-800 operations between lubrications

RL-1600 operations between lubrications 500.

RLE-2000 and RL-2000, operations between lubrications 500. RLE-4000 and RL-4000 operations between lubrications 250.

#### **NOTE**

For breakers installed in areas where corrosion may develop on current carrying parts refer to Maintenance Guide SG-3388.

<sup>\*</sup>Lubrication should be checked and renewed as follows:

Lubrication Page 20

During an inspection the breaker should be checked for proper operation, adjustment and lubrication. Adjustment procedures are described in the instruction book. Recommended lubrication points are shown in adjacent chart.

The lubrication chart outlines two methods of lubrication. The first method requires no disassembly and is suggested for the

prevention of problems which could be created by severe environmental or operating conditions.

The second method follows a procedure similar to that performed on the breaker at the factory and should be used only in case of a general overhaul or disassembly.

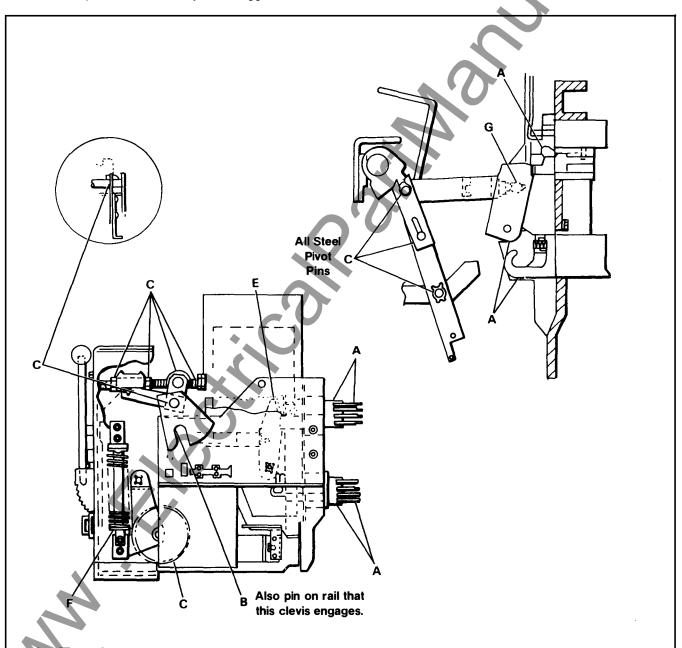


Figure 9. Lubrication Points on Breaker

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## How to Use Your Parts Ordering Guide

- Locate part or parts to be replaced in one of the drawings in this manual.
- Identify each part by item number, description and part number. Give drawing figure number in which part is shown.
- 3. Include breaker type, rating and breaker serial number with your order.
- 4. Place order with your Siemens representative.
- When ordering relays or other electrical parts, include control voltage (see recommended spare parts list for part numbers).

## **Ordering Example**

Type RL-3200	Rated	d Amps. 3200	Serial Number R-8888A-2
Mode of Operation:	Electrical	Manua	al
Instruction Manual SG-3068			
Fig.	<u>ltem</u>	Description	Part Number
2	6	Apron	18-732-791-505
7	147	Pushrod	18-657-768-036
11	6	Bearing	71-141-995-001

#### IF REQUIRED PARTS IS NOT IDENTIFIED IN THIS MANUAL—

- Make a copy of the drawing figure in which the part would appear.
- 2. Indicate with arrows or other markings location of part.
- 3. Describe or sketch required part.

- Include breaker type, rating and breaker serial number with your order.
- 5. Place order with your Siemens representative.

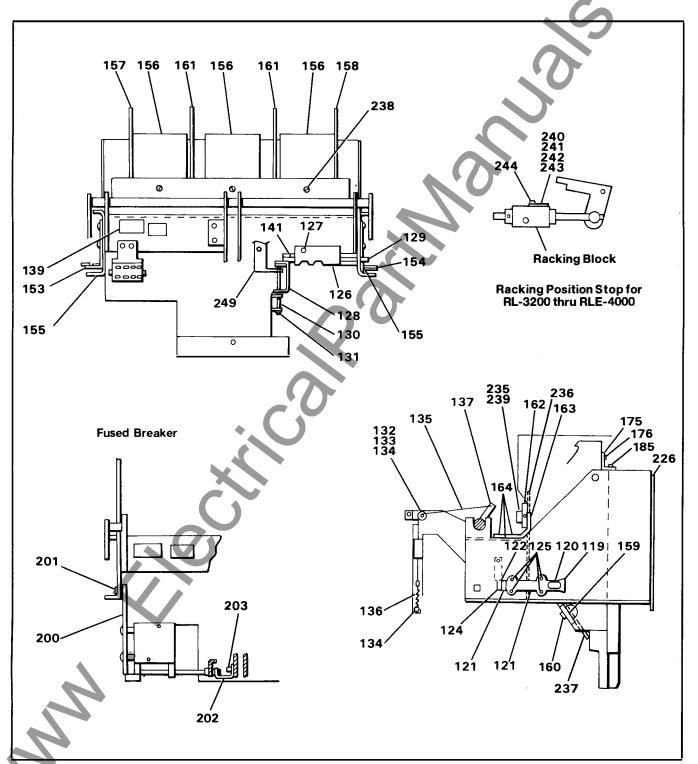


Figure 1.

#### Refer to Figure 1.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
74	Screw	00-611-315-434	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	159A 159B	Barrier	18-657-941-109	RLE-2000, RL-2000 RL-3200
75	Nut	15-171-063-017	RL-3200, RL-4000		Barrier		RL-4000, RLE-4000
119		18-732-790-004		161	Barrier	18-657-941-108	
120 121		18-658-024-152 18-658-110-274		161A	Barrier	18-657-962-122	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
122		18-733-500-518		161B	Barrier	18-657-937-284	RLF-2000
124	Cotter Pin	00-671-195-117		162	Support	18-657-937-284 18-732-790-052	RL-800, RLE-800
125 126	Screw	15-171-399-049 18-398-936-003		162A	Support	18-732-790-055	& RLI-800 RL-1600
127	Screw	00-615-461-371		162C	Support	18-732-790-056	RLE-2000. RL-2000
128	Interlock Assy	18-658-612-572		162D	Support	18-734-617-002 18-734-617-001	RL-3200
129		18-733-482-001	RL-3200. RL-4000	162E	Support	18-734-617-001	RL-4000, RLE-4000 RL-800 to RLE-2000
129A	Interlock Bar	18-733-482-002	& RLE-4000	163 163A	Knob	18-658-110-308 18-657-961-385	RL-3200, RL-4000,
130	Pin	18-658-110-329	4 TIEE 4000		1		RLE-4000
131		00-000-401-166		164		15-171-399-010	
132 133	Pulley Half 1	18-658-143-018 18-658-143-019		175 176		18-658-110-279 00-615-650-218	RLI-800, RLE-2000 RLI-800, RLE-2000
134	Screw	15-171-399-008		185		15-171-399-052	RLI-800, RLE-2000
135	Cable Assy	18-732-791-806		200	Open Fuse Trip	18-399-796-501	·
136	Spring	71-142-049-001		200A			RL-3200 & RL-4000
137 139		15-171-074-010 18-658-024-193		201 202		15-171-399-010 18-657-961-338	Fused Versions Fused Versions
141	X Washer	00-659-055-156		402	DIACKCE	10-037-301-000	RL-3200 & RL-4000
153	Detent Assy. LH	18-732-791-551		203	Screw	15-171-399-010	Fused Versions
154		18-732-791-550		005	0	00 045 474 070	RL-3200 & RL-4000
155 156	Spring	18-657-434-169 18-728-500-591	RL-800, RLE-800	225 226		00-615-471-373 18-732-790-130	RL-800 to RLE-2000 RLE-800, RLI-800
156A	Arch Chute		RL-1600	226A	Stud Brace		RLE-2000
156B	Arc Chute	18-398-789-503	RLE-2000, RL-2000	236		18-732-790-160	RLI-800
156C			RL-3200	236A	Front Barrier		RLE-800 RLE-2000
156D 156E	Arc Chute		RL-4000, RLE-4000 RLI-800	236B 237	Front Barrier	18-658-110-304	RLE-2000 RLE-800, RLE-2000
156F	Arc Chute	10 702 730 007	TIEFOGG	238		00-615-650-218	RLI-800, RLE-800
157		18-398-937-001					RLE-2000
157A	Phase Barrier	18-398-937-003	RL-3200, RL-4000 RLE-4000	239 240		00-655-067-140 18-658-024-238	RL-3200 to RLE-4000
157B	Phase Barrier	18-732-790-053	RLF-2000	240		18-658-024-238	RL-3200 to RLE-4000
158	Phase Barrier	18-398-937-002	2000	242		18-658-024-240	RL-3200 to RLE-4000
158A	Phase Barrier	18-398-937-004	RL-3200, RL-4000	243		18-658-024-241	RL-3200 to RLE-4000
158		18-732-790-054 18-657-941-110	RLF-2000 RL-800 to RL-1600	244 245		00-615-641-906	RL-3200 to RLE-4000
159	Darrier	10-03/-941-110	UF-000 (0 HF- 1000	240	rinbrace	18-658-145-005	



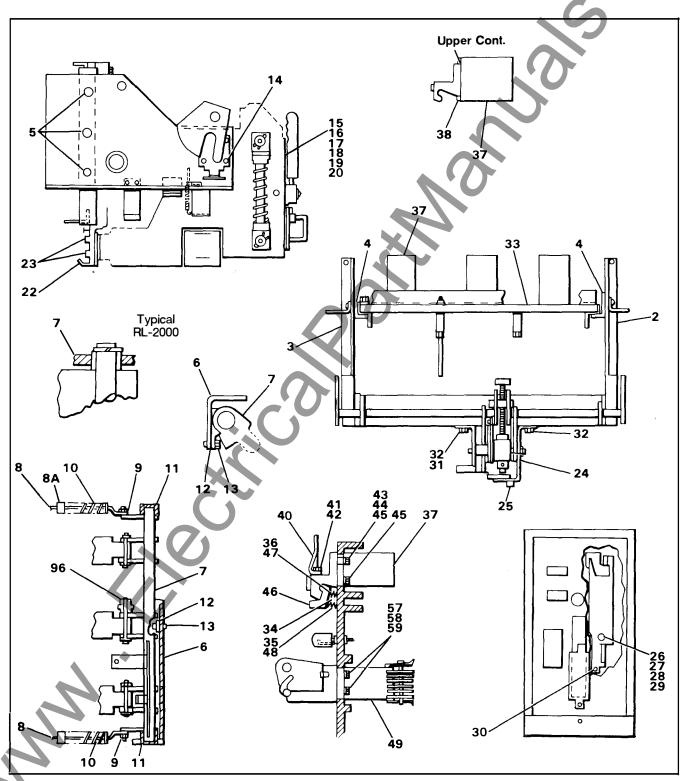


Figure 2.

#### Refer to Figure 2

			_				
Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
2	RH Sideplate	. 18-398-289-510		371	Upper Cont. Assy .	18-732-791-528	RLF-2000 Right
3	LH Sideplate	. 18-398-288-002		37J	Upper Cont. Assy		RL-800, RLE-800,
4	Angle	. 18-657-937-254	RL-3200, RL-4000			10.70	RLI-800 Stationary
5	Screw		Draw-Out Only	37K	Upper Cont. Assy		RL-1600 Stationary
6	Apron	. 18-732-791-504	RL-800, RLE-800 & RL-1600	37L	Upper Cont. Assy.	18-732-791-535	RL-2000, RLE-2000 Stationary
6A	Apron	18-732-790-537	RLI-800	37M	Upper Cont. Assy	18-732-791-536	RL-2000, RLE-2000
6B	Apron		RL-2000, RLE-2000	07 IVI	Opper Cont. Assy	10-702-731-300	Stationary
6C	Apron		RL-3200, RL-4000	37N	Upper Cont. Assy	18-732-791-537	RL-2000, RLE-2000
_			& RLE-4000				Stationary
7	Shaft	. 18-732-791-503	RL-800, RLE-800	370	Upper Cont. Assy	. 18-398-289-501	RL-3200
7A	Shaft	19 732 700 139	& RL-1600 RLI-800	37P 38	Upper Cont. Assy		RL-4000, RLE-4000 RL-4000, RLE-4000
7B	Shaft		RLE-2000, RL-2000	40	Plastic Button Arc Runner		RL-800, RLE-800
7C	Shaft		RL-3200	40A	Arc Runner		RLI-800
7D	Shaft	18-732-791-510	RL-4000, RLE-4000	40B	Arc Runner	.71-142-053-001	RL-1600
8	Spring Guide	18-732-790-008		40C	Arc Runner		RLE-2000, RL-2000
A8	Guide	. 18-658-110-250	RL-800 to RLE-2000	40D	Arc Runner	. 18-727-730-001	RL-3200
9	X Washer			40E	Arc Runner		RL-4000, RLE-4000
10	Spring		(4) DI I 000 DI 0000	40F	Arc Runner		RLE-2000
10A	Spring	71-142-123-001	(1) RLI-800, RL-3200 thru RLE-4000	41	Screw		DI E 2000
11	Bearing	15_171_300_002	triru ALE-4000	41A 42	Screw	00-013-124-220	RLE-2000
12	Bearing Block	18-657-768-050	RL-800, RL-1600	43	Brace		RL-800, RLE-800
12A	PR Stop		RLI-800	43A	Brace		RL-1600
13	Screw		RL-800, RL-1600	43B	Washer		RL-4000, RL-3200
13A	Screw	00-615-405-378	RLI-800				& RLE-4000
14	Screw			44	Screw	. 15-171-399-048	RL-800, RLI-800
	Operator		DI 0000 DI 1000		_		& RL-1600
22	Support		RL-3200, RL-4000	44A	Screw		RLI-800
23 24	Screw	19 309 399 003		44B 44C	Spacer		RLI-800
24 24A	Support	18-752-300-003	Stationary	440	Lock Washer	.00-055-017-050	RL-4000, RL-3200 RLE-4000
25	Shutter		Stationary	45	Screw	.15-171-399-011	TILL-4000
26	Screw			45A	Screw		RL-4000, RL-3200
27	Pushnut			46	Contact Assy		
28	Permanut			46A	Contact Assy	. 18-732-790-599	RLE-800, RLE-2000,
29	Nut					7	& RLE-4000
30 31	Screw	00-615-345-214	RL-800, RLI-800	47 48	Spring		
31	3016W	00-013-003-373	& RL-1600	40 49	Spring	18-732-789-501	RL-800, RLE-800
32	Screw	15-171-399-052	RLI-800. RL-2000	70	Lower Cont. 7 (35)	. 10 702 703 001	& RLI-800
			to RL-4000	49A	Lower Cont. Assy	.18-732-789-502	RL-1600
33	Back Panel		RL-800, RLE-800	49B	Lower Cont. Assy		RLE-2000, RL-2000
33A	Back Panel		RLI-800				Left
33B	Back Panel		RL-1600	49C	Lower Cont. Assy	.18-/32-/91-51/	RLE-2000, RL-2000
33C 33D	Back Panel	18-551-364-003	RL-2000 RLE-2000	49D	Lower Cont. Accu	19 722 701 519	Center RLE-2000, RL-2000
33E	Back Panel	18-398-288-006	RL-3200	430	Lower Cont. Assy	. 10-102-131-010	Right
33F	Back Panel	18-398-288-007	RL-4000, RLE-4000	49E	Lower Cont. Assy	.18-734-437-501	RL-800, RLE-800,
34	Roll Pin	00-671-177-321	RL-3200, RL-4000				RLI-800 Stationary
			RLE4000	49F	Lower Cont. Assy		RL-1600 Stationary
35	Roll Pin	00-671-177-313	RL-3200, RL-4000	49G	Lower Cont. Assy	. 18-732-791-538	RLE-2000, RL-2000
		7	RLE-4000 RL-3200, RL-4000	49H	Lower Cont. Assy	19 722 701 520	Stationary
36	Rivet	00-671-251-085	RLE-4000	490	Lower Cont. Assy	. 10-732-791-339	RLE-2000, RL-2000 Stationary
37	Upper Cont. Assy		RL-800, RLI-800	491	Lower Cont. Assy	18-732-791-540	RLE-2000, RL-2000
0,	орро: осн юсу		& RLE-800	731	Lower Cont. 7 (33)	.10702731040	Stationary
37A	Upper Cont. Assy	18-732-788-502	RL-1600	49J	Lower Cont. Assy	. 18-732-791-519	RL-3200
37B	Upper Cont. Assy		RLE-2000, RL-2000	49K	Lower Cont. Assy		RL-4000, RLE-4000
			Left	57	Washer	.00-651-027-170	RL-3200, RL-4000
37C	Upper Cont. Assy	. 18-732-791-512	RLE-2000, RL-2000			00 055 0:= 000	& RLE-4000
270	Honor Cost Assu	10 722 701 512	Center	58	Lock Washer	.00-655-017-030	RL-3200, RL-4000
37D	Upper Cont. Assy	10-132-191-513	RLE-2000, RL-2000	FO	Corour	15 171 200 011	& RLE-4000
37E	Upper Cont. Assy	18-733-742-501	Right RLF-800	59 59A	Screw		DI 3300 DI 4000
37F	Upper Cont. Assy Upper Cont. Assy		RLF-1600	39A	JUIEW	.00-011-010-420	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
37G	Upper Cont. Assy		RLF-2000 Left				G   ILL=7000
37H	Upper Cont. Assy		RLF-2000 Center				
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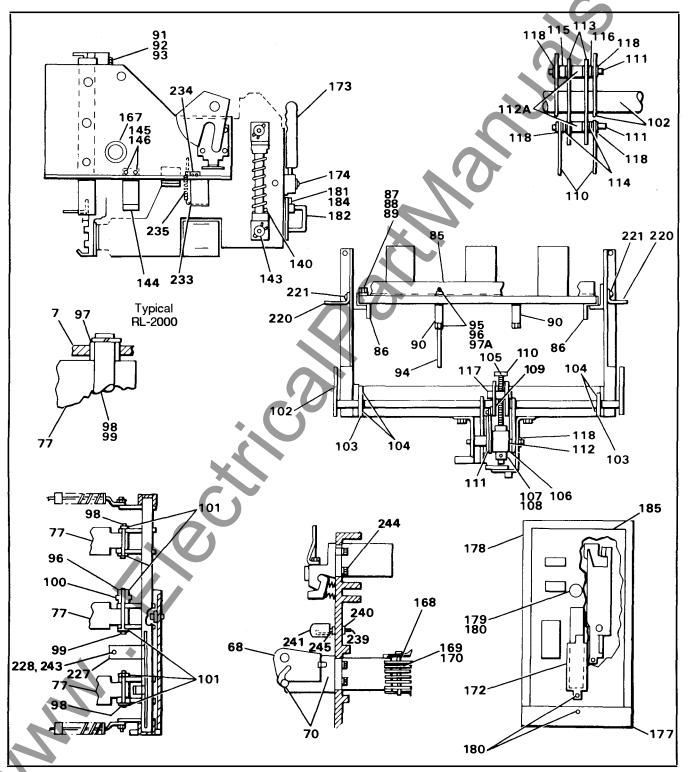


Figure 2. (continued)

#### Refer to Figure 2.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
68	Support	18-657-937-261		110A	Link	.18-657-942-092	RL-3200, RL-4000
68A	Support	18-657-940-150	RL-3200 thru RLE-4000	111	Spacer	18-657-823-356	& RLE-4000
70	Screw	00-615-663-373	TILE-4000		Pin		RL-3200, RL-4000
74	Screw		RL-3200 thru				& RLE-4000
75A	Nut	15_171_063_017	RLE-4000 RL-3200 thru	112 112A	Spacer	.18-731-274-002	RL-3200, RL-4000
757	1401	13-17 1-000-017	RLE-4000	1120	opacci	.10-124-300-004	RLE-4000
85	Angle	18-657-937-255	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	113	L-Link	.18-657-941-297	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
86	Angle Plastic		RL-3200	114	Spacer	18-724-503-005	RL-2000, thru
86A	Angle Plastic		RL-4000, RLE-4000				RLE-4000
87	Washer	00-651-027-170	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	115	Spacer		RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
88	Lock Washer	00-655-017-030	RL-3200, RL-4000 RLE-4000	116	Spacer	.18-731-274-002	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
89	Screw		RL-3200	117	Barrel Nut		
89A	Screw		RL-4000, RLE-4000	118			51 000 51 5 000
90	Brace	18-657-937-256	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	140	Closing Spring Closing Spring		RL-800, RLE-800 RL-1600
91	Screw	00-611-315-396	RL-3200, RL-4000	140B			RLI-800, RLE-2000
			& RLE-4000				& RL-2000
92	Washer	00-651-027-139	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	140C	Closing Spring	. 18-726-870-501	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
93	Nut	15-171-063-016	RL-3200, RL-4000	143	Sichsl		
0.4	0	44 405 045 000	& RLE-4000	144	Ground Strap		Omitted on Stationary
94	Stud	14-135-915-008	RL-3200, RL-4000	145	Screw		Omitted on Stationary
95	Washer	00-651-027-139	& RLE-4000 RL-3200, RL-4000	146 167	Nut		Omitted on Stationary
			& RLE-4000	168	Primary Disc		RL-800
96	Lock Washer	00-655-067-140	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	168A 168B			RLE-800, RLI-800
96A	Washer	00-651-007-900	RLE-2000, RL-2000		Primary Disc		RL-1600, RL-2000 RLE-2000
97	Bushing	18-657-765-395	RLE-2000, RL-2000		Primary Disc		RL-3200
97A	Nut	00-631-059-104	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	168E 169		.18-733-481-502	RL-4000, RLE-4000 RL-3200, RL-4000
98	Pin	18-747-678-006	41122-4000	103	Screw	.00-013-114-073	& RLE-4000
98A	Pin	18-727-832-001	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	170	Lock Washer	.00-655-017-026	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000
99	Pin	18-747-678-011	4112 1000	172	Cover Filler	. 18-658-133-032	E.O. Models Only
99A	Pin	18-727-832-002	RL-3200, RL-4000	173	Man. Chg. Handle	. 18-398-288-066	Manual Chg. Only
100	0	10.057.040.000	& RLE-4000	173A	Man. Chg. Handle	.18-398-288-067	Manual Chg. Only
100 100A	Spacer		RL-3200, RL-4000	174	Set Screw	18-658-110-173	RL-3200, RL-4000 Manual Chg. Only
100/1	орассі	10 727 000 002	& RLE-4000	177	Bottom Cover		Manda ong. omy
101	Sichsl		FI 2000 FI 4000		Bottom Cover		RL-3200, RL-4000
IUIA	X Washer	15-171-399-035	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	178 1784	Cover		RL-4000, RL-3200
102	Rack Shaft	. 18-732-791-506	RL-800 thru RL-1600	179	Bumper		1 IL-7000, 1 IL-0200
102A	Rack Shaft	18-732-791-522	RLE-2000, RL-2000	180	Screw		
102B	Racking Shaft	18-732-791-507	RL-3200, RLE-4000	181	Clip	. 18-658-133-031	
100	Detainer 4	4E 434 200 040	& RL-4000	182	Guard		
103 1034	Retainer	7. 15-171-399-012 18-657-822-107	RL-800 thru RL-1600 RL-2000 thru	184 185	Screw Label		
1007			RLE-4000		Label	.18-487-117-001	Breaker Display Unit
104	Screw			185B	Label	.18-487-908-001	,
105	Racking Screw		DI 2200 DI 4000	220	Bracket		Stationary
105A	Racking Screw	18-735-641-060	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	221 227	Screw		Stationary
106	BLock	18-658-110-361	G NEL-4000	227 228	Trip Shaft		RLI-800 RLI-800
	Block		RL-3200, RL-4000	233	Spring Anchor		RLI-800
			& RLE-4000	234	Screw		RLI-800
107	Collar			235	Spring		RLI-800
108	Driv-Pin			239	Stud		RLI-800
109	Washer		DI 3200 DI 4000	240	Nut		RLI-800
TUSA	Washer	00-05 1-00/-214	RL-3200, RL-4000 & RLE-4000	241 243	Spring Cover Stop Nut		RLI-800 RLI-800
110	Nut	00-631-177-108	₩ 1 ILL-4000	245 245	Spring		RLI-800
4				0	-F.".9		, 000

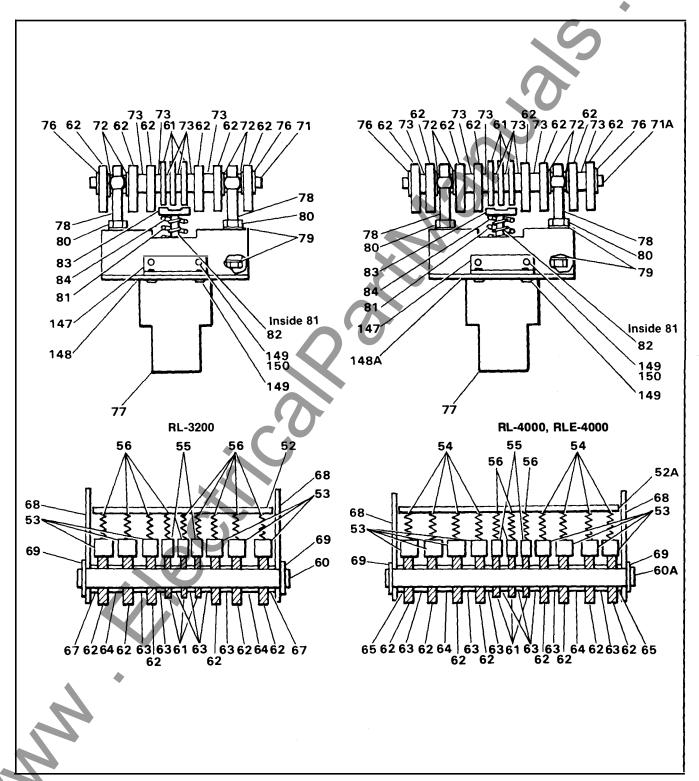


Figure 3.

#### Refer to Figure 3

tem	Description	Part Number	Usage	
52 52A	SpringSeat Spring Seat	. 18-657-854-166	RL-3200 RL-4000, RLE-4000	
53 54	Contact .531			
55	Contact .38	. 18-727-825-001		
6	Spring	71-141-976-001	DI 0000	
50 50A	Pin		RL-3200 RL-4000, RLE-4000	
31	Arching Contact		AL-4000, ALE-4000	
52	Main Contact			
52A	Main Contact	18-732-790-598	RLE-4000	
3	Spacer	18-747-421-004		
64 65	Spacer	18-747-421-008	RL-4000. RLE-4000	
57	Washer	00-651-027-357	RL-3200	
88	Support		112 0200	
39	Sichsl	00-000-401-141		
71	Pin		RL-3200	
71A 72	Pin		RL-4000, RLE-4000	<b>X</b>
73	Spacer (.18)			
<b>'</b> 6	Sichsl			
77	Pushrod	18-398-288-008		
8	Screw (Spec.)			
'9 '9A	Washer		DI 1000 DI E 1000	
9A 0	Washer		RL-4000, RLE-4000	
1	Spring	18-657-823-358		
2	Spring	71-141-799-001		
3	Spring Seat	18-657-822-184		
4_	Spring Seat	18-657-822-196		•
47 48	Barrier Sups Barrier	18-65/-963-214	RL-3200	
48A		18-734-619-003	RL-3200 RL-4000, RLE-4000	
49	Screw	15-171-074-010	1000, 11 1000	
50	Lock Washer	00-655-067-060		

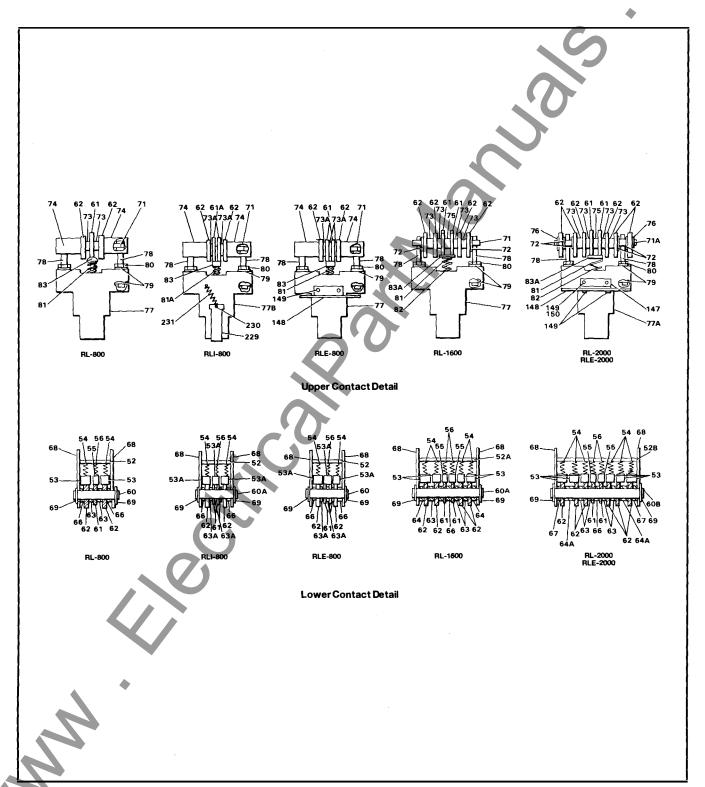


Figure 3A.

#### Refer to Figure 3A.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
52	Spring Seat	18-657-938-303	RL-800, RLE-800
	. 0		& RLI-800
52A	Spring Seat	18-657-938-304	RL-1600
52B		18-657-938-305	RLE-2000, RL-2000
53		18-727-825-002	1122 2000, 112 2000
54		71-141-173-001	
55	Contact 38	18-727-825-001	
56	Spring	71-141-976-001	
53A	Contact	18-727-825-005	DI E 900 DI I 900
60		18-750-059-005	RLE-800, RLI-800
60	FIII	16-750-059-005	RL-800, RLE-800
004	<b>D</b> :	10.750.050.001	RLI-800
60A		18-750-059-001	RL-1600
60B	Pin	18-750-059-006	RLE-2000, RL-2000
61	Arching Contact	18-727-729-502	
61A	Arching Contact	18-727-729-505	RLI-800
62	Main Contact	18-727-729-503	
62A		18-732-790-598	RLE-800, RLE-2000
63	Spacer	18-747-421-004	,
63A	Washer	00-651-017-357	RLI-800, RLE-800
64	Spacer	18-747-421-007	RL-1600
64A		18-747-421-008	RLE-2000
66		18-747-421-006	RLE-2000
67	Washer		RL-2000, RLE-2000
68			
	Support		RLE-2000
69	Sichsl		DI 0001 DI 1000
71	Pin	18-657-922-147	RL-800 to RL-1600
71A		18-658-143-028	RLE-2000, RL-2000
72	Washer	18-657-941-295	RL-1600, RL-2000
73	Spacer (.18)	18-747-421-001	
73A	Washer		RLI-800, RLE-800
74	Pin Cover Spacer .	18-657-765-368	RL-800, RLI-800,
			RLE-800
75	Spacer	18-747-421-003	RLE-2000, RL-2000
			RL-1600
76	Sichsl	00-000-401-141	RL-2000, RLE-2000
77	Pushrod	18-398-288-009	RL-800, RL-1600
77A	Pushrod	18-657-954-580	RL-800, RL-1600 RLE-2000, RL-2000
		10 007 00 1 000	& RLE-800
77B	Pushrod	18-398-288-054	RLI-800
78		18-657-937-268	HEI-000
79	Washer		
	Number	00-031-007-910	
80 81	Nut	00-031-143-205	
	Spring	/ 1-142-123-001	Di 1 000
81A	Spring	18-658-110-147 71-142-139-001	RLI-800
82	Spring	/1-142-139-001	RL-1600, RL-2000
		10.057.010.000	RLE-2000
83	Spring Seat		RL-800, RLE-800
83A	Spring Seat		RL-1600 to RLE-2000
83B	Spring Seat		RLI-800
147	Barrier Sups	18-657-963-214	RL-2000, RLE-2000
148	Barrier	18-734-619-001	RL-2000, RLE-2000
148A	Barrier	18-658-110-120	RLE-800 LH
148B	Barrier	7. 18-658-110-121	RLE-800 Center
148C	Barrier	18-658-110-122	RLE-800 RH
148D		18-658-110-285	RLI-800
149	Screw		
150	Lock Washer		
229	Latch Box		RLI-800
230			RLI-800
231	Cotter Pin	19 659 110 175	
231	Spring	18-658-110-175	RLI-800



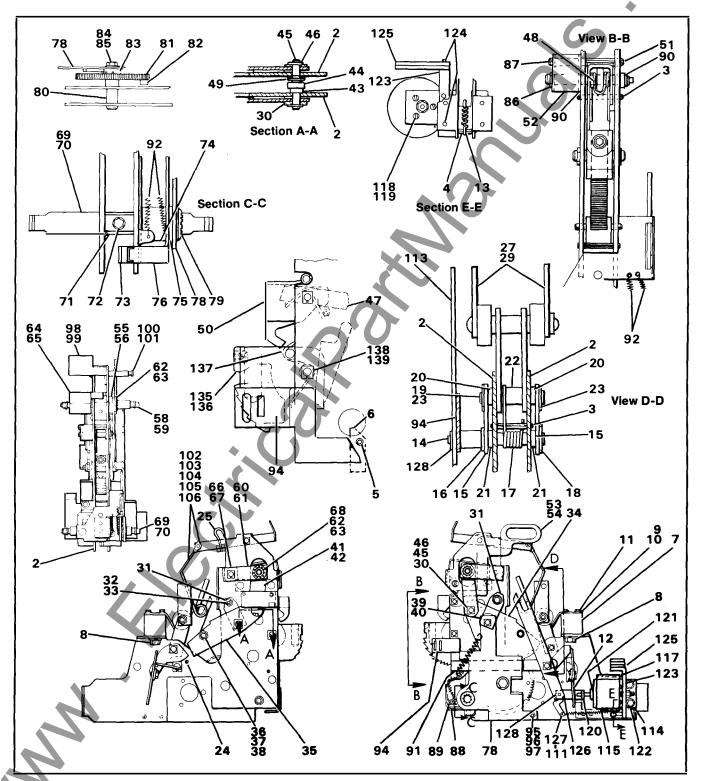


Figure 4. Operator

The following item numbers refer to Figure 4, and are common parts used on all models except as noted.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
2	Frame	18-469-506-501		61	Guide Link	18-657-854-171	RL-3200 to RL-4000
3		00-671-176-195		62		00-673-285-063	RL-800 to RL-2000
4	Rollpin	00-671-176-195		63		15-171-399-057	RL-3200 to RL-4000
5		00-671-176-257		64	Flag	18-724-498-001	
6		18-658-024-123		65	Decal	18-657-800-116	
7		18-657-768-039		66	Pin	18-747-678-009	
8 9		15-171-259-004		67 68	Sichsi	00-000-401-166	O it DI 2000 8 4000
10		18-657-765-130		69	Carina Hannar	18-658-110-320 18-658-110-292	Omit RL-3200 & 4000
11		15-171-074-010		70	Spring Hanger	18-658-110-293	RL-800 to RL-2000 RL-3200 to 4000
12		18-727-727-504		70 71	Clin	18-657-768-014	NE-3200 to 4000
13		72-140-324-001		72	Screw	18-657-768-014 15-171-074-010	
14	Shoulder Pin	18-658-110-296		73	Switch Lever	18-657-768-037	Elec. Charge Only
15	Latch	18-658-110-325		74	Bearing Spacer .	18-657-768-037 18-657-768-031	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
16		00-651-007-900		75	Spacer	18-747-421-010	
17		18-657-768-033		76		18-657-768-032	Elec. Charge Only
18		00-000-401-166		78		18-732-790-191	
19 20		18-747-678-004		79 80		00-673-285-063	Flag Charge Oak
21		18-658-110-342		81		18-657-768-371 18-724-505-501	Elec. Charge Only Elec. Charge Only
22		18-658-110-344		82		18-657-768-026	Elec. Charge Only
23	Sochsl	00-000-401-166		82 83		18-658-024-151	Elec. Charge Only
24		15-171-233-008		84		00-611-315-461	Elec. Charge Only
25	Spring	18-658-024-197	RL-3200, RL-4000	85	LockWasher	00-655-017-032	Elec. Charge Only
26		00-651-007-214		86		00-000-401-166	-
27		sy 18-732-790-565	RL-800 - RL-2000	87		00-671-176-327	
29		sy 18-732-791-555	RL-3200 - RL-4000	88		18-732-790-007	
30 31		18-658-110-330		89		15-171-074-010	
32		18-657-768-372		90 91		71-152-809-002	
33		15-171-063-017		92		00-837-455-026	Elec. Charge Only
34		se 18-724-492-001		93	-pg		Elec. ellar ge elli,
35		18-724-493-001		94	Trip Bar	18-732-790-194	
36		18-657-768-053	• / /	95		00-611-315-384	
37		00-611-315-476		96		18-733-309-001	
38 39		15-171-063-018 18-747-678-005	. ( )	97 98		15-171-063-016	
40		00-000-401-166		99		18-728-500-005 71-141-817-001	
41		18-658-110-321	RL-800 thru RL-2000	100		18-747-678-015	
42	Link	15-657-961-340	RL-3200 thru RL-4000	101		00-000-401-166	
43	Spacer	18-658-110-327		102	Retainer Ringer .	00-673-173-018	
44		15-171-399-061		103		15-171-399-029	RL-800 to RL-2000
45 46		18-747-678-008	$\overline{}$	104		15-171-399-003	RL-3200 to RL-4000
46 47		00-000-401-166 18-657-765-564		105 106		18-733-435-001 18-657-822-353	RL-800 to RL-2000 RL-3200 to RL-4000
48		18-657-939-020		111		18-658-110-305	800A Only
49		00-651-007-214		113		18-734-620-502	OOOA OITIY
50	Close Hood Ass	v 18-657-943-560		114		18-657-768-022	
51	Pin	18-658-110-295		115	Actuator	18-809-575-504	
52	Close Lever	18-657-768-020		116		00-651-007-909	Non-Auto Only
53	Spring Interlock	18-732-790-045 18-657-852-575	RL-800 - RL-2000	117		18-657-937-287	Omit on 800A
	Spring interiock	10.650.142.021	RL-3200 - RL-4000 RL-800 - RL-2000	118 119		00-615-513-220	
54	Dumaar		HL-000 - HL-2000			00-655-067-100	
54 55	Bumper	18-657-854-169					
54 55 56	Bumper	18-657-854-169	RL-3200 - RL-4000	120	Reset Assembly	18-732-791-545	
54 55 56 57	Bumper Bumper Bearing	18-657-854-169	RL-3200 - RL-4000 RL-3200 - RLE-4000	120 121	Reset Assembly Washer	18-732-791-545 72-140-000-001	
54 55 56	Bumper Bumper Bearing Spring Hanger .	18-657-854-169	RL-3200 - RL-4000	120	Reset Assembly Washer Screw	18-732-791-545	Omit on 800A

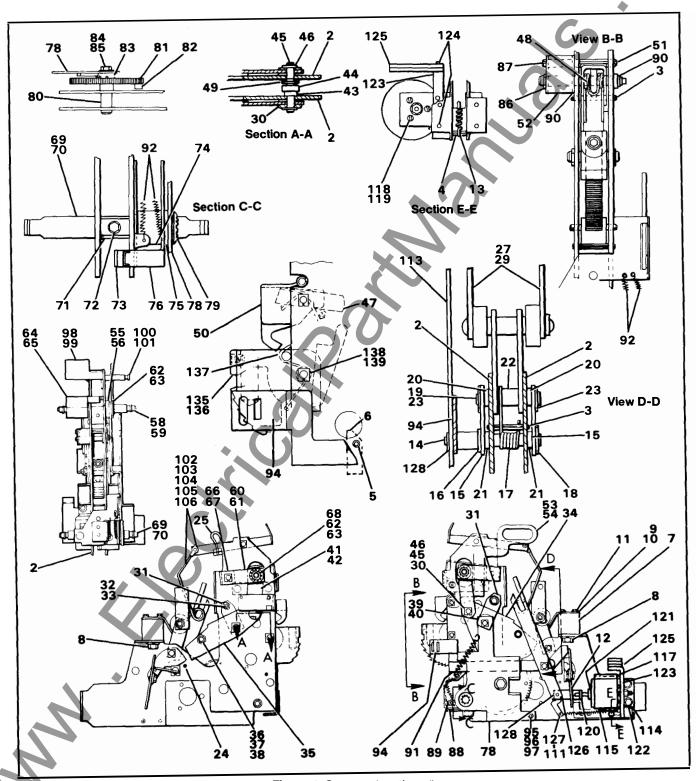


Figure 4. Operator (continued)

### Refer to Figure 4.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
125	Shield	. 18-657-940-182	Omit on 800A	136	Charge Link	18-732-791-544	
126	Sichsl	. 00-000-401-158		137	Spring	18-657-937-288	
127	Spring	. 71-113-503-001		138	Pin	18-747-678-001	
128	XWasher	. 00-659-055-187		139	Sichsl	00-000-401-166	
135	Charge Cam	. 18-732-791-501					

18-484-760		Used On Breaker	
MK NO 801	RL-1600, RL-2000, RLE-2000	MO (STD)/MO (STATION.)	
	RLF-1600, RLF-2000	MO (FUSED)	
802	RL-1600, RL-2000, RLE-2000	EO (STD)/EO (STATION.)	
	RLF-1600, RLF-2000	EO (FUSED)	
803	RL-1600, RL-2000, RLE-2000	EOMO (STD)/EOMO	
	RLF-1600, RLF-2000	EOMO (FUSED)	
804	RL-1600, RL-2000, RLE-2000	MO (NON-AUTO)	
	RLF-1600, RLF-2000	MO (NON-AUTO FUSED)	
805	RL-1600, RL-2000, RLE-2000	EO (NON-AUTO)	
	RLF-1600, RLF-2000	EO (NON-AUTO FUSED)	
806	RL-1600, RL-2000, RLE-2000	EOMO (NON-AUTO)	
	RLF-1600, RLF-2000	EOMO (NON-AUTO FUSED)	
807	RL-800, RLE-800, RLI-800	MO (STD)/MO (STATION.)	
_	RLF-800 •	MO (FUSED)	
808	RL-800, RLE-800, RLI-800	EO (STD)/EO (STATION.)	
	RLF-800	EO (FUSED)	
809	RL-800, RLE-800, RLI-800	EOMO (STD)/EOMO	
	RLF-800	EOMO (FUSED)	
810	RL-800, RLE-800, RLI-800	MO (NON-AUTO)	
	RLF-800	MO (NON-AUTO FUSED)	
811	RL-800, RLE-800, RLI-800	EO (NON-AUTO)	
	RLF-800	EO (NON-AUTO FUSED)	
812	RL-800, RLE-800, RLI-800	EOMO (NON-AUTO)	
	RLF-800	EOMO (NON-AUTO FUSED)	
813	RL-3200, RL-4000, RLE-4000	MO (STD)/MO (FUSED)	
814	RL-3200, RL-4000, RLE-4000	EO (STD)/EO (FUSED)	
815	RL-3200, RL-4000, RLE-4000	EOMO (STD)/EOMO (FUSED)	
816	RL-3200, RL-4000, RLE-4000	MO (NON-AUTO)/MO (NON-AUTO FUSED)	
817	RL-3200, RL-4000, RLE-4000	EO (NON-AUTO)/EO (NON-AUTO FUSED)	
818	RL-3200, RL-4000, RLE-4000	EOMO (NON-AUTO)/EOMO (NON-AUTO FUSED)	

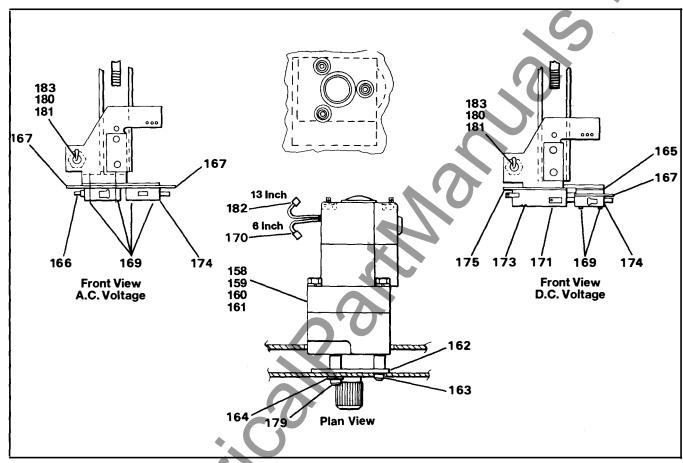


Figure 5. Motor Group

The following item numbers refer to Figure 5, and are common parts used on all models.

Item	Description Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
158	Motor 24 VDC 71-340-297-006		167	Insulator	18-657-783-362	
159	Motor 48 VDC 71-340-297-005		169	Screw	15-171-399-008	
160	Motor 120 VAC		170	Terminal, Faston	15-172-099-005	
	and 125 VDC 71-340-297-001		171	Switch (DC)	15-171-323-003	
161	Motor 240 VAC		173	Screw	15-171-399-041	
	and 250 VDC 71-340-297-002		174	Switch (AC & DC	) 15-171-186-010	
162	Spacer 18-657-768-030		175	Insulator	18-657-800-327	
163	Screw	1 Req. per Motor	179	Screw	00-615-124 <b>-220</b>	2 Req. per Motor
164	Lock Washer 00-655-017-022		180	Toggle Switch	00-871-523-008	• •
165	Sw. Spacer 18-657-941-061		181	Non-Turn Ring .	15-171-399-047	
168	Switch (A.C.) 15-171-399-013		182	Terminal	15-172-099-023	
			183	Screw	18-658-110-031	

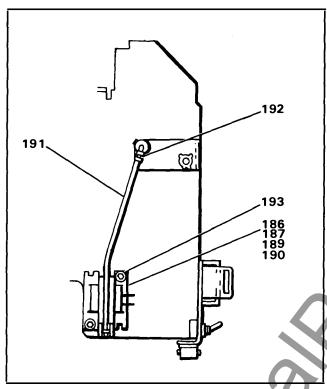


Figure 6. Close Solenoid Group

The following item numbers refer to **Figure 6**, and are common parts used on all models.

			_ ~	
Item	Description	Part Number		Usage
186	Solenoid 24VDC	18-724-513-006		
187	Solenoid 48 VDC			
	and 120 VAC	18-724-513-001		
189	Solenoid 240 VAC			
	and 125 VDC	18-724-513-002		
190	Solenoid 250 VDC	18-724-513-004		
191	Close Linkage	18-724-511-001		
192	Clip			
193	Screw	15-171-399-010		

The following item numbers refer to **Figure 6A**, and are common parts used on all models.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Territoria parte deserviciones de la constante					
Item	Description	Part Number	Usage			
201 202 203 204 205	Relay "Y" 120 VE Relay "Y" 240 VE Relay "Y" 125 VE	C 15-171-399-027 C 15-171-399-014 DC 15-171-399-015 DC 15-171-399-016 DC 15-171-399-017	Some applications require 2 of this relay			
206	Bracket	18-657-961-290	,			
207	Nut	00-633-059-108				
202	Corour	15 171 004 010				

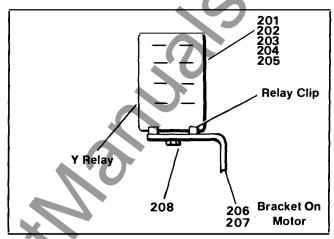


Figure 6A. Anti-Pump "Y" Relay

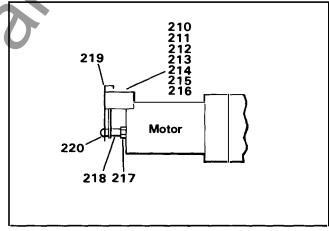


Figure 6B. Anti-Pump "Y" Relay

The following item numbers refer to **Figure 6B**, and are common parts used on all models.

common parts used on all models.					
Item	Description	Part Number	Usage		
210	Relay "Y"				
211	24V AC/DC Relav "Y" 48V	18-746-073-501			
211		18-746-073-502			
212	Relay "Y"				
213	120VAC/125VD0 Relav"Y"	C 18-746-073-503			
213		C 18-746-073-504			
214	Relay "Y" 24V				
215	AC/DC Relay"Y"48V	18-749-238-501	Remote Close		
210		18-749-238-502	Remote Close		
216	Relay "Y"	0 40 740 000 500	5 . 0		
217		C 18-749-238-503 00-633-059-108	Remote Close		
218	Spacer	15-172-624-001			
219	Cover	18-732-790-210			
220	Screws	00-615-641-905			

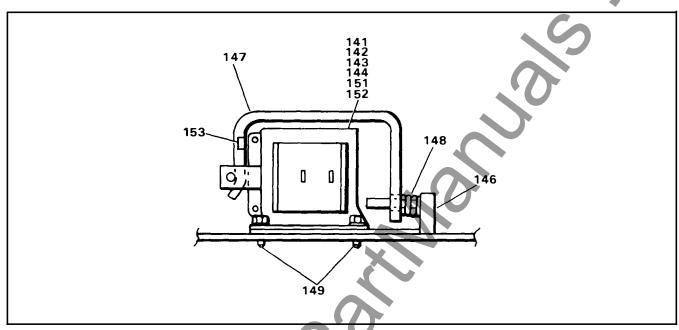


Figure 7. Shunt Trip Group

The following item numbers refer to Figure 7, and are common parts used on all models.

Item	Description	Part Number		Usage	
141	Solenoid 48VDC	18-724-513-001			
142	Solenoid 240VAC			,	
143	Solenoid 24VDC.	18-724-513-006			
144	Solenoid 250VDC	18-724-513-004	)		
146	Bracket	18-657-781-264	,		

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
147 148 149 151 152 153	Pushrod	.14-128-784-001 .15-171-399-010 .18-724-513-007 .18-724-513-008	

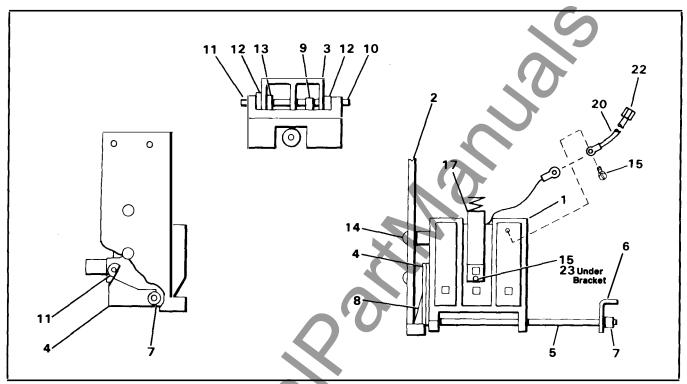


Figure 8. Blown Fuse Trip Assembly 18-399-805-501

The following items refer to Figure 8. Applies to RLF-3200 and RLF-4000 fused models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
1	Housing	18-734-445-001	
2	Base	18-657-961-284	
2 3	Lever	18-734-444-001	
4	Latch Plate	18-657-961-285	
5	Shaft	18-657-961-281	
6	Arm	18-657-961-288	
7	Spacer Nut	18-657-961-280	
8	Spring	18-657-961-279	
9	Spring	18-657-961-278	
10	Shaft	18-657-961-286	

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
11	Latch	18-657-961-283	
12	Washer	00-651-007-146	
13	Nut	00-631-143-204	
14	Screw	15-615-024-006	
15	Screw	00-615-641-904	
17	Solenoid Assy	18-658-583-569	
20	Wire	00-557-286-003	
21	Terminal	15-172-099-003	
22	Terminal	15-172-099-007	
23	Washer	00-651-027-072	

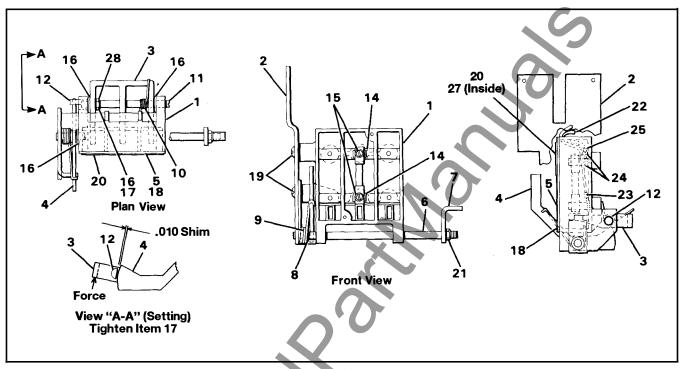


Figure 8A. Trigger Fuse Assembly 18-399-796-501

The following items refer to Figure 8A, Applies to RLF-800, RLF-1600 and RLF-2000.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
1	Housing	18-399-759-001	
2		18-657-961-284	
3		18-734-444-001	
4		18-657-961-285	
4 5		18-657-961-287	
6	Shaft	18-657-961-289	
7	Arm	, 18-657-961-288	
8	Spacer Nut	18-657-961-280	
9		18-657-961-279	
10		18-657-961-278	
11		18-657-961-286	
12	Latch	18-657-961-283	
13	Actuator Fuse	72-140-317-001	
14	Fuse Clip	18-732-790-159	
15	#8-32 x .25 Lg.		
		00-615-641-904	
16		00-651-007-146	

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
17	.25-28 Hex		
	Jam Nut	00-631-143-204	
18	#6-32 x .25 Lg F		
		00-615-511-120	
19	.25-20 x .50 Lg.		
		15-615-024-006	
20	Caution Label .	15-171-185-002	
21	.25-28 Elastic		
	Stopnut	00-633-025-216	
22	Wire #18	00-557-286-003	
23	Terminal	15-172-099-003	
24	Faston Tab	15-171-949-049	
25	Faston Terminal	15-172-099-007	
26	Terminal	15-172-099-017	
27	Label	18-658-024-196	
28		00-655-067-140	

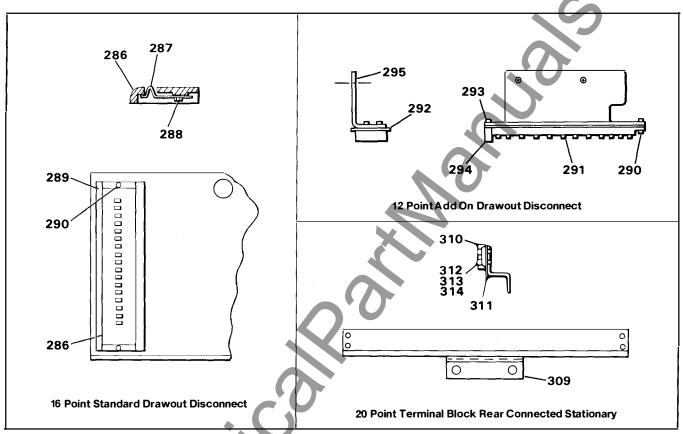


Figure 9. Drawout Secondary Disconnect Group

The following item numbers refer to Figure 9, and are common parts used on all models.

#### 16 Point Drawout 18-398-790-501

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	
286 287 288 289 290	Contact	18-398-288-004 18-657-937-266 18-658-110-026 18-657-937-270 15-171-399-010	Assembly 18-398-790-501	

## 12 Point Add On Drawout 18-398-288-811 to 2000A 18-398-288-812 3200 to 4000

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
291 287		y 18-732-790-572 18-657-937-266	
288	Rivet	18-658-110-026	In IT291
292 290		18-658-110-331 15-171-399-010	
293 294		15-171-074-010 18-658-110-271	
295 295A	Support	18-732-790-176 18-732-790-177	RL-800/2000 RL-3200/4000

#### 20 Point Stationary 18-732-791-556

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
309	Bracket	18-732-790-043	Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S
310	Block	15-171-051-009	Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S
311	Marking Strip	15-857-036-002	Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S
312	Screw	00-615-471-178	Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S
313	Lock Washer	00-655-047-080	Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S
314	Washer	00-651-027-072	Stationary RL-800S thru RL-2000S

#### 16 Point Stationary Front Conn. 18-752-300-501

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
317 317 319 320 321	Bracket	15-171-051-013 00-615-581-174 00-615-663-373	Stationary Stationary Stationary Stationary Stationary

**Parts** 

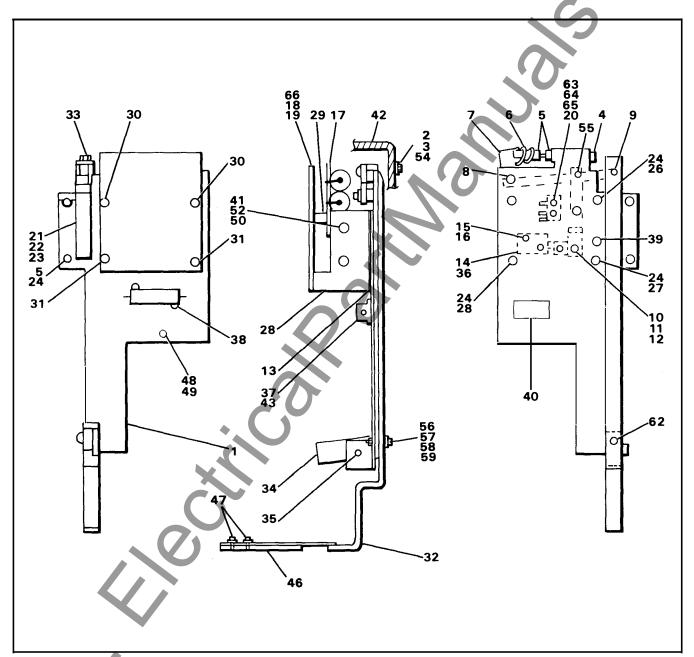


Figure 10. Undervoltage Trip

#### The following item numbers refer to Figure 10.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
1	UV Base		
	River Assy	18-658-056-543	
2	Screw	15-171-399-025	
3		00-655-017-022	
4			
2 3 4 5 6		32 00-633-059-210	
	Spring	18-657-903-282	
7		18-657-942-096	
8		00-659-055-156	
9		00-671-176-117	
10		18-657-942-097	
11		18-732-791-529	
12		18-657-961-383	
13		18-658-024-039	
14		18-721-497-003	
15		00-615-471-122	
16		00-655-047-060	
17	Capacitor Assy.	18-732-791-553	
18		5V . 18-802-170-501	
19		/ 18-802-170-502	
20		00-615-471-045	
21		18-732-790-520	120V
22		18-732-790-521	48V
23		18-732-790-535	24V Only
24		00-615-485-218	
25		2 00-633-059-210	
26		18-658-024-041	
27		18-658-024-042	
28		18-658-024-043	
29		18-658-024-044	
30	Screw	00-615-471-130	

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
31	Screw	15-171-074-010	
32	Pull Link	18-732-790-042	
33	Screw	15-171-399-010	
34	Guide Lever	18-658-024-045	
35	Washer		
36	Solenoid		24V Only
37	Resistor 750 $\Omega$		120V
38	Screw #6 x .38		
39	Screw #10		
40	Label		
41	Terminal		
42	Cover		
43	Resistor	15-873-139-036	48V
46	Trip Flap Extension		
47	Screw		
48	Screw		
49	Screw	15- 171-399-052	
50	Wire #18		
51	Terminal		
52	Screw	00-615-635-120	
54	Washer		
455	Rollpin		
56	Lock Washer		
57	Screw		
58	Washer		
59		00-631-133-040	
62	Rollpin	00-671-176-185	
63	Nut #2		
64	Lock Washer		
65	Spacer		
66	UV Circuit Board	18-802-170-503	24V

## Complete Undervoltage Device 18-474-540-(Plus MK No. from Table)

MK No.	V <sub>1</sub> Dropout Voltage	V <sub>2</sub> Pickup Voltage	V <sub>3</sub> Rated Voltage	Time Delay
501	60 VAC	100 VAC	120 VAC	3 Sec.
502	24 VDC	40 VDC	48 VDC	3 Sec.
503	62 VDC	105 VDC	125 VDC	3 Sec.
504	60 VAC	100 VAC	120 AC	0
505	24 VDC	48 VDC	48 VDC	0
506	62 VDC	125 VDC	125 VDC	0
507	12 VDC	20 VDC	24 VDC	2 Sec.
508	12 VDC	20 VDC	24 VDC	0

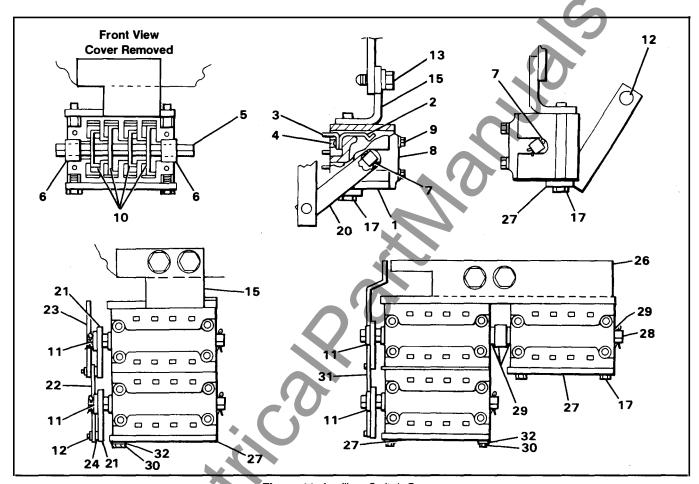


Figure 11. Auxiliary Switch Group

The following item numbers refer to **Figure 11**, and are common parts used on all models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
ItCIII	Description	Larrivornoci	
1	Case	71-240-524-001	
2 3	Contact	71-141-994-001	
	Terminal	15-171-949-049	
4 5	Screw	. 🛖 00-615-641-904	
	Shaft	18-729-789-001	
6	Bearing	71-141-995-001	
7	Cotter Pin	00-671-195-049	
8	Cover	71-141-952-001	
9	Screw	15-171-074-001	
10	Rotor	18-657-961-381	
11	Retainer	15-171-399-055	
12	X Washer	00-659-055-156	
13	Screw	00-615-663-373	
15	Bracket	18-658-143-036	Single and Dual

Single Switch Assembly 18-398-788-501 Dual Switch Assembly 18-398-788-506
Triple Switch Assembly 18-817-175-500
Contacts are adjustable. Undervoltage Trip not available

with Triple Switch Version.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
17	Screw	15-171-399-045	Single and Triple
20	Arm	18-732-791-562	Single
21	Arm	18-732-791-572	Dual
22	Link	71-141-962-001	Dual
23	Link	18-657-940-289	Dual
24	Washer	00-651-007-909	Dual
26	Bracket	18-732-790-178	Triple
27	Retainer	18-658-110-275	Triple
28	Shaft	18-658-110 <b>-29</b> 0	Triple
29	Bearing	18-658-110-274	Triple
30		00-611-315-398	Triple and Dual
31	Arm	18-732-790-570	Triple
32		00-655-067-140	Triple and Dual

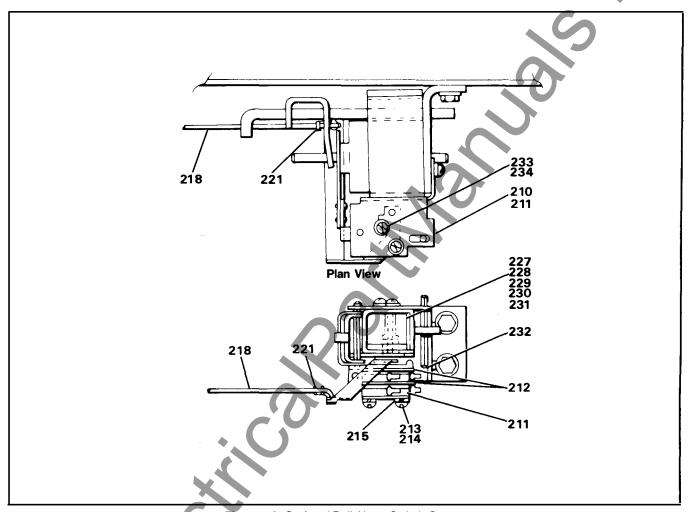


Figure 12. Optional Bell Alarm Switch Group

The following item numbers refer to **Figure 12**, and are common parts used on all models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
210	BracketAssv.	18-392-075-504	
211		18-805-296-502	Four Switch
212	Switch	15-171-186-010	
213	Insulator	18-657-783-362	
214		15-171-399-008	Single Switch
215	Screws	00-615-471-082	
218		00-855-047-040	
221		Rod 18-658-024-006	\$
223		15-171-399-003	
224	Label	18-658-125-298	Mounts on Breaker
			Cover
227	Solenoid 24VD	C Int 18-721-497-006	Elec. Reset Option
	<b>?</b>		

 Single Switch Assembly
 18-392-075-505

 Dual Switch Assembly
 18-392-075-506

 Four Switch Assembly
 18-805-296-501

Electrical Reset not Available for Four Switch Model.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
227	Solenoid 48VDC Int	18-721-497-005	Elec. Reset Opiton
228	Solenoid 120VAC In	t 18-721-497 <b>-00</b> 1	Elec. Reset Opiton
229	Solenoid 240VAC In	t 18-721-497-003	Elec. Reset Opiton
230	Solenoid 125VDC In	t 18-721-497- <b>00</b> 2	Elec. Reset Opiton
231	Solenoid 250VDC In	t 18-721-497-004	Elec. Reset Opiton
232	Rollpin	15-171-233-006	Elec. Reset Opiton
233	Screw	00-615-471-120	Elec. Reset Opiton
234	Lock Washer	00-655-047-060	Elec. Reset Opiton

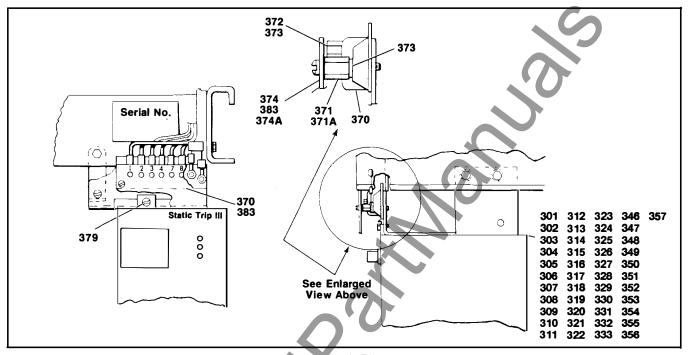


Figure 13. Static Trip Group

The following item numbers refer to **Figure 13**, and are common parts used on all models.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
	Trip Device Type	•	Order Part No.
301 302 303	RMS-TSZ	18-483-905-501 18-483-905-502 18-483-905-503	18-751-349-501 18-751-349-502 18-751-349-503
304 305 306 307 308 309	RMS-TI-T		18-751-349-504 18-751-349-505 18-751-349-506 18-751-349-507 18-751-349-508 18-751-349-509
310 311 312 313 314 315	RMS-TS-TZC RMS-TSI-TZC RMS-TIG-TZC RMS-TSG-TZC		18-751-349-510 18-751-349-511 18-751-349-512 18-751-349-513 18-751-349-514 18-751-349-515
316 317 318 319 320 321	RMS-TS-TZ-CN . RMS-TSI-TE-CN RMS-TIG-TE-CN RMS-TSG-TE-CN		18-751-349-516 18-751-349-517 18-751-349-518 18-751-349-519 18-751-349-520 18-751-349-521
322 323 324 325 326 327	RMS-TS-TZ-CP RMS-TSI-TZ-CP RMS-TIG-TZ-CP RMS-TSG-TZ-CP		18-751-349-522 18-751-349-523 18-751-349-524 18-751-349-525 18-751-349-526 18-751-349-527

	5	5	
Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
	Trip Device Type		Order Part No.
328 329 330 331 332 333	RMS-TI-T-CNP RMS-TS-TZ-CNP RMS-TSI-TZ-CNP RMS-TIG-TZ-CNP RMS-TSG-TZ-CNP	18-483-905-528 18-483-905-529 18-483-905-530 18-483-905-531 18-483-905-532 18-483-905-533	18-751-349-528 18-751-349-529 18-751-349-530 18-751-349-531 18-751-349-532 18-751-349-533
346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 354 355 356 357	RMS-TI-T-CPX RMS-TS-TZ-CPX RMS-TSI-TZ-CPX RMS-TIG-TZ-CPX RMS-TSG-TZ-CPX RMS-TSIG-TZ-CPX RMS-T-TSIG-TZ-CPX RMS-TSIG-TZ-CPX RMS-TSIG-TZ-CNPX RMS-TSIG-TZ-CNPX RMS-TSIG-TZ-CNPX RMS-TIG-TZ-CNPX RMS-TSG-TZ-CNPX RMS-TSG-TZ-CNPX		18-751-349-546 18-751-349-547 18-751-349-548 18-751-349-550 18-751-349-551 18-751-349-552 18-751-349-553 18-751-349-554 18-751-349-555 18-751-349-556 18-751-349-557
Item	Description I	Part Number	Usage
370 371 371A 372 373 374 374A 379 383 384	Terminal Block	-657-465-036 -658-143-026 -658-143-026 -657-465-035 -655-047-060 -658-100-045 -658-143-027 -615-641-901 -658-100-046	Neutral Metering  Neutral Metering  Actuator Leads

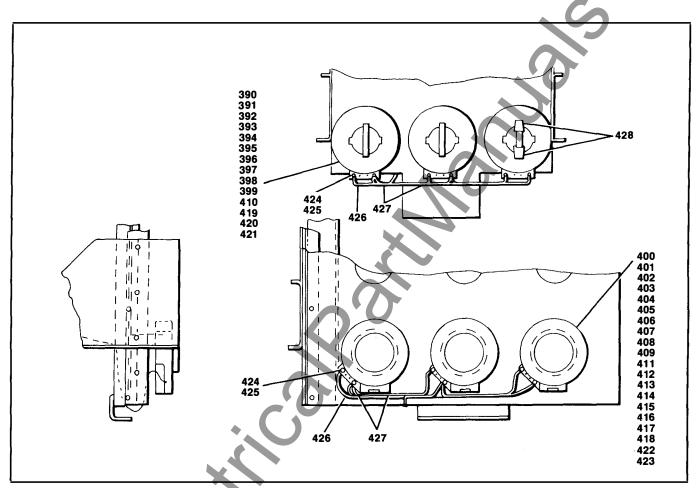


Figure 14. Tripping Transformer Group

The following items refer to **Figure 14**, RL-Breakers with Static Trip III Trip Device.

#### Single Winding Transformer

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
390	Trip Transformer		
391		61-300-053-527	to RL-2000
391	Trip Transformer	61-300-053-501	to RLE-2000
392	Trip Transformer	61-300-053-502	to RLE-2000
393	Trip Transformer	6 1-300-053-502	10 HLE-2000
394	300A Trip Transformer	61-300-053-503	to RLE-2000
394		61-300-053-504	to RLE-2000
395	Trip Transformer	04 200 052 505	. DI E 0000
396	Trip Transformer	61-300-053-505	to RLE-2000
	800A	61-300-053-506	to RLE-2000
397	Trip Transformer 1200A	61-300-053-507	1600 to RLE-2000
398	Trip Transformer		
399	1600A Trip Transformer	61-300-053-508	1600 to RLE-2000
	2000A	61-300-053-509	2000 to RLE-2000
400	Trip Transformer	61-300-053-510	RL-3200
401	Trip Transformer		
402	1600A	61-300-053-511	RL-3200
402		61-300-053-512	RL-3200
403	Trip Transformer	61-300-053-525	RL-3200
404	Trip Transformer	61-300-053-525	
405	3000A	61-300-053-526	RL-3200
405		61-300-053-513	RL-3200
406	Trip Transformer	61 200 052 514	
407	Trip Transformer	61-300-053-514	RL-4000-RLE-4000
400		61-300-053-515	RL-4000-RLE-4000
408	Trip Transformer 3200A	61-300-053-516	RL-4000-RLE-4000
409	Trip Transformer		
	4000A	61-300-053-517	RL-4000-RLE-4000

## Dual Winding—Separate 2000A Ground Winding

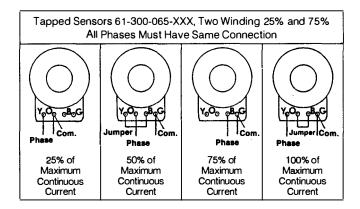
Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
410	Trip Transformer		
	2000A	61-300-059-509	RL-2000-RLE-2000
411	Trip Transformer		
	1200A	61-300-059-501	RL-3200
412	Trip Transformer		51 0000
440	1600A	61-300-059-502	RL-3200
413	Trip Transformer 2000A	61-300-059-503	BL-3200
414	Trip Transformer	K01-300-039-303	NL-3200
717		61-300-059-504	RL-3200
415	Trip Transformer		112 0200
		61-300-059-505	RL-4000, RLE-4000
416	Trip Transformer		
		61-300-059 <b>-</b> 506	RL-4000, RLE-4000
417	Trip Transformer		
		61-300-059-507	RL-4000, RLE-4000
418	Trip Transformer	C4 200 050 500	DI 1000 DI E 1000
	4000A	61-300-059-508	RL-4000, RLE-4000

#### Dual Winding Tapped Configuration

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage			
419	Trip Transformer	61-300-065-501	RL-, RLE-, RLI-800			
Taps fo	r 200A, 400A, 600A	and 800A				
420	Trip Transformer	61-300-065-502	RL-1600, RL-2000			
Taps fo	Taps for 400A, 800A, 1200A and 1600A					
421	Trip Transformer	61-300-065-503	RL-2000-RLE-2000			
Taps fo	r 500A, 1000A, 1500	0A and 2000A				
422	Trip Transformer	61-300-065-504	RL-3200			
Taps for 800A, 1600A, 2400A and 3200A						
423	Trip Transformer	61-300-065-505	RL-4000, RLE-4000			
Taps for 1000A, 2000A, 3000A and 4000A						

# Hardware Common to All Versions

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
424		15-172-099-003	
425	Screw 10-32	00-615-649-216	
426	Wire #18	00-557-286-003	
427	Tyrap	00-857-271-230	
428	Spacer	18-658-024-052	RL-800, RLI-800,
429	0.00	00 045 044 004	RLE-800
429	Screw 6-32	00-615-641-901	Dual Winding
			Ground



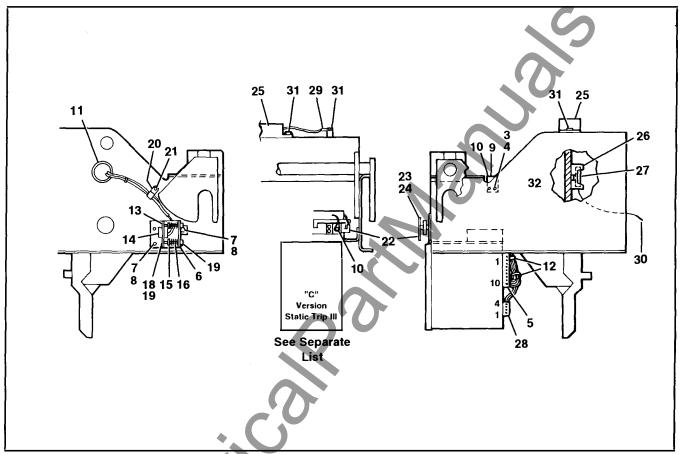


Figure 15. Communications Options

The following item numbers refer to Figure 15, and are common parts used on all models.

Item	Description Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
1	Switch		18	Screw	00-615-471-072	
2	Insulator		19	Lock Washer	00-655-017-014	
3	Screw		20	Cable Hanger	00-857-275-006	
4	Nut		21	Screw	00-615-581-174	
5	Plug 10 Pt		22	Term. Conn	18-732-790-592	Neutral Metering
6	Plug Bracket 18-732-790-142		23	Cover	18-658-143-027	Neutral Metering
7	Screws15-171-399-010		24	Standoff	18-658-143-026	Neutral Metering
8	Nut		25	PT Module	18-817-157-501	
9	Terminal15-172-099-007		26		15-172-704-001	
10	Terminal15-172-099-001		27		15-172-704-002	
11	Grommet Mtg 15-171-890-001		28		15-172-638-248	
12	Tyrap		28 <b>29</b>		15-172-099-004	
13 .4	Guide Plate 18-658-110-152		30		15-172-099-022	
14	Sub-D 15 Pin 15-172-245-015		31		15-171-399-010	
15	Pin Guide' 18-658-110-151		32		00-615-641-903	
16	Spring			22.20		
17	Nut					

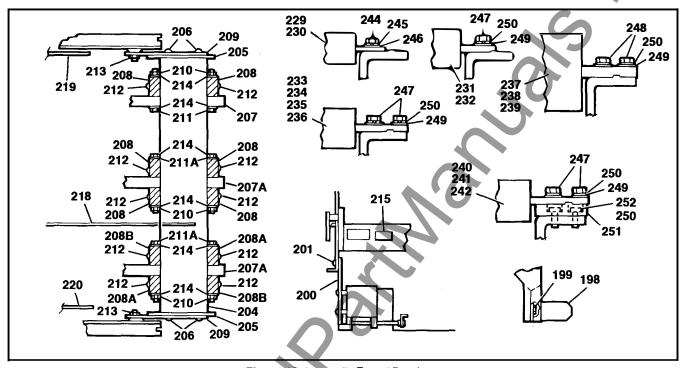


Figure 16. Integrally Fused Breakers

The following items refer to Figure 16. Used on RLF-800 thru RLF-2000 Breakers.

Item	Description	Part Number	Usage	Item	Description	Part Number	Usage
198	Bracket	18-657-937-283		229	Fuse 250A	71-142-200-001	
199	Screw	15-171-399-011		230	Fuse 400A	71-142-200-002	
200	Open Fuse Trip	18-399-796-501	See Sep. List	231	Fuse 600A	71-142-200-003	
201	Screws	15-171 <b>-</b> 399-010		232	Fuse 800A	71-142-200-004	
204	Insulator	18-732-790-025		233	Fuse 1000A	71-142-200-013	
205	Insulator	18-657-947-202		234	Fuse 1200A	71-142-200-005	
206	Screw	15-615-024-004		235	Fuse 1600A	71-142-200-006	
207	Connector	18-657-942-090	RLF-800	236	Fuse 2000A	71-142-200-007	
207A	Connector	18-657-942-091		237	Fuse 2500A	71-142-200-008	
208	Bracket	18-398-288-010		238	Fuse 3000A	71-142-200-009	**
208A		18-399-523-001	RLF-2000	239	Fuse 4000A	71-142-200-010	
208B	Bracket	18-399-523-002	RLF-2000	240	Fuse 1600A	71-142-200-015	) Walder
209		18-732-790-026		241	Fuse 2000A	71-142-200-016	Welder
210	Nut			242	Fuse 2500A	71-142-200-019	Fuses
211	Screw	00-615-114-388	RLF-800	244	Screw	00-611-315-421	-
211A		00-615-114-395		245	Lock Washer	00-655-017-030	
212		15-171-399-011		246	Washer	00-615-007-900	
213		00-631-059-104		247		00-611-315-546	
214		00-651-007-146		248		00-611-315-548	
215		18-657-765-208		249		00-651-007-285	
218		18-657-937-284	RLF-2000	250		00-655-017-036	
219		18-732-790-053	RLF-2000	251		18-732-791-586	
220		18-732-790-054	RLF-2000	252		00-615-114-542	
220	Dalliel	10-1 32-1 30-034	TILI -2000	232	301EW	00-010-114-042	

Breaker Type	Maximum Fuse	
RLF-800	1600A	
RLF-1600	3000A	
RLF-2000	4000A	

MAN CORE CORE

**SIEMENS** 

Siemens Energy & Automation, Inc. Switchgear Division

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