

Micrologic™ 2.0, 3.0 and 5.0 Electronic Trip Units

ENGLISH

Instruction Bulletin

48049-207-05

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Retain for future use.



Hazard Categories and Special Symbols

Read these instructions carefully and look at the equipment to become familiar with the device before trying to install, operate, service, or maintain it. The following special messages may appear throughout this bulletin or on the equipment to warn of hazards or to call attention to information that clarifies or simplifies a procedure.

The addition of either symbol to a “Danger” or “Warning” safety label indicates that an electrical hazard exists which will result in personal injury if the instructions are not followed.

This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.



⚠ DANGER

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **will result in death or serious injury**.

⚠ WARNING

WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **can result in death or serious injury**.

⚠ CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, **can result in minor or moderate injury**.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to physical injury. The safety alert symbol is not used with this signal word.

NOTE: Provides additional information to clarify or simplify a procedure.

Please Note

Electrical equipment should be installed, operated, serviced, and maintained only by qualified personnel. No responsibility is assumed by Schneider Electric for any consequences arising out of the use of this material.

FCC Notice

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense. This Class A digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003.

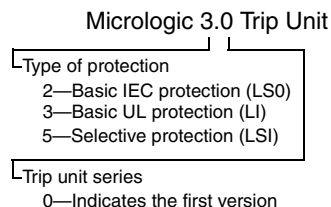
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Section 1—General Information

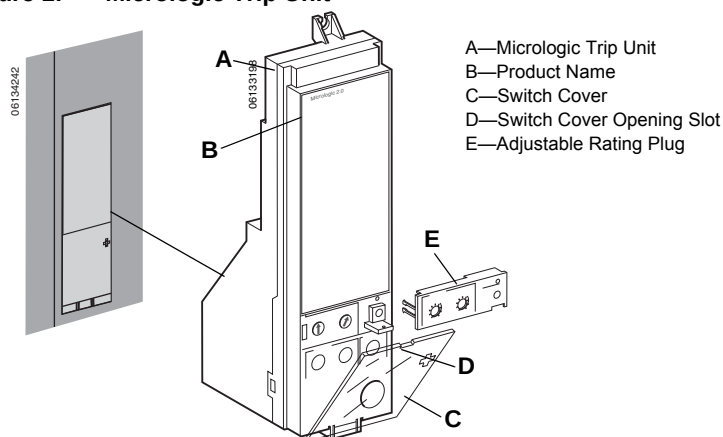
Introduction

Micrologic™ trip units (A) provide adjustable tripping functions on electronic trip circuit breakers. The product name (B) specifies the level of protection provided by the trip unit.



Micrologic trip units are field replaceable to allow for upgrading of the trip unit in the field. For complete information on available circuit breaker models, frame sizes, interrupting ratings, sensor plugs, rating plugs and trip units, see the product catalog.

Figure 1: Micrologic Trip Unit



Trip Unit Settings

On the face of the trip unit are adjustable switches to allow changing of trip characteristics. Trip units are shipped with the long-time pickup switch set at 1.0 and all other trip unit adjustments set at their lowest settings.

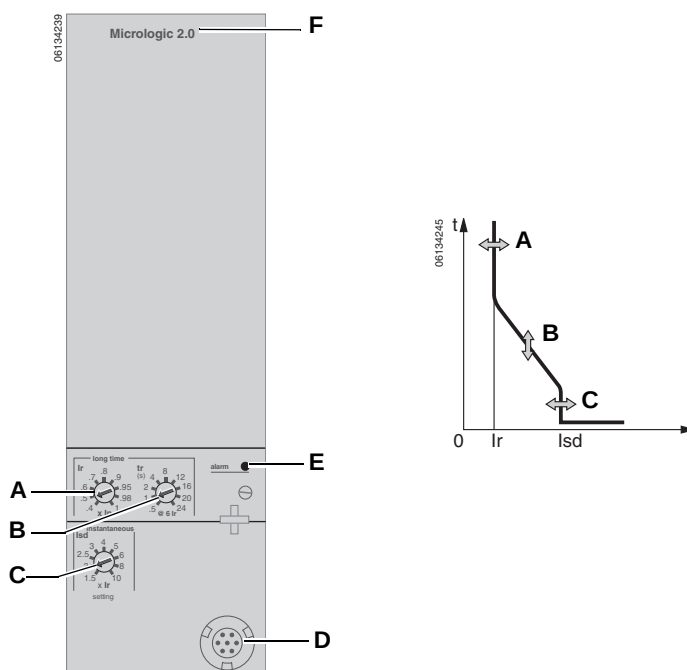
Micrologic 2.0 Trip Unit

NOTE: For use with IEC circuit breakers only.

The Micrologic 2.0 trip unit provides basic IEC (LS0) protection.

- A. Long-time pickup (I_r) switch
- B. Long-time delay (t_r) switch
- C. Short-time pickup (I_{sd}) switch*
- D. Test plug receptacle
- E. Overload indicator light
- F. Trip unit name

Figure 2: Micrologic 2.0 Trip Unit



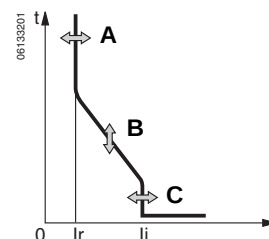
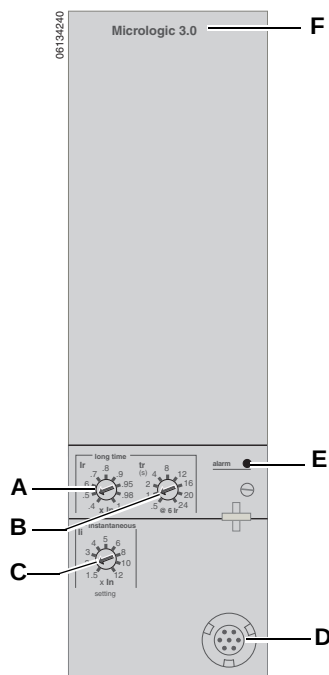
*Short-time delay is factory set at 0 (no delay), thus short-time pickup provides instantaneous protection.

Micrologic 3.0 Trip Unit

The Micrologic 3.0 trip unit provides basic (LI) protection.

- A. Long-time pickup (I_r) switch
- B. Long-time delay (t_r) switch
- C. Instantaneous pickup (I_i) switch
- D. Test plug receptacle
- E. Overload indicator light
- F. Trip unit name

Figure 3: Micrologic 3.0 Trip Unit

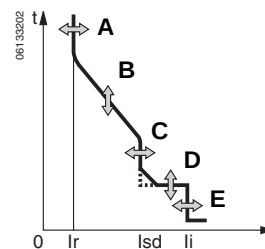
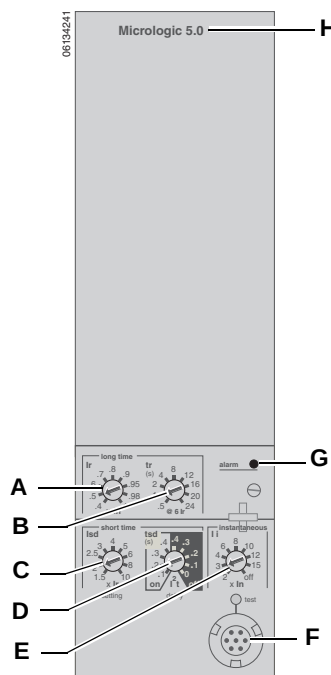


Micrologic 5.0 Trip Unit

The Micrologic 5.0 trip unit provides selective (LSI) protection.

- A. Long-time pickup (I_r) switch
- B. Long-time delay (t_r) switch
- C. Short-time pickup (I_{sd}) switch
- D. Short-time delay (t_{sd}) switch
- E. Instantaneous pickup (I_i) switch
- F. Test plug receptacle
- G. Overload indicator light
- H. Trip unit name

Figure 4: Micrologic 5.0 Trip Unit



Trip Unit Switches

Long-Time Protection

Long-time protection protects equipment against overloads.

- Long-time protection is standard on all trip units.
- The long-time pickup (I_r) (A) sets maximum current level (based on sensor plug rating I_n) which circuit breaker will carry continuously. If current exceeds this value, circuit breaker will trip after the preset time delay. The long-time pickup (I_r) is adjustable from 0.4–1.0 times the sensor plug rating (I_n).
- The long-time delay (t_r) (B) sets the length of time that the circuit breaker will carry an overcurrent below the short-time or instantaneous pickup current level before tripping. See Table 1 for long-time delay settings.
- The overload indicator light (C) indicates that the I_r long-time pickup threshold has been exceeded.
- Both long-time pickup and long-time delay are on the field-replaceable adjustable rating plug. To change settings to more precisely match the application, various rating plugs are available. For instructions on replacing the rating plug, see Section 4—Adjustable Rating Plug Replacement.
- The I_n value can be changed by replacing the sensor plug below the trip unit. For further information, see the instructions packed with the sensor plug replacement kit.
- Long-time protection uses true RMS measurement.

Thermal imaging provides continuous temperature rise status of the wiring, both before and after the device trips. This allows the circuit breaker to respond to a series of overload conditions which could cause conductor overheating, but would go undetected if the long-time circuit was cleared every time the load dropped below the pickup setting or after every tripping event.

NOTE: If checking trip times, wait a minimum of 15 minutes after circuit breaker trips before resetting to allow the thermal imaging to reset completely to zero.

Figure 5: Long-Time Protection Switches

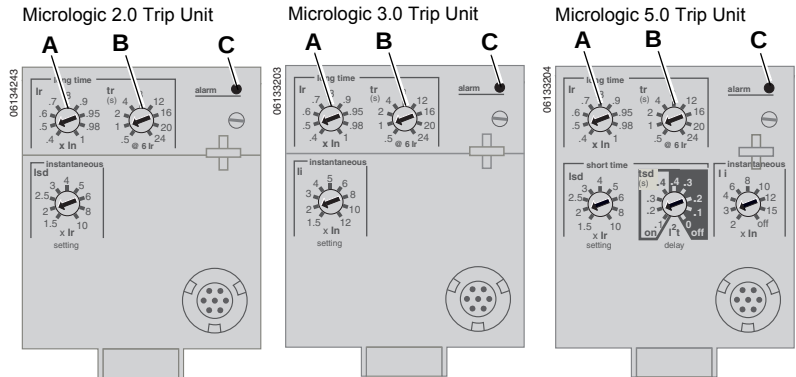


Table 1: Micrologic Trip Unit Long-Time Delay Values

Setting ¹	Long-Time Delay in Seconds ²								
tr at 1.5 x Ir	12.5	25	50	100	200	300	400	500	600
tr at 6 x Ir	0.5	1	2	4	8	12	16	20	24
tr at 7.2 x Ir	0.34 ³	0.69	1.38	2.7	5.5	8.3	11	13.8	16.6

¹ I_n = sensor rating. I_r = I_n x long-time pickup. Trip threshold between 1.05 and 1.20 I_r .

²Time-delay accuracy +0/-20%

³For Micrologic 5.0 trip units, when tsd is set to 0.4 off or 0.4 on, then t_r = 0.5 instead of 0.34.

Short-Time Protection

Short-time protection protects equipment against short circuits.

- Short-time protection is standard on 2.0 and 5.0 trip units. It is not available on 3.0 trip units.
- Short-time protection is based on the long-time pickup (I_r)
- The short-time pickup (I_{sd}) (A) sets the current level (below instantaneous trip level) where the circuit breaker will trip after the preset time delay.
- The short-time delay (t_{sd}) (B) sets the length of time that the circuit breaker will carry an overcurrent above the short-time pickup current level before tripping. It is adjustable on the 5.0 trip unit and factory set to zero on the 2.0 trip unit.
- The I^2t on/ I^2t off option provides improved selectivity with downstream protective devices:
 - With I^2t off selected, fixed time delay is provided.
 - With I^2t on selected, inverse time I^2t protection is provided up to $10 \times I_r$. Above $10 \times I_r$, a fixed time delay is provided.
 - Intermittent currents in the short-time tripping range which do not last sufficiently long to trigger a trip are accumulated and shorten the trip delay appropriately.
- Setting t_{sd} to the 0 setting turns off time-delay features.
- Short-time protection uses true RMS measurement.
- Short-time delay can be adjusted to provide selectivity with a downstream circuit breaker.

Figure 6: Short-Time Protection Switches

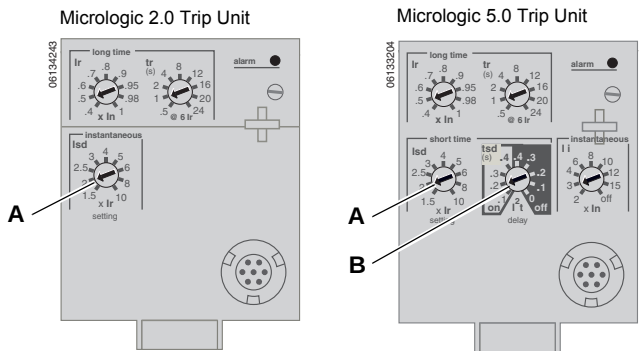


Table 2: Micrologic Trip Unit Short-Time Delay Values

Setting	Short-Time Delay				
	I^2t off (I_{sd} at 10 I_r) (seconds)	0	0.1	0.2	0.3
I^2t on (I_{sd} at 10 I_r) (seconds)	—	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
t_{sd} (min. trip) (milliseconds)	20	80	140	230	350
t_{sd} (max. trip) (milliseconds)	80	140	200	320	500

Instantaneous Protection

Instantaneous protection protects equipment against short circuits with no intentional time delay.

- Instantaneous protection (Ii) (A) is standard on 3.0 and 5.0 trip units.*
- Instantaneous protection for 2.0 trip units is based on the circuit breaker sensor rating (Ir).
- Instantaneous protection for 3.0 and 5.0 trip units is based on the long-time delay pickup (In).
- Circuit breaker open command is issued as soon as threshold current is exceeded.
- Instantaneous protection for 3.0 and 5.0 trip units use peak current measurement. Instantaneous protection for 2.0 trip units use RMS current measurement.
- When instantaneous protection switch is set to off, the instantaneous protection is disabled.

*Instantaneous protection on 2.0 trip units is achieved by using short-time protection (Isd) with short-time delay factory set to 0 (zero).

Figure 7: Instantaneous Protection Switches

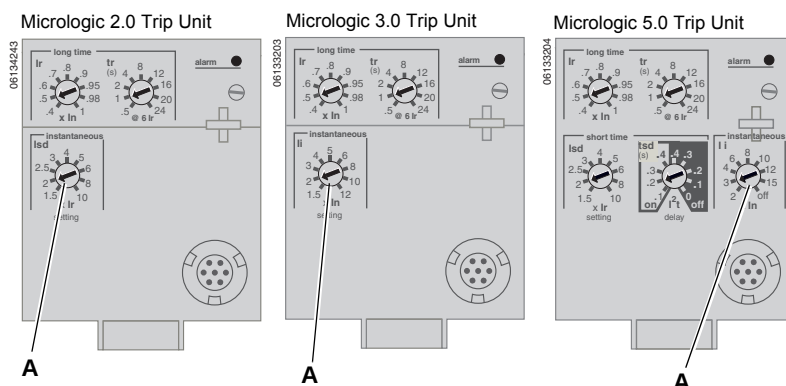


Table 3: Micrologic Instantaneous Values

Setting	Interruption Current								
2.0 Isd (= Ir x..)	1.5	2	2.5	3	4	5	6	8	10
3.0 Ii (= In x..)	1.5	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
5.0 Ii (= In x..)	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	15	off

Ii = UL and ANSI instantaneous

Isd = IEC instantaneous (short-time with zero delay)

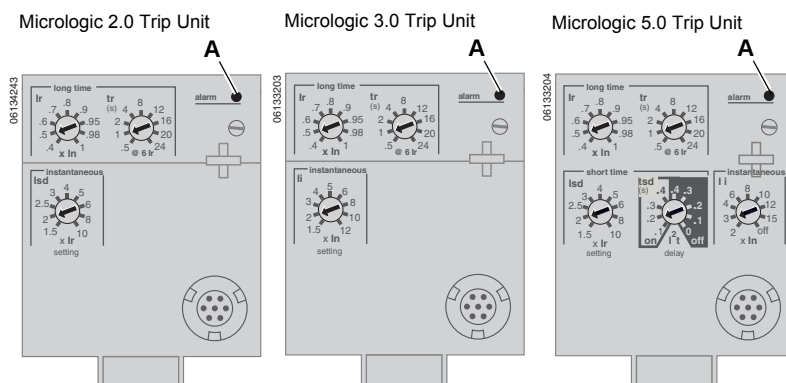
In = sensor rating

Ir = long-time pickup

Overload Indicator Light

The overload indicator light (A) lights when the Ir long-time pickup level has been exceeded.

Figure 8: Overload Indicator Lights



Trip Unit Testing

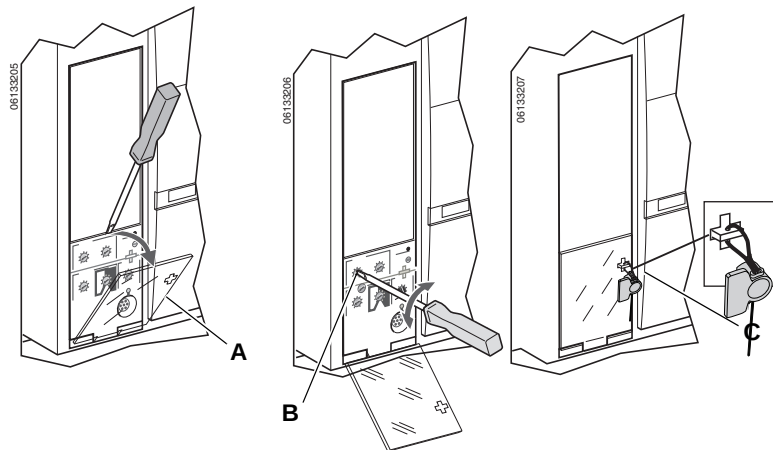
Trip unit functions can be tested using primary injection testing or secondary injection testing.

Section 2—Operation

Switch Adjustment

1. Open switch cover (A).
2. Adjust the appropriate switches (B) to desired values.
3. Replace switch cover. Use wire seal MICROTUSEAL (C), if necessary, to provide tamper evidence.

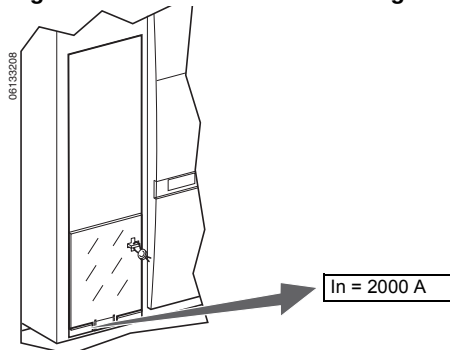
Figure 9: Adjust Switch Settings



Examples

Circuit breaker is rated 2000 A.

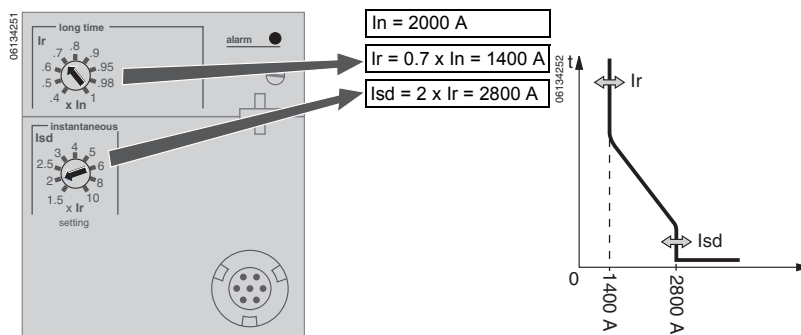
Figure 10: Circuit Breaker Rating



Micrologic 2.0 Trip Unit

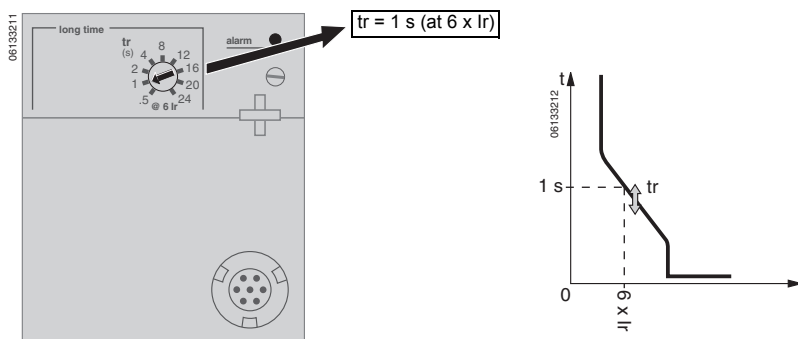
1. Set pickup levels.

Figure 11: Set Pickup Levels



- Set time delay.

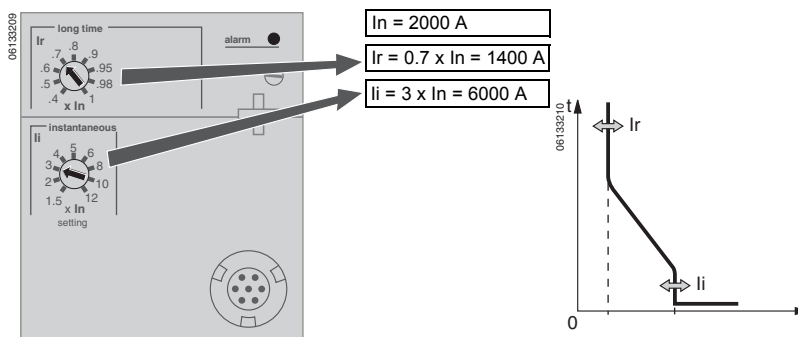
Figure 12: Set Time Delay



Micrologic 3.0 Trip Unit

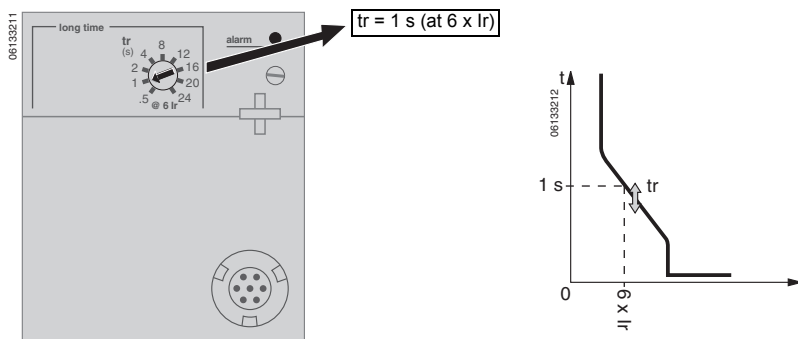
- Set pickup levels.

Figure 13: Set Pickup Levels



- Set time delay.

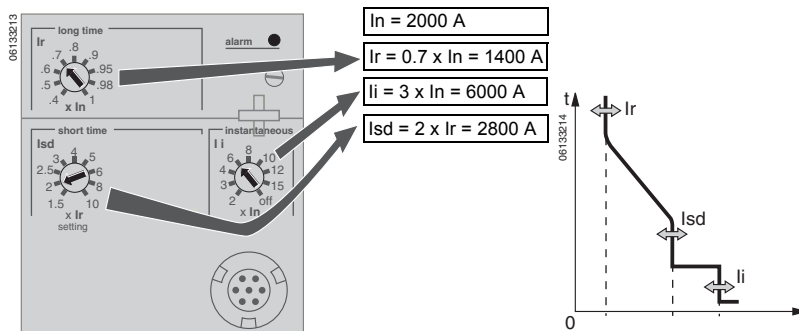
Figure 14: Set Time Delay



Micrologic 5.0 Trip Unit

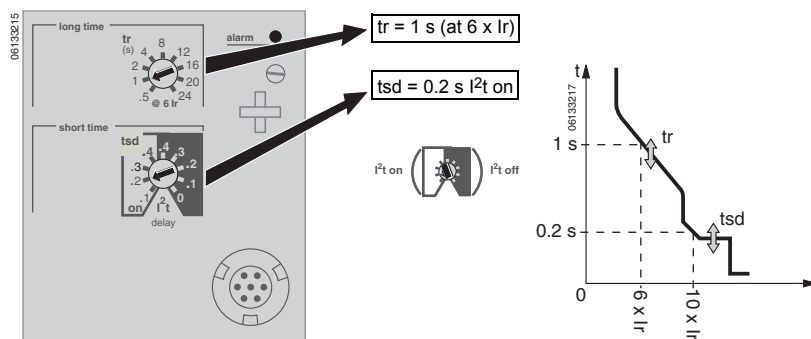
1. Set pickup levels.

Figure 15: Set Pickup Levels



2. Set time delay.

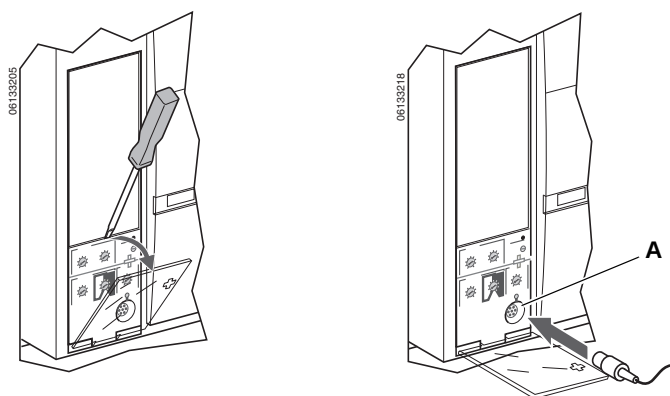
Figure 16: Set Time Delay



Trip Unit Operation Verification

Use a test kit connected to the trip unit test plug receptacle (A) to verify trip unit is functioning as desired. See instructions shipped with test kit to perform verification tests.

Figure 17: Verify Trip Unit Operation



Section 3—Trip Unit Replacement

Trip unit replacement must be done by qualified persons, as defined by the National Electric Code, who are familiar with the installation and maintenance of power circuit breakers.

Before replacing trip unit, confirm that the circuit breaker is in good working condition. If the condition of the circuit breaker is unknown, do not proceed. For assistance in evaluating the condition of the circuit breaker, call Technical Support.

Read this entire section before starting the replacement procedure.

DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

- Failure to follow these instructions for installation, trip test and primary injection testing may result in the failure of some or all protective function.
- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E or CSA Z462.
- Replacement/upgrading of a trip unit in the field must be done by qualified persons, as defined by the National Electric Code, who are familiar with the installation and maintenance of power circuit breakers.
- Before replacing/upgrading trip unit, confirm that the circuit breaker is in good working condition. If the condition of the circuit breaker is unknown, do not proceed. For assistance in evaluating the condition of the circuit breaker, call Technical Support.
- If the circuit breaker fails to function properly in any manner upon completion of the trip unit installation, immediately remove the circuit breaker from service and call Field Services.
- Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on or inside equipment. Follow instructions shipped with circuit breaker to disconnect and reconnect circuit breaker.
- Replace all devices, doors and covers before returning equipment to service.

Failure to follow this instruction will result in death or serious injury.

Required Tools

- Torque-controlled screwdriver, set at 7 in-lbs (0.8 N•m) $\pm$ 10% (Lindstrom torque driver MAL500-2 or equivalent)
- Micrologic Full-Function Test Kit (part number S33595)

Preparation

Record Switch Settings

Record all trip unit switch setting for later use.

Circuit Breaker Disconnection

Disconnect circuit breaker as directed in the circuit breaker instruction bulletin shipped with the circuit breaker. The circuit breaker must be completely isolated. (For a drawout circuit breaker, place circuit breaker in the disconnected position. For a fixed-mounted circuit breaker, all voltage sources, including auxiliary power, must be disconnected.)

Circuit Breaker Accessory Cover Removal

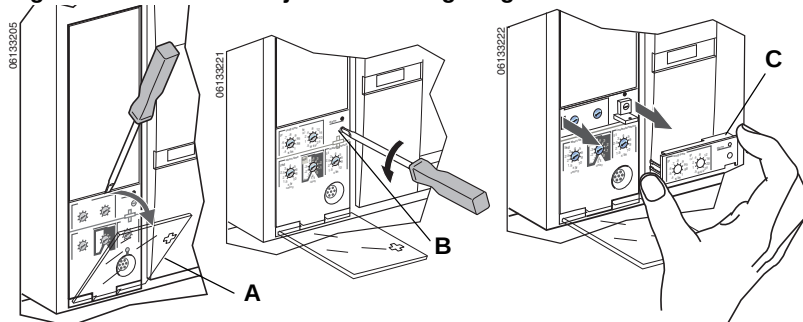
Remove circuit breaker accessory cover as directed in the Install Accessories section of the circuit breaker instruction bulletin shipped with the circuit breaker.

Rating Plug Removal

A small Phillips screwdriver is needed to remove the adjustable rating plug.

1. Open switch cover (A).
2. Unscrew adjustable rating plug mounting screw (B).
3. Remove adjustable rating plug (C). Save for installation in replacement trip unit.

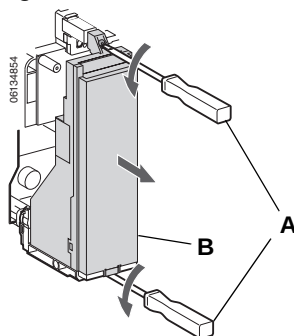
Figure 18: Remove Adjustable Rating Plug



Trip Unit Removal

1. Loosen two trip unit screws (A).
2. Slide out trip unit (B).

Figure 19: Remove Existing Trip Unit



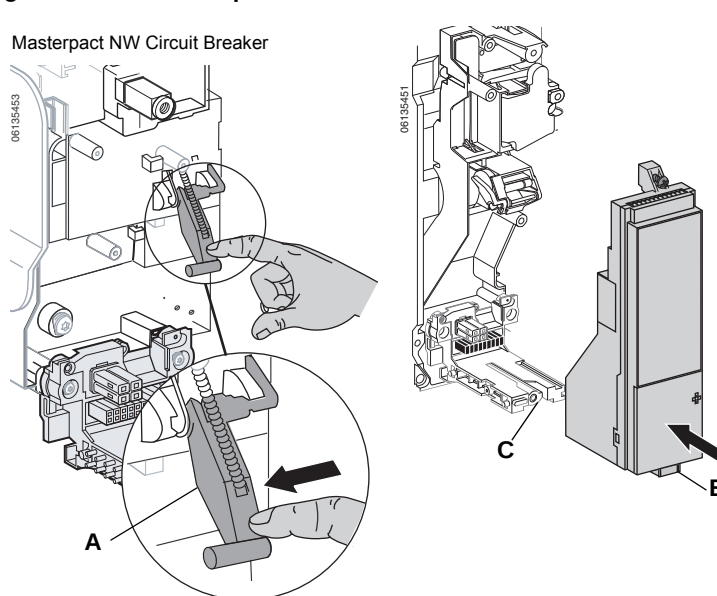
Trip Unit Replacement

Trip Unit Installation

1. Inspect trip unit connector pins and surfaces. If there is any damage, misaligned pins, or contamination, stop installation and contact the local sales office for factory authorized service.
2. Inspect trip unit mounting base on the circuit breaker. Clear any debris from area and check that all accessory wiring is properly routed for the trip unit being installed. If there is any damage or contamination, stop installation and contact the local sales office for factory authorized service.
3. For Masterpact NW circuit breaker only: Manually depress trip unit interlock (A) and hold it in place during steps 4–6 below.
4. Align guide rail (B) on bottom of trip unit with guide rail slot (C) on trip unit mounting base in circuit breaker and gently slide the trip unit in until it stops.

NOTE: The Masterpact NT and NW trip unit mounting bases are shock mounted and therefore can flex slightly.

Figure 20: Install Trip Unit



⚠ CAUTION

HAZARD OF EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

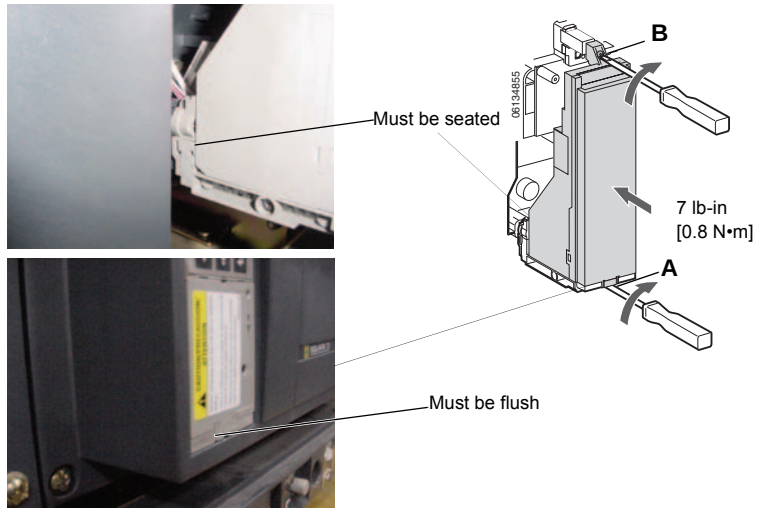
Check installation of trip unit to assure proper connections and seating.

Failure to follow this instruction can result in equipment damage or improper circuit breaker tripping.

5. Align the trip unit so top mounting screw (B) aligns with the top threaded insert and start the screw by turning the screw two full rotations.
6. Use a torque-controlled screwdriver to drive the bottom screw to 7 in-lbs (0.8 N•m) $\pm$ 10%. The back of the trip unit must be flush with the trip unit mounting base.
7. Use a torque-controlled screwdriver to drive the top screw to 7 in-lbs (0.8 N•m) $\pm$ 10%. Mounting tab must be flush with the mounting standoff and sensor plug.

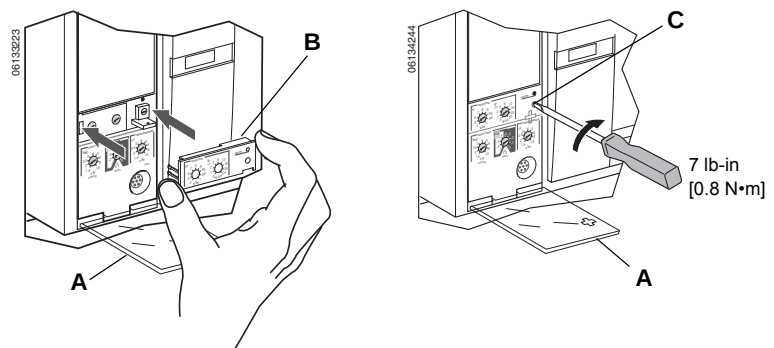
NOTE: The face of the closed switch cover must be flush with adjoining mounting base surfaces. If these surfaces are not flush, stop installation and contact the local sales office for factory authorized service.

Figure 21: Install Trip Unit



8. Install adjustable rating plug into the trip unit.
 - a. Open switch cover (A) on new trip unit.
 - b. Inspect mounting area for debris and contamination.
 - c. Gently push adjustable rating plug (B) into new trip unit.
 - d. Tighten adjustable rating plug mounting screw (C). The plug will be drawn into position flush with front face as screw is tightened.
9. Set trip unit switches to values recorded above or per coordination study results.
10. Close switch cover (A).

Figure 22: Install Adjustable Rating Plug



Circuit Breaker Accessory Cover Replacement

Replace circuit breaker accessory cover as directed in the Install Accessories section of the circuit breaker instruction bulletin shipped with the circuit breaker.

Trip Unit Installation Check

Secondary Injection Testing

Field installation of a trip unit requires secondary injection testing with a Full-Function Test Kit. This will ensure that the newly-installed trip unit is functioning properly. The test will require opening and closing the circuit breaker. Follow the procedures outlined in the instruction bulletins shipped with the circuit breaker and the Full-Function Test Kit.

1. Make sure the circuit breaker is isolated from all upstream and downstream devices.
2. Perform secondary injection testing as outlined in the instruction bulletin shipped with the Full-Function Test Kit. Verify that all applicable trip unit functions are operating properly.
3. Repeat step 2 with the circuit breaker in the open position.

NOTE: The test kit will state that the circuit breaker should be closed when performing the test. Do not close the circuit breaker for this step.

4. If any test fails, do not put the circuit breaker into service and contact the local sales office for factory authorization service.

Primary Injection Testing

Primary injection testing is recommended to ensure that all trip system connections have been correctly made. Perform primary injection testing per the instructions in the Field Testing and Maintenance Guide, bulletin 0600IB1201.

Trip Unit Setup

Reset the trip unit switches to original values, as recorded at the beginning of this section.

Circuit Breaker Reconnection

Reconnect circuit breaker as directed in the circuit breaker instruction bulletin shipped with the circuit breaker.

Section 4—Adjustable Rating Plug Replacement

NOTE: To select correct replacement rating plug, see the product catalog.

NOTE: If adjustable rating plug is removed, the circuit breaker will default to a long-time pickup rating of $0.4 \times I_n$ and a long-time delay at whatever setting was selected before the rating plug was removed.

⚠ DANGER

HAZARD OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, EXPLOSION OR ARC FLASH

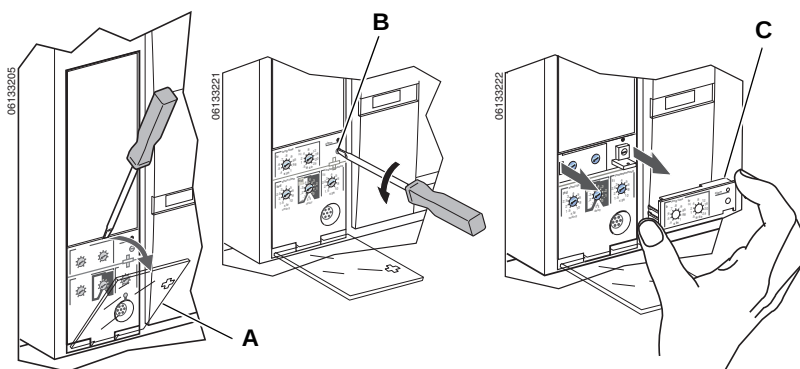
- Apply appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow safe electrical work practices. See NFPA 70E or CSA Z462.
- This equipment must be installed and serviced only by qualified electrical personnel.
- Turn off all power supplying this equipment before working on or inside equipment. Follow instructions shipped with circuit breaker to disconnect and reconnect circuit breaker.
- Replace all devices, doors and covers before returning equipment to service.

Failure to follow this instruction will result in death or serious injury.

Rating Plug Removal

1. Open circuit breaker contacts:
 - For NT and NW circuit breakers, press the “Push to open” button on the circuit breaker.
 - For other circuit breakers, move handle to the off (O) position.
2. Open switch cover (A).
3. Unscrew adjustable rating plug mounting screw (B).
4. Remove adjustable rating plug (C).

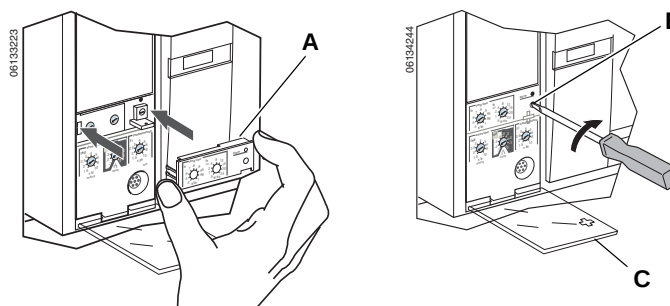
Figure 23: Remove Adjustable Rating Plug



New Rating Plug Installation

1. Inspect mounting area for debris and contamination.
2. Gently push in new rating plug (A).
3. Tighten adjustable rating plug mounting screw (B).
4. Set the switches on the trip unit (see Section 2—Operation).
5. Close switch cover (C).

Figure 24: Install New Adjustable Rating Plug



Micrologic™ 2.0, 3.0 and 5.0 Electronic Trip Units
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