Power distribution

Laminated copper bars



Short-circuit withstand strength to IEC

Configuration ¹⁾ mm	l _n at 70 K ²⁾	In at 50 K ²⁾	In at 30 K ²⁾	Curve (short-circuit withstand strength)	Installation type	Model No. SV	
6 x 9 x 0.8	285 A	240 A	180 A	-	-	3565.005	
6 x 15.5 x 0.8	415 A	350 A	265 A	а	1	3568.005	
10 x 15.5 x 0.8	575 A	480 A	365 A	а	1	3569.005	
5 x 20 x 1	525 A	435 A	330 A	а	1	3570.005	
5 x 24 x 1	605 A	510 A	385 A	а	1	3571.005	
10 x 24 x 1	920 A	770 A	585 A	b	1	3572.005	
5 x 32 x 1	770 A	645 A	485 A	b	2/3	3573.005	
10 x 32 x 1	1155 A	965 A	730 A	с	2/3	3574.005	
5 x 40 x 1	930 A	780 A	590 A	b	2/3	3575.005	
10 x 40 x 1	1370 A	1145 A	865 A	с	2/3	3576.005	
5 x 50 x 1	1125 A	940 A	710 A	b	2/3	3577.005	
10 x 50 x 1	1635 A	1365 A	1030 A	с	2/3	3578.005	
10 x 63 x 1	1950 A	1610 A	1230 A	d	2/3	3579.005	
¹⁾ Number of lamina x lamina width x lamina thickness ²⁾ The conductor temperature of the laminated copper bar is derived by adding the ambient temperature and the temperature increases teacher.							

and the temperature increase together **Example:**

SV 3565.005 carrying 180 A, i.e. the temperature increases by 30 K. At an ambient temperature of 35°C, this produces a resultant conductor temperature of $35^{\circ}C + 30 \text{ K} = 65^{\circ}C$

Basis of test:

VDE 0660, part 500/IEC 60 439-1. Test implemented: Dynamic short-circuit withstand strength to IEC 60 439-1

The dimensions for the support spacing (I) and for the centre-tocentre spacing (a) must be within the specified min./max. limits. The quotients of I/a can be used to determine the permissible shortcircuit current Ip by using curves a to d. The prescribed installation type must be taken into account.



x = Support spacing (I) Centre-to-centre spacing [a]

Curve	Support s m	spacing (I) m	Centre-to-centre spacing (a) mm		
	min.	max.	min.	max.	
а	150	300	34	60	
b	150	350	42	85	
с	200	400	51	85	
d	200	450	81	100	

Installation type with universal support SV 3079.000







Laminated copper bars



Machining instructions