## Description

One and two pole thermal-magnetic circuit breaker in compact design with slide actuator, trip-free mechanism, various trip characteristics and optional auxiliary contacts.

Meets the requirements of the circuit breaker standard EN 60934 (IEC 60934): S-type, TM.

## Typical applications

Protection of AC and DC control circuits in industrial automation applications and buildings, e.g. in the chemical industry, power plants, steel industry and machine construction (machine tools, packing machines etc.)

## Ordering information

```
Type no:
2216 thermal-magnetic circuit breaker
    Mounting method
    S1 plug-in mounting
        Number of poles
        1 1-pole
        2 2-pole
        Additional function / accessories
        O without
            Main terminals
            P1 blade terminals A6.3 x 0.8 with polarising
                        tooth (standard)
                            Characteristic curve
                                F1 therm. 1.01-1.4 x IN
                                F2 therm. 1.01-1.4 x IN ; magn. 3-6 x IN AC / 4-8 I IN DC
                                M1 therm. 1.01-1.4 < I IN; magn. 6-12 x 利 AC / 8-15 IN DC
                        Auxiliary contacts
                    S0 without auxiliary contact
                    S1 with auxiliary contact
                            Auxiliary contact function
                            0 without
                            1 change-over
                        Auxiliary contact terminals
                            0 without
                            1 blade terminals A6.3 x 0.8
                            with polarising tooth (standard)
                            Voltage rating
                            A \leqAC 277 V, \leq DC 80 V
                            Current ratings
                            0.5....16 A
2216-S1 1 0 - P1 F1- S1 1 1-A-16A Ordering example
```

Standard current ratings and typical internal resistance values

| Current rating <br> (A) | Internal <br> resistance ( $\Omega$ ) | Current rating <br> (A) | Internal <br> resistance ( $\Omega$ ) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0.5 | 5.0 | 6 | 0.05 |
| 1 | 1.1 | 8 | $\leq 0.02$ |
| 2 | 0.3 | 10 | $\leq 0.02$ |
| 3 | 0.14 | 12 | $\leq 0.02$ |
| 4 | 0.09 | 15 | $\leq 0.02$ |
| 5 | 0.06 | 16 | $\leq 0.02$ |



Technical data

| Voltage rating | AC 240 V ( $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ); DC 50 V (1-pole) DC 80 V (2-pole) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Current rating range | 0.5... 16 A |
| Auxiliary circuit | AC $240 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ (VDE) AC $277 \mathrm{~V}, 0.5 \mathrm{~A}$ (UL) DC $50 \mathrm{~V}, 1 \mathrm{~A}$ (VDE/UL) |
| Typical life | 6,000 operations at $1 \times \mathrm{IN}$ 3,000 operations at $1 \times \mathrm{IN}$ DC 80 V , 2-pole |
| Ambient temperature | $-30 . . .60{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Insulation co-ordination (IEC 60664) | $2,5 \mathrm{kV} / 2$ <br> re-inforced insulation in operating area |
| Dielectric strength operating area main/aux. circuit | test voltage AC $3,000 \mathrm{~V}$ test voltage AC $1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Open aux. circuit | AC 1,000 V |
| Insulation resistance | > $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega(\mathrm{DC} 500 \mathrm{~V}$ ) |
| Interrupting capacity $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{cn}}$ | AC 240 V 1-pole 300 A <br> DC 32 V 1-pole 1500 A <br> DC 50 V 1-pole 600 A <br> AC 240 V 2-pole 400 A <br> DC 32 V 2-pole 1500 A <br> DC 80 V 2-pole 600 A |
| Interrupting capacity (UL 1077) | AC 277 V  $1,000 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> DC 50 V 1-pole $1,000 \mathrm{~A}$ <br> DC 80 V 2-pole $1,000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Degree of protection (IEC 60529) | operating area IP30 terminal area IPOO |
| Vibration curve F1: curves F2, M1: | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~g}(57-500 \mathrm{~Hz}), \pm 0.38 \mathrm{~mm}(10-57 \mathrm{~Hz}) ; \\ & 8 \mathrm{~g}(57-500 \mathrm{~Hz}) \pm 0.61 \mathrm{~mm}(10-57 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\ & \text { test to IEC } 60068-2-6, \text { test Fc, } \\ & 10 \text { frequency cycles per axis } \end{aligned}$ |
| Shock curve F1: curves F2, M1: | 15 g (11 ms) for shock direction 1-6 $30 \mathrm{~g}(11 \mathrm{~ms})$ for shock direction 1-6 test to IEC 60068-2-27, test Ea |
| Corrosion | 96 hrs in $5 \%$ salt mist, test to IEC 60068-2-11, test Ka |
| Humidity | 240 hrs in 95 \% RH, test to IEC 60068-2-78, test Cab |
| Mass | approx. 25 g (per pole with aux. contact) |

E-TA Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breaker 2216-S...

Approvals

| Authority | Standard | Voltage ratings | Current ratings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CSA | C22.2 No. 235 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 277 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { DC } 50 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { DC } 80 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 0.1... 16 A (1-, 2-pole) <br> $0.1 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~A}$ (1-pole) <br> $0.1 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~A}$ (2-pole) |
| VDE | IEC / EN 60934 | AC 240 V <br> DC 50 V <br> DC 80 V | 0.1...16 A (1-, 2-pole) <br> 0.1..16 A (1-pole) <br> $0.1 \ldots 16$ A (2-pole) |
| UL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UL } 1077 \\ & \text { C22.2 No } 235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 277 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { DC } 50 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { DC } 80 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $0.1 \ldots 16$ A (1-, 2-pole) <br> $0.1 . .16$ A (1-pole) <br> $0.1 \ldots .16$ A (2-pole) |
| GL | IEC / EN 60934 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 240 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { DC } 50 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { DC } 80 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 0.1...16 A (1-, 2-pole) <br> $0.1 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~A}(1-, 2$-pole $)$ <br> $0.1 . .16 \mathrm{~A}$ (2-pole) |
| UL *) | UL 60947-4-1A C22.2 No 60947-4-1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AC } 277 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { DC } 50 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { DC } 80 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | 0.1... 10 A (1-, 2-pole) <br> $0.1 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~A}$ (1-pole) <br> $0.1 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~A}$ (2-pole) |

*) cULus (listed) using with socket 80PLUS or socket 81PLUS
Schematic diagram


Dimensions 2216-S1


Shock directions


Dimensions 2216-S11 with socket 80plus


Dimensions 2216-S11 with socket 81plus


Envelope size to DIN 43880

The envelope size of type 2216-S with socket 80 plus or 81 plus complies with the requirements of DIN 43880 (built-in equipment for electrical installation).


Envelope size to DIN 43880 (Size 1)


Envelope size 2216-S with Envelope size 2216-S with

E-TVA Thermal-Magnetic Circuit Breaker 2216-S...

Time/current characteristics

${ }^{1)}$ Magnetic tripping currents are or the curves M1 and F2 are increased by $30 \%$ on DC supplies.
When mounted side-by-side, the breakers can only carry up to $80 \%$ of their rated or a higher rating should be selected (please also see Technical Information).

| The time current characteristic curve depends on the ambient temperature. In order to eliminate nuisance tripping, please multiply the circuit breaker current ratings by the derating factor shown below (please also see Technical Information). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Caution: High inrush peaks of $<0.003 \mathrm{sec}$. may trip the breaker. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ambient temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -30 | -20 | -10 | 0 | 10 | 23 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 60 |  |
| Derating factor | 0.76 | 0.79 | 0.83 | 0.88 | 0.93 | 1 | 1.04 | 1.12 | 1.22 | 1.35 |  |

This is a metric design and millimeter dimensions take precedence ( $\left(\frac{\mathrm{mm}}{\mathrm{inch}}\right)$

## E-T.Å 2216-S... - Accessories/Socket 80plus

## Description

Single pole, with PT connection technology, to accommodate 1- or 2-pole circuit breakers type 2216-S

## Part number: 80PLUS-PT01

- Push-in design: push the stripped wire (cross section $\geq 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, rigid or with wire end ferrule) into the round hole of the terminal without using a tool
- For smaller cable cross sections or flexible wires without wire end ferrule you have to push in the orange push button to open the spring.
- For release push in the orange push button with a screw driver.


## Dimensions



## Line connection



| 1 | Supply |
| :---: | :---: |
| $2.1 / 2.2$ | Power distribution |
| 11 (a) | Change-over contact |
| 14 (c) |  |
| 12 (c) |  |

## Cable cross section

|  | Cross section when opening the push-in terminal |  | Cable cross section directly pluggable |  | stripped wire length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| terminal 1 <br> (line) | - rigid: <br> - flexible: <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (with plastic sleeve) <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (without plastic sleeve) <br> - flexible with TWIN-wire end ferrule | 0.5... $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.5 \ldots 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.5 \ldots 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> ( $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) <br> $0.5 \ldots 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.5 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | - rigid <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (with plastic sleeve) <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (without plastic sleeve) | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \ldots 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 0.5 \ldots 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \\ & 0.5 \ldots . \mathrm{mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 12 mm |
| terminals 2.1 and 2.2 (load) | - rigid: <br> - flexible: <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (with plastic sleeve) <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (without plastic sleeve) <br> - flexible with TWIN-wire end ferrule: | 0.2... $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.2 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.25 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.25 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.5 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | - rigid: <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (with plastic sleeve) <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (without plastic sleeve) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \ldots 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 0.75 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \\ & 0.5 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 12 mm |
| terminals <br> 11, 12 and 14 <br> (signalling) | - rigid: <br> - flexible: <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (with plastic housing) <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (without plastic sleeve) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.14 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 0.14 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 0.14 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 0.14 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | - rigid: <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (with plastic housing) <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (without plastic sleeve) | $\begin{aligned} & 0.25 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & 0.34 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \\ & 0.34 \ldots 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \end{aligned}$ | 8 mm |

## E E-T『A゚ 2216-S... - Accessories/Socket 80plus

## Insertion of busbars/jumpers



Coding of circuit breaker 2216-S and socket 80plus following the lock-key-principle


Replacing a circuit breaker


Application examples

## Common line entry



Series connection of auxiliary contacts


Parallel connection of auxiliary contacts
cross bridging terminals 11 (a)

Note:
Terminals 14 (c) are also bridged, but are not required.

E-TAR 2216-S... - Accessories/Socket 81plus

## Description

Single pole, with screw terminals, to accommodate 1- and 2-pole circuit breakers type 2216-S

Part number: 81PLUS-UT01

## Dimensions



## Line connection



| 1 | Supply |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Power distribution |  |
| 11 (a) |  |  |
|  | Change-over contact | 14 |
| (c) |  | 12 |
| $(\mathrm{c})$ |  | 11 |

Cable cross section

|  | thread size | max. cable cross section |  | stripped wire length | tightening torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| terminals 1 (line) and 2 (load) | M4 | Wire <br> - rigid (single-wire or multistrand) <br> - flexible: <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (with and without plastic sleeve) <br> - flexible with TWIN-wire end ferrule: <br> Multi-lead connection (two wires with identical cross section) <br> - rigid (single-wire or multistrand) <br> - flexible: <br> - flexible with TWIN-wire end ferrule (without plastic sleeve) | $0.5 \ldots 16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.5 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.5 \ldots 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.5 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.5 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.5 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 10 mm | 1.2 Nm |
| terminals <br> 11, 12 and 14 (signalling) | M3 | Wire <br> - rigid: <br> - flexible: <br> - flexible with wire end ferrule: (with and without plastic sleeve) <br> Multi-lead connection (two wires with identical cross section) <br> - rigid: <br> - flexible: <br> - flexible with TWIN AEH: (with plastic sleeve) <br> - flexible with AEH: (without plastic sleeve) | $0.14 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.14 \ldots 4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.14 \ldots 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> 0.14... $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.14 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.5 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $0.14 \ldots 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | 9 mm | 0.5 Nm |

## E E-T『A゚ 2216-S... - Accessories/Socket 81plus

## Insertion of busbars/jumpers



Coding of circuit breaker 2216-S and socket 81plus following the lock-key-principle


## Replacing a circuit breaker



Application examples


Series connection of auxiliary contacts


Parallel connection of auxiliary contacts
cross bridging
terminals 11 (a)

Note:
Terminals 14 (c) are also bridged, but are not required

## ETVAR 2216-S... - Accessories - socket 80/81plus

Accessories

| Accessories for Socket 80plus and Socket 81plus | part number | packing qty |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| busbar, for cross-bridging in the bridge shaft, red, 2 poles * | Y 31062401 | 50 |
| busbar, for cross-bridging in the bridge shaft, red, 4 poles * | Y 31062501 | 50 |
| busbar, for cross-bridging in the bridge shaft, red, 10 poles * | Y 30882311 | 10 |
| busbar, for cross-bridging in the bridge shaft, blue, 2 poles * | Y 31062402 | 50 |
| busbar, for cross-bridging in the bridge shaft, blue, 4 poles * | Y 31062502 | 50 |
| busbar, for cross-bridging in the bridge shaft, blue, 10 poles * | Y 30882312 | 10 |
| busbar, for cross-bridging in the bridge shaft, grey, 2 poles * | Y 31062403 | 50 |
| busbar, for cross-bridging in the bridge shaft, grey, 10 poles * | Y 30882313 | 10 |
| coding star, red, with 4 coding pins each | Y 31062601 | 50 |
| label | X 22297750 | 50 |
| busbar/jumper, 10 poles <br> coding star | label |  |

* Max. bridge current: 32 A

When using two busbars/jumpers (in both bridge shafts of terminal 1), the max. current capacity is 41 A .
Caution:
When using busbars/jumpers for bridging the aux. contacts $(11(\mathrm{a}), 12(\mathrm{~b})$ and $14(\mathrm{c}))$, the max. bridge current is 4 A

## Coding table

| Breaker-socketcoding for the circuit protector with the highest current rating | Coding example: <br> Avoid hazardous oversize current ratings <br> Your benefit: <br> Coded circuit breakers can no longer be inserted into slots with a lower current rating coding. |  |  |  |  | Coding of circuit breakers and sockets <br> Sockets: Insert coding pins in accordance with coding table into receptacles of the sockets. <br> Circuit breakers: Remove coding pins in accordance with coding table by means of screw |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coding t |  |  |  | Example |  |
|  | Breaker | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 A |  |
|  | Socket | 0 | 0 | 0 |  | $\square$ |
|  | Breaker | 1 | 1 | 0 | 8 A |  |
|  | Socket | 0 | 0 | 1 |  | - |
|  | Breaker | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 A | $\sim \quad 011$ |
|  | Socket | 0 | 1 | 0 |  | - $\quad \Pi^{\circ} \mathrm{cos}$ |
|  | Breaker | 1 | 0 | 0 | 4 A | -r-r |
|  | Socket | 0 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | Breaker | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 A |  |
|  | Socket | 1 | 0 | 0 |  | , |
|  | Breaker | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 A | - |
|  | Socket | 1 | 0 | 1 |  | - 11 |
| Breaker-socket- | Breaker | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 A |  |
| coding for the circuit | Socket | 1 | 1 | 0 |  | (1) 5 |
| protector with the lowest current rating | Breaker | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 A |  |
|  | Socket | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 1: With PIN / 0: No PIN |  |  |  |  |  |

