

Type: 1180


Miniaturised single pole thermal circuit breaker with switching function optional (push-push actuation). Reliable snap-acting and trip-free mechanism. Approved to CBE standard EN/IEC 60934. S type, TO. Blade terminals fitting into sockets for rail mounting.

Voltage rating:

- AC 250 V
- DC 65 V
- UL, UL Canada: AC 250 V
- UL, UL Canada: DC 72 V

Current ratings:

from 0.1 A to 10 A

Number of poles:

single pole

Mounting method:

socket
rail mounting

Terminal design:

blade terminals

Actuation:

push button

Auxiliary contacts:

without auxiliary contacts

Water splash protection:

without water splash protection

Illumination:

without illumination

Typical life:

6,000 operations at $1 \times I_N$ (resistive)

3,000 operations at $1 \times I_N$ (inductive)

500 operations at $2 \times I_N$ (inductive)

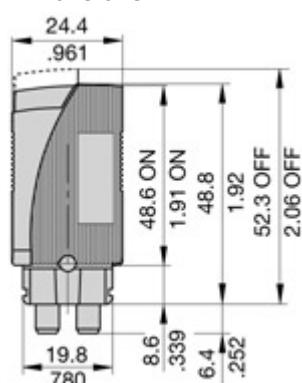
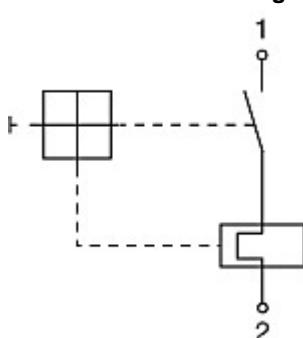
Interrupting capacity I_{cn} :

0.1...5 A: $6 \times I_N$

6...10 A: $8 \times I_N$

Approvals:

VDE, UL, UL Canada

Dimensions

Internal connection diagrams


Description

Miniaturised single pole thermal circuit breaker with switching function optional (push-push actuation). Reliable snap-acting and trip-free mechanism. Approved to CBE standard EN/IEC 60934. S-type, TO. Blade terminals fitting into sockets for rail mounting.

Typical applications

Protection of loads in power distribution systems in control cabinets and process control.



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Ordering information

Type No.	1180	single pole thermal circuit breaker, plug-in mounting
Versions		
01	with switching function, without label	
02	reset function only, without label	
	Current rating range	
	0.1...10 A	
1180 - 01 - 1 A	ordering example	

Technical data

Voltage rating	AC 250 V; DC 65 V (UL, UL Canada: AC 250 V; DC 72 V)
Current ratings	0.1...10 A
Typical life	6,000 operations at $1 \times I_N$ (low-inductance) 3,000 operations at $1 \times I_N$ (inductive) 500 operations at $2 \times I_N$ (inductive)
Ambient temperature	-20...+60 °C (T 60) -4...+140 °F
Insulation co-ordination (IEC 60664 and 60664 A)	rated impulse withstand voltage 2.5 kV pollution degree 2 reinforced insulation in operating area
Dielectric strength (IEC 60664 and 60664A) operating area installation area	test voltage AC 3,000 V AC 1,500 V
Insulation resistance	> 100 MΩ (DC 500 V)
Interrupting capacity I_{cn}	0.1...5 A 6 x I_N 6...10 A 8 x I_N
Interrupting capacity (UL 1077)	AC 250 V: 2,000 A DC 65 V: 200 A
Degree of protection (IEC 60529/DIN 40050)	operating area IP40 terminal area IP00
Vibration without terminal block	5 g (57-500 Hz) ± 0.38mm (10-57 Hz) to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc, 10 frequency cycles/axis and to EN 50155
Shock without terminal block	25 g (11 ms) to IEC 60068-2-27, test Ea
Corrosion	96 hours at 5 % salt mist, to IEC 60068-2-11, test Ka
Humidity	240 hours at 95 % RH to IEC 60068-2-3, test Ca
Mass	approx. 15 g

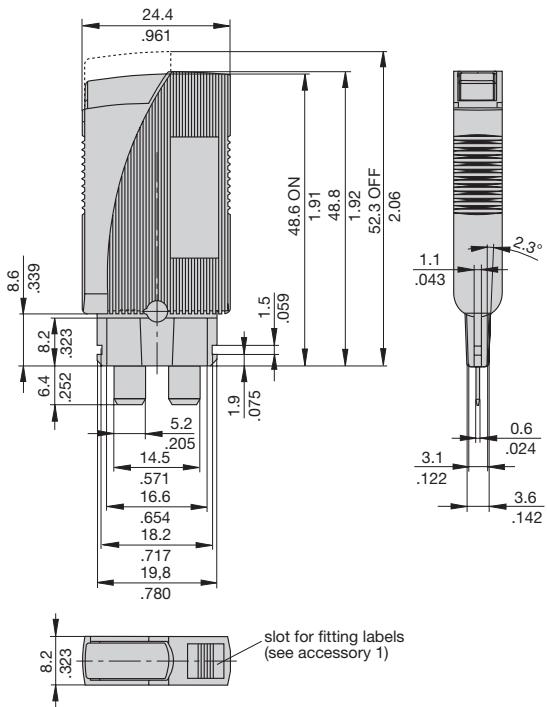
Standard current ratings and typical internal resistance values

Current rating (A)	Internal resistance (Ω)	Current rating (A)	Internal resistance (Ω)
0.1	81	2	0.25
0.2	22	2.5	0.18
0.25	14	3	0.11
0.3	8.7	3.5	0.08
0.4	5.5	4	0.07
0.5	3.4	5	≤ 0.05
0.6	2.5	6	≤ 0.05
0.7	1.7	7	≤ 0.05
0.8	1.5	8	≤ 0.05
1	0.9	10	≤ 0.05
1.5	0.4		

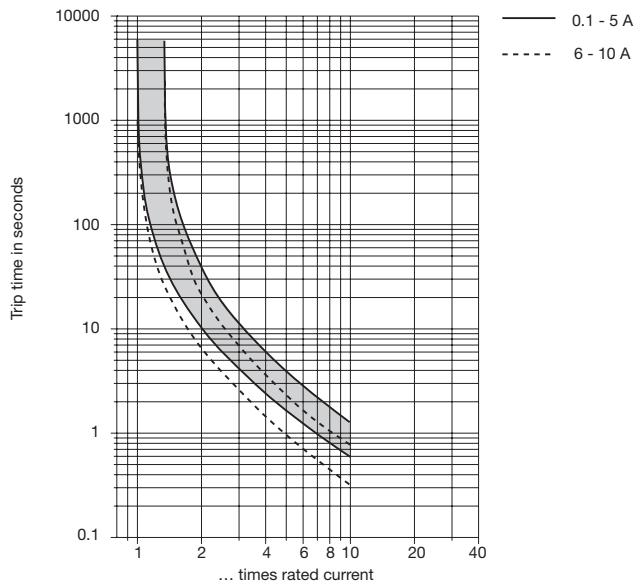
Approvals

Authority	Voltage rating	Current ratings
VDE	AC 250 V; DC 65 V	0.1...10 A
UL	AC 250 V; DC 72 V	0.1...10 A
UL, Canada	AC 250 V; DC 72 V	0.1...10 A

Dimensions



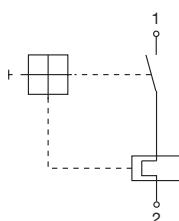
Typical time/current characteristics at +23 °C / 73.4 °F



The time/current characteristic curve depends on the ambient temperature prevailing. In order to eliminate nuisance tripping, please multiply the circuit breaker current ratings by the derating factor shown below. See also section 9 – Technical information.

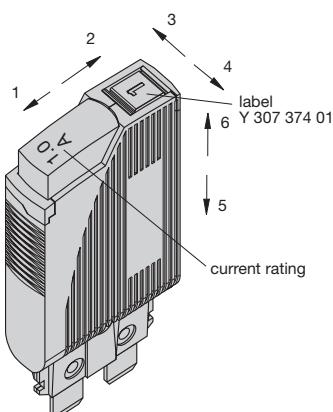
Ambient temperature °F	-22	-4	+14	+32	+73.4	+104	+122	+140
°C	-30	-20	-10	0	+23	+40	+50	+60
Derating factor	0.8	0.76	0.84	0.92	1	1.08	1.16	1.24

Internal connection diagram



Note: When several devices are mounted together, each device should only carry 80 % of its rating or it must be overrated accordingly.

Shock directions



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