TYPE		SM1A	SM1B	SM1C	SM2A	SM3A	LMS25
CONTACT AND RELEASE CHARACTERISTICS							
Rated insulation voltage Ui	V	690					
Rated impulse voltage Uimp	kV	6					
Rated frequency	Hz	50/60					
Maximum rated current	A	32	32	32	50	100	25
Number of adjustment ranges	N°	5	15	15	3	4	13
Power dissipation	W	2.2-9.7	2.2-9.7	2.2-9.7	7.1-20	10-38	2-15
Magnetic tripping	A	12 x In	12 x In	12 x In	13 x In	13 x In	12 x In
Mechanical life	cycles	100,000	100,000	100,000	25,000	25,000	100,000
Electrical life (Ie max AC3)	cycles	100,000	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	100,000
Maximum tightening torque for terminals	Nm	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.5	6	1.8
	lbin	20	20	20	40	53	16
	Tool	PH2	PH2	PH2	PZ2	Allen 4mm	PZ2
Minimum-maximum conductor section connectable 1 or 2 wires							
AWG	N°	16-10	16-10	16-10	18-3	10-1/0	14-8
Flexible without lug	mm²	1-6	1-6	1-6	0.75-25	10-50	0.75-4
AMBIENT CONDITIONS							
Temperature Operating	°C	-20...+60❶	-20...+60❶	-20...+60❶	-20...+70❶	-20...+70❶	-25...+60❶
Storage	°C	-50...+80	-50...+80	-50...+80	-50...+80	-50...+80	-25...+70
Compensation	°C	-20...+50	-20...+50	-20...+50	-20...+50	-20...+50	-5...+40
Maximum altitude	m	3000					
Mounting position		Any					
Mounting		35mm DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715)			Screw fixing or 35mm DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715)	Screw fixing or DIN rail 35mm (IEC/EN 60715) or 75mm (IEC/EN 60715)	Screw fixing or 35mm DIN rail (IEC/EN 60715)

❶ When fitting more than one breaker side by side, without leaving space between each to consent free air circulation on the breaker sides, and have simultaneous operation, the thermal trip adjuster must be positioned at a value 15% higher than the rated motor current.
N.B. PH = Phillips; PZ = Pozidriv; Allen is metric type.

IEC breaking capacity

Type	IEC rated short-circuit breaking capacity [kA]								Protection fuses when I > Icu (IEC gL or gG fuses) ❶			
	230V Icu	Ics	400V Icu	Ics	500V Icu	Ics	690V Icu	Ics	230V [A]	400V [A]	500V [A]	690V [A]
SM1A 40	100	100	50	25	10	5	4	2	▲	100	80	63
SM1A 44…SM1A 56	100	100	50	25	10	5	4	2	▲	125	80	63
SM1B 00…SM1B 20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	▲	▲	▲	▲
SM1B 24…SM1B 28	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	▲	▲	▲	35
SM1B 32	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	▲	▲	▲	40
SM1B 36	100	100	100	100	42	21	8	8	▲	▲	63	50
SM1B 40	100	100	25	12.5	10	5	2	2	▲	80	63	50
SM1B 44…SM1B 56	100	100	25	12.5	4	2	2	2	▲	100	80	63
SM1C 00…SM1C 20	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	▲	▲	▲	▲
SM1C 24…SM1C 28	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	▲	▲	▲	35
SM1C 32	100	100	100	100	100	100	8	8	▲	▲	▲	40
SM1C 36	100	100	100	100	42	21	8	8	▲	▲	63	50
SM1C 40	100	100	25	12.5	10	5	2	2	▲	80	63	50
SM1C 44…SM1C 56	100	100	25	12.5	4	2	2	2	▲	100	80	63
SM2A 68 - SM2A 72	100	100	50	25	10	5	4	2	▲	160	100	63
SM2A 76	100	100	50	25	10	5	4	2	▲	160	100	80
SM3A 84	100	100	50	25	12	6	6	3	▲	160	100	80
SM3A 88	100	100	50	25	8	4	5	3	▲	160	125	100
SM3A 92 - SM3A 96	100	100	50	25	8	4	5	3	▲	160	125	125
LMS25 016T...LMS25 1V6T	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	▲	▲	▲	▲
LMS252V5T	100	100	100	100	3	3	2.5	2.5	▲	▲	25	20
LMS25 4T	100	100	100	100	3	3	2.5	1.9	▲	▲	35	25
LMS25 6V3T	100	100	100	100	3	2.2	2.5	1.9	▲	▲	50	35
LMS25 10T	100	100	6	3	3	2.2	2.5	1.9	▲	80	50	35
LMS25 16T	6	6	4	2	2.5	1.9	2	1.5	80	80	63	35
LMS25 20T - LMS25 25T	6	4.5	4	2	2.5	1.9	2	1.5	80	80	63	50

❶ Fuses are used only in those cases when the value of short-circuit current at the breaker installation point exceeds the breaking capacity of the breaker.
▲ Fuse not required.