

# Technical data

## 4.1 LI system in general

System-specific data	Unit	LI...
Standards and regulations		IEC 61439-1 / -6, EN 61439-1 / -6
<b>Resistance to extreme climates</b>		
Damp heat, constant, acc. to IEC 60068-2-78	-	40 °C / 93 % RH / 56d
Damp heat, cyclic, acc. to IEC 60068-2-30	-	56 x (25 ... 40 °C / 3 h; 40 °C / 9 h; 40 ... 25 °C / 3 ... 6 h; 25 °C / 6 h) / 95 % RH
Cold according to IEC 60068-2-1	-	-45 °C, 16 h
Temperature change in accordance with IEC 60068-2-14	-	-45 °C ... 55 °C; 5 cycles (1 °C / min); holding time at least 30 min
Salt spray test in accordance with IEC 60068-2-52	-	Degree of severity 3
Ice formation acc. to IEC 60068-2-61	-	Testing based on a combination of moist heat, cyclic + low temperature
<b>Environmental classes in accordance with IEC 60721</b> (as derived from climatic proofing tests)		
Climatic:	-	1K5 (storage) = 3K7L (operation without direct sunlight); 2K2 (transport)
Chemically active:	-	Salt spray, other contaminants optional, 1C2 (storage) = 3C2 (operation) = 2C2 (transport)
Biological:	-	Covered by IP degrees of protection and packaging method 1B2 (storage) = 3B2 (operation) = 2B2 (transport)
Mechanically active:	-	Covered by IP degrees of protection and packaging method 1S2 (storage) = 3S2 (operation); 2S2 (transport)
Ambient temperature min. / max. 24 h average <sup>1)</sup>	°C	-5 / +40 / +35 (all positions)
Degree of protection	-	IP55, IP66 <sup>2)</sup>
Mounting positions	-	horizontal edgewise, horizontal flat, vertical
Torque for bolt terminal (reuse)	Nm	50 ± 5
Busbar surface treatment	-	Insulated along entire length. Aluminium nickel-plated and tinned at the current transitions Copper tinned at the current transitions Current transitions at the tap-off points silver-coated
Insulation (thermal class)	-	Mylar;
Protection class against external mechanical stress	-	IK 08 (IP55) <sup>3)</sup>
Trunking unit material	-	Aluminium powder-coated
Tap-off unit material	-	Sheet steel with powdered paint finish

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4.1 LI system in general

System-specific data	Unit	LI...
Colour of trunking units, tap-off units	-	RAL 7035 (light grey)
Dimensions	-	See "Dimensions"
Weight	-	See "Weight data per system"
Rated insulation voltage in acc. with IEC 61439-1	V AC	Up to 1000
Rated operating voltage (power transmission) with overvoltage category III/3	V AC	1000
Rated operating voltage (power distribution with tap-off units) with overvoltage category III/3	V AC	Up to 690
Rated frequency	Hz	50 / 60 <sup>4)</sup>

- 1) Temperature factor k1 for min. and max. ambient temperature on request; higher temperatures are also permitted depending on the mounting position (values on request)
- 2) For power transmission and interior installation
- 3) Not applicable to built-in devices in tap-off units, the measuring device box and the cover of the tap-off points.
- 4) In accordance with IEC 61439-1, a reduction to 95 % must be taken into account for currents > 800 A at a frequency of 60 Hz.

Load factors										
Ambient temperature (24-hour average)	25 °C	30 °C	35 °C	40 °C	45 °C	50 °C	55 °C	60 °C	65 °C	
All mounting positions; 50 Hz	1.05	1.025	1	0.95	0.9	0.85	0.8	0.75	0.665	
Harmonics	On request									
Frequencies not equal to 50 Hz, direct current	Factor of 0.95 at 60 Hz; at higher/lower frequencies, direct current on request									

## 4.2 Trunking units LI-A

System		LI-A.	0800	1000	1250	1600	2000		
<b>System-specific data</b>		<b>Unit</b>							
Rated current	-	$I_{nA}$	A	800	1 000	1 250	1 600	2 000	
Conductor material	-	-	-	Aluminium					
<b>Conductor impedance</b>									
At 50 Hz and ambient temperature +20 °C	Resistance	$R_{20}$	mΩ/m	0.090	0.063	0.053	0.037	0.027	
At 50 Hz, final heat development of the busbars and ambient temperature +35 °C	Resistance	$R_1$	mΩ/m	0.125	0.88	0.074	0.052	0.038	
	Reactance	$X_1$	mΩ/m	0.021	0.016	0.014	0.010	0.008	
	Impedance	$Z_1$	mΩ/m	0.127	0.089	0.075	0.053	0.038	
<b>Impedance of PE path as pure return conductor</b>									
At 50 Hz and ambient temperature +20 °C	Resistance	$R_{20}$	mΩ/m	0.045	0.042	0.041	0.039	0.034	
<b>Short-circuit rating 3-pole phases, 1-pole N (PEN), 1-pole PE bar (100 %)</b>									
Rated short-time withstand current	rms value t = 1 s	$I_{CW}$	kA	35	50	60	65	80	
	rms value t = 0.5 s <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{CW}$	kA	49	71	85	92	113	
Rated impulse withstand current	Peak value	$I_{pk}$	kA	74	105	132	143	176	
Max. thermal load	Amount of heat (1 s)	$I^2t$	A <sup>2</sup> s 10 <sup>6</sup>	1 225	2 500	3 600	4 225	6 400	
<b>Short-circuit rating 1-pole PE housing</b>									
Rated short-time withstand current	rms value t = 1 s	$I_{CW}$	kA	21	30	36	39	48	
	rms value t = 0.5 s <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{CW}$	kA	30	42	51	55	68	
Rated impulse withstand current	Peak value	$I_{pk}$	kA	44	63	76	82	106	
Max. thermal load	Amount of heat (1 s)	$I^2t$	A <sup>2</sup> s 10 <sup>6</sup>	441	900	1 296	1 521	2 304	
<b>Conductor cross-section</b>									
	L1, L2, L3, N, CPE, 100 % PE = busbar	A	mm <sup>2</sup>	350	499	599	849	1 185	
	200 % N	A	mm <sup>2</sup>	2)	2)	2)	2)	2)	
	PEN	A	mm <sup>2</sup>	350	499	599	849	1 185	
<b>Voltage drop dU<sup>3)</sup></b>									
			cos φ						
			1	mV/m/A	0.1139	0.0800	0.0670	0.0471	0.0342
			0.9	mV/m/A	0.1109	0.0783	0.0658	0.0463	0.0338
			0.8	mV/m/A	0.1026	0.0726	0.0611	0.0430	0.0315
			0.7	mV/m/A	0.0934	0.0663	0.0558	0.0394	0.0289

1) Calculated values

2) Available soon

3) Voltage drop applies after final heat development of the busbars and with evenly distributed load in the case of power distribution ( $k \sim 0.5$ ). The values must be doubled in the case of power transmission ( $k = 1$ ).

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4.2 Trunking units LI-A

System		LI-A.	2500	3200	4000	5000	
<b>System-specific data</b>		<b>Unit</b>					
Rated current	-	$I_{nA}$	A	2 500	3 200	4 000	5 000
Conductor material	-	-	-	Aluminium			
<b>Conductor impedance</b>							
At 50 Hz and ambient temperature +20 °C	Resistance	$R_{20}$	mΩ/m	0.020	0.019	0.013	0.010
At 50 Hz, final heat development of the busbars and ambient temperature +35 °C	Resistance	$R_1$	mΩ/m	0.027	0.026	0.018	0.013
	Reactance	$X_1$	mΩ/m	0.006	0.005	0.004	0.003
	Impedance	$Z_1$	mΩ/m	0.028	0.027	0.018	0.014
<b>Impedance of PE path as pure return conductor</b>							
At 50 Hz and ambient temperature +20 °C	Resistance	$R_{20}$	mΩ/m	0.032	0.021	0.019	0.015
<b>Short-circuit rating 3-pole phases, 1-pole N (PEN), 1-pole PE bar (100 %)</b>							
Rated short-time withstand current	rms value t = 1 s	$I_{CW}$	kA	100	120	150	150
	rms value t = 0.5 s <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{CW}$	kA	141	170	212	212
Rated impulse withstand current	Peak value	$I_{pk}$	kA	220	264	330	330
Max. thermal load	Amount of heat (1 s)	$I^2t$	A <sup>2</sup> s 10 <sup>6</sup>	10 000	14 400	22 500	22 500
<b>Short-circuit rating 1-pole PE housing</b>							
Rated short-time withstand current	rms value t = 1 s	$I_{CW}$	kA	60	72	90	90
	rms value t = 0.5 s <sup>1)</sup>	$I_{CW}$	kA	85	102	127	127
Rated impulse withstand current	Peak value	$I_{pk}$	kA	132	158	198	198
Max. thermal load	Amount of heat (1 s)	$I^2t$	A <sup>2</sup> s 10 <sup>6</sup>	3 600	5 184	8 100	8 100
<b>Conductor cross-section</b>							
	L1, L2, L3, N, CPE, 100 % PE = busbar	A	mm <sup>2</sup>	1 652	1 699	2 370	3 304
	200 % N	A	mm <sup>2</sup>	<sup>2)</sup>	<sup>2)</sup>	<sup>2)</sup>	<sup>2)</sup>
	PEN	A	mm <sup>2</sup>	1 652	1 699	2 370	3 304
<b>Voltage drop dU<sup>3)</sup></b>							
		<b>cos φ</b>					
		1	mV/m/A	0.0248	0.0238	0.0163	0.0121
		0.9	mV/m/A	0.0246	0.0234	0.0162	0.0121
		0.8	mV/m/A	0.0230	0.0218	0.0151	0.0113
		0.7	mV/m/A	0.0211	0.0200	0.0138	0.0104

1) Calculated values

2) Available soon

3) Voltage drop applies after final heat development of the busbars and with evenly distributed load in the case of power distribution (k ~ 0.5). The values must be doubled in the case of power transmission (k = 1).

4.3 Impedances LI-A for calculating fault currents according to the method of the impedances

### 4.3 Impedances LI-A for calculating fault currents according to the method of the impedances

System		LI-A.	0800	1000	1250	1600	2000	
Rated current	$I_{nA}$	A	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	
Conductor configurations	Ambient temperature	Unit						
<b>Impedance of fault loops, phase with PE and phase with PEN at 50 Hz</b>								
3Ph-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance $R_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.136	0.106	0.095	0.076	0.061
3Ph-N-PE(H)		Reactance $X_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.053	0.044	0.039	0.031	0.024
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)		Impedance $Z_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.146	0.115	0.102	0.082	0.066
3Ph-N-PE(H)-CPE								
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)-CPE								
3Ph-N-100%PE(B)	20 °C	Resistance $R_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.127	0.096	0.083	0.062	0.047
		Reactance $X_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.045	0.035	0.030	0.023	0.016
		Impedance $Z_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.134	0.102	0.088	0.066	0.050
3Ph-PEN	20 °C	Resistance $R_{b20-ph-PEN}$	mΩ/m	0.127	0.096	0.083	0.062	0.047
		Reactance $X_{b20-ph-PEN}$	mΩ/m	0.045	0.035	0.030	0.023	0.016
		Impedance $Z_{b20-ph-PEN}$	mΩ/m	0.134	0.102	0.088	0.066	0.050
<b>Impedance of fault loops, phase with N and phase with phase at 50 Hz</b>								
3Ph-N-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance $R_{b20-ph-N(ph)}$	mΩ/m	0.190	0.134	0.113	0.081	0.058
3Ph-N-100%PE(B)		Reactance $X_{b20-ph-N(ph)}$	mΩ/m	0.052	0.043	0.033	0.025	0.019
3Ph-N-PE(H)-CPE		Impedance $Z_{b20-ph-N(ph)}$	mΩ/m	0.197	0.141	0.117	0.084	0.061
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance $R_{b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)	1)
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)-CPE		Reactance $X_{b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)	1)
		Impedance $Z_{b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)	1)
	20 °C	Resistance $R_{b20-ph-ph}$	mΩ/m	0.183	0.128	0.108	0.076	0.054
		Reactance $X_{b20-ph-ph}$	mΩ/m	0.036	0.030	0.023	0.017	0.015
		Impedance $Z_{b20-ph-ph}$	mΩ/m	0.186	0.131	0.110	0.078	0.056

1) Available soon

4.3 Impedances LI-A for calculating fault currents according to the method of the impedances

System			LI-A.	2500	3200	4000	5000	
Rated current		$I_{nA}$	A	2500	3200	4000	5000	
Conductor configurations	Ambient temperature		Unit					
<b>Impedance of fault loops, phase with PE and phase with PEN at 50 Hz</b>								
3Ph-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance	$R_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.052	0.032	0.033	0.025
3Ph-N-PE(H)		Reactance	$X_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.018	0.016	0.012	0.007
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)		Impedance	$Z_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.055	0.042	0.035	0.026
3Ph-N-PE(H)-CPE								
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)-CPE								
3Ph-N-100%PE(B)	20 °C	Resistance	$R_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.035	0.032	0.024	0.018
		Reactance	$X_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.012	0.012	0.009	0.006
		Impedance	$Z_{b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.037	0.034	0.026	0.019
3Ph-PEN	20 °C	Resistance	$R_{b20-ph-PEN}$	mΩ/m	0.035	0.032	0.024	0.018
		Reactance	$X_{b20-ph-PEN}$	mΩ/m	0.012	0.012	0.009	0.006
		Impedance	$Z_{b20-ph-PEN}$	mΩ/m	0.037	0.034	0.026	0.019
<b>Impedance of fault loops, phase with N and phase with phase at 50 Hz</b>								
3Ph-N-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance	$R_{b20-ph-N(ph)}$	mΩ/m	0.042	0.040	0.029	0.021
3Ph-N-100%PE(B)		Reactance	$X_{b20-ph-N(ph)}$	mΩ/m	0.013	0.014	0.009	0.008
3Ph-N-PE(H)-CPE		Impedance	$Z_{b20-ph-N(ph)}$	mΩ/m	0.044	0.042	0.030	0.022
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance	$R_{b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)-CPE		Reactance	$X_{b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)
		Impedance	$Z_{b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)
	20 °C	Resistance	$R_{b20-ph-ph}$	mΩ/m	0.040	0.037	0.028	0.020
		Reactance	$X_{b20-ph-ph}$	mΩ/m	0.009	0.010	0.006	0.005
		Impedance	$Z_{b20-ph-ph}$	mΩ/m	0.041	0.038	0.028	0.020

1) Available soon

4.4 Impedances LI-A for calculating fault currents according to the method of the symmetrical components

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System		LI-A.	0800	1000	1250	1600	2000	
Rated current	$I_{nA}$	A	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	
Conductor configurations	Ambient temperature	Unit						
<b>Zero impedance of the phases with PE and phase with PEN at 50 Hz</b>								
3Ph-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance $R_{0\ b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.229	0.192	0.179	0.154	0.129
3Ph-N-PE(H)		Reactance $X_{0\ b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.126	0.108	0.096	0.078	0.060
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)		Impedance $Z_{0\ b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.262	0.220	0.203	0.173	0.142
3Ph-N-PE(H)-CPE								
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)-CPE								
3Ph-N-100%PE(B)	20 °C	Resistance $R_{0\ b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.202	0.163	0.143	0.112	0.088
		Reactance $X_{0\ b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.102	0.078	0.069	0.051	0.039
		Impedance $Z_{0\ b20-ph-PE}$	mΩ/m	0.226	0.181	0.158	0.123	0.096
3Ph-PEN	20 °C	Resistance $R_{0\ b20-ph-PEN}$	mΩ/m	0.202	0.163	0.143	0.112	0.088
		Reactance $X_{0\ b20-ph-PEN}$	mΩ/m	0.102	0.078	0.069	0.051	0.039
		Impedance $Z_{0\ b20-ph-PEN}$	mΩ/m	0.226	0.181	0.158	0.123	0.096
<b>Zero impedance of fault loops, phases with N at 50 Hz</b>								
3Ph-N-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance $R_{0\ b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	0.387	0.273	0.231	0.165	0.120
3Ph-N-100%PE(B)		Reactance $X_{0\ b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	0.117	0.096	0.075	0.054	0.048
3Ph-N-PE(H)-CPE		Impedance $Z_{0\ b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	0.404	0.289	0.243	0.174	0.129
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance $R_{0\ b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)	1)
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)-CPE		Reactance $X_{0\ b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)	1)
		Impedance $Z_{0\ b20-ph-N}$	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)	1)

1) Available soon

4.4 Impedances LI-A for calculating fault currents according to the method of the symmetrical components

System				LI-A.	2500	3200	4000	5000
Rated current		$I_{nA}$		A	2500	3200	4000	5000
Conductor configurations	Ambient temperature			Unit				
<b>Zero impedance of the phases with PE and phase with PEN at 50 Hz</b>								
3Ph-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance	$R_0$ b20-ph-PE	mΩ/m	0.116	0.080	0.073	0.055
3Ph-N-PE(H)		Reactance	$X_0$ b20-ph-PE	mΩ/m	0.045	0.039	0.030	0.033
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)		Impedance	$Z_0$ b20-ph-PE	mΩ/m	0.124	0.089	0.079	0.064
3Ph-N-PE(H)-CPE								
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)-CPE								
3Ph-N-100%PE(B)	20 °C	Resistance	$R_0$ b20-ph-PE	mΩ/m	0.067	0.058	0.046	0.035
		Reactance	$X_0$ b20-ph-PE	mΩ/m	0.030	0.039	0.018	0.015
		Impedance	$Z_0$ b20-ph-PE	mΩ/m	0.074	0.070	0.049	0.038
3Ph-PEN	20 °C	Resistance	$R_0$ b20-ph-PEN	mΩ/m	0.067	0.058	0.046	0.035
		Reactance	$X_0$ b20-ph-PEN	mΩ/m	0.030	0.039	0.018	0.015
		Impedance	$Z_0$ b20-ph-PEN	mΩ/m	0.074	0.070	0.049	0.038
<b>Zero impedance of fault loops, phases with N at 50 Hz</b>								
3Ph-N-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance	$R_0$ b20-ph-N	mΩ/m	0.087	0.081	0.060	0.042
3Ph-N-100%PE(B)		Reactance	$X_0$ b20-ph-N	mΩ/m	0.030	0.030	0.018	0.018
3Ph-N-PE(H)-CPE		Impedance	$Z_0$ b20-ph-N	mΩ/m	0.092	0.086	0.063	0.046
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)	20 °C	Resistance	$R_0$ b20-ph-N	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)
3Ph-200%N-PE(H)-CPE		Reactance	$X_0$ b20-ph-N	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)
		Impedance	$Z_0$ b20-ph-N	mΩ/m	1)	1)	1)	1)

1) Available soon