

MARKETING & SALES

ABB in Transportation

Products & solutions for Sustainable Mobility



Agenda

1. Introduction ABB Team and mandate 2. Technical presentation – circuit breakers 3. MCCB migration to XT series 4. ABB's 1000VDC miniature circuit breakers 5. Push-in technology vs ring-tongue 6. ABB's Engineered solutions 7. Workmanship and standards in rail projects

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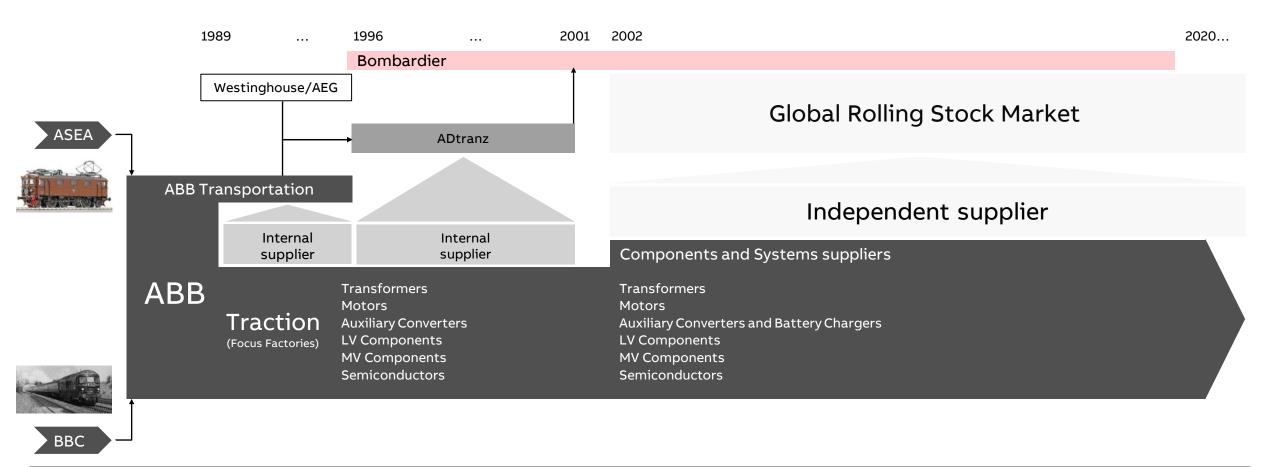
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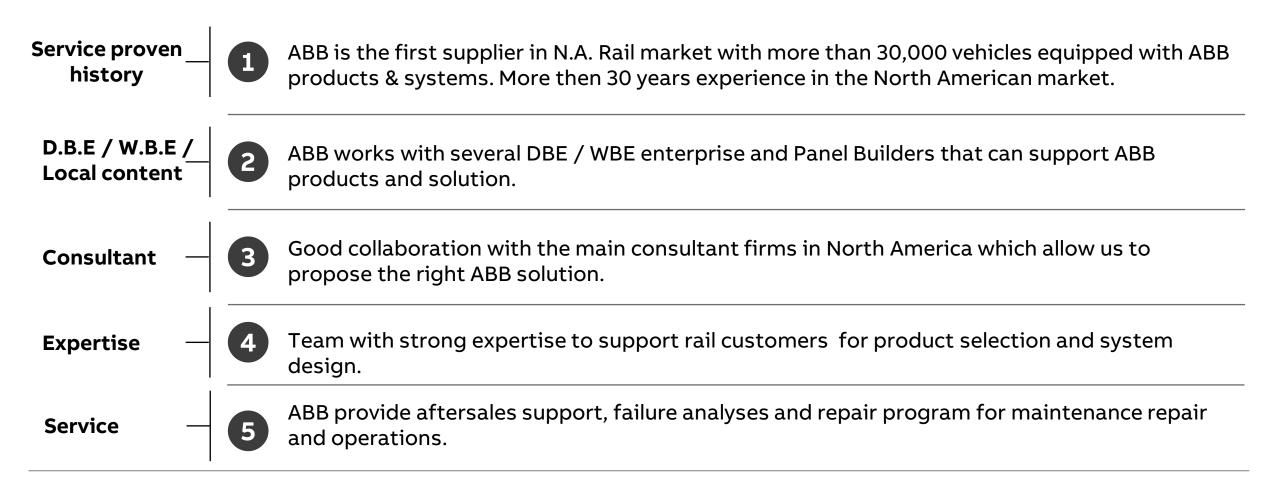
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ABB in the rail industry

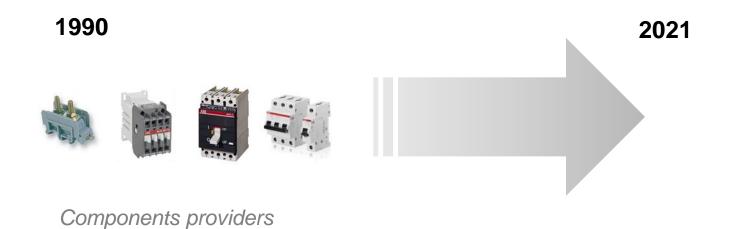
Since 1996 a growing independent components and systems supplier



Rolling Stock NAM - Value Proposition



Rolling Stock NAM – History in North America





Partner as solution supplier

- More than **30 years** experience in the North American Rail industries
- More than 1,000,000 products or systems installed
- More than **30,000 cars** (High Speed Trains, Regional Trains, Locomotives, LRV, Metro, Trams,...)
- More than \$400MUSD installed base (ELSP/ELSB/ELIP)

A major supplier to the NAM Rail Industry

One Sales Organization

Electrification – CoE Rolling Stock NAM

Go to market Strategy, New Projects & Overhaul

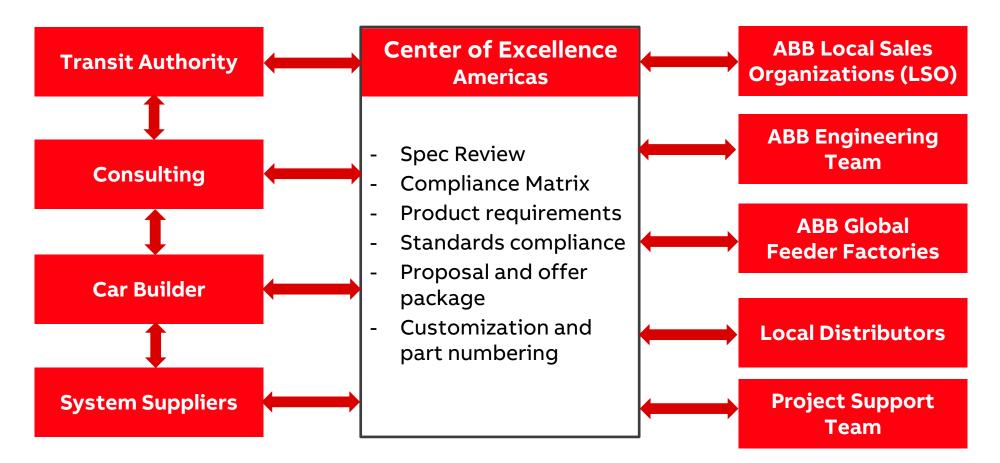


ABB NAM Railway Center of excellence + Railway Workmanship

We can supply loose components and Assembly, ABB engineered Solution or built to print Solutions assemblies

EPPC-EPBP Canada

Campus Montreal



Rolling stock NAM – New vehicles and overhaul

High-speed rail



Metro



Electrical Multiple unit trains



Light Rail Vehicles, People mover



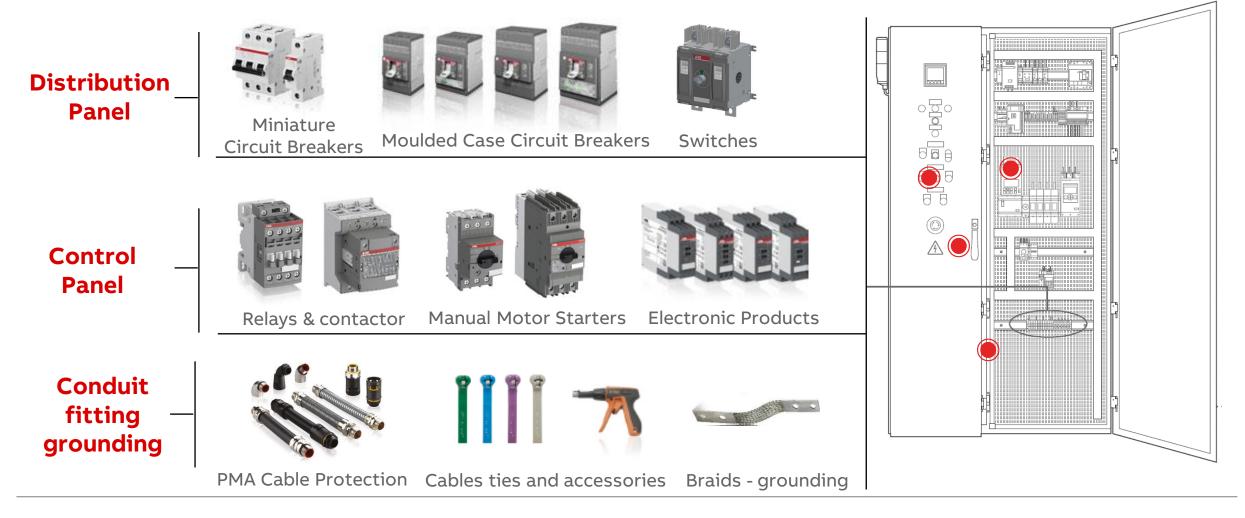
Locomotive, dual, electric, diesel-electric



E-Bus

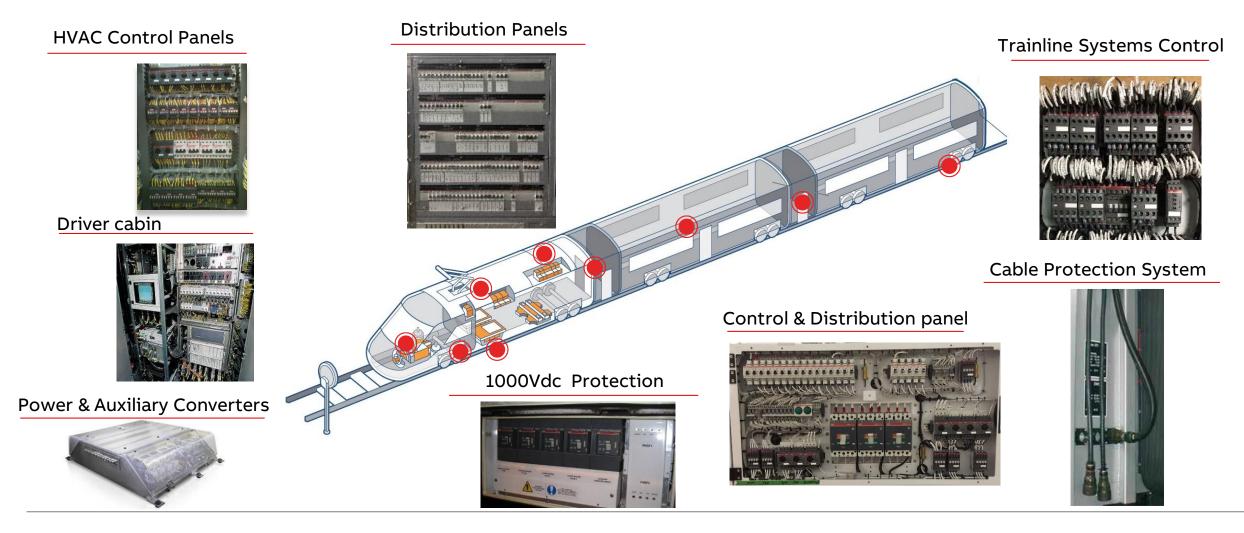


Rolling Stock NAM – ABB EL Portfolio, Products





Rolling Stock NAM – ABB EL Portfolio, Solutions



Circuit Breakers

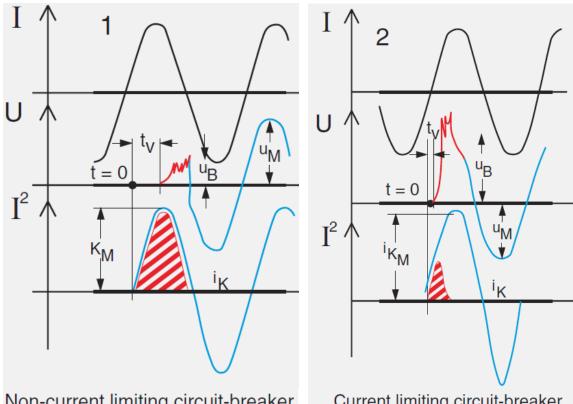
Fundamentals and operation basics

Circuit breaker fundamentals

□ Circuit breakers in rail applications mainly used for the following tasks:

- \checkmark Cable protection against short circuit currents (IEC 60949)
- ✓ Cable / load protection from damage caused by overload/overheat (NEC (NFPA 70), IEC 60364-4-43 / IEC 60898)
- $\checkmark\,$ Circuit Insulation for maintenance and safety
- ✓ Mixed objectives
- Most circuit breakers on the market are designed as per IEC 60947-2 standards while in USA/Canada UL/CSA standards are more common.
- □ IEC 60947-2 standard defines main circuit breakers performance and characteristics:
 - ✓ Tripping limits specified by standardized curves: B,C,D,K
 - ✓ Dielectric properties
 - \checkmark Operational performance (where applicable)
 - \checkmark Short-circuit breaking capacities: Isc in kA

- Protection shall clear fault current prior wire damage
 - Wire insulation damage for insulated wire \checkmark
 - Conductor damage for non-insulated wire \checkmark
- □ Shall limit temperature rise below thermal stress of the following components:
 - Wire terminals (ex. AMP limit 105°C). \checkmark
 - Conduits \checkmark
 - Wire termination connections: circuit breakers. contactors, TBs etc
- Current limit circuit breaker limits let-through energy and allows using smaller cable
- Circuit breaker and wire protection standards
 - NEC (NFPA 70) for North America \checkmark
 - IEC 60949, IEC 60364-4-43, IEC 60898, IEEE 399 (Brown \checkmark Book)



Non-current limiting circuit-breaker

Current limiting circuit-breaker

iKm = maximum values of symmetrical component of short-circuit current squared shaded in Red hatching = specific let-through energy

- IEC 60949 protection approach (both adiabatic and non-adiabatic methods)
 - ✓ Standard estimates are based on temperature rise of the conductor:

 $Q = C_p \cdot m \cdot \Delta T \qquad (1)$ substitute: $m = \rho_c \cdot V$, $V = S \cdot l$ $Q = C_p \cdot \rho_c \cdot S \cdot l \cdot \Delta T \qquad (2)$

 ✓ Conductor temperature rise is due to energy of electrical heat dissipation caused by the current (material resistivity is from IEC 60287-1-1/Table 1):

$$E = Pdt \qquad (3)$$

substitute: $P = I^2 \cdot r$, $r = \frac{\rho \cdot l}{S}$, $\rho = \rho_0 (1 + \alpha_0 \Delta T_0)$
 $E = \frac{I^2 \cdot dt \cdot \rho_0 (1 + \alpha_0 \Delta T_0) \cdot l}{S} \quad (4)$

$$C_{p} - \text{specific heat } \begin{bmatrix} J/g \cdot K \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m - \text{mass}[g]$$

$$\Delta T - \text{temperature change } [K]$$

$$\rho_{c} - \text{material dencity } \begin{bmatrix} g/mm^{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V - \text{volume}[mm^{3}]$$

$$S - \text{conductor } cross - section[mm^{2}]$$

$$1 - \text{wire length}[mm]$$

- α_0 material temperature coefficient of resistance @ 0°C
- ρ material resistivity [*Ohm* · *mm*]
- $\rho_0 material resistivity @ known$ $temperature T_0 (ex. 0°C), [Ohm <math>\cdot mm$]

 \checkmark Finally, resolving Q = E:

$$C_{p} \cdot \rho_{c} \cdot S \cdot l \cdot \Delta T = \frac{I^{2} \cdot dt \cdot \rho_{0}(1 + \alpha_{0}\Delta T_{0}) \cdot l}{S}$$
(5)

$$I^{2} \cdot dt = \frac{S^{2} \cdot C_{p} \cdot \rho_{c}}{\rho_{0}} \cdot \frac{\Delta T}{1 + \alpha_{0}\Delta T_{0}}$$
(6)

$$I^{2} \cdot t = \frac{S^{2} \cdot C_{p} \cdot \rho_{c}}{\rho_{0}} \cdot \int_{T_{1}}^{T_{2}} \frac{dT}{1 + \alpha_{0}\Delta T_{0}} = S^{2} \cdot \frac{C_{p} \cdot \rho_{c}}{\rho_{0} \cdot \alpha_{0}} \ln(1 + \alpha_{0}\Delta T_{0}) |$$

$$= S^{2} \cdot \frac{C_{p} \cdot \rho_{c}}{\rho_{0} \cdot \alpha_{0}} \cdot \ln \frac{1 + \alpha_{0}\Delta T_{2}}{1 + \alpha_{0}\Delta T_{1}} \Rightarrow substitute: \quad \beta = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$C_{p} - \text{specific heat } \begin{bmatrix} J/g \cdot K \end{bmatrix}$$

$$m - \text{mass}[g]$$

$$\Delta T - \text{temperature change } [K]$$

$$\rho_{c} - \text{material dencity } \begin{bmatrix} g/mm^{3} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V - \text{volume}[mm^{3}]$$

$$S - \text{conductor } cross - section[mm^{2}]$$

$$l - \text{wire length}[mm]$$

$$\alpha_{0} - material temperature coefficient of resistance @ 0°C$$

$$\beta_{0} - reciprocal of temperature coefficient of resistance at 0°C$$

$$\delta_{c} - volumetric specific heat @ 20°C$$

$$\rho_{0} - material resistivity @ 0°C [Ohm \cdot mm]$$

$$\rho_{20} - material resistivity @ 20°C [Ohm \cdot m]$$

- 7

$$I^{2} \cdot t = S^{2} \cdot \frac{C_{p} \cdot \rho_{c}}{\rho_{0}} \cdot \beta_{0} \cdot \ln \frac{\beta_{0} + \Delta T_{2}}{\beta_{0} + \Delta T_{1}} = S^{2} \frac{\delta_{c}(\beta_{0} + 20) \cdot 10^{-12}}{\rho_{20}} \ln \frac{\beta_{0} + \Delta T_{2}}{\beta_{0} + \Delta T_{1}} = K^{2}S^{2} \ln \frac{\beta_{0} + \Delta T_{2}}{\beta_{0} + \Delta T_{1}}$$
(6)

 T_2

 T_1

 δ_c

Final result for adiabatic process for short-circuits duration up to 5s: \checkmark

$$I^2 \cdot t = K^2 \cdot S^2 \cdot \ln\left(\frac{\beta_0 + \Delta T_2}{\beta_0 + \Delta T_1}\right) \quad (IEC \ 60949)$$

$$S = \frac{I}{K} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{t}{\ln\left(\frac{\beta_0 + \Delta T_2}{\beta_0 + \Delta T_1}\right)}} \tag{8}$$

To find maximum short current that wire can withstand for duration t:

(9)

 $I = K \cdot S \cdot \left| \frac{\ln\left(\frac{\beta_0 + \Delta T_2}{\beta_0 + \Delta T_1}\right)}{t} \right|$

 $K = \sqrt{\frac{\delta_c \cdot (\beta_0 + 20) \cdot 10^{-12}}{\rho_{20}}} \quad (7)$

- t duration of short circuit [s]
- ΔT temperature *change* [K]
- S conductor cross section $[mm^2]$
- β_0 reciprocal of temperature coefficient of resistance at 0°C [K]

 δ_c – volumetric specific heat @ 20°C $\left[\frac{J}{K \cdot m^3}\right]$

 ρ_{20} – material resistivity @ 20°C [Ohm \cdot m]

 $K - constant for short circuit calc. \left[\frac{As^{\frac{1}{2}}}{mm^2} \right]$



Ex.: 14AWG, Exane DAA1068A, Max insulation temp.: 110°C, ambient temp.: 50°C

Short duration	3ms	4ms	8ms	10ms	17ms	20ms
Max Isc	3,880A	3,360A	2,375A	2,120A	1,630A	1,500A

Circuit breaker for cable/load overload/overcurrent protection

□ NEC (2017) protection approach – Articles 240.4 and 310.15

- ✓ Wire selection background is based on Neher-McGrath equation for wire ampacity and with short current protection similar to IEC 60949.
- ✓ Wire selection based on amperage and temperature limit selecting wire from table 310.15(B) for thermal equilibrium at 30/40°C ambient temperature.
- ✓ Correction factor shall be used for higher temperatures. For temperatures higher than 55°C conductors with 75/90°C shall be used. Example, @ 60°C wire ampacity shall be corrected by multiplying by 0.58.
- ✓ CB sized to be 125% x Full continuous load + 100% x Non-continuous load. This means that CB shall not be loaded for more than 80% (exception for 100%-rated breakers).
- \checkmark The conductor protection procedure is explained in Article 240.4(B).
- ✓ Small conductors CB sized explicitly by 240.4(D): 7A (18AWG), 10A (16AWG), 15A (14AWG), 20A (12AWG)
- ✓ Temperature limitation of terminations Article 110.14(C)

Circuit breaker tripping characteristics

Define CB tripping curve (defined in IEC/EN 60898-1 or UL489/UL1077)

UL489 (AC)

- Z-Curve: 2 x ln < ltrip < 3 x ln
- C-Curve: 5 x ln < ltrip < 10 x ln
- K-Curve: 10 x In < Itrip < 14 x In

UL1077 (AC) / IEC/EN 608098-1

- Z-Curve: 2 x ln < ltrip < 3 x ln (UL1077 only)
- B-Curve: 3 x ln < ltrip < 5 x ln
- C-Curve: 5 x In < Itrip < 10 x In
- C-Curve: 7 x In < Itrip < 15 x In
- D-Curve: 10 x ln < ltrip < 20 x ln
- K-Curve: 10 x ln < Itrip < 14 x ln (UL1077)
- DC current tripping values for electro-magnetic trip increased by 1.5.

Circuit breaker tripping characteristics

Most popular tripping curves

Z-Curve:

Designed to protect circuits with very low short current settings (semiconductors)

B-Curve:

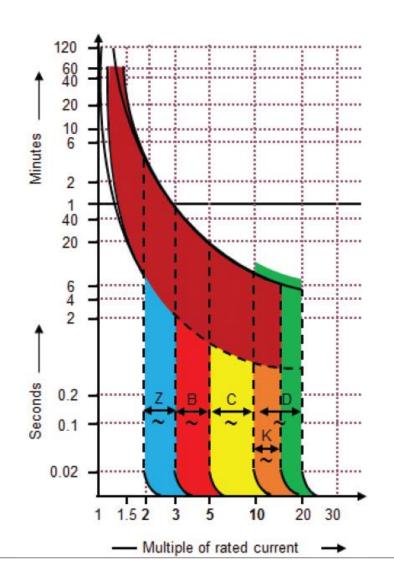
Designed for cable protection (control circuit, lighting)

C-Curve:

Designed for medium magnetic startups (lighting panels, control panels)

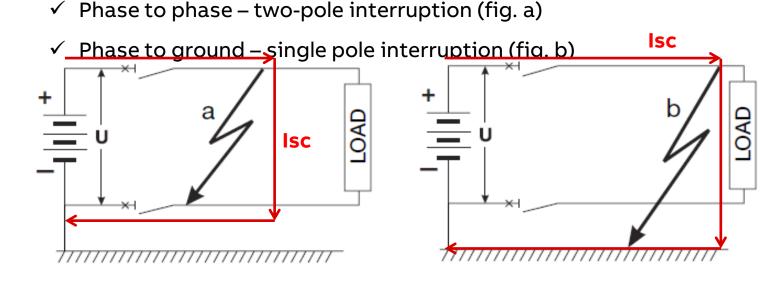
D and K-Curve:

Designed to allow high inrush loads (motors, transformers)



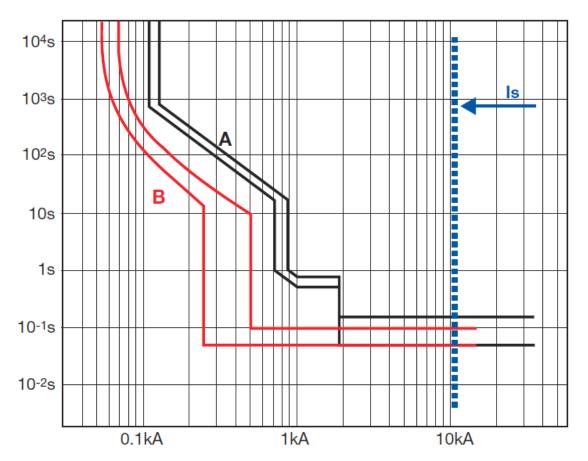
Circuit breaker rating – Voltage Slash ratings

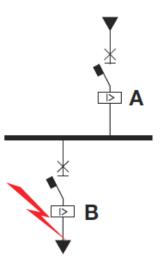
- □ Single Voltage rating
 - ✓ All type of circuits and connections (star/delta, grounded, ungrounded)
- Dual Voltage rating (ex. 480Y/277V or 480/277V)



Circuit breaker rating – trip coordination

□ Breakers trip coordination





Load side breaker B shall trip faster than supply side breaker A

Circuit breaker standards

IEC 60947-2, rating for voltages < 1000VAC/ 1500VDC

Common in world's IEC market place. Can be used as a stand-alone overcurrent protective device (outside North America)

UL489 (CSA 22.2 No.5), rating up to 600VAC (feeder) / 480VAC (branch)

Service entrance/Feeder (MCCB) and Branch (MCB) Large spacing (25mm air gap/50mm creepage for feeder, 19/32mm for branch) Feeder typically having rating of 15A and higher

- UL1077, rating up to 480VAC

Supplementary / control

Current limiting

Smaller spacing (typically 17.5mm per pole)

Usually having rating up to 63A (in some cases up to 125A).

- UL508, rating up to 1500V (or IEC 60947-4-1)

Manual Motor controllers

Smaller Spacing (except type-E), typically 45mm.

Most European Miniature Circuit Breakers are only UL1077 recognized, means they cannot be used as feeder or branch circuit protection per NEC. They can be added as a supplementary protection downstream to UL489 branch circuit breaker.



Miniature Circuit Breakers

Electrification - Transport & Infrastructure



ELSB - "ENERGY DISTRIBUTION"

ST200 MTR Miniature Circuit Breaker

Endurance and safety for rolling stock applications



ST200 MTR Miniature Circuit Breaker



High technical performance With ring tongue connection

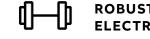


Compact dimensions (88 x 69 x 17.5 mm)



COMPLIANCE TO TRACTION STANDARDS

- Fire and Smoke (NFPA-130 & EN45545-2)
- Compliant to product standards . (IEC/EN 60947-2)
- Vibration and Shock approved ٠ (IEC/EN 61373)





- Electrical endurance with 20.000 cycles up to 32 A
- Wide temperature span from -40°C to 75°C
- Strong resistance to extreme humidity and dryness



- Compact dimensions: 88 x 69 x 17.5 mm
- Ensure high protection with a smaller cable cross-section diameter than conventional solutions, saving cable costs, space and weight

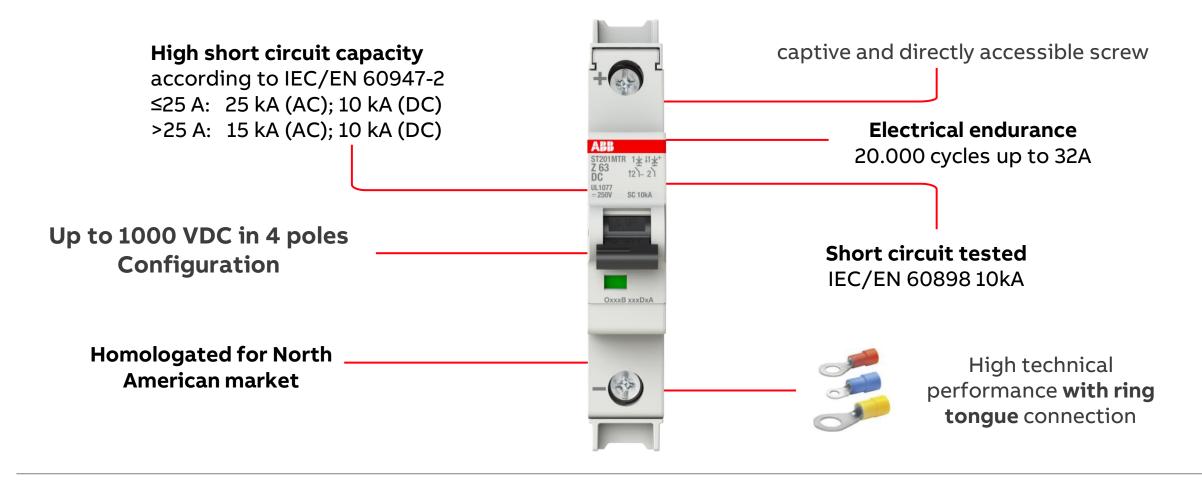


Flexible range compatible with System pro M compact® standard and ring lugs accessories

EASY REPLACEMENT

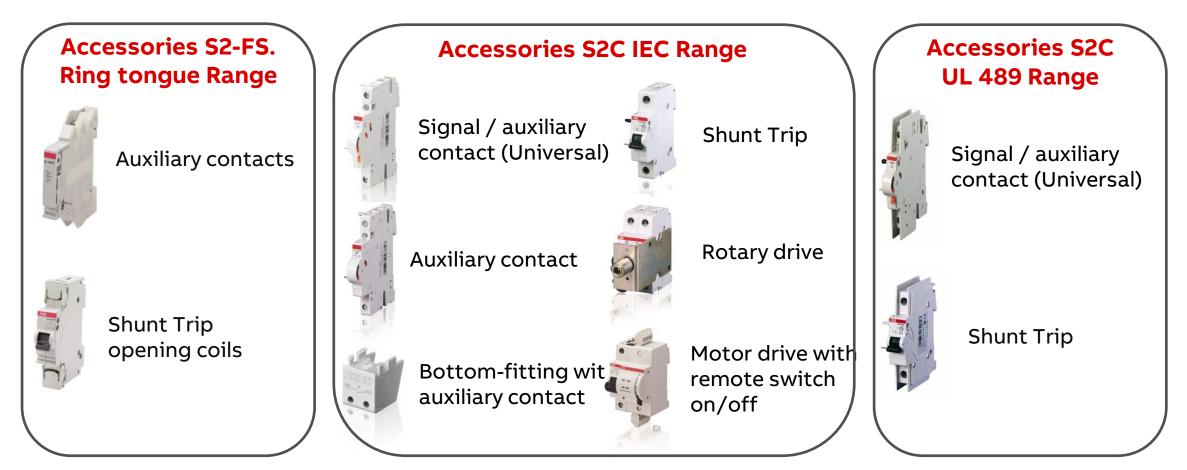
Fast and intuitive ordering thanks to self-speaking codes

ST200 MTR Miniature Circuit Breaker



ST200 MTR

Accessories Overview \rightarrow for each application the fitting accessory



Benefits of mechanical circuit breakers

Technology comparison with hydraulic magnetic circuit breakers



$3 - 4 \, \text{ms}$ 10 ms VS. E (A) (P(AP) 0123456789 012345678910 T 00963 t Crinis3 **Current** limiter Zero-point extinguisher/ /mechanical MCB hydraulic magnetic MCB

TIME TO EXTINGUISH

TECHNOLOGY & SAFETY BENEFITS

- + Less heating of the cables
- + Lower risk of fire emergence
- + Load & Conductor Protection
- + Current Limiting (Class 3)
- + Rated current is independent

from the installation position

+ 6 kA AC / 10 kA DC short circuit

Overview on the internal components



Bimetal overload trip

Benefits of mechanical circuit breakers

Technology comparison with hydraulic magnetic circuit breakers

ENSURED CABLE PROTECTION 24 A

	Mechanical MCB	Hydraulic Magnetic MCB
25 °C	14 AWG	14 AWG
70 °C	14 AWG	10 AWG → more than double size required

ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- + Space and weight savings
- Ensuring higher protection with smaller cable section diameter to save space and costs for large cables

DESIGN BENEFITS

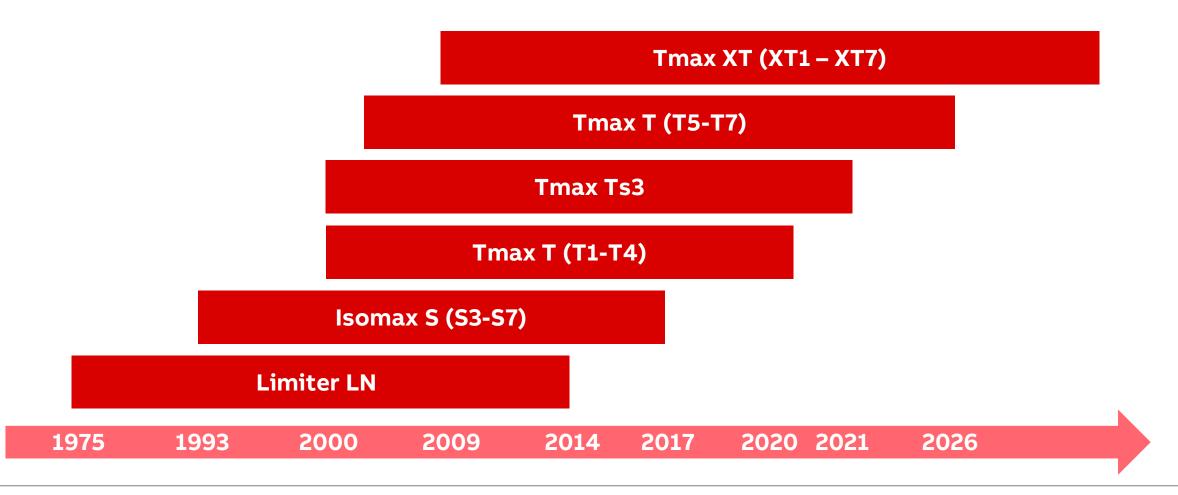
- + Standard connection
- + Captive hardware
- + Standardized component

MCCB migration to Tmax XT series

Technical solutions

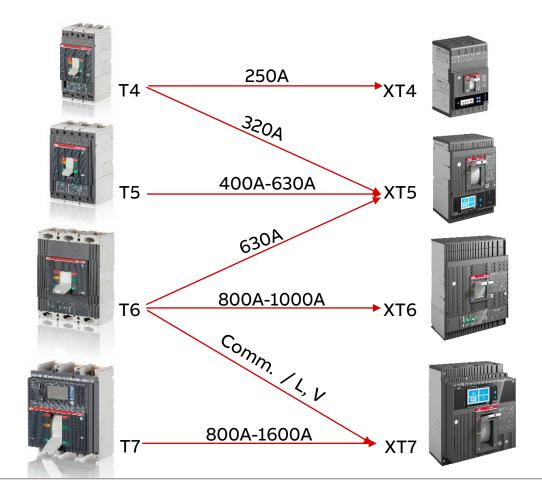
Product history and major Life Cycle Management milestones

Most popular product lines used on Traction Applications in NAM



Tmax XT

Migration



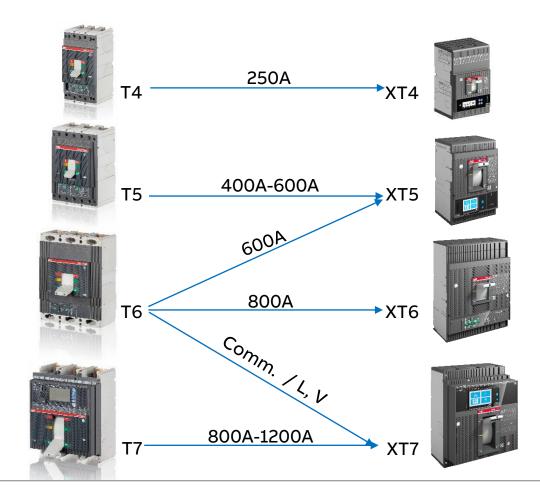
IEC

Migration drivers:

- Nominal currents
- Breaking Capacities
- Trip units

Tmax XT

Migration



IEC

Migration drivers:

- Nominal currents
- Breaking Capacities
- Trip units

UL

Migration drivers:

- Nominal currents
- Breaking Capacities
- Trip units

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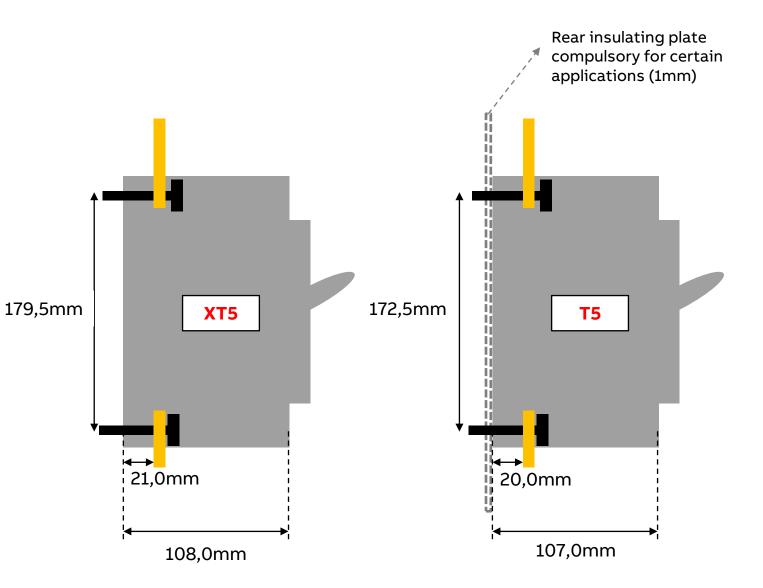


179,5 mm, 7 mm more than Tmax T5) In case of **withdrawable or plug-in** version there are no differences in terms

There is a difference in the distance between bottom and top terminal

connection fixing points (interaxe is now

- of connection points
- For fixed version, complete backward compatibility in case of connection with cables
- For **fixed version**, no backward compatibility in case of **busbars** connections and **F, EF, ES or R** terminals



Tmax XT

Migration



Migration

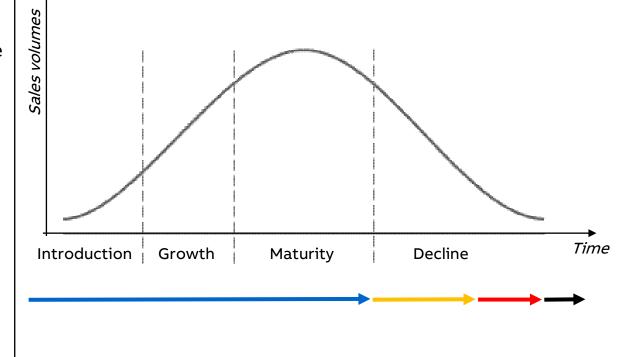




Life Cycle Management for Low Voltage Products

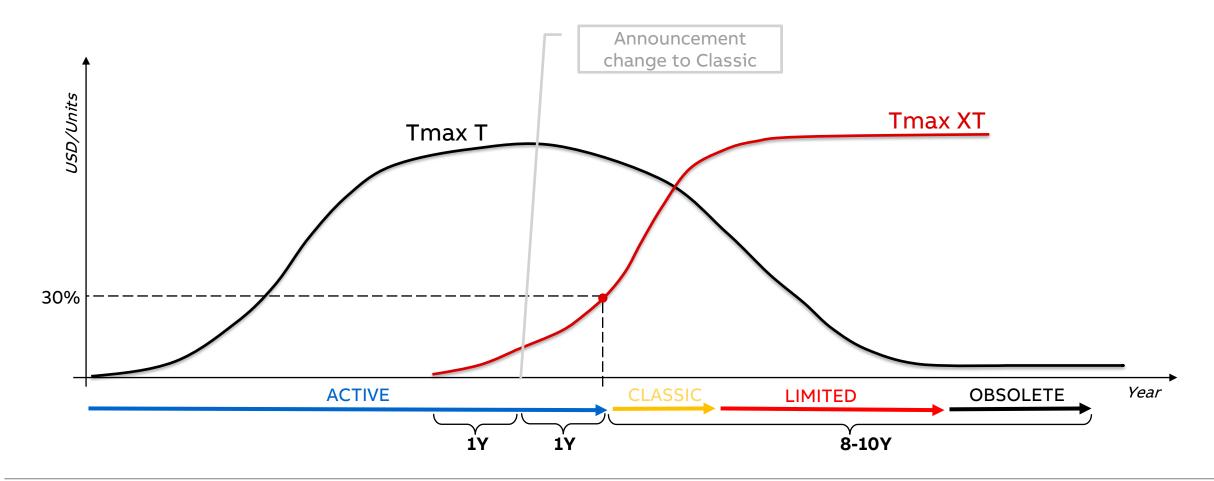
The concept

- Active → Normal production, sales and development Phase
 Classic → Product maintenance Phase; replacement products are guaranteed. Prices & delivery times usually increase due to lower volume, higher vendor component costs, etc.
- Limited → Limited production and guaranteed availability of spares
- **Obsolete** \rightarrow Reduced availability of components and Supports; availability of spares in not guaranteed.



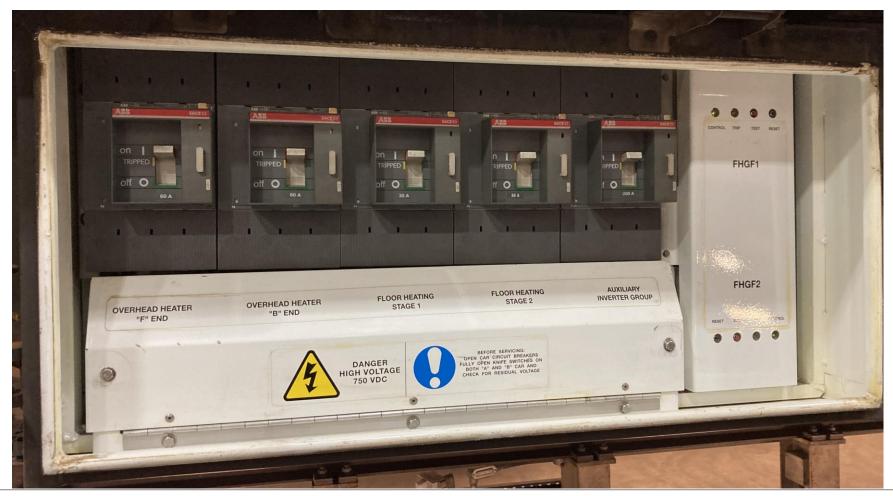


When the LCM transaction will be done?



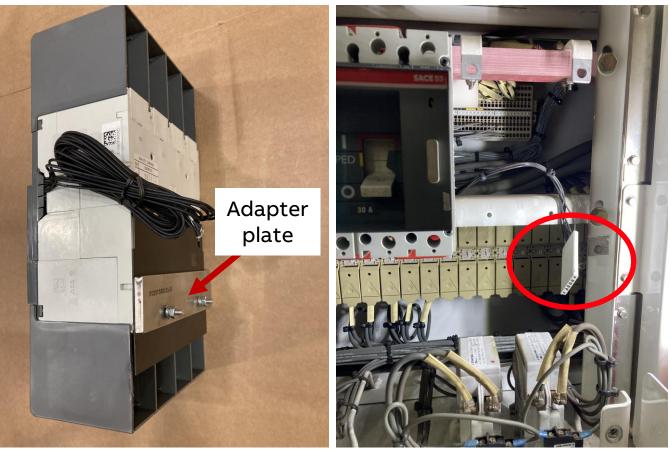
Example of traction application

Most of MCCBs are installed in the electrical locker or inside the electrical box



Example of traction application (cont'd)

- Depending on the mounting scheme ABB provides an adapter plate solution to match the actual mounting holes
- Existing accessories used with Ts3 breakers are equipped with cable connectors. New XT breaker by design doesn't use any connector for accessories.
- ABB will provide new XT breaker with preinstalled accessories equipped with mating connector compatible with Ts3 accessory plug.



New XT4 MCCB with adapter plate

Accessory cable mating plug after Ts3 removal

Example of traction application (cont'd)

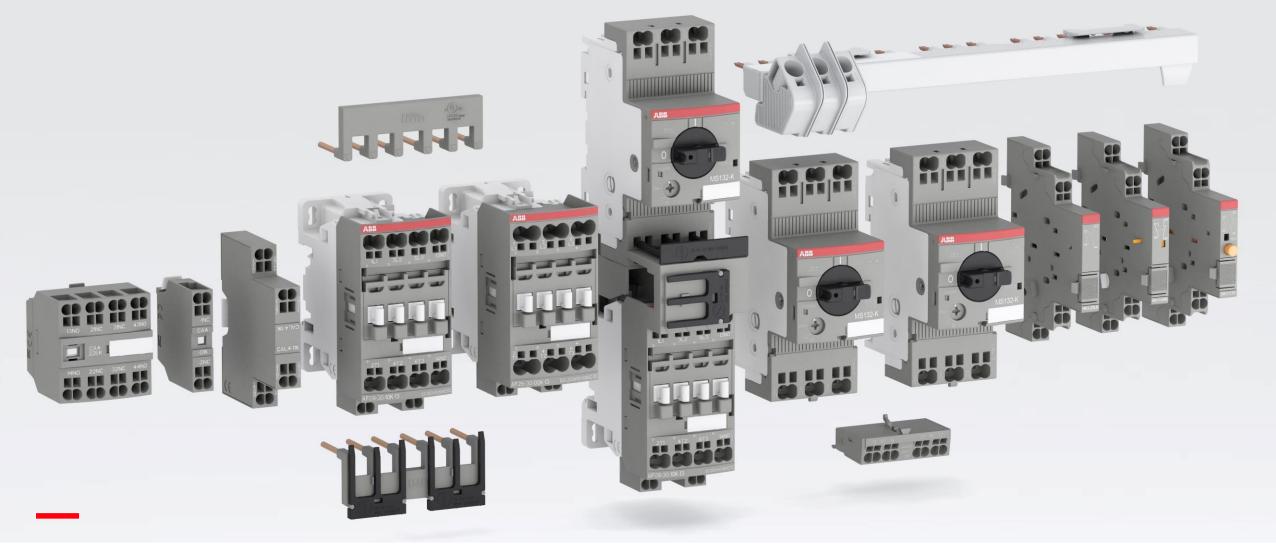
Once accessories connectors were secured, install new XT circuit breaker on the same location as the original Ts3 circuit breaker.



Final Result. Most-right Ts3 circuit breaker was replaced by XT4 circuit breaker

Push-in Technology

Electrification Transport & Infrastructure

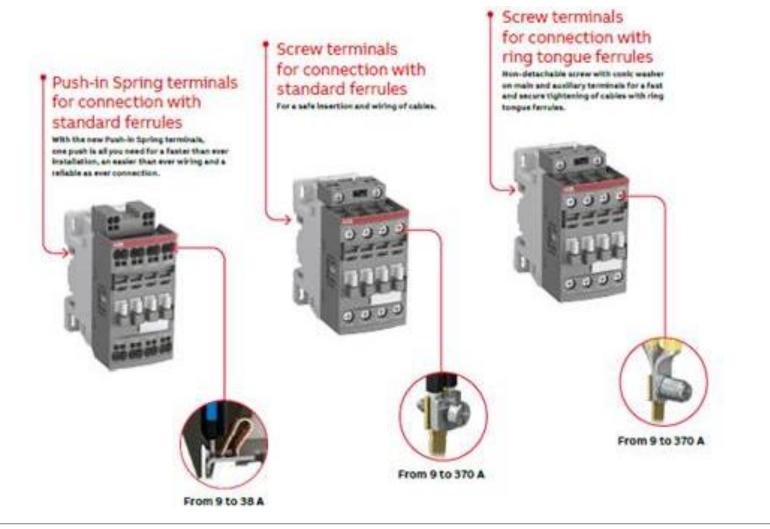


Just push it

Push-in Spring motor starting solution



Connection types – The complete offering



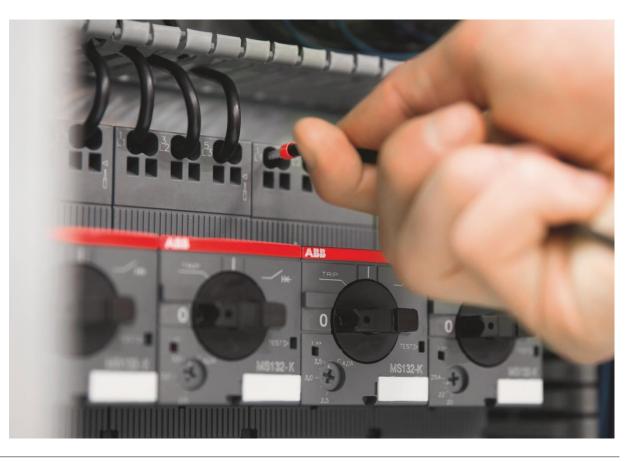
The next generation of spring technology

One push is all you need

- extremely fast wiring
- no tool is required
- save up to 50% wiring time

and the connections are just as reliable.

For speed, ease and reliability, just push it !



Push-in Spring solution benefits











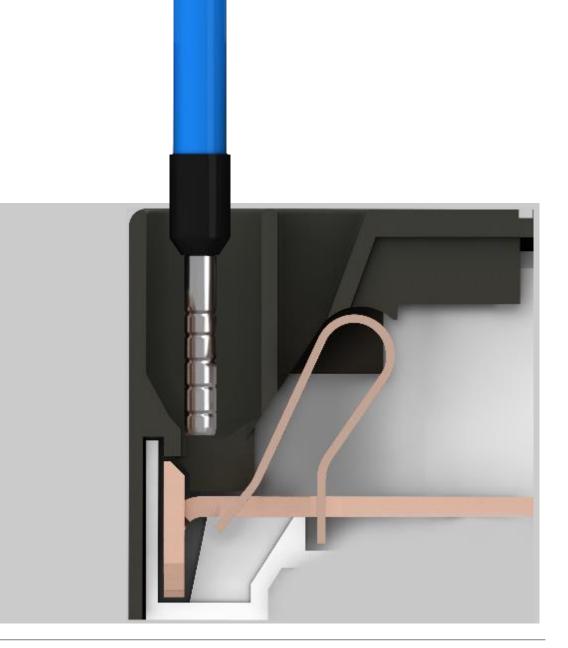
Faster than ever installation

Speed up your projects

Push-in mode

Connect rigid cables or ferruled cables simply by pushing them into the cable holes

- no need to use any tools
- intuitive wiring
- self-tightening terminals
- save up to 50% wiring time





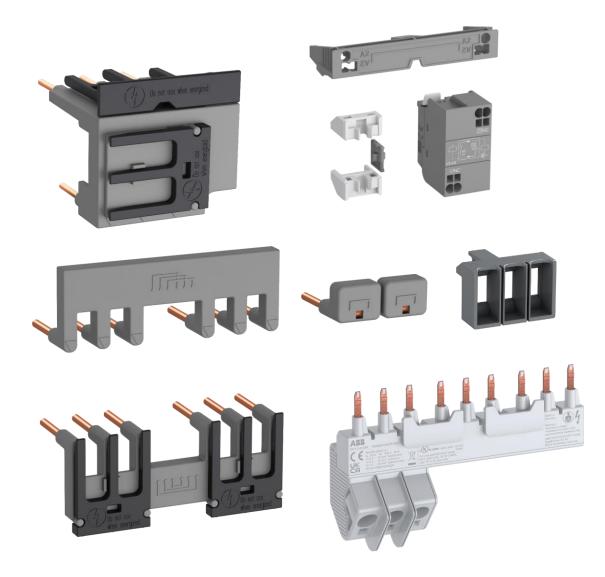
Faster than ever installation

Speed up your projects

Smart accessories

Use ABB's smart connection accessories

- 100 % tool-free mounting
- significantly reduced installation time
- busbars, connecting kits and electrical interlock
- Direct on-line, Reversing or Star-Delta starters possible without using any wires





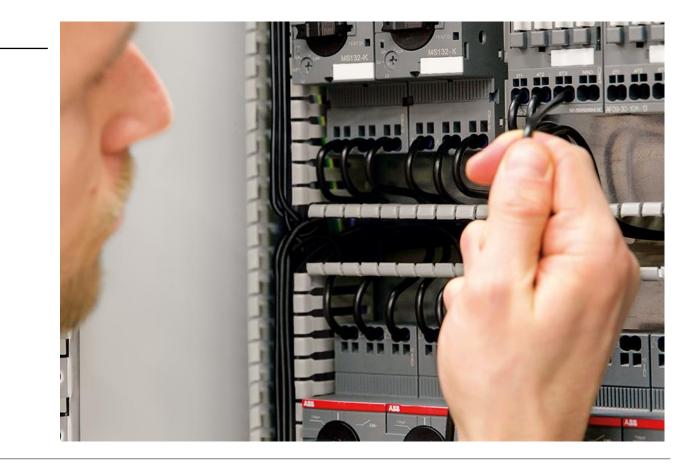
Reliable as ever connections

No need to re-tighten

With self-tightening terminals,

- there is no need to re-tighten after transportation
- there is no need to re-tighten during the product life
- high connection strength is guaranteed
 throughout the whole lifetime of the device.

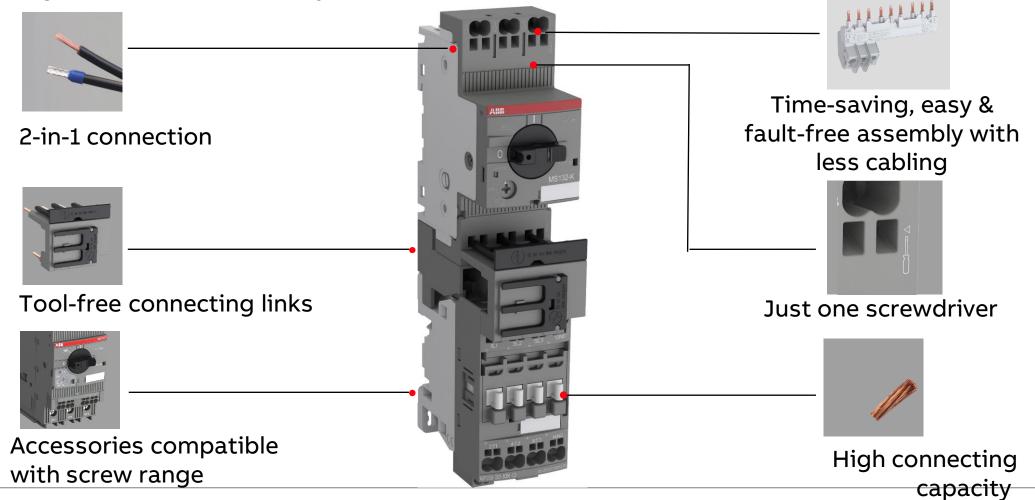
Continuous operation





Push-in Spring motor starting solution

Complete range, complete efficiency





Push-in busbars

Complete range, complete efficiency

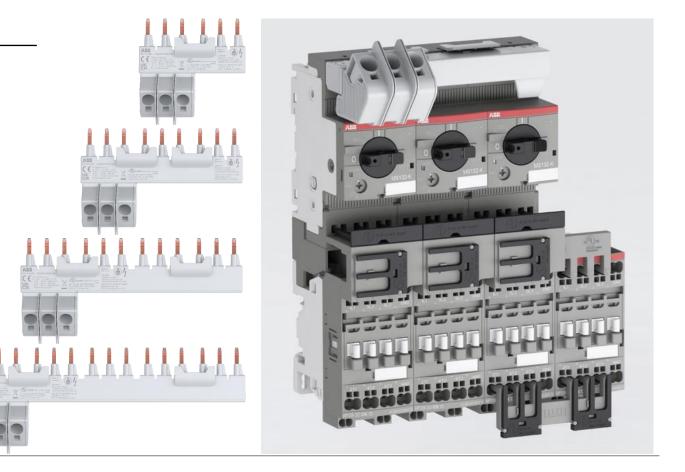
Push-in busbars for manual motor starters

The special design ensures a

- time-saving installation
- maintenance-free life cycle
- fault-free assembly with less cabling

All this for

- 2, 3, 4 or 5 manual motor starters
- with no or one lateral auxiliary contact,
- integrated feeder block and
- UL Type E / F approval.





Push-in Spring motor starting solution

Complete motor starting solution





Manual motor starters Up to 32 A, 15kW 400 V AC-3/AC-3e Ics up to 100 kA

Contactors ^e Up to 38 A, 18.5 kW 400 V AC-3/AC-3e (and 25 hp 480 V) Up to 50 A, at 40°C AC-1 (and 45 A 600 V general use)



Manual motor starter accessories Auxiliary contacts, signaling contacts and terminal spacer for UL Type E / F **Contactor accessories** Auxiliary contacts for front mounting and for side mounting

Possible combinations







Direct on-line starters Up to 15kW

rters Reversing contactors Up to 15kW

Star-delta starter Up to 25kW

Accessories for starter combinations / group starters







Connecting links Busbars

Plug and connect mechanical and electrical interlock set

Connecting sets for • Reversing starters • Star-delta starters



Product for control and protection

Applicable standards

For products' reference and application, please refer to their respective technical data pages.

	IEC 60077-1 & IEC 60077-2	General service conditions and general rules Electro-technical components – General rules
	EN 50155	Electronic equipment used on rolling stock for the relevant parts
	IEC 60571	Electronic equipment used on rolling stock for the relevant parts
Rolling stock	IEC 61373	Shock and vibration tests
standards	EN 50121-3-2	Electromagnetic Compatibility
	EN 50124-1	Insulation coordination – Part 1: Basic requirements Clearances and creepage distances for all electrical and electronic equipment
	EN 50125-1	Environmental conditions for equipment – Part 1: Rolling stock and on-board equipment
	TR CU 001/20111	Technical Regulation of Custom Union on safety of railway rolling stock
Rolling stock Fire and smoke standards	NFPA 130; ASTM E162, ASTM E662, BSS 7239, SMP 800-C, ASTM E1354 EN 45545	Fire protection on railway vehicles Requirements for fire behavior of materials and components
	EN/ IEC 60947-1	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: General rules
	EN/ IEC 60947-2	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 2: Circuit breakers
	EN/ IEC 60947-4-1	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starter
	EN/ IEC 60947-5-1	Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements UL 508 and UL 60947-1
	UL 508 and UL 60947-1	UL Standard for safety: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: General rules
General standards and	UL 508 and UL 60947-4-1	UL Standard for safety: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starter - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters
certificates	UL 508 and UL 60947-5-1	UL Standard for safety: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements - Electromechanical control circuit devices
	CSA-C22.2 No. 60947-1	CSA Group: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 1: General rules
	CSA-C22.2 No. 60947-4-1	CSA Group: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 4-1: Contactors and motor-starter - Electromechanical contactors and motor-starters
	CSA-C22.2 No. 60947-5-1	CSA Group: Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear – Part 5-1: Control circuit devices and switching elements –Electromechanical control circuit devices
	EAC ¹	Certification in Russia
	ccc	Certification in China: China Compulsory Certification



North American Standards

For Railways rolling stock

NFPA 130: Standard for Fixed Guideway Transit and Passenger Rail Systems. Includes:

- ASTM E 662: Standard test method for specific optical density of smoke generated by solid materials
- ASTM E162: Standard test method for surface flammability of material using a radiant heat energy source

SMP800-C: Bombardier Material and process specification. Toxic gas generation

BSS 7239 revision A: Boeing specification support standard Test method for toxic gas generation by material on combustion 18/01/1988

Note: BSS 7239 assessment included with SMP800



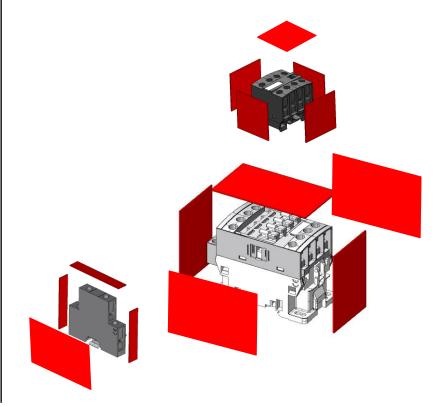
Rules for surface calculation in inch²

Surface determination

Only visible and external surface exposed to fire propagation are included inside calculation,

Rear face excluded when installed on mounting plate or DIN Rail

We will take into consideration the external area of each piece e.g.: type of top, down, front or side exposed area.



North American Standards

For Railways rolling stock

- < 16in²
 - with device plastic material weight <10g no test except UL94 data available
 - with device plastic material weight > 10g ASTM E 162-98 / ASTM E 662-97 (without toxicity)
- > 16in²

– ASTM E 662-97: density of smoke :	SMP 800	BSS 7239 revision A
 Ds (1.5) ≤ 100 Ds (4.0) ≤ 200 	CO < 3500ppm HF < 100 ppm	CO < 3500ppm HF < 200ppm
 ASTM E 162-98: flammability of surface : criteria Is ≤ 35 Toxicity of smoke SMP 800 Bombardier Standard 	NOx < 100ppm HCL < 500ppm HCN < 100 ppm SO2 < 100ppm C02 < 90000ppm	NOx < 100ppm HCL < 500ppm HCN < 150ppm SO2 < 100ppm
& BSS 7239 Boeing standard	Hbr < 100ppm	

NFPA130/SMP800 Analysis reports

Product Declaration

Standard: NFPA 130 (ed.2020)





 AF09(Z)B-30-10RT-xxU
 AF09(Z)B-30-01RT-xxU

 AF12(Z)B-30-10RT-xxU
 AF12(Z)B-30-01RT-xxU

 AF16(Z)B-30-10RT-xxU
 AF16(Z)B-30-01RT-xxU

 AF09(Z)B-40-00RT-xxU
 AF09(Z)B-22-00RT-xxU

 AF16(Z)B-40-00RT-xxU
 AF16(Z)B-22-00RT-xxU

PRODUCT

Surface / Product (cm ² / in ²)	235,00	36,43
Total Combustible Mass / Product (g)		100,60

Conformity / Standard (mass & surface parts)	
SMP 800 (Mass > 10g; Surface >16p ²)	√
ASTM E162 (Mass > 10g)	V
ASTM E662 (Mass > 10g)	V
UL material recognised (Mass < 10g or internal part)	V

Part	Material							Externa	l surface	Weight (g)		
Tart	Material						(Cm²)	(in.²)	WCIBIIC (8)			
CONTACT CARRIER 1SBA581608PXXX2							>P/	>PA 66/6T GF-30 FR<			0,9	10
CONTACT HOUSING		1SB	A5815	ОЗРХХ	X1		>P/	4 6 GF-	30 FR<	17	2,6	25
COVER	1SBA581503PXXX1					>PA 6 GF-30 FR<			91	14,1	17	
LABEL	1SBA581602PXXX1 (1)				>PA 66<			2	0,3	0,2		
BASE HOUSING 1SBA581601PXXX1 (1)					>PA 66/6 FR<			105	16,3	38,3		
COIL FRAME		1SBA581515PXXX1 (1)			>PA 6 GF-30<		(1)	(1)	6,7			
COIL MODUL		1SBA581601PXXX1 (1)			>P/	A 66/6	FR<	14	2,2	3,4		
					SIV	1P 80)0 Te	est				
Material	со	CO2	HF	Nox	HCL	HCN	SO2	HBR		Test R	eport	Date
1SBA581601PXXX1 (1)	305	12306	0	10	0	10	0	0	LAPI	2322.1A	2322.1AE0060/17 07/0	

	AST	M E162 T	lest 🛛	
Material	ls	Test Re	eport	Date
1SBA581608PXXX2	5	CREPIM	D0-19-0769/B-R1	17/04/2019
1SBA581503PXXX1	10	CREPIM	DO-19-0597/A-R1	11/02/2019
1SBA581601PXXX1 (1)	5	LAPI	2322.0AS0070/17	07/09/2017

					AST	M E662 1	Test	
	Material		Without flame		ith me	Test Re	port	Date
			D4	D 1,5	D4			
	1SBA581608PXXX2	3	3	4	5	CREPIM	DO-19-0908/A-R1	22/05/2019
	1SBA581503PXXX1	1	33	19	176	CREPIM	DO-19-0586/A-R1	11/02/2019
	1SBA581601PXXX1 (1)	4,8	28,7	9,34	107	LAPI	2322.1AS0040/17	07/09/2017

AF..ZB/ NFZB Contactors and contactor relays

Electromagnetic compatibility

Manufacturer declarations on request

Tests of electromagnetic compatibility were certified by an outside laboratory according to the requirements of IEC 60947-1 and IEC 60947-4-1 standards.

Contactors and auxiliary contactors of the AF range are in accordance with these standards for environment A.

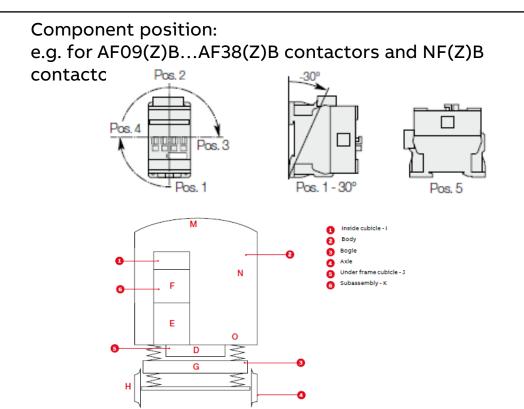
Additional tests were realized by an outside laboratory to guarantee the conformity with the standard **EN 50121-3-2**.

Contactors and motor protection

IEC 61373 – Category 1 class B

Test sequence for mounting on rail or screwing on plate

Location	Description of equipment location on Class B
D	Components mounted into an underframe cubicle which is in turn fixed to the car body
K and E	Components mounted into a large internal cubicle which is in turn fixed to the car body
F	Components mounted into subassemblies which are in turn mounted into a cubicle which is in turn fixed to the car body





Custom and Engineered products – OEM and Aftermarket

Electrification Products

Electrification Products Division – Transport & Infrastructure

Center of Excellence, Montreal Campus

Research, Development & Assembly (RDA)

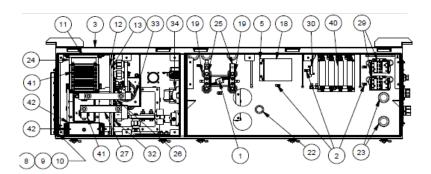
- RDA area is 12,100 square meters (130,000 sf) with a total of 100 employees (EP represent 70 employees)
- NAM mandate for Traction systems/panels, Fuel cell inverters, Power Excitation, EV Charging station, SoftStarter,...
- Full warehouse support and capabilities
- High safety procedure to maintain security for all workers



Electrification Products Division – Transport & Infrastructure

Documents and tools

Outline drawing

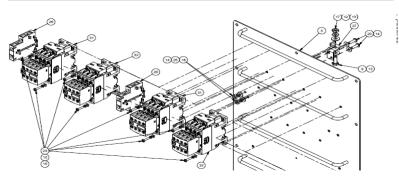


Qualification test reports

Test method	Test	Orientation	Results
		Vertical	Pass
	Functional vibration	Transverse	Pass
C 61373 (2010)	Ī	Longitudinal	Pass
orr.1 (2011/10)	Simulated long-life	Vertical	Pass
Category 1		Transverse	Pass
Class A Body-mounted	VIDIAUOII	Longitudinal	Pass
		Vertical	Pass
	Shock	Transverse	Pass
	Ī	Longitudinal	Pass

Table 2: Test results

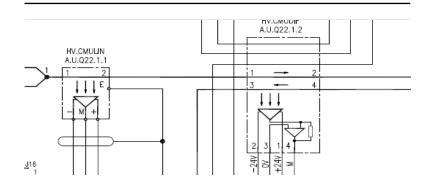
Manufacturing drawings



Routing test procedures

Section		Require	ed value	Measured	Pass √	Fail √
	lest Details	Min	Мах	value		
1.2	Visual Inspection	-	-	-		
1.2.4/1	The surfaces of the enclosure/mounting plate are entirely painted and free of impurities.	Yes	-	-		
1.2.4/2	The grounding wires are installed correctly.	Yes	-	-		
1.2.4/3	All parts are free of physical damages.	Yes	-	-		
1.2.4/4	All threaded studs and holes are paint free.	Yes	-	-		
1.2.4/5	All components are installed correctly according to the outline drawing 2010T0073.	Yes	-	-		

Electrical drawings



Bench test equipment



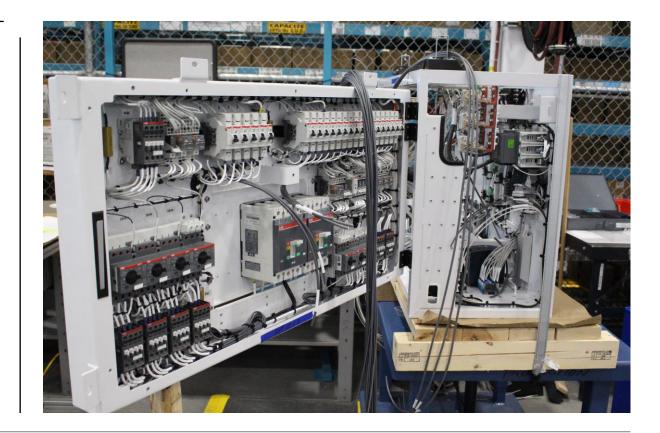
EPPC-EPBP Canada

Campus Montreal

Customized solution for rail market

Customer requirements

- Harness voltage grouping and segregation.
- Wire service loop.
- Electrical integrity control: continuity, Megger and HiPot tests.
- Enclosure insulation powder coating.



Electrification Products Division – Transport & Infrastructure

Center of Excellence, NAM

Distribution



Protection

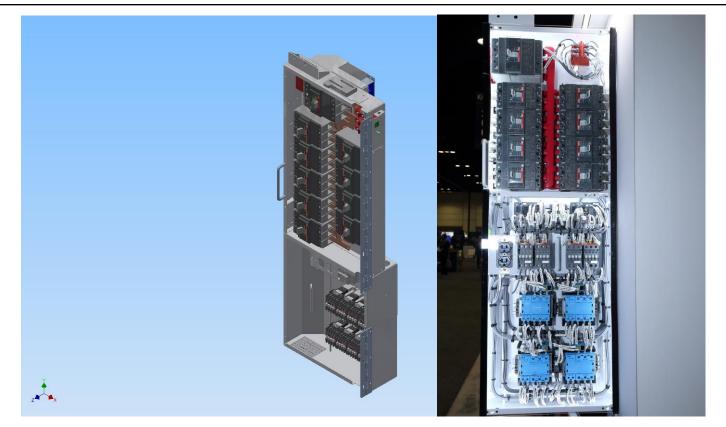


Controls



Electrification Products Division – TRANSPORTATION ABB working with OEM to design Cabinets and Electrical panels

Electrical locker mounted inside an ABB designed Fire box



Electrification Products Division – TRANSPORTATION ABB Designs on new Passenger vehicles

Electrical locker made by ABB for new Passenger vehicle





