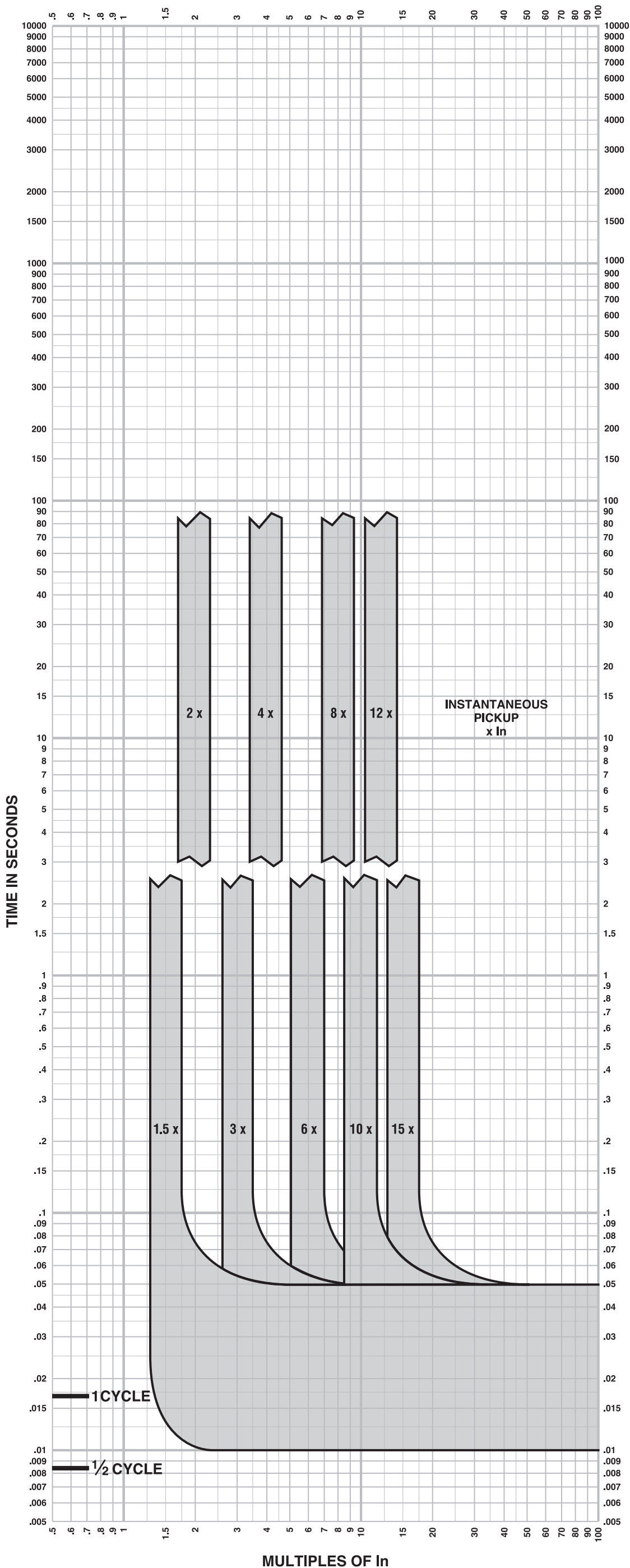


MULTIPLES OF  $I_n$



**MICROLOGIC™ ELECTRONIC TRIP UNITS**  
**Micrologic™ 3.2/3.2S/5.2A or E/6.2A or E**  
**Instantaneous Trip Curve**  
**60A, 100A, 150A H-Frame**

The time-current curve information is to be used for application and coordination purposes only.

**Notes:**

1. There is a thermal-imaging effect that can act to shorten the long-time delay. The thermal imaging effect comes into play if a current above the long-time delay pickup value exists for a time and then is cleared by the tripping of a downstream device or the circuit breaker itself. A subsequent overload will cause the circuit breaker to trip in a shorter time than normal. The amount of time delay reduction is inverse to the amount of time that has elapsed since the previous overload. Approximately 20 minutes is required between overloads to completely reset thermal-imaging.
  2. Total clearing times shown include the response times of the trip unit, the circuit breaker opening, and the extinction of the current.
  3.  $I_n$  = Maximum dial setting of  $I_r$ .  
 60A H-Frame:  $I_n$  = 60A = Max  $I_r$  setting  
 100A H-Frame:  $I_n$  = 100A = Max  $I_r$  setting  
 150A H-Frame:  $I_n$  = 150A = Max  $I_r$  setting
- Curves apply from -35°C to +70°C (-31°F to +158°F) ambient temperature.

