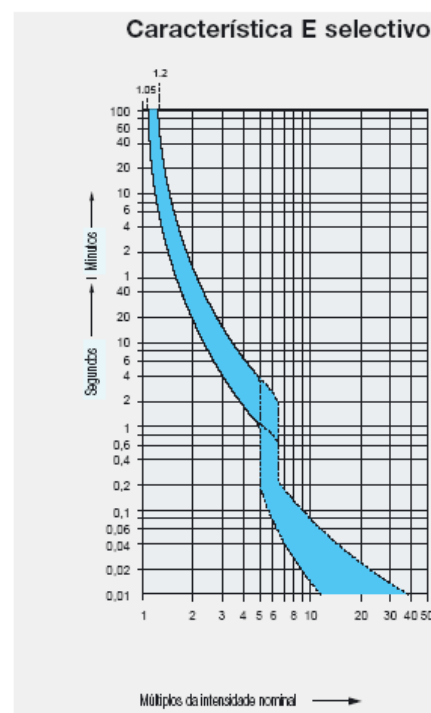
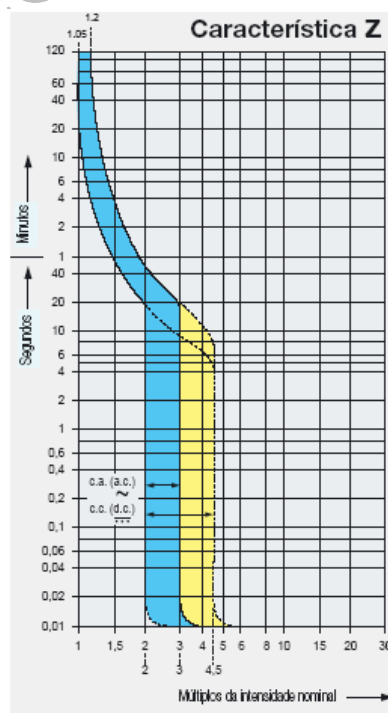
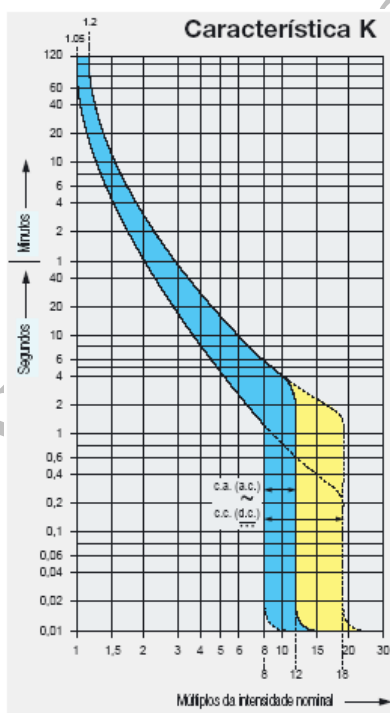
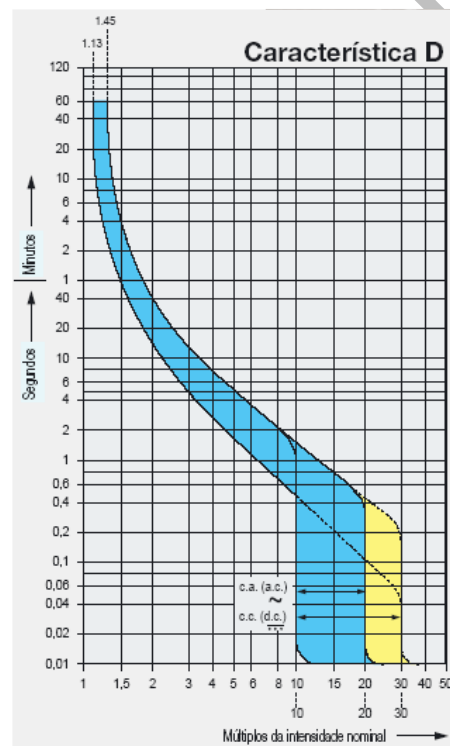
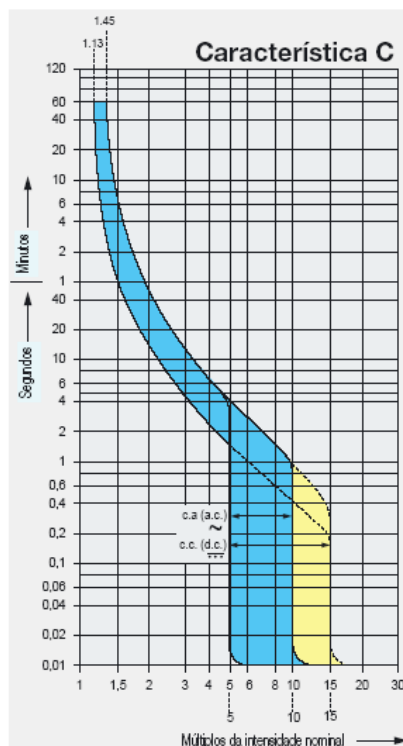
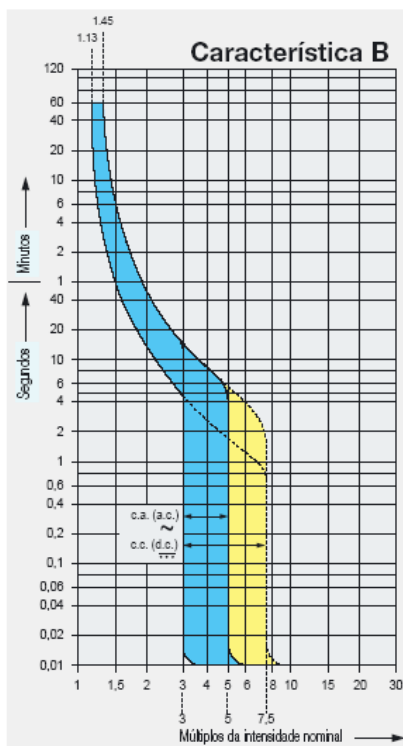


As curvas dos disjuntores são:

		Curva Térmica		Curva Magnética		Normas
	$I_n$	$I_1$	$I_2$	$I_4$	$I_5$	
A	6–63 A	$1,05 \times I_n$	$1,45 \times I_n$	$2 \times I_n$	$3 \times I_n$	EN 60898
B	6–63 A	$1,05 \times I_n$	$1,45 \times I_n$	$3 \times I_n$	$5 \times I_n$	EN 60898
C	0,5–63 A	$1,05 \times I_n$	$1,45 \times I_n$	$5 \times I_n$	$10 \times I_n$	EN 60898
D	0,5–63 A	$1,05 \times I_n$	$1,45 \times I_n$	$10 \times I_n$	$20 \times I_n$	EN 60898
K-automat	0,5–63 A	$1,05 \times I_n$	$1,2 \times I_n$	$8 \times I_n$	$12 \times I_n$	EN 60947-2
Z-automat	0,5–63 A	$1,05 \times I_n$	$1,2 \times I_n$	$2 \times I_n$	$3 \times I_n$	EN 60947-2



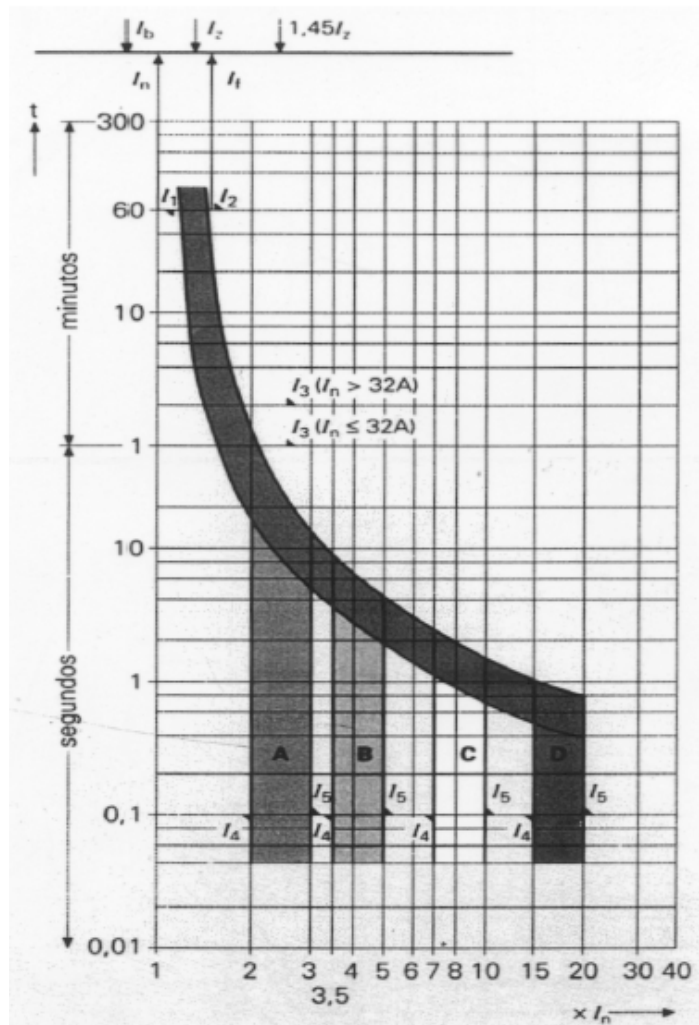


Gráfico que representa as curvas A, B, C, e D dos disjuntores

	A	B	C	D
T	$I_1 (t \geq 1h)$	$1,13 \times I_n$	$1,13 \times I_n$	$1,13 \times I_n$
	$I_2 (t < 1h)$	$1,45 \times I_n$	$1,45 \times I_n$	$1,45 \times I_n$
m	$I_4 (t \geq 0,1s)$	$2 \times I_n$	$7 \times I_n$	$15 \times I_n$
	$I_5 (t < 0,1s)$	$3 \times I_n$	$10 \times I_n$	$20 \times I_n$

T = disparador térmico  
m = Disparador electromagnético

Definição dos pontos mais importantes da curva corrente/tempo