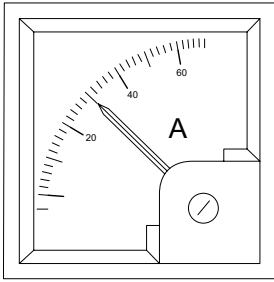
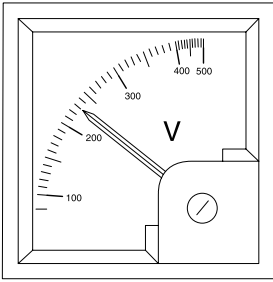
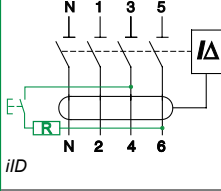

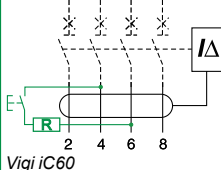


Failure to trip during the test

Failure to trip during the test is often due to a cause that is external to the residual current device.


The table below shows the possible causes, the additional checks and tests to be carried out and the corrective actions to be taken, depending on the results.

After a corrective action has been performed, repeat the test until a correct result is obtained.

Cause of the malfunction			
Network frequency	Network voltage	Connection (three-pole or four-pole device)	Load leakage currents
Additional test			
Check that the network frequency is the same as the frequency read on the device.	Check that the mains voltage is the same as that indicated on the front face of the device.	Measure the voltage between terminals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 3 and 6 for iLD ■ 4 and 6 for Vigi iC60. This voltage must be between 85 % and 110 % of the voltage indicated on the device ⁽¹⁾ .	Disconnect the loads and press the test button again.
		 iLD	
	Vigi iC60		
Incorrect test result			
If the network frequency is different, the button test is not significant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ If the voltage measured is less than 85 % of that indicated on the device, the test button may not work, although the protection device will continue to function ⁽¹⁾. ■ If the voltage measured is more than 110 % of the voltage indicated on the device there is a risk that the device will be destroyed. 	The incorrect voltage may be due to a connection error (e.g. phase/neutral inversion/missing phase, etc.). The Acti 9 three-pole and four-pole residual current devices cannot be used on single-phase circuits. The Acti 9 four-pole residual current devices can be used normally on three-phase circuits without neutral.	If the device trips, the earth leakage protection is working correctly.
Corrective actions			
The device must be checked by an external device (see below).	If the voltage measured is different from the rated voltage of the mains, look for the problem on the power supply or on the downstream circuits (lines, loads): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ if the rated voltage of the mains is lower than that indicated on the device it must be replaced by a device with a suitable rated voltage the next time it is shut down ■ if the rated voltage of the mains is higher than the voltage indicated on the device it must immediately be replaced by a device with a suitable rated voltage. 	Modify the connection to obtain the rated voltage (phase-phase) between terminals.	Measure the permanent leakage current of each load. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ in the event of abnormal load leakage, correct the insulation fault. ■ otherwise, separate the circuits to reduce the permanent leakage currents seen by each residual current device.

⁽¹⁾ In most cases, the test button on the Acti 9 residual current devices functions at down to 50 % of the rated voltage.

If none of the additional tests indicate a fault, the residual current device is faulty. Checking with an external device (see below) will show whether or not it has to be replaced urgently.

Test result	Positive	Negative
Diagnosis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ the earth leakage protection device is working properly ■ the test circuit is faulty 	Earth leakage protection is not working
Corrective actions		
The residual current device must be replaced quickly (as soon as it is no longer being used).		 The residual current device must be replaced immediately