QUICK-TRIP®
ARC FLASH REDUCTION SYSTEM
FOR AC-PRO TRI UNITs
Can dramatically reduce arc flash potential for times when work must be performed on energized equipment.

In recent years, more attention has been given to the potential arc flash hazard to electrical personnel working on energized equipment. Recent standards have been written and updated, including NFPA 70E and IEEE 1584, addressing these risks. As a result, many companies are adopting strict new PPE requirements and procedures for personnel working in areas of high arc flash potential.

Reducing Arc Flash Potential isn’t Always Easy
Until now, options for reducing arc flash potential during normal maintenance periods in low voltage substations have been limited. A few of those include:
- De-energizing the substation during maintenance. Not always a feasible option
- Lower the available fault current for the substation. May not be an option at all
- Shorten the trip time of the upstream breaker during maintenance periods. Now made fast and easy with QUICK-TRIP®

System Components
The AC-PRO® QUICK-TRIP® system consists of the following components:
- An AC-PRO® trip unit with QUICK-TRIP® capability
- A QT-DISPLAY® with QUICK-TRIP® capability, mounting hardware, and cable
- A padlocking selector switch to turn the QUICK-TRIP® feature on and off

Although all AC-PRO® trip units have the QUICK-TRIP® capability, the system can only be activated through the selector switch that connects to the QT-DISPLAY®. The QT-DISPLAY® connects directly to the AC-PRO® through a single modular shielded cable.

System Operation and Settings
The QUICK-TRIP® system is activated by means of a padlockable selector switch. When enabled, two additional settings are activated in the AC-PRO® trip unit to provide enhanced protection:
- QT-Instantaneous
- QT-Ground Fault

These two individually programmable settings are designed to provide faster clearing times in the event of a fault.

Since arc flash potential is directly related to breaker clearing time, the addition of the QUICK-TRIP® allows a method to reduce fault-clearing time without opening a cubicle door to reprogram the trip unit.

Reduced breaker clearing time can mean significantly reduced arc flash potentials on downstream electrical equipment.

QT-Instantaneous: ranges from 150% to 1200% of the long-time PICK-UP setting and is adjustable in 100 amp steps.

QT-Ground Fault: ranges from 20% to 200% of the CT rating with a maximum of 1200 amps and is adjustable in 10 amp steps. This setting is also selectable OFF.

This function essentially adds ground fault protection to the breaker. Although this function may not be desirable during normal operating conditions, it can provide a critical layer of protection during maintenance periods because many phase-to-phase faults often start as phase-to-ground faults.
**System Features**
The QUICK-TRIP® system is as easy to use as it is to install. With the additional personnel safety features:
- Installation uses standard punches
- Wires in minutes without cutting into existing wiring harness
- QT Settings are only active when the selector switch is in the ON position (during maintenance)
- System coordination is preserved when the selector switch is OFF (“QUICK-TRIP® OFF”)
- Reduction in arc flash incident energy levels may permit lower PPE clothing for maintenance personnel
- Padlocking switch can be incorporated into a lock-out tag-out procedure
- The QT-DISPLAY® includes “QUICK TRIP® ON” LED, “SELF-TEST” LED, & “PICK-UP” LED
- Last trip data, 3-phase currents, and all settings can be reviewed on the QT-DISPLAY®
- The system is fully powered by the trip unit’s CTs. No aux power or batteries
- Extra contacts on the selector switch are available for external annunciation

**Incident Energy of an Arc Flash (cal/cm²)**
The intensity of an arc is based on the following data:
- \( F = \) Amount of available fault current in kA (for the range of 15 to 50 kA)
- \( D = \) Distance from the electrode in inches (for distances 18 in and greater)
- \( t = \) Arc duration in seconds

NFPA-70E provides an equation as one method of determining the amount of incident energy (heat) a person would receive if an arc flash were to occur in a cubic box, such as a circuit breaker cubicle:

\[
E = 1038.7 \times D^{-1.4738} \times t \times (0.0093 \times F^2 - 3.453 \times F + 5.9675)
\]

\( E = \) Incident Energy Level (cal/cm²) in a box not larger than 20 inches (much like a circuit breaker cubicle)

The Incident Energy Level determines the hazard risk category shown in the table to the right which further determines the PPE requirements for personnel working on the affected electrical equipment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INCIDENT ENERGY LEVEL (E)</th>
<th>HAZARD RISK CATEGORY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 to &lt;4 cal/cm²</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 to &lt;8 cal/cm²</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 to &lt;25 cal/cm²</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25 to &lt;40 cal/cm²</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;40 cal/cm²</td>
<td>Dangerous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Practical Example**
A technician needs to rack out a feeder breaker for maintenance. He or she is the minimum 18” away from any potential arc flash source in the cubicle. As the breaker is being racked out, a 12,000 amp arcing fault occurs inside the cubicle. The 2000A main breaker sees the fault and trips, clearing the fault in the feeder breaker cubicle. The two graphs illustrate the dramatic impact that the arc-clearing time has on the incident energy levels. Given that \( F = 12kA \) and \( D = 18 \) in.

**QUICK-TRIP Off**
- Graph 1: QUICK-TRIP® is OFF & shows the trip time characteristics of the main breaker
  - The AC-PRO® will cause the main breaker to clear the 12kA fault in .556 seconds (based on a short-time delay of .2 seconds with \( I^2T \) ON). The resulting arc duration will be \( t = .556 \)
  - The resulting incident energy is \( E = 25.8022 \)
  - The hazard risk category is a 4

**QUICK-TRIP On**
- Graph 2: QUICK-TRIP® is ON & shows the trip time characteristics of the main breaker
  - The AC-PRO® will now cause the main breaker to clear the 12kA fault in .05 seconds (based on the QT-Instantaneous PICK-UP setting of 8000 amps). The resulting arc duration will be \( t = .05 \)
  - The resulting incident energy is \( E = 2.3203 \)
  - The hazard risk category is a 1