



(12) **EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION**

(43) Date of publication:
10.08.2022 Bulletin 2022/32

(51) International Patent Classification (IPC):
H01H 71/52 (2006.01)

(21) Application number: **22305135.0**

(52) Cooperative Patent Classification (CPC):
H01H 71/526; H01H 3/42; H01H 33/596

(22) Date of filing: **08.02.2022**

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR
Designated Extension States:
BA ME
Designated Validation States:
KH MA MD TN

(72) Inventors:
• **Chen, Yu**
Shanghai, 201203 (CN)
• **Wang, Hongliang**
Shanghai, 201203 (CN)

(74) Representative: **Manitz Finsterwald**
Patent- und Rechtsanwaltspartnerschaft mbB
Martin-Greif-Strasse 1
80336 München (DE)

(30) Priority: **09.02.2021 CN 202120372475 U**

(71) Applicant: **Schneider Electric Industries SAS**
92500 Reuil-Malmaison (FR)

(54) **QUICK CLOSING STRUCTURE SUITABLE FOR DC CIRCUIT BREAKER AND DC CIRCUIT BREAKER**

(57) A quick closing structure suitable for DC circuit breaker, characterized in that, the quick closing structure is directly installed on a housing of the DC circuit breaker, so that the quick closing structure is not located between an operating handle of the DC circuit breaker and a mag-

netic assembly of the DC circuit breaker. A DC circuit breaker, characterized in that, the DC circuit breaker comprises the quick closing structure as described above.

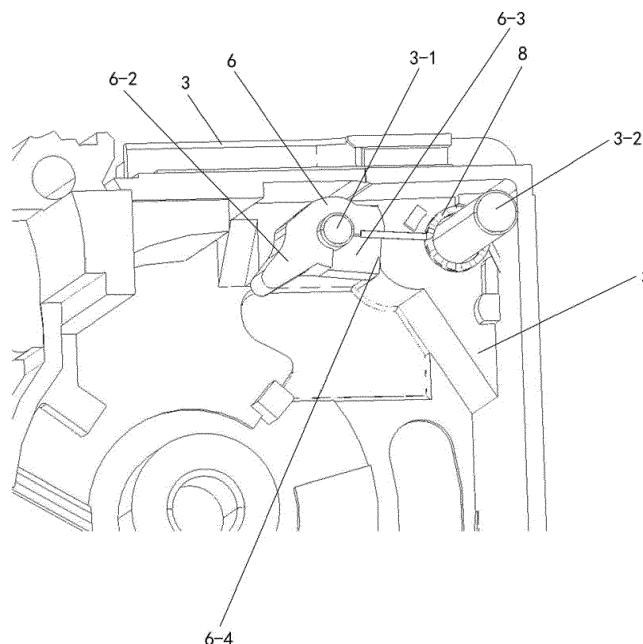


Fig.4

Description

TECHNICAL FIELD

[0001] The present disclosure relates to a quick closing structure suitable for DC circuit breakers. The present disclosure also relates to a DC circuit breaker including the quick closing structure as described above.

BACKGROUND

[0002] In the DC circuit breaker in the prior art, since the quick closing element is installed on the operating handle, the functional surfaces of the movable contact bracket and the quick closing element occupy the space of the magnetic assembly, which leads to the design of the size of the magnetic assembly and the arrangement of parts and the like cannot meet the requirements of the product for high breaking performance.

SUMMARY

[0003] In order to solve one or more defects in the prior art, according to one aspect of the present disclosure, a quick closing structure suitable for DC circuit breaker is proposed, which is directly installed on the housing of the DC circuit breaker, so that the quick closing structure is not located between the operating handle of the DC circuit breaker and the magnetic assembly of the DC circuit breaker.

[0004] According to the above aspect of the present disclosure, the quick closing structure includes a closing cam.

[0005] The closing cam includes a cam through hole.

[0006] A first shaft provided on the housing is mated in the cam through hole, so that the closing cam can rotate relative to the housing around the first shaft.

[0007] According to the above aspects of the present disclosure, the closing cam further includes a cam recess and a cam mating portion having an arc surface.

[0008] The cam mating portion extends relative to the cam through hole so as to form an angle with the surface of the closing cam.

[0009] The cam recess is communicated with the cam through hole.

[0010] According to the above aspects of the present disclosure, the quick closing structure further includes a cam pressing plate.

[0011] The cam pressing plate comprises a pressing plate mating portion and a pressing plate connecting portion.

[0012] A pressing plate step is formed between the pressing plate mating portion and the pressing plate connecting portion.

[0013] A mating blind hole is disposed in the pressing plate mating portion.

[0014] A connecting through hole is disposed in the pressing plate connecting portion.

[0015] According to the above aspects of the present disclosure, one end of the first shaft provided on the housing is mated in the mating blind hole.

[0016] A second shaft provided on the housing is mated in the connecting through hole.

[0017] The cam pressing plate presses the closing cam against the inner surface of the housing.

[0018] According to the above aspects of the present disclosure, the quick closing structure further includes a closing cam return spring.

[0019] The closing cam return spring is sleeved on the second shaft and located between the housing and the cam pressing plate.

[0020] One end of the closing cam return spring acts on the housing.

[0021] The other end of the closing cam return spring abuts against and is mated in the cam recess.

[0022] According to the above aspects of the present disclosure, a plurality of elongated bulges are provided along the inner circumferential surface of the connecting through hole.

[0023] The bulges abut against the outer circumferential surface of the second shaft.

[0024] According to the above aspects of the present disclosure, the movable contact bracket of the movable contact assembly of the DC circuit breaker has a first mating surface and a second mating surface.

[0025] The first mating surface and the second mating surface are connected together by the arc surface of the bracket.

[0026] According to the above aspects of the disclosure, when the movable contact assembly of the DC circuit breaker is in the open position with respect to the stationary contact assembly of the DC circuit breaker, the closing cam abuts against the inner surface of the housing under the action of the closing cam return spring, and the arc surface of the cam mating portion does not contact the first mating surface of the movable contact bracket of the movable contact assembly.

[0027] During the movement of the movable contact assembly relative to the stationary contact assembly from the open position to the closed position, the first mating surface of the movable contact bracket is in frictional contact with the arc surface of the cam mating portion, and the contact position between them changes with the rotation of the movable contact bracket, the frictional contact slows down the closing movement of the movable contact assembly.

[0028] When the arc surface of the cam mating portion is out of contact with the first mating surface of the movable contact bracket and comes into contact with the arc surface of the bracket, the force applied by the movable contact bracket to the closing cam causes the closing cam to press the housing.

[0029] When the arc surface of the cam mating portion is out of contact with the arc surface of the bracket, under the action of torque generated by the pressure of the arc surface of the bracket, the closing cam quickly hits the

second mating surface of the movable contact bracket, so that the movable contact assembly quickly reaches the closing position, and the return spring is in a compressed state at this time.

[0030] With the continuous closing action of the operating handle of the DC circuit breaker, the arc surface of the cam mating portion rests on the second mating surface of the movable contact bracket.

[0031] According to another aspect of the present disclosure, a DC breaker is proposed, which includes the quick closing structure as described above.

[0032] In the DC circuit breaker according to the present disclosure, since the quick closing structure is not installed on the operating handle, the functional surfaces of the movable contact bracket and the quick closing structure will not occupy the space of the magnetic assembly, which can give more space for the design of the size of the magnetic assembly, arrangement of the parts and the like to meet the requirements of the product for high breaking performance.

[0033] The quick closing structure according to the present disclosure requires less space and saves space. The movable contact bracket of the movable contact assembly always moves when it realizes the function of quick closing, which reduces the friction force of the working surface and reduces the requirement of material strength. The quick closing structure according to the present disclosure is easy to assemble, simple in structure and reliable in performance. Fast closing can effectively reduce contact ablation and prolong service life.

[0034] So far, in order that the detailed description of the disclosure here can be better understood, and in order that the contribution of the disclosure to the prior art can be better recognized, the disclosure has outlined the content of the disclosure quite extensively. Of course, embodiments of the present disclosure will be described below and will form the subject of the appended claims.

[0035] Likewise, those skilled in the art will recognize that the concept on which this disclosure is based can easily be used as a basis for designing other structures, methods and systems for carrying out several purposes of this disclosure. Therefore, it is important that the appended claims should be regarded as including such equivalent structures as long as they do not exceed the spirit and scope of the present disclosure.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0036] Those skilled in the art will have a better understanding of the present disclosure through the following drawings, and the advantages of the present disclosure can be more clearly reflected. The drawings described here are only for illustrative purposes of selected embodiments, not all possible embodiments, and are intended not to limit the scope of the present disclosure.

Fig. 1 shows the internal structure of a DC circuit breaker in the open position according to the present

disclosure;

Fig. 2 shows the internal structure of a DC breaker in the closed position according to the present disclosure;

Fig. 3 shows an assembly diagram of a quick closing structure according to the present disclosure;

Fig. 4 shows a quick closing structure according to the present disclosure, in which the cam pressing plate is removed for clarity;

Fig. 5 shows the closing cam of the quick closing structure according to the present disclosure;

Figs. 6 and 7 show the cam pressing plate of the quick closing structure according to the present disclosure;

Fig. 8 shows the assembly schematic diagram of the cam pressing plate, the closing cam and the closing cam return spring of the quick closing structure according to the present disclosure;

Fig. 9 shows the relative positional relationship between the movable contact assembly of the DC circuit breaker in the open position and the quick closing structure according to the present disclosure;

Fig. 10 shows the relative positional relationship between the movable contact assembly of the DC circuit breaker in the closed position and the quick closing structure according to the present disclosure;

Fig. 11 shows the relative positional relationship between the movable contact assembly of the DC circuit breaker in the open position and the quick closing structure according to the present disclosure, in which the operating handle and the handle lever are removed for clarity;

Fig. 12 shows the relative positional relationship between the movable contact assembly of the DC circuit breaker in the closed position and the quick closing structure according to the present disclosure, in which the operating handle and the handle lever are removed for clarity.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE EMBODIMENTS

[0037] Hereinafter, specific embodiments according to the present disclosure will be described in detail with reference to various drawings.

[0038] According to one embodiment of the present disclosure, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, a quick closing structure 2 suitable for DC circuit breaker 1 is proposed, wherein Fig. 1 shows the internal structure of DC circuit breaker 1 in the open position (movable contact is separated from stationary contact), and Fig. 2 shows the internal structure of DC circuit breaker 1 in the closed position (movable contact is closed with stationary contact), the quick closing structure 2 is directly installed on the housing 3 of the DC breaker 1 (installed in the upper right corner of the housing 3 in Fig. 1), so that the quick closing structure 2 is not located between the operating handle 4 of the DC breaker and the magnetic assembly 5 of the DC breaker.

[0039] According to the above embodiment of the present disclosure, as shown in fig. 3, the quick closing structure 2 includes a closing cam 6.

[0040] As shown in Fig. 5, the closing cam 6 includes a cam through hole 6-1.

[0041] A first shaft 3-1 provided on the housing 3 (as shown in Fig. 4) is mated in the cam through hole 6-1, so that the closing cam 6 can rotate relative to the housing 3 around the first shaft 3-1.

[0042] According to the above-mentioned various embodiments of the present disclosure, the closing cam 6 further includes a cam recess 6-3 and a cam mating portion 6-2 having an arc surface 6-2-1.

[0043] The cam mating portion 6-2 extends relative to the cam through hole 6-1 so as to form an angle with the surface 6-4 of the closing cam 6.

[0044] The cam recess 6-3 is communicated with the cam through hole 6-1.

[0045] According to the above-mentioned various embodiments of the present disclosure, as shown in Figs. 3, 6 and 7, the quick closing structure 2 further includes a cam pressing plate 7.

[0046] The cam pressing plate 7 comprises a pressing plate mating portion 7-1 and a pressing plate connecting portion 7-2.

[0047] A pressing plate step 7-3 is formed between the pressing plate mating portion 7-1 and the pressing plate connecting portion 7-2.

[0048] A mating blind hole 7-1-1 is disposed in the pressing plate mating portion 7-1.

[0049] A connecting through hole 7-2-1 is disposed in the pressing plate connecting portion 7-2.

[0050] According to the above-mentioned various embodiments of the present disclosure, one end of the first shaft 3-1 provided on the housing is mated in the mating blind hole 7-1-1.

[0051] A second shaft 3-2 provided on the housing 3 is mated in the connecting through hole.

[0052] The cam pressing plate 7 presses the closing cam 6 against the inner surface of the housing 3.

[0053] According to the above-mentioned various embodiments of the present disclosure, the quick closing structure 2 further includes a closing cam return spring 8.

[0054] As shown in Figs. 4 and 8, the closing cam return spring 8 is sleeved on the second shaft 3-2 and located between the housing 3 and the cam pressing plate 7.

[0055] One end 8-1 of the closing cam return spring 8 acts on the housing.

[0056] The other end 8-2 of the closing cam return spring 8 abuts against and is mated in the cam recess 6-3.

[0057] According to the above-mentioned various embodiments of the present disclosure, a plurality of elongated bulges 7-2-2 are provided along the inner circumferential surface of the connecting through hole 7-2-1.

[0058] The bulges 7-2-2 abut against the outer circumferential surface of the second shaft 3-2, so that a tight fit is formed between the second shaft 3-2 and the cam

pressing plate 7.

[0059] According to the above-mentioned various embodiments of the present disclosure, as shown in Figs. 9 to 12, the movable contact bracket 10 of the movable contact assembly 9 of the DC breaker 1 has a first mating surface 10-1 and a second mating surface 10-2. The operating handle 4 of the DC circuit breaker 1 is rotatably installed in the housing 3 and connected to the movable contact assembly 9 through the handle lever 12.

[0060] The movable contact bracket 10 is rotatably connected to the movable contact assembly 9 which is rotatably connected to the housing 3 of the DC breaker 1.

[0061] As shown in Fig. 9, the first mating surface 10-1 and the second mating surface 10-2 are connected together by a bracket arc surface 10-3.

[0062] According to the above-mentioned various embodiments of the present disclosure, as shown in Figs. 9 and 11, when the movable contact assembly 9 of the DC circuit breaker is in the open position with respect to the stationary contact assembly 11 of the DC circuit breaker, the closing cam 6 (surface 6-4 as shown in Fig. 5) abuts against the inner surface of the housing 3 under the action of the closing cam return spring 8, and the arc surface 6-2-1 of the cam mating portion 6-2 does not contact the first mating surface 10-1 of the movable contact bracket 10 of the movable contact assembly 9.

[0063] During the movement of the movable contact assembly 9 relative to the stationary contact assembly 11 from the open position to the closed position, the first mating surface 10-1 of the movable contact bracket 10 is in frictional contact with the arc surface 6-2-1 of the cam mating portion 6-2, and the contact position between them changes with the rotation of the movable contact bracket, the frictional contact slows down the closing movement of the movable contact assembly 9.

[0064] When the arc surface 6-2-1 of the cam mating portion 6-2 is out of contact with the first mating surface 10-1 of the movable contact bracket 10 and comes into contact with the arc surface 10-3 of the bracket, the force applied by the movable contact bracket 10 to the closing cam 6 causes the closing cam 6 to press the housing 3.

[0065] As shown in Figs. 10 and 12, when the arc surface 6-2-1 of the cam mating portion 6-2 is out of contact with the arc surface 10-3 of the bracket, under the action of torque generated by the pressure of the arc surface 10-3 of the bracket, the closing cam 6 quickly hits the second mating surface 10-2 of the movable contact bracket 10, so that the movable contact assembly 9 quickly reaches the closing position, and the return spring 8 is in a compressed state at this time.

[0066] With the continuous closing action of the operating handle 4 of the DC circuit breaker, the arc surface 6-2-1 of the cam mating portion 6-2 rests on the second mating surface 10-2 of the movable contact bracket 10.

[0067] According to another embodiment of the present disclosure, as shown in Fig. 1, a DC breaker 1 is proposed, which includes the quick closing structure 2 as described above.

[0068] In the DC circuit breaker according to the present disclosure, since the quick closing structure 2 is not installed on the operating handle 4, the functional surfaces of the movable contact bracket and the quick closing structure 2 will not occupy the space of the magnetic assembly 5, which can give more space for the design of the size of the magnetic assembly, arrangement of the parts and the like to meet the requirements of the product for high breaking performance.

[0069] The quick closing structure according to the present disclosure requires less space and saves space. The movable contact bracket of the movable contact assembly always moves when it realizes the function of quick closing, which reduces the friction force of the working surface and reduces the requirement of material strength. The quick closing structure according to the present disclosure is easy to assemble, simple in structure and reliable in performance. Fast closing can effectively reduce contact ablation and prolong service life.

[0070] The above-mentioned disclosure provides illustration and description, but it is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the embodiments to the precise forms disclosed. Modifications and changes can be made according to the above disclosure, or can be acquired from the practice of the embodiments.

[0071] Even though specific combinations of features are recited in the claims and/or disclosed in the specification, these combinations are not intended to limit the disclosure of various embodiments. In fact, many of these features can be combined in ways not specifically described in the claims and/or not specifically disclosed in the specification. Although each dependent claim listed below may directly depend on only one claim, the disclosure of various embodiments includes each dependent claim combined with each other claim in the claim set.

[0072] Unless explicitly stated, any element, action or instruction used herein should not be interpreted as critical or necessary. In addition, as used herein, the articles "a" and "an" are intended to include one or more items and can be used interchangeably with "one or more". In addition, as used herein, the article "the" is intended to include one or more items cited in conjunction with the article "the" and can be used interchangeably with "one or more". In addition, as used herein, the term "set" is intended to include one or more items (such as related items, unrelated items, a combination of related and unrelated items, etc.), and can be used interchangeably with "one or more". If only one item is intended, the phrase "only one item" or similar language will be used. In addition, as used herein, the term "has" and its variants are intended to be open terms. In addition, the phrase "based on" is intended to mean "based at least in part on", unless explicitly stated otherwise. In addition, as used herein, the term "or" is intended to be inclusive when used in series, and can be used interchangeably with "and/or", unless otherwise explicitly stated (for example, if used in combination with "or" or "only one of them").

Claims

1. A quick closing structure suitable for DC circuit breaker, **characterized in that**,
the quick closing structure is directly installed on a housing of the DC circuit breaker, so that the quick closing structure is not located between an operating handle of the DC circuit breaker and a magnetic assembly of the DC circuit breaker.

2. Quick closing structure according to claim 1, **characterized in that**,

the quick closing structure includes a closing cam;
the closing cam includes a cam through hole;
a first shaft provided on the housing is mated in the cam through hole, so that the closing cam can rotate relative to the housing around the first shaft.

3. Quick closing structure according to claim 2, **characterized in that**,

the closing cam further includes a cam recess and a cam mating portion having an arc surface;
the cam mating portion extends relative to the cam through hole so as to form an angle with the surface of the closing cam;
the cam recess is communicated with the cam through hole.

4. Quick closing structure according to claim 3, **characterized in that**,

the quick closing structure further includes a cam pressing plate;
the cam pressing plate comprises a pressing plate mating portion and a pressing plate connecting portion;
a pressing plate step is formed between the pressing plate mating portion and the pressing plate connecting portion;
a mating blind hole is disposed in the pressing plate mating portion;
a connecting through hole is disposed in the pressing plate connecting portion.

5. Quick closing structure according to claim 4, **characterized in that**,

one end of the first shaft provided on the housing is mated in the mating blind hole;
a second shaft provided on the housing is mated in the connecting through hole;
the cam pressing plate presses the closing cam against the inner surface of the housing.

6. Quick closing structure according to claim 5, **characterized in that**,

the quick closing structure further includes a closing cam return spring;
the closing cam return spring is sleeved on the second shaft and located between the housing and the cam pressing plate;
one end of the closing cam return spring acts on the housing;
the other end of the closing cam return spring abuts against and is mated in the cam recess.

7. Quick closing structure according to claim 5, **characterized in that**,

a plurality of elongated bulges are provided along the inner circumferential surface of the connecting through hole;
the bulges abut against the outer circumferential surface of the second shaft.

8. Quick closing structure according to claim 6, **characterized in that**,

the movable contact bracket of the movable contact assembly of the DC circuit breaker has a first mating surface and a second mating surface;
the first mating surface and the second mating surface are connected together by the arc surface of the bracket.

9. Quick closing structure according to claim 8, **characterized in that**,

when the movable contact assembly of the DC circuit breaker is in the open position with respect to the stationary contact assembly of the DC circuit breaker, the closing cam abuts against the inner surface of the housing under the action of the closing cam return spring, and the arc surface of the cam mating portion does not contact the first mating surface of the movable contact bracket of the movable contact assembly;
during the movement of the movable contact assembly relative to the stationary contact assembly from the open position to the closed position, the first mating surface of the movable contact bracket is in frictional contact with the arc surface of the cam mating portion, and the contact position between them changes with the rotation of the movable contact bracket, the frictional contact slows down the closing movement of the movable contact assembly;
when the arc surface of the cam mating portion is out of contact with the first mating surface of

the movable contact bracket and comes into contact with the arc surface of the bracket, the force applied by the movable contact bracket to the closing cam causes the closing cam to press the housing;

when the arc surface of the cam mating portion is out of contact with the arc surface of the bracket, under the action of torque generated by the pressure of the arc surface of the bracket, the closing cam quickly hits the second mating surface of the movable contact bracket, so that the movable contact assembly quickly reaches the closing position, and the return spring is in a compressed state at this time;

with the continuous closing action of the operating handle of the DC circuit breaker, the arc surface of the cam mating portion rests on the second mating surface of the movable contact bracket.

10. ADC circuit breaker, **characterized in that**, the DC circuit breaker comprises the quick closing structure according to one of claims 1-9.

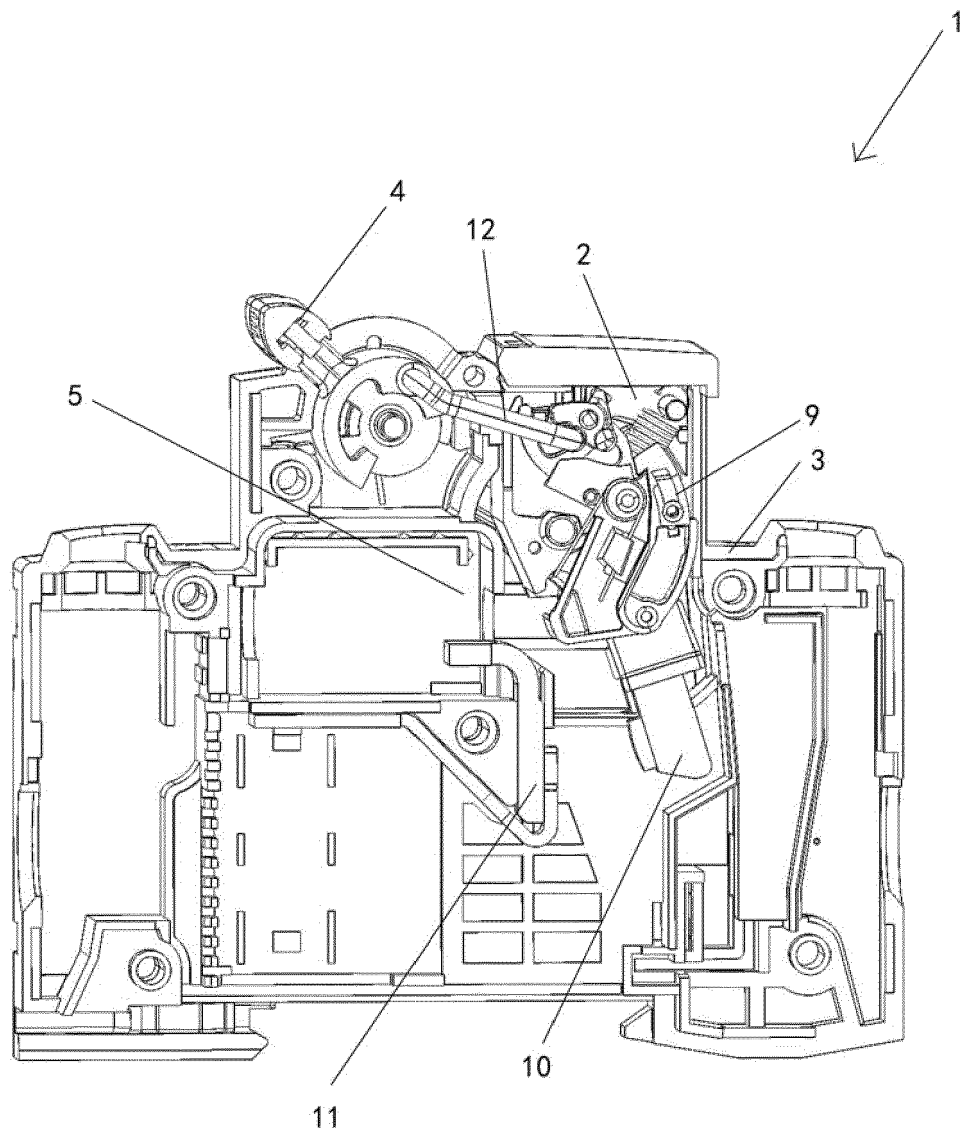


Fig.1

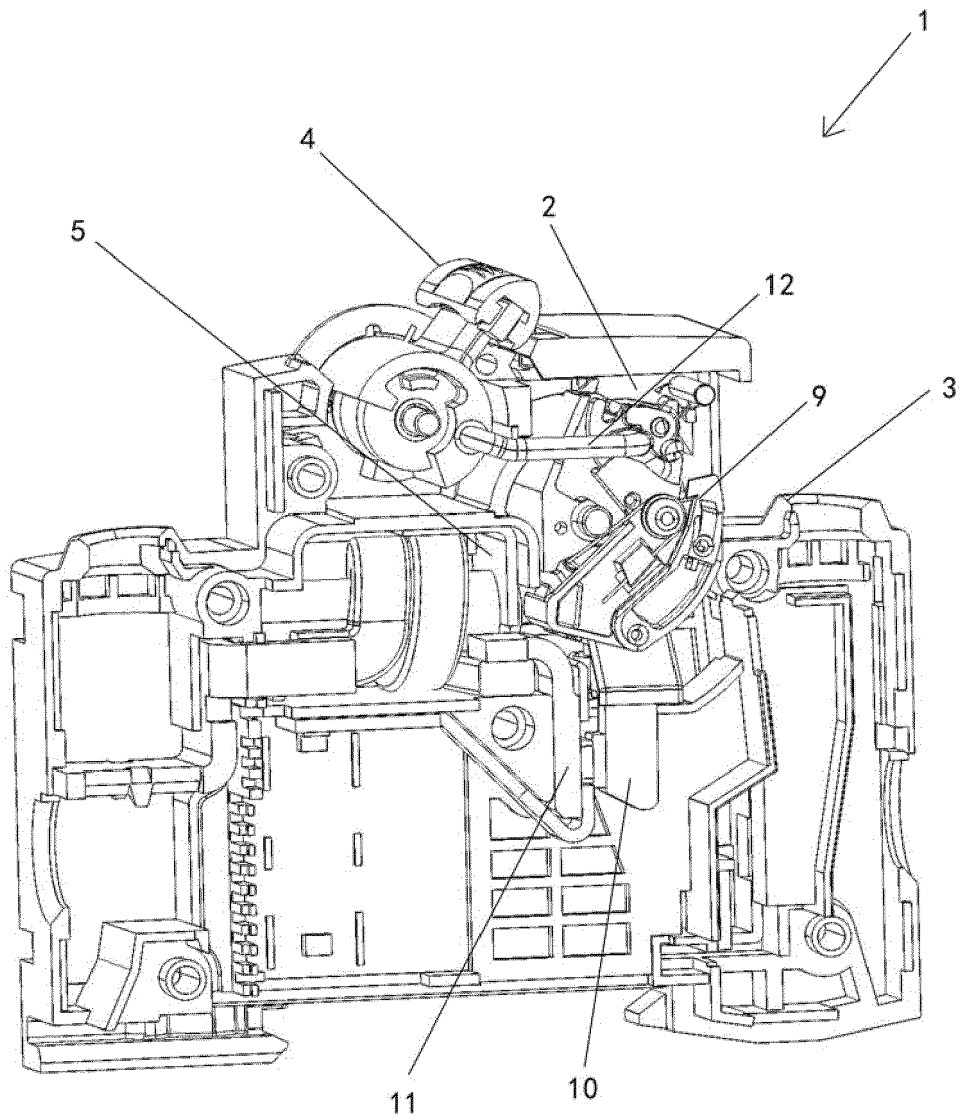


Fig.2

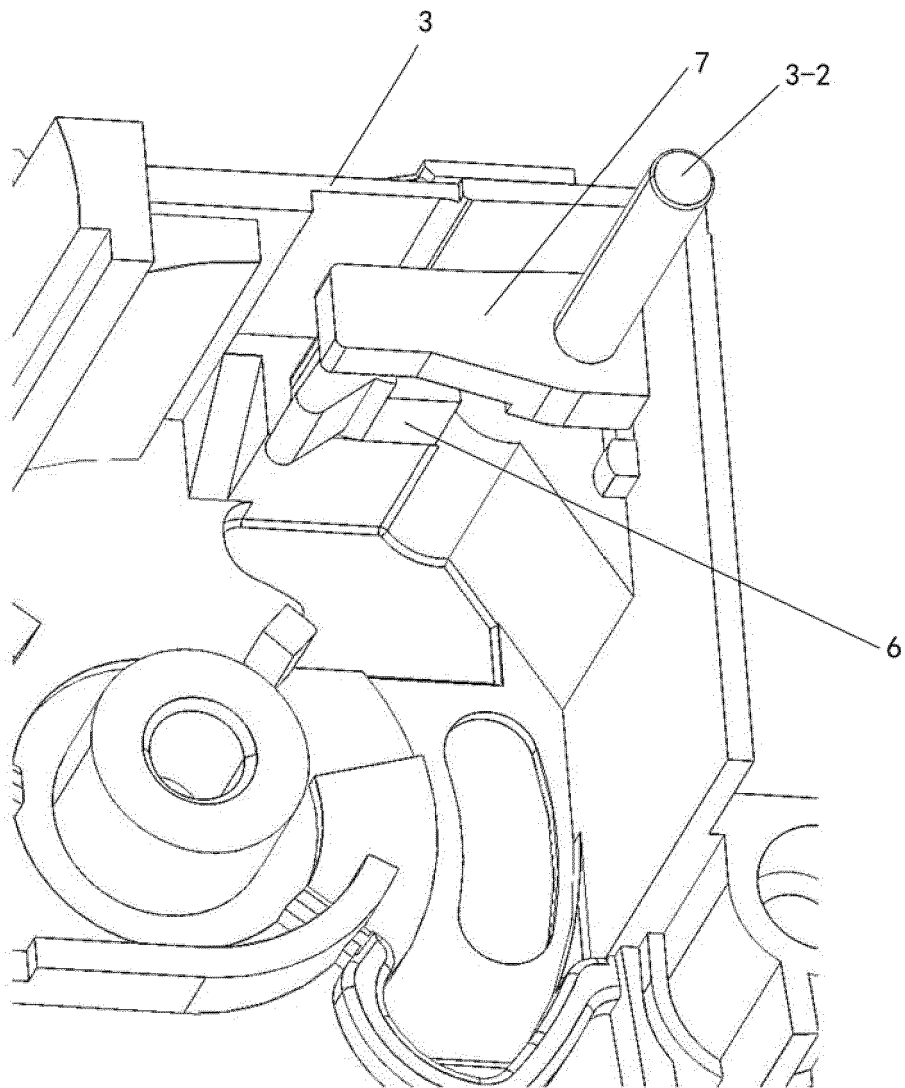


Fig.3

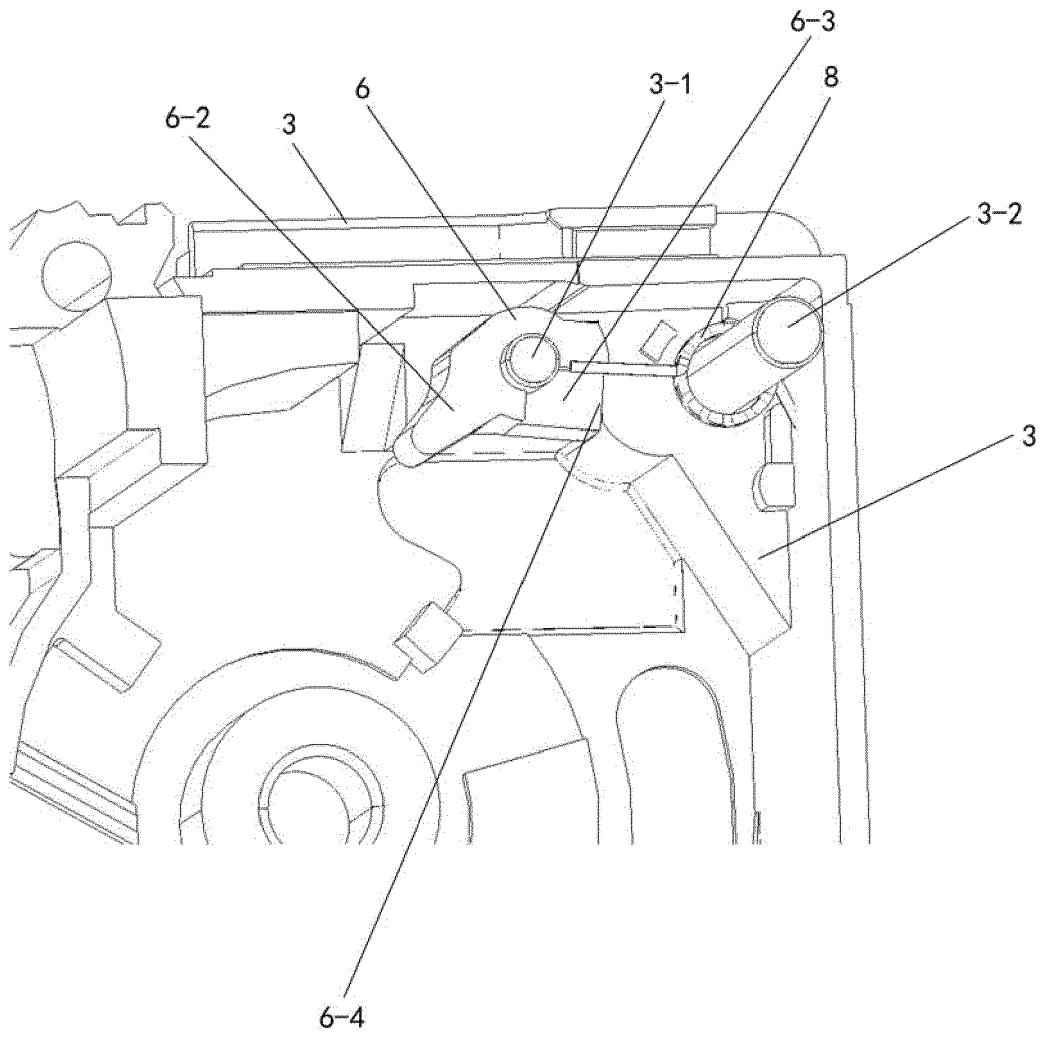


Fig.4

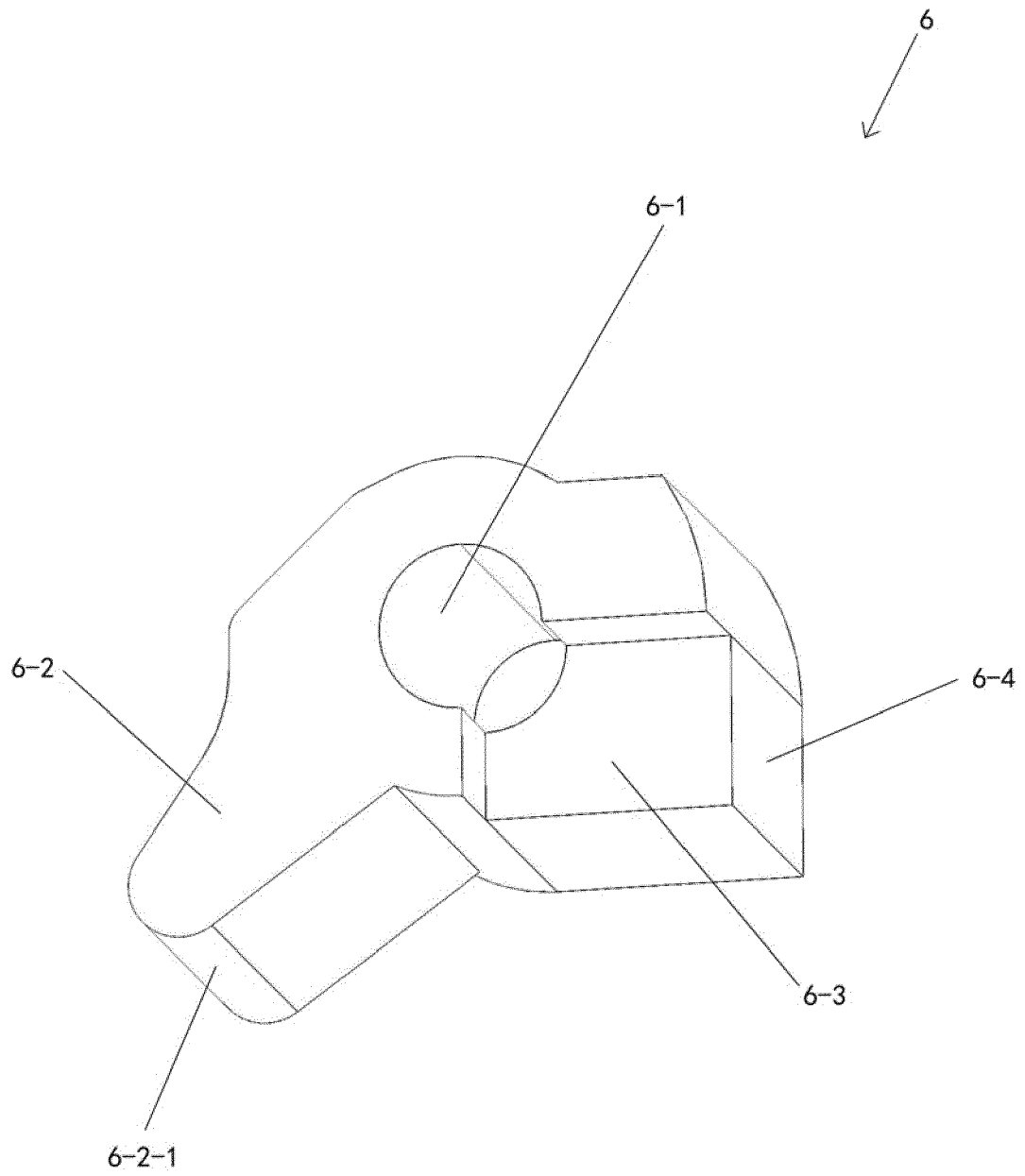


Fig.5

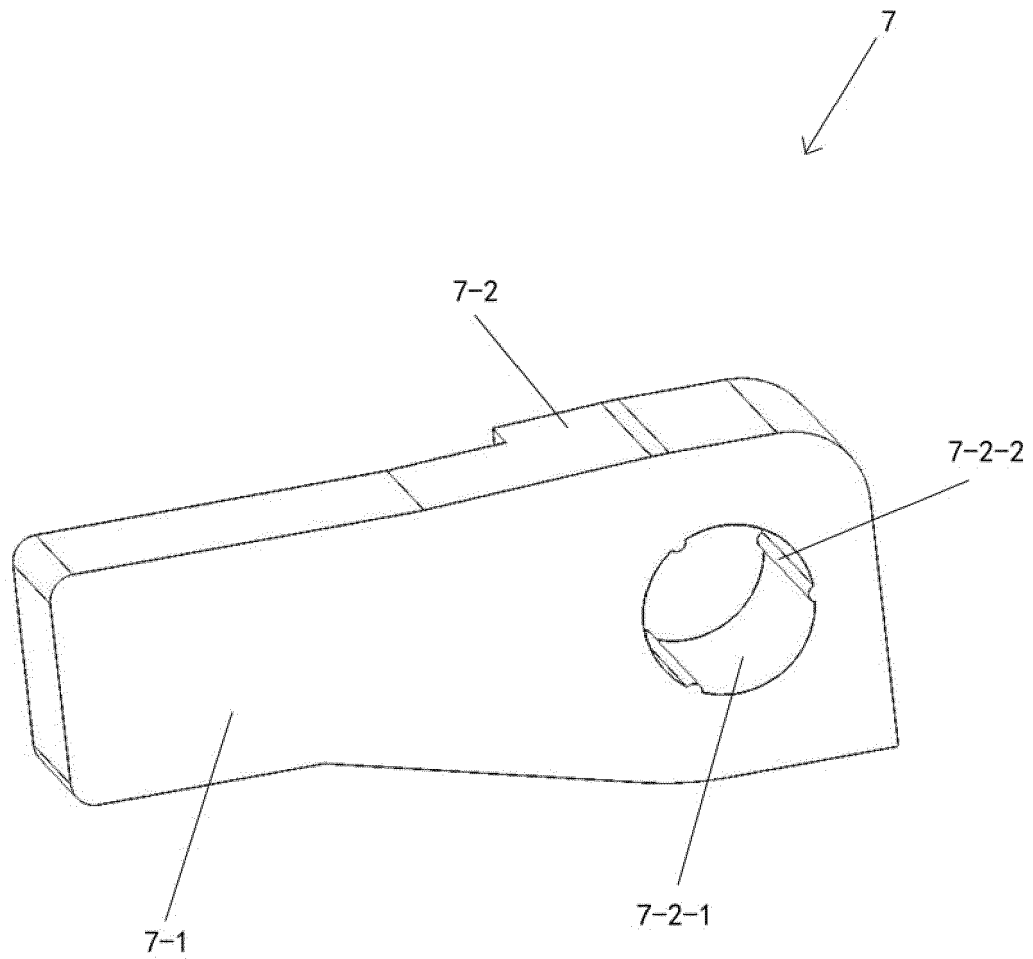


Fig.6

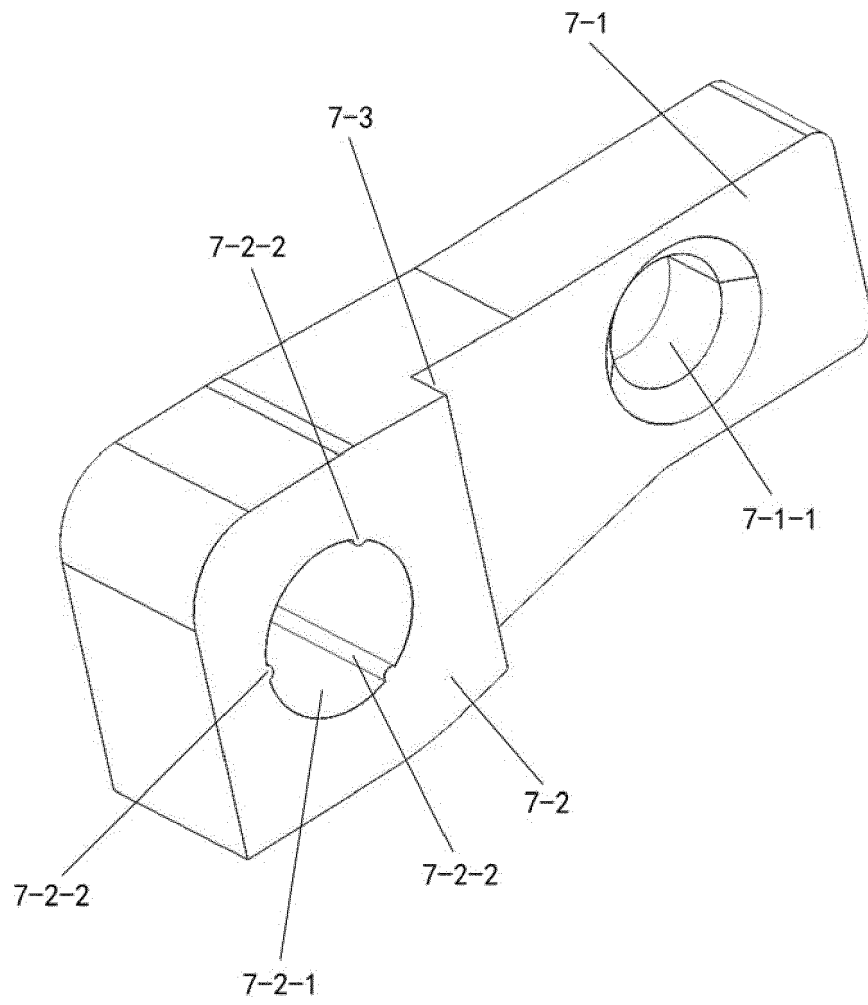


Fig.7

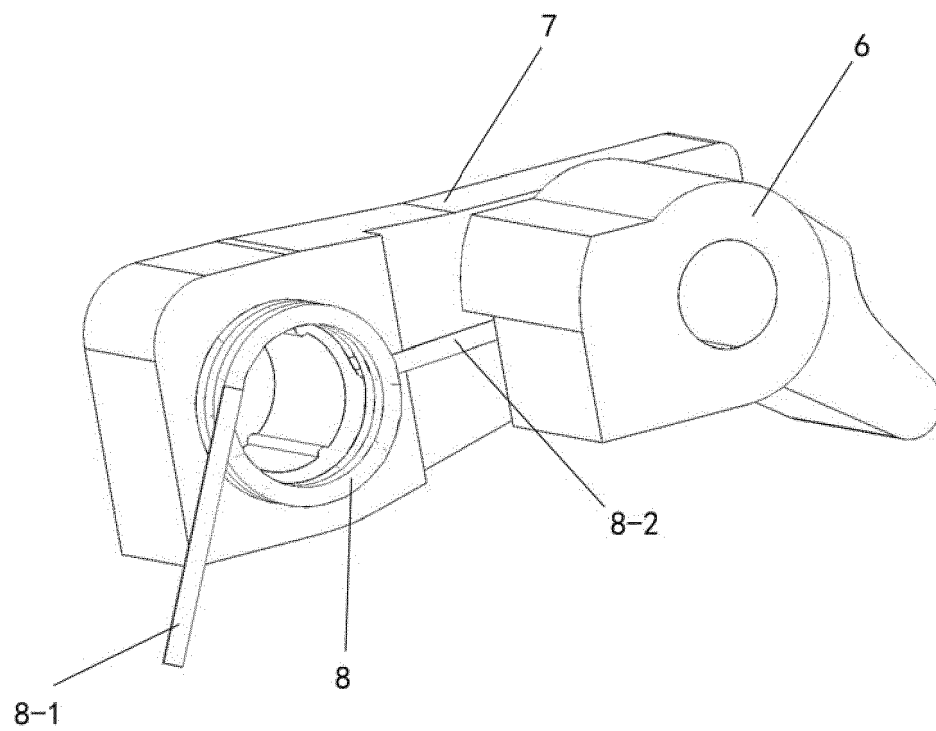


Fig.8

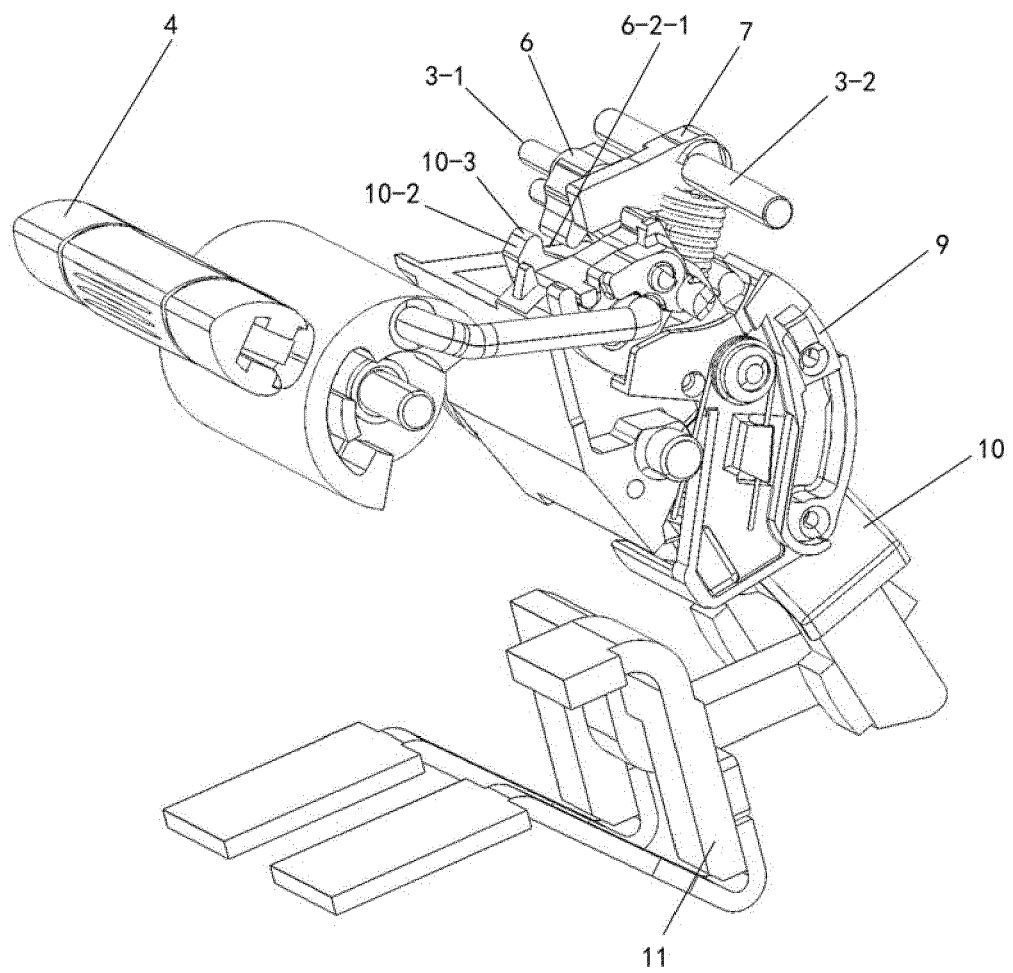


Fig.9

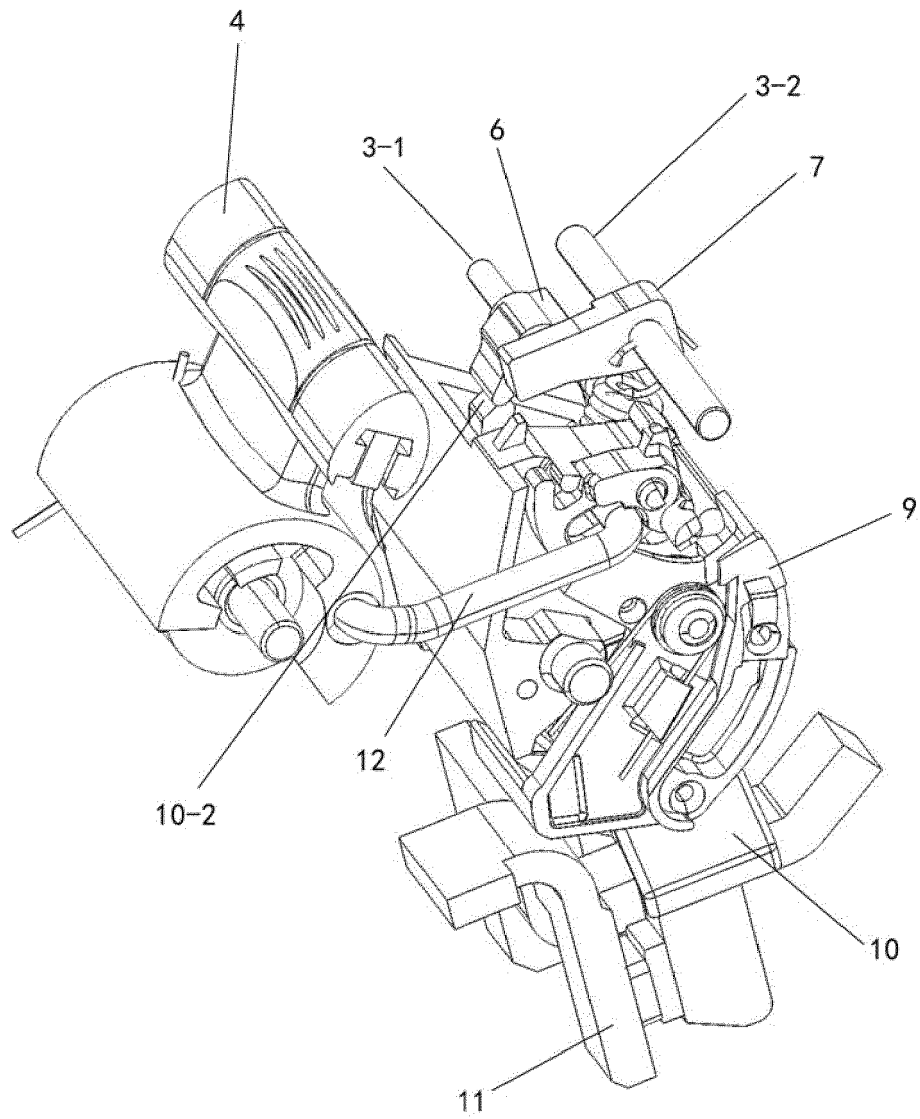


Fig.10

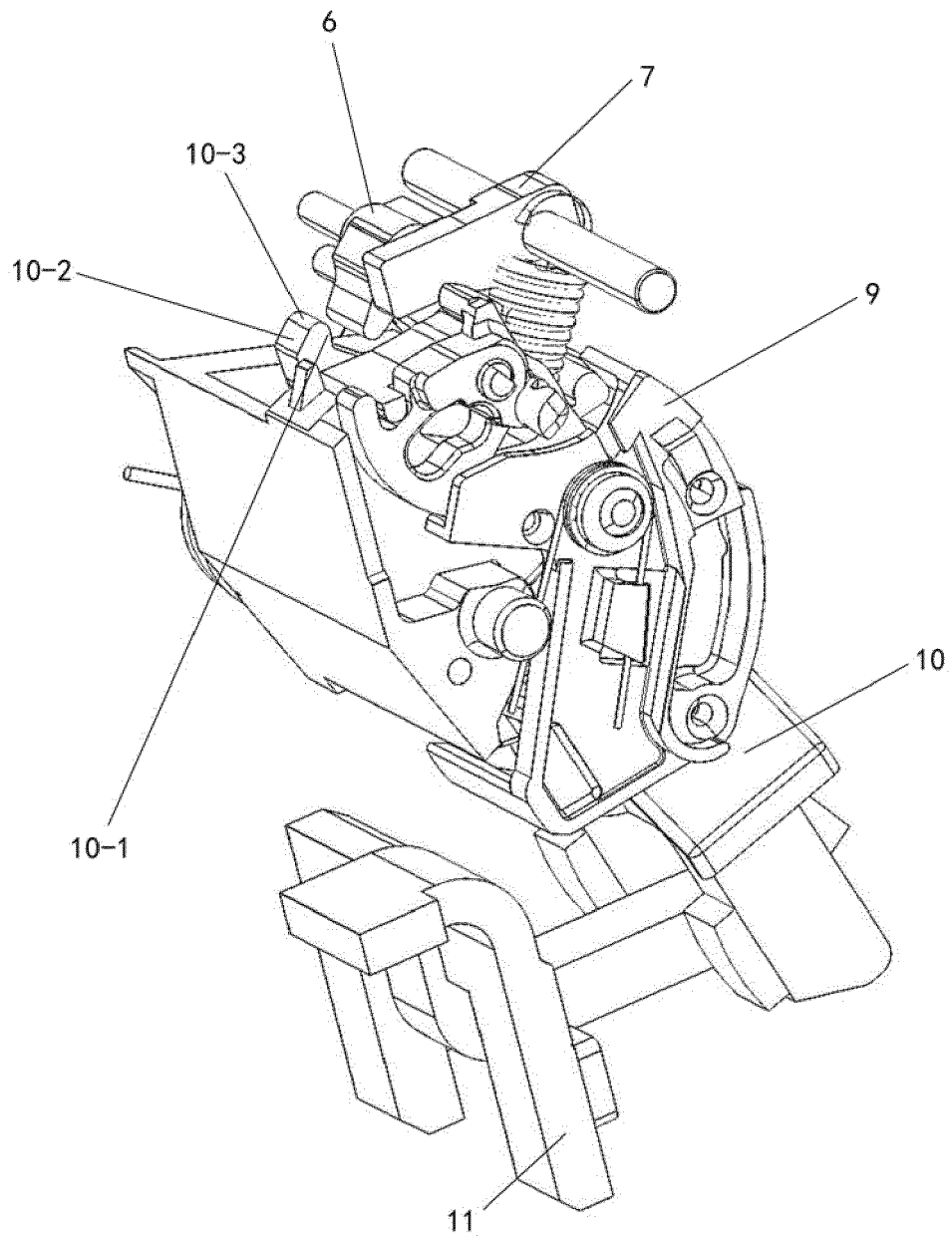


Fig.11

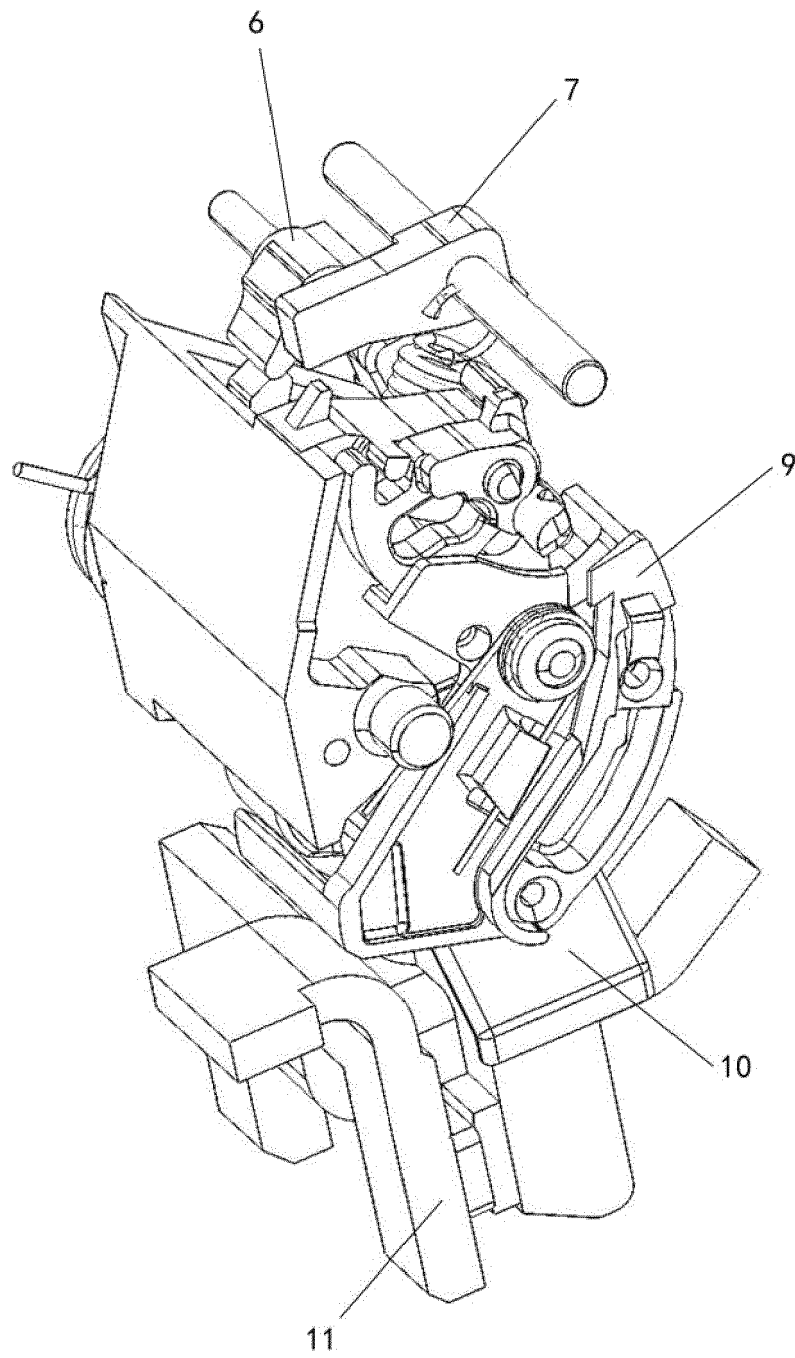


Fig.12



EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 22 30 5135

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	EP 2 717 284 A1 (SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC IND SAS [FR]) 9 April 2014 (2014-04-09) * paragraphs [0005], [0018] - [0038]; figures *	1-10	INV. H01H71/52
A	EP 1 975 971 A1 (SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC IND SAS [FR]) 1 October 2008 (2008-10-01) * abstract; figures *	1	
A	EP 2 131 378 A1 (SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC IND SAS [FR]) 9 December 2009 (2009-12-09) * abstract; figures *	1	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (IPC)
			H01H
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
Munich		21 June 2022	Findeli, Luc
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document			
T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document			

1
EPO FORM 1503 03.82 (P04C01)

**ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT
ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO.**

EP 22 30 5135

5

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on The European Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

21-06-2022

10

15

20

25

30

35

40

45

50

55

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 2717284 A1	09-04-2014	CN 103715029 A	09-04-2014
		EP 2717284 A1	09-04-2014
		ES 2585257 T3	04-10-2016
		FR 2996678 A1	11-04-2014

EP 1975971 A1	01-10-2008	AR 067292 A1	07-10-2009
		AU 2008201424 A1	16-10-2008
		BR PI0800942 A2	11-11-2008
		CN 101276710 A	01-10-2008
		EA 200800721 A1	30-10-2008
		EP 1975971 A1	01-10-2008
		ES 2390081 T3	06-11-2012
		FR 2914485 A1	03-10-2008
		MA 29834 B1	03-10-2008

EP 2131378 A1	09-12-2009	AU 2009202174 A1	17-12-2009
		BR PI0902025 A2	13-04-2010
		CN 101599394 A	09-12-2009
		EG 25279 A	05-12-2011
		EP 2131378 A1	09-12-2009
		ES 2534633 T3	27-04-2015
		FR 2931998 A1	04-12-2009
		RU 2009120937 A	10-12-2010
		ZA 200902898 B	30-12-2009
