



GE Industrial Systems

Product Specifications

- Wire size 14-10 AWG 60/75°C Cu/Al
- 1" module per pole – for use in all GE PowerMark™ Load Centers and A-Series™ Type AL Panelboards

Poles	Amperage	Voltage	10kAIC	22kAIC
1	15	120	THQL1115AF	THHQL1115AF
	20	120	THQL1120AF	THHQL1120AF
2	15	120/240	THQL2115AF	THHQL2115AF
	20	120/240	THQL2120AF	THHQL2120AF

Standards and Approvals

- Listed (Molded Case Circuit Breakers) UL 489
- Listed (Arc Fault Circuit Interrupters) UL 1699
- Listed (Molded Case Circuit Breakers) CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 5.1, 1 Pole Only
- Listed (Interim Requirements for Arc Fault Circuit Interrupters) TIL No. M-02, 1 Pole Only

Arc Faults



They can happen when
you least suspect them

**HOW TO STOP THEM
BEFORE THEY START
A FIRE**



A guide for contractors and homeowners



GE Industrial Systems

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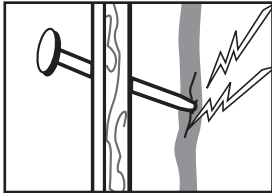
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What is an arc fault?

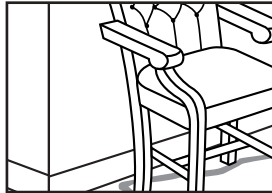
AN ARC FAULT is an unintentional electrical discharge — a problem that even the most safety-conscious homeowner can't always avoid.

What causes arc faults?

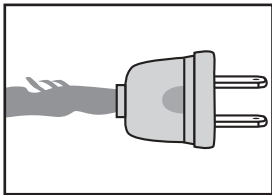
Arc faults are usually caused by undetected problems.



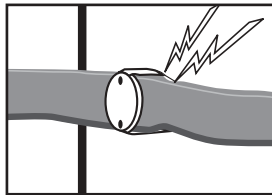
Accidental damage



Carelessness



Damaged cords



Faulty wiring

Why is an arc fault dangerous?

An arc fault may ignite combustible materials and cause a fire — a threat to any home and its occupants.

What can I do to prevent arc faults?

You can't prevent arc faults from occurring. However, there is a device that can stop them — by interrupting the electrical current — before any damage is done. It's called the GE Arc



Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI), and it electronically detects any arc fault and stops the flow of electricity in a fraction of a second. No electricity, no heat, no fire. And, by tripping on a specific circuit, the GE AFCI helps you identify the source of the problem right at the load center.

Do fuses and circuit breakers serve the same purpose as AFCIs?

No. Fuses and circuit breakers cannot detect low-level arcs. Only AFCIs are specifically designed for that purpose.

Are AFCIs required by the National Electrical Code?

Arc Fault Circuit protection makes all homes safer, whether they are new or existing. Effective January 1, 2002, the National Electric Code requires all 15 and 20 amp, single phase, 125 volt branch circuit receptacle outlets installed in dwelling unit bedrooms to be protected by arc fault circuit interrupters.

The addition of arc fault technology to new and existing circuits represents a major step in the evolution of residential safety devices. GE recommends arc fault circuit protection be installed in both existing homes and new construction.



Arc Fault Circuit Interrupters Another advancement in personal safety

	Circuit Breakers	GFCIs (Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters)	AFCIs (Arc Fault Circuit Interrupters)
Thermal protection	◆	◆	◆
Overload protection	◆	◆	◆
Resettable after trip	◆	◆	◆
Short-circuit protection	◆	◆	◆
Ground-fault protection		◆	
Arc fault protection			◆