

# Standard configuration of three-level distribution box



## Overview

Three-level protection configuration for distribution systems: Selection and coordination of ACB, MCCB, and MCB.

## Key Takeaways

A standard three-level distribution box system consists of a main distribution box (ACB), secondary distribution boxes (MCCBs), and tertiary switch boxes (MCBs/RCBOs) arranged hierarchically for selective protection and reliable power distribution.

### First-

**Level Distribution Box (Main Distribution Box)** The first-level distribution box, also called the main distribution box, is installed near the power source and serves as the central hub of the system. Its main functions include receiving electrical energy from the transformer, distributing it to secondary boxes, and providing centralized monitoring. Typical components include: Air Circuit Breaker (ACB) with short-time delay (0.

1–0.5 s) for selective coordination with downstream devices  
Main leakage protector for overall safety  
Voltmeters and ammeters for monitoring  
Rated current is usually 1.2–1.

5 times the transformer capacity, and the short-circuit breaking capacity exceeds the maximum short-circuit current at the installation point.

## Second-

**Level Distribution Box (Sub-Distribution Box)** The second-level distribution box is installed near large electrical equipment or in power consumption areas. It receives power from the main distribution box and distributes it to tertiary boxes. Key features include: Molded-Case Circuit Breakers (MCCBs) for branch circuits Branch leakage protectors for safety Thermomagnetic MCCBs are used for general loads, while electronic MCCBs are suitable for precise protection and communication requirements Selectivity with the upstream ACB must be verified to ensure proper coordination.

## Third-

**Level Distribution Box (Switch Box)** The third-level distribution box, or switch box, is located close to the end-use equipment and provides direct power to devices. Its configuration typically includes: Miniature Circuit Breakers (MCBs) mounted on DIN rails RCBOs or separate RCDs for leakage protection MCB tripping curves are selected based on load type: Type B (3–5 In) for resistive loads and lighting Type C (5–10 In) for mixed loads and socket circuits Type D (10–20 In) for inductive loads such as motors and transformers.

## Additional Considerations

Busbars, neutral bars, and earth bars are arranged to facilitate wiring and ensure safety Surge Protective Devices (SPDs) may be installed according to graded lightning protection principles Enclosure protection (IP rating, material, UV and corrosion resistance) should comply with local standards The system should follow IEC 61439, IEC 60898, IEC 61008/61009, or regional codes for low-voltage distribution. This hierarchical configuration ensures selective protection, efficient power distribution, and safety compliance across residential, commercial, or construction site installations.

## Article Content

Detailed Explanation of Level 2 and Level 3 Distribution Boxes

In this guide, we'll break down the 12 main types of distribution boxes in a way that's easy to understand.

Three-level protection configuration for distribution systems ...

Three-level protection configuration for distribution systems: Selection and coordination of ACB, MCCB, and MCB. Proper hierarchical design of the distribution system and selection of circuit

Distribution Box and Selection Guide: Internal Structure, Components ...

Learn how to choose a distribution box and understand its internal structure, including MCBs, busbars, neutral bars, earth bars, RCDs, RCBOs, SPDs, enclosure ratings, and wiring layout.

### The Hierarchical Structure Of The Three-level Power Distribution Box

The power distribution from the power input point to the end electrical equipment needs to go through three levels of Powbinet. This architecture uses the main distribution box as the primary hub, with

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Generally, the first-level distribution box is required to be installed in a place with a relatively high terrain, dry and ventilated, and the second-level and third-level distribution boxes

### Essential Rules for 3-Level Electrical Distribution

Follow key principles: no cross-level wiring, one machine-one switch,  $\leq 30\text{m}$  box spacing, dry/ventilated installation for safe distribution.

The installation requirements for the distribution box

Learn how to install a distribution box safely and correctly. Covers wiring, placement, standards, and expert tips for a compliant setup.

### Configuration Standards For Distribution Boxes (cabinets) At All Levels

The distribution box (cabinet) is suitable for temporary power supply at the construction site and should meet the requirements of "three-level power distribution, two-level leakage

The difference between the first,second,and third levels of ...

As for the equipment inside, there are certain differences: the first level distribution cabinet generally has isolation switches, circuit breakers, leakage protectors, etc., the second level

### Electrical Distribution Panel Guide: Types, Sizing & 600 Amp Tips

From residential 100-amp panels to massive 600 amp main distribution panels in commercial facilities, this comprehensive guide will help you understand distribution board types,

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The three-level distribution system refers to a system that distributes electric power through three levels of distribution devices from the incoming power line at the construction site to

The difference between the first, second, and third levels of ...

Third level distribution box: refers to the final junction box of each electrical appliance, which can be movable and fixed. Remember that the leakage protection switch is the last one, and

Three-Tier Power Distribution System in a Newly

Learn about the three-tier power distribution system (main secondary tertiary distribution boards) in a new residential area including their roles connections

The Meaning and Function of Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary ...

Differences Between Primary, Secondary, and Tertiary Distribution Boxes Primary Distribution Box: Designed specifically for construction sites, conforming to relevant electrical codes.

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Size determination, installation method and wiring mode of distribution ...

The distribution box is the central hub of the home circuit and the general control of our daily power consumption. It is an indispensable electrical equipment. If there are some potential safety hazards,

The purpose, working principle, and usage instructions

The distribution box is an electrical equipment with the characteristics of small size, easy installation, special technical performance,

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