

Australian Standard™

Low-voltage fuses

**Part 2.1: Supplementary requirements
for fuses for use by authorized persons
(fuses mainly for industrial
application)—Sections I to VI: Examples
of types of standardized fuses**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 20 December 2004.
This Standard was published on 1 February 2005.

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Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 04499.

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Low-voltage fuses

Part 2.1: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application)—Sections I to VI: Examples of types of standardized fuses

Originated as part of AS 2005.2—1977.
Previous edition AS/NZS 60269.2.1:2001.
Revised and dejointed as AS 60269.2.1—2005.

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Published by Standards Australia GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia

ISBN 0 7337 6460 6

PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear to supersede AS/NZS 60269.2.1:2001.

The objective of this Standard is to provide additional requirements to those of AS 60269.1—2005 and AS 60269.2.0—2005 for specific examples of standardized fuses for use by authorized persons.

This Standard is Part 2.1 of a series which, when complete, will consist of the following:

AS

60269	Low-voltage fuses
60269.1	Part 1: General requirements
60269.2.0	Part 2.0: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application)
60269.2.1	Part 2.1: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application)—Sections I to VI: Examples of types of standardized fuses (this Standard)
60269.3.0	Part 3.0: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household and similar applications)
60269.3.1	Part 3.1: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household and similar applications)—Sections I to IV: Examples of types of standardized fuses
60269.4.0	Part 4.0: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semiconductor devices
60269.4.1	Part 4.1: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semiconductor devices—Sections I to III: Examples of types of standardized fuse-links

The requirements of this Standard do not apply to fuses manufactured to AS 3135—1997.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, IEC 60269-2-1, Ed.4.0 (2004), *Low-voltage fuses, Part 2.1: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application) - Sections I to VI: Examples of types of standardized fuses*.

This Standard differs from the Standard it supersedes in the following major areas:

- (a) Standard is now Australian only to reflect the withdrawal of New Zealand participation in Committee EL-007.
- (b) Sections IB ‘Fuse rails’, IC ‘fuse-bases for busbar mounting’ and section VI ‘fuse-links with wedge tightening contacts’ are added.
- (c) Figure 1(l) has been replaced.
- (d) Table for Figure 1(l) now caters for size 000 fuse-links.
- (e) Figure 2(l) has been replaced.
- (f) Dimension ‘g’ has been added to the dimensional table of Figure 2(l).
- (g) Section III has been rewritten to make it independent of Section I.

In view of the fact that this standard should be read together with AS 60269.1 and AS 60269.2.0, the numbering of its clauses and subclauses are made to correspond to these publications. Regarding the tables, their numbering also corresponds to that of AS 60269.1; however, when additional tables appear they are referred to by capital letters, for example, Table A, Table B, etc.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (i) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (ii) In the source text 'this international standard' should read 'this Australian Standard'.
- (iii) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.
- (iv) Any French text on figures should be ignored.

The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A normative annex is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex is only for information and guidance.

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
1	General 1
2	Normative references 1
SECTION 1 - FUSES WITH FUSE-LINKS WITH BLADE CONTACTS (NH FUSE SYSTEM)	
1.1	Scope 3
2	Definitions 3
5.2	Rated voltage 3
5.3.1	Rated current of the fuse-link 3
5.3.2	Rated current of the fuse-holder 4
5.5	Rated power dissipation of a fuse-link and rated acceptable power dissipation of a fuse-holder 4
5.6	Limits of time-current characteristics 4
5.6.1	Time-current characteristics, time-current zones and overload curves 4
5.6.2	Conventional times and currents 4
5.6.3	Gates 4
6	Marking 5
6.1	Markings of fuse-holders 5
6.2	Markings of fuse-links 5
7.1	Mechanical design 5
7.1.2	Connections, including terminals 5
7.1.3	Fuse-contacts 6
7.1.5	Construction of fuse-bases 6
7.1.7	Construction of a fuse-link 6
7.2	Insulating properties 7
7.7	I^2t characteristics 7
7.8	Overcurrent discrimination of "gG" fuse-links 7
7.9	Protection against electric shock 8
8.1.4	Arrangement of the fuse and dimensions 8
8.1.6	Testing of fuse-holders 8
8.2.2	Points of application of the test voltage 8
8.2.3	Value of test voltage 8
8.2.4	Test method 9
8.2.5	Acceptability of test results 9
8.2.6	Resistance to tracking 9
8.3	Verification of temperature rise and power dissipation 9
8.3.1	Arrangement of the fuse 9
8.3.2	Measurement of the temperature rise 10
8.5.8	Acceptability of test results 11
8.7.4	Verification of overcurrent discrimination 11
8.9	Verification of resistance to heat 12
8.9.1	Fuse-base 12
8.9.2	Fuse-links with gripping lugs of moulded material or of metal fixed in moulded material 13
8.10	Verification of non-deterioration of contacts and direct terminal clamps 13
8.10.1	Arrangement of the fuse 13
8.10.2	Test method 15
8.10.3	Acceptability of test results 17
8.11	Mechanical and miscellaneous tests 18
Figures	1(1) to 12(1) 21 to 37

Annex A (Informative) Special test for cable overload protection	
A.1 Arrangement of the fuse	38
A.2 Test method and acceptability of test results	38
SECTION 1A - FUSES WITH STRIKER FUSE-LINKS WITH BLADE CONTACTS (NH FUSE SYSTEM)	
1.1 Scope	39
5.2 Rated voltage	39
5.3.1 Rated current of the fuse-link	39
5.3.2 Rated current of the fuse-holder	39
5.5 Rated power dissipation of a fuse-link and rated acceptable power dissipation of a fuse-holder	39
5.6 Limits of time-current characteristics	39
6 Marking	39
7.1 Mechanical design	39
7.1.2 Connections, including terminals	39
7.1.3 Fuse-contacts	40
7.1.7 Construction of a fuse-link	40
7.7 I^2t characteristics	40
7.8 Overcurrent discrimination of "gG" fuse-links	40
7.9 Protection against electric shock	40
8.1.6 Testing of fuse-holders	40
8.3 Verification of temperature rise and power dissipation	40
8.7.4 Verification of overcurrent discrimination	41
8.9.1 Fuse-base	41
Figures 1(1A) and 2(1A)	42 to 47
SECTION 1B - FUSE-RAILS (NH FUSE SYSTEM)	
1.1 Scope	48
2.1.13 Fuse-rails	48
5.2 Rated voltage	48
5.3.2 Rated current	48
5.5.1 Rated power acceptance	48
6 Markings	48
7.1 Mechanical design	48
7.1.2 Connections, including terminals	48
7.2 Insulating properties	49
8.1.6 Testing of fuse-holders	49
8.3 Verification of temperature rise and power dissipation	49
8.3.1 Arrangement of the fuse	49
8.10 Verification of non-deterioration of contacts and direct terminal clamps	50
8.10.1 Arrangement of the fuse	50
Figures 1(1B) to 2(1B)	51 to 54
SECTION 1C - FUSE-BASES FOR BUSBAR MOUNTING (40 MM SYSTEM) (NH FUSE SYSTEM)	
1.1 Scope	55
2.1.12 Fuse-base for 40 mm busbar systems	55
5.2 Rated voltage	55
5.3.2 Rated current	55
5.5.2 Rated power acceptance of tandem fuse-bases	55
6 Markings	55

	<i>Page</i>
7.1	Mechanical design..... 55
7.1.2	Connections, including terminals 55
7.1.5	Construction of a fuse-base for busbar mounting 56
8.3	Verification of temperature rise and power dissipation 56
8.3.1	Arrangement of the fuse 56
8.9.1	Fuse-base 57
8.10	Verification of non-deterioration of contacts and direct terminal clamps 57
8.10.1	Arrangement of the fuse 57
8.10.2	Test method 58
8.11	Mechanical and miscellaneous tests 58
Figures 1(1C) to 6(1C) 59 to 65
SECTION II - FUSES WITH FUSE-LINKS FOR BOLTED CONNECTIONS (BS BOLTED FUSE SYSTEM)	
1.1	Scope 66
5.3.1	Rated current of the fuse-link..... 66
5.3.2	Rated current of the fuse-holder 66
5.5	Rated power dissipation of a fuse-link and rated acceptable power dissipation of a fuse-holder..... 66
5.6	Limits of time-current characteristics 66
5.6.1	Time-current characteristics, time-current zones and overload curves 66
5.6.2	Conventional times and currents..... 66
5.6.3	Gates 66
5.7.2	Rated breaking capacity 67
7.1	Mechanical design..... 67
7.1.2	Connections including terminals 67
7.9	Protection against electric shock 67
8.3	Verification of temperature rise and power dissipation 67
8.3.1	Arrangement of the fuse 67
8.3.3	Measurement of the power dissipation of the fuse-link 67
8.4	Verification of operation..... 67
8.4.1	Arrangement of the fuse 67
8.5	Verification of breaking capacity 67
8.5.1	Arrangement of the fuse 67
8.5.8	Acceptability of test results 67
8.10	Verification of non-deterioration of contacts 68
8.10.1	Arrangement of the fuse 68
8.10.2	Test method 68
8.10.3	Acceptability of the results..... 68
Figures 1(II) to 6(II) 69 to 77
SECTION III - FUSES WITH FUSE-LINKS HAVING CYLINDRICAL CONTACT CAPS (NF CYLINDRICAL FUSE SYSTEM)	
1.1	Scope..... 78
5.2	Rated voltage 78
5.3.1	Rated current of the fuse-link..... 78
5.3.2	Rated current of the fuse-holder 79
5.5	Rated power dissipation of a fuse-link and rated acceptable power dissipation of a fuse-holder..... 79
5.6	Limits of time-current characteristics 79
5.6.1	Time-current characteristics, time-current zones and overload curves 79

	<i>Page</i>
5.6.2	Conventional times and currents..... 79
5.6.3	Gates 80
6	Marking 80
6.2	Marking of fuse-links..... 80
7.1	Mechanical design..... 81
7.1.2	Connections including terminals 81
7.7	I^2t characteristics 81
7.8	Overcurrent discrimination of "gG" fuse-links 81
7.9	Protection against electric shock 81
8.1.6	Testing of fuse-holders 81
8.3.1	Arrangement of the fuse 82
8.7.4	Verification of overcurrent discrimination 84
8.10	Verification of non-deterioration of contacts and direct terminal clamps 84
8.10.1	Arrangement of the fuse 85
8.10.2	Test method 85
8.10.3	Acceptability of test results 85
Figures 1(III) to 2(III) 86 to 89
SECTION IV - FUSES WITH FUSE-LINKS WITH OFFSET BLADE CONTACTS (BS CLIP-IN FUSE SYSTEM)	
1.1	Scope..... 90
5.2	Rated voltage 90
5.3.1	Rated current of the fuse-link..... 90
5.3.2	Rated current of the fuse-holder 90
5.5	Rated power dissipation of a fuse-link and rated acceptable power dissipation of a fuse-holder..... 90
5.6.1	Time-current characteristics, time-current zones..... 90
5.6.2	Conventional times and currents..... 91
5.6.3	Gates 91
5.7.2	Rated breaking capacity 91
7.1	Mechanical design..... 91
7.1.2	Connections including terminals 91
7.7	I^2t characteristics 92
7.9	Protection against electric shock 92
8.3.3	Measurement of the power dissipation of the fuse-link..... 92
8.4.1	Arrangement of the fuse 92
8.5.1	Arrangement of the fuse 92
8.7.4	Verification of overcurrent discrimination 92
8.10	Verification of non-deterioration of contacts 93
8.10.1	Arrangement of the fuse 93
8.10.2	Test method 93
8.10.3	Acceptability of test results 93
Figures 1(IV) to 5(IV) 94 to 98
SECTION V - FUSES WITH FUSE-LINKS HAVING "gD" and "gD" CHARACTERISTICS (CLASS J AND CLASS L TIME DELAY AND NON-TIME-DELAY FUSE TYPES)	
1.1	Scope..... 99
5.2	Rated voltage 99
5.3.1	Rated current of the fuse-link..... 99
5.3.2	Rated current of the fuse-holder 99

	<i>Page</i>	
5.5	Rated power dissipation of a fuse-link and rated acceptable power dissipation of a fuse-holder.....	99
5.6	Limits of the time-current characteristics.....	99
5.6.1	Time-current characteristics, time-current zones.....	99
5.6.2	Conventional times and currents.....	99
5.6.3	Gates	100
5.7.2	Rated breaking capacity	100
7.1	Mechanical design.....	100
7.6	Cut-off current characteristics.....	100
7.7	I^2t characteristics.....	100
7.9	Protection against electric shock	101
8.3	Verification of temperature rise and power dissipation	101
8.3.1	Arrangement of the fuse	101
8.4	Verification of operation.....	102
8.4.1	Arrangement of the fuse	102
8.6	Verification of cut-off current characteristics	102
8.7	Verification of I^2t characteristics and overcurrent discrimination.....	103
8.10	Verification of non-deterioration of contacts.....	104
8.10.1	Arrangement of the fuse	104
8.10.2	Test method	104
8.10.3	Acceptability of test results.....	104
8.11.2	Miscellaneous tests	104
Figures 1(V) to 6(V).....		105 to 116
SECTION VI - gU FUSE-LINKS WITH WEDGE TIGHTENING CONTACTS		
1.1	Scope.....	117
3.9	Discrimination of fuse-links.....	117
5.2	Rated voltage	117
5.3.1	Rated current of the fuse-link.....	117
5.5	Rated power dissipation of a fuse-link	117
5.6.1	Time-current characteristics, time-current zones.....	118
5.6.2	Conventional times and currents.....	118
5.6.3	Gates	118
5.7.2	Rated breaking capacity	118
5.8	Cut-off current and I^2t characteristics.....	118
7.1	Mechanical design.....	118
7.5	Breaking capacity	118
7.7	I^2t characteristics.....	118
7.8	Overcurrent discrimination of the fuse-links	119
8.1.1	Kind of tests	119
8.3.1	Arrangement of the fuse	119
8.3.3	Measurement of the power dissipation of the fuse-link.....	120
8.4.1	Arrangement of the fuse	120
8.5.1	Arrangement of the fuse	120
8.5.2	Characteristics of the test circuit.....	120
8.5.5	Test method	120
8.5.8	Acceptability of test results.....	120
8.7.3	Verification of compliance for fuse-links at 0,01 s	120
Figures 1(VI) to 4(VI).....		121 to 127
Bibliography		128

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

Australian Standard
Low-voltage fuses
**Part 2.1: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application)—Sections I to VI:
Examples of types of standardized fuses**

1 General

Fuses for use by authorized persons according to the following sections shall also comply with all subclauses of

IEC 60269-1, *Low-voltage fuses – Part 1: General requirements*

IEC 60269-2, *Low-voltage fuses – Part 2: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial applications)*

This standard is divided into sections, each dealing with a specific example of standardized fuses for use by authorized persons:

Section I:	Fuses with fuse-links with blade contacts (NH fuse system)
Section IA:	Fuses with striker fuse-links with blade contacts (NH fuse system)
Section IB:	Fuse-rails (NH fuse system)
Section IC:	Fuse-bases for busbar mounting (NH fuse system)
Section II:	Fuses with fuse-links for bolted connections (BS bolted fuse system)
Section III:	Fuses with fuse-links having cylindrical contact caps (NF cylindrical fuse system)
Section IV:	Fuses with fuse-links with offset blade contacts (BS clip-in fuse-system)
Section V:	Fuses with fuse-links having "gD" and "gN" characteristic (Class J and class L time delay and non time delay fuse types)
Section VI:	gU fuse-links with wedge tightening contacts

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

References to international standards that are struck through in this clause are replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are listed immediately thereafter and identified by shading. Any Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard that is identical to the International Standard it replaces is identified as such.

~~IEC 60060-1: High-voltage test techniques – Part 1: General definitions and test requirements~~

AS 1931.1, *High-voltage test techniques, Part 1: General definitions and test requirements (identical to IEC 60060.1)*

~~IEC 60112, Method for the determination of the proof and the comparative tracking indices of solid insulating materials~~