AS 60269.3.1—2005

Australian Standard™

Low-voltage fuses

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

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

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Australian British Chamber of Commerce
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association
Energy Networks Association
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Low-voltage fuses

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

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear to supersede AS/NZS 60269.3.1:2002, when used in conjunction with AS 60269.3.0.

AS 60269.3.0:2005 provides generic supplementary requirements to those stated in AS 60269.1:2005 for fuses for use by unskilled persons.

The objective of this Standard is to provide specific examples of the application of these supplementary requirements stated in AS 60269.3.0:2005.

This Standard is Part 3.1 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
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 (this Standard)
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 60269-3-1, Ed. 2.0(2004), *Low-voltage fuses - 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*.

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) Introduction of push-in gauge-rings in addition to screw-in gauge-rings in Section I (D type fuse-system).

(c) Addition of a special test for cable overload protection in the informative Annex A of Section I (D type fuse-system).

(d) Introduction of preferred rated currents 3 A and 13 A in Section IV (BS plugtop fuse system).

In view of the fact that this standard should be read together with AS 60269.1 and AS 60269.3.0, 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.

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1 General

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

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

IEC 60269-3: *Low-voltage fuses – Part 3: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household and similar applications)*

and shall comply with the requirements laid down in the relevant sections.

This standard is divided into four sections, each dealing with a specific example of standardized fuses:

Section I	D type fuse system	
Section II	Cylindrical fuses	
	Cylindrical fuses Type A	(NF cylindrical fuse system)
	Cylindrical fuses Type B	(BS cylindrical fuse system)
	Cylindrical fuses Type C	(Italian cylindrical fuse system)
Section III	Pin-type fuses	
Section IV	Cylindrical fuse-links for use in plugs	(BS plug-top fuse system)

NOTE 1 Examples of standardized fuses complying with the requirements of IEC 60269-1 and IEC 60269-3 are listed in the present standard. Other examples may be added, provided that they comply with these requirements.

NOTE 2 The following fuse-systems are standardized systems with respect to their safety aspects.

The National Committees may select from the examples of standardized fuses one or more systems for their own standards. Colour codes are not specified for each fuse-system. Where colour codes are indicated, they apply only to that particular fuse-system.

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 Standards that are listed immediately thereafter and identified by shading. Any Australian Standard that is identical to the International Standard it replaces is identified as such.

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