

Australian/New Zealand 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-IV: Examples of types of
standardized fuses**



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Australian/New Zealand 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-IV: Examples of types of standardized fuses

Originated as part of AS 2005.3—1978.
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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear to supersede AS 2005.30—1991, when used in conjunction with AS/NZS 60269.3.0.

AS/NZS 60269.3.0:2000 provides generic supplementary requirements to those stated in AS/NZS 60269.1:2000 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/NZS 60269.3.0:2000.

This Standard is Part 3.1 of a series which, when complete, will consist of the following:

AS/NZS

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 (mainly for industrial application)
60269.2.1	Part 2.1: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (mainly for industrial application)— Sections I to V: 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 semi-conductor devices
60269.4.1	Part 4.1: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semi-conductor devices—Section 1: 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 60269-3-1:1994, *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* incorporating its Amendment 1:1995 and Amendment 2:2001.

This Standard includes requirements for 240 V and 415 V cylindrical fuses type B previously contained in AS 2005.30—1991 as 240 V type I and 415 V type II fuses. Requirements for other fuse types specified in this Standard were not previously specified in the AS 2005 series.

A reference to an International Standard identified in the normative references clause by strikethrough (~~example~~) is replaced by a reference to the Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard(s) listed immediately thereafter and identified by shading (**example**). Where the struck-through referenced document and the referenced Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard are identical, this is indicated in parenthesis after the title of the latter.

In view of the fact that this standard should be read together with AS/NZS 60269.1, *Low-voltage Fuses, Part 1: General Requirements*, the numbering of its clauses and sub-clauses is made to correspond to the latter. Regarding the tables, their numbering also corresponds to that of AS/NZS 60269.1, however, when additional tables appear, they are referred to by capital letters, for example, Table A, Table B, etc.

The term 'informative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annex to which it applies. An 'informative' annex is only for information and guidance.

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

- (a) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (b) In the source text 'this standard' should read 'this Australian/New Zealand Standard'.
- (c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

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Australian/New Zealand 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-IV: Examples of types of standardized fuses**

Sections I to IV

EXPLANATORY NOTE In view of the fact that this standard should be read together with IEC 60269-1 and 60269-3, the numbering of its clauses and subclauses is made to correspond to the latter. Regarding the tables, their numbering also corresponds to that of IEC 60269-1: however, when additional tables appear, they are referred to by capital letters: e.g. table A, table B, etc.

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 fuses (fuse-links and fuse-holders)

Section II: Cylindrical fuses:

Type A

Type B

Type C

Section III: Pin-type fuses

Section IV: Cylindrical fuse-links (primarily used in plugs)

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.