

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Low-voltage fuses

**Part 2.0: Supplementary requirements
for fuses for use by authorized persons
(fuses mainly for industrial application)**



Standards Australia



STANDARDS
NEW ZEALAND
Pihanga Aotearoa

AS/NZS 60269.2.0:2000

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Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Low-voltage fuses

Part 2.0: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application)

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL/7, Power Switchgear to supersede AS 2005.20—1990.

The objective of this Standard is to provide supplementary requirements for those stated in AS/NZS 60269.1:2000 for fuses designed for use in installations where the fuse-links are accessible to, and may be replaced by, authorized persons only.

This Standard is Part 2.0 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 (fuses mainly for industrial application) (this Standard)
60269.2.1	Part 2.1: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses 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
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—Sections I to III

This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from IEC 60269-2:1986, *Low-voltage fuses Part 2: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application)* incorporating its Amendment 1:1995 and Corrigendum 1996.

Text altered by Amendment 1:1995 and Corrigendum 1996 is indicated by a vertical bar in the right-hand margin.

This Standard differs from AS 2005.20—1990 by the removal of all Australian variations and the inclusion of IEC 60269-2 Amendment 1:1995 and Corrigendum 1996.

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.

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 International 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 2.0: Supplementary requirements for fuses for
use by authorized persons
(fuses mainly for industrial application)**1 General**

Fuses for use by authorized persons* shall comply with all the requirements of IEC Publication 60269-1, unless otherwise indicated hereinafter, and shall also comply with the supplementary requirements laid down below.

Note. - If fuses that are designed for use by authorized persons are intended to be used by unskilled persons they should also comply with the requirements of IEC Publication 60269-3.

1.1 Scope

These supplementary requirements apply to fuses for use by authorized persons.

Fuses for use by authorized persons are generally designed to be used in installations where the fuse-links are accessible to, and may be replaced by, authorized persons only.

1.2 Object

The following characteristics of fuses are specified in addition to IEC Publication 60269-1:

- minimum rated breaking capacities;
- time-current characteristics;
- I^2t characteristics;
- standard conditions of construction;
- power dissipation and acceptance.

1.3 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of IEC 60269. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All normative documents are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this part of IEC 60269 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below:

References to International Standards that are struck through in this Clause are replaced by references to equivalent 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 appropriately identified.

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

AS/NZS 60269.1, *Low-voltage fuses, Part 1: General requirements* (identical to IEC 60269-1)

* See AS/NZS 60269.1, Sub-clause 2.2.11.