**Configuration Manual · 2012** 



**SENTRON** 

Answers for infrastructure.

**SIEMENS** 



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### Introduction

### Overview

Devices		Page	Application	Standards	Use	d in	
					Non-residential buildings	Residential buildings	Industry
	NEOZED fuse systems, 5SE2	7	MINIZED switch disconnectors, bases, fuse links from 2 A to 63A of operational class gG and accessories. Everything you need for a complete system.	Fuse system: IEC 60269-3; DIN VDE 0636-3; Safety switching devices IEC/EN 60947-3 DIN VDE 0638; DIN VDE 0660-107	1	1	<b>√</b>
0	DIAZED fuse systems, 5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD	14	Fuse links from 2 A to 100 A in various operational classes, base versions with classic screw base connections. A widely used fuse system.	IEC 60269-3; DIN VDE 0635; DIN VDE 0636-3; CEE 16	<b>✓</b>	1	✓
Cylindrical fuse syste	Cylindrical fuse links and cylindrical fuse holders, 3NW6, 3NW7, 3NW8	24	Line protection or protection of switching devices.  The fuse holders with touch protection ensure the safe "no-voltage" replacement of fuse links.  Auxiliary switches can be retrofitted	IEC 60269-1, -2, -3; NF C 60-200; NF C 63-210, -211; NBN C 63269-2, CEI 32-4, -12	1	✓	✓
STANDS STANDS OF THE PARTY OF T	Compact fuse holders for motor starter combinations, 3NW7	33	For installing fused loaded motor starter combinations.	IEC 60947-4	1		1
SIEMEN November 1.5A - Came of Came Came of Came Came of Came Came of Came	Class CC fuse systems, 3NW7, 3NW1, 3NW2, 3NW3	36	These comply with American standard and have UL and SCA approval, for customers exporting OEM products and mechanical engineers.  Modern design with touch protection acc. to BGV A3 for use in "branch circuit protection".	Fuse holders: UL 512; CSA 22.2 Fuse links: UL 248-4; CSA 22.2	1	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	Busbar systems, 5ST, 5SH	39	Busbars for NEOZED fuse bases, NEOZED fuse disconnectors, MINIZED switch disconnectors, DIAZED fuse systems and cylindrical fuse systems.	EN 60439-1 (VDE 0660-500)	1	1	<b>√</b>

### Introduction

Devices		Page	Application	Standards	Non-residential <b>n</b>	Residential ui pe	Industry
LV HRC fuse system	S LV HRC fuse links, 3NA, 3ND	43	Fuse links from 2 A to 1250 A for selective line protection and plant protection in non-residential buildings, industry and power supply companies.	IEC 60269-1, -2; EN 60269-1; DIN VDE 0636-2	✓	✓	1
Mana Mana	LV HRC signal detectors, 3NX1	46	Signal detectors for when a fuse is tripped on all LV HRC fuse links with combination or front indicators with non-insulated grip lugs. Plus the comprehensive accessory range required for NH fuse systems.		1	1	✓
	LV HRC fuse bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX	47	Fuse bases for screw or snap-on mounting onto standard mounting rails, available as 1-pole or 3-pole version	IEC 60269-1, -2; EN 60269-1; DIN VDE 0636-2	✓	✓	1
SITOR semiconducto	or fuses In LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE	74	Fuse links in LV HRC design and a huge variety of models support a wide range of applications from 500 V to 1500 V and 150 A to 1600 A. Fuses with slotted blade contacts, bolton links or female thread and special designs.				1
STOR STOR STOR STOR STOR STOR STOR STOR	In cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2	122	Fuse links, fuse holders – usable as fuse switch disconnectors and fuse bases up to 600/690 V AC and 400/700 V DC from 1 A to 100 A in the sizes10 mm × 38 mm, 14 mm × 51 mm and 22 mm × 58 mm.				✓
Ann HE	In NEOZED and DIAZED design, SILIZED, 3SE1, 5SD4	133	NEOZED fuse links for 400 V AC and 250 V DC and DIAZED for 500 V AC and 500 V DC.				<b>√</b>
Photovoltaic fuses	PV cylindrical fuses, 3NW7 0, 3NW6 0	149	Fuses with a rated voltage of 1000 V DC and gPV operational class for the protection of photovoltaic modules, their connecting cables and other components.	IEC 60269-6	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
	PV cumulative fuses	151	Fuses with a rated voltage of 1000 V DC, a rated current of 63 A to 400 A and gPV operational class for the protection of connecting cables and other components.	IEC 60269-6	1	✓	<b>✓</b>

### Introduction

#### Overview

### Rated voltage Un

The rated voltage is the designated voltage of the fuse and is used to determine its test conditions and operational voltage limits.

For LV HRC and SITOR fuse links, the rated voltage is always the r.m.s. value of an AC voltage.

In the case of NEOZED and DIAZED fuse links, a distinction is made between AC and DC voltage values.

#### Rated current In

The rated current of a fuse link is the designated current of the fuse link and is the current up to which it can be continuously loaded under prescribed conditions without adverse affects.

#### Rated frequency

The rated frequency is the frequency for which the fuse link is rated with regard to power dissipation, current, voltage, characteristic curve and breaking capacity.

### Selectivity

Several fuses are usually connected in series in one system. And when things get serious, selectivity ensures that only the faulty electrical circuit of a system is switched off and not the entire operational process.

Siemens fuses of operational class gG, at an operational voltage of up to 400 V AC and a ratio of 1:1.25, are interselective, i.e. from rated current level to rated current level. This is achieved by means of the considerably smaller spread of  $\pm$  5% of the time/current characteristics, which far exceeds the demand for a ratio of 1:1.6 specified in the standard.

It is therefore possible to use smaller conductor cross-sections due to the lower rated currents.

#### Breaking capacity

The rated breaking capacity is the highest prospective short-circuit current Ip that the fuse link can blow under prescribed conditions.

A key feature of these fuses is their high rated breaking capacity with the smallest footprint. The basic demands and circuit data for tests – voltage, power factor, actuating angle etc.– are specified in both national (DIN VDE 0636) and international (IEC 60269) regulations.

However, for a constant failsafe breaking capacity, from the smallest non-permissible overload current through to the highest breaking current, a number of quality characteristics need to be taken into account when designing and manufacturing fuse links. These include the design of the fuse element with regard to dimensions and punch dimension and its position in the fuse body, as well as its compressive strength and the thermal resistance of the body. The chemical purity, particle size and the density of the quartz sand also play a key role.

The rated breaking capacity for AC voltage for NEOZED- and the majority of DIAZED fuses - is 50 kA, and in the case of our NH fuse systems, it is even 120 kA. The various type ranges of SITOR fuses have different switching capacities ranging from 50 to 100 kA.



Faster arcing and precise arc quenching are the requirements for a reliable breaking capacity.

#### Operational classes

Fuses are categorized according to function and operational classes. The first letter defines the function class and the second the object to be protected:

### 1st letter

a = Partial range protection (accompanied fuses):

Fuse links that carry currents at least up to their rated current and can switch currents above a specific multiple of their rated current up to their rated breaking current.

g = Full range protection (general purpose fuses):

Fuse links that can continuously carry currents up to at least their specified rated current and can switch currents from the smallest melting current through to the breaking current. Overload and short-circuit protection.

#### 2nd letter

- G = Cable and line protection (general applications)
- M = Switching device protection in motor circuits (for protection of motor circuits)
- R, S= Semiconductor protection/thyristor protection (for protection of rectifiers)
- L = Cable and line protection (in acc. with the old, no longer valid DIN VDE)
- B = Mine equipment protection
- Tr = Transformer protection

The designations "slow" and "quick" still apply for DIAZED fuses. These are defined in IEC/CEE/DIN VDE.

In the case of "quick" characteristics, the fuse blows in the breaking range faster than those of the gG operational class.

In the case of DIAZED fuse links for DC railway network protection, the "slow" characteristic is particularly suitable for switching off direct currents with greater inductance. Both characteristics are also suitable for the protection of cables and lines.

Full range fuses (gG, gR, quick, slow) reliably break the current in the event of non-permissible overload and short-circuit currents.

Partial range fuses (aM, aR) exclusively serve short-circuit protection.

Introduction

The following operational classes are included in the product range:

gG (DIN VDE/IEC) = Full range cable and line protection
 aM (DIN VFE/IEC) = Partial ranges switching device protection
 aR (DIN VDE/IEC) = Partial range semiconductor protection
 gR (DIN VDE/IEC) = Full range semiconductor protection
 gS (DIN VDE/IEC) = Full range semiconductor protection and cable and line protection

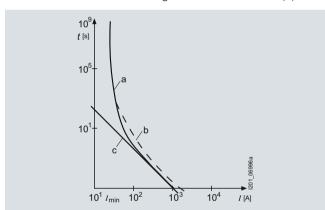
quick (DIN VDE/IEC/CEE) = Full range cable and line protection

slow (DIN VDE) = Full range cable and line protection

### Characteristic curves (time/current characteristic curves)

The time/current characteristic curve specifies the virtual time (e.g. the melting time) as a function of the prospective current under specific operating conditions.

Melting times of fuse links are shown in the time/current diagrams with logarithmic scale and depending on their currents. The melting time characteristic curve runs from the smallest melting current, which just about melts the fuse element, asymptotic to the  $l^2t$  lines of the same joule value in the range of the higher short-circuit currents, which specifies the constant melting heat value  $l^2t$ . To avoid overcomplication, the time/current characteristics diagrams omit the  $l^2t$  lines (c).



General representation of the time/current characteristic curve of a fuse link of gL/gG operational class

I<sub>min</sub>: Smallest melting current

a: Melting time/current characteristic b: OFF time characteristic curve

c:  $I^2t$  line

The shape of the characteristic curve depends on the outward heat transfer from the fuse element. DIN VDE 0636 specifies tolerance-dependent time/current ranges within which the characteristic curves of the fuse must lie. Deviations of  $\pm 10\,\%$  are permissible in the direction of the current axis. With Siemens LV HRC fuse links of gG operational class, the deviations work out at less than  $\pm 5\,\%$ , a mark of our outstanding production accuracy. For currents up to approx.  $20\,I_{\rm fl}$ , the melting time-current characteristic curves are the same as the OFF-time characteristic curves. In the case of higher short-circuit currents, the two characteristic curves move apart, influenced by the respective arc quenching time.

The difference between both lines (= arc quenching time) also depends on the power factor, the operational voltage and the breaking current.

The Siemens characteristic curves show the mean virtual melting time characteristic curves recorded at an ambient temperature of (20  $\pm$ 5) °C. They do not apply to preloaded fuse links.

#### Virtual time t<sub>v</sub>

The virtual time is the time span calculated when a  $I^2t$  value is divided by the square of the prospective current:

$$t_{\rm v} = \frac{\int i^2 \mathrm{d}t}{I_{\rm p}^2}$$

The time/current characteristic curve specifies the prospective current  $I_D$  and the virtual melting time  $t_{VS}$ .

### Prospective short-circuit current In

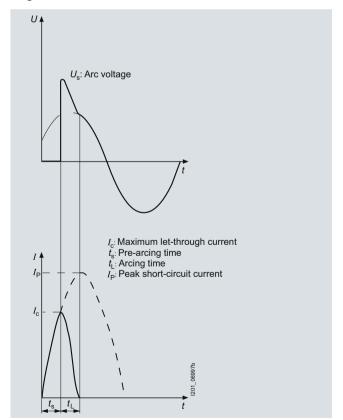
The prospective short-circuit current is the r.m.s. value of the line-frequency AC component, or the value of the direct current to be expected in the event of a short-circuit occurring after the fuse, were the fuse to be replaced by a component of negligible impedance.

#### Let-through current characteristic curves

The let-through current characteristic curve specifies the value of the let-through current at 50 Hz as a function of the prospective current.

The let-through current  $I_{\rm C}$  is the maximum instantaneous value of the current reached during a switching operation of the fuse.

The fuse element of the fuse links melts so quickly at very high currents that the surge short-circuit current  $I_{\rm p}$  is prevented from occurring. The highest instantaneous value of the current reached during the shutdown cycle is called the let-through current  $I_{\rm c}$ . The current limitations are specified in the current limiting diagrams, otherwise known as let-through current diagrams.



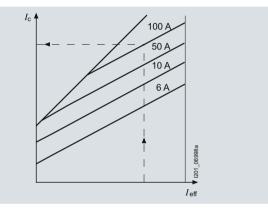
Oscillograph of a short-circuit current shutdown through a fuse link

### Introduction

#### **Current limitation**

As well as a failsafe rated breaking capacity, the current-limiting effect of a fuse link is of key importance for the cost effectiveness of a system. In the event of short-circuit breaking by a fuse, the breaking current continues to flow through the network until the fuse link is switched off. However, the breaking current is limited by the system impedance.

The simultaneous melting of all the bottlenecks of a fuse element produce a sequence of tiny partial arcs that ensure a fast breaking operation with strong current limiting. The current limitation is also strongly influenced by the production quality of the fuse - which in the case of Siemens fuses is extremely high. For example, an LV HRC fuse link, size 2 (224 A) limits a breaking current with a possible r.m.s. value of approximately 50 kA to a let-through current with a peak value of approx. 18 kA. This strong current limitation provides constant protection for the system against excessive loads.



Current limitation diagram Let-through current diagram of LV HRC fuse links, size 00 Operational class gL/gG Rated currents, 6 A, 10 A, 50 A, 100 A

#### Legend

 $t_{VS}$  = Virtual melting time

 $I_{\rm C}$  = Max. let-through current

 $I_{\text{eff}}$  = R.m.s. value of the prospective short-circuit current

 $I^2t_s$ = Melting  $I^2t$  value

 $I^2 t_a$ = Breaking  $I^2 t$ value

 $I_n$  = Rated current

 $P_{V}$  = Rated power dissipation

 $\Delta \vartheta$  = Temperature rise

 $k_{\Delta}$  = Correction factor for  $I^2t$  value

U<sub>w</sub>= Recovery voltage

 $\hat{U}_{s}$  = Peak arc voltage

ip = Peak short-circuit current

(1) = Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component

② = Peak short-circuit current without DC component

U = Voltage

i = Current

 $t_{\rm S}$  = Melting time

 $t_{\rm L}$  = Arc quenching time

#### Rated power dissipation

Rated power dissipation is the power loss during the load of a fuse link with its rated current under prescribed conditions.

The cost effectiveness of a fuse depends largely on the rated power dissipation (power loss). This should be as low as possible and have low self-heating. However, when assessing the power loss of a fuse, it must also be taken into account that there is a physical dependence between the rated breaking capacity and the rated power dissipation. On the one hand, fuse elements need to be thick in order to achieve the lowest possible resistance value, on the other, a high rated breaking capacity requires the thinnest possible fuse elements in order to achieve reliable arc quenching.

Siemens fuses have the lowest possible rated power dissipation while also providing the highest possible load breaking reliability.

These values lie far below the limit values specified in the regulations. This means low temperature rises, reliable breaking capacity and high cost effectiveness.

#### I<sup>2</sup>t value

The  $I^2t$  value (joule integral) is the integral of the current squared over a specific time interval:

$$I^2t = \int_{t_0}^{t_1} i^2 \mathrm{d}t$$

Specifies the  $I^2t$  values for the melting process ( $I^2t_s$ ) and for the shutdown cycle ( $I^2t_A$ , - sum of melting and quenching  $I^2t$  value). The melting  $I^2t$  value, also known as the total  $I^2t$  value or breaking  $I^2t$  value, is particularly important when dimensioning SITOR fuses for semiconductor protection. This value depends on the voltage and is specified with the rated voltage.

### Peak arc voltage Ûs

The peak arc voltage is the highest value of the voltage that occurs at the contacts of the fuse link during the arc quenching time

### Residual value factor RW

The residual value factor is a reduction factor for determining the permissible load period of the fuse link with currents that exceed the permissible load current  $I_n$ ' (see rated current  $I_n$ ). This factor is applied when dimensioning SITOR fuses for semiconductor protection.

### Varying load factor WL

The varying load factor is a reduction factor for the rated current with varying load states. This factor is applied when dimensioning SITOR fuses for semiconductor protection.

### Recovery voltage Uw

The recovery voltage (r.m.s. value) is the voltage that occurs at the contacts of a fuse link after the power is cut off.

**NEOZED fuse links, 5SE2** 

### Overview

The NEOZED fuse system is primarily used in distribution technology and industrial switchgear assemblies. The system is easy to use and is also approved for domestic installation.

The MINIZED switch disconnectors are primarily used in switchgear assemblies and control engineering. They are approved for switching loads as well as for safe switching in the event of short circuits. The MINIZED D02 is also suitable for use in the precounter sector in household applications in compliance with the recommendations of the VDEW according to TAB 2007.

Due to its small footprint, the MINIZED D01 fuse switch disconnector is primarily used in control engineering.

The NEOZED fuse bases are the most cost-effective solution for the application of NEOZED fuses. All NEOZED bases must be fed from the bottom to ensure that the threaded ring is insulated during removal of the fuse link. The terminals of the NEOZED bases are available in different versions and designs to support the various installation methods.

### NEOZED fuse links, 5SE2

### Technical specifications

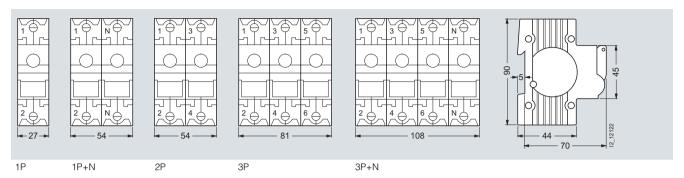
		NEOZED fuse links
		5SE2
Standards		IEC 60269-3; DIN VDE 0636-3
Operational class		gG
Rated voltage U <sub>n</sub>	V AC	400
	V DC	250
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	А	2 100
Rated breaking capacity	kA AC	50
	kA DC	8
Non-interchangeability		Using adapter sleeves
Resistance to climate	°C	up to 45 at 95 % rel. humidity
Ambient temperature	°C	-5 +40, humidity 90 % at 20

		MINIZED switch disconnectors	MINIZED fuse switch disconnectors	Fuse base made of c			Comfort bases	Fuse bases
		D02	D01	D01	D02	D03	D01/02	
		5SG7 1	5SG7 6	5SG1 5 5SG5 5	5SG1 6 5SG5 6	5SG1 8	5SG1 .01 5SG5 .01	5SG1 .30 5SG1 .31 5SG5 .30
Standards		DIN VDE 0638; DIN VDE 0660-1 IEC/EN 60947-3	IEC 60269-3; DIN VDE 0636-3					
Main switch characteristic EN 60204-1		Yes						
Insulation characteristic EN 60664-1		Yes						
Rated voltage $U_n$	V AC	230/400, 240/41	5	400				
• 1P	V DC	65	48	250				
• 2P in series	V DC	130	110	250				
Rated current In	А	63	16	16	63	100	16/63	16/63
Rated insulation voltage	V AC	500	400					
Rated impulse withstand voltage	kV AC	6	2.5					
Overvoltage category		4						
Utilization category acc. to VDE 0638								
• AC-22	Α	63	16					
Utilization category acc. to EN 60947-3								
• AC-22 B	Α	63	16					
• AC-23 B	Α	35						
• DC-22 B	Α	63						
Sealable when switched on		Yes		Yes, with s	sealable scr	ew caps		
Mounting position		Any, but prefera	bly vertical					
<b>Reduction factor</b> of $I_n$ with 18 pole								
Side-by-side mounting		0.9						
On top of one another, with vertical standard mounting rail		0.87						
Degree of protection acc. to IEC 60529		IP20, with conne	ected conductors					
<b>Terminals</b> with touch protection acc. to BGV A3		Yes		No			Yes	
Ambient temperature	°C	-5 +40, humic	lity 90 % at 20					
Terminal versions				В	K, S	K/S		
Conductor cross-sections	_							
Solid and stranded	$\text{mm}^2$	1.5 35	1.5 16	1.5 4	1.5 25	10 50	0.75 35	1.5 35
Flexible, with end sleeve	mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 35	1.5	1.5	1.5	10		
Finely stranded, with end sleeve	mm <sup>2</sup>			0.75 25				
Tightening torques	Nm	4	1.2	1.2	2	3.5/2.5	2.5 3	3

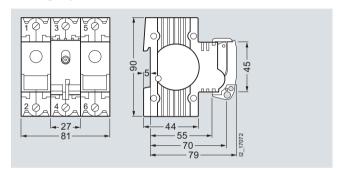
**NEOZED fuse links, 5SE2** 

### Dimensional drawings

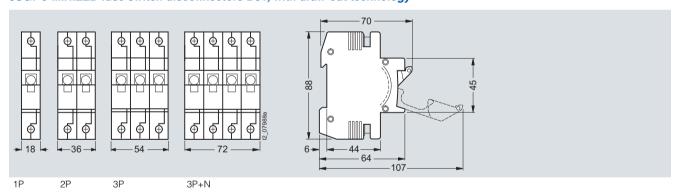
### 5SG7 1.3 MINIZED switch disconnectors D02, with draw-out technology



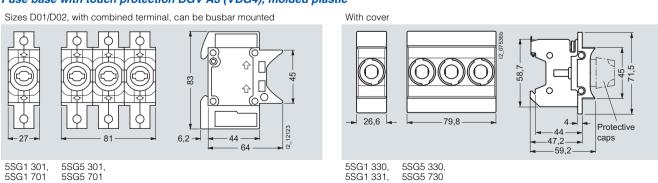
### Locking cap for MINIZED switch disconnectors D02



### 5SG7 6 MINIZED fuse switch disconnectors D01, with draw-out technology



### Fuse base with touch protection BGV A3 (VBG4), molded plastic

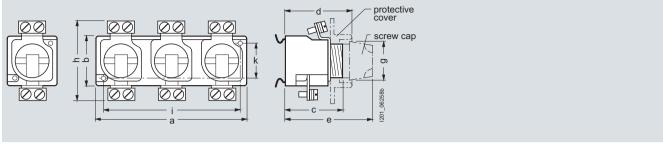


5SG1 331, 5 5SG1 730, 5SG1 731

### **NEOZED fuse links, 5SE2**

### NEOZED fuse bases made of ceramic

Sizes D01/D02/D03



5SG5 5 5SG15

Туре	Version	Size	Connection type	Dimensi	ions							
				а	b	c	d	е	g not sealed/ sealed	h	i	k
Clip-on with co	ver		_									
5SG1 553 5SG1 653 5SG1 693	1-pole	D01 D02 D02	BB SS KS	26.8 26.8 26.8	36 36 36	40 41 41	56 56 56	70 70 70	23/26.5 23/26.5 23/26.5	54 59 60	  	  
5SG5 553 5SG5 653 5SG5 693	3-pole	D01 D02 D02	BB SS KS	80.8 80.8 80.8	36 36 36	40 41 41	56 56 56	70 70 70	23/26.5 23/26.5 23/26.5	54 59 60	  	  
Clip-on without	cover											
5SG1 595 5SG1 655 5SG1 695 5SG1 812	1-pole	D01 D02 D02 D03	BB SS KS KS	26.8 26.8 26.8 44.9	36 36 36 50	40 41 41 44	56 56 56 54.5	70 70 70 76	23/26.5 23/26.5 23/26.5 44	54 59 60 86	  	  
5SG5 555 5SG5 655 5SG5 695	3-pole	D01 D02 D02	BB SS KS	80.8 80.8 80.8	36 36 36	40 41 41	56 56 56	70 70 70	23/26.5 23/26.5 23/26.5	54 59 60	  	  
Screw-on without	out cover											
5SG1 590 5SG1 650 5SG1 810	1-pole	D01 D02 D03	BB SS KS	26.8 26.8 44.9	36 36 50	40 41 46	56 56 54.5	70 70 76	23/26.5 23/26.5 44	54 59 86	20 20 32	22 22 32
5SG5 550 5SG5 650 5SG5 690	3-pole	D01 D02 D02	BB SS KS	80.8 80.8 80.8	36 36 36	40 41 41	56 56 56	70 70 70	23/26.5 23/26.5 23/26.5	54 59 60	74 74 74	22 22 22

### Legend

Connection type:
K = screw head contact = saddle terminal

= clamp-type terminal

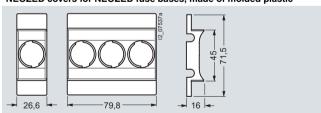
BB = clamp-type terminal at incoming feeder clamp-type terminal at outgoing feeder SS = saddle terminal at incoming feeder

saddle terminal at outgoing feeder

KS = screw head contact at incoming feeder saddle terminal at outgoing feeder

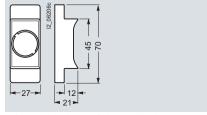
### NEOZED covers made of molded plastic

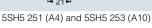
### NEOZED covers for NEOZED fuse bases, made of molded plastic

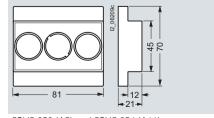


5SH5 244 (A1) 5SH5 245 (A2)

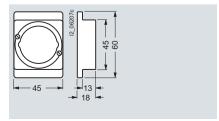
### NEOZED covers for NEOZED fuse bases, made of ceramic







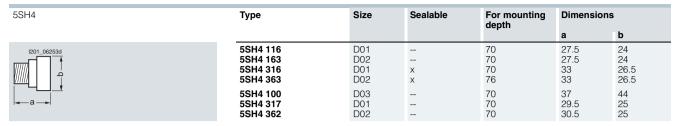
5SH5 252 (A5) and 5SH5 254 (A11)



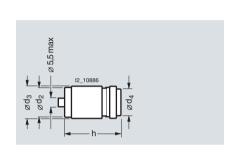
5SH5 233 (A6)

**NEOZED fuse links, 5SE2** 

### **NEOZED** screw caps



### **NEOZED** fuse links

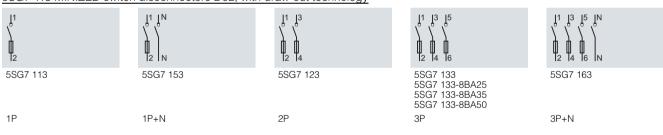


Size/thread	Rated current in A	Dimension d <sub>2 min</sub>	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Dimension} \\ {\rm d}_3 \end{array}$	Dimension d <sub>4 max</sub>	Dimension h
D01/E14	2 16	9.8	11	6	36
D02/E18	20 63	13.8	15.3	10	36
D03/M30	80 100	20.8	22.5	36	43

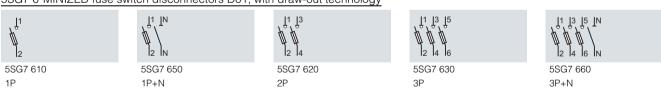
### Schematics

### **Diagrams**

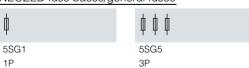
### 5SG7 1.3 MINIZED switch disconnectors D02, with draw-out technology



### 5SG7 6 MINIZED fuse switch disconnectors D01, with draw-out technology



### NEOZED fuse bases/general fuses



11

### **NEOZED fuse links, 5SE2**

### Characteristic curves

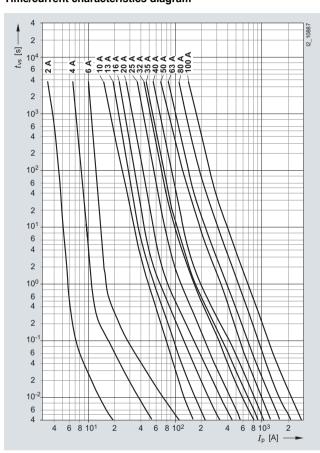
### Series 5SE2

Sizes: D01, D02, D03

Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 400 V AC/250 V DC

Rated current: 2 ... 100 A **Time/current characteristics diagram** 



### Melting $I^2t$ values diagram

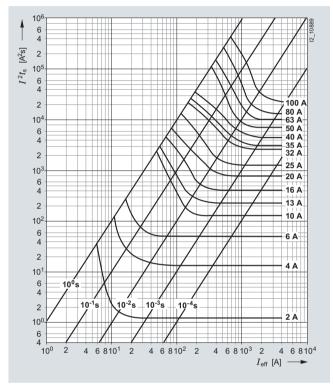
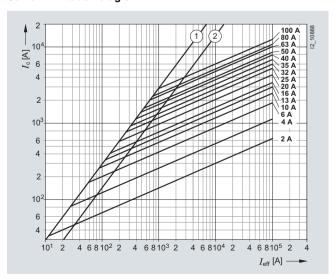


Table see page 13.

### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- ② Peak short-circuit current without DC component

**NEOZED fuse links, 5SE2** 

### Series 5SE2

Sizes: D01, D02, D03

Operational class: Rated voltage: Rated current: gG 400 V AC/250 V DC 2 ... 100 A

Туре	In	$P_{\rm v}$	<b>P</b> <sub>v</sub> Δ9			$I^2t_a$	
				1 ms	4 ms	230 V AC	400 V AC
						$(t \leq 4 \text{ ms})$	
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
5SE2 302	2	1.6	19	1.2	1.4	2.9	3.9
5SE2 304	4	1.3	14	12.5	13.6	22	30
5SE2 306	6	1.7	19	46.7	48	58	75
5SE2 310	10	1.3	16	120	136	220	280
5SE2 013-2A	13	2.0	23	220	244	290	370
5SE2 316	16	2.1	24	375	410	675	890
5SE2 320	20	2.4	26	740	810	1250	1650
5SE2 325	25	3.2	33	1210	1300	1900	2600
5SE2 332	32	3.6	34	2560	2800	4300	5500
5SE2 335	35	3.8	36	3060	3500	5100	6500
5SE2 340	40	4.0	37	4320	4800	7900	9500
5SE2 350	50	4.2	38	6750	7400	10500	13000
5SE2 363	63	5.3	45	10000	10900	16000	20500
5SE2 280	80	5.3	43	13000	15400	25000	34500
5SE2 300	100	6.4	47	22100	30000	46000	60000

### DIAZED fuse systems, 5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD

### Overview

The DIAZED fuse system is one of the oldest fuse systems in the world. It was developed by Siemens as far back as 1906. It is still the standard fuse system in many countries to this day. It is particularly widely used in the harsh environments of industrial

The series is available with rated voltages from 500 A to 750 V.

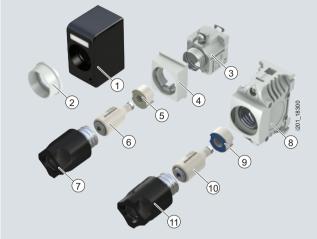
All DIAZED bases must be fed from the bottom to ensure an insulated threaded ring when the fuse link is being removed. Reliable contact of the fuse links is only ensured when used together with DIAZED screw adapters.

The terminals of the DIAZED bases are available in different versions and designs to support the various installation methods.

The high-performing EZR bus-mounting system for screw fixing is an outstanding feature. The busbars, which are particularly suited for bus-mounting bases, have a load capacity of up to 150 A with lateral infeed.

DIAZED stands for  $\underline{\textbf{Dia}}\text{metral gestuftes }\underline{\textbf{z}}\text{weiteiliges}$ Sicherungssystem mit **Ed**isongewinde (diametral two-step fuse system with Édison screw).

### Benefits



- DIAZED cap for fuse bases
- DIAZED collar for fuse bases
- DIAZED fuse bases
- 1 2 3 4 DIAZED cover for fuse bases
- (5)(9) DIAZED screw adapter
- 6 10 DIAZED fuse link
- 7 11 DIAZED screw cap
- DIAZED fuse base (with touch protection BGV A3)

### Technical specifications

			5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD
Standards			IEC 60269-3; DIN VDE 0635; DIN VDE 0636-3; CEE 16
Operational class	Acc. to IEC 60269; DIN VDE 0636		gG
Characteristic	Acc. to DIN VDE 0635		Slow and quick
Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>		V AC V DC	500, 690, 750 500, 600, 750
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>		Α	2 100
Rated breaking capac	city	kA AC kA DC	50, 40 at E16 8, 1.6 at E16
Mounting position			Any, but preferably vertical
Non-interchangeabili	ty		Using screw adapter or adapter sleeves
Degree of protection	Acc. to IEC 60529		IP20, with connected conductors
Resistance to climate	•	°C	Up to 45, at 95 % rel. humidity
Ambient temperature		°C	-5 +40, humidity 90 % at 20

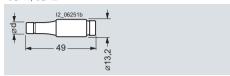
		Termi	nal versio	n						
		В		K			S		R	
Size		DII	DIII	NDz	DII	DIII	DIII	DIV	DII	DIII
Conductor cross-sections										
<ul><li>Rigid, min.</li><li>Rigid, max.</li><li>Flexible, with end sleeve</li></ul>	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 10 10	2.5 25 25	1.0 6 6	1.5 10 10	2.5 25 25	2.5 25 25	10 50 50	1.5 35 35	1.5 35 35
Tightening torques										
<ul><li>Screw M4</li><li>Screw M5</li><li>Screw M6</li><li>Screw M8</li></ul>	Nm Nm Nm Nm	1.2 2.0 2.5 3.5							  4	

DIAZED fuse systems, 5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD

### Dimensional drawings

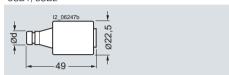
### **DIAZED fuse links**

5SA1, 5SA2



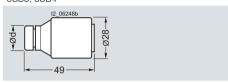
Size/thread	TNDz/E1	TNDz/E16, NDz/E16									
Rated current in A	2	2 4 6 10 16 20 25									
Dimension d	6	6	6	8	10	12	14				

### 5SB1, 5SB2



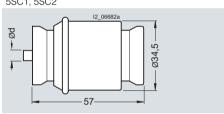
Size/thread	DII/E27						
Rated current in A	2	4	6	10	16	20	25
Dimension d	6	6	6	8	10	12	14

### 5SB3, 5SB4



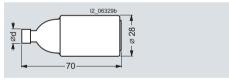
Size/thread	DIII/E33			
Rated current in A	32	35	50	63
Dimension d	16	16	18	20

### 5SC1, 5SC2



Size/thread	DIV/R1¼"	
Rated current in A	80	100
Dimension d	5	7

### 5SD6, 5SD8



Size/thread	DIII/E	33								
Rated current in A	2	4	6	10	16	20	25	35	50	63
Dimension d	6	6	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20

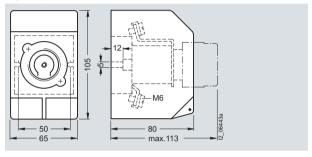
# DIAZED fuse systems, 5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD

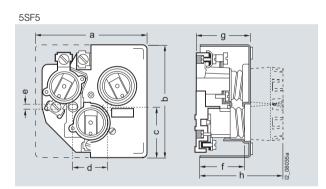
### DIAZED fuse bases made of ceramic

5SF1

Version Type	Connection type	Dime a	nsion b	s C	d	е	Øg	h	Øi
NDz/25 A 5SF1 012 5SF1 01	KK KK	29 29	49 49	44.6 44.6	55 55	75 75	32 32	49 49	 4.2
DII/25 A 5SF1 005 5SF1 024	BB BB	38.4 38.4	41 41	46.6 46.6	53 53	83 83	34 34	63 63	 4.3
DIII/63 A 5SF1 205 5SF1 215 5SF1 224 5SF1 214	BS SS BS SS	45.5 45.5 45.5 45.5	46 46 46 46	47 47 47 47	54 54 54 54	83 83 83 83	43 43 43 43	78 78 78 78	 4.3 4.3
DIV/100 A 5SF1 401	Flat terminal	68	68		79	110	65	116	6.5



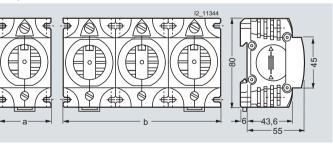




Version Type	Connection type	Dime a	nsion b	s c	d	е	f	g	h
DII/3 × 25 A 5SF5 067 5SF5 066	BB KB	106 106	106 106	48 48	 32	 5.2	45 45	52 52	86 86
DIII/3 × 63 A 5SF5 237 5SF5 236	BB KB	127 127	130 130	54 54	 32	 5.2	45 45	52 52	85 85

### DIAZED fuse bases made of molded plastic



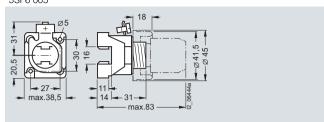


Туре	Dimensions	
	а	b
5SF1 060	40	
5SF1 260	50	
5SF5 068		120
5SF5 268		150

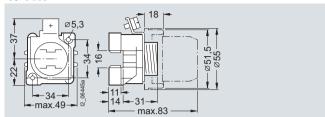
DIAZED fuse systems, 5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD

### **DIAZED EZR bus-mounting bases**

5SF6 005

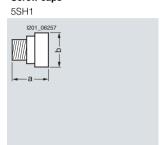


5SF6 205



### DIAZED screw caps/cover rings made of molded plastic/ceramic

### Screw caps

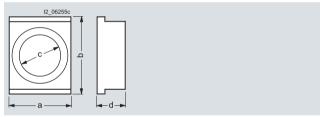




	Screw caps			Cover ring	s	
Size/thread	Туре	Dimen a	sions ∅b	Туре	Dimen:	sions ⊘b
NDz/E16	5SH1 112	36	24			
DII/E27	5SH1 221 5SH1 12 5SH1 22	42 45.5 43	33 34 39	5SH3 401 5SH3 32	17.5 17.5	39.5 41.5
DIII/E33	5SH1 231 5SH1 13 5SH1 23	42 45.5 47	40 43 45	5SH3 411 5SH3 34	17.5 19	49.5 51.5
	5SH1 161 5SH1 170	48 68	48 43			
DIV/R1¼"	5SH1 141	53	65			

### DIAZED cover made of molded plastic

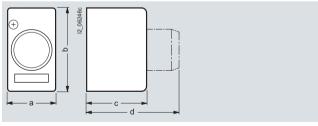




Size/thread	Туре	Dimensions				
		а	b	Øc	d	
DII/E27	5SH2 032	41	51	27.5	19	
DIII/E33	5SH2 232	52	51	34.5	18.5	

### DIAZED caps made of molded plastic





Size/thread	Туре	Dimens	Dimensions				
		a <sub>max</sub>	b <sub>max</sub>	c <sub>max</sub>	d <sub>max</sub>		
NDz/E16	5SH2 01	33	68	51.7	75		
DII/E27	5SH2 02	43	74.7	53.6	83		
DIII/E33	5SH2 22	51	90.5	53.6	83		

# DIAZED fuse systems, 5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD

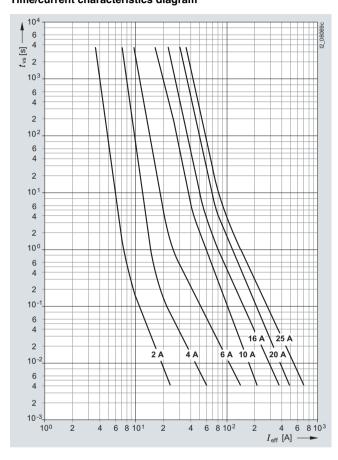
### Characteristic curves

### Series 5SA2

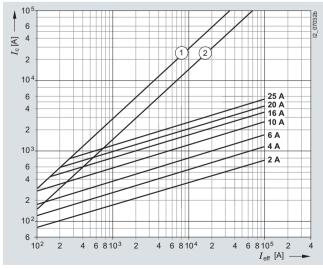
Size: E16 Characteristic: slow

Rated voltage: 500 V AC/500 V DC

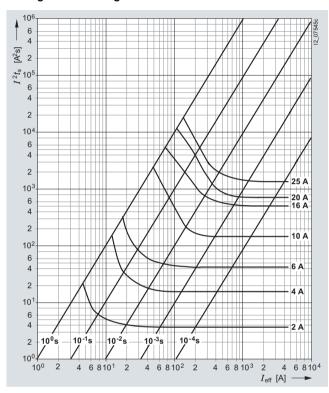
Rated current: 2 ... 25 A **Time/current characteristics diagram** 



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- ② Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	In	P <sub>v</sub>	Δθ	<i>I</i> <sup>2</sup> t <sub>s</sub> 1 ms	4 ms
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
5SA2 11 5SA2 21 5SA2 31	2 4 6	0.85 1.3 1.9	15 17 14	1.2 8.5 40	2.3 13 80
5SA2 51 5SA2 61 5SA2 71	10 16 20	1.4 2.4 2.6	17 30 36	200 290 470	190 550 1990
5SA2 81	25	3.4	34	1000	2090

Туре	<i>I</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>t</i> <sub>a</sub> 230 V AC	320 V AC	500 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
5SA2 11 5SA2 21 5SA2 31	6.6 22 66	7.8 26 76	0.7 34 100
5SA2 51 5SA2 61 5SA2 71	240 890 1200	270 950 1350	340 1090 1620
5SA2 81	2400	2600	3450

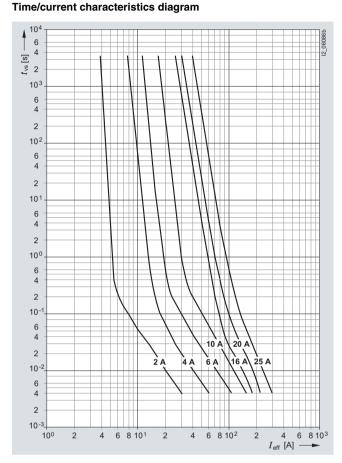
DIAZED fuse systems, 5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD

### Series 5SA1

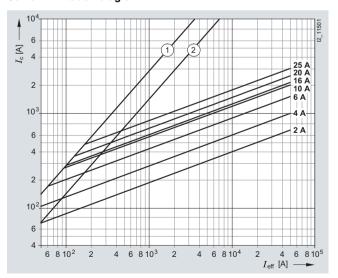
Size: E16 Characteristic: quick

Rated voltage: 500 V AC/500 V DC

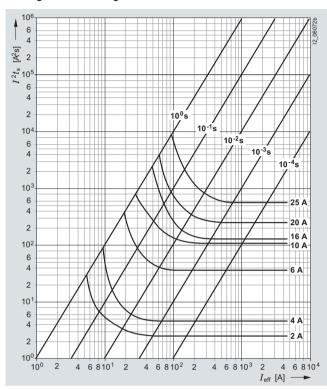
Rated current: 2 ... 25 A



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- (2) Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$
	Α	W
5SA1 11	2	1.5
5SA1 21	4	1.9
5SA1 31	6	2.7
5SA1 51	10	3.4
5SA1 61	16	3.7
5SA1 71	20	4.4
5SA1 81	25	4.9

## DIAZED fuse systems, 5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD

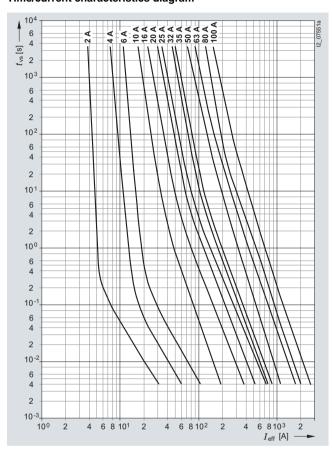
### Series 5SB2, 5SB4, 5SC2

Size: DII, DIII, DIV

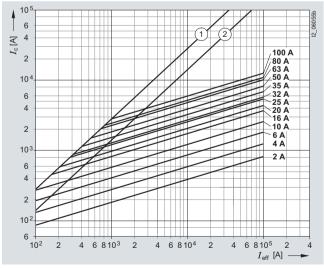
Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 500 V AC/500 V DC Rated current: 2 ... 100 A

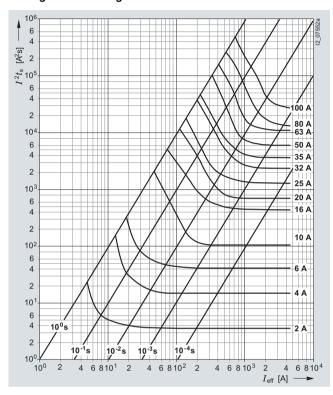
Time/current characteristics diagram



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- ② Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	In	P <sub>v</sub>	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
				1 ms	4 ms
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
5SB2 11	2	2.6	15	3.7	3.9
5SB2 21	4	2.0	13	15	16
5SB2 31	6	2.2	14	42	45
5SB2 51	10	1.6	20	120	140
5SB2 61	16	2.4	23	500	580
5SB2 71	20	2.6	26	750	1100
5SB2 81	25	3.4	38	1600	2000
5SB4 010	32	3.6	23	2300	2500
5SB4 11	35	3.7	25	3450	3000
5SB4 21	50	5.7	41	6500	5200
5SB4 31	63	6.9	48	11000	12000
5SC2 11	80	7.5	33	14600	16400
5SC2 21	100	8.8	46	28600	30000

Туре	$I^2t_a$		
	230 V AC	320 V AC	500 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
5SB2 11	6.6	8.8	10.7
5SB2 21	22	28	34
5SB2 31	66	85	100
5SB2 51	240	300	340
5SB2 61	890	1060	1090
5SB2 71	1200	1450	1620
5SB2 81	2400	3150	3450
5SB4 010	3450	4150	4850
5SB4 11	5200	6200	7200
5SB4 21	9750	12350	14500
5SB4 31	16500	22200	26500
5SC2 11	23000	28500	32500
5SC2 21	44000	56000	65000

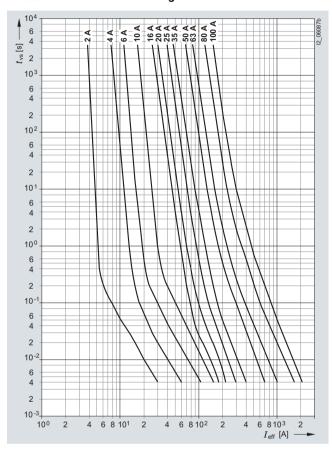
DIAZED fuse systems, 5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD

### Series 5SB1, 5SB3, 5SC1

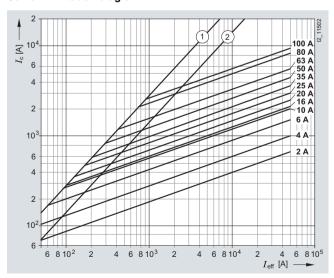
Size: DII, DIII, DIV Operational class: quick

Rated voltage: 500 V AC/500 V DC Rated current: 2 ... 100 A

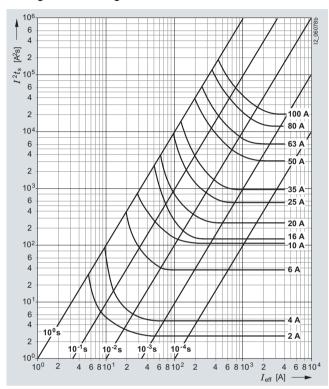
### Time/current characteristics diagram



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- (2) Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	$I^2t_a$
				4 ms	500 V AC
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
5SB1 11	2	1.5	3	2.5	5
5SB1 21	4	1.9	13	15.6	31.2
5SB1 31	6	2.7	18	36	72
5SB1 41, 5SB1 51	10	3.4	23	102	204
5SB1 61	16	3.7	24	130	260
5SB1 71	20	4.4	31	185	370
5SB1 81	25	4.9	34	250	500
5SB3 11	35	8.3	39	640	1280
5SB3 21	50	9.9	49	1960	3920
5SB3 31	63	12.8	63	3880	7760
5SC1 11	80	12.7	45	10890	21780
5SC1 21	100	15.4	55	17400	34800

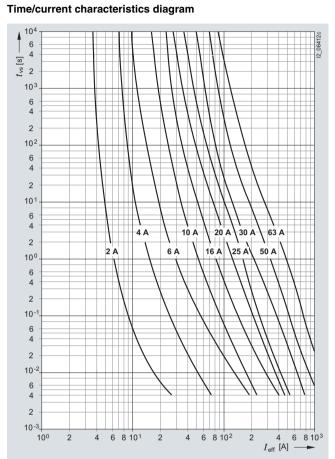
# DIAZED fuse systems, 5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD

### Series 5SD8

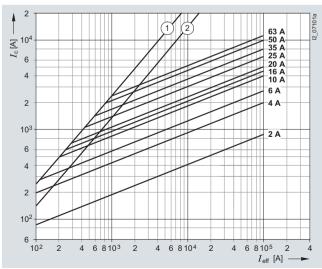
Size: DIII Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 690 V AC/600 V DC

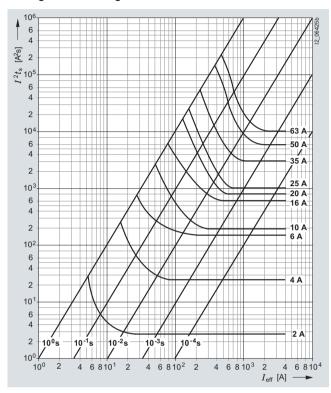
Rated current: 2 ... 63 A



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	I <sub>n</sub>	$P_{V}$	I <sup>2</sup> t <sub>s</sub> 4 ms	<i>I</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>t</i> <sub>a</sub> 242 V AC
	Α	w	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
5SD8 002	2	1	4.4	7
5SD8 004	4	1.2	40	62
5SD8 006	6	1.6	88	140
5SD8 010	10	1.4	240	380
5SD8 016	16	1.8	380	600
5SD8 020	20	2	750	1200
5SD8 025	25	2.3	2000	3200
5SD8 035	35	3.1	3300	5100
5SD8 050	50	4.6	7000	11000
5SD8 063	63	5.5	9500	15000

DIAZED fuse systems, 5SA, 5SB, 5SC, 5SD

### Series 5SD6

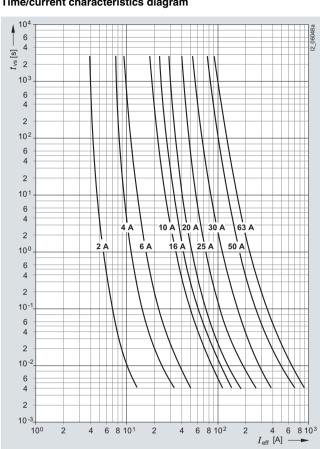
Size: DIII

Operational class: quick (railway network protection)

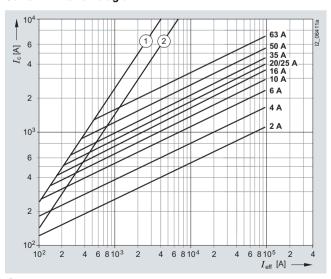
Rated voltage: 750 V AC/750 V DC

Rated current: 2 ... 63 A

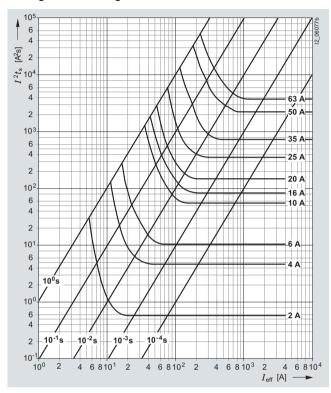
Time/current characteristics diagram



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	In	P <sub>v</sub>	<i>I</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>t</i> <sub>s</sub> 4 ms	<i>I</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>t</i> <sub>a</sub> 500 V AC
	Α	w	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
5SD6 01	2	2.8	0.7	2
5SD6 02	4	4	4.5	13
5SD6 03	6	4.8	10	29
5SD6 04	10	4.8	50	135
5SD6 05	16	5.9	78	220
5SD6 06	20	6.3	125	380
5SD6 07	25	8.3	265	800
5SD6 08	35	13	550	1600
5SD6 10	50	16.5	1800	5500
5SD6 11	63	18	3100	9600

## Cylindrical fuse links and cylindrical fuse holders, 3NW6, 3NW7, 3NW8

### Overview

Cylindrical fuses are standard in Europe. There are a range of different cylindrical fuse links and holders that comply with the standards IEC 60269-1, -2 and -3, and which are suitable for use in industrial applications. In South West Europe they are also approved for use in residential buildings.

The cylindrical fuse holders are also approved to UL 512. The cylindrical fuse holders are tested and approved as fuse disconnectors according to the switching device standard IEC 60947-3. They are not suitable for switching loads.

Cylindrical fuse holders can be supplied with or without signal detectors. In the case of devices with signal detector, a small electronic device with LED is located behind an inspection window in the plug-in module. If the inserted fuse link is tripped, this is indicated by the LED flashing.

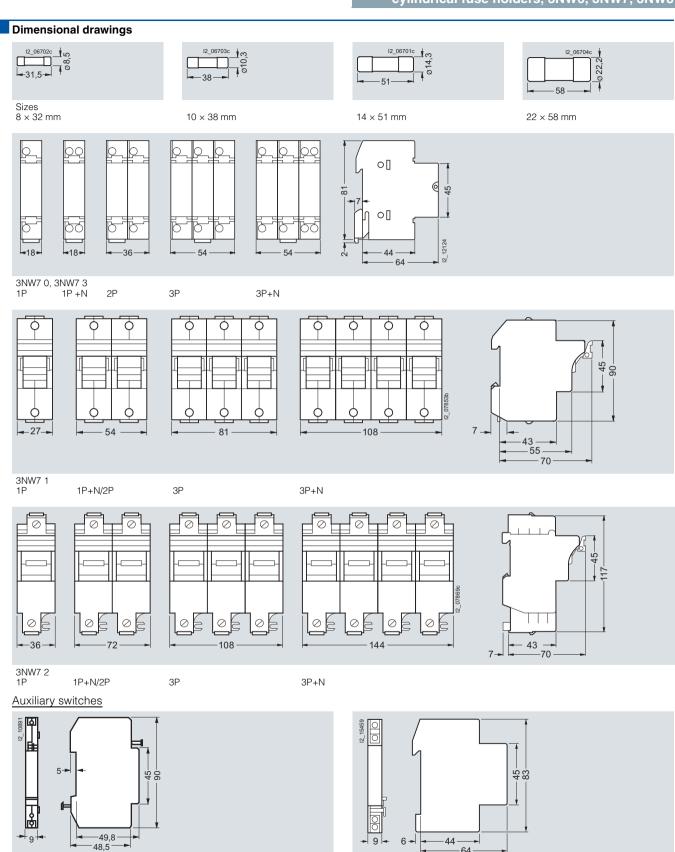
The switching state of the fuse holder can be signaled over a side-mounted auxiliary switch, which enables the integration of the fuses in the automation process.

### Technical specifications

		Cylindrical fuse links						
		3NW6 3	3NW6 0	3NW6 1	3NW6 2	3NW8 0	3NW8 1	3NW8 2
Sizes	$mm \times mm$	8 × 32	10 × 38	14 × 51	22 × 58	10 × 38	14 × 51	22 × 58
Standards		IEC 60269-	-1, -2, -3; NF	C 60-200; NF	C 63-210, -	211; NBN C	63269-2, CEI	32-4, -12
Operational class		gG				аМ		
Rated voltages U <sub>n</sub>	V AC	400 or 500						
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	А	2 20	2 32	4 50	8 100	0.5 25	2 50	10 100
Rated breaking capacity								
<ul><li>500 V version</li><li>400 V version</li></ul>	KA AC KA AC	100 20						
Mounting position		Any, but preferably vertical						

			Cylindrical fuse ho	ders		
			3NW7 3	3NW7 0	3NW7 1	3NW7 2
Sizes		mm × mm	8 × 32	10 × 38	14 × 51	22 × 58
Standards			IEC 60269-1, -2, -3;	NF C 60-200; NF C 63	-210, -211; NBN C 632	269-2-1, CEI 32-4, -12
Approvals	Acc. to UL Acc. to CSA			<b>91</b> ®	<b>91</b> ©	
Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	Acc. to UL/CSA	V AC V AC	400 400	690 600		
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>		A AC	20	32	50	100
Rated breaking capacity		kA	20	100		
Switching capacity  • Utilization category			AC-20B (switching w	rithout load), DC-20B		
No-voltage changing of fuse links			Yes			
Sealable when installed			Yes			
Mounting position			Any, but preferably v	ertical		
Degree of protection	Acc. to IEC 60529	1	IP20, with connected	d conductors		
<b>Terminals</b> with touch protection according to BGV A3 at incoming and outgoing feeder			Yes			
Ambient temperature		°C	-5 +40, humidity 9	0 % at +20		
Conductor cross-sections						
<ul><li>Rigid</li><li>Stranded</li><li>Finely stranded, with end sleeve</li></ul>		mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup>	0.5 10 0.5 10 0.5 10		2.5 10 2.5 25 2.5 16	4 10 4 50 4 35
AWG (American Wire Gauge)				10 20	6 10	
Tightening torques		Nm	1.2		2.0	2.5

Cylindrical fuse links and cylindrical fuse holders, 3NW6, 3NW7, 3NW8



3NW7 903

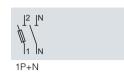
3NW7 901 3NW7 902

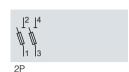
Cylindrical fuse links and cylindrical fuse holders, 3NW6, 3NW7, 3NW8

### Schematics

### Diagrams





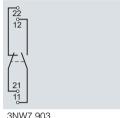






### Auxiliary switches





3NW7 901 3NW7 902

3NW7 903

Cylindrical fuse links and cylindrical fuse holders, 3NW6, 3NW7, 3NW8

### Characteristic curves

### Series 3NW6 0

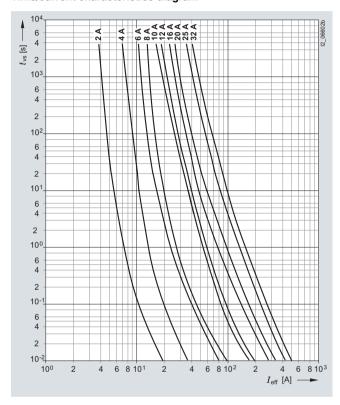
Size: 10 mm × 38 mm

Operational class:

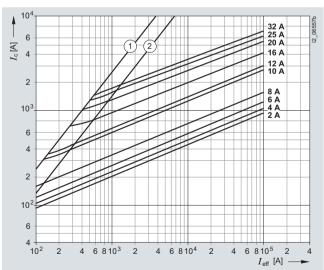
gG 500 V AC (2 ... 25 A), 400 V AC (32 A) Rated voltage:

Rated current: 2 ... 32 A

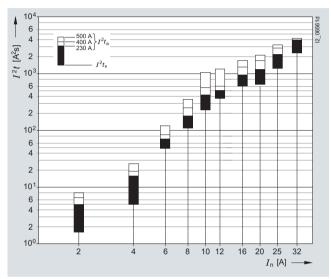
### Time/current characteristics diagram



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	$I^2t_a$		
				1 ms	230 V AC	400 V AC	500 V AC
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NW6 002-1 3NW6 004-1 3NW6 001-1	2 4 6	2.2 1.2 1.6	32 16.5 23	1.6 5 48	5 16 70	6.5 19 84	8 26 120
3NW6 008-1 3NW6 003-1 3NW6 006-1	8 10 12	2.3 0.7 0.9	35 16 33	110 230 390	180 420 510	140 570 600	350 1050 1200
3NW6 005-1 3NW6 007-1 3NW6 010-1	16 20 25	1.3 2.1 2.1	38 51.5 54	600 640 1300	950 1200 2200	1300 1700 2800	1700 2100 3200
3NW6 012-1	32	2.5	51	2360	4000	4200	

### Cylindrical fuse links and cylindrical fuse holders, 3NW6, 3NW7, 3NW8

### Series 3NW6 1

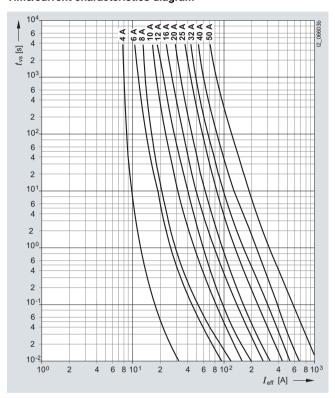
Size: 14 mm × 51 mm

Operational class:

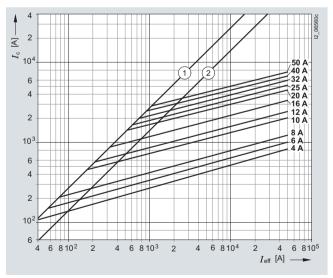
gG 500 V AC (4 ... 40 A), 400 V AC (50 A) Rated voltage:

Rated current: 4 ... 50 A

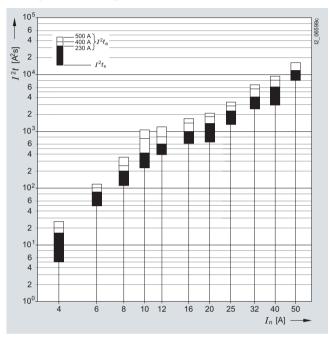
### Time/current characteristics diagram



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	$I^2t_a$		
			.,	1 ms A <sup>2</sup> s	230 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s	400 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s	500 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s
	Α	W	K	A-S	A-s	A-s	A-s
3NW6 104-1	4	1.9	19	5	16	20	26
3NW6 101-1	6	2.5	25	48	85	100	120
3NW6 108-1	8	2.4	18	110	200	250	350
3NW6 103-1	10	0.8	12	230	420	750	1050
3NW6 106-1	12	1.0	16	390	600	800	1200
3NW6 105-1	16	1.6	27	600	1000	1400	1700
3NW6 107-1	20	2.3	32.5	670	1400	1800	2100
3NW6 116-1	25	2.2	31.5	1300	2300	2800	3200
3NW6 112-1	32	3.2	39.5	2500	4100	5500	6500
3NW6 117-1	40	4.5	48	3600	6100	8000	9200
3NW6 120-1	50	4.8	55	8000	12200	16000	

Cylindrical fuse links and cylindrical fuse holders, 3NW6, 3NW7, 3NW8

#### Series 3NW6 2

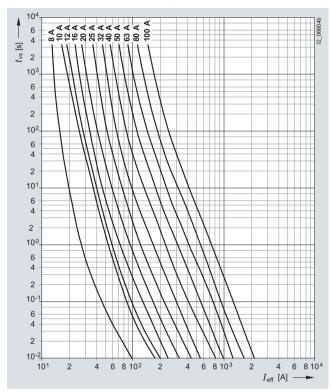
Size:  $22 \text{ mm} \times 58 \text{ mm}$ 

Operational class: gG

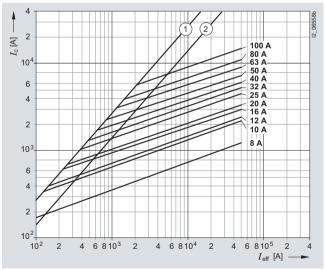
Rated voltage: 500 V AC (8 ... 80 A), 400 V AC (100 A)

Rated current: 8 ... 100 A

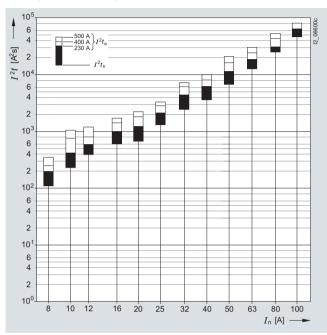
### Time/current characteristics diagram



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component



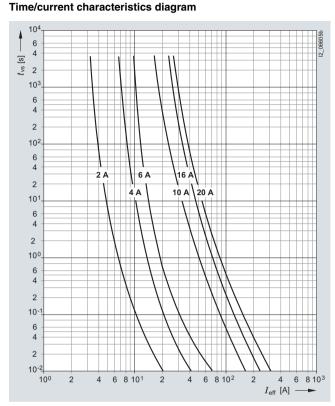
Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	$\Delta \vartheta$	$I^2t_s$	$I^2t_a$		
				1 ms	230 V AC	400 V AC	500 V AC
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NW6 208-1	8	2.5	15	110	200	170	350
3NW6 203-1	10	0.9	10.5	230	420	760	1050
3NW6 206-1	12	1.1	12	390	600	800	1200
3NW6 205-1	16	1.6	14.5	600	1000	1400	1700
3NW6 207-1	20	2.4	22.5	670	1200	1800	2200
3NW6 210-1	25	2.7	24	1300	2100	2800	3300
3NW6 212-1	32	3.2	28	2450	4400	6100	7200
3NW6 217-1	40	4.9	35	3600	6200	8000	10000
3NW6 220-1	50	5.9	46	6800	11400	16200	20600
3NW6 222-1	63	6.8	48	12500	18800	24000	30000
3NW6 224-1	80	7.5	48	24700	30500	43000	52500
3NW6 230-1	100	8.4	55	46000	64700	80000	

# Cylindrical fuse links and cylindrical fuse holders, 3NW6, 3NW7, 3NW8

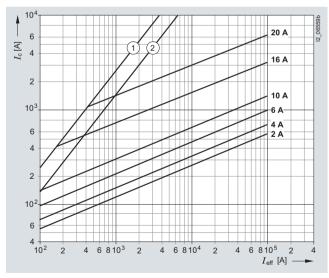
### Series 3NW6 30.-1

Size:  $8 \text{ mm} \times 32 \text{ mm}$ 

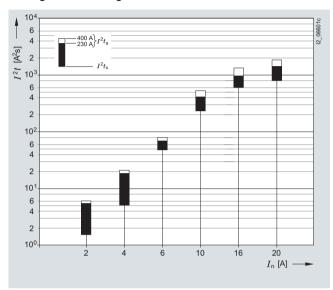
Operational class: gG Rated voltage: 400 V AC Rated current: 2 ... 20 A



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- ② Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	$I^2t_a$
				1 ms	400 V AC
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NW6 302-1	2	2	27	1.6	6
3NW6 304-1	4	1.5	19	5	21
3NW6 301-1	6	1.5	20.5	48	85
3NW6 303-1	10	0.7	15	230	530
3NW6 305-1	16	1.1	29	600	1400
3NW6 307-1	20	1.7	34.5	790	1800

Cylindrical fuse links and cylindrical fuse holders, 3NW6, 3NW7, 3NW8

### Series 3NW8

Sizes:  $10 \text{ mm} \times 38 \text{ mm}$ 

 $14 \text{ mm} \times 51 \text{ mm}$  $22 \text{ mm} \times 58 \text{ mm}$ 

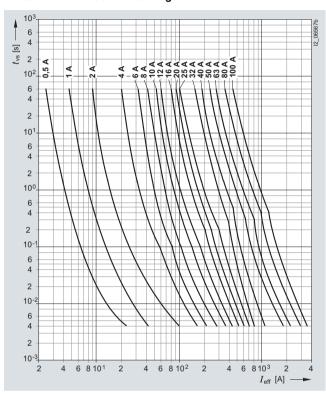
Operational class: aM

Rated voltage: 500 V AC

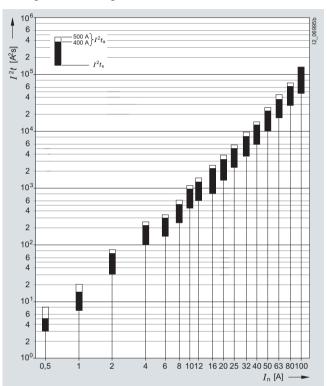
400 V AC (3NW8 120-1, 3NW8 230-1)

Rated current: 0.5 ... 100 A

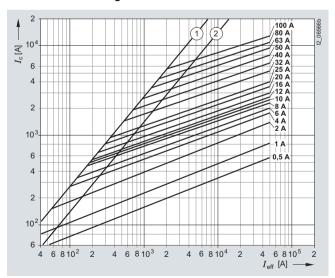
### Time/current characteristics diagram



### Melting I2t values diagram



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- Peak short-circuit current without DC component

# Cylindrical fuse links and cylindrical fuse holders, 3NW6, 3NW7, 3NW8

#### Series 3NW8

Sizes:  $10 \text{ mm} \times 38 \text{ mm}$ 

 $14 \text{ mm} \times 51 \text{ mm}$  $22 \text{ mm} \times 58 \text{ mm}$ 

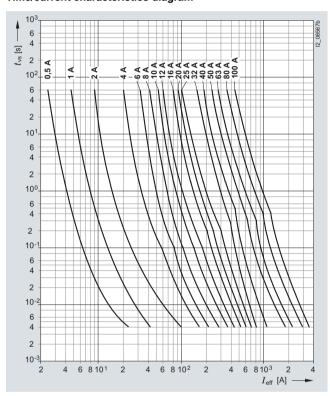
Operational class: aM

Rated voltage: 500 V AC

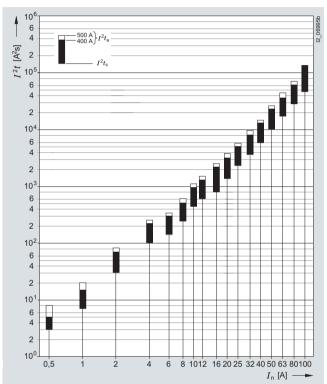
400 V AC (3NW8 120-1, 3NW8 230-1)

Rated current: 0.5 ... 100 A

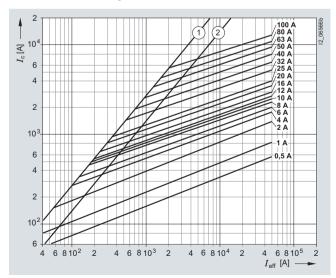
### Time/current characteristics diagram



### Melting $I^2t$ values diagram



### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- ② Peak short-circuit current without DC component

Compact fuse holders for motor starter combinations, 3NW7

### Overview

Fused motor starter combinations can be configured with the fuse holders. The contactor and the fuse holder can be mounted directly next to each other.

The strong current-limiting fuses ensure a type 2 protection level (coordination according to IEC 60947-4, no damage protection) for the contactor.

The UL version has an SCCR value of 200 kA.



Cylindrical fuse holder Class CC with signal detector and mounted auxiliary switch

The accessories are generally UL-certified.

Customers can mount an auxiliary switch which signals the switching state or prevents the fuse holder from switching off under load by interrupting the contactor control, thus increasing safety for the operator and process.

Busbars and a matching three-phase feeder terminals complete the product range.



Installation configuration of a cylindrical fuse holder and a SIRIUS contactor on busbar adapter for the 60 mm busbar system.

### Technical specifications

		Cylindrical fuse holders	
		3NW7 01	3NW7 51HG
Sizes	$mm \times mm$	10 × 38	Class CC
Standards		IEC 60269; UL 512; CSA	UL 512; CSA
Approvals • Acc. to UL • Acc. to CSA		N, UL File Number E171267	(9), UL File Number E171267
Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	V AC	690	600
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	A AC	32	30
Rated short-circuit strength	kA	120 (at 500 V) 80 (at 690 V)	200
Switching capacity  • Utilization category		AC-20B (switching without load)	
Rated impulse withstand voltage	kV	6	
Overvoltage category		III	
Pollution degree		2	
Max. power dissipation of the fuse link	W	3	
No-voltage changing of fuse links	°C	-5 +40, humidity 90 % at +20	
Sealable when installed		Yes	
lockable with padlock		Yes	
Mounting position		Any, but preferably vertical	
Current direction		any	
Degree of protection Acc. to IEC 60529		IP20, with connected conductors	
Terminals with touch protection according to BGV A3 at incoming and outgoing feeder		Yes	
Ambient temperature	°C	-5 +40, humidity 90 % at +20	
Conductor cross-sections  Finely stranded, with end sleeve AWG cables (American Wire Gauge)	mm <sup>2</sup> AWG	1 4 18 10	
Tightening torques	Nm lb. in	1.5 13	
Terminal screws	10.111	PZ2	

# Compact fuse holders for motor starter combinations, 3NW7

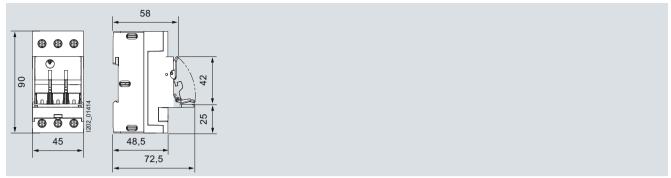
		Auxiliary sw 3NW7 903-1	itches						
Standards		IEC 60947							
Approvals		<b>91</b> , <b>3</b> , UL 50	08, UL File N	umber	E33400	)3			
Utilization category		AC-12	DC-1	DC-13			5		Acc. to UL
Rated voltage U <sub>n</sub>	V AC	250				24	120	240	240
	V DC		24	120	240				
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	А		2	0.5	0.25	4	3	1.5	5

		Busbars			
		5ST2 60.			
For cylindrical fuse holders		3NW7 01	3NW7 51HG		
Pin spacing	mm	15			
Standards		EN 60974-1, VDE 0660 part 100, IEC 60947-1:2004, UL 508, CSA 22.2			
Approvals		(10), UL 4248-1, UL File Number E337131			
Busbar material		E-Cu 58 F25			
Partition material		PA66-V0			
Lamp wire resistance/1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>	°C	960			
Insulation coordination		Overvoltage category III, degree of pollution 2			
Rated voltage U <sub>n</sub> • Acc. to UL • Acc. to IEC	V AC V AC	 690	600		
Maximum busbar current I <sub>n</sub> • Acc. to UL • Acc. to IEC	A A	 80	65		

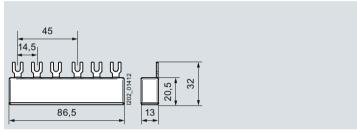
		Terminal			
		5ST2 600			
For cylindrical fuse holders		3NW7 01	3NW7 51HG		
Pin spacing	mm	15			
Standards		IEC 60999:2000, UL 508			
Approvals		(I), UL 4248-1, UL File Number E337131			
Enclosure/cover material		PA66-V0			
Lamp wire resistance/1 mm <sup>2</sup>	°C	960			
Temperature resistance PA66-V0, HDT B ISO 179, UL 94-V0/1.5	°C	200			
nsulation coordination		Overvoltage category III, degree of pollution 2			
Max. operational voltage U <sub>max</sub> • Acc. to UL • Acc. to IEC	V AC V AC	 690	600		
Maximum electrical load $I_{max}$ • Acc. to UL • Acc. to IEC	A A	 80	65 		
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	А	63			
Conductor cross-sections • solid/stranded • Finely stranded, with end sleeve	mm <sup>2</sup> mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 35 2.5 25			
Tightening torque of clamping screw	Nm	2.5 3.5			

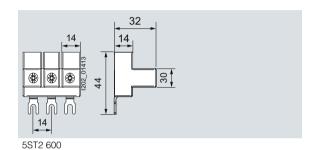
Compact fuse holders for motor starter combinations, 3NW7

#### Dimensional drawings



3NW7 03.-1 3NW7 53.-1HG





5ST2 60.

#### Schematics

#### Circuit diagrams



3NW7 03.-1 3NW7 53.-1HG



3NW7 903-1

35

#### Class CC fuse system, 3NW7, 3NW1, 3NW2, 3NW3

#### Overview

Class CC fuses are used for "branch circuit protection".

The enclosed fuse holders are designed and tested to comply with the US National Electrical Code NEC 210.20(A). This means that when subject to continuous operation, only 80 % of the rated current is permissible as operational current.

An operational current of 100 % of the rated current (30 A) is only permissible short-time.

The devices are prepared for the inscription labels of the ALPHA FIX terminal blocks 8WH8 120-7AA15 and 8WH8 120-7XA05.

There are three different series:

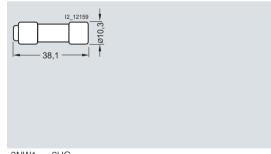
- Characteristic: slow 3NW1 ...-0HG For the protection of control transformers, reactors, inductances. Significantly slower than the minimum requirements specified by UL for Class CC Fuses of 12 s at  $2 \times I_{\Omega}$ .
- Characteristic: quick 3NW2 ...-0HG
   For a wide range of applications, for the protection of lighting installations, heating, control systems.
- Characteristic: slow, current-limiting, 3NW3 ...-0HG Slow for overloads and quick for short circuits. High current limitation for the protection of motor circuits.

#### Technical specifications

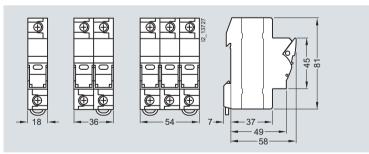
		Class CC fuse holders
		3NW7 5.3-0HG
Standards Approvals		UL 512; CSA C22.2 UL 512; UL File No. E171267; CSA C22.2
Rated voltage	V AC	600
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	А	30
Max. power dissipation of fuse links  • With cable, 6 mm <sup>2</sup> • With cable, 10 mm <sup>2</sup>	W W	3 4.3
Conductor cross-sections  Solid and stranded AWG cables, solid and stranded	mm <sup>2</sup> AWG	1.5 25 18 4

		Class CC fuse links		
		3NW10HG	3NW20HG	3NW30HG
Standards Approvals		UL 248-4; CSA C22.2 UL 248-4; UL File Numbe	r E258218; CSA C22.2	
Characteristic		Slow	Quick	Slow, current limiting
Rated voltage	V AC	600	600	600
	V DC			150 (3 15 A) 300 (< 3 A, > 15 A)
Rated breaking capacity	kA AC	200		

#### Dimensional drawings



3NW1...-0HG 3NW2...-0HG 3NW3...-0HG



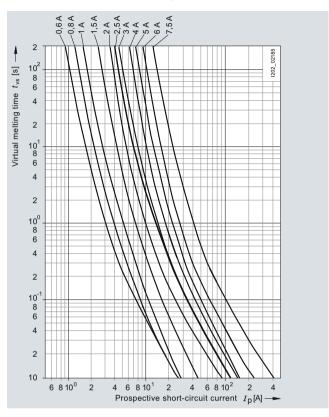
3NW7 5.3-0HG

Class CC fuse system, 3NW7, 3NW1, 3NW2, 3NW3

#### Characteristic curves

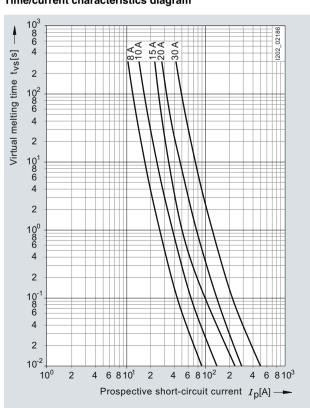
#### Series 3NW1 ...-0HG

#### Time/current characteristics diagram



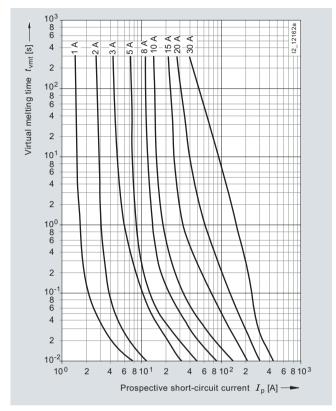
#### Series 3NW1 ...-0HG

#### Time/current characteristics diagram

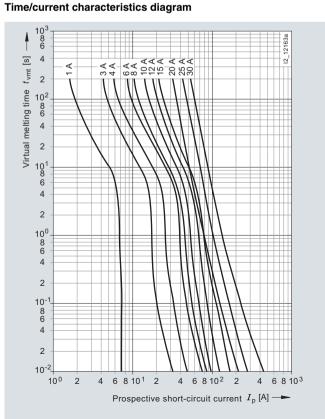


#### Series 3NW2 ...-0HG

#### Time/current characteristics diagram



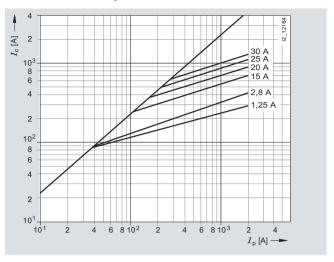
#### Series 3NW3 ...-0HG



#### Class CC fuse system, 3NW7, 3NW1, 3NW2, 3NW3

#### Series 3NW3 ...-0HG

#### **Current limitation diagram**



#### Busbar systems, 5ST, 5SH

#### Overview

Busbars with pin-type connections can be used for NEOZED safety switching devices and fuse bases. Busbars in 10  $\rm mm^2$  and 16  $\rm mm^2$  versions are available.

Busbars with fork plugs are used for the most frequently used NEOZED fuse bases made of ceramic.

#### Technical specifications

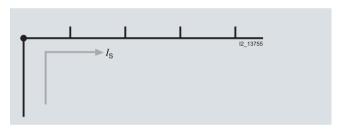
		5ST, 5SH
Standards		EN 60439-1 (VDE 0660-500): 2005-01
Busbar material		SF-Cu F 24
Partition material		Plastic Cycoloy 3600, heat-resistant over 90 °C flame-retardant and self-extinguishing, dioxin and halogen-free
Rated operational voltage $U_c$	V AC	400
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	·	
Cross-section 10 mm <sup>2</sup>	Α	63
Cross-section 16 mm <sup>2</sup>	А	80
Rated impulse withstand voltage $U_{\rm imp}$	kV	4
Test pulse voltage (1.2/50)	kV	6.2
Rated conditional short-circuit current $I_{cc}$	kA	25
Resistance to climate		
<ul><li>Constant atmosphere</li><li>Humid heat</li></ul>	Acc. to DIN 50015 Acc. to IEC 60068-2-30	23/83; 40/92; 55/20 28 cycles
Insulation coordination		
<ul><li>Overvoltage category</li><li>Pollution degree</li></ul>		  2
Maximum busbar current I <sub>S</sub> /phase		
<ul> <li>Infeed at the start of the busbar</li> <li>Cross-section 10 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Cross-section 16 mm<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	A A	63 80
<ul> <li>Infeed at the center of the busbar</li> <li>Cross-section 10 mm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Cross-section 16 mm<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	A A	100 130

#### Busbar systems, 5ST, 5SH

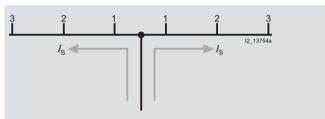
#### 5ST3 7 . . - . HG busbars acc. to UL 508

		5ST3 70HG	5ST3 72HG	5ST3 770-0HG	5ST3 770-1HG					
Standards		UL 508, CSA C2	22.2 No. 14-M 95							
Approvals		UL 508 File No. E328403 CSA								
Operational voltage										
• Acc. to IEC • Acc. to UL 489	V AC V AC	690 600								
Rated conditional short-circuit current	kA	10 (RMS symme	etrical 600 V for the	ree cycles)						
<ul><li>Dielectric strength</li><li>Surge strength</li></ul>	kV/mm 25 kV > 9.5									
Rated current	Α									
Maximum busbar current I <sub>S</sub> /phase										
<ul><li>Infeed at the start of the busbar</li><li>Infeed at the center of the busbar</li></ul>	A A	80 160	100 200							
Insulation coordination										
Overvoltage category     Pollution degree		III 2								
Busbar cross-section	mm <sup>2</sup> Cu	18	25							
Infeed		Any								
Conductor cross-sections	AWG mm <sup>2</sup>			10 1/0 6 35	14 1 1.5 50					
Terminals										
Terminal tightening torque	Nm Ibs/in			5 50	3.5 35					

#### Infeed at the start of the busbar



#### Infeed along the busbar or midpoint infeed



The sum of the output current per branch must not be greater than the busbar current  $I_{\rm S1.2}$  / phase.

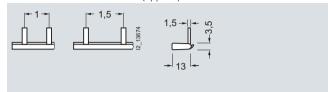
Busbar systems, 5ST, 5SH

#### Dimensional drawings

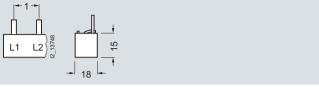
#### 5ST3 7

#### Pin spacing in MW (modular width; 1 MW = 18 mm)

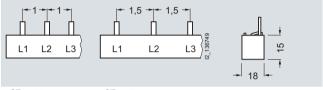
Dimensions of side view in mm (approx.)



5ST3 700 5ST3 701 5ST3 703 Single-phase Single-phase



5ST3 704 5ST3 705

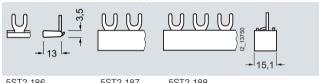


5ST3 708 5ST3 710

5ST3 714

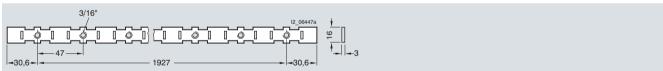
#### 5ST2

### Fork spacing in MW (modular width; 1 MW = 18 mm) Dimensions of side view in mm (approx.)

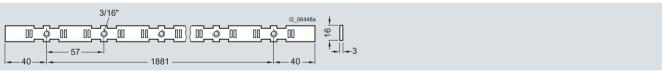


5ST2 186 5ST2 190 5ST2 187 5ST2 191 5ST2 188 5ST2 192

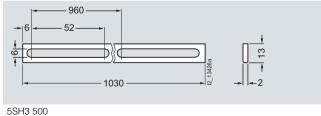
#### **Busbars for DIAZED EZR fuse bases**

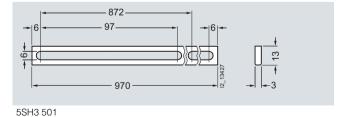


5SH3 54

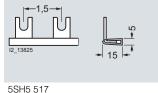


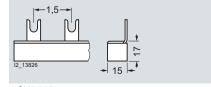
5SH3 55

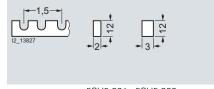




#### Fork spacing in MW (modular width; 1 MW = 18 mm), dimensions of side views in mm (approx.)





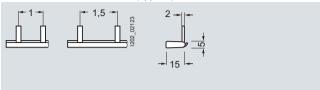


5SH5 320 5SH5 321 5SH5 322

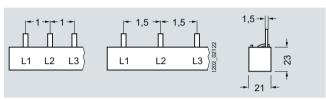
#### Busbar systems, 5ST, 5SH

#### 5ST3 7 . . - . HG busbars acc. to UL 508

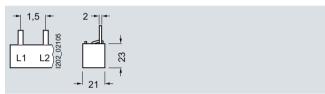
## Pin spacings in MW (modular width 1 MW = 18 mm) Dimensions of side view in mm (approx.)



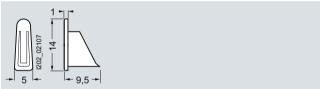
5ST3 701-0HG 5ST3 703-0HG



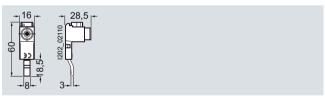
5ST3 710-0HG 5ST3 714-0HG



5ST3 705-2HG

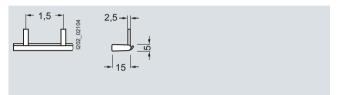


5ST3 748-0HG

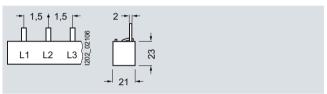


5ST3 770-0HG

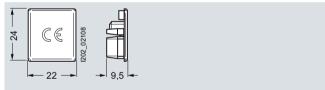
5ST3 705-0HG



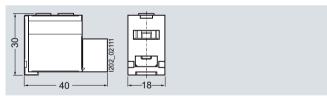
5ST3 701-2HG



5ST3 710-2HG



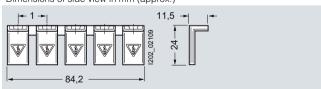
5ST3 750-0HG



5ST3 770-1HG

#### 5ST3 6 touch protection covers Pin spacings in MW (modular width 1 MW = 18 mm)

Dimensions of side view in mm (approx.)



5ST3 655-0HG

LV HRC fuse links, 3NA, 3ND

#### Overview

LV HRC fuse systems (NH type) are used for installation systems in non-residential, commercial and industrial buildings as well as in systems of power supply companies. They therefore protect essential building parts and installations.

NH fuse systems are fuse systems designed for operation by experts. There are no constructional requirements for non-interchangeability of rated current and touch protection.

The components and auxiliary equipment are designed in such a way as to ensure the safe replacement of NH fuses or isolation of systems.

LV HRC fuse links are available in the sizes 000, 00, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 4a.

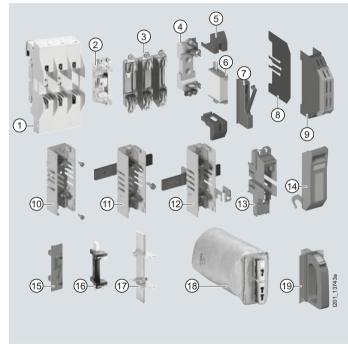
LV HRC fuse links are available in the following operational classes:

- gG for cable and line protection
- aM for the short-circuit protection of switching devices in motor circuits
- gR or aR for the protection of power semiconductors
- gS: The new gS operational class combines cable and line protection with semiconductor protection.

LV HRC fuse links of size 000 can also be used in LV HRC fuse bases, LV HRC fuse switch disconnectors, LV HRC fuse strips as well as LV HRC in-line fuse switch disconnectors of size 00.

The fuse links 300 A, 355 A and 425 A comply with the standard but do not have the VDE mark.

#### LV HRC components



- 1) LV HRC fuse bases from the SR60 busbar system
- (2) LV HRC fuse bases for busbar mounting
- (3) LV HRC fuse base, 3-pole
- 4 LV HRC fuse base, 1-pole
- 5 LV HRC contact covers
- 6) LV HRC fuse link
- (7) LV HRC signal detectors
- 8 LV HRC partitions
- (9) LV HRC protective covers

LV HRC fuse bases with swivel mechanisms,

- 10 For screw mounting on mounting plate
- 11 For screw fixing on busbar systems
- (12) For claw fixing on busbars
- (13) LV HRC protective cover for LV HRC fuse bases with swivel mechanism
- (14) LV HRC swivel mechanisms
- 15) LV HRC fuse base covers
- (16) LV HRC isolating links with insulated grip lugs
- 17) LV HRC isolating links with live grip lugs
- 18 LV HRC fuse pullers with sleeve
- (19) LV HRC fuse pullers

#### LV HRC fuse links, 3NA, 3ND

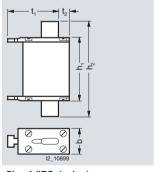
#### Technical specifications

		LV HRC fuse lin Operational cla gG					Operational class				
		3NA64 3NA64KK 3NA3 838	3NA6 3NA67 3NA7 3NA77	3NA3 3NA37	3NA66 3NA76	3NA36	3ND1 3ND2				
Standards Approvals			; EN 60269-1; DI 2; CSA 22.2 No.1		)16325_0_00 (CSA	approval of fuses	500 V for 600 V)				
Rated voltage U <sub>n</sub>											
<ul> <li>Sizes 000 and 00</li> </ul>	V AC	400	500	500	690	690	500				
	V DC		250	250	250	250					
Sizes 1 and 2	V AC	400	500	500	690	690	690				
	V DC		440	440	440	440					
• Size 3	V AC			500		690	690				
	V DC			440		440					
Sizes 4 and 4a (IEC design)	V AC			500							
	V DC			400							
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	Α	10 400	2 400	2 1250	2 315	2 500	6 630				
Rated breaking capacity	kA AC	120									
	kA DC		25								
Contact pins		Non-corroding,	silver-plated								
Resistance to climate	°C	-20 +50 at 95 % relative humidity									

#### Dimensional drawings

#### LV HRC fuse links, operational class gG

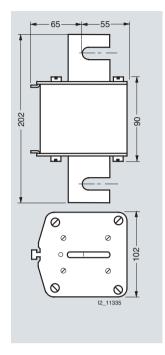
#### Sizes 000 to 3 and 4a



Size 4 (IEC design)

Sizes	I <sub>n</sub>	U <sub>n</sub>	Туре	Dimer	nsions			
	Α	V		b	h <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>2</sub>	t <sub>1</sub>	t <sub>2</sub>
000	2 35	690 AC/250 DC	3NA3 86	21	54	80	45	8
	2 160	500 AC	3NA3 8/-8					
	2 100	500 AC/250 DC	3NA6 8					
	10 100	400 AC	3NA6 84					
	2 35	690 AC/250 DC	3NA6 86					
	10 100	500 AC/250 DC	3NA7 8					
	2 35	690 AC/250 DC	3NA7 86					
00	35 160	500 AC/250 DC	3NA3 8	30	54	80	45	14
	40 100	690 AC/250 DC	3NA3 86					
	80 160	500 AC/250 DC	3NA6 8/-7					
	80 160	400 AC	3NA6 84 (KK)					
	40 100	690 AC/250 DC	3NA6 86	Ī				
	80 160	500 AC/250 DC	3NA7 8/-7					
	40 100	690 AC/250 DC	3NA7 86					
0	6 160	500 AC/440 DC	3NA3 0	30	67	126	45	14

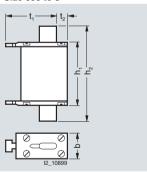
#### LV HRC fuse links, 3NA, 3ND



1	16 160	500 AC/440 DC	3NA3 1	30	75	137	50	15
	50 160	690 AC/440 DC	3NA3 16					
	16 160	500 AC/440 DC	3NA6 1					
	35 160	400 AC	3NA6 14					
	50 160	690 AC/440 DC	3NA6 16					
	16 160	500 AC/440 DC	3NA7 1					
	50 160	690 AC/440 DC	3NA7 16					
	200 250	500 AC/440 DC	3NA3 1	47	75	137	51	9
	200	690 AC/440 DC	3NA3 16					
	200 250	500 AC/440 DC	3NA6 1					
	200 250	400 AC	3NA6 14					
	200	690 AC/440 DC	3NA6 16					
	200 250	500 AC/440 DC	3NA7 1					
	200	690 AC/440 DC	3NA7 16					
2	35 250	500 AC/440 DC	3NA3 2	47	75	151	58	10
	80 200	690 AC/440 DC	3NA3 26					
	35 250	500 AC/440 DC	3NA6 2					
	50 250	400 AC	3NA6 24					
	80 200	690 AC/440 DC	3NA6 26					
	35 250	500 AC/440 DC	3NA7 2					
	80 200	690 AC/440 DC	3NA7 26					
	300 400	500 AC/440 DC	3NA3 2	58	74	151	59	13
	224 250	690 AC/440 DC	3NA3 26					
	300 400	500 AC/440 DC	3NA6 2					
	300 400	400 AC	3NA6 24					
	224 315	690 AC/440 DC	3NA6 26					
	300 400	500 AC/440 DC	3NA7 2					
	224 315	690 AC/440 DC	3NA7 26					
3	200 400	500 AC/440 DC	3NA3 3	58	74	151	71	13
	250, 315	690 AC/440 DC	3NA3 36					
	425 630	500 AC/440 DC	3NA3 3	71	74	151	70	13
	355 500	690 AC/440 DC	3NA3 36					
4	630 1250	500 AC/440 DC	3NA3 4	See a	djacent	drawing		
4a	500 1250	500 AC/440 DC	3NA3 6	102	97	201	95	20

#### LV HRC fuse links, operational class aM





Sizes	In	<i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	Туре	Dime	nsions			
	Α	V		b	h <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>2</sub>	t <sub>1</sub>	t <sub>2</sub>
000	6 80	500 AC	3ND1 8	21	54	80	45	8
00	100 160			30	54	80	45	14
1	63 100	690 AC	3ND2 1	30	75	137	50	15
	125 250			47	75	137	51	9
2	125 250	690 AC	3ND2 2	47	75	151	58	10
	315 400			58	74	151	59	13
3	315 400	690 AC	3ND2 3	58	74	151	71	13
	500, 630		3ND1 3	71	74	151	70	13

#### LV HRC signal detectors, 3NX1

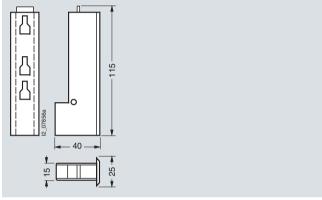
#### Overview

LV HRC signal detectors are used for remotely indicating that the LV HRC fuse links have been tripped. 3 different solutions are available:

- 3NX1 021 signal detectors with signal detector link
   The LV HRC signal detectors with signal detector link support
   monitoring of LV HRC fuse links with non-insulated grip lugs of
   sizes 000 to 4 at 10 A or more. The signal detector link is
   connected in parallel to the LV HRC fuse link. In the event of a
   fault, the LV HRC fuse links are released simultaneously with
   the LV HRC fuse signaling link. A tripping pin switches a
   floating microswitch
- 3NX1 024 signal detector top
   The signal detector top can be used with LV HRC fuse links, sizes 000, 00, 1 and 2, which are equipped with non-insulated grip lugs and have a front indicator or combination alarm. It is simply plugged into the grip lugs
- 5TT3 170 fuse monitors
   If a fuse is tripped, the front indicator springs open and switches a floating microswitch. This solution should not be used for safety-relevant plants. For this purpose, we recommend our electronic fuse monitors.

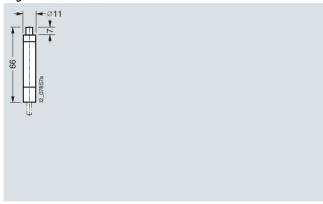
#### Dimensional drawings

#### LV HRC signal detectors



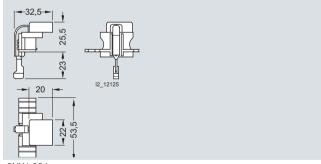
3NX1 021

#### Signal detector links



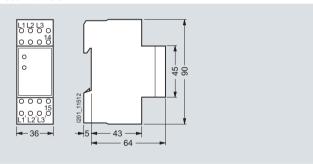
3NX1 022, 3NX1 023

#### Signal detector tops



3NX1 024

#### **Fuse monitors**



5TT3 170

#### Schematics

#### **Diagrams**

#### LV HRC signal detectors Signal detector top



#### Fuse monitors



LV HRC fuse bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Overview

#### Terminals for all applications



Flat terminals with screws are suitable for connecting busbars or cable lugs. They have a torsion-proof screw connection with shim, spring washer and nut. When tightening the nut, always ensure compliance with the specified torque due to the considerable leverage effect.

The double busbar terminal differs from the flat terminal in that it supports connection of two busbars, one on the top and one at the bottom of the flat terminal.



The modern box terminal ensures efficient and reliable connection to the conductors. They support connection of conductors with or without end sleeves.



With the flat terminal with nut, the terminal lug of the nut is torsion-proof. When tightening the nut, the torque must be observed because of the considerable leverage effect.



Up to three conductors can be clamped to the terminal strip.



The plug-in terminal is equipped for connecting two conductors.



One conductor can be clamped to the saddle-type terminal.

# Fuse Systems LV HRC Fuse Systems LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Technical specifications

		LV HRC fuse	e bases, LV H	RC bus-mountin	g bases		
Size		000/00	0	1	2	3	4
Standards		IEC 60269-1	, -2; EN 60269	-1; DIN VDE 0636	6-2		
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	А	160	160	250	400	630	1250
Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	V AC V DC	690 <sup>1)</sup> 250	690 <sup>1)</sup> 440				690 440
Rated short-circuit strength	kA AC	120					
	kA DC	25					
Flat terminal							
Screw Nut		M8 M8		M10		M12	
Max. tightening torque	Nm	14		38			65
Plug-in terminal							
Conductor cross-section	mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 50					
Saddle-type terminal							
Conductor cross-section	mm <sup>2</sup>	6 70					
Box terminals							
Conductor cross-section	mm <sup>2</sup>	2.5 50					
Terminal strips							
Conductor cross-section, 3-wire Max. torque for attachment of LV HRC fuse base	mm <sup>2</sup> Nm	1.5 16 2		2.5			

<sup>1)</sup> Extended rated voltage up to 1000 V (except LV HRC bus-mounting bases).

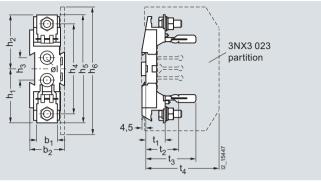
		LV HRC fuse ba	ses with swivel mecha	anism	
Size		000/00	1	4a	
Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	V AC V DC	690 440			
Power loss	W	4	5	20	32
Flat terminal					
Screw Nut Max. tightening torque	Nm	M8 M8 14	M10  38	M12	M16 65

# Fuse Systems LV HRC Fuse Systems LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Dimensional drawings

#### LV HRC bases made of molded plastic

#### Size 000/00, 1P

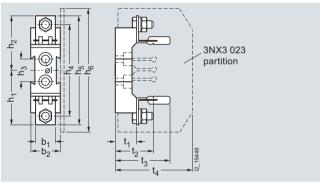


3NH3 051 to 3NH3 053

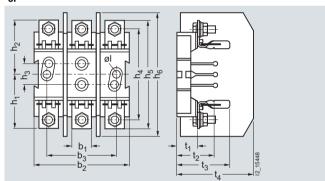
Sizes	I <sub>n</sub>	Poles	Connection	Туре	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>4</sub>	h <sub>5</sub>	h <sub>6</sub>	ØI	t <sub>1</sub>	t <sub>2</sub>	t <sub>3</sub>	t <sub>4</sub>
000/00	160	1P	M8 flat terminals, screw	3NH3 051	23	39	61	61	25	101	121	139	7.5	26	42	61	86
			Saddle-type terminal	3NH3 052		39	60	60	25	108	120	139	7.5	26	42	61	86
	125		Box terminals	3NH3 053		39	59	50	25	99	117	139	7.5	23	39	61	86

#### LV HRC bases made of ceramic

### Size 000/00 1P







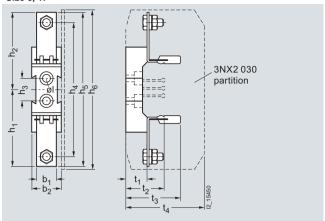
3NH3 03., 3NH3 050

3NH4 03.

Sizes	I <sub>n</sub>	Poles	Connection	Туре	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>4</sub>	h <sub>5</sub>	h <sub>6</sub>	ØI	t <sub>1</sub>	t <sub>2</sub>	t <sub>3</sub>	t <sub>4</sub>
000/00	160	1P	Flat terminal, screw	3NH3 030	23	34		61	61	25	102	122	139	7.5	24	40	60	86
			M8 plug-in terminal	3NH3 031	31	34		64	64	25	102	128	139	7.5	24	40	60	86
			Saddle-type terminal	3NH3 032	29	34		61	61	25	109	122	139	7.5	24	40	60	86
			Flat terminal, terminal strip	3NH3 035	26	34		61	70	25	113	130	139	7.5	24	40	60	86
			Flat terminal, nut	3NH3 038	23	34		61	61	25	102	122	139	7.5	24	40	60	86
			Flat and saddle-type terminals	3NH3 050	29	34		61	61	25	102	122	139	7.5	24	40	60	86
		3P	Flat terminal	3NH4 030	23	102	70	61	61	25	102	122	139	7.5	24	40	60	86
			M8 plug-in terminal	3NH4 031	31	102	70	64	64	25	102	128	139	7.5	24	40	60	86
			Saddle-type terminal	3NH4 032	29	102	70	61	61	25	102	122	139	7.5	24	40	60	86
			Flat terminal, terminal strip	3NH4 035	26	102	70	61	70	25	113	130	139	7.5	24	40	60	86

LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

Size 0, 1P

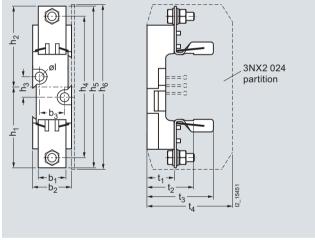


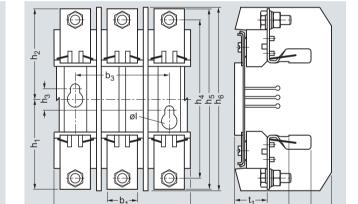
3NH3 12.

Sizes	I <sub>n</sub>	Poles	Connection	Туре	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>4</sub>	h <sub>5</sub>	h <sub>6</sub>	ØI	t <sub>1</sub>	t <sub>2</sub>	t <sub>3</sub>	t <sub>4</sub>
0	160	1P	Flat terminal	3NH3 120	23	38	87	87	25	150	173	179	7.5	24	40	60	88
			Plug-in terminal	3NH3 122	31	38	87	87	25	150	173	179	7.5	24	40	60	88

3Р

#### Size 1 1P



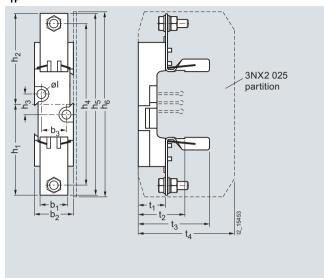


3NH3 2.0 3NH4 230

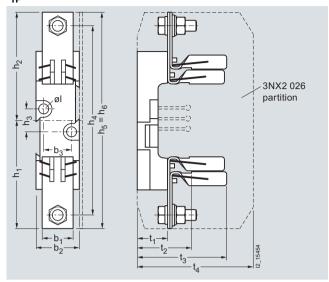
Sizes	I <sub>n</sub>	Poles	Connection	Туре	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>4</sub>	h <sub>5</sub>	h <sub>6</sub>	ØI	t <sub>1</sub>	t <sub>2</sub>	t <sub>3</sub>	t <sub>4</sub>
1	250	1P	M10 flat terminal	3NH3 230	35	49	30	101	101	25	177	202	203	10.5	35	55	84	107
			Double busbar terminal	3NH3 220	35	49	30	101	101	25	177	202	203	10.5	35	55	84	107
		3P	M10 flat terminal	3NH4 230	35	146	111	101	101	25	177	202	203	10.5	35	55	84	107

# Fuse Systems LV HRC Fuse Systems LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX





Size 3 1P

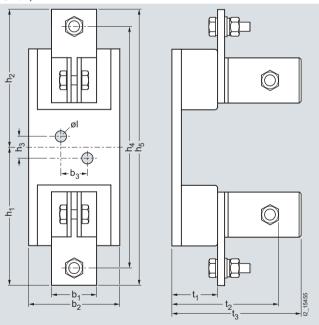


3NH3 3.0

3NH3 4.0

Sizes	I <sub>n</sub>	Poles	Connection	Туре	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	<b>b</b> <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>4</sub>	h <sub>5</sub>	h <sub>6</sub>	ØI	t <sub>1</sub>	t <sub>2</sub>	t <sub>3</sub>	t <sub>4</sub>
2	400	1P	M10 flat terminal	3NH3 330	35	49	30	113	113	25	202	227	228	10.5	35	55	90	115
			Double busbar terminal	3NH3 320	35	49	30	113	113	25	202	227	228	10.5	35	55	90	115
3	630	1P	M12 flat terminal	3NH3 430	35	49	30	121	121	25	212	242	242	10.5	35	57	101	130
			Double busbar terminal	3NH3 420	35	49	30	121	121	25	212	242	242	10.5	35	57	101	130

#### Size 4, 1P



3NH3 530

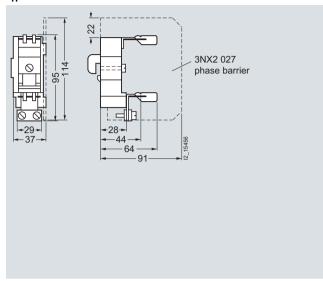
Sizes	I <sub>n</sub>	Poles	Connection	Туре	b <sub>1</sub>	b <sub>2</sub>	b <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>1</sub>	h <sub>2</sub>	h <sub>3</sub>	h <sub>4</sub>	h <sub>5</sub>	ØI	t <sub>1</sub>	t <sub>2</sub>	t <sub>3</sub>
4 <sup>1)</sup>	1250	1P	M12 flat terminal	3NH3 530	50	102	30	156	156	25	270	312	13	51	116	144
4a	Can o	Can only be used in bases with swivel mechanism														

<sup>1)</sup> Size 4 LV HRC fuse links are also screwed onto the base.

LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### LV HRC bus-mounting bases<sup>1)</sup>

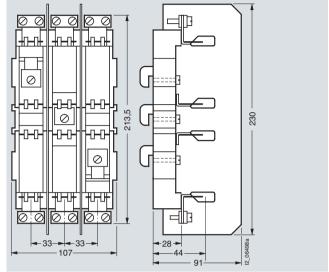
Size 000/00, 160 A 1P



3NH3 036, 3NH3 037

#### LV HRC bases with tandem design

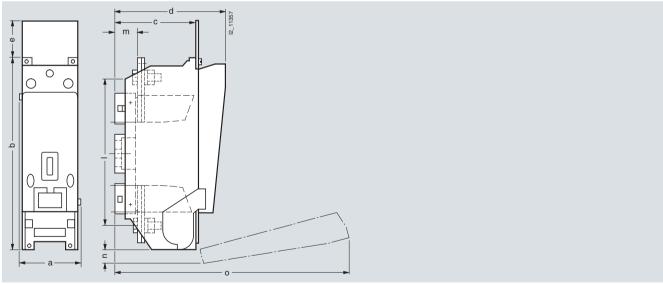
Size 000/00, 80 A 3P



Busbar center-to-center clearance 40 mm 3NH4 037, 3NH4 045

#### LV HRC fuse bases with swivel mechanism

Sizes 000/00, 1, 3 and 4a



3NH7 03., 3NH7 23., 3NH7 33., 3NH7 520

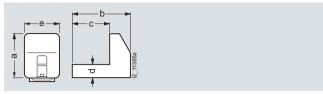
Sizes	I <sub>n</sub>	Туре	а	b	С	d	е	I	m	n	0
000/ 00	160	3NH7 030, 3NH7 031, 3NH7 032	49	149	45	88.5	22.5	120	17	18	200
1	250	3NH7 230, 3NH7 231, 3NH7 232	68	230	68	123.5	23	177	25	40	300
3	630	3NH7 330, 3NH7 331, 3NH7 332	90	270	96	153.5	15.5	220.5	30.5	35	350
4a	1250	3NH7 520	116	350	154.5	217.5	69	270	40	26	440

<sup>1)</sup> LV HRC bus-mounting bases are only connected on one side using terminals, the second connection is made through the bottom of the base.

LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

## LV HRC contact covers for LV HRC fuse bases and LV HRC bus-mounting bases 1)

Size 000/00 to 3



3NX3 105 to 3NX3 108, 3NX3 114

Sizes	Туре	а	b	С	d	е
000/00	3NX3 105 <sup>1)</sup>	38	47.5	34	11.5	30
0	3NX3 114	51.5	47.5	34	11.5	30
1	3NX3 106	61.5	57	42.5	35	46
2	3NX3 107	74	65	51	35	46
3	3NX3 108	81.5	77.5	57.5	35	46

<sup>1)</sup> The 3NX3 105 LV HRC contact covers can be used for both LV HRC fuse bases and LV HRC bus-mounting bases.

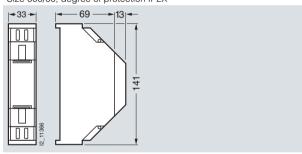
#### LV HRC contact covers for LV HRC bus-mounting bases



3NX3 113 for the incoming terminal, dimensional drawing 3NX3 105, for the outgoing terminal see dimensional drawing above

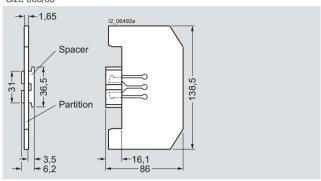
#### 3NX3 115 LV HRC protective covers, with 3NX3 116 LV HRC covers

Size 000/00, degree of protection IP2X



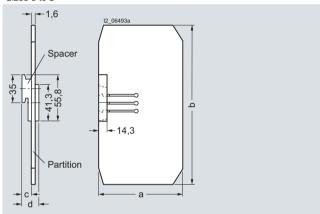
#### LV HRC partitions for LV HRC bases

Size 000/00



3NX3 023

Sizes 0 to 3

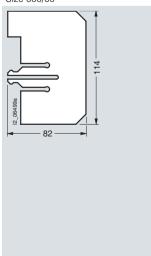


3NX2 030, 3NX2 024 to 3NX2 026

Sizes	Туре	а	b	С	d
0	3NX2 030	87.6	178.5	7.7	12.3
1	3NX2 024	107.3	202.5	7.7	12.3
2	3NX2 025	115.3	227.5	14.2	25.1
3	3NX2 026	129.8	242	20.2	37.2

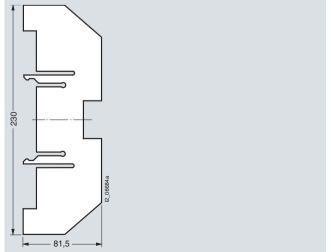
#### LV HRC partitions for LV HRC bus-mounting bases

Size 000/00



12\_06502b

Phase barrier End barrier 3NX2 027 3NX2 028



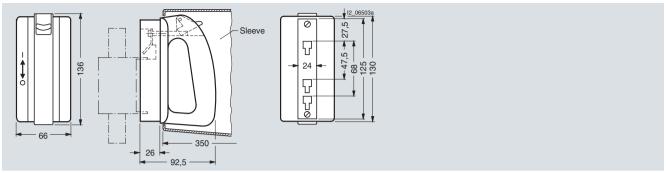
For LV HRC bus-mounting bases in tandem design 3NX2 031  $\,$ 

# Fuse Systems LV HRC Fuse Systems LV HRC bases and accessories,

3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Fuse pullers

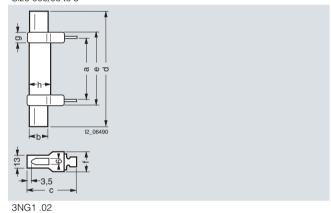
Sizes 000 to 4



3NX1 013 (without sleeve), 3NX1 014 (with sleeve)

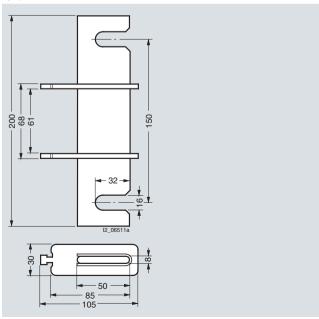
#### Isolating blades with insulated grip lugs

Size 000/00 to 3

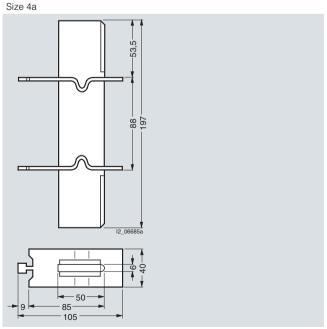


Sizes	Туре	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h
000/00	3NG1 002	44	15	48	78	54	20.5	8	19
0	3NG1 102	60.5	15	48	125	68	20.5	8	19
1	3NG1 202	61	20	53	135	72	23	9	24
2	3NG1 302	61	26	61	150	72	23	9	29
3	3NG1 402	61	32	73	150	72	23	9	36
•	0.10.1.102	0.	02	. 0	.00			Ü	00

Isolating blades with non-insulated grip lugs Size 4



3NG1 503



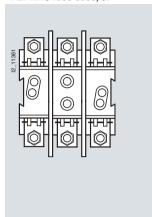
3NG1 505

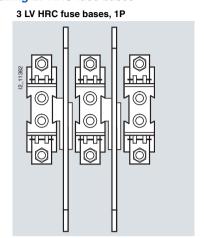
LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### More information

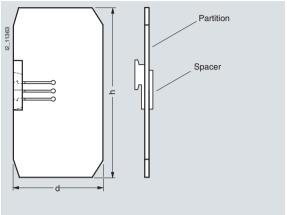
#### Space requirements when installing LV HRC fuse bases

#### 1 LV HRC fuse base, 3P





#### LV HRC partitions

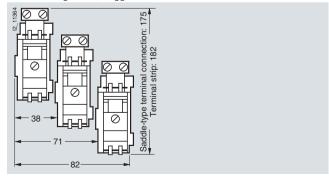


Sizes	Mounting width (mm	) of LV HRC fuse base	s			Mounting height (mm)	Mounting depth (mm)
	1 unit, 3P		3 units, 1P		Distance through spacer	3NX2 0 partimatching bas	tions with es <sup>1)</sup>
	Bases with phase barrier, without end barrier	Bases with phase barrier and 2 end barriers	Bases with phase barrier, without end barrier	Bases with phase barrier and 2 end barriers		h	d
000/00	102	106	100	104 <sup>2)</sup>	2	138	86
	LV HRC bus-mounting	bases see page 52			-	114	90
0			128	142	7	178	90
1	163	177	158	172	7	202	110
2			184	224	20 <sup>3)</sup>	227	118
3			208	272	32 <sup>3)</sup>	242	132
4	Installation without bar	Installation without barriers; for mounting see page 52					
4a	Can only be used in b	Can only be used in bases with swivel mechanism					

<sup>1)</sup> This measurement specifies the required overall mounting depth with base d and the overall mounting height h.

# Space requirements when installing LV HRC bus-mounting bases

Space requirements for 3-piece, 1-pole 3NH3 036 and 3NH3 037 LV HRC bus-mounting bases, staggered



<sup>2)</sup> Placing an additional base on the barrier and plug-on part does not increase the distance, rather the bases lie flat directly on top of one another.

<sup>3)</sup> If the bases are installed directly on a side wall in the distribution board, one spacer part can be broken off. This would reduce the distance measurement.

LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

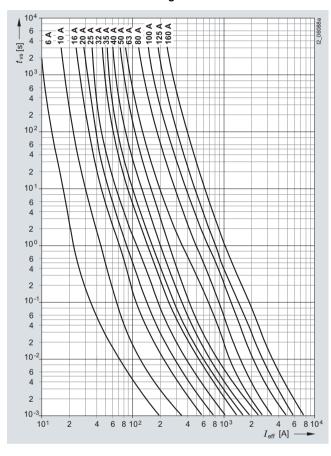
#### Characteristic curves

#### Series 3NA3 0

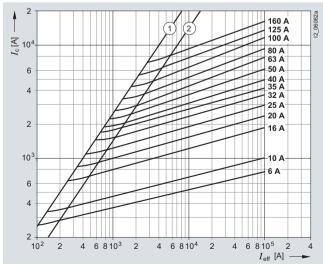
Size: 0 Operational class:

gG 500 V AC/440 V DC Rated voltage:

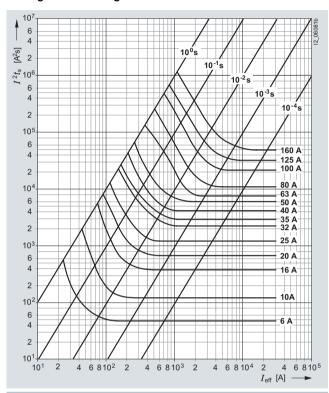
Rated current: 6 ... 160 A Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	4
	Α	w	K	1 ms A <sup>2</sup> s	4 ms A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 001	6	1.5	6	46	50
3NA3 003	10	1	9	120	130
3NA3 005	16	1.9	11	370	420
3NA3 007	20	2.3	13	670	750
3NA3 010	25	2.7	15	1200	1380
3NA3 012	32	3	13	2200	2400
3NA3 014	35	3	17	3000	3300
3NA3 017	40	3.4	17	4000	4500
3NA3 020	50	4.5	24	6000	6800
3NA3 022	63	5.8	27	7700	9800
3NA3 024	80	7	34	12000	16000
3NA3 030	100	8.2	37	24000	30600
3NA3 032	125	10.2	38	36000	50000
3NA3 036	160	13.5	44	58000	85000

Туре	<i>I</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>t</i> <sub>a</sub> 230 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s	400 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s	500 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 001	80	110	150
3NA3 003	180	265	370
3NA3 005	580	750	1000
3NA3 007	1000	1370	1900
3NA3 010	1800	2340	3300
3NA3 012	3400	4550	6400
3NA3 014	4900	6750	9300
3NA3 017	6100	8700	12100
3NA3 020	9100	11600	16000
3NA3 022	14200	19000	26500
3NA3 024	23100	30700	43000
3NA3 030	40800	56200	80000
3NA3 032	70000	91300	130000
3NA3 036	120000	158000	223000

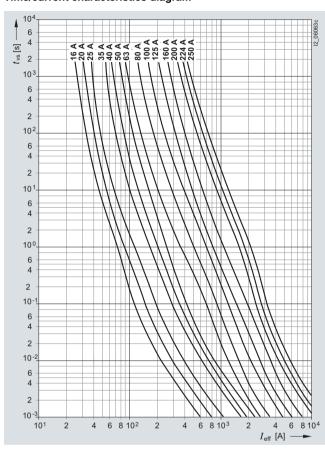
LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Series 3NA3 1, 3NA6 1, 3NA7 1

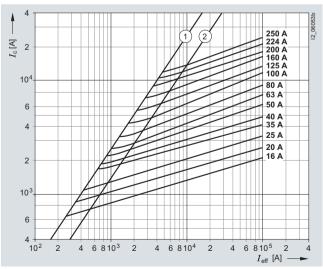
Size: 1 Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 500 V AC/440 V DC Rated current: 16 ... 250 A

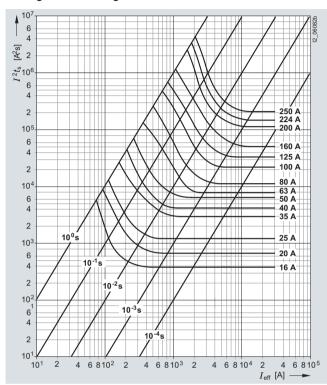
Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- ② Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{\rm v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
				1 ms	4 ms
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 105, 3NA6 105, 3NA7 105	16	2.1	8	370	420
3NA3 107, 3NA6 107, 3NA7 107	20	2.4	10	670	750
3NA3 110, 3NA6 110, 3NA7 110	25	2.8	11	1200	1380
3NA3 114, 3NA6 114, 3NA7 114	35	3.2	16	3000	3300
3NA3 117, 3NA6 117, 3NA7 117	40	3.6	16	4000	4500
3NA3 120, 3NA6 120, 3NA7 120	50	4.6	20	6000	6800
3NA3 122, 3NA6 122, 3NA7 122	63	6	21	7700	9800
3NA3 124, 3NA6 124, 3NA7 124	80	7.5	29	12000	16000
3NA3 130, 3NA6 130, 3NA7 130	100	8.9	30	24000	30600
3NA3 132, 3NA6 132, 3NA7 132	125	10.7	31	36000	50000
3NA3 136, 3NA6 136, 3NA7 136	160	13.9	34	58000	85000
3NA3 140, 3NA6 140, 3NA7 140	200	15	36	115000	135000
3NA3 142, 3NA6 142, 3NA7 142	224	16.1	37	145000	170000
3NA3 144, 3NA6 144, 3NA7 144	250	17.3	39	205000	230000

Туре	$I^2t_a$		
	230 V AC	400 V AC	500 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 105, 3NA6 105, 3NA7 105	580	750	1000
3NA3 107, 3NA6 107, 3NA7 107	1000	1370	1900
3NA3 110, 3NA6 110, 3NA7 110	1800	2340	3300
3NA3 114, 3NA6 114, 3NA7 114	4900	6750	9300
3NA3 117, 3NA6 117, 3NA7 117	6100	8700	12100
3NA3 120, 3NA6 120, 3NA7 120	9100	11600	16000
3NA3 122, 3NA6 122, 3NA7 122	14200	19000	26500
3NA3 124, 3NA6 124, 3NA7 124	23100	30700	43000
3NA3 130, 3NA6 130, 3NA7 130	40800	56200	80000
3NA3 132, 3NA6 132, 3NA7 132	70000	91300	130000
3NA3 136, 3NA6 136, 3NA7 136	120000	158000	223000
3NA3 140, 3NA6 140, 3NA7 140	218000	285000	400000
3NA3 142, 3NA6 142, 3NA7 142	299000	392000	550000
3NA3 144, 3NA6 144, 3NA7 144	420000	551000	780000

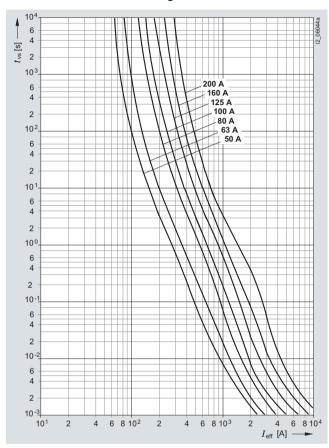
LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Series 3NA3 1..-6, 3NA6 1..-6, 3NA7 1..-6

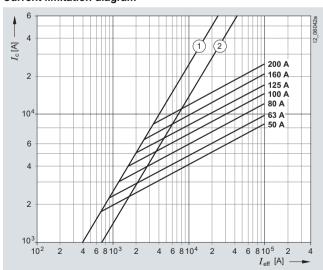
Size: 1 Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 690 V AC/440 V DC Rated current: 50 ... 200 A

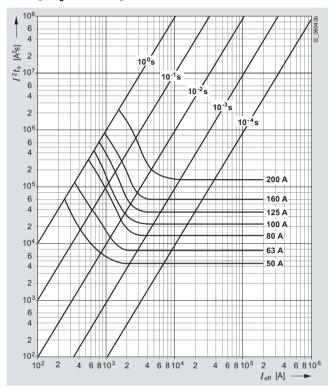
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{\rm v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
				1 ms	4 ms
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 120-6, 3NA6 120-6, 3NA7 120-6	50	6.7	21	440	7400
3NA3 122-6, 3NA6 122-6, 3NA7 122-6	63	7.6	22	7600	10100
3NA3 124-6, 3NA6 124-6, 3NA7 124-6	80	6.7	22	13500	17000
3NA3 130-6, 3NA6 130-6, 3NA7 130-6	100	8.7	28	21200	30500
3NA3 132-6, 3NA6 132-6, 3NA7 132-6	125	10.5	29	36000	50000
3NA3 136-6, 3NA6 136-6, 3NA7 136-6	160	13.8	33	58000	85000
3NA3 140-6, 3NA6 140-6, 3NA7 140-6	200	16.6	35	132000	144000

Туре	$I^2t_a$		
	230 V AC	400 V AC	690 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 120-6, 3NA6 120-6, 3NA7 120-6 3NA3 122-6, 3NA6 122-6, 3NA7 122-6 3NA3 124-6, 3NA6 124-6, 3NA7 124-6	9100 13600 24300	11200 17000 32000	1900 24000 55000
3NA3 130-6, 3NA6 130-6, 3NA7 130-6 3NA3 132-6, 3NA6 132-6, 3NA7 132-6 3NA3 136-6, 3NA6 136-6, 3NA7 136-6	42400 69500 120000	52000 82200 155000	75000 130000 223000
3NA3 140-6, 3NA6 140-6, 3NA7 140-6	211000	240000	360000

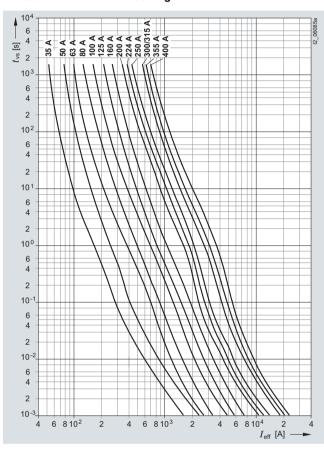
LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Series 3NA3 2, 3NA6 2, 3NA7 2

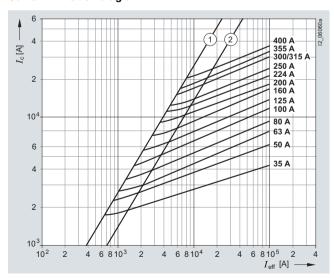
Size: 2 Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 500 V AC/440 V DC Rated current: 35 ... 400 A

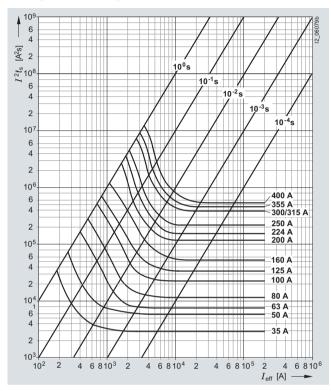
Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- (2) Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
				1 ms	4 ms
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 214, 3NA6 214, 3NA7 214	35	3.2	12	3000	3300
3NA3 220, 3NA6 220, 3NA7 220	50	4.7	16	6000	6800
3NA3 222, 3NA6 222, 3NA7 222	63	5.9	16	7700	9800
3NA3 224, 3NA6 224, 3NA7 224	80	6.8	21	12000	16000
3NA3 230, 3NA6 230, 3NA7 230	100	7.4	22	24000	30600
3NA3 232, 3NA6 232, 3NA7 232	125	9.8	27	36000	50000
3NA3 236, 3NA6 236, 3NA7 236	160	12.6	34	58000	85000
3NA3 240, 3NA6 240, 3NA7 240	200	14.9	33	115000	135000
3NA3 242, 3NA6 242, 3NA7 242	224	15.4	31	145000	170000
3NA3 244, 3NA6 244, 3NA7 244	250	17.9	38	205000	230000
3NA3 250, 3NA6 250	300	19.4	34	361000	433000
3NA3 252, 3NA6 252, 3NA7 252	315	21.4	35	361000	433000
3NA3 254, 3NA6 254	355	26.0	49	441000	538000
3NA3 260, 3NA6 260, 3NA7 260	400	27.5	52	529000	676000

Туре	$I^2t_a$		
	230 V AC	400 V AC	500 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 214, 3NA6 214, 3NA7 214	4900	6750	9300
3NA3 220, 3NA6 220, 3NA7 220	9100	11600	16000
3NA3 222, 3NA6 222, 3NA7 222	14200	19000	26500
3NA3 224, 3NA6 224, 3NA7 224	23100	30700	43000
3NA3 230, 3NA6 230, 3NA7 230	40800	56200	80000
3NA3 232, 3NA6 232, 3NA7 232	70000	91300	130000
3NA3 236, 3NA6 236, 3NA7 236	120000	158000	223000
3NA3 240, 3NA6 240, 3NA7 240	218000	285000	400000
3NA3 242, 3NA6 242, 3NA7 242	299000	392000	550000
3NA3 244, 3NA6 244, 3NA7 244	420000	551000	780000
3NA3 250, 3NA6 250	670000	901000	1275000
3NA3 252, 3NA6 252, 3NA7 252	670000	901000	1275000
3NA3 254, 3NA6 254	800000	1060000	1500000
3NA3 260, 3NA6 260, 3NA7 260	1155000	1515000	2150000

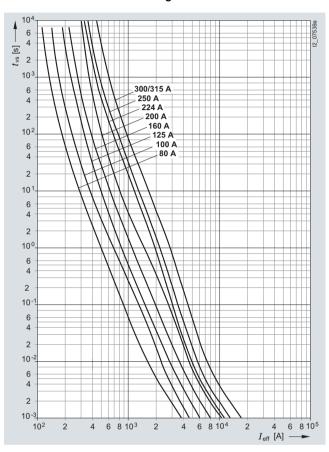
LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Series 3NA3 2..-6, 3NA6 2..-6, 3NA7 2..-6

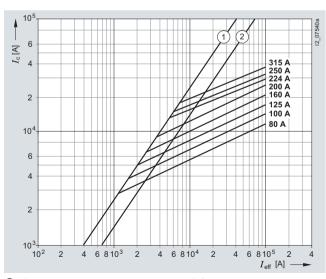
Size: 2 Operational class:

gG 690 V AC/440 V DC Rated voltage: Rated current: 80 ... 315 A

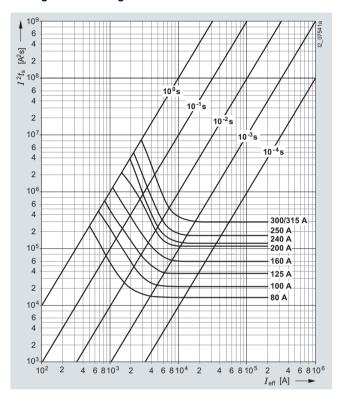
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	P <sub>v</sub>	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
				1 ms	4 ms
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 224-6, 3NA6 224-6, 3NA7 224-6	80	6.6	26	13500	17000
3NA3 230-6, 3NA6 230-6, 3NA7 230-6	100	8.5		21200	30500
3NA3 232-6, 3NA6 232-6, 3NA7 232-6	125	9.8		36000	50000
3NA3 236-6, 3NA6 236-6, 3NA7 236-6	160	13.3	31	58000	85000
3NA3 240-6, 3NA6 240-6, 3NA7 240-6	200	16.1	33	132000	144000
3NA3 242-6, 3NA6 242-6, 3NA7 242-6	224	19.9	38	125000	162000
3NA3 244-6, 3NA6 244-6, 3NA7 244-6	250	23	44	180000	215000
3NA3 250-6, 3NA6 250-6, 3NA7 250-6	300	25.6	38	300000	380000
3NA3 252-6, 3NA6 252-6, 3NA7 252-6	315	28.2	42	300000	380000

Туре	$I^2t_a$		
	230 V AC	400 V AC	690 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 224-6, 3NA6 224-6, 3NA7 224-6	24300	32000	55000
3NA3 230-6, 3NA6 230-6, 3NA7 230-6	42400	52000	75000
3NA3 232-6, 3NA6 232-6, 3NA7 232-6	69500	82200	130000
3NA3 236-6, 3NA6 236-6, 3NA7 236-6	120000	155000	223000
3NA3 240-6, 3NA6 240-6, 3NA7 240-6	211000	240000	360000
3NA3 242-6, 3NA6 242-6, 3NA7 242-6	300000	300000	450000
3NA3 244-6, 3NA6 244-6, 3NA7 244-6	453000	350000	525000
3NA3 250-6, 3NA6 250-6, 3NA7 250-6	480000	625000	940000
3NA3 252-6, 3NA6 252-6, 3NA7 252-6	480000	625000	940000

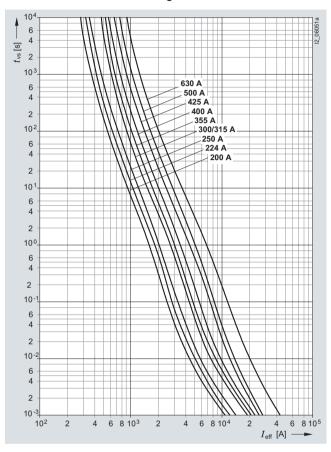
LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Series 3NA3 3

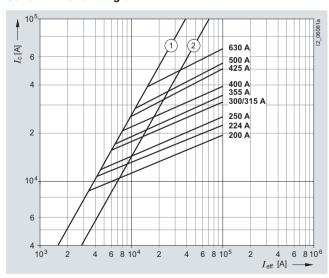
Size: 3 Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 500 V AC/440 V DC Rated current: 200 ... 630 A

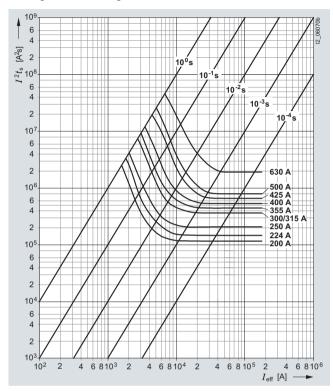
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{\rm v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
				1 ms	4 ms
	A	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 340 3NA3 342 3NA3 344	200 224 250	14.9 15.4 17.9	32 31 36	115000 145000 205000	135000 170000 230000
3NA3 350 3NA3 352 3NA3 354	300 315 355	19.4 21.4 26.0	19 22 26	361000 361000 441000	433000 433000 538000
3NA3 360 3NA3 362 3NA3 365	400 425 500	27.5 26.5 36.5	28 34 41	529000 650000 785000	676000 970000 1270000
3NA3 372	630	44.0	50	1900000	2700000

Туре	$I^2t_a$		
	230 V AC	400 V AC	500 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 340 3NA3 342 3NA3 344	218000 299000 420000	285000 392000 551000	400 000 550 000 780 000
3NA3 350 3NA3 352 3NA3 354	670000 670000 800000	901000 901000 1060000	1275000 1275000 1500000
3NA3 360 3NA3 362 3NA3 365	1155000 1515000 1915000	1515000 1856000 2260000	2150000 2270000 2700000
3NA3 372	3630000	4340000	5400000

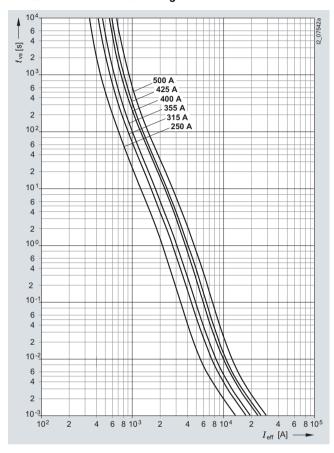
# LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Series 3NA3 3..-6

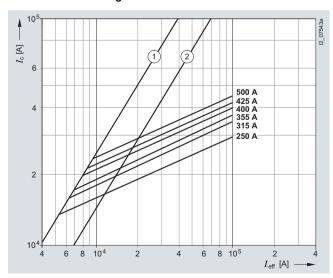
Size: 3 Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 690 V AC/440 V DC Rated current: 250 ... 500 A

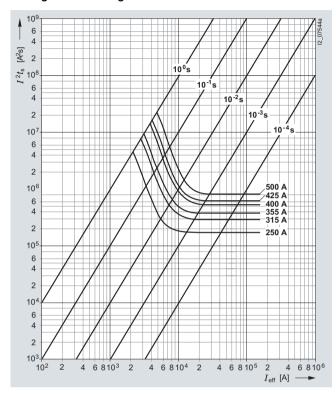
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
				1 ms	4 ms
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 344-6 3NA3 352-6 3NA3 354-6	250 315 355	23 28.2 32.5	44 42 40	180000 300000 380000	215000 380000 470000
3NA3 360-6 3NA3 362-6 3NA3 365-6	400 425 500	33.2 35.3 43.5	42 44 52	540000 625000 810000	675000 765000 1000000

Туре	$I^2t_a$		
	230 V AC	400 V AC	690 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 344-6	453000	350000	525000
3NA3 352-6	480000	625000	940000
3NA3 354-6	585000	760000	1150000
3NA3 360-6	847000	1100000	1650000
3NA3 362-6	925000	1200000	1800000
3NA3 365-6	1300000	1700000	2500000

LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

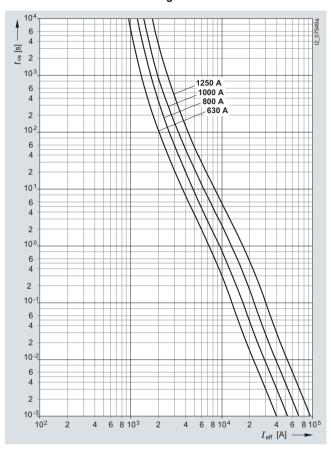
#### Series 3NA3 4

Size: 4 (IEC design)

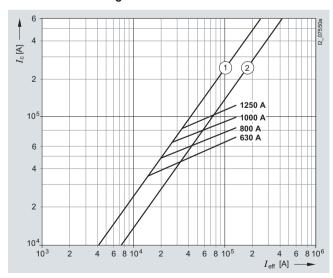
Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 500 V AC/440 V DC Rated current: 630 ... 1250 A

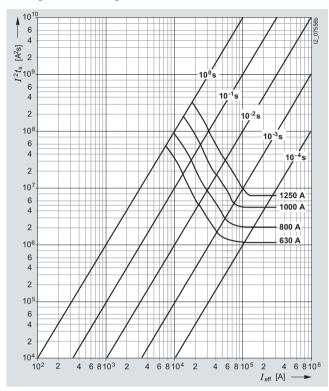
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	In	P <sub>v</sub>	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
	A	w	K	1 ms A <sup>2</sup> s	4 ms A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 472	630	47	37	1900000	2700000
3NA3 475	800	59	43	3480000	5620000
3NA3 480	1000	74	56	7920000	10400000
3NA3 482	1250	99	65	11880000	18200000

Туре	$I^2t_a$				
	230 V AC	400 V AC	500 V AC		
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s		
3NA3 472 3NA3 475	3630000 7210000	4340000 8510000	5400000 10400000		
3NA3 480 3NA3 482	13600000 23900000	16200000 29100000	19000000 34800080		

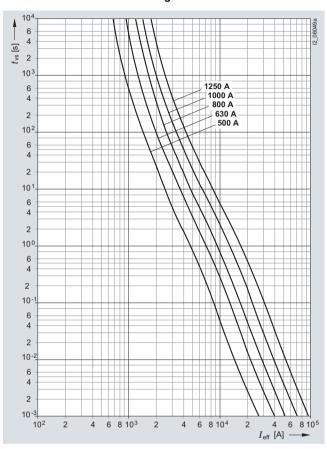
LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Series 3NA3 6

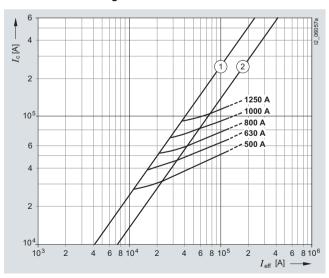
Size: 4a Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 500 V AC/440 V DC Rated current: 500 ... 1250 A

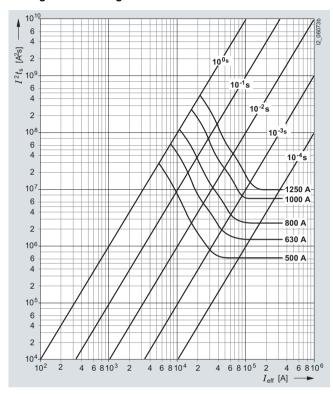
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
	A	w	K	1 ms A <sup>2</sup> s	4 ms A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 665	500	43	30	785000	1270000
3NA3 672	630	47	37	1900000	2700000
3NA3 675	800	59	43	3480000	5620000
3NA3 680	1000	74	56	7920000	10400000
3NA3 682	1250	99	65	11880000	18200000

Туре	$I^2t_a$				
	230 V AC	400 V AC	500 V AC		
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s		
3NA3 665	1915000	2260000	2700000		
3NA3 672	3630000	4340000	5400000		
3NA3 675	7210000	8510000	10400000		
3NA3 680 3NA3 682	13600000 23900000	16200000 29100000	19000000 34800000		

LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

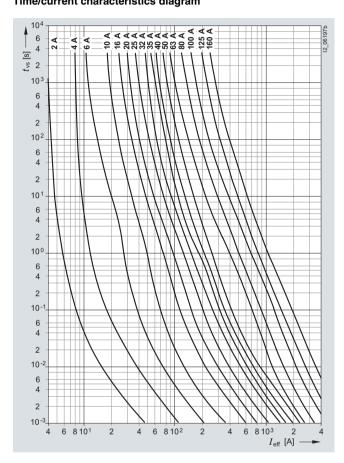
#### Series 3NA3 8, 3NA6 8, 3NA7 8

Size: 000, 00 Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 500 V AC/250 V DC

Rated current: 2 ... 160 A

Time/current characteristics diagram



#### Melting I2t values diagram

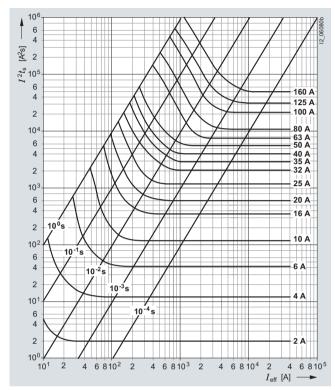
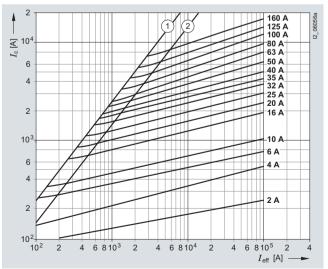


Table see page 66.

#### **Current limitation diagram**



- 1 Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component

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LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Series 3NA3 8, 3NA6 8, 3NA7 8

Size: Operational class:

gG 500 V AC/250 V DC Rated current:

2 ... 160 A

Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$		$I^2t_a$		
	A	w	к	1 ms A <sup>2</sup> s	4 ms A <sup>2</sup> s	230 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s	400 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s	500 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 802, 3NA6 802, 3NA7 802	2	1.3	8	2	2	4	6	9
3NA3 804, 3NA6 804, 3NA7 804	4	0.9	6	11	13	18	22	27
3NA3 801, 3NA6 801, 3NA7 801	6	1.3	8	46	50	80	110	150
3NA3 803, 3NA6 803, 3NA7 803	10	1	8	120	130	180	265	370
3NA3 805, 3NA6 805, 3NA7 805	16	1.7	11	370	420	580	750	1000
3NA3 807, 3NA6 807, 3NA7 807	20	2	15	670	750	1000	1370	1900
3NA3 810, 3NA6 810, 3NA7 810	25	2.3	17	1 200	1380	1800	2340	3300
3NA3 812, 3NA6 812, 3NA7 812	32	2.6	18	2 200	2400	3400	4550	6400
3NA3 814, 3NA3 814-7, 3NA6 814, 3NA7 814	35	2.7	21	3 000	3300	4900	6750	9300
3NA3 817, 3NA6 817, 3NA7 817	40	3.1	24	4000	4500	6100	8700	12100
3NA3 820, 3NA3 820-7, 3NA6 820, 3NA7 820	50	3.8	25	6000	6800	9100	11600	16000
3NA3 822, 3NA3 822-7, 3NA6 822, 3NA7 822	63	4.6	28	7700	9800	14200	19000	26500
3NA3 824, 3NA3 824-7, 3NA6 824, 3NA6 824-7, 3NA7 824, 3NA7 824-7 3NA3 830, 3NA3 830-7, 3NA6 830, 3NA6 830-7, 3NA7 830, 3NA7 830-7	80 100	5.8 6.6	33 34	12000 24000	16000 30600	23100 40800	30700 56200	43000 80000
3NA3 832, 3NA6 832, 3NA7 832 3NA3 832-8 3NA3 836, 3NA6 836, 3NA7 836 3NA3 836-8	125 125 160 160	8.9 7.2 11.3 9	44 30 52 34	36000 46000 58000 89000	50000 45000 85000 84800	70000 97000 120000 137000	91300 117000 158000 166000	130000 134000 223000

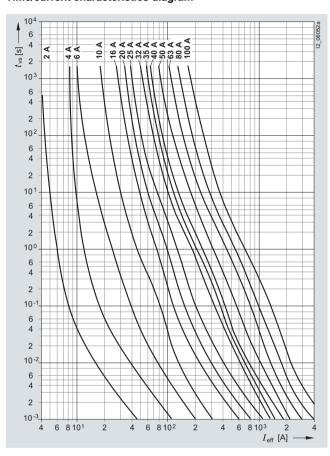
LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Series 3NA3 8..-6, 3NA6 8..-6, 3NA7 8..-6

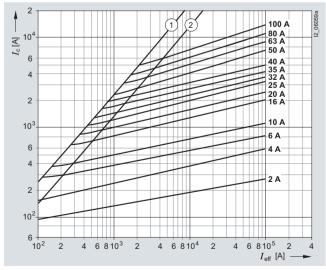
Size: 000, 00 Operational class: gG

Rated voltage: 690 V AC/250 V DC Rated current: 2 ... 100 A

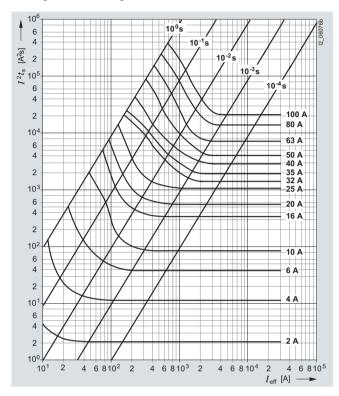
Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- ② Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	P <sub>v</sub>	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
	A	w	K	1 ms A <sup>2</sup> s	4 ms A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 802-6, 3NA6 802-6, 3NA7 802-6	2	1.3	8	2	2
3NA3 804-6, 3NA6 804-6, 3NA7 804-6	4	0.9	6	11	13
3NA3 801-6, 3NA6 801-6, 3NA7 801-6	6	1.3	8	36	44
3NA3 803-6, 3NA6 803-6, 3NA7 803-6	10	1	8	90	120
3NA3 805-6, 3NA6 805-6, 3NA7 805-6	16	1.7	11	330	360
3NA3 807-6, 3NA6 807-6, 3NA7 807-6	20	2	15	570	690
3NA3 810-6, 3NA6 810-6, 3NA7 810-6	25	2.3	17	1200	1380
3NA3 812-6, 3NA6 812-6, 3NA7 812-6	32	3.1	19	1600	2600
3NA3 814-6, 3NA6 814-6, 3NA7 814-6	35	3.6	23	2100	3100
3NA3 817-6, 3NA6 817-6, 3NA7 817-6	40	3.6	18	3200	4700
3NA3 820-6, 3NA6 820-6, 3NA7 820-6	50	4.9	28	4400	7400
3NA3 822-6, 3NA6 822-6, 3NA7 822-6	63	5.7	33	7600	10100
3NA3 824-6, 3NA6 824-6, 3NA7 824-6	80	6.7	38	13500	17000
3NA3 830-6, 3NA6 830-6, 3NA7 830-6	100	9.1	40	21200	30500

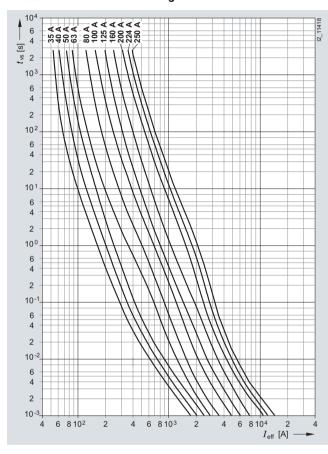
Туре	$I^2t_a$		
	230 V AC	400 V AC	690 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA3 802-6, 3NA6 802-6, 3NA7 802-6	4	6	9
3NA3 804-6, 3NA6 804-6, 3NA7 804-6	18	22	27
3NA3 801-6, 3NA6 801-6, 3NA7 801-6	80	110	150
3NA3 803-6, 3NA6 803-6, 3NA7 803-6	180	265	370
3NA3 805-6, 3NA6 805-6, 3NA7 805-6	580	750	1000
3NA3 807-6, 3NA6 807-6, 3NA7 807-6	1000	1370	1900
3NA3 810-6, 3NA6 810-6, 3NA7 810-6	1800	2340	3300
3NA3 812-6, 3NA6 812-6, 3NA7 812-6	3100	4100	5800
3NA3 814-6, 3NA6 814-6, 3NA7 814-6	4000	5000	7800
3NA3 817-6, 3NA6 817-6, 3NA7 817-6	6000	8600	12000
3NA3 820-6, 3NA6 820-6, 3NA7 820-6	9100	11200	19000
3NA3 822-6, 3NA6 822-6, 3NA7 822-6	13600	17000	24000
3NA3 824-6, 3NA6 824-6, 3NA7 824-6	24300	32000	55000
3NA3 830-6, 3NA6 830-6, 3NA7 830-6	42400	52000	75000

LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

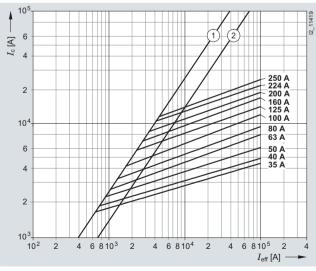
#### Series 3NA6 1..-4

Size: 1
Operational class: gG
Rated voltage: 400 V AC
Rated current: 35 ... 250 A

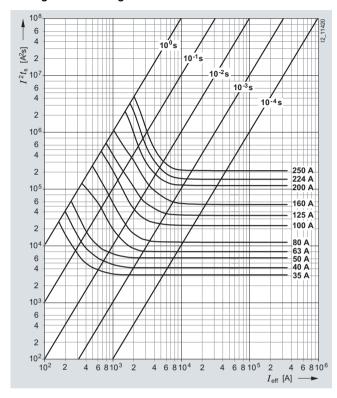
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- ② Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	I <sub>n</sub>	P <sub>v</sub>	Δ9
	Α	w	K
3NA6 114-4	35	3.2	16
3NA6 117-4	40	3.6	16
3NA6 120-4	50	4.6	20
3NA6 122-4	63	6.0	21
3NA6 124-4	80	7.5	29
3NA6 130-4	100	8.9	30
3NA6 132-4	125	10.7	31
3NA6 136-4	160	13.9	34
3NA6 140-4	200	15.0	36
3NA6 142-4	224	16.1	37
3NA6 144-4	250	17.3	39

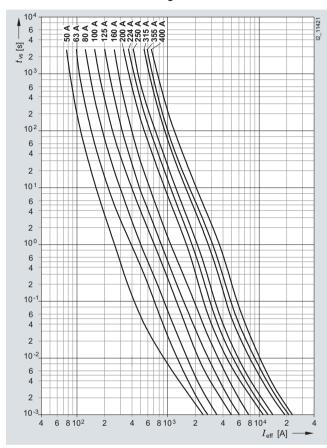
Туре	$I^2t_s$	$I^2t_s$		
	1 ms	4 ms	230 V AC	400 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
	A-S	A-S	A-S	A-S
3NA6 114-4	3000	3300	4900	6750
3NA6 117-4	4000	4500	6100	8700
3NA6 120-4	6000	6800	9100	11600
3NA6 122-4	7700	9800	14200	19000
3NA6 124-4	12000	16000	23100	30700
3NA6 130-4	24000	30600	40800	56200
3NA6 132-4	36000	50000	70000	91300
3NA6 136-4	58000	85000	120000	158000
3NA6 140-4	115000	135000	218000	285000
3NA6 142-4	145000	170000	299000	392000
3NA6 144-4	205000	230000	420000	551000

LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

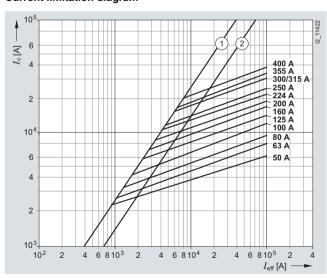
#### Series 3NA6 2..-4

Size: 2
Operational class: gG
Rated voltage: 400 V AC
Rated current: 50 ... 400 A

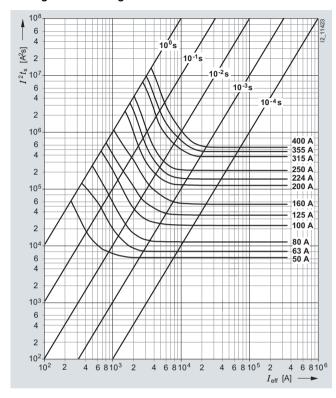
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- (2) Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{\rm v}$	Δθ
	A	w	K
3NA6 220-4	50	4.7	16
3NA6 222-4	63	5.9	16
3NA6 224-4	80	6.8	21
3NA6 230-4	100	7.4	22
3NA6 232-4	125	9.8	27
3NA6 236-4	160	12.6	34
3NA6 240-4	200	14.9	33
3NA6 242-4	224	15.4	31
3NA6 244-4	250	17.9	38
3NA6 250-4	300	19.4	34
3NA6 252-4	315	21.4	35
3NA6 254-4	355	26.0	49
3NA6 260-4	400	27.5	52

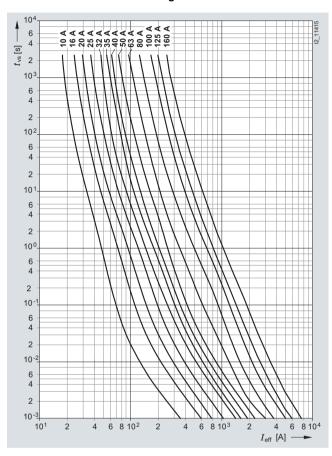
Туре	$I^2t_s$		$I^2t_a$	
	1 ms	4 ms	230 V AC	400 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA6 220-4	6000	6800	9100	11600
3NA6 222-4	7700	9800	14200	19000
3NA6 224-4	12000	16000	23 100	30 700
3NA6 230-4	24000	30600	40 800	56 200
3NA6 232-4	36000	50000	70000	91 300
3NA6 236-4	58000	85000	120000	158000
3NA6 240-4	115000	135000	218000	285000
3NA6 242-4	145000	170000	299000	392000
3NA6 244-4	205000	230000	420000	551000
3NA6 250-4	361000	433000	670000	901000
3NA6 252-4	361000	433000	670000	901000
3NA6 254-4	441000	538000	800000	1060000
3NA6 260-4	529000	676000	1155000	1515000

LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

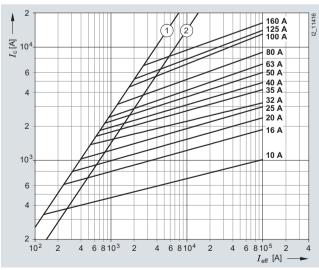
#### Series 3NA6 8..-4/-4KK

Size: 000, 00
Operational class: gG
Rated voltage: 400 V AC
Rated current: 10 ... 160 A

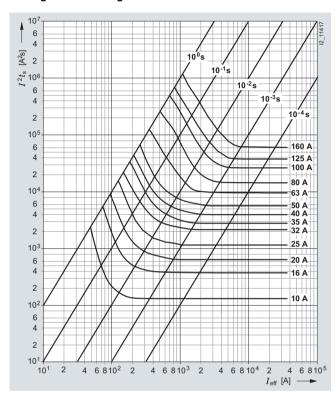
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- 1 Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- ② Peak short-circuit current without DC component



Туре	In	P <sub>v</sub>	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
				1 ms	4 ms
	Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA6 803-4	10	1.0	8	120	130
3NA6 805-4	16	1.7	11	370	420
3NA6 807-4	20	2.0	15	670	750
3NA6 810-4	25	2.3	17	1200	1380
3NA6 812-4	32	2.6	18	2200	2500
3NA6 814-4	35	2.7	21	3000	3300
3NA6 817-4	40	3.1	24	4000	4500
3NA6 820-4	50	3.8	25	6000	6800
3NA6 822-4	63	3.9	23	9300	10250
3NA6 824-4, 3NA6 824-4KK	80	4.9	26	14200	18300
3NA6 830-4, 3NA6 830-4KK	100	5.4	29	25600	33600
3NA6 832-4	125	8.9	44	36000	50000
3NA6 836-4	160	11.3	52	58000	85000

Туре	$I^2t_a$	
	230 V AC	400 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3NA6 803-4	180	265
3NA6 805-4	580	750
3NA6 807-4	1000	1370
3NA6 810-4	1800	2340
3NA6 812-4	3400	4550
3NA6 814-4	4900	6750
3NA6 817-4	6100	8700
3NA6 820-4	9100	11600
3NA6 822-4	12400	17900
3NA6 824-4, 3NA6 824-4KK	27000	38000
3NA6 830-4, 3NA6 830-4KK	48300	69200
3NA6 832-4	70000	91300
3NA6 836-4	120000	158000

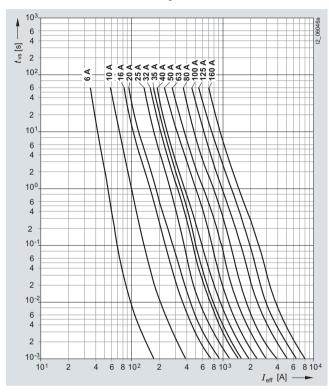
## Fuse Systems LV HRC Fuse Systems

LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

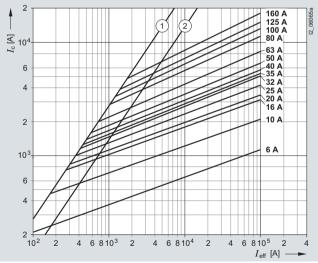
#### Series 3ND1 8

Size: 000, 00
Operational class: aM
Rated voltage: 500 V AC
Rated current: 6 ... 160 A

#### Time/current characteristics diagram

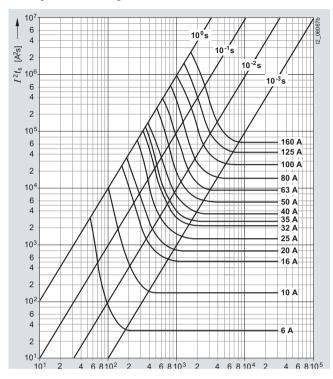


#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- 2 Peak short-circuit current without DC component

#### Melting $I^2t$ values diagram



Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	
	A	w	K	1 ms A <sup>2</sup> s	4 ms A <sup>2</sup> s
3ND1 801	6	0.8	7	32	55
3ND1 803	10	0.5	5	150	260
3ND1 805	16	0.8	7	570	800
3ND1 807	20	1	8	830	1200
3ND1 810	25	1.2	9	1400	2000
3ND1 812	32	1.5	10	2300	3300
3ND1 814	35	1.8	11	2600	3800
3ND1 817	40	2	12	3700	5500
3ND1 820	50	2.4	14	5800	8400
3ND1 822	63	3.3	17	9300	13000
3ND1 824	80	4.5	20	15000	21000
3ND1 830	100	4.9	18	26000	37000
3ND1 832	125	6.3	22	41000	60000
3ND1 836	160	9.3	31	64000	92000

Туре	$I^2t_a$		
	230 V AC	400 V AC	500 V AC
	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
3ND1 801	60	75	110
3ND1 803	280	320	430
3ND1 805	1000	1300	1600
3ND1 807	1300	1600	2200
3ND1 810	2200	2800	3300
3ND1 812	3800	4500	5400
3ND1 814	4200	5100	6300
3ND1 817	5700	7200	9300
3ND1 820	5200	10500	12500
3ND1 822	15000	16500	21000
3ND1 824	21500	27000	34000
3ND1 830	44000	56000	76000
3ND1 832	76000	98000	135000
3ND1 836	105000	130000	170000

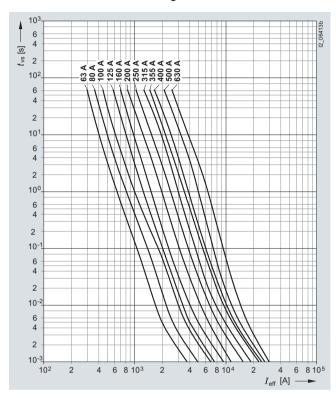
### Fuse Systems LV HRC Fuse Systems

### LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

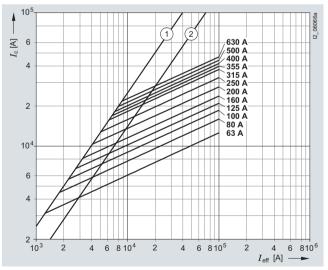
#### Series 3ND1 3.., 3ND2

Size: 1, 2, 3
Operational class: aM
Rated voltage: 690 V AC
Rated current: 63 ... 630 A

#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- (2) Peak short-circuit current without DC component

#### Melting I2t values diagram

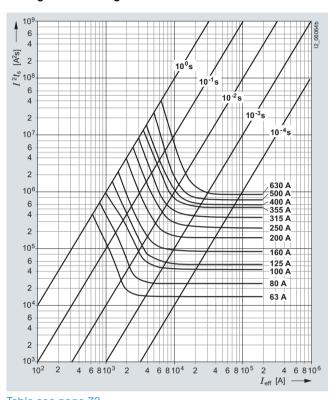


Table see page 73.

## Fuse Systems LV HRC Fuse Systems

LV HRC bases and accessories, 3NH3, 3NG1, 3NX

#### Series 3ND1 3... 3ND2

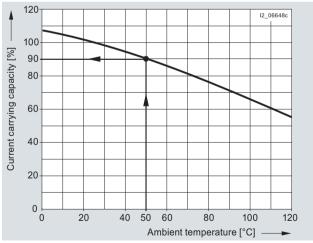
Size: 1, 2, 3
Operational class: aM
Rated voltage: 690 V AC
Rated current: 63 ... 630 A

Туре	$I_{n}$	$P_{\rm v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$		$I^2t_a$		
	A	w	к	1 ms A <sup>2</sup> s	4 ms A <sup>2</sup> s	230 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s	400 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s	690 V AC A <sup>2</sup> s
3ND2 122	63	4	12.2	14000	17700	19300	25600	42000
3ND2 124	80	4.9	13	24200	30800	36500	48000	80000
3ND2 130	100	5.8	15	45600	59000	65000	85000	140000
3ND2 132	125	8.1	16.5	57000	74300	73000	97000	160000
3ND2 136	160	11.4	18	90000	114000	107000	142000	235000
3ND2 140	200	14.1	19.5	150000	198000	172000	228000	375000
3ND2 144	250	18	22	250000	313000	260000	340000	565000
3ND2 232	125	8.1	16.5	57000	74300	73000	97000	160000
3ND2 236	160	11.4	18	90000	114000	107000	142000	235000
3ND2 240	200	14.1	19.5	150000	198000	172000	228000	375000
3ND2 244	250	18	22	250000	313000	260000	340000	565000
3ND2 252	315	22.6	30	370000	450000	460000	610000	1000000
3ND2 254	355	24.7	29	540000	643000	645000	855000	1400000
3ND2 260	400	30.8	35	615000	750000	688000	910000	1500000
3ND2 352	315	22.6	30	370 000	450 000	460 000	610000	1000000
3ND2 354	355	24.7	29	540 000	643 000	645 000	855000	1400000
3ND2 360	400	30.8	26	615 000	750 000	688 000	910000	1500000
3ND1 365	500	47	40	730000	933000	876000	1095000	1825000
3ND1 372	630	50	43	920000	1375000	1300000	1800000	2600000

#### More information

#### Load capability with increased ambient temperature

The time/current characteristic of the NEOZED/DIAZED/LV HRC fuse links is based on an ambient temperature of 20 °C  $\pm 5$  °C in accordance with DIN VDE 0636. When used in higher ambient temperatures (see diagram) a reduced load-carrying capacity must be planned for. At an ambient temperature of 50 °C, for example, an LV HRC fuse link should be dimensioned for only 90 % of the rated current. While the short-circuit behavior is not influenced by an increased ambient temperature, it is influenced by overload and operation at rated value.



Influence of the ambient temperature on the load capability of NEOZED, DIAZED and NH fuse systems of gG operational class with natural convection in the distribution board.

#### Assignment of cable and line protection

When gG fuses are assigned for cable and line protection against overloading, the following conditions must be met in order to comply with DIN VDE 0100 Part 430:

(1) 
$$I_B = I_n = I_z$$
 (rated current rule)

(2) 
$$I_2 = 1.45 \times I_7$$
 (tripping rule)

I<sub>B</sub>: Operational current of electrical circuit

In: Rated current of selected protective device

 $I_2$ : Permissible current carrying capacity of the cable or line under specified operating conditions

 $I_2$ : Tripping current of the protective device under specified operating conditions ("conventional test current").

These days, the factor 1.45 has become an internationally accepted compromise of the protection and utilization ratio of a line, taking into account the breaking behavior of the protective device (e.g. fuse).

In compliance with the supplementary requirements for DIN VDE 0636, Siemens fuse links of gG operational class comply with the following conditions:

"Load breaking switching with  $I_2$ =1.45 ×  $I_{\rm n}$  during conventional test duration under special test conditions in accordance with the aforementioned supplementary requirements of DIN VDE 0636".

This therefore permits direct assignment.

#### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

#### Overview

SITOR fuses protect power semiconductors from the effects of short circuits because the super quick disconnect characteristic is far quicker than with conventional LV HRC fuses. They protect expensive devices and system components, such as converters with fuses in the input and the DC link, UPS systems and soft starters for motors.

Panel mounting requirements have given rise to various connection versions and designs.

The fuses with blade contacts comply with IEC 60269-2 and are suitable for installation in LV HRC fuse bases, in LV HRC fuse switch disconnectors and switch disconnectors with fuses. They also include fuses with slotted blade contacts for screw fixing with 110 mm mounting dimension, whose sizes are according to IEC 60269-4.

Fuses with slotted blade contacts for screw fixing with 80 mm or 110 mm mounting dimension are often screwed directly onto busbars for optimum heat dissipation. Even better heat transmission is provided by the compact fuses with M10 or M12 female thread, which are also mounted directly onto busbars.

Bolt-on links with 80 mm mounting dimension are another panel-mounting version for direct busbar mounting.

The fuses for SITOR thyristor sets, railway rectifiers or electrolysis systems were developed specially for these applications.

The LV HRC bases useable for SITOR fuses and safety switching devices are on page 47 et.seq.

The fuse characteristic curves and configuration information and the assignment of SITOR fuses to the 3NP and 3KL fuse bases and safety switching devices can be found on the Internet

http://support.automation.siemens.com/WW/view/en/14474639/134300 or

#### www.siemens.com/lowvoltage/manuals

The new size 3 type ranges have a round ceramic body instead of a square one. These series are characterized by small  $I^2$ t values with low power dissipation and high capability under alternating load. The dimensions and functional dimensions correspond to the current standards IEC 60269-4/ EN 60269-4 (VDE 0636-4).

#### Note:

The ordering data of the fuses are listed in ascending order of the rated voltage in the selection tables.

LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

#### Characteristics

SITOR fuse links protect converter equipment against short circuits.

The power semiconductors used in these devices (diodes, thyristors, GTOs and others) require high-speed elements for protection due to their low thermal capacity. SITOR fuse links (super quick fuse links for semiconductor protection) are ideal for this type of application.

The following types of short-circuit faults can occur:

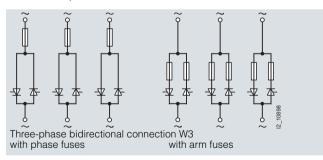
- Internal short circuit:
   A faulty semiconductor device causes a short circuit within the power converter.
- External short circuit:
   A fault in the load causes a short circuit on the output side of the power converter.
- Inverter shoot-throughs:
   In the event of a failure of the chassis converter control system during inverter operation (commutation failure), the converter connection forms a short-circuit type connection between the DC and AC power supply system.

Fuse links can be arranged in a number of ways within the converter connection. A distinction is made between phase fuses in three-phase current incoming feeders and, if applicable, DC fuses and arm fuses in the arms of the converter connections (see adjacent graphs). In the case of center tap connections, fuse links can only be arranged as phase fuses in three-phase current incoming feeders.

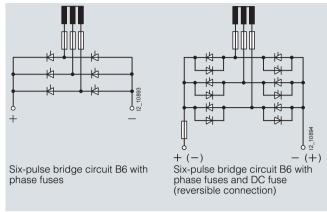
When using SITOR fuse links of operational class aR, the overload protection of converter equipment, up to approx.3.5 times the rated current of the fuse link, is taken from conventional protective devices (for example, thermal-delayed overload relays) or, in the case of controlled power converters, from the current limiter (exception: full range fuses).

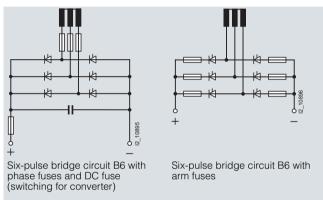
As semiconductor protection, SITOR fuse links of the 3NE1 ...-0 series with gS operational class are also suitable for the overload and short-circuit protection of cables, lines and busbars. All other dual-function fuses of the SITOR series have a gR characteristic. Overload protection is ensured as long as the rated current of the SITOR fuse links of the series 3NE1 ...-0 is selected as  $I_{\rm I} \leq I_{\rm Z}$  (DIN VDE 0100 Part 430).

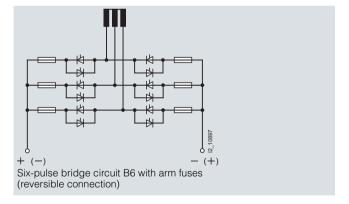
The rules of DIN VDE 0100 Part 430 must be applied when rating short-circuit protection for cables, lines and busbars.



#### **Configuration options**







#### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

#### Use in switch disconnectors

When using SITOR semiconductor fuses in 3KL and 3KM switch disconnectors with fuses and 3NP fuse switch disconnectors, the rated current of the fuse must sometimes be reduced due to the higher power loss compared to LV HRC fuses for line protection. Sometimes when using SITOR semiconductor fuses in switch disconnectors, the currents designated can be higher than the rated currents of the switches. These higher currents only apply when using SITOR switch disconnectors with semiconductor fuses and cannot be used when using switch disconnectors with standard LV HRC fuses. You will find further details in the following selection table.

When using SITOR semiconductor fuses of the 3NC2 4, 3NC8 4, 3NE3 3 and 3NE4 3 series, the standard switching capacity of the fuse must not be used as the blades of these fuses (in contrast to LV HRC fuses) are slotted. Occasional switching of currents up to the rated current of the fuses is permissible.

Due to the mechanical strain on the comparatively long fuse blade, SITOR semiconductor fuses of the 3NE4 1 series may only be occasionally switched, and only without load. If only switching without load is permissible, this must be clearly stated on the switch itself.

The use of SITOR semiconductor fuses > 63 A for overload protection is not permitted – even if gR fuses are used (exception: 3NE1).

The operational voltage is limited by the rated voltage of the switch disconnector or the fuse. If switching without load, the limit value is the rated insulation voltage of the switch disconnector.

The 3NE1 "double protection fuses" can be used as full range fuses (gS) for semiconductor and line protection.

For further information on the assignment of SITOR fuses to the fuse bases and safety switching devices, please refer to the tables on pages 80 ff.

#### Technical specifications

MLFB	Operational class (IEC 60269)	Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	Rated current $I_n$	Melting $I^2t$ value $I^2t_s$ ( $t_{vs} = 1 \text{ ms}$ )	Breaking $I^2t$ value $I^2t_a$ at $U_n$	Temperature rise at $I_n$ body center 2)	Power dissipation at <i>I</i> <sub>n</sub>	Varying load factor WL
		V AC	V DC	A	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	K	W	
3NC2 423-0C	gR	500		150 <sup>3)</sup>	7000	33000	26	35	0.85
3NC2 423-3C	gR	500		150 <sup>3)</sup>	7000	33000	26	35	0.85
3NC2 425-0C	gR	500		200 <sup>3)</sup>	13600	64000	25	40	0.85
3NC2 425-3C	gR	500		200 <sup>3)</sup>	13600	64000	25	40	0.85
3NC2 427-0C	gR	500		250 <sup>3)</sup>	21000	99000	30	50	0.85
3NC2 427-3C	gR	500		250 <sup>3)</sup>	21000	99000	30	50	0.85
3NC2 428-0C	gR	500		300 <sup>3)</sup>	28000	132000	40	65	0.85
3NC2 428-3C	gR	500		300 <sup>3)</sup>	28000	132000	40	65	0.85
3NC2 431-0C	gR	500		350 <sup>3)</sup>	53000	249000	35	60	0.85
3NC2 431-3C	gR	500		350 <sup>3)</sup>	53000	249000	35	60	0.85
3NC2 432-0C	aR	500		400 <sup>3)</sup>	83000	390000	30	50	0.85
3NC2 432-3C	aR	500		400 <sup>3)</sup>	83000	390000	30	50	0.85
3NC3 236-1	aR	690		630	32500	244000	120	120	0.85
3NC3 236-6	aR	690		630	32500	244000	125	125	0.9
3NC3 237-1	aR	690		710	46100	346000	125	130	0.85
3NC3 237-6	aR	690		710	46100	346000	125	130	0.9
3NC3 238-1	aR	690		800	66400	498000	125	135	0.9
3NC3 238-6	aR	690		800	66400	498000	120	135	0.95
3NC3 240-1	aR	690		900	90300	677000	130	145	0.9
3NC3 240-6	aR	690		900	90300	677000	125	140	0.95
3NC3 241-1	aR	690		1000	130000	975000	125	155	0.95
3NC3 241-6	aR	690		1000	130000	975000	120	145	1
3NC3 242-1	aR	690		1100	184000	1382000	125	165	0.95
3NC3 242-6	aR	690		1100	184000	1382000	115	150	1
3NC3 243-1	aR	690		1250	265000	1990000	130	175	0.95
3NC3 243-6	aR	690		1250	265000	1990000	110	155	1
3NC3 244-1	aR	500		1400	382000	2100000	140	200	0.95
3NC3 244-6	aR	500		1400	382000	2100000	115	175	1
3NC3 245-1	aR	500		1600	520000	2860000	160	240	0.9
3NC3 245-6	aR	500		1600	520000	2860000	120	195	0.95
3NC3 336-1	aR	1000		630	66400	418000	160	145	0.85
3NC3 336-6	aR	1000		630	66400	418000	140	130	0.9
3NC3 337-1	aR	1000		710	90300	569000	160	150	0.85
3NC3 337-6	aR	1000		710	90300	569000	140	140	0.9
3NC3 338-1	aR	1000		800	130000	819000	150	155	0.85
3NC3 338-6	aR	1000		800	130000	819000	130	150	0.9
3NC3 340-1	aR	1000		900	184000	1160000	145	165	0.9
3NC3 340-6	aR	1000		900	184000	1160000	130	160	0.95
3NC3 341-1	aR	1000		1000	265000	1670000	140	170	0.9
3NC3 341-6	aR	1000		1000	265000	1670000	125	165	0.95
3NC3 342-1	aR	800		1100	382000	1910000	150	185	0.9
3NC3 342-6	aR	800		1100	382000	1910000	130	175	0.95
3NC3 343-1	aR	800		1250	520000	2600000	165	210	0.9
3NC3 343-6	aR	800		1250	520000	2600000	135	185	0.95

LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	V AC 1250 1250 1250 1250 1250 1250 1250 1250	V DC	315 315 400	<b>A<sup>2</sup>s</b>	A2-	2)		
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1250 1250 1250 1250 1250		315	10600	A <sup>2</sup> s	ĸ	2) <b>W</b>	
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1250 1250 1250 1250			10600	72500 72500	60 60	80 80	0.95 0.95
7 7 7 7 7	1250 1250		400 400	23900 23900	163000	95 95	95 95	0.95 0.95
२ २ २ २ २			500	42500	163000 290000	115	115	0.9
ર ર ર ર	1200		500 630	42500 96600	290000 650000	115 120	115 120	0.9 0.95
<del>1</del>	1250 1100		630 800	96600 170000	650000 985000	120 145	120 145	0.95 0.9
	1100		800	170000	985000	145	145	0.9
	800 1000		350 <sup>5)</sup> 800 <sup>5)</sup>	66000 360000	260000 1728000	200 130	80 170	0.9 0.9
₹ ₹	1000 800		600 <sup>5)</sup> 630 <sup>5)</sup>	185000 185000	888000 888000	110 110	150 145	0.9 0.9
R R	680 680		250 350	244000 550000	635000 1430000	45 66	25 32	0.9 0.9
3	690 690		150 <sup>3)</sup> 150 <sup>3)</sup>	1100 1100	17600 17600	33 33	40 40	0.85 0.85
₹ ₹	690		200 <sup>3)</sup>	2400	38400	46	55	0.85
R R	690 690		200 <sup>3)</sup> 250 <sup>3)</sup>	2400 4400	38400 70400	46 95	55 72	0.85 0.85
<b>₹</b>	690 690		250 <sup>3)</sup> 350 <sup>3)</sup>	4400 11000	70400 176000	95 65	72 95	0.85 0.85
7	690		350 <sup>3)</sup>	11000	176000	65	95	0.85
R R	690 690		500 <sup>3)</sup> 500 <sup>3)</sup>	28000 28000	448000 448000	75 75	130 130	0.85 0.85
<del>?</del> ₹	600 690		1000	400000 780	2480000 5800	110 45	140	0.9
S R	690 690		100 100	3100 1490	33000 11000	36 49	10.5 10 11.5	1 1
S R	690 690		125 125	6000 3115	63000 23000	40 55	11 13.5	1
S	690		160	7400	60000	60	24	1
R R	690 690		160 160	2650 2650	18600 18600	70 70	30 30	1
S R	690 690		200 200	14500 5645	100000 51800	65 62	27 28	1
R S	690 690		200 250	5645 29500	51800 200000	62 75	28 30	1
R R	690 690		250 250	11520 11520	80900 80900	70 70	35 35	1
S R	690 690		315 315	46100 22580	310000 168000	80 75	38 42	1
7	690		315	22580	168000	75	42	1
S R	690 690		350 350	58000 29500	430000 177000	75 82	42 44	1
3	690 690		350 400	29500 84000	177000 590000	82 85	44 45	1
7 7	690 690		400 400	37300 37300	177000 177000	100 100	54 54	1
S 7	690 690		450 450	104000 46100	750000 276500	85 100	53 62	1
7	690 690		450 500	46100 149000	276500 950000	100 90	62 56	1
₹	690		500	66400	398000	100	65	1 1
3	690		560	215000	1700000	65	50	1
7	690		560	130000	890000	80	60	1
₹	690		630	203000	1390000	82	62	1
٦	690		710	437000	3400000	68	60	1
S	600 690		710 710	321000 265000	2460000 1818000	85 90	65 72	1 1 1
		690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690	690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690 690	690 500 690 500 690 560 690 560 690 560 690 630 690 630 690 710 600 710 690 710	690 500 66400 690 500 66400 690 560 215000 690 560 130000 690 560 130000 690 630 293000 690 630 203000 690 630 203000 690 710 437000 600 710 321000 690 710 3265000	690      500     66400     398000       690      500     66400     398000       690      560     215000     170000       690      560     130000     890000       690      560     130000     890000       690      630     293000     2350000       690      630     203000     1390000       690      630     203000     1390000       690      710     437000     340000       600      710     321000     2460000       690      710     265000     1818000	690      500     66400     398000     100       690      500     66400     398000     100       690      560     215000     170000     65       690      560     130000     890000     80       690      560     130000     890000     80       690      630     293000     2350000     70       690      630     203000     1390000     82       690      630     203000     1390000     82       690      710     437000     340000     68       600      710     321000     2460000     85       690      710     265000     1818000     90	690      500     66400     398000     100     65       690      500     66400     398000     100     65       690      560     215000     1700000     65     50       690      560     130000     890000     80     60       690      560     130000     890000     80     60       690      630     293000     2350000     70     55       690      630     203000     1390000     82     62       690      630     203000     1390000     82     62       690      630     203000     1390000     82     62       690      710     437000     3400000     86     60       600      710     321000     2460000     85     65       690      710     265000     1818000     90     72

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MLFB	Operational class (IEC 60269)	Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	Rated current $I_n$	Melting $I^2t$ value $I^2t_s$ ( $t_{vs} = 1 \text{ ms}$ )	Breaking $I^2t$ value $I^2t_a$ at $U_n$	Temperature rise at $I_n$ body center 2)	Power dissipation at $I_n$	Varying load factor WL
		V AC	V DC	Α	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	-, K	W	
3NE1 438-1	gS gR gR	690 600 690 690	  	800 800 800 800	723000 437000 361000 361000	5000000 3350000 2475000 2475000	70 95 95 95	59 72 82 82	1 1 1 1
BNE1 447-2	gR gR gR	690 690	  	670 670	240000 240000	1640000 1640000	90 90	65 65	1 1
	gR gR	690 690		850 850	520000 520000	3640000 3640000	95 95	76 76	1
BNE1 803-0 BNE1 813-0	gS gS gS	690 690 690	  	40 35 16	295 166 18	3000 1700 200	30 35 25	5 5 3	1 1 1
NE1 815-0 NE1 817-0	gS gS gS	690 690 690	-  	20 25 50	41 74 461	430 780 4400	25 30 35	3.5 4 6	1 1 1
BNE1 818-0 BNE1 820-0	gS gS	690 690		63 80	903 1843	9000 18000	40 40	7 8	1
NE3 222	aR aR aR	1000 1000 1000		100 125 160	665 1040 1850	4800 7200 13000	65 70 90	28 36 42	0.95 0.95 1
NE3 227	aR aR aR	1000 1000 1000	  	200 250 315	4150 6650 13400	30000 48000 80000	80 90 100	42 50 65	1 1 0.95
3NE3 232-0B	aR aR aR	1000 1000 1000		350 400 450	16600 22600 29500	100000 135000 175000	120 140 130	75 85 95	0.9 0.9 0.9
NE3 333	aR aR aR	1000 1000 1000	  	400 450 500	22600 29500 46100	135000 175000 260000	120 125 115	85 90 90	1 1 1
336 SNE3	aR aR aR	1000 1000 900	  	560 630 710	66500 104000 149000	360000 600000 800000	120 110 125	95 100 110	1 1 1
	aR aR	800 690		800 900	184000 223000	850000 920000	140 160	130 165	0.95 0.95
NE3 430-0C	aR aR aR	1000 1000 1000		100 315 400	1800 29000 48500	13500 218000 364000	45 120 130	25 80 110	1 1 1
BNE3 525-5 <sup>6)</sup>	aR aR aR	1000 1000 1000		500 200 <sup>7)</sup> 450 <sup>7)</sup>	116000 7150 64500	870000 44000 395000	120 75 130	95 50 90	1 0.85 0.85
NE3 635-0C	aR aR aR	1000 1000 1000	 	224 450 450	7200 65000 65000	54000 488000 488000	140 150 150	85 110 110	1 1 1
NE3 637-0C	aR aR aR	1000 1000 1000	  	630 710 710	170000 260000 260000	1280000 1950000 1950000	136 170 170	132 145 145	1 1 1
NE4 102	gR gR gR	1000 1000 1000	  	32 40 50	40 75 120	280 500 800	45 50 65	12 13 16	0.9 0.9 0.9
BNE4 117-5 BNE4 118	gR aR aR	1000 1000 1000		50 63 80	135 230 450	1100 1500 3000	95 78 82	20 20 22	0.85 0.9 0.9
NE4 121-5	aR aR aR	1000 1000 1000		100 100 125	900 900 1800	6000 7400 14000	85 135 100	24 35 30	0.9 0.85 0.9
BNE4 124	aR aR	1000 800		160 170	3600 7370	29000 60500	120 142	35 43	0.9 0.85
NE4 327-6B <sup>6)</sup>	aR aR aR	800 800 800	  	250 250 315	3600 3600 7400	29700 29700 60700	175 175 170	105 105 120	0.85 0.85 0.85
NE4 333-0B	aR aR aR	800 800 800	  	315 450 450	7400 29400 29400	60700 191000 191000	170 190 190	120 140 140	0.85 0.85 0.85
BNE4 334-0B BNE4 334-6B <sup>6)</sup>	aR aR aR	800 800 800	  	500 500 710	42500 42500 142000	276000 276000 923000	195 195 170	155 155 155	0.85 0.85 0.95
	aR	800		710	142000	923000	170	155	0.95

LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

MLFB	Operational class (IEC 60269)	Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	Melting $I^2t$ value $I^2t_s$ ( $t_{vs} = 1 \text{ ms}$ )	Breaking $I^2t$ value $I^2t_a$ at $U_n$	Temperature rise at $I_n$ body center 2)	Power dissipation at $I_n$	Varying load factor WL
		V AC	V DC	Á	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	ĸ	w	
3NE5 424-0C	aR	1500		160	7200	54000	75	56	1
3NE5 426-0C	aR	1500		224	18400	138000	100	80	1
3NE5 430-0C	aR	1500		315	41500	311000	125	115	1
3NE5 431-0C	aR	1500		350	57000	428000	150	135	1
3NE5 433-0C	aR	1500		450	116000	870000	150	145	0.95
3NE5 433-1C	aR	1500		450	116000	870000	150	145	0.95
3NE5 627-0C	aR	1500		250	11200	84000	170	130	1
3NE5 633-0C	aR	1500		450	78500	590000	170	160	1
3NE5 643-0C	aR	1500		600	260000	1950000	160	145	1
3NE6 437	aR	900		710 <sup>9)</sup>	100000	620000	80	150	0.9
3NE6 437-7	aR	900		710 <sup>10)</sup>	100000	620000	110	150	0.9
3NE6 444	aR	900		900 <sup>9)</sup>	400000	1920000	80	170	0.9
3NE7 425-0C	aR	2000		200	18400	138000	85	75	1
3NE7 427-0C	aR	2000		250	29000	218000	110	110	1
3NE7 431-0C	aR	2000		350	74000	555000	105	120	1
3NE7 432-0C	aR	2000		400	116000	870000	130	150	1
3NE7 633-0C	aR	2000		450	128000	960000	165	160	1
3NE7 633-1C <sup>11)</sup>	aR	2000		450	128000	960000	165	160	1
3NE7 636-0C	aR	2000		630	260000	1950000	200	220	1
3NE7 636-1C <sup>11)</sup>	aR	2000		630	260000	1950000	200	220	1
3NE7 637-1C <sup>11)</sup>	aR	2000		710	415000	3110000	230	275	1
3NE7 648-1C <sup>11)</sup>	aR	2000		525	149000	1120000	210	210	1
3NE8 003-1	gR	690		35	70	400	45	9	0.95
3NE8 015-1	gR	690		25	30	180	35	7	0.95
3NE8 017-1	gR	690		50	120	700	65	14	0.95
3NE8 018-1	gR	690		63	260	1400	70	16	0.95
3NE8 020-1	aR	690		80	450	2400	80	19	0.95
3NE8 021-1	aR	690		100	850	4200	90	22	0.95
3NE8 022-1	aR	690		125	1400	6500	110	28	0.95
3NE8 024-1	aR	690		160	2800	13000	130	38	0.95
3NE8 701-1	gR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	32	40	285	45	10	0.9
3NE8 702-1	gR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	40	69	490	55	12	0.9
3NE8 714-1	gR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	20	12	83	40	7	0.9
3NE8 715-1	gR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	25	19	140	40	9	0.9
3NE8 717-1	gR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	50	115	815	60	15	0.9
3NE8 718-1	aR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	63	215	1550	70	16	0.95
3NE8 720-1	aR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	80	380	2700	80	18	0.9
3NE8 721-1	aR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	100	695	4950	75	19	0.95
3NE8 722-1	aR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	125	1250	9100	80	23	0.95
3NE8 724-1	aR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	160	2350	17000	100	31	0.9
3NE8 725-1	aR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	200	4200	30000	120	36	0.9
3NE8 727-1	aR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	250	7750	55000	125	42	0.9
3NE8 731-1	aR	690	700 <sup>12)</sup>	315	12000	85500	150	54	0.85
3NE9 440-6 3NE9 450 3NE9 450-7	gR aR aR	600 600 600	 	850 1250 <sup>9)</sup> 1250 <sup>10)</sup>	400000 400000 400000	2480000 2480000 2480000	74 80 105	85 210 210	1 0.9 0.9
3NE9 632-1C 3NE9 634-1C 3NE9 636-1C	aR aR aR	2500 2500 2500		400 500 630	81000 170000 385000	620000 1270000 2800000	160 180 198	205 235 275	1 1 1

- 1) Maximum tightening torque: M10 capped thread: 35 Nm, screw penetration depth  $\geq$  9 mm.
- Temperature rise and power dissipation for operation in LV HRC fuse base.
- 3) Cooling air speed 1 m/s. In the case of natural air cooling, reduction of 5 %.
- Maximum tightening torque:

  - Maximum upineming longue:
     M10 thread (with indicator): 40 Nm
     M10 capped thread: 50 Nm, screw penetration depth ≥ 9 mm
  - M24 × 1.5 thread: 60 Nm.
- Temperature of water-cooled busbar max. +45 C.
- Maximum tightening torque: M10 capped thread: 35 Nm, screw penetration depth  $\geq$  9 mm.
- Cooling air speed ≥ 0.5 m/s. In the case of natural air cooling, reduction of 5 %.
- 8) Gauge 140 mm, M12 screw connection.
- 9) Cooling air speed ≥ 2 m/s.
- <sup>10)</sup> Bottom (cooled) connection max. +60 °C, top connection (M10) max. +110 °C.
- 11) M12 screw connection
- <sup>12)</sup> Rated voltage according to UL.

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### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

#### Load rating of SITOR fuse links with 3NH LV HRC fuse bases

SITOR fuse links						Ø <sub>min</sub> Cu	LV HRC fuse bases			
Order No.	$U_{n}$	Operational class	BG	$I_{n}$	WL		Order No.	BG	$I_{max}$	$I_{WL}$
	V AC	Class		Α		mm <sup>2</sup>			А	А
NC2 423-3C	500	gR	3	150	0.95	70	3NH3 420/3NH3 430	3	150	143
NC2 425-3C NC2 427-3C	500 500	gR	3 3	200 250	0.95 0.95	95 120		3	190 240	181 228
NC2 427-3C NC2 428-3C	500	gR gR	3	300	0.95	185		3	285	271
NC2 431-3C	500	gR	3	350	0.95	240		3	330	314
NC2 432-3C	500	aR	3	400	0.95	240		3	400	380
NC3 336-1 NC3 337-1	1000 1000	aR aR	3 3	630 710	0.85 0.85	480 560	3NH3 420/3NH3 430	3	560 600	476 510
NC3 338-1	1000	aR	3	800	0.85	640		3	640	544
NC3 340-1	1000	aR	3	900	0.90	720		3	720	648
NC3 341-1 NC3 342-1	1000 800	aR aR	3 3	1000 1100	0.90 0.90	800 880		3	800 880	720 792
NC3 343-1	800	aR	3	1250	0.90	960		3	950	855
NC8 423-3C	690	gR	3	150	0.85	70	3NH3 420/3NH3 430	3	135	115
NC8 425-3C NC8 427-3C	690 690	gR gR	3 3	200 250	0.85 0.85	95 120		3	180 250	153 213
NC8 431-3C	690	gR	3	350	0.85	240		3	315	268
NC8 434-3C	690	gR	3	500	0.85	2 × 150		3	450	383
NC8 444-3C	600	aR	3	1000	0.95	2 × (60 × 6)	2NH2 020/2NH4 022	3	800	800
NE1 020-2 NE1 021-0	690 690	gR gS	00	80 100	1.0 1.0	25 35	3NH3 030/3NH4 030	00	100	80 100
NE1 021-2	690	gR	00	100	1.0	35		00	100	100
NE1 022-0 NE1 022-2	690 690	gS gR	00 00	125 125	1.0 1.0	50 50		00	125 125	125 125
NE1 224-0	690	gS	1	160	1.0	70	3NH3 230/3NH4 230	1	160	160
NE1 224-2	690	gR	1	160	1.0	70	0.11.0 200/0.11.1 200	1	160	160
NE1 224-3	690	gR	1	160	1.0	70		1	160	160
NE1 225-0 NE1 225-2	690 690	gS gR	1 1	200 200	1.0 1.0	95 95		1	200 200	200 200
NE1 225-3	690	gR	1	200	1.0	95		1	200	200
NE1 227-0 NE1 227-2	690 690	gS gR	1 1	250 250	1.0 1.0	120 120		1	250 250	250 250
NE1 227-2 NE1 227-3	690	gR	1	250	1.0	120		1	250	250
NE1 230-0	690	gS	1	315	1.0	2 × 70	3NH3 320/3NH3 330	2	315	315
NE1 230-2 NE1 230-3	690 690	gR gR	1 1	315 315	1.0 1.0	2 × 70 2 × 70		2	315 315	315 315
NE1 331-0	690	gS	2	350	1.0	2 × 95	3NH3 320/3NH3 330	2	350	350
NE1 331-2	690	gR	2	350	1.0	2 × 95		2	350	350
NE1 331-3 NE1 332-0	690 690	gR gS	2	350 400	1.0 1.0	2 × 95 2 × 95		2	350 400	350 400
NE1 332-2	690	ğR	2	400	1.0	2 × 95		2	400	400
NE1 332-3	690	gR	2	400	1.0	2 × 95	ONU 10 400/01/110 45 -	2	400	400
NE1 333-0 NE1 333-2	690 690	gS gR	2	450 450	1.0 1.0	2 × 120 2 × 120	3NH3 420/3NH3 430	3	450 450	450 450
NE1 333-3	690	gR	2	450	1.0	2 × 120		3	450	450
NE1 334-0	690	gS	2	500	1.0	2 × 120		3	500	500
NE1 334-2 NE1 334-3	690 690	gR gR	2 2	500 500	1.0 1.0	2 × 120 2 × 120		3	500 500	500 500
NE1 435-0	690	gS	3	560	1.0	2 × 150	3NH3 420/3NH3 430	3	560	560
NE1 435-2 NE1 435-3	690 690	gR gR	3 3	560 560	1.0 1.0	2 × 150 2 × 150		3	560 560	560 560
NE1 436-0	690	gS	3	630	1.0	2 × 185		3	630	630
NE1 436-2	690	ğR	3	630	1.0	2 × 185		3	630	630
NE1 436-3	690	gR	3	630	1.0	2 × 185		3	630	630
NE1 437-0 NE1 437-1	690 600	gS gR	3 3	710 710	1.0 1.0	$2 \times (40 \times 5)$ $2 \times (40 \times 5)$		3	710 690	710 690
NE1 437-2 NE1 437-3	690	gR	3	710	1.0	2 × (40 × 5)		3	710	710
NET 437-3 NET 438-0	690 690	gR gS	3	710 800	1.0 1.0	$2 \times (40 \times 5)$ $2 \times (50 \times 5)$		3	710 800	710 800
NE1 438-1	600	ğR	3	800	1.0	2 × (50 × 5)		3	750	750
NE1 438-2 NE1 438-3	690 690	gR	3	800 800	1.0 1.0	$2 \times (50 \times 5)$ $2 \times (50 \times 5)$		3	800 800	800 800
NE1 447-2	690	gR gR	3	670	1.0	2 × (40 × 5)		3	670	670
NE1 447-3	690	gR	3	670	1.0	2 × (40 × 5)		3	670	670
NE1 448-2	690	gR	3	850	1.0	$2 \times (40 \times 8)$		3	850	850
NE1 448-3	690	gR	3	850	1.0	$2 \times (40 \times 8)$		3	850	850

### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

SITOR fuse links						Ø <sub>min</sub> Cu	LV HRC fuse bases			
Order No.	$U_{n}$	Operational class	BG	$I_{n}$	WL		Order No.	BG	$I_{\sf max}$	$I_{WL}$
	V AC	Class		А		mm <sup>2</sup>			А	А
3NE1 813-0	690	gS	000	16	1.0	1.5	3NH3 030/3NH4 030	00	16	16
3NE1 814-0	690	gS	000	20	1.0	2.5		00	20	20
3NE1 815-0	690	gS	000	25	1.0	4		00	25	25
3NE1 803-0	690	gS	000	35	1.0	6		00	35	35
3NE1 802-0	690	gS	000	40	1.0	10		00	40	40
3NE1 817-0	690	gS	000	50	1.0	10		00	50	50
3NE1 818-0 3NE1 820-0	690 690	gS gS	000 000	63 80	1.0 1.0	16 25		00	63 80	63 80
3NE3 221	1000	aR	1	100	0.95	35	3NH3 230/3NH4 230	1	100	95
3NE3 222	1000	aR	1	125	0.95	50		1	125	119
3NE3 224	1000	aR	1	160	1.0	70		1	160	160
3NE3 225 3NE3 227	1000 1000	aR aR	1	200 250	1.0 1.0	95 120		1	200 250	200 250
3NE3 230-0B 3NE3 231	1000 1000	aR aR	1	315 350	0.95 0.95	185 240	3NH3 320/3NH3 330	2 2	305 335	290 318
3NE3 232-0B 3NE3 233	1000 1000	aR aR	1	400 450	0.90 0.90	240 2 × 150		2 2	380 425	342 383
3NE3 332-0B	1000	aR	2	400	1.0	240	3NH3 420/3NH3 430	3	400	400
3NE3 333	1000	aR	2	450	1.0	2 × 150		3	450	450
3NE3 334-0B	1000	aR	2	500	1.0	2 × 150		3	500	500
3NE3 335	1000	aR	2	560	1.0	2 × 185		3	560	560
3NE3 336	1000	aR	2	630	1.0	2 × 185		3	630	630
3NE3 337-8	900	aR	2	710	1.0	2 × 200		3	680	680
3NE3 338-8 3NE3 340-8	800 690	aR aR	2	800 900	0.95 0.95	2 × 200 2 × 240		3	700 750	665 713
3NE4 101	1000	gR	0	32	0.9	6	3NH3 120/3NH4 230	0/1	32	29
3NE4 102	1000	gR	0	40	0.9	10		0/1	40	36
3NE4 117	1000	gR	0	50	0.9	10		0/1	50	45
3NE4 118	1000	aR	0	63	0.9	16		0/1	63	57
3NE4 120	1000	aR	0	80	0.9	25		0/1	80	72
3NE4 121	1000	aR	0	100	0.9	35		0/1	100	93
3NE4 122 3NE4 124	1000 1000	aR aR	0	125 160	0.9 0.9	50 70		0/1 0/1	125 160	113 144
3NE4 327-0B 3NE4 330-0B	800 800	aR aR	2 2	250 315	0.85 0.85	120 240	3NH3 320/3NH3 330	2 2	240 300	204 255
3NE4 333-0B	800	aR	2	450	0.85	$2 \times (30 \times 5)$	3NH3 420/3NH3 430	3	425	361
3NE4 334-0B	800	aR	2	500	0.85	$2 \times (30 \times 5)$		3	475	404
3NE4 337	800	aR	2	710	0.95	$2 \times (40 \times 5)$		3	630	599
3NE8 015-1	690	gR	00	25	0.95	4	3NH3 030/3NH4 030	00	25	24
3NE8 003-1	690	gR	00	35	0.95	6		00	35	33
3NE8 017-1	690	gR	00	50	0.90	10		00	50	45
3NE8 018-1	690	gR	00	63	0.95	16		00	63	60
3NE8 020-1	690	aR	00	80	0.95	25		00	80	76
3NE8 021-1	690	aR	00	100	0.95	35	3NH3 030/3NH4 030	00	100	95
3NE8 022-1	690	aR	00	125	0.95	50		00	125	119
3NE8 024-1	690	aR	00	160	0.95	70		00	160	152

 $U_{\text{n}}$  = Rated voltage BG = Size

 $I_{\text{n}}$  = Rated current WL = Varying load factor

 $\emptyset_{min}$  Cu = Required conductor cross-section Cu

 $I_{\text{max}}$  = Maximum permissible current

 $I_{\text{WL}}$  = Maximum permissible current with varying load

LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

#### Load rating of SITOR fuse links with 3NP LV HRC fuse switch disconnectors

SITOR fuse li	nks				Ø min Cu	3NP LV H Add-on u		use s	witch	disconnecto	ors							Busbar de	evice	es	
Order No.		BG		WL	2				$I_{WL}$	Order No.	ВG		$I_{WL}$	Order No.	BG		$I_{WL}$	Order No.		I <sub>max</sub>	I <sub>W</sub>
3NC2 423-3C	V AC 500	3	A 150	0.95	mm <sup>2</sup>	3NP54	3	A 145	125	3NP1 163	3	A 140	133			Α		On		A 	
3NC2 425-3C 3NC2 427-3C	500 500			0.95 0.95	95 120		3	180 225	165 205		3	175 220	166 209					request 1)			
3NC2 428-3C	500	3	300	0.95	185		3	255	240		3	250	238								
3NC2 431-3C 3NC2 432-3C				0.95 0.95			3	330 400	295 380		3	320 370	304 352								
BNC3 336-1 BNC3 337-1	1000 1000			0.85 0.85	480 560	3NP54	3	530 570	451 485	3NP1 163	3	500	425								
NC3 338-1	1000	3	800	0.85	640		3	630	535												
3NC3 340-1 3NC3 341-1	1000 1000		900	0.90			3	700 770	630 693												
BNC3 342-1 BNC3 343-1	800 800		1100 1250				3	800 800	720 765												
NC8 423-3C	660	3	150	0.85	70	3NP54	3	135	125	3NP1 163	3	120	102					On 1			
3NC8 425-3C 3NC8 427-3C	660 660			0.85 0.85	95 120		3	180 225	165 205		3	160 200	136 170					request 1)			
NC8 431-3C NC8 434-3C	660 690			0.85	240 2 ×150		3	300 425	275 400		3	270 385	230 327								
3NC8 434-3C					2× (60×6)	3NP54	3	800	760									On			
NE1 020-2	690	00	90	1.0	25	2ND50	00	80	80	3NP1 133	00	80	90					request 1)			
BNE1 020-2 BNE1 021-0	690	00	100	1.0	25 35	3NP50	00	100	100	3141° 1 133	00	100	100					request 1)			
BNE1 021-2 BNE1 022-0	690 690		100 125		35 50		00	100 125	100 125		00	95 120	95 120								
NE1 022-2	690	00	125	1.0	50		00	125	125		00	115	115								
NE1 224-0 NE1 224-2	690 690	1	160 160	1.0	70 70	3NP52	1	160 160	160 160	3NP1 143	1	160 150	160 150	3NP1 153	2	160 160	160 160	On request 1)			
NE1 224-3 NE1 225-0	690 690		160 200		70 95		1	160 200	160 200		1	150 190	150 190		2	160 200	160 200				
NE1 225-2	690	1	200	1.0	95		1	200	200		1	180	180 180		2	190	190				
NE1 225-3 NE1 227-0	690 690		200 250		95 120		1	250	200 250		1	180 235	235		2	190 250	190 250				
NE1 227-2 NE1 227-3	690 690		250 250		120 120		1	250 250	250 250		1	220 220	220 220		2	235 235	235 235				
NE1 230-0	690	1	315	1.0	2× 70	3NP53	2	315	315	3NP1 153	2	290	290					On . 1\			
BNE1 230-2 BNE1 230-3	690 690		315 315		2× 70 2× 70		2	315 315	315 315		2	278 278	278 278					request 1)			
BNE1 331-0 BNE1 331-2	690 690		350 350		2× 95 2× 95	3NP53	2	350 350	350 350	3NP1 153	2	315 300	315 300	3NP1 163	3	340 330	340 330	On request 1)			
NE1 331-3	690		350		2× 95		2	350	350		2	300	300		3	330	330	request			
3NE1 332-0 3NE1 332-2	690 690		400 400		2× 95 2× 95		2	400 400	400 400		2	340 328	340 328		3	380 370	380 370				
NE1 332-3	690	2	400		2× 95	ONDE 4	2	400	400	OND4 400	2	328	328		3	370	370				
NE1 333-0 NE1 333-2	690 690	2	450		2× 120 2× 120	3NP54	3	450 450	450 450	3NP1 163	3	450 430	450 430					On request 1)			
BNE1 333-3 BNE1 334-0	690 690		450 500		2× 120 2× 120		3	450 500	450 500		3	430 500	430 500								
NE1 334-2	690	2	500	1.0	2× 120		3	500	500		3	475	475								
3NE1 334-3 3NE1 435-0	690 690		500 560		2× 120 2× 150	3NP54	3	500 560	500 560	3NP1 163	3	475 560	475 560					On			
NE1 435-2	690	3	560	1.0	2× 150	3.11 04	3	560	560	3.1. 1 100	3	555	555					request 1)			
3NE1 435-3 3NE1 436-0	690 690		560 630		2× 150 2× 185		3	560 630	560 630		3	555 630	555 630								
BNE1 436-2 BNE1 436-3	690 690	3	630 630	1.0	2× 185 2× 185		3	625 625	625 625		3	620 620	620 620								
NE1 437-0	690	3	710	1.0	2× (40×5)		3	710	710												
3NE1 437-1 3NE1 437-2	600 690		710 710		2× (40×5) 2× (40×5)		3	690 685	690 685												
NE1 437-3	690	3	710	1.0	2× (40×5)		3	685	685												
BNE1 438-0 BNE1 438-1	690 600		800 800		2× (50×5) 2× (50×5)	3NP54	3	800 750	800 750									On request 1)			
NE1 438-2	690		800		2× (50×5)		3	770	770												
BNE1 438-3 BNE1 447-2	690 690		800 670		2× (50×5) 2× (40×5)		3	770 655	770 655												
BNE1 447-3 BNE1 448-2	690 690	3	670 850	1.0	2× (40×5) 2× (40×8)		3	655 820	655 820												
NE1 448-3	690		850		2× (40×8)		3		820												

LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

SITOR fuse li	nks				Ø min Cu	3NP LV H	RC f	use s	witch	disconnect	ors										
						Add-on u												Busbar de			
Order No.	U <sub>n</sub> V AC	BG	I <sub>n</sub> A	WL	mm <sup>2</sup>	Order No.	BG	$I_{\max}$ A	$I_{WL}$	Order No.	BG	I <sub>max</sub> A	$I_{WL}$	Order No.	BG	I <sub>max</sub>	$I_{WL}$	Order No.	BG	I <sub>max</sub> A	$I_{W}$
3NE1 813-0 3NE1 814-0 3NE1 815-0	690 690 690	000	20	1.0 1.0 1.0	1.5 2.5 4	3NP53	000 000 000	20	16 20 25	3NP1 123	000	20	16 20 25	3NP1 133	00 00 00	16 20 25	16 20 25	On request 1)		 	
BNE1 803-0 BNE1 802-0 BNE1 817-0	690 690 690	000	40	1.0 1.0 1.0	6 10 10		000 000 000	40	35 40 50		000	40	35 40 50		00 00 00	35 40 50	35 40 50			 	
BNE1 818-0 BNE1 820-0	690	000	63	1.0	16 25		000	63	63 80		000	63	63 80		00	63 80	63 80				
BNE3 221 BNE3 222 BNE3 224	1000 1000 1000	1	100	0.95 0.95	35 50 70	3NP52	1 1 1	95 110 140	90 110 140	3NP1 143	1 1 1	88 102 130	84 97 130	3NP1 153	2 2 2	95 110 140	90 105 140	On request 1)	==	 	
BNE3 225 BNE3 227	1000 1000		200 250		95 120		1 1	175 210	175 210		1	163 195	163 195		2	175 210	175 210				
3NE3 230-0B 3NE3 231	1000 1000			0.95 0.95	185 240	3NP53	2	285 310	280 300	3NP1 153	2	270 290	257 276					On request 1)			
BNE3 232-0B BNE3 233	1000 1000			0.90 0.90			2	330 360	320 340		2	320 360	288 324								
BNE3 332-0B BNE3 333 BNE3 334-0B	1000	2	400 450 500	1.0 1.0 1.0	240 2× 150 2× 150	3NP54	3 3 3	360 400 450	345 385 450	3NP1 153	2 2 2	330 375 420	330 375 420	3NP1 163	3	360	360	On request 1)		 	
BNE3 335 BNE3 336 BNE3 337-8	1000 1000 900	2	560 630 710	1.0	2× 185 2× 185 2× 200		3 3 3	510 580 630	510 580 630		2 2 2	475 560 580	475 560 580							  	
BNE3 338-8 BNE3 340-8	800 690			0.95 0.95			3	630 630	630 630		2	605 630	575 599								
NE4 101 NE4 102 NE4 117	1000 1000 1000	0	40	0.9 0.9 0.9	6 10 10	3NP52	1 1 1	32 40 50	29 36 45	3NP1 143	1 1 1	30 35 42	27 32 38					On request 1)		 	
NE4 118 NE4 120 NE4 121	1000 1000 1000	0		0.9 0.9 0.9	16 25 35		1 1 1	63 80 95	57 72 86		1 1 1	55 71 84	50 64 76						 	 	
NE4 122 NE4 124	1000 1000		125 160		50 70		1 1	120 150	108 135		1	107 134	96 121								
NE4 327-0B	800			0.85		3NP53/ 3NP54	2/	210/ 220	205/ 210	3NP1 153	2	195	166	3NP1 163	3	215	183	On request 1)			
NE4 330-0B	800			0.85			3	270/ 285	255/ 265	OND4 400	2	240	204		3	270	230				
NE4 333-0B					2× (30×5)	2NDE4	3	400/ 420	370/ 380	3NP1 163	3	370	315					05	-		
NE4 334-0B NE4 337	800 800	2	710	0.95	2× (30×5) 2× (40×5)		3	450 600	400 570	2ND1 100	3	410 540	349 513					On request 1)			
NE8 015-1 NE8 003-1 NE8 017-1	690 690 690	00	50	0.95 0.95 0.90		3NP50	00	25 33 45	24 31 41	3NP1 133	00	25 32 43	24 30 39					On request 1)			
NE8 018-1 NE8 020-1	690 690			0.95 0.95	25		00	54 68	51 65		00	52 65	49 62								
BNE8 021-1 BNE8 022-1 BNE8 024-1	690 690 690		125	0.95 0.95 0.95	50	3NP50	00 00	89 106 130	85 101 124	3NP1 133	00 00 00	85 100 120	81 95 114					On request 1)			

 $U_n$  = Rated voltage

BG = Size

 $I_{\text{n}}$  = Rated current WL = Varying load factor

 $\emptyset_{min}$  Cu = Required conductor cross-section Cu

 $I_{\text{max}}$  = Maximum permissible current

 $I_{\mathrm{WL}}$  = Maximum permissible current with varying load

<sup>1)</sup> Available soon

LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

#### Load rating of SITOR fuse links with 3KL/3KM LV HRC fuse switch disconnectors with fuses

SITOR fuse lii	nks				Ø min Cu	3KL /3KI 3KL ad				nnectors	with	fuses	1	3KM bus	bar	devic	es				
Order No.	U <sub>n</sub> V AC	BG	I <sub>∩</sub> A	WL	mm <sup>2</sup>	Order No.		I <sub>max</sub>		Order No.	BG	I <sub>max</sub>	$I_{WL}$	Order No.				Order No.	BG	I <sub>max</sub>	$I_{WL}$
BNC2 423-3C BNC2 425-3C BNC2 427-3C	500 500 500	3 3	150 200	0.95 0.95 0.95	70 95 120	3KL61	3 3 3	145 180 225	138 171 214	3KL62	3 3 3	150 190 240	143 181 228								
BNC2 428-3C BNC2 431-3C BNC2 432-3C	500 500	3 3	300 350	0.95 0.95 0.95	185 240		3 3 3	255 330 400	242 314 380		3 3 3	270 345 400	257 328 380								
BNC3 336-1 BNC3 337-1 BNC3 338-1	1000 1000 1000	3 3	630 710	0.85 0.85 0.85	480 560				 	3KL62	3 3 3	500 540 600	425 459 510					-	=		
BNC3 340-1 BNC3 341-1	1000 1000	3 3	900 1000	0.90 0.90	720 800						3	650 720	585 648								
BNC3 342-1 BNC3 343-1	800 800		1100 1250		960 960						3	800 800	720 720								
BNC8 423-3C BNC8 425-3C BNC8 427-3C	660 660	3	200	0.85 0.85 0.85	70 95 120	3KL61	3 3	135 180 225	115 153 191	3KL62	3 3	140 190 240	119 162 204		 	 			 	 	  
BNC8 431-3C BNC8 434-3C BNC8 444-3C	660 660 600	3		0.85 0.85 0.95	240 2 × 150 2 × (60 × 6)		3 3 3	300 425 800	255 361 800		3 3 3	315 450 630	268 383 630		  	  	  			  	  
BNE1 020-2 BNE1 021-0 BNE1 021-2	690 690 690	00 00	80 100 100	1.0 1.0	25 35 35	3KL52	00 00 00	80 100 100	80 100 100	3KL53	00 00 00	80 100 100	80 100 100	3KM52	00 00 00	80 100 100	80 100 100	3KM53	00 00 00	80 100 100	100 100
BNE1 022-0 BNE1 022-2	690 690		125 125		125 125		00	125 125	125 125		00	125 125	125 125		00	125 125	125 125		00	125 125	125 125
NE1 224-0 NE1 224-2 NE1 224-3	690 690	1	160 160 160	1.0	70 70 70	3KL55	1 1 1	160 160 160	160 160 160	3KL57	2 2 2	160 160 160	160 160 160	3KM55	1 1 1	160 160 160	160 160 160	3KM57	2 2 2	160 160 160	160 160 160
NE1 225-0 NE1 225-2 NE1 225-3	690 690 690	1	200 200 200	1.0	95 95 95		1 1 1	200 200 200	200 200 200		2 2 2	200 200 200	200 200 200		1 1 1	200 200 200	200 200 200		2 2 2	200 200 200	200 200 200
BNE1 227-0 BNE1 227-2 BNE1 227-3	690 690 690	1	250 250 250	1.0	120 120 120		1 1 1	250 245 245	250 245 245		2 2 2	250 250 250	250 250 250		1 1 1	250 245 245	250 245 245		2 2 2	250 250 250	250 250 250
NE1 230-0 NE1 230-2 NE1 230-3	690 690 690	1	315 315 315	1.0	2× 70 2× 70 2× 70	3KL57	2 2 2	315 280 280	315 280 280		 	  	  	3KM57	2 2 2	315 280 280	315 280 280	-	  	  	
NE1 331-0 NE1 331-2 NE1 331-3	690 690 690	2	350 350 350	1.0	2× 95 2× 95 2× 95	3KL57	2 2 2	330 300 300	330 300 300	3KL61	3 3 3	350 350 350	350 350 350	3KM57	2 2 2	330 300 300	330 300 300	-	  	  	 
NE1 332-0 NE1 332-2 NE1 332-3	690 690	2	400 400 400	1.0	2× 95 2× 95 2× 95		2 2 2	375 340 340	375 340 340		3 3 3	400 400 400	400 400 400		2 2 2	375 340 340	375 340 340		  	  	 
NE1 333-0 NE1 333-2 NE1 333-3	690 690 690	2	450 450 450	1.0	2× 120 2× 120 2× 120	3KL61	3 3 3		450 450 450	3KL62	3 3 3	450 450 450	450 500 500		2 2 2	400 325 325	400 325 325		  	  	 
BNE1 334-0 BNE1 334-2 BNE1 334-3	690 690 690	2	500 500 500	1.0	2× 120 2× 120 2× 120		3 3 3	500 500 500	500 500 500		3 3 3	500 500 500	500 500 500		2 2 2	400 350 350	400 350 350		  	  	  
NE1 435-0 NE1 435-2 NE1 435-3	690 690 690	3	560 560 560	1.0	2× 150 2× 150 2× 150	3KL61	3 3 3	560 560 560	560 560 560	3KL62	3 3 3	560 560 560	560 560 560			 	  	-		  	
BNE1 436-0 BNE1 436-2 BNE1 436-3	690 690 690	3	630 630 630	1.0	2× 185 2× 185 2× 185		3 3 3		630 615 615		3 3 3	630 630 630	630 630 630		 		  		 	 	
NE1 437-0 NE1 437-1 NE1 437-2 NE1 437-3	690 600 690	3 3	710 710 710 710	1.0 1.0	2× (40×5) 2× (40×5) 2× (40×5) 2× (40×5)		3 3 3	630 630 630 630	630 630 630 630		3 3 3	710 710 700 700	710 710 700 700		  	  	  		  	  	  
BNE1 438-0 BNE1 438-1 BNE1 438-2	690 600 690	3 3 3	800 800 800	1.0 1.0 1.0	2× (50×5) 2× (50×5) 2× (50×5)	3KL61	3 3 3	630 630 630	630 630 630	3KL62	3 3 3	800 800 760	800 800 760								
INE1 438-3 INE1 447-2 INE1 447-3	690 690	3	800 670 670	1.0	2× (50×5) 2× (40×5) 2× (40×5)		3 3	630 630 630	630 630 630		3 3	760 670 670	760 670 670							 	
NE1 448-2 NE1 448-3	690 690	3	850 850	1.0	2× (40×8) 2× (40×8)		3		630		3	790 790	790 790								

LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

SITOR fuse links		Ø min Cu	3KL /3K	M sv	itch (	disco	nnectors	with	fuses	3											
						3KL add-on devices			3KM busbar devices												
Order No.	U <sub>n</sub> V AC	BG	I <sub>n</sub> A	WL	$\text{mm}^2$	Order No.	BG	I <sub>max</sub> A	$I_{WL}$	Order No.	BG	I <sub>max</sub> A	$I_{WL}$	Order No.	BG	I <sub>max</sub> A	$I_{WL}$	Order No.	BG	I <sub>max</sub> A	$I_{WL}$
3NE1 813-0 3NE1 814-0 3NE1 815-0	690 690 690	000 000 000	16 20 25	1.0 1.0 1.0	1.5 2.5 4	3KL50	00 00 00	16 20 25	16 20 25	3KL52	00 00 00	16 20 25	16 20 25	3KM50	00 00 00	16 20 25	16 20 25	3KM52	00 00 00	16 20 25	16 20 25
3NE1 803-0 3NE1 802-0 3NE1 817-0 3NE1 818-0	690 690 690	000 000 000 000	40 50	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	6 10 10 16		00 00 00 00	35 40 50 63	35 40 50 63		00 00 00 00	35 40 50 63	35 40 50 63		00 00 00 00	35 40 50 63	35 40 50 63		00 00 00 00	35 40 50 63	35 40 50 63
3NE1 820-0	690	000	80	1.0	25	3KL52	00	80	80					3KM52	00	80	80				
3NE3 221 3NE3 222 3NE3 224	1000 1000 1000	1 1 1	100 125 160	0.95 0.95 1.0	35 50 70	3KL55	1 1 1	90 110 140	86 105 140	3KL57	2 2 2	95 115 150	90 109 150	3KM55	1 1 1	90 110 140	86 105 140	3KM57	2 2 2	95 115 150	90 109 150
3NE3 225 3NE3 227	1000 1000				95 120		1	175 210	175 210		2	180 220	180 220		1	175 210	175 210		2	180 220	180 220
3NE3 230-0B 3NE3 231	1000	1	350	0.95 0.95		3KL57	2	240 265	228 252					3KM57	2	240 265	228 252				
3NE3 232-0B 3NE3 233	1000 1000	1 1	400 450		240 2× 150		2	290 320	261 288						2	290 320	261 288				
3NE3 332-0B 3NE3 333 3NE3 334-0B		2	400 450 500	1.0 1.0 1.0	240 2× 150 2× 150	3KL61	3 3 3	340 380 440	340 380 440	3KL62	3 3	360 400 470	360 400 470	3KM57	2 2 2	290 320 360	290 320 360				
3NE3 335 3NE3 336 3NE3 337-8		2 2 2	560 630 710	1.0 1.0 1.0	2× 185 2× 185 2× 200		3 3 3	500 540 600	500 540 600		3 3 3	530 580 640	530 580 640		2 2 2	400 400 400	400 400 400			 	 
3NE3 338-8 3NE3 340-8	800 690	2	800 900	0.95 0.95	2× 200 2× 200		3	630 630	630 630		3	720 800	680 750		2	400 400	400 400				
3NE4 101 3NE4 102 3NE4 117	1000 1000 1000	0	40	0.9 0.9 0.9	6 10 10	3KL55	1 1 1	32 40 50	29 36 45					3KM55	1 1 1	32 40 50	29 36 45				 
3NE4 118 3NE4 120 3NE4 121	1000 1000 1000	0	63 80 100	0.9 0.9 0.9	16 25 35		1 1 1	63 80 95	57 72 86				 		1 1 1	63 80 95	57 72 86		 		
3NE4 122 3NE4 124	1000 1000		125 160		50 70		1	120 150	108 135						1	120 150	108 135				
3NE4 327-0B 3NE4 330-0B 3NE4 333-0B	800 800 800	2		0.85 0.85 0.85	120 240 2× (30×5)	3KL57	2 2 2	175 230 340	149 196 289	3KL61	3 3 3	200 260 370	170 221 315	3KM57	2 2 2	175 230 340	149 196 289		 	  	 
3NE4 334-0B 3NE4 337	800 800		500 710	0.85 0.95	2× (30×5) 2× (40×5)	3KL61	3	425 600	361 570	3KL62	3	450 630	375 600		2	380 400	323 400				
3NE8 015-1 3NE8 003-1 3NE8 017-1 3NE8 018-1		00	35 50	0.95 0.95 0.90 0.95	4 6 10 16	3KL50	00 00 00 00	25 33 45 54	24 31 41 51	3KL52	00 00 00 00	25 35 50 60	24 33 45 57	3KM50	00 00 00 00	25 33 45 54	24 31 41 51	3KM52	00 00 00 00	25 35 50 60	24 33 45 57
3NE8 020-1	690			0.95	25	3KL52	00	68	65	3KL53	00	68	65	3KM52	00	68	65	3KM53	00	68	65
3NE8 021-1 3NE8 022-1 3NE8 024-1	690 690 690	00	100 125 160	0.95 0.95 0.95	35 50 70	3KL52	00 00 00	89 106 130	85 101 124	3KL53	00 00	89 106 130	85 101 124	3KM52	00 00 00	89 106 130	85 101 124	3KM53	00 00 00	89 106 130	85 101 124

 $U_n$  = Rated voltage

BG = Size

 $I_{\text{n}}$  = Rated current WL = Varying load factor

 $\emptyset_{min}$  Cu = Required conductor cross-section Cu

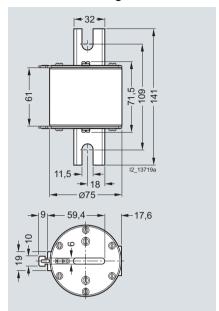
 $I_{\text{max}}$  = Maximum permissible current

I<sub>WL</sub> = Maximum permissible current with varying load

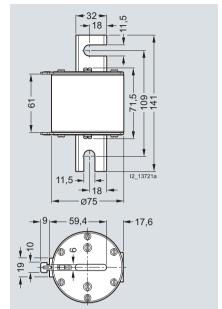
85

### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

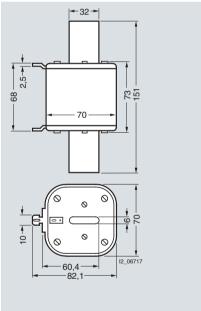
#### Dimensional drawings



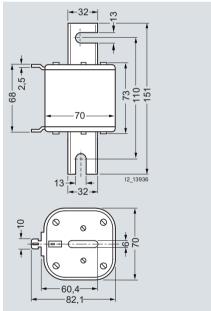
3NC2 4..-0C, 3NC8 4..-0C



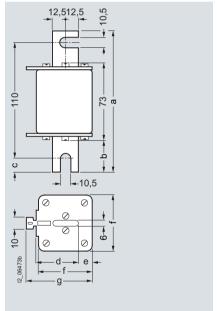
3NC2 4..-3C, 3NC8 4..-3C



3NE1 43.-0, 3NE1 43.-1

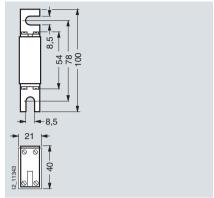


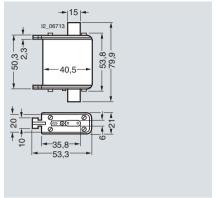
3NE1 4..-3

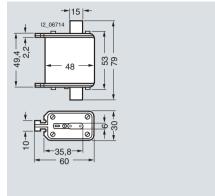


3NE1 2..-3, 3NE1 3..-3

Туре	Dimensions (mm)						
	а	b	С	d	е	f	g
3NE1 23	135	31	12.5	40.5	13.5	52	63.5
3NE1 33	149	38	19.5	47.5	15	60	72



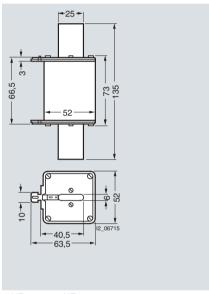


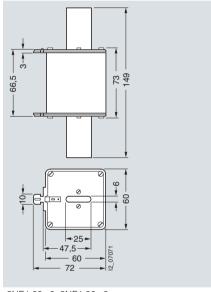


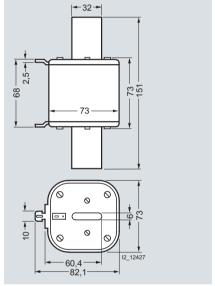
3NE8 7..-1

3NE1 8..-0

3NE1 02.-0, 3NE1 02.-2, 3NE8 0..-1



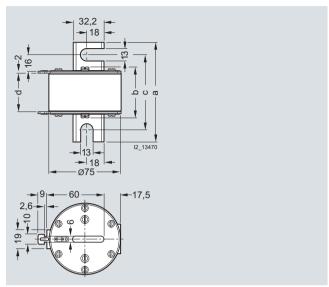




3NE1 2..-0, 3NE1 2..-2

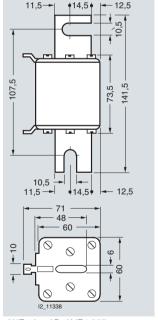
3NE1 33.-0, 3NE1 33.-2

3NE1 4..-2

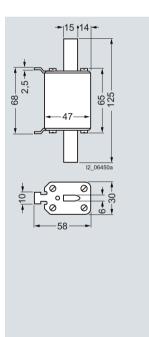


3NC3 2..-1, 3NC3 3..-1

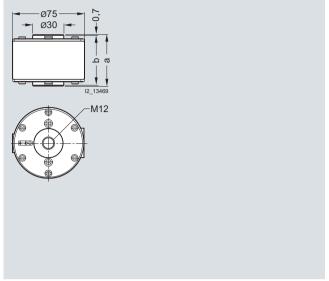
Туре	Dimensi	Dimensions (mm)							
	а	b	С	d					
3NC3 21	102	51	78	40					
3NC3 31	139	72	108	61					



3NE4 3..-0B, 3NE4 337

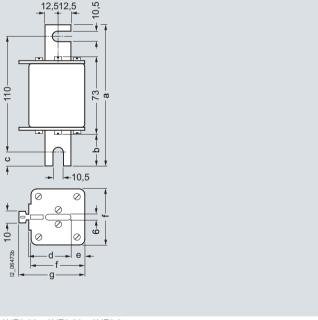


3NE4 1..



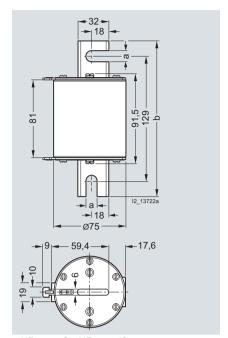
3NC3 2..-6, 3NC3 3..-6

Туре	Dimensions (mm)					
	a	b				
3NC3 26	52	50				
3NC3 36	73	71				



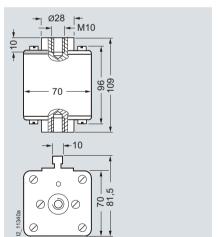
3NE3 22., 3NE3 23., 3NE3 3..

Туре	Dimen	Dimensions (mm)						
	а	b	С	d	е	f	g	
3NE3 22.	135	31	12.5	40.5	13.5	52	63.5	
3NE3 23.	135	31	12.5	40.5	13.5	52	63.5	
3NE3 3	149	38	19.5	47.5	15	60	72	

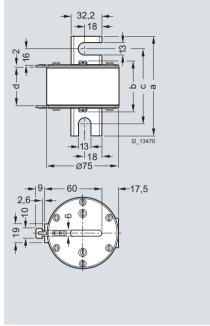


3NE3 ...-0C, 3NE3 6..-1C

Туре	Dimensions (mm)					
	а	b				
3NE30C	11.5	161				
3NE3 61C	13	171				

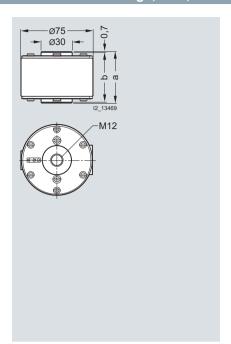


3NE3 635-6



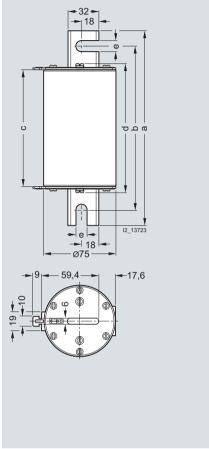
3NC3 4..-1

Туре	Dimensions (mm)						
	а	b	С	d			
3NC3 41	139	72	108	61			



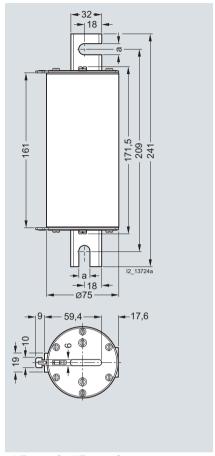
3NC3 4..-6

Туре	Dimensions (mm)				
	а	b			
3NC3 46	73	71			



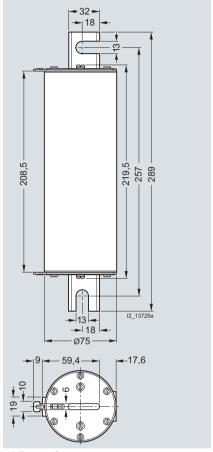
3NE5 6..-0C

Туре	Dimensions (mm)						
	а	b	С	d	е		
3NF5 6 -0C	201	169	121	131.5	11.5		



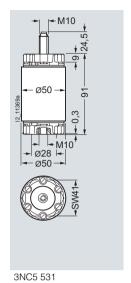
3NE5 4..-0C, 3NE5 4..-1C; 3NE7 ...-0C, 3NE7 ...-1C

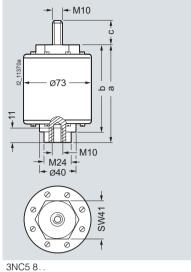
Туре	Dimensions (mm)				
	а				
3NE5 40C	11.5				
3NE5 41C	13				
3NE70C	11.5				
3NE71C	13				



3NE9 6..-1C

### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE





Ø28 | M10 75,5 83 – a b 70 0 70 — 81,5 0(0)0 81, 0

Dimensions (mm) Type 3NC5 838 98 88.5 25 88.5 3NC5 841 98 25 3NC5 840 109.5 20.5 119

3NE6 4..-7, 3NE9 4..-7 3NE6 4.., 3NE9 4..

Ø28 |<del>-</del> | | M10

70

125

100

0  $\emptyset(\emptyset)\emptyset$ 

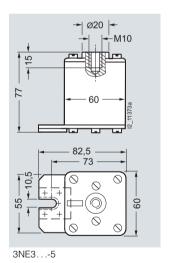
Ø11

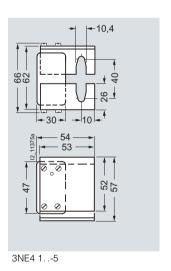
 $\oslash$ 

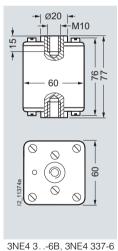
**|−**10

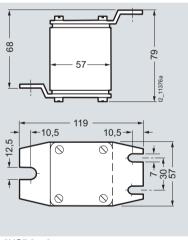
0

Туре	Dimensions (mm)				
	а	b			
3NE6 437	89	76			
3NE9 450	89	76			
3NE9 440-6	89	76			
3NE6 444	99	86			









3NC7 3..-2

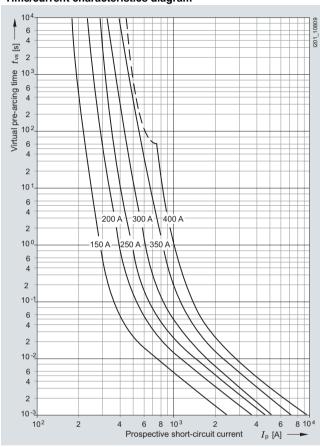
### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

#### Characteristic curves

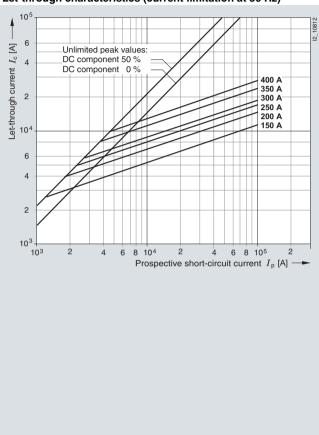
#### Series 3NC2 4...

Size: 3
Operational class: gR or aR
Rated voltage: 500 V AC
Rated current: 150 ... 400 A

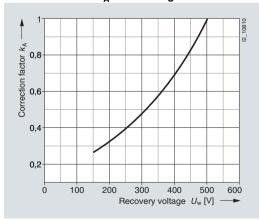
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

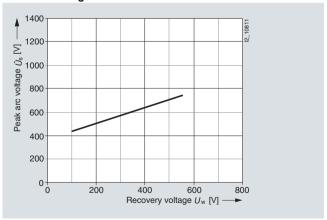


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

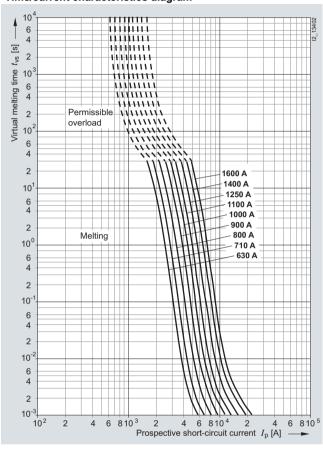
#### 3NC3 2 series

Size: 3 Operational class: aR

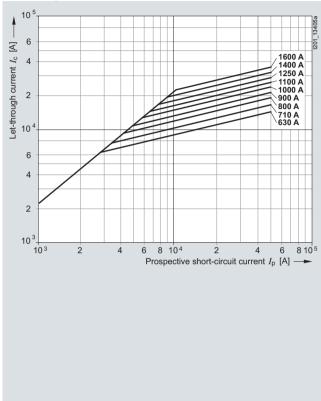
Rated voltage: 690 V AC (630 ... 1250 A), 500 V AC (1400 ... 1600 A)

Rated current: 630 ... 1600 A

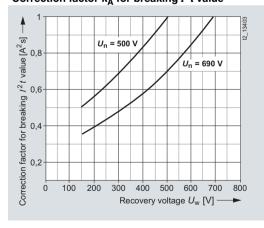
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

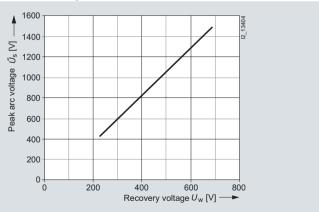


#### Let-through characteristic curves



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

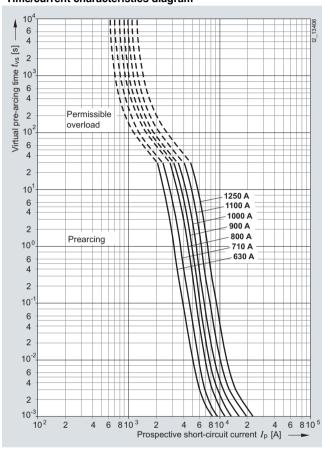
#### 3NC3 3 series

Size: 3 Operational class: aR

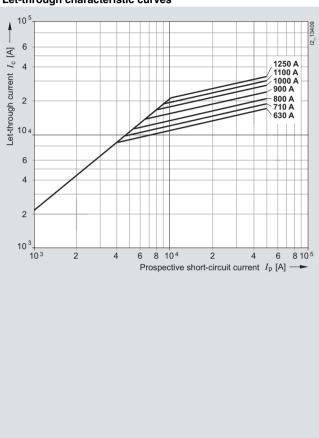
Rated voltage: 1000 V AC (630 ... 1000 A), 800 V AC (1100 ... 1250 A)

Rated current: 630 ... 1250 A

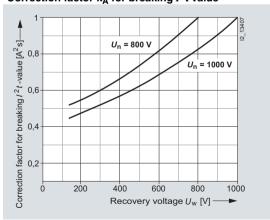
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

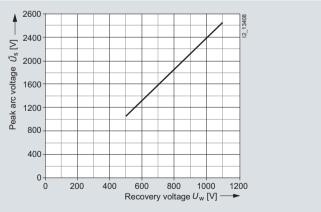


#### Let-through characteristic curves



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





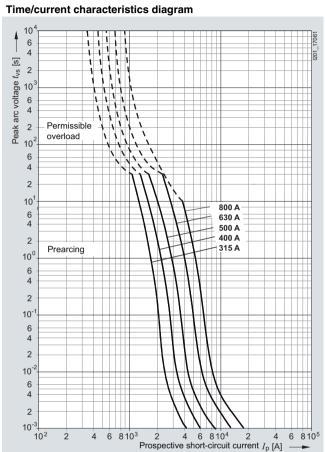
LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

#### 3NC3 4 series

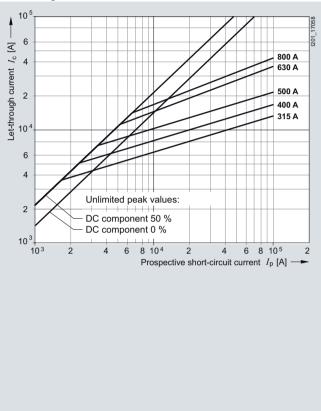
Size: 3 Operational class:

1250 V AC (315 ... 630 A), 1100 V AC (800 A) Rated voltage:

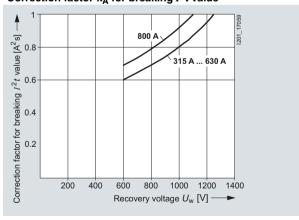
Rated current: 315 ... 800 À

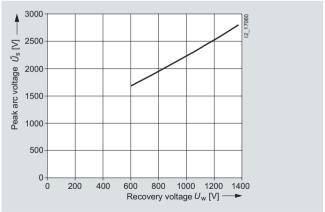


#### Let-through characteristic curves



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





#### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

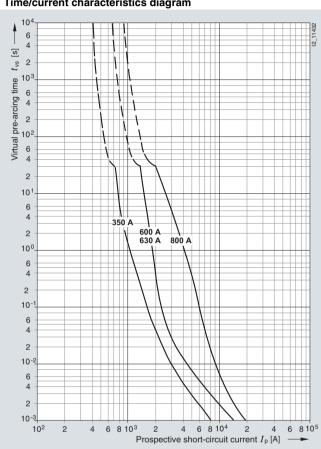
#### Series 3NC5 531, 3NC5 8...

Operational class:

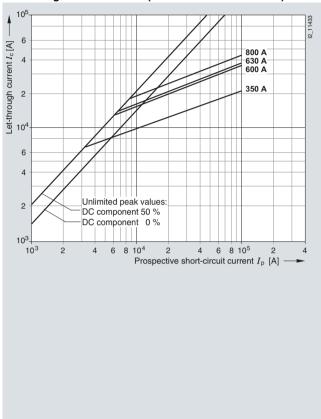
800 V AC (350 A, 630 A), 1000 V AC (600 A, 800 A) Rated voltage:

350 ... 800 Å Rated current:

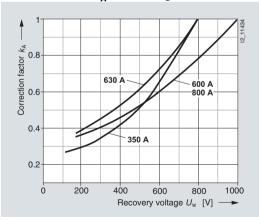
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

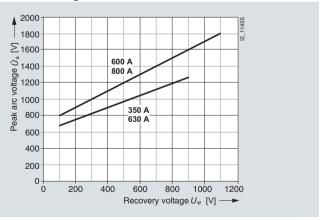


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



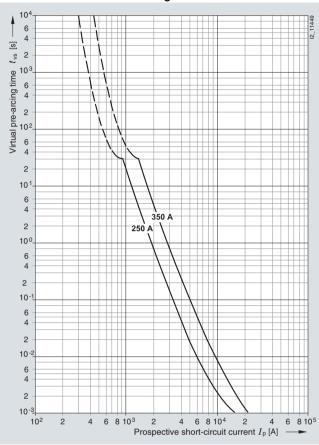


LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

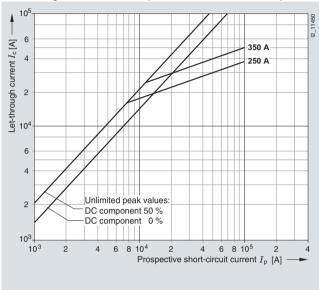
#### Series 3NC7 3..-2

Operational class: aR
Rated voltage: 680 V AC
Rated current: 250 A, 350 A

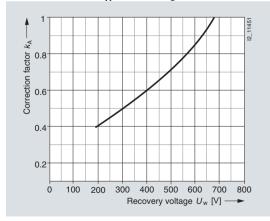
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



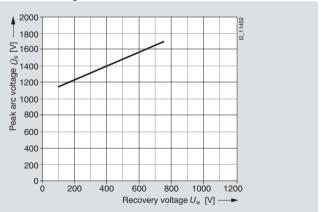
#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



#### Peak arc voltage



97

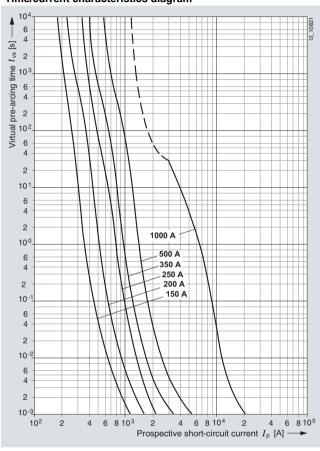
### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

#### Series 3NC8 4..

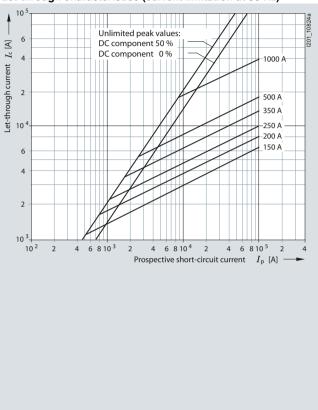
Size: 3

Operational class: gR or aR
Rated voltage: 660 V AC
Rated current: 150 ... 1000 A

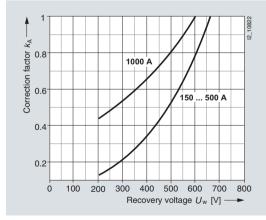
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

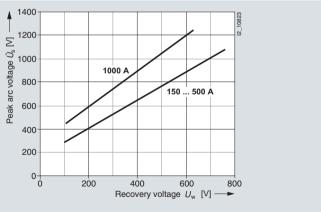


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



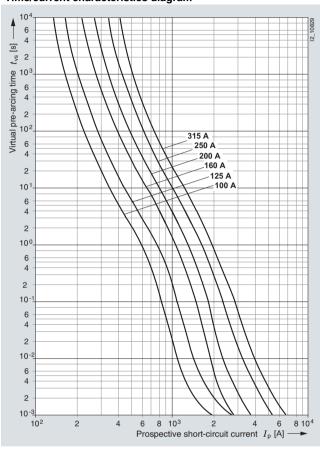


LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

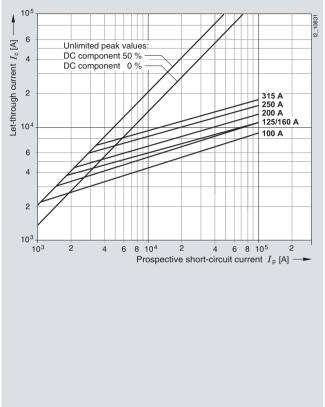
#### Series 3NE1 02.-0, 3NE1 2..-0

Size: 00, 1
Operational class: gS
Rated voltage: 690 V AC
Rated current: 100 ... 315 A

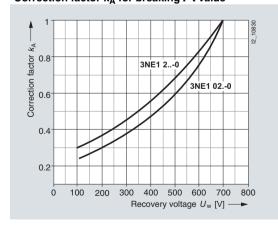
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

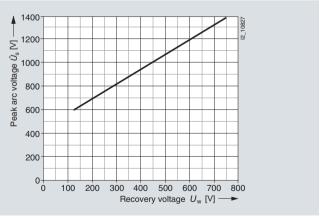


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



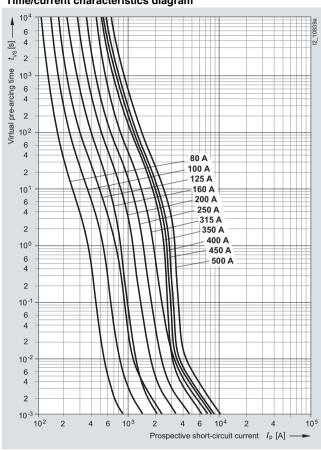


### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

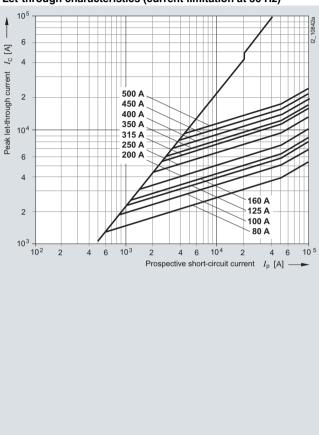
#### Series 3NE1 02.-2, 3NE1 2..-2, 3NE1 2..-3, 3NE1 3..-2, 3NE1 3..-3

Sizes: 00, 1, 2
Operational class: gR
Rated voltage: 690 V AC
Rated current: 80 ... 500 A

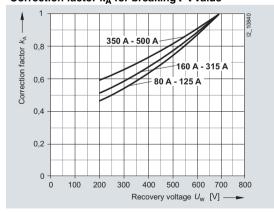
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

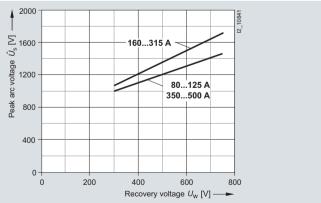


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



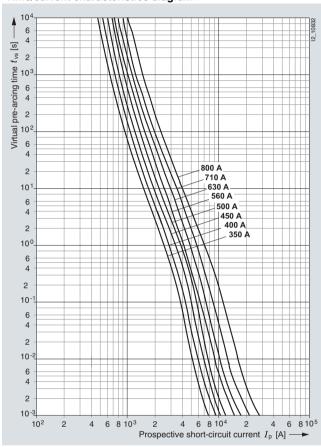


LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

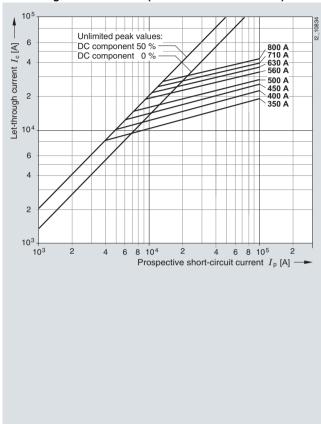
#### Series 3NE1 33.-0, 3NE1 43.-0

Size: 2, 3
Operational class: gS
Rated voltage: 690 V AC
Rated current: 350 ... 800 A

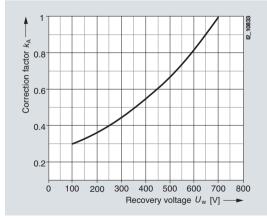
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

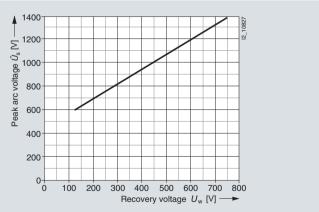


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



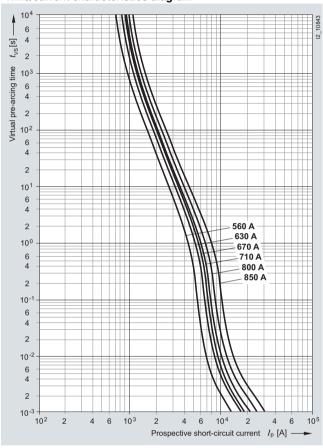


### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

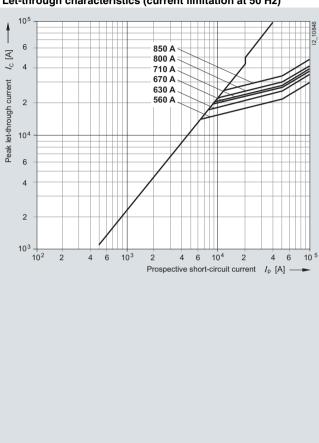
#### Series 3NE1 4..-2, 3NE1 4..-3

Size: 3
Operational class: gR
Rated voltage: 690 V AC
Rated current: 560 ... 850 A

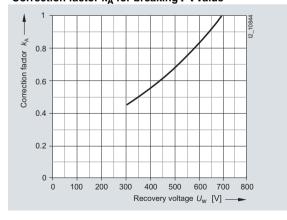
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

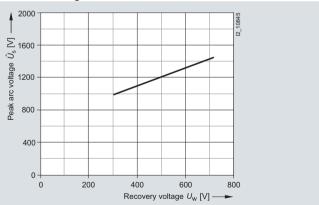


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



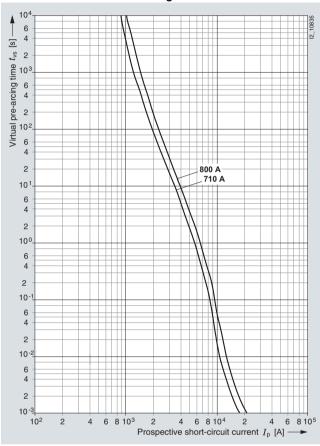


LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

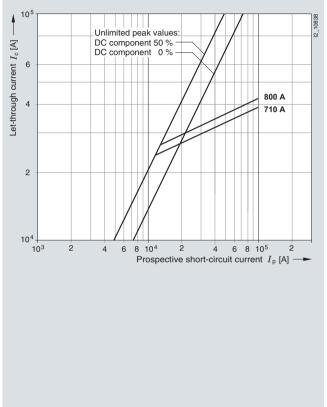
#### Series 3NE1 437-1, 3NE1 438-1

Size: 3
Operational class: gR
Rated voltage: 600 V AC
Rated current: 710 and 800 A

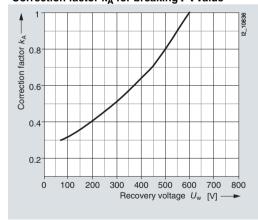
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



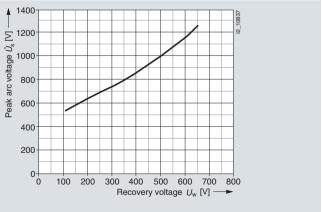
#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



#### Peak arc voltage



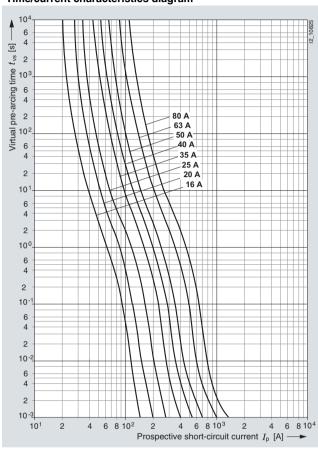
103

### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

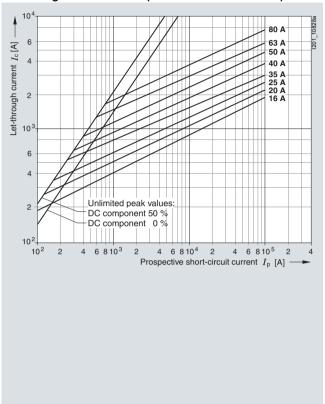
#### Series 3NE1 8..-0

Size: 000
Operational class: gS
Rated voltage: 690 V AC
Rated current: 16 ... 80 A

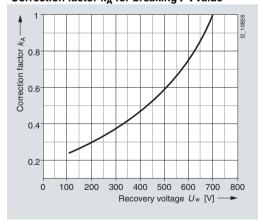
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

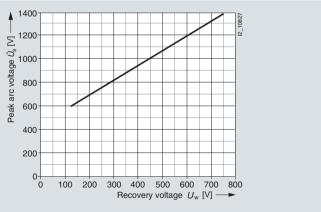


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



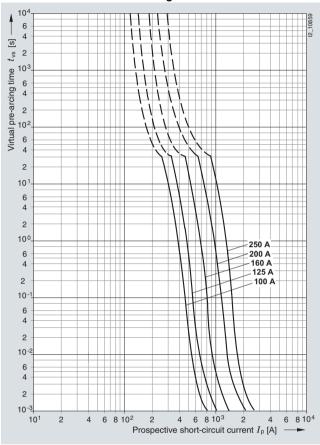


LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

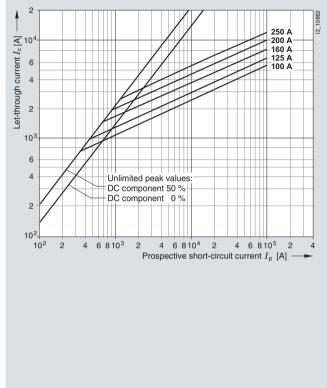
#### Series 3NE3 22.

Size: 1
Operational class: aR
Rated voltage: 1000 V AC
Rated current: 100 ... 250 A

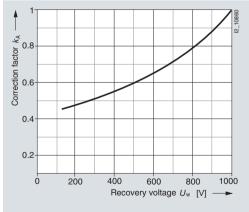
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

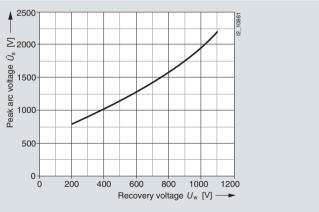


### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



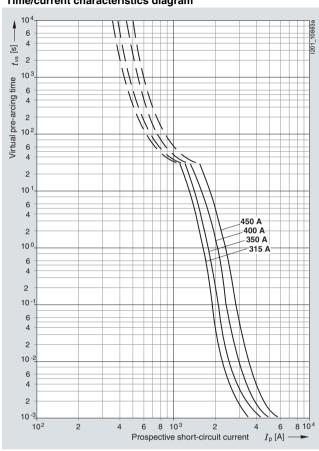


### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

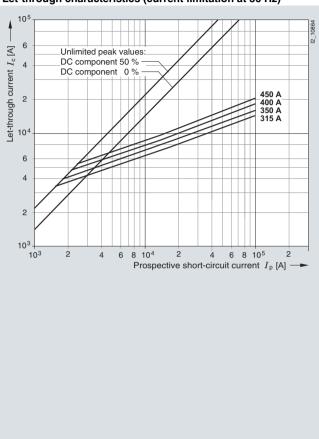
#### Series 3NE3 23.

Size: 1
Operational class: aR
Rated voltage: 1000 V AC
Rated current: 315 ... 450 A

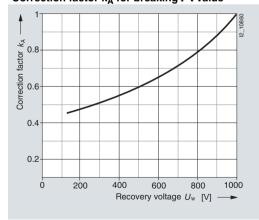
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

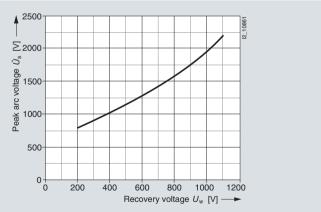


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

#### Series 3NE3 3..

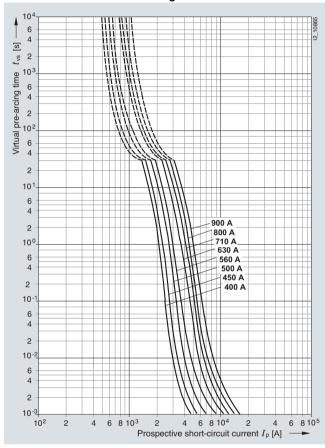
Size: 2 Operational class: aR

Rated voltage: 1000 V AC (up to 630 A)

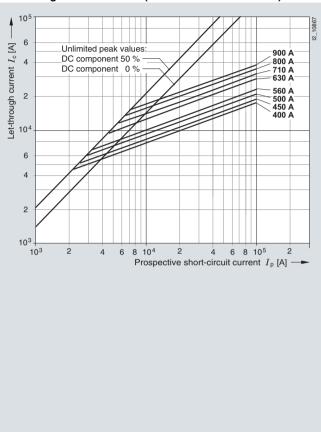
1000 V AC (up to 630 A) 900 V AC (710 A) 800 V AC (800 A) 690 V AC (900 A)

Rated current: 400 ... 900 A

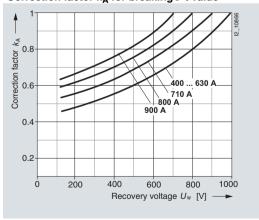
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

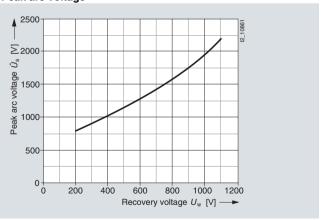


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_{\rm A}$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



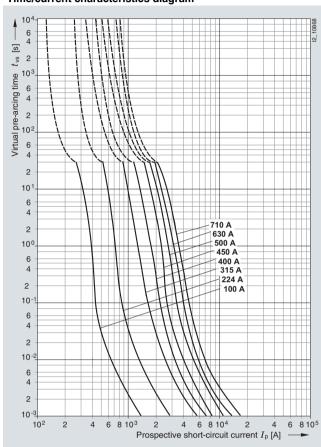


#### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

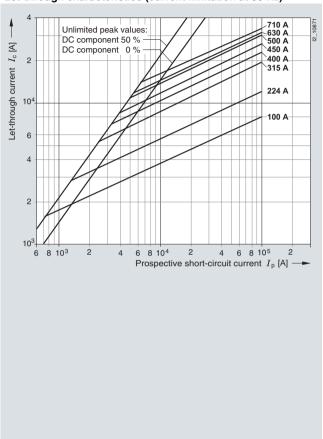
#### Series 3NE3 4.., 3NE3 6..

Size: 3
Operational class: aR
Rated voltage: 1000 V AC
Rated current: 100 ... 710 A

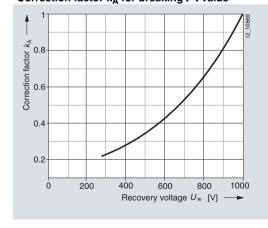
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

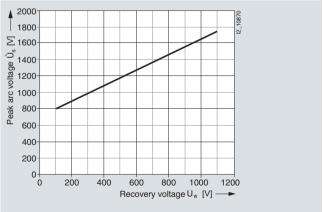


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

#### Series 3NE3 5.5-5, 3NE4 1..-5

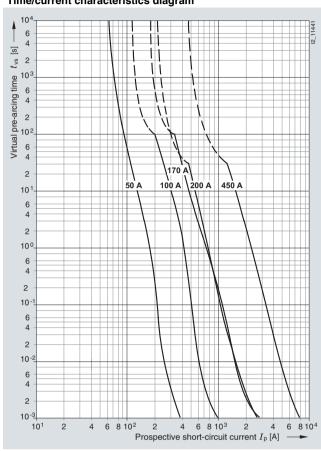
Operational class: aR, gR

Rated voltage: 800 V AC (170 A)

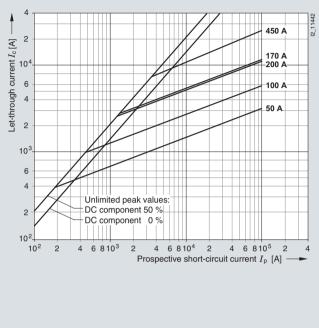
aR, gR 800 V AC (170 A) 1000 V AC (50 A, 100 A, 200 A, 450 A) 50 ... 450 A

Rated current: 50 ... 450 A

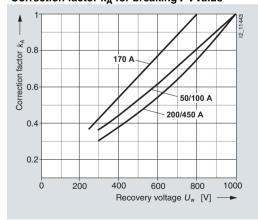
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

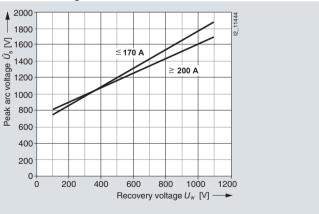


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



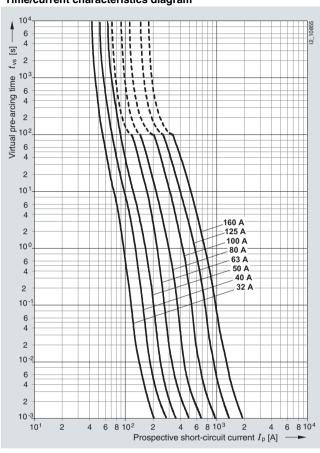


#### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

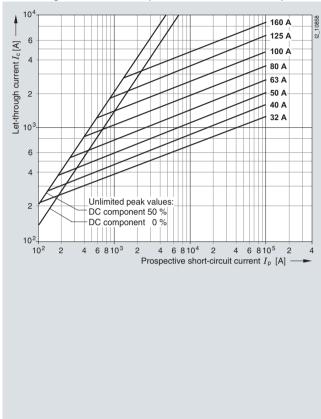
#### Series 3NE4 1..

Size: 0
Operational class: gR or aR
Rated voltage: 1000 V AC
Rated current: 32 ... 160 A

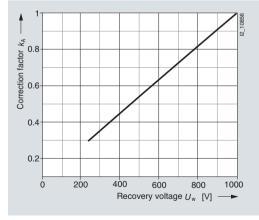
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

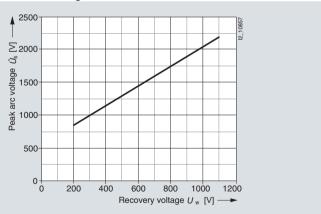


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



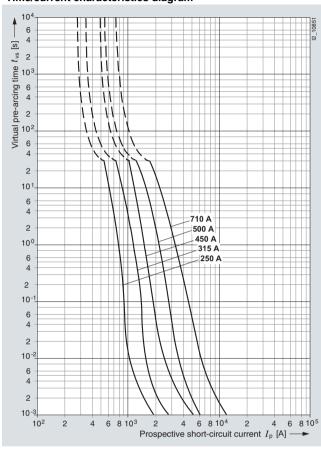


LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

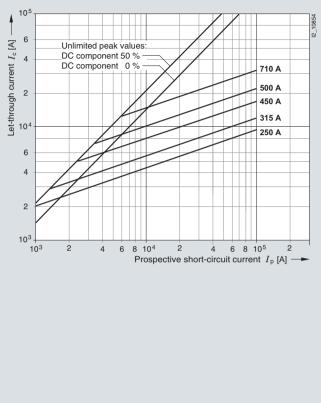
#### Series 3NE4 3..-0B, 3NE4 337

Size: 2
Operational class: aR
Rated voltage: 800 V AC
Rated current: 250 ... 710 A

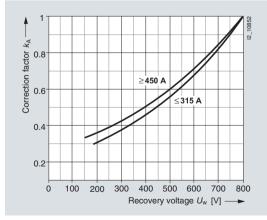
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

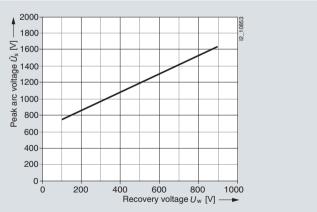


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



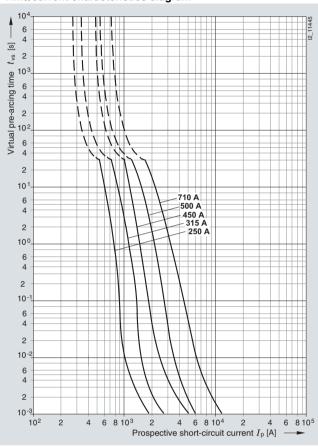


#### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

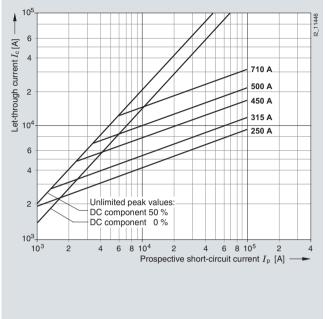
#### Series 3NE4 3..-6B, 3NE4 337-6

Operational class: aR
Rated voltage: 800 V AC
Rated current: 250 ... 710 A

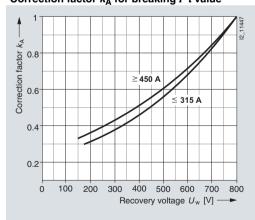
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

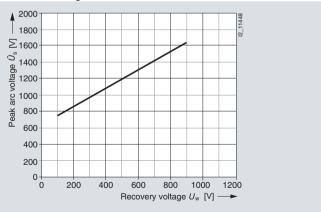


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



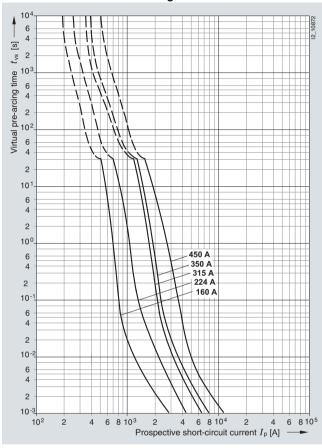


LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

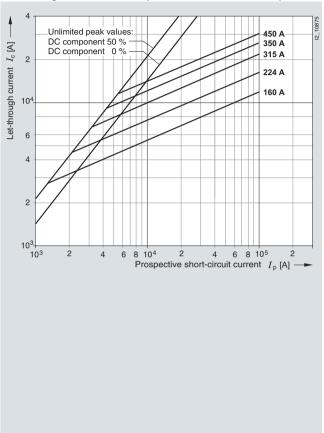
#### Series 3NE5 4...

Size: 3
Operational class: aR
Rated voltage: 1500 V AC
Rated current: 160 ... 450 A

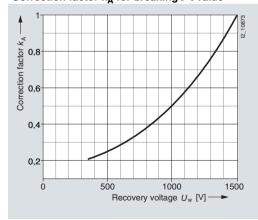
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

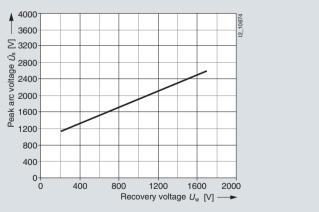


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



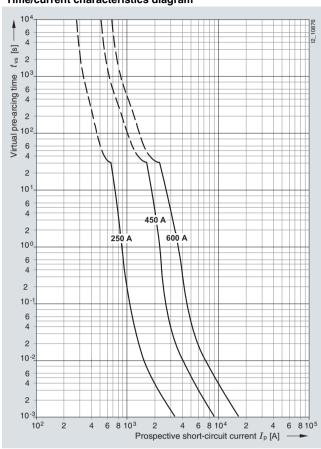


#### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

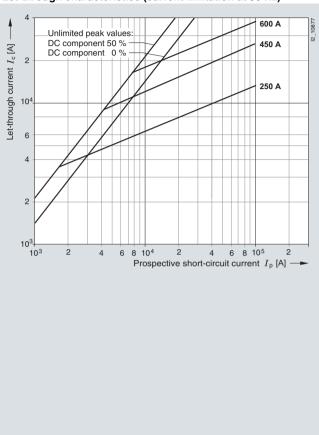
#### Series 3NE5 6..

Size: 3
Operational class: aR
Rated voltage: 1500 V AC
Rated current: 250 ... 600 A

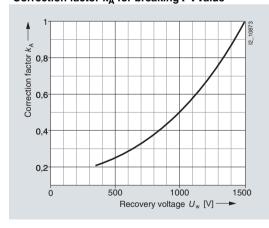
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

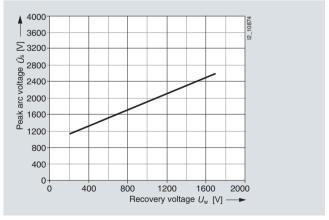


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

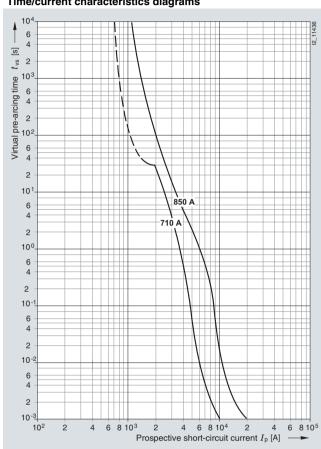
#### Series 3NE6 4.., 3NE9 4..

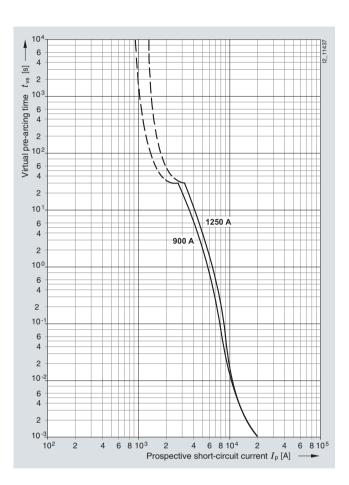
Operational class:

aR, gR 600 V AC (850 A, 1250 A), 900 V AC (710 A, 900 A) 710 ... 1250 A Rated voltage:

Rated current:

#### Time/current characteristics diagrams





#### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

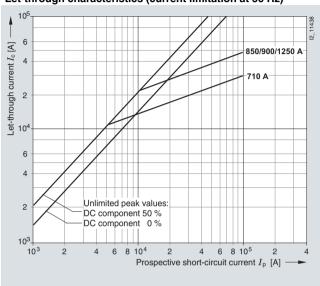
#### Series 3NE6 4.., 3NE9 4..

Operational class:

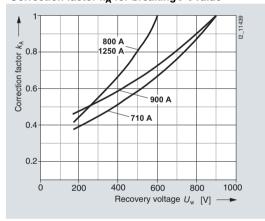
aR, gR 600 V AC (850 A, 1250 A), 900 V AC (710 A, 900 A) 710 ... 1250 A Rated voltage:

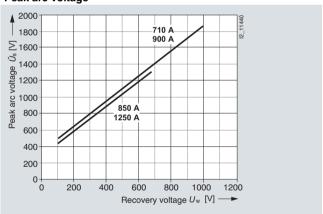
Rated current:

#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



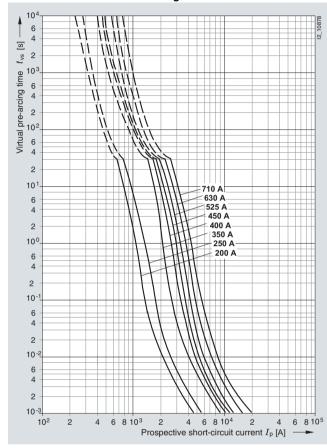


LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

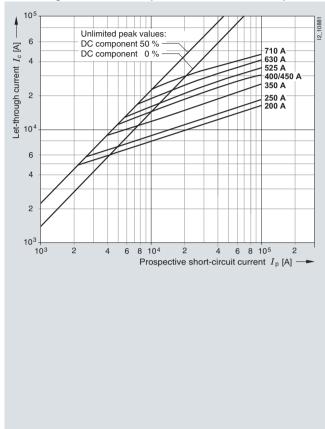
#### Series 3NE7 4.., 3NE7 6...

Size: 3
Operational class: aR
Rated voltage: 2000 V AC
Rated current: 200 ... 710 A

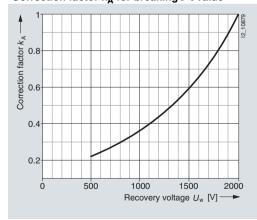
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

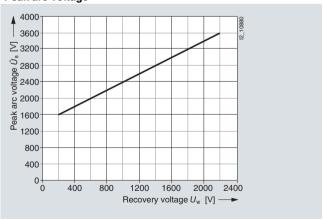


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



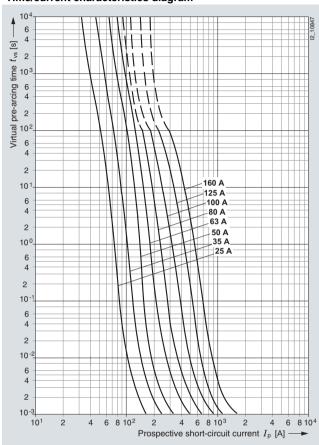


#### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

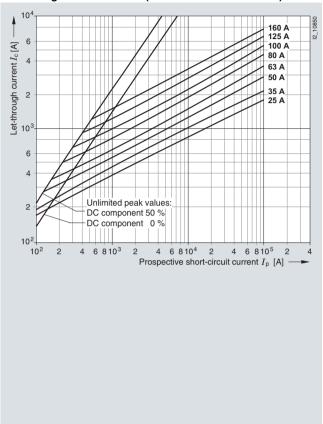
#### Series 3NE8 0..-1

Size: 00
Operational class: gR or aR
Rated voltage: 690 V AC
Rated current: 25 ... 160 A

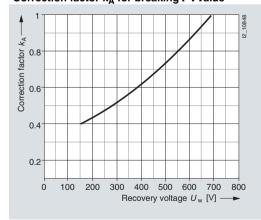
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

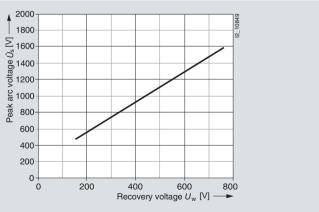


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

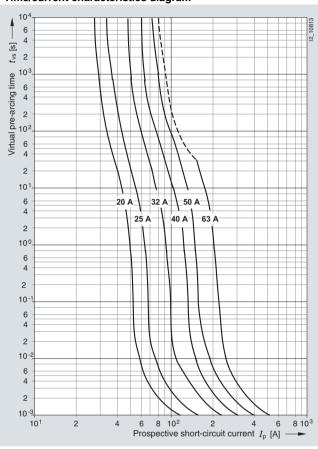
#### Series 3NE8 70.-1, 3NE8 71.-1

Size: Operational class: gR or aR

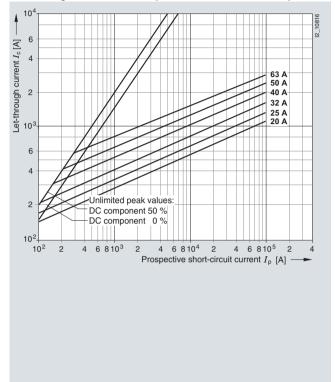
Rated current: 690 V AC/700 V DC

20 ... 63 A

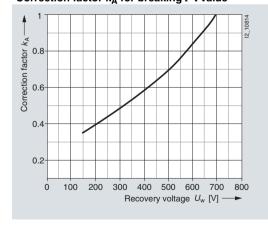
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

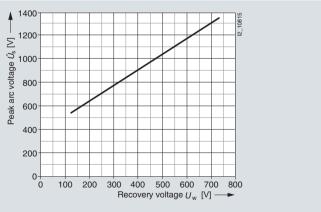


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





#### LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

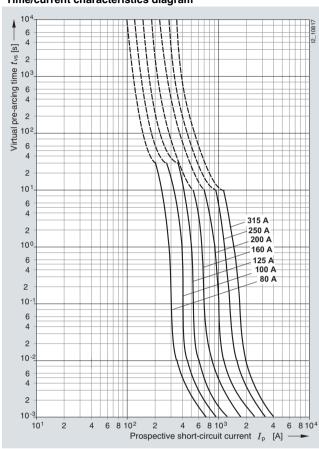
#### Series 3NE8 72.-1, 3NE8 731-1

Size: 000 Operational class: aR

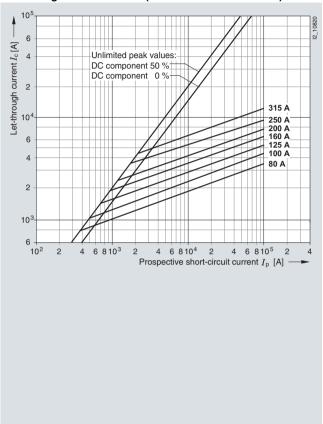
Rated voltage: 690 V AC/700 V DC according to UL

Rated current: 80 ... 315 A

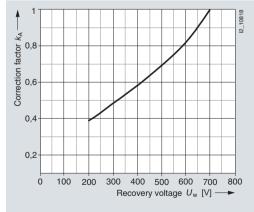
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

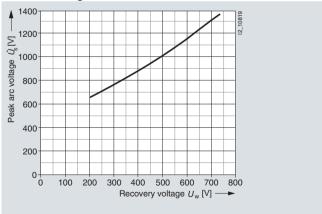


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value



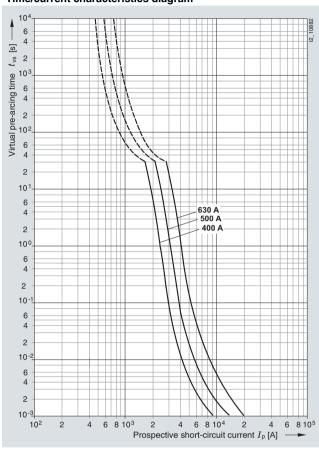


LV HRC design, 3NC, 3NE

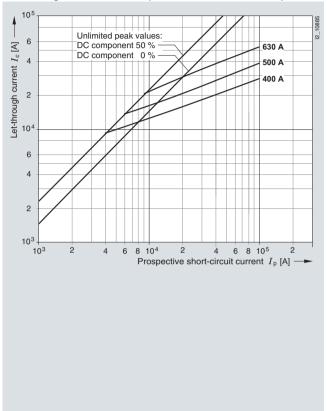
#### Series 3NE9 63.

Size: 3
Operational class: aR
Rated voltage: 2500 V AC
Rated current: 400 ... 630 A

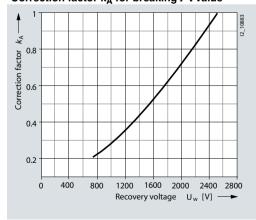
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

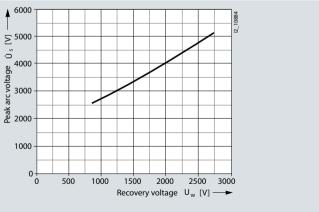


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





#### Cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2

#### Overview

SITOR cylindrical fuses protect power semiconductors from the effects of short circuits because the super quick disconnect characteristic is far quicker than that of conventional fuses. They protect expensive devices and system components such as semiconductor contactors, electronic relays (solid state), converters with fuses in the input and in the DC link, UPS systems and soft starters for motors up to 100 A.

The cylindrical design is approved for industrial applications. The cylindrical fuse links comply with IEC 60269.

Cylindrical fuse holders also comply with IEC 60269 and UL 512. The cylindrical fuse holders for 10 x 38 mm and  $14 \times 51$  mm have been tested and approved as fuse switch disconnectors and the cylindrical fuse holders for  $22 \times 58$  mm as

fuse disconnectors according to the switching device standard IEC 60947-3. The utilization category and the tested current and voltage values are specified in the Table "Technical Specifications"

The cylindrical fuse holders have been specially developed for the application of SITOR fuse links with regard to heat tolerance and heat dissipation and are therefore not recommended for standard applications.

Cylindrical fuse bases do not offer the same comprehensive touch protection as the fuse holders, but have better heat dissipation. The single-pole cylindrical fuse bases for 14 x 51 mm and  $22 \times 58$  mm allow modular expansion to multipole bases.

#### Technical specifications

		Cylindrical fuse links		
		3NC1 0	3NC1 4	3NC2 2
Sizes	$mm \times mm$	10 × 38	14 × 51	22 × 58
Standards Approvals		IEC 60269-4; UL 248-13; CS UL 248-13; UL File No. E167		
		Fuse holders, fuse bases 3NC1, 3NC2		
Standards Approvals		IEC 60269-2; EN 60947-3;UL UL 512; UL File No. E220063		
Rated voltage	V AC	690		
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	А	32	50	100
Max. power dissipation of fuse links (conductor cross-section used)	W	3 (6 mm <sup>2</sup> ) 4.3 (10 mm <sup>2</sup> )	5 (10 mm <sup>2</sup> ) 6.5 (25 mm <sup>2</sup> )	9.5 (35 mm <sup>2</sup> ) 11 (50 mm <sup>2</sup> )
Feeder terminals	mm <sup>2</sup>	1.5 25	1.5 35	4 50
Conductor cross-sections  Solid and stranded AWG cables, solid and stranded	mm <sup>2</sup> AWG	1.5 25 18 4	1.5 35 14 2	4 50 10 1/0
Utilization category Acc. to IEC 60947-3	3	22B/32 A/400 V AC 22B/10 A/690 V AC	22B/50 A/400 V AC 22B/20 A/690 V AC	20B/690 V AC
Rated conditional short-circuit current				
• At 400 V	kA	50 (32 A gG)	100 (50 A gG)	100 (100 A gG) 80 (80 A gG)

Cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2

#### Load rating of SITOR cylindrical fuses

,	Operational class (IEC 60269)	Rated voltage U <sub>n</sub>	Rated voltage <i>U</i> <sub>n</sub>	Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	Melting $I^2t$ value $I^2t_s$ ( $t_{vs} = 1 \text{ ms}$ ) $A^2s$	Breaking I <sup>2</sup> t value I <sup>2</sup> t <sub>a</sub> at U <sub>n</sub> A <sup>2</sup> s	Temperature rise at <i>I</i> <sub>n</sub> body center	Power dissipation at <i>I</i> <sub>n</sub>	Weight approx.
2104 222	0	V AC	V DC	A		-	K	W	kg
3NC1 006	aR	600	400	3	3	8	30	1.2	0.01
	aR	600	400	6	4	20	30	1.5	0.01
	aR	600	400	8	6	30	25	2	0.01
3NC1 012	aR	600	400	10	9	60	40	2.5	0.01
	aR	600	400	12	15	110	50	3	0.01
	aR	600	400	16	25	150	60	3.5	0.01
BNC1 020 BNC1 025	aR aR aR	600 600 600	400 400 400	20 25 32	34 60 95	200 250 500	80 90 110	4.8 6 7.5	0.01 0.01 0.01
3NC1 402	aR aR aR	660 660 660	700 700 700	1 2 3		1.2 10 15	90 30 40	5 3 2.5	0.02 0.02 0.02
3NC1 405	aR aR aR	660 690 690	700 700 700	4 5 6	1.6	25 9 12	50 20 30	3 1.5 1.5	0.02 0.02 0.02
3NC1 410-5	aR aR aR	690 690	700 700 700	10 10 15	3.6 3.6 10	20 90 75	50 50 60	4 4 5.5	0.02 0.02 0.02
BNC1 420	aR aR aR	690 690	700 700 700	15 20 20	9 26 26	100 120 500	60 70 70	5.5 6 6	0.02 0.02 0.02
BNC1 425-5	aR	690	700	25	44	250	80	7	0.02
	aR	690	700	25	47	400	80	7	0.02
	aR	690	700	30	58	300	80	9	0.02
3NC1 432	aR	690	700	30	58	500	80	9	0.02
	aR	690	700	32	95	700	80	7.6	0.02
	aR	690	700	32	68	600	80	7.6	0.02
3NC1 440-5	aR	690	700	40	110	900	100	8	0.02
	aR	690	700	40	84	900	100	8	0.02
	aR	690	700	50	220	1800	110	9	0.02
BNC1 450-5	aR	690	700	50	200	2000	110	9	0.02
NC2 200-5	aR	600	700	100	1250	8000	110	16	0.06
	aR	600	700	100	1100	8500	110	16	0.06
	aR	690	700	20	34	220	40	4.6	0.06
NC2 225	aR	690	700	20	19	240	40	5	0.06
	aR	690	700	25	50	300	50	5.6	0.06
	aR	690	700	25	34	350	50	6	0.06
3NC2 232-5	aR	690	700	32	80	450	65	7	0.06
	aR	690	700	32	54	500	65	8	0.06
	aR	690	700	40	100	700	80	8.5	0.06
NC2 250	aR	690	700	40	68	800	80	9	0.06
	aR	690	700	50	185	1350	90	9.5	0.06
	aR	690	700	50	135	1500	90	9.5	0.06
NC2 263-5	aR	690	700	63	310	2600	100	11	0.06
	aR	690	700	63	280	3000	100	11	0.06
	aR	690	700	80	620	5500	110	13.5	0.06
NC2 280-5	aR	690	700	80	600	6000	110	13.5	0.06

### Load rating of SITOR cylindrical fuses without strikers in fuse holders - can be used as fuse switch disconnectors 1)

For SITOR fuse links	Rated voltage	Rated current	Required conductor cross-	Cylindrical				Fuse holders – can be used as fuse switch disconnectors 1)							
		I	section Cu	1-pole Type	1	2-pole Type	1	3-pole Type	1	1-pole Type	1	2-pole Type	1	3-pole Type	1
		$I_{n}$	Cu	туре	I <sub>max</sub> 2)	туре	I <sub>max</sub> 2)	туре	I <sub>max</sub> 2)	туре	I <sub>max</sub> 2)	туре	I <sub>max</sub> 2)	туре	I <sub>max</sub> 2)
	V AC	Α	mm <sup>2</sup>		Α		Α		Α		Α		Α		Α
Size 10 x 3	38														
3NC1 003 3NC1 006 3NC1 008	600	3 6 8	1 1 1	3NC1 038-1	3 6 8	3NC1038-2/ 2 × 3NC1 038-1	3 6 8	3NC1 038-3/ 3 × 3NC1 038-1	3 6 8	3NC1 091	3 6 8	3NC1 092/ 2 × 3NC1 091	3 6 8	3NC1 093/ 3 × 3NC1 091	3 6 8
3NC1 010 3NC1 012 3NC1 016		10 12 16	1.5 1.5 2.5		10 12 16		10 12 16		10 12 16		10 12 16		10 12 16		10 12 16
3NC1 020 3NC1 025 3NC1 032		20 25 32	2.5 4 6		20 25 32		20 23 30		20 21 28		20 25 32		20 24 30		20 22 28

#### Cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2

For SITOR fuse links	Rated voltage	Rated current	Required conductor cross-	Cylindrical	fuse b	ases				Fuse holders – can be used as fuse switch disconnectors <sup>1)</sup>					
			section	1-pole		2-pole		3-pole		1-pole		2-pole		3-pole	
		$I_{n}$	Cu	Type	I <sub>max</sub> 2)	Туре	I <sub>max</sub> 2)	Type	I <sub>max</sub> 2)	Туре	I <sub>max</sub> 2)	Туре	I <sub>max</sub> 2)	Туре	I <sub>max</sub> 2)
	V AC	Α	$\text{mm}^2$		Α		Α		Α		Α		Α		Α
Size 14 x 5	51														
3NC1 401 3NC1 402	660	1 2	1 1	3NC1 451-1	1 2	_		-		3NC1 491	1 2	3NC1 492/ 2 ×	1 2	3NC1 493/ 3 ×	1 2
3NC1 403 3NC1 404		3 4	1 1		3 4						3 4	3NC1 491	3 4	3NC1 491	3 4
3NC1 405 3NC1 406 3NC1 410	690	5 6 10	1 1 1.5		5 6 10						5 6 10		5 6 10		5 6 10
3NC1 415 3NC1 420 3NC1 425		15 20 25	1.5 2.5 4		15 20 25						15 20 25		15 20 24		15 20 22
3NC1 430 3NC1 432 3NC1 440		30 32 40	6 6 10		30 32 40						28 32 40		27 32 39		25 32 38
3NC1 450		50	10		50						48		46		44
Size 22 x 5	58											_			
3NC2 220 3NC2 225 3NC2 232	690	20 25 32	2.5 4 6	3NC2 258-1	20 25 32	-		-		3NC2 291	20 25 32	3NC2 292/ 2 × 3NC2 291	20 25 32	3NC2 293/ 3 × 3NC2 291	20 25 32
3NC2 240 3NC2 250 3NC2 263 3NC2 280		40 50 63 80	10 10 16 25		40 50 63 80						40 50 60 74		39 48 58 71		38 44 56 69
3NC2 200	600	100	35		100						95		90		85

Fuse tongs: 3NC1 000.

### Load rating of SITOR cylindrical fuses without strikers in fuse holders - can be used as fuse switch disconnectors 1)

For SITOR fuse links	Rated voltage	Rated current	Required conductor cross-section	Fuse holders - ca	n be use	ed as fuse switch d	isconne	ctors <sup>1)</sup>	
				1-pole		2-pole		3-pole	
		$I_{n}$	Cu	Туре	$I_{\text{max}}^{2)}$	Туре	$I_{\text{max}}^{2)}$	Type	$I_{\text{max}}^{2)}$
	V AC	Α	$mm^2$		А		Α		А
Size 14 x 51									
3NC1 410-5 3NC1 415-5 3NC1 420-5	690	10 15 20	1.5 1.5 2.5	3NC1 491	10 15 20	3NC1 492/ 2 × 3NC1 491-5	10 15 20	3NC1 493/ 3 × 3NC1 491-5	10 15 20
3NC1 425-5 3NC1 430-5 3NC1 432-5		25 30 32	4 6 6		25 30 32		25 30 32		25 30 31
3NC1 440-5 3NC1 450-5		40 50	10 10		38 48		35 46		34 44
Size 22 x 58									
3NC2 220-5 3NC2 225-5 3NC2 232-5	690	20 25 32	2.5 4 6	3NC2 291	20 25 32	3NC2 292/ 2 × 3NC2 291-5	20 25 31	3NC2 293/ 3 × 3NC2 291-5	20 25 30
3NC2 240-5 3NC2 250-5 3NC2 263-5 3NC2 280-5		40 50 63 80	10 10 16 25		40 45 59 71		39 43 55 69		37 42 52 68
3NC2 200-5	600	100	35		94		90		85

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  Fuse holders according to IEC 60269-3, UL 512 Fuse switch disconnectors (10  $\times$  38, 14  $\times$  51) acc. to IEC 60947-3 Fuse disconnectors (22  $\times$  58) according to IEC 60947-3.

The values  $I_{\rm max}$  apply for "stand-alone operation". If several devices are butt-mounted and/or subject to unfavorable cooling conditions, these values may be reduced still further. With a larger conductor cross-section, values higher than  $I_{\rm max}$  are possible.

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  Fuse holders according to IEC 60269-3, UL 512 Fuse switch disconnectors (10  $\times$  38, 14  $\times$  51) acc. to IEC 60947-3 Fuse disconnectors (22  $\times$  58) according to IEC 60947-3.

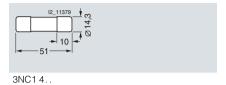
<sup>2)</sup> The values I<sub>max</sub> apply for "stand-alone operation". If several devices are butt-mounted and/or subject to unfavorable cooling conditions, these values may be reduced still further. With a larger conductor cross-section, values higher than I<sub>max</sub> are possible.

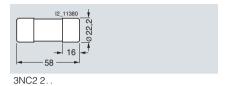
Cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2

#### Dimensional drawings

#### Cylindrical fuse links

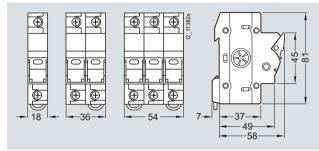




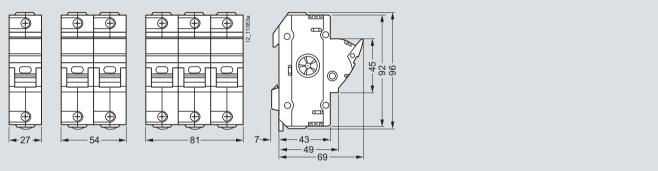


3NC1 0..

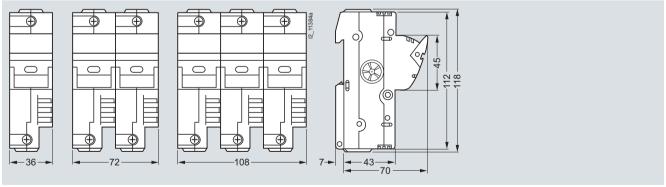
#### Cylindrical fuse holders



3NC1 09.



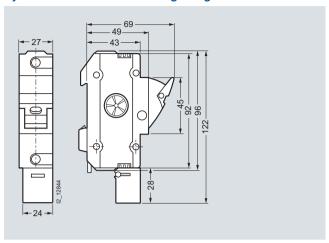
3NC1 49.



3NC1 29.

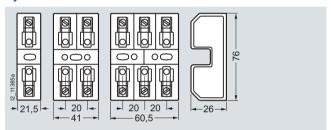
#### Cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2

#### Cylindrical fuse holders with signaling switch

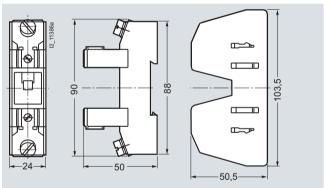


3NC1 491-5

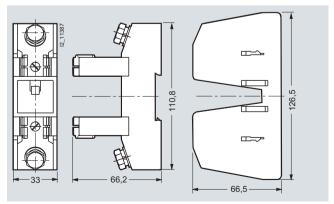
#### Cylindrical fuse bases



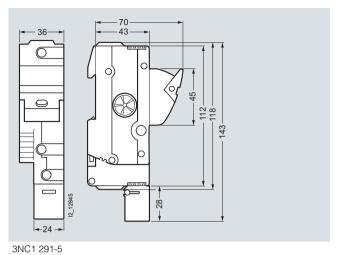
3NC1 038-1 to 3NC1 038-3



3NC1 451-1



3NC2 258-1



Cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2

#### Characteristic curves

#### Series 3NC1 0

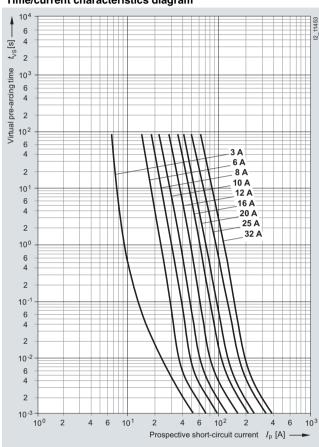
Size:  $10 \text{ mm} \times 38 \text{ mm}$ 

Operational class: aR

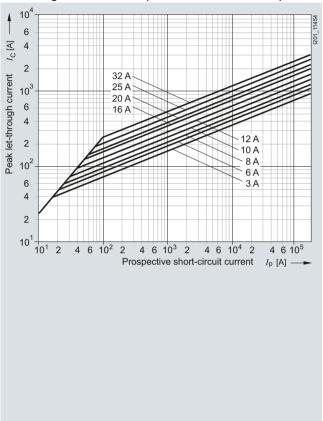
Rated voltage: 600 V AC/400 V DC

Rated current: 3 ... 32 A

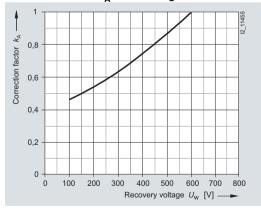
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

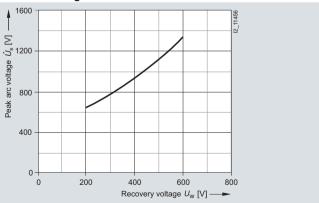


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





#### Cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2

#### Series 3NC1 4

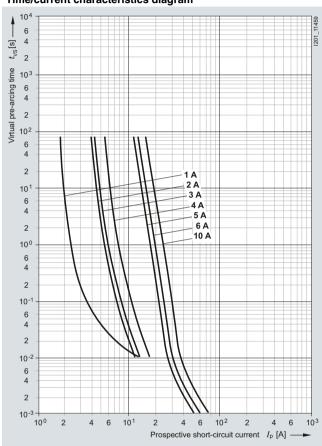
Size:  $14 \text{ mm} \times 51 \text{ mm}$ 

Operational class: aR

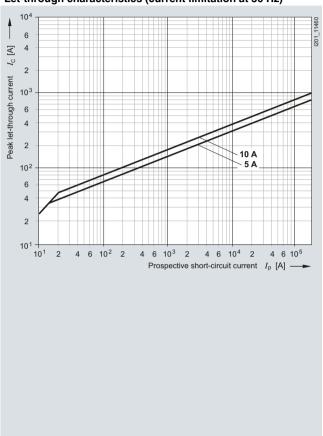
Rated voltage: 660 V AC/700 V DC (1 ... 4 A); 690 V AC/700 V DC (5 ... 10 A)

Rated current: 1 ... 10 A

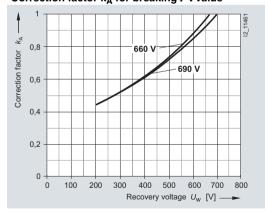
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

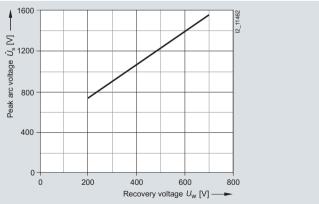


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





Cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2

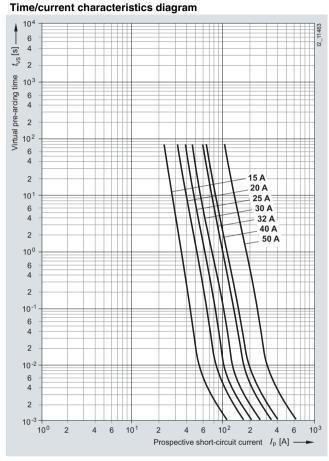
#### Series 3NC1 4

Size: 14 mm × 51 mm

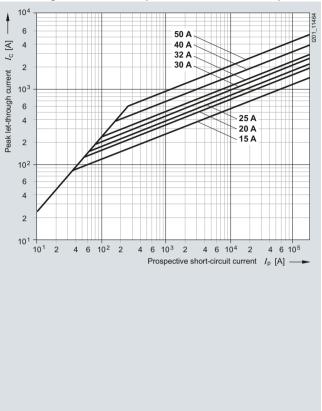
Operational class:

Rated current: 690 V AC/700 V DC

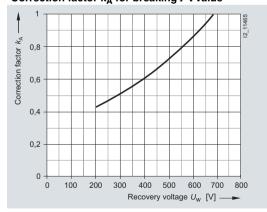
15 ... 50 A

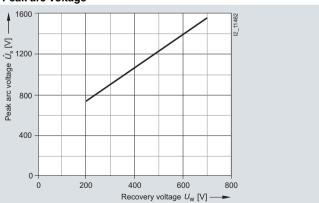


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





#### Cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2

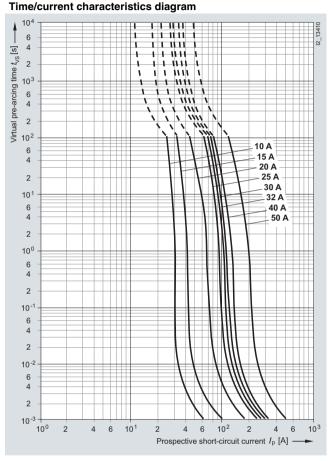
#### Series 3NC1 4..-5 with striking pin

Size: 14 mm × 51 mm

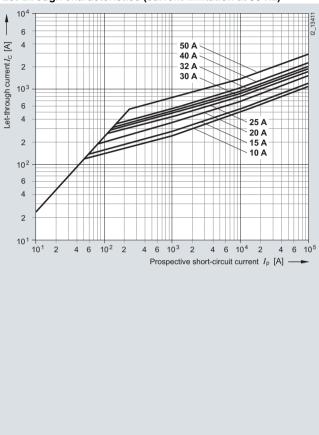
Operational class:

Rated voltage: 690 V AC/700 V DC 10 ... 50 Å

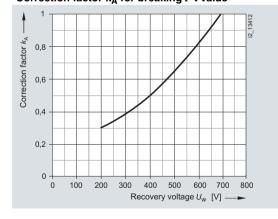
Rated current:

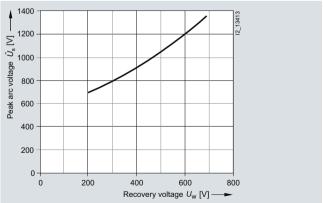


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





Cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2

#### Series 3NC2 2

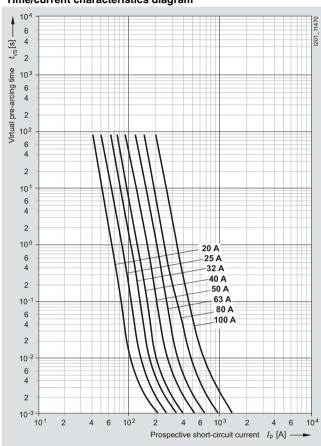
Size:  $22 \text{ mm} \times 58 \text{ mm}$ 

Operational class: aR

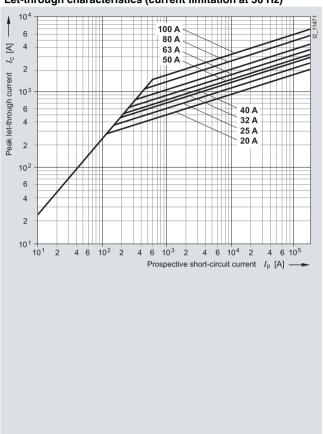
Rated voltage: 690 V AC/700 V DC (20 ... 80 A); 600 V AC/700 V DC (100 A)

Rated current: 20 ... 100 A

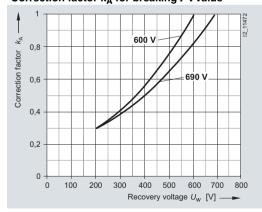
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

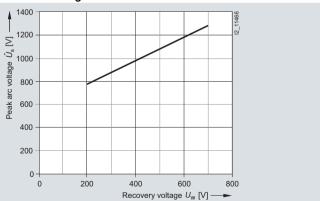


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





#### Cylindrical fuse design, 3NC1, 3NC2

#### Series 3NC2 2..-5 with striking pin

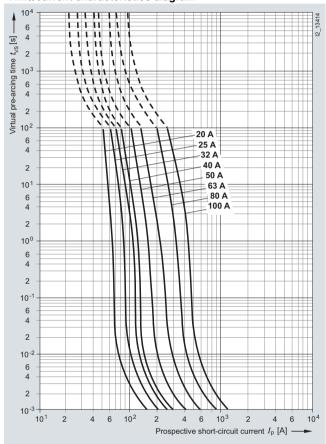
Size:  $22 \text{ mm} \times 58 \text{ mm}$ 

Operational class:

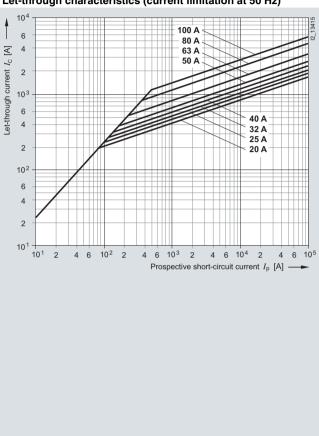
690 V AC/700 V DC (20 ... 80 A); 600 V AC/700 V DC (100 A) Rated voltage:

Rated current: 20 ... 100 A

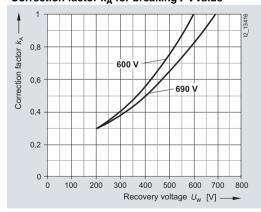
#### Time/current characteristics diagram

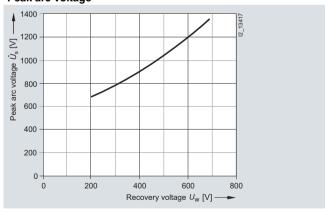


#### Let-through characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz)



#### Correction factor $k_A$ for breaking $I^2t$ value





NEOZED and DIAZED design, SILIZED, 3SE1, 5SD4

#### Overview

SILIZED is the brand name of the NEOZED fuses (D0 fuses) and the DIAZED fuses (D fuses) with super quick characteristic for semiconductor protection. The fuses are used in combination with fuse bases, fuse screw caps and accessory parts of the standard fuse system.

SILIZED fuses protect power semiconductors from the effects of short circuits because the super quick disconnect characteristic is far quicker than that of conventional fuses. They protect expensive devices and system components, such as semiconductor contactors, static relays, converters with fuses in the input and in the DC link, UPS systems and soft starters for motors up to 100 A.

When using fuse bases and fuse screw caps made of molded plastic, always heed the maximum permissible power loss values due to the high power loss (power dissipation) of the SILIZED fuses. When using these components, the following maximum permissible power loss applies:

NEOZED D02: 5.5 W
DIAZED DII: 4.5 W
DIAZED DIII: 7.0 W

For this reason, sometimes a thermal permanent load of only 50 % is possible.

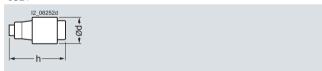
The DIAZED screw adapter DII for 25 A is used for the 30 A fuse link.

#### Technical specifications

		SILIZED fuse links, NEOZED design 5SE1 3	SILIZED fuse links, DIAZED design 5SD4
Standards		DIN VDE 0636-3; IEC 60269-3; DIN VDE 0636-4; IEC 60269-4	
Operational class		gR	
Characteristic		Super quick	
Rated voltage U <sub>n</sub>	V AC V DC	400 250	500 500
Rated current I <sub>n</sub>	А	10 63	16 100
Rated breaking capacity	kA AC kA DC	50 8	
Mounting position		Any, but preferably vertical	
Non-interchangeability		Using adapter sleeves	Using screw adapter or adapter sleeves
Resistance to climate	°C	up to 45 at 95 % rel. humidity	
Ambient temperature	°C	-5 +40, humidity 90 % at 20	

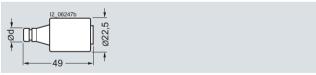
#### Dimensional drawings

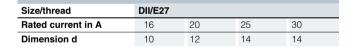
5SE1



Size	D01	D02
Rated current in A	10 16	20 63
Dimension d	11	15.3
Dimension h	36	36

5SD4 20, 5SD4 30, 5SD4 40, 5SD4 80



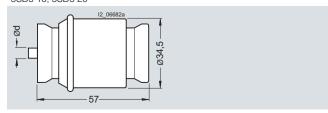


5SD4 50, 5SD4 60, 5SD4 70



Size/thread	DIII/E33		
Rated current in A	35	50	63
Dimension d	16	18	20

5SD5 10, 5SD5 20



Size/thread	DIV/R1¼"					
Rated current in A	80	100				
Dimension d	5	7				

#### SILIZED, NEOZED and DIAZED design

#### Technical specifications

Туре	Sizes	<b>NEOZED</b> des	NEOZED design									
		$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δ9	9		$I^2t_a$					
					1 ms	4 ms	230 V AC	400 V AC				
		Α	w	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s				
5SE1 310 5SE1 316	D01	10 16	6.9 6.2	64 61	30 31	30 34	56 92	73 120				
5SE1 320 5SE1 325 5SE1 335	D02	20 25 35	8.1 8.2 16.7	64 63 100	50 120 145	56 120 182	146 166 361	190 215 470				
5SE1 350 5SE1 363		50 63	12.0 15.5	80 96	460 845	540 932	1510 3250	1960 4230				

Туре	Sizes	DIAZED design				
		$I_{n}$	$P_{v}$	Δθ	$I^2t_s$	$I^2t_a$
					1 ms	500 V AC
		Α	W	K	A <sup>2</sup> s	A <sup>2</sup> s
5SD4 20	DII	16	12.1	63	16.2	60
5SD4 30		20	12.3	69	35.8	139
5SD4 40		25	12.5	61	48.9	205
5SD4 80		30	13.4	65	85	310
5SD4 50	DIII	35	14.8	62	135	539
5SD4 60		50	18.5	66	340	1250
5SD4 70		63	28	84	530	1890
5SD5 10	DIV	80	34.3	77	980	4200
5SD5 20		100	41.5	83	1950	8450

SILIZED, NEOZED and DIAZED design

#### Characteristic curves

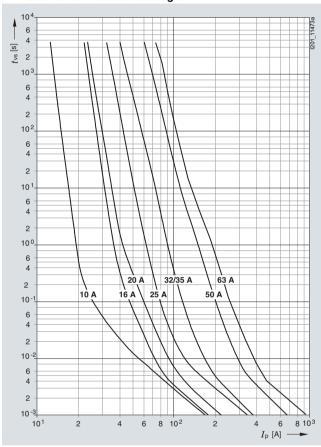
#### Series 5SE1 3...

Sizes: D01, D02 Operational class: gR

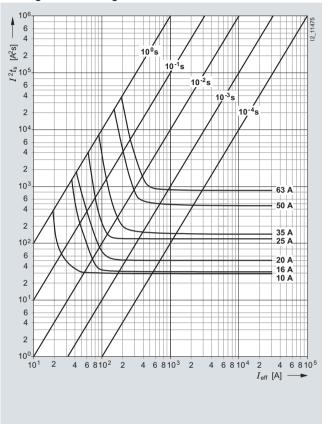
Rated voltage: 400 V AC/250 V DC

Rated current: 10 ... 63 A

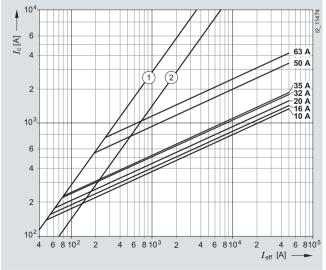
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### Melting I2t values diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- ② Peak short-circuit current without DC component

#### SILIZED, NEOZED and DIAZED design

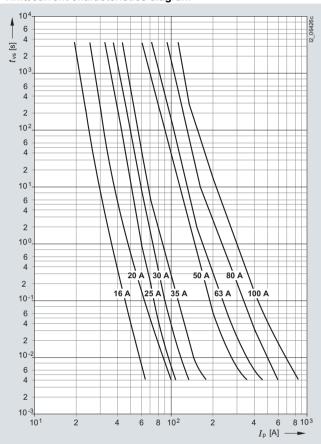
#### Series 5SD4, 5SD5

Size: DII, DIII, DIV

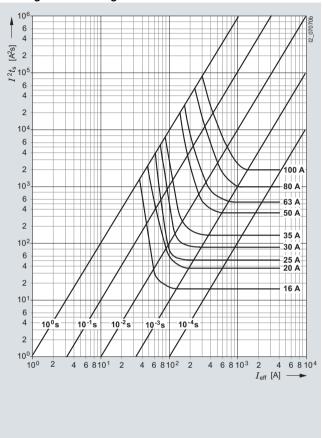
Operational class: gR

Characteristic: super quick
Rated voltage: 500 V AC/500 V DC
Rated current: 16 ... 100 A

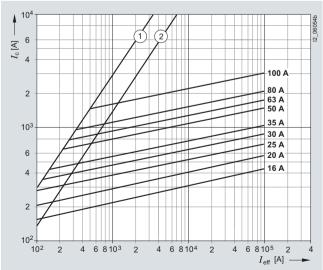
#### Time/current characteristics diagram



#### Melting I2t values diagram



#### **Current limitation diagram**



- ① Peak short-circuit current with largest DC component
- ② Peak short-circuit current without DC component

Configuration

#### Overview

#### **Parameters**

The fuse links are selected according to rated voltage, rated current, breaking  $I^2t$  value  $I^2t_a$  and varying load factor, taking into consideration other specified conditions. All of the following data refer, unless otherwise specified, to the use of alternating current from 45 Hz to 62 Hz.

#### Rated voltage Un

The rated voltage of a SITOR fuse link is the voltage specified as the r.m.s. value of the AC voltage on the fuse link and in the order and configuration data and the characteristics.

Always ensure that the rated voltage of the fuse link you select is such that the fuse link will reliably quench the voltage driving the short-circuit current. The driving voltage must not exceed the value  $U_{\rm n}$  + 10 %. Please note that the supply voltage  $U_{\rm v0}$  of a power converter can also be increased by 10 %. If, in the shorted circuit, two arms of a converter connection are connected in series, and if the short-circuit current is sufficiently high, it can be assumed that voltage sharing is uniform. It is essential to observe the instructions in "Series connection of fuse links" on page 144.

#### Rectifier operation

With converter equipment that can only be used for rectifier operation, the supply voltage  $U_{V0}$  is the driving voltage.

#### Inverter operation

With converter equipment that can also be used for inverter operation, shoot-throughs may occur as faults. In this case, the driving voltage  $U_{\rm WK}$  in the shorted circuit is the sum of the infeed direct voltage (e.g. the e.m.f. of the DC generator) and the AC-line supply voltage. When rating a fuse link, this sum can be replaced by an AC voltage whose r.m.s. value is 1.8 times that of the AC-line supply voltage ( $U_{\rm WK}=1.8~U_{\rm VO}$ ). The fuse links must be rated so that they reliably quench the voltage  $U_{\rm WK}$ .

#### Rated current In, load rating

The rated current of a SITOR fuse link is the current specified in the *selection and ordering data*, in the *characteristic curves* and on the fuse link current as the r.m.s. value of an alternating current for the frequency range 45 Hz and 62 Hz.

When operating fuse links with rated current, the following are considered normal operating conditions:

- Natural air cooling with an ambient temperature of +45 °C
- Conductor cross-sections equal test cross-sections (see Test cross-sections table), for operation in LV HRC fuse bases and switch-disconnectors, please refer to the Selection and ordering data
- Conduction angle of a half-period 120°el
- Continuous load maximum with rated current.

For operating conditions that deviate from the above, the permissible load current  $I_n$ ' of the SITOR fuse link can be determined using the following formula:

$$I_{\text{n}}$$
' =  $k_{\text{u}} \times k_{\text{q}} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\text{l}} \times \text{WL} \times I_{\text{n}}$   
whereby

 $I_n$  Rated current of the fuse link<sup>1)</sup>

 $k_{\rm L}$  Correction factor for ambient temperature (page 138)

 $k_{\alpha}$  Correction factor for conductor cross-section (page 138)

 $k_{\lambda}$  Correction factor for conduction angle (page 138)

k<sub>I</sub> Correction factor for forced-air cooling (page 138)

WL Varying load factor (page 139)

#### Test cross-sections

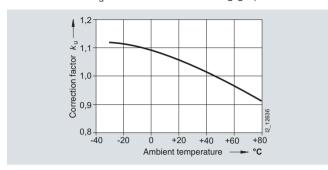
Data d assurant	Total contractions	
Rated current	Test cross-sections	
I <sub>n</sub>	(series 3NC1 0, 3NC1 1, 3NC1 4, 3NC1 5, 3NC2 2, 3NE1, 3NE8 0, 3NE4) 1)	(all other series)
Α	Cu mm <sup>2</sup>	Cu mm <sup>2</sup>
10	1.0	
16	1.5	
20	2.5	45
25	4	45
35	6	45
40	10	45
50	10	45
63	16	45
80	25	45
100	35	60
125	50	80
160	70	100
200	95	125
224		150
250	120	185
315	2 × 70	240
350	2 × 95	260
400	2 × 95	320
450	2 × 120	320
500	2 × 120	400
560	2 × 150	400
630	2 × 185	480
710	2 × (40 × 5)	560
800	2 × (50 × 5)	560
900 1000 1100	2 × (80 × 4) 	720 720 880
1 250 1400 1600	 	960 1080 1200

When using SITOR fuse links in LV HRC fuse bases according to IEC/EN 60269-2-1 and fuse switch disconnectors and switch disconnectors with fuses, please also refer to the data in the selection and ordering data

#### Configuration

#### Correction factor for ambient temperature ku

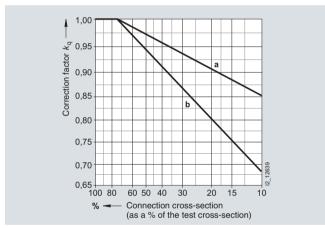
The influence of the ambient temperature on the permissible load of the SITOR fuse links is taken into account using the correction factor  $k_{II}$  as shown in the following graph.



#### Correction factor for conductor cross-section ka

The rated current of the SITOR fuse links applies to operation with conductor cross-sections that correspond to the respective test cross-section (see the table on page 137).

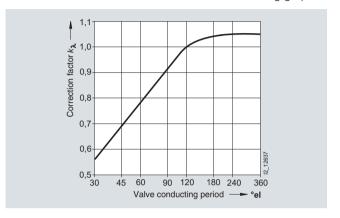
In the case of reduced conductor cross-sections, the correction factor  $k_{\Omega}$ , must be used as shown in the following graph.



- a = Reduction of cross-section of one connection
- b = Reduction of cross-section of both connections

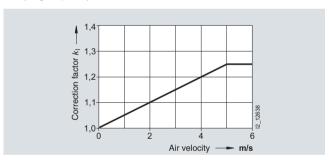
#### Correction factor for conduction angle $k_{\lambda}$

The rated current of the SITOR fuse links is based on a sinusoidal alternating current (45 Hz and 62 Hz). However, in converter operation, the arm fuses are loaded with an intermittent current, whereby the conduction angle is generally 180°el or 120°el. With this load current wave form, the fuse link can still carry the full rated current. In the case of smaller conduction angles, the current must be reduced in accordance with the following graph.



#### Correction factor for forced-air cooling $k_{\rm I}$

In the case of increased air cooling, the current carrying capacity of the fuse link increases with the air speed, air speeds > 5 m/s do not effect any significant further increase of current carrying capacity.



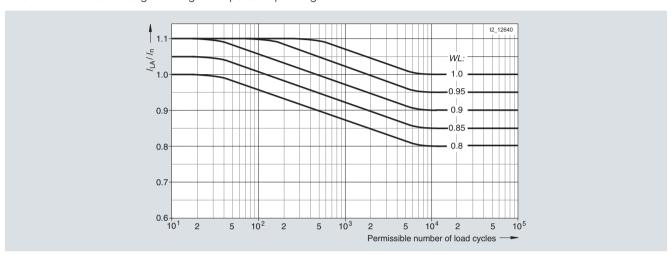
#### Configuration

#### Varying load factor WL

The varying load factor *WL* is a reduction factor by which the non-aging current carrying capacity of the fuse links can be determined for any load cycles. Due to their design, the SITOR fuse links have different varying load factors. In the characteristic curves of the fuse links, the respective varying load factor *WL* for >10000 load changes (1 hour "ON", 1 hour "OFF") is specified for the expected operating time of the fuse links. In the event of a lower number of load changes during the expected operating

time, it may be possible to use a fuse link with a smaller varying load factor *WL* as shown in the following graph.

In the case of uniform loads (no load cycles and no shutdowns), the varying load factor can be taken as WL=1. For load cycles and shutdowns that last longer than 5 min. and are more frequent than once a week, you need to select the varying load factor WL specified in the characteristic curves of the individual fuse links.



Waveform of the varying load factor WL for load cycles

#### Fuse currents for operation in power converter

The r.m.s. value of the fuse current can be calculated for the most common converter connections from the (smoothed) direct current  $I_{\rm d}$  or the conductor current  $I_{\rm L}$  according to the following table.

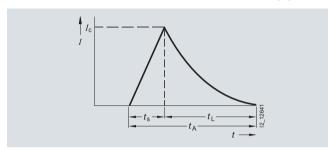
Converter connection		R.m.s. value of the conductor current (phase fuse)	R.m.s. value of the branch-circuit current (arm fuse)
One-pulse center tap connection	(M1)	1.57 <i>I</i> <sub>d</sub>	
Double-pulse center tap connection	(M2)	0.71 I <sub>d</sub>	
Three-pulse center tap connection	(M3)	0.58 I <sub>d</sub>	
Six-pulse center tap connection	(M6)	0.41 I <sub>d</sub>	
Double three-pulse center tap connection (parallel)	(M3.2)	0.29 I <sub>d</sub>	
Two-pulse bridge circuit	(B2)	1.0 <i>I</i> <sub>d</sub>	0.71 I <sub>d</sub>
Six-pulse bridge circuit	(B6)	0.82 I <sub>d</sub>	0.58 I <sub>d</sub>
Single-phase bidirectional connection	(W1)	1.0 <i>I</i> L	0.71 <i>I</i> L

#### Configuration

#### I2t values

In the event of a short circuit, the current of the fuse link increases during melting time  $t_{\rm S}$  up to let-through current  $I_{\rm C}$  (melting current peak).

During the arc quenching time  $t_{\rm L}$ , the electric arc develops and the short-circuit current is guenched (see the following graph).



Current path when switching fuse links

The integral of the current squared  $(\int I^2 dt)$  over the entire operating time  $(t_s+t_L)$ , known as the breaking  $I^2t$  value, determines the heat to be fed to the semiconductor device that is to be protected during the breaking procedure.

In order to ensure sufficient protection, the breaking  $I^2t$  value of the fuse link must be smaller than the  $I^2t$  value of the semiconductor device. As the temperature increases, i.e. preloading increases, the breaking  $I^2t$  value of the fuse link decreases almost in the same way as the  $I^2t$  value of a semiconductor device, so that it is enough to compare the  $I^2t$  values in a non-loaded (cold) state.

The breaking  $I^2t$  value  $(I^2t_{\rm a})$  is the sum of the melting  $I^2t$  value  $(I^2t_{\rm s})$  and the quenching  $I^2t$  value  $(I^2t_{\rm L})$ .

$$(\int I^2 dt)$$
 (semiconductor,  $t_{\rm vj} = 25$  °C,  $t_{\rm p} = 10$  ms) >  $(\int I^2 t_A)$  (fuse link)

#### Melting $I^2t$ value $I^2t_s$

The melting value  $I^2t$  can be calculated for the value pairs of the time/current characteristic curve of the fuse link for any periods.

As the melting time decreases, the melting value  $I^2t$  tends towards a lower limit value at which almost no heat is dissipated from the bottleneck of the fuse element to the environment during the melting process. The melting  $I^2t$  values specified in the selection and ordering data and in the characteristic curves correspond to the melting time  $t_{\rm VS}$ = 1 ms.

#### Quenching $I^2t$ value $I^2t$

While the melting  $I^2t$  value is a characteristic of the fuse link, the quenching  $I^2t$  value depends on circuit data, such as

- The recovery voltage U<sub>w</sub>
- The power factor p.f. of the shorted circuit
- The prospective current I<sub>D</sub> (current at the installation site of the fuse link if this is bridged)

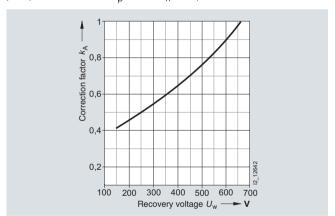
The maximum quenching  $I^2t$  value is reached at a current of  $10 \times I_{\Omega}$  to  $30 \times I_{\Omega}$  depending on the fuse type.

#### Breaking $I^2 \underline{t}$ value $I^2 \underline{t}_a$ , correction factor $k_A$

The breaking  $I^2t$  values of the fuse link are specified in the characteristic curves for the rated voltage  $U_{\rm n}$ . In order to determine the breaking  $I^2t$  value for recovery voltage  $U_{\rm w}$  the correction factor  $k_{\rm A}$  must be taken into account.

$$I^2 t_a$$
 (at  $U_w$ ) =  $I^2 t_a$  (at  $U_n$ ) ×  $k_A$ 

The characteristics "correction factor  $k_{\rm A}$ " (see the following graph) is specified in the characteristic curves for the individual fuse range. The thus determined breaking  $I^2t$  values apply to prospective currents  $I_{\rm D} \ge 10 \times I_{\rm D}$  and p.f. = 0.35.



Correction factor  $k_{\rm A}$  for breaking  $I^2t$  value Example: Series 3NE8 0..

Configuration

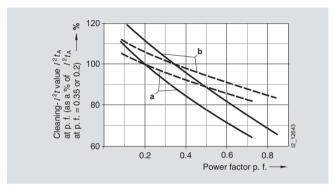
#### Taking into account the recovery voltage $U_{\rm W}$

The recovery voltage  $U_{\rm w}$  is derived from the voltage driving the short-circuit current. For most faults, the driving voltage is equal to the supply voltage  $U_{\rm v0}$ , however, for shoot-throughs it is 1.8 times the value for the supply voltage  $U_{\rm v0}$  (see rated voltage, page 137). If the shorted circuit contains two arms of a converter connection and thus two fuse links in series, and if the short-circuit current is sufficiently high (see series connection, page 144) it can be assumed that there is a uniform voltage sharing, i.e.  $U_{\rm w}=0.5\times U_{\rm v0}$  or, in the case of shoot-throughs  $U_{\rm w}=0.9\times U_{\rm v0}$ .

#### Influence of the power factor p.f.

The specifications in the characteristic curves for the breaking  $I^2t$  values ( $I^2t_a$ ) refer to p.f. = 0.35 (exception: for 3NC5 8.., 3NE6 4.., 3NE9 4.. SITOR fuse links the following applies: p.f. = 0.2).

The dependence of the breaking  $I^2t$  values on the power factor p.f. at  $1.0 \times U_n$  and at  $0.5 \times U_n$  is shown in the following graphic.



Breaking  $I^2t$  value  $I^2t_{\rm a}$  of SITOR fuse links dependent on the power factor p.f.

--- at 1.0 U<sub>n</sub>
--- at 0.5 U<sub>n</sub>

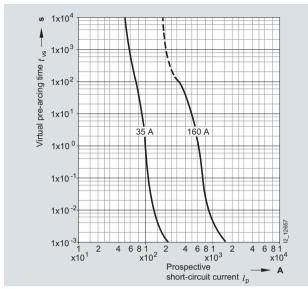
 $a=for\ 3NC5\ 8...,\ 3NE6\ 4...,\ 3NE9\ 4...\ SITOR$  fuse links (reference to p.f. =0.2)

b = for all other SITOR fuse links (reference to p.f. = 0.35)

#### Configuration

#### Time/current characteristics

The solid time/current characteristic curves in the following graph specify the time to melting for the non-loaded fuse link in a cold state (max. +45 °C).



35 A: Operational class gR 160 A: Operational class aR

If the time/current characteristic curve in the long-time range ( $t_{\rm VS} > 30$  s) is dashed (fuse links of aR operational class), this specifies the limit of the permissible overload in a cold state. If the dotted part of the characteristic curve is exceeded, there is a risk of damage to the ceramic body of the fuse link. The fuse links can only be used for short-circuit protection. In this case, an additional protective device (overload relay, circuit breaker) is required to protect against overload. In the case of controlled converter equipment, the current limiter is sufficient.

If the time/current characteristic curve is shown as a solid line over the entire setting range (fuse links of operational class gR or gS), the fuse link can operate in this range. This means it can be used both for overload and short-circuit protection.

#### Actual melting time

The virtual melting time  $t_{vs}$  is specified in the time/current characteristic curve, depending on the prospective current. It is a value that applies to the current squared  $(d/dt) = \infty$ ).

In the case of melting times  $t_{\rm VS} < 20$  ms the virtual melting time  $t_{\rm VS}$  deviates from the actual melting time  $t_{\rm S}$ . The actual melting time may be several milliseconds longer (depending on the rate of current rise).

Within a range of several milliseconds, during which the rise of the short-circuit current can be assumed to be linear, the actual melting time for a sinusoidal current rise and 50 Hz is as follows:

$$t_S = \frac{3xI^2t_S}{I_C^2}$$

#### Taking into account preloading, residual value factor RW

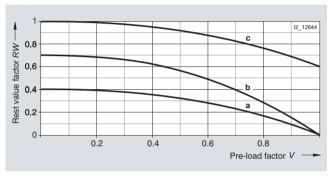
Preloading the fuse link shortens the permissible overload duration and the melting time.

The residual value factor RW can be used to determine the time that a fuse link can be operated during a periodic or non-periodic load cycle, above and beyond the previously determined permissible load current  $I_{\rm L}$ , with any overload current  $I_{\rm L}$  without aging.

The residual value factor RW is dependent on the preloading V ( $I_{\text{eff}}$  r.m.s. value of the fuse current during the load cycle at permissible load current  $I_{\text{n}}$ )

$$V = \frac{I_{\text{eff}}}{I_{\text{n}}'}$$

and the frequency of the overloads (see the following graph, curves a and b).



Permissible overload and melting time for previous load

a = frequent surge/load cycle currents (>1/week)

b = infrequent surge/load cycle currents (<1/week)

c = melting time for preloading

Permissible overload duration =

residual value factor  $RW \times$  melting time  $t_{vs}$  (time/current characteristic curve)

A reduction of the melting time of a fuse link in the case of preloading can be derived from curve c.

Melting time =

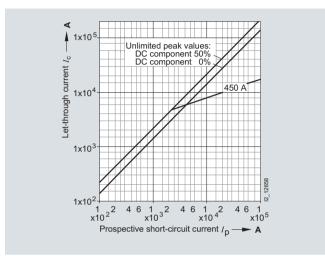
residual value factor  $RW \times$  melting time  $t_{vs}$  (time/current characteristic curve)

Configuration

#### Let-through current Ic

The let-through current  $I_{\rm C}$  can be determined from the current limiting characteristics (current limitation at 50 Hz) specified for the respective fuse link. This depends on the prospective current and the DC component when the short circuit occurs (instant of closing).

The following graph shows the let-through current  $I_{\rm C}$  of a fuse link, depending on the prospective short-circuit current  $I_{\rm p}$  using the 3NE4 333-0B SITOR fuse link as an example.



Example: 3NE4 333-0B SITOR fuse link

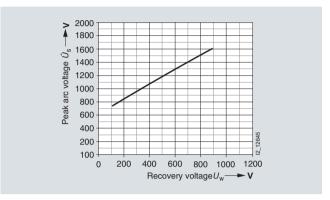
#### Rated breaking capacity

The rated breaking capacity of all SITOR fuse links is at least 50 kA, unless higher values are specified in the characteristic curves.

The data apply to a test voltage of  $1.1 \times U_n$ , 45 Hz to 62 Hz and  $0.1 \le p.f. \le 0.2$ . In the case of inception voltages that are below the rated voltage as well as rated currents of the fuse links that are below the maximum rated current of a fuse range, the breaking capacity is considerably higher than the rated breaking capacity.

#### Peak arc voltage $\hat{U}_s$

During the quenching process, a peak arc voltage  $\hat{U}_{\rm S}$  occurs at the connections of the fuse link, which can significantly exceed the supply voltage. The level of the peak arc voltage depends on the design of the fuse link and the level of the recovery voltage. It is presented in characteristic curves as a function of the recovery voltage  $U_{\rm W}$  (see the following graph).



Example: 3NE4 333-0B SITOR fuse link

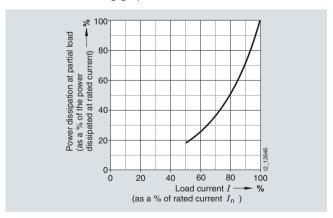
The peak arc voltage occurs as a cutoff voltage at the semiconductor devices not in the shorted circuit. In order to prevent voltage-related hazards, the peak arc voltage must not exceed the peak cutoff voltage of the semiconductor devices.

#### Power dissipation, temperature rise

On reaching the rated current, the fuse elements of the SITOR fuse links have a considerably higher temperature than the fuse elements of line protection fuse links.

The power dissipation specified in the characteristic curve is the upper variance coefficient if the fuse link is loaded with the rated current.

In the case of partial loads, this power dissipation decreases as shown in the following graph



The temperature rise specified in the characteristic curve applies to the respective reference point and is determined when testing the fuse link (test setup according to DIN VDE 0636, Part 23 and IEC 269-4).

#### Configuration

#### Parallel and series connection of fuse links

#### Parallel connection

If an arm of a converter connection has several semiconductor devices so that the fuse links are connected in parallel, only the fuse link connected in series to the faulty semiconductor device is tripped in the event of an internal short circuit. It must quench the full supply voltage.

To boost the voltage, two or more parallel fuse links can be assigned to a single semiconductor device without reducing the current. The resulting breaking  $I^2t$  value increases with the square of the number of parallel connections. In this case, in order to prevent incorrect distribution of the current, you should only use fuse links of the same type.

#### Series connection

There are two kinds of series connection available:

- · Series connection in the converter arm
- Two fused converter arms through which a short-circuit current flows in series

In both cases, uniform voltage sharing can only be assumed if the melting time of the SITOR fuse link does not exceed the value specified in the following table.

SITOR fuse links	Maximum melting time for uniform voltage sharing
Туре	ms
3NC1 0 3NC1 4 3NC1 5 3NC2 2	10
3NC2 4	40
3NC5 8 3NC7 3 3NC8 4	10
3NE1 0 3NE1 2 3NE1 3	10
3NE1 4	20
3NE1 8	10
3NE3 2 3NE3 3	10
3NE3 4 3NE3 5 3NE3 6	20
3NE4 1 3NE4 3	10
3NE5 4 3NE5 6	20
3NE6 4	10
3NE7 4 3NE7 6	20
3NE8 0 3NE8 7	10
3NE9 4	10
3NE9 6	20

Cooling conditions for series-connected fuse links should be approximately the same. If faults are expected, during which the specified melting times are exceeded (as a result of a slower current rise), it can no longer be assumed that voltage sharing is uniform. The voltage of the fuse links must then be rated so that a single fuse link can quench the full supply voltage.

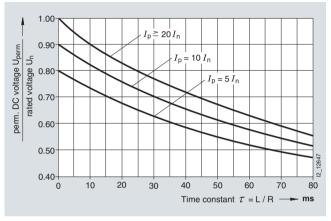
It is best to avoid the series connection of fuse links in a converter connection arm and instead use a single fuse link with a suitably high rated voltage.

#### Use with direct current

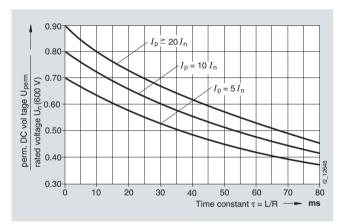
For fuse links that are to be used in DC circuits, some data may vary from the data specified in the characteristic curves for alternating current.

#### Permissible direct voltage

The permissible direct voltage  $U_{\text{perm}}$  of the fuse links depends on the rated voltage  $U_{\text{n}}$ , of the time constants  $\tau$ =L/R in the DC circuit and on the prospective current  $I_{\text{p}}$ . The permissible direct voltage refers to the rated voltage  $U_{\text{n}}$  and is specified depending on the time constants  $\tau$ , the prospective current is a parameter (see the following graphs).



Applies to all series except 3NE1 0.., 3NE1 8..



Applies to all series except 3NE1 0.., 3NE1 8..

### Breaking $I^2 t$ value $I^2 t_a$

The breaking  $I^2t$  value  $I^2t_{\rm a}$  depends on the voltage, on the time constants  $\tau=L/R$  and on the prospective current  $I_{\rm p}$ . It is calculated from the  $I^2t_{\rm a}$  value specified in the characteristic curve for the respective fuse link at rated voltage  $U_{\rm n}$  and correction factor  $k_{\rm A}$  whereby, instead of the recovery voltage  $U_{\rm w}$ , the direct voltage is used against which the fuse link is to switch.

The breaking  $I^2t$  value determined in this way applies under the following conditions:

- Time constant  $L/R \le 25$  ms for  $I_D \ge 20 \times I_D$
- Time constant  $L/R \le 10$  ms for  $I_p = 10 \times I_n$
- The breaking  $I^2t$  values increase by 20 %
- For  $I_p \ge 20 \times I_n$  and time constants L/R = 60 ms
- For  $I_D = 10 \times I_D$  and time constants L/R = 35 ms

#### Configuration

#### Peak arc voltage Ûs

The peak arc voltage  $\hat{U}_{\rm S}$  is determined from the curve specified in the characteristics for the respective fuse link, whereby instead of the recovery voltage  $U_{\rm W}$ , the direct voltage is used against which the fuse link is to switch.

The peak arc voltage determined in this way applies under the following conditions:

- Time constants  $L/R \le 20$  ms for  $I_D \ge 20$   $I_D$
- Time constants  $L/R \le 35$  ms for  $I_D = 10 I_D$ .

The switching voltages increase by 20 %

- For  $I_D \ge 20 I_D$  and time constants L/R = 45 ms
- For  $I_D = 10 I_D$  and time constants L/R = 60 ms.

#### Indicator

An indicator shows the switching of the fuse link. The SITOR fuse links have an indicator whose operational voltage lies between 20 V ( $U_n \le 1000$  V) and 40 V ( $U_n > 1000$  V).

#### Accessories

#### Fuse bases, fuse pullers

Some of the SITOR fuse links can be inserted in matching fuse bases. The matching fuse bases (single-pole and three-pole) and the respective fuse pullers are listed in the technical specifications, from page 82.

#### Note

Even if the values of the rated voltage and/or current of the fuse bases are lower than that of the allocated fuse link, the values of the fuse link apply.

#### Fuse switch disconnectors, switch disconnectors with fuses

Some series of SITOR fuse links are suitable for operation in 3NP4 and 3NP5 fuse switch disconnectors or in 3KL and 3KM switch disconnectors with fuses (see catalogs LV 10 and LV 30).

When using switch disconnectors, the following points must be observed:

- Because, compared to LV HRC fuses, the power dissipation of the SITOR fuse links is higher, the permissible load current of the fuse links sometimes needs to be reduced, see below (Configuration manual)
- Fuse links with rated currents I<sub>n</sub> > 63 A must not be used for overload protection even when they have gR operational class.

#### Note:

 $\overline{\text{By co}}$ ntrast, all fuse links of the 3NE1 ... series with rated currents  $I_{\text{n}}$  from 16 A to 850 A and operational classes gR and gS can be used for overload protection.

- The rated voltage and rated isolation voltage of the switch disconnectors must at least correspond to the available voltage.
- When using fuse links of the 3NE3 2.., 3NE3 3.., 3NE4 3.., 3NC2 4.. and 3NC8 4.. series the switching capacity of the fuse switch disconnectors must not be fully utilized due to the slotted blade. Occasional switching of currents up to the rated current of the fuse link is permissible
- When used in fuse switch disconnectors, fuse links of the 3NE4 1.. series may only be occasionally switched, and only without load, as this places the fuse blade under great mechanical stress.

In the technical specifications, starting on page 82, the switch disconnectors are allocated to their respective individual fuse links.

#### Configuration

## Specifying the rated current $I_n$ for non-aging operation with varving load

Power converters are often operated not with a continuous load, but with varying loads, that can also temporarily exceed the rated current of the power converter.

The selection process for non-aging operation of SITOR fuse links for four typical types of load is as follows:1)

- Continuous load
- Unknown varying load, but with known maximum current
- Varying load with known load cycle
- Occasional surge load from preloading with unknown surge outcome

The diagrams for the correction factors  $k_{\rm U}$ ,  $k_{\rm q}$ ,  $k_{\rm h}$ ,  $k_{\rm l}$ , page 138, and the residual value factor RW, page 142, must be observed. The varying load factor WL for the fuse links is specified on page 139.

Specifying the required rated current  $I_n$  of the fuse link is carried out in two steps:

1. Specifying the rated current  $I_{\rm n}$  on the basis of the r.m.s. value  $I_{\rm eff}$  of the load current:

$$I_{\rm n} > I_{\rm eff} \times \frac{1}{k_{\rm u} \times k_{\rm q} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\rm l} \times WL}$$

Permissible load current  $I_{\text{n}}$  of the selected fuse link:  $I_{\text{n}}' = k_{\text{u}} \times k_{\text{q}} \times k_{\text{l}} \times k_{\text{l}} \times WL \times I_{\text{n}}$ 

2. Checking the permissible overload duration of current blocks exceeding the permissible fuse load current  $I_n$ .

Melting time  $t_{\rm VS}$  (time/current characteristic curve)  $\times$  residual value factor  $RW \ge$  overload duration  $t_{\rm k}$ 

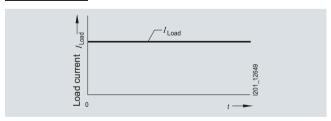
To do this, you require the previous load ratio

$$V = \frac{I_{\text{eff}}}{I_{\text{n}}'}$$

as well as the characteristic curve "permissible overload and melting time for previous load" (page 142, curve a) and the "time/current characteristic curve" for the selected fuse link.

If a determined overload duration is less than the respective required overload duration, then you need to select a fuse link with a greater rated current  $I_{\rm n}$  (taking into account the rated voltage  $U_{\rm n}$  and the permissible breaking  $I^2t$ value) and repeat the check.

#### Continuous load



Rated current  $U_n$  of the fuse link

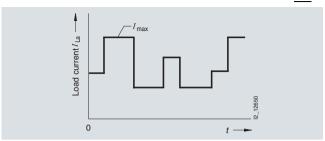
$$I_{\rm n} \geq I_{\rm L\,a} \times \frac{1}{k_{\rm u} \times k_{\rm q} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\rm l} \times WL}$$

 $I_{La}$  = load current of the fuse link (r.m.s. value)

Fewer than 1 shutdown per week: WL = 1 More than 1 shutdown per week: WL = see technical specifications, page 82 ff.

1) In the case of varying loads that cannot be assigned to one of the four types of load shown here, please contact us.

#### Unknown varying load, but with known maximum current $I_{\text{max}}$

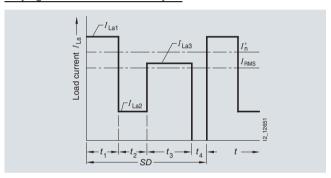


Rated current  $U_n$  of the fuse link

$$I_{\rm n} \ge I_{\rm max} \times \frac{1}{k_{\rm u} \times k_{\rm q} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\rm l} \times WL}$$

 $I_{\text{max}}$  = maximum load current of the fuse link (r.m.s. value)

#### Varying load with known load cycle



$$I_{\rm eff} = \sqrt{\frac{\displaystyle\sum_{k=1}^{k=n} I_{Lak}^2 \times t_k}{SD}}$$

$$I_{\rm eff} = \sqrt{\frac{{I^2}_{La1}t_1 + {I^2}_{La2}t_2 + {I^2}_{La3}t_3}{SD}}$$

 $I_{LK}$  = maximum load current of the fuse link (r.m.s. value)

Configuration

#### Occasional surge load from preloading with unknown surge outcome

Specifying the required rated current  $I_n$  of the fuse link is carried out in two steps:

1. Specifying the rated current  $I_n$  on the basis of the previous load current Iprev:

$$I_{\rm n} > I_{\rm vor} \times \frac{1}{k_{\rm u} \times k_{\rm q} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\rm l} \times WL}$$

Permissible load current  $I_n$  of the selected fuse link:

$$I_{\text{n}}' = k_{\text{u}} \times k_{\text{q}} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\text{l}} \times WL \times I_{\text{n}}$$

2. Checking the permissible overload duration of the surge current I<sub>surge</sub>

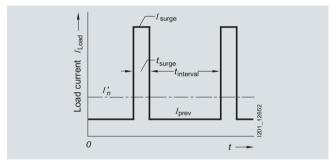
Melting time  $t_{\rm VS}$  (time/current characteristic curves) × residual value factor  $RW \ge$  surge wave duration  $t_{\rm surge}$ 

To do this, you require the previous load ratio

$$V = \frac{I_{\text{eff}}}{I_{n'}}$$

as well as the characteristic curve "permissible overload and melting time for previous load" (page 142, curve a or b) and the "time/current characteristic curve" for the selected fuse

If a determined overload duration is less than the required overload duration  $t_{\rm surge}$ , then you need to select a fuse link with a greater rated current  $I_{\rm n}$  (taking into account the rated voltage  $U_{\rm n}$  and the permissible breaking  $I^2t$  value) and repeat the check.



Condition:

 $t_{\text{interval}} \ge 3 \times t_{\text{surge}}$  $t_{\text{interval}} \ge 5 \text{ min}$ 

#### Sample selections

For a converter assembly in circuit (B6) A (B6) C, whose rated direct current is  $I_{dn}$ = 850 A, fuse links that can be installed as arm fuses should be selected. The choice of fuse is shown for different operating modes of the converter assembly.

#### Data for converter assembly

Supply voltage  $U_{\rm N} = 3$  AC 50 Hz 400 V

Recovery voltage  $U_{\rm W} = 360~{\rm V} = U_{\rm N} \times 0.9$  (for shoot-throughs)

Thyristor T 508N (from eupec),  $I^2 t$  value  $\int_1^2 t^2 dt = 320 \times 10^3 \text{A}^2 \text{s} (10 \text{ ms}, \text{cold})$ 

Fuse links, natural air cooling, ambient temperature θ<sub>u</sub> = +35 °C

Conductor cross-section for copper fuse link: 160 mm<sup>2</sup>

Conversion factor

direct current  $I_d$ /fuse load current  $I_{La}$ :  $I_{La} = I_d \times 0.58$ .

For the following examples, it is assumed, in the case of loads that exceed the rated direct current of the converter assembly, that the converter assembly is rated for this load.

#### Continuous, no-break load



Direct current  $I_d = I_{dn} = 850 \text{ A}$   $I_{La} = I_d \times 0.58 = 493 \text{ A}$ Selected:

3NE3 335 SITOR fuse link

(560 A/1000 V), WL = 1

breaking  $I^2t$  value  $I^2t_A = 360 \times 10^3 \times 0.53 = 191 \times 10^3 \text{ A}^2\text{s}$ 

test cross-section to page 137: 400 mm<sup>2</sup>

The following correction factors are to be applied:

 $k_{\rm u} = 1.02 (9_{\rm u} = +35 \, {\rm ^{\circ}C})$ 

 $k_{\rm q}$  = 0.91 (conductor cross-section, double-ended, 40 % of test cross-section)

 $k_{\lambda} = 1.0$  (conduction angle  $\lambda = 120^{\circ}$ )

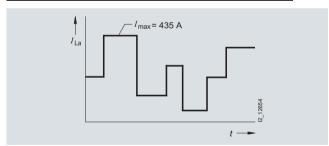
 $k_{\rm I} = 1.0$  (no forced-air cooling)

Required rated current  $I_n$  of the SITOR fuse link:

$$I_{\rm n} \geq I_{\rm La} \times \frac{1}{k_{\rm u} \times k_{\rm q} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\rm l} \times WL} =$$

493 A × 
$$\frac{1}{1,02 \times 0,91 \times 1,0 \times 1,0 \times 1,0}$$
 = 531 A

Unknown varying load, but with known maximum current



Max. direct current  $I_{\rm dmax}$  = 750 A Max. fuse current  $I_{\rm max}$  =  $I_{\rm dmax}$  × 0.58 = 435 A

3NE3 334-0B SITOR fuse link

(560 A/1000 V), WL = 1Breaking  $I^2t$  value  $I^2t_a = 260 \times 10^3 \times 0.53 = 138 \times 10^3 \text{ A}^2\text{s}_a$ 

Test cross-section to page 137: 400 mm2

The following correction factors are to be applied:

 $k_{U} = 1.02 (9_{U} = +35 \, ^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

 $k_{\rm q}$  = 0.91 (conductor cross-section, double-ended, 40 % of test cross-section)

 $k_{\lambda} = 1.0$  (conduction angle  $\lambda = 120^{\circ}$ )

 $k_{\rm I} = 1.0$  (no forced-air cooling)

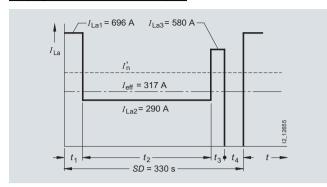
Required rated current  $I_n$  of the SITOR fuse link:

$$I_{\rm n} \ge I_{\rm max} \times \frac{1}{k_{\rm u} \times k_{\rm q} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\rm l} \times WL} =$$

435 A × 
$$\frac{1}{1,02 \times 0,91 \times 1,0 \times 1,0 \times 1,0}$$
 = 469 A

#### Configuration

#### Varying load with known load cycle



Direct current:

$$I_{d1} = 1200 \text{ A}$$
  $t_1 = 20 \text{ s}$   
 $I_{d2} = 500 \text{ A}$   $t_2 = 240 \text{ s}$   
 $I_{d3} = 1000 \text{ A}$   $t_3 = 10 \text{ s}$   
 $I_{d4} = 0 \text{ A}$   $t_4 = 60 \text{ s}$ 

Fuse current:

$$I_{\rm La1} = 1200 \times 0.58 = 696 \; {\rm A}$$
 
$$I_{\rm La2} = 500 \times 0.58 = 290 \; {\rm A}$$
 
$$I_{\rm La3} = 1000 \times 0.58 = 580 \; {\rm A}$$

R.m.s. value of load current

$$I_{\text{eff}} = \sqrt{\frac{696^2 \times 20 + 290^2 \times 240 + 580^2 \times 10}{330}} = 317 \text{A}$$

Selected unit:

3NE3 333 SITOR fuse link

(450 A/1000 V), WL = 1 breaking  $I^2t$  value  $I^2t_a = 175 \times 10^3 \times 0.53 = 93 \times 10^3 \text{ A}^2\text{s}$  test cross-section to page 137: 320 mm<sup>2</sup>

The following correction factors are to be applied:

$$k_{U} = 1.02 (\theta_{U} = +35 \, ^{\circ}\text{C})$$

 $k_{\rm q}$  = 0.94 (conductor cross-section, double-ended, 50 % of test cross-section)

 $k_{\lambda} = 1.0$  (conduction angle  $\lambda = 120^{\circ}$ )

 $k_{\rm I} = 1.0$  (no forced-air cooling)

1. Required rated current  $I_n$  of the SITOR fuse link:

$$I_{\rm n} \ge I_{\rm Eff} \times \frac{1}{k_{\rm u} \times k_{\rm q} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\rm l} \times WL} =$$

$$317 \text{ A} \times \frac{1}{1.02 \times 0.94 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 1.0} = 331 \text{ A}$$

Permissible load current  $I_n$  of the selected fuse link:

$$I_{\rm n}$$
 ' =  $k_{\rm u} \times k_{\rm q} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\rm l} \times WL \times I_{\rm n}$  = 1.02  $\times$  0.94  $\times$  1.0  $\times$  1.0  $\times$  450 = 431 A

2. Checking the permissible overload duration of current blocks exceeding the permissible fuse load current  $I_n$ 

Previous load ratio:

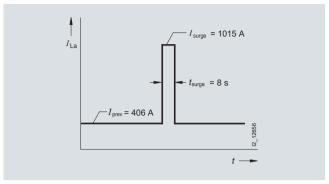
$$V = \frac{I_{\text{eff}}}{I_{\text{n}'}} = \frac{317}{431} = 0.74$$

Residual value factor RW: For V = 0.74 of curve a (characteristic curve page 142, frequent surge/load cycle currents) RW = 0.2

Current block  $I_{\text{La1}}$ : melting time  $t_{\text{vs}}$ : 230 s (from time/current characteristic curve for 3NE3 333)  $t_{VS} \times RW = 230 \text{ s} \times 0.2 = 46 \text{ s} > t_1$ 

Current block  $I_{\text{La3}}$ : melting time  $t_{\text{vs}}$ : 1200 s (from time/current characteristic curve for 3NE3 333)  $t_{VS} \times RW = 1200 \text{ s} \times 0.2 = 240 \text{ s} > t_3$ 

#### Occasional surge load from preloading with unknown surge outcome



Direct current:

$$I_{\text{dprev}} = 700 \text{ A}$$

$$I_{\text{dsurge}} = 500 \text{ A}$$
  $t_{\text{surge}} = 8 \text{ s}$ 

Fuse current:

$$I_{\text{prev}} = I_{\text{dprev}} \times 0.58 = 406 \text{ A}$$
  
 $I_{\text{surge}} = I_{\text{dsurge}} \times 0.58 = 1015 \text{ A}$ 

$$I_{\text{surge}} = I_{\text{dsurge}} \times 0.58 = 1015 \text{ A}$$

Conditions:

 $t_{\text{interval}} \ge 3 t_{\text{surge}}$  and  $t_{\text{interval}} \ge 5 \text{ min must be fulfilled}$ .

Selected unit:

3NE3 333 SITOR fuse link

(560 A/1000 V), WL = 1breaking  $I^2t$  value  $I^2t_a = 360 \times 10^3 \times 0.53 = 191 \times 10^3 \text{ A}^2\text{s}$ 

test cross-section to page 137: 400 mm<sup>2</sup>

The following correction factors are to be applied:

$$k_{II} = 1.02 (9_{II} = +35 \, ^{\circ}\text{C})$$

 $k_{\rm q}$  = 0.91 (conductor cross-section, double-ended, 40 % of test cross-section)

 $k_{\lambda} = 1.0$  (conduction angle  $\lambda = 120^{\circ}$ )

 $k_1 = 1.0$  (no forced-air cooling)

1. Required rated current  $I_n$  of the SITOR fuse link:

$$I_{\rm n} \ge I_{\rm prev} \times \frac{1}{k_{\rm u} \times k_{\rm q} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\rm l} \times WL} =$$

$$406 \text{ A} \times \frac{1}{1.02 \times 0.91 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 1.0} = 437 \text{ A}$$

Permissible load current  $I_n$  of the selected fuse link:

$$I_{\rm n}' = k_{\rm u} \times k_{\rm q} \times k_{\lambda} \times k_{\rm l} \times WL \times I_{\rm n} = 1.02 \times 0.91 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 1.0 \times 560 = 520 \text{ A}$$

2. Checking the permissible overload duration of the surge current I<sub>surge</sub>

Previous load ratio:

$$V = \frac{I_{\text{prev}}}{I_{\text{n}'}} = \frac{406}{520} = 0.78$$

Residual value factor RW: For V = 0.78 of curve a (characteristic curve page 142, frequent surge/load cycle currents) RW = 0.18 surge current  $I_{\text{surge}}$ : melting time  $t_{\text{vs}}$ : 110 S (from time/current characteristic curve for 3NE3 333)  $t_{\text{vs}} \times RW = 110 \text{ s} \times 0.18 = 19.8 \text{ s} > t_{\text{surge}}$  correction factors can be found on pages 137 and 138.

#### PV cylindrical fuses, 3NW7 0, 3NW6 0

#### Overview

- Special requirements are placed on fuses for application in photovoltaic systems. These fuses have a high DC rated voltage and a disconnect characteristic specially designed to protect PV modules and their connecting cables (the newly defined operational class gPV). Moreover, highly variable load currents and a broad temperature range play an important role. The requirements were incorporated into an international standard only in recent years, now published as IEC 60269-6. All Siemens PV fuses comply with this new standard.
- The cylindrical fuses of size 10 x 38 are used in order to protect strings.
- The LV HRC fuse systems of size 1 to 3L are used in order to protect groups (PV sub-arrays) or as cumulative fuses before the inverter. For the fuses of size 1 the standard 3NH fuse bases are available. For the fuses of size 1L, 2L and 3L we have developed a special 3NH7..-4 fuse base with a swiveling mechanism which offers comprehensive touch protection. Here, it is possible to change fuses in safety and without a fuse handle.
- The cylindrical fuse holders can be supplied in single-pole and two-pole versions with and without signal detectors. In the case of devices with signal detector, a small electronic device with LED is located behind an inspection window in the plugin module. If the inserted fuse link is tripped, this is indicated by the LED flashing.

- The fuse holders, size 10 mm × 38 mm, have a sliding catch that enables the removal of individual devices from the assembly. The infeed can be from the top or the bottom. Because the cylindrical fuse holders are fitted with the same anti-slip terminals at the top and the bottom, the devices can also be busmounted at the top or the bottom.
- The cylindrical fuse holders and the 3NH7...4 fuse bases comply with IEC 60269-2 and are regarded as fuse disconnectors in the sense of the switching device standard IEC 60947.
   Under no circumstances are they suitable for switching loads.
- The correct selection and dimensioning of these fuses must take account of the specific operating conditions as well as the data of the PV modules when calculating the voltage and the current.

#### Benefits

- Protection of the modules and their connecting cables in the event of reverse currents
- Safe tripping in case of fault currents reduces the risk of fire due to DC electric arcs
- Safe separation when the fuse holder / fuse base is open



PV cylindrical fuse system, 3NW7 0..-4, 3NW6 0..-4



PV fuse system NH, 3NH7 3..-4, 3NE1 3..-4D

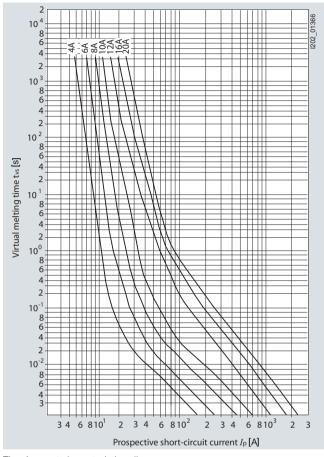
PV cylindrical fuses, 3NW7 0, 3NW6 0

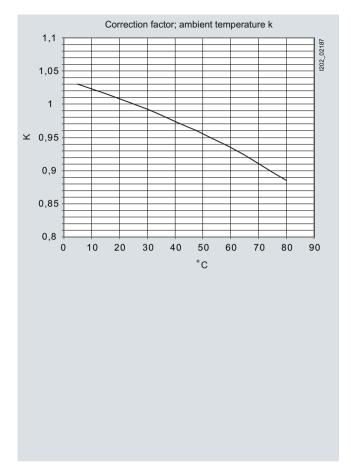
### Technical specifications

		Cylindrical fuse links	Cylindrical fuse holders
		3NW6 04	3NW7 04
Sizes	mm x mm	10 x 38	10 x 38
Standards		IEC 60269-6	IEC 60269, IEC 60269-6, IEC 60947
Operational class		gPV	
Rated voltage $U_n$	V DC	On request	1000
Rated current In	A DC	4 to 16	25
Rated short-circuit strength	kA		30
Rated breaking capacity	kA DC	30	
Breaking capacity  • Utilization category			AC-20B, DC-20B (switching without load)
Max. power dissipation of the fuse link	W		3.4
Rated impulse withstand voltage	kV		6
Overvoltage category			II
Pollution degree			2
No-voltage changing of fuse links			Yes
Sealable when installed			Yes
Mounting position		Any, but preferably vertical	Any, but preferably vertical
Current direction			Any (signal detector with antiparallel LED)
Degree of protection acc. to IEC 60529			IP20, with connected conductors
Terminals are touch-protected according to BGVA3 at the incoming and outgoing feeder			Yes
Ambient temperature	°C	-25 +55, humidity 90 % at +20	
Conductor cross-sections • Finely stranded, with end sleeve • AWG (American Wire Gauge)	mm <sup>2</sup>		0.75 25 18 4
Tightening torques	Nm		1.2

PV cylindrical fuses, 3NW7 0, 3NW6 0

#### Characteristic curves





Time/current characteristics diagram

Characteristic curves diagram Correction factor Ambient temperature

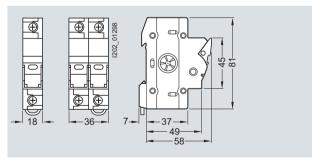
#### Dimensional drawings

#### 3NW6 00.-4



10 x 38 mm

#### 3NW7 0..-4



1-pole 2-pole

#### Schematics



#### PV cylindrical fuses, 3NW7 0, 3NW6 0

#### More information

#### Selecting and dimensioning photovoltaic fuses from Siemens

#### Standards:

The contents of the new standard IEC 60269-6 are currently being drawn up.

We follow this new standard when rating and labeling our PV fuses. Until now, some of our rivals have been relying on products based on the standard IEC 60269-4 "Fuses for semiconductor protection". Differences between the two standards are particularly evident for the rated voltage and the test voltage and in the definition of the operational class.

#### Terms:

 $U_{\rm OC~STC}$  (also known as  $V_{\rm OC~STC})^{1)}$  Voltage under standard test conditions on an unloaded string taking into account minimum ambient temperature (no-load voltage). The voltage  $U_{\rm OC\ STC}$  of a string is obtained by multiplying the single voltages  $U_{\rm OC\ STC}$  of a PV module  $(U_{\rm OC\ STC}\times {\rm M}^2)$ .

 $I_{\rm SC~STC}$ Short-circuit current of a PV module, a PV string, a PV subgenerator or a PV generator under standard test conditions

 $I_{\mathrm{MPP}}$  is the largest possible working current of a string (MPP = Maximum Power Point).

 $I_{\rm p\ max}$  Is the maximum occurring load current; this is usually equivalent to  $I_{\mathrm{MPP}}$ 

I SC MOD

Short-circuit current of a PV module under regional conditions.

Standard test conditions (STC)

Test conditions which are laid down in EN 60904-3 for PV cells and PV modules:

- Solar radiation 1000 W/m²
- Ambient temperature 25 °C
- Air distribution (AM) 1.5

Standard test conditions are normally specified by the manufacturer of the PV module in data sheets.

#### Operational class

We use draft standard IEC 60269-6 as a guide when naming the operational class gPV. Accordingly, the symbols are also on the fuse:



It is important that the fuse have a full-range characteristic which can cut off with certainty all possible fault currents, and especially also small fault currents<sup>3)</sup>.

The test currents for PV fuses are defined in draft standard IEC 60269-6.

 $I_{\rm nf} = 1.13 \times I_{\rm n}$ (test current at which the fuse must not trip for one hour).

 $I_{\rm f} = 1.45 \times I_{\rm n}$  (test current at which the fuse must trip for one hour).

Please refer to the time/current characteristic curve diagram on page 151.

Rated switching capacity

Under draft standard IEC 60269-6 a rated switching capacity of at least 10 kA is required. While this is comparatively low compared to other fuses, it is more than adequate for handling the residual currents occurring in PV systems. We have tested our PV fuses at 30 kA.

#### Dimensioning rules

PV fuses are to dimensioned according to special rules with regard to rated voltage, rated current and operational class (characteristic).

Dimensioning rule

The rated voltage<sup>4)</sup> of the fuse should be calibrated 20 % higher than the open-circuit voltage  $U_{\rm OC\ STC}$  of a string. Extreme operating conditions, e. g. temperatures down to -25 °C, are thus taken into account.

Rated voltage

Our PV fuses have been tested according to draft standard IEC 60269-6 with the rated voltage, i.e. the test voltage is the same as the rated voltage.

Based on IEC 60269-4, some manufacturers have issued two voltage values for their fuses, e. g. 900 V (tested 1000 V).

#### Rated current

1. In order to prevent unwanted tripping of the PV fuse during normal operation and in case of a fault in a different string that is connected in parallel, the rated current of the PV fuse must be greater than the short-circuit current I<sub>SC</sub> of the respective module or string:  $I_n \ge 1.4 I_{SC}$ .

The value 1.4 was determined in draft standard IEC 60269-6 and should apply to the simple dimensioning of the fuse.

This value contains the following correction factors for the standard test conditions:

A higher ambient temperature of 45 °C, a higher solar radiation of 1200 W/m<sup>2</sup> and the reduction due to the variable loading.

An additional reduction must be used when several fuse holders are bundled.

According to EN 60469-1, Table 1, the following reduction factors must be applied:

Number of main circuits	Rated diversity factor
2 and 3	0.9
5 and 6	0.8
6 9	0.7
10 and more	0.6

Since the fuses are only operated with around 70 to 80 % of the load current, a further reduction is only necessary after around six auxiliary circuits (e. g. three two-pole devices), including also where the fuses only have maximum power dissipation of 3.4 W.

- 1) Voltage of the unloaded circuit under standard test conditions
- 2) M is the number of PV modules connected in series in a string.
- 3) Note:a difference in the overload current and the short-circuit current is not meaningful when protecting PV systems, because even for a short circuit, only small currents occur, which are not designated as short-circuit currents in terms of the standards of overcurrent protective devices. Therefore in the following we shall refer to fault currents.
- 4) Note: Unlike with mechanical switching devices, when two fuses (positive pole and negative pole) are used, you cannot count on a division of the voltage in the event of residual current tripping. Accordingly every fuse must be dimensioned with the full rated voltage.

#### PV cylindrical fuses, 3NW7 0, 3NW6 0

Fuses with a lower rated current have a lower power dissipation, so that the reduction is considerably less The 10 A fuse fuse for example has a rated power dissipation of 1.5 W, with the result that no reduction is necessary here.

In the event of extreme solar radiation a further reduction of the rated current of the fuse may be necessary.

The short circuit current  $I_{\text{SC MOD}}$  is dependent on regional climatic circumstances. Under particular climatic circumstances and cloud arrangements, in particular high in the mountains, higher values for the solar radiation than the 1200 W/m² used above may by all means occur (above: simplified calculation). In order to incorporate the peak values into the calculation, we recommend using the following correction factors.

Climate zone	Max. solar radiation	Correction factor
Standard test conditions	1000 W/m <sup>2</sup>	1
Moderate climate zone	1200 W/m <sup>2</sup>	1.2
Moderate climate zone/high mountains	1400 1600 W/m <sup>2</sup>	1.4 1.6
Africa	1400 1600 W/m <sup>2</sup>	1.4 1.5

The rated current of the fuse refers to an ambient temperature of 25  $^{\circ}$ C.

Cut-off performance will change at higher temperatures. A further reduction may be required for an ambient temperature higher than the ambient temperature used above (+45 °C).

2.To protect the modules and their connecting cables, the PV fuse should disconnect reliably and in time.

Residual currents can result from faulty modules, double ground faults or incorrect wiring. The PV modules are rated so that they can continuously withstand the residual current in the forward direction without any problems.

However, fault currents which flow through the string or the PV module in a reverse direction are particularly critical.

This fault current  $I_{\rm SC\ REVERSE}$  is calculated from the number of parallel connected strings n-1 multiplied by the short circuit current  $I_{\rm SC\ MOD}$  of a string or module.

 $I_{SC \text{ REVERSE}} = \text{n-1} \times I_{SC \text{ MOD}}$ 

This  $I_{\rm SC\ MOD}$  is likewise dependent on the regional circumstances described above:

 $I_{SC MOD} = 1.2^{1)} \times I_{SC STC}$ 

Only above n = 3 parallel strings are PV phase fuses meaningful at all.

In order to protect the PV module against reverse currents  $I_{\text{SC},\text{REVERSE}}$  which have a value higher than the reverse current resistance of the PV module  $I_{\text{MOD},\text{REVERSE}}$ , the "cut-off current" of the PV fuse must be of a smaller size than the permitted and tested reverse current resistance of the module.

You can dispense with PV fuses if the reverse current resistance of the PV modules is greater than the residual current:

 $I_{\text{MOD REVERSE}} > I_{\text{SC REVERSE}}$ 

The manufacturers of the modules normally test their modules with a 1.35x reverse current, for two hours.

For protection, you therefore need a fuse that disconnects earlier under these conditions.

In order to connect the tested reverse current resistance of the PV module  $I_{\text{MOD REVERSE}}$  with the cut-off performance of the fuse, we recommend the use of a conversion rate of 0.9.

For the rated current of the PV fuse,  $I_{\rm n}$  produces the following dimensioning rules:

 $I_{\rm n} \le 0.9 \times I_{\rm MOD \; REVERSE}$ 

This does not consider possible fault currents, if any, which are fed by the back-up batteries and/or the solar converters.

Protection of the factory-fitted connecting cables of the PV module should be mainly ensured by the manufacturer.

Connecting cables/wires of a string must be able to withstand n times the short-circuit  $I_{\rm SC\ MOD}$ . As with other cables and wires, the following simple relationship applies:

$$I_{\rm p} \leq I_{\rm z}^{2}$$

If several strings connected in parallel are grouped together, the aforementioned dimensioning rules also apply. The rated current of the PV fuse group should be at least 1.2<sup>1)</sup> times greater than the total of the short-circuit currents of the group.

The PV fuses have a "disconnect current" (generally referred to as large test current  $I_f$ ), which causes the fuse to disconnect at 1.45 x the rated current in less than one hour (at the latest).

Climate zone-dependent correction factor 1.2 ... 1.6 (see the table on page 153).

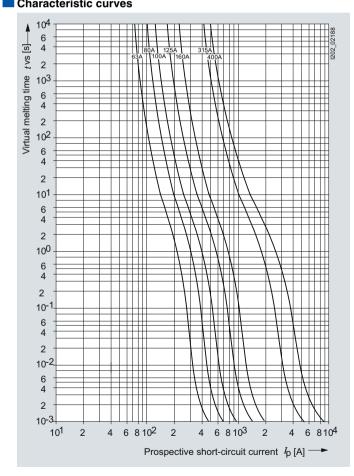
 $<sup>^{2)}</sup>$   $I_{\rm Z}$  is the permitted capacity of the line/cable.

### PV cumulative fuses

#### Technical specifications

		Fuse links	Fuse bases 3NH7 34	
		3NE14 / -4D / -4E		
Sizes		1, 1L, 2L, 3L	1L	2L
Standards		IEC 60269-6	IEC 60269	IEC 60269-6
Operational class		gPV		
Rated voltage $U_n$	V DC	1000 at time constant (L/R) 3 ms	1000	
Rated current $I_{\scriptscriptstyle \cap}$	A DC	63 630	250	400
Rated short-circuit strength	kA		30	
Rated breaking capacity	kA DC	30		
Breaking capacity  • Utilization category			AC-20B, DC-20B	
Max. power dissipation of the fuse link	W		90	110
No-voltage changing of fuse links			Yes	
Sealable when installed			Yes	
Mounting position		Any, but preferably vertical	Any, but preferably vertical	
Current direction			Any	
Ambient temperature	°C	-25 +55, humidity 90 % at +20		
Tightening torques	Nm		20	

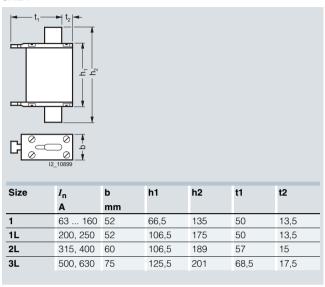
#### Characteristic curves



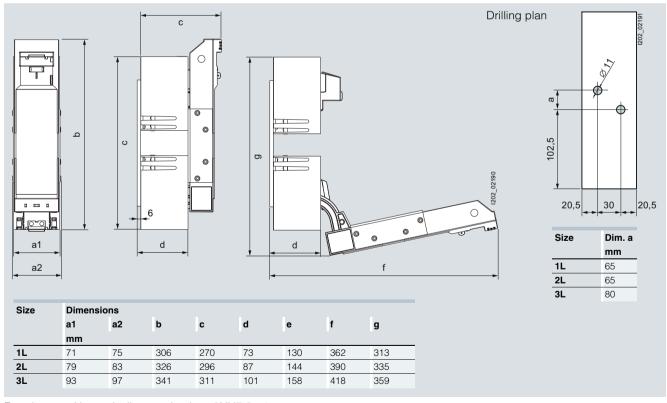
PV cumulative fuses

#### Dimensional drawings

#### 3NE1

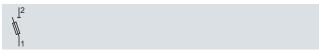


#### 3NH7 3..-4



Fuse bases with a swiveling mechanism, 3NH7 3..-4

#### Schematics



1-pole

## **Fuse Systems**

Notes

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