Minimum Melting Time–Current Characteristic Curves

Positrol® Fuse Links–S&C Coordinating Speed

BASIS–These fuse links are tested in accordance with the procedures described in IEEE Standard C37.41. As required by this standard, the minimum melting curves are based on tests starting with the fuse link at an ambient temperature of 25°C (77°F) and no initial load.

CONSTRUCTION–Fusible elements for fuse links rated 101 amperes are silver–tin; fusible elements for fuse links rated 102 and 103 amperes are cast tin. All are of solderless construction.

TOLERANCES–Curves are plotted to minimum test points. Maximum variations within the coordinating range (melting times less than 10 seconds) expressed in current values are plus 20%.

APPLICATION–These fuse links should never be exposed to loading in excess of the peak–load capabilities listed in S&C Information Bulletin 352–190.

It is advisable to replace unblown silver-tin or cast-tin element fuse links in single-phase or three-phase installations when one or more fuse links have blown because they may be damaged by transient overcurrents.

COORDINATION–Any preloading reduces melting time. The effect of preloading (as described in S&C Information Bulletin 352–195) must be determined for the fuse links represented by these curves and adjustments to these curves must be made:

• When close coordination is required

• When automatic circuit reclosers or three–shot cutouts are involved

• When, regardless of the preciseness of coordination, the fuse link is subjected to temporary overloads

If close coordination is to be achieved, overloading must be avoided because it causes a significant shift in time–current characteristics.

Because of the damageability of silver-tin and cast-tin element fuse links, setback allowances must be used in coordinating these fuse links as "protected" devices. These are applied by reducing the current value in the above curves by 10%.

FUSE LINKS AVAILABLE

Style	Ampere Ratings
Universal	101, 102, and 103

TCC Number **172–6**