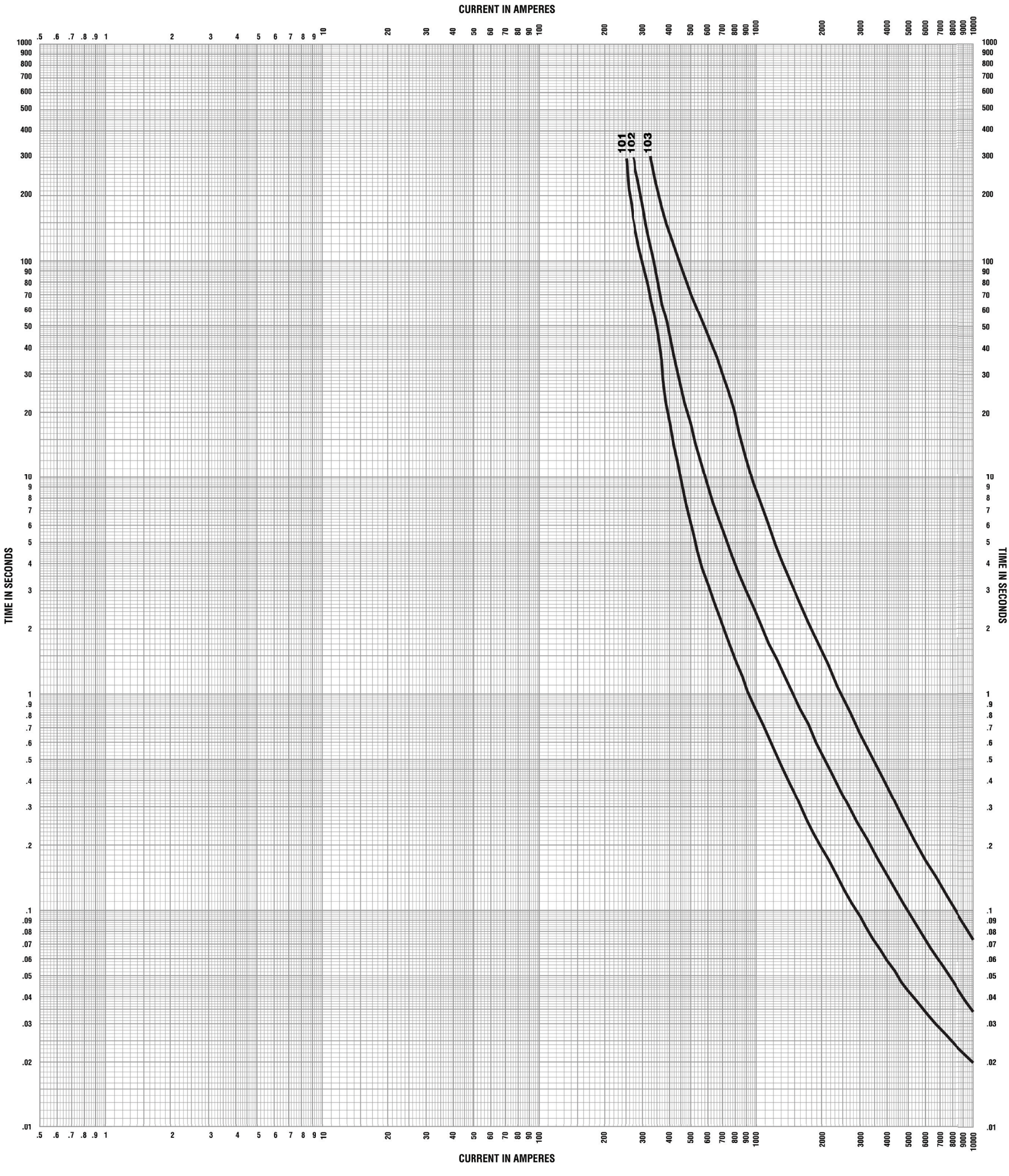

Total Clearing Time–Current Characteristic Curves

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 maximum test points. All variations are minus.

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–These curves represent the total time required for a fuse link to melt and interrupt a fault current, and they should be followed in coordination problems where fuse links are applied as "protecting" devices.

Any preloading reduces melting time. With respect to the "protected" fuse, the effect of preloading must be determined and adjustments made to its minimum melting curve:

- 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.

FUSE LINKS AVAILABLE

Style	Ampere Ratings
Universal	101, 102, and 103

December 17, 2018