

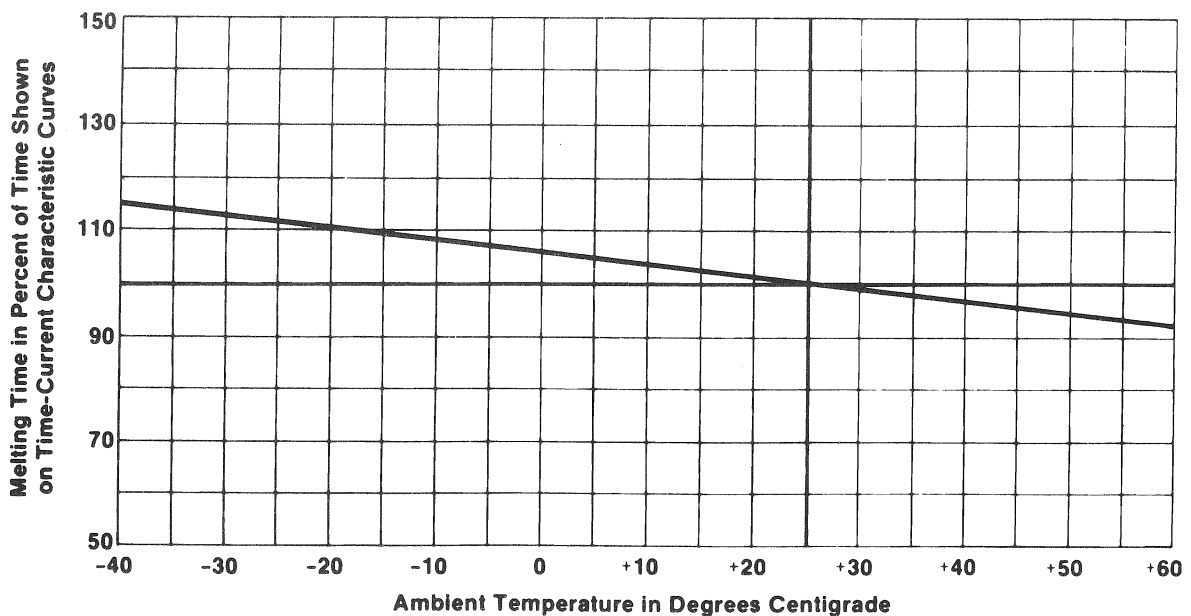
**S&C Power Fuses**  
**Types SMD-1A, SMD-2B, SMD-2C, SMD-3, and SMD-50**  
Outdoor Transmission (34.5 kv through 138 kv)

Ambient Temperature  
Adjustment Factors

In accordance with procedures described in ANSI Standard C37.41-1981, minimum melting time-current characteristic curves for S&C power fuses are based on tests starting with the fuse at an ambient temperature of 25°C and no initial load. When in service, of course, fuses may operate in an ambient temperature other than 25°C. This difference in ambient temperature will affect the melting time of the fuse slightly. For typical coordination requirements this shift in melting time due to high or low ambient temperatures may be ignored.

Nonetheless, where temperature ranges are extreme, it may be desirable to consider the actual shift in the fuses' melting time. The ambient temperature adjustment factors are shown below.

These ambient temperature adjustment factors are to be used with S&C power fuses only, since the derivation of these factors is dependent upon the construction of the fusible elements.



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Page 1 of 1  
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