The minimum tripping time-current characteristic curves shown above are applicable over the entire Fault Fiter Electronic Power Fuse operating temperature range of -40°C to +55°C. No adjustments need to be made to these curves for ambient temperatures within the temperature range, or to reflect self-heating due to the flow of load current.

Curves are plotted to minimum test points. Maximum variations expressed in current values are 10%.

IMPORTANT—S&C Fault Fiter Electronic Power Fuse Control Modules must be selected by qualified persons who are knowledgeable in the subjects of equipment protection and time-current coordination, and who understand the consequences of improperly coordinated overcurrent protective devices. Failure to achieve complete coordination between Fault Fiter Electronic Power Fuses and source-side or load-side protective devices may result in improper operation of one or more Electronic Power Fuse Fuses.

APPLICATION—The maximum continuous current-carrying capability of S&C Fault Fiter Electronic Power Fuses is 600 amperes RMS, regardless of the control module selected. Since Fault Fiter time-current characteristics are electronically derived, they are not subject to change due to aging, transient overcurrents, or fault currents. It is, therefore, unnecessary to replace Fault Fiter Control Modules following a fault-clearing operation—only blown Fault Fiter Interrupting Modules need to be replaced.

MINIMUM TRIPPING TIME-CURRENT CHARACTERISTIC CURVES
Parallel Fault Fiter® Electronic Power Fuses
Inverse-Curve-Type Control Modules

BASIC—The minimum tripping time-current characteristic curves shown above are applicable over the entire Fault Fiter Electronic Power Fuse operating temperature range of -40°C to +55°C. No adjustments need to be made to these curves for ambient temperatures within the temperature range, or to reflect self-heating due to the flow of load current.

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