BASIS: The minimum tripping time-current characteristic curves shown above are applicable over the entire Fault Filter Electronic Power Fuse operating temperature range of -40°C to +55°C (-40°F to +131°F). No adjustments must be made to these curves for ambient temperatures within this temperature range or to reflect self-heating caused by the flow of load current.

TOLERANCES: Curves are plotted to minimum test points; maximum variations expressed in current values are plus 10%.

APPLICATION: The maximum continuous current-carrying capability of Fault Filter Electronic Power Fuses is 600 amperes RMS, regardless of the control module selected.

Because Fault Filter Electronic Power Fuse time-current characteristics are electronically derived, they are not subject to change caused by aging, transient overcurrents, or fault currents. It is, therefore, unnecessary to replace Fault Filter control modules following a fault-clearing operation. Only blown Fault Filter interrupting modules must be replaced.

IMPORTANT: Fault Filter Electronic Power Fuse control modules must be selected by qualified persons knowledgeable in equipment protection and time-current coordination and who understand the consequences of improperly coordinated overcurrent protective devices. Failure to achieve complete coordination between Fault Filter Electronic Power Fuses and source-side or load-side protective devices may result in improper operation of one or more Fault Filter Fuses.