

Australian Standard™

## Low-voltage fuses

**Part 2.1: Supplementary requirements  
for fuses for use by authorized persons  
(fuses mainly for industrial  
application)—Sections I to VI: Examples  
of types of standardized fuses**

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 20 December 2004.  
This Standard was published on 1 February 2005.

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The following are represented on Committee EL-007:

Australian British Chamber of Commerce  
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association  
Energy Networks Association  
Engineers Australia  
Testing interests (Australia)

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*This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 04499.*

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## Low-voltage fuses

### **Part 2.1: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application)—Sections I to VI: Examples of types of standardized fuses**

Originated as part of AS 2005.2—1977.  
Previous edition AS/NZS 60269.2.1:2001.  
Revised and dejointed as AS 60269.2.1—2005.

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Published by Standards Australia GPO Box 5420, Sydney, NSW 2001, Australia

ISBN 0 7337 6460 6

## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-007, Power Switchgear to supersede AS/NZS 60269.2.1:2001.

The objective of this Standard is to provide additional requirements to those of AS 60269.1—2005 and AS 60269.2.0—2005 for specific examples of standardized fuses for use by authorized persons.

This Standard is Part 2.1 of a series which, when complete, will consist of the following:

AS

60269	Low-voltage fuses
60269.1	Part 1: General requirements
60269.2.0	Part 2.0: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application)
60269.2.1	Part 2.1: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application)—Sections I to VI: Examples of types of standardized fuses (this Standard)
60269.3.0	Part 3.0: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household and similar applications)
60269.3.1	Part 3.1: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (fuses mainly for household and similar applications)—Sections I to IV: Examples of types of standardized fuses
60269.4.0	Part 4.0: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semiconductor devices
60269.4.1	Part 4.1: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semiconductor devices—Sections I to III: Examples of types of standardized fuse-links

The requirements of this Standard do not apply to fuses manufactured to AS 3135—1997.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from, IEC 60269-2-1, Ed.4.0 (2004), *Low-voltage fuses, Part 2.1: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application) - Sections I to VI: Examples of types of standardized fuses*.

This Standard differs from the Standard it supersedes in the following major areas:

- (a) Standard is now Australian only to reflect the withdrawal of New Zealand participation in Committee EL-007.
- (b) Sections IB ‘Fuse rails’, IC ‘fuse-bases for busbar mounting’ and section VI ‘fuse-links with wedge tightening contacts’ are added.
- (c) Figure 1(l) has been replaced.
- (d) Table for Figure 1(l) now caters for size 000 fuse-links.
- (e) Figure 2(l) has been replaced.
- (f) Dimension ‘g’ has been added to the dimensional table of Figure 2(l).
- (g) Section III has been rewritten to make it independent of Section I.

In view of the fact that this standard should be read together with AS 60269.1 and AS 60269.2.0, the numbering of its clauses and subclauses are made to correspond to these publications. Regarding the tables, their numbering also corresponds to that of AS 60269.1; however, when additional tables appear they are referred to by capital letters, for example, Table A, Table B, etc.

As this Standard is reproduced from an International Standard, the following applies:

- (i) Its number does not appear on each page of text and its identity is shown only on the cover and title page.
- (ii) In the source text 'this international standard' should read 'this Australian Standard'.
- (iii) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.
- (iv) Any French text on figures should be ignored.

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