

AS/NZS 60269.1:2000
IEC 60269-1:1998

AS/NZS 60269.1

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Low-voltage fuses

Part 1: General requirements



S t a n d a r d s Australia



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NEW ZEALAND
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The following interests are represented on Committee EL/7:

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee EL/7, Power Switchgear to supersede AS 2005.10–1988.

The objective of this Standard is to provide requirements to establish the characteristics of low-voltage fuses, or parts of low-voltage fuses, in such a way that they are interchangeable as far as their dimensions are concerned.

This Standard is Part 1 of a series which, when complete, will consist of the following:

AS/NZS

60269 Low-voltage fuses

60269.1 Part 1: General requirements (this Standard)

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 V: Examples of types of standardized fuses

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

60269.4.0 Part 4.0: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semi-conductor devices

60269.4.1 Part 4.1: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of semi-conductor devices—Sections I to III

For supplementary requirements according to the specific conditions of use or application, this Standard is intended to be read in conjunction with the appropriate Standards in the series.

This Standard is identical with and has been reproduced from IEC 60269-1:1998 *Low-voltage fuses* Part 1: *General requirements*.

This Standard differs from AS 2005.10—1988 in the following ways:

- (i) All variations to IEC 60269-1 for Australian conditions have been removed.
- (ii) Specifies characteristics and tests for “gD” and “gN” fuse-links, which were not part of AS 2005.10—1988.
- (iii) Table 4 specifies temperature rise limits for both spring-loaded and bolted contacts. The equivalent table (7.1) of AS 2005.10—1988 specified one set of generic temperature rise limits and maximum temperatures for contacts.
- (iv) Includes EMC requirements not present in AS 2005.10—1988.
- (v) Test sequences and the number of samples to be tested is different in some tests.

Specific attention is drawn to the difference in temperature rise limits of contacts specified in Table 4. Values in AS 2005.10—1988 were limited to a maximum temperature rise of 70 K for silver and nickel-plated contacts, limiting the maximum temperature of these contacts to 110°C. This Standard removes this limitation for silver-plated contacts and allows a temperature rise of 80 K for nickel-plated contacts.

A reference to an International Standard identified in the Normative References Clause by strikethrough (~~example~~) is replaced by a reference to the Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard(s) listed immediately thereafter and identified by shading (example). Where the struck-through referenced document and the referenced Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard are identical, this is indicated in parenthesis after the title of the latter.

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- (c) A full point should be substituted for a comma when referring to a decimal marker.

The term “informative” has been used in this Standard to define the application of the annexes to which it applies. An “informative” annex is only for information and guidance.

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