Low-Voltage Cylindrical Fuse Carriers (Fuse Holder)

These fuse holders for fuse sizes 10 x 38mm to 22 x 58mm. They are suitable of working under heat caused by rated current and expected short impacting current up to 100KA. It can also function as a fuse disconnecting switch by multi-phase combination.

The RT18-32(X) is equipped with an blow-out indicator, which goes on when the fuse link breaks.

The RT18-125 type has a safety lock to lock the fuse carrier when disconnected to avoid wrong operation; it can also be equipped with an indicator, which goes on when the fuse link breaks.

Rated insulate voltage up to 690V Working frequency 50Hz AC Rated current up to 125A

Compliant to EN IEC 60947-3:2021 (TUV Rheinland) Compliant to EN 60269-1:2007+A1:2009;HD 60269-2:2013 **Approval : CE, UL File No. E 238958** (for RT18-32 (X))









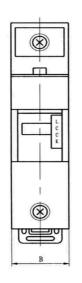


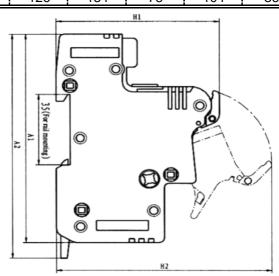
Fuse Bases / Holders





Model	Dimensions (mm)				
	<u>A1</u>	<u>A2</u>	<u>H1</u>	<u>H2</u>	<u>B</u>
RT 18-32 (X)	79	81	61	80	18
RT 18-125	126	134	78	104	36



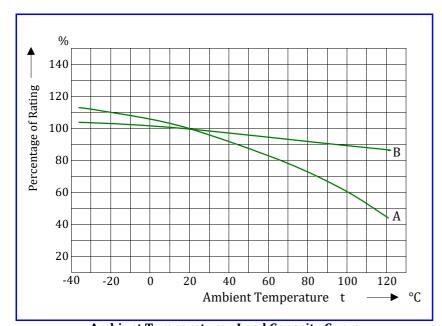


Low-Voltage Cylindrical Fuse Links

Ambient temperature means the air temperature directly around the fuse, and should not be understood as the room temperature. In many application cases, the fuses are at rather high temperature as they are installed with supporting devices or bases in different structures and they are closed in the distributing or controlling boxes.

We recommend that the actual working current of a fuse should not exceed its rated current theunder the ambient temperature of 20°C. While selecting the fuses, environment and working conditions should be considered, such as the variation of situation of closing, air flow, wire sizes (length and section) and instantaneous peak value etc. The current load capability of fuse links are tested under the ambient temperature of 20°C, however the actual load capacity is affected by the ambient temperature. The higher the ambient temperature, the higher the working temperature and the shorter the service life of a fuse will be. On the other hand, the service life of a fuse can be longer when working under a lower ambient temperature.

The following is the typical curve showing the affection to the current load capability by the ambient temperature.



Ambient Temperature - Load Capacity Curve

Note: A: (gG) type for line protection;

B: (aR) type for semi-conductor protection.

Applications

Protection against overload and short circuit in electric lines (type gG), also available for protection of semiconductor parts and equipment against short-circuit (type aR) and protection of motors (type aM).

Rated voltage up to 500V Rated current up to 125A Working frequency 50Hz AC Rated breaking capacity up to 100KA



e.g. When gG type fuse of 63A rating is used
under ambient temperature of 20°C, reduction
in working current is necessary when the
ambient temperature is changed to 70°C. The
Ambient Temperature - Load Capacity Curve
A shows that the rating should be 78% at 70°C,
and the new rating should be determined as:

$$I'_{N} = \frac{63A}{0.78} = 80.77A$$

So fuse links of 80A rating should be selected for the new ambient temperature.

Model	Fuse Link Size (mm)	Rated Voltage (V) / Rated Breaking Capacity of Fuse Links (kA)	Rated Current (A)
RO15	Ø10 x 38mm	690V 50kA / 500V 100kA	0.5,1,2,4,6,8,10,16,20,25,32
NEUTRAL LINK (10 x 38)	WIO X SOIIIII		32
RO17	Ø22 x 58mm	690V 50kA / 500V 100kA	40,50,63,80,100,125
NEUTRAL LINK (22 x 58)	W22 X 3011111		125