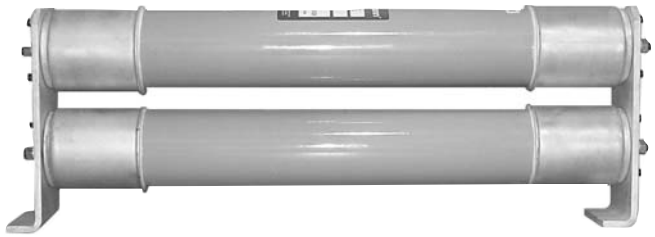
E-Rated CL-14 Medium Voltage Fuses for Transformer and Feeder Protection

8.3kV ECL083 Series



Electrical Characteristics						
Part Number	Amps	Volts	IR Max Sym.	# of Barrels	Figure #	Style
ECL083-65E	65	8.3kV	50kA	1	1	Clip-Lock
ECL083-80E	80	8.3kV	50kA	1	1	Clip-Lock
ECL083-100E	100	8.3kV	50kA	1	1	Clip-Lock
ECL083-125E	125	8.3kV	50kA	1	1	Clip-Lock
ECL083-150E	150	8.3kV	50kA	1	1	Clip-Lock
ECL083-175E	175	8.3kV	50kA	1	1	Clip-Lock
ECL083-200E	200	8.3kV	50kA	2	2	Clip-Lock
ECL083-250E	250	8.3kV	50kA	2	2	Clip-Lock
ECL083-300E	300	8.3kV	50kA	2	2	Clip-Lock
ECL083-350E	350	8.3kV	50kA	2	2	Clip-Lock

Part Number Construction			
	Catalog Symbol	Voltage Rating	Amp Rating
Example	ECL	083	300
		083 = 8.3kV	300 = 300 Amps

Catalog Symbol: ECL083
Description: E-Rated medium voltage, current-limiting fuses for transformer and feeder protection.

Ratings

Volts: 8.3kV
Amps: 65-350
IR: 50kA

Agency Information: E-Rated Medium Voltage Fuses: Meets E requirements per ANSI C37.46, and General Purpose requirements per ANSI C37.40

Construction:

- Silver element in a double concentric helical configuration
- Silica filler
- Silver-plated copper terminals and endcaps
- Filament wound, glass epoxy fuse tube

Features:

- General Purpose Fuses. Cooper Bussmann medium voltage fuses provide general purpose protection and are capable of interrupting fault currents up to 50kA RMS sym.
- Clip-Lock Double Barrel Fuse Design.
- The filament wound, glass epoxy fuse tube provides moisture protection for the fuse. This makes Cooper Bussmann medium voltage fuses suitable for both indoor and outdoor application (outdoor applications require installation inside an appropriate enclosure).
- Open Fuse Indication. Indicator travel distance is 16mm.
- Operating Frequency: 50/60Hz
- Dimensional Data: See page 2.
- Performance Curves: See pages 3-4.

Current-limiting medium voltage fuses are classified into three categories:

Full Range - Defined by ANSI as “a fuse capable of interrupting all currents from the maximum rated interrupting current down to the minimum continuous current that causes melting of the fusible element(s), when the fuse is applied at the maximum ambient temperature specified by the manufacturer.” It is able to interrupt any normal 60 cycle current that will melt its element.

General Purpose - Defined by ANSI C37.40 as “a fuse capable of interrupting all currents from the maximum rated interrupting current down to the current that causes melting of the fusible element in one hour.” Not all currents fall within this range. It is possible to receive an overcurrent lower than the value given by the one hour criterion.

Back-up - Defined by ANSI C37.40 as “a fuse capable of interrupting all currents from the maximum rated interrupting current down to the rated minimum interrupting current.” The minimum rated interrupting current is the lowest current that the fuse will be able to clear properly. This creates a need to place a low current interrupting device in series with the back-up rated fuse.

Figure 1 Dimensions - in

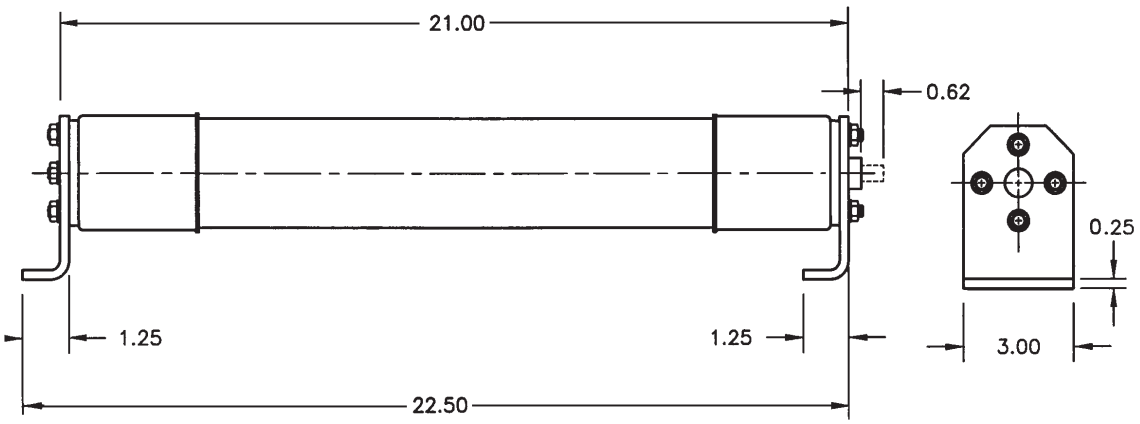
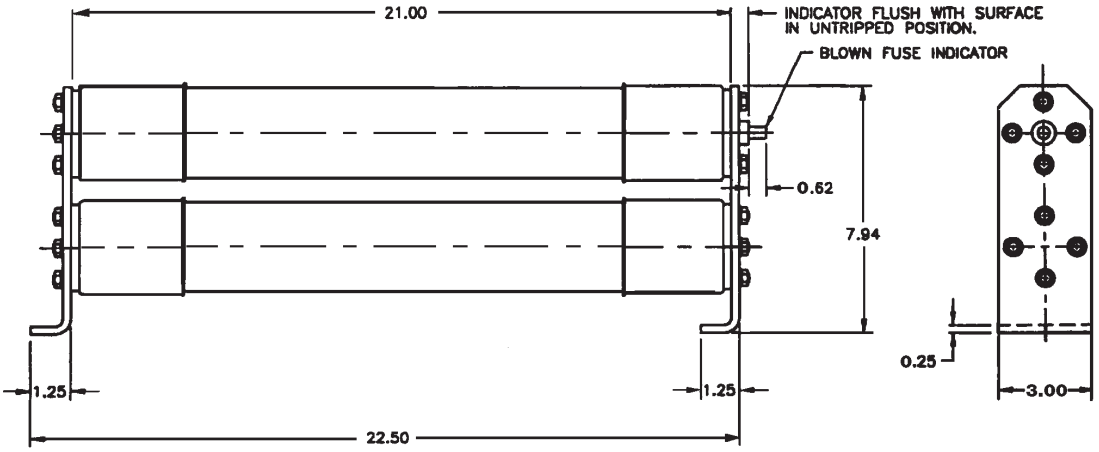
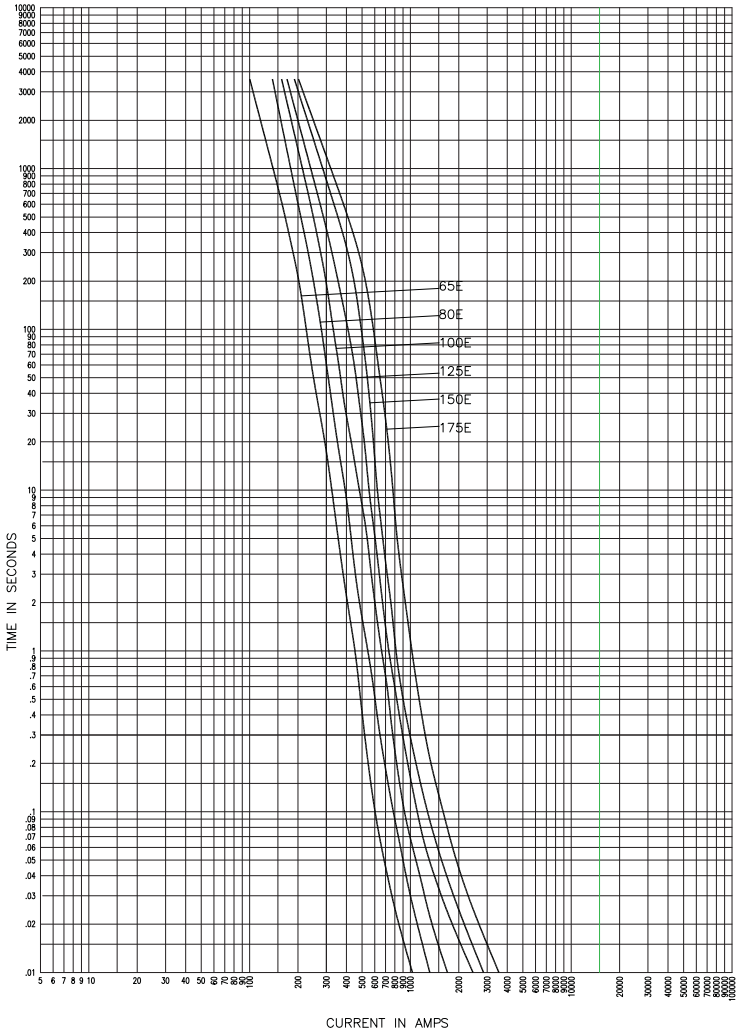


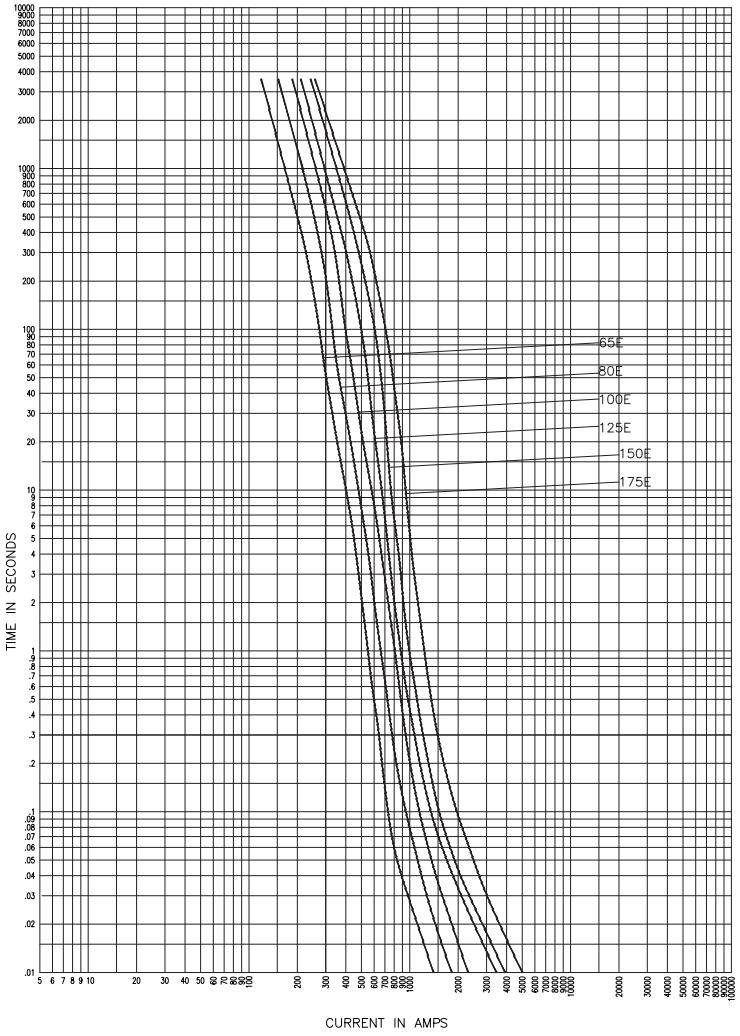
Figure 2 Dimensions - in



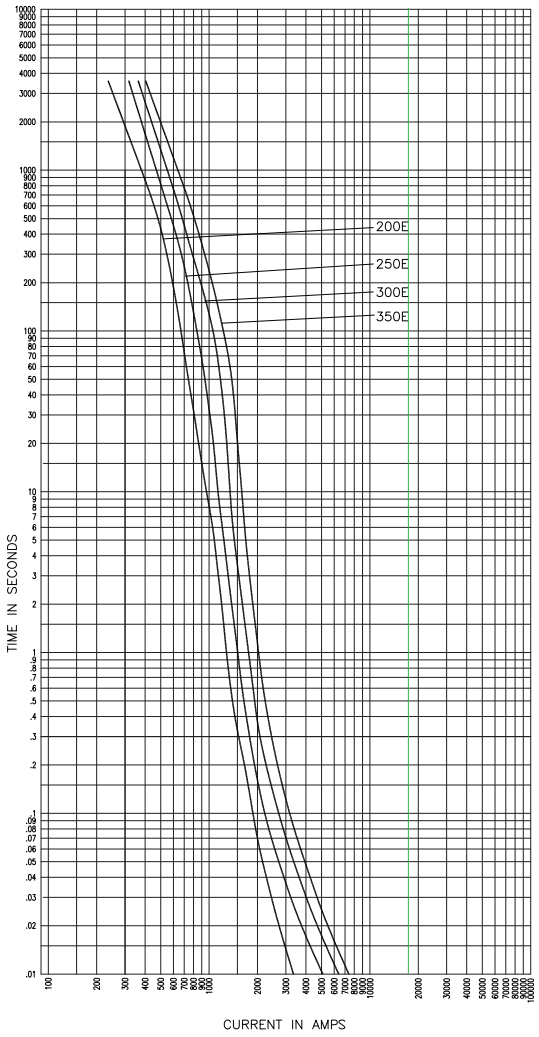
Time-Current Characteristics - Minimum Melt



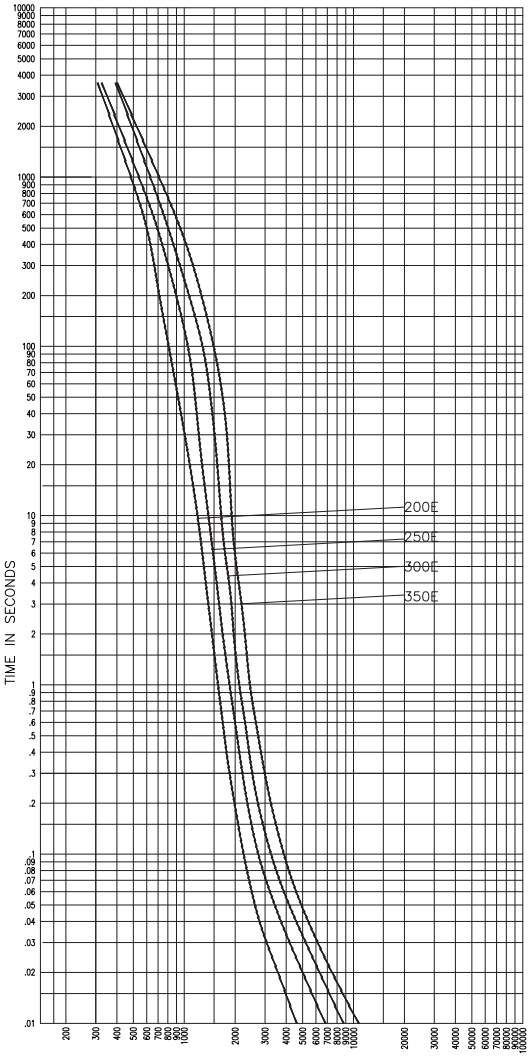
Time-Current Characteristics - Total Clear



Time-Current Characteristics - Minimum Melt



Time-Current Characteristics - Total Clear



Max. Peak Let-Through Current Curves