

Standards

Littelfuse is at your service to help solve your electrical protection problems. When contacting Littelfuse sales engineers, please have all the requirements of your applications available. Requests for quotes or assistance in designing or selecting special types of circuit protection components for your particular applications are also welcome. In the absence of special requirements, Littelfuse reserves the right to make appropriate changes in design, process, and manufacturing location without prior notice.

Fuse ratings and other performance criteria are evaluated under laboratory conditions **and acceptance criteria**, as defined in one or more of the various fuse standards. It is important to understand these standards so that the fuse can be properly applied to circuit protection applications.

UL/CSA/ANCE (Mexico) 248-14 FUSES FOR SUPPLEMENTARY OVERCURRENT PROTECTION (600 Volts, Maximum) (Previously UL 198G and CSA C22.2, No. 59)

UL LISTED

A UL Listed fuse meets all the requirements of the UL/CSA/ANCE 248-14 Standard. Following are some of the requirements. UL ampere rating tests are conducted at 100%, 135%, and 200% of rated current. The fuse must carry 100% of its ampere rating and must stabilize at a temperature that does not exceed a 75°C rise.

The fuse must open at 135% of rated current within one hour. It also must open at 200% of rated current within 2 minutes for 0-30 ampere ratings and 4 minutes for 35-60 ampere ratings.

The interrupting rating of a UL Listed fuse is 10,000 amperes AC minimum at 125 volts. Fuses rated at 250 volts may be listed as interrupting 10,000 amperes at 125 volts and, at least, the minimum values shown below at 250 volts.

Ampere Rating of Fuse	Interrupting Rating In Amperes	Voltage Rating
0 to 1	35	250 VAC
1.1 to 3.5	100	250 VAC
3.6 to 10	200	250 VAC
0.1 to 15	750	250 VAC
15.1 to 30	1500	250 VAC

Recognized Under the Component Program of Underwriters Laboratories

The Recognized Components Program of UL is different from UL Listing. UL will test a fuse to a specification requested by the manufacturer. The test points can be different from the UL Listed requirements if the fuse has been designed for a specific application. Application approval is required by UL for fuses recognized under the Component Program.


UL 275 AUTOMOTIVE GLASS TUBE FUSES (32 Volts)

UL LISTED

UL ampere ratings tests are conducted at 110%, 135%, and 200%. Interrupting rating tests are not required.

CSA Certification

CSA Certification in Canada is equivalent to UL Listing in the United States.

 The Component Acceptance Program of CSA is equivalent to the Recognition Program at UL.

METI (Japan Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry)

METI APPROVAL

METI[®] approval in Japan is similar to UL Recognition in the United States.

METI[®] has its own design standard and characteristics.

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION (IEC)

Publication 60127, Parts 1, 2, 3, 4, 6

The IEC organization is different from UL and CSA, since IEC only writes specifications and does not certify. UL and CSA write the specifications, and are responsible for testing and certification.

Certification to IEC specifications are given by such organizations as SEMKO (Swedish Institute of Testing and Approvals of Electrical Equipment)[®], BSI (British Standards Institute) [®] and VDE (German Standard Insitute) [®], as well as UL and CSA.

IEC Publication 60127 defines three breaking capacity levels (interrupting rating). Low breaking capacity fuses must pass a test of 35 amperes or ten times rated current, whichever is greater, while enhanced breaking capacity fuses must pass a test of 150 amperes and high breaking capacity fuses must pass a test of 1500 amperes.

60127 Part 2

Sheet 1 — Type F Quick Acting, High Breaking Capacity

Sheet 2 — Type F Quick Acting, Low Breaking Capacity

Sheet 3 — Type T Time Lag, Low Breaking Capacity

Sheet 4 — Style Fuses 1/4 x 1 1/4

Sheet 5 — Type T Time Lag, High Breaking Capacity

Sheet 6 — Type T Time Lag, Enhanced Breaking Capacity

The letters 'F' and 'T' represent the time-current characteristic of the fast-acting and time delay fuses. One of these letters will be marked on the end cap of the fuse.

**UL/CSA/ANCE (Mexico) 248-14 vs. IEC 60127 Part 2
FUSE OPENING TIMES vs. METI/MITI®**

Percent of Rating	UL & CSA STD 248-14	IEC TYPE F Sheet 1 (*)	IEC TYPE F Sheet 2 (*)	IEC TYPE T Sheet 3 (*)	IEC TYPE T Sheet 5 (*)	METI/MITI®
110	4Hr.Min.	—	—	—	—	
130	—	—	—	—	—	1Hr.Min.
135	60 Minutes Max.	—	—	—	—	
150	—	60 Minutes Max.	60 Minutes Max.	60 Minutes Max.	60 Minutes Max.	
160	—	—	—	—	—	1Hr.Max.
200	2 Minutes Max.	—	—	—	—	2 Minutes Max.
210	—	30 Minutes Max.	30 Minutes Max.	2 Minutes Max.	30 Minutes Max.	

(*) Note: The IEC Specification is written up to 10.0A. Any components above these ratings are not recognized by the IEC (although the fuses may have similar opening characteristics).

IEC also has opening time requirements at 275%, 400% and 1000%; however, the chart is used to show that fuses with the same ampere rating made to different specifications are not interchangeable. According to the IEC 60127 Standard, a one ampere-rated fuse can be operated at one ampere. A one ampere-rated fuse made to UL/CSA/ANCE 248-14 should not be operated at more than .75 ampere (25% derated — See RERATING section of FUSEOLOGY).

METI® does not differentiate between fast acting and time delay characteristics.

Publication IEC 60127-4 (Universal Modular Fuse-Links [UMF])

This part of IEC 60127-4 covers both PCB through-hole and surface mount fuses. This standard covers fuses rated 32, 63, 125, and 250 volts. This standard will be accepted by UL/CSA making it the first global fuse standard. This specification uses different fusing gates than IEC 60127-2; the gates used here are 125%, 200%, and 1000%.

The fuses must not open in less than one hour at 125% of rated current and open within two minutes at 200% of rated current. The 1000% overload is used to determine the fuse characteristic. The opening time for each rating is listed below.

Type FF : Less than 0.001 sec.

Type F : From 0.001 - 0.01 sec.

Type T : From 0.01 - 0.1 sec.

Type TT : From 0.1 - 1.00 sec.

These characteristics correlate to the terminology used in IEC 60127-1.

Breaking capacity (interrupting rating) varies based on voltage rating. Parts rated at 32 & 63 volts must pass a test of 35 amperes or ten times rated current, whichever

is greater. Parts rated at 125 volts must pass a test of 50 amperes or ten times rated current, whichever is greater. Parts rated at 250 volts are further defined as either low, intermediate or high breaking. The low breaking capacity fuses must pass a test of 100 amperes rated current, while intermediate breaking capacity fuses must pass a test of 500 amperes and high breaking capacity fuses must pass a test of 1500 amperes.

MILITARY/FEDERAL STANDARDS
MIL-PRF-15160 and MIL-PRF-23419

These specifications govern the construction and performance of fuses suitable primarily for military electronic applications.

MIL-PRF-19207

This specification governs the construction and performance of fuseholders suitable for military applications.

DSSC Drawing #87108

This drawing governs the construction and performance of .177" x .570" (2AG size) cartridge fuses and axial lead versions suitable for military applications. DSSC #87108 designation is included in the fuse end cap marking.

FEDERAL SPECIFICATION W-F-1814

This specification governs the construction and performance of fuses with high interrupting ratings that are approved for federal applications. Fuses approved to these specifications are on the Federal Qualified Products List.