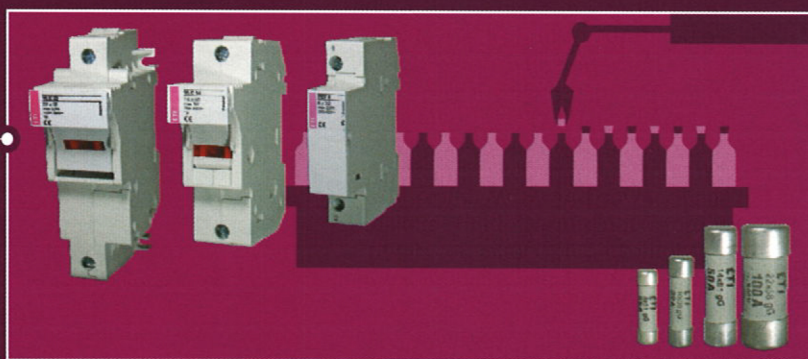


## INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATIONS

High-quality protection of installations and devices in industry is ensured by wide selection of fuse-links and circuit breakers. Particularly important is the wide range of NV/NH fuse-links and switchgear combinations, i.e. fuse blocks and switch disconnectors. We also offer MCB's and power circuit breakers ETIBREAK. And not to forget ETICON contactors, plug-in outfit and line-up terminals SPOJ and overvoltage protection devices ETITEC. As well we can not provide solutions without switch disconnectors ETISWITCH and actuators and indicators ETISIG. The products are internationally certified and carry several quality marks.



# INDUSTRY

# Low voltage fuse-links

## Fuse-link D

Rated current **2 - 200 A** Fusing characteristics **gG, TDZ, DZ**

D fuse-links for use by unskilled persons for domestic and similar applications are used as the most reliable protection of electrical installation, control and signal circuits against overload and short-circuit currents.

The whole system D contains a complete range of five physical sizes DI, DII, DIII, DIV and DV fuse-links, standard ceramic and new plastic fuse bases and all necessary accessories. It is dimensioned for rated voltages 500 V, 690 V, 750 V and 1200 V a.c. resp. 500 V or 600 V d.c. with AC 50 kA and DC 8 kA rated breaking capacity.

The system D is intended to be used in residential, business and similar buildings. When it is used in industrial installations, it is necessary to take into account the requirements of the standard IEC 60664-1 concerning the insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage systems .

All fuse-links have blown-fuse indicators which are visible through the Screw cap when mounted. Fuse-links, fuse bases, caps and fuse-disconnectors are tested and certified according to IEC 60269-3-1, DIN EN 60269-3, DIN VDE 0636-301, HD 630.3.1 and DIN EN 60269-1.



### DI for fuse base E 16

I <sub>n</sub> [A]	Colour	Code No. DZ*	Code No. gG, TDZ*	Weight [g]	Packaging [pcs]
2	pink	002311101	002311401	12	10/500
4	brown	002311102	002311402	12	10/500
6	green	002311103	002311403	12	10/500
10	red	002311104	002311404	13	10/500
16	grey	002311105	002311405	14	10/500
20	blue	002311106	002311406	15	10/500
25	yellow	002311107	002311407	16	10/500

### DII for fuse base E 27

I <sub>n</sub> [A]	Colour	Code No. DZ*	Code No. gG, TDZ*	Weight [g]	Packaging [pcs]
2	pink	002312101	002312401	27	5/500
4	brown	002312102	002312402	27	5/500
6	green	002312103	002312403	27	5/500
10	red	002312104	002312404	27	5/500
13	black		002312409	27	5/500
16	grey	002312105	002312405	28	5/500
20	blue	002312106	002312406	29	5/500
25	yellow	002312107	002312407	30	5/500

### DIII for fuse base E 33

I <sub>n</sub> [A]	Colour	Code No. DZ*	Code No. gG, TDZ*	Weight [g]	Packaging [pcs]
32	black		002313404	48	5/250
35	black	002313101	002313401	48	5/250
40	black		002313405	48	5/250
50	white	002313102	002313402	49	5/250
63	copper	002313103	002313403	52	5/250

\* DZ and TDZ time-current characteristics correspond to standard CEE16 from 1970 as date of issue. DZ refers to a "fast" or in German "flink" fuse, in the meantime TDZ refers to a "slow" or in German "Traege" fuse.

In accordance with the development of standards, TDZ time-current characteristics were uniformed with gG time-current characteristic according to IEC 60269-2 and VDE 0636-301, so now both characteristics are unified and their meaning stays the same - "slow" means TDZ and gG at the same time.

DZ time-current characteristics remain unchanged. It is faster than TDZ, but in any case DZ characteristics should not be compared with gR or aR time-current characteristics which are designed for power semiconductor protection.

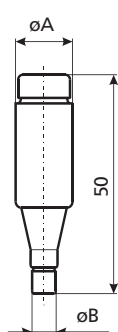


## Fuse-link D

Technical data	
Rated voltage $U_n$	500 V AC, 600 V AC, 750 V AC, 1200 V AC, 400 V DC
Rated current $I_n$	DI, DII 2 - 25 A, DIII 32 - 63 A DIV 80 - 100 A, DV 125 - 200 A
Breaking capacity at 1,1 $U_n$	50 kA AC $\cos\phi = 0,2$ 8 kA DC $T = 15 \text{ ms}$
Fusing characteristics	gG, TDZ, DZ
Insulating class	C - VDE 0110
Standards	DIN EN 60269-1, IEC 60269-1:2005-04 (VDE 0636 Teil 10): 1999-11 DIN EN 60269-3, IEC 60269-3:2003 (VDE 0636 Teil 30): 1995-12 DIN EN 60269-3-1, IEC 60269-3-1: 2004-07 (VDE 0636 Teil 301): 1998-01 DIN VDE 0635/02.84

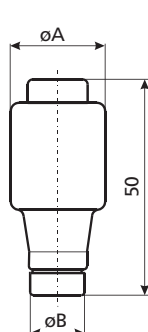
### DI for fuse base E 16

$I_n$ [A]	dimension	
	$\varnothing A$	$\varnothing B$
2	13,2	6
4	13,2	6
6	13,2	6
10	13,2	8
16	13,2	10
20	13,2	12
25	13,2	14



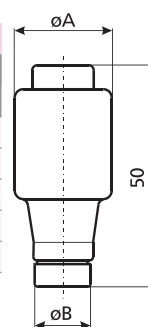
### DII for fuse base E 27

$I_n$ [A]	dimension	
	$\varnothing A$	$\varnothing B$
2	21,5	6
4	21,5	6
6	21,5	6
10	21,5	8
13	21,5	8
16	21,5	10
20	21,5	12
25	21,5	14



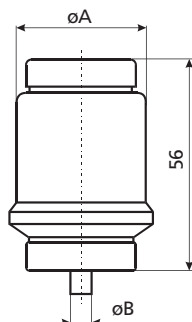
### DIII for fuse base E 33

$I_n$ [A]	dimension	
	$\varnothing A$	$\varnothing B$
32	27	16
35	27	16
40	27	16
50	27	18
63	27	20



### DIV for fuse base R1 1/4"

$I_n$ [A]	dimension	
	$\varnothing A$	$\varnothing B$
80	33	5
100	33	7

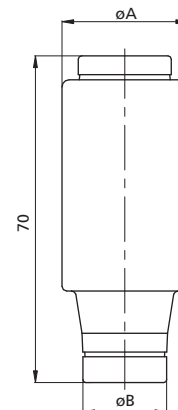


### DV for fuse base R 2"

$I_n$ [A]	dimension	
	$\varnothing A$	$\varnothing B$
125	46	5
160	46	7
200	46	9

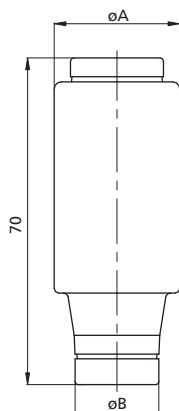
### DIII gG, 690 V a.c., 600 V d.c.

$I_n$ [A]	dimension	
	$\varnothing A$	$\varnothing B$
2	27	6
4	27	6
6	27	6
10	27	8
16	27	10
20	27	12
25	27	14
35	27	16
50	27	18
63	27	20



### DIII gF, 750V a.c.

$I_n$ [A]	dimension	
	$\varnothing A$	$\varnothing B$
2	27	6
4	27	6
6	27	6
10	27	8
16	27	10
20	27	12
25	27	14
35	27	16



### DIII gF, 1200 V a.c.

$I_n$ [A]	dimension	
	$\varnothing A$	$\varnothing B$
2	27	6
4	27	6
6	27	6
10	27	8
16	27	10
20	27	12
25	27	14
35	27	16

