

## Positrol® Fuse Links-S&C "DR" Speed

**BASIS**-These fuse links are tested in accordance with the procedures described in IEEE Standard C37.41. As required by this standard, the minimum melting curves are based on tests starting with the fuse link

overcurrents, it is unnecessary to replace unblown fuse links of either of these constructions in single-phase or three-phase installations when one or more fuse links has blown.

S&C Positrol Fuse Links may not function satisfactorily if fuse links of a similar speed but of other makes are substituted. However, S&C "DR" Speed Positrol Fuse Links can replace, on a one-for-one basis, Cooper Power Systems Type "D" fuse links in existing protection schemes. Such replacements are not subject to nuisance fuse operations ("sneak-outs") due to damage from surge currents, load cycling, vibration, and aging.

at an ambient temperature of  $25^\circ\mathrm{C}$  (77°F) and no initial load.

**CONSTRUCTION**-Fusible elements for fuse links rated 3 DR through 7 DR amperes are nickel-chrome; fusible elements for fuse links rated 10 DR through 20 DR amperes are silver-copper eutectic, helically coiled. All fusible elements feature solderless construction to their terminals.

**TOLERANCES**-Curves are plotted to minimum test points. Maximum variations within the coordinating range (melting times less than 10 seconds) expressed in current values are plus 10%.

**APPLICATION**-These fuse links should never be exposed to loading in excess of the peak-load capabilities listed in S&C Information Bulletin 352-190.

Because fuse links having nickel-chrome or silver-copper eutectic element construction are not subject to damage by aging or transient

**COORDINATION**-Any preloading reduces melting time. The effect of preloading (as described in S&C Information Bulletin 352-195) must be determined for the fuse links represented by these curves and adjustments to these curves must be made:

- When close coordination is required
- When automatic circuit reclosers or three-shot cutouts are involved
- When, regardless of the preciseness of coordination, the fuse link is subjected to temporary overloads

If close coordination is to be achieved, overloading must be avoided because it causes a significant shift in time-current characteristics.

**NOTE:** A transformer-protection scheme designed to take full advantage of the nondamageability and the superior surge withstand capabilities of

## **FUSE LINKS AVAILABLE**

Style	Ampere Ratings
Universal●	3DR through 200DR
Extra-Performance●	3DR through 200DR

• No longer available, listed for reference only.



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