

---

**Nizkonapetostne varovalke - 6. del: Dopolnilne zahteve za taljive vložke za zaščito sončnih fotonapetostnih energijskih sistemov (IEC 60269-6:2010+ popravek Dec. 2010)**

Low-voltage fuses - Part 6: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of solar photovoltaic energy systems (IEC 60269-6:2010+ corrigendum Dec. 2010)

Niederspannungssicherungen - Teil 6: Zusätzliche Anforderungen an Sicherungseinsätze für den Schutz von solaren photovoltaischen Energieerzeugungssystemen (IEC 60269-6:2010+ corrigendum Dec. 2010)

Fusibles basse tension - Partie 6: Exigences supplémentaires concernant les éléments de remplacement utilisés pour la protection des systèmes de production d'énergie solaire photovoltaïque (CEI 60269-6:2010+ corrigendum Dec. 2010)

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 60269-6:2011**

---

**ICS:**

29.120.50	Varovalke in druga medtokovna zaščita	Fuses and other overcurrent protection devices
-----------	---------------------------------------	--

**SIST EN 60269-6:2011**

**en**

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 60269-6:2011

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a00837f0-3f9d-4b13-87d8-4dddcaf951d1/sist-en-60269-6-2011>

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN 60269-6**

May 2011

ICS 29.120.50

English version

**Low-voltage fuses -  
Part 6: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of  
solar photovoltaic energy systems  
(IEC 60269-6:2010 + corrigendum Dec. 2010)**

Fusibles basse tension -  
Partie 6: Exigences supplémentaires  
concernant les éléments de remplacement  
utilisés pour la protection des systèmes  
d'énergie solaire photovoltaïque  
(CEI 60269-6:2010 + corrigendum Dec.  
2010)

Niederspannungssicherungen -  
Teil 6: Zusätzliche Anforderungen an  
Sicherungseinsätze für den Schutz von  
solaren photovoltaischen  
Energieerzeugungssystemen  
(IEC 60269-6:2010 + corrigendum Dec.  
2010)

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)**

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2011-04-01. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

**CENELEC**

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique  
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels**

## Foreword

The text of document 32B/561/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 60269-6, prepared by IEC/SC 32B, Low-voltage fuses, of IEC TC 32, Fuses, was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and was approved by CENELEC as EN 60269-6 on 2011-04-01.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN and CENELEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

The following dates were fixed:

- latest date by which the EN has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2012-01-01
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the EN have to be withdrawn (dow) 2014-04-01

This part is to be used in conjunction with EN 60269-1:2007, Low-voltage fuses, Part 1: General requirements.

This Part 6 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses or subclauses of Part 1.

Where no change is necessary, this Part 6 indicates that the relevant clause or subclause applies.

Tables and figures which are additional to those in Part 1 are numbered starting from 101.

Additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

Annex ZA has been added by CENELEC [SIST EN 60269-6:2011](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a00837f0-3f9d-4b13-87d8-4dddcaf951d1/sist-en-60269-6-2011)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a00837f0-3f9d-4b13-87d8-4dddcaf951d1/sist-en-60269-6-2011>

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60269-6:2010 + corrigendum December 2010 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60269 series	NOTE	Harmonized in EN 60269 series (partially modified).
IEC 60269-3	NOTE	Harmonized as HD 60269-3.
IEC 60269-4	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 60269-4.
IEC 60364-7-712	NOTE	Harmonized as HD 60364-7-712.
IEC 61215	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61215.
IEC 61646	NOTE	Harmonized as EN 61646.
IEC/TS 61836:2007	NOTE	Harmonized as CLC/TS 61836:2009 (not modified).

## Annex ZA (normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60269-1 + A1	2006 2009	Low-voltage fuses - Part 1: General requirements	EN 60269-1 + A1	2007 2009
IEC 60269-2	-	Low-voltage fuses - Part 2: Supplementary requirements for fuses for use by authorized persons (fuses mainly for industrial application) - Examples of standardized systems of fuses A to J	HD 60269-2	-
ISO 3	-	Preferred numbers - Series of preferred numbers	-	-

iTeH STANDARD PREVIEW  
(standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 60269-6:2011](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a00837f0-3f9d-4b13-87d8-4dddca951d1/sist-en-60269-6-2011)

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a00837f0-3f9d-4b13-87d8-4dddca951d1/sist-en-60269-6-2011>

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

SIST EN 60269-6:2011

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a00837f0-3f9d-4b13-87d8-4dddcaf951d1/sist-en-60269-6-2011>



IEC 60269-6

Edition 1.0 2010-09

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

## NORME INTERNATIONALE

**Low-voltage fuses –** **STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**Part 6: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of solar photovoltaic energy systems**  
 (standards.iteh.ai)

[SIST EN 60269-6:2011](#)

**Fusibles basse tension –**  
**Partie 6: Exigences supplémentaires concernant les éléments de remplacement utilisés pour la protection des systèmes d'énergie solaire photovoltaïque**

INTERNATIONAL  
ELECTROTECHNICAL  
COMMISSION

COMMISSION  
ELECTROTECHNIQUE  
INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE  
CODE PRIX

U

ICS 29.120.50

ISBN 978-2-88912-188-5

## CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
1 General.....	6
1.1 Scope and object.....	6
1.2 Normative references.....	6
2 Terms and definitions.....	7
2.2 General terms.....	7
3 Conditions for operation in service.....	10
3.4 Voltage.....	10
3.4.1 Rated voltage.....	10
3.5 Current.....	10
3.5.1 Rated Current.....	10
3.6 Frequency, power factor and time constant.....	10
3.6.1 Frequency.....	10
3.6.2 Power factor.....	10
3.6.3 Time constant.....	10
3.10 Temperature inside an enclosure.....	11
4 Classification.....	11
5 Characteristics of fuses.....	11
5.1 Summary of characteristics.....	11
5.1.2 Fuse-links.....	11
5.2 Rated voltage.....	11
5.5 Rated power dissipation of the fuse-link.....	11
5.6 Limits of time-current characteristics.....	11
5.6.1 Time-current characteristics, time-current zones.....	11
5.6.2 Conventional times and currents.....	11
5.6.3 Gates.....	12
5.7 Breaking range and breaking capacity.....	12
5.7.1 Breaking range and utilization category.....	12
5.7.2 Rated breaking capacity.....	12
6 Markings.....	12
6.2 Markings on fuse-links.....	12
7 Standard conditions for construction.....	12
7.5 Breaking capacity.....	12
8 Tests.....	13
8.1 General.....	13
8.1.4 Arrangement of the fuse and dimensions.....	13
8.1.5 Testing of fuse-links.....	13
8.3 Verification of temperature rise limits and power dissipation.....	14
8.3.1 Arrangement of the fuse-link.....	14
8.3.3 Measurement of power dissipation of the fuse-link.....	14
8.3.5 Acceptability of test results.....	14
8.4 Verification of operation.....	15
8.4.1 Arrangement of fuse-link.....	15
8.4.3 Test method and acceptability of test results.....	15
8.5 Verification of the breaking capacity.....	15
8.5.1 Arrangement of the fuse.....	15



8.5.5 Test method .....	16
8.5.8 Acceptability of test results .....	16
8.11 Mechanical and miscellaneous tests .....	17
Annex AA (normative) Examples of standardized fuse-links for the protection of solar photovoltaic energy systems .....	19
Annex BB (informative) Guidance for the protection of Photovoltaic string and array with fuse-links designed for PV applications .....	27
Bibliography .....	28
Figure 101 – Current of test cycling .....	18
Figure AA.1 – Fuse-links with cylindrical contact caps, type A .....	20
Figure AA.2 – Fuse-links with cylindrical contact caps type A with striker – Additional dimensions for sizes 14 × 51, 20 × 127 and 22 × 127 only .....	21
Figure AA.3 – North American cylindrical fuse-links with blade contacts – Sizes 61-600 A .....	22
Figure AA.4 – Fuse-links with blade contacts, type C, C referring IEC 60269-2 “Fuse system A (NH fuse system)” .....	24
Figure AA.5 – Fuse-links with long blade contacts, type D .....	26
Table 101 – Conventional times and currents for “gPV” fuse-links .....	12
Table 102 – Survey of complete tests on fuse-links and number of fuse-links to be tested .....	13
Table 103 – Survey of tests on fuse-links of the smallest rated current of a homogeneous series and number of fuse-links to be tested .....	14
Table 104 – Values for breaking-capacity tests on gPV fuse-links .....	16

## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

## LOW-VOLTAGE FUSES –

**Part 6: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links  
for the protection of solar photovoltaic energy systems**

## FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 60269-6 has been prepared by subcommittee 32B: Low-voltage fuses, of IEC technical committee 32: Fuses.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
32B/561/FDIS	32B/569/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this technical report can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This part is to be used in conjunction with IEC 60269-1:2006, *Low-voltage fuses, Part 1: General requirements*.

This Part 6 supplements or modifies the corresponding clauses or subclauses of Part 1.

Where no change is necessary, this Part 6 indicates that the relevant clause or subclause applies.

Tables and figures which are additional to those in Part 1 are numbered starting from 101.

Additional annexes are lettered AA, BB, etc.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

A list of all parts of the IEC 60269 series, under the general title: *Low-voltage fuses*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "http://webstore.iec.ch" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed;
- withdrawn;
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

**iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**  
**(standards.iteh.ai)**

The contents of the corrigendum of December 2010 have been included in this copy.

SIST EN 60269-6:2011

<https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/a00837f0-3f9d-4b13-87d8-4dddca951d1/sist-en-60269-6-2011>

## LOW-VOLTAGE FUSES –

### Part 6: Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of solar photovoltaic energy systems

#### 1 General

IEC 60269-1 applies with the following supplementary requirements.

Fuse-links for the protection of solar photovoltaic (PV) energy systems shall comply with all requirements of IEC 60269-1, if not otherwise indicated hereinafter, and shall also comply with the supplementary requirements laid down below.

NOTE The abbreviation "PV" (photovoltaic) is used in this document.

##### 1.1 Scope and object

These supplementary requirements apply to fuse-links for protecting PV strings and PV arrays in equipment for circuits of nominal voltages up to 1 500 V d.c.

Their rated voltage may be up to 1 500 V d.c.

NOTE 1 Such fuse-links are commonly referred to as "PV fuse-links".

NOTE 2 In most cases, a part of the associated equipment serves the purpose of a fuse-base. Owing to the great variety of equipment, no general rules can be given the suitability of the associated equipment to serve as a fuse-base should be subject to agreement between the manufacturer and the user. However, if separate fuse-bases or fuse-holders are used, they should comply with the appropriate requirements of IEC 60269 series.

NOTE 3 PV fuse-links protect down stream inverter components such as capacitors or the discharge of capacitors back into the arrays or array wiring up to the rated breaking capacity.

The object of these supplementary requirements is to establish the characteristics of PV fuse-links in such a way that they can be replaced by other fuse-links having the same characteristics, provided that their dimensions are identical. For this purpose, this standard refers in particular to

- a) the following characteristics of fuses:
  - 1) their rated values;
  - 2) their utilisation category;
  - 3) their temperature rises in normal service;
  - 4) their power dissipation;
  - 4) their time-current characteristics;
  - 6) their breaking capacity;
  - 7) their dimensions or size (if applicable).
- b) type tests for verification of the characteristics of fuses;
- c) the markings on fuses.

##### 1.2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.