



IEC 60127-6

Edition 3.1 2026-09

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

CONSOLIDATED VERSION

**Miniature fuses -
Part 6: Fuse-holders for miniature fuse-links**

Sample Document

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CONTENTS

FOREWORD	5
INTRODUCTION	7
1 Scope	8
2 Normative references	8
3 Terms and definitions	9
4 General requirements	13
5 Preferred ratings and classifications for fuse-holders	14
6 Marking	15
7 General notes on tests	16
7.1 Nature of tests	16
7.2 Standard atmospheric conditions for measurement and tests	16
7.3 Preconditioning of test samples	16
7.4 Nature of supply	16
7.5 Gauges for tests	16
7.5.1 Gauges according to IEC 60127-2	16
7.5.2 Gauges according to IEC 60127-3	18
8 Protection against electric shock	19
8.1 Category PC1: Fuse-holders without integral protection against electric shock	19
8.2 Category PC2: Fuse-holders with integral protection against electric shock	19
8.3 Category PC3: Fuse-holders with enhanced integral protection against electric shock	19
9 Clearances and creepage distances	20
9.1 General	20
9.2 Minimum requirements for fuse-holders in respect to the grade of insulation	20
9.3 Clearances	20
9.4 Creepage distances	22
10 Electrical requirements	23
10.1 Insulation resistance, dielectric strength and impulse withstand voltage	23
10.1.1 Mounting	23
10.1.2 Humidity preconditioning	23
10.1.3 Measurement of insulation resistance	24
10.1.4 Dielectric strength test	24
10.1.5 Impulse withstand voltage test	24
10.2 Contact resistance	25
10.2.1 General measuring requirements	25
10.2.2 Measuring cycle	25
11 Mechanical requirements	28
11.1 General	28
11.2 Mounting	28
11.3 Compatibility between fuse-holder and fuse-link	28
11.4 Mechanical strength of the connection between fuse-base and fuse-carrier	29
11.4.1 Screw and bayonet connections	29
11.4.2 Plug-in connection	29
11.5 Impact test	30
11.6 Mechanical strength of the fuse-holder fastening on panels	30

11.6.1	Fixing nut fastening	30
11.6.2	Fixing screw fastening	30
11.6.3	Snap-in fastening	31
11.7	Terminals of fuse-bases	32
11.7.1	Terminals with screw-type clamping or screwless-type clamping	32
11.7.2	Terminals for soldering	32
11.8	Resistance to vibration	35
11.8.1	General	35
11.8.2	Mounting	35
11.8.3	Measurement and requirements	36
12	Thermal requirements	36
12.1	Rated power acceptance test	36
12.1.1	General	36
12.1.2	Mounting	36
12.1.3	Dummy fuse-links	37
12.1.4	Measurement of maximum allowable temperatures on fuse-holders	41
12.1.5	Correlation between ambient air temperature T_{A1} and the power acceptance of a fuse-holder	43
12.1.6	Temperature measuring point for ambient air temperature T_{A1}	44
12.1.7	Test method	44
12.2	Resistance to abnormal heat and fire	45
12.2.1	Needle-flame test	45
12.2.2	Glow-wire ignition test	46
13	Endurance	46
13.1	General	46
13.2	Endurance test	46
13.3	Requirements	46
14	Additional requirements	47
14.1	Resistance to rusting	47
14.2	Resistance to cleaning solvents	47
Annex A (normative)	Test PC board for fuse-holders of rated currents up to 25 A	48
Annex B (normative)	Type tests, test sequences and number of samples	49
Annex C (informative)	Insulation coordination	50
C.1	Overvoltage categories	50
C.2	Degrees of pollution in the micro-environment	50
C.3	Comparative tracking index CTI	51
Annex D (informative)	Additional tests and requirements	52
D.1	General	52
D.2	Resistance to shock	52
D.2.1	General	52
D.2.2	Mounting	52
D.2.3	Measurement and requirements	52
D.3	Verification of the degree of protection of enclosures	52
D.4	Climatic category	53
D.4.1	General	53
D.4.2	Test conditions and requirements	53
Annex E (normative)	Information for the correct application of the fuse-holder	54
Bibliography		55

Figure 1 – Outline of gauges and dummy fuse-links according to IEC 60127-2.....	17
Figure 2 – Outline of gauges and dummy fuse-links according to IEC 60127-3:2015, standard sheet 1	18
Figure 3 – Outline of gauges and dummy fuse-links according to IEC 60127-3:2015, standard sheets 3 and 4	18
Figure 4 – Panel mounting	23
Figure 5 – PC board mounting	23
Figure 6 – Test device for mechanical test.....	28
Figure 7 – Examples of snap-in fastening Fuse-holder on panels	31
Figure 8 – Tensile force test	35
Figure 9 – Compressive force test	35
Figure 10 – Example of test device	37
Figure 11 – IEC 60127-3:2015, Standard sheet 1.....	40
Figure 12 – IEC 60127-3:2015, Standard sheets 3 and 4	40
Figure 13 – Illustration of temperatures experienced in practice.....	42
Figure 14 – Example of a derating curve.....	45
Figure A.1 – Example of a test board	48
Table 1 – Features of unexposed or exposed fuse-holders	14
Table 2 – Values for preferred ratings and classifications	15
Table 3 – Dimensions and materials for gauges according to IEC 60127-2	17
Table 4 – Dimensions and materials for gauges according to IEC 60127-3	19
Table 5 – Types of insulation between different live parts and accessible parts	20
Table 6 – Required impulse withstand voltage for clearances	21
Table 7 – Minimum clearances in air under overvoltage category II II.....	21
Table 8 – Minimum clearances in air under overvoltage category II.....	22
Table 9 – Minimum creepage distances in millimetres for a microenvironment- dependent on rated voltage, pollution degree, insulating material, corresponding to IEC 60664-1:2020, Table F.5	22
Table 10 – Values for insulation resistance, dielectric strength and impulse withstand voltage.....	27
Table 11 – Values for torque and axial pull	29
Table 12 – Torque values	30
Table 13 – Torque values	31
Table 14 – Mounting groups.....	32
Table 15 – Cross-sections of conductors	33
Table 16 – Tensile and compressive forces	35
Table 17 – Dimensions and materials for dummy fuse-link according to IEC 60127-2	38
Table 18 – Dummy fuse-links according to IEC 60127-2	38
Table 19 – Dimensions and materials for dummy fuse-links according to IEC 60127-3.....	39
Table 20 – Dummy fuse-links according to IEC 60127-3	41
Table 21 – Maximum allowable temperatures.....	43
Table A.1 – Copper layer for test board	48
Table B.1 – Type tests, test sequences and number of samples	49

Table D.1 – Examples of climatic categories	53
Table E.1 – Information for the correct application of the fuse-holder	54

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

Miniature fuses - Part 6: Fuse-holders for miniature fuse-links

FOREWORD

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This consolidated version of the official IEC Standard and its amendment has been prepared for user convenience.

IEC 60127-6 edition 3.1 contains the third edition (2023-10) [documents 32C/620/FDIS and 32C/623/RVD] and its amendment 1 (2026-09) [documents 32C/687/FDIS and 32C/692/RVD].

In this Redline version, a vertical line in the margin shows where the technical content is modified by amendment 1. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. A separate Final version with all changes accepted is available in this publication.

IEC 60127-6 has been prepared by subcommittee 32C: Miniature fuses, of IEC technical committee 32: Fuses. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2014. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) enhanced maximum rated current from 16 A to 25 A in Clause 1;
- b) adding of IEC 60127-4 and IEC 60127-7 in Clause 1;
- c) modification of marking position in Clause 6;
- d) modification of rated voltage, rated current and rated power acceptance in Table 2;
- e) modification of Table 5, Table 6, Table 7, Table 9, Table 16 and Table A.1.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
32C/620/FDIS	32C/623/RVD

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

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60127 series, published under the general title *Miniature fuses*, can be found on the IEC website.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document and its amendment will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

INTRODUCTION

According to the wish expressed by the users of miniature fuses, all standards, recommendations and other documents relating to miniature fuses have the same publication number in order to facilitate reference to fuses in other specifications, for example, equipment specifications.

Furthermore, a single publication number and subdivision into parts would facilitate the establishment of new standards, because clauses and subclauses containing general requirements need not be repeated.

To this day, the IEC 60127 series, is thus subdivided as follows:

IEC 60127-1, *Miniature fuses – Part 1: Definitions for miniature fuses and general requirements for miniature fuse-links*

IEC 60127-2, *Miniature fuses – Part 2: Cartridge fuse-links*

IEC 60127-3, *Miniature fuses Part 3: Sub-miniature fuse-links*

IEC 60127-4, *Miniature fuses – Part 4: Universal modular fuse-links (UMF) – Through-hole and surface mount types*

IEC 60127-5, *Miniature fuses – Part 5: Guidelines for quality assessment of miniature fuse-links*

IEC 60127-6, *Miniature fuses – Part 6: Fuse-holders for miniature fuse-links*

IEC 60127-7, *Miniature fuses – Part 7: Miniature fuse-links for special applications*

IEC 60127-8, *Miniature fuses – Part 8: Fuse resistors with particular overcurrent protection*

IEC 60127-10, *Miniature fuses – Part 10: User guide for miniature fuses*

This part of IEC 60127 covers requirements, test equipment and test methods for fuse-holders. It is a self-standing document, which refers back to IEC 60127-1 with regard to certain definitions and the atmospheric conditions for test. It also makes reference to other parts of the IEC 60127 series with regard to dimensions and maximum power losses of fuse-links.

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60127 is applicable to fuse-holders for miniature cartridge fuse-links according to IEC 60127-2, sub-miniature fuse-links according to IEC 60127-3, universal modular fuse-links to IEC 60127-4 and miniature fuse-links for special applications to IEC 60127-7 for the protection of electric appliances, electronic equipment and component parts thereof, normally intended for use indoors.

NOTE Requirements for fuse-holders for miniature fuse-links complying with IEC 60127-4 and IEC 60127-7 are under consideration.

It does not apply to fuse holders for fuses completely covered by the subsequent parts of IEC 60269-1.

This document applies to fuse-holders with:

- a maximum rated current of 25 A and
- a maximum rated voltage of 1 500 V DC or 1 000 V AC; and
- for use up to 2 000 m above sea-level, unless otherwise specified.

The object of this document is to establish uniform requirements for safety and the assessment of electrical, mechanical, thermal and climatic properties of fuse-holders and the compatibility between fuse-holders and fuse-links.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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.

IEC 60050-441, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses*

IEC 60050-581, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) – Part 581: Electromechanical components for electronic equipment*

IEC 60068-1:2013, *Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance*

IEC 60068-2-6:2007, *Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)*

IEC 60068-2-20:2021, *Environmental testing – Part 2-20: Tests – Tests Ta and Tb: Test methods for solderability and resistance to soldering heat of devices with leads*

IEC 60068-2-21, *Environmental testing – Part 2-21: Tests – Test U: Robustness of terminations and integral mounting devices*

IEC 60068-2-27:2008, *Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock*

IEC 60068-2-45, *Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2-45: Tests – Test XA and guidance: Immersion in cleaning solvents*

IEC 60068-2-47, *Environmental testing – Part 2-47: Test – Mounting of specimens for vibration, impact and similar dynamic tests*

IEC 60068-2-75, *Environmental testing – Part 2-75: Tests – Test Eh: Hammer tests*

IEC 60127-1¹:2006, *Miniature fuses – Part 1: Definitions for miniature fuses and general requirements for miniature fuse-links*

IEC 60127-1:2006/AMD1:2011

IEC 60127-1:2006/AMD2:2015

IEC 60127-2, *Miniature fuses – Part 2: Cartridge fuse-links*

IEC 60127-3:2015, *Miniature fuses – Part 3: Sub-miniature fuse-links*

IEC 60216-1, *Electrical insulating materials – Thermal endurance properties – Part 1: Ageing procedures and evaluation of test results*

IEC 60529:1989, *Degrees of protection provided by enclosures (IP Code)*

IEC 60664-1:2020, *Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage supply systems – Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60695-4:2012, *Fire hazard testing – Part 4: Terminology concerning fire tests for electrotechnical products*

IEC 60695-2-12:2021, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-12: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire flammability index (GWFI) test method for materials*

IEC 60695-2-13:2021, *Fire hazard testing – Part 2-13: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods – Glow-wire ignition temperature (GWIT) test method for materials*

IEC 60695-11-5:2016, *Fire hazard testing – Part 11-5: Test flames – Needle-flame test method – Apparatus, confirmatory test arrangement and guidance*

IEC 60999-1, *Connecting devices – Electrical copper conductors – Safety requirements for screw-type and screwless-type clamping units – Part 1: General requirements and particular requirements for clamping units for conductors from 0,2 mm² up to 35 mm² (included)*

IEC 61210, *Connecting devices – Flat quick-connect terminations for electrical copper conductors – Safety requirements*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in IEC 60050-441, IEC 60050-581, IEC 60127-1 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

¹ A consolidated version of this publication exists, comprising IEC 60127-1:2006, IEC 60127-1:2006/AMD 1:2011 and IEC 60127-1:2006/AMD 2:2015.

3.1

fuse-holder

combination of a fuse-base with its fuse-carrier

Note 1 to entry: In some fuse-holder constructions where the fuse-base and the fuse-carrier are not separate parts the fuse-holder may consist of only the fuse-base and no fuse-carrier.

3.1.1

fuse-base

fuse-mount

fixed part of a fuse provided with contacts and terminals for connection to the system

[SOURCE: IEC 60127-1:2006, 3.10]

3.1.2

fuse-carrier

movable part of a fuse designed to carry a fuse-link

[SOURCE: IEC 60127-1:2006, 3.12]

3.1.3

unexposed fuse-holder

fuse-holder with enclosed contacts

3.1.4

exposed fuse-holder

fuse-holder with exposed contacts

EXAMPLE Clips.

3.2

rating

characteristic values that together define the working conditions upon which the tests are based and for which the fuse-holder is designed

EXAMPLE Examples of rated values usually stated for fuse-holders are:

- voltage (U_N);
- current (I_N);
- power acceptance.

3.3

rated power acceptance

value of power acceptance of a fuse-holder assigned by the manufacturer

Note 1 to entry: This value is the maximum power dissipation produced by the inserted dummy fuse-link during testing, at the rated current tolerated by the fuse-holder without exceeding the specified temperatures.

Note 2 to entry: The rated power acceptance is referred to an ambient temperature of 23 °C.

3.4

rated current

value of current of a fuse-holder assigned by the manufacturer and to which the rated power acceptance is referred

3.5

rated voltage

value of voltage of a fuse-holder assigned by the manufacturer and to which operation and performance characteristics are referred

3.6

insulation coordination

mutual correlation of insulation characteristics of electrical equipment taking into account the expected micro-environment and other influencing stresses

[SOURCE: IEC 60664-1:2020, 3.1.3, modified – Note 1 to entry has been removed.]

3.7

impulse withstand voltage

highest peak value of impulse voltage of specified form and polarity which does not cause breakdown of insulation under specified conditions

[SOURCE: IEC 60664-1:2020, 3.1.15]

3.8

overvoltage category

numeral defining a transient overvoltage condition

Note 1 to entry: Specified categories, see Clause C.1.

[SOURCE: IEC 60664-1:2020, 3.1.20, modified – Note 1 to entry “Overvoltage categories I, II, III and IV are used, see 4.3.2” has been entirely reworded.”]

3.9

pollution

<of an electrical system> any condition of foreign matter, solid, liquid, or gaseous (ionized gases), that can affect dielectric strength or surface resistivity

[SOURCE: IEC 60664-1:2020, 3.1.24]

3.10

pollution degree

numeral characterizing the expected pollution of the micro-environment

Note 1 to entry: see Clause C.2.

[SOURCE: IEC 60664-1:2020, 3.1.25, modified – Note 1 to entry has been added].

3.11

micro-environment

<of an electrical system> ambient conditions which immediately influences the dimensioning of the clearance and creepage distances

[SOURCE: IEC 60664-1:2020, 3.1.23]

3.12

clearance

shortest distance in air between two conductive parts

[SOURCE: IEC 60664-1:2020, 3.1.4]

3.13

creepage distance

shortest distance along the surface of a solid insulating material between two conductive parts

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-151:2001, 151-15-50]

3.14**solid insulation**

solid insulating material or a combination of solid insulating material, placed between two conductive parts or between a conductive part and a body part

[SOURCE: IEC 60664-1:2020, 3.1.6]

3.15**comparative tracking index****CTI**

numerical value of the maximum voltage in volts which a material can withstand without tracking and without a persistent flame occurring under specified test conditions

Note 1 to entry: The test for comparative tracking index in accordance with IEC 60112 is designed to compare the performance of various insulating materials under test conditions, namely drops of an aqueous contaminant falling on a horizontal surface leading to electrolytic conduction material groups and their CTI values, see Clause C.3.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-212:2010, 212-11-59, modified – The Note to entry has been added.]

3.16**live part**

conductor or conductive part intended to be energized in normal operation, including a neutral conductor, but by convention, not a PEN conductor or PEM conductor or PEL conductor

Note 1 to entry: This concept does not necessarily imply a risk of electric shock.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2022, 826-12-08, modified – The domain “<in electrical installations and equipment>” has been deleted, the definition has been reworded and the note to entry has been added.]

3.17**fuse-holder electric shock protection categories**

designation characterizing the level of the protection against electric shock of a fuse-holder

3.18**maximum allowable ambient temperature**

highest air temperature, in the immediate vicinity, that a fuse-holder can endure at a power acceptance assigned by the manufacturer of the fuse-holder without exceeding the maximum allowable temperatures on the accessible and inaccessible surfaces of the fuse-holder

3.19**relative temperature index**

based on IEC 60216-1, temperature index of a test material obtained from the time which corresponds to the known temperature index of a reference material when both materials are subjected to the same ageing and diagnostic procedures in comparative test

3.20**insulation**

part of an electrotechnical product which separates the conducting parts at different electric potentials during operation or insulates such parts from the surroundings

Note 1 to entry: For detailed information, see IEC 61140 and IEC 60664-1.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-212:2010, 212-11-07, modified – The term “electric insulation” has been replaced by “insulation”.]

3.20.1**functional insulation**

insulation between conductive parts which is necessary only for the proper functioning of the equipment

[SOURCE: IEC 60664-1:2020, 3.1.29]

3.20.2

basic insulation

insulation of hazardous-live-parts which provides basic protection

Note 1 to entry: The concept does not apply to insulation used exclusively for functional purposes.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2022, 826-12-14, modified – In the definition, the term “insulation” has been replaced by “insulation of hazardous-live-parts”.]

3.20.3

supplementary insulation

independent insulation applied in addition to basic insulation for fault protection

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2022, 826-12-15]

3.20.4

double insulation

insulation comprising both basic insulation and supplementary insulation

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2022, 826-12-16]

3.20.5

reinforced insulation

insulation of hazardous-live-parts which provides a degree of protection against electric shock equivalent to double insulation

Note 1 to entry: Reinforced insulation can comprise several layers which cannot be tested singly as basic insulation or supplementary insulation.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-826:2022, 826-12-17, modified – In the definition, the term “insulation” has been replaced by “insulation of hazardous-live-parts”.]

3.21

inaccessible part

inaccessible surface

part or surface inside the equipment which cannot be touched by means of the standard test finger according to IEC 60529

3.22

accessible part

accessible surface

part or surface which can be touched by means of the standard test finger according to IEC 60529, when the fuse-holder is installed and operated as in normal use, e.g. on the front panel of equipment

3.23

gauge

test fuse-link without a melting element

4 General requirements

Fuse-holders shall be so designed and constructed that in normal use, installed according to the manufacturer's instructions, their performance is reliable and without danger to the user or surroundings.

In general, compliance is checked by carrying out all of the relevant tests specified.