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Low-Voltage Fuses. Part 100: General requirements and tests

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29.120.50	Varovalke in druga nadtokovna zaščita	Fuses and other overcurrent protection devices
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32B/791/CDV

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TITLE: Low-Voltage Fuses. Part 100: General requirements and tests
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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

Low-Voltage Fuses. Part 100: General requirements and tests

FOREWORD

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IEC 60269-100 has been prepared by subcommittee 32B: Low-voltage fuses, of IEC technical committee 32: Fuses. It is an International Standard.

IEC 60269-1:2024 [1] has been restructured and reissued as IEC 60269-100 and subsequent parts of 200 and 300 series. The documents IEC 60269-1:2024 [1] and its subsequent parts 2 to 7 cannot be used in conjunction with IEC 60269-100 and its subsequent parts of IEC 60269-200 series (all parts) and IEC 60269-300 series (all parts), except part 5, which is an independent guide, currently covering both series of standards.

The restructured IEC 60269 series consist of the following parts, under the general title *Low-voltage fuses*:

- IEC 60269-100: General Rules
- IEC 60269-200 series (all parts): Supplementary and modified requirements for utilization classes
- IEC 60269-300 series (all parts): Supplementary and modified requirements for fuse systems
- IEC TR 60269-5:2014/AMD1:2020 [2]: Guidance for the application of low-voltage fuses

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

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

Draft	Report on voting
XX/XX/FDIS	XX/XX/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/publications.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document 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

The IEC 60269 series is a series of International Standards with a very long history. Over the decades, the structure and the content of its documents has changed and evolved, leading to a mixture of fuse characteristics (e.g. "gG") and fuse systems defining geometries and specific requirements.

Based on the developments in the last decades, the IEC 60269 series in its current form is not easy to apply to new products, nor is it easy to maintain. Therefore, IEC Subcommittee 32B has decided to start a complete restructuring of the series with the following targets:

- IEC 60269-1 was not "general", it contains requirements for the characteristics "gG" and "aM" besides other general requirements and tests for fuses; after the restructuring phase, the new part 100 (this document) contains general requirements and tests only
- other parts of the old IEC 60269 series also contain requirements, that are needed in more than one subsequent parts; These parts are moved to part 100, as soon as it is needed for at least two subsequent parts, to avoid duplicated text in subsequent parts
- describe a specific fuse system (e.g. "cylindrical fuses") in one single document, not in every single document it can be used for
- describe a specific characteristic (e.g. "gG", which is currently defined in three subsequent parts) in one single document
- to simplify the maintenance of the standard series by reducing the need to maintain only one document in case of necessary changes
- to enhance and simplify the development of new fuses (e.g. new characteristics) or new combinations of fuse system and characteristic by the ability to combine these documents in new ways
- To align the IEC US systems with the UL series of standards
- Clear and identical structure throughout the whole series of standards
- Harmonisation of requirements and tests defined in the different subsequent parts (as far as possible)

This document defines general requirements and tests for fuses, and it is the first part to be released within the new series. [Annex A](#) in this document provides a comprehensive list of documents planned to represent the new structure.

At this first stage of the restructuring project, it was agreed that the technical changes should be kept to a minimum, so that the adaptation to the new series is as easy as possible. Some minor changes had to be made though, since the thorough rework of the documents and the collection of requirements unveiled some errors and/or misunderstandings that have been corrected or clarified.

The newly structured IEC 60269 series is applied as a combination of three documents: part 100 (this document) defining the general requirements, one part of 200 series to define supplementary or modified requirements for a specific utilization class, and one part of 300 series to define supplementary or modified requirements for a specific fuse system. Single documents are not intended to be used alone.

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60269 series is applicable to fuses incorporating enclosed current-limiting [fuse-links](#) with rated breaking capacities of not less than 6 kA, intended for protecting power-frequency AC circuits of rated voltages not exceeding 1 000 V or DC circuits of rated voltages not exceeding 1 500 V.

Subsequent parts of this document cover supplementary or modified requirements for such fuses intended for specific conditions of use or applications.

NOTE 1 Modifications of, and supplements to this document that apply for specific types of fuses for particular applications - for example, certain fuses for rolling stock, automotive applications or fuses for high-frequency circuits - are covered by separate standards.

NOTE 2 See [Annex A](#) for a list of (planned) subsequent parts of this document.

This standard does not apply to miniature fuses as covered by [IEC 60127 \[3\]](#) series.

The requirements defined in this document and its subsequent parts are also applicable to [fuse-links](#) intended to be used in fuse-combination units according to [IEC 60947-3 \[4\]](#).

The object of this standard is to establish the characteristics of fuses or parts of fuses ([fuse-base](#) , [fuse-carrier](#) , [fuse-link](#)) in such a way that they can be replaced by other fuses or parts of fuses having the same characteristics provided, that they are interchangeable as far as their dimensions are concerned. For this purpose, this standard and its subsequent parts refer to

- the following characteristics of fuses:
 - their rated values
 - their dielectric properties
 - their temperature rise in normal service
 - the power dissipation of the [fuse-link](#) and the maximum power acceptance of a [fuse-holder](#).
 - their time-current characteristics
 - their [breaking capacity](#)
 - their [cut-off current](#) characteristics and their I^2t characteristics.
- type test for verification of the characteristics of fuses
- the marking of fuses.

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 60050-151:2001, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 151: Electrical and magnetic devices*

IEC 60050-428:2024, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 428: Safety of machinery*

IEC 60050-441:1984, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 441: Switchgear, controlgear and fuses*

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IEC 60050-442:1998, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 442: Electrical accessories*

IEC 60050-482:2004, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 482: Primary and secondary cells and batteries*

IEC 60050-521:2002, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 521: Semiconductor devices and integrated circuits*

IEC 60050-551:1998, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 551: Power electronics*

IEC 60050-651:2014, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 651: Live working*

IEC 60050-826:2022, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) - Part 826: Electrical installations*

IEC 60364-5-51:2005, *Electrical installations of buildings - Part 5-51: Selection and erection of electrical equipment - Common rules*

IEC 60529:1989/AMD2:2013,

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

IEC 60664-1:2020/AMD1:2025, *Amendment 1 - Insulation coordination for equipment within low-voltage supply systems - Part 1: Principles, requirements and tests*

IEC 60695-2-10:2021, *Fire hazard testing - Part 2-10: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire apparatus and common test procedure*

IEC 60695-2-11:2021, *Fire hazard testing - Part 2-11: Glowing/hot-wire based test methods - Glow-wire flammability test method for end products (GWEPT)*

IEC 60947-3:2020/AMD1:2025, *Amendment 1 - Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear - Part 3: Switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units*

IEC 61140:2016, *Protection against electric shock - Common aspects for installation and equipment*

ISO 3:1973, *Preferred numbers — Series of preferred numbers*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

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

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

3.1 Fuses and their component parts

3.1.1

fuse

device that by the fusing of one or more of its specially designed and proportioned components opens the circuit in which it is inserted by breaking the current when this exceeds a given value for a sufficient time

Note 1 to entry: The fuse comprises all the parts that form the complete device.

Note 2 to entry: Annex G of this document shows a general drawing of a fuse and its parts.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441:1984 Chapter 441-18-01]

3.1.2

fuse-holder

combination of the [fuse-base \(3.1.2.1\)](#) with its [fuse-carrier \(3.1.2.2\)](#)

Note 1 to entry: Where, in this standard and its subsequent parts, the term [fuse-holder \(3.1.2\)](#) is used, it covers both [fuse-base \(3.1.2.1\)](#) and/or [fuse-carrier \(3.1.2.2\)](#), if no clearer distinction is necessary.

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441:1984 Chapter 441-18-14, modified (added note to entry)]

3.1.2.1

fuse-base

fuse-mount

fixed part of a [fuse \(3.1.1\)](#) provided with contacts and terminals

Note 1 to entry: Where applicable, covers are considered as part of the [fuse-base \(3.1.2.1\)](#).

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441:1984 Chapter 441-18-02, modified (added note to entry)]

3.1.2.2

fuse-carrier

movable part of a [fuse \(3.1.1\)](#) designed to carry a [fuse-link \(3.1.3\)](#)

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441:1984 Chapter 441-18-13]

3.1.3

fuse-link

fuse-links

part of a [fuse \(3.1.1\)](#) including the [fuse-element \(3.1.5\)](#)(s), intended to be replaced after the [fuse \(3.1.1\)](#) has operated

[SOURCE: IEC 60050-441:1984 Chapter 441-18-09 modified (brackets removed)]

3.1.4

fuse-contact

two or more conductive parts designed to ensure circuit continuity between a [fuse-link \(3.1.3\)](#) and the corresponding [fuse-holder \(3.1.2\)](#)

Note 1 to entry: a [fuse-contact \(3.1.4\)](#) can either be a fuse-base contact according to IEC 60050-441:1984 Chapter 441-18-03, or a fuse-link contact according to IEC 60050-441:1984 chapter 441-15-04, or a fuse-carrier contact according to IEC 60050-441:1984 Chapter 441-18-05.

3.1.5

fuse-element

part of the [fuse-link \(3.1.3\)](#) designed to melt under the action of current exceeding some definite value for a definite period

Note 1 to entry: The [fuse-link \(3.1.3\)](#) may comprise several fuse-elements in parallel.