

E 90 range of fuse disconnectors and fuseholders
Uncompromising performance

## Designing simplicity ABB competence serving the most demanding customers

Suitability for disconnection and switching, effective heat dissipation and certified compliance with several international standards are mandatory requirements to meet the needs of the most demanding customers. ABB has dedicated its designers' passion, competence and creativity to the development of E 90 new range of disconnectors and fuseholders.
The result is the first AC-22B fuse disconnector, certified up to 32 A and 690 V by the most outstanding marks and approvals all over the world.


## The new ABB standard <br> Certified according to the most important international marks



A passport to the world*.
International quality marks, naval type-approvals and UL certification make E 90 the ideal range for designers and manufacturers of switchboards and installations "without frontiers".

## E 90 range Designed by ABB for the most demanding customers

## Industrial automation <br> E 90 fuse switch disconnectors

- One module per pole
- Versions 1, 1N, 2, 3, 3N, 4
- AC-22B according to IEC 60947-3
- Rated current 20 A and 32 A
- Rated voltage 400 V ~ and 690 V ~
- Can be equipped with $8.5 \times 31.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ aM and gG fuses
- Designed for isolation and switching under load and for protection of secondary circuits of industrial plants
- Compatible with ABB busbars of S 200 series and Unifix plug-in system
- cURus certification


## Distribution switchboards E 90h fuseholders

- One pole plus neutral in one module
- Versions 1N, 3N
- Certified according to IEC 60269
- Rated current 20 A and 32 A
- Rated voltage 400 V and 690 V
- Can be equipped with $8.5 \times 31.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ aM and gG fuses
- Designed for instruments and auxiliaries protection in switchboards and consumer units
- Compatible with ABB busbars of SN 201 series and Unifix plug-in system



## Photovoltaic installations <br> E 90 PV fuse disconnectors

- One module per pole
- 1 and 2-pole versions
- DC-20B according to IEC 60947-3
- Rated current 32 A
- Rated voltage $1000 \mathrm{~V}=$
- Can be equipped with $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuses for d.c.
- Designed for isolation and protection of circuits in photovoltaic installations up to 1000 V d.c.


## For the American market E 90 UL fuseholders

- One module per pole
- Versions 1, 1N, 2, 3, 3N, 4 poles
- Rated current 30 A
- Rated voltage 600 V~
- Can be equipped with Class CC fuses
- Specifically designed for the North American market
- UL listed according to UL 4248-4
- Compatible with ABB busbars of S 200 series and Unifix plug-in system



## Choosing the best ABB experience sets a new leading-edge performance standard

## Tip-top performance

E 90 fuseholders can be used in any applications where you need to ensure electrical protection, isolation and switching under load of inductive or resistive loads in compliance with IEC 60947-3 Standard, AC-22B utilization category. The technology solutions applied to reduce power dissipation help to minimize module heating.

## Completeness

The fuse tripping can be easily displayed, thanks to the special blown fuse indicator light.


Ease of installation. E 90 fuseholders are fully compatible with the Unifix wiring system

Reliability
Venting grooves and cooling chambers improve heat dissipation even in multiple-pole configurations. The reduced operating temperature inside fuseholders ensures durability and reliability of the devices over time.

## Compactness

When open, the drawer projection is only 17 mm more than in the normal closed position.
The compact dimensions enable to close the switchboard door even when the fuseholder is open, thus ensuring total safety during maintenance. $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ versions in one module only and $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ in three modules only are available.

## Universal use

Screw holes have increased diameter to accommodate insulated screwdrivers and electric screwdrivers. In addition, with the Prozidriv PZ2 screws tightening can be performed by exerting less torque than conventional screws, and the same electric screwdriver can be used for all terminals. Moreover, the PS connection busbars facilitate the connecting operations, making the wiring both simple and safe and providing complete integration with S 200 and SN 201 System pro $M$ compact® circuit-breakers.

## E 90 safe and smart range is designed for quick, flexible and error-proof installation, to ease the everyday use of devices. Thanks to its unique features, E 90 series sets a new safety standard.

## Reliable connections

Wide terminals allow the use of cables with section up to $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, whereas the antivibration knurling on the terminal cages ensures safe and reliable connections.

## Ease of use

Fuseholder profile has been designed for maximum ease of use: the $90^{\circ}$ flip hinge with ergonomic knob, makes the replacement of fuses easier even in smal spaces or when wearing protective gloves.

## Safety

To ensure protection and safety during maintenance operations and avoid any accidental switching, fuseholders can be sealed in closed position, and padlocked in open position. The protection degree is IP20 when the unit is installed behind the switchboard slotting.


Environmental protection.
The fuseholders are compliant with RoHS (Restriction of Hazardous Substances) European directive, which prohibits the use of hazardous substances in the manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment.

## Smart protection for installations with E 90s

The first fuse disconnector for photovoltaic installations with optical blown fuse indicator. It efficiently monitors d.c. installations up to 1000 V

## Flexible:

24 to 690 V operation in a.c. networks. Can be powered from both the load side and the supply side 24 to 1000 V operation in d.c. networks with upstream supply

Simple:
No need for auxiliary supply or specific wiring

Effective:
Local fuse tripping signal Allows the faulty phase to be immediately detected



Wiring diagram for d.c. networks


Wiring diagram for a.c. networks

## E 90 Facile Selection software

All you need to know are the characteristics of the fuse and E 90 Facile software allows you to identify the right product for your application in just a couple of clicks.


## Results you can trust High performance of E 90 fuse disconnectors



## E 90 protection and control A range developed for automation and industry

## Applications

- Automation switchboards
- On-board switchboards
- OEM


## Main functions:

- Protection of terminal circuits
- Switching of loads, even inductive
- Selectivity ${ }_{\mathrm{c}}^{\mathrm{MN}}$

E90 fuse disconnectors are designed for switching under load, ensuring isolation and protection against short circuit and overload, in compliance with the IEC 60947-3 Standard.

E 90 range is designed to comply with the strictest requirements of OEMs and panel builders. They are ideally installed in industrial automation switchboards to protect secondary circuits, primary and secondary of transformers, motors and other resistive or inductive loads. Due to the AC-22B utilization category, according to the IEC 60947-3 Standard, E 90 fuse disconnectors are convenient, simple and reliable devices for loads switching and protection. Fuse disconnectors ensure selectivity, if equipped with appropriate fuses. Since they are uURus type-approved, they can be installed in UL-certified machines designed for the American market.


## Application example

Here you can find a typical industrial control application. According to IEC 60364-1 Standard, the secondary winding of a control transformer must be protected against short circuits and overload. The transformer provides dedicated 230 V a.c. power supply to a battery of industrial contactors.


## Industrial distribution

E 90h fuseholders:
ideal for distribution switchboards


## E 90h fuseholders Compact protection of electric auxiliaries in distribution switchboards

## Applications

- Distribution switchboards
- Consumer units

Terminal protection of:

- Electric auxiliaries
- Switchboard instrumentation
- Surge arresters

E90 Fuseholders - $1 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ in one module and $3 \mathrm{P}+\mathrm{N}$ in three modules, respectively - are very compact in size and are the most suitable solution for protection of circuits and devices inside switchboards.

E 90h range is designed for protecting electrical devices both in single phase and in three-phase networks with neutral. They are particularly suitable inside switchboards and consumer units for protecting lighting circuits, modular sockets and electrical devices for monitoring, measuring and signalling.


## Application example



## E 90 PV fuse disconnectors for photovoltaic applications Designed for industry professionals

Features

- For $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuses
- Rated voltage 1000 V d.c.
- Rated current 32 A
- DC-20B Utilization category
- Reference standards:

IEC 60947-3

E 90 fuse disconnectors have been specifically designed for photovoltaic applications. Thanks to their rated voltage up to 1000 V d.c. they are the ideal solution for protecting cells, inverters or surge arresters. In case of maintenance, they ensure isolation of circuits and strings up to 1000 V in direct current, in total safety.


# Isolation and protection of strings up to 1000 V 

## Application examples

## String protection

To prevent damage to the equipment in the direct current lines of photovoltaic installations and ensure that it remains isolated when maintenance work is performed, E 90 PV fuse disconnectors can be installed downstream of the inverter so as to protect each string. The fuses must be selected to suit the rated current of the line, up to 32 A .


## Surge arrester back-up

When the Icc short-circuit current at the installation point exceeds 100 A d.c., OVR PV surge arresters require back-up protection with a specific gR-type fuse.

## D.c. side of the inverter

In small photovoltaic installations, E 90 PV fuse disconnectors can be used to protect the direct current side of the inverter. Fuse cartridges should be selected according to the inverter rated current.


## Quality also speaks American E 90 UL fuseholders, designed for the North American market

## Features

- UL Listed according to UL 4248-1 and UL 4248-4
- Can be equipped with Class CC fuses
- Rated voltage 600 V
- Rated current 30 A
- Versions 1, 1N, 2, 3, 4 poles


## UL us



## E 930 fuse disconnectors <br> Protection for industrial circuits

## Features

- For $14 \times 51$ and 22x58 mm fuses
- 750 V a.c./d.c. rated voltage
- UR and CSA type-approved


## 9 ( $\sqrt{6}$



E 930 fuse disconnectors are specifically designed for protecting industrial circuits thanks to aM and gG cylindrical fuses with 50 A and 125 A ratings.

E 930 range can be padlocked in the open position to ensure safety for operators performing maintenance work. Moreover, they also support MCR microswitches thanks to which the status of the device can be fully monitored from remote. The microswitch is able to provide an indication when the fuse blows, if the drawer is open and if it has been closed without inserting the fuse.


## Technical data <br> E 90 series

| Type |  | E 90/20 | E 90/32 | E 90hN/20 | E 90hN/32 | E 90/32 PV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuse | mm | $8 \times 31$ | $10 \times 38$ | $8 \times 31$ | $10 \times 38$ | $10 \times 38$ |
| Type of current |  | a.c. / d.c. |  | a.c. / d.c. |  | d.c. |
| Rated frequency | Hz | $=150-60$ |  | $=/ 50-60$ |  | - |
| Rated current | A | 20 | 32 | 20 | 32 | 32 |
| Max power dissipation | W | 2,5 | 3 | 2,5 | 3 | 3 |
| Tightening torque | Nm | PZ2 2-2,5 |  | PZ2 0,8-1,2 |  | PZ2 2-2,5 |
| Protection degree |  | IP20 |  | IP20 |  | IP20 |
| Cable section | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ | 25 | 25 | 16 | 16 | 25 |
| Padlockable (when open) |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Sealable (when closed) |  | $\bullet$ |  | - |  | - |
| IEC 60947-3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rated voltage | V | 400 | 690 | - | - | 1000 |
| Utilization category |  | AC-22B |  | - | - | DC-20B |
| Marks |  | IMQ, NF |  | - | - | - |

Alternate current performance according to IEC 60947-3

| Rated voltage | V | 400 | 690 | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utilization category |  | AC-20B* |  | - | - | - |

Direct current performance according to IEC 60947-3

| Rated voltage | V | 400 | 690 | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Utilization category |  | AC-20B* |  | - | - | - |
| IEC 60269-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AC rated voltage | V | 400 | 690 | 400 | 690 | - |
| DC rated voltage | V | 400 | 690 | 400 | 690 | - |

## IEC 60269-2

| Fuse system |  | F |  | F |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC rated voltage | V | 400 | 690 | 400 | 690 | - |
| DC rated voltage | V | 250 | 440 | 250 | 440 | - |
| Breaking capacity | kA | 200 (a.c.) - 100 (d.c.) |  | 200 (a.c.) - 100 (d.c.) |  | - |

IEC 60269-3

| Fuse system |  | B | B | - |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AC rated voltage |  | $V$ |  | 400 | - | 400 |
| Marks |  |  |  | MQ | - |  |

## IEC 60269-4

| Fuse system |  | F |  | F |  | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AC rated voltage | V | 400 | 690 | 400 | 690 | - |
| DC rated voltage | V | 400 | 690 | 400 | 690 | - |


| Marks and type-approvals | E 90/20 | E 90/32 | E 90hN/20 | E 90hN/32 | E 90/32 PV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IMQ | - | - | - | - |  |
| NF | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | -** | -** |  |
| CCC- Cina | - | - | - | - | -** |
| UR - cURus |  | - |  | - |  |
| RINA |  | - |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| LLOYD | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |
| BV | - | - | - | $\bullet$ |  |


| Type |  | E 90/30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Poles |  | $1,1 \mathrm{~N}, 2,3,3 \mathrm{~N}, 4$ |
| Modules |  | 1, 2, 3, 4 |
| Fuse |  | Class CC |
| Breaking capacity | kA | 200 |
| Rated voltage | V | 600 |
| Rated current | A | 30 |
| Wiring |  | CU only |
| Tightening torque | Nm | PZ 2-2,5 |
| Temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 75 |
| Reference standard |  | UL 4248-1 (General) UL 4248-4 (Class CC) |
| Marks |  | cULus |

## Order codes E 90 series



| Poles | Rated | Modu- | Description | ABB code | Bbn | Piece | Pack unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | current | les | Type |  | 8012542 | weight | pcs |
|  |  |  |  |  | EAN | kg |  |

E 90 fuse disconnectors for $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuses (AC-22B)

| 1 | 32 | 1 | E 91/32 | 2CSM200923R1801 | 009238 | 0,061 | 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 32 | 1 | E 91/32s* | 2CSM202483R1801 | 024835 | 0,062 | 6 |
| $1+\mathrm{N}$ | 32 | 2 | E 91N/32 | 2CSM200893R1801 | 008934 | 0,130 | 3 |
| 2 | 32 | 2 | E 92/32 | 2CSM200883R1801 | 008835 | 0,122 | 3 |
| 3 | 32 | 3 | E 93/32 | 2CSM204753R1801 | 047537 | 0,183 | 2 |
| $3+\mathrm{N}$ | 32 | 4 | E 93N/32 | 2CSM204733R1801 | 047339 | 0,252 | 1 |
| 4 | 32 | 4 | E 94/32 | 2CSM204723R1801 | 047230 | 0,244 | 1 |

E 90 fuse disconnectors for $8.5 \times 31.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuses (AC-22B)

| 1 | 20 | 1 | E 91/20 | 2CSM200983R1801 | 009832 | 0,061 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 20 | 1 | E 91/20s* | 2CSM202423R1801 | 024231 | 0,062 | 6 |
| 2 | 20 | 2 | E 92/20 | 2CSM200953R1801 | 009535 | 0,122 | 3 |
| 3 | 20 | 3 | E 93/20 | 2CSM200943R1801 | 009436 | 0,183 | 2 |
| The most widely used codes are in green |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The most widely used codes are in green

| Poles | Rated | Modu- | Description | ABB code | Bbn | Piece | Pack unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | current | les | Type |  | 8012542 | weight | pcs |
|  |  |  |  |  | EAN | kg |  |

E 90h fuseholders for $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuses

| $1+\mathrm{N}$ | 32 | 1 | E 91hN/32 | 2CSM200913R1801 | 009139 | 0,070 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1+\mathrm{N}$ | 32 | 1 | $E$ 91hN/32s* | 2CSM206573R1801 | 065739 | 0,071 | 6 |
| $3+\mathrm{N}$ | 32 | 2 | E 93hN/32 | 2CSM204743R1801 | 047438 | 0,192 | 2 |

E 90h fuseholders for $8.5 \times 31.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuses

| $1+\mathrm{N}$ | 20 | 1 | E 91hN/20 | 2CSM200963R1801 | 009634 | 0,070 | 6 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1+\mathrm{N}$ | 20 | 1 | E 91hN/20s* | 2CSM200703R1801 | 007036 | 0,071 | 6 |
| $3+\mathrm{N}$ | 20 | 3 | E 93hN/20 | 2CSM200933R1801 | 009337 | 0,192 | 2 |

The most widely used codes are in green

| Poles | Rated current | Modules | Description Type | ABB code | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Bbn } \\ 8012542 \\ \text { EAN } \end{array}$ |  | Pack unit pcs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E 90 PV fuse disconnectors for $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuses (DC-20B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 32 | 1 | E 91/32 PV | 2CSM204713R1801 | 047131 | 0,061 | 6 |
| 1 | 32 | 1 | E 91/32 PVs* | 2CSM204693R1801 | O46936 | 0,062 | 6 |
| 2 | 32 | 2 | E 92/32 PV | 2CSM204703R1801 | -047032 | 0,122 | 3 |
| 2 | 32 | 2 | E 92/32 PVs* | 2CSM256913R1801 | 569138 | 0,122 | 3 |


| Poles | Rated | Modu- | Description | ABB code | Bbn | Piece | Pack unit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | current | les | Type |  | 8012542 | weight | pcs |
|  |  |  |  |  | EAN | kg |  |

E 90 fuseholders for Class CC $10.4 \times 38.1 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuses

| 1 | 30 | 1 | E 91/30 | 2CSM205833R1801 | 058335 | 0,061 | 6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 30 | 1 | E 91/30s* | 2CSM251533R1801 | 515333 | 0,062 | 6 |
| $1+N$ | 30 | 2 | E 91N/30 | 2CSM200693R1801 | 006930 | 0,13 | 3 |
| 2 | 30 | 2 | E 92/30 | 2CSM202443R1801 | 024439 | 0,122 | 3 |
| 3 | 30 | 3 | E 93/30 | 2CSM200683R1801 | 006831 | 0,183 | 2 |
| $3+N$ | 30 | 4 | E 93N/30 | 2CSM202433R1801 | 024330 | 0,252 | 1 |
| 4 | 30 | 4 | E 94/30 | 2CSM200673R1801 | 006732 | 0,244 | 1 |

[^0]
## Wiring diagrams and overall dimensions <br> E 90 series

E 90 wiring diagrams

1P
$1 P+N$

2P

3P

$3 P+N$

4P

E 90h wiring diagrams

$1 P+N$

E 90 PV wiring diagrams


## Overall dimensions



## Technical specifications and order codese E 930 series

## Technical specifications

|  |  | 50 A | 125 A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage | V | 750 a.c./d.c. |  |
| Insulation voltage | kV | 8 |  |
| Rated current | A | 50 | 125 |
| Rated frequency | Hz | 50/60 |  |
| Fuse | mm | $14 \times 51$ | $22 \times 58$ |
| Utilization category |  | AC-20B/DC-20B |  |
| Max power dissipation | W | 5 | 9,5 |
| Tightening torque | Nm | 3,5 | 4,5 |
| Sealable (when closed) |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| Padlockable (when open) |  | - |  |
| Protection degree |  | IP20 |  |
| Marks |  | UR, CSA |  |
| Reference standards |  | IEC 60269-2, IEC 60947-3 |  |

## Order codes



| Poles | Rated current | Modules | Description Type | ABB code | Bbn <br> 8012542 <br> EAN | Piece weight kg | Pack unit pcs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E 930 fuse disconnectors for $14 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuses (AC-20B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 50 | 1,5 | E 931/50 | 2CSM361610R1801 | 446804 | 0,200 | 6 |
| $1+\mathrm{N}$ | 50 | 3 | E 931N/50 | 2CSM365610R1801 | 446903 | 0,400 | 3 |
| 2 | 50 | 3 | E 932/50 | 2CSM362610R1801 | 447009 | 0,400 | 3 |
| 3 | 50 | 4,5 | E 933/50 | 2CSM363610R1801 | 447108 | 0,600 | 1 |
| $3+\mathrm{N}$ | 50 | 6 | E 933N/50 | 2CSM367610R1801 | 447207 | 0,800 | 1 |
| Poles | Rated current | Modules | Description Type | ABB code | Bbn <br> 8012542 <br> EAN | Piece weight kg | Pack unit pcs |
| E 930 fuse disconnectors for $22 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuses (AC-20B) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 125 | 2 | E 931/125 | 2CSM371710R1801 | 447504 | 0,200 | 6 |
| $1+\mathrm{N}$ | 125 | 4 | E 931N/125 | 2CSM375710R1801 | 447603 | 0,400 | 3 |
| 2 | 125 | 4 | E 932/125 | 2CSM372710R1801 | 447702 | 0,400 | 3 |
| 3 | 125 | 6 | E 933/125 | 2CSM373710R1801 | 447801 | 0,600 | 1 |
| $3+\mathrm{N}$ | 125 | 8 | E 933N/125 | 2CSM377710R1801 | 447900 | 0,800 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poles | Rated current | Modules | Description Type | ABB code | Bbn <br> 8012542 <br> EAN | Piece weight kg | Pack unit pcs |

Accessories for E 930 series fuseholders

| 1 | 50 | 1,5 | E 930/ | 2CSM060019R1801 | 451006 | 0,030 | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 50 | 4,5 | E 930/ | 2CSM060029R1801 | 451105 | 0,030 | 1 |
| 1 | 125 | 2 | E 930/ | 2CSM070019R1801 | 451204 | 0,030 | 1 |
| 3 | 125 | 6 |  | MCR1P125 |  |  |  |

## Wiring diagrams and overall dimensions <br> E 930 series

## Wiring diagrams


1P

2P

3P

$3 P+N$

Overall dimensions:


125 A

1P

$3 P+N, 4 P$



## How to choose the protection system

## Maximum rated current value of the fuse



## Derating values <br> for E 90 fuseholders

The maximum rated current values of the fuse that can be installed in the fuseholder are given in the table below. These values depend on the rated voltage of the network and conform to the maximum limits of the power dissipated by the protection system, formed by the fuse and fuseholder. ABB fuses and fuseholders allow all the requirements established by the standards to be met in full safety. The performance provided by ABB products allows a fuse with a rated current that exceeds the limit dictated by standard IEC 60269-2-1 (Art. 5-3-1) to be installed in certain situations.

|  |  | Fuseholder |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated | Fuse | E 90/20 | E 90/32 | E 930/50 | E 930/125 |  |
| voltage | curve | $8,5 \times 31,5$ | $10,3 \times 38$ | $14 \times 51$ | $22 \times 58$ |  |
|  |  | mm | mm | mm | mm |  |
| 400 V a.c. | gG | 20 A | 32 A | 50 A | 125 A |  |
|  | aM | 10 A | 32 A | 50 A | 125 A |  |
| 500 V a.c. | gG | - | 25 A | 40 A | 100 A |  |
|  | aM | - | 25 A | 40 A | 100 A |  |
| 690 V a.c. | gG | - | 10 A | 25 A | 80 A |  |
|  | aM | - | - | 25 A | 80 A |  |

Depending on the rated current, the number of poles installed side by side or the temperature and relative humidity, the derating parameters in the table must be considered if several poles are installed side by side or if the equipment is installed in unusual climatic conditions.

| Installation of single poles side by side |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E 91/32 |  |  | E $91 \mathrm{hN/32}$ |  |  |
| Poles | Maximum current |  | Poles | $\frac{\text { Maximum current }}{\ln }$ |  |
| 1... 4 | $\underline{l n}$ |  | 1... 3 |  |  |
| 5... 7 | 0,8× ln |  | 4...9 | $0,7 \times \ln$ |  |
| more than $7$ | 0,7x ln |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { more than } \\ 10 \end{gathered}$ | 0,6 $\times \mathrm{ln}$ |  |
| Climatic conditions |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum temperature |  | $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Maximum humidity |  | 95 \% | $90 \%$ | 80 \% | 50 \% |
| Maximum current |  | In | $\ln \times 0,95$ | In x 0,9 | $\ln \times 0,8$ |

## E 9F gG cylindrical fuses The fastest protection for industrial automation switchboards

E 9F gG series fuses are the best way to protect against overloads and short-circuits together with series fuse E 90 and E 930. They feature a fast tripping curve that is ideal for protecting electronic devices, transformers and electric cables. The E 9F gG series is available for all the main sizes ( $8.5 \times 31.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}, 14 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ e $22 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and with a wide range of rated current values (from 1 A to 125 A and up to 690 V a.c.). All the E 9F series fuses conform to the RoHS directive and are type-approved in accordance with the most important international naval marks.

| Rated current In [A] | Description Type | ABB code | Bbn <br> 8012542 <br> EAN | Piece weight kg | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | E 9F8 GG1 | 2CSM257573R1801 | 575733 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 2 | E 9F8 GG2 | 2CSM256393R1801 | 563938 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 4 | E 9F8 GG4 | 2CSM258663R1801 | 586630 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 6 | E 9F8 GG6 | 2CSM257483R1801 | 574835 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 8 | E 9F8 GG8 | 2CSM256303R1801 | 563037 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 10 | E 9F8 GG10 | 2CSM277573R1801 | 775737 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 12 | E 9F8 GG12 | 2CSM277353R1801 | 773535 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 16 | E 9F8 GG16 | 2CSM277133R1801 | 771333 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 20 | E 9F8 GG20 | 2CSM277503R1801 | 775034 | 0,004 | 10 |


| Rated current In [A] | Description Type | ABB code | Bbn <br> 8012542 <br> EAN | Piece weight kg | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0,5 | E 9F10 GG05 | 2CSM277333R1801 | 773337 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 1 | E 9F10 GG1 | 2CSM277113R1801 | 771135 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 2 | E 9F10 GG2 | 2CSM258723R1801 | 587231 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 4 | E 9F10 GG4 | 2CSM257543R1801 | 575436 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 6 | E 9F10 GG6 | 2CSM256363R1801 | 563631 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 8 | E 9F10 GG8 | 2CSM258633R1801 | 586333 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 10 | E 9F10 GG10 | 2CSM257453R1801 | 574538 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 12 | E 9F10 GG12 | 2CSM256273R1801 | 562733 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 16 | E 9F10 GG16 | 2CSM277543R1801 | 775430 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 20 | E 9F10 GG20 | 2CSM277323R1801 | 773238 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 25 | E 9F10 GG25 | 2CSM277103R1801 | 771036 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 32 | E 9F10 GG32 | 2CSM258713R1801 | 587132 | 0,007 | 10 |


|  |  | E 9F $14 \mathrm{gG} 14 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\longmapsto .51 \longrightarrow$ | $\varnothing 14$ | Rated current In [A] | Description Type | ABB code | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bbn } \\ & 8012542 \\ & \text { EAN } \end{aligned}$ | Piece weight kg | Package |
|  |  | 2 | E 9F14 GG2 | 2CSM277523R1801 | 775232 | 0,018 | 10 |
|  |  | 4 | E 9F14 GG4 | 2CSM277303R1801 | 773030 | 0,018 | 10 |
|  |  | 6 | E 9F14 GG6 | 2CSM277083R1801 | 770831 | 0,018 | 10 |
|  |  | 8 | E 9F14 GG8 | 2CSM291003R1801 | 910039 | 0,018 | 10 |
|  |  | 10 | E 9F14 GG10 | 2CSM290983R1801 | 909835 | 0,018 | 10 |
|  |  | 12 | E 9F14 GG12 | 2CSM290963R1801 | 909637 | 0,018 | 10 |
|  |  | 16 | E 9F14 GG16 | 2CSM258783R1801 | 587835 | 0,018 | 10 |
|  |  | 20 | E 9F14 GG20 | 2CSM257603R1801 | 576037 | 0,018 | 10 |
|  |  | 25 | E 9F14 GG25 | 2CSM256423R1801 | 564232 | 0,018 | 10 |
|  |  | 32 | E 9F14 GG32 | 2CSM258693R1801 | 586937 | 0,018 | 10 |
|  |  | 40 | E 9F14 GG40 | 2CSM257513R1801 | 575139 | 0,018 | 10 |
|  |  | 50 | E 9F14 GG50 | 2CSM256333R1801 | 563334 | 0,018 | 10 |



E $9 \mathrm{~F} 22 \mathrm{gG} 22 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses

| Rated <br> current <br> In [A] | Type |  | Bbn | Pipan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4 | E 9F22 GG4 | 2CSM257183R1801 | 571834 | kg |


| Technical specifications | $[\mathrm{V}]$ | $400,500,690$ a.c. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Rated voltage | $[\mathrm{A}]$ | $0,5 \ldots 125$ |  |
| Rated current | $[\mathrm{kA}]$ | $20,80,120$ |  |
| Breaking capacity | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $8,5 \times 31,5,10,3 \times 38,14 \times 51,22 \times 58$ |  |
| Overall dimensions | $[\mathrm{g}]$ | $4,7,18,48$ |  |
| Weight |  | LLOYD, NF, BV |  |
| Marks |  | IEC $60269-2 ;$ ROHS 2002/98/CE |  |
| Standards |  |  |  |

## E 9F gG cylindrical fuses The fastest protection for industrial automation switchboards

| E 9F 8 gG 8.5 x 31.5 mm cylindrical fuses |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | Rated current | Rated voltage | Breaking <br> capacity <br> [kA] |
| E 9F8 GG1 | [A] | [V a.c.] | 20 |
| E 9F8 GG2 | 2 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 GG4 | 4 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 GG6 | 6 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 GG8 | 8 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 GG10 | 10 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 GG12 | 12 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 GG16 | 16 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 GG20 | 20 |  |  |

E 9F $14 \mathrm{gG} 14 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses

| Type | Rated current | Rated voltage | Breaking <br> capacity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | [A] | [V a.c.] | [kA] |
| E 9F10 GG05 | 0,5 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 GG1 | 1 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 GG2 | 2 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 GG4 | 4 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 GG6 | 6 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 GG8 | 8 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 GG10 | 10 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 GG12 | 12 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 GG16 | 16 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 GG20 | 20 | 25 |  |
| E 9F10 GG25 | 25 |  | 120 |
| E 9F10 GG32 | 32 |  |  |

E 9F $22 \mathrm{gG} 22 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses

| Type | Rated current $[\mathrm{A}]$ | Rated voltage [V a.c.] | Breaking capacity [kA] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E 9F22 GG4 | 4 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG6 | 6 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG8 | 8 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG10 | 10 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG12 | 12 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG16 | 16 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG20 | 20 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG25 | 25 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG32 | 32 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG40 | 40 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG50 | 50 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG63 | 63 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG80 | 80 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 GG100 | 100 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F22 GG125 | 125 | 400 | 120 |


| Power dissipation [W] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \ln \\ & {[A]} \end{aligned}$ | Size mm |  |  |
|  | 10,3 $\times 38$ | $14 \times 51$ | $22 \times 58$ |
| 0,5 | 2 |  |  |
| 1 | 2,5 | 3,4 |  |
| 2 | 0,70 | 1 | 1,20 |
| 4 | 0,80 | 1,10 | 1,30 |
| 6 | 0,90 | 1,20 | 1,40 |
| 8 | 1,10 | 1,50 | 1,65 |
| 10 | 1,35 | 1,80 | 2 |
| 12 | 1,55 | 2,10 | 2,40 |
| 16 | 1,90 | 2,55 | 3 |
| 20 | 2,30 | 3 | 3,40 |
| 25 | 2,80 | 3,50 | 3,80 |
| 32 | 3 | 3,80 | 4,30 |
| 40 |  | 4,40 | 5,10 |
| 50 |  | 4,70 | 5,50 |
| 63 |  |  | 6,70 |
| 80 |  |  | 8 |
| 100 |  |  | 9 |
| 125 |  |  | 12,5 |

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It is important to make sure that the power dissipated by the fuse does not exceed the limit imposed by the fuseholder in which it is installed. The maximum power dissipation values, in accordance with the specifications of the E 90 and E 930 series fuseholders, are highlighted in green.

Characteristic $\mathrm{I}^{2 \mathrm{t}}$


## E 9F gG cylindrical fuses The fastest protection for industrial automation switchboards



Maximum length [m] of the copper conductors

| Copper conductor section | Rated current In (A) of gG fuses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 |
| 1,5 | 99/113 | 86/87 | 40/59 | 21/29 | 13/16 | 7/9 |  |  |  |  |
| 2,5 |  | 134 | 110/122 | 67/84 | 41/51 | 25/33 | 13/20 | 8/11 |  |  |
| 4 |  |  | 183 | 139 | 108/119 | 67/84 | 46/58 | 24/32 | 14/17 | 7,3/10 |
| 6 |  |  |  | 214 | 165 | 139 | 94/113 | 55/70 | 33/41 | 20/27 |
| 10 |  |  |  |  | 275 | 226 | 172 | 130 | 90/108 | 57/70 |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 283 | 217 | 168 | - 128 |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 336 | 257 | 197 |
| 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 367 | 283 |
| 50 |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 379 |

Use this table to find the cable length, in meters, that is protected by a fuse.

Just cross the rated current of the fuse (in the columns) with the section of the conductor (on the lines).
The resulting number corresponds to the protected length of the conductor: for example, a 32 A fuse can protect up to 214 meters of $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ section cable. When there are two values, it means that the maximum length of the cable is between the two numbers given in the table.

# E 9F aM cylindrical fuses Delayed protection for motor starts 

E 9F aM series fuses are the best way to protect against overloads and short-circuits together with series fuse E 90 and E 930. They feature a delayed tripping curve and are therefore ideal for protecting industrial motors that require high inrush current during the starting phase. The E 9F aM series is available for all the main sizes ( $8.5 \times 31.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}, 14 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ e $22 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and with a wide range of rated current values (from 1 A to 125 A and up to 690 V a.c.). All the E 9F series fuses conform to the RoHS directive and are type-approved in accordance with the most important international naval marks.

| E 9F $8 \mathrm{aM} 8.5 \times 31.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current In [A] | Description Type | ABB code | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bbn } \\ & 8012542 \\ & \text { EAN } \end{aligned}$ | Piece weight kg | Package |
| 1 | E 9F8 AM1 | 2CSM277283R1801 | 772835 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 2 | E 9F8 AM2 | 2CSM277063R1801 | 770633 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 4 | E 9F8 AM4 | 2CSM258743R1801 | -587439 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 6 | E 9F8 AM6 | 2CSM257563R1801 | 575634 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 8 | E 9F8 AM8 | 2CSM256383R1801 | 563839 | 0,004 | 10 |
| 10 | E 9F8 AM10 | 2CSM258653R1801 | 586531 | 0,004 | 10 |

E $9 \mathrm{~F} 10 \mathrm{am} 10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses

| Rated <br> current <br> In [A] | Description <br> Type | ABB code | Bbn | Piece weight | Package |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0,5 | E 9F10 AM05 | 2CSM257473R1801 | 574736 | kg |  |
| 1 | E 9F10 AM1 | 2CSM256293R1801 | 562931 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 2 | E 9F10 AM2 | 2CSM277563R1801 | 775638 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 4 | E 9F10 AM4 | 2CSM277343R1801 | 773436 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 6 | E 9F10 AM6 | 2CSM277123R1801 | 771234 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 8 | E 9F10 AM8 | 2CSM258733R1801 | 587330 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 10 | E 9F10 AM10 | 2CSM257553R1801 | 575535 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 12 | E 9F10 AM12 | 2CSM256373R1801 | 563730 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 16 | E 9F10 AM16 | 2CSM258643R1801 | 586432 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 20 | E 9F10 AM20 | 2CSM257463R1801 | 574637 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 25 | E 9F10 AM25 | 2CSM256283R1801 | 562832 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 32 | E 9F10 AM32 | 2CSM277553R1801 | 775539 | 0,007 | 10 |

## E 9F aM cylindrical fuses Delayed protection for motor starts

E 9F 14 aM $14 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses

| Rated <br> current <br> In [A] | Description | ABB code | Bbn | Piece weight | Package |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | E 9F14 AM1 | 2CSM257533R1801 | 575337 | EAN | kg |



| E 9F $22 \mathrm{aM} 22 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated current $\ln [A]$ | Description Type | ABB code | Bbn <br> 8012542 <br> EAN | Piece weight kg | Package |
| 6 | E 9F22 AM6 | 2CSM258603R1801 | 586036 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 8 | E 9F22 AM8 | 2CSM257423R1801 | 574231 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 10 | E 9F22 AM10 | 2CSM256243R1801 | 562436 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 12 | E 9F22 AM12 | 2CSM277513R1801 | 775133 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 16 | E 9F22 AM16 | 2CSM277293R1801 | 772934 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 20 | E 9F22 AM20 | 2CSM277073R1801 | 770732 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 25 | E 9F22 AM25 | 2CSM277493R1801 | 774938 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 32 | E 9F22 AM32 | 2CSM277273R1801 | 772736 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 40 | E 9F22 AM40 | 2CSM277053R1801 | 770534 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 50 | E 9F22 AM50 | 2CSM259413R1801 | 594130 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 63 | E 9F22 AM63 | 2CSM258233R1801 | 582335 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 80 | E 9F22 AM80 | 2CSM257053R1801 | 570530 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 100 | E 9F22 AM100 | 2CSM259543R1801 | 595434 | 0,048 | 10 |
| 125 | E 9F22 AM125 | 2CSM258363R1801 | 583639 | 0,048 | 10 |

Technical specifications

| Rated voltage | $[\mathrm{V}]$ | $400,500,690$ a.c. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Rated current | $[\mathrm{A}]$ | $0,5 \ldots 125$ |
| Breaking capacity | $[\mathrm{kA}]$ | $20,80,120$ |
| Overall dimensions | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $8,5 \times 31,5,10,3 \times 38,14 \times 51,22 \times 58$ |
| Weight | $[\mathrm{g}]$ | $4,7,18,48$ |
| Marks |  | LLOYD, NF, BV |
| Standards |  | IEC 60269-2; ROHS 2002/98/CE |


| E 9F 8 aM $8.5 \times 31.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Type | Rated current | Rated voltage | Breaking <br> capacity |
|  | [A] | [V a.c.] | [kA] |
| E 9F1 AM1 | 1 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 AM2 | 2 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 AM4 | 4 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 AM6 | 6 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 AM8 | 8 | 400 | 20 |
| E 9F8 AM10 | 10 | 400 | 20 |

E 9F $10 \mathrm{aM} 10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses

| Type | Rated current | Rated voltage | Breaking <br> capacity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| E 9F10 AM05 | 0,5 | [V a.c.] | $[\mathrm{kA}]$ |
| E 9F10 AM1 | 1 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 AM2 | 2 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 AM4 | 4 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 AM6 | 6 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 AM8 | 8 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 AM10 | 10 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 AM12 | 12 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 AM16 | 16 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 AM20 | 20 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F10 AM25 | 25 | 400 | 120 |
| E 9F10 AM32 | 32 |  |  |

E 9F 22 aM $22 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses

| Type | Rated current <br> [A] | Rated voltage [V a.c.] | Breaking capacity [kA] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E 9F22 AM6 | 6 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM8 | 8 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM10 | 10 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM12 | 12 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM16 | 16 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM20 | 20 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM25 | 25 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM32 | 32 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM40 | 40 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM50 | 50 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM63 | 63 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM80 | 80 | 690 | 80 |
| E 9F22 AM100 | 100 | 500 | 120 |
| E 9F22 AM125 | 125 | 400 | 120 |

## E 9F aM cylindrical fuses Delayed protection for motor starts

It is important to make sure that the power dissipated by the fuse does not exceed the limit imposed by the fuseholder in which it is installed. The maximum power dissipation values, in accordance with the specifications of the E 90 and E 930 series fuseholders, are highlighted in green.


| Power dissipation [W] |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { In } \\ & {[A]} \end{aligned}$ | Size mm |  |  |
|  | $10,3 \times 38$ | $14 \times 51$ | $22 \times 58$ |
| 0,5 | 0,50 | 0,75 |  |
| 1 | 0,13 | 0,18 | 0,20 |
| 2 | 0,20 | 0,25 | 0,30 |
| 4 | 0,30 | 0,40 | 0,50 |
| 6 | 0,45 | 0,55 | 0,65 |
| 8 | 0,55 | 0,65 | 0,75 |
| 10 | 0,65 | 0,75 | 0,85 |
| 12 | 0,75 | 0,85 | 1 |
| 16 | 0,90 | 1,20 | 1,40 |
| 20 | 1,10 | 1,50 | 1,70 |
| 25 | 1,40 | 1,80 | 2 |
| 32 | 2 | 2,10 | 2,60 |
| 40 |  | 2,60 | 3,20 |
| 45 |  | 2,80 |  |
| 50 |  | 2,90 | 3,90 |
| 63 |  |  | 4,60 |
| 80 |  |  | 5,60 |
| 100 |  |  | 6,50 |
| 125 |  |  | 9,50 |

Characteristic $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{t}$


## Temperature increase



Maximum cable length according to the rated current and section of the conductor

| Copper conductor section | Rated current In (A) of aM fuses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 | 20 | 25 | 32 | 40 | 50 | 63 | 80 | 100 | 125 |
| 1,5 | 55/64 | 37-45 | 25/30 | 15/20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2,5 | 116 | 84/94 | 58/68 | 40/49 | 26/32 | 17/20 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | 181 | 147 | 118 | 84/95 | 58/68 | 42/48 | 28/33 | 18/23 |  |  |
| 6 | 273 | 223 | 178 | 139 | 105/117 | 79/89 | 55/64 | 37/42 | 26/31 | 14/20 |
| 10 |  |  |  | 227 | 181 | 147 | 113/125 | 80/94 | 57/69 | 40/47 |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  | 236 | 189 | 151 | 120 | 83/97 |
| 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 231 | 185 | 147 |
| 35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 262 | 210 |

Use this table to find the cable length, in meters, that is protected by a fuse.

Just cross the rated current of the fuse (in the columns) with the section of the conductor (on the lines).
The resulting number corresponds to the protected length of the conductor: for example, a 32 A fuse can protect up to 214 meters of 6 mm 2 section cable. When there are two values, it means that the maximum length of the cable is between the two numbers given in the table.

## E 9F gPV cylindrical fuses The best protection for direct current photovoltaic installations

The E 9F PV series of cylindrical fuses has been specifically designed for protecting direct current circuits up to 1000 V .
Available in the $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ size for up to 30 A rated current values, they are the best way to protect the strings, inverters and surge arresters in photovoltaic installations according to IEC 60269-6 "Supplementary requirements for fuse-links for the protection of solar photovoltaic energy systems".


| Rated current In [A] | Description Type | ABB code | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bbn } \\ & 8012542 \\ & \text { EAN } \end{aligned}$ | Piece weight Kg | Package |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | E 9F1 PV | 2CSM213455R1801 | 134558 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 2 | E 9F2 PV | 2CSM213465R1801 | 134657 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 3 | E 9F3 PV | 2CSM213475R1801 | 134756 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 4 | E 9F4 PV | 2CSM213485R1801 | 134855 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 5 | E 9F5 PV | 2CSM213495R1801 | 134954 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 6 | E 9F6 PV | 2CSM213505R1801 | 135050 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 7 | E 9F7 PV | 2CSM213515R1801 | 135159 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 8 | E 9F8 PV | 2CSM213525R1801 | 135258 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 10 | E 9F10 PV | 2CSM213535R1801 | 135357 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 12 | E 9F12 PV | 2CSM213545R1801 | 135456 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 15 | E 9F15 PV | 2CSM213555R1801 | 135555 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 20 | E 9F20 PV | 2CSM213565R1801 | 135654 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 25 | E 9F25 PV | 2CSM213575R1801 | 135753 | 0,007 | 10 |
| 30 | E 9F30 PV | 2CSM213585R1801 | 135852 | 0,007 | 10 |

Technical specifications

| Rated voltage | [V] | 1000 d.c. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rated current | $[\mathrm{A}]$ | $1 \ldots 30$ |
| Breaking capacity | $[\mathrm{kA}]$ | 50 |
| Minimum breaking capability |  | da $1 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{a} 7 \mathrm{~A}=1.3 \times \mathrm{ln}$ |
| Dimensions |  | da $8 \mathrm{~A} \mathrm{a} 30 \mathrm{~A}=2.0 \times \mathrm{ln}$ |
| Weight | $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | $10,3 \times 38$ |
| Standards | $[\mathrm{g}]$ | 7 |


| E 9F gPV $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ cylindrical fuses |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  | Dissipated |
|  | [ $\left.\mathrm{A}^{2} \mathrm{~S}\right]$ | power <br> [W] |
| E 9F1 PV | - | 0.32 |
| E 9F2 PV | - | 0.43 |
| E 9F3 PV | - | 1.4 |
| E 9F4 PV | - | 1.3 |
| E 9F5 PV | - | 1.4 |
| E 9F6 PV |  | 1.5 |
| E 9F7 PV |  | 1.5 |
| E 9F8 PV | 83 | 1.1 |
| E 9F10 PV | 127 | 1.5 |
| E 9F12 PV | 215 | 2.0 |
| E 9F15 PV | 495 | 3.0 |
| E 9F20 PV | 755 | 4.4 |
| E 9F25 PV | 970 | 5.3 |
| E 9F30 PV | 1650 | 5.8 |



## Time/current tripping characteristics



Ip [A]


Ip [A]

## Questions \& answers Technical and regulatory details concerning the E 90 range

IEC 60947-3: switches, disconnectors, switch-disconnectors and fuse-combination units

This standard establishes the requirements of a device to ensure its suitability for disconnection and operation.

## Disconnector:



A disconnector is a mechanical control device which, when open, meets the prescriptions for the disconnection function laid down by the international IEC 60947-3 standard.
Opening a disconnector ensures that downstream the circuit is electrically isolated from upstream. This condition is necessary if you need to operate on a network component, e.g. during maintenance. Pursuant to the IEC 60364 standard, any maintenance operations on the installation are prohibited unless circuits have been previously disconnected.

## Fuse-disconnector:

This defines a fuseholder that also performs disconnecting functions. Not all fuseholders are also disconnectors: to meet this definition they must meet the requirements and pass the tests provided for in the IEC 60947-3 standard.

## Fuse-switch-disconnector:

$\qquad$
According to the IEC 60947-3 standard, this definition concerns a fuse-switch-disconnector that enables switching under load. Not all fuse-disconnectors enable this operation: to be considered as a fuse-switch-disconnector a device must have utilization category equal to AC-21B or above.

## Utilization categories:

Not all devices intended for disconnection have the same performance. The type of operation allowed depends on a designation that specifically defines the methods of use, i.e. the utilization category.

This identifies:
a. The nature of current (a.c./d.c.)
b. The type of switching allowed (no load, resistive loads, highly inductive loads, etc.)
c. The operation frequency

E 90 fuse-switch disconnectors have AC-22B utilization category. The E 90 PV fuse-switch-disconnectors have DC-20B utilization category.

| Current <br> nature | Utilization category | Typical applications |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Alternating <br> current | AC-20A | AC-20B | Connecting and disconnetting |
|  |  |  | under no-load conditions |

## Which loads can be disconnected using a product with AC-22B utilization category?

The AC-22B utilization category allows occasional operation of mixed, resistive and inductive loads with moderate overloads in alternating current circuits. Mixed loads include: transformers, corrected motors, capacitor batteries, discharge lamps, heating, etc.

Which loads can be disconnected using a product with AC-20B utilization category?
The AC-20B utilization category does not allow operation under load. Disconnection is possible only by first disconnecting the load through an appropriate switch.


IEC 60269-1: Fuses with voltage not exceeding 1000 V in alternating current and 1500 V in direct current

This standard establishes the requirements of low voltage fuses, and as a result the requirements of fuseholders as devices intended to accommodate fuses.
This standard includes two different sections, with different requirements depending on the type of individual using the equipment:
IEC 60269-2: supplementary requirements for fuses for use by skilled persons (mainly for industrial application).
IEC 60269-3: supplementary requirements for fuses for use by unskilled persons (mainly for household and similar applicationss).

What is the difference between a IEC 60947-3-compliant fuseholder and a IEC 60947-2-compliant fuseholder?
These are two complementary standards: IEC 60269-2 establishes the characteristics of fuses, and, from these general requirements for fuseholders are derived. It is the reference standard for overcurrent protection but not for disconnection and switching.


Is a fuseholder that complies with CEI EN 60269-1 a disconnector?
A device that only conforms to CEI EN 60269 is "suitable for disconnection" but is not recognized as a disconnector in accordance with the stricter standard CEI EN 60947-3.

Why is the direct current operating voltage of the E 90 series, according to CEI EN 60269-3, lower than the value indicated by CEI EN 60269-2?
Standard CEI EN 60269-2 establishes the requirements of industrial applications and, thus, the reference voltage is higher than that of the civil applications mentioned in CEI EN 60269-3. In other words, the rated voltage of the fuseholder depends on its field of use and, as a result, on the applicable standard.

## Can a coupling kit be used to create multiple pole configurations?

Configurations made from a single pole by means of coupling kits fail to comply with the reference standards.

## Are fuseholders marked UR and UL equivalent to each other?

They are different products and they comply with equally different requirements. UR products conform to IEC standards and accommodate midget fuses. However, since they are recognized by the UL laboratories, by means of the UR mark, they can be used as components in UL-certified machines designed for the American market.
On the other hand, UL fuseholders are specifically designed and tested in accordance with the American standards. They are able to accommodate Class CC cylindrical fuses, which possess particular limitation characteristics. This means that it is forbidden to use $10.3 \times 38$ fuses that conform to IEC standards in UL fuseholders.

## Questions \& answers

## Technical and regulatory details concerning the E 9F range

Maximum rated current for cylindrical fuses according to IEC 60269-2-1 (Art. 5-3-1).

| Size of fuse <br> [mm] | 400 V a.c. |  | 500 V a.c. |  | 690 V a.c. |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | gG | aM | gG | aM | gG | aM |
| $8,5 \times 31,5$ | 16 | 10 | - | -- | - | - |
| $10,3 \times 38$ | - | - | 25 | 16 | 10 | - |
| $14 \times 51$ | - | - | 50 | 40 | 25 | 25 |
| $22 \times 58$ | - | - | 100 | 100 | 50 | 50 |

The Standard also allows the use of fuses with rated current values that are higher than the value in the table. The maximum rated current values envisaged for the fuseholders are indicated

Can fuses with rated current values higher than the one indicated in the table be used? For example, can a $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm} 32 \mathrm{~A}$ gG fuse be used in a $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ E 90/32 fuseholder?
Yes, in compliance with the instructions provided by the manufacturer: make sure that the power dissipated at the rated voltage value declared by the manufacturer for the size considered does not exceed the maximum dissipated power limit of the fuseholder. In this specific case, an E 9F10 GG32 fuse dissipates 3 W at 400 V rated voltage. Since an E 90/32 series fuseholder for $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ fuses achieves 3 W thermal dissipation, the fuse in question can be used at 400 V rated voltage or less.

Can a $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm} 32 \mathrm{~A}$ gG fuse be used in a $10.3 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{E} 90 / 32$ fuseholder with a rated voltage exceeding 400 V ?
In the specific case of E 9F10 GG32, use of rated voltage exceeding 400 V fails to allow the equipment to comply with the maximum dissipated power limit.

Must the rated voltage always be derated if a fuse with a rated current exceeding the value in the table is used? No, it depends on the technical specifications of the fuse. Derating is not required for E 9F8 GG20 fuses so long as they ensure (at 400 V a.c.) 2.30 W dissipated power, which is lower than the 2.5 W limit imposed by the standard.

Maximum dissipated power value for cylindrical fuses according to IEC 60269-2-1 (Art. 5-5).

| Characteristic <br> curve | Size of fuse |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gG | $2,5 \times 31,5$ | $10,3 \times 38$ | $14 \times 51$ | $22 \times 58$ |
| aM | $0,9 \mathrm{~W}$ | 3 W | 5 W | $9,5 \mathrm{~W}$ |

The table gives the maximum dissipated power values of the fuses, considering their size and characteristic curve.
The values shown correspond to the maximum dissipated power limit for the fuseholders.

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[^0]:    *s: version with blown fuse indication indicator

