Innovative **overcurrent** and **overvoltage** solutions



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Front cover depicts Eaton Bussmann series end state branding, coming soon.

Bussmann series circuit protection solutions comply with major industrial standards and agency requirements such as: BS, IEC, DIN, UL, NEMA, CSA, CE, C-UL, etc. and are manufactured at facilities that are ISO 9000 certified.

This catalog is intended to present product data and provide technical information that will help the end user with design application. Eaton reserves the right, without notice, to change design or construction or any products and to discontinue or limit distribution of any products. Eaton also reserves the right to change or update, without notice, any technical information contained in this catalog. Once a product has been selected, it should be tested by the user in all possible applications. Further, Eaton takes no responsibility for errors or or omissions contained in this catalog, or for misapplication of any Eaton product. Extensive product information is available in the Eaton product data sheets available on line at Eaton.com/bussmannseries.



Selecting fused circuit protection

The following fuse selection tables are based on the 2017 NEC and provide fuse recommendations for the listed applications.

These are only suggestions. Final fuse selection should be performed by qualified personnel able to fully assess an application's circuit protection requirements.

If you need assistance in selecting a fuse, contact the Eaton Application Engineering team Monday - Friday, 7:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Central time.

Application Engineering can be reached via phone (toll-free 855-287-7626) and email (FuseTech@eaton.com).

To locate the fuse recommendation product pages, use the index starting on page 16-4.

Ballasts

Location	Туре	Notes	Fuse recommendation	Fuse holder recommendation
	F	Consult fixture manufacturer for size	GLR, GMF, GRF	HLR
	Fluorescent	and type	GLQ, GMQ	HLQ
			BAF, KTK, FNM, FNQ	HPF, HPS
Indoor		Consult fixture manufacturer for size and type	KTK-R, FNQ-R, LP-CC	HPS-RR, HPF-RR
indoor	All other (mercury, sodium, etc.)		BBS	HPS-L, HPF-L
			SC up to 15 amps	HPF-EE, HPS-EE
			SC 20 amp	HPF-JJ, HPS-JJ
			SC 25-30 amps	HPF-FF, HPS-FF
Outdoor	NA I'	Consult fixture manufacturer for size	BAF, KTK, FNM, FNQ	HEB, HEX, HPC-D
	Mercury, sodium, etc.	and type.	KTK-R, FNQ-R, LP-CC	HEY, HEZ

Capacitors (NEC 460)

Protected by	Sizing	Fuse/volt recommendation	
Time-delay fuses	150% to 175% of Full Load Current (FLC)	Up to 250 V: LPN-RK_SP, FRN-R	
Time delay races	10070 to 17070 of Fair Load Garrette (1 Lo7	Up to 600 V: LPS-RK_SP, FRS-R, LPJ_SP, LP-CC, FNQ-R, TCF	
		Up to 250 V: KTN-R	
Non time-delay fuses	250% to 300% of Full Load Current (FLC)	Up to 300 V: JJN	
		Up to 600 V: KTS-R, JKS, KTK-R, JJS, FCF_RN	
On loadside of motor running overcurrent device Protection recommended as shown, but not required		_	

Electric heat (NEC 424)

Heating type	Sizing	Fuse/volt recommendation
Space heating	125% or next size larger but in no case larger than 60	Up to 250 V: LPN-RK_SP, FRN-R, NON
	amps for each subdivided load	Up to 300 V: JJN
Boilers (ASME	125% or next size larger but in no case larger than 150	Up to 480 V; SC 25 to SC 60
rated and stamped vessel)	amps for each subdivided load	Up to 600 V: LPS-RK_SP, FRS-R, NOS, JJS, LPJ_SP, LP-CC, FNQ-R, JKS, KTK-R, TCF, SC 1/2 to SC 20, FCF_RN

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Mains, feeders, branches (NEC 430)

Circuit type	Circuit loads	Sizing	Fuse/volt recommendation	
	No motor load	100% of non-continuous load plus 125% of continuous load	Up to 250 V: LPN-RK_SP, FRN-R Up to 300V: JJN	
		·	Up to 600 V: LPS-RK_SP, FRS-R, JJS, LPJ_SP, LP-CC, JKS, KTK-R	
Feeder circuits ≤ 600 A	Combination motor and other loads	150% of the FLA of largest motor (if there are two or more motors of same size, one is considered to be the largest) plus the sum of all the FLA for all other motors plus 100% of non-continuous, non-motor load plus 125% of continuous, non-motor load. A maximum of 175% (or the next standard size if 175% does not correspond to a standard size) is allowed for all but wound rotor and all DC motors.	Up to 250 V: LPN-RK_SP, FRN-R Up to 600 V: LPS-RK SP, FRS-R,	
Motor loads motors of same size, one is of the sum of all the FLA for all 175% (or the next standard s		150% of the FLA of largest motor (if there are two or more motors of same size, one is considered to be the largest) plus the sum of all the FLA for all other motors. A maximum of 175% (or the next standard size if 175% does not correspond to a standard size) is allowed for all but wound rotor and all DC motors.	LPJ- SP, LP-CC	
Main, branch and feeder circuits (601- 6000 A)	_	150% to 225% of full load current of largest motor plus 100% of full load current of all other motors plus 125% of continuous non-motor load plus 100% of non-continuous non-motor load	Up to 600 V: KRP-C_SP	

Motor loads (NEC 430)

Circuit voltage	Fuse type	Fuse sized for	Sizing	Fuse/volt recommendation
		Backup overload with motor starter and short- circuit protection	125% of motor FLA or next size larger	Up to 250 V: FRN-R Up to 600 V: FRS-R
600 V and less			130% of motor FLA or next size larger	Up to 250 V: LPN-RK_SP Up to 600 V: LPS-RK_SP
	Time-delay fuses	Short-circuit only	175% of motor FLA or next size larger. (If 175% does not correspond to a standard size). If this will not allow motor to start, due to higher than normal inrush currents or longer than normal acceleration times (5 seconds or greater), fuse may be sized up to 225% or next size smaller. NOTE : 150% for wound rotor and all DC motors.	Up to 250 V: LPN-RK_SP, FRN-R Up to 600 V: LPS-RK_SP, FRS-R, LPJ_SP, TCF
	Non-time delay and all Class CC fuses	Short-circuit only	Maximum of 300% of motor FLA or next size larger (if 300% does not correspond to a standard size). If this will not allow motor to start due to higher than normal inrush currents or longer than normal acceleration times (5 seconds or greater), fuses through 600 amps may be sized up to 400% or next size smaller. Note : 150% for wound rotor and all DC motors.	Up to 250 V: KTN-R Up to 300 V: JJN Up to 600 V: KTS-R, JJS, LP-CC, JKS, KTK-R, FCF_RN
Above 600 V	_	_	Compare the minimum melting time-current characteristics of the fuses with the time-current characteristics of the overload relay curve. The size fuse which is selected should be such that short-circuit protection is provided by the fuse and overload protection is provided by the controller overload relays.	Up to 2400 V: JCK, JCK-A Up to 4800 V: JCL, JCL-A Up to 7200 V: 7.2 WKMSJ

Solenoids (coils)

Fuse type	Sizing	Fuse/volt recommendation
Branch circuit	Size at 125% or next size smaller	Up to 250 V: LPN-RK_SP, FRN-R (best)
Branch circuit	Size at 125% of flext Size stridile	Up to 600 V: LPS-RK_SP, FRS-R, LPJ_SP, LP-CC, FNQ-R, TCF
Supplemental		Up to 32 V: MDL 9-30 A, FNM 20-30 A
	Size at 125% or next size larger	Up to 125 V: MDA 25-30 A, FNM 12-15 A
		Up to 250 V: MDL 1/16-8 A, MDA 2/10-20 A, FNM 1/10-10 A, MDQ 1/100-7 A
		Up to 500 V: FNQ 1/10-30 A



Transformers 600 V nominal or less (NEC 450.3)

Protection type	Thermal overload protection	Transformer impedance	Rated current	Optimum protection*	NEC maximums	Fuse/volt recommendation
Primary only (Note:			Primary < 2 amps	125% or next size larger	300% or next size smaller (see NEC 430.72(C) for control circuit transformer maximum of 500%)	
components on the secondary still need overcurrent	_	- — Pri - ≥ 2 bur am		125% or next size larger	167% or next size smaller	
protection)			Primary ≥ 9 amps	125% or next size larger	125% or next size larger**	
	Without	_	Secondary < 9 amps (see A)		% of primary FLA (or next FLA size smaller)	Up to 250 V: LPN-RK_SP, FRN-R Up to 600 V: KRP-C_SP, LPJ_SP, LPS-RK_SP, FNQ-R, FRS-R, TCF
			Secondary ≥ 9 amps (see B)	Primary and secondary	A = 250% B = 250%	
		≤ 6%	<pre>< 9 amps (see C)</pre> Primary and D = 6		C = 600% D = 600%	
Primary and			Secondary ≥ 9 amps		econdary fuses at 125%	E = 400% F = 400%
secondary			(see D) secondary FLA or next size		% of secondary FLA	
W	With		Secondary < 9 amps	larger	A = 167% or next size smaller	
	VVICII		(see E)		B = 125% or next size larger**	
		> 6% but			C = 167% or next size smaller	
		< 10%	Secondary ≥ 9 amps (see F)		D = 125% or next size larger**	
					E = 167% or next size smaller	
					F = 125% or next size larger**	

^{*} When sizing the primary fuse for optimum protection, verify the inrush current with the transformer manufacturer and review fuse time-current characteristics.

**When 125% of FLA corresponds to a standard rating, the next larger size is not permitted.



Transformers over 600 V nominal (NEC 450.3)

Supervised installations

Protection for	Transformer impedance	Primary Sizing	Secondary volts	Secondary sizing	Fuse/volt recommendation
		Code maximum of 250% or next standard size if 250% does not correspond to a standard rating	N/A	N/A	Up to 250 V: LPN-RK_SP, FRN-R
Primary only	N/A				Up to 600 V: LPS-RK_SP, LPJSP, KRP-C_SP, FRS-R, FNQ-R, TCF
		Note: Components on the secondary still need			Up to 2.475 kV: 2NCLPT, 2CLPT
		overcurrent protection			Up to 2.75 kV: 2CLE, 2HLE
			> 600 V	At code maximum	Up to 2750/5500 V: JCW
	≤ 6%	At code maximum of 300%	> 000 V	of 250%	Up to 5.5 kV: 5HLE, 5CLE, 5HCL, 5BHCL,
			≤ 600 V	At code maximum of 250%	5BHLE, 5AHLE, JCY, MV05, 5.5 ABWNA, 5.5 AMWNA, 5.5 FFN
	> 6% but < 10%	At code maximum of 300%	> 600 V	At code maximum of 225%	7 Up to 7.2 kV:2 AMWNA, 7.2 TDLSJ, 7.2 TFLSJ
Primary and				At code maximum	Up to 8.3 kV: 8HLE, 8CLE, 8BHLE, 8AHLE, 8CLPT, 8NCLPT, 8HCL, 8.25 FFN
secondary					Up to 15.5 kV: 15CLPT, 15NCLPT, 15CLE, 15HLE, 15BHLE, 15LHLE, 15HCL, 15BHCL, MV155, 15.5 CAVH
				of 250%	Up to 17.5 kV: 17.5 CAV, 17.5 TDM
					Up to 24 kV: 24 TDM, 24 TFM, 24 FFM
					Up to 36 kV: 36 CAV, 36 TDQ, 36 TFQ
					Up to 38 kV: 38CLPT, 38 CAV

Unsupervised installations

Transformer impedance	Primary Sizing	Secondary volts	Secondary sizing	Fuse/volts recommendation
	A		At code maximum of 250% or	Up to 250 V: LPN-RK_SP, FRN-R
	At code maximum of 300% or next	> 600 V	next standard size if 250% does not correspond to a standard rating	Up to 600 V: LPS-RK_SP, LPJSP, KRP-C_SP, FRS-R, FNQ-R, TCF
≤ 6%	standard size if 300% does not		At code maximum of 125% or	Up to 2475 V: 2NCLPT, 2CLPT
	correspond to a	≤ 600 V	next standard size if 125% does not correspond to a standard	Up to 2.75 kV: 2CLE, 2HLE
	standard rating		rating	Up to 2750/5500 V: JCW
	At code maximum of 300% or next standard size if 300% does not	> 600 V	At code maximum of 225% or next standard size if 225% does	Up to 5.5 kV: 5HLE, 5CLE, 5HCL, 5BHCL, 5BHLE, 5AHLE, JCY, MV05, 5.5 ABWNA, 5.5 AMWNA, 5.5 FFN
			not correspond to a standard rating	Up to 7.2 kV: 7.2 AMWNA, 7.2 TDLSJ, 7.2 TFLSJ
			Tating	Up to 8.3 kV: 8HLE, 8CLE, 8BHLE, 8AHLE, 8CLPT, 8NCLPT, 8HCL, 8.25 FFN
> 6% but < 10%			At code maximum of 125% or next standard size if 125% does not correspond to a standard rating	Up to 15.5 kV: 15CLPT, 15NCLPT, 15CLE, 15HLE, 15BHLE, 15LHLE, 15HCL, 15BHCL, MV155, 15.5 CAVH
	correspond to a	≤ 600 V		Up to 17.5 kV: 17.5 CAV, 17.5 TDM
	standard rating			Up to 24 kV: 24 TDM, 24 TFM, 24 FFM
				Up to 36 kV: 36 CAV, 36 TDQ, 36 TFQ
				Up to 38 kV: 38CLPT, 38 CAV

Solid state devices (diodes, SCRs, triacs, transistors)

Protection type	Sizing	Fuse/volts recommendation
Short-circuit only		Up to 130 V: FWA
	F, S, K, and 170M fuse families sized up to several sizes larger than full load RMS or DC rating of device	Up to 250 V: FWX
		Up to 500 V: FWH
		Up to 600 V: FWC, KAC, KBC
		Up to 700 V: FWP, 170M_, SPP
		Up to 1000 V: FWJ, 170M_, SPJ





Finding out is easy.

Eaton's Bussmann™ series handbook Code changes affecting Short-Circuit Current Ratings based on the 2017 NEC will help you:

Know why SCCR is important.

Understand hazards associated with insufficient SCCR.

Know what specific NEC chapters, articles, parts and sections are involved.

Comply with Code requirements for marking and documenting SCCR.

If you're designing, installing or inspecting equipment, download your copy at Eaton.com/nec2017sccr.

Or, check out our comprehensive SCCR resources at Eaton.com/bussmannseries/SCCR.



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