



Westinghouse Electric Corporation
Switchgear Division
East Pittsburgh, Pa. 15112 U.S.A.

36-658 D WE A
Descriptive Bulletin

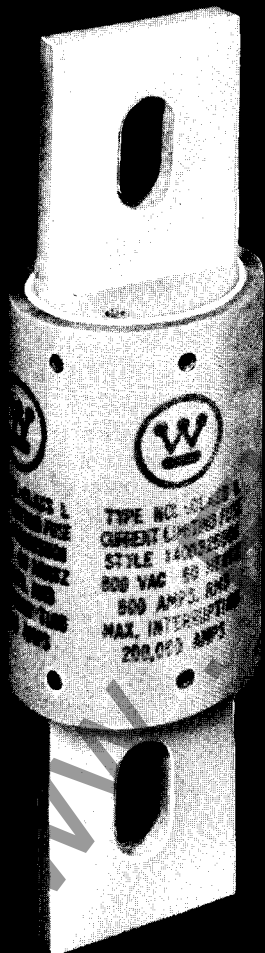
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May, 1975
New Information
E, D, C/1971, 2004/DB

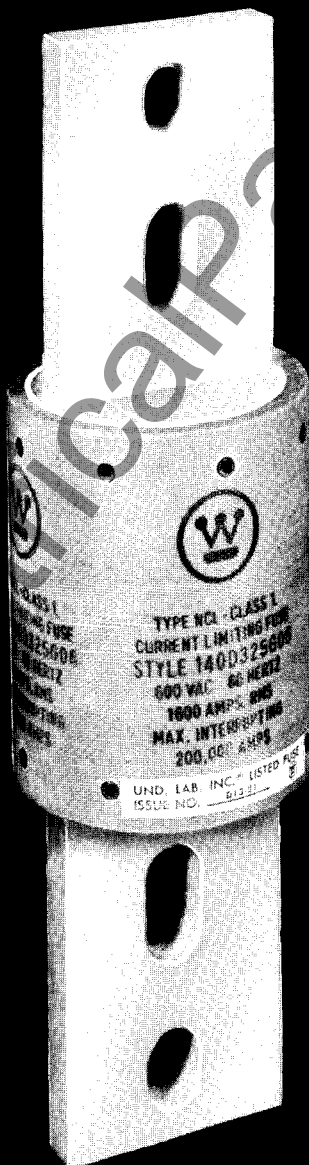
600 Volts Ac 60 Hertz
800 to 3000 Amperes

NCL Low Voltage Fuses

800 Amp Fuse

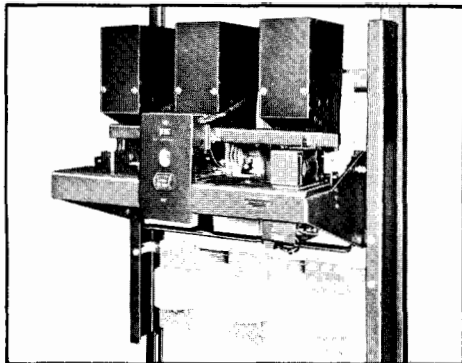


1600 Amp Fuse



3000 Amp Fuse





NCL Fuses installed in a DBE service entrance protector.

Application

The NCL is a Class L fuse listed by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., and designed to be used on systems of 600 Volts ac or less where fault currents may be as high as 200,000 RMS symmetrical amperes.

Typical applications include service entrances, main and feeder circuits, busway and motor control centers. When the let-thru and I²T characteristics of the NCL are coordinated with the interrupting ratings and withstand of such items as molded case breakers, air circuit breakers and bolted pressure switches, the combination allows safe application of the breakers and switches on circuits with available faults which exceed their interrupting rating but are less than 200,000 amperes.

Advantages

Interchangeability – The NCL is electrically and mechanically interchangeable with all other manufacturer's Class L fuses.

General Purpose—protects against both high and low values of fault current.

Self protecting – will not eject materials or gases, rupture, char the fuse case or damage the fuse mounting within the interrupting rating of the fuse.

Quiet operation – the NCL is silent when interrupting faults as high as 200,000 amperes.

Current limitation – for high values of fault current the NCL will interrupt before the first half cycle to prevent the protected equipment from the full available fault current.

High standards – the NCL meets or exceeds NEMA Class L FU 1 – 1972, Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., Class L UL 198.2 and ANSI Class L C97.1 – 1972 standards.

Assured quality – each fuse is tested on an ultra low resistance measuring instrument capable of resolving one-hundredth of a micro-ohm and periodic tests are run to assure conformance to standards.



1600 Amp Fuse

Construction

1. End piece – end pieces are made of one-piece cast copper to eliminate brazing.

2. Assembly – to eliminate the possibility of leakage or moisture entry the fuse case is permanently sealed to the end piece with high temperature RTV silastic. For added strength the terminals and tube are secured with stainless steel high strength spirally wound pins. After assembly every fuse is tested and date stamped.

3. Elements—the elements are made of silver and are bowed to provide fatigue resistant properties. New designs incorporated in the element make the NCL more efficient and give more precisely controlled long time melting characteristics.

4. Sand – the sand is high purity silica and the grain size is adjusted to achieve desired thermal properties without compromising interrupting abilities.

5. Fuse case – the fuse case is made of high quality NEMA grade G5 convolutely wound glass melamine tubing. The nameplate is permanently stamped on the tube with high temperature ink to eliminate the effects of tearing, abrading or charring possible with paper nameplates.

Further Information

36-628 P WE A Price List
Technical Certification Sheet 36-673