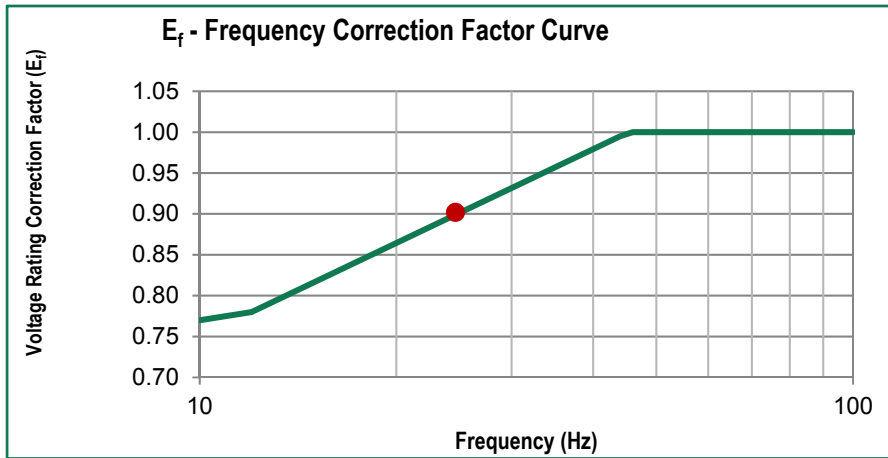


# High-Speed Fuse Sizing

## Effect of Frequency on Fuse Voltage Rating



$$E_n \geq \frac{E}{E_f}$$

Where,

**E** – Application Voltage Rating

**E<sub>n</sub>** – Rated Voltage of the Fuse

**E<sub>f</sub>** – Frequency Correction Factor

**Example:**

Application Voltage Rating (E) = 480Vac

Application Frequency = 25Hz

What is the Min. Fuse Voltage Rating?

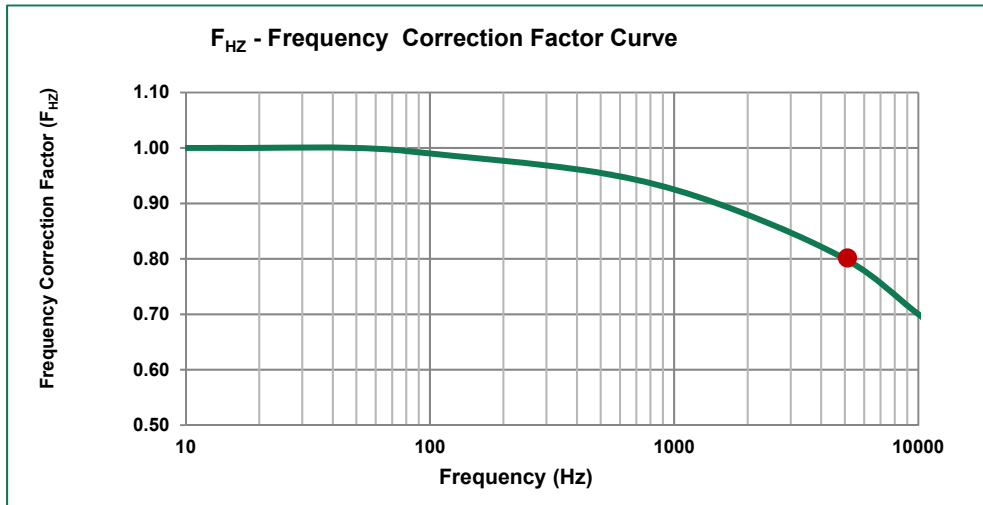
Frequency correction factor (E<sub>f</sub>) = 0.9

$$\text{Min. Fuse AC Voltage } E_n \geq \frac{E}{E_f} \geq \frac{480\text{Vac}}{0.9} \geq 533\text{Vac}$$

And thus, the recommendation would be to use a 550Vac or 600Vac rated fuse.

# High-Speed Fuse Sizing

## Effect of Frequency on Fuse Current Rating



$$I_N \geq \frac{I_{AL}}{F_{HZ}}$$

Where,

$I_{AL}$  = Adjusted normal full-load current

$I_N$  = Rated current of High-Speed fuse for the application

$F_{HZ}$  = Frequency Correction Factor

### Example:

Adjusted Normal Full-load Current Rating ( $I_{AL}$ ) = 185A

Application Frequency= 5kHz (5000 Hz)

What is the Min. Fuse Rating to be selected?

Frequency correction factor ( $E_f$ )= 0.8

$$\text{Min. Fuse Current Rating: } I_N \geq \frac{I_{AL}}{F_{HZ}} \geq \frac{185}{0.8} \geq 231.25$$

And thus, the recommendation would be to use a 250A rated fuse.