

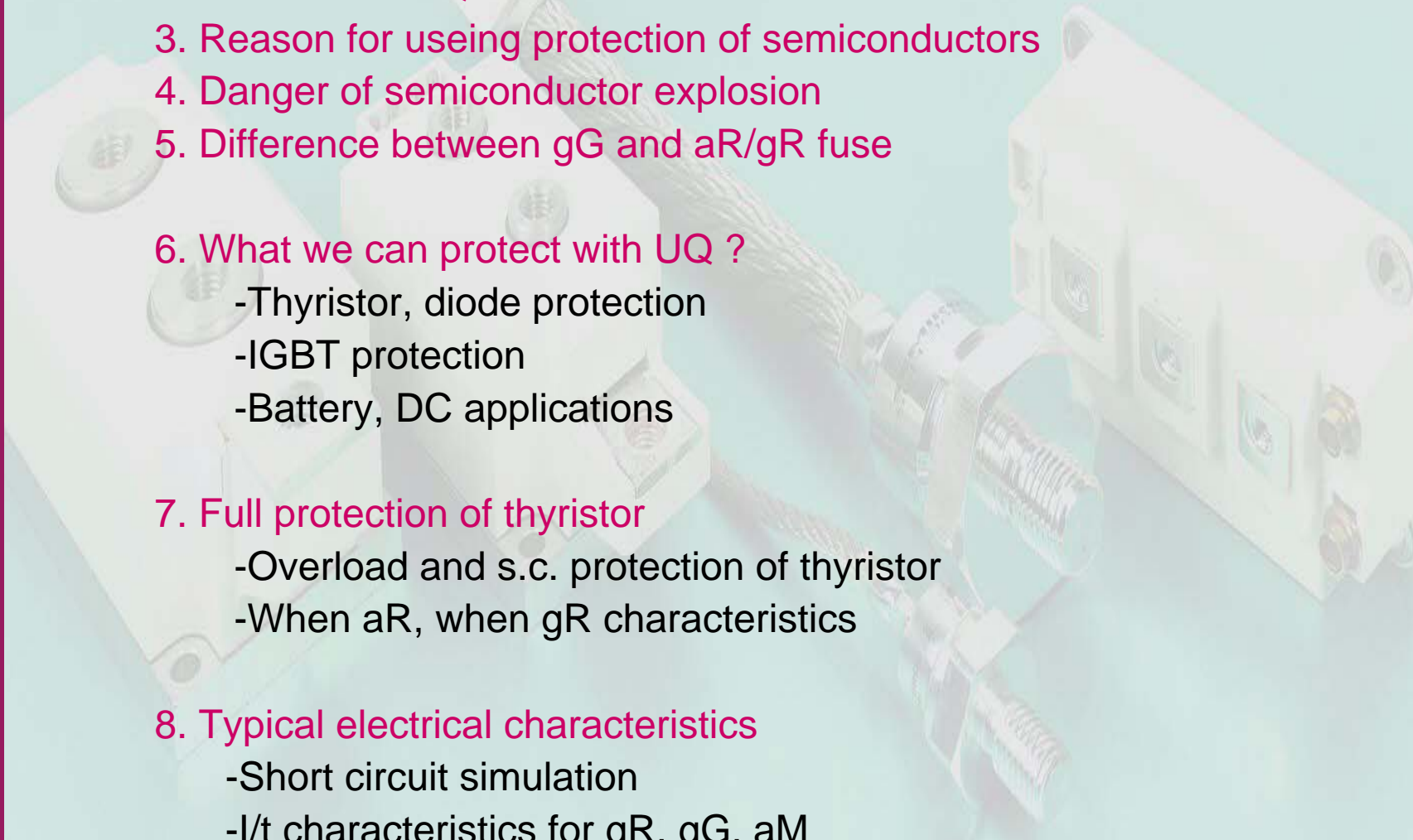
ETI

Fuses for semiconductor protection 2008



Prepared by: Brane Lebar
product manager assistant

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3. Reason for using protection of semiconductors
4. Danger of semiconductor explosion
5. Difference between gG and aR/gR fuse
6. What we can protect with UQ ?
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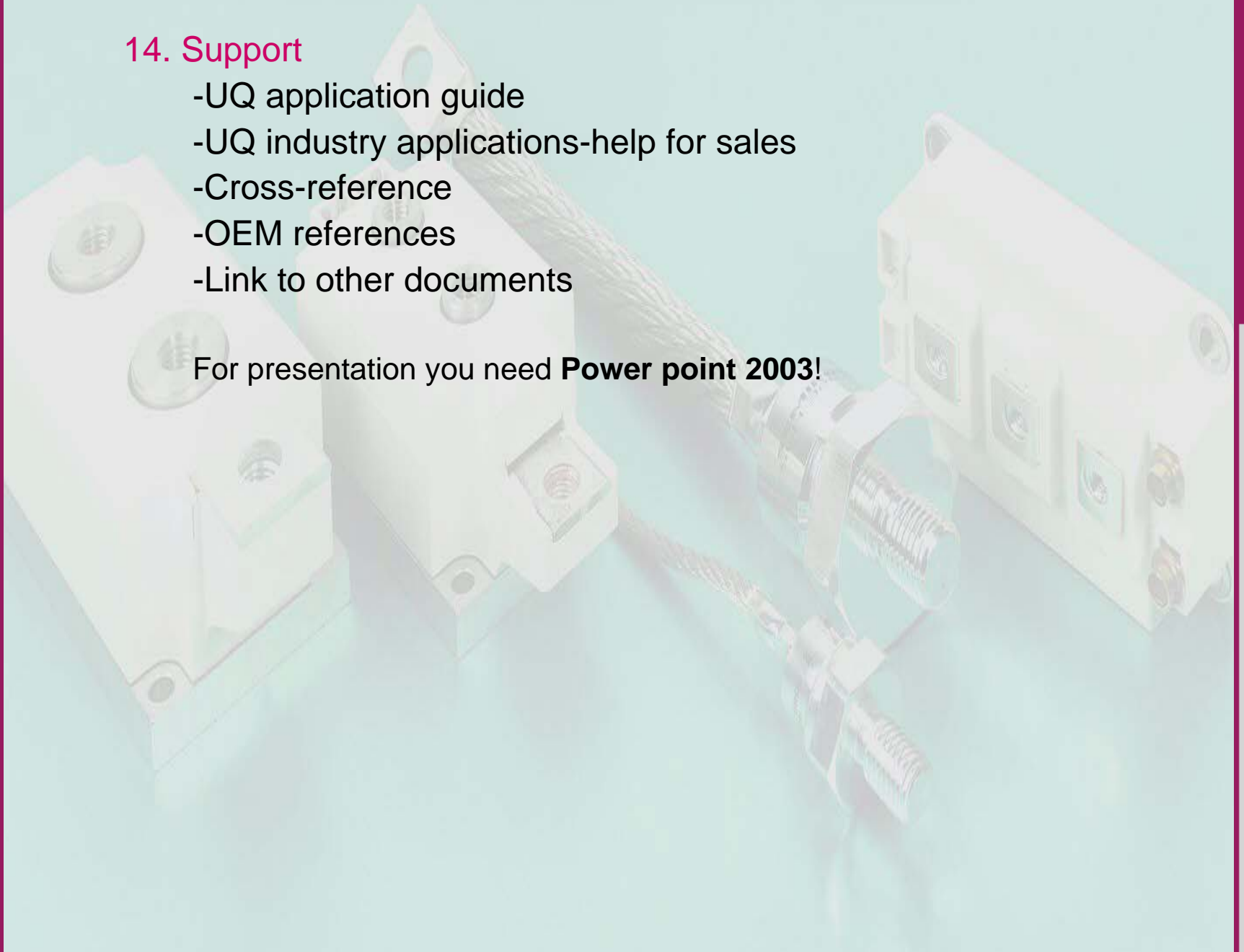
13. World standards



14. Support

- UQ application guide
- UQ industry applications-help for sales
- Cross-reference
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For presentation you need **Power point 2003!**



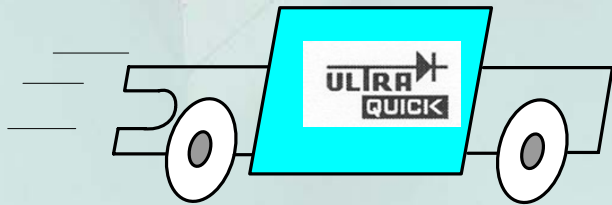
Market situation





One of the fastest growing market for fuses is protection of semiconductor devices

!!!





**In today's industry
avoiding “down-time” can be
the same as creating
profit !!!**





What is ULTRA QUICK?

ULTRA QUICK (UQ) is a trade markTM for the ETI program of fuses for protection of semiconductors and applications with semiconductors

DIODE

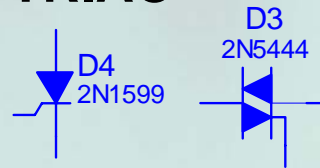
(1950)



Thyristor (1956),

GTO thyristor,

TRIAC

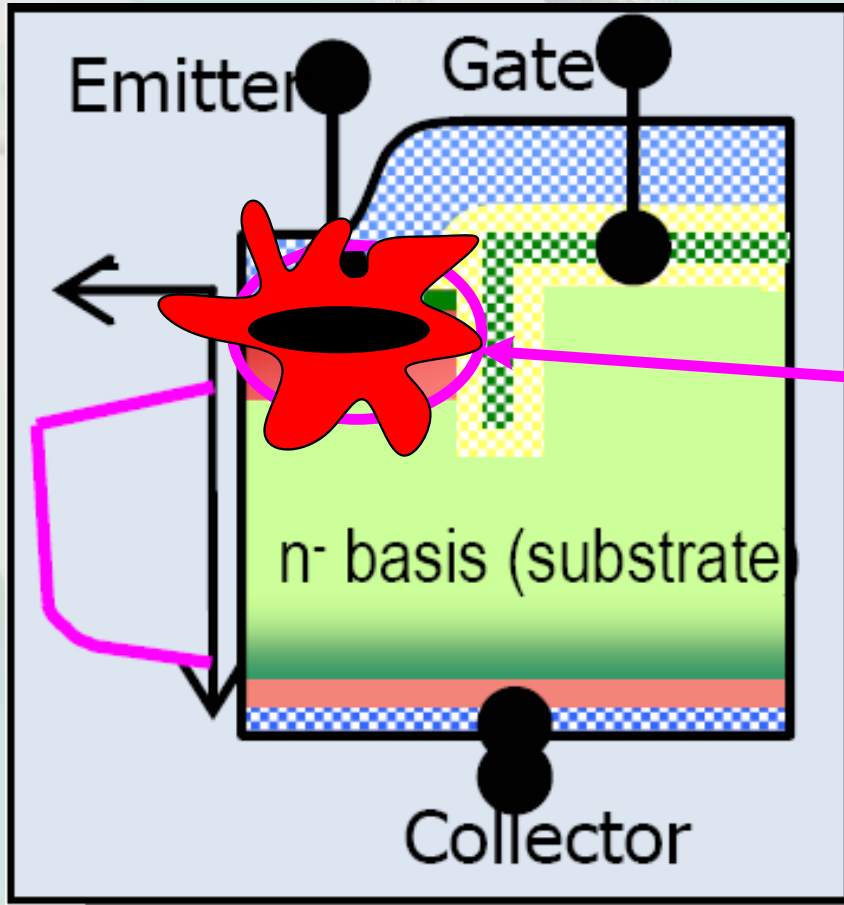


IGBT transistor

(1985)

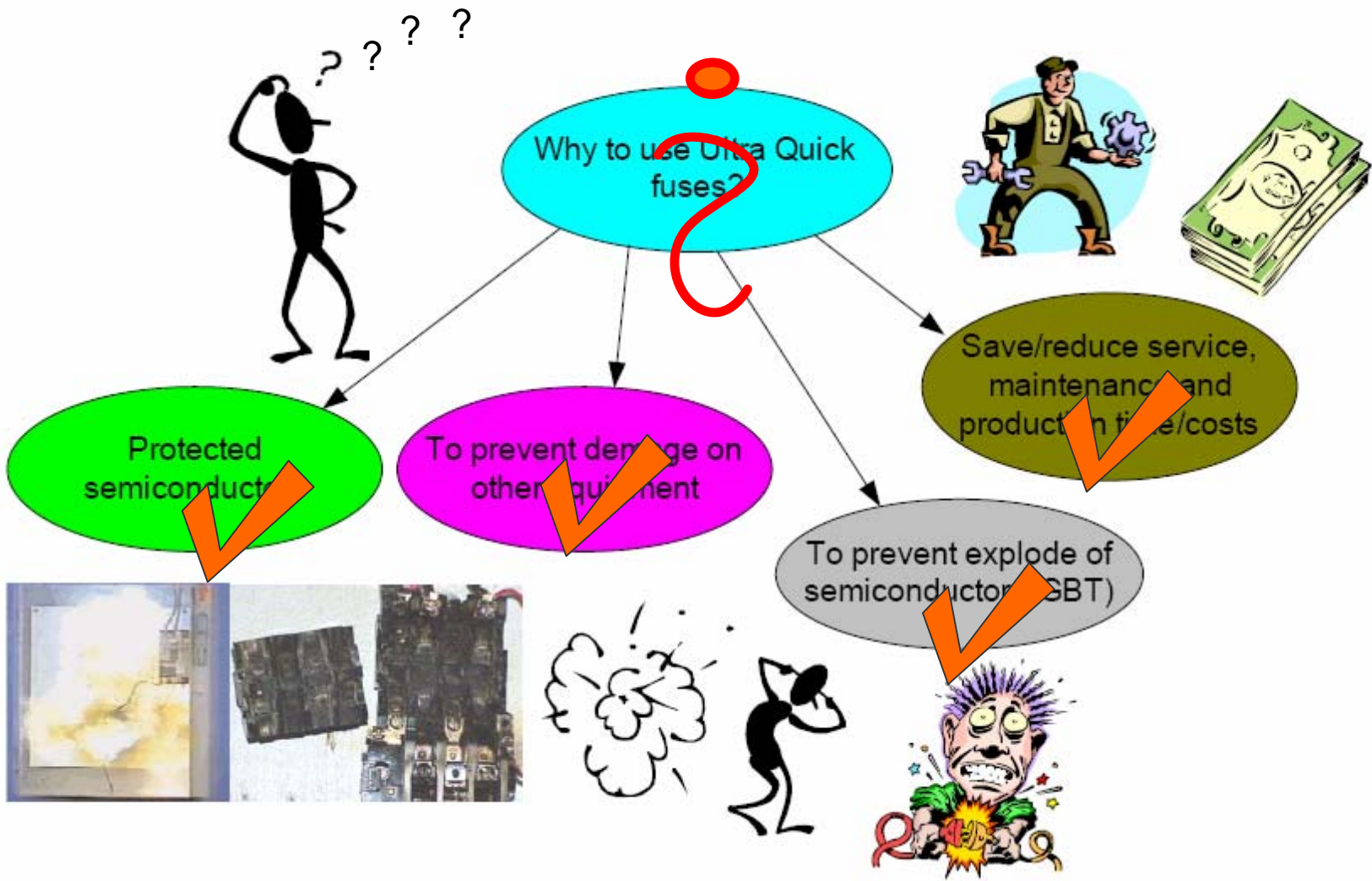


Reason for using protection of semiconductors:



The p-n semiconductor junction can be very easily damaged





Danger of semiconductor explosion :

I_n (A)

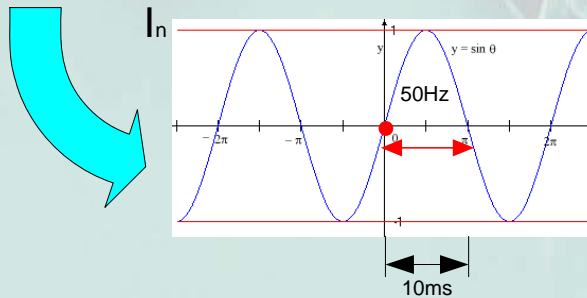
15-30x I_n (10ms) -ordinary industrial fuse has blown



>10x I_n (10ms) break down of semiconductors



5-6x I_n (10ms) - UQ fuse has blown



Difference between UQ fuse and standard gG industrial fuse?

	Ultra Quick fuse (aR/gR)	Industrial fuse (gG)
Joule integral	Low	High
Power dissipation	Higher	Low
Material of body	Steatit (610)	Ceramics
Melting element	Pure silver strip (smaller)	Copper strip
Sand filler	Quarz + glass water (complicated process)	Quarz
Type of protection	Short circuit (aR)	Full (overload + short circuit)

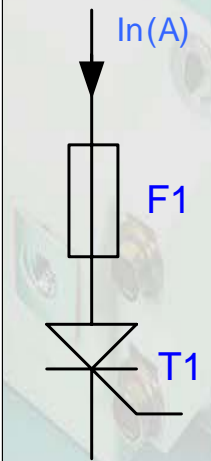
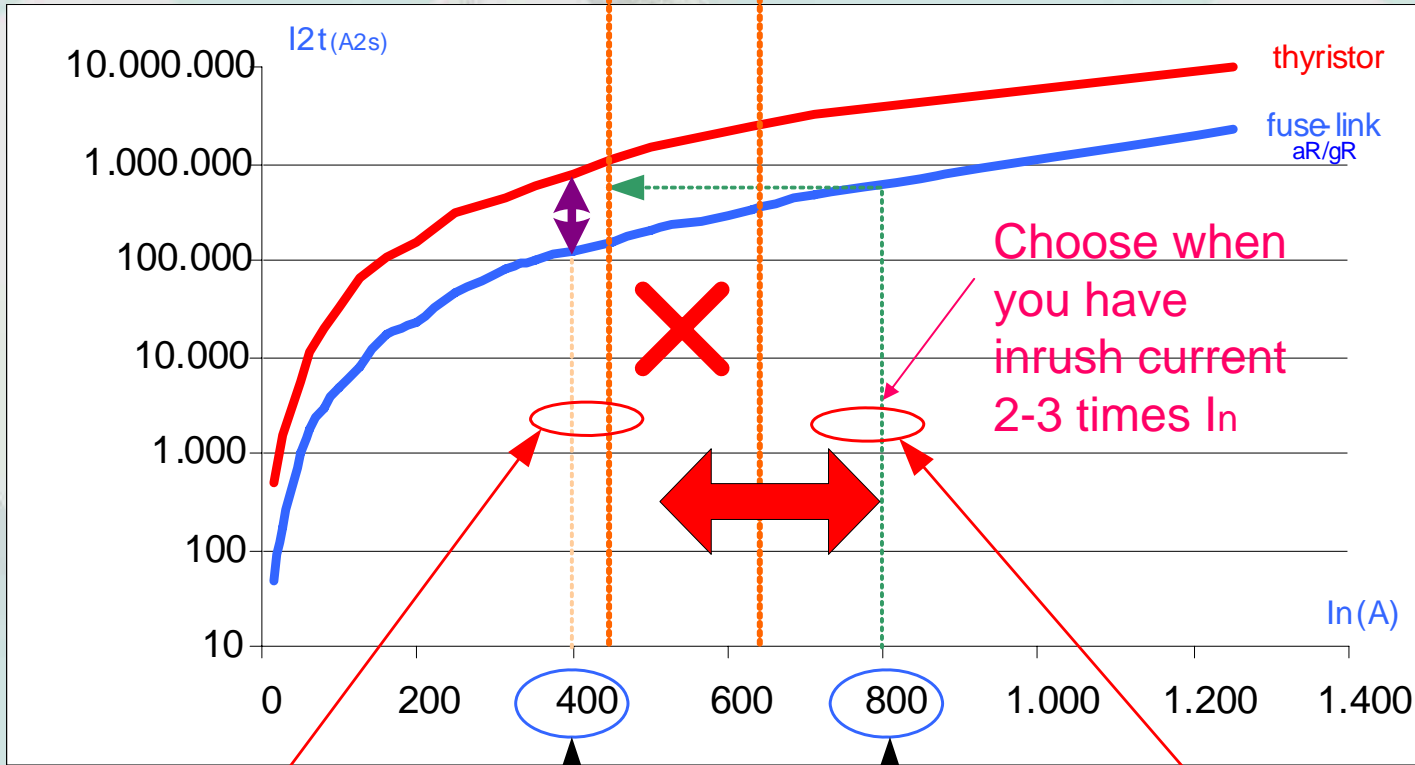


What we can protect with UQ



1. Thyristor protection:

Forbidden zone (aR)
(overload zone of fuse-link)
if $I_{sem} = I_n$



Danger to run fuse-link under overload condition

Nominal current for fuse-link and thyristor

MAX
Nominal current of fuse-link

Bigger current selection results bigger joule integral. Thyristor may not be protected.

2.IGBT protection:

- Main purpose is to protect IGBT against explosion-ruptured (I^2t of IGBT is too small to adequate protect by fuse for semiconductor protection !!!)
- Type 1 protection!!!**

Sample:

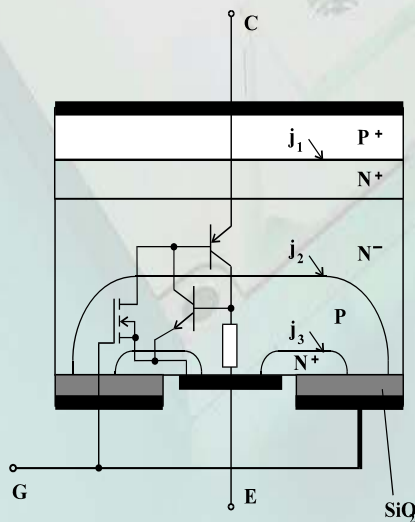
- $I_c=200A$
- $I_{cp} (1ms)=400A$
- $I^2t (IGBT)=(400A)^2 \times 0,001s=160A^2s$
- $I^2t (fast fuse 200A)=15.000-20.000A^2s$

Electronic protection

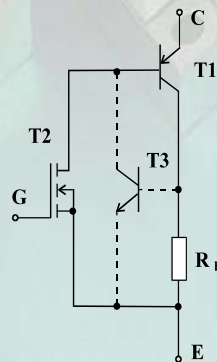
100% realibility

Combination of electronic protection and fuse for semiconductor protection for the middle and high power systems.

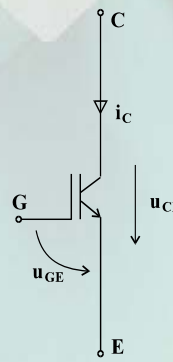
Danger: electronic protection degraded over the time because overvoltage!!!



a)

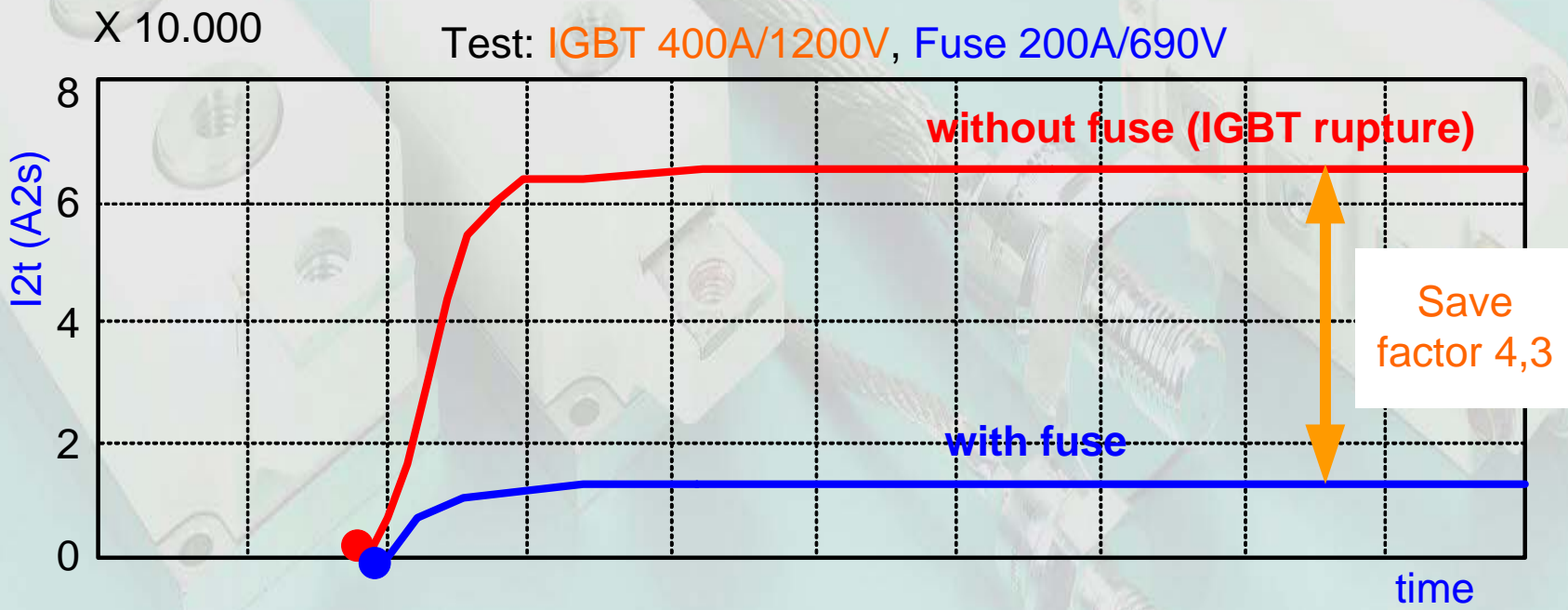


b)



c)

IGBT protection by fuse for semiconductor protection against ruptured (Type 1 protection) :



Maximum Ratings and Characteristics

Absolute Maximum Ratings ($T_c=25^\circ\text{C}$)

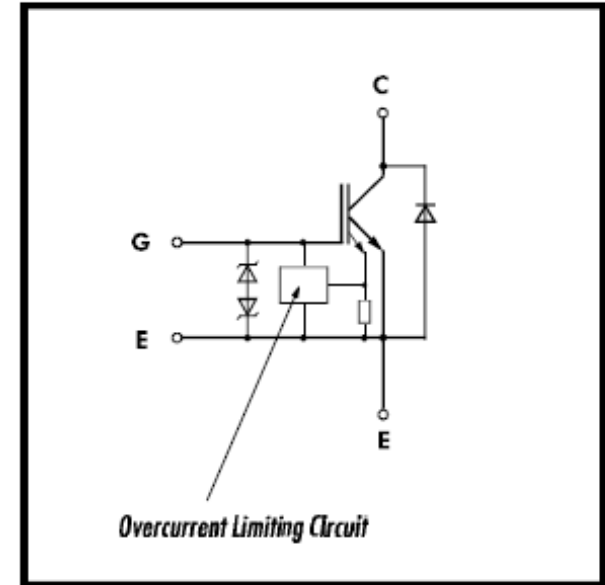
Items		Symbols	Ratings	Units
Collector-Emitter Voltage		V_{CES}	1200	V
Gate-Emitter Voltage		V_{GES}	± 20	V
Collector Current	Continuous	I_C	200	A
	1ms	$I_{C\ PULSE}$	400	
	Continuous	$-I_C$	200	
	1ms	$-I_{C\ PULSE}$	400	
Max. Power Dissipation		P_C	1500	W
Operating Temperature		T_J	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature		T_{stg}	-40 ~ +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Isolation Voltage	A.C. 1min.	V_{is}	2500	V
Screw Torque		Mounting *1	3.5	Nm
		Terminals *2	4.5	
		Terminals *3	1.7	

Note: *1:Recommendable Value; 2.5 - 3.5 Nm (M5) or (M6)

*2:Recommendable Value; 3.5 - 4.5 Nm (M6)

*3:Recommendable Value; 1.3 - 1.7 Nm (M4)

Equivalent Circuit



3. Battery protection ($U_n > 60V$ d.c.):

Fault currents are usually only limited by the internal impedance of the battery. The internal impedance of the battery will vary with the state of charge of the battery. If the battery is in a part discharged condition there will not be sufficient current available to operate a fuse link. Ultra Quick fuse – links are often used to protect batteries, as they limit the peak current to lower values than other fuse type and this will better protect the battery from damage.

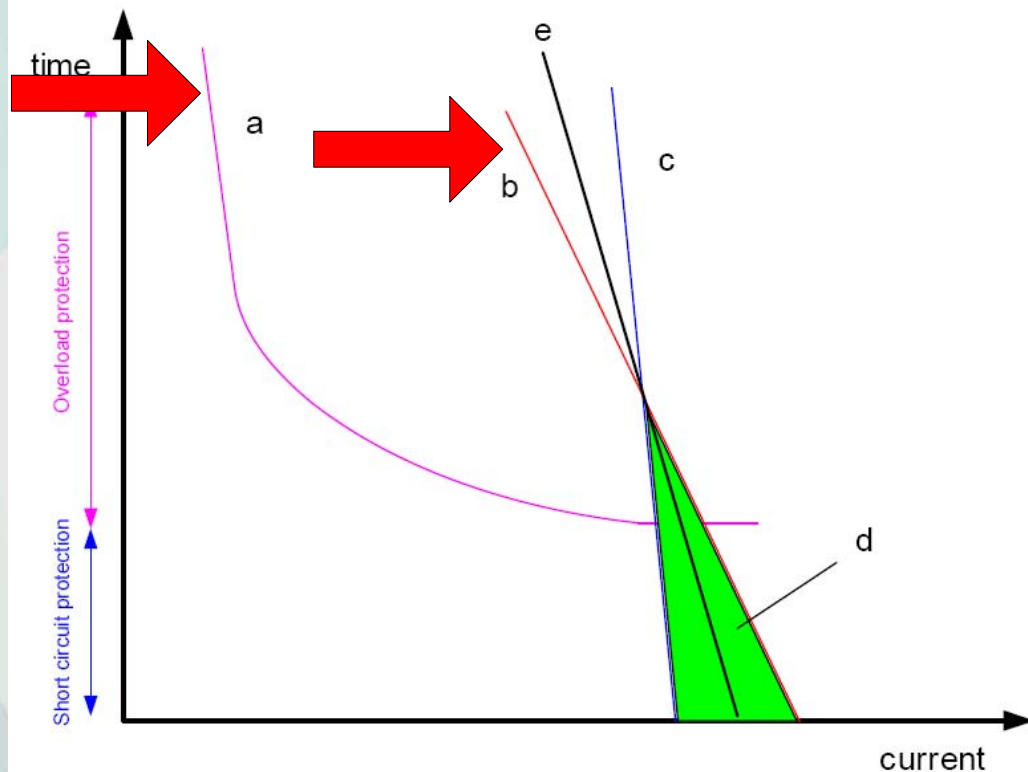
Reason for using ultra quick for battery protection are:

- physically smaller than gG fuses
- faster
- more limit the peak current



Full protection of thyristor





a: Characteristics of the temperature relay on thyristor

b: Characteristics of gL/gG fuse

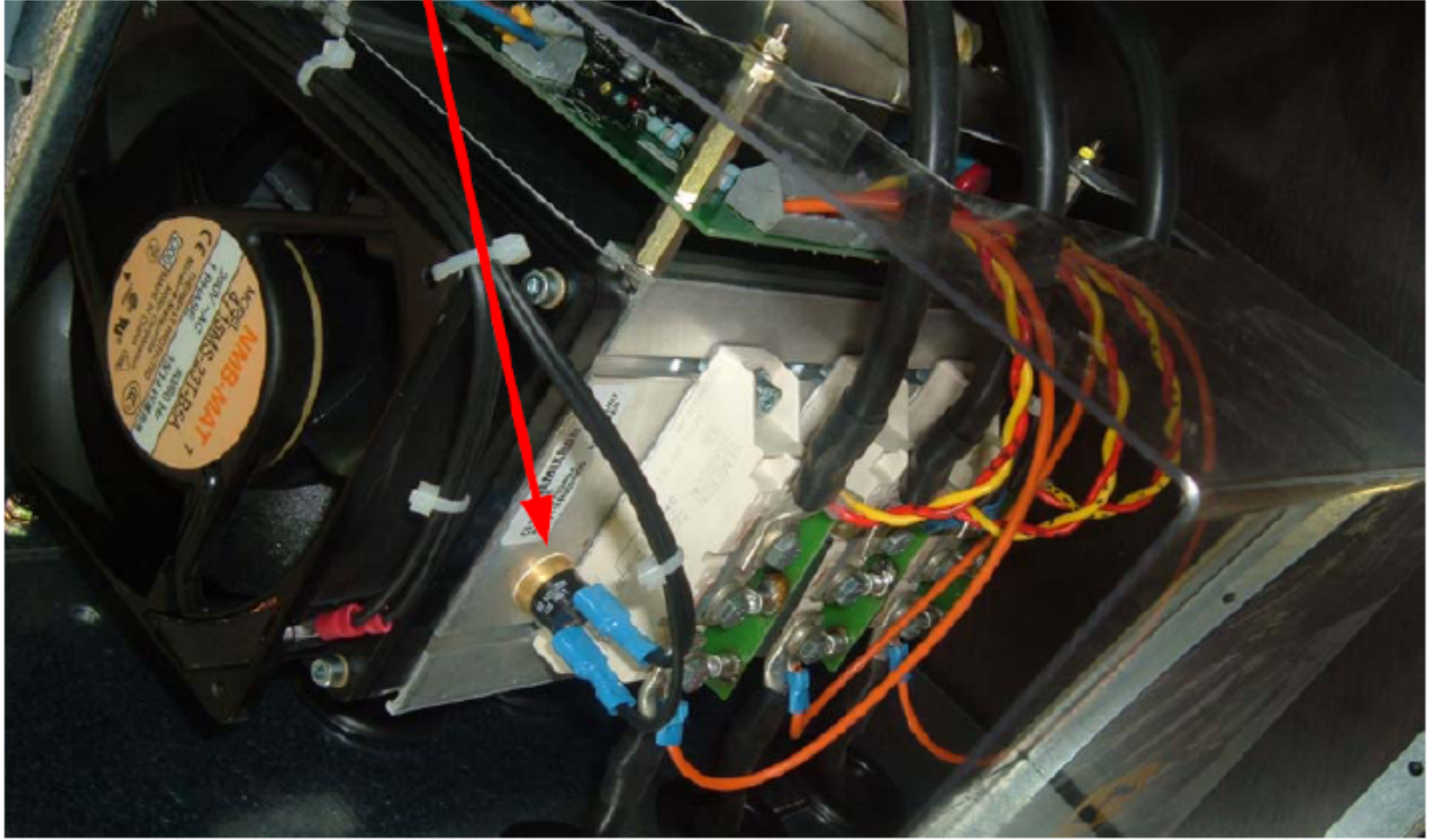
c: Characteristics of semiconductor fuse

d: Area where the gL/gG fuse is not fast enough to achieve a type 2 coordination

e: thyristor overcurrent characteristics



Over-current protection by bimetal
(temp. sensor)



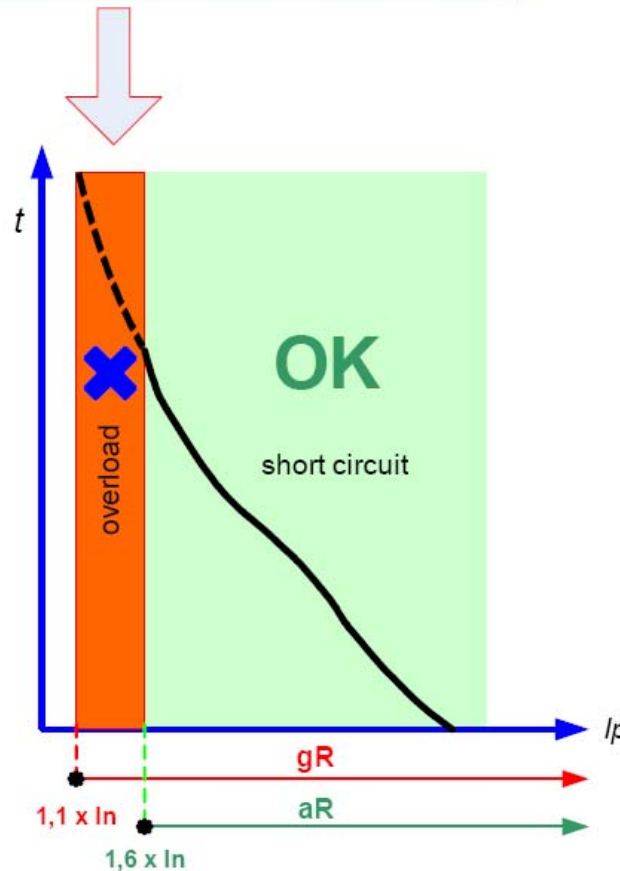


Characteristics - when is gR or aR

- Overloads + short circuit gR ($1,1 \times I_n$ up to breaking capacity)
- Short-circuit aR ($1,6 \times I_n$ up to breaking capacity)

for aR →

Loading in this area ($1,1$ to $1,6 \times I_n$) is **forbidden**. This is due to the risk of thermal overload, which might reduce the breaking capacity of the fuse



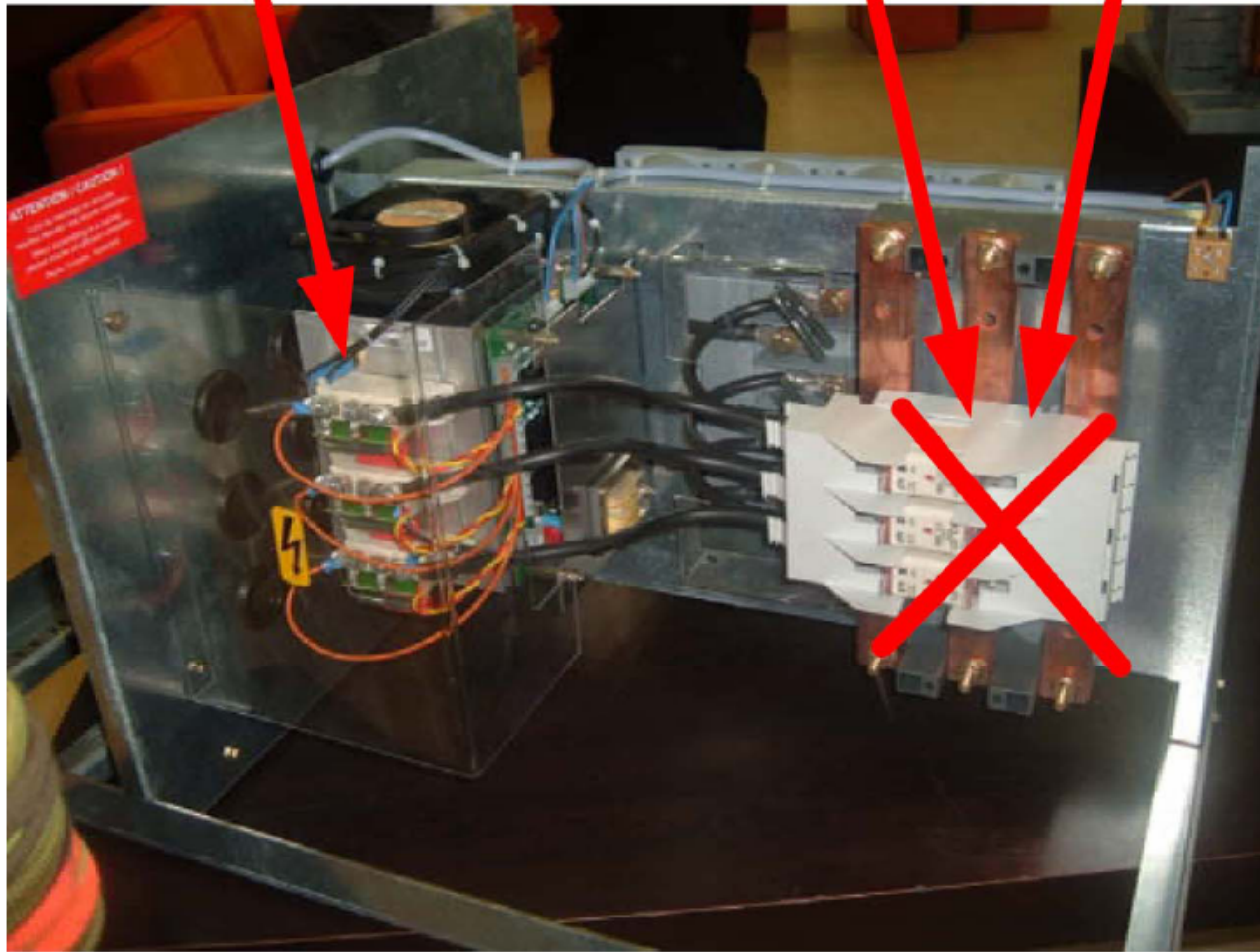


Wrong s.c. protection of thyristors with gG (must be aR or gR):

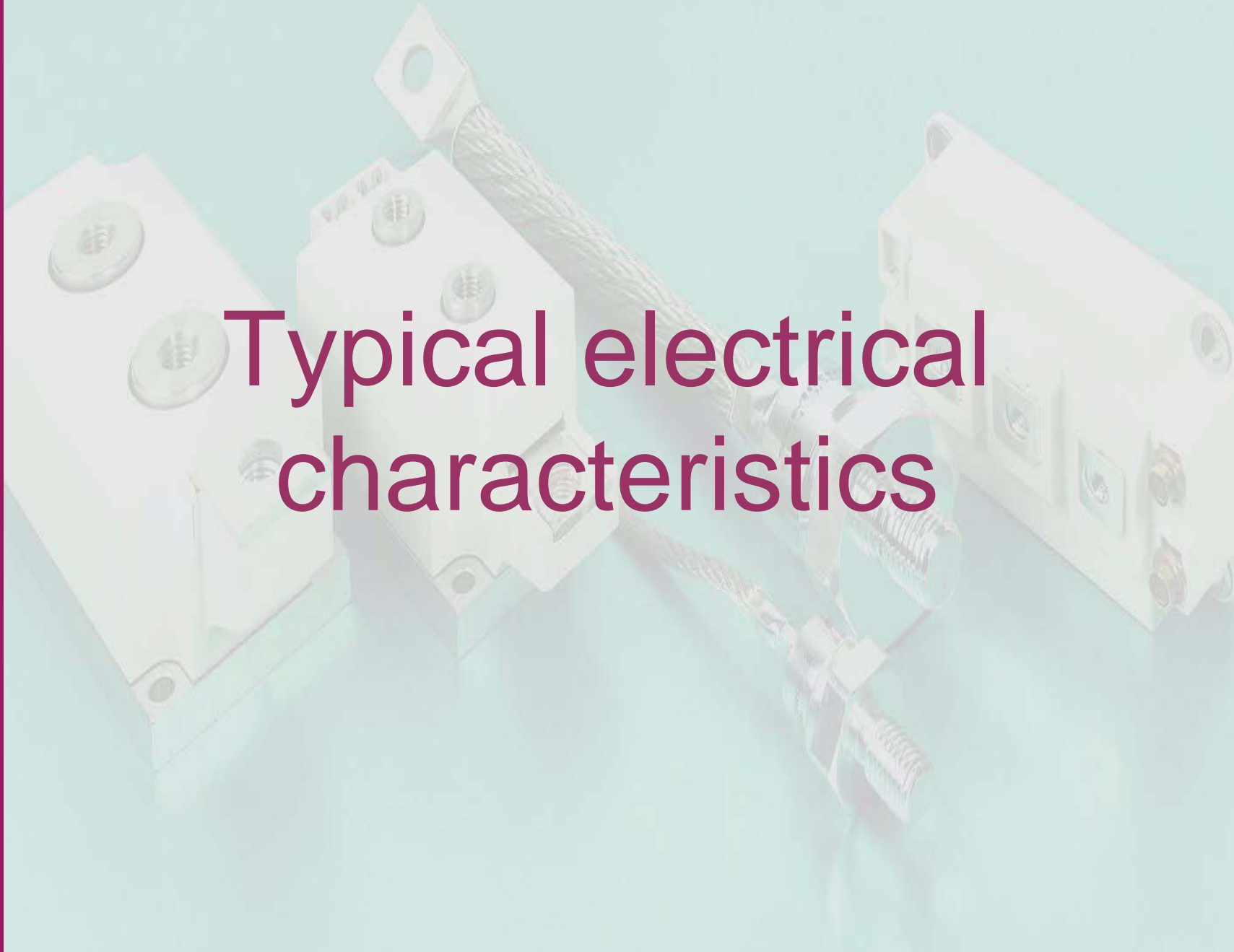
Overload protection

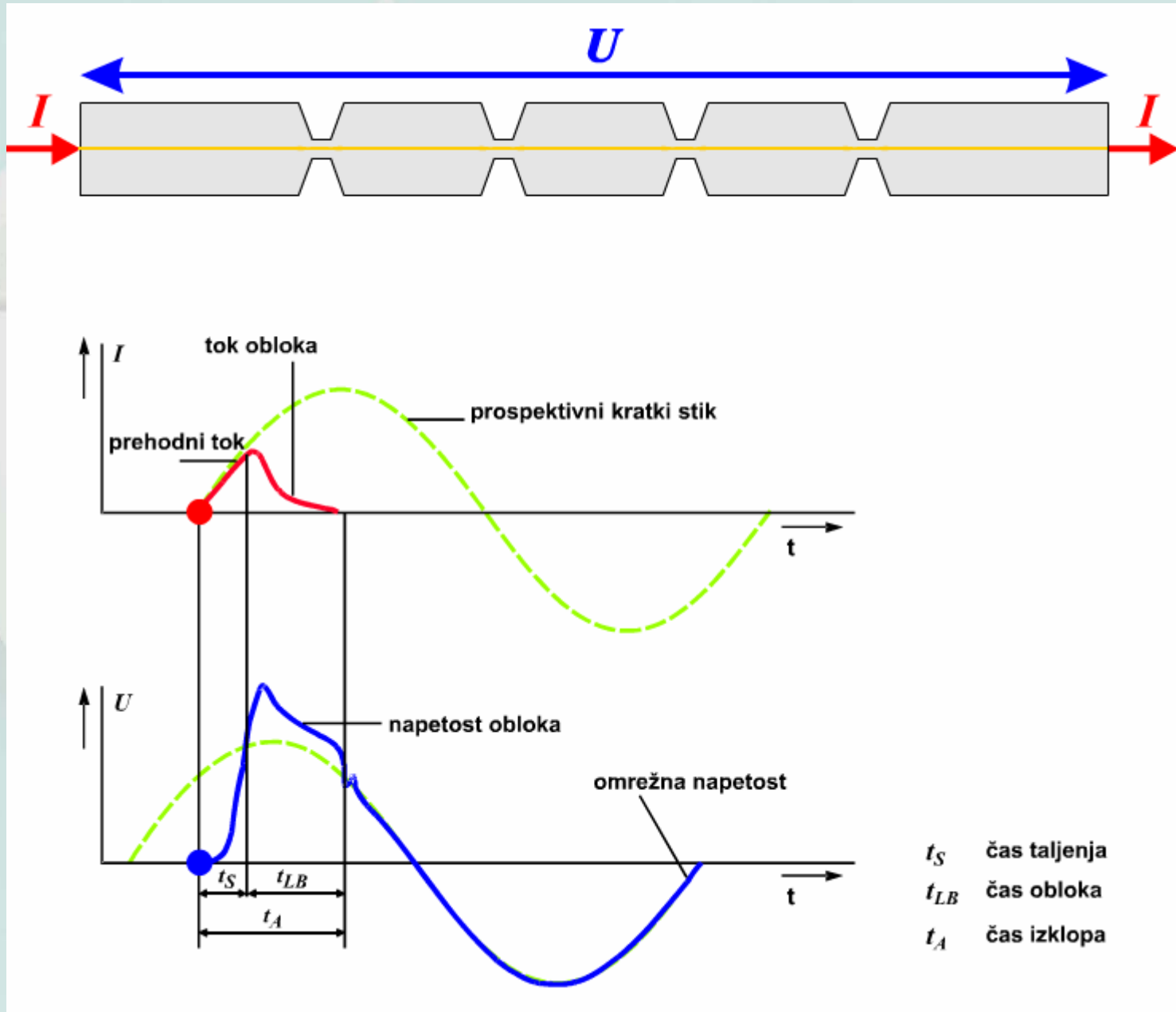
Short-circuit protection

~~gG~~



Typical electrical characteristics

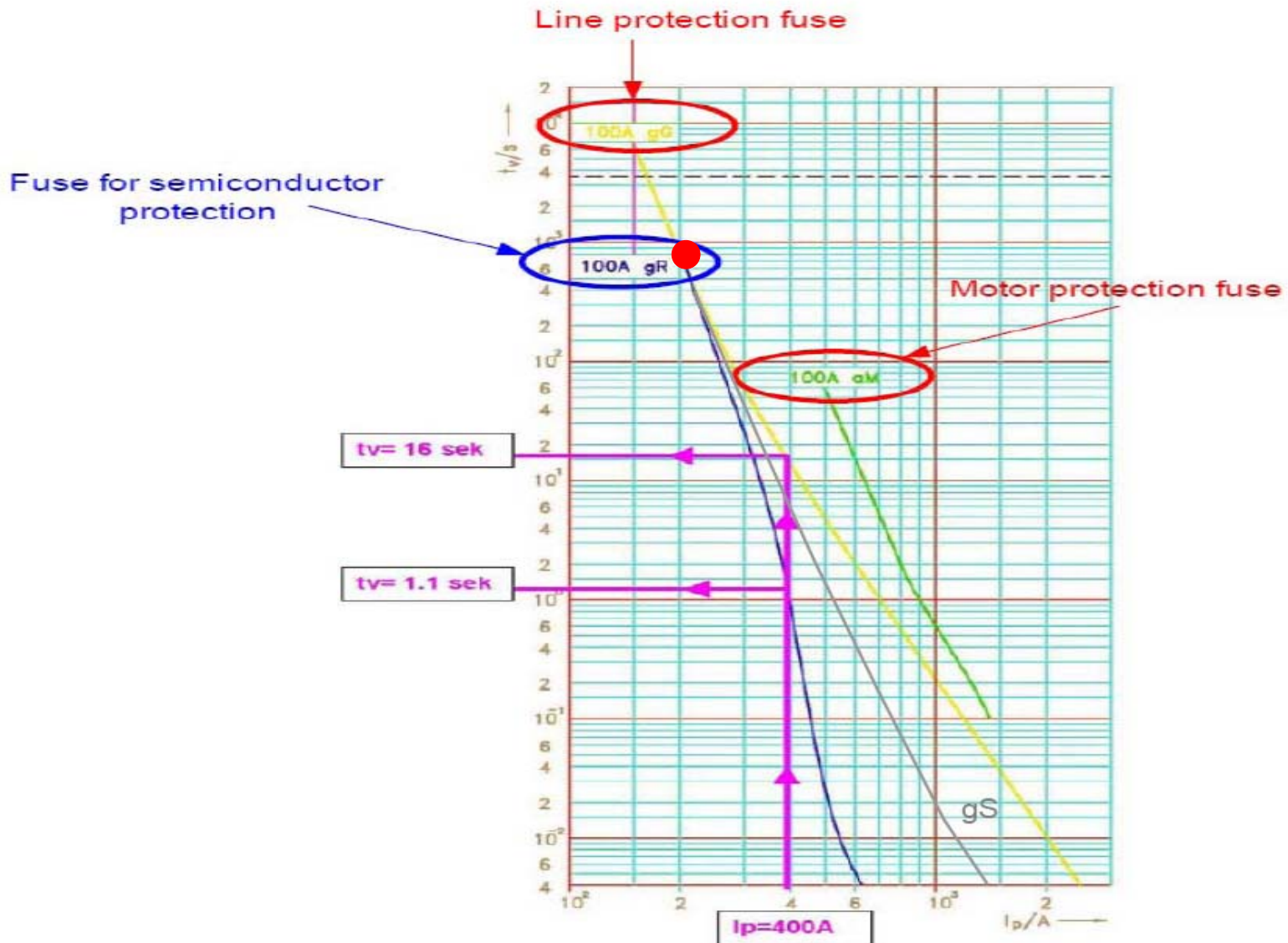




- t_S čas taljenja
- t_{LB} čas oblaka
- t_A čas izklopa



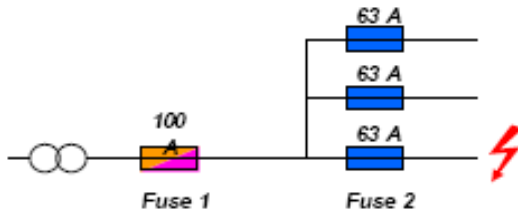
I/t characteristics gR, gG, aM:



SELECTIVITY:

Important: Selectivity is ensured when orange surface is bigger than blue

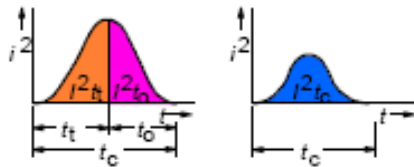
Rules: Fuse-links are selectivity when nominal current are given in the rate 1:1,6



Rules:

Pre-arc integ. $I^2t_s = f(I_p)$

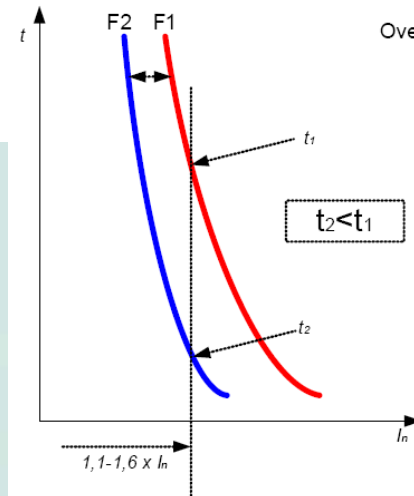
Arc int. $I^2t_L = f(I_p, U_n, \cos\phi)$



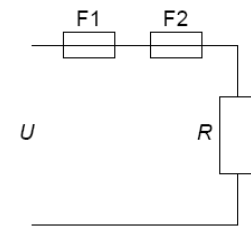
Pre-arc integral Fuse 1 > Operating integral Fuse 2

I^2t_t (Fuse 1) > I^2t_c (Fuse 2)

Case :	
100 A	63 A
$I^2t_t = 24000 \text{ A}^2\text{s}$	$I^2t_t = 770 \text{ A}^2\text{s}$
	$I^2t_o = 10300 \text{ A}^2\text{s}$
	$I^2t_c = 18000 \text{ A}^2\text{s}$

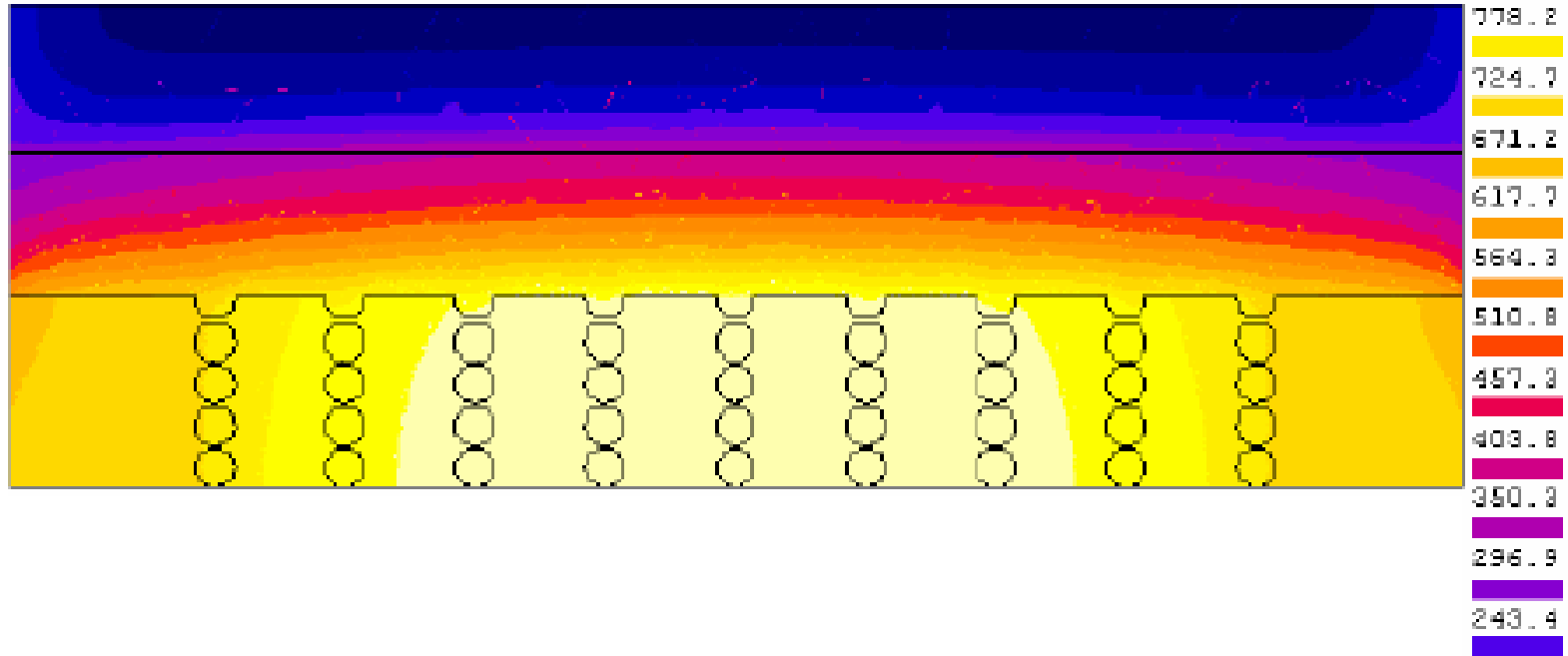


Overload (1,1-1,6 x I_n)



Thermal distribution

[°C]



$$\iiint \frac{j^2}{\sigma} dV = \iiint \rho c \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} dV - \iiint \text{div}(\lambda \cdot \text{grad}T) dV$$

(1)

where:

T means the temperature of element [°C];

 j – current density [A/m²];

σ – electrical conductivity [1/Ωm];

 ρ – material density [kg/m³];

c – specific heat [J/kg°C];

λ – thermal conductivity [W/m°C].

Selecting UQ fuse



What we must know for selecting UQ fuse link?



total joule integral of UQ fuse link



joule integral of semiconductor

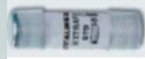
I_n

U_n

power dissipation of fuse link

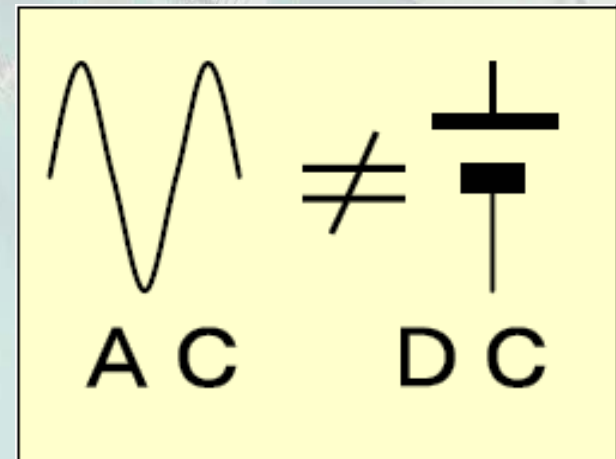
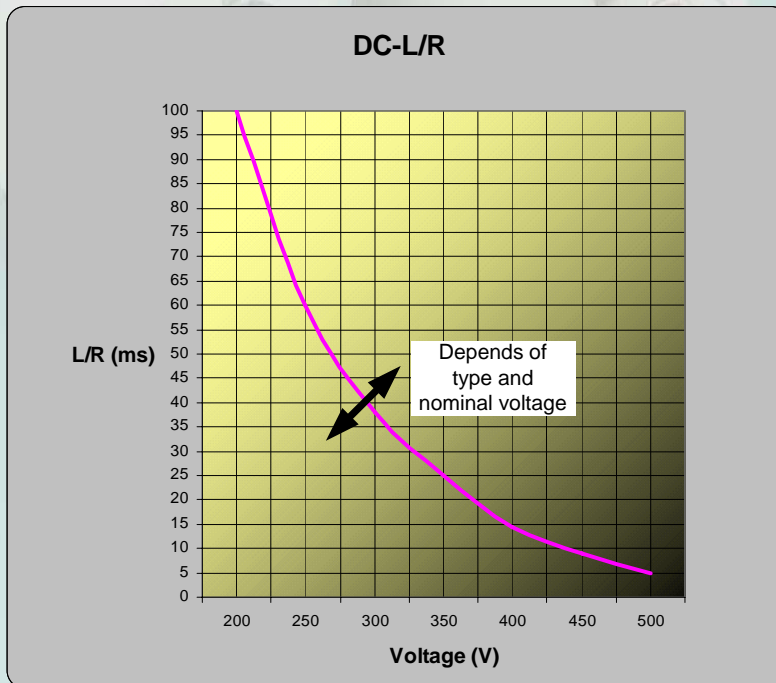


Size



Fuse selection criteria (U_n)

- Voltage rating: choose the maximum voltage the fuse is likely exposed to
- The operation voltage must not exceed the rated voltage of fuse
- The rated voltage for AC and DC are different

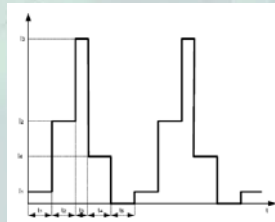
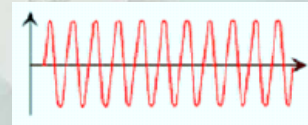


Fuse selection criteria (I_n)

- Smaller current selection –problem to run under overload condition (forbidden dashed section (aR) of the melt curve).
- Bigger current selection - more fault let-through energy (joule integral). The semiconductor may not be protected.

Additional influenced factors (I_n)

- Ambient temperature
- Forced cooling
- Terminal conductor
- Frequency
- Current variation



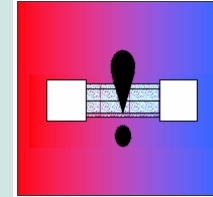
Ambient temperature A_1

$$A_1 = \sqrt{\frac{a - \vartheta}{a - \vartheta_0}}$$

where:

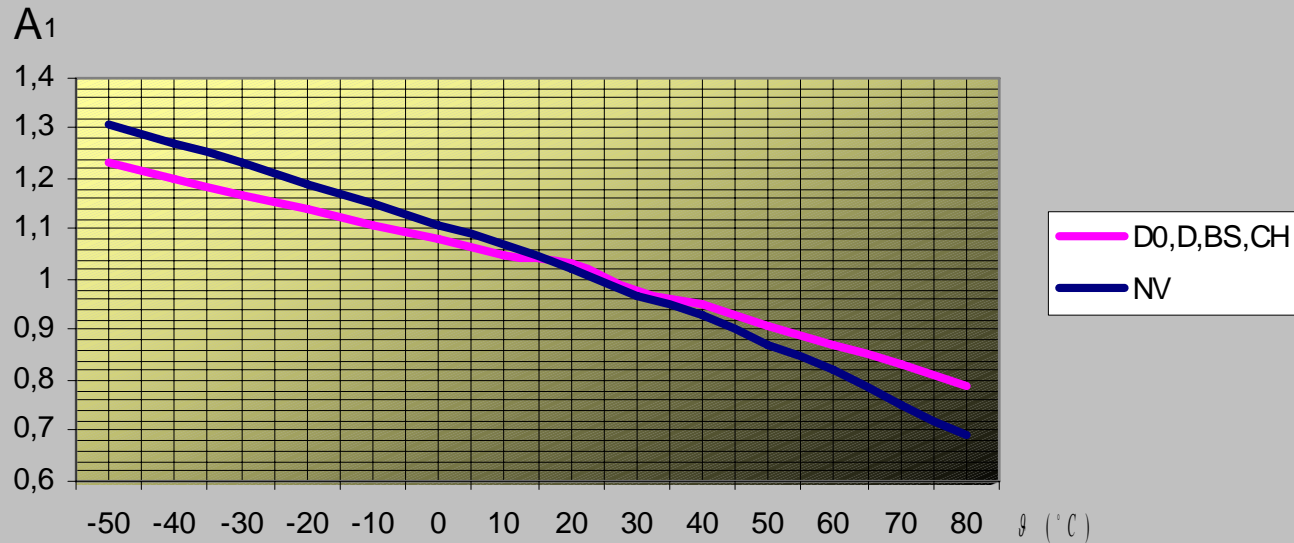
a is the maximum allowable fuse temperature (typically 130-150°C)

ϑ_0 is reference ambient temperature (25°C)

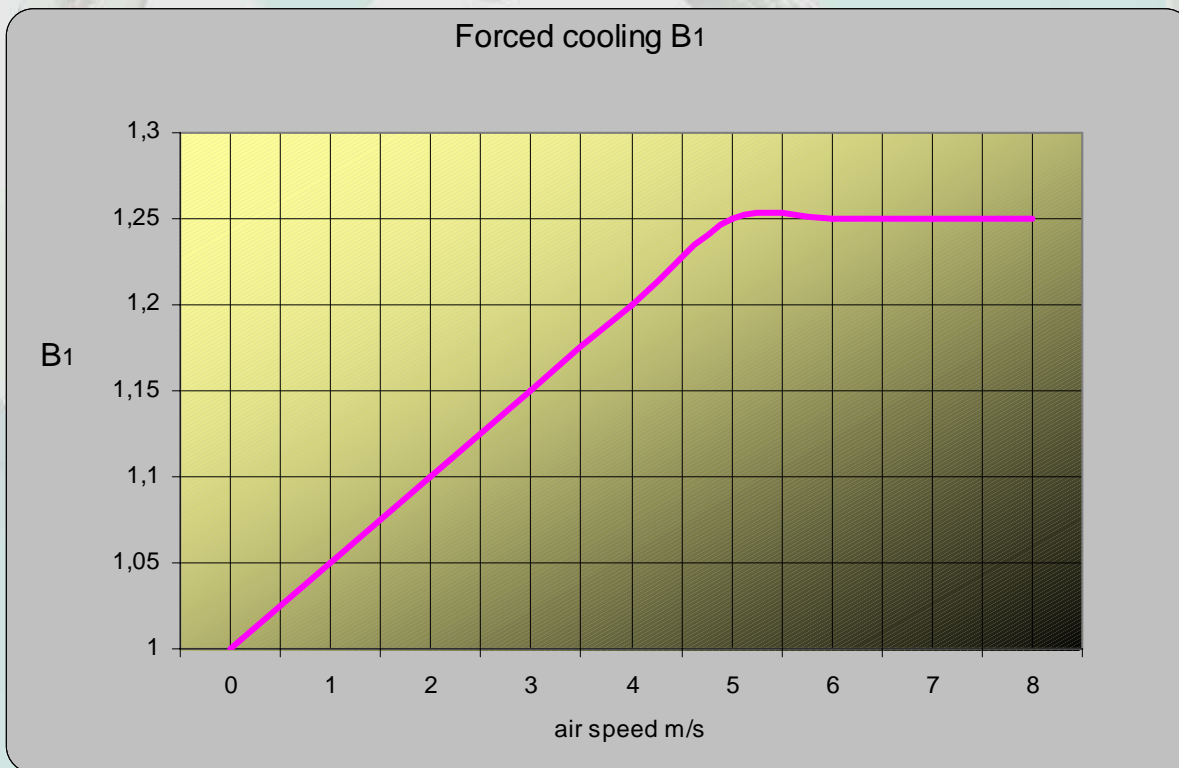


Consider the effect of the ambient temperature when you use the fuse. Electrical performance of the fuse may vary depending on the temperatures.

Ambient temperature A_1



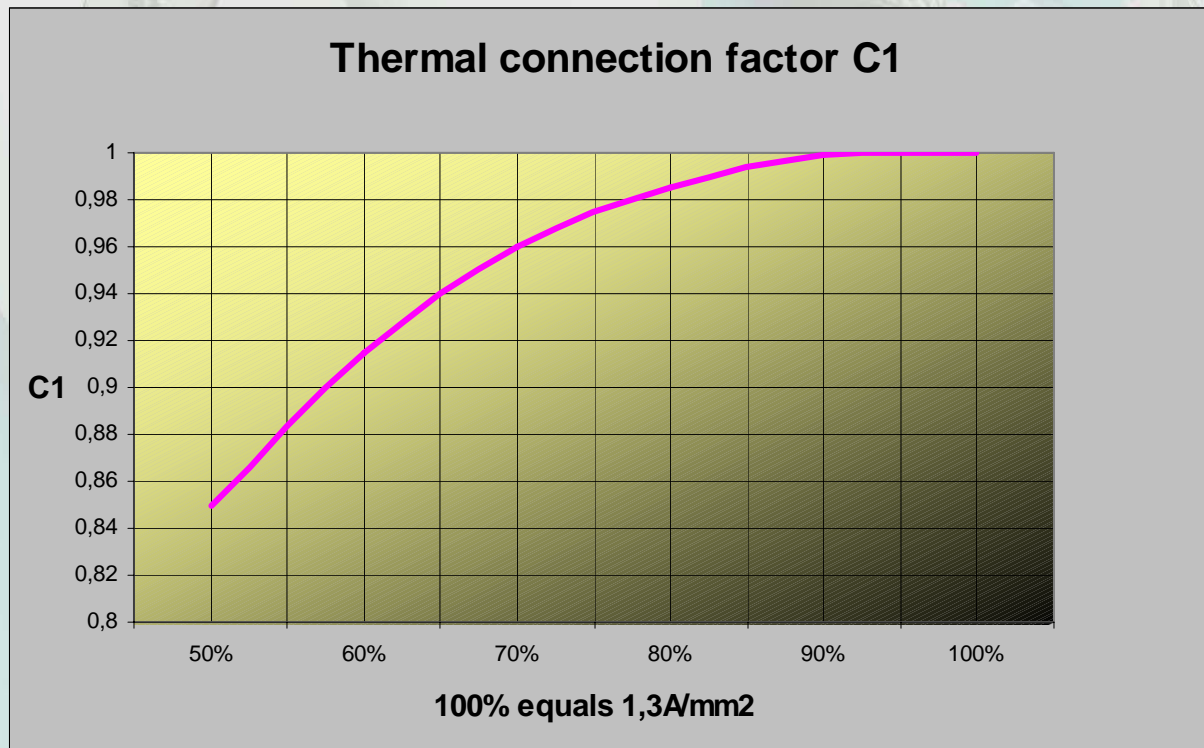
Forced cooling B₁



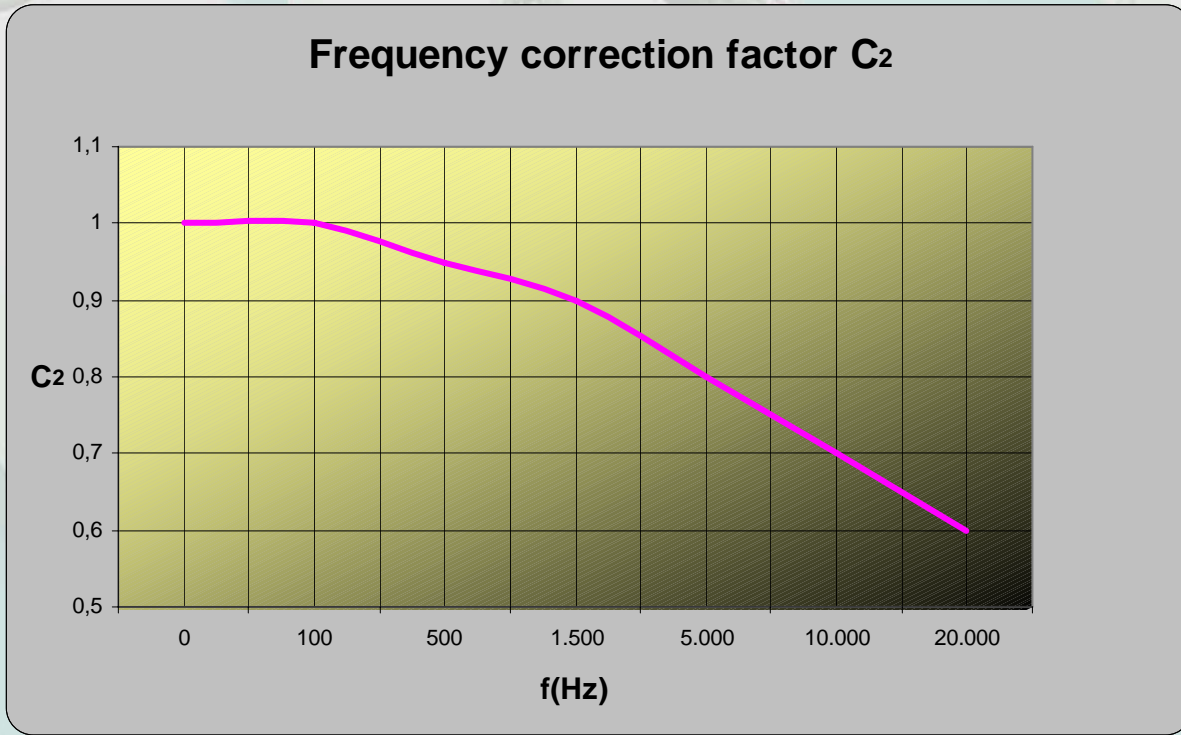
Terminal conductor C_1

In the real world, the fuse may be used with cable bus sizes which are smaller than those used in the standard type test conducted in the lab.

C_1 varies with fuse design configuration and is; typically in the range 0,8 to 1



Frequency correction factor C_2



Current variation A_2

	Working conditions	A_2
Steel production →	A few stops per year	0,95
	One stop per day	0,9
Soft-starter →	Up to 12 stops per day	0,8

Combining the factors

Circuit current

Influenced factors

$$I_n^* = I_n \times A_1 \times B_1 \times C_1 \times C_2 \times A_2$$

Nominal current of fuse - link

Example:



What could be MAX. nominal current in circuit for selected fuse-link?

1000A fuse has the following data:

$$a = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$C_1 = 0,95$$

$$\vartheta_0 = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$C_2 = 0,9$$

$$\vartheta = 60^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$f = 500\text{Hz}$$

forced air cooling

with

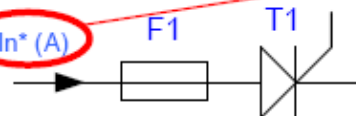
$$A_2 = 0,8$$

$v = 3\text{m/s} \dots B_1 = 1,15$

$$A_1 = \sqrt{\frac{a - \vartheta}{a - \vartheta_0}} = \sqrt{\frac{150 - 60}{150 - 25}} = 0,84$$

$$I_n^* = I_n \times A_1 \times B_1 \times C_1 \times C_2 \times A_2 = 1000 \times 0,84 \times 1,15 \times 0,95 \times 0,9 \times 0,8 = 660\text{A}$$

$I_n^* (\text{A})$

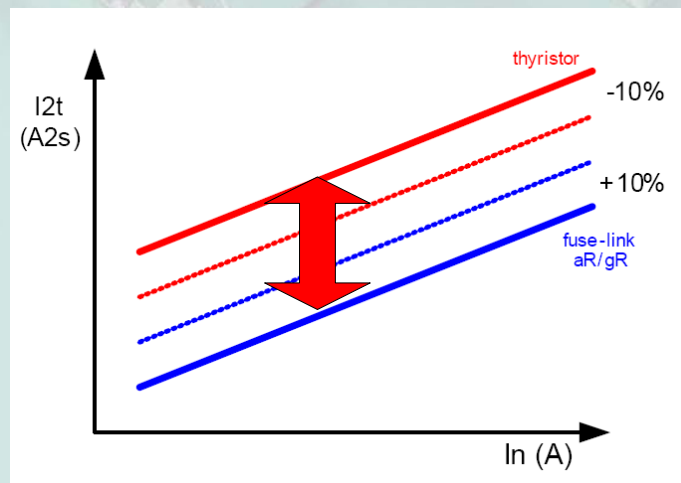


Fuse selection criteria Joule integral

$$I^2t_{\text{fuse}} < I^2t_{\text{sem}}$$

typical 1:1,5

Why? The reason is tolerances in Joules integral of fuse link and semiconductors (-+10%) and additional safety (10%)



$$I^2 t_{sem} = \int_0^T i^2 dt = \int_0^T (I_{TSM} \sin \omega t)^2 dt = \frac{I_{TSM}^2}{2} T$$

1


:

1,5

Joule integral

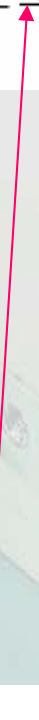
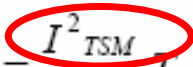


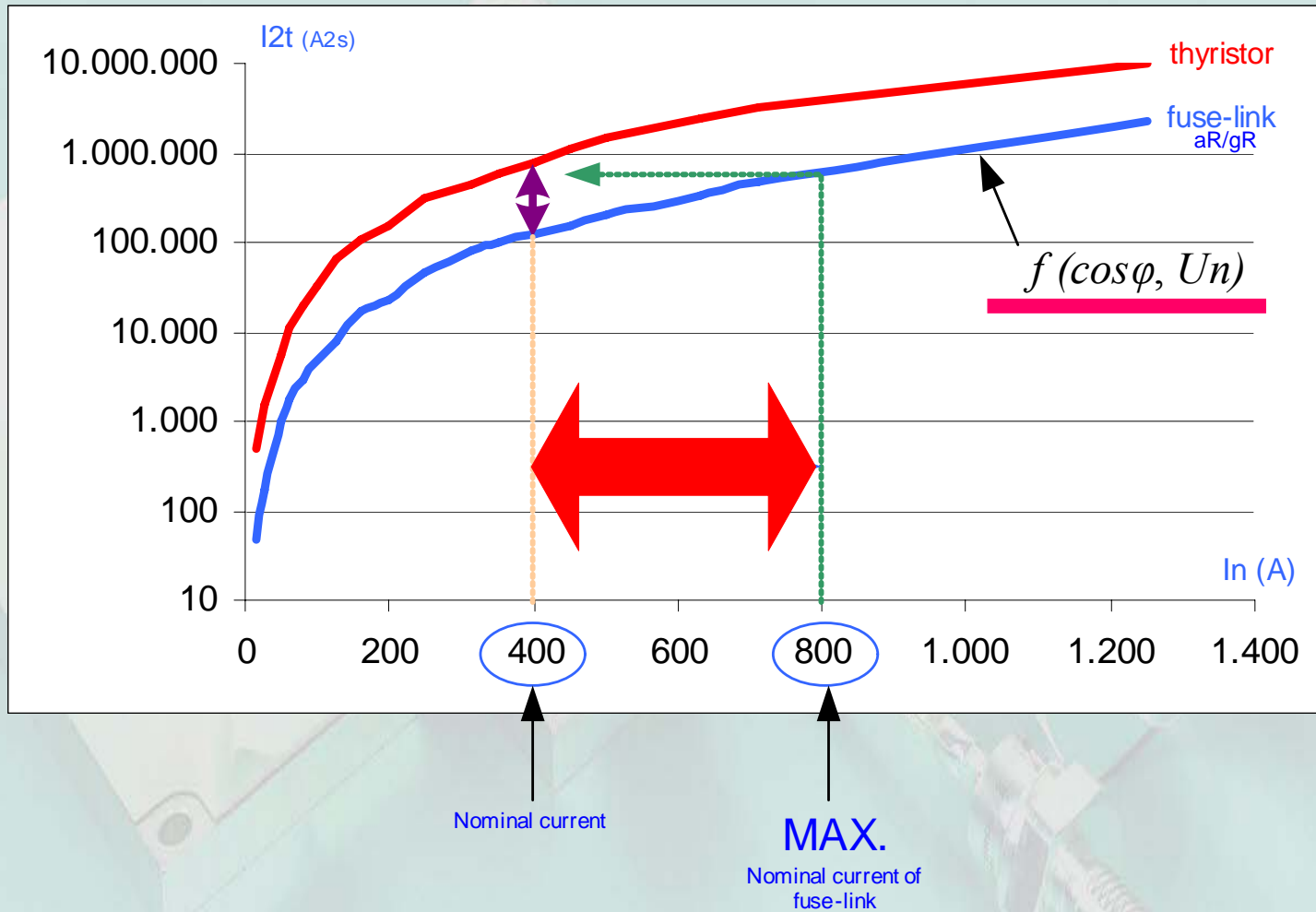

Joule integral




Phase control thyristors

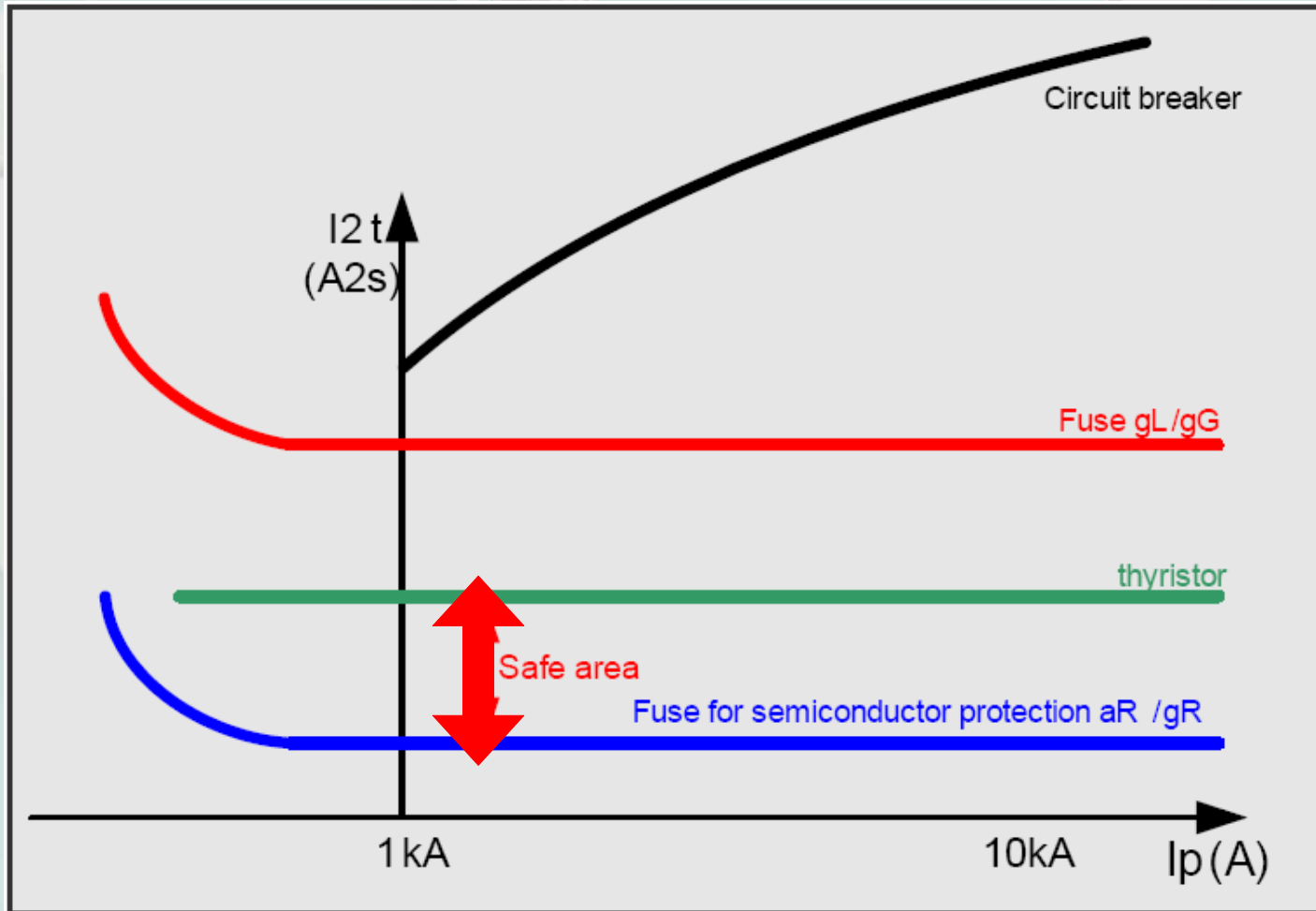
Model	$I_{T(RMS)}$	I_{TSM}	dV/dt	di/dt	$l_{cm/mm}$
	A	KA	V/us	A/us	mA
KP200A	200	2.5	300	100	30
KP300A	300	3.8	300	100	30
KP400A	400	5	300	100	40
KP500A	500	6.4	300	100	50
KP600A	600	6.4	300	100	40
KP800A	800	10	300	100	50



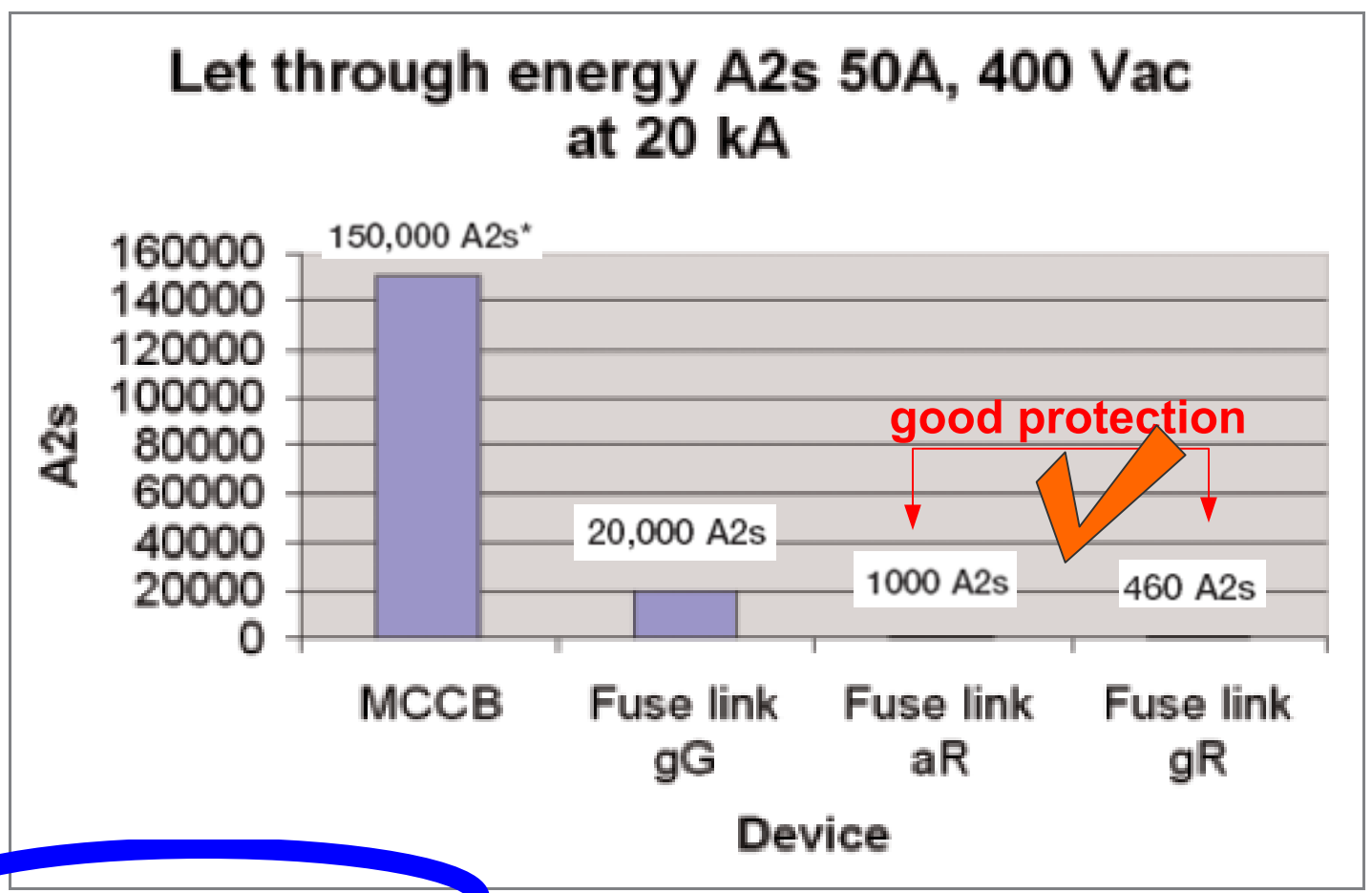


$$\text{Operating } I^2t \text{ at reduced voltage } V_r = \left\{ \frac{\text{Operating } I^2t \text{ at test voltage } V_t}{\text{prearcing } I^2t} \right\}^{\frac{V_r}{V_t}} \times \text{prearcing } I^2t$$

Comparison I^2t/I_p for fuse aR/gR and gL/gG, circuit breaker and thyristor for the same amp. rating



Let through energy-joule integral:





Don't worry!!!

solution is

Ultra Quick select.xls



Microsoft Excel - Ultra Quick select V10.xls

Datoteka Urejanje Pogled Vstavljanje Oblika Orodja Podatki Okno Pomoč Adobe PDF

Arial CE 26

PDF Transformer

D24 $f_x = 'Load!J25/(table!C32*table!F20*table!I26*table!L33*table!J33)$

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P
1															
2															
3															
5															
7															
9															
11															
13															
15															
17															
19															
23															
24															
25															
26															
27															
29															

U_R : 157 V

U_s : 111 V

I_S : 71 A

$\cos\phi$: 0,30

T_{amb} : 40 °C

Forced cooling: 2 m/s

Cable cross-section: 50 mm²

f : 50 Hz

Use 2 fuses in parallel

Graph A: Current (A) vs Ambient Temperature (°C). The current decreases from approximately 1.3 A at -50°C to 0.7 A at 80°C. A red dot is marked at 40°C and 0.95 A.

Graph B: Current (A) vs Air Speed (m/s). The current increases linearly from 1.0 A at 0 m/s to 1.25 A at 5 m/s, then remains constant. A red dot is marked at 2 m/s and 1.1 A.

Graph C: Current (A) vs Cable Cross-section (%). The current increases from 0.84 A at 50% to 1.0 A at 100%. A red dot is marked at 90% and 1.0 A. Note: 100% equals 1,3A/mm².

Graph D: Current (A) vs Frequency (Hz). The current decreases from 1.0 A at 0 Hz to 0.6 A at 20000 Hz. A red dot is marked at 0 Hz and 1.0 A.

continuous load

$I_n \geq$: 88 A ~

Overloads / Load / Type-Size / Charact. / Switch / I2t / In / Select fuse /

Prilavljen NUM

start Osveževanje Grupe.xls Ultra Quick select V10... Brane Lebar - Prejeto... Microsoft PowerPoint ... 8:16

Microsoft Excel - Ultra Quick select V10.xls

File Edit Format Tools Data Window Help

Vnesite vprašanje

A11

Select your fuse-link

Show all

Circuit **Select**

\geq \geq \leq \geq \leq
111 **87** **A** **23** **aR** **NVS5** **700**
 V_{\sim} \sim A^2s KA_{\sim} A^2s
at U_n (cos ϕ =0,95) $I_s = I_n$ at cos ϕ = 0,30 at U_s (V)= 111

Filter

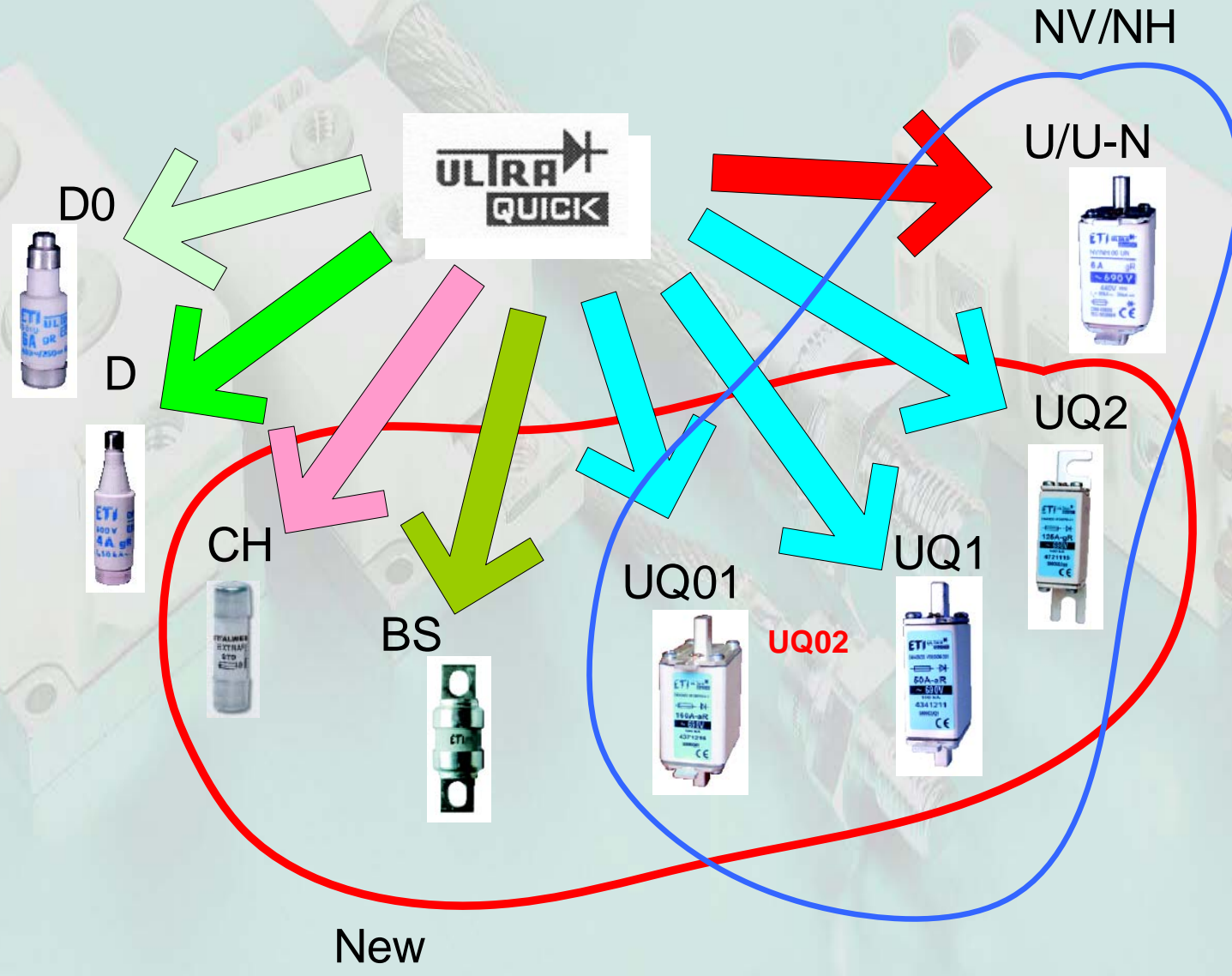
ETI code	ETI type	U_n (V)	I_n (A)	Series	Type	Size	I^2t (A ² s)	$I^2t_{(m)}$ (A ² s)	P_d (W)	B.c.(kA)	Char.	Switch	Page	I^2t (A ² s)	P_d (W)
004341204	M00CUQ1/10A/690V	690	10	U01	M	00C	80	8	5,5	200	aR	NVS5	14	13	
004341205	M00CUQ1/16A/690V	690	16	U01	M	00C	140	13	6	200	aR	NVS5	14	23	
004341206	M00CUQ1/20A/690V	690	20	U01	M	00C	230	22	7	200	aR	NVS5	14	39	
004341207	M00CUQ1/25A/690V	690	25	U01	M	00C	400	38	8	200	aR	NVS5	14	67	
004341208	M00CUQ1/32A/690V	690	32	U01	M	00C	650	61	9	200	aR	NVS5	14	109	
004341209	M00CUQ1/35A/690V	690	35	U01	M	00C	835	78	10	200	aR	NVS5	14	140	
004341210	M00CUQ1/40A/690V	690	40	U01	M	00C	1.030	96	11	200	aR	NVS5	14	172	
004341211	M00CUQ1/50A/690V	690	50	U01	M	00C	1.820	170	12	200	aR	NVS5	14	305	
004341212	M00CUQ1/63A/690V	690	63	U01	M	00C	2.680	250	14,2	200	aR	NVS5	14	449	
004341213	M00CUQ1/80A/690V	690	80	U01	M	00C	5.550	520	20,2	200	aR	NVS5	14	929	
004341214	M00CUQ1/100A/690V	690	100	U01	M	00C	8.350	780	23,4	200	aR	NVS5	14	1.398	
004341215	M00CUQ1/125A/690V	690	125	U01	M	00C	11.800	1.100	28	200	aR	NVS5	14	1.975	
004341216	M00CUQ1/160A/690V	690	160	U01	M	00C	19.300	1.800	35	200	aR	NVS5	14	3.231	
004343208	M1UQ1/32A/690V	690	32	U01	M	1	650	61	7,3	200	aR	NVS5	15	109	

Overloads / Load / Type-Size / Charact. / Switch / I^2t / In **Select fuse**

Priljubljen NUM

start Osveževanje Grupe.xls Ultra Quick select V10... Brane Lebar - Prejeto... Microsoft PowerPoint ... 8:17

ETI UQ program (catalogue):

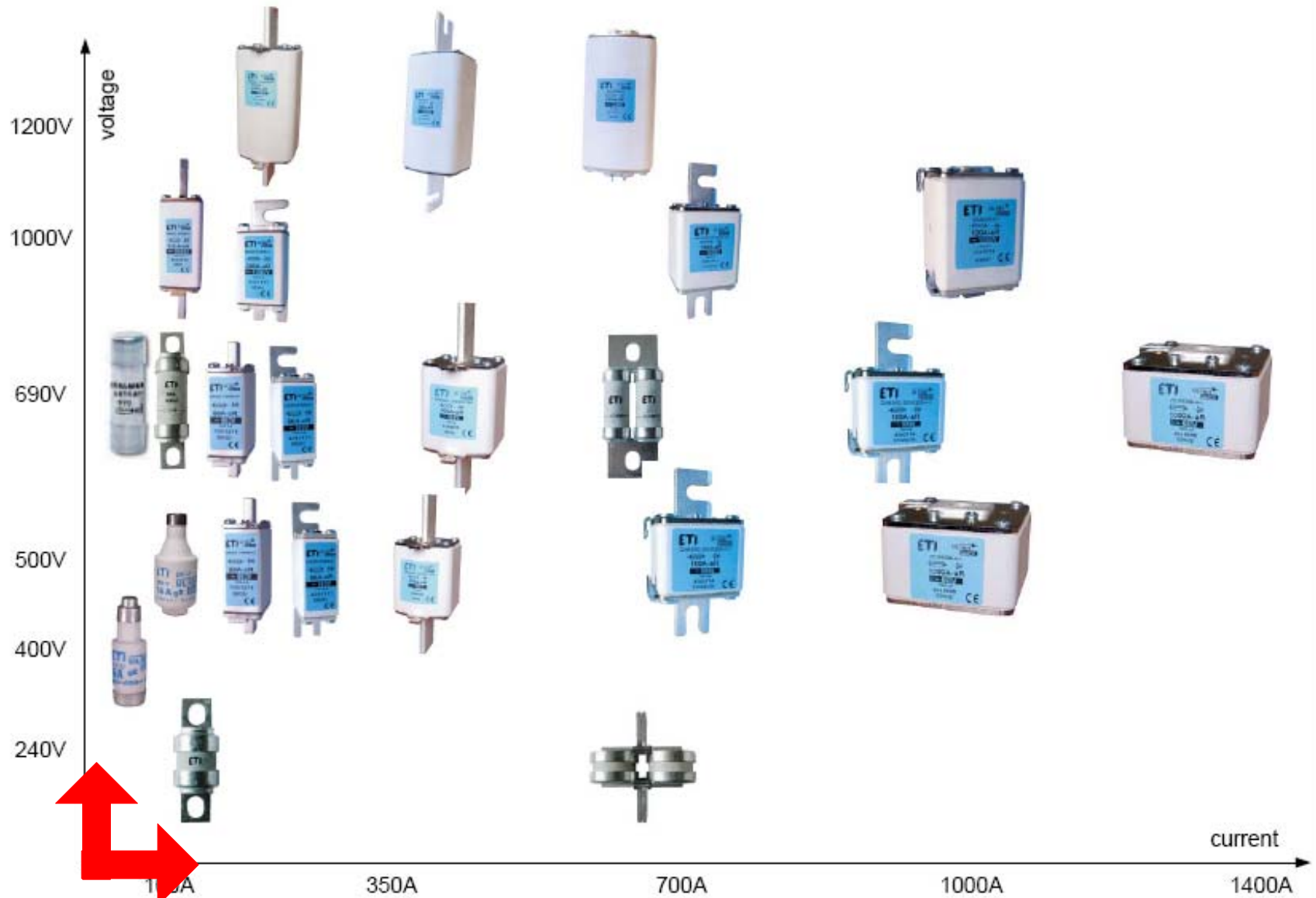




ETI UQ program in two dimensions

Ultra Quick

Power needs control



Fuses for semiconductor protection

NH

Type M

- Sizes 000, 00, 1, 2, 3
- Knife contacts according to DIN 43620 and VDE 0636-201
- With top flap indicator

Type S

- Sizes 000, 00
- Bolted (slotted) connections according to DIN 43653 and IEC60269-4-1
- With top flap indicator

Type G

- Sizes 1, 2, 3
- Flush end connections (face fixing) according to IEC 60269-4-1
- With top flap indicator

Type S

- Sizes 1, 2, 3
- Bolted (slotted) connections according to DIN 43653 and IEC60269-4-1
- With top flap indicator

Type G-M

- Sizes 1, 2, 3
- Flush end connections (face fixing) according to IEC 60269-4-1
- With centre trip indicator

Type S-M

- Sizes 1, 2, 3
- Bolted (slotted) connections according to DIN 43653 and IEC60269-4-1
- With centre trip indicator

Fuses for semiconductor protection

NH dimensions

Type M

Sizes 000, 00, 1, 2, 3

Knife contacts according to DIN 43620 and VDE 0636-201 and IEC60269-2-1

With top flap indicator



Fuses for semiconductor protection

NH bolted fuselinks **Type IB -**
Body sizes 000 and 00

Type S

Sizes 000, 00

Bolted (slotted) connections
according to DIN 43653 and
IEC60269-4-1

With top flap indicator



Fuses for semiconductor protection

NH bolted fuselinks

Type IB - Body sizes 1, 2 and 3

Type S

Sizes 1, 2, 3

Bolted (slotted) connections according to DIN 43653 and IEC60269-4-1

With top flap indicator



Fuses for semiconductor protection

NH bolted fuselinks

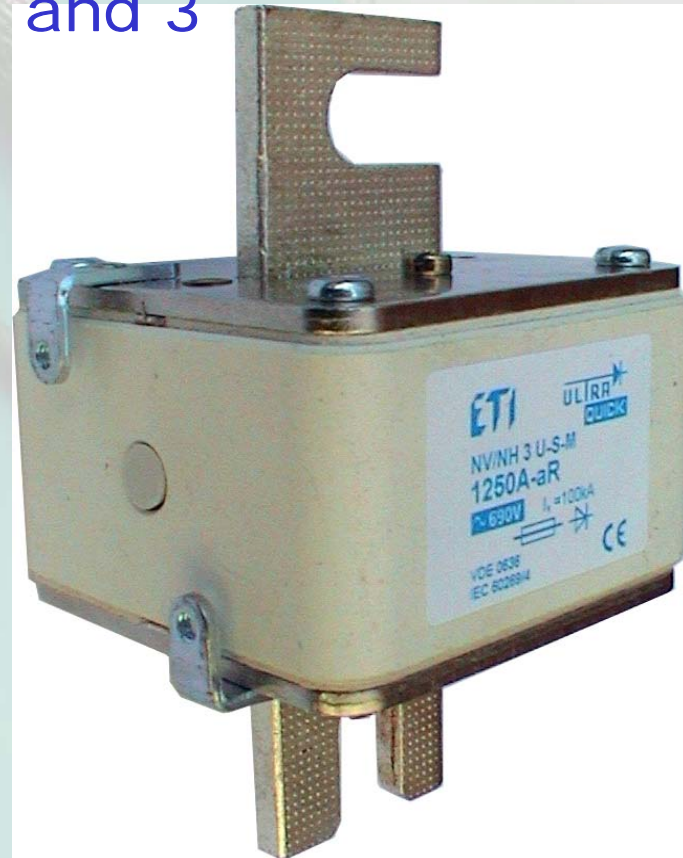
Type IB - Body sizes 1, 2 and 3

Type S-M

Sizes 1, 2, 3

Bolted (slotted) connections according to DIN 43653 and IEC60269-4-1

With centre trip indicator



Fuses for semiconductor protection

NH flush-end fuselinks

Type IIA, up to 1200V up to 1250A

Type G

Sizes 1, 2, 3

Flush end connections (face fixing) according to IEC 60269-4-1

With top flap indicator



Fuses for semiconductor protection

NH flush-end fuselinks

Type IIA, up to 1000V up to 1250A

Type G-M

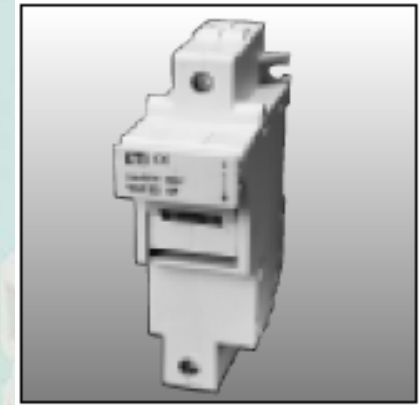
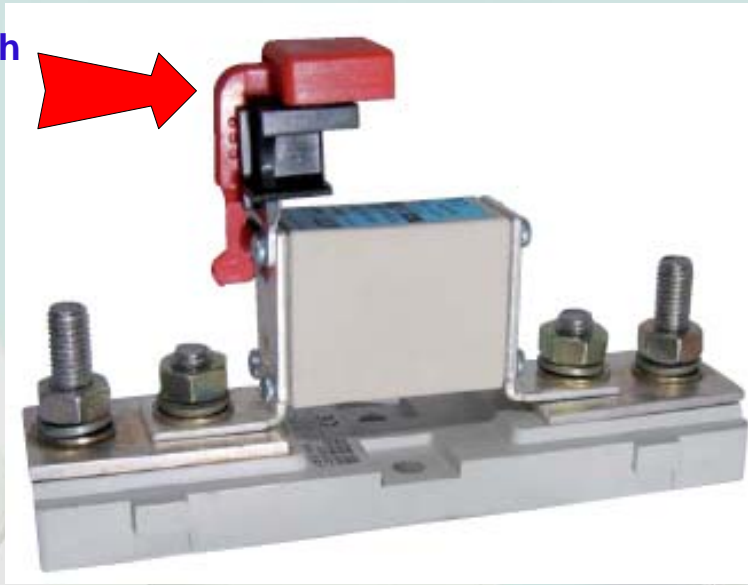
Sizes 1, 2, 3

Flush end connections
(face fixing) according
to IEC 60269-4-1

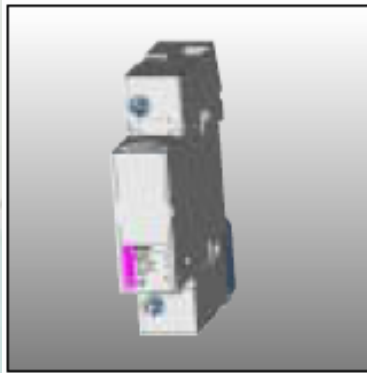
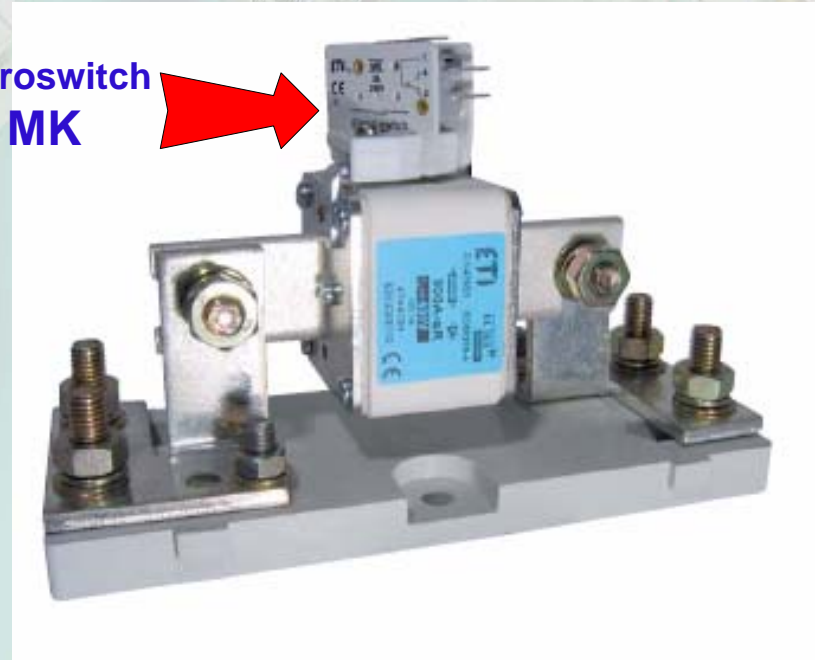
With centre trip
indicator



Microswitch
NVS5



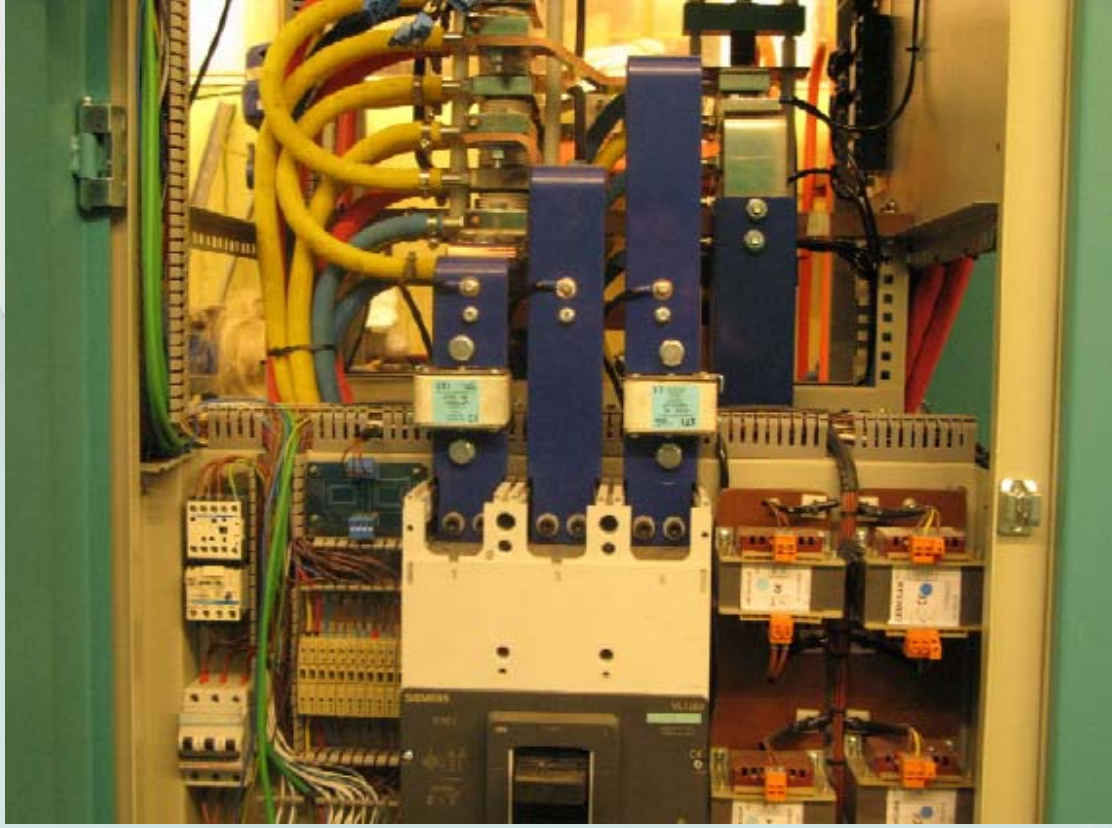
Microswitch
MK



UPS:



Induction heater:



Power needs control

Ultra Quick

Business Segments

OEM

•Original Equipment Manufacturers

•Opportunity for large number of fuses at one-time or on yearly consumption

•Price sensitive

•Direct contact with design engineers

MRO



•Maintenance Replacement Operations

•Cross-reference important

•Small number of fuses

•Short term delivery important-day to day

Key words for finding sales opportunities?

- Drives
- Rectifiers
- UPS (computer, telecom, ADSL, VDSL, ISDN)
- Power electronics
- Converters, inverters, wind energy
- Motors
- Pumps, fans
- Lift, crane
- Electrolysis
- DC power



Producers of fuses for semiconductor protection:

- Bussmann
- Ferraz
- Siba
- **ETI**
- Siemens
- Littelfuse
- Efen
- GE
- Jean Muller
- OEZ
- Lawson
- Fuji
- ...



Typical industries/plants/equipment protected with ULTRA QUICK



Food processing

PRODUCER OF
FREQUENCY
CONVERTER

ARMY-
SERVICE

ELECTRICAL
CAR-

PRODUCER OF
MOTOR
DRIVER

Pulp and paper

PHARMACEUTICAL

PRODUCER OF
UPS SYSTEMS

IRONWORKS



Amusement parks



Sewage treatment plants

PRODUCER OF
DC-DC, AC-DC,
DC- AC
CONVERTERS

HEAVY
INDUSTRY

Petro-Chemical

TRAMWAY

Printing plants

RAILWAY

CABLE
RAILWAY
(SKI
CENTERS..)



Welding machine

Port authorities

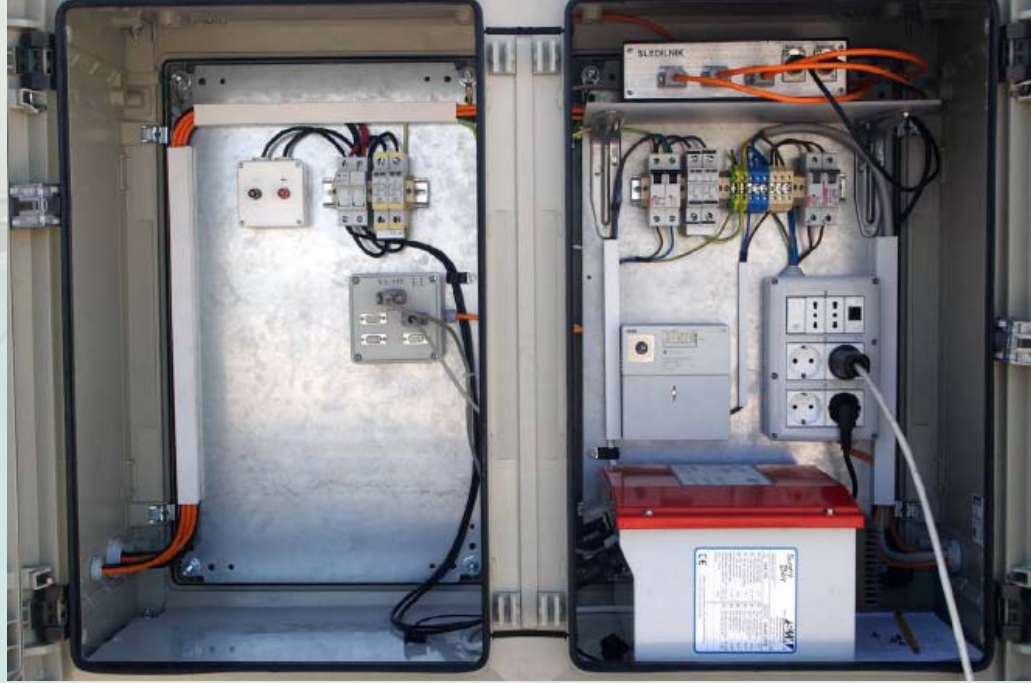
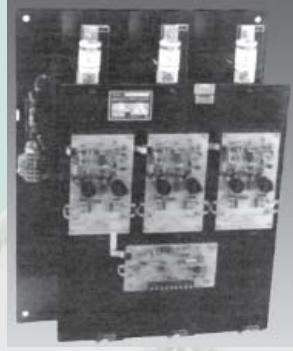
Thermal, hydro,
Aluminium
POWER PLANT

Cement plants



Where we can use UQ fuse?

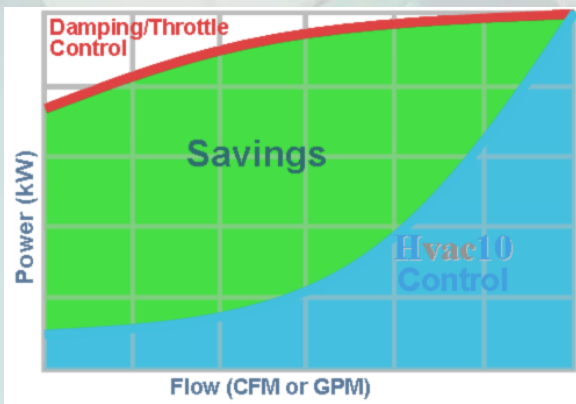
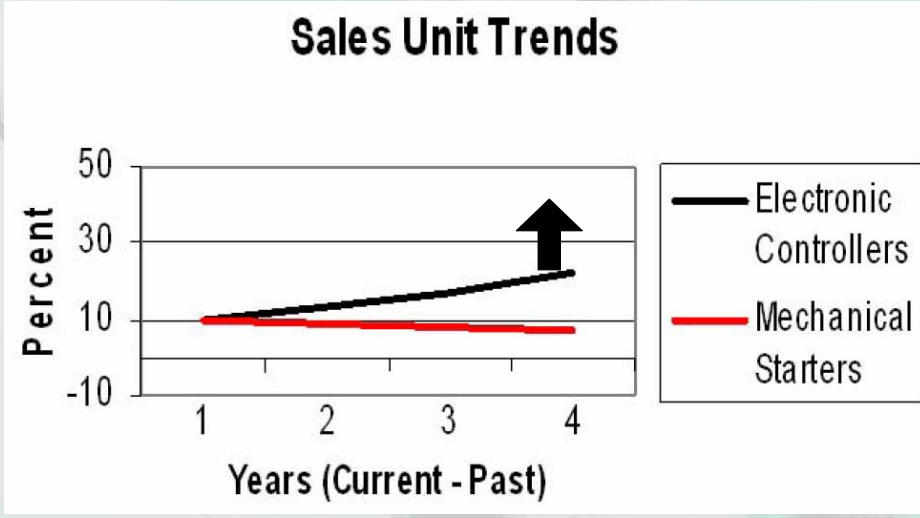
- **UPS systems** (Computer back up, Telecom, Hospital, Emergency, Controlled power shut down)
- **DC motor drives**
- **Servo motors** (inverters for brushless servomotors-CNC machine, robot)
- **AC motor drivers** (Soft starters, Freq. converters)
- **Power supplies** (Chemical electrolysis, Al-Mg smelters, Electrolytic winning of cadmium, copper, nickel, cobalt and non-ferrous materials, Zinc plants, Graphite electrode plants, DC arc Furnace)
- **Inverters** (Wind power, Fuel cell supplies equipment, airports-400Hz)



Future application?



Electronic motor controller market growing 20-30% per year?

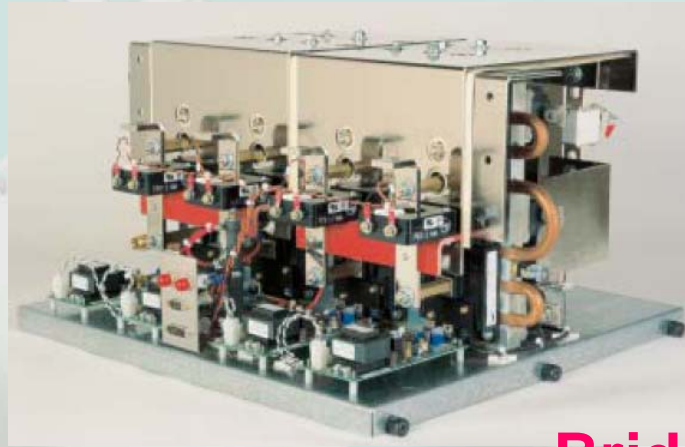




Active Var-compensator-(triac switch) (FACTS) ?

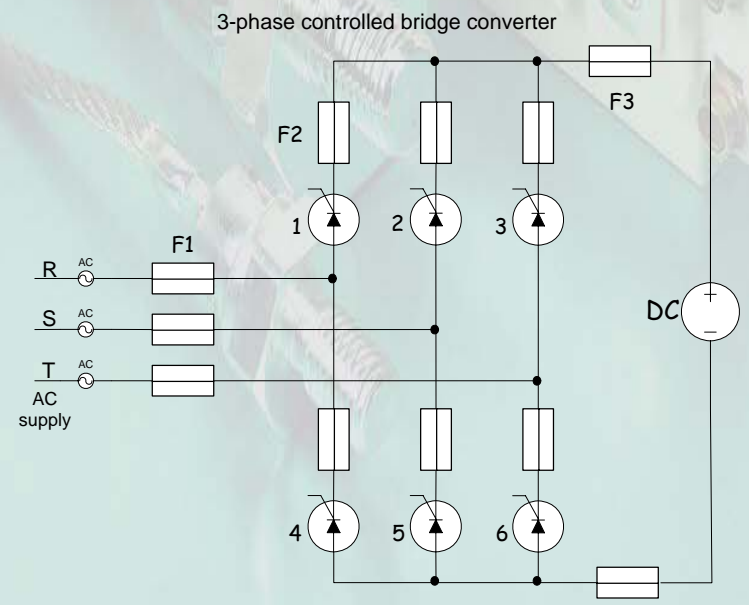
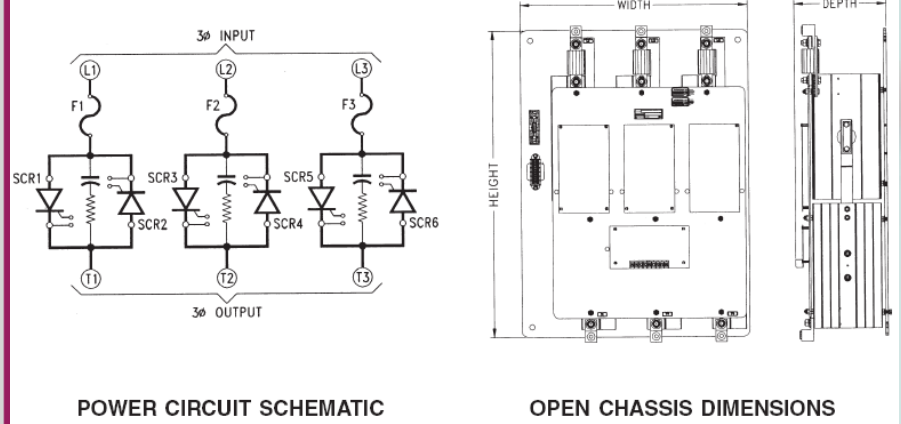


Traction inverter



Power control

Bridge converter (DC motor converter)





Fuse in factory:

- VV fuse
- gR/aR fuse
- gG fuse
- DC fuse
- aM fuse

Medium voltage generator

G

High voltage/
Medium voltage transformer

Medium voltage/
Low voltage transformer

Medium voltage/
Low voltage transformer

UPS

DC drive

Soft starter

AC drive

M

M

M

M

M

M

Lighting

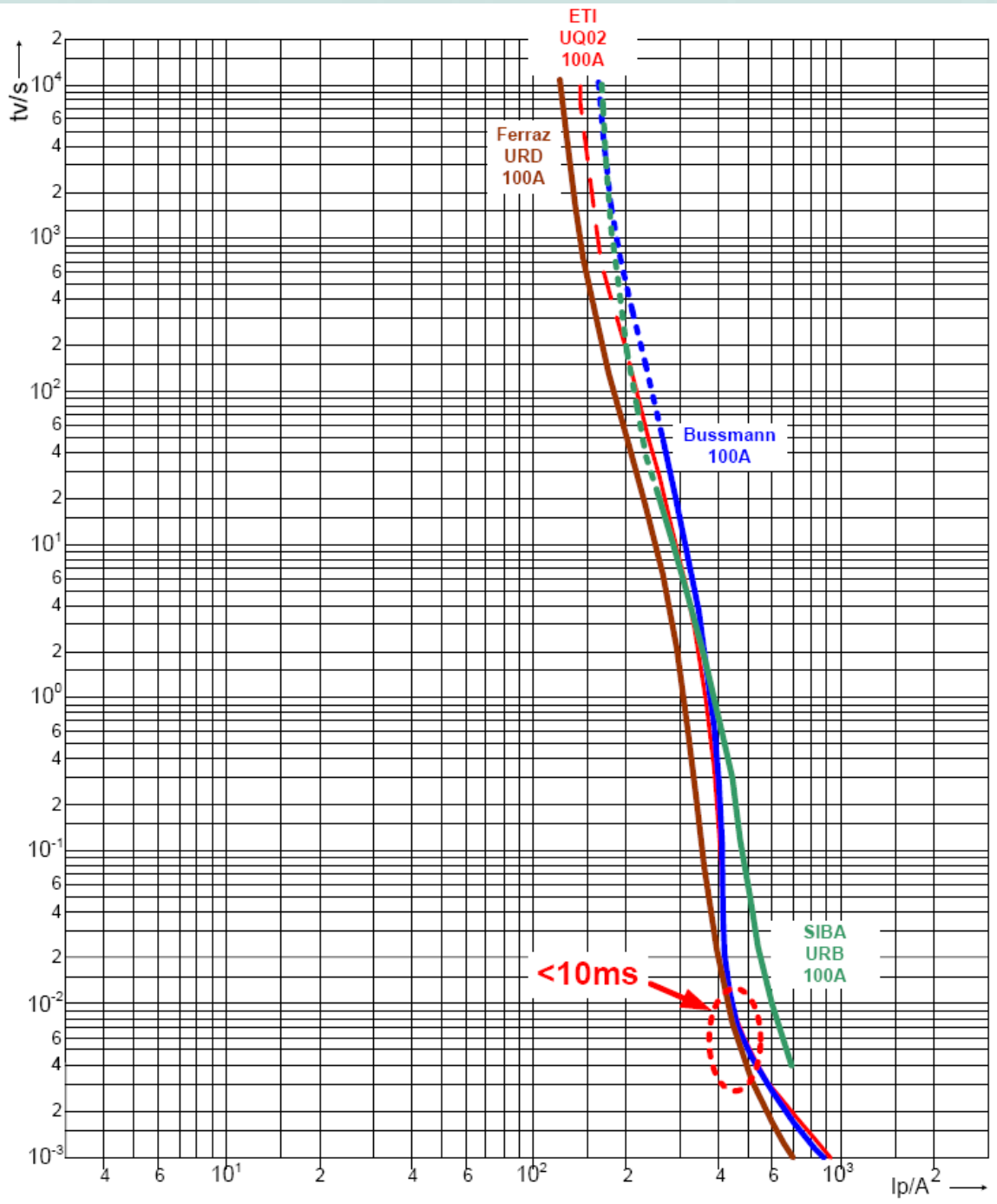
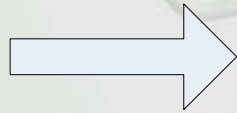
Compressors/
Fans etc.

36kV



Comparison characteristics ETI-Competitors





World Standards:



Standards IEC 60947-4-2:

The standard **IEC 60947-4-2** defines two types of co-ordination according to the expected level of service continuity. The standard IEC 60947-1, general rule are applicable to this standard, where specifically called for.

Type 1: Coordination requires that, under short-circuit conditions, the device shall cause no danger to persons or installation and may not be suitable for further service without repair and replacement of parts.

Type 2: Coordination requires that, under short-circuit conditions, the device shall cause no danger to persons or installation and shall be suitable for further use. For hybrid controllers and starters, the risk of contact welding is recognized in which case the manufacturer shall indicate the measures to be taken as regards the maintenance of the equipment.

Note: When using a softstarter in a type 2 co-ordination, replacing the fuses and restart has to be accepted after a short-circuit. Only semiconductor fuses can be used to achieve a type 2 coordination for softstarters.

The background of the slide features a collection of electrical components, including terminal blocks, a braided metal cable, and a fuse, all set against a light blue gradient background. The components are arranged in a way that suggests a complex electrical system.

Support for:
engineers
and
sales people



Ultra Quick industry application (help for sales)



Power needs control

Ultra Quick industry application



Ultra Quick



Ultra Quick application guide



ULTRA QUICK

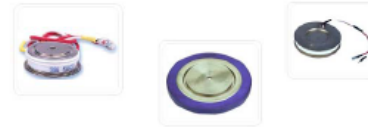
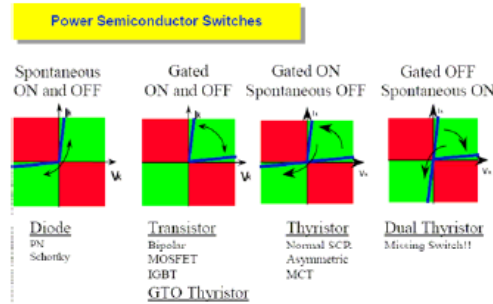
Application guide

FUSES FOR PROTECTION OF SEMICONDUCTORS



Introduction

The fuse links of ULTRA-QUICK type are used for the protection of power semiconductors, such as

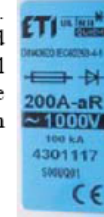
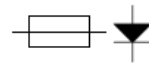


diodes, thyristors, triacs...IGBT transistors. These elements are due to their low thermal capacity very sensitive to over-loads, therefore a normal protection with fuse links for installation protection is not enough, because they are too slow. The fuse links for semiconductor protection must fulfill a series

of requirements, the most important of them are:

- Fast acting in the overload and short-circuit range
- Extremely low value of the operating Joule integral (I^2t)
- Low switching overvoltage at circuit opening
- Low power dissipation (P_d)

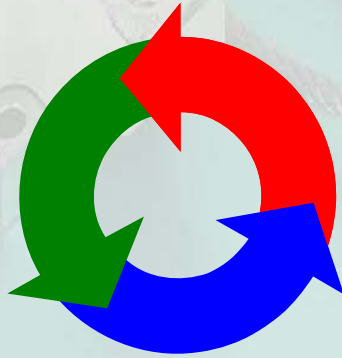
Some of these requirements are contradictory, therefore are ULTRA - QUICK fuse links the required product. At high inductivities L the overvoltage can destroy a semiconductor. Inter alia, they are distinguished by their low sensitivity to ageing, which was achieved by the use of pure silver for the fuse element. The fuse links ULTRA-QUICK meet all the requirements of DIN 57636/VDE 0636. Dimensionally, they are equal to the fuse links of standard programs D0, D, BS, C in NV-NH. Externally they differ from them by the mark ULTRA-QUICK, and the fuse symbol for semiconductor protection



This Technical information is intended to be used as an instruction for the use of the ULTRA-QUICK catalogue program, it is an aid in designing, and represents a basis for dimensioning optimum power semiconductor protection in your converter, soft-starter, UPS, frequency converter, solid state relays, power regulator...



Cross-reference





Multi language version

PRODUCT/CROSS REFERENCE SEARCH

COMPETITOR part number

[Search ETI part number](#)

#	ETI part number	ETI type	Competitor part number	Technical data
1.	004301114	S00UQ01/80/100A/1000V	170M4810	(61.3 KB)

Note: This cross-reference tables was prepared from latest published information. Use this cross reference as a guide only for the selection of similar products. Competitor's products may differ in size and performance from ETI products. It is recommended, that each application be checked for suitable electrical and mechanical characteristics before substituting. ETI is not responsible for misapplications of its products.

Insert competitor code



COMPETITORS and SAMPLE of codes:

BUSSMANN	FERRAZ	SIBA	SIEMENS	JEAN MULLER	EFEN
170M4810	12.5URD71TTT0315	2071331.125	3NE3336	R1386740	352000070
	6,9URB00D08L200				
	Q300555A				




ETI SYSTEM NV/NH

Series: UQ01, Type: 180mm, Max Power: -100W

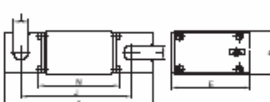
Standard	Switching capacity	Characteristics	Application:
IEE 4100-3 IEC 60280-4-1	-200A -100W	as	Switching type 0 of the 000 and 00 are applied to bus base (000-V) and mounted by screws to busbars.

000L00 (190/200A) 1000V



No.	In I _{th}	Type	Order Code	Order Price (€)	Power (kVA)	Max. I _{th}	Max. I _{th}	Max. I _{th}	Max. I _{th}	Max. I _{th}	Max. I _{th}
30	30	000L01/190/200A/1000V	004301036	250	18.1	as	3	200			
40	40	000L01/190/200A/1000V	004301100	300	18.1	as	3	220			
50	50	000L01/190/200A/1000V	004301101	400	20	as	3	240			
63	63	000L01/190/200A/1000V	004301102	1.300	24,3	as	3	250			
80	80	000L01/190/200A/1000V	004301103	2.400	27,4	as	3	250			
100	100	000L01/190/200A/1000V	004301104	4.100	30	as	3	250			
125	125	000L01/190/200A/1000V	004301105	5.200	33,2	as	3	250			
160	160	000L01/190/200A/1000V	004301106	16.000	47,2	as	3	250			
200	200	000L01/190/200A/1000V	004301107	30.000	57	as	3	250			
250	250	000L01/190/200A/1000V	004301108	50.000	67	as	3	250			
300	300	000L01/190/200A/1000V	004301109	100.000	7,8	as	3	250			

Dimensions:



No.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
mm	106	30	61	16	76	80																				

Choose your language:



PRODUCT/CROSS REFERENCE

SEARCH



ETI part number

[Search Competitor part number](#)

ETI part number	ETI type	Technical data
004383115	S1UQ01/80/125A/690V	(104.4 KB)

Note: This cross-reference tables was prepared from latest published information. Use this cross reference as a guide only for the selection of similar products. Competitor's products may differ in size and performance from ETI products. It is recommended, that each application be checked for suitable electrical and mechanical characteristics before substituting. ETI is not responsible for misapplications of its products.



ETI SYSTEM NV/NH

SERIES UQ01 TYPE 80mm RATED VOLTAGE -690V

Standard	Switching capacity	Characteristic	Applications
IEE 41102 BS 6886-41	- 120kA Rated voltage - 690V	all	Explosion type 2 Exem of class I, 2, 3 are applied to lock and fire hose (UL15-100) and mounted by screws to buildings.

Sn	U ₁	U ₂	U ₃	U ₄	U ₅	U ₆	U ₇	U ₈	U ₉	U ₁₀	U ₁₁	U ₁₂	U ₁₃	U ₁₄	U ₁₅	U ₁₆	U ₁₇	U ₁₈	U ₁₉	U ₂₀	
1	110	24	15	15	15	20	15	30	15	30	15	30	15	30	15	30	15	30	15	30	15
2	110	30	20	20	20	25	20	35	20	40	20	40	20	40	20	40	20	40	20	40	20
3	110	37	25	25	25	30	25	45	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25	50	25

Dimensions:

1100V (10/100A) 80V

1100V (10/100A) 80V

ULTRA QUICK

References Ultra Quick

(Siemens, GE, Bosch-Rexroth, Solcon, Siei...)



Produced in ETI under Siemens brand name

6.6.2.1 Recommended fuses for field circuit

Converter unit Rated DC current A	Max. permissible field current A	Fuse Order No.	Rated current of fuse A
15	3	SSD420	16
30	5	SSD420	16
60 to 125	10	SSD420	16
210 to 280	15	SSD440	25
400 to 600	25	SSD440	25
710 to 1200	30	SSD480	30
1500 to 2000	40	3NE1002-0	40

Fuses aR (F1)	Fuses ETI (Ultra quick) or Jean Müller (Ultra link)	Jean Müller-ETI reference number
A	Type	
12	S00CUQ01/32A/690V	R5082953 - 4371108
16	S00CUQ01/32A/690V	R5082953 - 4371108
20	S00CUQ01/40A/690V	R5083453 - 4371110
25	S00CUQ01/50A/690V	R5083553 - 4371111
32	S00CUQ01/80A/690V	R5084153 - 4371113
63	S00CUQ01/100A/690V	R5084553 - 4371114

ata power circuit

ASTAT SD	Total losses W	Contactor DC1 Type	aM Fuse		Semiconductor fuses		Typower Silco 680V - Busmann Type
			A	Jean Müller Type	Jean Müller Ref. No.	Size = 00, In = 32A	
QS_BNA	37	CL00	12	S00C-w/0F01/32A/690V	R5082953	Size = 00, In = 32A	
QS_DNA	31	CL00	16	S00C-w/0F01/32A/690V	R5082953	Size = 00, In = 32A	
QS_FNA	37	CL01	20	S00C-w/0F01/40A/690V	R5083453	Size = 00, In = 40A	
QS_GNA	69	CL02	25	S00C-w/0F01/50A/690V	R5083553	Size = 00, In = 50A	
QS_HNA	75	CL04	32	S00C-w/0F01/80A/690V	R5084153	Size = 00, In = 80A	
QS_INA	86	CL45	63	S1601/110/100A/690V	R1084321	Size = 00, In = 100A	

Coordination type 1

5-10 Spannungsversorgung

BOSCH



D.75

Modultyp	Einheit	NAA 21	NAA 35	NAA 70	NAA 90	NAA 180
für Versorgungsmodul		VMA 21KR	VMA 35P	VMA 70C	VMA 90D	VMA 180E
Anschlussspannung	VAC	3 x 400...480 ± 10%				
Bemessungsspannung	VAC	400				
Netzfrequenz	Hz	48...62				
Bemessungsleistung bei $\theta_U = 45^\circ\text{C}$	kVA	16	24	47	62	124
Sicherung	Typ	Jean Müller M00ufl1, superflink				Jean Müller M10fl1, superflink
	Bestellnummer	3 x 1070 921 621	3 x 1070 917 648	3 x 1070 917 649	3 x 1070 918 481	3 x 1070 919 804
Leistungsschutz		Integriert				
Ladeschaltung		Integriert				
Elektronikfunktion		Transformieren der Synchronisationsspannung, Codierung				
Netzfilter		Je nach Ausführung integriert, vgl. Seite 5-13				
Kühlung		Natürliche Konvektion				
Masse	kg	8,5	8,4	8,4	8,4	13

θ_U = Umgebungstemperatur

Selection Table (400V)

FUSE SELECTION (recommended values for mains supply of 400V)

SMB fuse value Title numbers in Amp's	Max. Thyristor I _T allowed	ALSTOM Ultra Fast Acting fuse	JEAN MULLER Semicon fuse links	FERRAZ / SHAUMAT Carbone Lorraine Protistor series	FERRAZ Specific Reference / Publication
Selbrake / SMB 8	400	G5GB30	500V - 40A	6.9 gRB17.63	G220967 / A600070
Selbrake / SMB 17	3000	G5GB55	500V - 50A	6.9 gRB17.63	G220967 / A600070
Selbrake / SMB 31					
Selbrake / SMB 58	18000	G5GB170	500V - 250A	6.6 URD 000 BS 88 180	C330144 / H600399
Selbrake / SMB 105	100000	G5GB350	500V - 350A	6.6 URD 2x000 BS 88 355	V330160 / H600399
Selbrake / SMB 210	600000	G5GB580	500V - 710A	6.6 URD 31 D 11 0630	Q300026 / D600188
Selbrake / SMB 310					
Selbrake / SMB 390	800000	G5GB800	500V - 1000A	6.6 URD 32 D 11 0800	W300192 / D600188

AV4220...	S00uF1/80/80A/660V	F4M19	A70P80	FVP80	S7G54
AV4330...	S00uF1/80/100A/660V	F4G18	A70P100	FVP100	S7G55
AV4370...	S00uF1/80/125A/660V	F4G20	A70P150	FVP150	S7G56
AV4540...	S00uF1/80/150A/660V	F4E15	A70P175	FVP175	S7G57
AV4550...	S00uF1/80/200A/660V	F4G23	A70P200	FVP200	S7G58
AV4670...	S1uF1/110/250A/660V	F4G28	A70P250	FVP250	S7G59
AV4790...	S1uF1/110/315A/660V	F4G30	A70P350	FVP350	S7G61
AV471100...	S2uF1/110/400A/660V	F4G34	A70P400	FVP400	S7G62
AV471320...	S2uF1/110/500A/660V	F4E30	A70P500	FVP500	S7G63
AV481400...	S2uF1/110/500A/660V	F4E30	A70P500	FVP500	S7G63
AV472500...	S2uF1/110/630A/660V	F4E31	A70P600	-	S7G65
AV493150...	S2uF1/110/630A/660V	F4E31	A70P600	-	S7G65

The fuse technical data, such as dimensions, weights, dissipated power, fuse blocks etc. can be found in the fuse manufacturer catalogues.

Fuse producer: Jean Müller, Elville = Type Z14..., Z22, S00..., S1..., S2...
 Gould Shavmitt = A70P...
 Busmann = FVP...

Link to other documents:

- Catalogue Semiconductor protection
- Ultra Quick application guide
- Ultra Quick in world industry
- Cross-reference on internet
- Ultra Quick select
- References for Ultra Quick
- Motor starter tables
- Frequently asked questions
- www.eti.si (semiconductor protection)

remember

»Only fuses for semiconductor protection give us reliable protection for motor drives« said projectant with more than 20 years work experience!



Thanks