

CAMASTER HRC FUSE HOLDERS

DESCRIPTION

A range of fully shrouded HRC Fuse Holders designed to accommodate offset bolted tag H.R.C. fuse links to BS88: Parts 1 & 2, 1988 (IEC 269-1 & 2: 1986).

The compact dimensioned 32A Fuse Holder, type CM32FC accepts the A1 size fuse link NITD2-32A and the standard 32A, type CM32F accepts the A2 size fuse link AAO2-32A.

The 63A unit, type CM63F accepts the A3 size fuse link BAO40-63 and the 100A units, type CM100F accept the compact A3 fixing centres, fuse link type OSD80-100A.

The Fuse Holders are supplied standard as Front Connection and can readily be converted to Front/Back Stud or Double Back Stud Connection types at the point of use using the appropriate size Back Stud Accessories.

FEATURES

The Fuse Holders have an advanced patented design incorporating a high level of innovation, with enhanced performance characteristics and fully comply with the requirements of BS88: 1988 (IEC269:1986) and the 16th edition of the IEE Wiring Regulations.(BS7671)

The Fuse Carriers are fitted with a Cam for ease of removal from the Fuse Bases allowing significantly improved contact pressure between Fuse Carrier contacts and Base contacts, with a corresponding enhanced electrical performance level. This design overcomes a major problem of all existing British Standard style Fuse Holders manufactured world - wide, which have to compromise between difficulties of Fuse Carrier removal from Base and contact pressure achieved.

CAMASTER Fuse Holders feature a unique channel-and-guide arrangement which prevents any tilting of the Fuse Carrier when it is being inserted or removed and so eliminates any

likelihood of inadvertent contact with live metal.

HINGED CAPTIVE SCREWS

The fuse link fixing screws to the Fuse Carrier are held in captive hinges providing ease of fixing and preventing loss during installation.

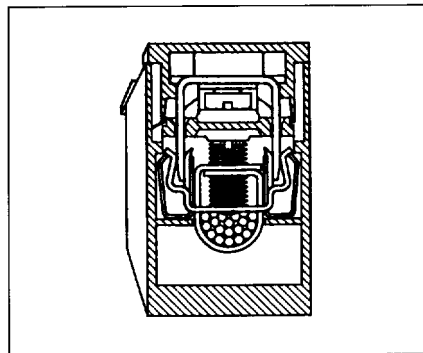
The hinges also act as pressure plates thereby reducing the contact resistance between fuse link tags and the Carrier Contact.

UNIQUE CABLE TERMINATION

The Fuse Holders unique cable terminations fully meet the requirements of Sub-Clause 7.1.7 - Terminals of IEC.947: Part 1: 1989 Low Voltage Switchgear and Controlgear.

They incorporate Stainless Steel Saddles and Hardened Termination Screws, maintaining permanent cable clamping to profiled contact plates. The main electrical contact path between the cable and fuse link tag is shown highlighted. This permits the use of high tightening torques without damage to cables or threads and provides resistance to high cable pull out forces.

The Fuse Holders are supplied with the Hardened Termination Screws backed out ready for cable insertion, saving installation time.



A range of Lockable Safety Carriers for the CAMASTER Fuse Holder (Cat ref:

LSC), are available. This distinct feature ensures isolation can be achieved allowing maintenance to be carried out in safety.

DUAL MOUNTING CAPABILITY

The design as standard provides both Bolted Panel and DIN Rail mounting features. The DIN Rail mounting facility for each of the various dimensioned ratings is so designed as to give equal height and depth above the DIN Rail.

HINGED INTERNAL SHIELDS

Non-removable full shrouding of live parts within the Fuse Base is provided by the use of hinged shields. The positive captive nature of these ensures that they cannot be omitted during installation and are so designed that insertion of the Fuse Carrier can only be made with them correctly positioned.

NEON INDICATOR

Neon clip-in indicator accessories are available. They provide clear location and status of outgoing circuits, the neon being lit when the fuse link has operated under fault conditions.

CIRCUIT IDENTIFICATION

The Fuse Carrier has a marking label for ease of circuit identification.

STRIP LENGTH MARKING

The length of cable insulation that should be stripped off is shown on the side of the Fuse Base.

TWO/THREE POLE GANGING

The unique design of the Carriers allows ganging to be readily achieved by the use of standard accessories. This provides improved safety related to isolation and protection of 2 Pole and 3 Pole electrical circuits by ensuring that the correctly related poles are removed at the same time.

