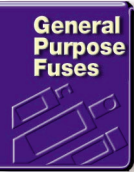


RLN/RLS Class H Fuses

250/600 VAC ■ Renewable ■ 1 – 600 Amperes



SPECIFICATIONS

Voltage Ratings: AC: 250 Volts (RLN); 600 Volts (RLS)

Interrupting Ratings: AC: 10,000 amperes rms symmetrical

Ampere Range: 1 – 600 amperes

Approvals: Standard 248-6, Class H

UL Listed (File No: E81895)

CSA Certified (File No: LR29862)

FUSE LINKS: To order, specify LKN (250V) or LKS (600V) plus ampere rating shown below.

AMPERE RATINGS

1	6	20	45	90	175	350 *
2	8	25	50	100	200	400 *
3	10	30	60	110	225 *	450 *
4	12 **	35	70	125	250 *	500 *
5	15	40	80	150	300 *	600 *

*These ampere ratings require two links per fuse.

**RLS Only.

Example part number (series & amperage): RLN 20

RECOMMENDED FUSE BLOCKS

LH250 series (for RLN series fuses)

LH600 series (for RLS series fuses)

Refer to Fuse Block section of this catalog for additional information.

Littelfuse RLN/RLS series renewable fuses are a quality product that have traditionally been used to provide low cost protection of general purpose feeder and branch circuits where available short-circuit currents do not exceed 10,000 amperes. However, generally increased levels of available fault current and the distinct possibility that renewable fuses may be improperly renewed, rendering them unsafe, have all but eliminated the use of these fuses in new applications. In addition, escalating labor costs and increasing automation, which makes downtime very expensive, have greatly reduced or eliminated the cost savings attributed to renewable fuses.

We recommend the use of POWR-PRO® IDSR series Indicator™ fuses for circuits between 250 and 600 volts and FLNR series for 250 volt and below circuits. Complete information on POWR-PRO® Indicator fuses may be found in the POWR-PRO® section of this catalog. FLNR fuses are in this section of the catalog.

COST CONSIDERATIONS

- When comparing the cost of using renewable fuses with the cost of other fuses, the labor required for replacing links and the cost of additional downtime should be included.

CAUTIONS

- Renewable fuses should only be used where short circuit currents are known to be less than 10,000 amperes, and where correct replacement of open links is assured.
- After disassembly of fuse, examine carefully. Discard any fuses which show evidence of weakened tube or damaged components.
- Remove all link residue from fuse tube.
- Carefully clean all contact surfaces, and remove metal spatter from all surfaces.
- Install the proper rated fuse link and tighten all connections securely.
- Visually examine fuses for correct alignment of blades.

DIMENSIONS

- For dimensions, please refer to NLN series for RLN dimensions and NLS series for RLS dimensions.