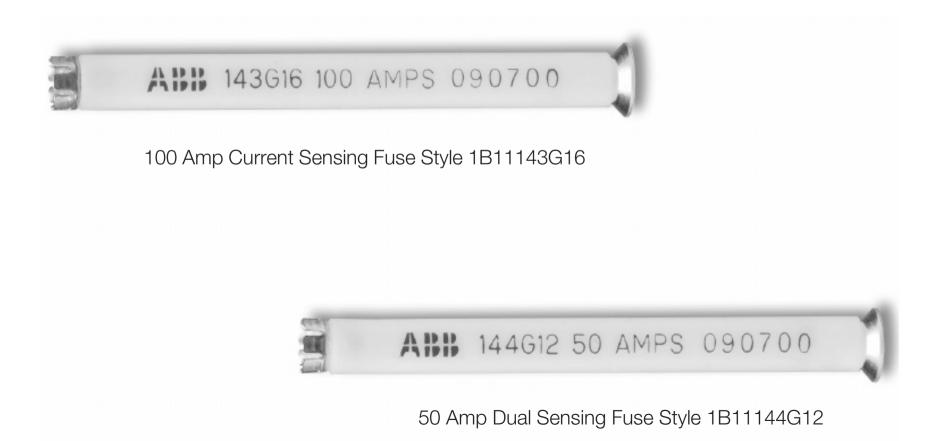
# Drawout Expulsion Fuse Links Type DO-III Fuse Links, Oil Immersed

# PTAP-AFS928

# **Technical Guide**



### **General Description**

The DO-III Expulsion Fuse Link is an oil immersed, expulsion type, fuse assembly for use in the ABB DO-III draw out load break expulsion fuse holder or equivalent. It is designed for

Hise with single and three phase pad-mounted transformers signed to protect the distribution system in the event of an internal transformer fault, secondary fault, or severe overload. It must be used in series with a current limiting fuse or isolation Link.

## **Application Information**

#### **Multiple Ratings**

DO-III Expulsion Fuses are manufactured in Current Sensing, Dual Sensing, and Dual Element types of fuses per Table1. Current Sensing Fuse Links sense secondary faults, extreme overload currents and transformer faults, while the Dual Sensing and Dual Element Fuse Links additionally detect excessive transformer fluid temperature to keep damage caused by extreme temperature environments and longterm overloads from occurring.

#### Table 1 DO-III Expulsion Fuse Links

Current Sens	sing	Dual Sensir	ıg	Dual Eleme	nt
Fuse Style	Ι	Fuse Style	Ι	Fuse Style	Ι
1B11143G04	6	1B11144G03	3	1B11145G03	5
1B11143G06	10	1B11144G05	8	1B11145G04	6
1B11143G08	15	1B11144G08	15	1B11145G05	8
1B11143G10	25	1B11144G10	25	1B11145G06	12
1B11143G12	40	1B11144G12	50	1B11145G07	15
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### **Fuse Curve Selection**

There are two methods that can be used to determine the correct DO-III Expulsion Fuse Link that will properly coordinate with other protective devices in the system:

The first method is to use the time versus current characteristics curves (TCC Curves) of the DO-III Expulsion Fuse Link and the TCC Curves of related system devices and confirm that the DO-III Expulsion Fuse Link curve lies between its nearest upstream and downstream device curves.

The other method is to use Tables 2 through 7. Select the proper fuse link based on the kVA and primary voltage of the

prase and tables of through seatching through a phase through applications.

## **Single Phase Transformer Applications**

Table 2 Current Sensing Fuse Link <sup>a</sup>

kVA		Primary Voltage in kV											
INVA	2.4	4.16	4.8	7.2	7.62	8.32	12.0	12.47	13.2	13.8	14.4		
10	06 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>		
15	08 <sup>b</sup>	06 <sup>b</sup>	06 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>									
25	10 <sup>b</sup>	08 <sup>b</sup>	06	06 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>								
37.5	10	08	08	06	06	06	06 <sup>b</sup>	06 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>	04 <sup>b</sup>		
50	12	10	10 <sup>b</sup>	08 <sup>b</sup>	08 <sup>b</sup>	08 <sup>b</sup>	06 <sup>b</sup>						
75	14 <sup>b</sup>	12 <sup>b</sup>	10	10 <sup>b</sup>	08 <sup>b</sup>	06	06						
100	14	12	12	10	10	10	08	08	08	08	08 <sup>b</sup>		
167	17 <sup>b</sup>	14 <sup>b</sup>	14 <sup>b</sup>	12	12	12	10	10	10	10	10		
250	-	16	16 <sup>b</sup>	14 <sup>b</sup>	14 <sup>b</sup>	14 <sup>b</sup>	12	12	12	12 <sup>b</sup>	12 <sup>b</sup>		
333	-	17 <sup>b</sup>	17 <sup>b</sup>	16 <sup>b</sup>	14	14 <sup>b</sup>	14 <sup>b</sup>	12	12	12	12		
500	-	-	-	17 <sup>b</sup>	17 <sup>b</sup>	16	14	14 <sup>b</sup>	14 <sup>b</sup>	14 <sup>b</sup>	14 <sup>b</sup>		

#### Table 4Dual Element Fuse Link c, e

kVA		Primary Voltage in kV										
	2.4	4.16	4.8	7.2	7.62	8.32	12.0	12.47	13.2	13.8	14.4	
5	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	
10	05	04	04	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	
15	07	05	05	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	03	
25	Ŏ9	ŎĞ	ŎĞ	Ŏ4	04	04	03	03	03	03	03	
37.5	11	09	08	06	06	06	05	05	04	04	04	
50	12	09	09	07	07	07	06	06	05	05	05	
75	-	12	11	09	09	09	07	06	06	06	06	
100	-	12	12	09	09	09	09	09	07	07	07	
167	-	-	-	12	12	12	11	11	09	09	09	
250	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	11	11	11	
333	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	12	12	12	

#### Table 6Dual Sensing Fuse Link <sup>f</sup>

				F	Primary	<sup>,</sup> Volta	ge in l	ν٧		
kVA	2.4	4.16	4.8	8.32	12.0, 12.47	13.2	13.8, 14.4	20.8 <sup>c,d</sup>	22.9 <sup>c,d</sup>	24.94 <sup>d</sup>
45	10	08	08	05	03	03	03	03	03	03
75	10	10	10	00	05	05	05	02	02	02
112.5	14	12	10	08	98	98	80	05	05	05
150	14	12	12	10	08	08	08	05	05	05
225	-	14	14	12	10	10	10	08	08	08
300	-	14	14	12	10	10	10	08	08	08
500	-	-	-	14	12	12	12	10	10	10
750	-	-	-	-	14	14	14	12 <sup>e</sup>	12	12
1000	-	-	-	-	14 <sup>e</sup>	14 <sup>e</sup>	14 <sup>e</sup>	12 <sup>e</sup>	12	12
1500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	14	14

## **Single Phase Application Notes**

- a. Fuse recommendations are based on fuse melting at 3 to 4 times transformer rated current at 5 minutes. Recommended fuses meet inrush requirement of 12 times transformer full load current for 0.1 second.
- b. Recommended Fuses provide more than 4 times Transformer rated current for 5 minutes.
- c. Recommendations are based on 200% transformer loading for 2 hours, 160% loading for 7 hours and thermal characteristics of typical ABB Transformers. Recommended fuses meet inrush requirement of 12 times transformer full load current for 0.1 second.
- d. Recommended fuse will result in some loss of overload capacity.
- e. ABB DO-III Expulsion Fuse Links 1B11145G09-G12 should not be used at voltages greater than 15500 V for delta configuration.

#### Table 7Dual Element Fuse Link <sup>f</sup>

				F	rimary	Volta	ge in k	٨٧		
kVA	2.4	4.16	4.8	8.32	12.0, 12.47	13.2	13.8, 14.4	20.8 <sup>c,d</sup>	22.9 <sup>c,d</sup>	24.94ª
45	09	07	07	04	03	03	03	03	03	03
75	12	09	09	06	04	04	04	03	03	03
112.5	-	11	09	07	06	06	06	05	04	04
150	-	12	12	09	07	07	07	06	05	05
225	-	-	-	11	09	09	09	07	06	06
300	-	-	-	12	09	09	09	09	07	07
500	-	-	-	-	12	12	12	11	09	09
750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11	11
1000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12

## **Three Phase Application Notes**

a. Fuse recommendations are based on fuse melting at 3 to 4 times

transformer rated current at 5 minutes. Recommended fuses meet inrush requirement of 12 times transformer full load current for 0.1 second.

b. Recommended Fuses provide more than 4 times Transformer rated current for 5 minutes

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# **Type DO-III Fuse Links, Oil Immersed Drawout Expulsion Fuse Links**

# **PTAP-AFS928** Installation Information

# **Removing the Existing Fuse**

1. WARNING: VENT THE TRANSFORMER BEFORE OPERATING THE BAYONET FUSE HOLDER. FAILURE TO DO SO CAN CAUSE SEVERE INJURY, DEATH OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

Vent the transformer to atmosphere by manually operating the pressure relief device normally provided, or by removing the vent plug. The transformer should be vented before it is energized if it has been pressurized for leak test or if the unit has been opened and resealed.

2. Attach Hot-Line tool to handle eye, Stand to one side and unlock the handle. (See Figure 1)

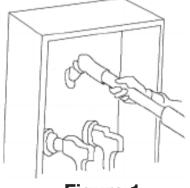


Figure 1

4. Quickly pull the fuseholder out approximately 6 inches to open the circuit. Wait a few seconds for oil to drain back into the

tank, then completely withdraw fuse holder. (See Figure 3)

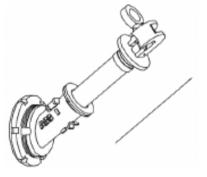


Figure 3

5. Use a 3/4 inch and 1/2 inch wrench to remove the end plug from the fuse cartridge. (See Figure 4)



#### 8. WARNING: INSURE THAT THE CORRECT FUSE IS BEING INSTALLED IN THE FUSE HOLDER. FAILURE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY, DEATH OR PROPERTY DAMAGE

Place the Fuse in the fuse holder and thread the fuseholder onto the puller assembly with the flared end toward the puller assembly. Tighten to 50-70 inch pounds.

 Thread the end plug against the fuse's castle end of the fuseholder and tighten to 50-70 inch pounds. (See Figure 6)

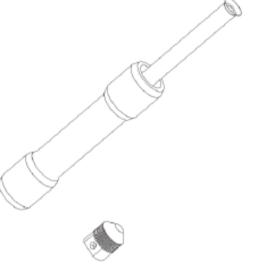


Figure 6

Remove the end plug and ensure that the catle ends have flared evenly.

Replace the end plug and retighten to 50-70 inch pounds.

10. To Reinstall Fuseholder:

Attach hot-line tool to handle eye, stand to one side and place the fuse holder end just inside the housing.

Rapidly push the fuseholder in until dust cap seats against the housing (See Figure 7.)

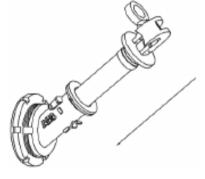


Figure 7

Push down and rotate the locking handle, hooking it over the shoulder of the housing.

