



Available Control Modules

TCC Curve Parameters				Catalog Number
Minimum Pickup, Amperes, RMS	Short-Time Pickup, Amperes, RMS	Short-Time Delay Band	Instantaneous Pickup, Amperes, RMS	
400	1300	2	3000	7020-C40P130S2T3
500	1300	1	3000	7020-C50P130S1T3

MINIMUM TRIPPING & TOTAL CLEARING TIME-CURRENT CHARACTERISTIC CURVES

**FAULT FITER® ELECTRONIC POWER FUSES—
UNDERGROUND-SUBLOOP-TYPE CONTROL MODULES**

BASIS—The minimum tripping and total clearing time-current characteristics shown above are applicable over the entire Fault Fiter Electronic Power Fuse operating temperature range of -40°C to +55°C. No adjustments need be made to these curves for ambient temperatures within this temperature range, or to reflect self-heating due to the flow of load current.

TOLERANCES—Minimum tripping characteristics are plotted to minimum test points; maximum variations expressed in current values are plus 10%. Total clearing characteristics are plotted to maximum test points; all variations are minus.

APPLICATION—Underground-Subloop-Type Control Modules are applicable for protection of 15-kv and 25-kv class underground distribution subloops having the following parameters: maximum available fault current—14,000 amperes RMS symmetrical at 15 kv, 12,500 amperes RMS symmetrical at 25 kv; maximum rated transformer kva connected for residential circuits—1200 kva single-phase, 3600 kva three-phase at 15 kv, 2400 kva single-phase, 7200 kva three-phase at 25 kv; and no capacitor banks or current-limiting fuses on the load side of Fault Fiter. If the maximum rated transformer kva connected is greater than the values listed above, or if the application involves protection of circuits serving industrial, commercial, or institutional loads, refer to the nearest S&C Sales Office.

For maximum peak let-through current curves and let-through I^2t curves, refer to S&C Data Sheets 440-205 and 440-206, respectively.

Since Fault Fiter time-current characteristics are electronically derived, they are not subject to change due to aging, transient over-currents, or fault currents. It is, therefore, unnecessary to replace Fault Fiter Control Modules following a fault-clearing operation—only blown Fault Fiter Interrupting Modules need be replaced.