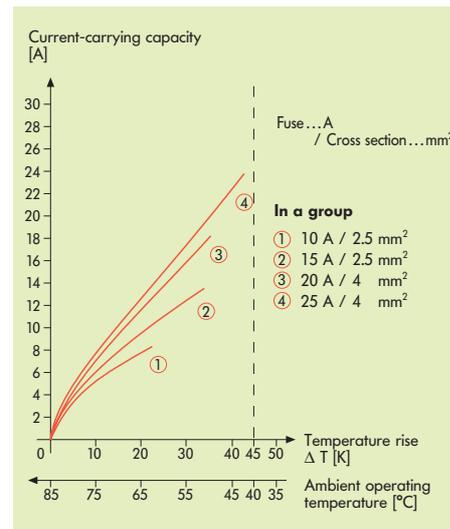
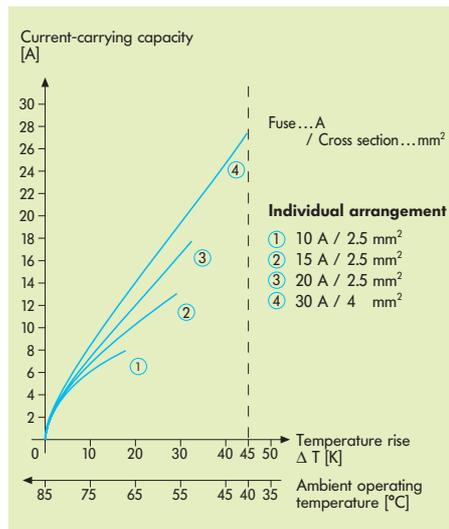
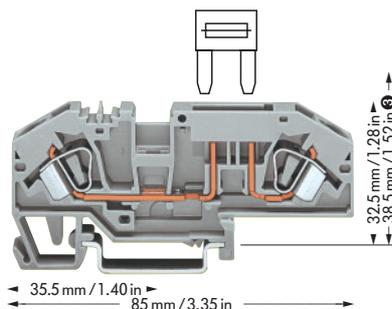


0.2 – 6 mm<sup>2</sup> | AWG 24 – 10  
 400 V/6 kV/3 ① ② | 600 V, 30 A   
 25/30 A ② ④ | 24 V, 30 A

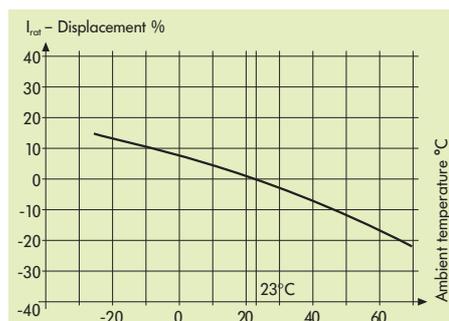
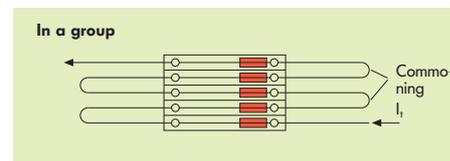
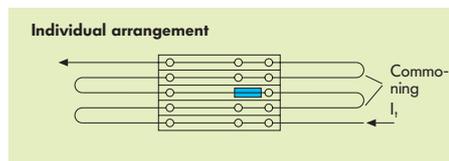
Terminal block width 8 mm / 0.315 in  
 12 – 13 mm / 0.49 in

\*

④ Higher ambient temperatures ( $T_{amb}$ ) are an additional burden on fuse cartridges. Therefore, the reduction of the rated current according to the following diagrams and tables (see factor  $F_T$ ) should be taken into account in such applications:



Item No.	Pack. unit pcs
<b>2-cond. fuse term. bl. for mini-automotive fuses,</b>	
without blown-fuse indication,	
with testing facility	
grey	<b>282-696</b> 25
Appropriate marking system <b>WMB/WSB</b> (see section 14)	
2 mm / 0.079 in thick	
orange	<b>282-333</b> 100 (4 x 25)
grey	<b>282-334</b> 100 (4 x 25)
$I_N$ 41 A	
grey	<b>282-402</b> 100 (4 x 25)
$I_N$ 41 A	
grey	<b>282-409</b> 100 (4 x 25)
8 mm / 0.315 in wide	
	<b>209-170</b> 50 (2 x 25)
for test plug 4 mm / 0.157 in $\varnothing$	
not offered by WAGO	
not offered by WAGO.	
Recommended excess-current circuit-breakers of ETA	



**Information from the mini-automotive blade-type fuse manufacturers**

Derating $T_{amb}/^{\circ}C$	%	$F_T$
- 25	14	0.877
- 20	13	0.885
- 15	12	0.893
- 10	11	0.901
- 5	10	0.909
0	9	0.917
5	8	0.926
10	6	0.943
15	4	0.962
20	2	0.980
23	0	1.000
30	- 2	1.020
35	- 4	1.042
40	- 6	1.064
45	- 8	1.087
50	- 10	1.111
55	- 13	1.149
60	- 16	1.190
65	- 19	1.235
70	- 22	1.282

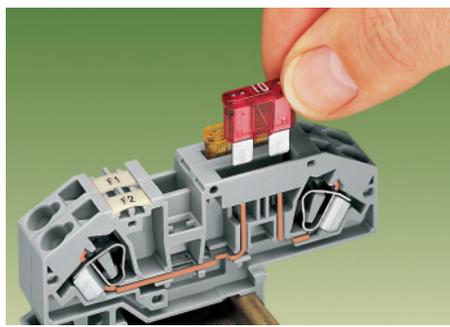
The rated currents of the fuse cartridges are defined differently in international standards.

Due to the different current rating definitions, the recommended current-carrying permanent capacity of the fuses is max. 80% of their rated current according to DIN 72581 part 3 (for an ambient operating temperature of 23°C).

Selecting the correct fuse cartridge is important for product safety within applications as well as the service life/operational reliability of the fuse cartridges. Fuse cartridges can operate perfectly as protection (break-off point) if they are properly selected and are used in accordance with the manufacturers specifications.

In general it is necessary to test fuse cartridges under normal conditions and operational failures within your application.

**With regard to the product safety, it is in general necessary to test the fuse in the appliance under normal conditions and operational failures.**



Insertion of a fuse.