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› Bussmann JJS-60 60A 600V Fast-Acting Fuse Instruction Manual

Bussmann JJS-60

Bussmann JJS-60 60A 600V Fast-Acting Fuse Instruction Manual

Model: JJS-60 | Current: 60 Amps | Voltage: 600 Volts

1. PRODUCT OVERVIEW

The Bussmann JJS-60 is a 60 Amp, 600 Volt fast-acting fuse designed for industrial and commercial applications. This fuse provides reliable overcurrent protection for various electrical circuits and equipment. Its fast-acting characteristic ensures quick interruption of fault currents, minimizing damage to protected components.

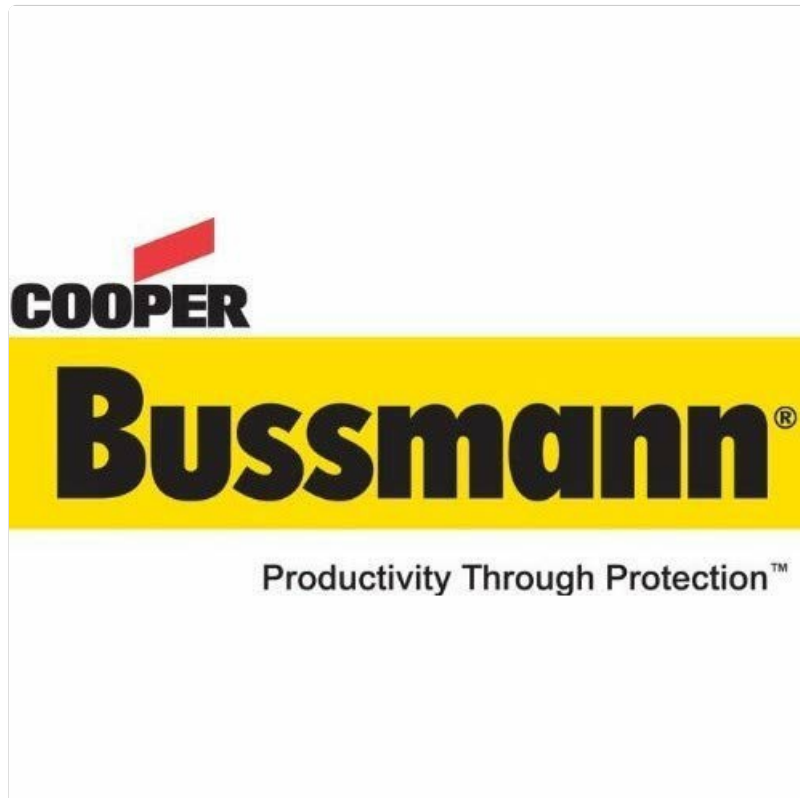


Figure 1: Bussmann JJS-60 60A 600V Fast-Acting Fuse. This image displays the cylindrical body of the fuse, typically made of ceramic, with metallic end caps for electrical connection. The fuse rating (60A, 600V) is usually marked on the body.

2. SPECIFICATIONS

Specification	Value
Brand	Bussmann (Cooper Bussmann)
Model Number	JJS-60
Current Rating	60 Amps
Voltage Rating	600 Volts
Fuse Type	Fast-Acting
Material	Ceramic, Copper, Glass, Stainless Steel
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Compliance	RoHS Compliant
Item Weight	1.41 ounces
Package Dimensions	5.2 x 3.82 x 1.02 inches

3. SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING: Electrical shock hazard. Always disconnect power before installing, removing, or servicing fuses. Failure to do so can result in serious injury or death.

- Ensure the replacement fuse has the correct voltage and current rating for the circuit. Using an incorrect fuse can lead to equipment damage or fire.
- Only qualified personnel should perform electrical work.
- Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE), including safety glasses and insulated gloves, when working with electrical systems.
- Do not bypass or tamper with fuses.
- Inspect fuse holders and connections for signs of damage or corrosion before installation.

4. INSTALLATION

1. **Power Disconnection:** Turn off and lock out all power to the circuit where the fuse is to be installed or replaced. Verify zero voltage with a suitable testing device.
2. **Old Fuse Removal (if applicable):** Carefully remove the blown or old fuse from its holder. Use a fuse puller tool if necessary to avoid direct contact and ensure safety.
3. **Fuse Inspection:** Visually inspect the new Bussmann JJS-60 fuse for any physical damage. Confirm that the current (60A) and voltage (600V) ratings match the circuit requirements.
4. **Installation:** Insert the new fuse firmly into the fuse holder. Ensure it is seated correctly and makes good electrical contact. Do not force the fuse into the holder.
5. **Power Restoration:** Once the fuse is securely installed, remove lockout devices and restore power to the circuit.
6. **Functionality Check:** Verify that the circuit is operating as expected.

5. OPERATION

The Bussmann JJS-60 fuse operates passively as a protective device. When an overcurrent condition (current exceeding 60 Amps) occurs in the circuit, the fuse element inside the JJS-60 rapidly melts, creating an open circuit and interrupting the flow of electricity. This prevents damage to downstream equipment and wiring.

No user interaction is required for the fuse to operate. Its function is to fail safely when an electrical fault occurs. A blown fuse indicates an electrical issue in the circuit that must be investigated and resolved before replacing the fuse.

6. MAINTENANCE

Fuses are generally maintenance-free components. However, periodic inspection of the fuse and its holder is recommended as part of a routine electrical system maintenance program.

- **Visual Inspection:** Periodically check the fuse and fuse holder for signs of overheating (discoloration), corrosion, or physical damage.
- **Connection Integrity:** Ensure that the fuse is securely seated in its holder and that all connections are tight. Loose connections can cause resistance and heat buildup.
- **Replacement:** If a fuse blows, it must be replaced with an identical fuse (same brand, model, current, and voltage rating). Never attempt to repair a blown fuse.

7. TROUBLESHOOTING

The primary "troubleshooting" scenario for a fuse is when it blows. A blown fuse indicates an underlying electrical problem, not a fault with the fuse itself (unless it was incorrectly rated or damaged during installation).

- **Fuse Blows Immediately After Replacement:** This typically indicates a severe short circuit or a persistent overload in the circuit. Immediately disconnect power and investigate the circuit for faults in wiring, equipment, or components.
- **Fuse Blows Intermittently:** This could be due to intermittent overloads, loose connections, or equipment drawing excessive current at certain times. Monitor the circuit and connected equipment for unusual behavior.
- **Equipment Not Functioning:** If equipment connected to the fuse is not working, first check if the fuse has blown. If it has, follow the steps above to identify and rectify the underlying cause before replacing the fuse.

Important: Repeated fuse blowing is a strong indicator of a serious electrical issue. Do not repeatedly replace fuses without addressing the root cause. Consult a qualified electrician if you cannot identify the problem.

8. WARRANTY AND SUPPORT

For specific warranty information regarding the Bussmann JJS-60 fuse, please refer to the official Bussmann (Cooper Bussmann) website or contact their customer support directly. Fuses are consumable protective devices designed to fail under fault conditions, and their warranty typically covers manufacturing defects rather than failure due to overcurrent events.

For technical assistance or further inquiries, please visit the Eaton Bussmann website (Eaton acquired Cooper Bussmann) or contact their authorized distributors.

