

windynation

PV In-Line Fuse

Windy Nation's fuse holder and replaceable fuse is compatible with most PV connectors and designed to provide over-current protection for solar arrays. The In-Line fuse offer a simple solution to protect your solar array from unnecessary damage from an over-current event by simply plugging the waterproof and dust proof fuse holder into your solar system at an existing PV Connector junction point.

Specifications

- Rated Current: 10A/15A/20A/30A
- Rated Voltage: 1000 VDC
- Degree of Protection: IP67
- Contact Resistance: 1 m Ω
- Insertion Force: $\leq 50\text{N}$ (11.24lbf)
- Temperature Range: - 40°C to +125°C
- Insulation Material: PPO
- Flame Class: UL94-V0
- Contact Material: Plated Copper

Components

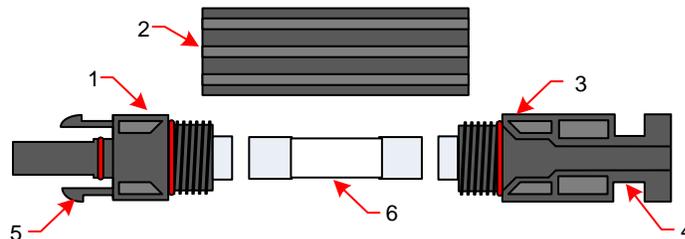
1. Female Insulated Connector Housing
2. Fuse Housing
3. Male Insulated Connector Housing
4. Locking Slot - Unlock Area (press to release)
5. Locking Tab
6. Fuse



Fuse Installation - Replacement

- 1) Unscrew either insulated connector housing (Items 1 or 3)
- 2) Insert fuse in fuse holder cup located on the inside of the connector housing
- 3) Replace insulated connector housing, ensuring the housing is completely screwed down

NOTE: The fuse does not come installed inside the fuse holder and must be installed upon initial installation. Remove the fuse holder from the system prior to servicing or when replacing the fuse,



System Installation

Push the PV connector pairs together such that the two locking tabs on the Female Connector (Item 1) align with the two corresponding locking slots on the adjoining Male Connector (Item 3). When the two connectors are coupled, the locking tabs slide into the locking slots and secure.

To uncouple the two connectors, press the ends of the locking tabs (Item 5) as they appear in the open locking slot (Item 4) to release the locking mechanism and pull the connectors apart.

Make sure that no current is flowing when uncoupling is attempted.

Warning

When the surface of a solar panel is exposed to sunlight, a DC voltage appears at the output terminals turning it into a live voltage source that may produce electrical shock.

To avoid any electrical shock hazard during assembly/installation, make sure that the solar panel is not exposed to sunlight or is covered to block any solar irradiation.