

## Station 1 | NH-Sicherungen




NH-Sicherungen



Materialkoffer zu Station 1


### Informationen zur Station 1

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### Questions on the topic

- 1.1 | Describe which dangers can arise from a heated conductor, owing to unduly high currents.
- 1.2 | What does the abbreviation „NH“ stand for in excess current (over current) protection devices of this type?
- 1.3 | In which electrical plants or parts of plants are NH fuses applied ?
- 1.4 | In which rated-current grades are NH fuses size 1 available in the range of 63A ... 250 A ?
- 1.5 | Describe, how an NH fuse is connected to a live wire.
- 1.6 | Name potentially necessary special tools und describe the activities performed with this tool.
- 1.7 | Describe shortly in some notes how an NH fuse works.
- 1.8 | What's the function of quartz sand in an NH fuse?
- 1.9 | How can you identify a tripped (switched off) NH fuse?
- 1.10 | Give reasons if a tripped fuse can be used again.
- 1.11 | Can NH fuses be prevented by design to be replaced by another one with a higher rated-current ?
- 1.12 | An NH fuse is removed while working on an electric plant in order to have a non-voltage condition. How can it be safeguarded against being switched on again ?
- 1.13 | Describe if recycling an NH fuse makes sense. If yes, which natural resources may be gained by this process ?