



PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

The NQFU2Z series DC fuses are mainly used in scenarios such as photovoltaic panels, generators, combiner boxes, distribution cabinets, and inverters. They are primarily for circuit short-circuit protection. When the circuit current exceeds a specific value, they fuse quickly to isolate the faulty part of the circuit. These fuses feature high breaking capacity, low I²t value, strong current-limiting capability, low temperature rise and power consumption, and reliable breaking performance.

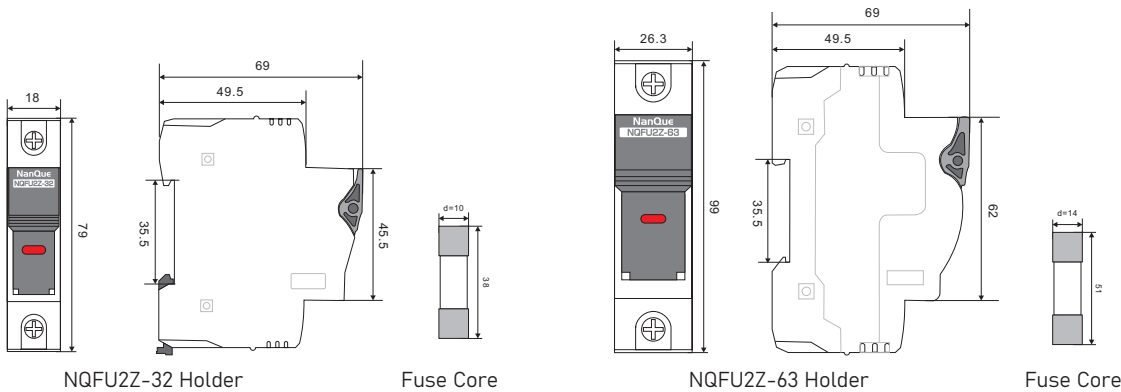
The product compliant with GB/T 13539.6 and IEC 60269-6 standard

PARAMETERS

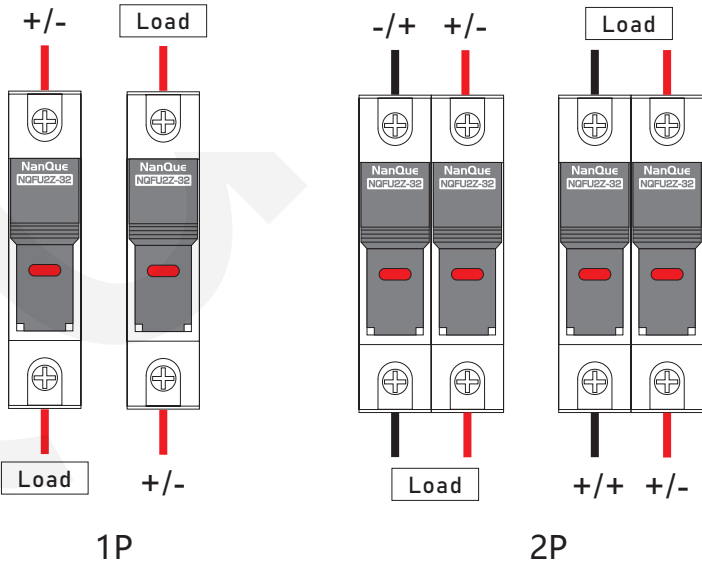
Product Model	NQFU2Z-32 Holder	NQFU2Z-63 Holder
Electrical Characteristics		
Pole Number	Non-polar 1P, 2P	
Rated Current Ie (A) Support Customization of Other Currents	1-32A	40-63A
Rated Voltage Ue (V) DC	1000	
Rated Insulation Voltage Ui (V) DC	1200	
Rated Withstand Impulse Voltage Uimp (kV)	6	
Pollution Degree	3	
Isolation Function	Available	
Mechanical Characteristics		
Electrical Service Life (Times)	3000	
Reference Ambient Temperature	30°C	
Operating Ambient Temperature	- 25°C - + 60°C	
Storage Temperature	- 40°C - + 85°C	
Installation Characteristics		
Terminal	Tunnel - type Terminal	
Maximum Torque	2.5N.m	
Installation	Standard DIN rail (35mm width), Panel bracket installation	

Product Model	NQFU2Z-32 Fuse Core	NQFU2Z-63 Fuse Core
Electrical Characteristics		
Rated Current Ie (A) Support Customization of Other Currents	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 16, 20, 25, 30, 32	40, 50, 60, 63
Rated Voltage Ue (V) DC	1000	
Rated Circuit - breaker Breaking Capacity Icu (kA)	25	
Rated Dissipation Power (W)	≤3.5	
Pollution Degree	3	
Protection Functions	Short Circuit Protection	

SIZE (UNIT: MM)



WIRING METHOD



CONNECTING CABLE

	Current	Recommended Cable (mm²)	Maximum Wiring Capacity (mm²)
NQFU2Z-32	1-6A	1	25
	10A	1.5	
	16-20A	2.5	
	25A	4	
	32A	6	
NQFU2Z-63	40-50A	10	
	63A	16	

PRECAUTIONS AND WARNING

1. It is strictly forbidden to open the fuse base or replace the fuse when the load is connected, so as to prevent accidental energization and ensure personal safety.
2. Ensure the fuse is properly rated for the current, voltage and frequency of the circuit it controls to prevent overloading and damage.
3. Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) such as insulated gloves, safety glasses and arc-flash clothing when operating or maintaining the fuse.
4. Verify that the circuit is de-energized using a suitable voltage tester before performing any maintenance or inspection on the fuse.
5. Avoid rapid or frequent switching of the fuse, as this can cause excessive wear on internal components and reduce its service life.