

**Catalog Number JFL (1 - 600A) 600Vac or Less**

Amp Ratings					
JFL					
1	8	30	70	150	350
2	10	35	80	175	400
3	12	40	90	200	450
4	15	45	100	225	500
5	20	50	110	250	600
6	25	60	125	300	—

**JFL Specifications**

Fast-Acting

**Voltage Rating:** JFL - 600Vac

**Amp Rating:** 1 - 600A

**Interrupting Rating:** 200kA RMS Symmetrical Amps

**Current Limiting:** Class J Fuse

**Agency Information:**

UL Listed, Class J, Guide JDDZ, File E162363  
CSA Certified per C22.2, No. 248.8

Edison JFL Class J fuses are among the most current limiting fuses available. Their small physical size and high performance characteristics makes Class J fuses ideal for any space - limited application.

Edison JFL fuses are best suited for the protection of non-inductive loads such as resistive heating, and lighting circuits.

**Benefits:**

- Space saving dimensions vs. Class R.
- Fast-acting design permits quick response for both overloads and shorts.
- Extremely current-limiting.

**Applications:**

- Recommended for protection of non-inductive loads, such as lighting and resistance heating circuits.
- For motor applications, refer to Edison JDL.

**Recommended Fuse Blocks:**

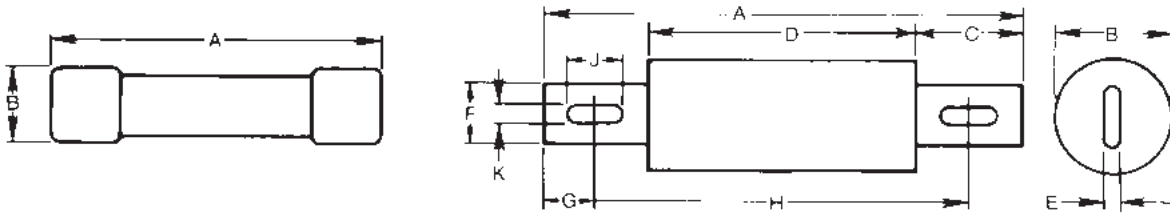
Refer to page 148 in this catalog.

**Recommended Upgrade:**

JDL.

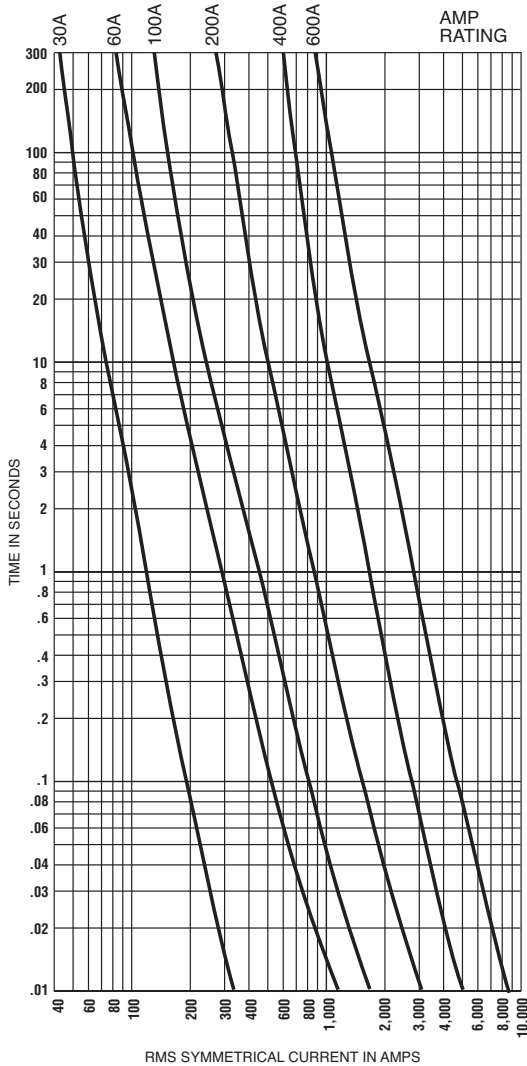
CROSS REFERENCE		
EDISON	MERSEN	LITTELFUSE
JFL	A4J	JLS

Cat No. JFL and JDL Dimensions - inches



Amp Rating Range	Overall Length A	Max. Dia. B	Blade Length C	Barrel Length D	Blade Thickness E	Blade Width F	Mounting Hole Spacing			
							G	H	J	K
1-30	2-1/4	13/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-60	2-3/8	1-1/16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70-100	4-5/8	1-1/18	1	2-5/8	1/8	3/4	1/2	3-5/8	3/8	9/32
110-200	5-3/4	1-5/8	1-3/8	3	3/16	1-1/8	11/16	4-3/8	3/8	9/32
225-400	7-1/8	2-1/8	1-7/8	3-3/8	1/4	1-5/8	15/16	5-1/4	17/32	13/32
450-600	8	2-5/8	2-1/8	3-3/4	3/8	2	1	6	11/16	17/32

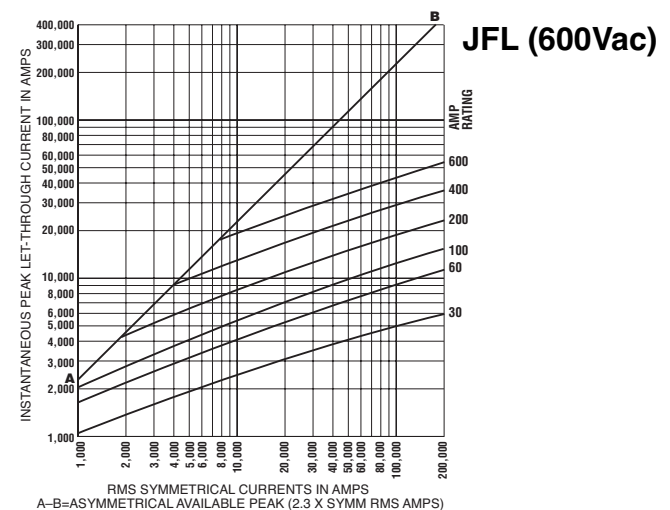
Average Time-Current Curve  
 Cat. No. JFL (Amp)



Current Limitation Table\*  
 JFL

Prosp. Short S.C.C.	Fuse Size											
	30		60		100		200		400		600	
	I <sub>RMS</sub>	I <sub>p</sub>	I <sub>RMS</sub>	I <sub>p</sub>	I <sub>RMS</sub>	I <sub>p</sub>	I <sub>RMS</sub>	I <sub>p</sub>	I <sub>RMS</sub>	I <sub>p</sub>	I <sub>RMS</sub>	I <sub>p</sub>
5,000	1	2	1	3	2	4	3	7	4	10	5	12
10,000	1	3	2	4	3	6	4	9	6	13	9	19
15,000	1	3	2	4	3	6	4	10	7	15	10	22
20,000	1	3	2	5	3	7	5	12	8	18	11	25
25,000	2	4	3	6	3	8	6	13	9	19	12	28
30,000	2	4	3	6	3	8	6	13	9	20	13	30
35,000	2	4	3	7	4	9	6	14	9	21	13	30
40,000	2	4	3	7	4	9	7	15	10	22	14	32
50,000	2	5	3	8	4	10	7	16	10	23	15	35
60,000	2	5	3	8	5	11	7	17	11	25	16	37
70,000	2	5	3	8	5	12	8	18	11	25	17	39
80,000	2	5	3	8	5	12	8	18	12	28	17	39
90,000	2	5	4	9	6	13	9	19	13	29	18	41
100,000	2	5	4	9	6	13	9	19	13	30	18	42
150,000	2	5	5	11	6	14	9	21	14	33	22	50
200,000	3	6	5	12	7	15	10	22	16	37	24	55

Peak Let-Through Current Curves\*\*



\* "Apparent Let-Through Amps" values are read from "Peak Let-Through Current Curves" and the peak current value divided by 2.3 Asymmetry Factor.

\*\* Curves test data obtained at 15% short-circuit power factor when possible.