

Compact Circuit Protector up to 400 A (cat. no. CCP2) for Class CF CUBEFuse fuses



Bussmann series 200 A CCP2-CF with front through-the-door rotary operator.

such as commercial appliances, kitchen appliances and lighting fixtures. These devices are not suitable for branch circuit protection and cannot be used for this purpose per NEC® 240.10. The CCP2 is a cost-effective solution, similar in size to a supplemental protector, but with higher interrupting ratings while providing better current-limiting overcurrent protection. The CCP2 with Class CF CUBEFuse™ (with Class J performance) is UL 98 Listed and can be used for branch circuit protection and as a branch circuit disconnect, making it easy to replace a misapplied UL 1077 supplemental protector.

I use UL 489 Listed circuit breakers at 240 V. Why would I replace them with the CCP2?

While UL 489 Listed circuit breakers rated for 240 V may have a similar footprint as the CCP2, their interrupting rating is typically less than 14 kA. This limits the equipment assembly short-circuit current rating (SCCR) and the equipment's application, unless more expensive and larger circuit breakers with higher interrupting ratings are used. The CCP2 with CUBEFuse is similar in price to 240 V circuit breakers, but provides a 200 kA interrupting rating and is straight rated at 600 V (2- and 3-pole versions, 1-pole rated 347 V). This makes it easier to design the CCP2 into different applications requiring effective overcurrent protection, a high interrupting rating and increased equipment SCCR.

Why would I replace the UL® 1077 supplemental protectors that I currently install in my panels with the CCP2?

UL 1077 supplemental protectors are being misapplied and used for branch circuit protection in numerous industrial control panel applications. They are intended to be used as a component within a finished product

For motor applications, I use UL 508 Listed Self Protected Starters (SPS) and a contactor rated for 480/277 V with an SCCR of 65 kA. What's the benefit of using a CCP2?

SPSs with contactors typically have slash voltage ratings (480/277 V). This limits the application to only solidly grounded Wye systems, and not permitted on ungrounded, resistance grounded or corner grounded systems, which are becoming more common. The SCCR for self-protected starters and contactors also decreases at higher voltage ratings. The SCCR can also be decreased by the contactor if it is from a different manufacturer or if the manufacturer of the SPS and contactor has not tested the combination for a higher short-circuit current rating. On the other hand, the 3-pole CCP2 with CUBEFuse and a motor starter combination can be used for this application. The straight voltage rating will be 600 V, allowing it to be used with Wye grounded, ungrounded, resistance grounded or corner grounded systems. The Bussmann series CUBEFuse has been tested with a variety of motor starter manufacturers, allowing CCP2 with CUBEFuse and motor starters to have a combination SCCR of 100 kA and provide Type 2 "No Damage" protection when properly sized. These combinations are detailed in the Type 2 protection tables in the Bussmann Division Selecting Protective Devices (SPD) handbook (Pub. no. 3002). The CUBEFuse and CCP can also be used with a manual motor protection (MMP) to provide high SCCR and achieve a straight voltage rating.

I currently use a UL 489 circuit breaker rated for full voltage at 480 V with a motor starter for motor applications. What benefit would the CCP2 provide if my combination is rated for full voltage?

UL 489 circuit breakers rated for 480 V can have many interrupting ratings, typically from 14 kA up to 100 kA. A circuit breaker with a high interrupting rating is very expensive compared to the 3-pole CCP2 with CUBEFuse. The footprint used in the panel is typically three times larger than a CCP2, which also increases the equipment's overall cost. Replacing the circuit breaker with a 3-pole CCP2 with CUBEFuse provides a much smaller footprint — up to 69 % smaller footprint and at a much lower cost — saving panel space.

Can the CCP2 be used to protect Variable Frequency Drives (VFDs)?

Yes, the 3-pole CCP2 with CUBEFuse is a cost-effective, compact solution for protecting power electronic devices, such as VFDs. Many of the VFDs also have high combination short-circuit current ratings with Class J fuses. With its UL 98 Listing, the 3-pole CCP2 can be used as a branch circuit overcurrent protective device and motor branch circuit disconnect. Other devices available on the market, such as Motor Circuit Protectors (MCP), require that the VFD be listed as a combination to be used as a motor branch circuit disconnect or for branch circuit protection. In addition, most VFDs do not have combination ratings above 5 kA with MCPs or circuit breakers. It may be possible to achieve a high SCCR with an SPS and VFD, but the voltage rating is typically slash rated, limiting the application to only solidly grounded Wye systems. The CCP2 with CUBEFuse also has a straight voltage rating of 600 V (2- and 3-pole versions) and higher short-circuit current ratings than other devices such as SPS, MCP or UL 489 Listed circuit breakers, which typically are slash-rated or have an SCCR of less than 5 kA.

I currently use finger-safe fuse holders which provide the protection of a fuse and isolation when I want to isolate the load. What is the benefit of the CCP2?

First, it is a violation of the NEC to use fuse holders listed to UL 4248 as a branch circuit disconnect, nor are they rated for such use. To properly isolate the load, a device such as a UL 98 Listed branch circuit disconnect switch should be installed upstream of the fuse holder. The CCP2 with CUBEFuse offers a UL 98 Listed branch circuit disconnect switch and branch circuit overcurrent protection in the same footprint as a finger-safe fuse holder by itself without the need for additional devices for isolating the load.

Can the CCP2 be used as a main disconnect?

Yes, the CCP2 with CUBEFuse is UL 98 Listed and can be used as a main or branch circuit disconnect for the panel and for branch circuit overcurrent protection. NEC 408.3(A)(2) requires barriers to be installed in service panelboards and switchboards to prevent inadvertent contact by persons or maintenance equipment while servicing load conductors. The CCP2 switch is available with barriers and shroud accessories for all amp ratings to be used on the line and load side for added safety and to help meet Code requirements.

Has the CCP2 been tested for vibrating environments?

The CCP2 was tested for vibration under the standard for UL 98, Section SA5.1 without any observed mechanical or electrical failures.

Does the local open fuse indication tell me exactly which fuse opened?

Yes, each pole of the CCP2 includes a local open fuse indicating light, which illuminates on the pole with the opened fuse when the switch is closed, circuit complete and energized.

What type of lockout device can I install in the CCP2?

The CCP2 with CUBEFuse lockout/tagout can be accomplished with a 1/4" lock on the switch base for all amp ratings. The factory configured front rotary versions (up to 100 A) and the front rotary accessory for the 200 and 400 A 3-pole switches also have a provision to accept a 1/4" lock. Factory configured side rotary version (up to 100 A) and the side rotary accessory for the 200 and 400 A switches do not, by themselves, provide a lockout means and must rely on the lockout provisions on the selector and or pistol handles required for a complete installation.

Does the CCP2 switch open when there is a short-circuit or overload?

No, the CCP2 switch is rated as a disconnect and does not trip or open on overloads or short-circuits, nor is it a shunt trip switch. In the event of short-circuit or overload, the fuse installed in the CCP2 will open and the switch will remain in the ON position until it is turned OFF by an operator at replace the fuse after the overcurrent condition cause has been corrected. If an indicating TCF CUBEFuse has been installed, the optional fuse indication will also identify the open fuse after operation.

Can I use several 1-pole CCP2 devices and gang them together to build multi-pole units?

No, UL does not allow the assembly of multi-pole units from 1-pole units due to the UL 98 device marking requirement. Therefore, 2- and 3-pole switches are only available as factory configured units. The Bussmann series CCP2 is offered in configurations of 1-, 2- and 3-pole units per fuse model.

Is there a comb busbar available for the CCP2?

Currently there is not a comb busbar available for use with the CCP2. However, the CCP2 terminals (up to 100 A) are rated for dual wires so connection from CCP2 to CCP2 can be accomplished via wiring.

Can I use the fork terminals on the CCP2 (up to 100 A) for my lineside and loadside connection, or do I need to use the box lug connection?

The 100 A and below CCP2 switches include lineside and loadside box lug and fork terminal connections. The fork terminals can be used as the lineside and loadside connection since they're rated for 30 A max. Both box lug and the fork terminal connections can be used at the same time, providing increased application flexibility.

Are there through-the-door or through-the-side rotary mechanisms for the CCP2?

Yes, there are through-the-door and through-the-side rotary mechanisms for the CCP2 with CUBEFuse. These are factory configured on switches up to 100 A (2- and 3-pole switches only) and as accessories for the 200 and 400 A switches (through-the-door accessories are for 3-pole switches only). Note: switches with through-the-side rotary operation do NOT provide a door interlock means.

Can I field install the front and side rotary mechanisms?

Depends on the switch's amp rating. Rotary mechanisms on 100 A and below CCP2 switches are factory configured for 2- and 3-pole units only and must be ordered by specific catalog number. Rotary mechanisms for 200 and 400 A switches are field installed accessories. For side operation, order the catalog number CCP2-SM, which fits the 200 and 400 A switches, regardless of the number of poles. For front operation, order catalog number CCP2-RM2 (mounts on the 3-pole 200 and 400 A switch only).

Are the new through-the-door mechanisms backward compatible with CCP units?

No, the new through-the-door mechanisms are factory configured on the new 100 A and less switches and cannot be installed on older CCP units.

What's the auxiliary contact accessory's function?

The auxiliary contact includes one NO (normally open) and one NC (normally closed) contact to signal the switch status (open or closed) and can be tied to a contactor or other device downstream of the CCP2. It can also provide switch status to a building management system

How do I open the circuit after a fuse in the CCP opens?

Note: PRACTICAL experience has demonstrated that motor running overload devices properly sized and maintained can greatly reduce the problem of single-phasing for the most motor installations. This is because the loss of one phase in a motor circuit will typically cause an overload current in the other phase(s). In some instances, additional protective means may be necessary when a higher degree of single-phasing protection is required. Generally, smaller horsepower rated motors have more thermal capacity than larger horsepower rated motors and are more likely to be protected by conventional motor running overload devices.

Summary of suggestions to protect against single-phasing of motor circuits:

1. For fully loaded motors, size the heater elements or set the overload protection properly per the motor nameplate Full Load Amps (FLA) as required in NEC 420.32.
2. If the motor is oversized for the application or not fully loaded, then determine the load current via a clamp on amp meter and size the heaters or set the overload protection per the motor's running current.
3. Electronic motor overload protective devices typically have provisions to signal the controller to open if the phase currents/voltages are significantly unbalanced or phase loss occurs.
4. Install phase voltage monitor devices that detect loss of phase or significant imbalances and signal the controller to open.

For more information, see the Bussmann Division Selecting Protective Devices (SPD) handbook (Pub no. 3002) section: Motor Protection - Voltage Unbalance and Single-Phasing.

How many auxiliary contact accessories can I install per CCP?

It depends on the switch amp rating and configuration.

Auxiliary contacts are available for all switch amp ratings. For switches up to 100 A, the auxiliary contact mounts on the right side. If the switch has a right front or right side rotary operator or is installed with the flange handle rod or cable operator, the auxiliary contact cannot be installed.

The auxiliary contact accessory for 200 and 400 A switches can be mounted on either the right or left side and comes factory configured for right side installation. If the auxiliary contact is installed in conjunction with the side rotary operator (CCP2-SM) it must be installed on the opposite side from the rotary mechanism. When installed in conjunction with the flange handle rod or cable operator, auxiliary contact installation must be on the switch's left side. Front rotary operation has no effect on installation and the auxiliary contact may be installed the right or left side.

What tools are required to mount the auxiliary contact accessories?

No special tools are required to mount the auxiliary contact accessories to switches up to 100 A other than a screwdriver to tighten conductor terminations and perhaps wire clippers. The auxiliary contacts for 200 and 400 A switches requires just a screwdriver to mount the accessory to the switch and to tighten conductor terminations.

Is there any footprint change between the CCP and the CCP2?

Not for 100 A and below switches without side or front rotary mechanisms. The footprints are the same between the CCP and the CCP2.

Are the new multi-wire lug kits backwards compatible?

No, the multi-wire lugs are not backwards compatible. While they may fit the box-lug terminals of the old switches, the box-lug terminal on the old switches are NOT rated for them.

Do the 200 and 400 A switches come with lugs, ready to accept conductors?

No, they need to be ordered separately. Some are available as single lugs and others as a kit that include terminal shrouds for three-pole applications. They also vary as some are rated for both copper and aluminum conductors, while others are for copper only. See data sheet number 10801 for lug availability, type and conductor size range.

For 200 and 400 A switches, do I need to have a terminal shroud with the lugs?

Good engineering practice is to always shroud lugs and terminals for additional safety. If the switch installation is for a disconnect on a panelboard, the NEC requires shrouds on the lineside. Note, some lugs come as a kit and will include terminal shrouds. For others you'll need to order the shroud as a separate item. Refer to the data sheet 10801 for shroud availability.

On 200 A switches, do I have to use the lug for smaller (control) wires?

No, for control wires, a 1/4" quick connect terminal can be installed for a max 30 A capacity on all 200 A switch lugs except CCP2-L2-3. Order catalog number CCP2-CWK2 (pack of 12 1/4" terminals).

Do the 200, 225 and 400 A CUBEFuse holders use any accessories that are common to the 200 A CCP switches?

Yes, the holders share the same lugs and shrouds, with the 200 and 225 A holders using the same lugs as the 200 A CCP switch.

Note: shrouds can only be installed on three ganged holders.

Can I install the multi-wire lug kits for the 30/60 A and 100 A CCP2 switches in the 30, 60 and 100 CUBEFuse holders?

No. The TCFH CUBEFuse holder terminals are NOT rated to accept the multi-wire lugs.

How are the CCP2 switches mounted?

All 30, 60 and 100 A switches are DIN-Rail mounted, covering all pole and operator configurations. Side and front rotary switches up to 100 A also utilize an additional support bracket. When 30, 60 and 100 A switches are installed with the flange handle rod or cable operators, the DIN-Rail mounting feature is not used, and mounting is made using the hardware supplied with the operators.

All 200 and 400 A switches are panel mounted using supplied screws. Single-pole switches utilize a "saddle" on each end to permit using four screws. 2- and 3-pole switches utilize counterbored through-holes created between each pole with phases that are factory assembled.

What's the handle extension all about...what's it used for?

The handle extension (CCP2-HEX) is used to facilitate operating all 1-, 2- and 3-pole 200 and 400 A switches that are not rotary or flange handle operated. It fits over the switch handles to provide extra leverage. It is not mounted on the switch handle as doing so would interfere with replacing a fuse. It's provided with a hole to accept a customer provided lanyard to keep it tethered to the switch.

Are the multi-wire lugs rated for dual wires for each port?

Yes, for the 100 A and below 3- and 6-port lugs, installing two conductors in each port is possible, but it depends on the specific wire type and gauge. The 3- and 6-port multi-wire lugs for 200 and 400 A switches are not rated for two conductors in each port. See data sheet 10801 for details.

The 30, 60 and 100 A CCPs were designed so you can install a smaller fuse without a reducer, but not overfuse, will the 200 and 400 amp versions do the same?

Yes, the 200 and 400 A switches will accept any CUBEFuse from 110 to 400 A that does not exceed the switch's amp rating.

With the 200 and 400 A CCPs, can I tap off with a small control wire (30 A or less) like the CCPs 100 A or less?

For the 200 and 400 A switch yes, and it requires installing the control wire terminal (catalog number CCP2-CWK2, package of 12) onto all available lugs except the CCP2-L2-3.

Is a non-fused version of the CCP available?

Yes, and their catalog number prefix is CCD (Compact Circuit Disconnect). They're a UL 98 non-fused version and available only as 3-pole switches left/right front and left/right side rotary and switch only versions up to 400 amps.

What is the purpose of the coupler that comes with the handle? Is there a shaft available that does not need the additional coupler?

The shaft coupler is an integral part of all rotary handle installations. Its function is to account for the door's radius swing and helps guide the shaft into the handle when the door is closed. On through-the-side installations, the coupler is also required as it is part of the entire handle assembly and provides for an interface between the shaft and the handle.

Can I install 100 A and less CUBEFuses into the 200 or 400 A CCP?

No. The case size needed for CUBEFuse ratings from 110 to 400 is beyond the capacity of the 30, 60 and 100 A case sizes. As with all CUBEFuse applications, the amp rating rejection feature prevents installing a fuse with an amp rating greater than the switch.

Are the CCP handles defeatable, such that I can open the enclosure door with the switch in the on position?

Yes, there is a provision on the handle that can be activated using a small screwdriver.

How are the NFPA 79 compliant handles installed? Is it on the switch or any position on the shaft?

The NFPA 79 compliant handle is mounted on the shaft used by the rotary mechanisms and can be located along any portion of the shaft between the coupler and the switch. Care must be taken to ensure the handle is not obstructed by any other component located inside the enclosure.

Why do you have clockwise and counterclockwise handles? Where is the "OFF" and "ON" positions located with the different handles?

Clockwise and counterclockwise handles are available to accommodate the rotations of all CCP2 switches. The counterclockwise handle is used ONLY on the left side rotary versions. The "ON" position is always "clocked" to 12 O'clock (straight up). "OFF" is at 9:00 O'clock for clockwise rotating switches and at 3:00 O'clock for counterclockwise rotating switches.

On the 200 and 400 A CCPs, why do I need the side rotary mechanism? Can't I just insert the shaft into the CCP?

No, the square hole in the 200 and 400 A switches is not aligned in accordance with the rotary handles and the CCP2-SM is necessary to adjust for the difference.

Does the 100 A CUBEFuse puller work with the new 100 A CCP2?

No, the CFP-100 puller is too wide where it snaps onto the fuse and will break the lockout ring on that phase. A design improvement is underway.

How many circuits can I have on the switches loadside using the multi-wire lug kits?

The 3-port multi-wire lug for the 30 and 60 A switches and the 6-port multi-wire lug for the 100 A switch add a minimum of 3 and 6 circuits respectively. Additional circuits are possible as these lugs are also dual wire rated if using specific wire types and gauges.

The 200 and 400 A switches have 3- and 6-port multi-wire lugs available. Thus, a minimum of 3 or 6 additional circuits are possible for the 200 and 400 A switch. These are dual wire rated depending on the specific wire types and gauges involved.

As with all the multi-wire lugs, the amp rating for the additional circuits must be within the permitted conductor sizes. See data sheet 10801 for specific combinations.

Multi-wire lug kits — Can I use the multi-wire lug kits on the lineside of the switch?

Yes, for the 3-port lug (30 and 60 A switches) and 6-port lug (100 A switches) as there may arise the need to daisy chain switch installations at these amp ratings. No, for the multi-wire lug kits available for the 200 and 400 A switches, as at these amp ratings, there is no practical reason given the lugs conductor ampacity limits.

If I'm using a non-fuse disconnect and a fusible power distribution block, which gives me 100 kA SCCR, why would I want to use a CCP2 with a standard power distribution block? What would be the SCCR rating?

Depending on the application's amp requirements, you may very well want to consider using a CCP switch with multi-wire lugs. This provides advantages the switch/PDB combination can't. First there is a component reduction with a corresponding savings in space and labor for installation. Second, the CCP switch offers a 200 kA SCCR. And with the current-limiting CUBEFuse, it may be used to increase overall equipment SCCR making it easier to be compliant with NEC requirements for equipment SCCR and withstand virtually any fault current level.

Is it possible to convert two CCP2s to a transfer switch or by-pass switch like I do for the ABB switches?

No, there is no means available to mechanically interlock two CCP switches to perform these functions.

Why do I have to order lug kits for the 200, 225 and 400 A CUBEFuse fuse holders when the Class J fuse blocks already include terminal lugs?

The holders for 110 to 400 A CUBEFuses utilize common components from the switches and offering the same lugs provides customers greater flexibility to specify the most appropriate lug for the application. Future lug offerings are planned that provide mounting options not possible with traditional fuse blocks. Additionally, for three ganged holders, customers can install terminal shrouds for a finger-safe installation without the need for fuse block covers.

Why are some lugs for the 200, 225 and 400 A CUBEFuse holders sold as single lugs instead of pairs (2); one for the lineside and one for the loadside when each fuse holder has two terminals?

The holders are gangable depending on the number of poles required for the installation and providing individual lugs makes it possible to order exactly what's needed, no more, no less.

Are there enclosed CCP2 switches to mount near my control and machine panels for arc flash mitigation?

Not currently, but there is nothing preventing a customer from mounting a CCP2 switch in their own enclosure for this application, provided they follow the minimum enclosure sizes for the switch amp rating.

Can the CUBEFuse holders be converted into a fusible power distribution block using multi-wire lug kits?

Yes, provided there are sufficient ports in the lug and the permitted conductors are sufficient for the loads. Since the lugs are rated for dual wires with specific conductor types and sizes, it's possible to double the number of circuits the lug can feed. See data sheet 10801 for details.

Under the new energy code, I must up size or parallel my conductors. Does the 200 A CCP2 have dual connection lugs on the switch's lineside for parallel 250 kcmil?

Yes, using the CCP2-L6-3A or CCP2-L6-3.

Are NFPA 79 compliant handles available on all CCP2 disconnect switches as accessories?

The NFPA 79 complaint handles are available for all rotary operated switches, but will generally be mounted on just the front operated switches. There is the CCP2-NFPA-1 for the 8 mm shaft that's common to all 30, 60 and 100 A switches and the CCP2-NFPA-2 for the 12 mm shaft that's common to all 200 and 400 A switches. There isn't any means to mount the NFPA 79 complaint handles to switches that are not rotary operated or utilize the flange handle rod or cable operators.

Which CCP2s come with DC voltage ratings?

Just the 30, 60 and 100 A switches have a DC voltage rating generally at 125 Vdc with some limitations on the 60 and 100 A switches based upon the installed fuse amp rating. See data sheet 10801 for these exceptions.

Do the flange handle rod and cable operators mount on either side (left or right) of the CCP2?

No, just the right side. This is the usual and customary installation position for these operators.

For the 30, 60 and 100 A CCP2 front through-the-door, flange handle cable and rod, and side operated disconnects, do I need to install them with a DIN-Rail as well as one support bracket that's provided with the CCP2? Or can I use just the DIN-Rail? Or can I use just one or two support brackets?

The front through-the-door and through the side switches all mount using a 35 mm DIN-Rail (high, regular or low profile) and the supplied support bracket. The flange handle rod and cable operators can only be mounted on non-rotary switches (that are factory configured) and have the necessary hardware for mounting that precludes using a DIN-Rail.

Are the flange handle rod and cable operators compatible with all Hoffmann, Rittal, Saginaw, etc. enclosure flange disconnect profiles?

Yes, the flange handle operators can mount in a variety of enclosure types. The length of the rod and cable can be adjusted based on the handle's mounting position.

Can the CCP2 be back fed? Meaning, can I install the lineside conductors on either side of the CCP2?

No, the lineside conductors must ALWAYS be connected to the lineside terminals. Doing otherwise will defeat the purpose of the interlock between the fuse and switch that prevents fuse removal with the switch in the ON position and the fuse clips energized.

Does the CCP2 have to be derated if it is mounted in any position other than vertical? — for example, sideways, back side up, back side down, etc.?

At this time there has not been any testing to determine if derating is necessary for any other mounting position other than vertical. It's recommended to always mount the CCP switch vertically unless application constraints make it impractical to do so.

Is the CUBEFuse available with indication?

All time-delay versions from 6 to 400 A are available with indication. All fast-acting CUBEFuse amp ratings are available only as non-indicating.

Do the multi-wire lugs kits come with shrouds, or do I need to order those separately?

All multi-wire lug kits come with shrouds. Shrouds without lugs are also available as separate accessories.

Are there finger-safe shrouds for the CUBEFuse holders or CCP2s?

The 30, 60 and 100 A switches have single pole shrouds available as accessories and sold in packs of three. The shrouds cannot be mounted on the 30, 60 and 100 A holders. Only the 3-pole 200 and 400 A switches can accept the available shroud accessories. And like the 200 and 400 A switches, the 200, 225 and 400 A holders can only accept the available shroud accessories if three are ganged together; the 200 and 225 A holders utilize the same shroud.

Can I change fuses without having to remove any mechanisms or covers?

Yes, fuses can be changed without removing any mechanisms or covers. However, when replacing a fuse in the CUBEFuse holders, the circuit must first be deenergized. This is not the case with the switches as the fuse/switch interlock prevents removing or installing a fuse with the switch handle in the ON position.

Has the CCP2 been tested for use in hazardous environments (e.g. Class I, Div II)?

While the CUBEFuse can be installed here (see application note Pub no. 3186) the CCP2 switches cannot. They're not encapsulated and could not be switched in hazardous environments such as Class 1, Div. II locations. However, the non-indicating CUBEFuse installed in the CUBEFuse holder could be used in these locations.

Is the CCP2 RoHS compliant?

Yes, all versions are RoHS compliant.

My UL guy says I must use Class J to protect my drive, soft starter, motor starter, etc. Can I substitute a CUBEFuse and CCP?

Yes. The CUBEFuse is UL Class CF and has the same electrical characteristics as a Class J fuse.

What UL and CSA agency information applies to the switches?

All switches are UL Listed and cULus to Canadian Standard 22.2, No. 4-04. There isn't any CSA certification at this time.

Can I install a lower amp fuse in the CCP? How about a higher amp fuse?

All CCP switches are amp rating rejecting and will accept any equally rated CUBEFuse and below. If attempting to install a higher amp rated CUBEFuse, the switch will physically reject it. This amp rating rejecting feature is also on the CUBEFuse holders.

Would it be possible to mix different wire gages in the multi-wire lug?

Yes, provided they are compatible with the lug's single port wire size and type ratings. Mixing wire sizes in the same port is not permitted. See data sheet 10801 for details.

Where can I buy the CUBEFuses and CCP?

These products are readily available from many national and regional electrical distributors. Visit our distributor locator to find one near you. Go to <https://distributorlocator.bussmann.com/>.

What accessories do I need to have a finger-safe solution?

All 30, 60 and 100 A switches and holders are finger-safe when just the box lug terminal is used. The multi-wire lug kits for the 30, 60 and 100 A switches require the shroud that comes with the kits to be installed on each pole.

A finger-safe installation for the 200 and 400 A switches and the 200, 225 and 400 A holders can only be accomplished in 3-pole installations and utilizing the shrouds that come with some lug kits or the shroud-only accessories.

For additional information, see [data sheet no. 10801](#).

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