

Assumed Maximum Short Circuit Current Rating for Unmarked Components

May 2017

Table SB4.1 revised, effective date to be determined:

Component	Short circuit current rating, kA
Bus bars	10
Circuit breaker (including GFCI type)	5
Current meters	a
Current shunt	10
Fuseholder	10
Industrial control equipment:	
a. Auxiliary devices (overload relay)	5
b. Switches (other than mercury tube type)	5
c. Mercury tube switches	
Rated over 60 amperes or over 250 volts	5
Rated 250 volts or less, 60 amperes or less, and over 2 kVA 3.5	3.5
Rated 250 volts or less and 2 kVA or less 1	1
Motor controllers, (including combination motor controllers, float and pressure operated motor controllers, power conversion equipment and solid state motor controllers), rated in horsepower (kW)	
a. 0 – 50 (0 – 37.3)	5 _c
b. 51 – 200 (38 – 149)	10 _c
c. 201 – 400 (150 – 298)	18 _c
d. 401 – 600 (299 – 447)	30 _c
e. 601 – 900 (448 – 671)	42 _c
f. 901 – 1500 (672 – 1193)	85 _c
Meter socket base	10
Miniature or miscellaneous fuse	10 _b
Receptacle (GFCI type)	2
Receptacle (other than GFCI type)	10
Supplementary protector	0.2
Switch unit	5

^a A short circuit current rating is not required when connected via a current transformer or current shunt. A directly connected current meter shall have a marked short circuit current rating.

^b The use of a miniature fuse is limited to 125-volt circuits.

^c Standard fault current rating for motor controller rated within specified horsepower range.

SB4.2 Short circuit current ratings of individual power circuit components

SB4.2.1 All power circuit components, including disconnect switches, branch circuit protective devices, branch circuit fuseholders, load controllers, motor overload relays, terminal blocks, and bus bars, shall have a short circuit current rating expressed in amperes or kiloamperes and voltage.

Exception No. 1: Power transformers, reactors, current transformers, dry-type capacitors, resistors, varistors, and voltmeters are not required to have a short circuit current rating.