



**Technical Service  
Information Bulletin**  
August 27, 2014

**Subject:**  
**Why is a 40-amp fuse holder  
used for a 50-amp fuse in the  
76513 FuseMaster?**

TSIB number 147

**Question:** “I had an upset customer — he noticed ‘40A Max’ stamped on the 76513 FuseMaster fuse holder, which is holding a 50-amp fuse. Why didn’t you use a fuse holder with a higher amp rating?”

**Answer:**

- Because the only difference between a 40-amp fuse holder and a 60-amp fuse holder (the next size up for this application) is the size of the wire — 8 gauge on the 60-amp and 10-gauge on the 40 amp.

A 10-gauge wire has more than enough carrying capacity if the wire will only be a few inches long, as is the case with the 76513 FuseMaster.

In tests we conducted the current draw was in the low 30-amp range. This provides 20 to 30 percent excess overhead before the fuse blows.

To date, there have been no instances of a blown fuse with a 76513.

- Using a 10-gauge wire, an installer can easily fit the assembly into the miniscule space available in the GM fuse box. The same assembly with 8-gauge wire is far too cumbersome to install.

