

K Series



Description

The Direct Current Thermal-Link Alloy Type (DC-ATCO) is defined as a non-resettable protective device functioning one time only. It is widely used in electrical equipment. ATCO is mainly consist of fusible alloy, flux resin, case, sealant and lead wires. Normally, fusible alloy is jointed to the two lead wires. Under abnormal conditions, when the temp, reaches to the fusing temp, of ATCO, the fusible alloy melts and quickly retracts to the two lead wire ends with the aid of the flux resin and disconnects the circuit completely.

SETsafe | SETfuse Direct Current Thermal-Link Alloy Type (DC-ATCO) K series Rated Functioning Temp. from 76 °C to 221 °C, Rated Current: 2 A, 4 A, safety certification Includes UL, cUL, TUV, PSE, VDE, KC, CCC, and complies with RoHS and REACH.

Features

- Non-Resettable
- High Accuracy of Functioning
- RoHS & REACH Compliant

Applications

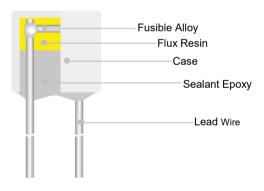
- Lamps
- Switched-Mode Power Supplies
- Home Electrical Appliances
- Transformers
- Motors
- **Batteries**

Customization

- Other Temp.
- The Length of Lead Wires
- Taping Packing Available
- Lead Wires can be Insulated
- Tinned Copper Wires or CP Wires
- **Leads Forming Types**

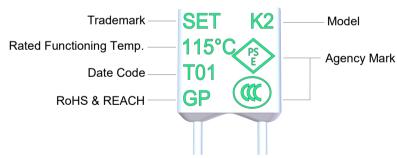
Structure Diagrams

Radial



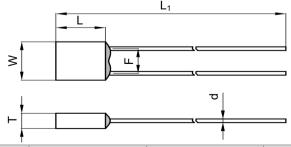
Marking

Radial (Color for reference only)



Remark: The Date Code means Year and quarter: A stands for 2000, B stands for 2001 and 01 stands for the first quarter, 02 stands for the second quarter, and so on.

Dimensions (mm)



L	L ₁	W	Т	d	F
5.8 ± 0.5	70.0 ± 3.0	5.8 ± 0.5	2.3 ± 0.2	0.54 ± 0.05	3.7 ± 0.5



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Specifications

		Model	Fusing Temp.	\mathcal{T}_{h}	T _m	I _r	<i>U</i> _r	Al ®	c ₹ 1®	<u>A</u>	₽	₽S		(W)	RoHS
		Model	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(A)	(V)	UL	cUL	TUV	VDE	PSE	KC	ССС	REACH
							AC 250	•	•	•	0	0	0	•	•
	221	K31	218 ± 2	188	250	2	DC *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
							AC 250	•	•	•	0	0	0	•	•
	205	K32	199 ± 3	169	250	2	DC *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
	407	1747	100 . 0	100	050		AC 250	•	•	•	0	•	0	•	•
	187	K17	182 ± 3	162	250	2	DC 60	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	•
	160	K16	154 ± 2	135	200	2	AC 250	•	•	•	0	•	0	•	•
(<i>T</i> _f) °C	100	KIO	154 ± 2	135	200	2	DC 60	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	•
<u>_</u>	450	1/7	445 . 0	400	000	2	AC 250	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	150	K7	145 ± 2	126	200		DC *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
Ö.				121		2	AC 250	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
ë.	145	K6	140 ± 2	100	200	4	DC 60	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	•
Rated Functioning Temp.	136			112		2	AC 250	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
آ		K9	131 ± 2	85	200	4	DC 60	•	•	•	0	0	0	0	•
<u> </u>						·	AC 250	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•
JC	135	K5	130 ± 2	111	200	2	DC *	0	0	0	0	0		0	-
E E							AC 250	•	•	0	•	•	•	•	•
5	133	K8	130 ± 2	111	200	2	DC *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
ate	420	164	405 0	400	000		AC 250	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	130	K4	125 ± 2	106	200	2	DC *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•
	125	K3	121 ± 2	100	200	2	AC 250	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
			12112			_	DC 60	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	•
	115	K2	111 ± 2	91	200	2	AC 250	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
							DC 60	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	•
	102	K1	98 ± 2	79	200	2	AC 250	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
							DC 60 AC 250	•	•	0	•	•	<u> </u>	•	•
	86	K18	81 ± 2	61	200	2	DC 60	•	•	0	0	0	0	0	-
				_			AC 250	•	•	•	0	•	0	•	•
	76	КО	73 ± 2	53	200	2	DC *	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	•

^{1: &}quot; \bullet "Means certificated, " \circ "Means non-certificated, RoHS & REACH Compliant .

^{2: &}quot; * "Customizable DC voltage.

Agency Information

Agency Symbol	Standards	The File No. and certification No. obtained by SETsafe SETfuse
Al ®	UL 60691	E214712
₽	CAN-CSA-E60691	E214712
	EN 60691	R50161772, R50161779
Ď ^V E	EN 60691	40017055
PS E	J60691	JET2121-32001-2021, JET2121-32001-2022 JET2121-32001-2023, JET2121-32001-2024 JET2121-32001-2025, JET2121-32001-2026 JET2121-32001-2027, JET2121-32001-2028
K	K60691	SU05023-6001A, SU05023-6002A SU05023-6003B
(W)	GB 9816.1	2020980205000195

Soldering

Hand-Soldering

- 1. Soldering should be carried out according to Table T-1.
- 2. The thermal element of ATCO is fusible alloy with low melting point, which is jointed with ATCO lead wires. Improper soldering operation (too high soldering temp., too long soldering time, too short lead wire etc.) may transfer more heat to the thermal element and ATCO may open in advance.
- 3. When soldering conditions are more severe than those listed in Table T-1, a heat sink fixture should be used between soldering point and ATCO body.
- 4. When soldering, please do not pull / push or twist ATCO body or lead wires.
- 5. After soldering, let it naturally cool for longer than 20 seconds. During cooling, never move the ATCO body or lead wires.

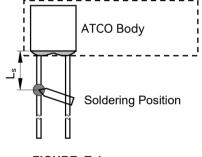


FIGURE T-1

TABLE T-1 Hand-Soldering Time

Rated Functioning Temp.		Max. Allow	able Sol	dering Tin	me for Differer	nt Lead V	Vire Lengt	h (Fig.T-1)		Max. Soldering Temp.
(T _f)	Ls	Time	•	Ls	Time		Ls	Tim	е	
	Length	Tinned Copper Wire	CP Wire	Length	Tinned Copper Wire	CP Wire	Length	Tinned Copper Wire	CP Wire	
(°C)	(mm)	(s)	(s)	(mm)	(s)	(s)	(mm)	(s)	(s)	(°C)
76 to 101	10	1 ^a	4	20	2	5	30	3	6	
102 to 115	10	1 ^a	4	20	2	5	30	3	6	
116 to 135	10	1 ^a	4	20	3	6	30	5	8	400
136 to 150	10	3	6	20	5	8	30	5	8	1
151 to 221	10	4	7	20	6	9	30	7	10	1

a: Auxiliary Heat Sink Fixture is Required to Avoid ATCO Cutting off Unexpectedly.

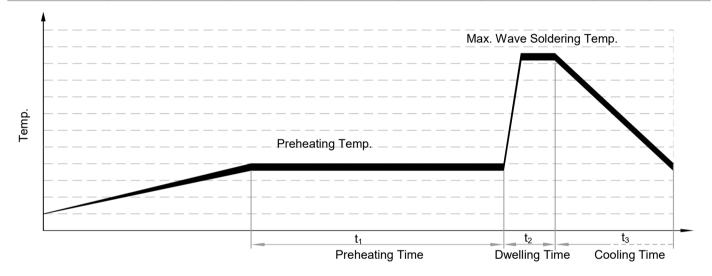
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Wave Soldering

The wave soldering parameters as Table T-2, for reference only, when ATCO is for practice use, you need to do some validation experiments. For example, using X-RAY to see the fusible alloy of ATCO whether damage after wave soldering.

TABLE T-2 Wave Soldering Parameters Setting

Rated Functioning Temp.	Who	~		ng Temp. re is Different	Preheating Time (t₁)	Max. Wave Soldering	Dwelling Time (t ₂)	Cooling Time (t ₃)
(T _f)	L _s Preheating L _s Length (mm) (°C) (mm)		_	Preheating Temp.		Temp.		
(°C)			(°C)	(s)	(°C)	(s)	(s)	
76 to 130				Recommend	l Hand-Soldering	J		
131 to 150	20	80	30	90	< 60	≤ 260	≤ 3	≤ 10
151 to 221	20	90	30	100	< 60	≤ 260	≤ 3	≤ 10

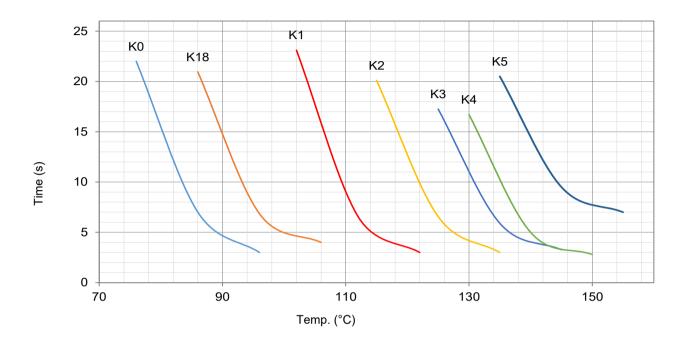


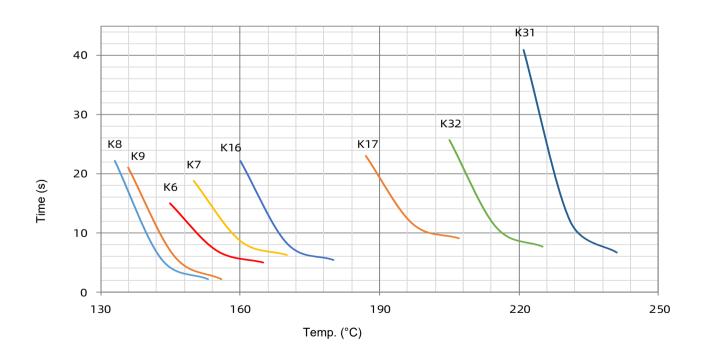


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Product Temp.-Time Curve (Reference)

The Temp.-Time Curve of Thermal-Link in different temp. oil bath.



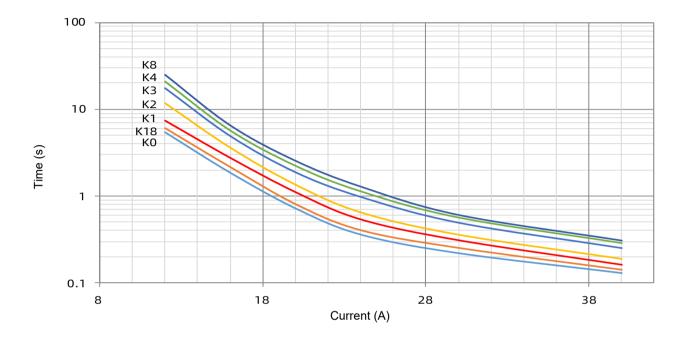


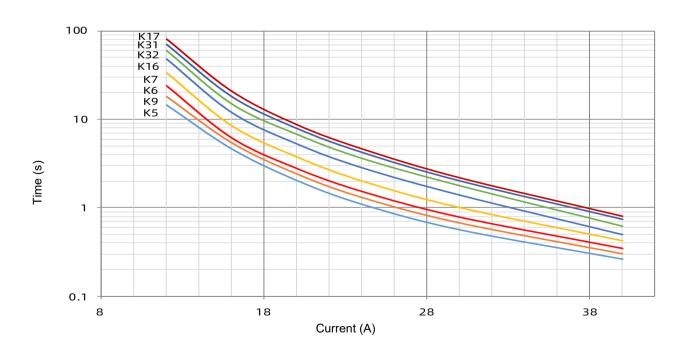


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Product Current-Time Curve (Reference)

The Current-Time Curve shows functioning time at multi-times rated current at room temperature 25 ± 2 °C.





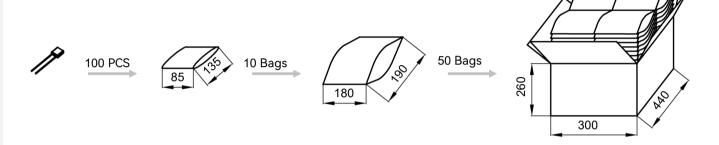


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Packaging Information

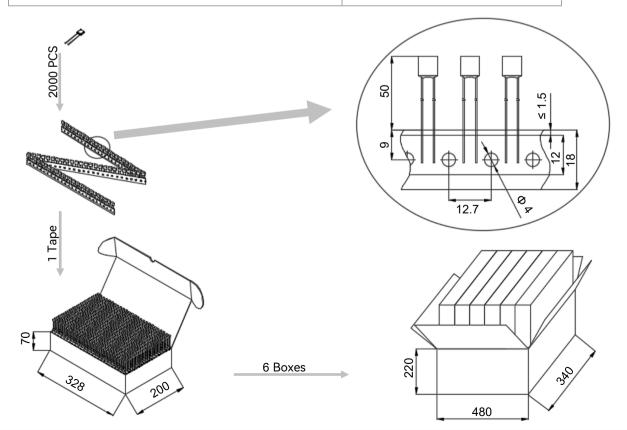
Bulk

Item	PE Bag	PE Bag	Carton
Dimensions (mm)	135 × 85	190 × 180	440 × 300 × 260
Quantity (PCS)	100	1000	50000
Gross Weight (kg)			20.0 ± 10%



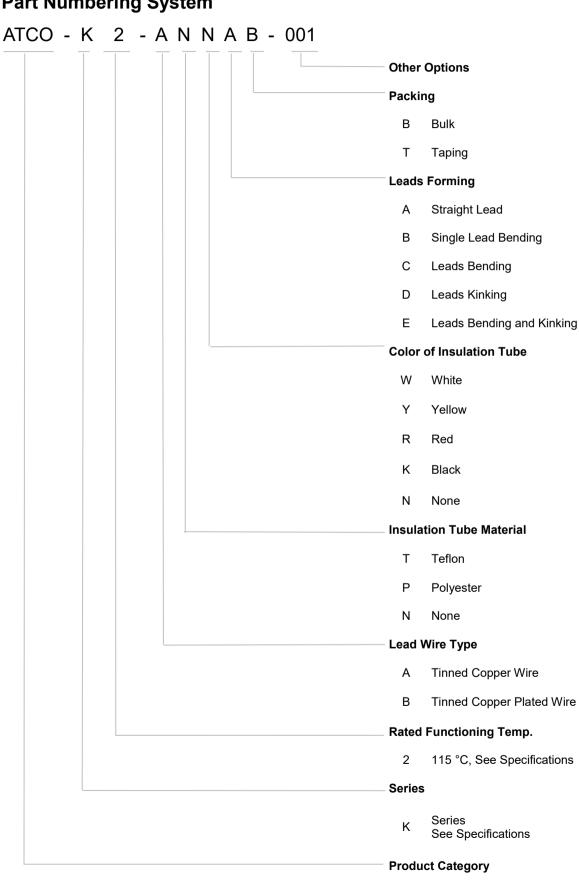
Taping

Item	Вох	Carton
Dimensions (mm)	328 × 200 × 70	480 × 340 × 220
Quantity (PCS)	2000	12000
Gross Weight (kg)		6 ± 10%



K Series

Part Numbering System



ATCO Alloy Thermal-Link



K Series

DC-ATCO Direct Current Thermal-Link (Alloy Type)

Glossary

Item	Description
тсо	Thermal-Link A non-resettable device incorporating a THERMAL ELEMENT which will open a circuit once only when exposed for a
	sufficient length of time to a temperature in excess of that for which it has been designed. — (GB 9816.1
ATCO	Alloy Thermal-Link Alloy Type Thermal-Link, Alloy is the thermal element.
	— (GB 9816.1
T _f	Rated Functioning Temp. The temperature of the Alloy Thermal-Link which causes it to change the state of conductivity with a detection current up to 10 mA as the only load.
	— (GB 9816.1 Tolerance: $T_{\rm f}$ °C (GB 9816.1, EN 60691, K60691). Tolerance: $T_{\rm f} \pm 7$ °C (J60691).
Fusing Temp.	Fusing Temp. The temperature of the Alloy Thermal-Link which causes it to change its state of conductivity is measured with silicone oil bath in which the temperature is increased at the rate of 0.5 °C to 1 °C / minute, with a detection current up to 10 mA as the only load.
	— (GB 9816.1
\mathcal{T}_{h}	Holding Temp. The Maximum temperature at which a Alloy Thermal-Link will not change its state of conductivity when conducting rated current for 168 hours.
	— (GB 9816.1
$ au_{m}$	Maximum Temp. Limit The temperature of the Alloy Thermal-Link stated by the manufacturer, up to which the mechanical and electrical properties of the Alloy Thermal-Link having changed its state of conductivity, will not be impaired for a given time. — (GB 9816.1
I r	Rated Current The current used to classify a Alloy Thermal-Link, which is the Maximum current that Alloy Thermal-Link allows to carry and is able to cut off the circuit safely.
	— (GB 9816.1
U r	Rated Voltage The voltage used to classify a Alloy Thermal-Link, which is the Maximum voltage that Alloy Thermal-Link allows to carry and is able to cut off the circuit safely.
	— (GB 9816.1
I n	Nominal Discharge Current Being able to withstand 15 peak currents of waveform 8/20 µs to test the product's durability of withstanding pulse current.
	— (UL 1449)
I _{max}	Max. Discharge Current Being able to withstand 1 peak current of waveform 8/20 μs to test max. pulse current that the product can withstand. — (UL 1449)



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Usage

- 1. When atmosphere pressure is from 80 kPa to 106 kPa, the related altitude shall be from 2000 meters to 500 meters.
- 2. Operating voltage less than rated voltage of ATCO, operating current less than rated current of ATCO.
- 3. Do not touch the ATCO body or lead wires directly when power is on, to avoid burn or electric shock.

Replace

ATCO is a non-repairable product. For safety sake, it shall be replaced by an equivalent ATCO from the same manufacturer, and mounted in the same way.

Storage

Do not store the ATCO at the high temp., high humidity or corrosive gas environment, avoid influencing the solder-ability of the lead wires, the product shall be used up within 1 year after receiving the goods.

Installation

Make Sure the Temp. of Installation Position.

- 1. It is recommended that a dummy ATCO with inbuilt thermo-couple shall be used to determine the proper temp.
- 2. The terminal product should be tested to ensure that potential abnormal conditions do not cause ambient temp. to exceed the $T_{\rm m}$ of the ATCO.
- 3. Mount the ATCO at the location where temp. rises evenly.

Installation position of mechanical performance requirements.

- 1. Do not locate the ATCO in a place where severe vibration always occurs.
- 2. Ensure that the lead wire is long enough, and avoid actions such as press, tensile or twist.
- 3. The seal or body of ATCO must not be damaged, burned or over heated.



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Mechanical Connection

Riveting

- 1. Choose small resistivity riveting material and be riveted.
- 2. A flexible lead or lead with low resistance should be used to rivet the ATCO.
- Contact resistance should be minimal, large contact resistance will lead to higher temp., ATCO Functioning in advance.

Crimping

- 1. Choose small resistivity crimping material and be crimped.
- 2. A flexible lead or lead with low resistance should be used to rivet the ATCO.
- 3. Contact resistance should be minimal, large contact resistance will lead to higher Temp., ATCO Functioning in advance.

Lead Wire Forming

- 1. If lead wire has to be bent, please pay attention to the distance between body and bending point. Refer to Table T-3.
- 2. When bending leads, please use pincher or similar tools to fix the product as shown in Fig.T-2, to avoid damaging the product.
- 3. During forming and mounting, lead wire should not be cut, nicked, bent sharply, to avoid breaking the product.
- 4. Tangential forces on the leads must be avoided (i.e. pushing or pulling on the leads at angle to ATCO body) as such forces may damage the seal of ATCO.

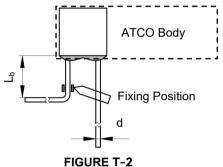


TABLE T-3 Distance between Body and Bending Point

	d	(mm)	< 1.0	1.0 - 1.2	> 1.2
Circular lead	L _b	(mm)	≥ 3	≥ 5	≥ 10

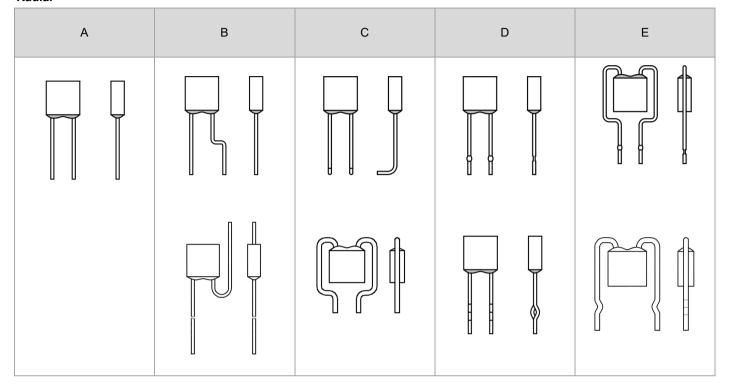


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Leads Forming Types

The below leads forming is for reference, more leads forming can be customized.

Radial



3

DC-ATCO

Direct Current Thermal-Link (Alloy Type)

Prod truc								0	© 		-
J _r (VE ated Vo	oltage	850		600			00		50 	400	
r (A	urrent	15	30	25	15	30	15	15	10	20	
	76() 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ļ
	86	0	0			ARL86-LRA^		TG86C-HQZ [^]	RQF86-FQS^		
	93	0	0								
	97	0	0								
2	102	TGH102-HVS^	ASL102A-LSF^	RSK102A-KSS [^]	RVH102-HSF [^]	ARL102-LRA^	RPK102-HRZ^	TG102C-HQZ [^]	RQF102-FQS^	TG102C-JPZ^	1
מ	105	0	0								
5	115	TGH115-HVS^	ASL115A-LSF [^]	RSK115A-KSS [^]	RVH115-HSF [^]	ARL115-LRA^	RPK115-HRZ [^]	TG115C-HQZ [^]	RQF115-FQS^	TG115C-JPZ^	1
L	120	0	0								
Kated Functioning Temp. (1:)	123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
5	125	TGH125-HVS ^A	ASL125A-LSF^	RSK125A-KSS^	RVH125-HSF [^]	ARL125-LRA^	RPK125-HRZ^	TG125C-HQZ^	RQF130-FQS ^A	TG125C-JPZ^	
	130	TGH130-HVS^			RVH130-HSF^				RQF130-FQS^		۱
2	133		0								ł
_	136 135	TGH136-HVS [^]	ASL136A-LSF [^]	RSK136A-KSS [^]	RVH136-HSF [^]	ARL136-LRA^	RPK136-HRZ^	TG136C-HQZ [^]	RQF136-FQS^	TG136C-JPZ^	1
	139	O TOUAS UNGA	0				0	O TO 1260 LIO 70	0	O TO 1260 ID 74	ı
o.	145	0	0								1
	150	TGH150-HVS^	ASL150A-LSF^	RSK150A-KSS^	RVH150-HSF [^]	ARL150-LRA^	RPK150-HRZ^	TG150C-HQZ^	RQF150-FQS^	TG150C-JPZ^	ı
	160	0	0								۱
ر	187	TGH187-HVS^	ASL187A-LSF^	RSK187A-KSS [^]	RVH187-HSF [^]	ARL187-LRA^			RQF187-FQS^		ı
	200	0	0								4
	205	0	0								ı
	221	0	0								1
	230	0									

Ur (VAC)* Rated Voltage Product Structure		600		—		690	56	00						
U _r (VDC Rated Volta	tage	С		400	20		200		180		125			
r (A) Rated Curr	rent	20	15	10	15	15	10	5	60	20	15 16	10	25	Г
	76) 0												
	86		TG86C-HSZ*	RPF86-FPF^										
	93													
_	97	TG102C-JSZ*							ALP102-PLZ^	QD102^	PD102^	TD102^	SD102^	
מ צ	105 102	O TO 1000 107*							O ALP102-PLZ^	OD4034	O DD4024	O TD4024	O CD1024	
Te C	115	TG115C-JSZ*			ALP115-HLZ^					QD115^	PD115^	TD115^	SD115^	
Kated Functioning lemp. (1,) °C	120	0			0					0	0	0	0	
5	123													L
5	125	TG125C-JSZ*				HN125^*	HP125^*	HS125^*	ALP125-PLZ^	QD125^	PD125^	TD125^	SD125^	L
0	130									QD130^	PD130^	TD130^	SD130^	П
	133													L
_ ത	135													l
e	136	TG136C-JSZ*				HN136^*	HP136^*	HS136^*		QD136^	PD136^	TD136^	SD136^	L
<u>d</u>	139													1
<u>-</u>	145	0				0	0	0		0	0	0	0	L
_	150	TG150C-JSZ*				HN150^*	HP150^*	HS150^*		QD150^	PD150^	TD150^	SD150^	L
5	160													L
	187													L
	205 200													ı
	221													Ł
	230													L

														^
230	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	ADN230B-NEZ	\vdash
221	0													
205	0													1
200	0													
187	0													1
160	0													
150	0										S150^	T150^		
145	0													
139	0													
136	Q136^*	Q136*	Q136*	P136^*	P136*	P136*	TB136-UHZ [^]	TB136-UJZ*	TS136-RHZ [^]	TS136-RJZ*	S136 [^]	T136^		
135	0													Model
133	0													
130	0						TB130-UHZ [^]	TB130-UJZ*						<u> </u>
125	Q125^*			P125^*			TB125-UHZ [^]	TB125-UJZ*	TS125-RHZ [^]	TS125-RJZ*				
	0													
				P115^*	P115*	P115*			TS115-RHZ [^]	TS115-RJZ*	S115^	T115^		
			0	0		0								\mapsto
		25 		L	20 		20	00	10	00	10	16	50	
DC)^ ′oltage	L		12	20			100	0	100	0	10	00	60	
AC)* oltage	400	300	250	400	300	250	0	125	0	125		<u> </u>	0	
luct cture							Radial Shap	0 0		•				
	205 200 187 160 150 145 139 136 135 133 130 125 123 120 115 105 102 97 93 86 76 A) urrent DC)^ oltage AC)* oltage	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221	221 205	221 205	221 205	225

roduct ructure																							
r (VAC)* ted Voltage	250	250 0 250				0			250 0				250 0		250		125		0	250			
r (VDC)^ ted Voltage												60											
r (A)		15		10		9 8.5		6		5		4	3		2.5 2		1		4		3 2		1
76			U0^*					0							0					0	X0*	K0*	F0*
93			U18^*					C18^							V18^					F18 [^]	X18^*	K18^*	F18*
97																							
102	-		U1^*																	F1^	X1^*	K1^*	F1*
105	-																						
115			U2^*				C2^				V2^		SF2^							F2^	X2^*	K2^*	F2*
120	0																						
123	0																						
125			U3^*													H3^*					X3^*	K3^*	F3*
130	-		U4^*								V4^		SF4^							F4^	X4*	K4*	F4*
133	-		0								V8^		SF8^							F8^	X8*	K8*	F8*
136 135	-		U5^*									X9^							K9^		X9* X5*	K9*	
187 160 150 145 139 136 135 133 130 125 123 120 115	-	CR13 [^]	0		M13^	C13^				SF13^	V13^	O VOA							0	F13^	O VO*	0	F13*
145		0	U6^*	C6^	0	0				0	0	X6^							K6^	F6^	X6*	K6*	F6*
150			U7^*																		X7*	K7*	F7*
160	R16^*		U16^*						C16^*							H16^*	V16^*				X16^*	K16^*	F16*
187	0																				X17^*	K17^*	
200			0						0					0		0	0	0			0	0	
205			U32^*						C32^*					B32^*		H32^*	V32^*	V31*			X32*	K32*	
221	R31^*		U31^*						C31^*					B31^*		H31^*	V31^*	V31*			X31*	K31*	