

# DC-ATCO

## Direct Current Thermal-Link (Alloy Type)

## R 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)

R series Rated Functioning Temp. from 76 °C to 221 °C, Rated

Current: 15 A, safety certification Includes UL, cUL,

TUV, PSE, CCC, and complies with RoHS and REACH.

### Features

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

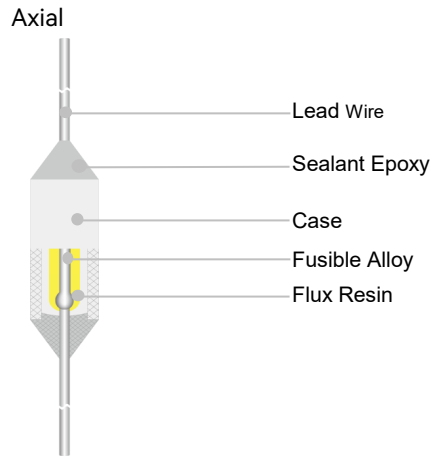
### Applications

- Lamps
- Switched-Mode Power Supplies
- Home Electrical Appliances
- Transformers
- Motors
- Power Strips

### Customization

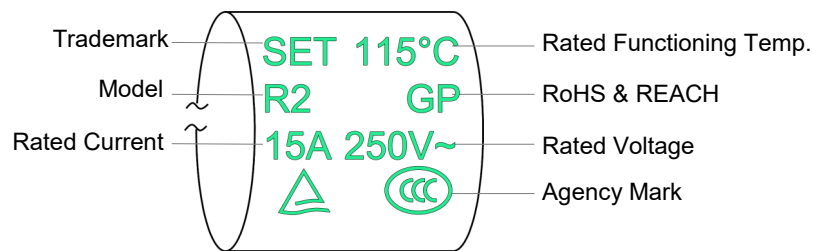
- Other Temp.
- The Length of Lead Wires
- Taping Packing Available
- Lead Wires can be Insulated
- Tinned Copper Wires or CP Wires
- Leads Forming Types

### Structure Diagrams

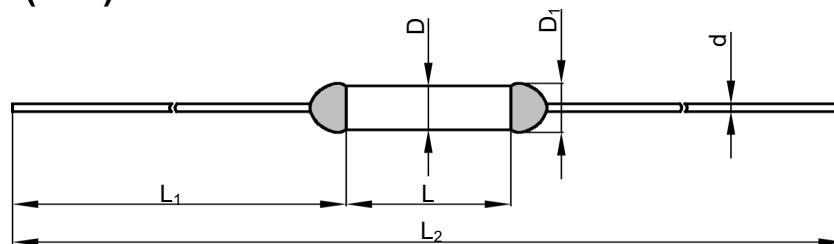


### Marking

Axial (Color for reference only)








### Dimensions (mm)



L	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	D	D <sub>1</sub>	d
14.0 ± 0.5	33.0 ± 2.0	80.0 ± 3.0	4.0 ± 0.5	≤ 4.5	1.20 ± 0.05

Specifications

Rated Functioning Temp. ( $T_f$ ) °C






	Model	Fusing Temp.	$T_h$	$T_m$	$I_r$	$U_r$	$I_n$ 8 / 20 $\mu$ s (15 Times)	$I_{max}$ 8 / 20 $\mu$ s (1 Time)						RoHS REACH
		(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(A)	(V)	(kA)	(kA)	UL	cUL	TUV	PSE	CCC	
221	R31	218 ± 2	186	250	15	AC 250	7	14	●	●	●	○	●	●
						DC 60	7	14	○	○	●	○	●	●
205	R32	199 ± 3	167	250	15	AC 250	7	14	○	○	●	○	●	●
						DC 60	7	14	○	○	●	○	●	●
160	R16	155 ± 2	130	200	15	AC 250	6	12	○	○	●	●	●	●
						DC 60	6	12	○	○	●	○	●	●
150	R7	145 ± 2	120	200	15	AC 250	6	12	○	○	●	●	●	●
						DC 60	6	12	○	○	●	○	●	●
145	R6	140 ± 2	115	200	15	AC 250	6	12	○	○	●	●	●	●
						DC 60	6	12	○	○	●	○	●	●
135	R5	130 ± 2	105	200	15	AC 250	6	12	●	●	●	●	●	●
						DC 60	6	12	○	○	●	○	●	●
130	R4	125 ± 2	100	200	15	AC 250	6	12	○	○	●	●	●	●
						DC 60	6	12	○	○	●	○	●	●
125	R3	121 ± 2	95	200	15	AC 250	6	12	○	○	●	●	●	●
						DC 60	6	12	○	○	●	○	●	●
115	R2	111 ± 2	85	200	15	AC 250	6	12	●	●	●	●	●	●
						DC 60	6	12	○	○	●	○	●	●
102	R1	98 ± 3	72	200	15	AC 250	6	12	○	○	●	●	●	●
						DC 60	6	12	○	○	●	○	●	●
86	R18	81 ± 2	51	200	15	AC 250	5	10	○	○	●	○	●	●
						DC 60	5	10	○	○	●	○	●	●
76	R0	73 ± 2	43	200	15	AC 250	5	10	●	●	●	○	●	●
						DC 60	5	10	●	●	●	○	●	●

Note:

1: "●"Means certificated, "○"Means non-certificated, RoHS & REACH Compliant .

2: " \* "Customizable DC voltage.

**Agency Information**

Institution	Standards	The File No. and certification No. obtained by SETsafe   SETfuse
	UL 60691	E214712
	CAN-CSA-E60691	E214712
	EN 60691	R50207621
	J60691	JET2121-32001-2029、JET2121-32001-2030 JET2121-32001-2031
	GB 9816.1	2020980205000193

**Soldering**

Hand-Soldering

- Soldering should be carried out according to Table T-1.
- 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.
- 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.
- When soldering, please do not pull / push or twist ATCO body or lead wires.
- After soldering, let it naturally cool for longer than 20 seconds. During cooling, never move the ATCO body or lead wires.

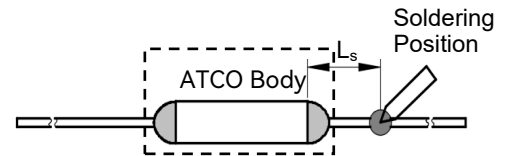


FIGURE T-1

TABLE T-1 Hand-Soldering Time

Rated Functioning Temp. (T <sub>f</sub> )	Max. Allowable Soldering Time for Different Lead Wire Length (Fig.T-1)									Max. Soldering Temp.
	L <sub>s</sub> Length	Time		L <sub>s</sub> Length	Time		L <sub>s</sub> Length	Time		
		Tinned Copper Wire	CP Wire		Tinned Copper Wire	CP Wire		Tinned Copper Wire	CP Wire	
(°C)	(mm)	(s)	(s)	(mm)	(s)	(s)	(mm)	(s)	(s)	(°C)
76 to 101	10	1 <sup>a</sup>	4	20	2	5	30	3	6	400
102 to 115	10	1 <sup>a</sup>	4	20	2	5	30	3	6	
116 to 135	10	1 <sup>a</sup>	4	20	3	6	30	5	8	
136 to 150	10	3	6	20	5	8	30	5	8	
151 to 221	10	4	7	20	6	9	30	7	10	

Note:

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

# DC-ATCO

## Direct Current Thermal-Link (Alloy Type)

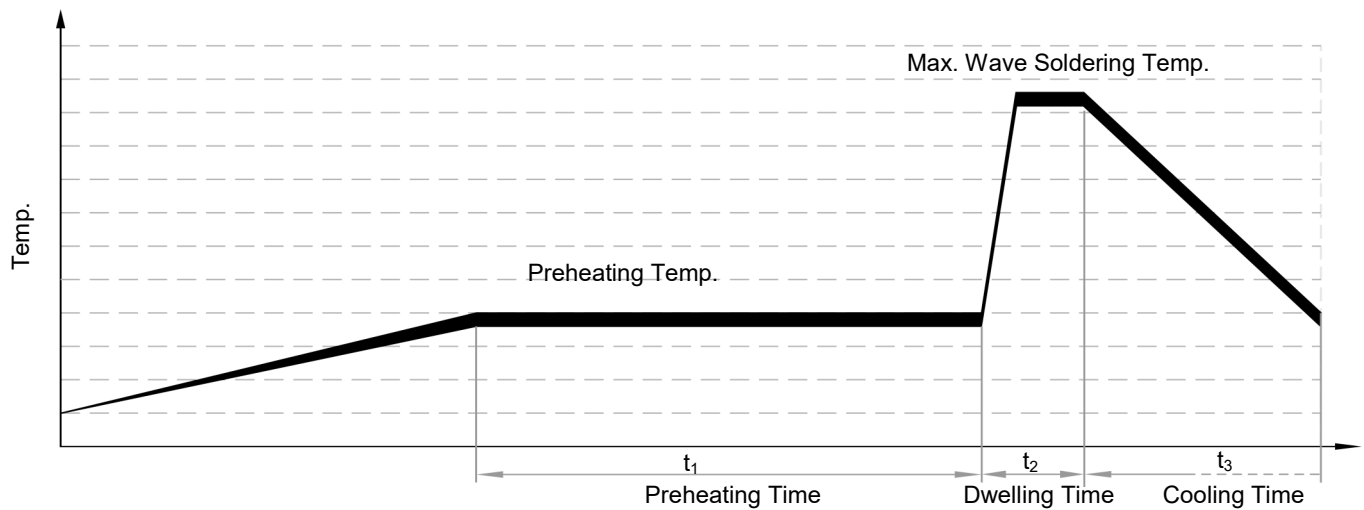
### R Series

#### 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.

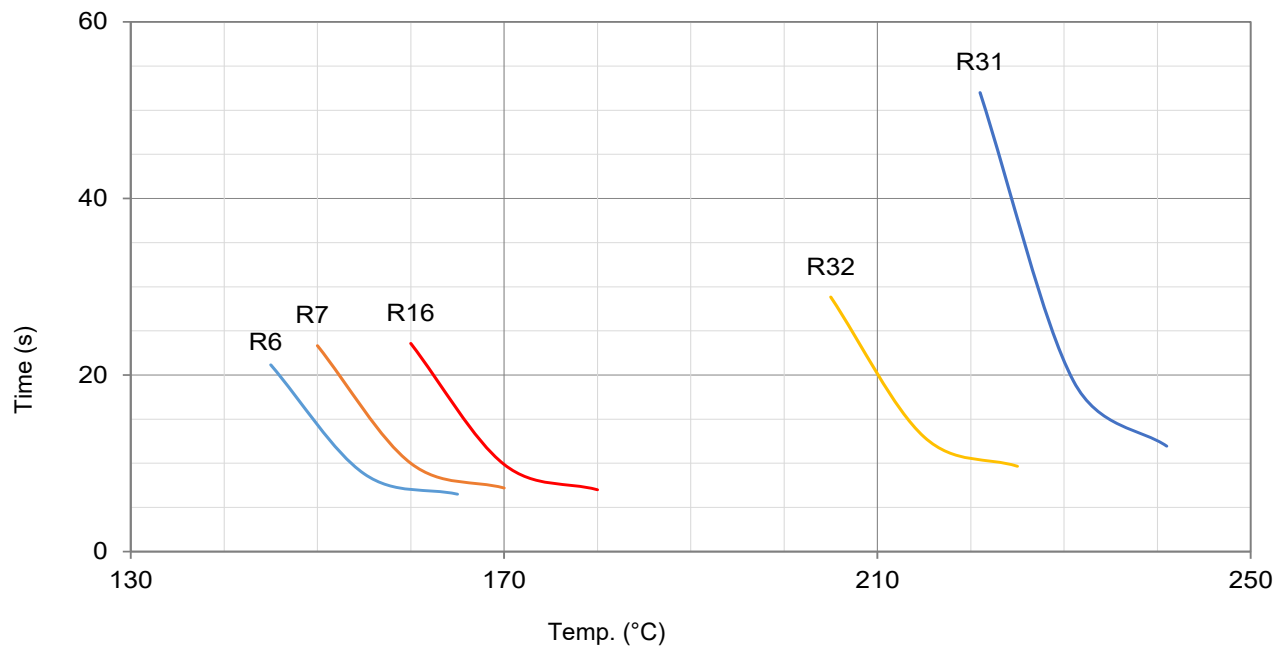
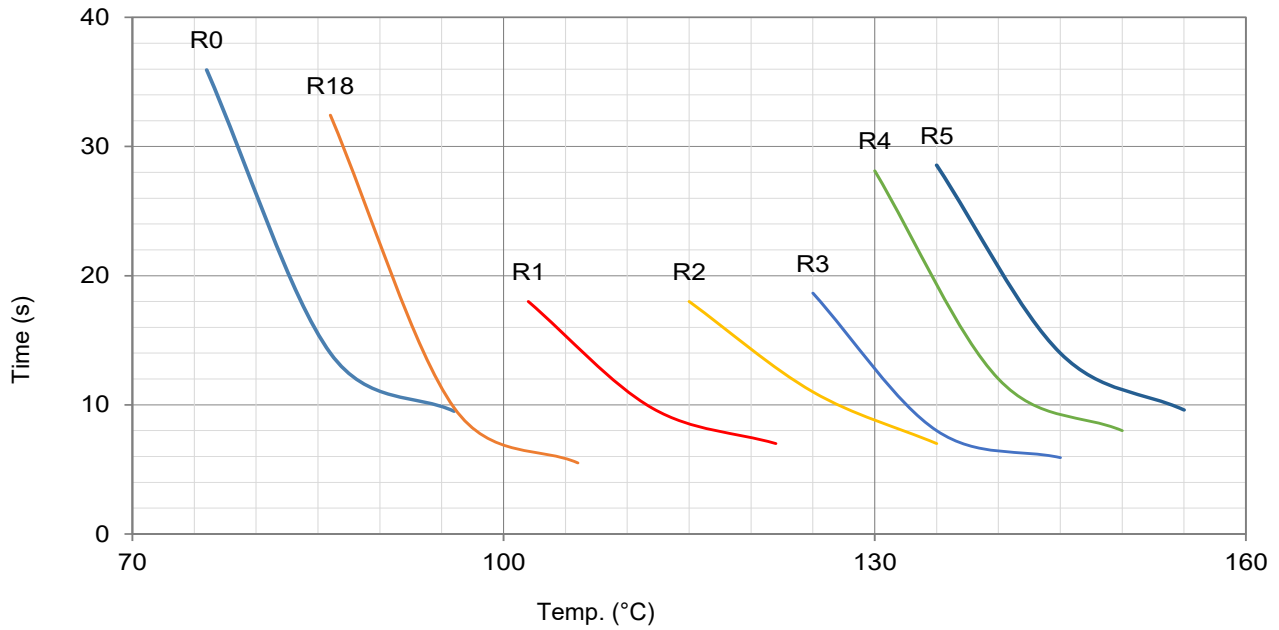
**TABLE T-2** Wave Soldering Parameters Setting

Rated Functioning Temp. ( $T_f$ )	Max. Allowable Preheating Temp. When the Length of Lead Wire is Different (Fig.T-1)				Preheating Time ( $t_1$ )	Max. Wave Soldering Temp.	Dwelling Time ( $t_2$ )	Cooling Time ( $t_3$ )
	$L_s$ Length	Preheating Temp.	$L_s$ Length	Preheating Temp.				
(°C)	(mm)	(°C)	(mm)	(°C)	(s)	(°C)	(s)	(s)
76 to 130	Recommend Hand-Soldering							
131 to 150	20	80	30	90	< 60	≤ 260	≤ 3	≤ 10
151 to 221	20	90	30	100	< 60	≤ 260	≤ 3	≤ 10



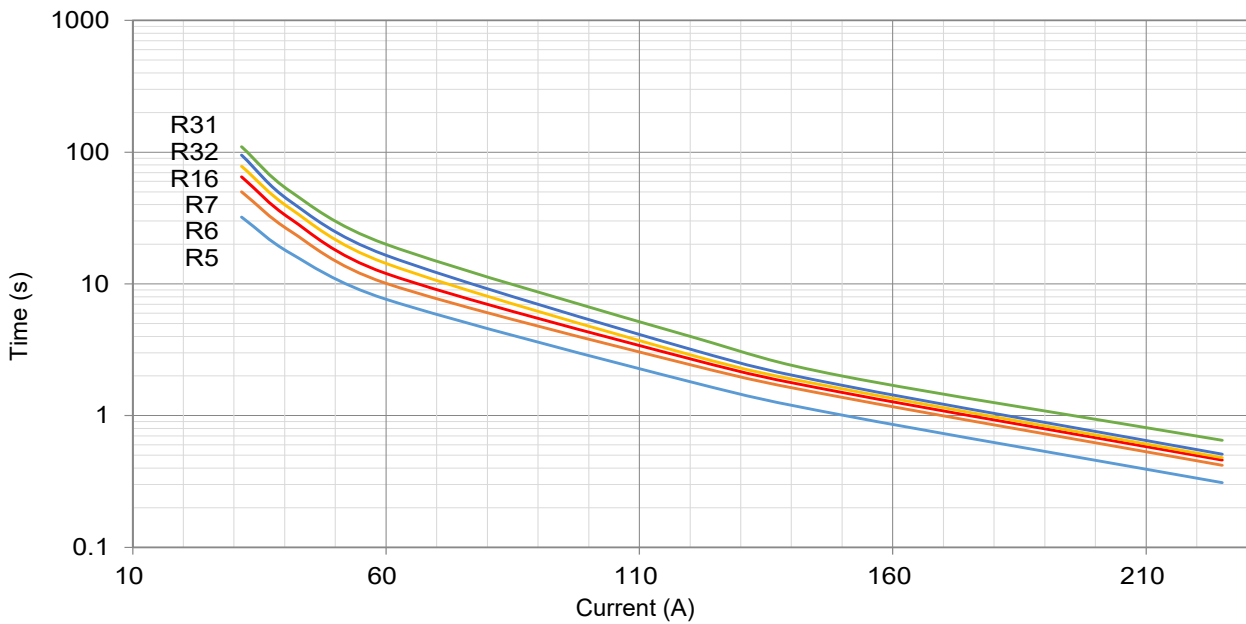
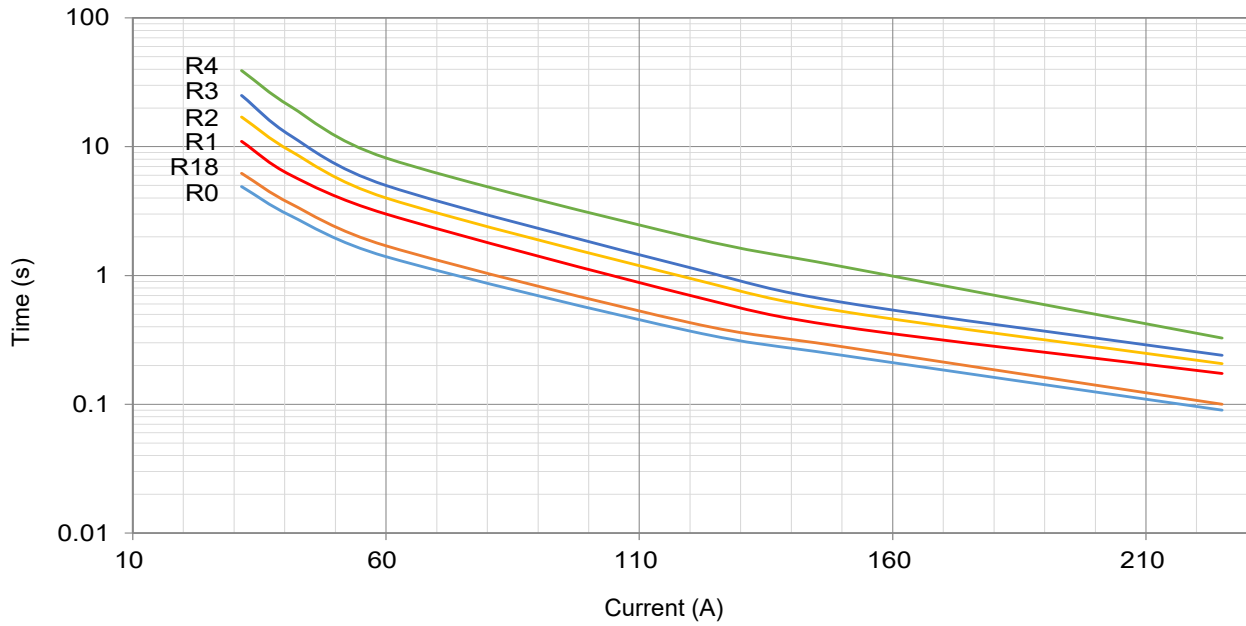
**Product Temp.-Time Curve (Reference)**

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



### Product Current-Time Curve (Reference)

The Current-Time Curve shows functioning time at multi-times rated current at room temperature  $25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ .



# DC-ATCO

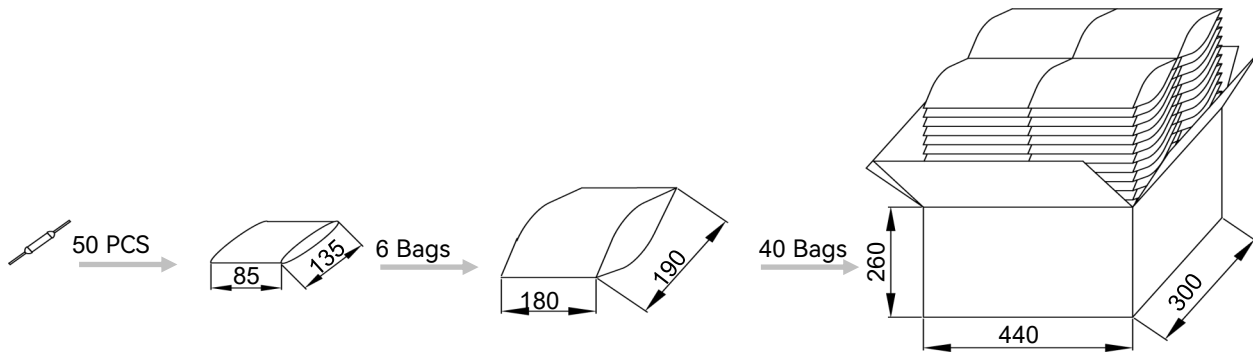
Direct Current Thermal-Link (Alloy Type)

## R Series

### Packaging Information

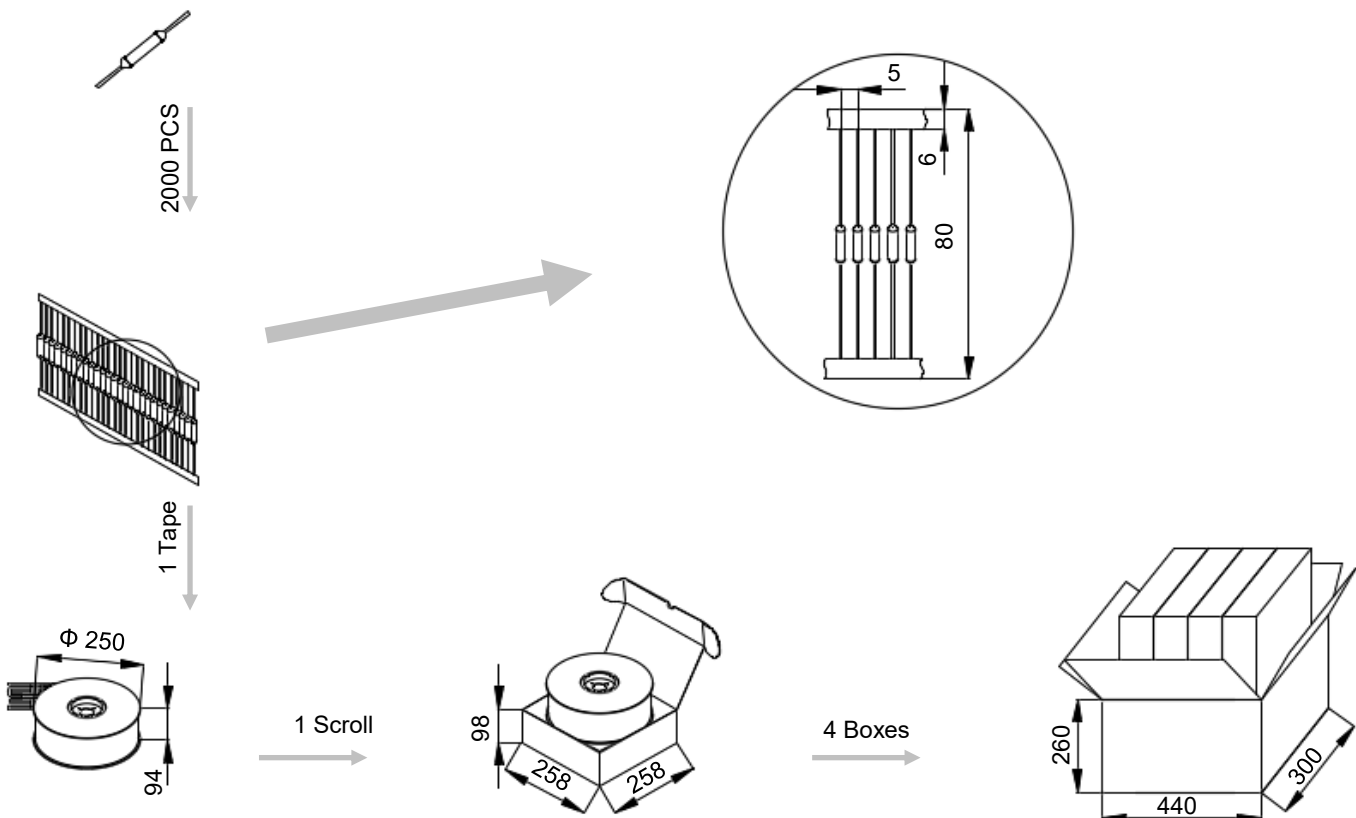
#### Bulk

Item	PE Bag	PE Bag	Carton
Dimensions (mm)	135 × 85	190 × 180	440 × 300 × 260
Quantity (PCS)	50	300	12000
Gross Weight (kg)			16.0 ± 10%



#### Taping

Item	Scroll	Box	Carton
Dimensions (mm)	Φ 250 × 94	258 × 258 × 98	480 × 300 × 260
Quantity (PCS)	2000	2000	8000
Gross Weight (kg)			10.5 ± 10%



# DC-ATCO

Direct Current Thermal-Link (Alloy Type)

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## Part Numbering System

ATCO - R 2 - A N N A B - 001





## Glossary

Item	Description
TCO	<p><b>Thermal-Link</b> 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— (GB 9816.1)</p>
ATCO	<p><b>Alloy Thermal-Link</b> Alloy Type Thermal-Link, Alloy is the thermal element.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— (GB 9816.1)</p>
$T_f$	<p><b>Rated Functioning Temp.</b> 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— (GB 9816.1)</p> <p>Tolerance: <math>T_f</math> °C (GB 9816.1, EN 60691, K60691). Tolerance: <math>T_f \pm 7</math> °C (J60691).</p>
Fusing Temp.	<p><b>Fusing Temp.</b> 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— (GB 9816.1)</p>
$T_h$	<p><b>Holding Temp.</b> The Maximum temperature at which a Alloy Thermal-Link will not change its state of conductivity when conducting rated current for 168 hours.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— (GB 9816.1)</p>
$T_m$	<p><b>Maximum Temp. Limit</b> 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— (GB 9816.1)</p>
$I_r$	<p><b>Rated Current</b> 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— (GB 9816.1)</p>
$U_r$	<p><b>Rated Voltage</b> 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.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— (GB 9816.1)</p>
$I_n$	<p><b>Nominal Discharge Current</b> Being able to withstand 15 peak currents of waveform 8/20 <math>\mu</math>s to test the product's durability of withstanding pulse current.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— (UL 1449)</p>
$I_{max}$	<p><b>Max. Discharge Current</b> Being able to withstand 1 peak current of waveform 8/20 <math>\mu</math>s to test max. pulse current that the product can withstand.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">— (UL 1449)</p>



# ATTENTION

## 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  $T_m$  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.

## 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.
3. 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.

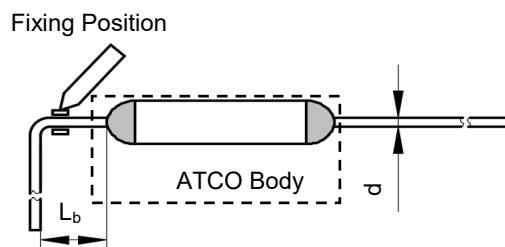


FIGURE T-2

TABLE T-3 Distance between Body and Bending Point

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

# DC-ATCO

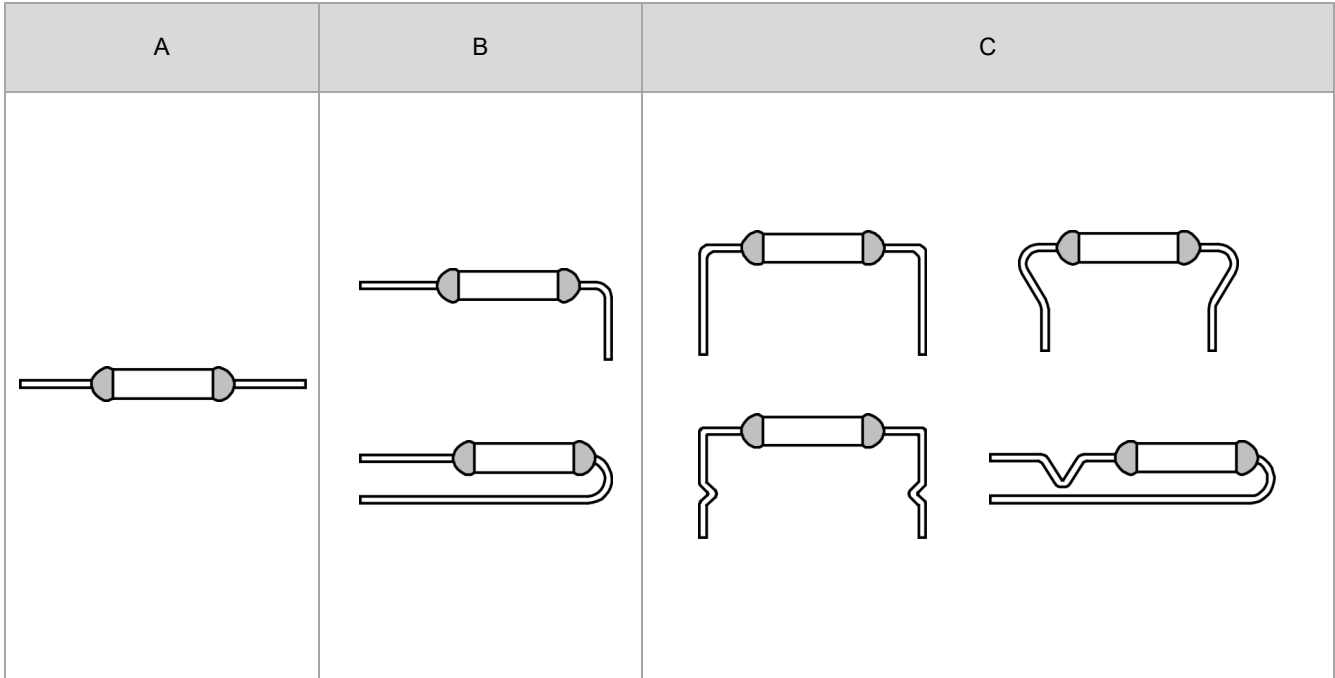
Direct Current Thermal-Link (Alloy Type)

R Series





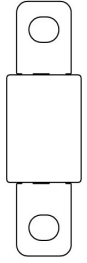
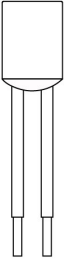



## Leads Forming Types

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


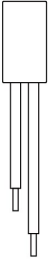



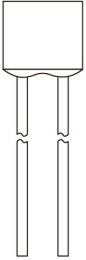
**Axial**



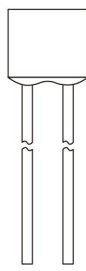
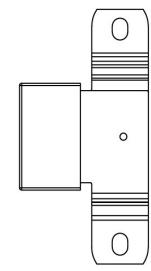
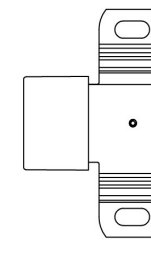
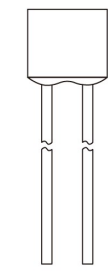
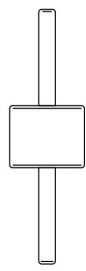
**Direct Current Thermal-Link Alloy Type (DC-ATCO) Features & Model List Overview**

Rated Functioning Temp. ( $T_f$ ) °C	Model								
	TGH187-HVS <sup>^</sup>	ASL187A-LSF <sup>^</sup>	RSK187A-KSS <sup>^</sup>	RVH187-HSF <sup>^</sup>	ARL187-LRA <sup>^</sup>			RQF187-FQS <sup>^</sup>	
230	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
221	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
205	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
200	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
187	TGH187-HVS <sup>^</sup>	ASL187A-LSF <sup>^</sup>	RSK187A-KSS <sup>^</sup>	RVH187-HSF <sup>^</sup>	ARL187-LRA <sup>^</sup>	○	○	RQF187-FQS <sup>^</sup>	○
160	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
150	TGH150-HVS <sup>^</sup>	ASL150A-LSF <sup>^</sup>	RSK150A-KSS <sup>^</sup>	RVH150-HSF <sup>^</sup>	ARL150-LRA <sup>^</sup>	RPK150-HRZ <sup>^</sup>	TG150C-HQZ <sup>^</sup>	RQF150-FQS <sup>^</sup>	TG150C-JPZ <sup>^</sup>
145	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
139	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
136	TGH136-HVS <sup>^</sup>	ASL136A-LSF <sup>^</sup>	RSK136A-KSS <sup>^</sup>	RVH136-HSF <sup>^</sup>	ARL136-LRA <sup>^</sup>	RPK136-HRZ <sup>^</sup>	TG136C-HQZ <sup>^</sup>	RQF136-FQS <sup>^</sup>	TG136C-JPZ <sup>^</sup>
135	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
133	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
130	TGH130-HVS <sup>^</sup>	○	○	RVH130-HSF <sup>^</sup>	○	○	○	RQF130-FQS <sup>^</sup>	○
125	TGH125-HVS <sup>^</sup>	ASL125A-LSF <sup>^</sup>	RSK125A-KSS <sup>^</sup>	RVH125-HSF <sup>^</sup>	ARL125-LRA <sup>^</sup>	RPK125-HRZ <sup>^</sup>	TG125C-HQZ <sup>^</sup>	RQF125-FQS <sup>^</sup>	TG125C-JPZ <sup>^</sup>
123	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
120	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
115	TGH115-HVS <sup>^</sup>	ASL115A-LSF <sup>^</sup>	RSK115A-KSS <sup>^</sup>	RVH115-HSF <sup>^</sup>	ARL115-LRA <sup>^</sup>	RPK115-HRZ <sup>^</sup>	TG115C-HQZ <sup>^</sup>	RQF115-FQS <sup>^</sup>	TG115C-JPZ <sup>^</sup>
105	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
102	TGH102-HVS <sup>^</sup>	ASL102A-LSF <sup>^</sup>	RSK102A-KSS <sup>^</sup>	RVH102-HSF <sup>^</sup>	ARL102-LRA <sup>^</sup>	RPK102-HRZ <sup>^</sup>	TG102C-HQZ <sup>^</sup>	RQF102-FQS <sup>^</sup>	TG102C-JPZ <sup>^</sup>
97	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
93	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
86	○	○	○	○	ARL86-LRA <sup>^</sup>	○	TG86C-HQZ <sup>^</sup>	RQF86-FQS <sup>^</sup>	○
76	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
$I_f$ (A) Rated Current	15	30	25	15	30	15	15	10	20
$U_f$ (VDC) <sup>^</sup> Rated Voltage	850		600		500		450		400
$U_f$ (VAC) <sup>*</sup> Rated Voltage	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
Product Structure									
	Axial Shape	Radial Shape	Radial Shape	Radial Shape	Axial Shape	Radial Shape	Axial Shape	Radial Shape	Axial Shape

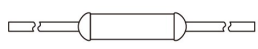
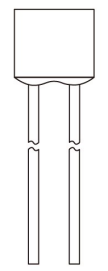
**Direct Current Thermal-Link Alloy Type (DC-ATCO) Features & Model List Overview**

Rated Functioning Temp. ( $T_r$ ) °C	Model												
	TG150C-JSZ*				HN150^*	HP150^*	HS150^*		QD150^A	PD150^A	TD150^A	SD150^A	
230	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
221	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
205	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
200	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
187	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
160	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
150	TG150C-JSZ*	○	○	○	HN150^*	HP150^*	HS150^*	○	QD150^A	PD150^A	TD150^A	SD150^A	
145	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
139	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
136	TG136C-JSZ*	○	○	○	HN136^*	HP136^*	HS136^*	○	QD136^A	PD136^A	TD136^A	SD136^A	
135	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
133	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
130	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	QD130^A	PD130^A	TD130^A	SD130^A	
125	TG125C-JSZ*	○	○	○	HN125^*	HP125^*	HS125^*	ALP125-PLZ^A	QD125^A	PD125^A	TD125^A	SD125^A	
123	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
120	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
115	TG115C-JSZ*	○	○	ALP115-HLZ^A	○	○	○	○	QD115^A	PD115^A	TD115^A	SD115^A	
105	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
102	TG102C-JSZ*	○	○	○	○	○	○	ALP102-PLZ^A	QD102^A	PD102^A	TD102^A	SD102^A	
97	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
93	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
86	○	TG86C-HSZ*	RPF86-FPF^A	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
76	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
$I_r$ (A) Rated Current	20	15	10	15	15	10	5	60	20	15 16	10	25	
$U_r$ (VDC)^A Rated Voltage	○	400	200	180	125								
$U_r$ (VAC)^* Rated Voltage	600	○	690	500	○								
Product Structure													
	Axial Shape	Radial Shape		Axial Shape		Radial Shape							

**Direct Current Thermal-Link Alloy Type (DC-ATCO) Features & Model List Overview**

Rated Functioning Temp. ( $T_f$ ) °C	Model														
	Q136**	Q136*	Q136*	P136**	P136*	P136*	TB136-UHZ^A	TB136-UJZ*	TS136-RHZ^A	TS136-RJZ*	S136^A	T136^A	ADN230B-NEZ		
230	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
221	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
205	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
200	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
187	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
160	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
150	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	S150^A	T150^A	○	○	
145	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
139	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
136	Q136**	Q136*	Q136*	P136**	P136*	P136*	TB136-UHZ^A	TB136-UJZ*	TS136-RHZ^A	TS136-RJZ*	S136^A	T136^A	○	○	
135	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
133	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
130	○	○	○	○	○	○	TB130-UHZ^A	TB130-UJZ*	○	○	○	○	○	○	
125	Q125**	○	○	P125**	○	○	TB125-UHZ^A	TB125-UJZ*	TS125-RHZ^A	TS125-RJZ*	○	○	○	○	
123	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
120	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
115	Q115**	Q115*	Q115*	P115**	P115*	P115*	TB115-UHZ^A	TB115-UJZ*	TS115-RHZ^A	TS115-RJZ*	S115^A	T115^A	○	○	
105	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
102	Q102**	○	○	P102**	P102*	P102*	TB102-UHZ^A	TB102-UJZ*	TS102-RHZ^A	TS102-RJZ*	S102^A	T102^A	○	○	
97	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
93	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
86	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
76	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	
$I_r$ (A) Rated Current	25			20			200		100		10		15 16	50	
$U_r$ (VDC)^A Rated Voltage	120						100		100		100		60		
$U_r$ (VAC)* Rated Voltage	400	300	250	400	300	250	○	125	○	125		○	○		
Product Structure															
							Radial Shape						Axial Shape		

**Direct Current Thermal-Link Alloy Type (DC-ATCO) Features & Model List Overview**

Rated Functioning Temp. (T <sub>r</sub> ) °C	Model																				
	R31 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U31 <sup>Λ*</sup>						C31 <sup>Λ*</sup>					B31 <sup>Λ*</sup>	H31 <sup>Λ*</sup>	V31 <sup>Λ*</sup>	V31*		X31*	K31*		
230	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
221	R32 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U32 <sup>Λ*</sup>						C32 <sup>Λ*</sup>					B32 <sup>Λ*</sup>	H32 <sup>Λ*</sup>	V32 <sup>Λ*</sup>	V32*		X32*	K32*		
205	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
200	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
187	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	X17 <sup>Λ*</sup>	K17 <sup>Λ*</sup>		
160	R16 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U16 <sup>Λ*</sup>						C16 <sup>Λ*</sup>						H16 <sup>Λ*</sup>	V16 <sup>Λ*</sup>			X16 <sup>Λ*</sup>	K16 <sup>Λ*</sup>	F16*	
150	R7 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U7 <sup>Λ*</sup>																X7*	K7*	F7*	
145	R6 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U6 <sup>Λ*</sup>	C6 <sup>Λ</sup>							X6 <sup>Λ</sup>							K6 <sup>Λ</sup>	F6 <sup>Λ</sup>	X6*	K6*	F6*
139	○	CR13 <sup>Λ</sup>	○	M13 <sup>Λ</sup>	C13 <sup>Λ</sup>				SF13 <sup>Λ</sup>	V13 <sup>Λ</sup>								F13 <sup>Λ</sup>	○	○	F13*
136	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	K9 <sup>Λ</sup>	X9*	K9*	○
135	R5 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U5 <sup>Λ*</sup>																	X5*	K5*	○
133	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	V8 <sup>Λ</sup>	SF8 <sup>Λ</sup>							F8 <sup>Λ</sup>	X8*	K8*	F8*
130	R4 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U4 <sup>Λ*</sup>								V4 <sup>Λ</sup>	SF4 <sup>Λ</sup>							F4 <sup>Λ</sup>	X4*	K4*	F4*
125	R3 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U3 <sup>Λ*</sup>												H3 <sup>Λ*</sup>				X3 <sup>Λ*</sup>	K3 <sup>Λ*</sup>	F3*	
123	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
120	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
115	R2 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U2 <sup>Λ*</sup>				C2 <sup>Λ</sup>				V2 <sup>Λ</sup>	SF2 <sup>Λ</sup>							F2 <sup>Λ</sup>	X2 <sup>Λ*</sup>	K2 <sup>Λ*</sup>	F2*
105	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
102	R1 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U1 <sup>Λ*</sup>																F1 <sup>Λ</sup>	X1 <sup>Λ*</sup>	K1 <sup>Λ*</sup>	F1*
97	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
93	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
86	R18 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U18 <sup>Λ*</sup>					C18 <sup>Λ</sup>							V18 <sup>Λ</sup>				F18 <sup>Λ</sup>	X18 <sup>Λ*</sup>	K18 <sup>Λ*</sup>	F18*
76	R0 <sup>Λ*</sup>	U0 <sup>Λ*</sup>																X0*	K0*	F0*	
<b>I<sub>r</sub> (A)</b> Rated Current		15	10	9	8.5	8	6	5	4	3	2.5	2	1	4	3	2	1				
<b>U<sub>r</sub> (VDC)<sup>Λ</sup></b> Rated Voltage		60																			
<b>U<sub>r</sub> (VAC)<sup>*</sup></b> Rated Voltage		250	250				250			250		250	125			250					
<b>Product Structure</b>																					
	Axial Shape																				
																					
Radial Shape																					



