

HP 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) HP series Rated Functioning Temp. from 125 °C to 145 °C, Rated Current: 10 A, safety certification Includes UL, cUL, TUV, PSE, CCC, and complies with RoHS and REACH.

Features

- Non-Resettable
- High Accuracy of Functioning
- High Operating Voltage
- **RoHS & REACH Compliant**

Applications

- Surge Protective Devices
- **Batteries**
- Automobile Electronic

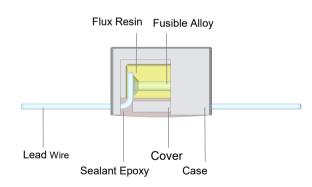
Customization

- Other Temp.
- The Length of Lead Wires
- Leads Forming Types

Structure Diagrams

Marking

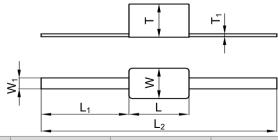
Axial (Color for reference only)





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

Dimensions (mm)



L	L ₁	L ₂	W	W_1	Т	T ₁
8.6 ± 1.0	30.0 ± 2.0	70.0 ± 3.0	7.6 ± 1.0	5.0 ± 0.5	6.0 ± 1.0	0.5 ± 0.1



HP Series

Specifications

). (T _f) °C		Model	Fusing Temp.	T_{h}	T_{m}	I _r	U _r	A l®	c A	A	PS E	(W)	RoHS REACH
E			(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(A)	(V)	UL	cUL	TUV	PSE	ССС	
g Temp.	145	HP145	140 ± 2	112	250	10	AC 500	•	•	•	•	•	•
ning	145	111143	140 ± 2	112	230	10	DC 200	•	•	•	0	•	•
Functioning	136	HP136	131 ± 3	106	250	10	AC 500	•	•	•	•	•	•
	130	111130	131 ± 3	100	230	10	DC 200	•	•	•	0	•	•
Rated	125	HP125	121 ± 2	90	250	10	AC 500	•	•	•	•	•	•
Ra	123	HF 123	12112	30	230	10	DC 200	•	•	•	0	•	•

Note:

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

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

Agency Information

Institution	Standards	The File No. and certification No. obtained by SETsafe SETfuse
R I®	UL 60691	E214712
c FU ®	CAN-CSA-E60691	E214712
	EN 60691	R50337988
PS E	J60691	JET2121-32001-2030、JET2121-32001-2031
(W)	GB 9816.1	2020980205000177

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.

TABLE T-1 Hand-Soldering Time

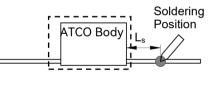


FIGURE T-1

Rated Functioning Temp.		Max. Allow	able Sol	dering Tiı	ne for Differer	nt Lead W	/ire Lengt	h (Fig.T-1)		Max. Soldering Temp.
(<i>T</i> _f)	L _s Length	Time	•	L _s Length	Time		L _s Length	Time	•	
	Length	Tinned Copper Wire	CP Wire	Lengur	Tinned Copper Wire	CP Wire	Lengui	Tinned Copper Wire	CP Wire	
(°C)	(mm)	(s)	(s)	(mm)	(s)	(s)	(mm)	(s)	(s)	(°C)
125 to 135	10	1 ^a	4	20	3	6	30	5	8	400
136 to 145	10	3	6	20	5	8	30	5	8	400

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



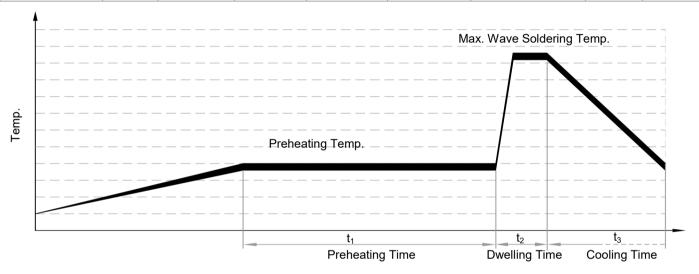
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Wave Soldering

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.

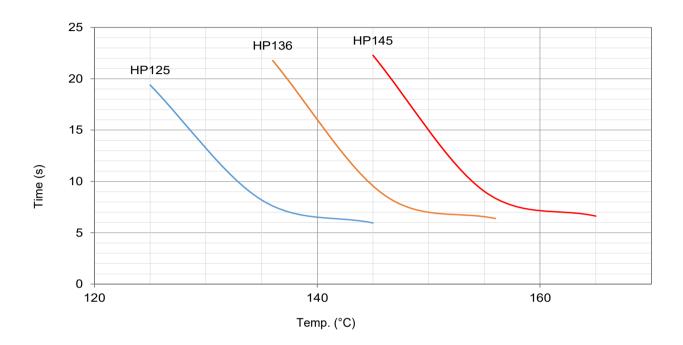
TABLE T-2 Wave Soldering Parameters Setting

Rated Functioning Temp.		lax. Allowable the Length o (F			Preheating Time (t₁)	Max. Wave Soldering	Dwelling Time (t ₂)	Cooling Time (t ₃)
(T _f)	L _s Length	Preheating Temp.	L _s Length	Preheating Temp.		Temp.		
(°C)	(mm)	(°C)	(mm)	(°C)	(s)	(°C)	(s)	(s)
125 to 130				建议	《手工焊接			
131 to 145	20	80	30	90	< 60	≤ 260	≤ 3	≤ 10



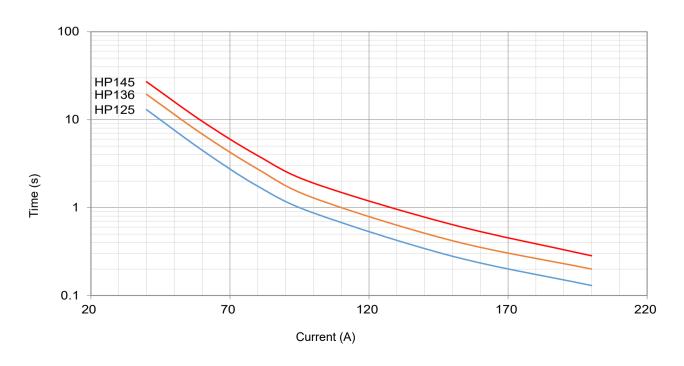
Product Temp.-Time Curve (Reference)

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 ± 2 °C.





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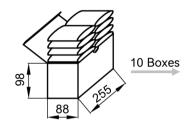
Packaging Information

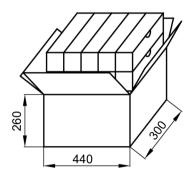
Bulk

Item	PE Bag	Box	Carton
Dimensions (mm)	135 × 85	255 × 88 × 98	440 × 300 × 220
Quantity (PCS)	20	300	3000
Gross Weight (kg)			9.0 ± 10%





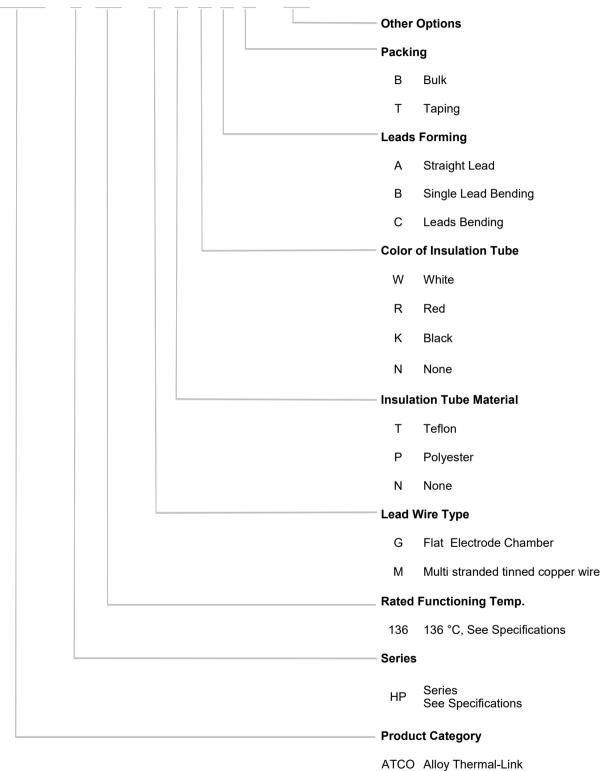




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Part Numbering System







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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.
ATCO	Alloy Thermal-Link Alloy Type Thermal-Link, Alloy is the thermal element. — (GB 9816.
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. Tolerance: T_f °C (GB 9816.1, EN 60691, K60691). Tolerance: $T_f \pm 7$ °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.
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.
T _m	Maximum Temp. Limit The temperature of the Alloy Thermal-Link stated by the manufacturer, up to which the mechanical and electrical propertie of the Alloy Thermal-Link having changed its state of conductivity, will not be impaired for a given time. — (GB 9816.
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 ar is able to cut off the circuit safely. — (GB 9816.
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 at is able to cut off the circuit safely. — (GB 9816.
<i>I</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 144)
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 144)



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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.

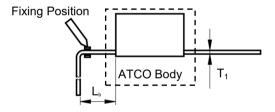


FIGURE T-2

TABLE T-3 Distance between Body and Bending Point

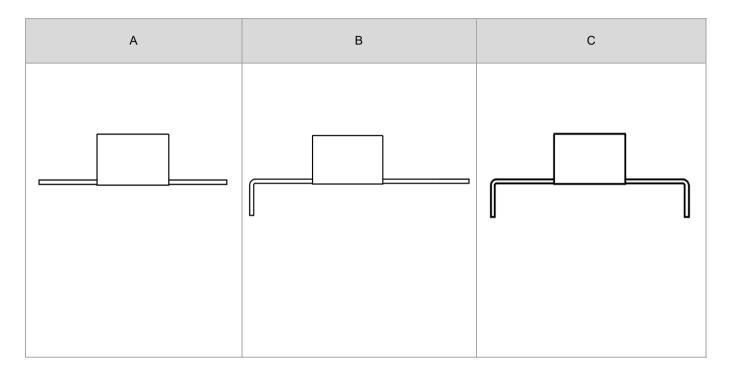
	T ₁	(mm)	< 0.25	0.25 - 0.5	> 0.5
Flat Electrode Chamber	L _b	(mm)	≥3	≥5	≥ 10





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Leads Forming TypesThe below leads forming is for reference, more leads forming can be customized.



U _r (V) Rated V	luct	0		©				0	<u>O</u>		
U _r (VE	oltage	850		600		5	00	4:	50	400	
r (A Rated C	A) urrent	15	30	25	15	30	15	15	10	20	
	76	0									١,
	86	0				ARL86-LRA^		TG86C-HQZ^	RQF86-FQS^		
	93	0									
	97	0	0	O	0	0	0	0	1\Q1 102-1 Q5	0	
Ra	103	TGH102-HVS^	ASL102A-LSF^	RSK102A-KSS^	RVH102-HSF^	ARL102-LRA^	RPK102-HRZ^	TG102C-HQZ^	RQF102-FQS^	TG102C-JPZ^	
te	115 105	TGH115-HVS [^]	ASL115A-LSF [^]	RSK115A-KSS [^]	RVH115-HSF [^]	ARL115-LRA^	RPK115-HRZ^	TG115C-HQZ^	RQF115-FQS^	TG115C-JPZ^	
<u></u>	120										1
Ē	123	0									
ct	125	TGH125-HVS^	ASL125A-LSF^	RSK125A-KSS [^]	RVH125-HSF [^]	ARL125-LRA [^]	RPK125-HRZ [^]	TG125C-HQZ [^]	RQF125-FQS [^]	TG125C-JPZ [^]	
<u>0</u>	130	TGH130-HVS [^]			RVH130-HSF [^]				RQF130-FQS^		1 5
بق	133	0									
D	135	0									
<u>•</u>	136	TGH136-HVS [^]	ASL136A-LSF [^]	RSK136A-KSS [^]	RVH136-HSF [^]	ARL136-LRA [^]	RPK136-HRZ [^]	TG136C-HQZ [^]	RQF136-FQS^	TG136C-JPZ [^]	
E C	139	0									
•	145	0									
F	150	TGH150-HVS [^]	ASL150A-LSF^	RSK150A-KSS [^]	RVH150-HSF [^]	ARL150-LRA^	RPK150-HRZ [^]	TG150C-HQZ [^]	RQF150-FQS^	TG150C-JPZ^	
Rated Functioning Temp. (7,) °C	160	0									
O	187	TGH187-HVS^	ASL187A-LSF^	RSK187A-KSS [^]	RVH187-HSF [^]	ARL187-LRA^			RQF187-FQS^		1
	200	0									
	205	0									
	221	0									1

Produc Structu	ıct												
Cated Volta U _r (VAC Rated Volta		60	00	0	0	690	50	00	0)	
Cated Curre U _r (VDC) Rated Volta	.)^			400		200			180		16 12	 25	
r (A)		20	15	10	15	15	10	5	60	20	15	10	25
	86 76) 0	TG86C-HSZ*	RPF86-FPF^									
	93	0	0	0									
	97	0											
ζ.	102	TG102C-JSZ*							ALP102-PLZ^	QD102^	PD102^	TD102^	SD102^
פו	105	0											
	115	TG115C-JSZ*			ALP115-HLZ^					QD115^	PD115^	TD115^	SD115^
ב	120	0											
	123	0											
Ĭ.	125	TG125C-JSZ*				HN125^*	HP125^*	HS125^*	ALP125-PLZ^	QD125^	PD125^	TD125^	SD125^
	130	0								QD130^	PD130^	TD130^	SD130^
	133	0											
	135	0				0	0	0		0	0	0	0
E .	139 136	TG136C-JSZ*				HN136^*	O HP136^*	HS136^*		QD136^	PD136^	O TD136^	SD136^
o.	145	0											
<u>ڪ</u>	150	TG150C-JSZ*				HN150^*	HP150^*	HS150^*		QD150^	PD150^	TD150^	SD150^
_	160	0											
ر	187	0											
	200	0											
	205	0											
	221	0											
	230	0											

Proc Struc	duct cture								0		•	>>			
U _r (V Rated \	AC)*	400	300	250	400	300	250	0	125	0	125			0	
U _r (V	DC)^			12	20			100	0	100	0	10	00	60	
/r (A)	ĺ	25			20		20	00	10	00	10	15 16	50	
	76() 0													
	93 86	0													
	97	0													
œ	102	Q102^*			P102^*	P102*	P102*	TB102-UHZ^	TB102-UJZ*	TS102-RHZ [^]	TS102-RJZ*	S102 [^]	T102^		
Rated Functioning Temp. (T_i) $^\circ$ C	105	0													
p	115	Q115^*	Q115*	Q115*	P115^*	P115*	P115*	TB115-UHZ^	TB115-UJZ*	TS115-RHZ [^]	TS115-RJZ*	S115^	T115^		
Fu	120	0													
nci	123	Q125 ^{//*}			0			TB125-UHZ^	TB125-UJZ*	TS125-RHZ [^]	TS125-RJZ*				
<u>i</u>	130 125	Q125^*			P125^*			TB130-UHZ^	TB130-UJZ*	O TO405 DUZA	O TO 405 D 17*				;
i.	133	0						0	0						
<u></u>	135	0													
<u>6</u>	136	Q136^*	Q136*	Q136*	P136^*	P136*	P136*	TB136-UHZ [^]	TB136-UJZ*	TS136-RHZ [^]	TS136-RJZ*	S136^	T136^		
dμ	139	0													
•	145	0													
Ţ.	150	0										S150^	T150^		
Ö	160	0				0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	
4.5	187	0													
	205 200	0													
	221	0													
	230	0												ADN230B-NEZ	

roduct ructure									=(
r (VAC)* ed Voltage	250	0	250			0			250		0		2	50	0	2	50	125		0		250	
(VDC) ^A ed Voltage												60											
r (A)		15	1	0	9	8.5	8	6		5		4	;	3	2.5	2		1	4		3	2	1
76(R0^*		U0^*					0							0					0	X0*	K0*	F0*
93 86	O R18^*		U18^*					C18^							O V18^					F18^	X18^*	K18^*	F18*
97	0																						
102	R1^*		U1^*																	F1^	X1^*	K1^*	F1*
105	0																						
115	R2^*		U2^*				C2^				V2^		SF2^							F2^	X2^*	K2^*	F2*
120	0																						
123	0																						
125	R3^*		U3^*								0		0			H3^*				0	X3^*	K3^*	F3*
130	R4^*		U4^*								V4^		SF4 [^]							F4^	X8* X4*	K8* K4*	F8*
135 133	R5^*		U5^*								0 V8^		SF8^							F8^	X5*	K5*	O E0*
136	0		0									X9^							K9^		X9*	K9*	
187 160 150 145 139 136 135 133 130 125 123 120 115	0	CR13^			M13^	C13^				SF13^	V13^									F13^			F13*
145	R6^*		U6^*	C6^								X6^							K6^	F6^	X6*	K6*	F6*
150	R7^*		U7^*																		X7*	K7*	F7*
160	R16^*		U16^*						C16^*							H16^*	V16^*				X16^*	K16^*	F16*
40=	0																				X17^*	K17^*	
200	0		032						0					0		0	0	0			0	0	
221 205	R31^* R32^*		U31^*						C31^*					B31^* B32^*		H31^*	V31^* V32^*	V31* V32*			X31* X32*	K31* K32*	
204	D0444		110444						0044#					D044#		110444	1/044	1/04#			V04+	140.44	

	221 205 200	XG31* XG32*	KG31* KG32*			C31* C33*		B31* B32*		H31* H32*			0	0 0	ADN205B-NDZ^	0 0			
ပ္	187	0											0	0					
Rated Functioning Temp. ($T_{ m r}$) $^{\circ}$ C	160	XG16*	KG16*	0	0		B16*		0		0		0	0					
	150	XG7*	KG7*	C7^	C7*		B7^*		H7^*		V7^*		0	0					
	145	XG6*	KG6*	C6^	C6*		B6^*		H6^*		V6^*		0	0					
	139	0	0	C13^	C13*		B13^*		H13^*		V13^*		0	0					
	136	XG9*	KG9*	C9^	C9*		B9^*		H9^*		V9^*		0	0			۱ _		
	135	XG5*	KG5*	C5^	C5*		B5^*		H5^*		V5^*		0	0		0	§		
=	133	XG8*	KG8*	C8^	C8*		B8^*		H8^*		V8^*		0	0			Model		
nctio	130	XG4*	KG4*	C4^	C4*		B4^*		H4^*		V4^*		0	0			<u>~</u>		
	125 123	XG3^*	KG3^*	C3^	C3*		B3^*				V3^*		0	0					
Ë	120	0											0						
9	115	XG2^*	KG2^*	C2^	C2*		B2^*		H2^*		V2^*		0	0		0			
ţ.	105	AG2"	0	0	0		0		0		0		0						
æ	103	XG1^*	KG1^*		C1^*	C1*	B1^*	B1*	H1^*	H1*	V1^*	V1*	0	0					
	97	AG1	0		0	C21^*	0	B21^*	0	H21^*	0	V21^*	0	0					
	93	0				021		0		0		0	0	0					
	86	XG18^*	KG18^*		C18^*	C18*	B18^*	B18*	H18^*	H18*	V18^*	V18*	0	0					
	76	XG0*	KG0*		C0*	0	B0^*	B0*	H0^*	H0*	V0^*	V0*	0	0			Ι.		
/ r (r (A) Rated Current		2	7		5	3			2		1	50	55	50	80			
U _r (V	U _r (VDC)^		60		50								49	4	la	24			
Rated Voltage U _r (VAC)*		250			250 125				250 425		250 125			·	0	J -	ł		
Product Structure		250		0	250	125	250	125	250	125	250	125							
								Axial Shape											