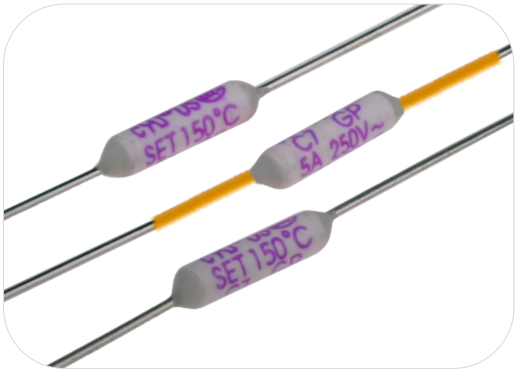
ATCO
Thermal-Link

C Series I_r : 5 A



Description

Alloy Thermal-Link / Alloy Thermal Cutoff (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.

ATCO

Features

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

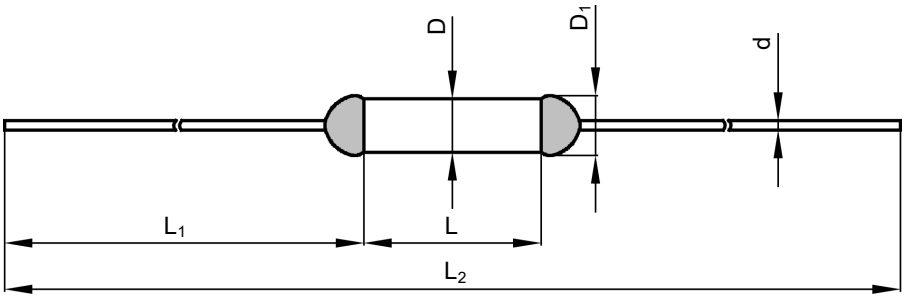
Applications

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

Customization

- Other Temp.
- The Length of Lead Wires
- Taping Packing Available
- Lead Wires can be Insulated

Dimensions (mm)

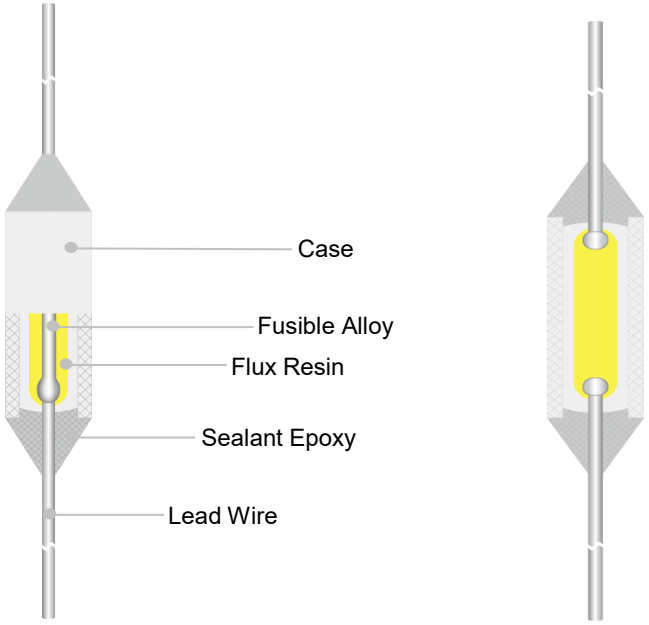


L	L_1	L_2	D	D_1	d
11.5 ± 0.5	34.0 ± 2.0	79.5 ± 3.0	3.3 ± 0.5	≤ 3.8	0.80 ± 0.05

Agency Approvals

Agency	Standards	File No.
	UL 60691	E214712
	CAN-CSA-E60691	E214712
	EN 60691	R50161758
	J60691	PSE15020870 PSE15020871 PSE15020872 PSE15020873 PSE15020874 PSE15020875 PSE15020876
	K60691	SU05023-11001 SU05023-11002 SU05023-11003
	GB/T 9816	2020980205000187

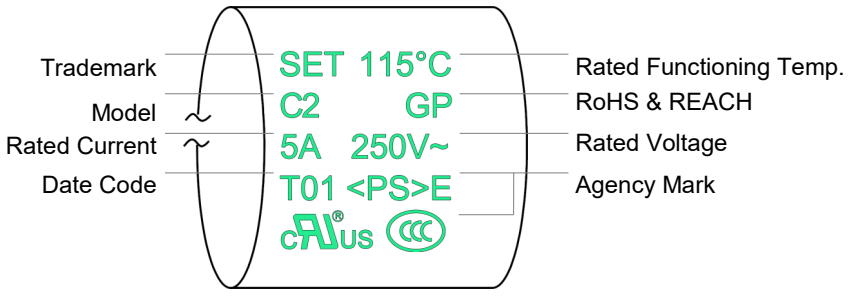
Structure Diagrams



Before Functioning

After Functioning

Marking



Part Numbering System

ATCO - C 2 - A N N A B - 001

Other Options

Packing
B: Bulk
T: Taping

Leads Forming
A: Straight Lead
B: Single Lead Bending
C: Leads Bending

Color of Insulation Tube
W: White
Y: Yellow
N: None

Insulation Tube Material
T: Teflon
P: Polyester
N: None

Lead Wire Type
A: Tinned Copper Wire
B: Tinned Copper Plated Wire

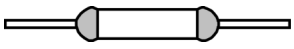
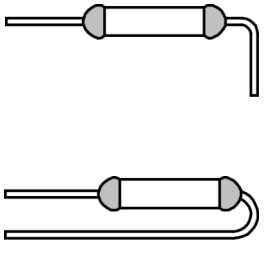
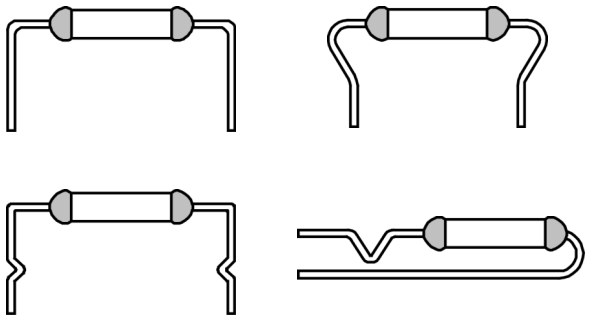
Rated Functioning Temp.
2: 115 °C, See Specifications

Series
C

Product Category
ATCO

Leads Forming Types

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

A	B	C
Straight Lead	Single Lead Bending	Leads Bending
		

Glossary

Item	Description
TCO	**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.
ATCO	**Alloy Thermal-Link** Alloy Type Thermal-Link, Alloy is the thermal element.
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. Tolerance: T_f $^{+0}_{-10}$ °C (GB/T 9816, EN 60691, K60691). Tolerance: T_f ± 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.
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.
T_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.
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.
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.
I_n	**Nominal Discharge Current** Bing able to withstand 15 peak currents of waveform 8 / 20 μs to test the product's durability of withstanding pulse current.
I_{max}	**Maximum Discharge Current** Bing able to withstand 1 peak current of waveform 8 / 20 μs to test maximum pulse current that the product can with stand.
CP Wire	**CP Wire** Tinned Copper Plated Wire

Specifications

Model	T_f	Fusing Temp.	T_h	T_m	I_r	U_r	I_n 8 / 20 μs (15 Times)	I_{max} 8 / 20 μs (1 Time)	UL	cUL	TUV	PSE	KTL	CCC	RoHS, REACH
	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(°C)	(A)	(V)	(kA)	(kA)							
C0	76	73 ± 2	53	200	5	AC 250	2	4	○	○	●	●	●	●	●
C18	86	81 ± 2	61	200	5	AC 250	2	4	○	○	●	●	●	●	●
						AC 125	2	4	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
						DC 50	2	4	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
			45		6	DC 60	2	4	●	●	●	○	○	○	●
C21	97	93 ± 2	70	200	5	AC 250	2	4	○	○	○	○	○	○	●
						AC 125	2	4	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
						DC 50	2	4	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
C1	102	98 ± 3	77	200	5	AC 250	3	6	○	○	●	●	●	●	●
						AC 125	3	6	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
						DC 50	3	6	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
C2	115	111 ± 2	89	200	5	AC 250	3	6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
					7	DC 50	3	6	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
			75		8	DC 60	3	6	●	●	●	○	○	○	●
C3	125	121 ± 2	98	200	5	AC 250	3	6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
					7	DC 50	3	6	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
C4	130	125 ± 2	103	200	5	AC 250	3	6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
					7	DC 50	3	6	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
C8	133	130 ± 2	108	200	5	AC 250	3	6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
					7	DC 50	3	6	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
C5	135	130 ± 2	108	200	5	AC 250	3	6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
					7	DC 50	3	6	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
C9	136	131 ± 2	111	200	5	AC 250	3	6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
					7	DC 50	3	6	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
C13	139	135 ± 2	112	200	5	AC 250	3	6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
					7	DC 50	3	6	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
			85		8.5	DC 60	3	6	●	●	●	○	○	○	●
C6	145	140 ± 2	118	200	5	AC 250	3	6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
					7	DC 50	3	6	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
			95		10	DC 60	3	6	●	●	●	○	○	○	●
C7	150	145 ± 2	123	200	5	AC 250	3	6	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
					7	DC 50	3	6	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
C16	160	154 ± 2	133	200	5	AC 250	3	6	○	○	●	●	○	●	●
						DC 60	3	6	○	○	●	○	○	●	●
C32	205	199 ± 3	167	250	5	AC 250	3.5	7	○	○	●	●	○	●	●
						AC 125	3.5	7	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
						DC 60	3.5	7	●	●	●	○	○	●	●
C31	221	218 ± 2	186	250	5	AC 250	3.5	7	●	●	●	●	○	●	●
						AC 125	3.5	7	●	●	○	○	○	○	●
						DC 60	3.5	7	●	●	●	○	○	●	●

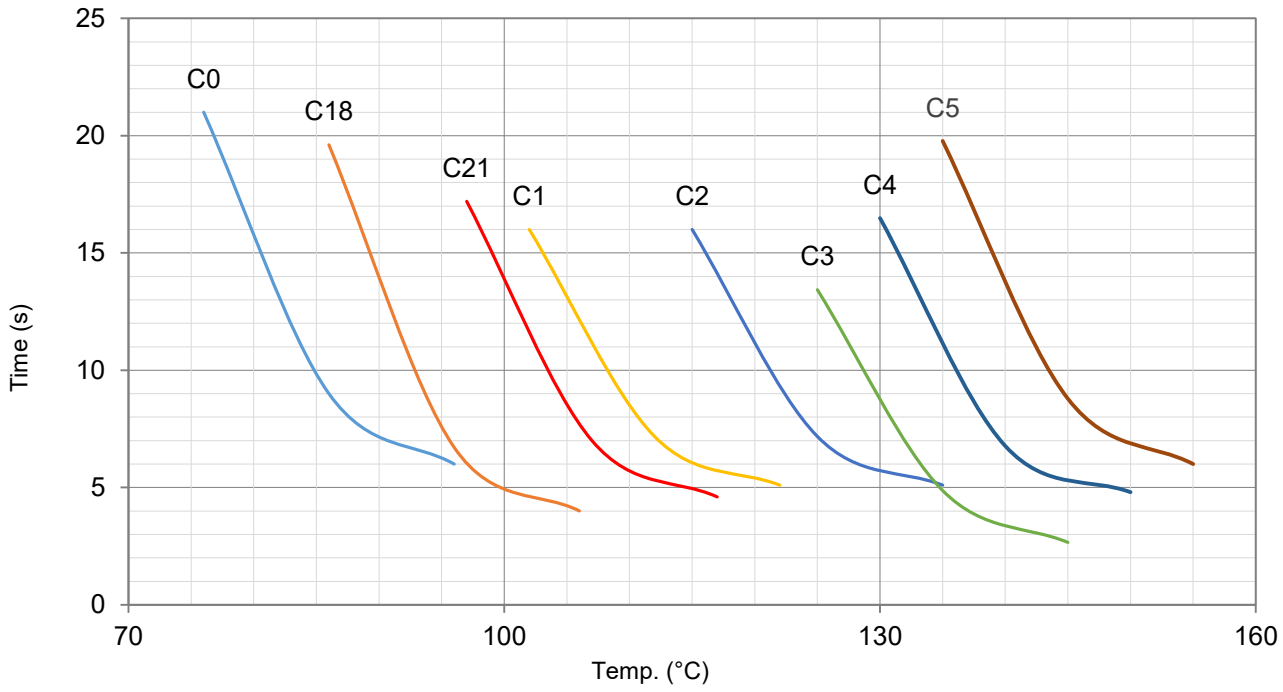
Note:

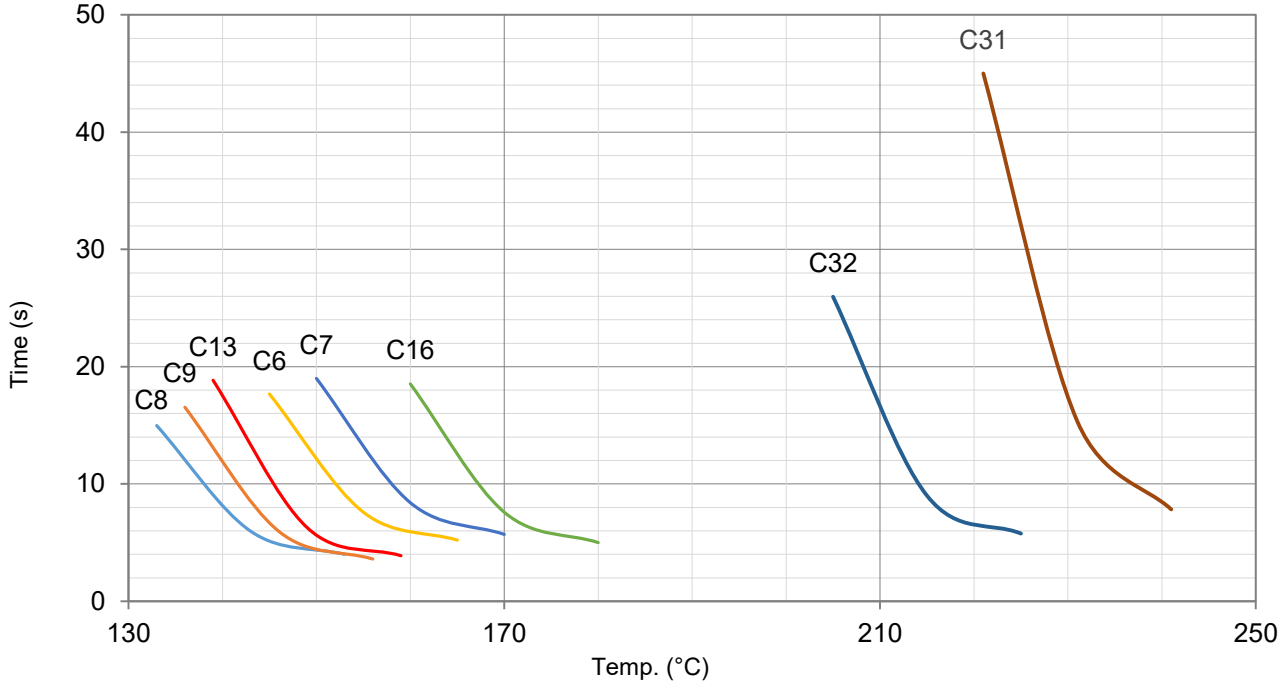
"●"Means certificated.

"○"Means non-certificated.

Product Temp.-Time Curve (Reference)

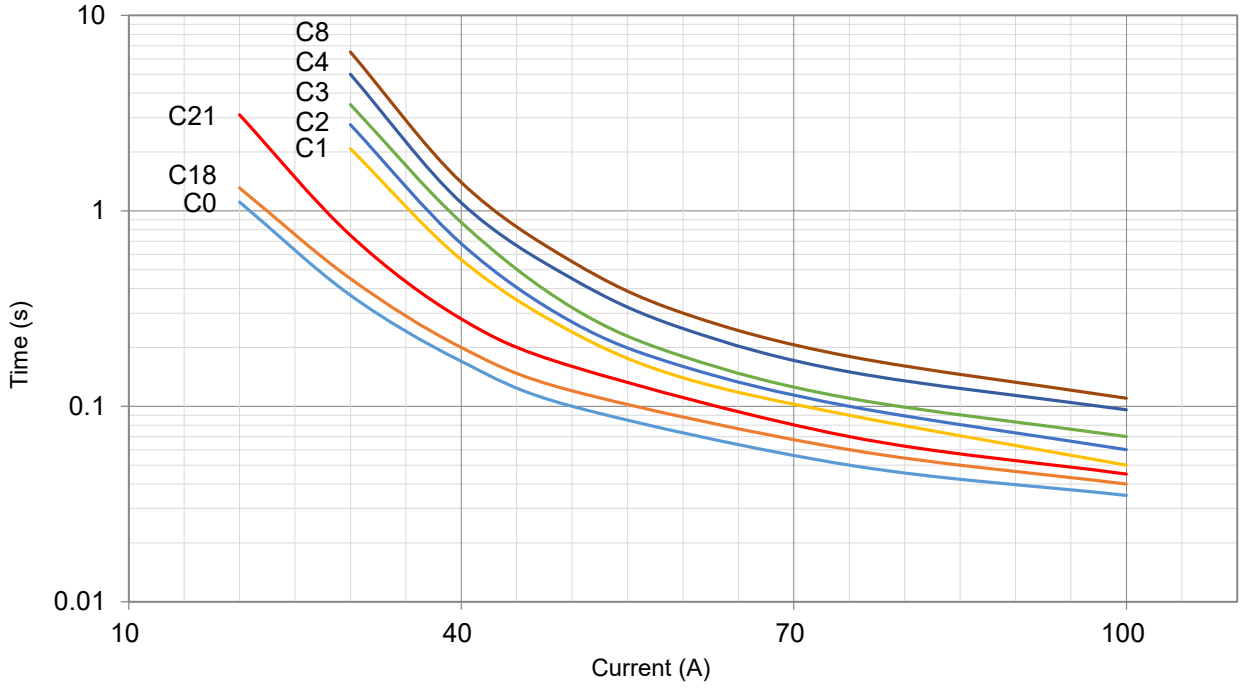
The Temp.-Time Curve of Thermal-Link in different temp. oil bath.

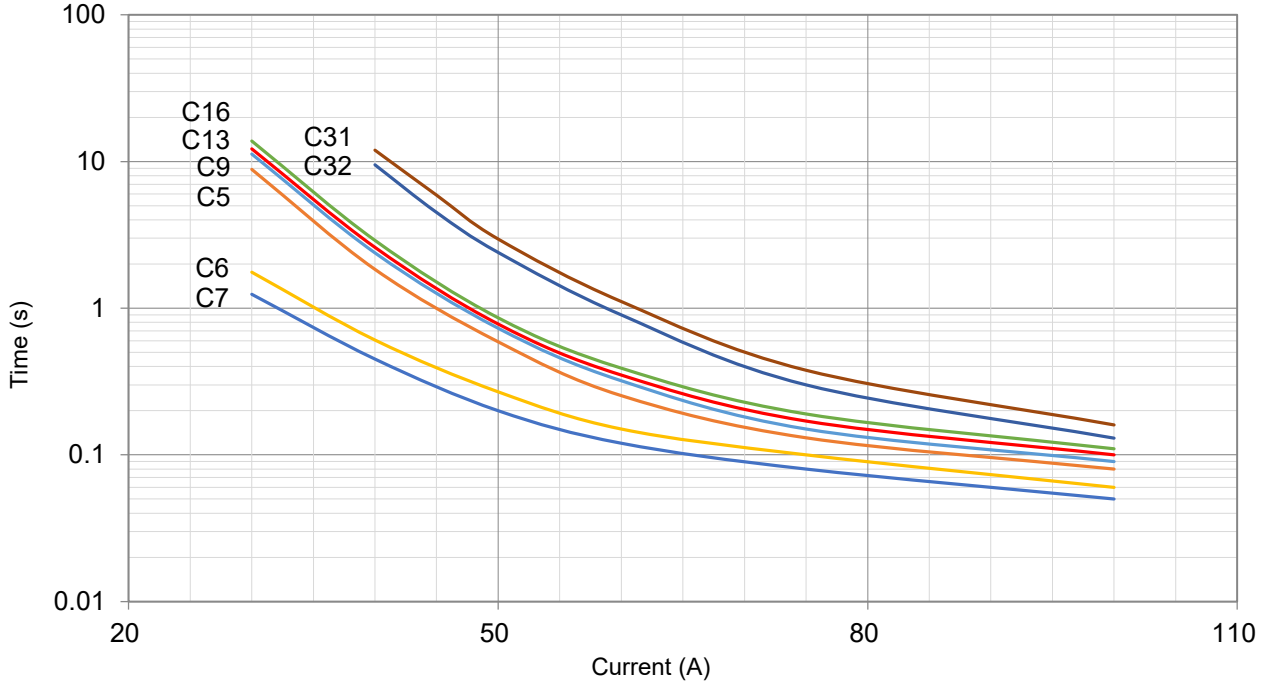




Product Current-Time Curve (Reference)

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

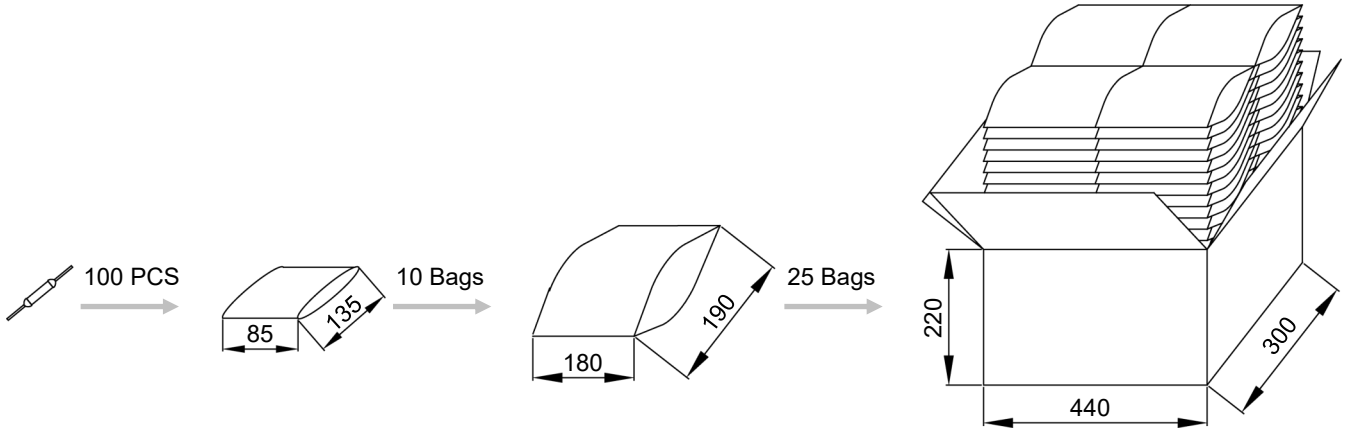




Packaging Information

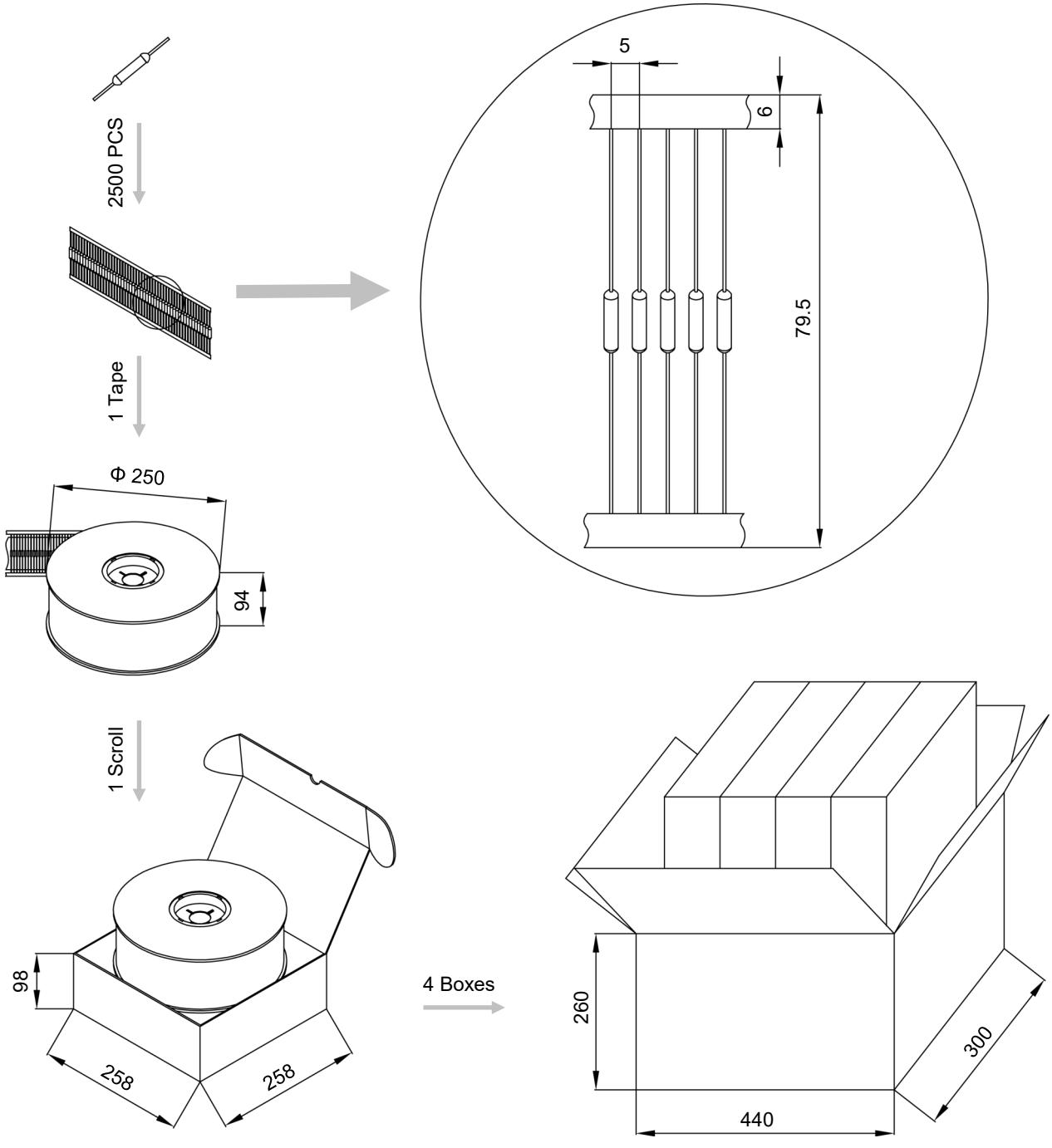
Bulk

Item	PE Bag	PE Bag	Carton
Dimensions (mm)	135 × 85	190 × 180	440 × 300 × 220
Quantity (PCS)	100	1000	25000
Gross Weight (kg)			16 ± 10%



Taping

Item	Scroll	Box	Carton
Dimensions (mm)	Φ 250 × 94	258 × 258 × 98	440 × 300 × 260
Quantity (PCS)	2500	2500	10000
Gross Weight (kg)			8 ± 10%



ATTENTION

Usage

1. When atmosphere pressure is from 80 kPa to 106 kPa, the related altitude shall be from 2000 meter to - 500 meter.
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.

Soldering

Hand-Soldering

1. Soldering should be carried out according to Table C-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 C-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.

Wave Soldering

The wave soldering parameters as Table C-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 C-1 Hand-Soldering Time

Rated Functioning Temp. (T_f)	Max. Allowable Soldering Time for Different Lead Wire Length (Fig.C-1)									Max. Soldering Temp.
	L_s Length	Time		L_s Length	Time		L_s 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[a]	4	20	2	5	30	3	6	400
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	
136 to 150	10	3	6	20	5	8	30	5	8	
151 to 230	10	4	7	20	6	9	30	7	10	

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

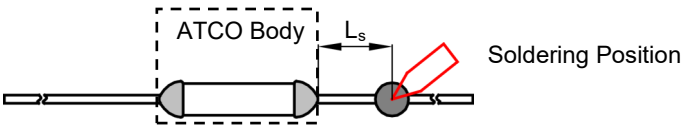
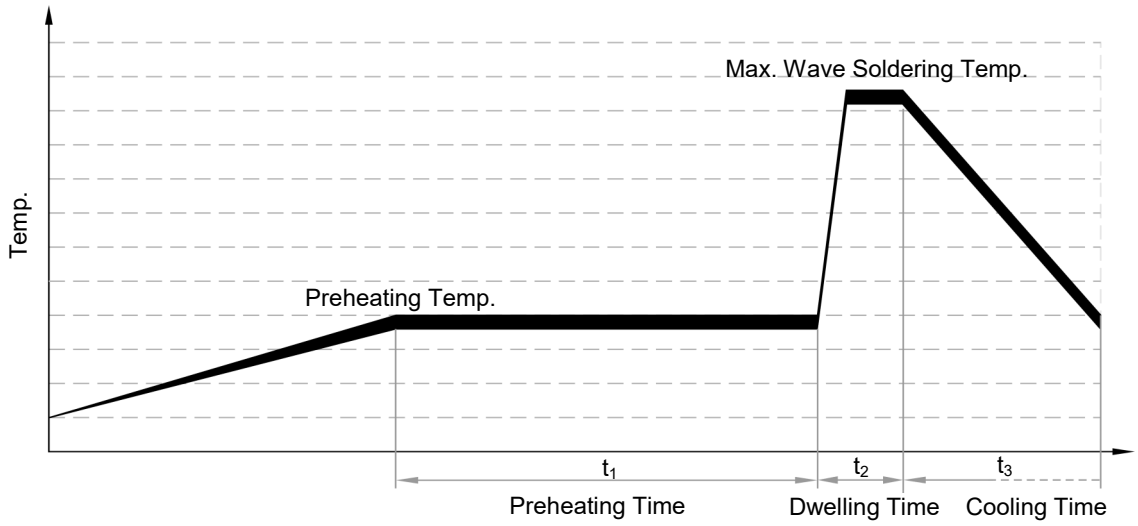


FIGURE C-1

TABLE C-2 Wave Soldering Parameters Setting

Rated Functioning Temp. (T_f)	Max. Allowable Preheating Temp. When the Length of Lead Wire is Different (Fig.C-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 230	20	90	30	100	< 60	≤ 260	≤ 3	≤ 10



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 C-3.
2. When bending leads, please use pincher or similar tools to fix the product as shown in Fig.C-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.

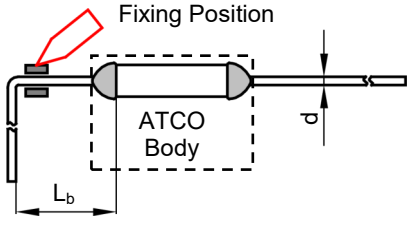


FIGURE C-2

TABLE C-3 Distance between Body and Bending Point

d	(mm)	≤ 1.0	1.0 to 1.2	> 1.2
L_b	(mm)	≥ 3	≥ 5	≥ 10