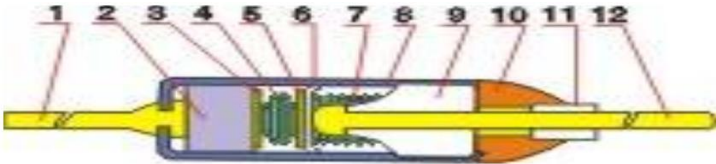
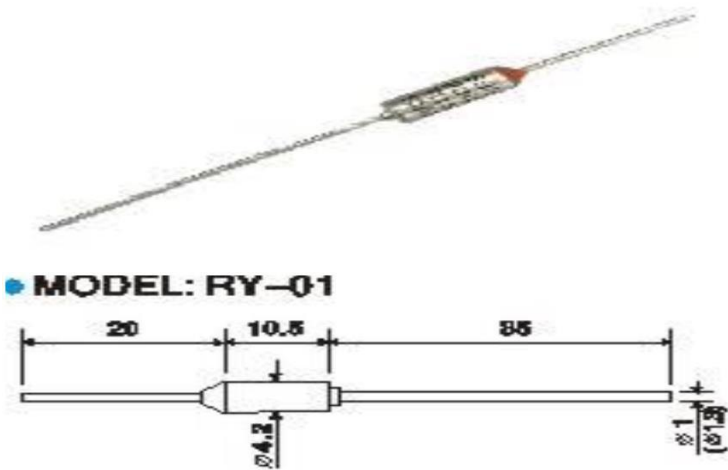


RY Fuse technical data

>>Main dimensions



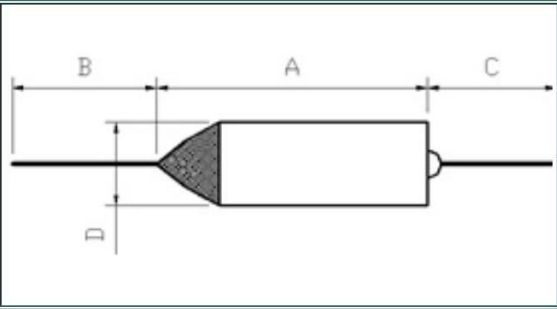
Rated functioning temperature(Tf) in °C	60-280
Rated Voltage (V)	250、125
Rated Current (A)	5、10、15

1	Lead	7	Spring
2	Thermal Pellet	8	Metal Case
3	Disks	9	Ceramic Case
4	Spring	10	Sealing Compound
5	Disks	11	Ceramic Pipe
6	Sliding Contact	12	Lead

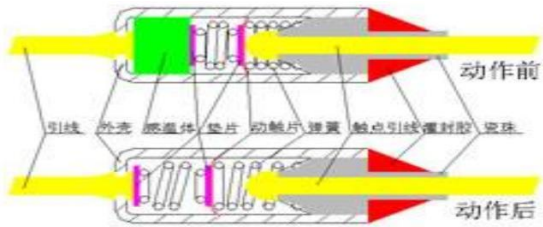
Cas Material: Brass Plated Silver

>>Electrical properties

Product Series	Tf Rated operating temperature (°C)	Tc Maintain temperature (°C)	Tm Max. temperature (°C)	Ur Rated voltage (V)	In Rated current (A)	Internal resistance (Ω)
RY	65~240	≥(Tf-25)	≥(Tf+30)	125/250	15	≤0.028

RY		In(A)	A(mm)	B(mm)	C(mm)	D(mm)
		15	13.5	17	35	φ4.3

>>Action principle



RY	Operating temperature TF(°C)	Maintain temperature TC(°C)	Max. temperature TM(°C)	Operating temperature TF(°C)	Maintain temperature TC(°C)	Max. temperature TM(°C)	Rated electrical
	72	42	100	140	110	175	AC250V/10A AC250V/15A
	77	47	125	142	112	175	
	85	55	125	152	122	175	
	93	63	140	155	125	185	
	98	68	140	157	127	210	
	100	70	140	170	140	210	
	105	75	150	180	150	210	
	117	87	160	192	162	210	
	120	90	160	216	186	240	
	121	91	160	229	194	275	
	130	100	160	250	210	280	
	133	103	175				

Functional characteristics: The thermal fuse is a component that provides very reliable protection under over-temperature conditions. It has the characteristics of small size, large overcurrent, non-resetting, stable performance, and easy installation.

Convenient and available with a range of humidity settings and load capacities to meet customer application needs. Application areas: Thermal fuse is a kind of protection against over-temperature conditions. Provides very reliable protection of components. It is widely used in household appliances, industrial equipment, and health care products. It plays a role of post-heating protection in the event of thermostat failure and other accidents.

In the event of overheating, the thermal fuse cuts off the circuit to protect it from harmful overheating. Installation Precautions:

1. When bending the lead wire, it should be bent from the part more than 6 mm away from the root; when bending, the root and the lead wire must not be damaged, and the lead wire must not be forcibly pulled, pressed, or twisted wire.
2. When the thermal fuse is fixed by screws, riveting or terminals, it should be able to prevent mechanical creep and poor contact.
3. The connecting parts should be able to work reliably within the working range of the electrical product and not be displaced due to vibration or impact.
4. During lead welding operations, the heating humidity should be limited to a minimum, and high temperatures should not be applied to the thermal fuse; the thermal fuse and the thermal fuse should not be forcibly pulled, pressed, or twisted lead wire; after welding is completed, it should be cooled immediately for more than 30 seconds.
5. Thermal fuses can only be used under the conditions of specified rated voltage, current and specified temperature. Pay special attention to the maximum temperature that the thermal fuse can withstand continuously. Remark: Nominal current, lead length and temperature can be designed according to customer requirements.