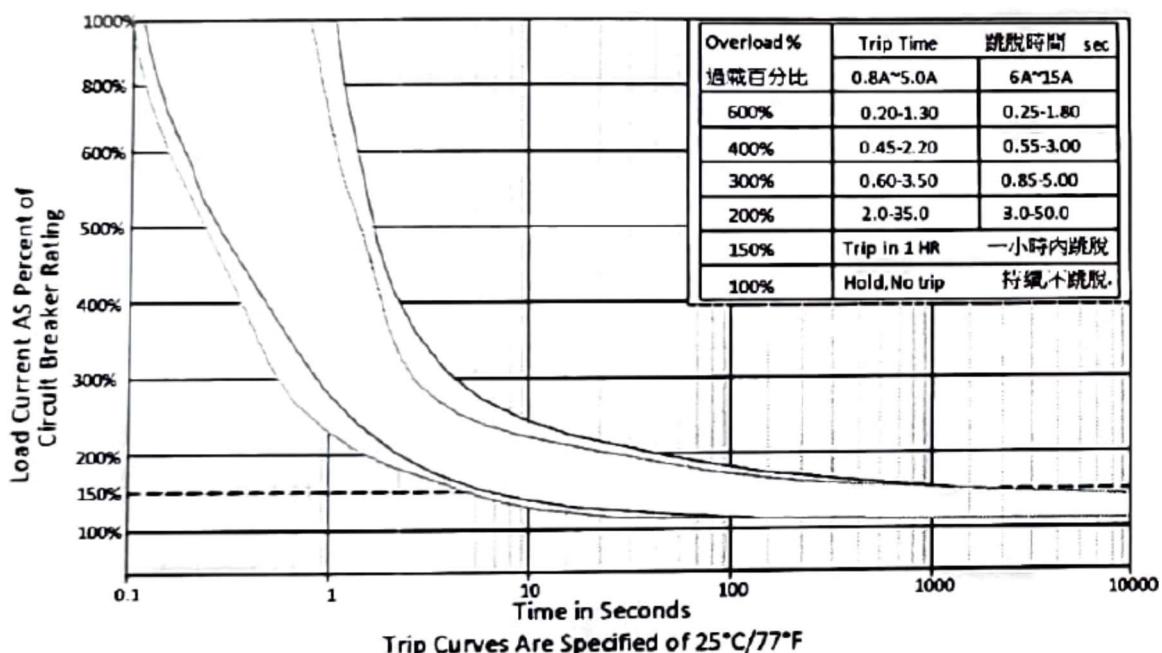


Single Pole Auto-Reset Fuse

Technical data

Current rating range	0.8~15A
Input voltage rating	125/250 VAC / 24VDC
Contact Endurance	125 VAC x 200% of rated current < 1000 cycles
Reset Time	Within 60 s
Insulation Resistance	> 100 Mohm (DC 500V)
Dielectric Strength	> 1500 VAC 1 min
Breaking Capacity	0.8...1.0 A, 6 x In ; AC max 6A 1.1...1.5 A, 6 x In ; AC max 9A 1.6...15 A, 8 x In ; AC max 45A
Interrupting Capacity	125/250 VAC x 200 A (UL1077)
Operating Ambient Temperature	-10°C to +60°C
Storage Temperature Rating	-20°C to +90°C
Termination	PCB solder terminals

Trip Time Curves



Ambient Temperature Correction Factor

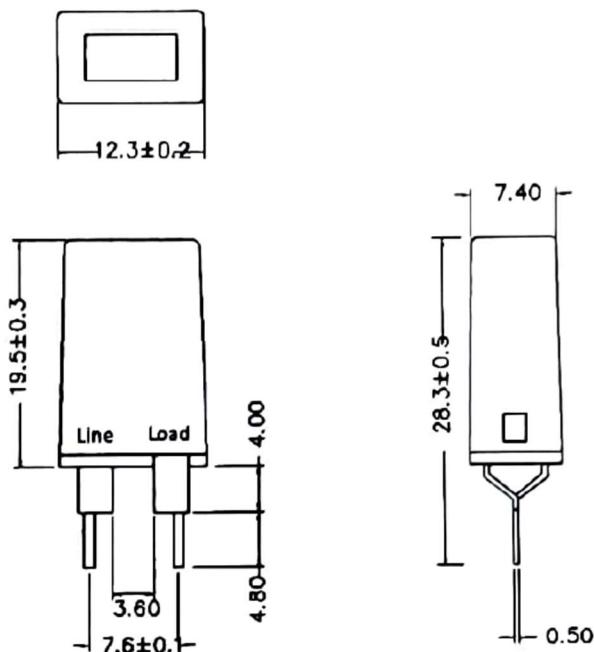
Ambient temperature	-10°C	0°C	10°C	25°C	35°C	40°C	50°C	60°C
Multiplication factor	*1.3	*1.2	*1.1	*1	*0.94	*0.85	*0.73	*0.68

Time time/current characteristic curve depends on the ambient temperature prevailing. In order to eliminate nuisance tripping, please multiply the circuit breaker current ratings by the derating factor shown below.

Example :

- Normal Continuous Current = 1.5A
- Ambient Temperature = 45°C
- Multiplication Factor = 0.85
- Recommended Rating = $1.5/0.85 = 1.76A$

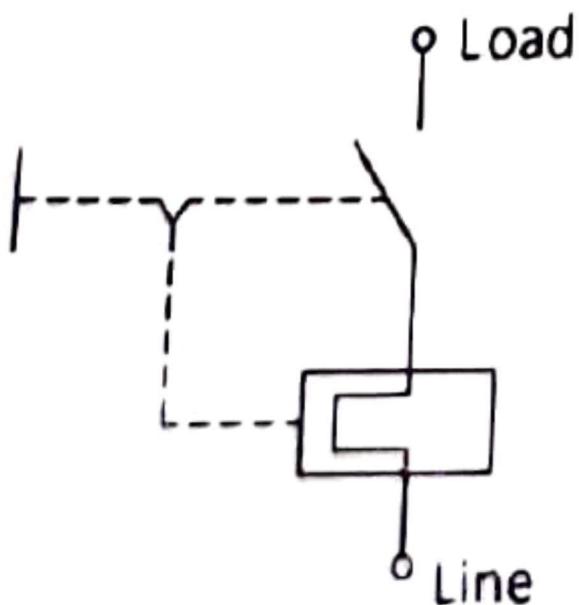
Dimensions in mm



Max Internal Resistance

Max resistance V.S Current rating at 25°C	
Amp rating	Max resistance
0.8-1.5 A	<0.65 ohm
1.6-2.0 A	<0.15 ohm
2.1-2.9 A	<0.1 ohm
3.0-4.0 A	<0.075 ohm

Internal connection diagram



Select the right value

Considering the following :

- A strip target time to 1 s, so an intensity target value divided by 2.2 (see « Ambient Temperature Correction Factor)
- A 25°C environment, so a correction factor is 1 (see « Ambient Temperature Correction Factor)

We use the following electrical relation :

$$P = i^2 \times R \quad | \quad P = \text{Power} \quad | \quad i = \text{Intensity} \quad | \quad R = \text{Resistance}$$

$$\text{So, } I_{\text{Fuse}} = \sqrt{(P/Z_{\text{nom}})} / 2.2$$

Z_{nom} = Voice coil impedance

Example of a 50 watts power handling speaker with an 8 ohm voice coil impedance :

$$I_{\text{Fuse}} = \sqrt{(50/8)} / 2.2 = 1.14 \text{ A, in this case choose the 1.00 A model in order to get a strip sooner than too late.}$$

If you need a quicker strip or if you have a different ambient temperature, please adapt the calculation model.