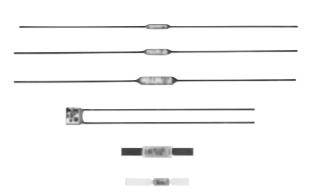
Thermal Cutoffs (TCO)/ Thermal-Links





- Features
- Small and Insulated Type
- High Reliability
- Solid Structure
- Non-Cadmium Alloy
- Taping type, Lead forming, Insulated lead, etc. available on special request
- Thin Type
 Thickness is less than 1 mm. Available for spot welding (MT and MS series)

Approved Safety Standards

• 💫 (Japan) : Approved by JET

UL (U.S.A.) : E60271CSA (Canada) : LR67163

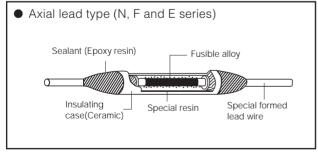
● VDE (Germany): 4811. 6-1171-□□□□

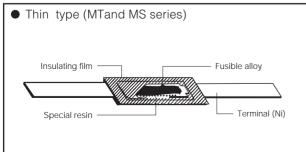
● BEAB (U.K.) : C□□□□

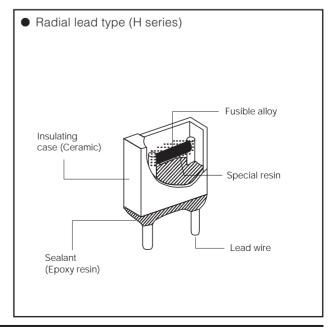
■ Recommended Applications

 Transformers, Solenoids, Ventilation fan, Electric fans, Small electric motors, Driers, Gas home appliances, Fluorescent lights, Electric shavers, AC Adaptors, Heating devices, ICs, Batteries, etc. The TCO can also be used for overheating protection.

■ Construction







■ Ratings

N series

Part No.	Type No. of Approved	Rated Functioning	Function- ing	Maximum Operating	Holding Temp.*4	Maximur Limit (lectric Rating					ed Sa dard	afety s			oved Safety andards
	Standards	Temp.*1 (°C)	Temp.* ² (°C)	Temp.* ³ (°C)	(°Ċ)	UL,VDE, BEAB	CSA	AC/ DC	Amp. (A)	Volt. (V)	PS	UL	CSA	VDE	BEAB	CCEE	F	File No.
•				52	56			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0		-
EYP2BN082	N082	86	82±2	60	60	200	150	AC	2	250	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				45	50			DC	4	50		0	0	0	_	0		
				56	60			AC	3	125		0	_	_	_	_		
EYP2BN088	N088	92	88±2	62	65	200	_	AC	2	250	0	0	_	_	_	_		
				47	52			DC	4	50		0	—	_	_	_		
				65	70			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0		
EYP2BN098	N098	102	98±2	75	76	200	150	AC	2	250	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				55	60			DC	4	50		0	0	0	_	0		
				76	86			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0		
EYP2BN109	N109	114	110±3	80	90	200	150	AC	2	250	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				65	74			DC	5	50		0	0	0	_	0		
				76	86			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0	UL	: E60271
EYP2BN110	N110	115	110+3	80	90	200	150	AC	2	250	0	0	0	0	_	0	CSA	: LR67163
				65	74			DC	5	50		0	0	0	_	0	VDE	: 4811.6-
				90	105			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0		1171-0001
EYP2BN124	N124	130	126±2	94	105	200	180	AC	2	250	0	0	0	0	0	0	BEAB	: C0736
				80	94			DC	5	50		0	0	0	_	0	CCEE	: CH003627-
				92	108			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0		99
EYP2BN126	N126	133	128±2	96	108	200	180	AC	2	250	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				82	96			DC	5	50		0	0	0	_	0		
				99	115			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0		
EYP2BN135	N135	140	136±3	103	115	200	180	AC	2	250	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				80	90			DC	6	50		0	0	0	_	0		
				105	115			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0		
EYP2BN143	N143	145	141±2	110	120	200	180	AC	2	250	0		0	0	0	0		
				80	90			DC	6	50		0	0	0	_	0		
				120	130			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0		
EYP2BN163	N163	168	163+4	120	135	20	00	AC	2	250	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				90	100			DC	6	50		0	0	0	_	0		
				120	140			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0		
EYP2BN183	N183	188	183+3	120	140	20	00	AC	2	250	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				120	130			DC	6	50					<u> </u>			

Note: For long lead types, add letter "L" at the end of the part number.

F series

Part No.	Type No. of Approved	Rated Functioning	ing	Maximum Operating	Holding Temp.*4	Maximur Limit (l	lectric Rating				rove Stanc			,		ved Safety
	Standards	Temp.*1 (°C)	Temp.*2 (°C)	Temp.*3 (°C)	(°C)	UL,VDE, BEAB	CSA	AC/ DC	Amp. (A)	Volt. (V)		UL	CSA	VDE	BEAB	CCEE	Fi	le No.
				70	74			AC	2	125		0	0	0	_	0		
EYP1BF102	F102	102	98±2	75	76	200	150	AC	1	250	0	0	0	0	0	0]	
				55	60			DC	3.5	50		0	0	0	_	0]	
				76	90]		AC	2	125		\circ	0	0	_	0		
EYP1BF115	F115	115	110+3	80	90	200	150	AC	1	250	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				70	80			DC	4	50		0	0	0	_	0	UL :	E60271
				90	105]		AC	2	125		\circ	0	0	_	0	1 -	LR67163
EYP1BF130	F130	130	126±2	94	105	200	180	AC	1	250	0	\circ	0	0	0	0	1	4811.6-
				74	90			DC	4.5	50		\circ	0	0	_	0	1	1171-0003
				92	108]		AC	2	125		\circ	0	0	_	0	BEAB :	
EYP1BF133	F133	133	128±2	96	108	200	180	AC	1	250	0	\circ	0	0	0	0	1	CH0066083-
				76	92			DC	4.5	50		\circ	0	0	_	0] " " "	2001
				99	115			AC	2	125		\circ	0	0	_	0		200.
EYP1BF139	F139	139	135±3	103	115	200	180	AC	1	250	0	\circ	0	0	0	0		
				80	95			DC	5	50		\circ	0	0	_	0		
				120	135			AC	2	125		\circ	0	0	_	0		
EYP1BF168	F168	168	163+4	120	142	200	C	AC	1	250	0	\circ	0	0	<u> </u>	0]	
				95	110			DC	5	50		0	0	0	 —			

Note: For long lead types, add letter "L" at the end of the part number.

E series

Part No.	Type No. of	Rated Functioning		Maximum Operating	Holding	Maximur Limit			lectrica Rating				rove		afety s	Approved Safety
Part No.	Approved Standards	Temp.*1 (°C)	Temp.*2 (°C)	Temp.*3 (°C)	Temp.*4 (°C)	UL,VDE, BEAB	CSA	AC/ DC	Amp. (A)	Volt. (V)	PS E	UL	CSA	VDE	BEAB CCE	Standards File No.
				70	78			AC	1.5	125			0	0	$ \circ$	
EYP05BE102	E102	102	98±2	75	80	200	150	AC	0.5	250	0		0	\circ	00	
				65	70			DC	3	50		0	0	\circ	-	
				76	93]		AC	1.5	125		0	0	\circ	$- \circ$	
EYP05BE115	E115	115	110±2	80	95	200	150	AC	0.5	250	0	\circ	\circ	\circ	00	
				70	84			DC	3	50			\circ	\circ	$ - \circ$	UL : E60271
				90	112			AC	1.5	125		0	0	0	-	CSA : LR67163
EYP05BE130	E130	130	126±2	94	112	200	180	AC	0.5	250	0	0	\circ	\circ	00	VDE :4811.6-
ETPUSBETSU	E130	130	12012	83	102	200	100	DC	3	50			\circ	\circ	$ - \circ$	1171-0002
				70	81			DC	5	50		0	_	_	- -	BEAB : C0739
				92	115			AC	1.5	125		0	0	\circ	-	CCEE : CH0066084-
EYP05BE133	E133	133	128±2	96	115	200	180	AC	0.5	250	0	0	\circ	\circ	00	2001
				85	105			DC	3	50		0	0	0	-	
				99	120			AC	1.5	125		0	0	0	-	
EYP05BE139	E139	139	135±2	103	120	200	180	AC	0.5	250	0	0	0	0	00	
E I FUODE 139	□ □139	139	130±2	92	110	200	100	DC	3	50		0	0	0	-0	
				80	90			DC	5	50			_	_		

Note: E130 and E139 are additionaly approved for UL, on DC50V 5A For long lead types, add letter "L" at the end of the part number.

H series

	Type No. of Approved	Rated Functioning	Function-	Maximum Operating	Holding Temp.*4	Maximur Limit			lectric Rating					d Sa dard:	afety s			oved Safety tandards
Part No.	Standards	Temp.* ¹ (°C)	Temp.* ² (°C)	Temp.*3 (°C)	(°C)	UL,VDE, BEAB	CSA	AC/ DC	Amp. (A)	Volt. (V)	PS	UL	CSA	VDE	BEAB	CCEE		File No.
				70	74			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0		
EYP2BH102	H102	102	98±2	75	76	200	200	AC	2	250	0	\circ	0	0	0	0		
				65	70			DC	3.5	50		\circ	0	0	_	0		
				76	86			AC	3	125		0	0	0	_	0		
EYP2BH115	H115	115	110±2	80	90	200	200	AC	2	250	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				74	84			DC	3.5	50		\circ	0	0	_	0	UL	: E60271
				90	105			AC	3	125		\circ	0	0	_	0	CSA	:LR67163
EYP2BH130	H130	130	126±2	94	105	200	200	AC	2	250	0	\circ	0	0	0	0	VDE	: 4811.6-
				86	100			DC	3.5	50		\circ	0	0	_	0	VDE	1171-0004
				92	108			AC	3	125		\circ	0	0	_	0	DEAD	: C0737
EYP2BH133	H133	133	128±2	96	108	200	200	AC	2	250	0	\circ	0	0	0	0	l .	: CH0036085-
				88	102			DC	3.5	50		\circ	0	0	_	0	COEE	2001
				99	115			AC	3	125		\circ	0	0	_	0		2001
EYP2BH139	H139	139	135±2	103	115	200	200	AC	2	250	0	0	0	0	0	0		
				95	107			DC	3.5	50		0	0	0	_	0		
				120	135			AC	3	125		0	0	0		0		
EYP2BH168	H168	168	163 ⁺³ ₋₂	120	142	200	200	AC	2	250	0		0	0		0		
				120	135			DC	3.5	50		0	0	0		0		

Panasonic

MT series

	Type No. of	Rated Functioning	Functioning Temp.*2	Maximum Operating		Maximum Temp.		Electrica Rating	I	Approve Stand		Approved Safety Standards
Part No.	Approved Standards	Temp.*1 (°C)	(°C)	Temp.*3	Temp.*4 (°C)	Limit (°C)*5	AC/ DC	Amp. (A)	Volt. (V)	UL	VDE	File No.
EYP2MT092	MT092	92	89±2	55	60	150	DC	2	50	0	0	
EYP2MT098	MT098	98	94±2	60	65	150	DC	2	50	0	0	UL : E60271 VDE :4811.6- 1171-0008
EYP2MT102	MT102	102	98±2	65	70	150	DC	2	50	0	0	

MS series

	Type No. of	Rated Functioning	Functioning Temp.*2	Maximum Operating		Maximum Temp.		Electrica Rating	I	Approve Stanc		Approved Safety Standards
Part No.	Approved Standards	Temp.*1	(°C)	Temp.*3	Temp.*4 (°C)	Limit (°C)*5	AC/ DC	Amp. (A)	Volt. (V)	UL	VDE	File No.
EYP2MS092B	MS092B	92	89±2	55	60	150	DC	2	50	0	0	UL :E60271
EYP2MS098B	MS098B	98	94±2	60	65	150	DC	2	50	0	0	VDE :4811.6- 1171-0007

Note: For long types, add letter "L" at the end of the part number.

Rated Functioning Temperature (UL: TF, CSA,VDE, BEAB, CCEE: Tf)
The temperature at which a TCO changes its state of conductivity to open circuit with loading detection current only. Tolerance;

ŬL,CSA,VDE, BEAB, CCEE; -10 °C

Functioning Temperature (Fusing-off temperature)
The functioning temperature at which a TCO changes its state of conductivity to open circuit in the ambient air oven which increases temperature by 1 °C per minute and with loading the detective current 0.1 A or less.

Maximum Operating Temperature.
The maximum temperature at which a TCO can be maintained while conducting rated current for 3000 h (N, F, E, H series) or 1000 h (MT, MS) *****2

*3

The maximum temperature at which a TCO can be maintained while conducting rated current for 3000 h (N, F, E, H series) or 1000 h (M1, MS series) For details please refer to derivery specification.

Holding Temperature (UL: TH, CSA: Th, VDE, BEAB, CCEE: Tc)

The maximum temperature at which a TCO can be maintained while conducting rated current for 168 h which will not cause a change in state of conductivity to open circuit.

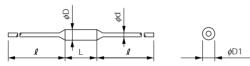
Maximum Temperature Limit (UL: TM, CSA,VDE, BEAB, CCEE: Tm)

The maximum temperature at which a TCO can maintains its mechanical and electrical properties without closing again for 10 minutes after a TCO has changed its state of conductivity.

■ Dimensions in mm (not to scale)

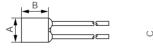
Axial lead type

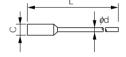
Thin type



		Dimensions (mm)										
	L	φD	φD1	l	φd							
N Series	9.0±1.0	2.5±0.2	3 max.	38±3 (*78±3)	0.60±0.05							
F Series	6.0±1.0	1.85+0.20	2.2 max.	38±3 (*68±3)	0.53±0.02							
E Series	5.0±0.5	1.5±0.1	1.8 max.	38±3 (*68±3)	0.53±0.02							

Radial lead type





		Dimens	sions (mm)		
	А	В	С	L	φd
H Series	5.0±0.5	4.0±0.5	2.2±0.3	55±3	0.53±0.02

(*) Long lead type



···		Α	-		
				E	В
G1 ►	-	D	G2 -		_

				Dimensio	ons (mm)			
	А	В	С	D	Е	F	G1	G2
MT Series	26.5±0.5	4.5±0.4	0.75±0.20	11.0+0.6	3.0±0.2	0.15±0.02	7.7±0.5	7.7±0.5
MS Series	24.5±0.5 (*32.0±0.3)	3.0±0.3 (*3.6±0.2)	0.75±0.20	5.5±0.5 (*8.1 ^{+0.3} _{-0.1})	3.0±0.2	0.15±0.02	8.0±0.5 (* 9.7±0.2)	11.0±0.5 (*14.2±0.2)

(*) Long type

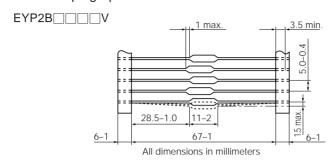
■ Marking

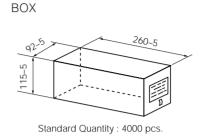
The following items are indicated on TCO.

• N, F, E, H Series: Type No., Date Code, M Mark(M), <PS>E Mark, Rated Functioning Temperature, Rated Current

• MT, MS Series : Type No., Date Code, M Mark(⋈)

■ Standard Taping Specifications





■ Packing Specifications

Standard Quantity	Style	Weight/pc. (mg)
		340
		510
100 mag /Dag	Dulle	220
100 pcs./bag	Bulk	330
		210
		320
		350
4000 pcs./Box	Flat Box	340
		130
200 pcs./Bag	Bulk	95
		130
	100 pcs./Bag 4000 pcs./Box	100 pcs./Bag Bulk 4000 pcs./Box Flat Box

Design Applications

- 1. Use TCO within their specified temperature and electrical ratings.
 - 1) Use the TCO under an ambient temperature of not more than the maximum operating temperature specified in the individual specification.
 - Using the TCO under a higher temperature than the maximum operating temperature may cause premature opening or opening delay.
 - When the TCO is continuously used at the temperature close to the functioning temperature, the TCO may operate while being used.
 - When the TCO is continuously used at the temperature higher than the maximum operation temperature, the TCO may be degraded and may not operate normally at the specified temperature
 - 2) The holding temperature is defined as the highest temperature at which the TCO is activated continuously at the rated current for 168 hours. The TCO can not be used over 168 hours exceeding the holding temperature.
 - 3) Equipment should be designed so that its over shoot does not exceed the maximum temperature limit after the TCO operates.
 - 4) If the TCO is activated by voltage higher than the rated voltage or current higher than the rated current, the TCO produces excessive heat, resulting in premature opening. The arc generated at this condition of operation will result in an abnormality of appearance(crack on body) and insufficient insulation.
 - When TCO is operated in an abnormal mode while the rated voltage and/or the rated current being exceeded, it may not cut off the circuit.
 - 5) Where transient overload is expected to be applied, repeat the tests under the worst conditions.
 - 6) The TCO cannot be used as a current sensitive fuse.
- 2. To fully use the function of the TCO, a suitable TCO for each equipment application must be selected.
 - 1) Tests should be repeated for the finished equipment to confirm that the TCO does operate as expected.
 - 2) To improve thermal response of the TCO, put the main body of the TCO and the lead wires(terminals) as close to the heat source as possible and the place where the TCO is evenly heated. If the temperatures transferred to the main body and to the lead wires(terminals) are largely different from each other, improper operation can be expected, causing arcing and deterioration of insulation.
- 3. Avoid application of excessive vibration and mechanical stress to the TCO. Otherwise, failure of the fusible alloy or lead wires, or damage to the main body may result.
- 4. When sealing the TCO with resin, select a resin that does not corrode the seals or the lead wires(terminals). When sealing the overall TCO with resin, test repeatedly to confirm normal operation of the TCO in the finished equipment.
- 5. Avoid dipping the equipment with the TCO into varnish or chemical or organic solvent and then drying it. The solvent or the varnish may corrode the body and/or lead wires (terminals) of the TCO.
- 6. Do not use under the following environments.
 - 1) In liquids such as water, oil, chemical and organic solvents
 - 2) Under direct sunlight and outdoor and dusty atmospheres
 - 3) In places where water condensation occurs.
 - * Use in the following environments may affect the performance of the TCO; Verify performance and reliability before production use.
 - (1) In places full of corrosive gases such as sea breeze, Cl2, H2S, NH3, SO2 and NO2
 - (2) In environments with high static electricity and/or strong electromagnetic waves.
 - * Do not use the TCO in aerospace equipment, atomic energy equipment, military weapons, life saving equipment, etc.

Instruction

- 7. Forming and Cutting
 - 1) Lead wires(terminals) are to be bent or cut at least 3 mm away from the TCO seals to avoid damaging the TCO. (axial / radial type) or body (thin type). The TCO seals (axial / radial type) shall not be grasped with any tools or holders. Terminals of thin type TCO are to be grasped before they are bent. (See Fig.1)
 - 2) The lead wires and terminals shall not be nicked, fractured or burned.

 The hady and or expla must not be demanded burned or everybested.
 - The body and/or seals must not be damaged, burned or overheated.
 - 3) It is recommended that experimental assembly trials, should be done so that it can be verified that manufacturing procedures will not exceed the maximum tested "pull" and "push" forces of 20 N (MT series:10 N, MS series: 5 N) and 5 N respectively on the lead wires (terminals), or induce excessive twisting or the like.

Fig-1

- 8. Soldering, Welding, Encapsulation
 - 1) Lead wires are to be soldered with the standard conditions shown in Table 1.
 - Excessive soldering heat and soldering time may cause damage to a TCO.
 - If higher temperature, longer time or shorter lead length exist rather than the conditions of Table 1, it is recommended to run tests for finding the soldering conditions that do not damage the TCO. Also, use of tools such as pliers are recommended to dissipate the soldering heat by grasping lead wires between the TCO body and soldering point.
 - 2) Avoid preheating and gradual cooling as far as possible. However, if preheating and gradual cooling is done, set the process conditions after confirming that the TCO is not affected by these procedures.
 - 3) Do not use reflow soldering.
 - 4) Thin type (MT, MS series) is not to be soldered.
 - 5) If water or solvent is used for cleaning flux after soldering, check and confirm the reliability of the agent.
 - 6) Lead wires are to be clamped at least 3 mm away from the seals.

 Improper connections may cause damage to the seals or other parts and may result in nuisance tripping of the devices due to the generation of excessive heat at a faulty high resistance junction.
 - 7) Set the conditions for welding and encapsulation only after checking contact resistance and connection strength.
 - 8) When resoldering or rewelding, cool the TCO under room conditions.
 - 9) When the TCO is heated by soldering or welding, be careful not to pull, push or twist the TCO lead wires.

Temperature of Soldering: 300 °C Time: 3 s Soldering point Lead Length (1) Type No. 25 mm N082, N088 F102 E102, E115 H102, H115 N098. N109 F115, F130 E130, E133 H130, H133 20 mm F133, F139 H139 N110 E139 N124, N126 15 mm F168 H168 N135, N143 10 mm N163, N183

Table-1 Soldering Conditions

- 9. The use of sufficiently flexible, appropriate free length and proper size wire should be used for splice connection. Connection including connectors used for splicing shall be of the low resistance type, and they shall be made mechanically secure.
- 10. Where the lead wires of the TCO is tied with string, put them at least 10 mm apart from the seals of the main body of the TCO.
- 11. Quality control notes:
 - 1) Measurement of resistance between lead wires (terminals) and checking of the internal status with X-rays are effective means to confirm the status of the TCO on delivery and after mounting in the equipment.
 - 2) It is necessary to confirm normal operation of the TCO with trial units and with a prototype equipment lot set at normal and abnormal conditions.
- 12.Storage method
 - 1) Store the TCO in packing cases or in polyethylene bags within the temperature range -10 °C to +40 °C and RH of 30 % to 75 %. Store them at a location where no rapid changes of temperature or humidity or no direct sunlight is applied. The location must also be free from vibration and shock.
 - 2) Avoid storage in places containing corrosive gases such as sea breeze, Cl2, H, S2 NH3, SO2 and NO2.
 - 3) The period of guarantee for performance such as solderability is for 1 year after our delivery; and this condition applies only in the case where the storage method specified in above has been followed.
- 13.Do not repair a TCO. Replace it with a new part.

Note: This catalog shows the quality and performance of a unit component. For quality assurance, contact us with your requirements. Before using, be sure to evaluate and verify the product after mounting it in your product.