

3.6*10 Series Quick-acting Ceramic Tube Fuse 2A 250V

Part Number: F2.00A250V3610CD

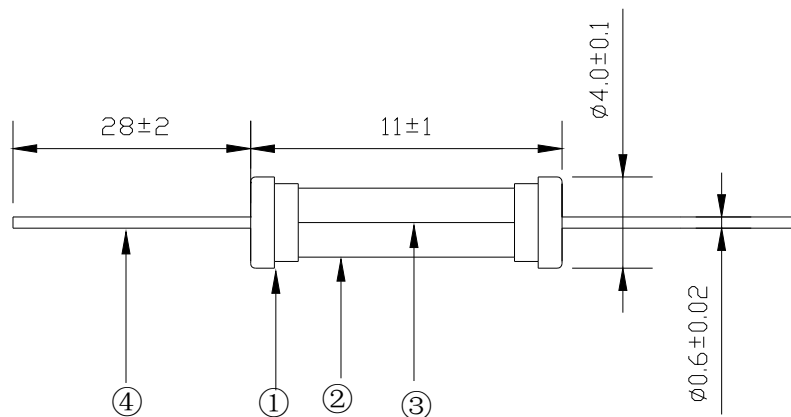
1. 适用范围:

本产品快断微型陶瓷管保险丝，适用于各类在 250V 以下电压电子电器元件内的电路中起过电流保护作用

Fast acting ceramic tube fuse is for circuit protection in any electronics upon the rated voltage within AC250V.

2. 形状，外观及尺寸如下图 (单位:mm)

Here is the dimensions as below. (Unit: mm)



序号 NO.	部品名 Parts Name	材料 Material	数量 Quantity
①	铜帽 Cap	铜 (镀镍) Nickel plated Brass	2
②	管体 Tube	陶瓷管 Ceramic tube	1
③	可熔体 Fuse Element	合金线 Alloy Wire	1
④	引线 Lead Wire	镀锡铜线 Tin plated Copper Wire	2

3.产品标志(Marking)

3.1 保险丝上的标志应易于看清。

The relevant markings shall be marked on the caps of the fuse and shall be easily visible.

3.2 保险丝上必须有下列标示:

The markings for every fuse shall be prescribed as below according to the types.

- 1) 安规认证标示 (Safety Approval Logo):
- 2) 额定电流 (Rated Current): 2.00A
- 3) 额定电压 (Rated Voltage): 250V
- 4) 商标 (Trademark):

注意: 本产品对标示的大小和位置没有规定

Note: This product to sign the size and position of no provisions

4.外观与形状(Appearance and shape)

4.1 外观(Shape)

外观不应有显著的污点,铁锈或裂纹且标示应很容易辨认的.

Appearance should not stain, rust or cracks and marked should be easily recognizable

4.2 形状(Appearance)

微型保险丝(Micro Fuse)

5.机械特性(Mechanical properties)

5.1 拉力强度实验(Tensile strength Test)

将保险丝固定好后,对保险丝两端引线施加 5N 的轴向拉力,持续一分钟,实验过后保险丝没有任何破损现象.

Will fuse fixed good after, Fuse on both ends of the lead 5 N axial tensile force for a minute, the experiment without any damage after the fuse phenomenon

5.2 推力实验(Thrust Test)

将保险丝固定好后,轴向施加 2N 的推力,持续 10 秒钟,实验过后,保险丝没有任何破损.

Fuse holder, axial impose 2N thrust for 10 seconds after the experiment, the fuse without any damage

5.3 弯曲强度实验(注:此条只针对带引线保险丝)

Flexural strength Test(Note: this only with a lead fuse)

施加 5N 引线弯折 90 度往返一次弯折, 实验过后不发生损坏

Imposed the 5N leads bent 90° and from the first bending experiment after the damage occurred

6.电气特性 (Electrical Characteristic)

6.1 测试条件 (Test Condition)

全部测试条件都应在环境温度 $24^{\circ}\text{C}\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ 条件下进行, 在此期间温度变化不允许达到 $+5^{\circ}\text{C}$ 和到极限范围。

All electrical tests are conducted at an ambient temperature of $24\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$. The ambient temperature is not allowed to vary more than 5°C during the test, and must be within these limits.

6.2 负载能力测试(Current-Carrying Capacity Test)

当保险丝通以 100% 倍额定电流的条件下进行测试时, 在 4 小时内电路不应断开, 保险丝不被电流熔化, 管体不破裂。

When a fuse is carrying 100% of rated current for continuing 4 hours and more, no open circuit, melt fusible element, or ruptured tube shall occur in any manner during this test.

6.3 温度上升试验(Temperature Rise Test)

当保险丝通以 100% 倍额定电流的条件下进行测试时, 在达到热量平衡后, 测量保险丝表面的温度, 保险丝表面的温度上升必须等于或低于 75°C 。

注: 温度上升=保险丝表面的温度-环境温度。

Measure the temperature of the surface of the fuse under the 100% rated current, when the thermal equilibrium reaches. The temperature rise on the surface of each fuse shall be 75°C or less. Note:

Temp. Rise = fuse temp. - room temp..

6.4 熔断时间/电流特性 Fusing Time-Current Characteristics

额定电流 Rated Current	熔断时间 Disconnection time
200%	60 sec Max (小于 60 秒)
100%	4H Min (大于 4 小时)

7.分断能力 (Breaking Capacity)

50A 250V AC 条件下, 保险丝分断电路后, 保险丝管不应破裂、铜帽飞脱、且铜帽两端的绝缘电阻不小于 $0.1M\Omega$

The breaking capacity should reach the breaking rated current given in the following table at 50A 250V AC. And after this test, there should be no damage of the fuse-tube or shattering of the caps. After this test, the insulation resistance between the end caps shall be not less than $0.1M\Omega$.

8. 焊接参数 (Soldering Parameters)

- 1) 波峰焊接 (Wave soldering) : $260^{\circ}C$, 10sec. Max..
- 2) 手工焊接 (Manual soldering) : $300^{\circ}C$, 3sec. Max..

9.保存条件

温度(Temperature): $+10^{\circ}C \sim 60^{\circ}C$

湿度(Humidity): 相对湿度 $\leq 75\%$ 下平均可以存放 3 年

Average relative temperature $\leq 75\%$ can be stored for 3 years

在非露天的情况下, 相对湿度为 95% , 最多可存放 30 天.

In the case of non-open, the relative humidity of 95% , can store up to 30 days

10.包装方式(Packing Mode)

10.1 500 个/小袋或 200/小袋

500pcs/little plastic-bag or 200pcs/little plastic-bag

10.2 4 小袋/小盒或 10 小袋/小盒

4 little plastic-bags/little box

10.3 10 小盒/大盒

10 little boxes/big box

10.4 所有产品的包装应能达到防潮、抗振的作用, 以防在运输或贮存过程中产品受潮或损坏

Packing should meet the requirements of anti-moisture and anti-shaking so that the products will not absorb moisture or be damaged during transportation or storage.