

# SC30-250SW0D 2.5A PPTC Resettable Fuse Maximum Voltage 30Vdc UL94V-

0

### **Basic Information**

- Place of Origin:
- Brand Name:
- Certification:
- Model Number:
- Minimum Order Quantity:
- Price:
- Delivery Time:

Our Product Introduction

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SOCAY

Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

- Negotiable
  - 5-8 work days



### **Product Specification**

•	Highlight:	2.5A PPTC Resettable Fuse, PPTC Resettable Fuse UL94V-0
•	Resistance 1max:	0.110Ω
•	Resistance Max:	0.07Ω
•	Resistance Min:	0.035Ω
•	<ul> <li>Maximum Time To Trip Time:</li> </ul>	10.3Sec
•	Maximum Time To Trip Current:	12.5A
•	P Dtyp.:	1.2W
•	I Max:	40A
•	V Max:	30V
•	I Trip:	5.0A
•	I Hold:	2.5A
•	Package Type:	Radial Lead
•	Other Name:	PPTCs Fuse



## More Images



### **Product Description**

#### SC30-250SW0D 2.5A PPTC Resettable Fuse Maximum Voltage 30Vdc Meets UL94V-0 Requirements

#### DATASHEET: SC30-250SW0D v96.2.pdf

#### **Electrical Parameters:**

Part Number	l hold (A)	l trip (A)	V max (Vdc)	l max (A)	Pdtyp (W)	Maximun To Trip	n Time	Resist	ance	
						Current (A)	Time (S)	R min (Ω)	R max (Ω)	R1max (Ω)
SC16-600SZ0D	6.00	12.00	16	40	2.80	30.0	5.8	0.010	0.020	0.035

#### Please kindly contact us if you need full datasheet or more informations

#### Product features of resettable fuses:

The most obvious difference between polymer resettable fuses and ordinary fuses is their resettable characteristics. Although both can provide overcurrent protection, a polymer resettable fuse can provide overcurrent protection many times while a regular fuse must be replaced once it blows for the circuit to function properly. In an overheated and overhumid environment, some characteristics of polymer resettable fuses may be damaged; under normal storage conditions, the life of polymer resettable fuses can be considered unlimited.

#### Selection of resettable fuse:

When selecting PPTC, the following principles should generally be followed, and the appropriate model should be selected based on the maximum operating voltage V of the line, the normal operating current I, the fault current IF and the maximum ambient temperature TMAX. At the maximum operating ambient temperature TMAX, the following should be met: 1. Selection of sustaining current IH: sustaining current IH is slightly larger than operating current I;

2. Selection of fault current IF: fault current IF should be greater than trigger current IT and less than maximum current I max; 3. Maximum voltage V max: The maximum voltage V max is greater than the line operating voltage. When selecting PPTC, the operating temperature must be considered and derated.

#### Temperature Rerating Chart – I hold (A):

Ambient Operation Temperature	-40	-20	0	23	30	40	50	60	70	85
Percentage Reduction	145%	130%	120%	100%	95%	88%	80%	71%	66%	56%

#### Test Procedures and Requirement:

Test	Test Conditions	Accept/Reject Criteria
Resistance	In still air @25±2°C	Rmin≤R≤Rmax
Hold Current	60 min, at Ihold, In still air @25±2°C	No trip
Time to Trip	Specified current, Vmax, @25±2°C	T≤Maximum Time To Trip
Trip Cycle Life	Vmax, Imax,100 cycles	No arcing or burning
Trip Endurance	Vmax,24hours	No arcing or burning

#### **Physical Specifications:**

Lead Material	0.03-1.85A Tin-plated Copper clad steel 2.50-5.00A Tin-plated Copper	
Soldering Characteristics Solder ability per MIL-STD-202, Method 208E		
Insulating Material	Cured, flame retardant epoxy polymer meets UL 94V-0 requirements.	
Device Labeling	Marked with 'SC', voltage, current rating	

#### Packaging Quantity:

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Part Number		Quantity (pcs/reel)
SC30-250SW0D		1000

