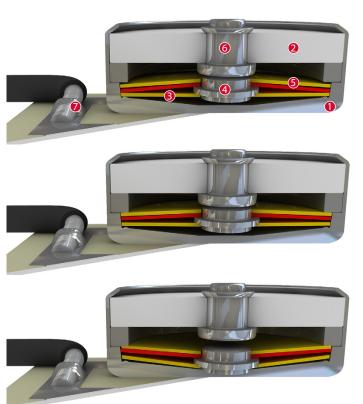


DATASHEET Thermal Protector CWK

Type series W1





Construction and function

The switchgear of type series W1 is fixed in a positive lock and is self-aligning between the floor of a conductive housing (1) and a PTC cap made from barium titanate (2) which sticks out from a stationary silver contact (6). At the same time, the spring snap-in disc (3) which forms the current transfer element bears the movable contact (4) and discharges the flow of current and self-heating from the bimetallic disc (5). The bimetallic disc (5) is held from this stuck out movable contact (4) without having to be welded or fixed. As such, it can continually work (exposed). When the rated switching temperature is reached, the bimetallic disc (5) snaps into its inverted position and pushes the spring snap-in disc (3) downwards. The contact is abruptly opened and the temperature rise of the device to be protected is disrupted. As a result of the aluminium oxide-based semiconductor connected in series (7) with a defined series resistance, the switchgear his heated externally depending on the operating current and shutdown. In addition, the PTC resistance (T_{REF}= 80°C or 150 °C) switched in parallel now sustains the operating voltage and deploys a defined electrical heating output on the bimetallic disc (5) regardless of the ambient temperature and permanently sustains it above its springback temperature so that the switchgear cannot reset back. The contact remains open. The Thermal protectors can only cool down again and switch to the original closed state when the external operating voltage is no longer applied and/or disconnection from the mains. As a result of this design, it is no longer necessary to connect the Thermal protectors to the potential heat source of the device to be protected. Such Thermal protectors are often applied equally effectively at other places in the device to be protected.



Features:

Specially flat design	to fit closely built-up circuits
Quick response sensitivity	Featured by small protector mass and the metal-housing
Excellent long term performance	due to instantaneous switching, fine silver contacts, constant contact resistance and to electrically as well as mechanically unstressed bimetallic disc, reproducible switching temperature values
Instantaneous switching	with always constant contact pres- sure up to the nominal switching point, resulting in low contact stress
Very short bounce times	< 1 ms
Temperature resistance	by use of high temperature resistant materials and components

CWK	1:1		Туре: No
	n tunner e		
	mm 06		4} thermik 5,10
	9,0 mm	5,1 mm	9,0 mm

	Тур	e: N	lori
Ф thermik	5,10)	
9,0	mm	_	

d	h

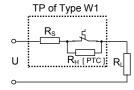
Diameter d	9,0 mm
Installation height h	ab 5,1 mm

Naminal switching tomporature (NICT) in E °C increments	60 °C - 160 °C
Nominal switching temperature (NST) in 5 °C increments	
Tolerance (standard)	±5K
Reverse switch temperature (RST) below NST	UL ≥ 35 °C
(defined RST is possible at the customer's request)	VDE ≥ 35 °C
Installation height	from 5,1 mm
Diameter	9,0 mm
Resistance to impregnation *	suitable
Series resistor for setting the current sensitivity	from 0,12 Ω to 70,0 Ω
Suitable for installation in protection class	1
Standard connection	wire with $d = 0.5 \text{ mm} / AWG22$
Available approvals (please state)	IEC; VDE
Operating voltage range AC	from 100 V to 250 V
Rated voltage AC	250V (VDE) 277V (UL)
Rated current AC $\cos \varphi = 1.0$ /cycles	2,5 A / 1.000
Rated current AC cos φ = 0.6/cycles	1,6 A / 1.000
Max. switching current AC $\cos \varphi = 1.0$ /cycles	9,0 A / 1.000
Total bounce time	< 1 ms
Contact resistance (according to MIL-STD. R5757)	≤ 50 mΩ
Self locking with Heating resistor RH	From -20 °C, suspended in air. With
(TREF= 80°C or 150 °C)	thermal coupling, corresponding higher temperature values. PTC-heating resistor

nally closed; does not reset automatically; voltage applied; defined as current sensitive; with connector cables; without insulation

switching current

Vibration resistance at 10 ... 60 Hz



Switching current																				
fromA	0.47	0.50	0.65	0.63	0.75	0.90	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.60	1.70	1.83	2.00	2.13	2.80	3.30	3.80	4.50	5.3	6.5
toA	0.60	0.70	0.85	0.90	1.00	1.20	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.20	2.40	2.60	2.90	3.00	3.60	4.00	5.30	6.30	7.4	9.0
R_s [in Ω]	27	21	14	12.6	10.5	7.6	5.1	4.2	3.1	2.05	1.75	1.5	1.25	1.1	0.75	0.55	0.36	0.25	0.18	0.12
Series resistors R.	other nominal resistance values upon request																			

Ordering example: CWK - 125. 05 0100 / 0100. 1,1 Type / version -ŃŚT[°C] -Tolerance [K] -Lead lengths [mm] Series resistor RS [Ω]

Marking example:

Trade mark -Type / version — NST [°C] . Tolerance [K] — **125.05**

More varieties of the type series W1:

- SW1 defined as current sensitive; with connector cables; insulation: Mylar®-Nomex®
- CW1 defined as current sensitive; with connector cables; without insulation
- $\bullet \textit{VW1} \textit{with connector cables; fully cast in a Mylar} \bullet \textit{-Nomex} \bullet \textit{insulation cap}$
- VWK with connector cables; fully cast in a Mylar®-Nomex® insulation cap

www.thermik.de/data/SW1 www.thermik.de/data/CW1 www.thermik.de/data/VW1 www.thermik.de/data/VWK In accordance with the Thermik test-Specifications relating to part applications (on the part of the buyer) which deviate from our standards are not checked for their capacity to support an application values, or commany with standards the reproscibility for testing the suitability of Thermik poducts for such applications falls upon the user. Slight deviations are possible in terms of dimensional values, depending on the embodiment of the poduct. Afereseve the right to make technical changes in the course of further development. Details concerning certain data, measurement methods, applications, approvals, etc. can be supplied upon equest.

 100 m/s^2