UCHIYA

- Ultimate energy saving protector
- Same as Model OP6 except cross-bar contacts of PGS material (Platinum, Gold and Silver Alloy)
- Normally open type (contacts close when temperature rises)
- Long-term stability and reliability in contact resistance



Best solution for energy saving electronic circuit

(No current flow under normal condition

/ also applicable to milli-ampere circuit

Under normal condition: Contacts are normally open, so no current flow to circuit

Under abnormal condition: Contacts close instantly as the bimetal chip senses abnormal heating-up and minimum signal current(DC1.5V 1mA) flow to circuit

Specifications

Operating Temp: $55^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 140^{\circ}\text{C}$

(5°C step)

Tolerance: $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\pm 7^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$

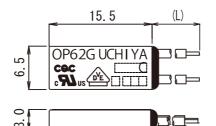
Differential: 30±15K(Standard)

Breaking capacity

1A 125V AC 6000 cycle(resistive)

0.5A 250V AC 10000 cycle(resistive)

Dimensions



Applications

Overheat protector for electronic circuit

Switching Power Supply

UPS

Inverter Ballast

Motor Control Inverter

Other electronic devices

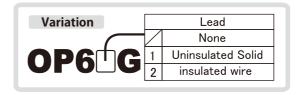
Safety Approval

*Contact us for approved conditions in detail.

	Model	Agency	Standard	Category	Electrical Ratings		Max Temp	File No.	
Г		UL	UL873	Regulating	1A	/125V AC (resistive)	6000 cycles	140℃	E50124
lc)P61G	c-UL	CSA C22.2 No.24	Appliance Control	1A	/125V AC (resistive)	6000 cycles	140℃	E50124
)P62G	EN (VDE)	EN 60730-2-9	Thermal Cut-out	0.5A	250V AC (resistive)	10000 cycles	150℃	892100- 4510-0027
	POZG	CQC	GD 1 1330.10	Thermostat (Non-fused bimetal type) (Normally Open)		A/125V, 0.5A/250V AC		1 1/1/12	CQC04002009090 CQC03002008320

ECO-THERMOSTATS Line up

1200	for Milli-ampere current	No current flow normally
OP6#G	0	0
OP6		0
UP6#G	0	



Mounting method

In case of sensing heat directly from the heat source, place the thermal protector to touch it's opposite surface of "UCHIYA" printed surface to the heat source.

*In case of sensing convection heat or heat emission, please contact Uchiya. The condition of sensing heat differ case by case.



