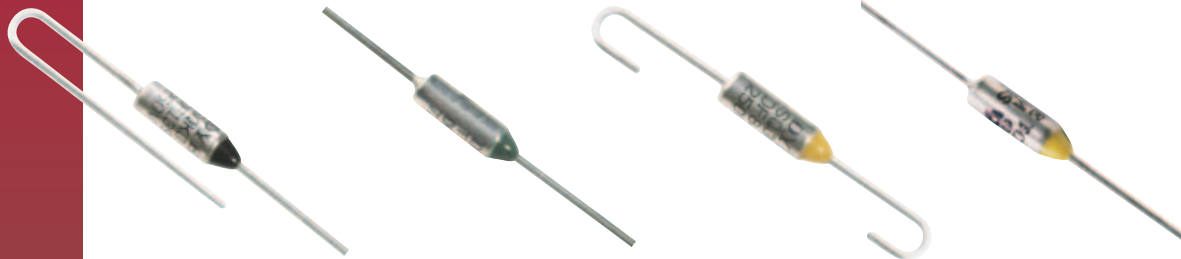


DF Series 15 Amp Thermal Cutoffs



FEATURES

- Various temperature settings
- Miniature size
- Current rating: 15 Amp/125 Vac, 10 Amp/250 Vac
- Economical
- Accurate
- Large inventory; same day shipping
- Various mounting options

APPLICATIONS

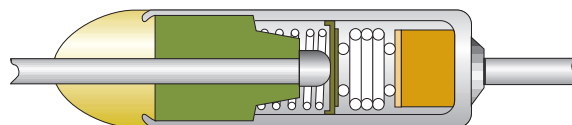
Thermal cutoffs are widely used to prevent damage from overheating in electrical products

- **APPLIANCES** - space heaters, irons, stoves, electric blankets, hair dryers, clothes dryers, cookers, toaster ovens, crock pots, mixers, toasters, microwave ovens, etc.
- **MOTORS** - air conditioners, copiers, fans, washing machines, compressors, etc.
- **ELECTRONICS** - TVs, stereos, tape recorders, video recorders, fluorescent lamps, transformers, computers, surge suppressors, telecommunication equipment, etc.

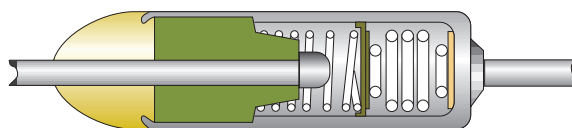
The Thermal DF Series Thermal Cutoffs are single action devices that open when a preset temperature is reached. They do not reset. The active component of a thermal cutoff is an electrically insulated thermal pellet. This pellet holds a spring loaded contact against a fixed contact under normal operating temperatures. (See Fig. 1) When the preset temperature of the cutoff is reached, the pellet liquifies, the springs relax, and the spring loaded contact is moved away from the fixed contact, opening the circuit. (See Fig. 2) The DF Series is the right choice for applications requiring an inexpensive limit protector with 15A capability.



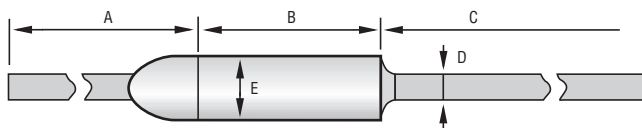
DF Series



(Fig. 1) CLOSED



(Fig. 2) OPEN



Standard Dimensions (mm)				
A	B	C	D	E
25.4±1	10.5±0.5	35±1	ø1±0.05	ø4.0±0.1

Custom lead lengths are available.

Precautions When Using Thermal Cutoffs

The following information describes the correct methods of using thermal cutoffs to insure proper and safe performance. To achieve the full use and capacity of a thermal cutoff, it is necessary for the customer to exercise proper storage and execute appropriate circuit design, proper installation, and adequate testing. Thermtrol Corporation does not assume responsibility for problems which occur as a result of improper storage and installation, or inappropriate circuit design, evaluations or tests.

- Do not use thermal cutoffs for purposes other than for what they are intended. Thermal cutoffs operate only when they sense an ambient temperature greater than the factory pre-set temperature. They have no ability to function by current overload and are not current limiting devices.
- Do not use thermal cutoffs in equipment, appliances or devices intended to be used in the aerospace industry, aviation, nuclear power generation systems, life support systems, engine control systems, or safety control systems for transportation. Thermal cutoffs are applicable for electrical household devices, appliances and electronics. Other applications include: office automation equipment, audiovisual equipment, communication systems, measuring instruments and specific transportation systems.
- Do not use thermal cutoffs in applications exceeding the listed ratings in the specification chart.
- Do not use thermal cutoffs in a liquid, in a corrosive atmosphere such as sulfurous gas, or in a high humidity environment.
- Customers shall choose the thermal cutoff appropriate for the application and determine the proper mounting position and/or method. To judge whether the selected thermal cutoff and chosen position and method of mounting is suitable for the final application, we recommend that the customer fully test and evaluate the unit in an environment that duplicates the final application as closely as possible. This includes mounting and securing the thermal cutoff identically to the method that will be used in production.

Electrical Ratings and Selected Agency Approvals

Part Number	Functioning Temperature (°C) Tol: +0°C/-4°C	TH (°C)	TM (°C)	UL 15 Amp/125Vac 10 Amp/250Vac	CSA 15 Amp/125Vac 10 Amp/250Vac	UL 10 Amp/250Vac
DF66S	66	42	130	●	●	●
DF72S	72	50	110	●	●	●
DF77S	77	55	130	●	●	●
DF84S	84	60	114	●	●	●
DF91S	91	67	121	●	●	●
DF98S	98	76	130	●	●	●
DF100S	100	78	135	●	●	●
DF104S	104	80	150	●	●	●
DF110S	110	88	140	●	●	●
DF119S	119	95	170	●	●	●
DF128S	128	106	155	●	●	●
DF139S	139	117	170	●	●	●
DF141S	141	117	171	●	●	●
DF144S	144	120	240	●	●	●
DF152S	152	128	175	●	●	●
DF170S	170	146	190	●	●	●
DF184S	184	160	214	●	○	●
DF192S	192	167	210	●	○	●*
DF198S	198	170	244	○	○	○
DF216S	216	186	241	○	○	●*
DF228S	228	193	248	●	○	●*
DF240S	240	200	260	●	○	●*

UL/ CUL: E117626
VDE: 115369, *116219

● Approved ○ Pending

Handling and Installation Instructions

When using thermal cutoffs, considerable caution should be exercised as follows:

A. Installation

- Mount the thermal cutoff in a location where uniform radiation of heat is sustained over the body of the unit.
- Keep the leads as long as possible to maximize the area of exposure to heat.
- Place and connect the thermal cutoff in a manner so that no external mechanical force will be applied to the body and/or leads of the thermal cutoff.
- Allow adequate space for mounting the thermal cutoff.

B. Lead Bending

- When bending a lead, bend at a location 5mm minimum from the body of the thermal cutoff.
- Take caution not to damage either the thermal cutoff body or the lead.
- Keep the thermal cutoff body free from any push, pull or twist force.

C. Soldering

NOTE: The special sealant joining the lead wires to the case will soften during soldering. Care must be taken to not move the leads or body during the soldering process as the softened joints could shift and become disconnected. The sealant will resume its initial strength after cooling.

- Minimize the conduction of excessive heat to the thermal cutoff body when soldering.
- Maximum soldering time is shown in table above.
- Solder 20 mm minimum from the thermal cutoff body.
- During soldering, both the thermal cutoff body and leads should be free of any push, pull or twist force.
- After soldering, allow the thermal cutoff to cool for 30 seconds minimum without moving it.

Maximum soldering time at solder bath temperature of 300° C

Opening Temp.	Max. Soldering Time
Under 120° C	2 seconds
Over 120° C	3 seconds

Terminology:

Functioning Temperature (TF)

The temperature at which a thermal cutoff changes its state of conductivity to open a circuit with detection current of 10mA or less as the only load. The temperature tolerance for the UL and CSA standard is +0°C / -10°C.

Holding Temperature (TH)

The maximum temperature at which a thermal cutoff can be maintained while conducting rated current for 168 hrs. without functioning.

Maximum Temperature (TM)

The maximum temperature at which mechanical and electrical properties of a thermal cutoff can be maintained for 10 minutes without resuming conductivity after functioning.

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