

⚠ Handling Precautions for Fuse Holders (FH)

To ensure safe use, be sure to read these precautions together with the general precautions and the precautions for fuse links.

Feel free to contact the Customer Service Center if you have any questions.

Precautions for Use (1/2)

- Check the product specifications before use.
- Use the appropriate product mounting method (ensuring insulation distance), connecting wires, and copper foil pattern of printed circuit in accordance with the working voltage and current.
- The rated currents for our company's fuse holders are determined based on the following conditions. (Either method a or b)

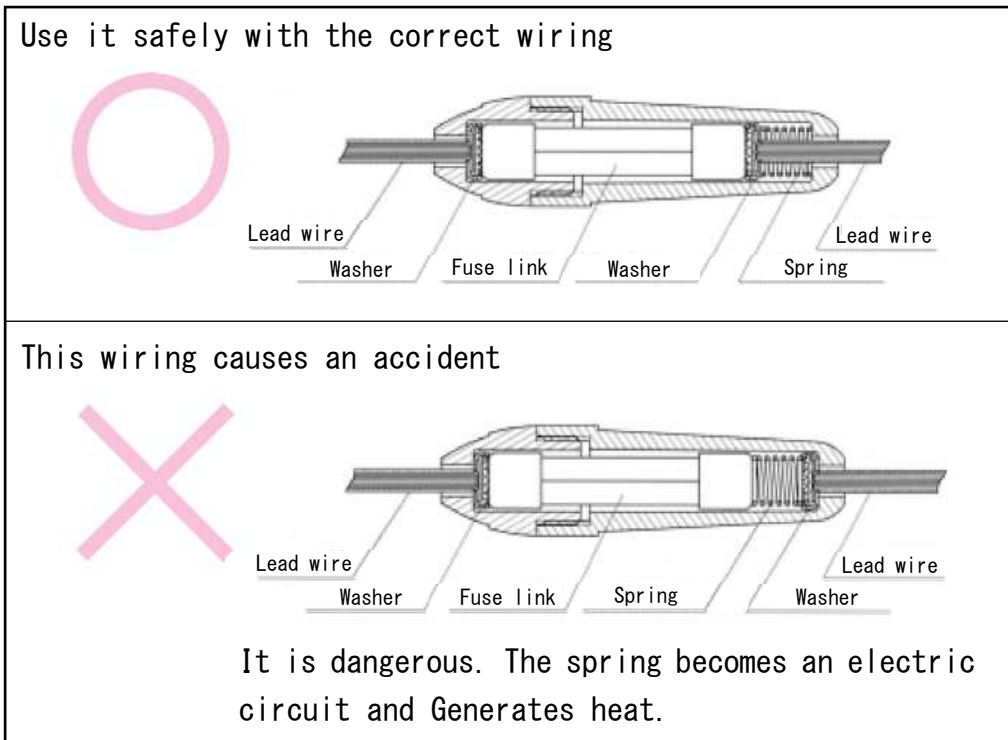
Ambient temperature less than 40°C

	a	b
Fuse links	Dummy fuse (Copper+Ni Plating)	Type B fuse link
Temperature rise	Must be 30K or less	Must be 65K or less
Load	Resistive load	
Current and wires	0~ 5A...0.5 mm ² ~ 7A...0.75mm ² ~ 10A...1.25mm ² ~ 15A...2.0 mm ² ~ 20A...3.5 mm ² ~ 30A...5.5 mm ²	

- Current derating of 30% or more is generally required during use.
e.g. : When the load current is 7 A, the rated current of the fuse holder in use should be 10 A.
- Before use, carefully check the operation of the product by conducting an energization test and short circuit test after it is mounted on equipment.
- Our company's fuse holders are not intended for use in airborne devices, medical equipment or other equipment that requires extremely high reliability. Consult with us before using them for such purposes.
- Before using a fuse link, make sure that it is compatible with the fuse holder. Using an incompatible fuse link may lead to connection failure or burn damage. In particular, be careful not to confuse $\phi 6.4 \times 30\text{mm}$ and $\phi 6.35 \times 31.8\text{mm}$.
- In principle, the ambient working temperature is -5° C to 40° C. Make sure the temperature is within the range during use. However, this does not apply if stated in the individual specifications.
- To prevent electric shocks, make sure that the power is off before connecting or disconnecting a fuse link. Furthermore, take care not to allow dust to enter when connecting or disconnecting it.
- Terminals on the bottoms of some cylindrical fuse holders are movable (e.g. : F-4000-A ,etc.). When selecting electric wires to be connected to such a product, provide an allowance. Otherwise circuit break, conduction failure, or burn damage may occur. Particularly take care not to obstruct the movement of the terminals by tying wires in a bundle. Also, do not use solid wires for wiring.
- Make sure that the fuse link is securely attached before use.
- When handling a screw type knob on a cylindrical fuse holder, make sure that it is tightened to the end. When handling a bayonet type knob, make sure that it is securely attached to the body. When mounting a bayonet type knob, make sure that no pressure is applied on it from above. Pressing the knob from above may cause breakage, conduction failure or burn damage to the circuit.
- Some products are susceptible to solvents and oils. Cracks and fractures may occur in some cases.

Precautions for Use (2/2)

- When using a relay type fuse holder, lay wiring correctly as shown in the figure below. (Excluding F-800 and F-810)



- When using a relay type fuse holder, do not apply tension to the lead wire. Doing so may cause instantaneous power interruption, conduction failure or burn damage of the circuit.
- When soldering the terminals of cylindrical fuse holders, pay attention to the soldering direction and amount so that flux and solder do not flow inside.
- While soldering, keep away from the fuse link.
- When a product uses the screw type wire connection method, the screw part may become loose due to vibration and changes in the temperature in the operating environment, etc., potentially resulting in contact failure or heat generation. Therefore, tighten screws regularly.
- The position of text on screw type knobs is not always as shown in the dimension drawing. Choose a bayonet type to ensure the direction.
- Check that the base of the fuse link is clean before attaching it to a fuse holder. In particular, do not touch the base with your bare hands.
- When removing the knob of a fuse holder, make sure that the internal parts do not get dirty or foreign matter does not enter.
- While the knobs of some products are off, the “contact segments” are exposed. When handling such a product, be careful not to stain or deform the “contact segment.” Doing so may lead to contact failure, abnormal heat generation or burn damage. (F-115, F-400, F-500, F-600, etc.)
- Particularly when handling horizontal fuse holders, be careful not to touch the fuse clips with your bare hands to protect them from dirt and deformation. Doing so may lead to contact failure, abnormal heat generation or burn damage.
- When inserting the fuse link of a horizontal fuse holder, do not push it more than necessary. Doing so may deform the fuse clip, causing contact failure, abnormal heat generation or burn damage.
- When removing the fuse link of a horizontal fuse holder, pull it straight without twisting it.
- When a product is mounted on a panel with nuts, the insulation distance between the panel and the terminal varies depending on the thickness of the panel. Particularly when handling products using metal nuts, be sure to secure the insulation distance required for the equipment in which the fuse holder is installed.