

Electrical Characteristics

Part number	Current Rating	Voltage Rating	Interrupting Ratings	Nominal Cold DCR	Nominal I ² t	Marking Code
	Α	V/DC	Α	mΩ	(A²s)	
0603WNF025A032V	0.25			3100	0.00046	D
0603WNF037A032V	0.375			1650	0.00095	Е
0603WNF050A032V	0.5			1000	0.0012	F
0603WNF075A032V	0.75			450	0.0095	G
0603WNF100A032V	1			249.5	0.012	В
0603WNF150A032V	1.5			149	0.047	Н
0603WNF200A032V	2			74.5	0.118	K
0603WNF250A032V	2.5	32	50A@32V	46.5	0.145	L
0603WNF300A032V	3			34.5	0.25	0
0603WNF350A032V	3.5			26.5	0.55	R
0603WNF400A032V	4			20.5	0.59	S
0603WNF500A032V	5			13	1.25	Т
0603WNF600A032V	6			11	1.75	V
0603WNF700A032V	7			9	2.35	Х
0603WNF800A032V	8			7	3.1	Z

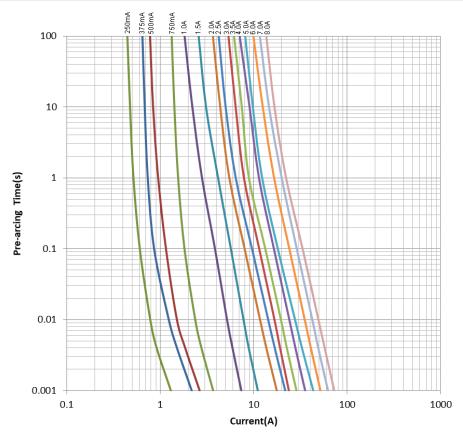
Notice: 1. DC interrupting rating (measured at rated voltage, time constant of less than 50 microseconds, battery source)

2. DC cold resistance are measured at <10% of rated current in ambient temperature of 25°C

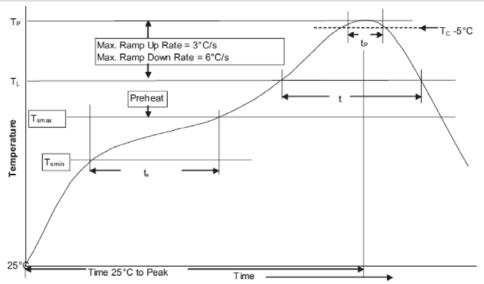
3. The current values used for calculating I2T should be 10In current.

4. For 1A-5A, the color of glass coating is green; for others, it's blue

Average Clear-Time Curves And I2t vs. t Curves



Solder Reflow Recommendations



Recommended conditions for hand soldering:

1.Infrared Reflow:	Profile Feature		Pb-Free Assembly	
Temperature: 260 °C	Average Ramp-UP Rate(Tsmax to Tp)		3°C/s Max.	
Time: 5sec Max.	Preheat	Temperature Min(Ts min)	150°C	
Recommend reflow profile		Temperature Max(Ts max)	200°C	
		Time(Tsmin to Ts max)	60sec~120sec	
2.Wave Soldering	Liquidous temperature(T∟) Time at liquidous(t∟)		217℃	
Reservoir Temperature: 260 °C			60 ~ 150 sec.	
Time in Reservoir: 10sec Max.	Peak package body temperature(T _P)		260°C	
	Time within 5°C of actual Peak Temperature(TP)		30sec	
	Average ramp-down rate(TP to Tsmax)		6°C/s Max.	
	Time(25℃ to Peak Temperature)		8 minutes Max.	

Reliability Tests:

No.	Test	Requirement	Test condition	Test reference	
1	Resistance to	DCR change ≤±10%	One dip at 260°C for	MIL-STD-202 Method 210	
Solder He	Solder Heat	No mechanical damage	60sec		
2	Soldorobility	Minimum95%coverage	One dip at 235°C for	MIL-STD-202 Method 208	
	Solderability	winimum95%coverage	5sec		
3 Mechanical S	Mechanical Shock	DCR change ≤±10%	Figure 1 of Method 213.	MIL-STD-202	
		No mechanical damage	Condition C 100g 6ms	Method 213	
4 Humidit	Livesidity Die e	DCR change ≤±10%	1000 hours	MIL-STD-202	
	Humidity bias	No mechanical damage	85°C/85%RH	Method 103	
5		DCR change ≤±10%	300 cycles between -55	MIL-STD-202	
	Thermal shock	No mechanical damage	°C and +125°C	Method 107	
6	Moisture	DCR change ≤±15%	50 I	MIL-STD-202	
	resistance	No mechanical damage	50 cycles	Method 106	
7	High Temperature	DCR change ≤±10%	degree C without	MIL-STD-202	
	Exposure	No mechanical damage	power, 1000h	Method 108	

Electrical Specifications:

Clear-Time Characteristics:

Same as specified on the Short Form Data Sheet

Insulation Resistance after Opening:

20,000 ohms minimum when cleared with rated voltage applied. Fuse clearing under low voltage conditions may result in lower after clearing insulation resistance values. (Note: Under normal fault conditions (low or rated voltage conditions), WAYON chip fuses provide sufficient after clearing insulation resistance values for circuit protection.)

Current Carrying Capacity:

100% rated current at +25°C ambient for 4 hours minimum when evaluated per MIL-PRF-23419

Interrupt Ratings:

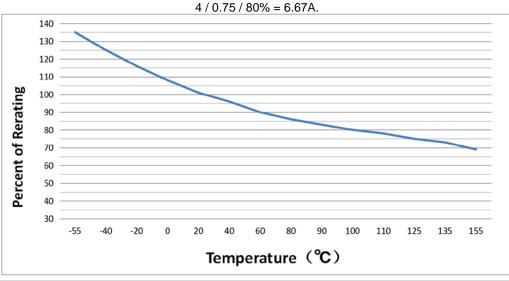
Same as specified on the Short Form Data Sheet

Fuse Selection and Temperature De-rating Guideline:

The ambient temperature affects the current carrying capacity of fuses. When a fuse is operating at a temperature higher than 25°C, the fuse shall be "de-rated".

To select a fuse from the catalog, the following rule may be followed: Catalog Fuse Current Rating = Nominal Operating Current / 0.75 / % De-rating at the maximum operating temperature.

Example: At 100°C, % De-rating is 80%. The nominal operating current is 4A. The current rating for fuse selected from the catalog shall be:



Packaging and Storage:

Storage

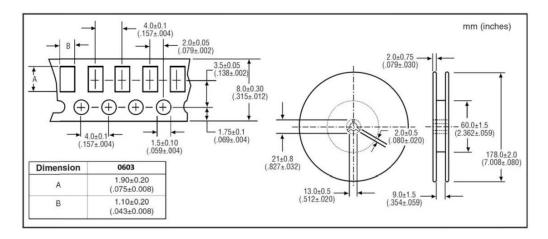
The maximum ambient temperature shall not exceed 40° C. Storage temperatures higher than 40° C could result in the deformation of packaging materials. The maximum relative humidity recommended for storage is 70%. High humidity with high temperature can accelerate the oxidation of the solder plating on the termination and reduce the solderability of the components. Sealed plastic bags with desiccant shall be used to reduce the oxidation of the termination and shall only be opened prior to use. The products shall not be stored in areas where harmful gases containing sulfur or chlorine are present.

Packaging

WAYON's chip fuse are provided on tape-and-reel for use in pick-and-place machines or in bulk for special applications. Both tape-and-reel and bulk products are sealed in plastic bags with desiccant.

Packaging Data Quantity per reel

5,000pcs



Cautions and warnings:

1、Handling

- > CHIP FUSE must not be dropped. Chip-offs must not be caused during handling of FUSEs.
- > Components must not be touched with bare hands. Gloves are recommended.
- Avoid contamination of fuse surface during handling.

2、Soldering

- Use resin-type flux or non-activated flux.
- > Insufficient preheating may cause ceramic cracks.
- > Rapid cooling by dipping in solvent is not recommended.
- Complete removal of flux is recommended.

3、Mounting

- Electrode must not be scratched before/during/after the mounting process.
- Contacts and housings used for assembly with fuses have to be clean before mounting.
- During operation, the fuse's surface temperature can be very high (ICL). Ensure that adjacent components are placed at a sufficient distance from the fuse to allow for proper cooling of the fuses.
- Ensure that adjacent materials are designed for operation at temperatures comparable to the surface temperature of the fuse. Be sure that surrounding parts and materials can withstand this temperature.
- > Avoid contamination of fuse surface during processing.

4、Operation

- > Use fuses only within the specified operating temperature range.
- Environmental conditions must not harm the fuses. Use fuses only in normal atmospheric conditions.
- Contact of chip fuses with any liquids and solvents should be prevented. It must be ensured that no water enters the chip fuse (e.g. through plug terminals). For measurement purposes (checking the specified resistance vs. temperature), the component must not be immersed in water but in suitable liquids (e.g. Galden).
- Avoid dewing and condensation.

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 0308.250UR
 0308.375UR
 0308.500UR
 0308.750UR
 0308001.UR
 030801.5UR
 FCC16202ABTP
 F0603G0R03FNTR
 SKY87604-12

 SKY87604-11
 SKY87604-13
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 3-103-119
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 S1206-S-2.0A
 CFS06V3TR63
 F06F3
 F12F7
 F12T20
 F06F0.25
 F06T0.5
 F12F2.5
 F12F0.25
 F06F1
 F06F8

 F06T1
 F12F10
 F06F0.75
 F06F6
 F06F1.5
 F06T2
 F12F3.5
 F12T5