



Keep cool.

Overheating is the most frequent reason behind the destruction of electrical devices. As a result of overloading, jamming, stiff bearings, and inadequate cooling motors begin to overheat and cables char through until the whole lot blows. There is only one thing that you can do: Switch off.

This is exactly what Limitor "P" temperature detectors do. If the temperature rises, above the permitted value, they switch off the power supply and will not switch it on again until the temperature has dropped.



Total safety.

Q-series Limitor temperature limiters also respond to rises in temperature and break the electric circuit. In contrast to their P-counterparts, the power remains switched off (latching) until the voltage is manually interrupted, for example by somebody pulling out the plug.



Switch type

Temperature detector P

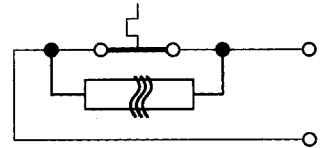
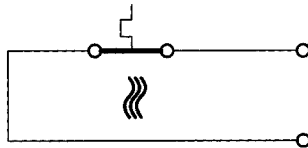
Temperature detector P

Mode of operation

Breaks an electric contact when temperature rises. Resets automatically when the temperature drops.

Breaks an electric contact when temperature rises. Only makes contact again after the device is disconnected from the main supply (latching) and reconnected.

Circuit diagram



Make-break capacity

250 V 2.5 (1,6) A
50 Hz

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50 Hz

Min./Max. current

50 mA / 9,6 A (20 x)

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Temperature range

50° C - 155° C

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Temperature tolerance

+/- 5°/7°/10° C

+/- 5°/7°/10° C

Switching differential

10 K...60 K

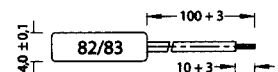
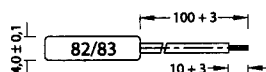
10 K...60 K

Max. temperature

160° / 200° C, 1 Min.

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Dimensions



Approvals

VDE, SEV, UL pending

VDE, SEV, UL