OEM Automatic Ltd
Address: Whiteacres, Whetstone Leicester, LE8 6ZG
0116 284 9900 | Orders@oem.co.uk | www.oem.co.uk

FAST ACTING CLASS CC FUSES

KTK-R-2-1-2
CLASS CC FAST ACTING FUSE 2.5A



- 0.1 A to 30 A
- 200 kA Interrupting rating
- Approximately 10× better current limitation

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

THE KTK-R fuses are Class CC, current-limiting, fast-acting fuses engineered for robust protection in compact form factors. They are rated for up to 600 Vac, available in amperages ranging from 0.1 A to 30 A, and offer a high 200 kA interrupting rating (kAIC) at 600 Vac, meeting demanding industrial standards. These fuses deliver approximately 10× better current limitation compared to general-purpose alternatives, effectively reducing let-through energy and potential damage during short-circuit events. The rejection-style ferrule body ensures compatibility with both standard and rejection-type holders, preventing the use of incorrect fuse types. KTK-R fuses are UL-listed under UL 248-4, have CSA certification, and meet CE and RoHS compliance, confirming their acceptance in global industrial applications.

The fast-acting response of KTK-R fuses makes them ideal for safeguarding circuits with minimal tolerances for overcurrent, such as lighting branches, specialized machinery, control panels, and metering circuits. For instance, the 25 A variant, KTK-R-25, is routinely employed in industrial control panels, street lighting arrays, general illumination, and capacitor circuits, where swift isolation of faults is critical. Their compact 13/32″ × 1½″ footprint is well-suited for high-density panel installations where space is at a premium. Because of their fast-acting nature and high interrupting ability, KTK-R fuses help protect delicate control equipment from sudden faults while preventing cascading failures in tightly integrated systems. When specifying these fuses, ensure proper pairings with compatible Class CC fuse blocks or holders to fully leverage their rejection features and achieve reliable short-circuit protection.