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MODEL: STANDARD BLADE FUSE KIT

Brand: CAMWAY

1. Product Overview

This manual provides essential information for the safe and effective use of your CAMWAY Standard Blade Fuse Kit. This kit is designed to protect electrical circuits in various applications, primarily automotive, by preventing damage from overcurrent conditions. It includes an assortment of standard blade fuses and a fuse puller for convenient replacement.



Image 1.1: An assortment of CAMWAY standard blade fuses in various amperages and colors, alongside a yellow fuse puller tool.

2. Package Contents

Your CAMWAY Standard Blade Fuse Kit typically includes:

- Assorted Standard Blade Fuses (various amperages)
- Fuse Puller Tool
- Optional: In-line Fuse Holders (if purchased as part of a kit variation)

Standard Blade Fuse

 2A 10PCS	 3A 10PCS	 5A 10PCS	 7.5A 10PCS	 10A 10PCS
 10A 10PCS	 15A 10PCS	 15A 10PCS	 20A 10PCS	 20A 10PCS
 25A 10PCS	 25A 10PCS	 30A 10PCS	 30A 10PCS	 35A 10PCS

Image 2.1: A visual representation of various standard blade fuse amperages (2A, 3A, 5A, 7.5A, 10A, 15A, 20A, 25A, 30A, 35A) and their typical quantities per pack.

3. Specifications

Specification	Value
Brand	CAMWAY
Voltage Rating	32 Volts (DC)
Material	Plastic (fuse body)
Mounting Type	Holder (for in-line fuse holders)
Fuse Type	Standard Blade Fuse (ATO/ATC)
ASIN	B07L5FJB5Z
UPC	784099931185

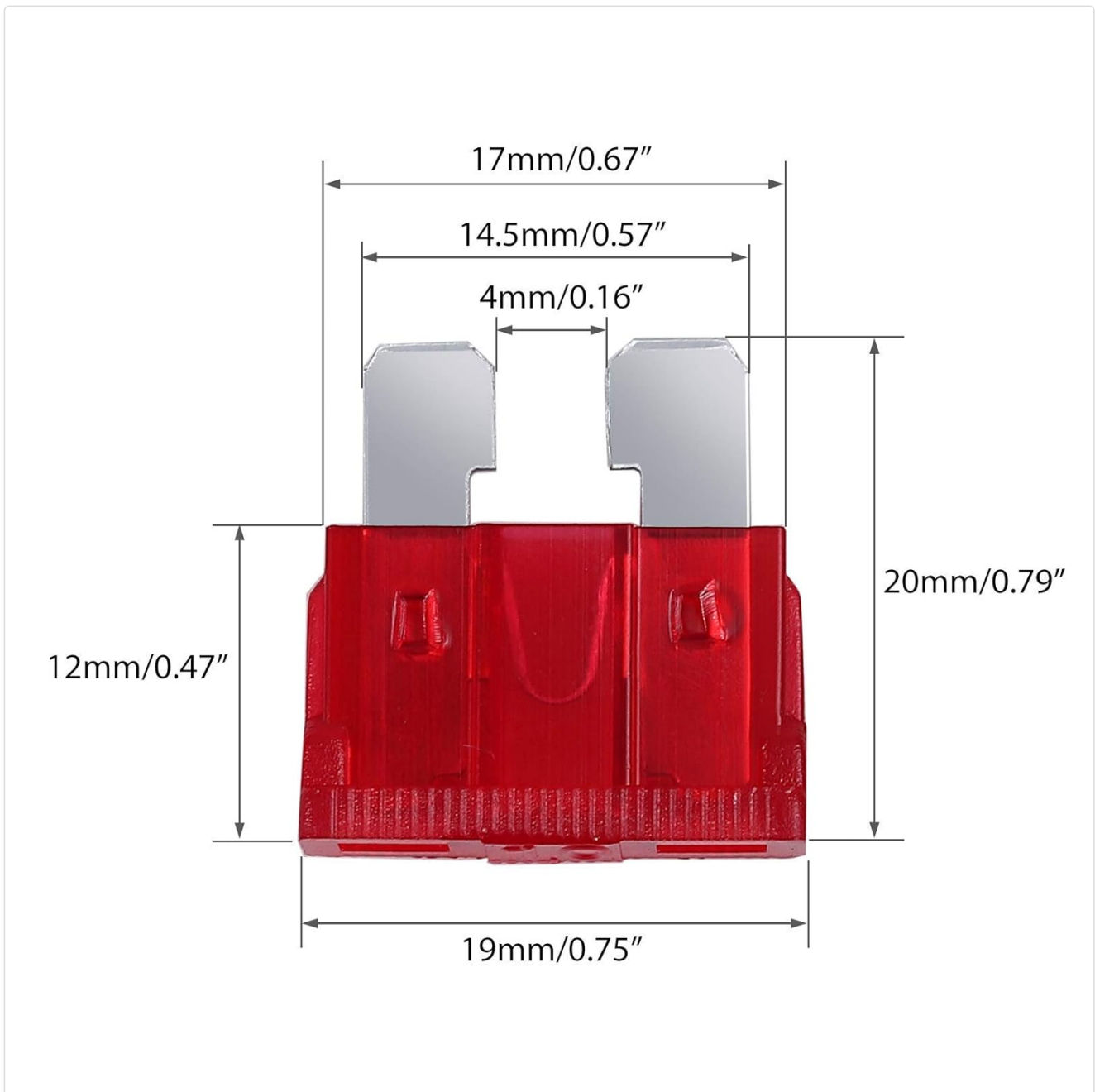


Image 3.1: A diagram illustrating the typical dimensions of a standard blade fuse, including overall length, width, and pin spacing.

4. Setup and Installation

Proper installation of fuses is crucial for circuit protection. Always ensure the vehicle or device's power is off before handling electrical components.

1. **Identify the Correct Amperage:** Consult your vehicle's manual or the device's specifications to determine the required fuse amperage. Using a fuse with an incorrect amperage can lead to circuit damage or fire.
2. **Locate the Fuse Box/Holder:** For vehicles, the fuse box is typically located under the dashboard, in the engine bay, or in the trunk. For in-line fuse holders, identify the circuit where protection is needed.
3. **Remove the Old Fuse (if applicable):** Use the provided fuse puller tool to carefully extract the blown or old fuse. Grip the fuse firmly with the puller and pull straight out.
4. **Insert the New Fuse:** Align the new fuse with the empty slot or holder. Push it firmly into place until it is seated securely. Do not force the fuse.
5. **For In-line Fuse Holders:**
 - Ensure the circuit is de-energized.
 - Splice the in-line holder into the positive wire of the circuit you wish to protect.
 - Insert the appropriate amperage blade fuse into the holder.
 - Close the protective cap securely to prevent moisture and debris ingress.



Image 4.1: A red standard blade fuse correctly installed within a black waterproof in-line fuse holder, connected to red electrical wires.

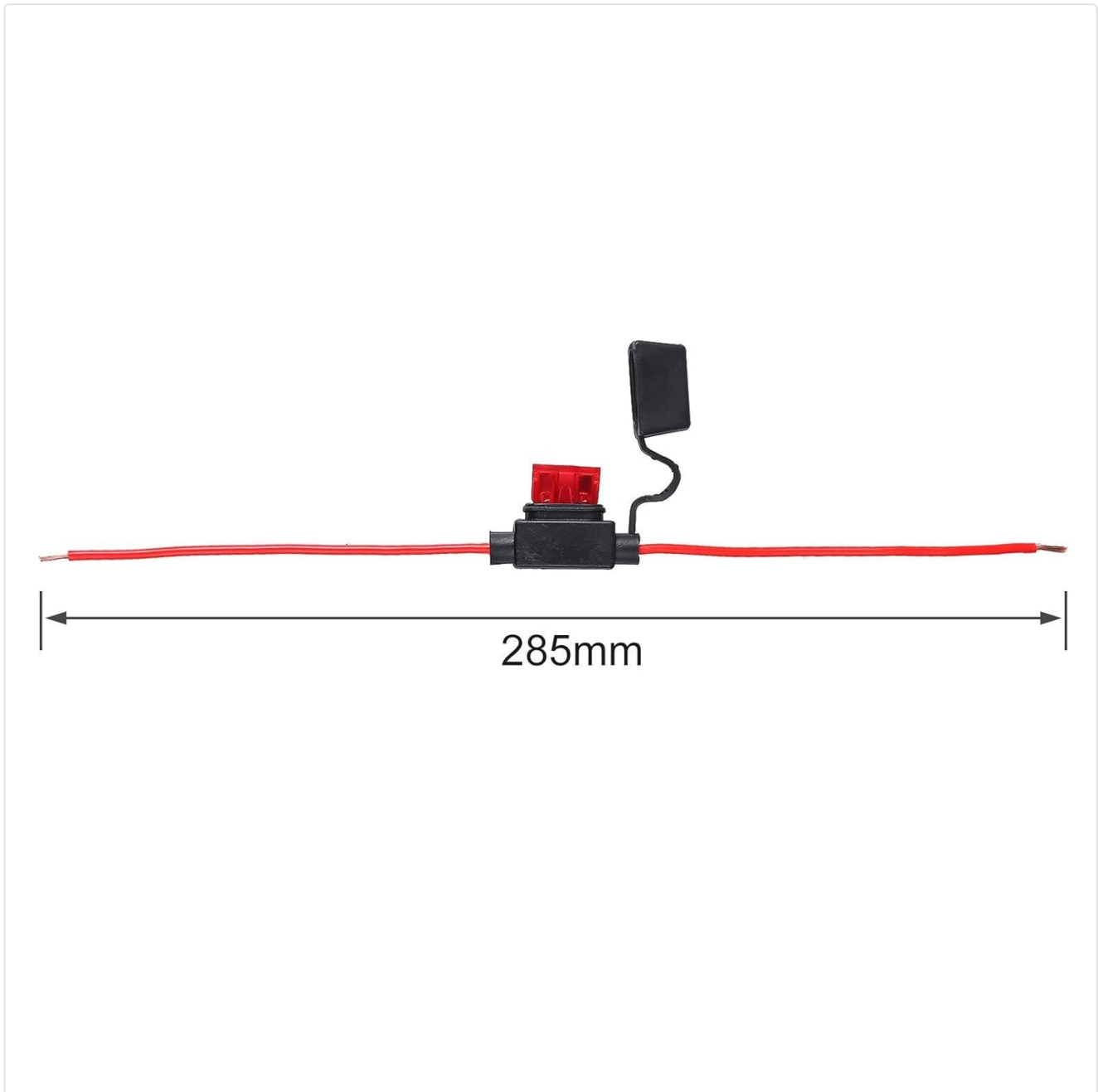


Image 4.2: A diagram showing the overall length of an in-line fuse holder with attached wires, indicating a total length of 285mm.

5. Operating Principles

Fuses are safety devices designed to protect electrical circuits from excessive current. When the current flowing through a circuit exceeds the fuse's rated amperage, the metallic strip inside the fuse melts, breaking the circuit and preventing damage to components or wiring. This is commonly referred to as a 'blown fuse'.

6. Maintenance

Fuses generally require no maintenance beyond replacement when they blow. However, periodic inspection of fuse boxes and holders can help ensure proper function.

- **Visual Inspection:** Occasionally check fuses for signs of damage, corrosion, or loose connections.
- **Proper Storage:** Store spare fuses in a dry, cool place away from direct sunlight and extreme temperatures to maintain their integrity.

7. Troubleshooting

If an electrical component or circuit stops working, a blown fuse is a common cause. Follow these steps to troubleshoot:

1. **Identify the Affected Circuit:** Determine which electrical system or component is not functioning.
2. **Locate the Corresponding Fuse:** Refer to your vehicle's manual or device diagram to find the fuse associated with the faulty circuit.
3. **Inspect the Fuse:** Carefully remove the suspected fuse using the fuse puller. Hold it up to the light and look for a broken or melted metallic strip inside. A clear fuse allows for easy visual inspection.
4. **Replace with Correct Amperage:** If the fuse is blown, replace it with a new fuse of the exact same amperage rating. Never use a fuse with a higher amperage rating, as this can lead to serious electrical damage or fire.
5. **Check for Underlying Issues:** If a new fuse blows immediately or repeatedly, there is likely an underlying electrical problem (e.g., a short circuit or overloaded component) that needs to be diagnosed and repaired by a qualified technician.

8. Safety Information

- Always disconnect power to the circuit before inspecting or replacing fuses.
- Never use a fuse with a higher amperage rating than specified for the circuit.
- Do not attempt to repair a blown fuse; always replace it with a new one.
- Keep fuses out of reach of children.
- If you are unsure about any electrical work, consult a professional.

9. Warranty and Support

For information regarding warranty coverage or technical support for your CAMWAY product, please refer to the product packaging or contact CAMWAY customer service directly. Contact details can typically be found on the official CAMWAY website or through your point of purchase.