

## SMD CHIP PTC THIMSTOR



### FEATURES

- **Main composition.**
  - Ceramic material :BaTio3
- **Semi-conductive property**
  - Its resistance value rises sharply with increasing temperature has been exceeded.
  - This feature makes it use in many applications of electronic devices as resettable fuse against current overload.

### TEMPERATURE DEPENDENCE OF RESISTANCE

- The zero-power resistance value  $R(T)$  is the resistance value measured at a given temperature  $T$  with the electrical load kept so small that there is noticeable change in the resistance value if the load is further reduced.
- For test voltages, please refer to the individual type (mostly  $\pm 1,5V$ ).
- Figure shows the typical dependence of the zero-power resistance on temperature. Because of the abrupt rise in resistance (the resistance value increases by several powers of ten) the resistance value is plotted on a logarithmic scale (ordinate) against a linear temperature scale (abscissa).

## SMD CHIP PTC ORDER MAP

SMDPTC □ 1608 221 N 070 T

**SMD PTC Series Code**

H : Lead (Pb)  
F : Lead Free

**Chip Size (mm)**

1608 – 1.6 x 0.80 x 0.80  
2012 – 2.0 x 1.25 x 0.80  
3225 – 3.2 x 2.50 x 1.15  
4532 – 4.5 x 3.20 x 1.15

**Resistance at 25 :**

101 =  $10 \times 10^1 = 100 \Omega$   
102 =  $10 \times 10^2 = 1000 \Omega$   
103 =  $10 \times 10^3 = 10000 \Omega$

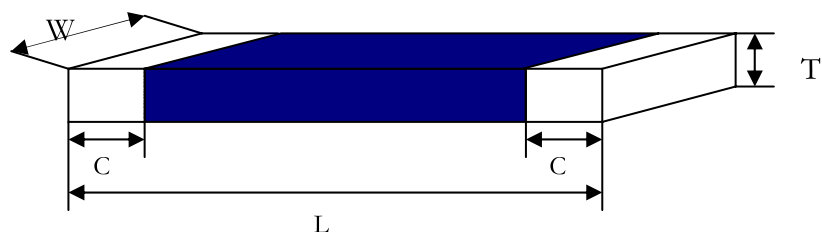
**Resistance Tolerance :**

K : ±10 %  
L : ±15 %  
M : ±20 %  
N : ±30 %

Reel Taping

Switching Temperature

## CHIP DIMENSION



ITEM	L(mm)	W(mm)	T(mm)	C(mm)
<b>1608</b>	1.60 ±0.10	0.80 ±0.10	0.95 ±0.10	0.40±0.20
<b>2012</b>	2.00 ±0.20	1.25 ±0.20	0.80±0.10	0.40±0.20
<b>3225</b>	3.20 ±0.20	2.50 ±0.20	1.15±0.30	0.60±0.20
<b>4532</b>	4.50 ±0.40	3.20 ±0.30	1.15±0.30	0.60±0.20

## SPECIFICATIONS

Part Number	Resistance (25°C) (Ω)	Sensing Temp	Maximum Voltage	Operating Temp. Range (°C)
PTC□1608 221N070T	220Ω±30%	70±5°C	32Vdc.	-30°C~125°C
PTC□1608 151N070T	150Ω±30%	70±5°C	27Vdc.	-30°C~125°C
PTC□2012 101N070T	100Ω±30%	70±5°C	24Vdc.	-30°C~125°C
PTC□2012 471N070T	100Ω±30%	100±5°C	16Vdc.	-30°C~125°C
PTC□3225 500N070T	50Ω±30%	70±5°C	12Vdc.	-30°C~125°C
PTC□4532 220N070T	22Ω±30%	70±5°C	6Vd	-30°C~125°C

## BASIC CHARACTERISTICS

### 1. Typical resistance/temperature characteristic

$$R_{PTC} = f(T_{PTC})$$

$R_N$  Rated PTC resistance (resistance Value at  $T_N$ )

$R_{min}$  Minimum resistance (resistance Value at  $T_{Rmin}$ )

$R_{Rmin}$  Temperature at  $R_{min}$  ( $\alpha$  becomes positive)

$R_{Ref}$  Reference resistance at  $R_{Ref} = 2 R_{Rmin}$   
(resistance Value at  $T_{Ref}$ )

$T_{Ref}$  Reference Temperature ( resistance rises sharply)

Certain parameters have tolerances.

These are specified in the table in the data sheet section.

### 2. Rated resistance $R_N$

The rated resistance  $R_N$  is the resistance value at temperature  $T_N$ . PTC thermistor are classified according to this resistance value.

The temperature  $T_N$  is 25°C, unless otherwise specified.

### 3. Minimum resistance $R_{min}$

The beginning of the temperature range with a positive temperature coefficient is specified by the temperature  $R_{Rmin}$ . The value of the PTC resistance at this temperature is designated as  $R_{min}$ .

This is the lowest zero-power resistance value which the PTC thermistor is able to assume.

$R_{min}$  is often given as calculable magnitude without stating the corresponding temperature. The

$R_{min}$  values specified in this Data book allow for the  $R$  tolerance range of the individual types and

Represent lower limit. Exceptions are PTC heaters, where the  $R_{min}$  value given in the data sheet section are measured at the rated voltage.

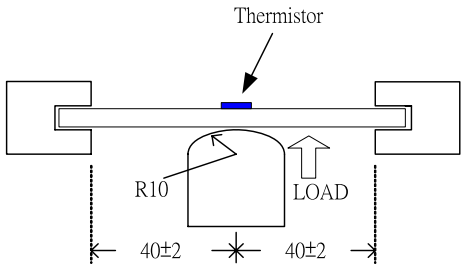
### 4. Reference resistance $R_{Ref}$ at reference temperature $T_{Ref}$

The start of the steep rise in resistance, marked by the reference temperature  $T_{Ref}$  which corresponds approximately to the ferroelectric Curie point, is significant for the application. For the individual type of PTC thermistor it is defined as the temperature at which the zero-power resistance is equal to the value

$R_{Ref} = 2 R_{Rmin}$  In the data sheet section we specify typical values of  $T_{Ref}$ .

## RELIABILITY TEST

No	Test Item	Requirements	Test Conditions
1.	Operating	Within the specification	
2.	Resistance	Within tolerance of resistance	Measured at 25 °C in silicon oil Bath
3.	B Value	Within tolerance of B value	$B_{25\text{ °C}/85\text{ °C}}[K] = (R_{25\text{ °C}}/R_{85\text{ °C}})(1/T(R_{25\text{ °C}} - 1/R_{85\text{ °C}}))$
4.	Maximum rated wattage [mW]	1. SMD Type :240~500 2. Lead wire type:50~200	Measured in the still air  *SMD Type: which is soldered on a glass  Epoxy board t =1.6mm
5.	Dissipation constant [mW.°C]	1. SMD Type :2.4~5.0 2. Lead wire type:0.05~2.0	Measured in the still air  *SMD Type: which is soldered on a solder coated copper wire $\phi = 0.25$
6.	Solderability	More than 90 % of the terminal Electrode shall be covered with new solder.	1. Type of solder :H63A 2. Soldering Temp &Time :230±5°C, 5±1 Sec
7.	Resistance to Solder heat	1. No serious mechanical damage. 2. $\Delta R \leq \pm 3\%$ (Ref. To initial value) *SMD Chip Type	1. Type of solder :H63A 2. Soldering Temp &Time :260±5°C, 5±1 Sec in solder pot 3. Preheat the part at 120~150°C, 1 min. Let it sit at R.T, for 24Hrs then Measure
8.	Moisture Resistance	1. No serious mechanical damage. 2. $\Delta R \leq \pm 3\%$ (Ref. To initial value) 3. $\Delta B \leq \pm 3\%$ (Ref. To initial value)	1. Test Temp.& Relative Humidity&Time:85°C±5°C:RH±5°C, 500=±24Hrs. 2. Applied Load :50 % of max power rating. 3. Let it sit at R.T, 24Hrs then Measure.

9.	Thermal Shock	<p>1. No serious mechanical damage.</p> <p>2. <math>\Delta R \leq \pm 3\%</math></p> <p>3. <math>\Delta B \leq \pm 3\%</math></p>	<p>1. Cycle : min <math>T \pm 5^\circ\text{C}</math> (3min) <math>\rightarrow</math> <math>\pm 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}</math> (5min) <math>\rightarrow</math> max <math>T \pm 5^\circ\text{C}</math> (3min) <math>\rightarrow</math> <math>\pm 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}</math> (5min)</p> <p>2. The cycles is repeated 100 times.</p>
10.	High Temp. Storage	<p>1. No serious mechanical damage.</p> <p>2. <math>\Delta R \leq \pm 3\%</math></p> <p>3. <math>\Delta B \leq \pm 3\%</math></p>	<p>1. Temp. : max <math>T \pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math></p> <p>2. Time : 1000 Hrs <math>\pm 2</math>Hrs</p> <p>Let it sit at R.T, for 24 Hrs the Measure</p>
11.	Low Temp. Storage	<p>1. No serious mechanical damage.</p> <p>2. <math>\Delta R \leq \pm 3\%</math></p> <p>3. <math>\Delta B \leq \pm 3\%</math></p>	<p>1. Temp. : max <math>T \pm 2^\circ\text{C}</math></p> <p>2. Time : 1000 Hrs <math>\pm 12</math>Hrs</p> <p>Let it sit at R.T, for 24 Hrs the Measure</p>
12.	Bending Strength	<p>1. No serious mechanical damage.</p> <p>*SMD Chip Type Only</p>	<p>Add load at 0.5mm/sec until glass epoxy Board bends up to 1 mm [=Bending Dept]</p>  <p>Unit : mm</p>

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