

# NTC thermistors for temperature measurement

## SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608), standard series

### Series/Type: B573\*\*V2

Date: June 2012

The following products presented in this data sheet are being withdrawn.

Ordering Code	Substitute Product	Date of Withdrawal	Deadline Last Orders	Last Shipments
B57311V2101J060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01
B57311V2101H060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01
B57321V2681J060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01

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Ordering Code	Substitute Product	Date of Withdrawal	Deadline Last Orders	Last Shipments
B57321V2681H060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01
B57321V2471J060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01
B57321V2471H060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01
B57321V2152J060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01
B57321V2152H060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01
B57311V2470J060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01
B57311V2470H060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01
B57311V2331J060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01
B57311V2331H060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01
B57311V2221J060		2012-11-09	2013-03-01	2013-06-01

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Standard series

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### Temperature measurement and compensation

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)

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### Applications

 Temperature measurement and compensation

### Features

- Multilayer SMD NTC with inner electrodes
- Nickel barrier termination
- Excellent long-term aging stability in high temperature environment

### Options

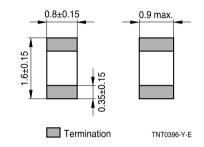
Alternative resistance ratings, resistance tolerances and B value tolerances available on request.

#### **Delivery mode**

Cardboard tape, 180-mm reel (standard); 330-mm reel (on request)

### General technical data

### **Dimensional drawing**



Dimensions in mm Approx. weight 6 mg

Operating temperature range		T <sub>op</sub>	-55 125	°C
Max. power	(at 25 °C, on PCB)	P <sub>25</sub> <sup>1)</sup>	180	mW
Resistance tolerance		$\Delta R_R/R_R$	±1, ±3, ±5	%
Rated temperature		T <sub>R</sub>	25	°C
Dissipation factor	(on PCB)	$\delta_{th}{}^{1)}$	approx. 3	mW/K
Thermal cooling time constant	(on PCB)	$\tau_{\rm c}^{1)}$	approx. 4	S
Heat capacity		$C_{\text{th}}^{1)}$	approx. 12	mJ/K

1) Depends on mounting situation

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#### Electrical specification and ordering codes

R <sub>25</sub>	No. of R/T	B <sub>25/50</sub>	B <sub>25/85</sub>	B <sub>25/100</sub>	Ordering code
Ω	characteristic	к	к	К	
47	8500	3590	3635	3650 ±3%	B57311V2470+060
100	8501	3500	3540	3550 ±3%	B57311V2101+060
150	8501	3500	3540	3550 ±3%	B57311V2151+060
220	8501	3500	3540	3550 ±3%	B57311V2221+060
330	8501	3500	3540	3550 ±3%	B57311V2331+060
470	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57321V2471+060
680	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57321V2681+060
1.0 k	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57321V2102+060
1.5 k	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57321V2152+060
2.2 k	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57321V2222+060
4.7 k	8500	3590	3635	3650 ±3%	B57301V2472+060
6.8 k	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57371V2682+060
10 k	8500	3590	3635	3650 ±3%	B57301V2103+060
10 k	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57321V2103+060
10 k	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57371V2103+060
10 k	8509	3380	3435	3455 ±1%	B57330V2103+260
10 k	8509	3380	3435	3455 ±1%	B57330V2103F260
22 k	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57321V2223+060
22 k	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57371V2223+060
47 k	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57321V2473+060
47 k	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57371V2473+060
68 k	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57371V2683+060
100 k	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±1%	B57374V2104+060
100 k	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±1%	B57374V2104F060
100 k	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57371V2104+060
470 k	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57371V2474+060

+ = Resistance tolerance

 $F = \pm 1\%$  (only for B57330V2103F260 and B57374V2104F060)

 $H = \pm 3\%$ 

 $J = \pm 5\%$ 

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#### **Reliability data**

SMD NTC thermistors are tested in accordance with IEC 60068. The parts are mounted on a standardized PCB in accordance with IEC 60539-1.

Test	Standard	Test conditions	$\Delta R_{25}/R_{25}$ (typical)	Remarks
Storage in dry heat	IEC 60068-2-2 JIS C 0021	Storage at upper category temperature T: (125 ±2) °C t: 1000 h	< 2%	
Storage in damp heat, steady state	IEC 60068-2-78 JIS C 0022	Temperature of air: (40 ±2) °C Relative humidity of air: (93 +2/-3)% Duration: 56 days <sup>1)</sup>	< 2%	
Rapid temperature cycling	IEC 60068-2-14 JIS C 0025	Lower test temperature: -55 °C Upper test temperature: 125 °C Number of cycles: 100 <sup>2)</sup>	< 2%	
Endurance		P <sub>max</sub> : 180 mW T: (65 ±2) °C t: 1000 h	< 2%	
Solderability	IEC 60068-2-58 JIS C 0054	Solderability: $(215 \pm 3) \circ C$ , $(3 \pm 0.3) s$ $(245 \pm 5) \circ C$ , $(3 \pm 0.3) s$ Resistance to soldering heat: $(260 \pm 5) \circ C$ , $(10 \pm 1) s$		95% of terminations wetted
Resistance drift after soldering		Reflow soldering profile Wave soldering profile	< 1%	

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### Temperature measurement and compensation

### SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)

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### **R/T characteristics**

R/T No.	8500		8501		8502	
T (°C)	B <sub>25/100</sub> = 3650 K	C	B <sub>25/100</sub> = 3550 K	[	B <sub>25/100</sub> = 4000 K	(
	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)
-55.0	63.917	6.8	56.633	6.5	96.158	7.4
-50.0	45.889	6.5	41.134	6.3	66.892	7.1
-45.0	33.344	6.3	30.209	6.1	47.127	6.9
-40.0	24.504	6.1	22.42	5.9	33.606	6.6
-35.0	18.201	5.8	16.807	5.7	24.243	6.4
-30.0	13.657	5.6	12.721	5.5	17.681	6.2
-25.0	10.347	5.5	9.7156	5.3	13.032	6.0
-20.0	7.9114	5.3	7.4854	5.1	9.702	5.8
-15.0	6.1019	5.1	5.8152	5.0	7.2923	5.6
-10.0	4.7454	4.9	4.5537	4.8	5.5314	5.4
-5.0	3.7198	4.8	3.5931	4.7	4.2325	5.3
0.0	2.938	4.6	2.8558	4.5	3.2657	5.1
5.0	2.3372	4.5	2.2857	4.4	2.54	4.9
10.0	1.8722	4.4	1.8416	4.3	1.9907	4.8
15.0	1.5096	4.2	1.4934	4.1	1.5716	4.7
20.0	1.2249	4.1	1.2184	4.0	1.2494	4.5
25.0	1.0000	4.0	1.0000	3.9	1.0000	4.4
30.0	0.82111	3.9	0.82537	3.8	0.80552	4.3
35.0	0.67798	3.8	0.68495	3.7	0.65288	4.1
40.0	0.56279	3.7	0.57139	3.6	0.53229	4.0
45.0	0.46958	3.6	0.47905	3.5	0.43645	3.9
50.0	0.39374	3.5	0.40358	3.4	0.35981	3.8
55.0	0.33171	3.4	0.34158	3.3	0.29819	3.7
60.0	0.28073	3.3	0.2904	3.2	0.24837	3.6
65.0	0.23863	3.2	0.24795	3.1	0.20787	3.5
70.0	0.2037	3.1	0.21259	3.0	0.17479	3.4
75.0	0.17459	3.0	0.183	3.0	0.14763	3.3
80.0	0.15022	3.0	0.15813	2.9	0.12523	3.2
85.0	0.12975	2.9	0.13715	2.8	0.10667	3.2
90.0	0.11247	2.8	0.11938	2.7	0.091227	3.1
95.0	0.097838	2.8	0.10427	2.7	0.078319	3.0
100.0	0.085396	2.7	0.091375	2.6	0.067488	2.9
105.0	0.074781	2.6	0.080333	2.5	0.058363	2.9
110.0	0.065691	2.6	0.070846	2.5	0.050647	2.8
115.0	0.057883	2.5	0.062666	2.4	0.044098	2.7
120.0 125.0 130.0 135.0 140.0	0.051153 0.045335 0.040289 0.0359 0.032071	2.4 2.4 2.3 2.3 2.2	0.055592 0.049454   -	2.4 2.3 - -	0.03852 0.033752 0.029663 0.026146 0.023111	2.7 2.6 2.6 2.5 2.4
145.0 150.0	0.028723 0.025786	2.2 2.1	-	_	0.020484 0.018203	2.4 2.3

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### Temperature measurement and compensation

### SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)

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### **R/T characteristics**

R/T No.	8507		8509	
T (°C)	B <sub>25/100</sub> = 4480 K		B <sub>25/100</sub> = 3455 K	<u> </u>
	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)
-55.0	142.71	7.9	44.605	5.9
-50.0	96.913	7.6	33.281	5.8
-45.0	66.637	7.4	25.044	5.6
-40.0	46.366	7.1	19.003	5.4
-35.0	32.629	6.9	14.536	5.3
-30.0	23.213	6.7	11.206	5.1
-25.0	16.686	6.5	8.7041	5.0
-20.0	12.115	6.3	6.8104	4.8
-15.0	8.8803	6.1	5.3665	4.7
-10.0	6.5692	5.9	4.2576	4.6
-5.0	4.9025	5.8	3.4001	4.4
0.0	3.6896	5.6	2.7326	4.3
5.0	2.7994	5.4	2.2096	4.2
10.0	2.1406	5.3	1.7973	4.1
15.0	1.6492	5.1	1.4703	4.0
20.0	1.2798	5.0	1.2093	3.9
25.0	1.0000	4.9	1.0000	3.7
30.0	0.78663	4.7	0.83113	3.6
35.0	0.62277	4.6	0.69418	3.6
40.0	0.4961	4.5	0.58255	3.5
45.0	0.39757	4.4	0.49112	3.4
50.0	0.32044	4.3	0.41587	3.3
55.0	0.2597	4.1	0.35365	3.2
60.0	0.21161	4.0	0.30197	3.1
65.0	0.17331	3.9	0.25888	3.0
70.0	0.14265	3.8	0.22278	3.0
75.0	0.11799	3.8	0.19243	2.9
80.0	0.098035	3.7	0.16681	2.8
85.0	0.081823	3.6	0.1451	2.8
90.0	0.068589	3.5	0.12663	2.7
95.0	0.057735	3.4	0.11088	2.6
100.0	0.048796	3.3	0.097381	2.6
105.0	0.041403	3.2	0.085788	2.5
110.0	0.035263	3.2	0.075795	2.4
115.0	0.030143	3.1	0.067155	2.4
120.0	0.025858	3.0	0.059663	2.3
125.0	0.022258	3.0	0.053146	2.3
130.0	0.019223	2.9	0.047463	2.2
135.0	0.016655	2.8	0.042493	2.2
140.0	0.014476	2.8	0.038134	2.1
145.0	0.012619	2.7	0.034302	2.1
150.0	0.011033	2.7	0.030925	2.1

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Temperature measurement and compensation

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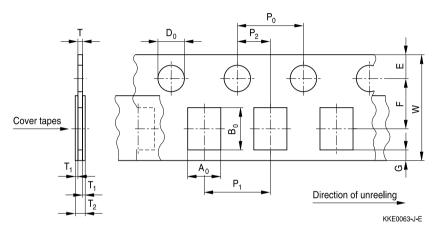
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### Taping and packing

- 1 Taping of SMD NTC thermistors
- 1.1 Cardboard tape for case size 0402 and 0603 (taping to IEC 60286-3)



**Dimensions (mm)** 

	Case size 0402 (8-mm tape)	Case size 0603 (8-mm tape)	Tolerance
$A_0 \times B_0$	0.60×1.15	0.95 × 1.80	±0.2
T <sub>2</sub>	0.70	1.10	
т	0.60	0.90	max.
D <sub>0</sub>	1.50	1.50	±0.10
P <sub>0</sub>	4.00	4.00	$\pm 0.10^{1)}$
P <sub>2</sub>	2.00	2.00	±0.05
P <sub>1</sub>	2.00	4.00	±0.10
W	8.00	8.00	±0.30
Е	1.75	1.75	±0.10
F	3.50	3.50	±0.05
G	0.75	0.75	min.

1) ≤0.2 mm over 10 sprocket holes.

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Temperature measurement and compensation

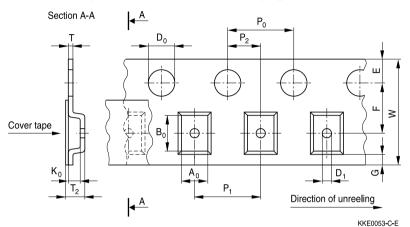
SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)

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### 1.2 Blister tape for case size 0805 and 1206 (taping to IEC 60286-3)



### **Dimensions (mm)**

	Case size 0805 (8-mm tape)	Case size 1206 (8-mm tape)	Tolerance
$\overline{A_0 \times B_0}$	1.60×2.40	1.90 × 3.50	±0.2
K <sub>0</sub>	1.40	1.40	max.
T <sub>2</sub>	2.5	2.5	max.
D <sub>0</sub>	1.50	1.50	+0.10/-0
D <sub>1</sub>	1.00	1.00	min.
P <sub>0</sub>	4.00	4.00	$\pm 0.10^{2)}$
P <sub>2</sub>	2.00	2.00	±0.05
P <sub>1</sub>	4.00	4.00	±0.10
W	8.00	8.00	±0.30
E	1.75	1.75	±0.10
F	3.50	3.50	±0.05
G	0.75	0.75	min.

2) ≤0.2 mm over 10 sprocket holes.

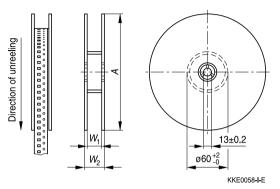
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### Temperature measurement and compensation

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)

### <u>SMD</u>

### 1.3 Reel packing



### **Packing survey**

Case size	Chip thick- ness <sup>3)</sup>	8-mm 1	tape		imension	Packing	units			
	mm			mm			1	I	pcs./reel	
		Blister	Card- board	A	Tol.	W1	Tol.	W2	180-mm reel	330-mm reel
0402	0.5		x	180	-3/+0	8.4	+1.5/-0	14.4 max.	10000	_
0603	0.8		х	180	-3/+0	8.4	+1.5/-0	14.4 max.	4000	_
				330	±2.0	12.4	+1.5/-0	18.4 max.	-	16000
0805	0.8	х		180	-3/+0	8.4	+1.5/-0	14.4 max.	4000	16000
	1.2	х		330	±2.0	12.4	+1.5/-0	18.4 max.	3000	12000
1206	0.8	х		180	-2/+0	8.4	+1.5/-0	14.4 max.	4000	-
	1.2	х		180	-2/+0	8.4	+1.5/-0	14.4 max.	2000	-

3) Chip thickness depends on the resistance value.

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### Temperature measurement and compensation

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### 2 Packing codes

The last two digits of the complete ordering code state the packing mode:

Last two digits			
60	SMD	Cardboard tape	180-mm reel packing
62	SMD	Blister tape	180-mm reel packing
70	SMD	Cardboard tape	330-mm reel packing
72	SMD	Blister tape	330-mm reel packing



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Temperature measurement and compensation

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### Mounting instructions

### 1 Soldering

### 1.1 SMD NTC thermistors

SMD NTC thermistors can be provided with a nickel barrier termination or on special request with silver-palladium termination. The usage of mild, non-activated fluxes for soldering is recommended as well as a proper cleaning of the PCB.

The nickel barrier layer of the silver/nickel/tin termination (see figure 1) prevents leaching of the silver base metalization layer. This allows great flexibility in the selection of soldering parameters.

The tin prevents the nickel layer from oxidizing and thus ensures better wetting by the solder. The nickel barrier termination is suitable for all commonly-used soldering methods.

Note: SMD NTCs with AgPd termination are not approved for lead-free soldering.

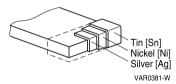


Figure 1 SMD NTC thermistors, structure of nickel barrier termination

### 1.1.1 Solderability (test to IEC 60068-2-58)

Preconditioning: Immersion into flux F-SW 32. Evaluation criterion: Wetting of soldering areas ≥95%.

Solder	Bath temperature (°C)	Dwell time (s)
SnPb 60/40	215 ±3	3 ±0.3
SnAg (3.0 4.0), Cu (0.5 0.9)	245 ±3	3 ±0.3

### 1.1.2 Resistance to soldering heat (test to IEC 60068-2-58)

Preconditioning: Immersion into flux F-SW 32. Evaluation criterion: Leaching of side edges  $\leq 1/3$ .

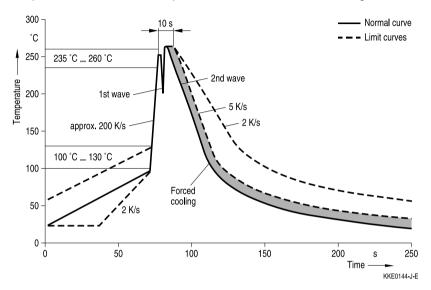
Solder	Bath temperature (°C)	Dwell time (s)
SnPb 60/40	260 ±5	10 ±1
SnAg (3.0 4.0), Cu (0.5 0.9)	260 ±5	10 ±1

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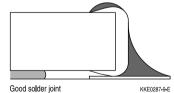
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#### Wave soldering

Temperature characteristic at component terminal with dual wave soldering



### Solder joint profiles for silver/nickel/tin terminations



Too much solder Pad geometry too large, not soldered in preferred direction

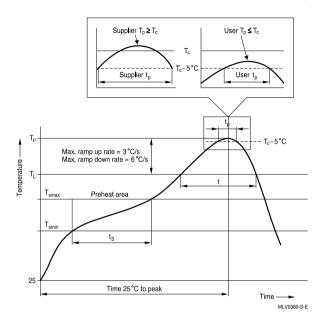
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#### **Reflow soldering**

Recommended temperature characteristic for reflow soldering following JEDEC J-STD-020D



Profile feature		Sn-Pb eutectic assembly	Pb-free assembly
Preheat and soak			
- Temperature min	T <sub>smin</sub>	100 °C	150 °C
- Temperature max	T <sub>smax</sub>	150 °C	200 °C
- Time	$t_{smin}$ to $t_{smax}$	60 120 s	60 180 s
Average ramp-up rate	T <sub>smax</sub> to T <sub>p</sub>	3 °C/ s max.	3 °C/ s max.
Liquidous temperature	TL	183 °C	217 °C
Time at liquidous	tL	60 150 s	60 150 s
Peak package body temperature	<b>T</b> <sub>p</sub> <sup>1)</sup>	220 °C 235 °C <sup>2)</sup>	245 °C 260 °C <sup>2)</sup>
Time (t <sub>P</sub> ) <sup>3)</sup> within 5 °C of specified	d 20 s <sup>3</sup> 30 s <sup>3</sup>		30 s <sup>3)</sup>
classification temperature (T <sub>c</sub> )		20.5%	30.5%
Average ramp-down rate	T <sub>p</sub> to T <sub>smax</sub>	6 °C/ s max.	6 °C/ s max.
Time 25 °C to peak temperature		maximum 6 min	maximum 8 min

1) Tolerance for peak profile temperature (T<sub>P</sub>) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.

2) Depending on package thickness. For details please refer to JEDEC J-STD-020D.

3) Tolerance for time at peak profile temperature (t<sub>P</sub>) is defined as a supplier minimum and a user maximum.

**Note:** All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface. Number of reflow cycles: 3

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### Temperature measurement and compensation

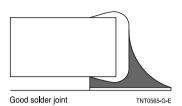
SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)

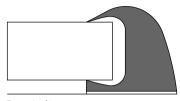
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Standard series

**SMD** 

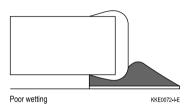
Solder joint profiles for silver/nickel/tin terminations



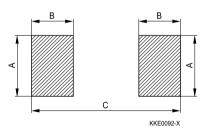


Too much solder Pad geometry too large

KKE0071-A-E



### 1.1.3 Recommended geometry of solder pads



### Recommended maximum dimensions (mm)

Case size inch/mm	А	В	С
0402/1005	0.6	0.6	1.7
0603/1608	1.0	1.0	3.0
0805/2012	1.3	1.2	3.4
1206/3216	1.8	1.2	4.5

### 1.1.4 Notes

Iron soldering should be avoided, hot air methods are recommended for repair purposes.



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Temperature measurement and compensation	
SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)	

<u>SMD</u>

#### 2 Conductive adhesion

An alternative to soldering is the gluing of thermistors with conductive adhesives. The benefit of this method is that it involves no thermal stress. The adhesives used must be chemically inert.

### 3 Clamp contacting

Pressure contacting by means of clamps is particularly suitable for applications involving frequent switching and high turn-on powers.

### 4 Sealing and potting

When thermistors are sealed, potted or overmolded, there must be no mechanical stress caused by thermal expansion during the production process (curing / overmolding process) and during later operation. The upper category temperature of the thermistor must not be exceeded. Ensure that the materials used (sealing / potting compound and plastic material) are chemically neutral.

#### 5 Cleaning

If cleaning is necessary, mild cleaning agents such as ethyl alcohol and cleaning gasoline are recommended. Cleaning agents based on water are not allowed. Ultrasonic cleaning methods are permissible.

#### 6 Storage

In order to maintain their solderability, thermistors must be stored in a non-corrosive atmosphere. Humidity, temperature and container materials are critical factors.

Do not store SMDs where they are exposed to heat or direct sunlight. Otherwise, the packing material may be deformed or SMDs may stick together, causing problems during mounting. After opening the factory seals, such as polyvinyl-sealed packages, use the SMDs as soon as possible.

The components should be left in the original packing. Touching the metallization of unsoldered thermistors may change their soldering properties.

Storage temperature:	-25 °C up to 45 °C
Relative humidity (without condensation):	≤75% annual mean
	<95%, maximum 30 days per annum
Colder the thermisters listed in this data back	after chipment from EDCOS within the t

Solder the thermistors listed in this data book after shipment from EPCOS within the time specified:

SMDs:

12 months for Ni-barrier termination 6 months for AgPd termination



### Temperature measurement and compensation

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)

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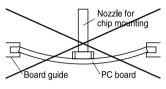
Standard series

### <u>SMD</u>

### 7 Placement and orientation of SMD NTC thermistors on PCB

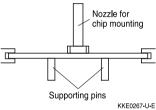
#### a) Component placement





It is recommended that the PC board should be held by means of some adequate supporting pins such as shown left to prevent the SMDs from being damaged or cracked.





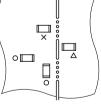
### b) Cracks

SMDs located near an easily warped area

SMD breakage probability due to stress at a breakaway



- o = correct
- $\times$  = incorrect
- △ = incorrect (under certain conditions)



KKE0268-3-E

### c) Component orientation



Incorrect orientation

Locate chip horizontal to the direction in which stress acts



Correct orientation KKE0269-B-E

When placing a component near an area which is apt to bend or a grid groove on the PC board, it is advisable to have both electrodes subjected to uniform stress, or to position the component's electrodes at right angles to the grid groove or bending line (see c) Component orientation).

Choose a mounting position that minimizes the stress imposed on the chip during flexing or bending of the board.



Temperature measurement and compensation

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)

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SMD

### Cautions and warnings

### General

See "Important notes".

### Storage

- Store thermistors only in original packaging. Do not open the package prior to storage.
- Storage conditions in original packaging: storage temperature -25 °C ... +45 °C, relative humidity ≤75% annual mean, <95% maximum 30 days per annum, dew precipitation is inadmissible.</p>
- Do not store thermistors where they are exposed to heat or direct sunlight. Otherwise, the packing material may be deformed or components may stick together, causing problems during mounting.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during storage, handling and processing.
- Avoid storage of thermistors in harmful environments like corrosive gases (SO<sub>x</sub>, CI etc).
- Use the components as soon as possible after opening the factory seals, i.e. the polyvinyl-sealed packages.
- Solder SMD NTC thermistors with nickel barrier termination within 12 months after shipment from EPCOS.

### Handling

- NTC thermistors must not be dropped. Chip-offs or any other damage must not be caused during handling of NTCs.
- Do not touch components with bare hands. Gloves are recommended.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during handling.
- Washing processes may damage the product due to the possible static or cyclic mechanical loads (e.g. ultrasonic cleaning). They may cause cracks to develop on the product and its parts, which might lead to reduced reliability or lifetime.

### 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.

normal atmospheric conditions or within the specified conditions. Contact of NTC thermistors with any liquids and solvents should be prevented. It must be ensured that no water enters the NTC thermistors (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 unless thermistor is specified for these conditions.

Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function to prevent secondary product damage caused by malfunction.

This listing does not claim to be complete, but merely reflects the experience of EPCOS AG.

Temperature measurement and compensation SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)

### SMD

### Mounting

- Ensure that no thermo-mechanical stress occurs due to production processes (curing or overmolding processes) when thermistors are sealed, potted or overmolded or during their subsequent operation. The maximum temperature of the thermistor must not be exceeded. Ensure that the materials used (sealing/potting compound and plastic material) are chemically neutral.
- Electrodes/contacts must not be scratched or damaged before/during/after the mounting process.
- Contacts and housing used for assembly with the thermistor must be clean before mounting.
- Ensure that adjacent materials are designed for operation at temperatures comparable to the surface temperature of the thermistor. Be sure that surrounding parts and materials can withstand the temperature.
- Avoid contamination of the thermistor surface during processing.
- The connections of sensors (e.g. cable end, wire end, plug terminal) may only be exposed to an environment with normal atmospheric conditions.
- Avoid using chemical substances as mounting aids. It must be ensured that no water or other liquids enter the NTC thermistors (e.g. through plug terminals). In particular, water based substances (e.g. soap suds) must not be used as mounting aids for sensors.

### Operation

- Use thermistors only within the specified operating temperature range.
- Use thermistors only within the specified power range.
- Environmental conditions must not harm the thermistors. Only use the thermistors under

B573\*\*V2

### **⇔TDK**

Standard series

B573\*\*V2

### Temperature measurement and compensation

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)

<u>SMD</u>

### Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
A	Area	Fläche
B B <sub>25/100</sub>	B value B value determined by resistance measurement at 25 °C and 100 °C	B-Wert B-Wert, ermittelt durch Widerstands- messungen bei 25 °C und 100 °C
C <sub>th</sub>	Heat capacitance	Wärmekapazität
I	Current	Strom
Ν	Number (integer)	Anzahl (ganzzahliger Wert)
$P_{25}$ $P_{diss}$ $P_{el}$ $P_{max}$	Maximum power at 25 °C Power dissipation Electrical power Maximum power within stated temperature range	Maximale Leistung bei 25 °C Verlustleistung Elektrische Leistung Maximale Leistung im angegebenenTemperaturbereich
$\begin{split} \Delta R_{\text{B}} / R_{\text{B}} \\ R_{\text{ins}} \\ R_{\text{P}} \\ R_{\text{R}} \\ \Delta R_{\text{P}} / R_{\text{R}} \\ R_{\text{S}} \\ R_{\text{T}} \end{split}$	Resistance tolerance caused by spread of B value Insulation resistance Parallel resistance Rated resistance Resistance tolerance Series resistance Resistance at temperature T (e.g. $R_{25}$ = resistance at 25 °C)	Widerstandstoleranz, die durch die Streuung des B-Wertes verursacht wird Isolationswiderstand Parallelwiderstand Nennwiderstand Widerstandstoleranz Serienwiderstand Widerstand bei Temperatur T $(z.B. R_{25} = Widerstand bei 25 °C)$
$ \begin{array}{l} T \\ \Delta T \\ t \\ T_A \\ T_{max} \end{array} $	Temperature Temperature tolerance Time Ambient temperature Upper category temperature Lower category temperature	Temperatur Temperaturtoleranz Zeit Umgebungstemperatur Obere Grenztemperatur (Kategorietemperatur) Untere Grenztemperatur (Kategorietemperatur)
T <sub>op</sub> T <sub>R</sub> T <sub>surf</sub>	Operating temperature Rated temperature Surface temperature	Betriebstemperatur Nenntemperatur Oberflächentemperatur
V V <sub>ins</sub> V <sub>op</sub> V <sub>test</sub>	Voltage Insulation test voltage Operating voltage Test voltage	Spannung Isolationsprüfspannung Betriebsspannung Prüfspannung



### Temperature measurement and compensation

### SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0603 (1608)

### B573\*\*V2

Standard series

### <u>SMD</u>

English	German
Temperature coefficient	Temperaturkoeffizient
Tolerance, change	Toleranz, Änderung
Dissipation factor	Wärmeleitwert
Thermal cooling time constant	Thermische Abkühlzeitkonstante Thermische Zeitkonstante
	Temperature coefficient Tolerance, change Dissipation factor

#### Abbreviations / Notes

Symbol	English	German
SMD	Surface-mounted devices	Oberflächenmontierbares Bauelement
*	To be replaced by a number in ordering codes, type designations etc.	Platzhalter für Zahl im Bestellnummern- code oder für die Typenbezeichnung.
+	To be replaced by a letter.	Platzhalter für einen Buchstaben.
	All dimensions are given in mm.	Alle Maße sind in mm angegeben.
	The commas used in numerical values denote decimal points.	Verwendete Kommas in Zahlenwerten bezeichnen Dezimalpunkte.

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