



# **PTC thermistors for overcurrent protection in telecom applications**

Leaded disks

**Series/Type:**

Date: November 2009

## Overcurrent protection for telecom

### Leaded disks

#### Applications

- Overcurrent protection for telecom applications
- Suitable for line card applications e.g. POTS, access networks, customer premises equipment (CPE) or integrated voice data (IVD)

#### Features

- Compliant with ITU-T standards
  - basic-level lightning surges (10/700  $\mu$ s)
  - basic-level power induction (600 V, 1 A, 0.2 s)
  - power contact criteria A/B (230 V, 15 min.)
- Suitable for continuous connection to mains voltages of 110/230 V AC in tripped (high-ohmic) condition
- Matching available with narrow resistance tolerance
- Tight resistance matching maintained after switching
- Negligible resistance drift after soldering or switching
- Marked with manufacturer's logo, type designation and date code
- RoHS-compatible

#### Options

- Alternative tolerances and resistances on request

#### Delivery mode

- Cardboard tape, 360-mm reel, taping to IEC 60286-2 or untaped on cardboard strips

#### General technical data

Max. operating voltage		$V_{\max}$	245	V AC
Operating temperature range	(V = 0)	$T_{\text{op}}$	-20/+125	°C
Operating temperature range	(V = 230 V)	$T_{\text{op}}$	0/+70	°C

**Overcurrent protection for telecom**
**Leaded disks**
**Electrical specifications and ordering codes**

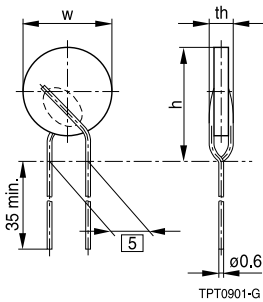
Type	$R_R$ $\Omega$	$\Delta R_R$ %	$R_{25,match}$ (per packing unit) $ R_1 - R_2 _{max}$ $\Omega$	$I_R$ @ 25°C mA	$I_R$ @ 70°C mA	$I_S$ @ 25°C mA	$I_{Smax}$ @ 230 V AC A	Ordering code
C1805	4.75	+15/-20	0.25	160	70	370	1.0	B59805C1080A151
B1048	6	±15	0.8	140	65	300	2.5	B59048B1080B151
C1098	6	±17	No	185	110	440	1.0	B59098C1100B051
B1010	9	±20	No	150	100	370	3.0	B59010B1120A070
B1070	10	±20	1.0	135	90	340	5.0	B59070B1105B151
B1076	10	±20	1.0	140	95	340	1.0	B59076B1120B151
B1076	10	±20	1.0	140	95	340	1.0	B59076B1120B153
B1042	10	±15	1.0	150	100	350	1.0	B59042B1120B151
S1022	10	±15	No	160	110	375	2.5	B59022S1120A051
B1012	12	±15	No	90	35	210	1.0	B59012B1080B070
S1071	17.5	±20	2.0	150	100	250	1.5	B59071S1120B151
B1084	20	+10/-20	0.5	100	65	240	3.0	B59084B1120A151
B1069	25	±20	1.0	60	25	150	0.9	B59069B1080B151
B1069	25	±20	No	60	25	150	0.9	B59069B1080B051
B1069	25	±15	No	85	55	200	0.9	B59069B1120A051
B1045	25	±15	1.0	90	60	210	3.0	B59045B1120B151
S1023	25	±15	No	95	65	225	2.8	B59023S1120A070
B1008	25	±15	1.0	100	70	240	3.0	B59008B1130A051
B1603	25	±20	0.6	100	65	200	1.5	B59603B1120B157
S1024	35	±15	2.0	70	45	170	1.0	B59024S1120A151
B1184	50	±15	1.0	60	40	140	2.5	B59184B1120A151
C1154	50	±15	1.0	65	45	150	2.5	B59154C1130A151
C1184	50	±15	1.0	65	45	150	4.0	B59184C1120B153

**Overcurrent protection for telecom**
**Leaded disks**
**Switching times and ordering codes**

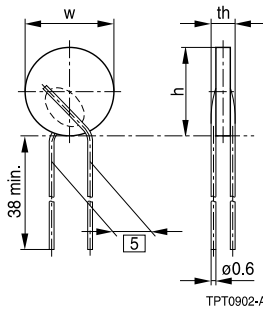
Type	$R_R$ $\Omega$	$t_S$ (typ.) @ $I_{Smax}$ , 230 V AC s	$t_S$ (typ.) @ 1 A, 230 V AC s	$t_S$ (typ.) @ 500 mA, 230 V AC s	Ordering code
C1805	4.75	4.0	4.0	20.0	B59805C1080A151
B1048	6	0.5	3.3	15.0	B59048B1080B151
C1098	6	14.0	14.0	70.0	B59098C1100B051
B1010	9	0.7	6.5	30.0	B59010B1120A070
S1022	10	1.0	6.0	28.0	B59022S1120A051
B1042	10	3.8	3.8	17.0	B59042B1120B151
B1070	10	0.2	5.0	22.0	B59070B1105B151
B1076	10	1.8	1.8	8.0	B59076B1120B151
B1076	10	1.8	1.8	8.0	B59076B1120B153
B1012	12	1.0	1.0	3.8	B59012B1080B070
S1071	17.5	1.0	2.2	9.0	B59071S1120B151
B1084	20	0.1	0.9	3.8	B59084B1120A151
B1008	25	0.2	1.7	7.0	B59008B1130A051
S1023	25	0.2	1.5	6.3	B59023S1120A070
B1045	25	0.08	0.7	3.0	B59045B1120B151
B1069	25	0.25	--	0.8	B59069B1080B051
B1069	25	0.25	--	0.8	B59069B1080B151
B1069	25	0.4	--	1.4	B59069B1120A051
B1603	25	1.5	3.5	14.0	B59603B1120B157
S1024	35	1.4	1.4	5.5	B59024S1120A151
C1154	50	0.05	0.3	1.1	B59154C1130A151
B1184	50	0.1	0.8	3.0	B59184B1120A151
C1184	50	0.06	0.8	3.1	B59184C1120B153

Dimensional drawings <sup>1)</sup>

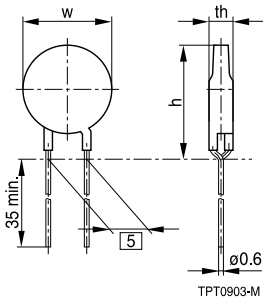
**Figure 1**  
Kinked leads, uncoated



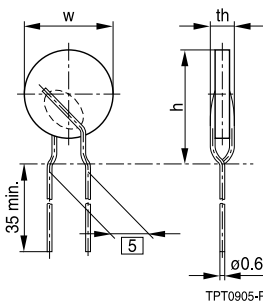
**Figure 2**  
Straight leads, uncoated



**Figure 3**  
Kinked leads, coated



**Figure 4**  
Kinked leads, uncoated



1) The lead length stated in the dimensional drawing refers to the untaped version. For dimensions of the taped version, see chapter "Taping and packing".

**Overcurrent protection for telecom**
**Leaded disks**
**Dimensions in mm**

Type	$R_R$ $\Omega$	$w_{max}$ mm	$h_{max}$ mm	$th_{max}$ mm	Figure	Packaging	Ordering code
C1805	4.75	9.0	12.5	4.5	Figure 3	Taped on reel	B59805C1080A151
B1048	6	8.0	12.0	5.0	Figure 1	Taped on reel	B59048B1080B151
C1098	6	13.0	17.0	5.0	Figure 3	Taped on reel	B59098C1100B051
B1010	9	10.1	10.1	4.2	Figure 2	Cardboard strips	B59010B1120A070
S1022	10	10.5	14.5	4.2	Figure 4	Taped on reel	B59022S1120A051
B1042	10	8.2	12.1	4.0	Figure 1	Taped on reel	B59042B1120B151
B1070	10	10.2	14.0	4.5	Figure 4	Taped on reel	B59070B1105B151
B1076	10	6.6	8.0	4.0	Figure 1	Taped on reel	B59076B1120B151
B1076	10	6.6	7.5	4.0	Figure 2	Taped on reel	B59076B1120B153
B1012	12	6.0	10.0	4.0	Figure 1	Cardboard strips	B59012B1080B070
S1071	17.5	8.2	8.2	4.0	Figure 4	Taped on reel	B59071S1120B151
B1084	20	6.6	7.5	4.0	Figure 2	Taped on reel	B59084B1120A151
B1008	25	8.2	10.5	4.0	Figure 4	Taped on reel	B59008B1130A051
S1023	25	8.2	10.5	4.0	Figure 4	Cardboard strips	B59023S1120A070
B1045	25	6.6	9.5	4.0	Figure 4	Taped on reel	B59045B1120B151
B1069	25	5.2	5.2	3.5	Figure 2	Taped on reel	B59069B1080B051
B1069	25	5.2	5.2	3.5	Figure 2	Taped on reel	B59069B1080B151
B1069	25	5.2	5.2	3.5	Figure 2	Taped on reel	B59069B1120A051
B1603	25	10.2	12.6	5.0	Figure 1	Taped on reel	B59603B1120B157
S1024	35	8.2	12.1	4.5	Figure 1	Taped on reel	B59024S1120A151
C1154	50	6.0	10.0	4.5	Figure 3	Taped on reel	B59154C1130A151
B1184	50	8.2	12.1	4.0	Figure 1	Taped on reel	B59184B1120A151
C1184	50	9.0	12.5	4.5	Figure 3	Taped on reel	B59184C1120B153

Figure 1: Kinked leads, uncoated

Figure 2: Straight leads, uncoated

Figure 3: Kinked leads, coated

Figure 4: Kinked leads, uncoated

For further details see "Dimensional drawings".

**Overcurrent protection for telecom**
**Leaded disks**
**Reliability data**

Test	Standard	Test conditions	$ \Delta R_{25}/R_{25} $
Electrical endurance, cycling	IEC 60738-1	Room temperature, $I_{Smax}; V_{max}$ Number of cycles: 10	< 20%
Electrical endurance, constant	IEC 60738-1	Storage at $V_{max}/T_{op,max}$ ( $V_{max}$ ) Test duration: 1000 h	< 25%
Damp heat	IEC 60738-1	Temperature of air: 40 °C Relative humidity of air: 93% Duration: 56 days Test according to IEC 60068-2-78	< 10%
Rapid change of temperature	IEC 60738-1	$T_1 = T_{op,min}$ (0 V), $T_2 = T_{op,max}$ (0 V) Number of cycles: 5 Test duration: 30 min Test according to IEC 60068-2-14, Test Na	< 10%
Vibration	IEC 60738-1	Frequency range: 10 to 55 Hz Displacement amplitude: 0.75 mm Test duration: 3 × 2 h Test according to IEC 60068-2-6, Test Fc	< 5%
Shock	IEC 60738-1	Acceleration: 390 m/s <sup>2</sup> Pulse duration: 6 ms; 6 × 4000 pulses	< 5%
Climatic sequence	IEC 60738-1	Dry heat: $T = T_{op,max}$ (0 V) Test duration: 16 h Damp heat first cycle Cold: $T = T_{op,min}$ (0 V) Test duration: 2 h Damp heat 5 cycles Tests performed according to IEC 60068-2-30	< 10%

## Cautions and warnings

### General

- EPCOS thermistors are designed for specific applications and should not be used for purposes not identified in our specifications, application notes and data books unless otherwise agreed with EPCOS during the design-in-phase.
- Ensure suitability of thermistor through reliability testing during the design-in phase. The thermistors should be evaluated taking into consideration worst-case conditions.

### Storage

- Store thermistors only in original packaging. Do not open the package before storage.
- Storage conditions in original packaging: storage temperature  $-25\text{ °C} \dots +45\text{ °C}$ , relative humidity  $\leq 75\%$  annual mean, maximum 95%, dew precipitation is inadmissible.
- Avoid contamination of thermistors surface during storage, handling and processing.
- Avoid storage of thermistor in harmful environment with effect on function on long-term operation (examples given under operation precautions).
- Use thermistor within the following period after delivery:
  - Through-hole devices (housed and leaded PTCs): 24 months
  - Motor protection sensors, glass-encapsulated sensors and probe assemblies: 24 months
  - Telecom pair and quattro protectors (TPP, TQP): 24 months
  - Leadless PTC thermistors for pressure contacting: 12 months
  - Leadless PTC thermistors for soldering: 6 months
  - SMDs in EIA sizes 3225 and 4032, and for PTCs with metal tags: 24 months
  - SMDs in EIA sizes 0402, 0603, 0805 and 1210: 12 months

### Handling

- PTCs must not be dropped. Chip-offs must not be caused during handling of PTCs.
- Components must not be touched with bare hands. Gloves are recommended.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during handling.

### Soldering (where applicable)

- Use rosin-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.
- Standard PTC heaters are not suitable for soldering.



### Mounting

- Electrode must not be scratched before/during/after the mounting process.
- Contacts and housing used for assembly with thermistor have to be clean before mounting. Especially grease or oil must be removed.
- When PTC thermistors are encapsulated with sealing material, the precautions given in chapter "Mounting instructions", "Sealing and potting" must be observed.
- When the thermistor is mounted, there must not be any foreign body between the electrode of the thermistor and the clamping contact.
- The minimum force of the clamping contacts pressing against the PTC must be 10 N.
- During operation, the thermistor's surface temperature can be very high. Ensure that adjacent components are placed at a sufficient distance from the thermistor to allow for proper cooling at the thermistors.
- Ensure that adjacent materials are designed for operation at temperatures comparable to the surface temperature of thermistor. Be sure that surrounding parts and materials can withstand this temperature.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during processing.

### Operation

- Use thermistors only within the specified temperature operating range.
- Use thermistors only within the specified voltage and current ranges.
- Environmental conditions must not harm the thermistors. Use thermistors only in normal atmospheric conditions. Avoid use in deoxidizing gases (chlorine gas, hydrogen sulfide gas, ammonia gas, sulfuric acid gas etc), corrosive agents, humid or salty conditions. Contact with any liquids and solvents should be prevented.
- Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function to prevent secondary product damage caused by abnormal function (e.g. use VDR for limitation of overvoltage condition).

### Symbols and terms

A	Area
$C_{th}$	Heat capacity
f	Frequency
I	Current
$I_{max}$	Maximum current
$I_R$	Rated current
$I_{PTC}$	PTC current
$I_r$	Residual current
$I_{r,oil}$	Residual current in oil (for level sensors)
$I_{r,air}$	Residual current in air (for level sensors)
$I_{RMS}$	Root-mean-square value of current
$I_S$	Switching current
$I_{Smax}$	Maximum switching current
LCT	Lower category temperature
N	Number (integer)
$N_c$	Operating cycles at $V_{max}$ , charging of capacitor
$N_f$	Switching cycles at $V_{max}$ , failure mode
P	Power
$P_{25}$	Maximum power at 25 °C
$P_{el}$	Electrical power
$P_{diss}$	Dissipation power
$R_{min}$	Minimum resistance
$R_R$	Rated resistance
$\Delta R_R$	Tolerance of $R_R$
$R_P$	Parallel resistance
$R_{PTC}$	PTC resistance
$R_{ref}$	Reference resistance
$R_S$	Series resistance
$R_{25}$	Resistance at 25 °C
$R_{25,match}$	Resistance matching per reel/ packing unit at 25 °C
$\Delta R_{25}$	Tolerance of $R_{25}$
T	Temperature
t	Time
$T_A$	Ambient temperature
$t_a$	Thermal threshold time
$T_C$	Ferroelectric Curie temperature

## Overcurrent protection for telecom

### Leaded disks

$t_E$	Settling time (for level sensors)
$T_R$	Rated temperature
$T_{sense}$	Sensing temperature
$T_{op}$	Operating temperature
$T_{PTC}$	PTC temperature
$t_R$	Response time
$T_{ref}$	Reference temperature
$T_{Rmin}$	Temperature at minimum resistance
$t_S$	Switching time
$T_{surf}$	Surface temperature
UCT	Upper category temperature
$V$ or $V_{el}$	Voltage (with subscript only for distinction from volume)
$V_{RMS}$	Root-mean-square value of voltage
$V_{BD}$	Breakdown voltage
$V_{ins}$	Insulation test voltage
$V_{link,max}$	Maximum link voltage
$V_{max}$	Maximum operating voltage
$V_{max,dyn}$	Maximum dynamic (short-time) operating voltage
$V_{meas}$	Measuring voltage
$V_{meas,max}$	Maximum measuring voltage
$V_R$	Rated voltage
$V_{PTC}$	Voltage drop across a PTC thermistor
$\alpha$	Temperature coefficient
$\Delta$	Tolerance, change
$\delta_{th}$	Dissipation factor
$\tau_{th}$	Thermal cooling time constant
$\lambda$	Failure rate
$e$	Lead spacing (in mm)

### Abbreviations / Notes

**SMD** Surface-mount devices

\* To be replaced by a number in ordering codes, type designations etc.

+ To be replaced by a letter

All dimensions are given in mm.

The commas used in numerical values denote decimal points.

## Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

1. Some parts of this publication contain **statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application**. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out **that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application**. As a rule, EPCOS is either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether an EPCOS product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
2. We also point out that **in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified**. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or lifesaving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
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<http://moschip.ru/get-element>

Вы можете разместить у нас заказ для любого Вашего проекта, будь то серийное производство или разработка единичного прибора.

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