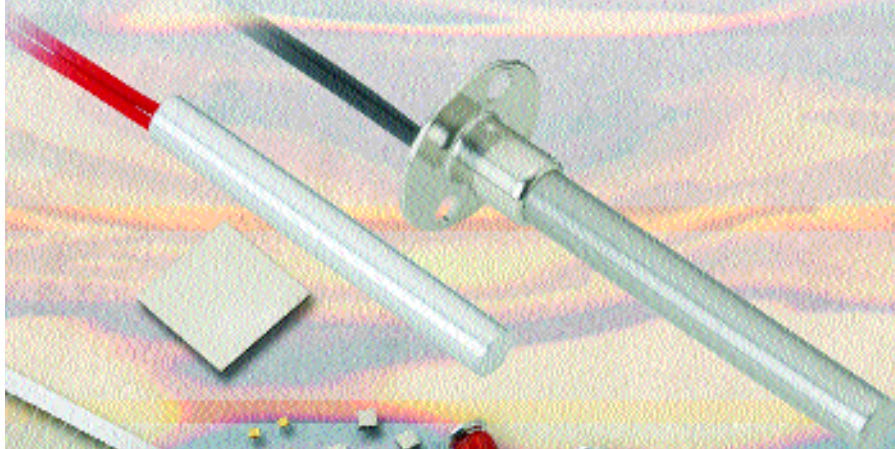


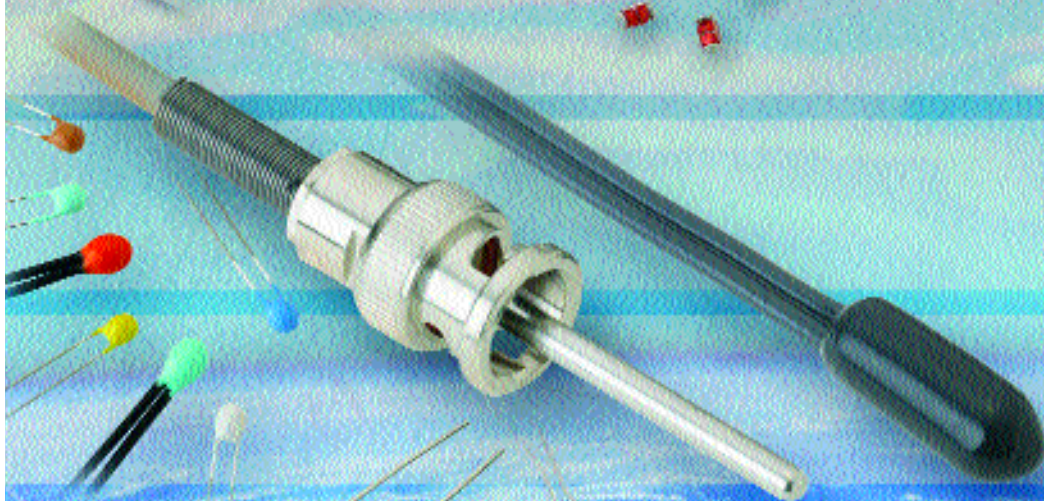
U.S. SENSOR



Thermistors



RTD's



Probes

Assemblies

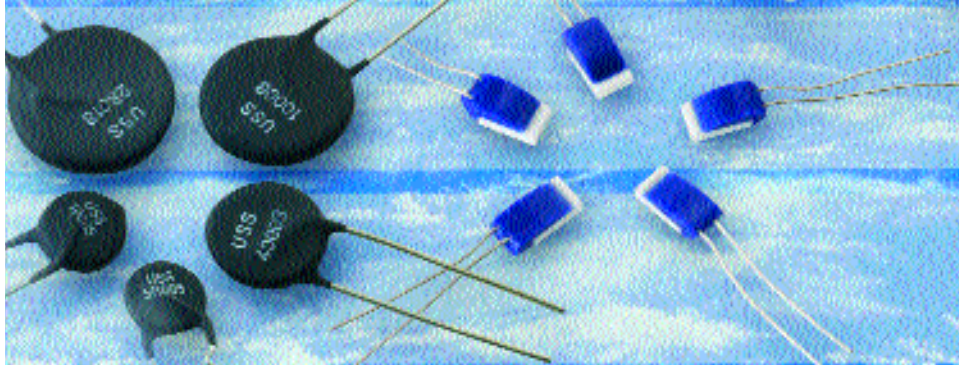


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U.S. SENSOR

Mission Statement

*O*ur mission is “Total Quality Commitment” by continuing to build:

A partnership with our employees by promoting team effort, communication and empowering them to do their best, and by creating an outstanding work environment through innovative SPC concepts and methods which, by our company’s success, fosters self-advancement.

A partnership with our customers and sales representatives by providing expert engineering and sales support as well as on-time delivery of thermistors, probes and assemblies which exceed their quality and performance requirements.

A partnership with our vendors by clearly communicating our high expectations of service and product quality thereby insuring our ability to provide the same to our customers.

A partnership with our community by providing employment opportunities and by being responsive to important civic issues.

“Our goal is to be the best thermistor manufacturer in the world with a strong commitment to meeting or exceeding customer requirements, and continually improving the effectiveness of the quality management system.

–U.S. Sensor Corp.

Company Overview

U.S. Sensor Corp.

U.S. Sensor is a world class manufacturer of an extensive variety of the highest quality thermistors as well as thermistor probes and assemblies. The company's products include NTC and PTC thermistors which are produced using proprietary state of the art processing techniques. Customers worldwide use U.S. Sensor thermistors in their most demanding applications.

Leading Edge Technology

To assure that U.S. Sensor maintains its competitive position in the marketplace and continues to provide products which exceed its customers specified requirements, the company continues to make substantial investments in the most advanced component manufacturing equipment as well as in research and development of innovative products and manufacturing processes.

Products Designed From The Ground Up

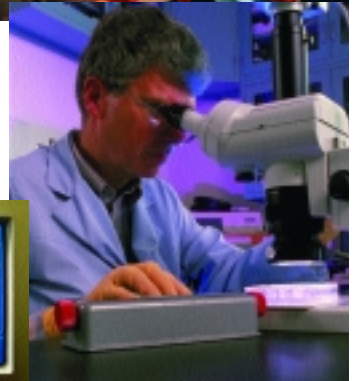
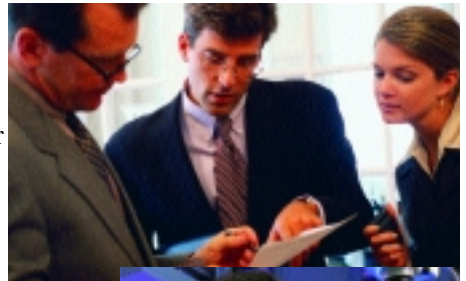
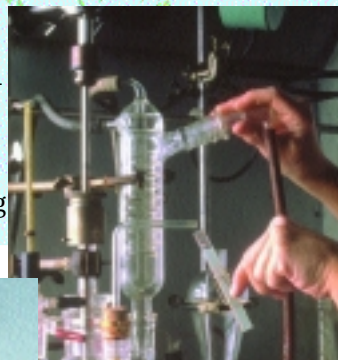
U.S. Sensor manufactures thermistors by preparing precise formulations of powdered transition metal oxides "doped" with stabilizing agents. These compounds are combined with binder materials and processed using proprietary techniques resulting in superior quality components and assemblies.

Application Engineering

U.S. Sensor's application engineering personnel are highly trained professionals who will assist you to select a standard thermistor or RTD, or design a special device for your most exacting requirement. Whether your application requires a simple component, a probe assembly or a complex network which will exhibit non-standard resistance temperature characteristics particularly suited to your requirements, our application engineering personnel will be most helpful. U.S. Sensor personnel have been designing unique devices for the most demanding applications for more than thirty years.

Quality

SPC (statistical process control) techniques are used throughout the manufacturing processes in an endless loop of quality improvement. Total Quality Management is our pledge.



General Information

NTC and PTC Thermistors

Definition

Thermistors are thermally sensitive resistors whose prime function is to exhibit a large, predictable and precise change in electrical resistance when subjected to a corresponding change in body temperature. Negative Temperature Coefficient (NTC) thermistors exhibit a decrease in electrical resistance when subjected to an increase in body temperature and Positive Temperature Coefficient (PTC) thermistors exhibit an increase in electrical resistance when subjected to an increase in body temperature. U.S. Sensor produces thermistors capable of operating over the temperature range of -100° to over +600°F. Because of their very predictable characteristics and their excellent long term stability, thermistors are generally accepted to be the most advantageous sensor for many applications including temperature measurement and control.

Since the negative temperature coefficient of silver sulphide was first observed by Michael Faraday in 1833, there has been a continual improvement in thermistor technology. The most important characteristic of a thermistor is, without question, its extremely high temperature coefficient of resistance. Modern thermistor technology results in the production of devices with extremely precise resistance versus temperature characteristics, making them the most advantageous sensor for a wide variety of applications.

A thermistor's change in electrical resistance due to a corresponding temperature change is evident whether the thermistor's body temperature is changed as a result of conduction or radiation from the surrounding environment or due to "self heating" brought about by power dissipation within the device.

When a thermistor is used in a circuit where the power dissipated within the device is not sufficient to cause "self heating", the thermistor's body temperature will follow that of the environment. Thermistors are not "self heated" for use in applications such as temperature measurement, temperature control or temperature compensation.

When a thermistor is used in a circuit where the power dissipated within the device is sufficient to cause "self heating", the thermistor's body temperature will be dependent upon the thermal conductivity of its environment as well as its temperature. Thermistors are "self heated" for use in applications such as liquid level detection, air flow detection and thermal conductivity measurement.

Manufacturing Processes

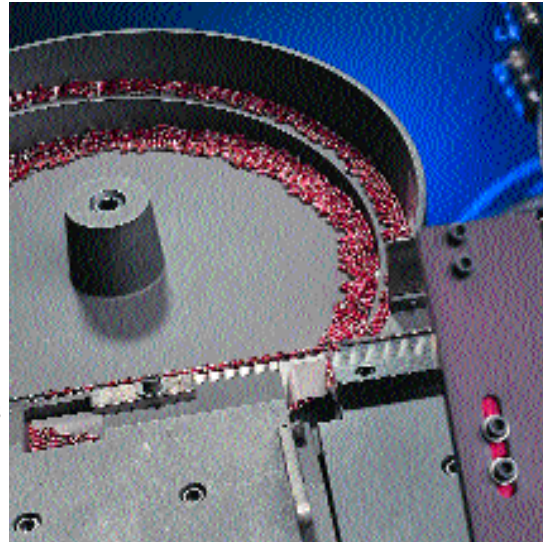
U.S. Sensor manufactures thermistors using sophisticated state of the art processing techniques. Their excellent long term stability coupled with precision interchangeability and low cost makes them ideally suited for temperature sensing applications. The devices are available in a wide variety of styles designed to suit countless circuit requirements.

NTC Manufacturing Processes

NTC thermistors are manufactured using homogeneous compounds of various metal oxides including Manganese, Nickel, Cobalt and Copper. The powdered metal oxides, along with stabilizing agents and organic binders, are combined into exact formulations which will exhibit certain electrical characteristics upon completion of the manufacturing processes. Dependent upon the particular application for which the devices are to be used, the oxide/binder formulation is formed into any number of shapes including chips, discs, wafers and bars.

Chips

Precision interchangeable thermistors used for temperature measurement and control as well as glass encapsulated and surface mount devices typically utilize a small chip thermistor sensing element. A slurry, consisting of the metal oxide compounds and special organic binders, is "cast" onto a flat surface to exacting dimensions. The thickness of the "cast tape" can be as thin as 0.001" or as thick as 0.050" depending upon the application. The "cast tape" ware is "blanked" into wafers or substrates of a suitable size. The "green" wafers are sintered at high temperature and electroded with silver or other electrode materials.



The electroded wafers are diced into the exact size dictated by the particular application. A typical wafer will yield from 2,000 to 20,000 devices depending upon the size of the chips required.

The chips are tested electrically, lead wires are attached, resistance trimming is performed if necessary and an encapsulant is applied. In some applications the "unleaded" bare chip can be used "as is". Chips can also be encapsulated in a hermetically sealed (DO-35 or DO-41) style leaded glass package or into a "MELF" style surface mount package.



Discs

For production of large disc thermistors as well as power thermistors, those devices used primarily for inrush current limiting in switching mode power supplies, discs ranging in size from 0.200" diameter to over 1.000" diameter are formed from the oxide/binder formulation using a tableting press. Precise quantities of powder are automatically metered into a die cavity and compacted into a shape which conforms to the specified dimensional characteristics. This process results in uniform density throughout the device as well as uniform electrical characteristics throughout the production run. The "green" discs are then subjected to a high temperature sintering process which will result in the device achieving the desired resistance versus temperature characteristics. The "sintered" discs are then metallized. A thick film silver electrode material is applied to the "flats" of the discs and fired to allow for subsequent electrical contact to the device. Testing of the thermistor's electrical characteristics is performed to confirm that the devices conform to the desired resistance versus temperature characteristic. Lead wires are attached using specially formulated solder and an encapsulant of epoxy or silicone resin is usually applied to the device for environmental protection.

Silicon PTC Manufacturing Processes

Silicon PTC thermistors are manufactured using the positive temperature coefficient of specially doped single crystal silicon. The ingot is grown and doped to precise specifications and sliced into thin wafers. An electrode is applied to the flat surfaces of the wafers which are subsequently diced into small chips. The chips are then sealed in DO-35 (Diode Style) or LL-34 (Surface Mount) packages and electrically tested to confirm that they meet their specified resistance temperature characteristics.

Probes And Assemblies

Most of the standard thermistors and RTD's listed in the U.S. Sensor catalog are available mounted in special probe housings designed for sensing temperature under the most demanding environmental conditions. U.S. Sensor's standard probe housings range in size from less than 0.020" diameter to over 0.375" diameter and are constructed from various materials including stainless steel, aluminum, epoxy, polyimide and PVC, just to name a few. Detailed descriptions of some of U.S. Sensor's standard probe housings are presented in this catalog.



Thermistor Markets and Applications



Consumer Electronics

- Air conditioners
- Audio amplifiers
- Cellular telephones
- Clothes dryers
- Computer power supplies
- Dishwashers
- Electric blanket controls
- Electric water heaters
- Electronic thermometers
- Fire detectors
- Home weather stations
- Oven temperature controls
- Pool and spa controls
- Rechargeable battery packs
- Refrigerator and freezer temperature controls
- Small appliance controls
- Solar collector controls
- Thermostats
- Toasters
- Washing machines



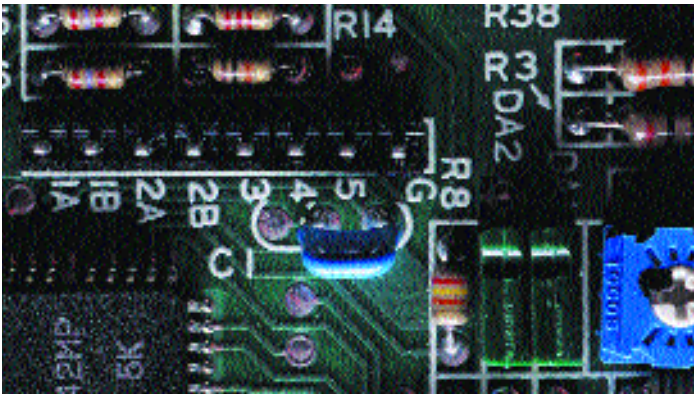
Automotive

- Audio amplifiers
- Automatic climate controls
- Coolant sensors
- Electric coolant fan temperature controls
- Emission controls
- Engine block temperature sensors
- Engine oil temperature sensors
- Intake air temperature sensors
- Oil level sensors
- Outside air temperature sensors
- Transmission oil temperature sensors
- Water level sensors



Medical Electronics

- Blood analysis equipment
- Blood dialysis equipment
- Blood oxygenator equipment
- Clinical fever thermometers
- Esophageal tubes
- Infant incubators
- Internal body temperature monitors
- Internal temperature sensors
- Intravenous injection temperature regulators
- Myocardial probes
- Respiration rate measurement equipment
- Skin temperature monitors
- Thermodilution catheter probes



Industrial Electronics

- Commercial vending machines
- Crystal ovens
- Fluid flow measurement
- Gas flow indicators
- HVAC equipment
- Industrial process controls
- Liquid level indicators
- Microwave power measurement
- Photographic processing equipment
- Plastic laminating equipment
- Solar energy equipment
- Thermal conductivity measurement (diamond testers etc.)
- Thermocouple compensation
- Thermoplastic molding equipment
- Thermostats
- Water purification equipment
- Welding equipment



Military And Aerospace

- Aircraft temperature
- Bathythermography
- Fire control equipment
- Missiles and spacecraft temperature
- Oscillator compensation
- Physiological monitoring
- Satellites

Food Handling And Processing

- Coffee makers
- Deep fryers
- Fast food processing
- Perishable shipping
- Temperature controlled food storage systems
- Thermometers for use in food preparation

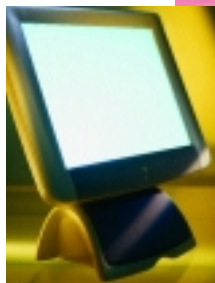


Communication And Instrumentation

- Amplifier over temperature sensing
- Cellular telephones
- Copper coil winding temperature compensation
- Oscillator temperature compensation
- Rechargeable battery packs
- Transistor gain stabilization
- Transistor temperature compensation

Computer

- Power supplies (inrush current limiting)
- Uninterruptible power supplies
(over temperature sensing)



Terminology

Zero-Power Resistance (R_T)

The zero-power resistance is the dc resistance value of a thermistor measured at a specified temperature with power dissipated by the thermistor low enough that any further decrease in power will result in not more than 0.1 % (or one-tenth of the specified measurement tolerance, whichever is smaller) change in resistance.

Resistance Ratio Characteristic

The resistance ratio characteristic identifies the ratio of the zero-power resistance of a thermistor measured at 25°C to that resistance measured at 125°C.

Zero-Power Temperature Coefficient Of Resistance (alpha α_T)

Zero-power coefficient of resistance is the ratio at the specified temperature (T) of the rate of change of zero-power resistance with temperature to the zero-power resistance of the thermistor.

$$\alpha_T = \frac{1}{R_T} \frac{(D R_T)}{(D T)}$$

Negative Temperature Coefficient (NTC)

An NTC thermistor is one in which the zero-power resistance decreases with an increase in body temperature.

Positive Temperature Coefficient (PTC)

A PTC thermistor is one in which the zero-power resistance increases with an increase in body temperature.

Maximum Operating Temperature

The maximum operating temperature of a thermistor is the maximum body temperature at which the thermistor will operate for an extended period of time with acceptable stability of its characteristics. This temperature can be the result of internal or external heating, or both, and should not exceed the maximum value specified.

Maximum Power Rating

The maximum power rating of a thermistor is the maximum power which a thermistor will dissipate for an extended period of time with acceptable stability of its characteristics.

Dissipation Constant

The dissipation constant is the ratio, (expressed in milliwatts per degree C) at a specified ambient temperature, of a change in power dissipation in a thermistor to the resultant body temperature change.

Thermal Time Constant

The thermal time constant is the time required for a thermistor to change 63.2 % of the total difference between its initial and final body temperature when subjected to a step function change in temperature under zero-power conditions.

Resistance-Temperature Characteristic

The resistance-temperature characteristic is the relationship between the zero-power resistance of a thermistor and its body temperature.

The Steinhart-Hart equation is an empirical expression that is the best mathematical expression of the resistance versus temperature characteristics of an NTC thermistor. The calculation for determining the constants A_0 , A_1 , A_2 , and A_3 is quite lengthy. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department for assistance.

$$L_n(R_T) = A_0 + \frac{A_1}{T} + \frac{A_2}{T^3} + \frac{A_3}{T^5}$$

T= Temperature (expressed in degrees Kelvin)
R= Resistance (in Ohms)

Temperature-Wattage Characteristics

The temperature-wattage characteristic of a thermistor is the relationship at a specified ambient temperature between a thermistor temperature and the applied steady-state wattage.

Current-Time Characteristic

The current-time characteristic is the relationship at a specified ambient temperature between the current through a thermistor and time, upon application or interruption of voltage to it.

Stability

The stability of a thermistor is the ability of a thermistor to retain specified characteristics after being subjected to designated environmental or electrical test conditions.

Beta ($^{\circ}K$), (expressed in degrees Kelvin)

The material constant of a thermistor. Unless otherwise specified, Beta is derived from thermistor resistance measurements obtained at 0° and $50^{\circ}C$.

$$\text{Beta} = \frac{\log_{10} \left(\frac{R_0 T_1}{R_0 T_2} \right)}{\left(\frac{1}{T_1} - \frac{1}{T_2} \right)} \text{Log } e$$

$R_0 T_1$ is the zero-power resistance at absolute temperature T_1 .
 $R_0 T_2$ is the zero-power resistance at absolute temperature T_2 .
 e is the naperian base 2.71828.
 T_1 is temperature 1, expressed in degrees Kelvin.
 T_2 is temperature 2, expressed in degrees Kelvin.

Maximum Steady State Current (I_{max})

For power thermistors, the maximum continuous steady state current, either DC or RMS AC, which the device is capable of passing. The maximum steady state current for U.S. Sensor power thermistors is determined assuming a maximum operating ambient temperature of $65^{\circ}C$. If a specific application requires ambient temperature operation above $65^{\circ}C$, custom designed devices are available.

Resistance At Maximum Current ($R_{I_{max}}$)

For power thermistors, the approximate resistance of the device under maximum steady state current conditions.



Ultra Precision Interchangeable Thermistors

0.05°C Accuracy

U.S. Sensor's ultra precision interchangeable thermistors are highly accurate, stable devices designed specifically for temperature sensing and control applications. They are particularly suited for uses where their precision interchangeability eliminates the necessity for costly individual circuit calibration.

Features

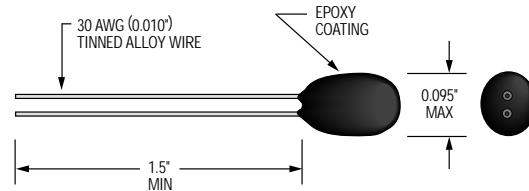
- High accuracy
- Fast thermal response
- Long life
- R/T Curve-matched
- Epoxy encapsulated
- High stability
- Small size

Options

- Special lead materials and lengths
- Special encapsulants or probe housings
- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances

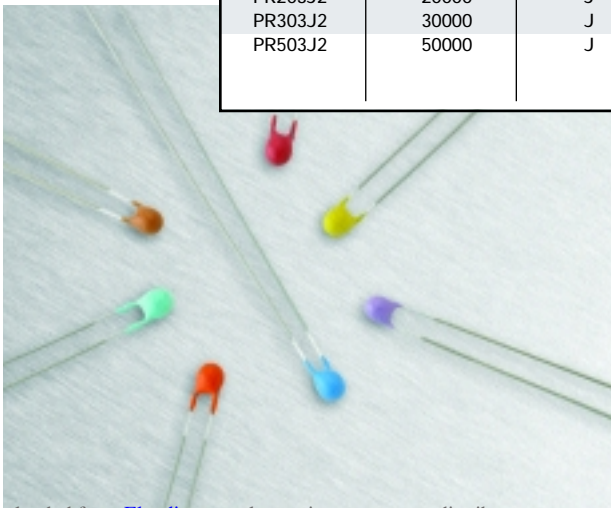
Specifications

- Thermal time constant: 1 second max. in a well stirred oil bath, 10 seconds max. in still air
- Dissipation constant: 1 mW/°C
- Maximum power rating: 30 mW at 25°C derated to 1 mW at 125°C
- Interchangeability tolerance of $\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}$ from 0-50°C
- Operating temperature: -55°C to +80°C
- Storage and operation temperatures for best long term stability: -55° to +50°C



Ultra Precision Interchangeable Thermistors

Part Number ($\pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}$ 0-50°C)	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	R-T Curve (See Pg. 40-43)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C
PR222J2	2252	J	3890
PR302J2	3000	J	3890
PR502J2	5000	J	3890
PR103J2	10000	J	3890
PR203J2	20000	J	3890
PR303J2	30000	J	3890
PR503J2	50000	J	3890



Standard Precision Interchangeable Thermistors

0.1°C and 0.2°C Accuracy

U.S. Sensor's standard precision interchangeable thermistors are low cost, highly accurate, stable devices designed specifically for temperature sensing and control applications. They are particularly suited for uses where their precision interchangeability eliminates the necessity for costly individual circuit calibration.

Features

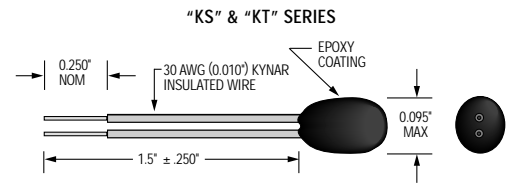
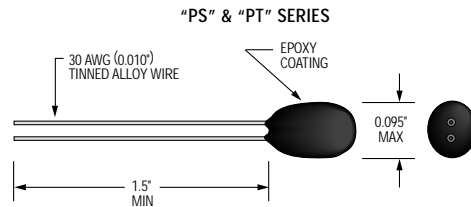
- High accuracy
- Fast thermal response
- Low cost
- Small size
- Epoxy encapsulated
- High stability
- Long life
- R/T Curve-matched

Options

- Special lead materials and lengths
- Special encapsulants or probe housings
- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances

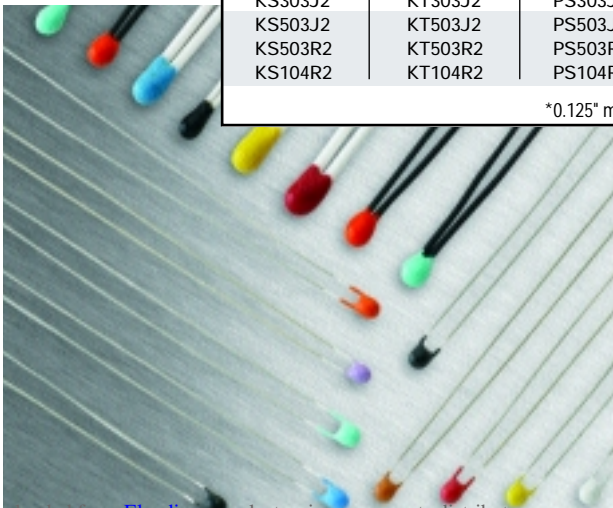
Specifications

- Thermal time constant: 1 second max. in a well stirred oil bath, 10 seconds max. in still air
- Dissipation constant: 1 mW/°C
- Maximum power rating: 30 mW at 25°C derated to 1 mW at 125°C
- Interchangeability tolerance of ±0.1°C or ±0.2°C from 0-70°C
- Operating temperature: PS and PT series -80°C to +150°C, KS and KT series -80°C to +135°C
- Storage and operation temperatures for best long term stability:
 - KT and PT series = -80° to +120°C, KS and PS series = -80° to +75°C



Standard Precision Interchangeable Thermistors						
Part Number (±0.1°C 0-70°C)	Part Number (±0.2°C 0-70°C)	Part Number (±0.1°C 0-70°C)	Part Number (±0.2°C 0-70°C)	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	R-T Curve (See Pg. 40-43)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C
Insulated Leads	Insulated Leads	Bare Leads	Bare Leads			
KS102J2	KT102J2	PS102J2	PT102J2	1000*	J	3890
KS222J2	KT222J2	PS222J2	PT222J2	2252	J	3890
KS302J2	KT302J2	PS302J2	PT302J2	3000	J	3890
KS502J2	KT502J2	PS502J2	PT502J2	5000	J	3890
KS602J2	KT602J2	PS602J2	PT602J2	6000	J	3890
KS103G2	KT103G2	PS103G2	PT103G2	10000	G	3575
KS103J2	KT103J2	PS103J2	PT103J2	10000	J	3890
KS203J2	KT203J2	PS203J2	PT203J2	20000	J	3890
KS303J2	KT303J2	PS303J2	PT303J2	30000	J	3890
KS503J2	KT503J2	PS503J2	PT503J2	50000	J	3890
KS503R2	KT503R2	PS503R2	PT503R2	50000	R	4140
KS104R2	KT104R2	PS104R2	PT104R2	100000	R	4140

*0.125" maximum diameter over epoxy coating



Precision Interchangeable Thermistors

0.5°C and 1.0°C Accuracy

U.S. Sensor's precision interchangeable thermistors are low cost, highly accurate, stable devices designed specifically for temperature sensing and control applications. They are particularly suited for uses where their precision interchangeability eliminates the necessity for costly individual circuit calibration.

Features

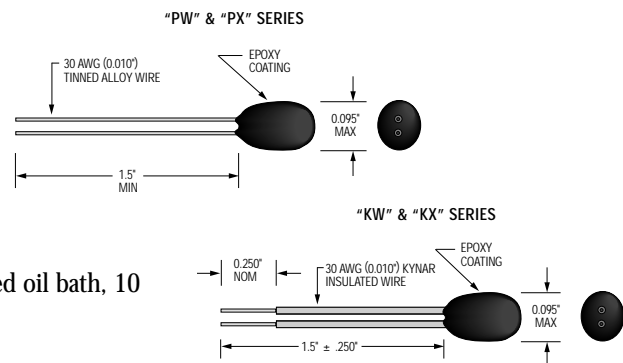
- High accuracy
- Fast thermal response
- Low cost
- Small size
- Epoxy encapsulated
- High stability
- Long life
- R/T Curve-matched

Options

- Special lead materials and lengths
- Special encapsulants or probe housings
- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances

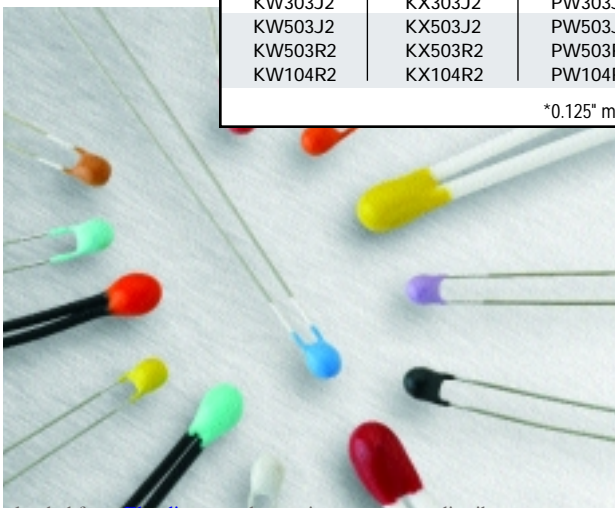
Specifications

- Thermal time constant: 1 second max. in a well stirred oil bath, 10 seconds max. in still air
- Dissipation constant: 1 mW/°C
- Maximum power rating: 30 mW at 25°C derated to 1 mW at 125°C
- Interchangeability tolerance of ±0.5°C or ±1.0°C from 0-70°C
- Operating temperature: KW and KX series -80°C to +135°C, PW and PX series -80°C to +150°C
- Storage and operation temperatures for best long term stability: -80°C to +120°C



Precision Interchangeable Thermistors						
Part Number (±0.5°C 0-70°C)	Part Number (±1.0°C 0-70°C)	Part Number (±0.5°C 0-70°C)	Part Number (±1.0°C 0-70°C)	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	R-T Curve (See Pg. 40-43)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C
Insulated Leads	Insulated Leads	Bare Leads	Bare Leads			
KW102J2	KX102J2	PW102J2	PX102J2	1000*	J	3890
KW222J2	KX222J2	PW222J2	PX222J2	2252	J	3890
KW302J2	KX302J2	PW302J2	PX302J2	3000	J	3890
KW502J2	KX502J2	PW502J2	PX502J2	5000	J	3890
KW602J2	KX602J2	PW602J2	PX602J2	6000	J	3890
KW103G2	KX103G2	PW103G2	PX103G2	10000	G	3575
KW103J2	KX103J2	PW103J2	PX103J2	10000	J	3890
KW203J2	KX203J2	PW203J2	PX203J2	20000	J	3890
KW303J2	KX303J2	PW303J2	PX303J2	30000	J	3890
KW503J2	KX503J2	PW503J2	PX503J2	50000	J	3890
KW503R2	KX503R2	PW503R2	PX503R2	50000	R	4140
KW104R2	KX104R2	PW104R2	PX104R2	100000	R	4140

*0.125" maximum diameter over epoxy coating



DO-35 Standard Glass Encapsulated Thermistors

U.S. Sensor's low cost glass encapsulated thermistors are manufactured using super stable NTC chips which are hermetically sealed in a glass (DO-35 diode style) package. The result is a device which exhibits excellent long term reliability and stability even when subjected to severe environmental or thermal conditions. Their uniform dimensions and axial lead configuration make them especially suitable for use with automatic insertion equipment.

Features

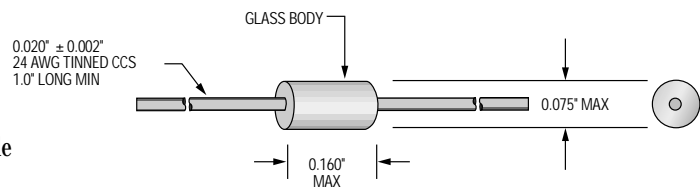
- High temperature capability to 300°C
- Hermetically sealed glass package
- Low cost
- High stability
- High voltage insulation
- Tinned CCS lead wires are solderable or weldable

Options

- Special Lead Forms
- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances
- Point matched at specified temperatures
- Tape and reel packaging

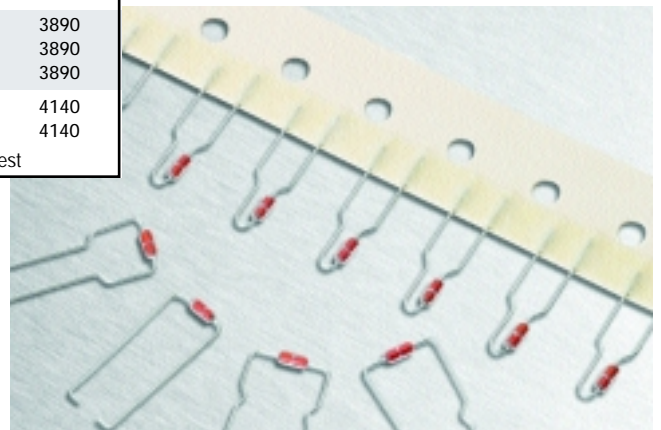
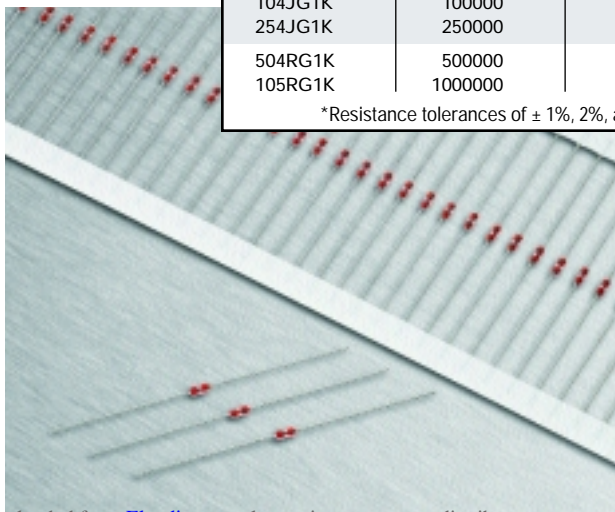
Specifications

- Thermal time constant: 5 seconds (still air)
- Thermal time constant: 0.5 seconds (stirred liquid)
- Dissipation constant: 2 mW/°C (still air)



DO-35 Standard Glass Encapsulated Thermistors				
Part Number	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	*Resistance Tol. \pm %	R-T Curve (See Pg. 44-45)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C
252FG1K	2500	10	F	3420
502FG1K	5000	10	F	3420
822JG1K	8200	10	J	3890
103JG1K	10000	10	J	3890
123JG1K	12000	10	J	3890
203JG1K	20000	10	J	3890
253JG1K	25000	10	J	3890
303JG1K	30000	10	J	3890
503JG1K	50000	10	J	3890
753JG1K	75000	10	J	3890
104JG1K	100000	10	J	3890
254JG1K	250000	10	J	3890
504RG1K	500000	10	R	4140
105RG1K	1000000	10	R	4140

*Resistance tolerances of \pm 1%, 2%, and 5% are available upon request



DO-35 Interchangeable Glass Encapsulated Thermistors

U.S. Sensor's low cost interchangeable glass encapsulated thermistors are manufactured using super stable, precision NTC chips which are hermetically sealed in a glass (DO-35 diode style) package. The result is a device which exhibits excellent long term reliability and stability even when subjected to severe environmental or thermal conditions. Their uniform dimensions and axial lead configuration make them especially suitable for use with automatic insertion equipment.

Features

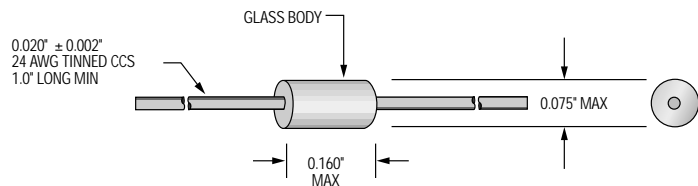
- High temperature capability to 300°C
- Hermetically sealed glass package
- Low cost
- High stability
- High voltage insulation
- Tinned CCS lead wires are solderable or weldable

Options

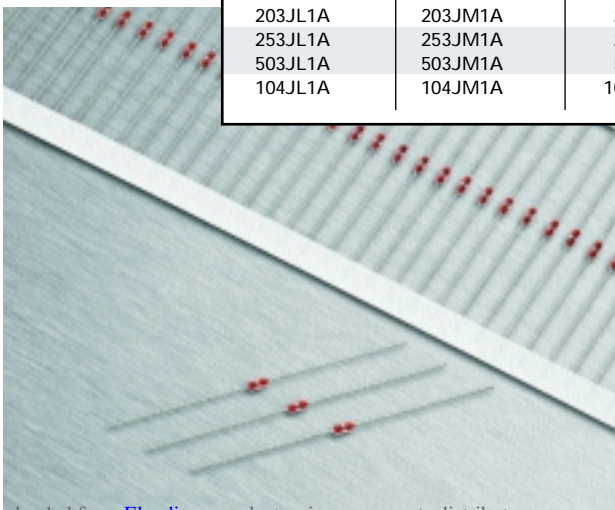
- Special Lead Forms
- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances
- Point matched at specified temperatures
- Tape and reel packaging

Specifications

- Thermal time constant: 5 seconds (still air)
- Thermal time constant: 0.5 seconds (stirred liquid)
- Dissipation constant: 2 mW/°C (still air)



DO-35 Interchangeable Glass Encapsulated Thermistors				
Part Number (± 0.5°C 0-100°C)	Part Number (± 1.0°C 0-100°C)	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	R-T Curve (See Pg. 44-45)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C
103JL1A	103JM1A	10000	J	3890
203JL1A	203JM1A	20000	J	3890
253JL1A	253JM1A	25000	J	3890
503JL1A	503JM1A	50000	J	3890
104JL1A	104JM1A	100000	J	3890



DO-41 Standard Glass Encapsulated Thermistors

U.S. Sensor's low cost glass encapsulated thermistors are manufactured using super stable NTC chips which are hermetically sealed in a glass (DO-41 diode style) package. The result is a device which exhibits excellent long term reliability and stability even when subjected to severe environmental or thermal conditions. Their uniform dimensions and axial lead configuration make them especially suitable for use with automatic insertion equipment.

Features

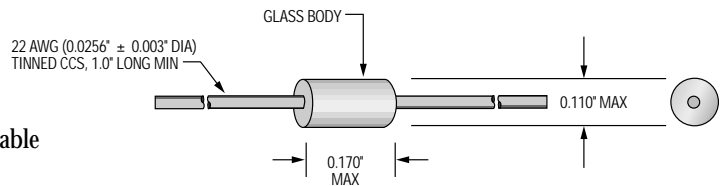
- High temperature capability to 300°C
- Hermetically sealed glass package
- Low cost
- High stability
- High voltage insulation
- Tinned CCS lead wires are solderable or weldable

Options

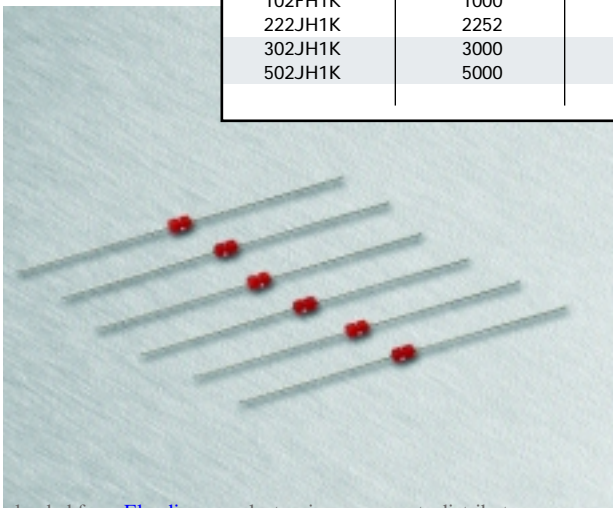
- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances
- Point matched at specified temperatures

Specifications

- Thermal time constant: 8 seconds max (still air)
- Thermal time constant: 2 seconds max (stirred liquid)
- Dissipation constant: 3 mW/°C (still air)



DO-41 Standard Glass Encapsulated Thermistors				
Part Number	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	Resistance Tol. \pm %	R-T Curve (See Pg. 44-45)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C
102FH1K	1000	10	F	3420
222JH1K	2252	10	J	3890
302JH1K	3000	10	J	3890
502JH1K	5000	10	J	3890



Standard Leaded Epoxy Coated Thermistors

0.125" Maximum Body Diameter

U.S. Sensor's standard leaded epoxy coated thermistors are manufactured using the same state of the art manufacturing techniques as those used to produce U.S. Sensor's precision interchangeable devices. This results in devices with superior long term reliability characteristics, making them especially suitable for temperature measurement, temperature control and temperature compensation applications.

Features

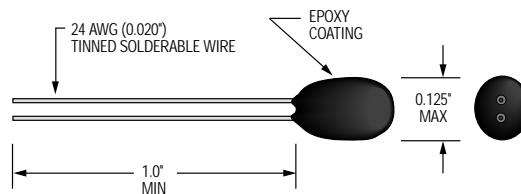
- Low cost
- High stability
- Small size
- Epoxy encapsulated
- Fast thermal response

Options

- Special lead materials and lengths
- Special encapsulants or probe housings
- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances
- Point matched at specified temperatures

Specifications

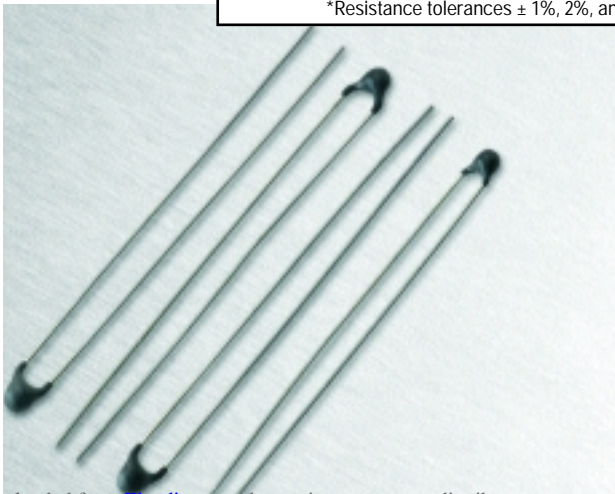
- Thermal time constant: 2 seconds max. in a well stirred oil bath, 15 seconds max. in still air
- Dissipation constant: 3 mW/°C



Standard Leaded Epoxy Coated Thermistors

Part Number	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	*Resistance Tol. \pm %	R-T Curve (See Pg. 44-45)	Beta ($^{\circ}$ K) 0-50°C	Max Operating Temp. $^{\circ}$ C
DC101B2K	100	10	B	2930	100
DC102F2K	1000	10	F	3420	150
DC222J2K	2252	10	J	3890	150
DC302J2K	3000	10	J	3890	150
DC502J2K	5000	10	J	3890	150
DC103G2K	10000	10	G	3575	150
DC103J2K	10000	10	J	3890	150
DC203J2K	20000	10	J	3890	150
DC303J2K	30000	10	J	3890	150
DC503J2K	50000	10	J	3890	150
DC104R2K	100000	10	R	4140	150

*Resistance tolerances \pm 1%, 2%, and 5% are available upon request



Miniature Leaded Epoxy Coated Thermistors

0.095" Maximum Body Diameter

U.S. Sensor's miniature leaded epoxy coated thermistors are manufactured using the same state of the art manufacturing techniques as those used to produce U.S. Sensor's precision interchangeable devices. This results in devices with superior long term reliability characteristics especially suitable for temperature measurement, temperature control and temperature compensation applications.

Features

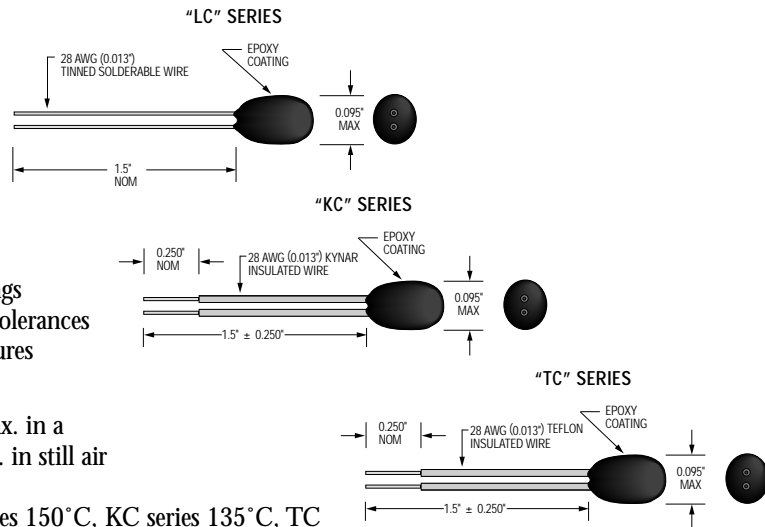
- Low cost
- High stability
- Epoxy encapsulated
- Small size
- Fast thermal response

Options

- Special lead materials and lengths
- Special encapsulants or probe housings
- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances
- Point matched at specified temperatures

Specifications

- Thermal time constant: 1 second max. in a well stirred oil bath, 10 seconds max. in still air
- Dissipation constant: 1 mW/°C
- Max. operating temperature: LC series 150°C, KC series 135°C, TC series 150°C (R-T Curve "B" devices limited to 100°C Max.)



Miniature Leaded Epoxy Coated Thermistors						
Part Number	Part Number	Part Number	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	Resistance Tol. \pm %	R-T Curve (See Pg. 44-45)	Beta (°K) 0-50 C
Teflon Insulated Leads	Kynar Insulated Leads	Bare Leads				
TC101B2K	KC101B2K	LC101B2K	100	10	B	2930
TC102F2K	KC102F2K	LC102F2K	1000	10	F	3420
TC222J2K	KC222J2K	LC222J2K	2252	10	J	3890
TC302J2K	KC302J2K	LC302J2K	3000	10	J	3890
TC502J2K	KC502J2K	LC502J2K	5000	10	J	3890
TC103G2K	KC103G2K	LC103G2K	10000	10	G	3575
TC103J2K	KC103J2K	LC103J2K	10000	10	J	3890
TC203J2K	KC203J2K	LC203J2K	20000	10	J	3890
TC303J2K	KC303J2K	LC303J2K	30000	10	J	3890
TC503J2K	KC503J2K	LC503J2K	50000	10	J	3890
TC104R2K	KC104R2K	LC104R2K	100000	10	R	4140

*Resistance tolerances of \pm 1%, 2% and 5% are available upon request



“MELF” Style Surface Mount NTC Thermistors

LL-34 MiniMELF

U.S. Sensor’s NTC LL-34 “MELF” style glass encapsulated surface mount thermistors are manufactured using super stable NTC chips which are hermetically sealed in a glass package. The result is an extremely reliable surface mount package which is capable of withstanding the most severe environmental conditions. Tape and reeling for use with automatic insertion equipment is available.

Features

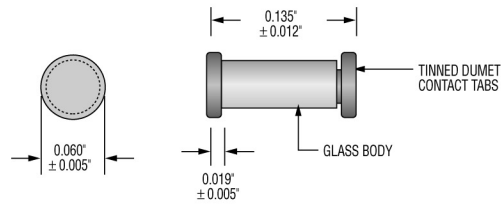
- Surface mountable
- Hermetically sealed glass package
- Low cost
- High stability

Options

- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances
- Point matched at specified temperatures
- Tape and reel packaging

Specifications

- Thermal time constant: 8 seconds max
- Dissipation constant: 2 mW/°C
- Maximum operating temperature: 220°C



Surface Mount “LL-34 MiniMELF” Thermistors				
Part Number	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	Resistance Tol. ± %	R-T Curve (See Pg. 44-45)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C
SM103J1K	10000	10	J	3890
SM153J1K	15000	10	J	3890
SM203J1K	20000	10	J	3890
SM253J1K	25000	10	J	3890
SM303J1K	30000	10	J	3890
SM403J1K	40000	10	J	3890
SM503J1K	50000	10	J	3890
SM104J1K	100000	10	J	3890
SM104R1K	100000	10	R	4140
SM254R1K	250000	10	R	4140
SM105R1K	1000000	10	R	4140

Surface Mount “LL-34 MiniMELF” Interchangeable Thermistors				
Part Number (±0.5°C 0-50°C)	Part Number (±1.0°C 0-100°C)	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	R-T Curve (See Pg. 44-45)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C
HM103J1A	WM103J1A	10000	J	3890
HM153J1A	WM153J1A	15000	J	3890
HM203J1A	WM203J1A	20000	J	3890
HM503J1A	WM503J1A	50000	J	3890
HM104J1A	WM104J1A	100000	J	3890



"MELF" Style Surface Mount NTC Thermistors

LL-31 MicroMELF and LL-41 MELF

U.S. Sensor's NTC LL-31 and LL-41 "MELF" style glass encapsulated surface mount thermistors are manufactured using super stable NTC chips which are hermetically sealed in a glass package. The result is an extremely reliable surface mount package which is capable of withstanding the most severe environmental conditions. Tape and reeling for use with automatic insertion equipment is available.

Features

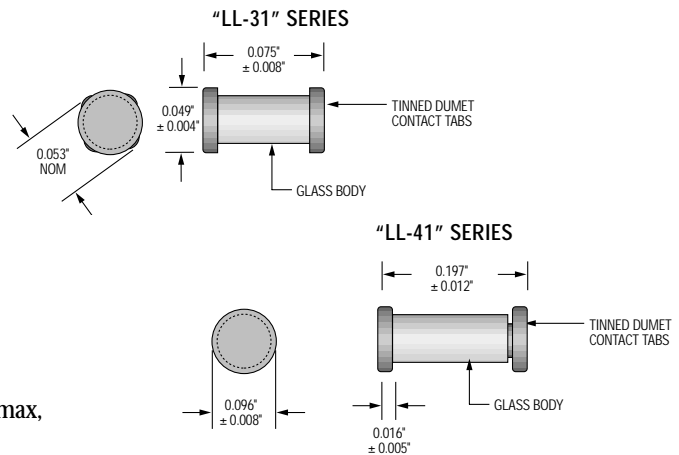
- Surface mountable
- Hermetically sealed glass package
- Low cost
- High stability
- Rated to 220°C operating temperature

Options

- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances
- Point matched at specified temperatures
- Tape and reel packaging

Specifications

- Thermal time constant: LL-31 Series 5 seconds max, LL-41 series 8 seconds max
- Dissipation constant: LL-31 series 1 mW/°C, LL-41 series 3 mW/°C



Surface Mount "LL-31" MicroMELF Thermistors

Part Number	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	Resistance Tol. \pm %	R-T Curve (See Pg. 44-45)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C
MM302F1K	3000	10	F	3420
MM502F1K	5000	10	F	3420
MM103J1K	10000	10	J	3890
MM153J1K	15000	10	J	3890
MM203J1K	20000	10	J	3890
MM104R1K	100000	10	R	4140

Surface Mount "LL-41" MELF Thermistors

Part Number	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	Resistance Tol. \pm %	R-T Curve (See Pg. 44-45)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C
SB302J1K	3000	10	J	3890
SB502J1K	5000	10	J	3890



Surface Mount End-Banded Chip Thermistors

0805 and 1206 Style

U.S. Sensor's surface mount end-banded thermistor elements are designed for use on hybrid substrates, integrated circuits or printed circuit boards. They have a solder coated metallization which is suitable for various contact techniques including wire bond, epoxy or solder. Since they are manufactured using the most advanced equipment and technology available, their dimensional parameters are extremely uniform making the devices especially suitable for use with automatic handling and placement equipment.

Features

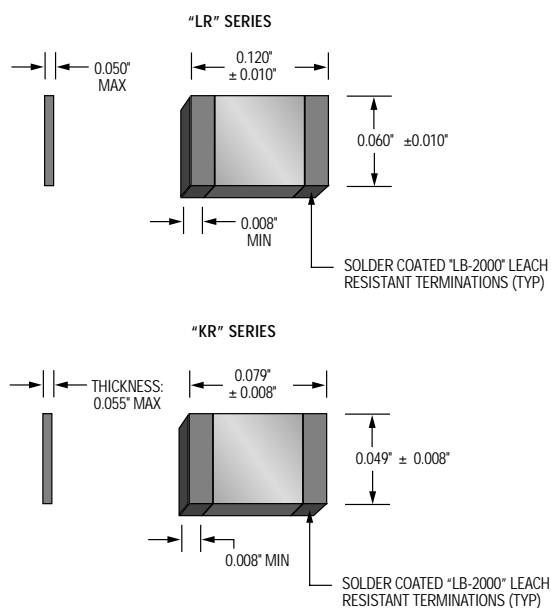
- Surface mountable
- Small size
- Low cost
- Rated to 150°C operating temperature

Options

- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances
- Special electrode materials
- Special dimensions
- Tape and reel packaging
- Solder coated metallization

Specifications

- Thermal time constant: 10 seconds max.
- Dissipation constant: 1 mW/°C



Surface Mount End-Banded Chip Thermistors

Part Number 0805 Series	Part Number 1206 Series	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	*Resistance Tol. ± %	R-T Curve (See Pg. 44-45)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C
KR102B1K	LR102B1K	1000	10	B	2930
KR252B1K	LR252B1K	2500	10	B	2930
KR502F1K	LR502F1K	5000	10	F	3420
KR103F1K	LR103F1K	10000	10	F	3420
KR203F1K	LR203F1K	20000	10	F	3420
KR303J1K	LR303J1K	30000	10	J	3890
KR503J1K	LR503J1K	50000	10	J	3890
KR753J1K	LR753J1K	75000	10	J	3890
KR104J1K	LR104J1K	100000	10	J	3890

*Resistance tolerances of ±5%, 20% are available upon request



Leadless Top/Bottom Terminated Chip Thermistors

U.S. Sensor's leadless chip thermistor elements are designed for use on hybrid substrates, integrated circuits or printed circuit boards. They have silver metallization on their top and bottom which is suitable for various contact techniques including wire bond, epoxy or solder. Since they are manufactured using the most advanced equipment and technology available, their dimensional parameters are extremely uniform, making the devices especially suitable for use with automatic handling and placement equipment.

Features

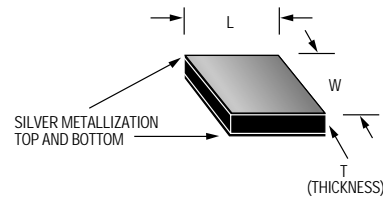
- Surface mountable
- Small size
- Very low profile
- Low cost
- Rapid response time
- Rated to 150°C

Options

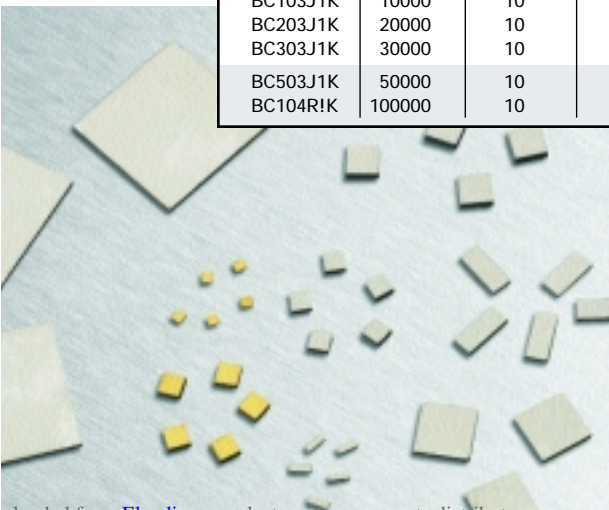
- Non-standard resistance values and tolerances
- Special electrode materials (silver or gold)
- Special dimensions
- Tape and reel packaging

Specifications

- Thermal time constant: 2 seconds max.
- Dissipation constant: 1mW/°C



Leadless Chip Thermistors							
Part Number	Resistance Ω @ 25°C	*Resistance Tol. \pm %	R-T Curve (See Pg. 44-45)	Beta (°K) 0-50°C	Nominal Dimensions (Inches)		
					Dim. "L"	Dim. "W"	Dim. "T"
BC101B1K	100	10	B	2930	0.060	0.060	0.015
BC501F1K	500	10	F	3420	0.075	0.075	0.015
BC102F1K	1000	10	F	3420	0.045	0.045	0.015
BC222J1K	2252	10	J	3890	0.070	0.070	0.010
BC302J1K	3000	10	J	3890	0.065	0.065	0.010
BC502J1K	5000	10	J	3890	0.055	0.055	0.015
BC103J1K	10000	10	J	3890	0.040	0.040	0.015
BC203J1K	20000	10	J	3890	0.030	0.030	0.015
BC303J1K	30000	10	J	3890	0.025	0.025	0.020
BC503J1K	50000	10	J	3890	0.020	0.020	0.020
BC104R1K	100000	10	R	4140	0.022	0.022	0.016



Inrush Current Limiting Power Thermistors

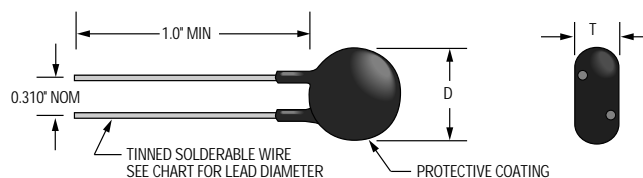
U.S. Sensor's inrush current limiting power thermistors are specially formulated and processed NTC thermistors suitable for suppressing high inrush currents in switching power supplies and other applications where the high initial starting currents are undesirable. Their unique design enables them to handle extremely high current and voltage levels. In a typical power supply application, the device is used in series with the filter capacitors. Upon application of the initial voltage, the device, due to its relatively high resistance, limits the current flow to an acceptable level until the capacitors are charged. Thereafter, the device decreases in resistance substantially to a level where the voltage drop across it is negligible.

Maximum Steady State Current (I_{max})

For power thermistors, the maximum continuous steady state current, either DC or RMS AC, which the device is capable of passing. The maximum steady state current for U.S. Sensor power thermistors is determined assuming a maximum operating ambient temperature of 65°C. If a specific application requires ambient temperature operation above 65°C, custom designed devices are available.

Resistance At Maximum Current ($R_{I_{max}}$)

For power thermistors, the approximate resistance of the device under maximum steady state current conditions.



Inrush Current Limiting Power Thermistors						
Part Number	R_0 Resistance @ 25°C ± 20% Ω	I_{max} Max. Steady State Current (Amps)	$R_{I_{max}}$ Resis. @ Max. Current Ω	Dim. "D" (Max. Over Coating)	Dim. "T" (Max. Over Coating)	Lead Dia. (Nom.)
ST1R020B	1.0	20	0.015	0.900"	0.300"	0.040"
ST1R030B	1.0	30	0.015	1.250"	0.250"	0.040"
ST2R018B	2.0	18	0.030	0.900"	0.350"	0.040"
ST2R503B	2.5	3	0.150	0.600"	0.250"	0.032"
ST2R507B	2.5	7	0.050	0.600"	0.250"	0.032"
ST2R509B	2.5	9	0.040	0.600"	0.250"	0.032"
ST2R510B	2.5	10	0.040	0.900"	0.300"	0.040"
ST2R515B	2.5	15	0.030	0.900"	0.300"	0.040"
ST5R002B	5.0	2	0.400	0.600"	0.250"	0.032"
ST5R005B	5.0	5	0.100	0.600"	0.250"	0.032"
ST5R007B	5.0	7	0.070	0.600"	0.250"	0.032"
ST7R004B	7.0	4	0.200	0.600"	0.300"	0.040"
ST10003B	10.0	3	0.200	0.450"	0.300"	0.032"
ST10005B	10.0	5	0.200	0.600"	0.350"	0.040"
ST10006B	10.0	6	0.150	0.600"	0.350"	0.040"
ST10010B	10.0	10	0.100	1.250"	0.300"	0.040"
ST20002B	20.0	2	0.600	0.500"	0.300"	0.032"
ST40002B	40.0	2	0.600	0.625"	0.250"	0.032"

The circuit diagram above demonstrates a typical method to limit inrush current at turn on in a power supply. Two or more inrush current limiting devices may be used in series or in separate legs of the supply circuit. The devices may not be used in parallel since one will tend to pass nearly all the current available. U.S. Sensor's inrush current limiters may be used in either the AC or DC portions of the circuit.

Thin Film Platinum RTD's

U.S. Sensor's thin film platinum resistance temperature detectors (Pt-RTD) consist of a thin film platinum deposited on a ceramic substrate. Thin film Pt-RTD's provide cost advantages when compared to wire wound Pt-RTD's because of their lower material cost factor.

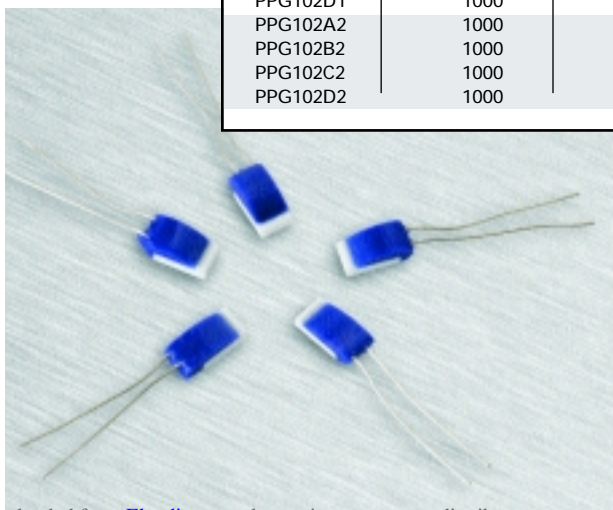
Features

- Glass coated platinum element
- Virtually linear relationship between temperature and resistance
- Capable of withstanding temperatures ranging from -50°C to +500°C. Higher temperature ratings are available by special order
- High accuracy: Resistance and temperature deviation can be controlled to within $\pm 0.06\%$ and $\pm 0.15^\circ\text{C}$, a tolerance that corresponds to Class "A" of IEC 751 or 1/2 DIN of DIN 43760
- High Reliability: Capable of withstanding extreme environmental conditions
- Available in various probe configurations for specific applications
- Excellent stability even at high temperatures

Specifications

- Thermal time constant: 15 seconds max. (moving air)
- Dissipation constant: 2 mW/°C (moving air)
- Maximum applied current: 1 mA

Thin Film Platinum RTD Elements							
Part Number	Resistance Ω @ 0°C	DIN 43760 Class	Resistance Tol. $\pm\%$ @ 0°C	Temp. Dev. $\pm^\circ\text{C}$ @ 0°C	TCR ppm/°C	Dim "W" ($\pm 0.007"$)	Dim "L" ($\pm 0.008"$)
PPG101A1	100	A	0.06	0.15	3850	0.067"	0.095"
PPG101B1	100	B	0.12	0.30	3850	0.067"	0.095"
PPG101C1	100	C	0.24	0.60	3850	0.067"	0.095"
PPG101D1	100	D	0.48	1.20	3850	0.067"	0.095"
PPG501A1	500	A	0.06	0.15	3850	0.079"	0.118"
PPG501B1	500	B	0.12	0.30	3850	0.079"	0.118"
PPG501C1	500	C	0.24	0.60	3850	0.079"	0.118"
PPG501D1	500	D	0.48	1.20	3850	0.079"	0.118"
PPG102A1	1000	A	0.06	0.15	3850	0.079"	0.118"
PPG102B1	1000	B	0.12	0.30	3850	0.079"	0.118"
PPG102C1	1000	C	0.24	0.60	3850	0.079"	0.118"
PPG102D1	1000	D	0.48	1.20	3850	0.079"	0.118"
PPG102A2	1000	A	0.06	0.15	3750	0.079"	0.118"
PPG102B2	1000	B	0.12	0.30	3750	0.079"	0.118"
PPG102C2	1000	C	0.24	0.60	3750	0.079"	0.118"
PPG102D2	1000	D	0.48	1.20	3750	0.079"	0.118"



Calibrated Thermistor Probes

U.S. Sensor's calibrated thermistor probes are manufactured with ultra high stability thermistor elements. This low cost high accuracy probe is provided with a NIST traceable calibration certificate with data points and a Resistance vs. Temperature (R/T) chart in 0.01°C increments. The ultra high stability, precision, cost, and inherent ruggedness of this thermistor probe make it an excellent temperature standard for applications ranging from the metrology laboratory to the factory floor.

Features

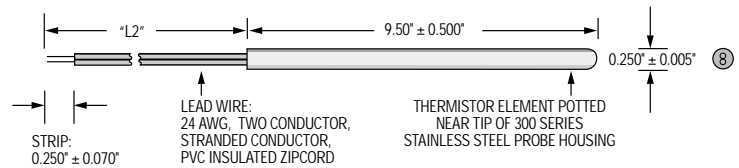
- Excellent long term stability
- High accuracy
- Durable
- Low Cost
- NIST Traceability

Options

- Custom temperature ranges
- Probe lengths and styles
- Fahrenheit calibration certificate

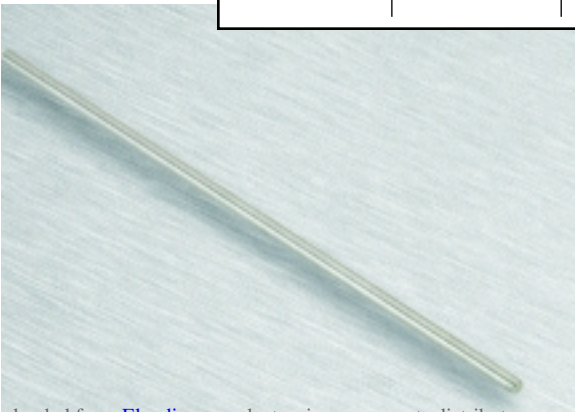
Specifications

- Accuracy: $\pm 0.01^\circ\text{C}$
- Typical Drift: less than 0.01°C per year



Calibrated Thermistor Probes

Part Number	Nominal Resistance Ω @ 25°C	Accuracy	Temperature Range
USP3021	10,000	0.01°C	-20°C to +70°C
USP3986	100,000	0.01°C	0 to +105°C



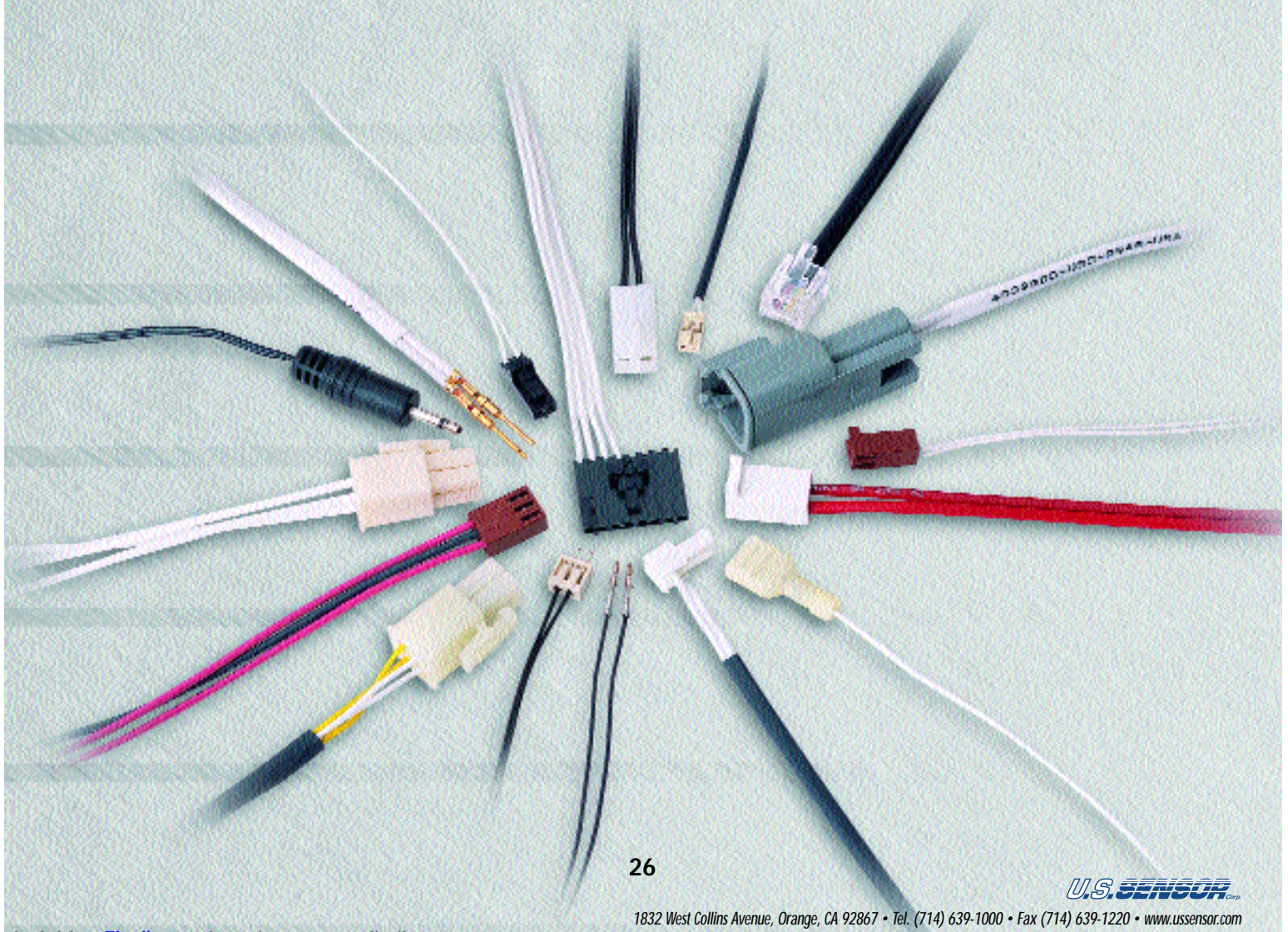
Thermistor and RTD Probe Assemblies

U.S. Sensor manufactures an extensive line of thermistor and RTD probes designed to meet the most demanding environmental applications. In most cases, the probe housings are available with various probe lengths as well as with a wide selection of lead wire materials and terminations.

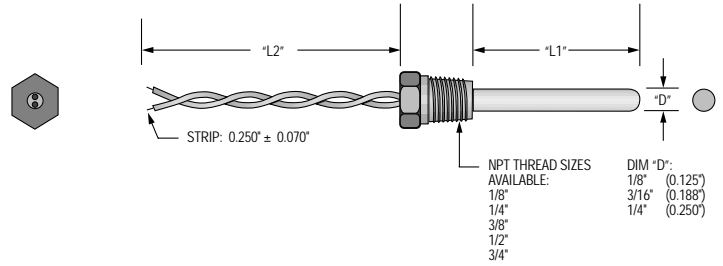


Probe Assembly Wire Termination Options

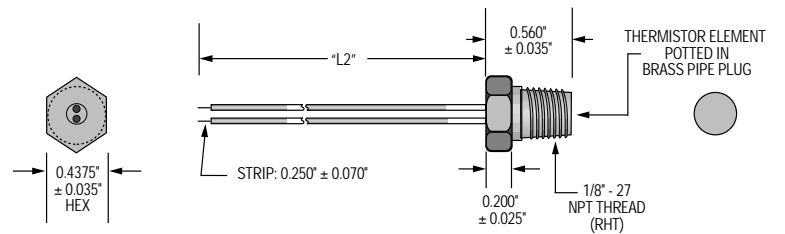
U.S. Sensor has automated equipment for attaching all major brands of wire terminals and connector housings. The photo below shows just a small sampling of our capabilities. Please contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department for assistance in selecting the wire terminations for your application.



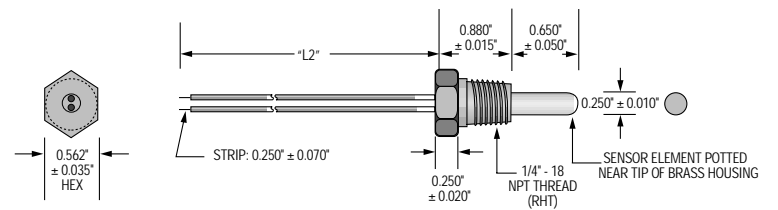
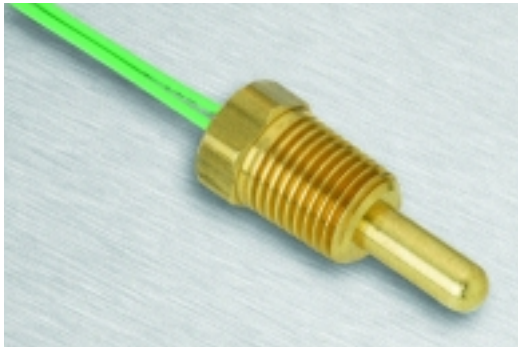
H2081 NPT Stainless Steel



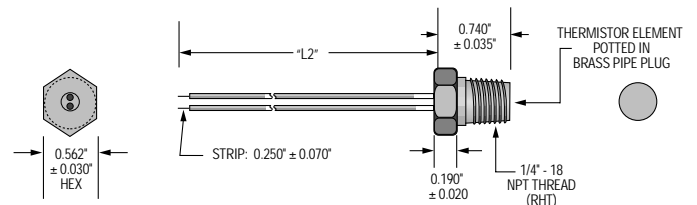
H3475 1/8" NPT Brass



H2998 1/4" NPT Brass

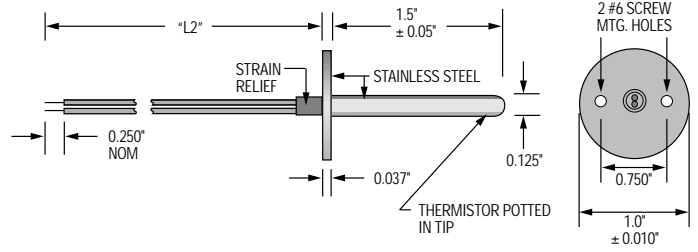
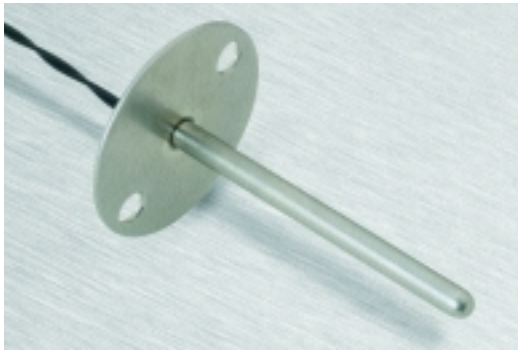


H3476 1/4" NPT Brass

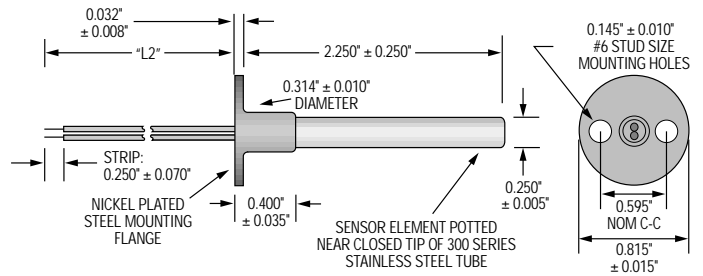


Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

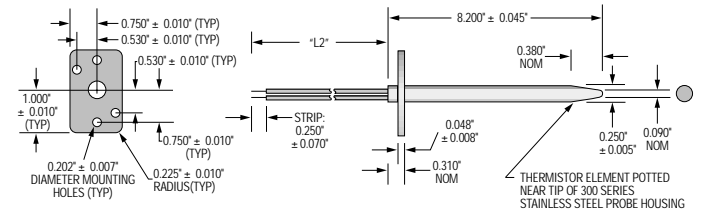
H1060 Stainless Steel, round flange



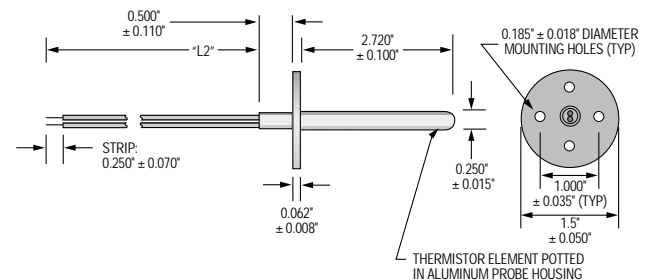
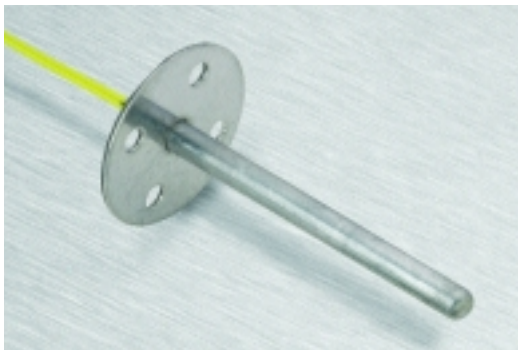
H3535 Stainless Steel, round flange



H3783 Stainless Steel, rectangle flange

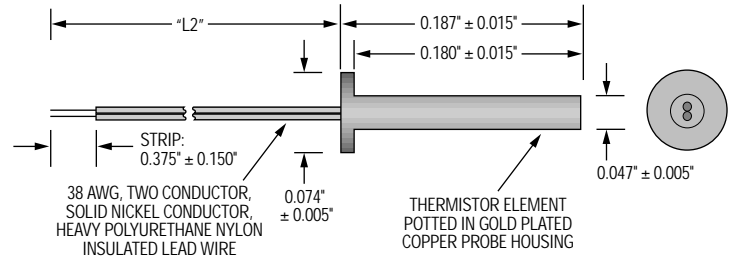
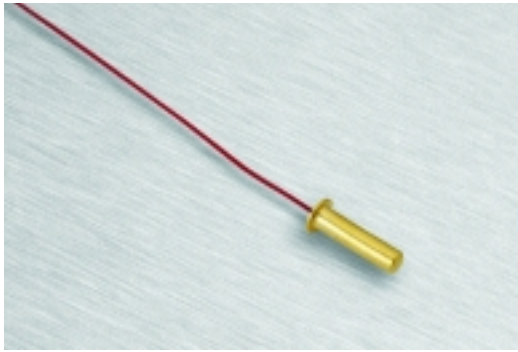


H3964 Stainless Steel, round flange

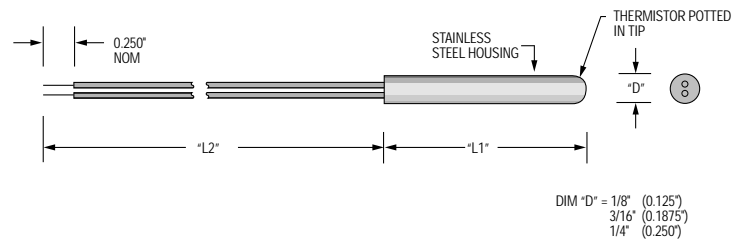
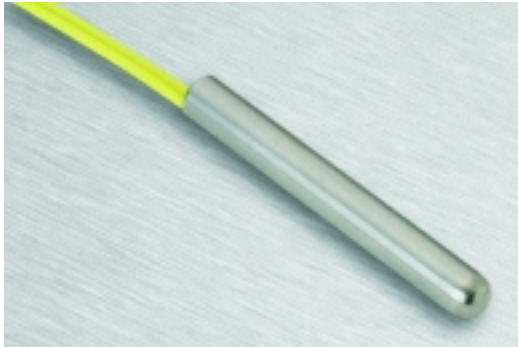


Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

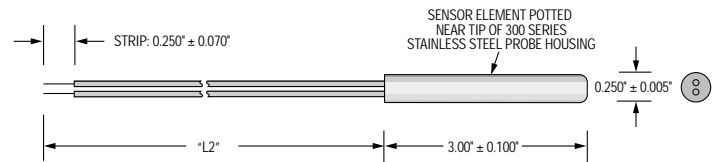
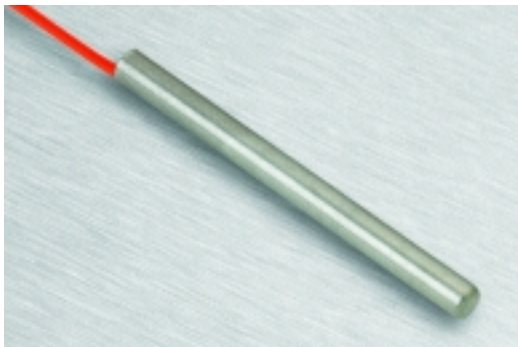
H3457 Fast response Micro-Probe



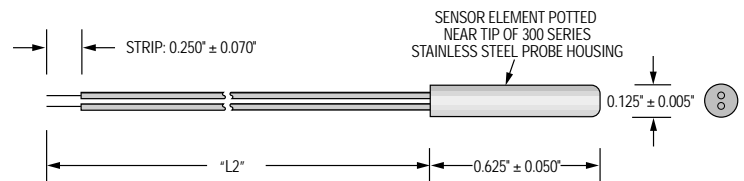
H2022 Stainless Steel



H2766 Stainless Steel

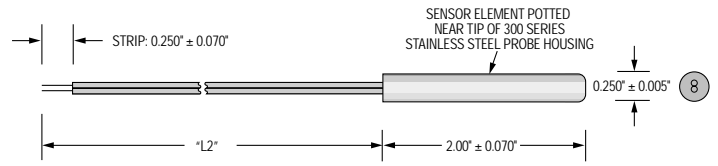
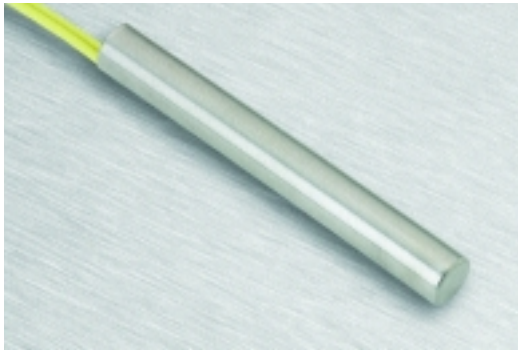


H3699 Stainless Steel

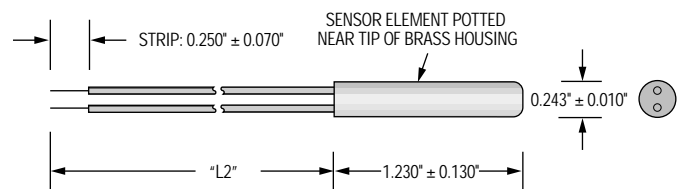


Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

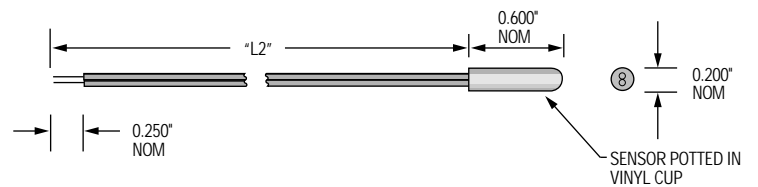
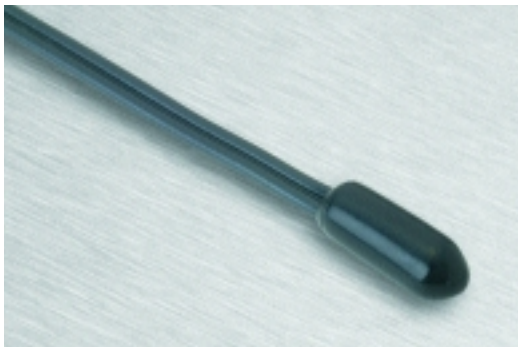
H3700 Stainless Steel



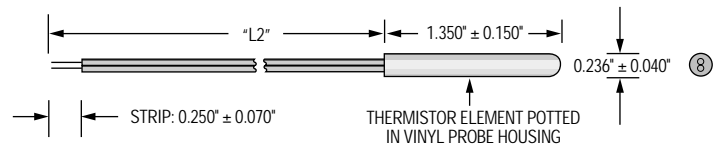
H3171 Brass



H0927 Vinyl

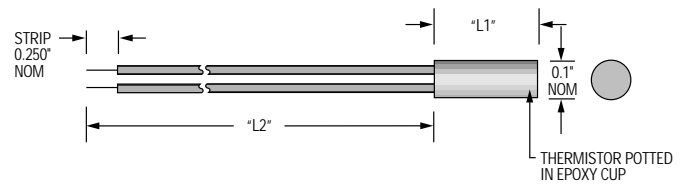


H3686 Vinyl

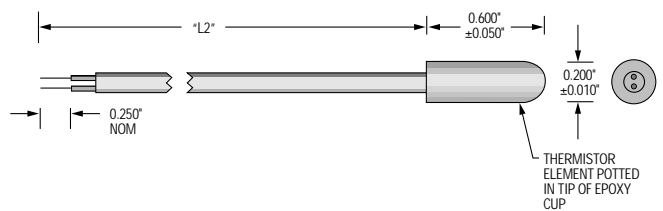


Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

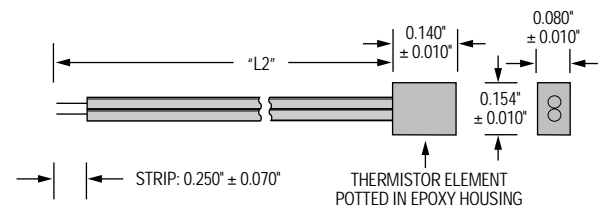
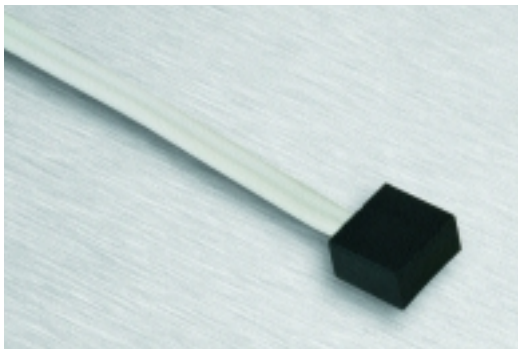
H0934 Epoxy



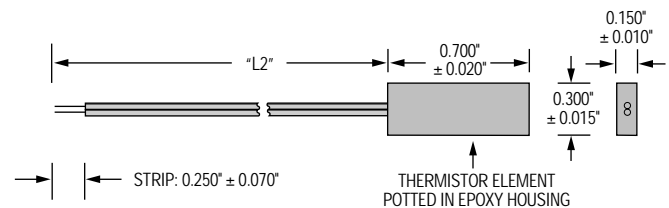
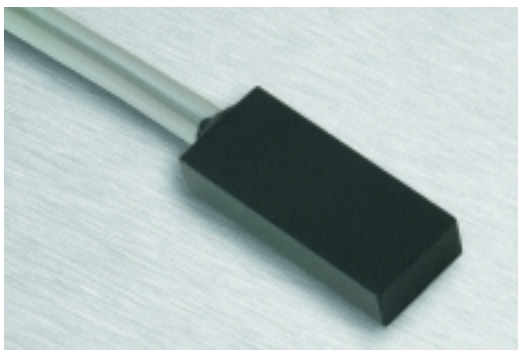
H1817 Epoxy



H2933 Epoxy

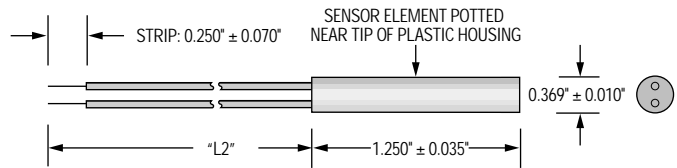
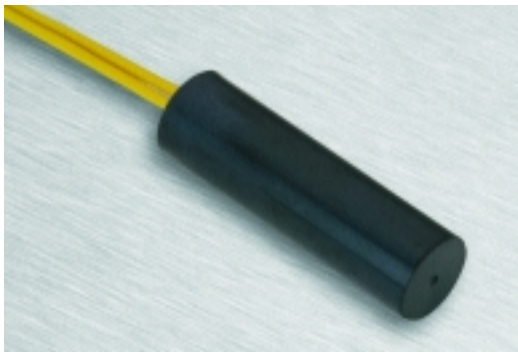


H3241 Epoxy

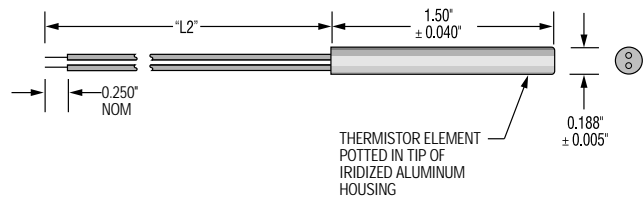


Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

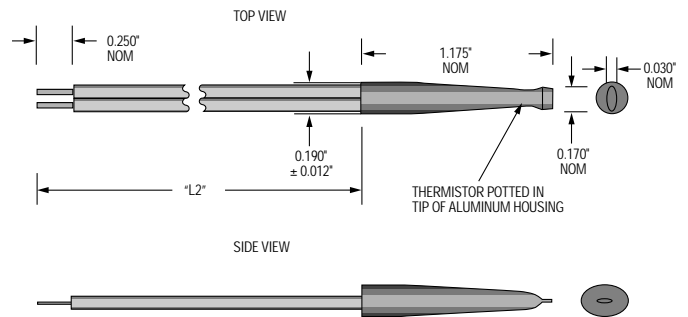
H3336 Plastic



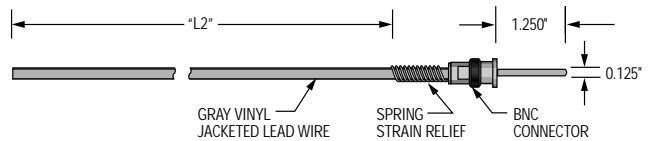
H1801 Aluminum



H2011 Pinched Aluminum

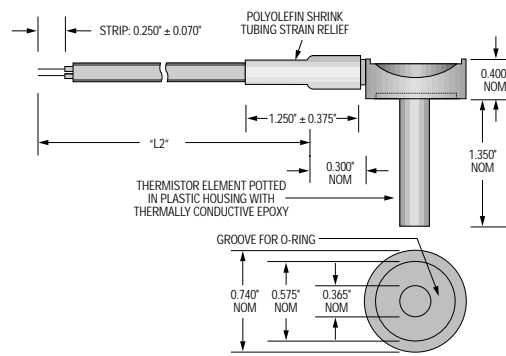


H2098 BNC Connector

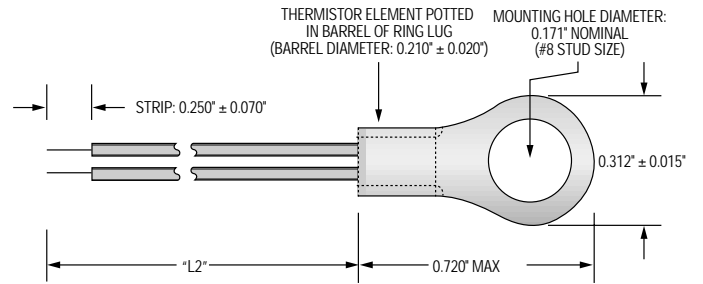


Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

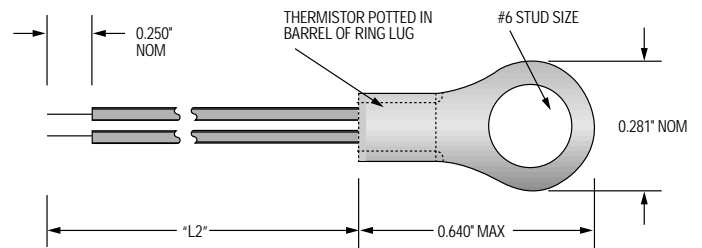
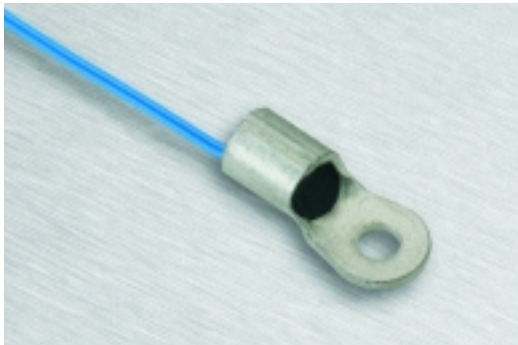
H3863 Plastic Housing



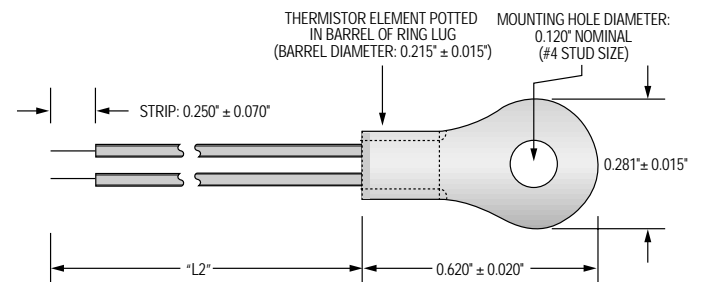
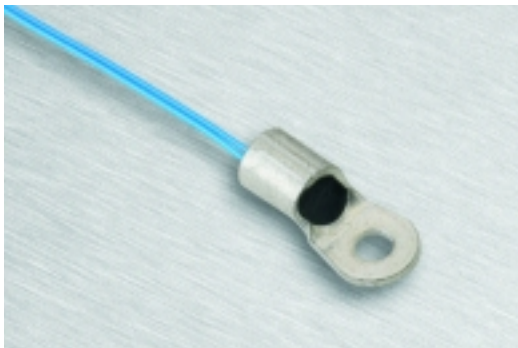
H2635 Ring Lug #8 Stud



H1327 Ring Lug #6 Stud

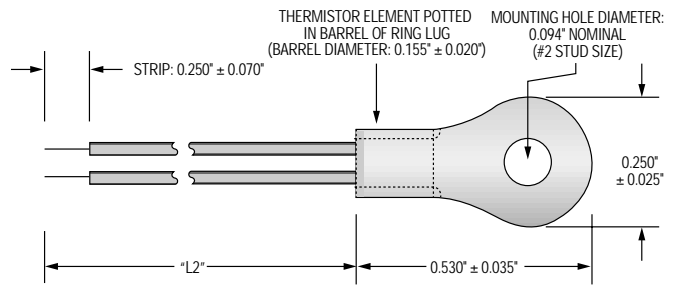
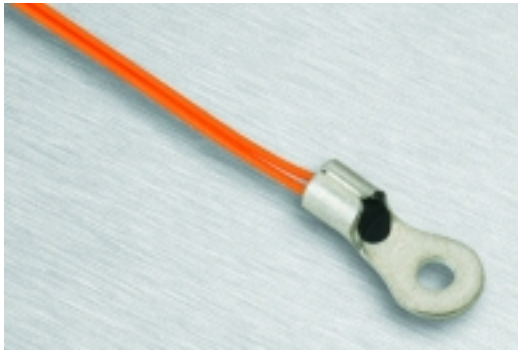


H2946 Ring Lug #4 Stud

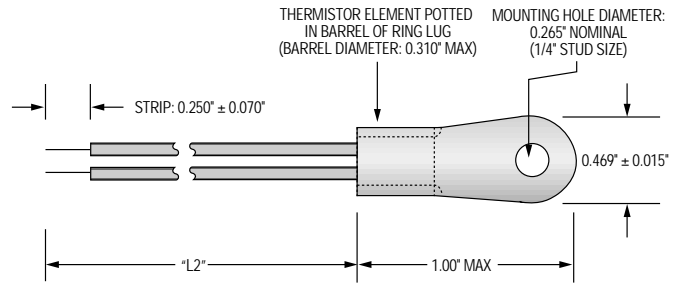


Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

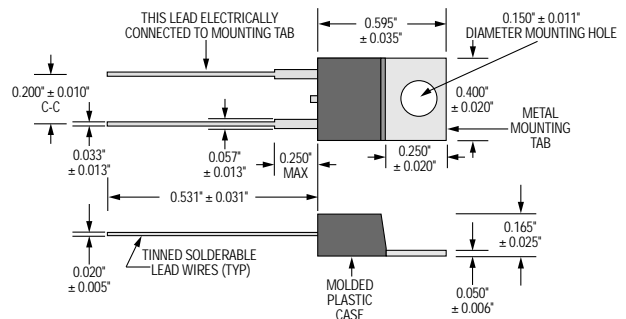
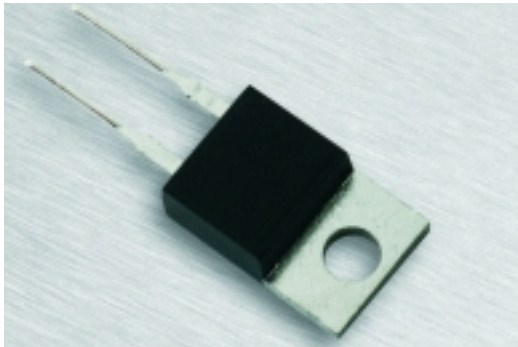
H3011 Ring Lug #2 Stud



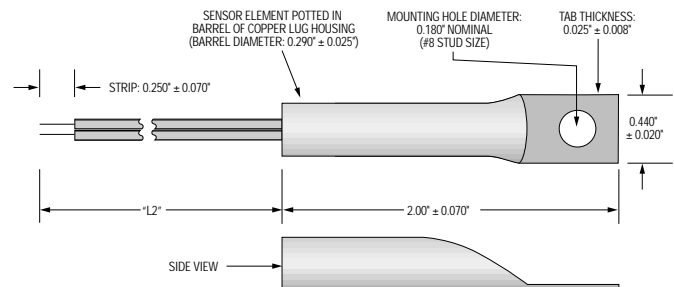
H3390 Ring Lug 1/4" Stud



HO220 T0220 Package

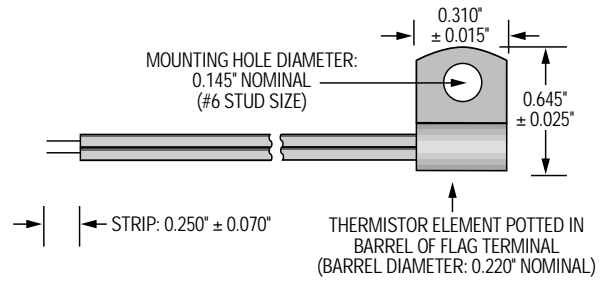
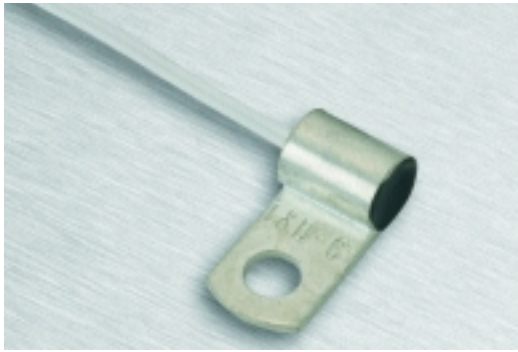


H3646 Copper Lug

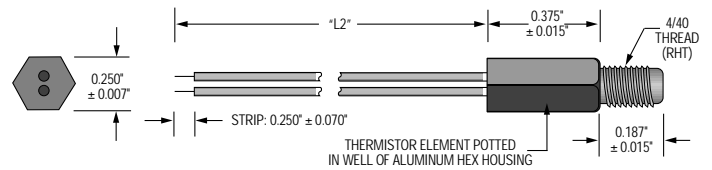
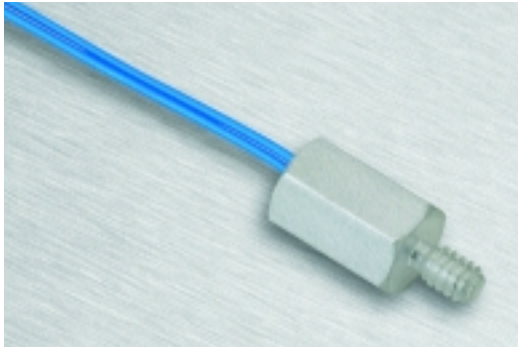


Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

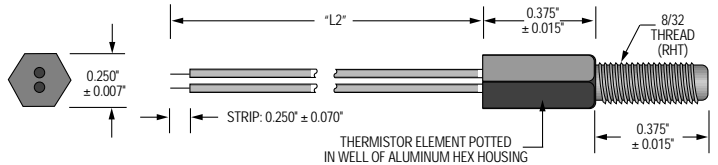
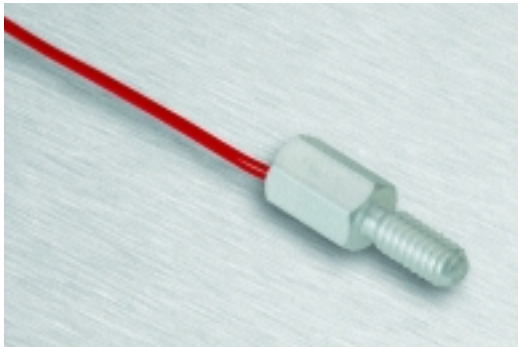
H2965 Flag Terminal #6 Stud



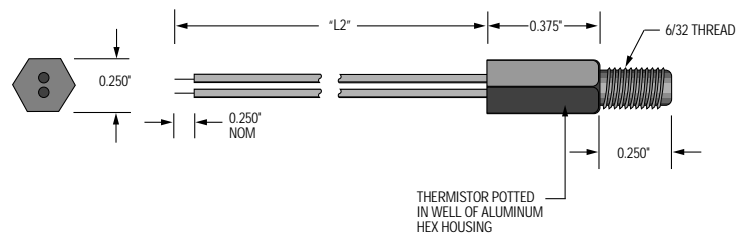
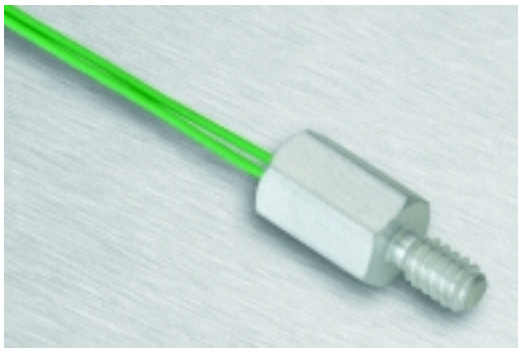
H3123 Aluminum Hex 4/40 Thread



H2867 Aluminum Hex 8/32 Thread

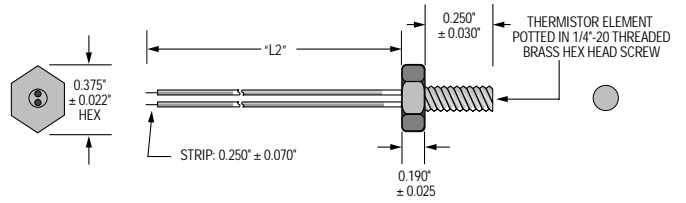
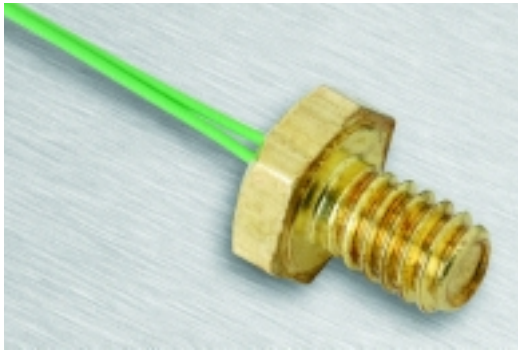


H1887 Aluminum Hex 6/32 Thread

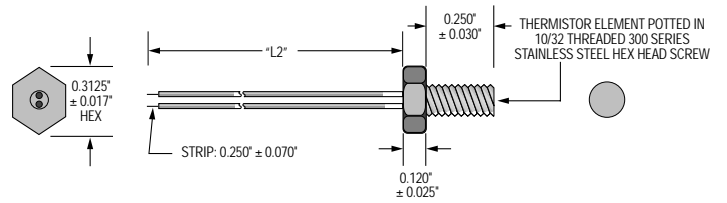
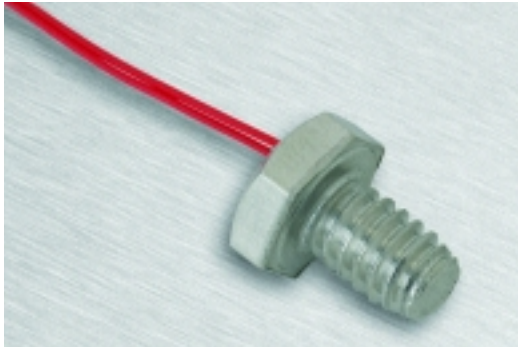


Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

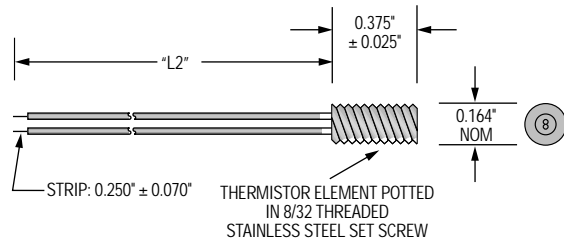
H3433 Brass Hex 1/4"



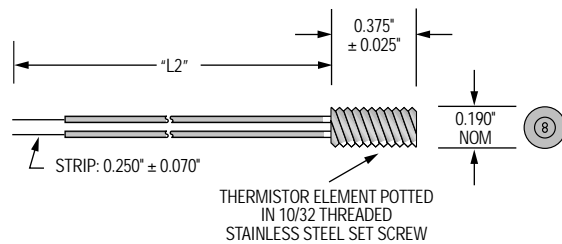
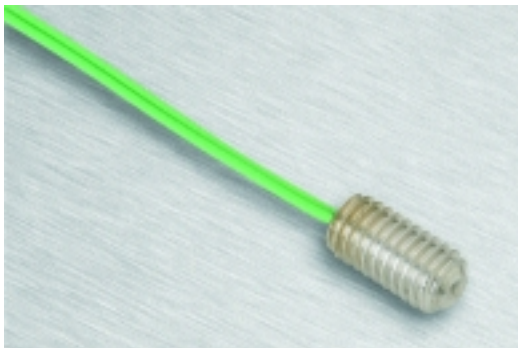
H3432 S/S Hex 10/32 Thread



H3134 S/S Set Screw 8/32

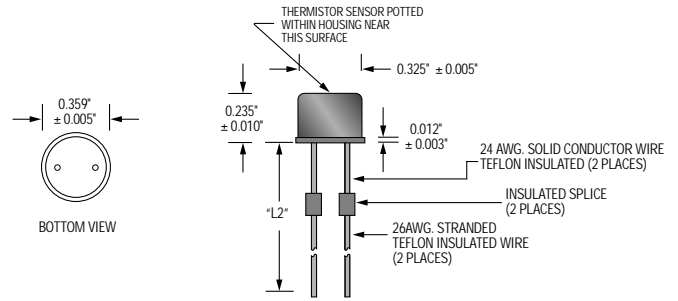
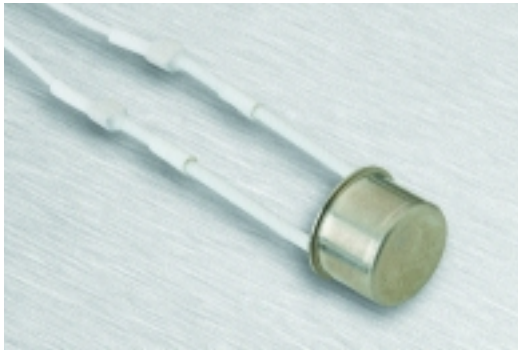


H3135 S/S Set Screw 10/32

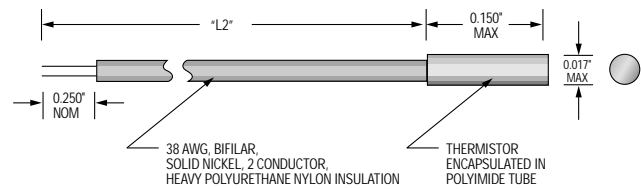
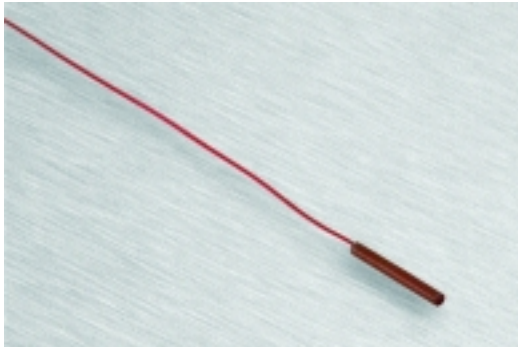


Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

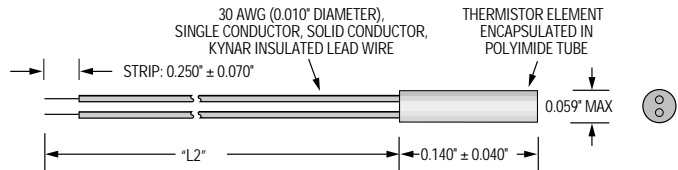
H1917 High Temperature



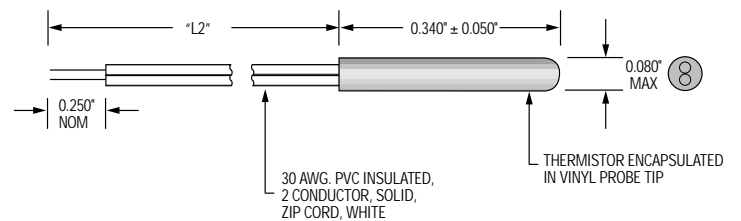
H1744 Polyimide 0.017" Diameter



H3192 Polyimide 0.059" Diameter

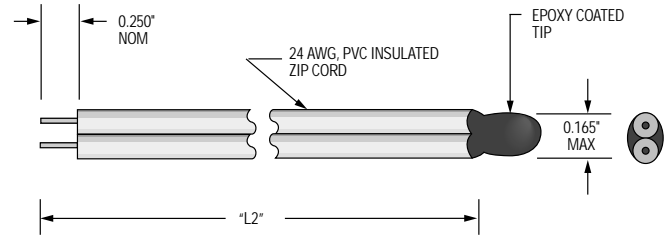


H2010 Vinyl

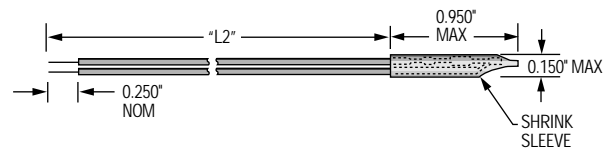
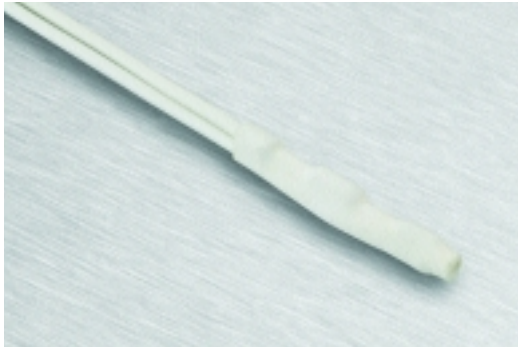


Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

H1492 Epoxy Dip



H2049 Shrink Sleeve



Dimensions "L1", "L2" and "D" are user selectable. Contact U.S. Sensor's application engineering department to design a probe assembly to best suit your use.

In addition to the products pictured in the previous pages, U.S. Sensor manufactures numerous custom thermistor probes and assemblies. Please contact U.S. Sensor's engineering department for assistance in designing a temperature sensing probe best suited to your specific application.

U.S. SENSOR

Thermistor Resistance Versus Temperature Conversion Tables

The following pages contain the resistance versus temperature tables for all U.S. Sensor standard catalog thermistors.

U.S. Sensor manufactures numerous thermistors with non-standard characteristics to suit particular applications. If you require a “Custom” resistance versus temperature characteristic, please contact U.S. Sensor’s application engineering department. All U.S. Sensor resistance versus temperature tables are available printed in degrees Fahrenheit or in degrees Celsius. In addition, tables covering extended temperature ranges are also available.

Resistance-Temperature Conversion Tables (Standard Curves)

Curve Type	B	F	G	J	R
Beta 0-50°C	2941	3420	3575	3890	4140
R Ratio R _t /R ₂₅ °C	5.29	6.94	7.58	9.06	10.44
Temp. °C	R _t /R ₂₅	R _t /R ₂₅	R _t /R ₂₅	R _t /R ₂₅	R _t /R ₂₅
-55	31.90	54.14	60.78	96.38	119.70
-54	30.16	50.78	56.96	89.53	110.95
-53	28.53	47.66	53.40	83.21	102.90
-52	27.00	44.74	50.09	77.38	95.47
-51	25.56	42.03	47.00	71.99	88.63
-50	24.22	39.49	44.12	67.02	82.31
-49	22.95	37.12	41.44	62.42	76.48
-48	21.76	34.91	38.93	58.16	71.10
-47	20.64	32.85	36.59	54.22	66.13
-46	19.59	30.92	34.40	50.58	61.54
-45	18.60	29.11	32.36	47.20	57.29
-44	17.67	27.43	30.45	44.07	53.36
-43	16.79	25.85	28.67	41.16	49.72
-42	15.96	24.37	27.00	38.47	46.35
-41	15.17	22.98	25.43	35.97	43.23
-40	14.43	21.68	23.97	33.65	40.34
-39	13.73	20.47	22.60	31.49	37.66
-38	13.07	19.33	21.31	29.49	35.17
-37	12.45	18.26	20.11	27.62	32.86
-36	11.86	17.25	18.98	25.88	30.71
-35	11.30	16.31	17.92	24.27	28.72
-34	10.77	15.42	16.93	22.76	26.87
-33	10.27	14.59	15.99	21.36	25.15
-32	9.794	13.81	15.12	20.05	23.54
-31	9.344	13.07	14.29	18.83	22.05
-30	8.917	12.38	13.52	17.70	20.67
-29	8.512	11.73	12.79	16.64	19.37
-28	8.127	11.12	12.11	15.64	18.17
-27	7.762	10.54	11.46	14.72	17.05
-26	7.416	10.00	10.86	13.85	16.00
-25	7.086	9.486	10.29	13.04	15.02
-24	6.773	9.003	9.749	12.28	14.11
-23	6.476	8.547	9.242	11.58	13.26
-22	6.193	8.117	8.765	10.91	12.47
-21	5.924	7.712	8.315	10.29	11.73
-20	5.668	7.329	7.891	9.708	11.03
-19	5.424	6.967	7.491	9.162	10.38
-18	5.192	6.626	7.113	8.650	9.774
-17	4.971	6.303	6.757	8.170	9.206
-16	4.761	5.998	6.420	7.719	8.673
-15	4.560	5.709	6.102	7.296	8.175
-14	4.369	5.436	5.801	6.898	7.708
-13	4.187	5.178	5.517	6.525	7.270
-12	4.013	4.933	5.249	6.174	6.860
-11	3.847	4.702	4.995	5.844	6.475
-10	3.689	4.482	4.754	5.533	6.114
-9	3.538	4.274	4.527	5.241	5.774
-8	3.394	4.077	4.311	4.966	5.456
-7	3.256	3.891	4.108	4.707	5.157
-6	3.125	3.714	3.914	4.463	4.876
-5	2.999	3.546	3.731	4.233	4.612
-4	2.879	3.386	3.558	4.016	4.363
-3	2.765	3.235	3.393	3.812	4.130
-2	2.655	3.091	3.237	3.619	3.910
-1	2.550	2.955	3.089	3.437	3.703
0	2.450	2.825	2.949	3.265	3.508

Curve Type	B	F	G	J	R
Beta 0-50°C	2941	3420	3575	3890	4140
R Ratio R _t /R ₂₅ °C	5.29	6.94	7.58	9.06	10.44
Temp. °C	R _t /R ₂₅	R _t /R ₂₅	R _t /R ₂₅	R _t /R ₂₅	R _t /R ₂₅
0	2.450	2.825	2.949	3.265	3.508
1	2.357	2.702	2.816	3.103	3.324
2	2.268	2.585	2.689	2.950	3.151
3	2.183	2.473	2.569	2.805	2.988
4	2.101	2.367	2.454	2.669	2.834
5	2.023	2.266	2.346	2.540	2.689
6	1.949	2.171	2.243	2.417	2.553
7	1.878	2.079	2.144	2.302	2.423
8	1.810	1.992	2.051	2.192	2.302
9	1.744	1.909	1.962	2.089	2.186
10	1.682	1.830	1.878	1.990	2.078
11	1.622	1.755	1.798	1.897	1.975
12	1.565	1.683	1.721	1.809	1.878
13	1.510	1.615	1.648	1.726	1.786
14	1.457	1.550	1.579	1.647	1.699
15	1.406	1.487	1.513	1.571	1.617
16	1.358	1.428	1.450	1.500	1.539
17	1.311	1.371	1.390	1.433	1.466
18	1.267	1.317	1.333	1.368	1.396
19	1.224	1.265	1.278	1.307	1.330
20	1.183	1.216	1.226	1.249	1.268
21	1.143	1.169	1.177	1.194	1.208
22	1.105	1.124	1.129	1.142	1.152
23	1.069	1.081	1.084	1.092	1.099
24	1.034	1.039	1.041	1.045	1.048
25	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
26	0.9676	0.9624	0.9602	0.9573	0.9548
27	0.9364	0.9263	0.9226	0.9166	0.9116
28	0.9063	0.8917	0.8866	0.8778	0.8706
29	0.8775	0.8587	0.8522	0.8409	0.8316
30	0.8497	0.8270	0.8194	0.8057	0.7946
31	0.8229	0.7967	0.7879	0.7722	0.7594
32	0.7971	0.7677	0.7579	0.7402	0.7260
33	0.7723	0.7398	0.7291	0.7098	0.6942
34	0.7484	0.7132	0.7016	0.6808	0.6640
35	0.7253	0.6876	0.6752	0.6531	0.6352
36	0.7031	0.6631	0.6500	0.6267	0.6078
37	0.6817	0.6396	0.6258	0.6015	0.5818
38	0.6611	0.6170	0.6027	0.5774	0.5570
39	0.6411	0.5954	0.5805	0.5545	0.5333
40	0.6219	0.5747	0.5592	0.5326	0.5108
41	0.6034	0.5547	0.5389	0.5116	0.4894
42	0.5855	0.5356	0.5194	0.4916	0.4690
43	0.5683	0.5172	0.5007	0.4725	0.4495
44	0.5516	0.4996	0.4827	0.4542	0.4309
45	0.5355	0.4827	0.4655	0.4368	0.4132
46	0.5200	0.4664	0.4490	0.4201	0.3963
47	0.5050	0.4507	0.4331	0.4041	0.3802
48	0.4905	0.4357	0.4179	0.3888	0.3648
49	0.4765	0.4212	0.4033	0.3742	0.3501
50	0.4630	0.4073	0.3893	0.3602	0.3361

Resistance-Temperature Conversion Tables (Standard Curves)

Curve Type	B	F	G	J	R	Curve Type	B	F	G	J	R
Beta 0-50°C	2941	3420	3575	3890	4140	Beta 0-50°C	2941	3420	3575	3890	4140
R Ratio $R_t/R_{25} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	5.29	6.94	7.58	9.06	10.44	R Ratio $R_t/R_{25} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$	5.29	6.94	7.58	9.06	10.44
Temp. °C	R_t/R_{25}	R_t/R_{25}	R_t/R_{25}	R_t/R_{25}	R_t/R_{25}	Temp. °C	R_t/R_{25}	R_t/R_{25}	R_t/R_{25}	R_t/R_{25}	R_t/R_{25}
50	0.4630	0.4073	0.3893	0.3602	0.3361	100	0.1300	0.09370	0.08168	0.06786	0.05563
51	0.4499	0.3940	0.3758	0.3468	0.3227	101	0.1271	0.09131	0.07946	0.06587	0.05390
52	0.4373	0.3811	0.3629	0.3339	0.3100	102	0.1244	0.08900	0.07731	0.06399	0.05222
53	0.4251	0.3687	0.3505	0.3216	0.2977	103	0.1216	0.08676	0.07523	0.06217	0.05061
54	0.4133	0.3568	0.3385	0.3099	0.2861	104	0.1190	0.08458	0.07321	0.06041	0.04905
55	0.4018	0.3453	0.3271	0.2986	0.2749	105	0.1165	0.08247	0.07126	0.05871	0.04755
56	0.3908	0.3343	0.3160	0.2878	0.2642	106	0.1140	0.08043	0.06936	0.05707	0.04610
57	0.3801	0.3237	0.3054	0.2774	0.2540	107	0.1115	0.07844	0.06753	0.05548	0.04470
58	0.3697	0.3134	0.2952	0.2674	0.2443	108	0.1092	0.07651	0.06575	0.05394	0.04335
59	0.3597	0.3036	0.2854	0.2579	0.2349	109	0.1069	0.07464	0.06403	0.05246	0.04205
60	0.3500	0.2941	0.2760	0.2488	0.2260	110	0.1046	0.07282	0.06236	0.05102	0.04079
61	0.3406	0.2849	0.2669	0.2400	0.2174	111	0.1025	0.07106	0.06074	0.04963	0.03957
62	0.3315	0.2761	0.2582	0.2316	0.2092	112	0.1003	0.06935	0.05916	0.04828	0.03840
63	0.3227	0.2676	0.2498	0.2235	0.2014	113	0.09828	0.06768	0.05764	0.04698	0.03726
64	0.3142	0.2594	0.2417	0.2157	0.1939	114	0.09626	0.06607	0.05616	0.04572	0.03617
65	0.3059	0.2515	0.2339	0.2083	0.1867	115	0.09430	0.06450	0.05473	0.04450	0.03511
66	0.2979	0.2439	0.2264	0.2011	0.1798	116	0.09239	0.06298	0.05334	0.04331	0.03409
67	0.2902	0.2365	0.2191	0.1942	0.1732	117	0.09052	0.06149	0.05199	0.04217	0.03310
68	0.2826	0.2295	0.2122	0.1876	0.1669	118	0.08870	0.06006	0.05068	0.04106	0.03214
69	0.2754	0.2226	0.2055	0.1813	0.1608	119	0.08692	0.05866	0.04941	0.03998	0.03122
70	0.2683	0.2160	0.1990	0.1752	0.1550	120	0.08519	0.05730	0.04818	0.03894	0.03032
71	0.2614	0.2096	0.1928	0.1693	0.1494	121	0.08350	0.05598	0.04698	0.03793	0.02946
72	0.2548	0.2035	0.1868	0.1637	0.1441	122	0.08186	0.05469	0.04582	0.03695	0.02862
73	0.2484	0.1975	0.1810	0.1583	0.1389	123	0.08025	0.05344	0.04469	0.03600	0.02781
74	0.2421	0.1918	0.1754	0.1531	0.1340	124	0.07868	0.05223	0.04359	0.03508	0.02703
75	0.2360	0.1862	0.1700	0.1480	0.1293	125	0.07714	0.05104	0.04253	0.03419	0.02628
76	0.2302	0.1809	0.1648	0.1432	0.1247	126	0.07565	0.04990	0.04149	0.03332	0.02554
77	0.2245	0.1757	0.1598	0.1386	0.1204	127	0.07418	0.04878	0.04049	0.03248	0.02483
78	0.2189	0.1707	0.1550	0.1341	0.1162	128	0.07276	0.04769	0.03951	0.03166	0.02415
79	0.2135	0.1659	0.1503	0.1298	0.1122	129	0.07136	0.04663	0.03856	0.03087	0.02348
80	0.2083	0.1612	0.1458	0.1256	0.1083	130	0.07000	0.04560	0.03764	0.03010	0.02284
81	0.2032	0.1567	0.1414	0.1216	0.1046	131	0.06867	0.04460	0.03674	0.02936	0.02222
82	0.1983	0.1523	0.1372	0.1178	0.1010	132	0.06737	0.04362	0.03587	0.02864	0.02161
83	0.1935	0.1481	0.1332	0.1141	0.09760	133	0.06610	0.04267	0.03503	0.02793	0.02103
84	0.1889	0.1440	0.1293	0.1105	0.09430	134	0.06485	0.04175	0.03420	0.02725	0.02046
85	0.1844	0.1400	0.1255	0.1071	0.09113	135	0.06364	0.04084	0.03340	0.02659	0.01992
86	0.1800	0.1362	0.1218	0.1038	0.08808	136	0.06245	0.03997	0.03263	0.02594	0.01938
87	0.1757	0.1325	0.1183	0.1006	0.08515	137	0.06129	0.03911	0.03187	0.02532	0.01887
88	0.1716	0.1289	0.1149	0.09747	0.08233	138	0.06016	0.03828	0.03113	0.02471	0.01837
89	0.1676	0.1254	0.1116	0.09449	0.07961	139	0.05904	0.03747	0.03042	0.02412	0.01789
90	0.1637	0.1221	0.1084	0.09162	0.07700	140	0.05796	0.03668	0.02972	0.02354	0.01742
91	0.1599	0.1188	0.1053	0.08885	0.07448	141	0.05690	0.03591	0.02904	0.02299	0.01696
92	0.1562	0.1156	0.1023	0.08618	0.07206	142	0.05586	0.03516	0.02838	0.02244	0.01652
93	0.1526	0.11259	0.09942	0.08360	0.06973	143	0.05484	0.03443	0.02774	0.02192	0.01610
94	0.1491	0.10963	0.09663	0.08111	0.06748	144	0.05384	0.03372	0.02712	0.02140	0.01568
95	0.1457	0.10676	0.09393	0.07870	0.06532	145	0.05287	0.03302	0.02651	0.02090	0.01528
96	0.1424	0.10399	0.09132	0.07638	0.06324	146	0.05192	0.03234	0.02592	0.02042	0.01489
97	0.1391	0.10129	0.08879	0.07414	0.06123	147	0.05098	0.03168	0.02534	0.01995	0.01451
98	0.1360	0.09868	0.08634	0.07197	0.05929	148	0.05007	0.03104	0.02478	0.01949	0.01414
99	0.1330	0.09615	0.08397	0.06988	0.05743	149	0.04918	0.03041	0.02423	0.01904	0.01379
100	0.1300	0.09370	0.08168	0.06786	0.05563	150	0.04830	0.02980	0.02370	0.01860	0.01344

