### Vishay BCcomponents



# PTC Thermistors, Sleeve Type for Over-Temperature Protection



QUICK REFERENCE DATA				
PARAMETER	VALUE	UNIT		
Maximum resistance at 25 °C	100	Ω		
Minimum resistance at (T <sub>n</sub> + 15) °C	4000	Ω		
Maximum (AC/DC) voltage	30	V		
Thermal time constant	≈ 8.0	s		
Temperature range	- 40 to (T <sub>n</sub> + 15)	°C		
Weight	≈ 2.0	g		
Climatic category	40/125/56	- °C/+ °C/ days		

#### **FEATURES**

- Well-defined protection temperature levels
- · Accurate resistance for ease of circuit design



- Excellent long term behavior (< 1  $^{\circ}$ C or 5  $^{\circ}$  after 1000 h at T<sub>n</sub> + 15  $^{\circ}$ C)
- Wide range of protection temperatures (70 °C to 150 °C)
- No need to reset supply after overtemperature switch
- · Small size and rugged
- · Also available as triple sensor
- Compliant to RoHS directive 2002/95/EC and in accordance to WEEE 2002/96/EC

### **APPLICATIONS**

Over-temperature/over-load protection:

- Motor protection (thermal protection of winding)
- · Industrial electronics
- Power supplies
- · Electronic data processing

#### **DESCRIPTION**

These PTC thermistors consist of a small PTC ceramic chip soldered between 2 ETFE insulated silver plated copper wires, insulated by a thermal sleeve.

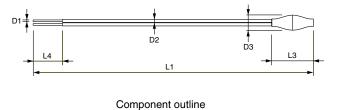
The are primarily intended for over-temperature sensing inside windings, coils, transformers and alike.

### **PACKAGING**

The PTC thermistors are packed in BULK per 500 pcs.

NOMINAL WORKING TEMPERATURES AND ORDERING INFORMATION					
NOMINAL WORKING TEMPERATURE		CATALOG AND ORDERING NUMBER	12NC REFRENCE NUMBER		
T <sub>n</sub> (°C)	R <sub>max.</sub> at T <sub>n</sub> - 5 °C (Ω)	R <sub>min.</sub> at T <sub>n</sub> + 5 °C (Ω)	SLEEVE DEVICE	2381 671	
70	570	570	PTCSSLVT071DBE	91402	
80	550	1330	PTCSSLVT081DBE	91403	
90	550	1330	PTCSSLVT091DBE	91404	
100	550	1330	PTCSSLVT101DBE	91405	
110	550	1330	PTCSSLVT111DBE	91406	
120	550	1330	PTCSSLVT121DBE	91407	
130	550	1330	PTCSSLVT131DBE	91409	
140	550	1330	PTCSSLVT141DBE	91412	
150	550	1330	PTCSSLVT151DBE	91414	

### **COMPONENT OUTLINES** dimensions in millimeters



L1	500 ± 20	
L2	7 ± 2	
L3	10 ± 3	
D1	0.42	
D2	0.7	
D3	3 max.	

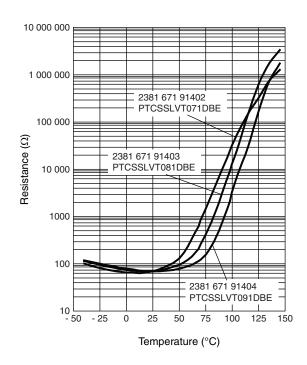
Downloaded from Elcodis.com electronic components distributor

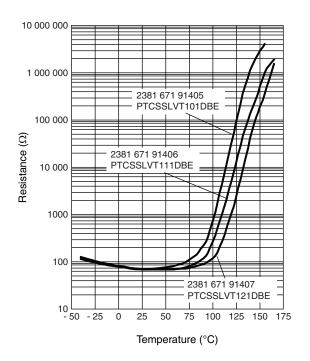


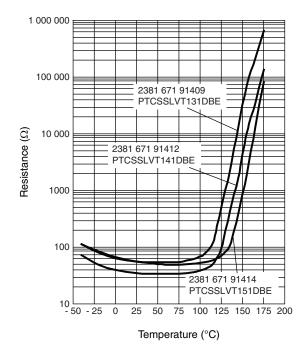
PTC Thermistors,
Sleeve Type for Over-Temperature Protection

### Vishay BCcomponents

### TYPICAL RESISTANCE/TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTIC







Document Number: 29116 Revision: 03-Sep-10 For technical questions, contact: nlr@vishay.com

### Vishay BCcomponents

## PTC Thermistors, Sleeve Type for Over-Temperature Protection



#### **APPLICATION SPECIFIC DATA**

Negative Temperature Coefficient (NTC) thermistors are well known for temperature sensing. What is not well known, however, is that Positive Temperature Coefficient (PTC) thermistors can be used for thermal protection. Although their operating principles are similar, the applications are very different; whereas NTC thermistors sense and measure temperature over a defined range, PTC thermistors switch at one particular temperature.

Just like thermostats they protect such equipment and components as motors, transformers, power transistors and thyristors against overtemperature. A PTC thermistor is less expensive than a thermostat, and its switch temperature can be more accurately specified. It is also smaller and easier to design-in to electronic circuitry.

So how does it work? The PTC thermistor is mounted in thermal contact with the equipment to be protected, and connected into the bridge arm of a comparator circuit, such as shown in Fig. 1. At normal temperature, the PTC thermistor resistance ( $R_p$ ) is lower than  $R_s$  (see Fig. 2), so the comparator's output voltage  $V_O$  will be low. If an equipment overtemperature occurs, the PTC thermistor will quickly heat up to its trigger or nominal reference temperature  $T_n$ , whereupon its resistance will increase to a value much higher than  $R_s$ , causing  $V_O$  to switch to a high level sufficient to activate an alarm, relay or power shutdown circuit.

#### **APPLICATION EXAMPLES**

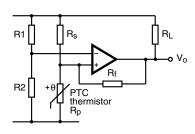


Fig. 1 Typical comparator circuit

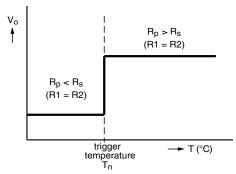
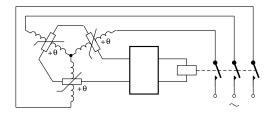


Fig. 2 Typical switch characteristic



As soon as one or more of the windings becomes too hot, the motor is switched off.

Fig. 3 Temperature protection of electric motors

Document Number: 29116 Revision: 03-Sep-10





Vishay

### **Disclaimer**

All product specifications and data are subject to change without notice.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained herein or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay disclaims any and all liability arising out of the use or application of any product described herein or of any information provided herein to the maximum extent permitted by law. The product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein, which apply to these products.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay.

The products shown herein are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications unless otherwise expressly indicated. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so entirely at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Vishay for any damages arising or resulting from such use or sale. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Revision: 18-Jul-08

Document Number: 91000 www.vishay.com