

## THERMISTOR SPECIFICATION

### 1. Scope

This specification defines electrical requirements, ratings, dimensions and reliability for the ET type thermistor.

2. Part No. **503ET-1S87L-10184**

### 3. Electrical Requierments

3.1 Zero-Power Resistance at 37°C ( $R_{37}$ ): 29.615 - 30.263 (k $\Omega$ )  $\triangle A$

3.1.1 Tolerance Class ;  $\pm 0.09\%$ /group

Group	Resistance(k $\Omega$ )	Group	Resistance(k $\Omega$ )
C	29.615/29.641/29.667	I	29.937/29.964/29.991
D	29.668/29.695/29.721	J	29.992/30.018/30.045
E	29.722/29.749/29.775	K	30.046/30.073/30.100
F	29.776/29.802/29.828	L	30.101/30.127/30.154
G	29.829/29.856/29.883	M	30.155/30.182/30.209
H	29.884/29.910/29.936	N	30.210/30.237/30.263

Notes; Min./Center/Max.



3.2. ( $B_{32/41}$ ): 3 943 K  $\pm$  0.5% (B value is determined by  $R_{32}$  and  $R_{41}$ )

### 3.3. Resistance ratio to temperature

Temp.	Ratio	Temp.	Ratio
34°C	1.132	39°C	0.9220
35°C	1.086	40°C	0.8855
36°C	1.042	41°C	0.8503
37°C	1.000	42°C	0.8167
38°C	0.960		

The above table is shown a resistance ratio of thermistor at each temperature.

REMARK : THE RESISTANCE VALUES MAY VARY SLIGHTLY AS THE TESTING TEMPERATURE(37°C) IS  $\pm 0.03^\circ\text{C}$  IN ACCURACY.

Customer:		Date : October 30, 2001	
		Specification NO.: S01-0184A	
Approved by:		Checked by:	
		Drawn by:	SATO, T.

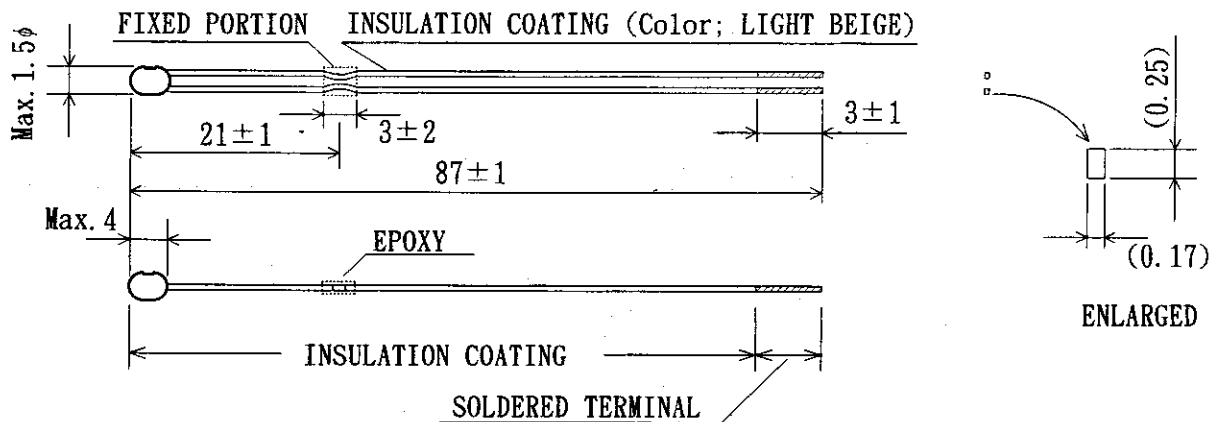
(1/3)

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#### 4. Rating

- 4.1. Category temperature range :  $-40^{\circ}\text{C} \sim 100^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 4.2. Dissipation factor :  $0.7 \text{ mW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  (in air)  
 4.3. Thermal time constant :  $0.8 \text{ sec}$  (in oil)

#### 5. Dimension (mm)



#### 6. Insulation Resistance

Insulation resistance of test sample should be over 100 Mohm when it is measured by DC 100V Megohmmeter between coated point area of thermistor element and lead wires.

#### 7. Reliability

##### 7.1. Dry heat

After test sample was left in air at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 000 hours, the zero-power resistance change ratio should be within  $\pm 1\%$  of initial value.

##### 7.2. Damp heat

After test sample was exposed in air of 95% RH at  $40^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 000 hours, the zero-power resistance change ratio should be within  $\pm 1\%$  of initial value.

##### 7.3. Load test at high temperature

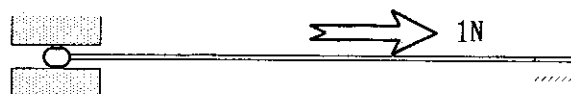
After DC 0.1mA was flowed to test sample in air at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 1 000 hours, zero-power resistance change ratio should be within  $\pm 1\%$  of initial value.

##### 7.4. Change of temperature

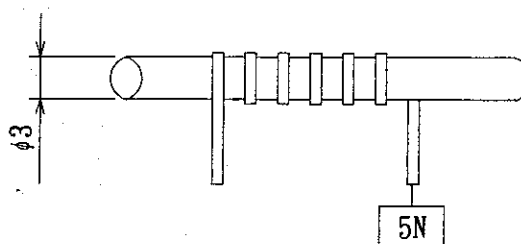
After test sample was repeated 5 times cycle in temperature cycles of 5 minutes at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  ; room temperature 3 minutes ; 5 minutes at  $100^{\circ}\text{C}$  ; room temperature 1 minutes, zero-power resistance change ratio should be within  $\pm 1\%$  of initial value.

**8. Mechanical Performance Test****8.1. Terminal strength**

After pull 1N static weight for 10 second in the direction of lead axis, test sample should be no change.

**8.2. Resin coating strength**

The lead-wire shall be firmly wrapped on the cylinder with the diameter of 3mm. A downward tension shall be applied to the lead wire and increased to 5N. After the foregoing, there shall be no visible damage on the coating of the lead-wire.

**8.3. Free fall**

After one time free fall to a maple board from 1m height, the test sample should be no change.

**8.4. Resistance to soldering heat**

After lead wire of test sample was one time dipped within 6.0 mm from end of lead wire in solder bath at  $260^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$  for  $10 \pm 1$  seconds, the change ratio of zero-power resistance should be within  $\pm 1\%$  of initial value.

**9. Quantity balance**

A Quantity balance of the tolerance class per shipment shall not be specified in purchase order. Quantity of each class may depend on production result.