

# PTC thermistors for switching applications

## Plastic case, 230 V

### Series/Type: B593\*

The following products presented in this data sheet are being withdrawn.

Ordering Code	Substitute Product	Date of Withdrawal	Deadline Last Orders	Last Shipments
B59346A1502P020		2012-12-21	2013-04-01	2013-07-01

For further information please contact your nearest EPCOS sales office, which will also support you in selecting a suitable substitute. The addresses of our worldwide sales network are presented at www.epcos.com/sales.

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#### PTC thermistors in plastic case, 230 V

#### Applications

- Delayed switching of loads
- For frequent switching
- Starting resistance in switch-mode power supplies

#### Features

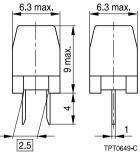
- Encased thermistor disk with clamp contacts
- Flame-retardant plastic case
- Case material UL-listed
- Silver-plated lead-free solder pins
- Manufacturer's logo and type designation stamped on in white
- Stable performance throughout 100 000 switching cycles
- RoHS-compatible

#### **Delivery mode**

Packed in blister trays

#### General technical data

#### Dimensional drawing



Dimensions in mm

Switching cycles		Ν	100000	
Tolerance of R <sub>R</sub>		$\Delta R_{B}$	±25	%
Operating temperature range	(V = 0)	T <sub>op</sub>	-25/+125	°C
Operating temperature range	$(V = V_{max})$	T <sub>op</sub>	0/+60	°C

#### Electrical specifications and ordering codes

Туре	R <sub>R</sub>	$R_{min}$	I <sub>R</sub>	ls	I <sub>Smax</sub>	l <sub>r</sub>	t <sub>s</sub>	$T_{ref}$	Ordering code
					$(V = V_{max})$	$(V = V_{max})$	@ I <sub>Smax</sub>	(typ.)	
	Ω	Ω	mA	mA	A	mA	S	°C	
$V_{max} = 265 \text{ V}, V_{R} = 230 \text{ V}$									
J286	500	260	20	40	0.27	3.5	≤ 0.5	120	B59339A1501P020
J289	2000	900	10	20	0.15	2.0	≤ 0.5	120	B59339A1202P020
J29	5000	2000	14	30	0.10	2.0	≤ 2.0	190	B59346A1502P020
J29	5000	3200	7	15	0.10	1.5	≤ 0.5	115	B59339A1502P020



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#### Reliability data

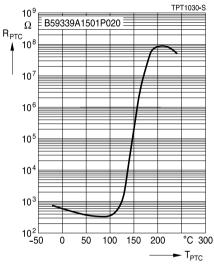
Test	Standard	Test conditions	$ \Delta R_{25}/R_{25} $
Electrical endurance,	IEC 60738-1	Room temperature, I <sub>Smax</sub> ; V <sub>max</sub>	< 25%
cycling		Number of cycles: 50 000	
Electrical endurance,	IEC 60738-1	Storage at V <sub>max</sub> /T <sub>op,max</sub> (V <sub>max</sub> )	< 25%
constant		Test duration: 1000 h	
Damp heat	IEC 60738-1	Temperature of air: 40 °C	< 10%
		Relative humidity of air: 93%	
		Duration: 56 days	
		Test according to IEC 60068-2-78	
Rapid change	IEC 60738-1	$T_1 = T_{op,min} (0 V), T_2 = T_{op,max} (0 V)$	< 10%
of temperature		Number of cycles: 5	
		Test duration: 30 min	
		Test according to IEC 60068-2-14, test Na	
Vibration	IEC 60738-1	Frequency range: 10 to 55 Hz	< 5%
		Displacement amplitude: 0.75 mm	
		Test duration: $3 \times 2$ h	
		Test according to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc	
Shock	IEC 60738-1	Acceleration: 390 m/s <sup>2</sup>	< 5%
		Pulse duration: 6 ms; $6 \times 4000$ pulses	
Climatic sequence	IEC 60738-1	Dry heat: $T = T_{op,max} (0 V)$	< 10%
		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	



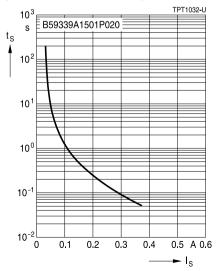
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#### **Characteristics (typical)**

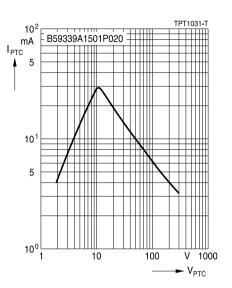
PTC resistance  $R_{PTC}$  versus PTC temperature  $T_{PTC}$ (measured at low signal voltage)



Switching time  $t_s$  versus switching current  $I_s$  (measured at 25 °C in still air)



PTC current  $I_{\text{PTC}}$  versus PTC voltage  $V_{\text{PTC}}$  (measured at 25 °C in still air)



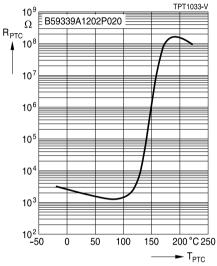
Please read *Cautions and warnings* and *Important notes* at the end of this document.



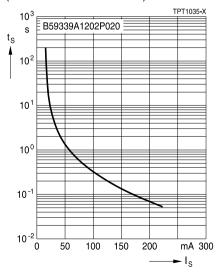
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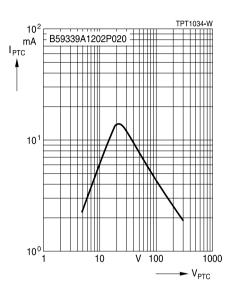
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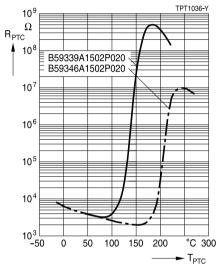




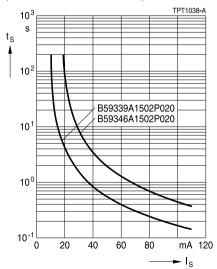
PTC thermistors in plastic case, 230 V

#### Characteristics (typical)

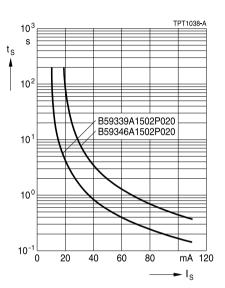
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#### Cautions and warnings

#### 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 °C ... +45 °C, relative humidity ≤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.



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#### 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).



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#### Symbols and terms

А	Area
С	Capacitance
C <sub>th</sub>	Heat capacity
f	Frequency
I	Current
I <sub>max</sub>	Maximum current
I <sub>R</sub>	Rated current
I <sub>res</sub>	Residual current
I <sub>PTC</sub>	PTC current
l <sub>r</sub>	Residual currrent
I <sub>r,oil</sub>	Residual currrent in oil (for level sensors)
I <sub>r,air</sub>	Residual currrent in air (for level sensors)
I <sub>RMS</sub>	Root-mean-square value of current
I <sub>s</sub>	Switching current
I <sub>Smax</sub>	Maximum switching current
LCT	Lower category temperature
Ν	Number (integer)
N <sub>c</sub>	Operating cycles at $V_{max}$ , charging of capacitor
N <sub>f</sub>	Switching cycles at $V_{max}$ , failure mode
Р	Power
P <sub>25</sub>	Maximum power at 25 °C
P <sub>el</sub>	Electrical power
$P_{diss}$	Dissipation power
R <sub>G</sub>	Generator internal resistance
R <sub>min</sub>	Minimum resistance
R <sub>R</sub>	Rated resistance
$\Delta R_{R}$	Tolerance of R <sub>R</sub>
R <sub>P</sub>	Parallel resistance
R <sub>PTC</sub>	PTC resistance
R <sub>ref</sub>	Reference resistance
Rs	Series resistance
R <sub>25</sub>	Resistance at 25 °C
R <sub>25,match</sub>	Resistance matching per reel/ packing unit at 25 °C
$\Delta R_{25}$	Tolerance of R <sub>25</sub>
т	Temperature
t —	Time
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature
t <sub>a</sub>	Thermal threshold time



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T <sub>c</sub>	Ferroelectric Curie temperature
t <sub>E</sub>	Settling time (for level sensors)
T <sub>R</sub>	Rated temperature
T <sub>sense</sub>	Sensing temperature
	Operating temperature
T <sub>PTC</sub>	PTC temperature
t <sub>R</sub>	Response time
T <sub>ref</sub>	Reference temperature
T <sub>Rmin</sub>	Temperature at minimum resistance
t <sub>s</sub>	Switching time
$T_{surf}$	Surface temperature
UCT	Upper category temperature
V or $V_{\mbox{\scriptsize el}}$	Voltage (with subscript only for distinction from volume)
V <sub>c(max)</sub>	Maximum DC charge voltage of the surge generator
$V_{F,max}$	Maximum voltage applied at fault conditions in protection mode
V <sub>RMS</sub>	Root-mean-square value of voltage
V <sub>BD</sub>	Breakdown voltage
V <sub>ins</sub>	Insulation test voltage
$V_{link,max}$	Maximum link voltage
V <sub>max</sub>	Maximum operating voltage
$V_{max,dyn}$	Maximum dynamic (short-time) operating voltage
V <sub>meas</sub>	Measuring voltage
$V_{meas,max}$	Maximum measuring voltage
V <sub>R</sub>	Rated voltage
V <sub>PTC</sub>	Voltage drop across a PTC thermistor
α	Temperature coefficient
$\Delta$	Tolerance, change
$\delta_{ ext{th}}$	Dissipation factor
$ au_{th}$	Thermal cooling time constant
λ	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.

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