NTC Thermistors



Temperature Sensor Thermo String Type

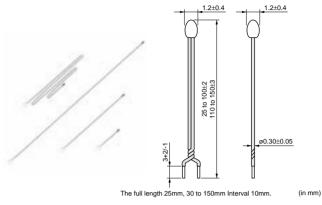
This product is a small flexible lead type NTC Thermistor with a small head and a thin lead wire.

■ Features

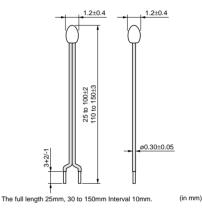
- High accuracy and highly sensitive temperature sensing is mode possible by the small size and high accuracy NTC Thermistor.
- 2. Narrow space temperature sensing is made possible by the small sensing head and the thin lead wire.
- 3. Flexibility and a wide variety of lengths (25 mm to 150mm) enables the design of flexible temperature sensing architectures.
- 4. This product is compatible with our 0402 (EIA) size chip Thermistor.
- 5. Excellent long-term aging stability
- 6. This is halogen free product. *
 - * Cl= max.900ppm, Br=max.900ppm and Cl+Br=max.1500ppm
- 7. NXFT series are recognized by UL/cUL (UL1434, File No. E137188).

Applications

- 1. Temperature compensation for transistor, IC and crystal oscillator in mobile communications
- 2. Temperature sensor for rechargeable batteries
- 3. Temperature compensation of LCD
- 4. Temperature compensation in general use of electric circuits



NXFT15_1B Type(twist)



NXFT15_2B Type(without twist)

(ohm)	(K)	(25-80°C) (Reference Value) (K)	(25-85°C) (Reference Value) (K)	(25-100°C) (Reference Value) (K)	for Sensor (25°C) (mA)	Power (25°C) (mW)	Constant (25°C) (mW/°C)	Constant (25°C) (s)
NXFT15XH103FA □ B □□□ 10k ±1%	3380 ±1%	3423	3431	3452	0.12	7.5	1.5	4
NXFT15WB473FA □ B □□□ 47k ±1%	4050 ±1%	4091	4097	4114	0.06	7.5	1.5	4
NXFT15WF104FA □ B □□□ 100k ±1%	4250 ±1%	4303	4311	4334	0.04	7.5	1.5	4

☐ is the filled with lead shape (1: twist, 2: without twist).

□□□ is the filled with Total-length codes. (25mm, 30 to 150mm interval 10mm, ex. 050=50mm)

Operating Current for Sensor rises Thermistor's temperature by 0.1°C

Rated Electric Power shows the required electric power that causes Thermistor's temperature to rise to 30°C by self heating, at ambient temperature of 25 °C.

Operating Temperature Range: -40°C to +125°C

Temperature Sensor Thermo String Type Specifications and Test Methods

No	Itam	Charifications	Took Makhada
No.	Item High Temperature	Specifications	Test Methods
1	Storage Test	Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.	125±2°C in air, for 1000 +48/-0 hours without loading.
2	Low Temperature Storage Test	· b-Constant (b23/30 C) indiction rate, less than ±1 %.	-40 +0/-3°C in air, for 1000 +48/-0 hours without loading.
3	Humidity Storage Test		60±2°C, 90 to 95%RH in air, for 1000 +48/-0 hours without loading.
4	Temperature Cycle	Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±2%. B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.	-40 +0/-3°C, 30 minutes in air +25±2°C, 10 to 15 minutes in air +125±2°C, 30 minutes in air + 25 +2/-0°C, 10 to 15 minutes in air (1 cycle) Continuous 100 cycles, without loading.
5	High Temperature Load		85±2°C in air, with 'Operating Current for Sensor' for 1000 +48/-0 hrs.
6	Insulation Break - down Voltage	· No damage electrical characteristics at DC100 V, 1 min.	2mm length of coating resin from the top of Thermistor is to be dipped into beads of lead (Pb), and DC100V 1 minute is applied to circuit between beads of lead (Pb) and lead wire.
7	Resistance to Soldering Heat	Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.	Both lead wires are dipped into 350±10°C solder for 3.5±0.5 seconds, or 260±5°C solder for 10±1 seconds according to Fig-1 (solder <jis 3282="" h60a="" z="">).</jis>
8	Solderability	More than 90% of lead wire surface shall be covered by solder.	Both lead wires are dipped into flux (25wt% colophony <jis 5902="" k=""> isopropyl alcohol <jis 8839="" k="">) for 5 to 10 seconds. Then both lead wires are dipped into 235±5°C solder <jis 3282="" h60a="" z=""> for 2±0.5 seconds according to Fig-1.</jis></jis></jis>
9	Lead Wire Pull Strength	Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.	The lead wire shall be inserted in a ø1.0mm hole until resin part contacts with a substrate as shown in fig2, and 1N force for 10 seconds shall be applied to the lead wire. IN (10 sec.) Fig-2
10	Lead Wire Bending Strength	· Lead wire does not break.	Hold the lead wires as in Fig-3. Bend by 90 degrees and again bend back to the initial position. Then bend to the other side by 90 degrees and again bend back to the initial position. After bending process, 10N force for 3 seconds shall be applied to the lead wire. Told (3 sec.) Fig-3

- * · R25 is zero-power resistance at 25°C.
 - $\cdot\,$ B25/50 is calculated by zero-power resistance of Thermistor in 25°C -50°C.
 - · After each test, NTC Thermistor should be kept for 1 hour at room temperature (normal humidity and normal atmospheric pressure).

muRata

Continued on the following page.



Temperature Sensor Thermo String Type Specifications and Test Methods

Continued from the preceding page

No.	Item	Specifications	Test Methods		
11	Free Fall		NTC Thermistor shall be dropped without any force onto concrete floor from 1 meter height one time.		
12	Vibration	\cdot Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than $\pm 1\%$. \cdot B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than $\pm 1\%$. \cdot No visible damage at resin part.	NTC Thermistor shall be fixed to the vibration test equipment. Vibration of total 1.5 mm amplitude, Frequency sequence of 10Hz - 55Hz - 10Hz in 1 minute, shall be applied for right angled 3 directions for each 2 hours duration. Mount		

- · R25 is zero-power resistance at 25°C.
- \cdot B25/50 is calculated by zero-power resistance of Thermistor in 25°C -50°C.
- · After each test, NTC Thermistor should be kept for 1 hour at room temperature (normal humidity and normal atmospheric pressure).