NTC Thermistors

Temperature Sensor Thermo String Type

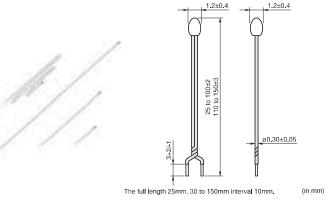
This product is a small flexible lead type NTC Thermistor with a small head and a thin lead wire.

■ Features

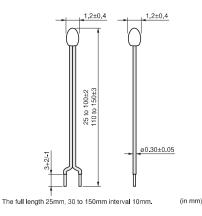
- 1. This small and highly accurate NTC Thermistor provides extremely precise temperature sensing.
- 2. The small sensing head and thin lead wire deliver temperature sensing in a narrow space.
- Flexibility and a wide variety of lengths (25mm to 150mm) enable the design of flexible temperature sensing architectures.
- 4. This product is compatible with our 0402 (EIA) size chip Thermistor.
- 5. Excellent long-term stability
- 6. This is a halogen free product. *
 - * CI= max.900ppm, Br=max.900ppm and CI+Br=max.1500ppm
- 7. NXFT series are recognized by UL/cUL. (UL1434, File No.E137188).

■ Applications

- Temperature compensation for transistors, ICs, and crystal oscillators 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)

Part Number	Resistance (25°C) (ohm)	B-Constant (25-50°C) (K)	B-Constant (25-80°C) (Reference Value) (K)	B-Constant (25-85°C) (Reference Value) (K)	B-Constant (25-100°C) (Reference Value) (K)	Operating Current for Sensor (25°C) (mA)	Rated Electric Power (25°C) (mW)	Typical Dissipation Constant (25°C) (mW/°C)	Thermal Time Constant (25°C) (s)
NXFT15XH103FA B	10k ±1%	3380 ±1%	3428	3434	3455	0.12	7.5	1.5	4
NXFT15XV103FA_B	10k ±1%	3936 ±1%	3971	3977	3988	0.12	7.5	1.5	4
NXFT15WB473FA B	47k ±1%	4050 ±1%	4101	4108	4131	0.06	7.5	1,5	4
NXFT15WF104FA B	100k ±1%	4250 ±1%	4303	4311	4334	0.04	7.5	1.5	4

 $[\]square$ is filled with lead shape (1: twist, 2: without twist).

□□□ is 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 the thermistor's temperature rise to 30°C by self-heating, at ambient temperature of 25 $^{\circ}\text{C}$.

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

Temperature Sensor Thermo String Type Specifications and Test Methods

No.		Specifications	Test Methods
1	High Temperature Storage Test	Resistance (R25°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 (B25/50°C) fluctuation 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="" snagcu="" 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 245±5°C solder <jis 3282="" snagcu="" 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. Fig-3

- \cdot 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).

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	Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. 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 2 hours duration each. Solder is attached from the reverse side. Oscillating Direction Y Oscillating Direction Y			

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