

PTC thermistors as limit temperature sensors

Motor protection, triple sensors

Series/Type: B59300

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M1300

Applications

- Thermal protection of winding in electric motors
- Limit temperature monitoring

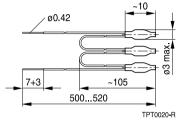
Features

- Thermistor pellets with insulating encapsulation in series connection (triple sensor)
- Low-resistance type, steep R/T curve
- Silver-plated and PTFE-insulated AWG 26 litz wires
- Characteristics for sensing temperatures
 T_{sense} = 90 up to 160 °C
 conform with DIN 44082
- Color coding of litz wires to DIN 44082, connecting wires in yellow
- UL approval to UL 1434 (file number E69802)
- RoHS-compatible

Delivery mode

■ Bulk

Dimensional drawing



Dimensions in mm

General technical data

| Max. operating voltage | (T _A = 0 40 °C) | V_{max} | 30 | V DC |
|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-------|
| Max. measuring voltage | $(T_A = -25 ^{\circ}C T_{sense} + 23 K)$ | $V_{\text{meas,max}}$ | 7.5 | V DC |
| Rated resistance | $(V_{PTC} \le 2.5 \text{ V})$ | R_R | ≤ 300 | Ω |
| Insulating test voltage | | V_{ins} | 2.5 | kV AC |
| Thermal threshold time | | t _a | < 3 | s |
| Operating temperature range | $(V \le V_{meas,max})$ | T _{op} | -25/ T _{sense} +23 | °C |
| Operating temperature range | $(V = V_{max})$ | T _{op} | 0/+40 | °C |



| Sensors | |
|----------------------------------|-------|
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Electrical specifications and ordering codes

| T _{sense} | R | R | R | R | Ordering code |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| | $(T_{sense} - \Delta T)$ | $(T_{sense} + \Delta T)$ | (T _{sense} + 15 K) | (T _{sense} + 23 K) | _ |
| | $(V_{PTC} \le 2.5 \text{ V})$ | (V _{PTC} ≤ 2.5 V) | $(V_{PTC} \le 7.5 \text{ V})$ | $(V_{PTC} \le 2.5 \text{ V})$ | |
| °C | Ω | Ω | Ω | Ω | |
| $\Delta T = \pm 5 \text{ K}$ | | | | | |
| 100 | ≤ 1650 | ≥ 3990 | ≥ 12 k | - | B59300M1100A070 |
| 110 | ≤ 1650 | ≥ 3990 | ≥ 12 k | - | B59300M1110A070 |
| 120 | ≤ 1650 | ≥ 3990 | ≥ 12 k | - | B59300M1120A070 |
| 130 | ≤ 1650 | ≥ 3990 | ≥ 12 k | - | B59300M1130A070 |
| 140 | ≤ 1650 | ≥ 3990 | ≥ 12 k | - | B59300M1140A070 |
| 150 | ≤ 1650 | ≥ 3990 | ≥ 12 k | - | B59300M1150A070 |
| 155 | ≤ 1650 | ≥ 3990 | ≥ 12 k | - | B59300M1155A070 |
| 160 | ≤ 1650 | ≥ 3990 | ≥ 12 k | - | B59300M1160A070 |
| $\Delta T = \pm 7 \text{ K}$ | | | | | |
| 170 | ≤ 1710 | ≥ 1710 | - | ≥ 30 k | B59300M1170A070 |
| 180 | ≤ 1710 | ≥ 1710 | - | ≥ 30 k | B59300M1180A070 |

Color coding of litz wires (to DIN 44081)

| T _{sense} ∘C | Color |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| 100 | red/red |
| 110 | brown/brown |
| 120 | grey/grey |
| 130 | blue/blue |
| 140 | white/blue |
| 150 | black/black |
| 155 | blue/black |
| 160 | blue/red |
| 170 | white/green |
| 180 | white/red |



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Reliability data

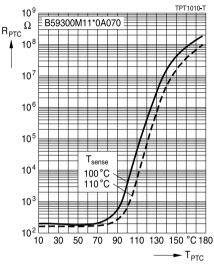
| Test | Standard | Test conditions | $ \Delta R_{25}/R_{25} $ |
|--------------------------------|-------------|---|--------------------------|
| Electrical endurance, cycling | IEC 60738-1 | Room temperature, I _{Smax} ; V _{max} Number of cycles: 500 000 | < 25% |
| Electrical endurance, constant | IEC 60738-1 | Storage at V _{max} /T _{op,max} (V _{max}) Test duration: 1000 h | < 25% |
| Damp heat | IEC 60738-1 | Temperature of air: 40 °C Relative humidity of air: 93% Duration: 56 days Test according to IEC 60068-2-78 | < 10% |
| Rapid change of temperature | IEC 60738-1 | $T_1 = T_{op,min}$ (0 V), $T_2 = T_{op,max}$ (0 V) Number of cycles: 5 Test duration: 30 min Test according to IEC 60068-2-14, test Na | < 25% |
| Vibration | IEC 60738-1 | Frequency range: 10 to 55 Hz Displacement amplitude: 0.75 mm Test duration: 3 × 2 h Test according to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc | < 5% |

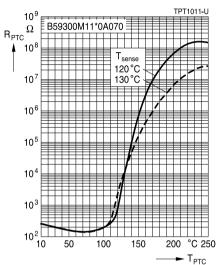
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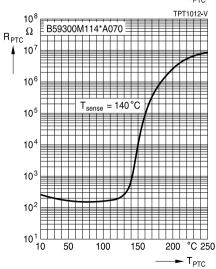
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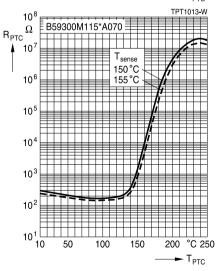
Characteristics (typical)

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









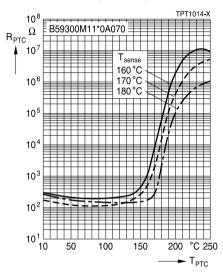


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Characteristics (typical)

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





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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

Area Α

С Capacitance Heat capacity Frequency Current

Maximum current I_{max} l_R Rated current Residual current Irac PTC current I_{PTC} l, Residual currrent

 $I_{r,oil}$ Residual currrent in oil (for level sensors) $I_{r,air}$ Residual currrent in air (for level sensors) Root-mean-square value of current I_{RMS}

 I_{s} Switching current

 I_{Smax} Maximum switching current LCT Lower category temperature

Ν Number (integer)

Operating cycles at V_{max}, charging of capacitor N_a

Switching cycles at V_{max}, failure mode N۴

Р Power

 P_{25} Maximum power at 25 °C

 P_{el} Electrical power P_{diss} Dissipation power

 R_{G} Generator internal resistance

Resistance at 25 °C

Minimum resistance R_{min} Rated resistance R_R Tolerance of R_□ ΔR_{-} Parallel resistance R_{P} PTC resistance Reto Reference resistance R_{ref} R_{ς} Series resistance

 R_{25} Resistance matching per reel/ packing unit at 25 °C R_{25,match}

 ΔR_{25} Tolerance of R₂₅ Т Temperature

Time t

 T_A Ambient temperature ta Thermal threshold time



t⊳

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 $T_{\rm C}$ Ferroelectric Curie temperature t⊨ Settling time (for level sensors)

T_R Rated temperature T_{sense} Sensing temperature Ton Operating temperature PTC temperature T_{PTC} Response time

 $\mathsf{T}_{\mathsf{ref}}$ Reference temperature

Temperature at minimum resistance T_{Bmin}

 t_s Switching time

Teurf Surface temperature

UCT Upper category temperature

V or Val Voltage (with subscript only for distinction from volume) $V_{c(max)}$ Maximum DC charge voltage of the surge generator

Maximum voltage applied at fault conditions in protection mode VE may

 V_{RMS} Root-mean-square value of voltage

 V_{RD} Breakdown voltage Vinc Insulation test voltage $V_{link.max}$ Maximum link voltage V_{max} Maximum operating voltage

 $V_{\text{max,dyn}}$ Maximum dynamic (short-time) operating voltage

Measuring voltage V_{meas}

 $V_{\text{meas,max}}$ Maximum measuring voltage

V۵ Rated voltage

 V_{PTC} Voltage drop across a PTC thermistor

Temperature coefficient α Tolerance, change Δ δ_{th} Dissipation factor

Thermal cooling time constant τ_{th}

λ Failure rate

е 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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