



HF 60 0ZCH Series – 1210 Chip

RoHS 2 Compliant

Product Features

- 1210 Chip Size, Fast Trip Time, Low DCR Resistance
- AEC-Q Compliant
- Meets Bel automotive qualification*
- * Largely based on internal AEC-Q test plan

Operating (Hold Current) Range

50mA - 2A

Maximum Voltage

6 - 60V (per table)

Temperature Range

-40°C to 85°C

Agency Approval

TUV (Std. EN/IEC 60738-1-1 and EN/IEC 60730-1, Cert. R50102117) UL Recognized Component (Std. UL1434, File E305051)





Electrical Characteristics (23°C)

New R

		Part Number	Hold		Rated Voltage	Maximum Current	Typical Power	Max Time to Trip		Resistance Tolerance		Agency Approvals	
			Current Cu					Current	Time	Rmin	R1max	c 91 2 us	Δ TÜV
			Ін, А	Іт, А	Vmax, Vdc	Imax, A	Pd, W	Α	Sec	Ohms	Ohms	c 744 US	ΤÜV
A	A	0ZCH0005FF2E	0.05	0.15	60	10	0.60	0.25	1.50	3.600	50.000	Υ	Υ
Е	3	0ZCH0010FF2E	0.10	0.25	60	10	0.60	0.50	1.50	1.600	15.000	Υ	Υ
(0	0ZCH0020FF2E	0.20	0.40	30	10	0.60	8.00	0.02	0.800	5.000	Υ	Υ
	C	0ZCH0035FF2G	0.35	0.70	16	100	0.60	8.00	0.20	0.320	1.300	Υ	Υ
E	Ш	0ZCH0050FF2G	0.50	1.00	16	100	0.60	8.00	0.10	0.250	0.900	Υ	Υ
	"	0ZCH0075FF2G	0.75	1.50	8	100	0.60	8.00	0.10	0.130	0.400	Υ	Υ
ſ		0ZCH0075AF2E	0.75	1.50	24	100	0.60	8.00	0.10	0.130	0.400	Υ	Υ
	ر	0ZCH0110FF2E	1.10	2.20	8	100	0.80	8.00	0.30	0.060	0.210	Υ	Υ
Ratin		0ZCH0110AF2E	1.10	2.20	16	100	0.80	8.00	0.30	0.060	0.210	Υ	Υ
H	Τ	0ZCH0150FF2E	1.50	3.00	6	100	0.80	8.00	0.50	0.040	0.110	Υ	Υ
	I	0ZCH0175FF2E	1.75	3.50	6	100	0.80	8.00	0.60	0.020	0.080	Υ	Υ
	J	0ZCH0200FF2E	2.00	4.00	6	100	0.80	8.00	1.00	0.015	0.070	Υ	Υ

Hold Current- The maximum current at which the device will not trip in still air at 23°C. IT

Trip current- The minimum current at which the device will trip in still air at 23°C. Vmax Maximum voltage device can withstand at its rated current without suffering damage.

Maximum fault current device can withstand at rated voltage (Vmax) without damage. Imax Typical power dissipated by device when in tripped state in 23°C still air environment.

Rmin Minimum device resistance at 23°C in initial un-soldered state.

R1max Maximum device resistance at 23°C, 1 hour after initial device trip, or after being soldered to PCB in end application.



Specifications subject to change without notice

Type 0ZCH Series

PTC's - Basic Theory of Operation / "Tripped" Resistance Explanation

A Bel PTC consists of a block of polymeric material containing conductive carbon granules which is sandwiched between two conductive metal plates. When this polymer block reaches approximately 125C, either due to current passing through it via conductive chains of carbon particles or due to an external heat source; it swells volumetrically. This expansion breaks apart a majority of the chains of carbon granules that run randomly between the two conductive plates. This behavior results in a sharp increase in resistance across the two plates which all but eliminates current flow through the device, allowing just enough residual current flow to maintain the block's internal temperature at 125C. Once this "tripped" state current is cut off, the polymer brick cools and shrinks to its original size, thereby allowing its broken carbon chains to reestablish themselves and permit the part to return to its low resistance state. Once cooled to room ambient, the PTC will once again exhibit a resistance less than its "R1max" rating.

At currents below the device IHOLD rating, AND at temperatures below 100C, the PTC maintains a resistance value below its R1 MAX rating.

The catalog data for each device specifies a "Typical Power" value. This is the power required to exactly match the heat lost by the tripped device to its ambient surroundings at 23C. By Ohm's Law, power can be stated as: $W = E^2/R$. Thus the approximate resistance of a "Tripped" PTC can be determined by: $R = E^2/W$, where "E" is the voltage appearing across the PTC (usually the supply's open circuit voltage), and "W" is the Typical Power value for the particular PTC.

Since the PPTC acts to maintain a constant internal temperature, its apparent resistance will change based upon applied voltage and, to a lesser degree, ambient conditions. Consider the following example....

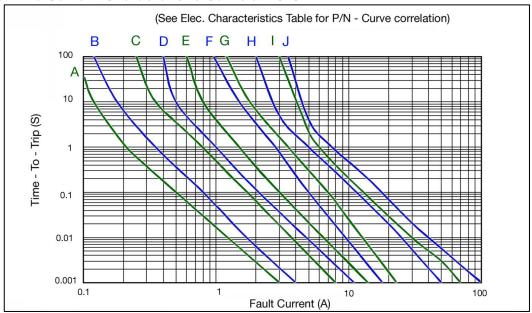
A PTC with a Typical Power of 1 watt protecting a circuit using a 60V supply will demonstrate an apparent, tripped resistance "R" of:

 $R = 60^2/1 = 3,600 \text{ ohms}$

This same tripped device when used to protect a 12V circuit would now present an apparent resistance of: $R = 12^2/1 = 144$ ohms

The value for Typical Power is "typical" because any physical factors that affect heat loss (such as ambient temperature or air convection) will somewhat alter the level of power that the PTC needs to maintain its internal temperature. In short, PTCs do not exhibit a constant, quantifiable tripped resistance value.

Average Time Current Characteristic Curve at 23°C



The Average Time Current Characteristic Curve and Temperature Rerating Curve are affected by a number of variables and these curves are provided for guidance only.



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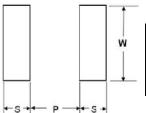
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Rev. 0ZCH Sep2019

Type 0ZCH Series

Pad Layout

The dimensions in the table below provide the recommended pad layout.



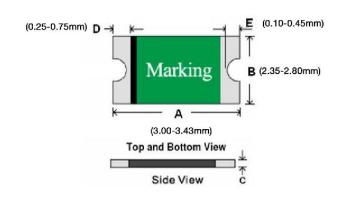
	Р		S	W		
Nor	ninal	Nor	minal	Nominal		
mm	Inch	mm	Inch	mm	Inch	
2.00	0.079	1.00	0.039	2.80	0.110	

Termination Pad Materials

Matte Tin - Plated Copper

All dimensions in mm.

Mechanical Dimensions and Marking

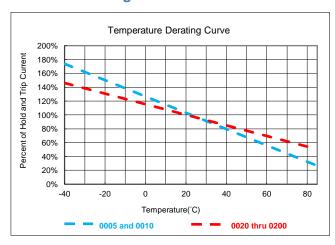


	Dime	ensions	Marking Code		
Part Number		С	bC (1-7) 11 1 1-		
	Min	Max	"b", IH code		
0ZCH0005FF2E	0.60	1.15	С		
0ZCH0010FF2E	0.60	1.15	D		
0ZCH0020FF2E	0.40	0.85	F		
0ZCH0035FF2G	0.40	0.80	J		
0ZCH0050FF2G	0.30	0.75	М		
0ZCH0075FF2G	0.30	0.70	Р		
0ZCH0075AF2E	0.80	1.20	р		
0ZCH0110FF2E	0.60	1.00	R		
0ZCH0110AF2E	0.60	1.00	r		
0ZCH0150FF2E	0.50	0.90	S		
0ZCH0175FF2E	0.80	1.40	Т		
0ZCH0200FF2E	0.80	1.40	2		

Temperature Derating Table

Tem					erature Derating					
I Hold Value	-40	-20	0	23	30	40	50	60	70	85
0005 and 0010	173%	150%	127%	100%	92%	80%	68%	56%	44%	26%
0020 thru 0200	144%	130%	116%	100%	94%	86%	78%	69%	61%	48%

Thermal Derating Curve



Cautionary Notes

- Operation beyond the specified maximum ratings or improper use may result in damage and possible electrical arcing and/or flame.
- These Polymer PTC (PPTC) devices are intended for protection against occasional overcurrent/overtemperature fault conditions and may not be suitable for use in applications where repeated and/or prolonged fault conditions are anticipated.
- 3. Avoid contact of PTC device with chemical solvent. Prolonged contact may adversely impact the PTC performance.
- 4. These PTC devices may not be suitable for use in circuits with a large inductance, as the PTC trip can generate circuit voltage spikes above the PTC rated voltage.
- 5. These devices may be used in both DC and AC circuits provided that peak-to-peak line voltage when carrying AC does not exceed the PTC's Vmax rating. As PTCs are essentially thermal devices, the RMS value of AC current carried by a PTC will produce tripping parameters and times-to-trip similar to those of a DC voltage of the same magnitude.
- If potting is mandated, avoid rigid potting compounds as they will encase the PTC and prevent it from volumetrically expanding to properly respond to a trip event.
- 7. MSL: 2a (According to IPC J-Std-020).

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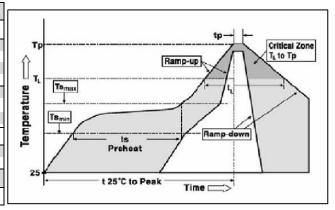
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+1 201.432.0463 Bel.US.CS@belf.com belfuse.com/circuit-protection **Environmental Specifications**

Temperature cycling	JESD22 Method JA-104		
Biased humidity	MIL-STD-202 Method 103		
Operational life	MIL-STD-202 Method 108		
Resistance to solvents	MIL-STD-202 Method 215		
Mechanical shock	MIL-STD-202 Method 213		
Vibration	MIL-STD-202 Method 204		
Resistance to soldering heat	MIL-STD-202 Method 210		
Thermal shock	MIL-STD-202 Method 107		
Solderability	ANSI/J-STD-002		
Board flex(SMD)	AEC-Q200-005		
Terminal strength	AEC-Q200-006		

Solder Reflow and Rework Recommendations

Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly		
Average Ramp-Up Rate (Tsmax to Tp)	3°C/second max		
Preheat :			
Temperature Min (Tsmin)	150°C		
Temperature Max (Tsmax)	200°C		
Time (tsmin to tsmax)	60-180 seconds		
Time maintained above:			
Temperature(TL)	217°C		
Time (tL)	60-150 seconds		
Peak/Classification Temperature(Tp):	260°C		
Time within 5°C of actual Peak:			
Temperature (tp)	20-40 seconds		
Ramp-Down Rate :	6°C/second max.		
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature :	8 minutes max		



Solder Reflow

Due to "lead free / RoHS 2" construction of these PTC devices, the required Temperature and Dwell Time in the "Soldering" zone of the reflow profile are greater than those used for non-RoHS devices.

- 1. Recommended reflow methods; IR, vapor phase oven, hot air oven.
- 2. Not Recommended For Wave Solder / Direct Immersion.
- 3. Recommended paste thickness range -0.20-0.25mm.
- 4. Devices are compatible with standard industry cleaning solvents and methods.
- 5. MSL: 2a (According to IPC J-Std-020).

Caution

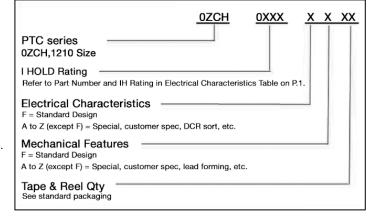
If reflow temperature / dwell times exceed the recommended profile, the electrical performance of the PTC may be affected. Rework: MIL-STD-202G Method 210F, Test Condition A.

Standard Packaging

Part Number	Tape/Reel Qty
0ZCH0005FF2E	
Thru	3,000
0ZCH0020FF2E	
0ZCH0035FF2G	
Thru	4,000
0ZCH0075FF2G	
0ZCH0075AF2E	
Thru	3,000
0ZCH0200FF2E	

4000 or 3000 fuses in 7 inches dia. Reel, 8mm wide tape, 4mm pitch, per EIA-481(equivalent IEC-286 part 3).

P/N Explanation and Ordering Information





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NIS5452MT1TXG NIS5431MT1TXG SMD250-2 0ZCM0001FF2G 0ZCM0003FF2G 0ZCM0004FF2G BK60-017-DZ-E0.6 F95456-000 RS30-090 RS30-110 RS30-600 RS30-700 RS30-800 RS30-900 RS60RB-005 RS60RB-010 RS60RB-020 RS60RB-025 RS60RB-050 RS60RB-050 RS60RB-160 RS60SB-250 ASMD0603-010-30V ASMD0603-025-16V ASMD2920-260-24V BSMD0603-025-12V BSMD1206-150-12V BSMD0805-020-33V BSMD1206-075-13.2V BSMD2920-400-6V BSMD2920-300-6V BSMD2920-700-6V