

## SMD NTC Thermistors (EPCOS)

Series/Type: B57471V2

The following products presented in this data sheet are being withdrawn.

Ordering Code	Substitute Product	Date of Withdrawal	Deadline Last Orders	Last Shipments
B57471V2684J062		2020-10-02	2021-01-08	2021-04-09
B57471V2684H062		2020-10-02	2021-01-08	2021-04-09

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#### SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

## SMD

#### Applications

Temperature measurement and compensation

#### Features

- Multilayer SMD NTC with inner electrodes
- Nickel barrier termination
- For temperature measurement up to 125 °C
- Excellent long-term aging stability in high temperature environment
- High mechanical robustness
- Short response time
- 100% Pb free
- UL approval (E69802)

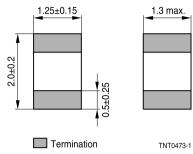
#### Options

Alternative resistance ratings, resistance tolerances and B value tolerances available on request.

#### **Delivery mode**

Blister tape, 180-mm reel (standard); 330-mm reel (on request)

#### General technical data



Dimensions in mm Approx. weight 13 mg

Dimensional drawing

Operating temperature range		T <sub>op</sub>	-55 125	°C
Max. power	(at 25 °C, on PCB)	P <sub>25</sub> <sup>1)</sup>	210	mW
Resistance tolerance		$\Delta R_R/R_R$	±3, ±5	%
Rated temperature		T <sub>R</sub>	25	°C
Dissipation factor	(on PCB)	$\delta_{th}{}^{1)}$	approx. 3.5	mW/K
Thermal cooling time constant	(on PCB)	$\tau_c^{(1)}$	approx. 10	s
Heat capacity		$C_{th}^{1)}$	approx. 35	mJ/K

1) Depends on mounting situation

B574\*\*V2/B57620C5

#### Standard series



## B574\*\*V2/B57620C5

#### SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

Standard series

<u>SMD</u>

#### Electrical specification and ordering codes

R <sub>25</sub>	$\Delta R_{R}/R_{R}$	No. of R/T	B <sub>25/50</sub>	B <sub>25/85</sub>	B <sub>25/100</sub>	Ordering code
Ω	%	characteristic	K	K	K	Ū
1.0 k	±3, ±5	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57421V2102+062
1.5 k	±3, ±5	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57421V2152+062
2.2 k	±3, ±5	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57421V2222+062
3.3 k	±3, ±5	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57421V2332+062
4.7 k	±3, ±5	8500	3590	3635	3650 ±3%	B57401V2472+062
4.7 k	±3, ±5	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57471V2472+062
6.8 k	±3, ±5	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57471V2682+062
10 k	±3, ±5	8500	3590	3635	3650 ±3%	B57401V2103+062
10 k	±5	1011	3660	3720	3730 ±3%	B57620C5103J062
10 k	±3, ±5	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57421V2103+062
10 k	±3, ±5	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57471V2103+062
15 k	±5	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57421V2153J062
22 k	±3, ±5	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57421V2223+062
22 k	±3, ±5	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57471V2223+062
33 k	±3, ±5	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57421V2333+062
33 k	±3, ±5	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57471V2333+062
47 k	±3, ±5	8502	3940	3980	4000 ±3%	B57421V2473+062
47 k	±3, ±5	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57471V2473+062
100 k	±3, ±5	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57471V2104+062
470 k	±3, ±5	8507	4386	4455	4480 ±3%	B57471V2474+062
680 k	±3, ±5	8507	4386	4455	$4480\pm\!\!3\%$	B57471V2684+062

+ = Resistance tolerance

 $H = \pm 3\%$ 

 $J = \pm 5\%$ 



SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

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**SMD** 

#### **Reliability data**

SMD NTC thermistors are tested in accordance with IEC 60068. The parts are mounted on a standardized PCB in accordance with IEC 60539-1.

Test	Standard	Test conditions	$\Delta R_{25}/R_{25}$ (typical)	Remarks
Storage in dry heat	IEC 60068-2-2 JIS C 0021	Storage at upper category temperature T: (125 ±2) °C t: 1000 h	< 2%1)	
Storage in damp heat, steady state	IEC 60068-2-78 JIS C 0022	Temperature of air: (40 ±2) °C Relative humidity of air: (93 +2/-3)% Duration: 56 days <sup>2)</sup>	< 2% <sup>2)</sup>	
Rapid temperature cycling	IEC 60068-2-14 JIS C 0025	Lower test temperature: -55 °C Upper test temperature: 125 °C Number of cycles: 100 <sup>3)</sup>	< 2% <sup>3)</sup>	
Endurance		P <sub>max</sub> : 210 mW T: (65 ±2) °C t: 1000 h	< 2% <sup>4)</sup>	
Solderability	IEC 60068-2-58 JIS C 0054	Solderability: $(215 \pm 3) \circ C$ , $(3 \pm 0.3) s$ $(245 \pm 5) \circ C$ , $(3 \pm 0.3) s$ Resistance to soldering heat: $(260 \pm 5) \circ C$ , $(10 \pm 1) s$		95% of terminations wetted
Resistance drift after soldering		Reflow soldering profile Wave soldering profile	< 1%4)	

Except B57620C5102+062 ∆R<sub>25</sub>/R<sub>25</sub> (typical): < 6%, B57620C5103+062 ∆R<sub>25</sub>/R<sub>25</sub> (typical): < 3%</li>

Except B57620C5102+062 and B57620C5103+062 duration: 21 days, ∆R<sub>25</sub>/R<sub>25</sub> (typical): < 3%</li>

3) Except B57620C5102+062 and B57620C5103+062 number of cycles: 10,  $\Delta R_{25}/R_{25}$  (typical): < 3%

4) Except B57620C5102+062 and B57620C5103+062  $\Delta R_{25}/R_{25}$  (typical): < 5%



## B574\*\*V2/ B57620C5

#### SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

Standard series

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#### **R/T characteristics**

R/T No.	No. 1011		8500		8502		
T (°C)	B <sub>25/100</sub> = 3730 K	[	B <sub>25/100</sub> = 3650 K	(	B <sub>25/100</sub> = 4000 K	[	
	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	
-55.0	70.014	6.9	63.917	6.8	96.158	7.4	
-50.0	49.906	6.7	45.889	6.5	66.892	7.1	
-45.0	36.015	6.4	33.344	6.3	47.127	6.9	
-40.0	26.296	6.2	24.504	6.1	33.606	6.6	
-35.0	19.411	6.0	18.201	5.8	24.243	6.4	
-30.0	14.479	5.8	13.657	5.6	17.681	6.2	
-25.0	10.903	5.6	10.347	5.5	13.032	6.0	
-20.0	8.2923	5.4	7.9114	5.3	9.702	5.8	
-15.0	6.3591	5.2	6.1019	5.1	7.2923	5.6	
-10.0	4.9204	5.1	4.7454	4.9	5.5314	5.4	
-5.0	3.8279	4.9	3.7198	4.8	4.2325	5.3	
0.0	3.0029	4.8	2.938	4.6	3.2657	5.1	
5.0	2.3773	4.6	2.3372	4.5	2.54	4.9	
10.0	1.8959	4.5	1.8722	4.4	1.9907	4.8	
15.0	1.5207	4.3	1.5096	4.2	1.5716	4.7	
20.0	1.228	4.2	1.2249	4.1	1.2494	4.5	
25.0	1.0000	4.1	1.0000	4.0	1.0000	4.4	
30.0	0.81779	3.9	0.82111	3.9	0.80552	4.3	
35.0	0.67341	3.8	0.67798	3.8	0.65288	4.1	
40.0	0.55747	3.7	0.56279	3.7	0.53229	4.0	
45.0	0.46357	3.6	0.46958	3.6	0.43645	3.9	
50.0	0.3874	3.6	0.39374	3.5	0.35981	3.8	
55.0	0.32368	3.5	0.33171	3.4	0.29819	3.7	
60.0	0.272	3.4	0.28073	3.3	0.24837	3.6	
65.0	0.23041	3.3	0.23863	3.2	0.20787	3.5	
70.0 75.0 80.0 85.0 90.0	0.19604 0.16735 0.14342 0.12347 0.10668	3.2 3.1 3.0 2.8	0.2037 0.17459 0.15022 0.12975 0.11247	3.1 3.0 3.0 2.9 2.8	0.17479 0.14763 0.12523 0.10667 0.091227	3.4 3.3 3.2 3.2 3.1	
95.0	0.092734	2.8	0.097838	2.8	0.078319	3.0	
100.0	0.080903	2.8	0.085396	2.7	0.067488	2.9	
105.0	0.070616	2.7	0.074781	2.6	0.058363	2.9	
110.0	0.061826	2.6	0.065691	2.6	0.050647	2.8	
115.0	0.054282	2.6	0.057883	2.5	0.044098	2.7	
120.0 125.0 130.0 135.0 140.0	0.047793 0.042249 - - -	2.5 2.4 - -	0.051153 0.045335 0.040289 0.0359 0.032071	2.4 2.4 2.3 2.3 2.2	0.03852 0.033752 0.029663 0.026146 0.023111	2.7 2.6 2.6 2.5 2.4	
145.0 150.0	_		0.028723 0.025786	2.2 2.1	0.020484 0.018203	2.4 2.3	

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## Temperature measurement and compensation

## B574\*\*V2/ B57620C5

#### SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

Standard series

<u>SMD</u>

#### **R/T characteristics**

R/T No.	8507							
T (°C)	B <sub>25/100</sub> = 4480	К	T (°C)	B <sub>25/100</sub> = 4480	К	T (°C)	(°C) B <sub>25/100</sub> = 4480 K	
	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)		R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)		R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)
-55.0	142.71	7.9	15.0	1.6492	5.1	85.0	0.081823	3.6
-50.0	96.913	7.6	20.0	1.2798	5.0	90.0	0.068589	3.5
-45.0	66.637	7.4	25.0	1.0000	4.9	95.0	0.057735	3.4
-40.0	46.366	7.1	30.0	0.78663	4.7	100.0	0.048796	3.3
-35.0	32.629	6.9	35.0	0.62277	4.6	105.0	0.041403	3.2
-30.0	23.213	6.7	40.0	0.4961	4.5	110.0	0.035263	3.2
-25.0	16.686	6.5	45.0	0.39757	4.4	115.0	0.030143	3.1
-20.0	12.115	6.3	50.0	0.32044	4.3	120.0	0.025858	3.0
-15.0	8.8803	6.1	55.0	0.2597	4.1	125.0	0.022258	3.0
-10.0	6.5692	5.9	60.0	0.21161	4.0	130.0	0.019223	2.9
-5.0	4.9025	5.8	65.0	0.17331	3.9	135.0	0.016655	2.8
0.0	3.6896	5.6	70.0	0.14265	3.8	140.0	0.014476	2.8
5.0	2.7994	5.4	75.0	0.11799	3.8	145.0	0.012619	2.7
10.0	2.1406	5.3	80.0	0.098035	3.7	150.0	0.011033	2.7



SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

B574\*\*V2/B57620C5

Standard series

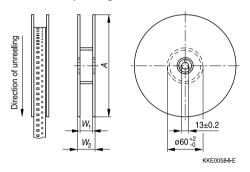
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#### **Taping and packing**

#### 1 Taping of SMD NTC thermistors

Tape and reel packing according to IEC 60286-3. Tape material: Cardboard or blister, tape width 8  $\pm$ 0.30 mm

#### 2 Reel packing

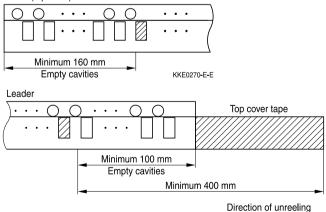


#### **Dimensions in mm**

	8-mm tape				
	180-mm reel	330-mm reel			
A	180 +0/-3	330 +0/-2.0			
$W_1$	8.4 +1.5/-0	8.4 +1.5/-0			
$W_2$	14.4 max.	14.4 max.			

#### Leader, trailer

Trailer (tape end)



KKE0289-Q-E



#### B574\*\*V2/ B57620C5

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

Standard series

<u>SMD</u>

#### Packing units for discrete chip

	th			180 mm	330 mm
Case size	Chip thickness	Cardboard tape	Blister tape	$\varnothing$ 180-mm reel	$\varnothing$ 330-mm reel
inch/mm	th	W	W	pcs.	pcs.
0402/1005	0.5 mm	8 mm	_	10000	50000
0603/1608	0.8 mm	8 mm	8 mm	4000	16000
0805/2012	0.8 mm	-	8 mm	2000/ 4000	16000
	1.2 mm	-	8 mm	3000	12000
1206/3216	0.8 mm	-	8 mm	2000	12000
	1.2 mm	_	8 mm	4000	12000

#### 3 Packing codes

The last two digits of the complete ordering code state the packing mode:

Last two digits			
60	SMD	Cardboard tape	180-mm reel packing
62	SMD	Blister tape	180-mm reel packing
70	SMD	Cardboard tape	330-mm reel packing
72	SMD	Blister tape	330-mm reel packing



B574\*\*V2/ B57620C5

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

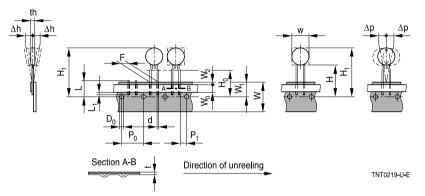
Standard series

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#### 4 Taping of radial leaded NTC thermistors

#### **Dimensions and tolerances**

Lead spacing F = 2.5 mm and 5.0 mm (taping to IEC 60286-2)



#### **Dimensions (mm)**

	Lead	Lead	Tolerance of	Remarks
	spacing	spacing	lead spacing	
	2.5 mm	5 mm	2.5/5 mm	
W	11.0	11.5	max.	
th	5.0	6.0	max.	
d	0.5/0.6	0.5/0.6	±0.05	
P <sub>0</sub>	12.7	12.7	±0.3	±1 mm / 20 sprocket holes
P <sub>1</sub>	5.1	3.85	±0.7	
F	2.5	5.0	+0.6/-0.1	
Δh	0	0	±2.0	measured at top of component body
Δр	0	0	±1.3	
W	18.0	18.0	±0.5	
W <sub>0</sub>	5.5	5.5	min.	peel-off force ≥5 N
$W_1$	9.0	9.0	+0.75/-0.5	
$W_2$	3.0	3.0	max.	
Н	18.0	18.0	+2.0/-0	
H₀	16.0	16.0	±0.5	
H <sub>1</sub>	32.2	32.2	max.	
D <sub>0</sub>	4.0	4.0	±0.2	
t	0.9	0.9	max.	without wires
L	11.0	11.0	max.	
L <sub>1</sub>	4.0	4.0	max.	

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## Temperature measurement and compensation

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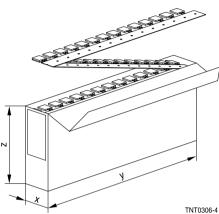
B574\*\*V2/B57620C5

Standard series

<u>SMD</u>

#### Types of packing

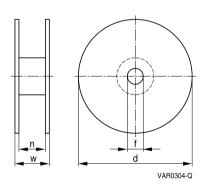
Ammo packing

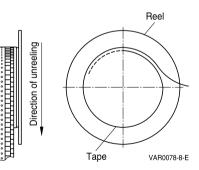


Ammo type	х	У	z
I	80	240	210

#### Packing unit: 1000 - 2000 pcs./reel

Reel packing





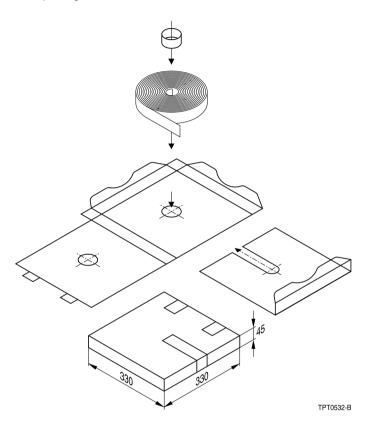
#### Packing unit: 1000 - 2000 pcs./reel

#### Reel dimensions (in mm)

Reel type	d	f	n	w
I	360 max.	31 ±1	approx. 45	54 max.



Temperature measurement and compensation	B574**V2/ B57620C5
SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)	Standard series
SMD	
Cassette packing	



Packing unit: 1000 - 2000 pcs./cassette

#### Bulk packing

The components are packed in cardboard boxes, the size of which depends on the order quantity.



B574\*\*V2/ B57620C5

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

Standard series

**SMD** 

#### 5 Packing codes

The last two digits of the complete ordering code state the packing mode:

Last two digits			
00, 01, 02, 03,04, 05, 06, 07, 08	_	Bulk	_
40, 41	-	Bulk	-
45	_	Bulk	-
50	Radial leads, kinked	Cardboard tape	Cassette packing
51	Radial leads, kinked	Cardboard tape	360-mm reel packing
52	Radial leads, straight	Cardboard tape	Cassette packing
53	Radial leads, straight	Cardboard tape	360-mm reel packing
54	Radial leads, kinked	Cardboard tape	AMMO packing
55	Radial leads, straight	Cardboard tape	AMMO packing

(If no packing code is indicated, this corresponds to 40)

Example 1:	B57164K0102J000	Bulk
	B57164K0102J052	Cardboard tape, cassette packing
Example 2:	B57881S0103F002	Bulk
	B57881S0103F251	Cardboard tape, reel packing



SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

B574\*\*V2/B57620C5

Standard series

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#### Mounting instructions

#### 1 Soldering

#### 1.1 Leaded NTC thermistors

Leaded thermistors comply with the solderability requirements specified by CECC.

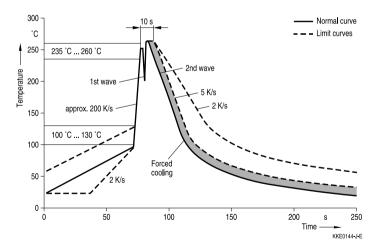
When soldering, care must be taken that the NTC thermistors are not damaged by excessive heat. The following maximum temperatures, maximum time spans and minimum distances have to be observed:

	Dip soldering	Iron soldering
Bath temperature	max. 260 °C	max. 360 °C
Soldering time	max. 4 s	max. 2 s
Distance from thermistor	min. 6 mm	min. 6 mm

Under more severe soldering conditions the resistance may change.

#### 1.1.1 Wave soldering

Temperature characteristic at component terminal with dual wave soldering





Temperature measurement and compensation	
SMD NTC thermistors case size 0805 (2012)	

B574\*\*V2/B57620C5

Standard series

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#### 1.2 Leadless NTC thermistors

In case of NTC thermistors without leads, soldering is restricted to devices which are provided with a solderable metallization. The temperature shock caused by the application of hot solder may produce fine cracks in the ceramic, resulting in changes in resistance.

To prevent leaching of the metallization, solder with silver additives or with a low tin content should be used. In addition, soldering methods should be employed which permit short soldering times.

#### 1.3 SMD NTC thermistors

SMD NTC thermistors can be provided with a nickel barrier termination or on special request with silver-palladium termination. The use of no-clean solder products is recommended. In any case mild, non-activated fluxes should be used. Flux residues after soldering should be minimized.

- SMD NTCs with AgPd termination are not approved for lead-free soldering.
- Nickel barrier termination

[in [Sn] Nickel (Ni) Silver [Aq] VAR0381-W

Figure 1 SMD NTC thermistors, structure of nickel barrier termination

The nickel barrier layer of the silver/nickel/tin termination (see figure 1) prevents leaching of the silver base metallization layer. This allows great flexibility in the selection of soldering parameters.

The tin prevents the nickel layer from oxidizing and thus ensures better wetting by the solder. The nickel barrier termination is tested for all commonly-used soldering methods according to IEC 60068-2-58. Insufficient preheating may cause ceramic cracks. Rapid cooling by dipping in solvent is not recommended.

The following test and process conditions apply for nickel barrier termination.



B574\*\*V2/B57620C5

Standard series

Temperature measurement and compensation

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

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#### 1.3.1 Solderability (test to IEC 60068-2-58)

Preconditioning: Immersion into flux F-SW 32. Evaluation criterion: Wetting of soldering areas ≥95%.

Solder	Bath temperature (°C)	Dwell time (s)
SnPb 60/40	215 ±3	3 ±0.3
SnAg (3.0 4.0), Cu (0.5 0.9)	245 ±3	3 ±0.3

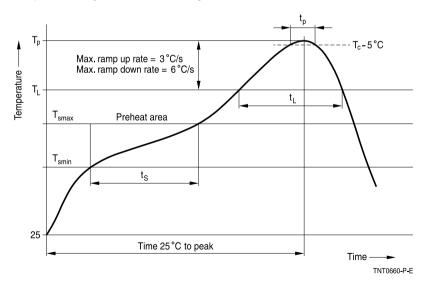
#### 1.3.2 Resistance to soldering heat (test to IEC 60068-2-58)

Preconditioning: Immersion into flux F-SW 32. Evaluation criterion: Leaching of side edges  $\leq 1/3$ .

Solder	Bath temperature (°C)	Dwell time (s)
SnPb 60/40	260 ±5	10 ±1
SnAg (3.0 4.0), Cu (0.5 0.9)	260 ±5	10 ±1

#### 1.3.3 Reflow soldering

Temperature ranges for reflow soldering acc. to IEC 60068-2-58 recommendations.



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## Temperature measurement and compensation

#### B574\*\*V2/B57620C5

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## <u>SMD</u>

Profile feature		Sn-Pb eutectic assembly	Pb-free assembly
Preheat and soak			
- Temperature min	$T_{smin}$	100 °C	150 °C
- Temperature max	T <sub>smax</sub>	150 °C	200 °C
- Time	$t_{\rm smin}$ to $t_{\rm smax}$	60 120 s	60 120 s
Average ramp-up rate	$T_{smax}$ to $T_p$	3 °C/ s max.	3 °C/ s max.
Liquidous temperature	TL	183 °C	217 °C
Time at liquidous	tL	40 150 s	40 150 s
Peak package body temperature	T <sub>p</sub>	215 °C 260 °C <sup>1)</sup>	235 °C 260 °C
Time above (T <sub>P</sub> $-5$ °C)	t <sub>p</sub>	10 40 s	10 40 s
Average ramp-down rate	$T_p$ to $T_{smax}$	6 °C/ s max.	6 °C/ s max.
Time 25 °C to peak temperature		max. 8 minutes	max. 8 minutes

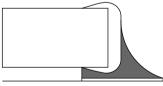
1) Depending on package thickness.

**Notes:** All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body surface.

Number of reflow cycles: 3

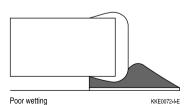
Iron soldering should be avoided, hot air methods are recommended for repair purposes.

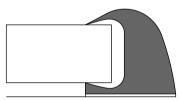
#### Solder joint profiles for silver/nickel/tin terminations



Good solder joint

TNT0565-G-E





Too much solder Pad geometry too large

KKE0071-A-E

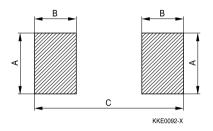
Please read *Cautions and warnings* and *Important notes* at the end of this document.



# Temperature measurement and compensationB574\*\*V2/ B57620C5SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)Standard series

**SMD** 

#### 1.3.4 Recommended geometry of solder pads



Recommended maximum dimensions (mm)

Case size inch/mm	A	В	С
0402/1005	0.6	0.6	1.7
0603/1608	1.0	1.0	3.0
0805/2012	1.3	1.2	3.4
1206/3216	1.8	1.2	4.5

#### 2 Conductive adhesion

An alternative to soldering for silver-palladium terminated components is the gluing of thermistors with conductive adhesives. The benefit of this method is that it involves no thermal stress. The adhesives used must be chemically inert.

#### 3 Clamp contacting

Pressure contacting by means of clamps is particularly suitable for applications involving frequent switching and high turn-on powers.

#### 4 Robustness of terminations (leaded types)

The leads meet the requirements of IEC 60068-2-21. They may not be bent closer than 4 mm from the solder joint on the thermistor body or from the point at which they leave the feed-throughs. During bending, any mechanical stress at the outlet of the leads must be removed. The bending radius should be at least 0.75 mm.



SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

B574\*\*V2/ B57620C5

Standard series

#### SMD

Tensile strength:	Test Ua1:
-------------------	-----------

Value of applied force for Ua1 test:

Diameter (d) of	Force with tolerance of $\pm 10\%$
corresponding round leads	
$\varnothing \leq 0.25 \text{ mm}$	1.0 N
$0.25 < \emptyset \le 0.35 \text{ mm}$	2.5 N
0.35 < Ø ≤ 0.50 mm	5.0 N
$0.50 < \varnothing \le 0.80 \text{ mm}$	10.0 N

#### Bending strength: Test Ub:

Two 90°-bends in opposite directions

Value of applied force for Ub test:

Diameter (d) of corresponding round leads	Force with tolerance of ±10%
Ø ≤ 0.25 mm	0.5 N
0.25 < Ø ≤ 0.35 mm	1.25 N
0.35 < Ø ≤ 0.50 mm	2.5 N
$0.50 < \varnothing \le 0.80 \text{ mm}$	5 N

#### Torsional strength: Test Uc: severity 2

The lead is bent by  $90^{\circ}$  at a distance of 6 to 6.5 mm from the thermistor body. The bending radius of the leads should be approx. 0.75 mm. Two torsions of  $180^{\circ}$  each (severity 2).

When subjecting leads to mechanical stress, the following should be observed:

#### Tensile stress on leads

During mounting and operation tensile forces on the leads are to be avoided.

#### Bending of leads

Bending of the leads directly on the thermistor body is not permissible.

A lead may be bent at a minimum distance of twice the wire's diameter +4 mm from the solder joint on the thermistor body. During bending the wire must be mechanically relieved at its outlet. The bending radius should be at least 0.75 mm.



B574\*\*V2/B57620C5

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

Standard series

SMD

#### 5 Sealing and potting

Sealing or potting processes can affect the reliability of the component.

When thermistors are sealed, potted or overmolded, there must be no mechanical stress caused by thermal expansion during the production process (curing / overmolding process) and during later operation. The upper category temperature of the thermistor must not be exceeded. Ensure that the materials used (sealing / potting compound and plastic material) are chemically neutral. As thermistors are temperature sensitive components it should be considered that molding can affect the thermal surrounding and may influence e.g. the response time.

Extensive testing is encouraged in order to determine whether overmolding or potting influences the functionality and/ or reliability of the component.

#### 6 Cleaning

Cleaning processes can affect the reliability of the component.

If cleaning is necessary, mild cleaning agents are recommended. Cleaning agents based on water are not allowed. Washing processes may damage the product due to the possible static or cyclic mechanical loads (e.g. ultrasonic cleaning). They may cause cracks which might lead to reduced reliability and/ or lifetime.

#### 7 Storage

In order to maintain their solderability, thermistors must be stored in a non-corrosive atmosphere. Humidity, temperature and container materials are critical factors.

Do not store SMDs where they are exposed to heat or direct sunlight. Otherwise, the packing material may be deformed or SMDs may stick together, causing problems during mounting. After opening the factory seals, such as polyvinyl-sealed packages, use the SMDs as soon as possible.

The components should be left in the original packing. Touching the metallization of unsoldered thermistors may change their soldering properties.

Storage temperature:	−25 °C up to 45 °C		
Relative humidity (without condensatio	n): ≤75% annual mean		
	<95%, maximum 30 days per annum		
Solder the thermistors listed in this data book after shipment from TDK within the time s			
SMDs with AgPd termination:	6 months		

pecified:

SMDs with AgPd termination:	6 months
SMDs with nickel barrier termination:	12 months
Leadless components:	12 months
Leaded components:	24 months



SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

B574\*\*V2/B57620C5

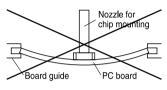
Standard series

SMD

#### 8 Placement and orientation of SMD NTC thermistors on PCB

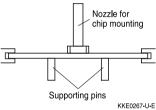
#### a) Component placement

Incorrect



It is recommended that the PC board should be held by means of some adequate supporting pins such as shown left to prevent the SMDs from being damaged or cracked.





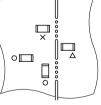
## b) Cracks

SMDs located near an easily warped area

SMD breakage probability due to stress at a breakaway



- o = correct
- $\times = incorrect$
- $\Delta = \text{incorrect}$ 
  - (under certain conditions)



KKE0268-3-E

## c) Component orientation



Incorrect orientation

Locate chip horizontal to the direction in which stress acts



Correct orientation KKE0269-B-E

When placing a component near an area which is apt to bend or a grid groove on the PC board, it is advisable to have both electrodes subjected to uniform stress, or to position the component's electrodes at right angles to the grid groove or bending line (see c) Component orientation).

Choose a mounting position that minimizes the stress imposed on the chip during flexing or bending of the board.



B574\*\*V2/ B57620C5

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

Standard series

SMD

#### Cautions and warnings

#### General

See "Important notes" at the end of this document.

#### Storage

- Store thermistors only in original packaging. Do not open the package prior to processing.
- Storage conditions in original packaging: storage temperature -25 °C ... +45 °C, relative humidity ≤75% annual mean, <95% maximum 30 days per annum, dew precipitation is inadmissible.</p>
- Do not store thermistors where they are exposed to heat or direct sunlight. Otherwise, the packing material may be deformed or components may stick together, causing problems during mounting.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during storage, handling and processing.
- Avoid storage of thermistors in harmful environments like corrosive gases (SO<sub>x</sub>, CI etc).
- Use the components as soon as possible after opening the original packaging.
- Solder thermistors within the time specified after shipment from TDK. For leaded components this is 24 months, for SMD components with nickel barrier termination 12 months, for leadless components this is 12 months, for SMD components with AgPd termination 6 months.

#### Handling

- NTC thermistors must not be dropped. Chip-offs or any other damage must not be caused during handling of NTCs.
- Do not touch components with bare hands. Gloves are recommended.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during handling.
- Washing processes may damage the product due to the possible static or cyclic mechanical loads (e.g. ultrasonic cleaning). They may cause cracks to develop on the product and its parts, which might lead to reduced reliability or lifetime.

#### Bending / twisting leads

A lead (wire) may be bent at a minimum distance of twice the wire's diameter plus 4 mm from the component head or housing. When bending ensure the wire is mechanically relieved at the component head or housing. The bending radius should be at least 0.75 mm.

#### Soldering

- Use resin-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.



SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

B574\*\*V2/B57620C5

Standard series

#### <u>SMD</u>

#### Mounting

- Ensure that no thermo-mechanical stress occurs due to production processes (curing or overmolding processes) when thermistors are sealed, potted or overmolded or during their subsequent operation. The maximum temperature of the thermistor must not be exceeded. Ensure that the materials used (sealing/potting compound and plastic material) are chemically neutral.
- Electrodes/contacts must not be scratched or damaged before/during/after the mounting process.
- Contacts and housing used for assembly with the thermistor must be clean before mounting.
- Ensure that adjacent materials are designed for operation at temperatures comparable to the surface temperature of the thermistor. Be sure that surrounding parts and materials can withstand the temperature.
- Avoid contamination of the thermistor surface during processing.
- The connections of sensors (e.g. cable end, wire end, plug terminal) may only be exposed to an environment with normal atmospheric conditions.
- Tensile forces on cables or leads must be avoided during mounting and operation.
- Bending or twisting of cables or leads directly on the thermistor body is not permissible.
- Avoid using chemical substances as mounting aids. It must be ensured that no water or other liquids enter the NTC thermistors (e.g. through plug terminals). In particular, water based substances (e.g. soap suds) must not be used as mounting aids for sensors.
- The use of no-clean solder products is recommended. In any case mild, non-activated fluxes should be used. Flux residues after soldering should be minimized.

#### Operation

- Use thermistors only within the specified operating temperature range.
- Use thermistors only within the specified power range.
- Environmental conditions must not harm the thermistors. Only use the thermistors under normal atmospheric conditions or within the specified conditions.
- Contact of NTC thermistors with any liquids and solvents shall be prevented. It must be ensured that no water enters the NTC thermistors (e.g. through plug terminals). For measurement purposes (checking the specified resistance vs. temperature), the component must not be immersed in water but in suitable liquids (e.g. perfluoropolyethers such as Galden).
- Avoid dewing and condensation unless thermistor is specified for these conditions.
- Bending or twisting of cables and/or wires is not permissible during operation of the sensor in the application.
- Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function to prevent secondary product damage caused by malfunction.

This listing does not claim to be complete, but merely reflects the experience of TDK.



SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

SMD

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SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

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Standard series

**SMD** 

#### Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
А	Area	Fläche
AWG	American Wire Gauge	Amerikanische Norm für Drahtquerschnitte
В	B value	B-Wert
B <sub>25/100</sub>	B value determined by resistance	B-Wert, ermittelt durch Widerstands-
	measurement at 25 °C and 100 °C	messungen bei 25 °C und 100 °C
C <sub>th</sub>	Heat capacitance	Wärmekapazität
I	Current	Strom
Ν	Number (integer)	Anzahl (ganzzahliger Wert)
P <sub>25</sub>	Maximum power at 25 °C	Maximale Leistung bei 25 °C
$P_{diss}$	Power dissipation	Verlustleistung
P <sub>el</sub>	Electrical power	Elektrische Leistung
P <sub>max</sub>	Maximum power within stated	Maximale Leistung im
	temperature range	angegebenenTemperaturbereich
$\Delta R_B/R_B$	Resistance tolerance caused by	Widerstandstoleranz, die durch die
	spread of B value	Streuung des B-Wertes verursacht wird
<b>R</b> <sub>ins</sub>	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
R <sub>P</sub>	Parallel resistance	Parallelwiderstand
R <sub>R</sub>	Rated resistance	Nennwiderstand
$\Delta R_R/R_R$	Resistance tolerance	Widerstandstoleranz
Rs	Series resistance	Serienwiderstand
R <sub>T</sub>	Resistance at temperature T	Widerstand bei Temperatur T
	(e.g. $R_{25}$ = resistance at 25 °C)	(z.B. $R_{25}$ = Widerstand bei 25 °C)
т	Temperature	Temperatur
$\Delta T$	Temperature tolerance	Temperaturtoleranz
t	Time	Zeit
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
T <sub>max</sub>	Upper category temperature	Obere Grenztemperatur
_		(Kategorietemperatur)
$T_{min}$	Lower category temperature	Untere Grenztemperatur
		(Kategorietemperatur)
T <sub>op</sub>	Operating temperature	Betriebstemperatur
T <sub>R</sub>	Rated temperature	Nenntemperatur
$T_{surf}$	Surface temperature	Oberflächentemperatur
V	Voltage	Spannung
V <sub>ins</sub>	Insulation test voltage	Isolationsprüfspannung
V <sub>op</sub>	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
V <sub>test</sub>	Test voltage	Prüfspannung



## B574\*\*V2/ B57620C5

SMD NTC thermistors, case size 0805 (2012)

#### Standard series

## <u>SMD</u>

Symbol	English	German
α	Temperature coefficient	Temperaturkoeffizient
Δ	Tolerance, change	Toleranz, Änderung
$\delta_{\text{th}}$	Dissipation factor	Wärmeleitwert
$ au_c$ $ au_a$	Thermal cooling time constant Thermal time constant	Thermische Abkühlzeitkonstante Thermische Zeitkonstante

#### Abbreviations / Notes

Symbol	English	German
SMD	Surface-mounted devices	Oberflächenmontierbares Bauelement
*	To be replaced by a number in ordering codes, type designations etc.	Platzhalter für Zahl im Bestellnummern- code oder für die Typenbezeichnung.
+	To be replaced by a letter.	Platzhalter für einen Buchstaben.
	All dimensions are given in mm.	Alle Maße sind in mm angegeben.
	The commas used in numerical values denote decimal points.	Verwendete Kommas in Zahlenwerten bezeichnen Dezimalpunkte.



The following applies to all products named in this publication:

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- 4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous). Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
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