

# PTC thermistors for switching applications

Energy-saving lamps

 Series/Type:
 B59119, B59082

 Date:
 November 2009

© EPCOS AG 2009. Reproduction, publication and dissemination of this publication, enclosures hereto and the information contained therein without EPCOS' prior express consent is prohibited.



#### for energy-saving lamps

#### C1119, S1082

#### Applications

Switching PTC thermistor for preheating of the electrodes in energy-saving lamps

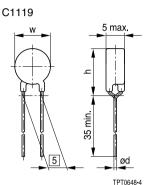
#### Features

- Coated thermistor disk, kinked leads
- Long product life: stable performance throughout at least 30 000 switching cycles
- Marked with manufacturer's logo and type designation
- RoHS-compatible

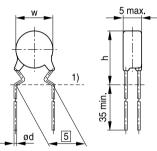
#### **Delivery mode**

C1119 cardboard strips; S1082 taped in AMMO pack

#### **Dimensional drawings**



S1082



1) Seating plane according to IEC 60717 TPT0704-1-E

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

Туре	T <sub>ref</sub> °C	W <sub>max</sub>	h <sub>max</sub>	Ød
C1119	80	4.0	7.5	0.5
C1119	120	4.0	7.5	0.5
S1082	80	6.5	10.1	0.6

### General technical data

Switching cycles		Ν	> 30000	
Tolerance of R <sub>R</sub>		$\Delta R_{R}$	±25	%
Frequency		f	≤ 70	kHz
Operating temperature range	(V = 0)	T <sub>op</sub>	-25/+125	°C
Operating temperature range	$(V = V_{max})$	$T_{op}$	-10/+80	°C



#### for energy-saving lamps

C1119, S1082

# Electrical specifications and ordering codes

Туре	R <sub>R</sub>	V <sub>max</sub>	I <sub>Smax</sub>	$t_{s} @ I_{smax}$	T <sub>ref</sub>	Ordering code
		(t ≤ 200 ms)	$(V = V_{max})$		(typ.)	
	Ω	V <sub>RMS</sub>	mA	S	°C	
C1119	150	310	200	0.6	80	B59119C1080A070
C1119	150	310	200	1.2	120	B59119C1120A070
S1082	1500	550	100	1.1	80	B59082S1080B054

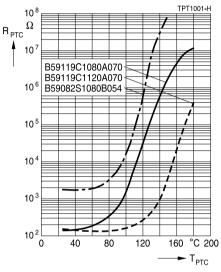
## **Reliability data**

Test	Standard	Test conditions	$ \Delta R_{25}/R_{25} $
Electrical endurance,	IEC 60738-1	Room temperature, I <sub>Smax</sub> ; V <sub>max</sub>	< 25%
cycling		Number of cycles: 30 000	
Electrical endurance,	IEC 60738-1	Storage at V <sub>max</sub> /T <sub>op,max</sub> (V <sub>max</sub> )	< 25%
constant		Test duration: 1000 h	
Damp heat	IEC 60738-1	Temperature of air: 40 °C	< 10%
		Relative humidity of air: 93%	
		Duration: 56 days	
		Test according to IEC 60068-2-78	
Rapid change	IEC 60738-1	$T_1 = T_{op,min} (0 V), T_2 = T_{op,max} (0 V)$	< 10%
of temperature		Number of cycles: 5	
		Test duration: 30 min	
		Test according to IEC 60068-2-14, Test Na	
Vibration	IEC 60738-1	Frequency range: 10 to 55 Hz	< 5%
		Displacement amplitude: 0.75 mm	
		Test duration: $3 \times 2$ h	
		Test according to IEC 60068-2-6, Test Fc	
Shock	IEC 60738-1	Acceleration: 390 m/s <sup>2</sup>	< 5%
		Pulse duration: 6 ms; $6 \times 4000$ pulses	
Climatic sequence	IEC 60738-1	Dry heat: $T = T_{op,max} (0 V)$	< 10%
		Test duration: 16 h	
		Damp heat first cycle	
		Cold: $T = T_{op,min} (0 V)$	
		Test duration: 2 h	
		Damp heat 5 cycles	
		Tests performed according to	
		IEC 60068-2-30	

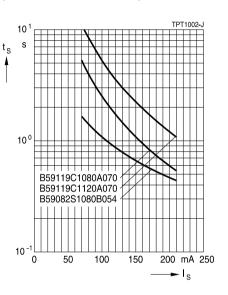
for energy-saving lamps

# Characteristics (typical)

PTC resistance  $R_{\mbox{\tiny PTC}}$  versus PTC temperature  $T_{\mbox{\tiny PTC}}$  (measured at low signal voltage)



Switching time  $t_{\text{S}}$  versus switching current  $I_{\text{S}}$  (measured at 25  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  in still air)







#### for energy-saving lamps

#### **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.

#### for energy-saving lamps

#### 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).

## for energy-saving lamps

# Symbols and terms

•,•	
А	Area
C <sub>th</sub>	Heat capacity
f	Frequency
I	Current
I <sub>max</sub>	Maximum current
I <sub>R</sub>	Rated current
I <sub>PTC</sub>	PTC current
l <sub>r</sub>	Residual currrent
l <sub>r,oil</sub>	Residual currrent in oil (for level sensors)
I <sub>r,air</sub>	Residual currrent in air (for level sensors)
I <sub>RMS</sub>	Root-mean-square value of current
ls	Switching current
I <sub>Smax</sub>	Maximum switching current
LCT	Lower category temperature
Ν	Number (integer)
N <sub>c</sub>	Operating cycles at $V_{max}$ , charging of capacitor
N <sub>f</sub>	Switching cycles at V <sub>max</sub> , failure mode
Р	Power
P <sub>25</sub>	Maximum power at 25 °C
P <sub>el</sub>	Electrical power
P <sub>diss</sub>	Dissipation power
R <sub>min</sub>	Minimum resistance
R <sub>R</sub>	Rated resistance
$\Delta R_{R}$	Tolerance of R <sub>R</sub>
R₽	Parallel resistance
R <sub>PTC</sub>	PTC resistance
R <sub>ref</sub>	Reference resistance
Rs	Series resistance
R <sub>25</sub>	Resistance at 25 °C
R <sub>25,match</sub>	Resistance matching per reel/ packing unit at 25 °C
$\Delta R_{25}$	Tolerance of R <sub>25</sub>
Т	Temperature
t	Time
T <sub>A</sub>	Ambient temperature
t <sub>a</sub>	Thermal threshold time
Tc	Ferroelectric Curie temperature



## C1119, S1082

Failure rate

Abbreviations / Notes

SMD Surface-mount devices

Lead spacing (in mm)

# Switching applications

t<sub>E</sub>

T₽

Top

λ

е

T<sub>sense</sub>

### for energy-saving lamps

0	/ /1
denote	decimal
	denote

\* To be replaced by a number in ordering codes, type designations etc.

T <sub>PTC</sub>	PTC temperature
t <sub>R</sub>	Response time
$T_{ref}$	Reference temperature
T <sub>Rmin</sub>	Temperature at minimum resistance
ts	Switching time
$T_{surf}$	Surface temperature
UCT	Upper category temperature
V or $V_{el}$	Voltage (with subscript only for distinction from volume)
V <sub>RMS</sub>	Root-mean-square value of voltage
$V_{BD}$	Breakdown voltage
V <sub>ins</sub>	Insulation test voltage
$V_{\text{link,max}}$	Maximum link voltage
V <sub>max</sub>	Maximum operating voltage
$V_{\text{max,dyn}}$	Maximum dynamic (short-time) operating voltage
V <sub>meas</sub>	Measuring voltage
$V_{\text{meas,max}}$	Maximum measuring voltage
V <sub>R</sub>	Rated voltage
$V_{\text{PTC}}$	Voltage drop across a PTC thermistor
α	Temperature coefficient
Δ	Tolerance, change
$\delta_{\text{th}}$	Dissipation factor
$ au_{th}$	Thermal cooling time constant

Settling time (for level sensors)

Rated temperature

Sensing temperature

Operating temperature



#### C1119, S1082

points.

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

- 1. Some parts of this publication contain statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application. As a rule, EPCOS is either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether an EPCOS product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
- 2. We also point out that in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or lifesaving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
- 3. The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.
- 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.epcos.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
- 5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, the products described in this publication may change from time to time. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order. We also reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available. The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
- Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, all orders are subject to the current version of the "General Terms of Delivery for Products and Services in the Electrical Industry" published by the German Electrical and Electronics Industry Association (ZVEI).
- 7. The trade names EPCOS, BAOKE, Alu-X, CeraDiode, CSMP, CSSP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DSSP, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKK, MLSC, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SIP5D, SIP5K, ThermoFuse, WindCap are trademarks registered or pending in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.epcos.com/trademarks.