Power Thermistor (= Inrush Current Limiter) Series

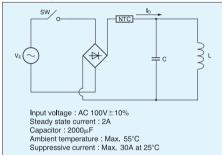
POWER THERMISTOR

NTC thermistors heat up when a current passes through them. The heat up then causes a dramatic decrease in resistance. This effect is used by SEMITEC's power thermistor series to suppress inrush currents. Circuits including for example electric bulbs or capacitors induce an inrush current of more than 100 times the normal current when the circuit is switched on. SEMITEC's power thermistors suppress this inrush current and thereby protect electric equipment from damage.

Applications

Switch circuits, adapters, LCD TVs, plasma TVs, air conditioners, DVD players, audio equipment, LCD projectors, copy machines, PCs, printers, office automation, slot machines and many more

How to use power thermistors



A suitable power thermistor for the above circuit is required to fulfill the following terms and conditions.

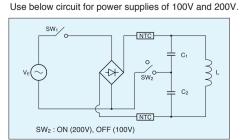
- 1. The permissible current at an ambient temperature of 55°C should be over 2A.
- 2. The thermistor resistance for the suppressed current should be higher than 4.2 ohm when below 30A according to the formula below.

$$\frac{\sqrt{2} V_E \times 1.1}{R_C + R_{25}} \leq 30$$

- R_c : Internal resistance value in the circuit is 1 ohm (100V/100A)
- R25 : Rated zero-power resistance at 25°C 3. Max. capacitance shall be over 2000µF at AC 100V.

Accordingly, for this example suitable thermistors are 6D2-22, 5D2-18 and 8D2-18,

In cases where a quick response time (= small thermal time constant) is needed a small size / large effect (= large rated zero-power resistance) power thermistor such as the 8D2-18 is advantageous.



Thermal time constant

The temperature of a thermistor generally changes slowly, even if the ambient temperature is changed rapidly from T1 to T2

The "thermal time constant" describes the time necessary until the thermistor reaches 63.2% of the temperature difference.

Residual resistance

If a current flows through a thermistor it heats up and resistance decreases. However, the resistance is stabilized at a saturation resistance value which is determined by the impressed electric power and the thermistor's dissipation factor.

The "residual resistance" value describes the maximum resistance value for the maximum permissible current.

Temperature coefficient α

The temperature coefficient of a thermistor is expressed by the following equation:

 $\frac{B}{T_2}$ × 100 (%/°C) $\alpha = -$

Dissipation factor

If a small voltage is applied to a thermistor, then a corresponding small current will flow and cause the thermistor to heat up.

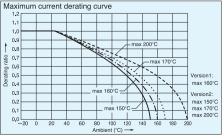
The "dissipation factor" describes the electric power value which leads to an increase of the thermistor's temperature by 1°C.

 $\delta = \frac{P}{\Delta t} (mW/^{\circ}C)$

P is the applied electric power.

Δt is the temperature increase of the thermistor. Maximum permissible current

The maximum permissible current describes the current value which increases the temperature of the thermistor to 200°C (Version 2) and 160°C (Version 1) respectively at an ambient temperature of 25°C. When the ambient temperature is higher than 25°C then the maximum permissible current is reduced as per the table below



Reliability tests Version1

Dry heat test

Test sample is exposed to an air temperature of 160°C for 1,000 hours. ΔR25/R25 ±15% High humidity heat test

Test sample is exposed to a humidity of 95%RH at 40°C for 1,000 hours. ΔR25/R25 ±15%

Load test

Test sample is exposed to the maximum rating current at an ambient temperature of 25°C for 1,000 hours ΔR25/R25 ±15%

Temperature cycle

Test samples is subjected to the following temperature cvcle (10 times):

-40°C for 30 minutes - room temperature for 5 minutes --- 160°C for 30 minutes

- room temperature for 5 minutes
- ΔR25/R25 ±15%

Version2

Drv heat test

Test sample is exposed to an air temperature of 150°C~200°C for 1,000 hours ΔR25/R25 ±20% High humidity heat test

Test sample is exposed to a humidity of 95%RH at 40°C for 1,000 hours. ΔR25/R25 ±15%

Load test

Test sample is exposed to the maximum rating current at an ambient temperature of 25°C for 1,000 hours. ΔR25/R25 ±20%

Temperature cycle

Test samples is subjected to the following temperature cycle (10 times):

 -40° C for 30 minutes \rightarrow room temperature for 5 minutes --- 160°C for 30 minutes

room temperature for 5 minutes $\Delta R25/R25 \pm 15\%$

Part number

<u>5 D2-11 L C</u>	
	Lead wire from C: Clinch lead D: Straight lead CS: Clinch short
	Resistance tolerance L: ±15%
	Element diameter Series name Rated zero-power resistance at 25°C

5 D2-11 L T3C

Taping form
T3C: Clinch type taping
T3D: Straight type

Safety standards

UL1434 File No. E926689 (1D2-22 excluded)

Specifications : D2 Series Version 1

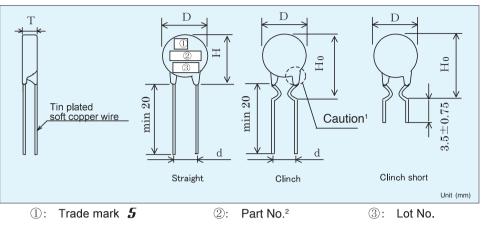
Part No.	Rated zero-power resistance (±15%)	Dissipation factor	Thermal time constant	Maximum current at 25°C	Residual resistance	Maxin permi capac		Category temperature range
	[Ω]	[mW/°C]	[S]	[A]	[Ω]	AC 100V	AC 220V	(°C)
5D2-07 🗌 🗌	5.0		(35)	3.0	0.36	400	80	
8D2-07 🗌 🗌	8.0		(41)	2.0	0.58	560	110	
10D2-07 🗌 🗌	10.0	()	(45)	2.0	0.72	680	140	
12D2-07 🗌 🗌	12.0	(30)	(41)	1.7	0.78	380	80	
16D2-07 🗌 🗌	16.0		(45)	2.0	1.04	800	160	
22D2-07 🗌 🗌	22.0		(50)	1.0	1.43	960	190	
2D2-10 🗌 🗌	2.0		(50)	5.0	0.15	1640	330	
3D2-10 🗌 🗌	3.0		(53)	10	0.22	1720	350	
5D2-10 🗌 🗌	5.0		(53)	4.0	0.33	1440	290	
8D2-10 🗌 🗌	8.0	(32)	(70)	3.0	0.52	1560	320	
10D2-10 🗌 🗌	10.0		(75)	3.0	0.65	1640	330	-40~+160
12D2-10 🗌 🗌	12.0		(53)	1.8	0.71	830	170	
16D2-10 🗌 🗌	16.0		(70)	1.6	0.94	830	170	
2D2-14 🗌 🗌	2.0		(90)		0.15	4200	860	
3D2-14 🗌 🗌	3.0		(80)	5.0	0.20	3080	630	
4D2-14 🗌 🗌	4.0		(95)		0.26	3400	700	
5D2-14 🗌 🗌	5.0	()	(110)	4.0	0.33	3600	740	
8D2-14 🗌 🗌	8.0	(36)	(80)	2.5	0.47	1390	280	
10D2-14 🗌 🗌	10.0		(95)	2.2	0.59	1790	370	
12D2-14 🗌 🗌	12.0		(105)	2.0	0.71	2190	450	
16D2-14 🗌 🗌	16.0		(115)	1.8	0.94	2790	570	

The rated values in the "dissipation factor" and "thermal time constant" columns are reference values.

s	pecifications	÷	D2	Series	٧	ersion 2	

Part No.	Rated zero-power resistance (±15%)	Dissipation factor	Thermal time constant	Maximum current at 25°C	Residual resistance		num issible citance	Category temperature range	Rated B-value (±5%)			
	[Ω]	[mW/°C]	[S]	[A]	[Ω]	AC 100V	AC 220V	(°C)	[K]			
5D2-05 🗌 🗌	5.0	(15)		2.0	0.48	_			2650			
10D2-05 🗌 🗌	10.0	(7)	(20)	1.0	0.91	860	170	$-50 \sim +150$	2700			
20D2-05 🗌 🗌	20.0	(1)		0.3	1.66				2800			
5D2-08 🗌 🗌	5.0	(22)		3.0	0.35	1260	260		2700			
10D2-08 🗌 🗌	10.0	(17)	(35)	2.0	0.63			-50~+170	2800			
15D2-08	15.0	(26)	(/		0.94	2880	590		2800			
20D2-08	20.0	(8)		1.0	1.13				2900			
2D2-11	2.0	(26)		5.0	0.15	2700	550	_	2650			
3D2-11	3.0	(24)			0.22	4830	990	_	2650			
4D2-11	4.0	(31)		4.0	0.28	2880	590	_	2700			
5D2-11	5.0	(39)			0.35	2700	550		2700			
8D2-11	8.0	(31)	(40)	3.0	0.50			-50~+170	2800			
10D2-11	10.0	(42)		3.1	0.63	2880	590	_	2800			
12D2-11	12.0	(21)	2.0	2.0	0.75	4030	830	_	2800			
15D2-11	15.0	(34)		2.5	0.80		590		2950			
16D2-11	16.0	(37)			0.86	2880			2950			
20D2-11	20.0	(28)		2.0	1.02		170		3000			
1D2-13	1.0	(12)	- (55) -	6.0	0.06	860			2650 2700			
2D2-13	2.0 4.0	(21)			0.10	- 000	170		2700			
4.7D2-13	4.0	(24)		5.0	0.18			_	2800			
5D2-13	5.0	(20)		5.0	0.18	2700	550		2900			
8D2-13	8.0	(27)		(55) 4.0		0.19			-50~+200	3000		
10D2-13	10.0	(29)			-			4.0	0.32	2880	590	
12D2-13 🗌 🗌	10.0	(37)		4.0	0.41			-	3000			
15D2-13	15.0	(25)			0.48	4830	990		3050			
16D2-13	16.0	(26)		3.0	0.51				3050			
1D2-15	1.0	(22)			0.06			-	2650			
1.5D2-15 🗌 🗌	1.5	(29)		8.0	0.08	6910	1420		2650			
2D2-15 🗌 🗌	2.0	(37)			0.10	-			2700			
3D2-15	3.0	(36)			0.13				2800			
4D2-15	4.0	(48)		7.0	0.18	1			2800			
4.7D2-15 🗌 🗌	4.7	(37)	(70)		0.18	4030	830		2900			
5D2-15	5.0	(39)	(70)	6.0	0.19	1		$-50 \sim +200$	2900			
8D2-15 🗌 🗌	8.0	(39)			0.27	1			3000			
10D2-15 🗌 🗌	10.0	(49)		5.0	0.34			1	3000			
12D2-15 🗌 🗌	12.0	(54)			0.39	6700	1100		3050			
15D2-15 🗌 🗌	15.0	(41)		4.0	0.45	5760	1190		3100			
16D2-15 🗌 🗌	16.0	(44)		4.0	0.48]			3100			
4D2-18 🗌 🗌	4.0	(59)			0.16				2900			
5D2-18 🗌 🗌	5.0	(66)		8.0	0.18]			2950			
8D2-18 🗌 🗌	8.0	(53)	(90)	6.0	0.26	6910	1420	$-50 \sim +200$	3050			
10D2-18 🗌 🗌	10.0	(62)		0.0	0.30				3100			
47D2-18 🗌 🗌	47.0	(21)		2.0	0.94				3450			
3D2-22 🗌 🗌	3.0	(48)		8.0	0.13				2800			
4D2-22 🗌 🗌	4.0	(59)	(130)	0.0	0.16	12600	2610	$-50 \sim +200$	2900			
6D2-22 🗌 🗌	6.0	(43)		6.0	0.21				3000			

Dimensions



¹ : Exerting physical stress on on the lead wire from the side may cause cracks and damage the "legs".

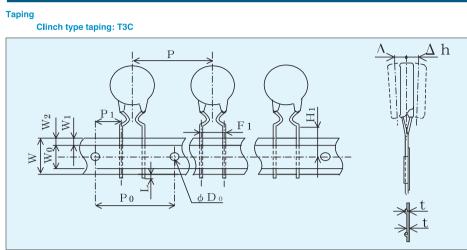
² : For example D2-05: Marking is 5D2 whereas "5" stands for resistance (ohm) and D2 for the type.

Dimensions Version 1

	Dimensions [mm]								
Part No.	D	н	T d		Но	Lead wire			
D2-07 🗌 🗌	max. 11.0	max. 13.0		50.40	max. 16.0				
D2-10 🗌 🗌	max. 13.0	max. 17.0	max. 9.0	5.0±1.0	max. 19.5	(ቀ0.8)			
D2-14	max. 17.0	max. 21.0		7.5±1.0	max. 22.5				

Dimensions Version 2

	Dimensions [mm]								
Part No.	D	н	т	d	НО	Lead wire			
D2-05 🗌 🗌	max 8.5	max 11.5		50110	max 15.5				
□D2-08 □ □	max 10.0	max 13.0	max. 7.0	5.0±1.0	max 17.0	(\$0.8)			
D2-11 🗌 🗌	max 11.5	max 15.0		75.40	max 18.5				
□D2-13 □ □	max 14.5	max 18.0		7.5±1.0	max 21.5				
□D2-15 □ □	max 16.5	max 20.0	max. 8.0		max 23.0				
D2-18 🗌 🗌	max 19.5	max 23.0		10.0±1.0	max 26.0	(\01.0)			
□D2-22 □ □	max 23.0	max 26.5	max. 8.5		max 29.5				



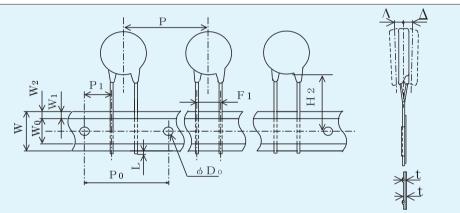
Taping quantity

Version 1							
D2-07	1.000peo/box						
D2-10	1,000pcs/box						
D2-14	(Part 500pcs/box)						

Version 2

D2-05 D2-08	1,000pcs/box			
D2-11	1,000pcs/b0x			
D2-13	(Part 500pcs/box)			

Straight type taping: T3D



Dimensions (Version 1)

Dimensions (Vers	imensions (Version 1) Unit (mm)								
	Р	P0	P1	W	W0	W1	W2	H1	
D2-07	15.0±1.0		5.0±0.7						
D2-10	15.0±1.0	15.0±3.0	5.0±0.7	17.5~19.0	min. 5.0	9.0±0.5	max. 3.0	16.0±0.5	
D2-14	30.0±1.0		3.75±0.7						
	H2	L	F1	φD0	t	t1	Δh		
D2-07			5.0±0.5						
D2-10	19.0~21.5	max. 1.0	5.0±0.5	4.0±0.2	0.6±0.3	max. 1.5	0±2.0		
D2-14	1		7.5±0.5	1					

Dimensions (Version 2)

	Р	P0	P1	W	W0	W1	W2	H1
D2-05	15.0±1.0		5.0±0.7					
D2-08	15.0±1.0	15.0±3.0	17.5~19.0		9.0±0.5	max. 3.0	16.0±0.5	
D2-11	15.0±1.0	15.0 - 5.0		min. 5.0	9.0±0.5	max. 5.0		
D2-13	30.0±1.0		3.75±0.7					
	H2	L	F1	φD0	t	t1	Δh	
D2-05			5.0±0.5	— 4.0±0.2	0.6±0.3	max. 1.5	0±2.0	
D2-08	19.0~21.5	max. 1.0	5.0±0.5					
D2-11	19.0 21.5	111ax. 1.0	7.5±0.5					
D2-13			7.5±0.5					