PTC thermistors as inrush current limiters

PTC thermistors in housing

Series/Type: **B59***J0130A020**
Date: April 2019

The following products presented in this data sheet are being withdrawn.

Ordering Code	Substitute Product	Date of Withdrawal	Deadline Last Orders	Last Shipments
B59109J0130A020	B59219J0130A020	2019-03-01	2019-06-07	2019-09-07
B59107J0130A020	B59217J0130A020	2019-03-01	2019-06-07	2019-09-07
B59105J0130A020	B59215J0130A020	2019-03-01	2019-06-07	2019-09-07

Please contact your nearest TDK sales office if you need support in selecting a suitable substitute. The addresses of our worldwide sales network are presented at www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/sales.

Applications

- Inrush current limiter for smoothing and DC link capacitors
- To replace high-power fixed resistors for capacitor charging

Features

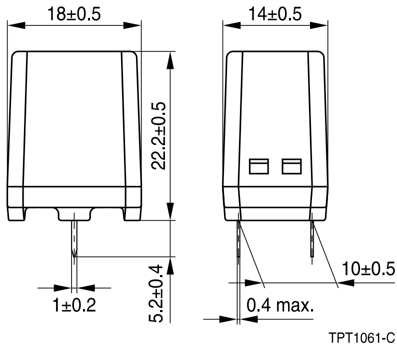
- Self-protecting in case of malfunction of short-circuit relay or internal short circuit of capacitor
- Encased thermistor disk with clamp contacts for high reliability
- For high pulse currents and a high number of operating cycles
- Inrush current limiters are not damaged when directly connected to V_{max} even without additional current limitation
- Flame-retardant plastic case
- Case material UL-listed
- Sn-plated lead-free solder pins
- Manufacturer's logo, type designation and date code YYWW stamped on in white (YYWWD for tpye J103)
- Types J213, J215, J217 and J219 qualification based on AEC-Q200, Rev. D
- UL approval for all types to UL 1434 (file number E69802)
- VDE approval for all types (licence number 40040539)
- IECQ certificate for all types (file number 101-QA-13)
- RoHS-compatible

Delivery mode

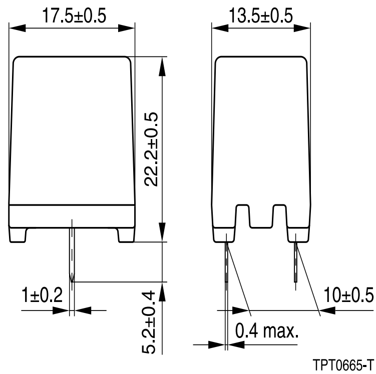
- Packed in carton box

Dimensional drawings

Type J213, J215, J217 and J219



Type J105, J107 and J109



Dimensions in mm

General technical data

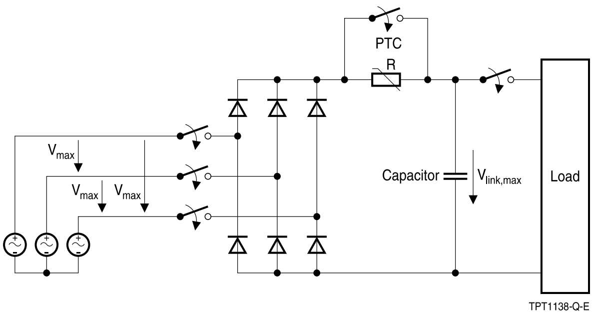
Operating cycles at V_{max}	(charging of capacitor)	N_c	> 100000	cycles
Switching cycles at V_{max}	(failure mode)	N_f	> 100	cycles
Operating temperature range	(V = 0)	T_{op}	−40/+125	°C
Operating temperature range	($V = V_{max}$)	T_{op}	−20/+85	°C

Electrical specifications and ordering codes

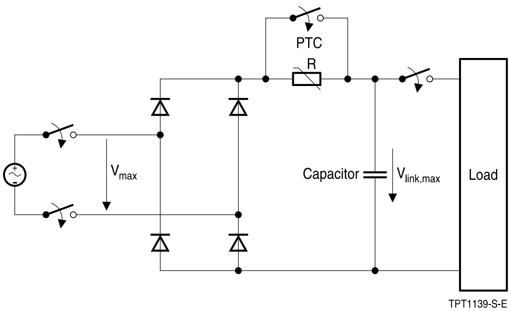
Type	V_{max} V AC	$V_{link,max}$ V DC	R_R Ω	ΔR_R %	T_{ref} (typ.) °C	C_{th} (typical) J/K	τ_{th} (typical) s	Circuit diagram	Ordering code
PBT plastic case, preferred types for new designs									
J213	280	400	33	25	130	1.1	140	2	B59213J0130A020
J215	280	400	22	25	130	2.3	150	2	B59215J0130A020
J217	440	620	56	25	130	2.3	150	1, 2, 3	B59217J0130A020
J219	560	800	100	25	130	2.3	150	1, 2, 3	B59219J0130A020
Phenolic resin plastic case									
J105	280	400	22	25	130	2.3	150	2	B59105J0130A020
J107	440	620	56	25	130	2.3	150	1, 2, 3	B59107J0130A020
J109	560	800	100	25	130	2.3	150	1, 2, 3	B59109J0130A020

Circuit diagrams

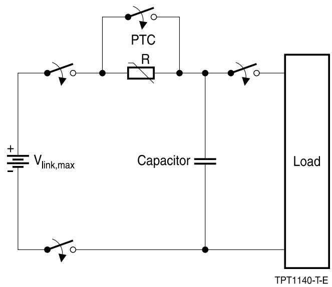
① Three phases circuit



② Single phase circuit



③ DC circuit



Calculation of the number of required PTC elements

Number of required PTC elements (connected in parallel) as function of capacitance and charging voltage of smoothing or DC link capacitor:

$$N \geq \frac{K \cdot C \cdot V^2}{2 \cdot C_{th} \cdot (T_{ref} - T_{A,max})}$$

K	K factor K = 1 for DC source K = 0.96 for 3-phase bridge rectifier K = 0.76 for single phase bridge rectifier
N	Number of required PTC thermistors connected in parallel
C	Capacitance of smoothing or DC link capacitor in F
V	Charging voltage of capacitor in V
C_{th}	Heat capacity in J/K
T_{ref}	Reference temperature of PTC in °C
$T_{A,max}$	Expected maximum ambient temperature in °C

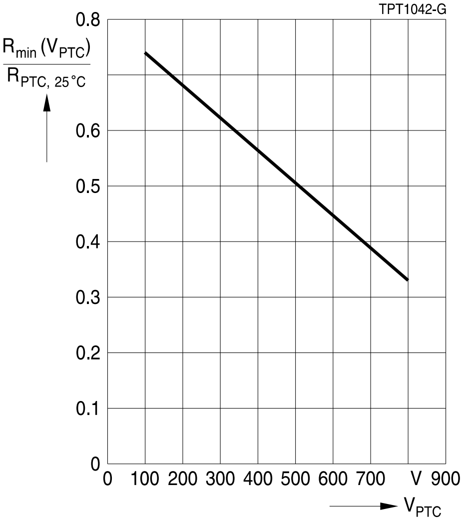
In case of large N values the resulting resistance of the parallel PTC network might be too low for effective limitation of the charging current. In this case a combination of series and parallel connected PTC thermistors can be used.

Reliability data

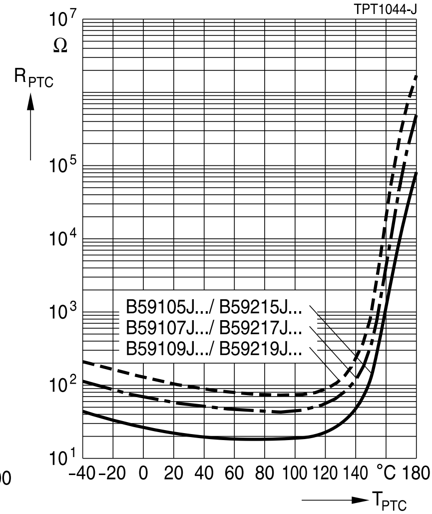
Test	Standard	Test conditions	$\|\Delta R_{25}/R_{25}\|$
Electrical endurance, cycling		Room temperature, $V_{link,max}$ applied energy < $C_{th} \cdot (T_{ref} - T_A)$ Number of cycles: 100 000	< 25%
Electrical endurance, constant	IEC 60738-1	Storage at V_{max} and $T_{op,max}$ (@ V_{max}) Test duration: 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	< 10%
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%
Climatic sequence	IEC 60738-1	Dry heat: $T = T_{op,max}$ (0 V) 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	< 10%

Characteristics

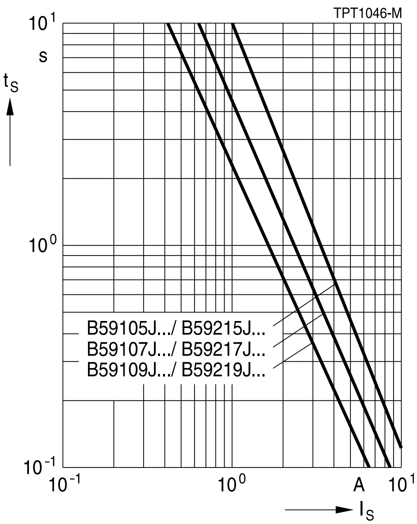
Minimum resistance of PTC thermistors versus applied voltage (pulsed)



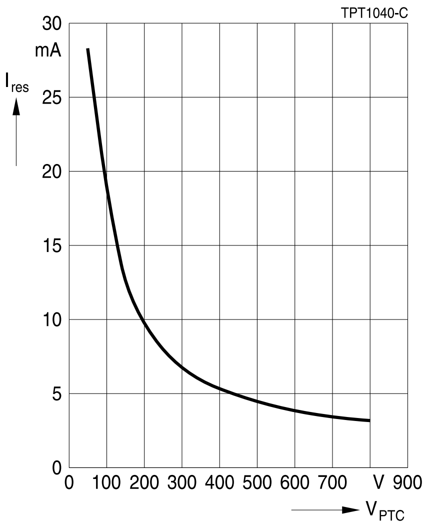
PTC resistance R_{PTC} versus PTC temperature T_{PTC} (measured at low signal voltage)



Switching time t_S versus switching current I_S (measured at 25 °C in still air)

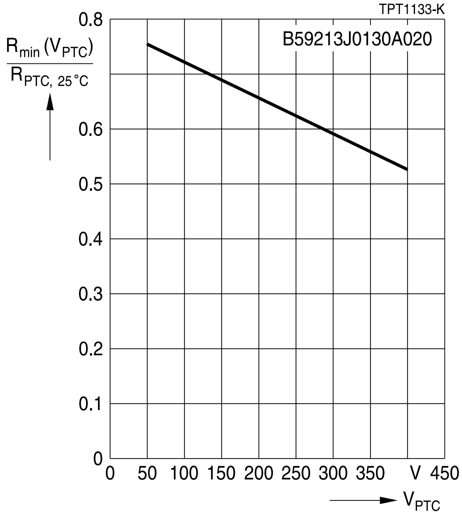


Residual current in high-ohmic state I_{res} as function of applied voltage V_{PTC}, typical (measured at 25 °C in still air)

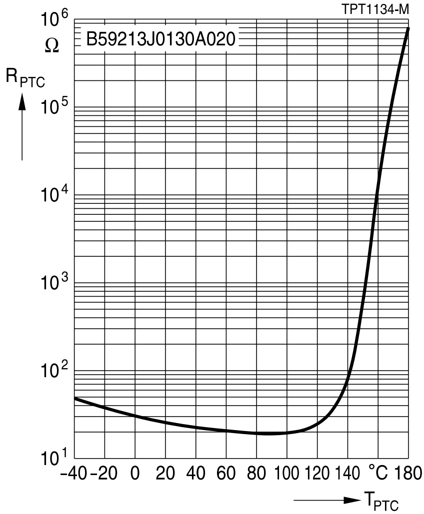


Characteristics for type J213

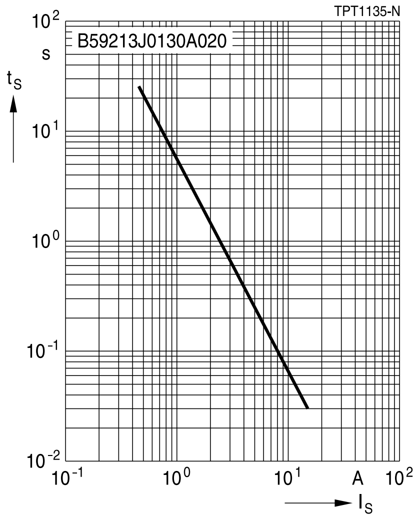
Minimum resistance of PTC thermistors versus applied voltage (pulsed)



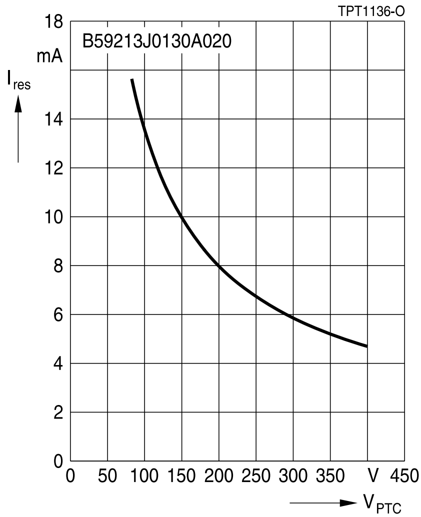
PTC resistance R_{PTC} versus PTC temperature T_{PTC} (measured at low signal voltage)



Switching time t_S versus switching current I_S (measured at 25 °C in still air)



Residual current in high-ohmic state I_{res} as function of applied voltage V_{PTC}, typical (measured at 25 °C in still air)



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 prior to processing.
- 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 1210 and smaller: 12 months

Handling

- PTCs must not be dropped. Chip-offs must not be caused during handling of PTCs.
- The ceramic and metallization of the 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.

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 and pressure of the clamping contacts pressing against the PTC must be 10 N and 50 kPa, respectively. In case the assembly is exposed to mechanical shock and/ or vibration this force should be higher in order to avoid movement of the PTC during operation.
- 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).

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

Display of ordering codes for EPCOS products

The ordering code for one and the same EPCOS product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications, on the EPCOS website, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. **The varying representations of the ordering codes are due to different processes employed and do not affect the specifications of the respective products**. Detailed information can be found on the Internet under www.epcos.com/orderingcodes

Symbols and terms

Symbol	Term
A	Area
C	Capacitance
C_{th}	Heat capacity
f	Frequency
I	Current
I_{max}	Maximum current
I_R	Rated current
I_{res}	Residual current
I_{PTC}	PTC current
I_r	Residual currrent
$I_{r,oil}$	Residual currrent in oil (for level sensors)
$I_{r,air}$	Residual currrent in air (for level sensors)
I_{RMS}	Root-mean-square value of current
I_S	Switching current
I_{Smax}	Maximum switching current
LCT	Lower category temperature
N	Number (integer)
N_c	Operating cycles at V_{max}, charging of capacitor
N_f	Switching cycles at V_{max}, failure mode
P	Power
P_{25}	Maximum power at 25 °C
P_{el}	Electrical power
P_{diss}	Dissipation power
R_G	Generator internal resistance
R_{min}	Minimum resistance
R_R	Rated resistance @ rated temperature T_R
ΔR_R	Tolerance of R_R
R_P	Parallel resistance
R_{PTC}	PTC resistance
R_{ref}	Reference resistance
R_S	Series resistance
R_{25}	Resistance at 25 °C
$R_{25,match}$	Resistance matching per reel/ packing unit at 25 °C
ΔR_{25}	Tolerance of R_{25}

T	Temperature
t	Time
T_A	Ambient temperature
t_a	Thermal threshold time
T_C	Ferroelectric Curie temperature
t_E	Settling time (for level sensors)
T_R	Rated temperature @ 25 °C or otherwise specified in the data sheet
T_{sense}	Sensing temperature
T_{op}	Operating temperature
T_{PTC}	PTC temperature
t_R	Response time
T_{ref}	Reference temperature
T_{Rmin}	Temperature at minimum resistance
t_S	Switching time
T_{surf}	Surface temperature
UCT	Upper category temperature
V or V_{el}	Voltage (with subscript only for distinction from volume)
$V_{c(max)}$	Maximum DC charge voltage of the surge generator
$V_{F,max}$	Maximum voltage applied at fault conditions in protection mode
V_{RMS}	Root-mean-square value of voltage
V_{BD}	Breakdown voltage
V_{ins}	Insulation test voltage
$V_{link,max}$	Maximum link voltage
V_{max}	Maximum operating voltage
$V_{max,dyn}$	Maximum dynamic (short-time) operating voltage
V_{meas}	Measuring voltage
$V_{meas,max}$	Maximum measuring voltage
V_R	Rated voltage
V_{PTC}	Voltage drop across a PTC thermistor
α	Temperature coefficient
Δ	Tolerance, change
δ_{th}	Dissipation factor
τ_{th}	Thermal cooling time constant
λ	Failure rate
[e]	Lead spacing (in mm)

Important notes

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, we are 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 a 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.tdk-electronics.tdk.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.
6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, **all orders are subject to our General Terms and Conditions of Supply**.

Important notes

7. **Our manufacturing sites serving the automotive business apply the IATF 16949 standard.** The IATF certifications confirm our compliance with requirements regarding the quality management system in the automotive industry. Referring to customer requirements and customer specific requirements (“CSR”) TDK always has and will continue to have the policy of respecting individual agreements. Even if IATF 16949 may appear to support the acceptance of unilateral requirements, we hereby like to emphasize that **only requirements mutually agreed upon can and will be implemented in our Quality Management System.** For clarification purposes we like to point out that obligations from IATF 16949 shall only become legally binding if individually agreed upon.
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Release 2018-10