

Inrush Current Limiters (ICLs)

Series/Type: S236/**/M** Ordering code: B57236S0***M0**

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Inrush Current Limiters (ICLs)

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Applications

Inrush current limiting, e.g. in switch-mode power supplies, soft-start motors

Features

- Leaded and coated NTC thermistors
- Tinned copper wire, kinked
- Coating material flame retardant to UL 94 V-0
- Component marking includes the manufacturer's logo, resistance value and data code
- Highly stable electrical characteristics

Approvals

- UL 1434 (file number E338926)
- IEC
- VDE
- CQC

Options

Resistance tolerance <20% and alternative lead configurations available on request

Delivery mode

Bulk (standard), cardboard tape on reel or Ammo pack

General technical data

Climatic category	(IEC 60068-1)		55/170/21	
Max. power	(at 25 °C)	P _{max}	2.1	W
Resistance tolerance		$\Delta R_R/R_R$	± 20	%
Rated temperature		TR	25	°C
Dissipation factor	(in air)	δth	approx. 10	mW/K
Thermal cooling time constant (in air)		τth	approx. 70	s
Heat capacity		Cth	approx. 700	mJ/K

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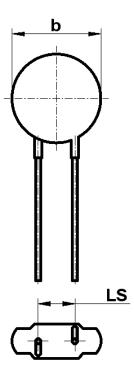
NTC thermistors for inrush current limiting

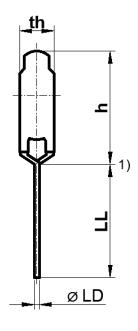
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Dimension drawings in mm





b	11.5 max.	mm
th	5.0 max.	mm
h	16.0 max.	mm
LL	25.0 min. ²⁾	mm
LD	0.6 ±0.05	mm
LS	5.0 +0.6/-0.1	mm

1) Seating plane to IEC 60717

2) Effective Lead length acc. taping spec. IEC 60286-2

Approx. weight: 1 g



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Electrical specification and ordering codes

			Table 1		
R ₂₅	I _{max1} (065 °C)	C _{t1} at 230 V AC	C _{t2} at 110 V AC	R _{min} (at Imax, 25 °C)	Ordering code
Ω	A	μF	μF	Ω	
2.2	6	200	800	0.057	B57236S0229M0**
2.5	5.5	200	800	0.067	B57236S0259M0**
3	5	300	1200	0.077	B57236S0309M0**
4.7	4.6	300	1200	0.102	B57236S0479M0**
5	4.5	300	1200	0.108	B57236S0509M0**
8	3.7	300	1200	0.152	B57236S0809M0**
10	3.5	300	1200	0.180	B57236S0100M0**
12	3.2	300	1200	0.215	B57236S0120M0**
16	2.9	300	1200	0.262	B57236S0160M0**
20	2.8	300	1200	0.284	B57236S0200M0**
25	2.5	300	1200	0.357	B57236S0250M0**
40	2	300	1200	0.531	B57236S0400M0**
50	1.9	300	1200	0.594	B57236S0500M0**
80	1.6	400	1600	0.861	B57236S0800M0**
120	1.5	400	1600	0.990	B57236S0121M0**
Domork: I	C. in table	1 are tested as	arding to III and I	EC contificat	•

Remark: I_{max1} & C_{t1} in table 1 are tested according to UL and IEC certificat.

**= Delivery mode

00=Bulk 51=Reel packing 54=Ammo packing

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Table 2 Ct2 R_{min} Ordering code R₂₅ C_{t2} I_{max2} at 230 V AC (0...65 °C) at 110 V AC (at Imax, 25 °C) Ω μF μF Ω A 2.2 5 520 2080 0.057 B57236S0229M0** 2.5 5 520 2080 B57236S0259M0** 0.067 4.7 4 350 1400 B57236S0479M0** 0.102 10 3 300 1200 0.180 B57236S0100M0** 25 2 350 1400 0.357 B57236S0250M0** 40 2 263 1052 0.531 B57236S0400M0** 50 2 300 1200 B57236S0500M0** 0.594 120 B57236S0121M0** 1 400 1600 0.990

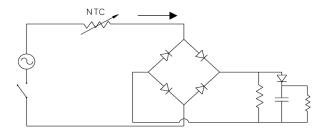
Remark: I_{max2} & C_{t2} in table 2 refer to below testing method.

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Ct2 Test capacitance [µF] Imax2 Max current across the NTC under test [A] Number of cycles: 1000



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Reliability data

Test	Standard	Test conditions	∆R ₂₅ / R ₂₅ (typical)	Remarks
Storage in dry heat	IEC 60068-2-2	Storage at upper category temperature T: 170°C t: 1 000 h	< 20 %	No visible damage
Storage in damp heat, steady state	IEC 60068-2-78	Temperature of air: 40°C Relative humidity of air: 93 % Duration: 21 days	< 20 %	No visible damage
Rapid change of temperature	IEC 60068-2-14	Lower test temperature: -55 °C t: 30 min Upper test temperature: 170 °C t: 30 min Time to change from lower to upper temperature: < 30 s Number of cycles: 10	< 20 %	No visible damage
Endurance with max. current	IEC 60539-1	Ambient temperature: $25 \pm 5 \degree C$ I = I _{max1} or I _{max2} t: 1000 h	< 20 %	No visible damage
Cyclic endurance	IEC 60539-1	Ambient temperature: $25 \pm 5 \degree C$ I = I _{max1} or I _{max2} On-time = 1 min Cooling time = 5 min Number of cycles: 1000	< 20 %	No visible damage



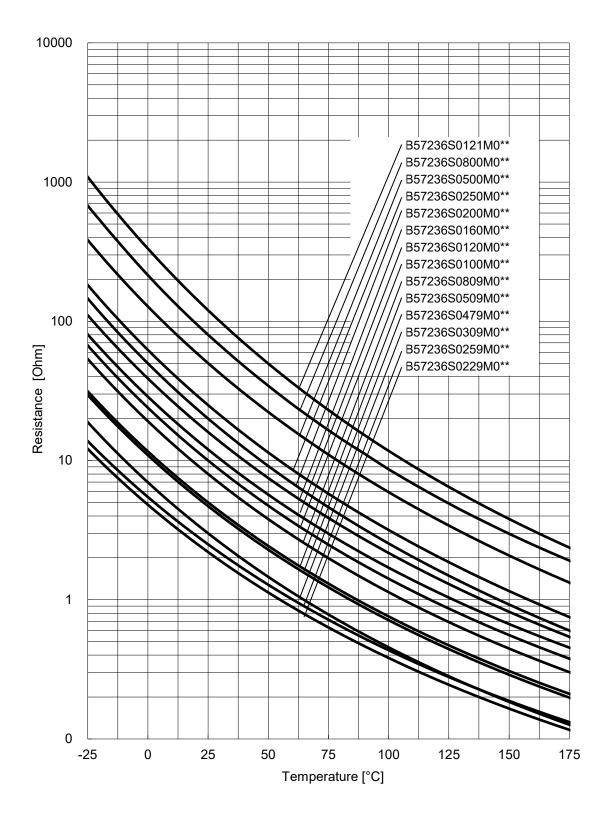
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Inrush Current Limiters (ICLs)

Resistance versus temperature (B57236S0***M0**)





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10000

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1000 B57236S0400M0** 100 Resistance [Ohm] 10 1 0 -25 0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 Temperature [°C]

Resistance versus temperature (B57236S0***M0**)

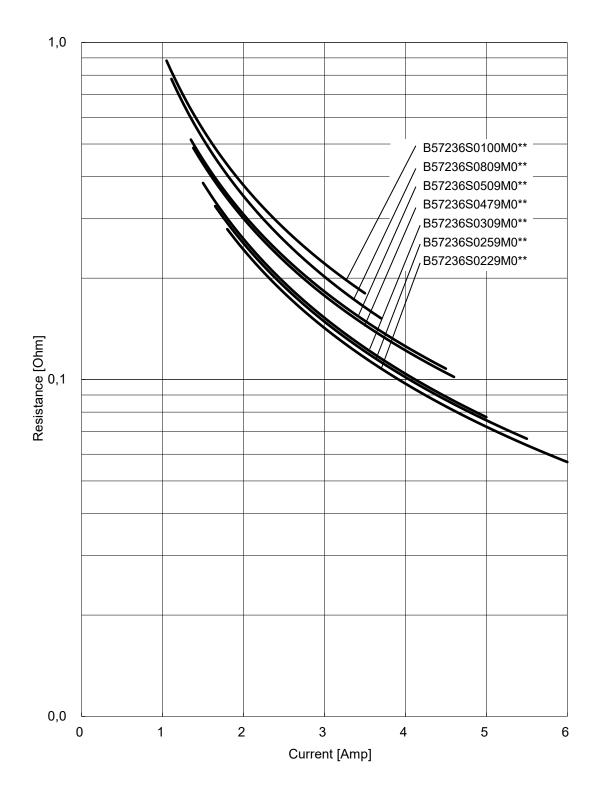


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Resistance versus current (B57236S0***M0**)



PPD VAR PD

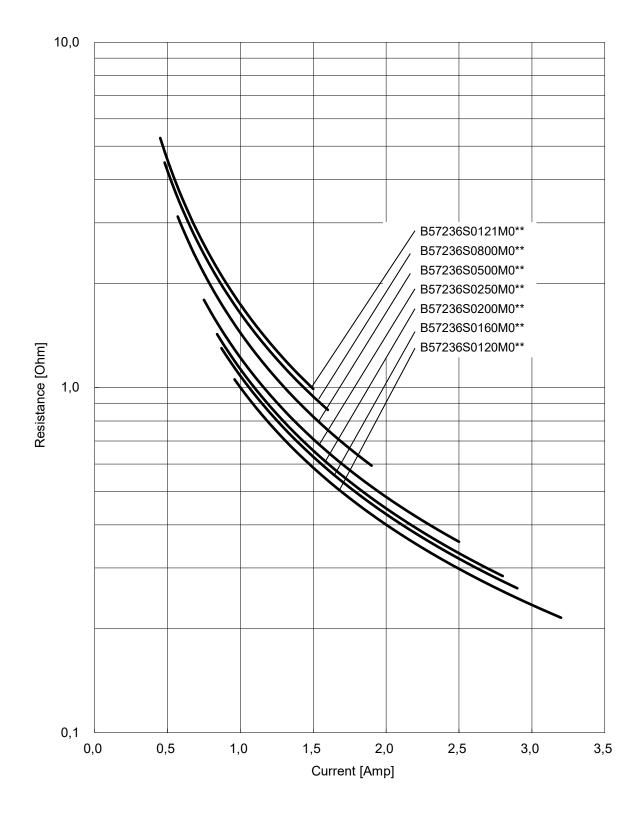


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Resistance versus current (B57236S0***M0**)



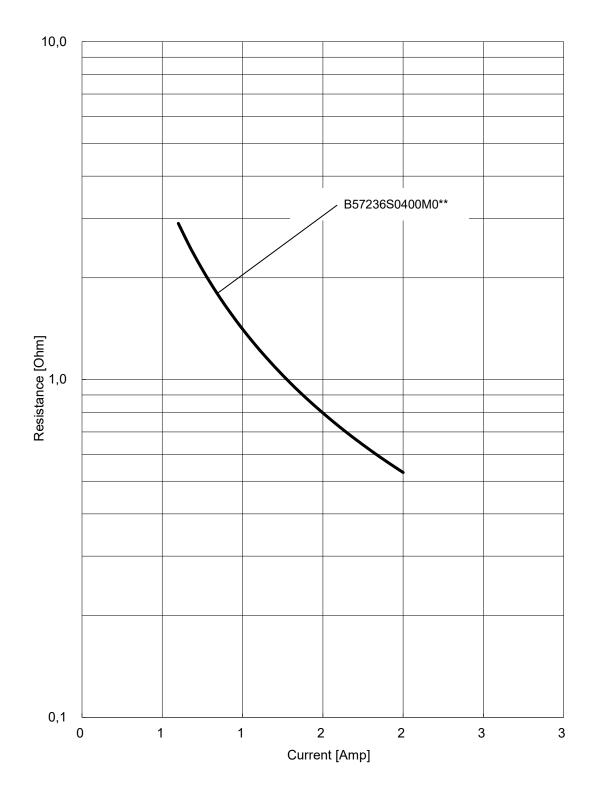


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Resistance versus current (B57236S0***M0**)





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Cautions and warnings

See "Important notes" of this data sheet.

Storage

- Store thermistors only in original packaging. Do not open the package before storage.
- Storage conditions in original packaging: storage temperature -25 °C to +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 environments like corrosive gases (SO_x, Cl etc).
- Solder thermistors after shipment from TDK Electronics within the time specified:
 Leaded components: 24 months

Handling

- NTC inrush current limiters must not be dropped. Chip-offs must not be caused during handling of NTC inrush current limiters.
- Components must not be touched with bare hands. Gloves are recommended.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during handling.
- In case of exposure of the NTC inrush current limiters to water, electrolytes or other aggressive media, these media can penetrate the coating and reach the surface of the ceramic. Low-ohmic or high-ohmic behavior may occur due to the formation of an electrolyte with metals (silver/lead/tin from metallization or solder). Low-ohmic behavior is caused by electrochemical migration, high-ohmic behavior by dissolving of the electrode. In either case, the functionality of the NTC inrush current limiters can not be assured.
- 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.
- Twisting (torsion) by 180° of a lead bent by 90° is permissible at 6 mm from the bottom of the thermistor body.

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.

Display of ordering codes for TDK Electronics products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications, on the company 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.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/orderingcodes.

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Mounting

- When thermistors are sealed, potted or over-molded, there must be no mechanical stress caused by thermal expansion during the production process (curing/ over-molding 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.
- Electrode must not be scratched before/during/after the mounting process.
- Contacts and housings used for assembly with thermistor have to be clean before mounting.
- During operation, the inrush current limiters surface temperature can be very high. Ensure that adjacent components are placed at a sufficient distance from the thermistor to allow for proper cooling of the NTC inrush current limiters.
- 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 this temperature.
- Make sure that inrush current limiters are adequately ventilated to avoid overheating.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during processing.

Operation

- Use NTC inrush current limiters only within the specified operating temperature range.
- Use NTC inrush current limiters only within the specified voltage and current ranges.
- Environmental conditions must not harm the NTC inrush current limiters. Use NTC inrush current limiters only in normal atmospheric conditions.
- Contact of NTC inrush current limiters with any liquids and solvents should be prevented. It must be ensured that no water enters the NTC inrush current limiters (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. Galden).
- In case of exposure of the NTC inrush current limiters to water, electrolytes or other aggressive media, these media can penetrate the coating and reach the surface of the ceramic. Lowohmic or high-ohmic behavior may occur due to the formation of an electrolyte with metals (silver/lead/tin from metallization or solder). Low-ohmic behavior is caused by electrochemical migration, high-ohmic behavior by dissolving of the electrode. In either case, the functionality of the NTC inrush current limiters can not be assured.
- Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function to prevent secondary product damage caused by malfunction (e.g. use a metal oxide varistor for limitation of overvoltage condition).



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Inrush Current Limiters (ICLs)

Other related documents

Further information completing this data sheet is listed on the TDK website at https://product.tdk.com/en/products/protection/current/ntc-limiter/index.html

General Technical Information

Quality and Environment

Symbols and Terms

Mounting Instructions

Taping and Packing

Climatic Conditions

RoHS and SVHC/REACH Declaration

Selection Guide

Application Note

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Important notes

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