

# NTC THERMISTORS: TYPE BR32/42/55

# GLASS ENCAPSULATED BEAD THERMISTOR

# **DESCRIPTION:**

Large glass encapsulated bead thermistors on fine diameter platinum alloy lead-wires.

# **FEATURES:**

- Suitable for most low cost temperature measurement, control or compensation applications
- Fast thermal response times
- Rugged glass encapsulation provides hermetic seal and better strain relief than large glass coated bead thermistors
- Long term stability is better than large glass coated bead thermistors
- Suitable for self-heated applications such as liquid level sensing or gas flow measurement
- Recommended for all applications where the customer will perform further assembly operations
- Normal operating/storage temperatures range from -80°C to:

105°C for Material system E0 200°C for Material system A1 through A4

200°C for Material system A1 through A4 300°C for Material systems A5 through D17

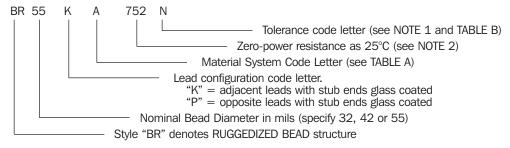
- Unaffected by severe environmental exposures, including nuclear radiation
- Intermittent operation up to 600°C is permissible, however, stability will be degraded.

# **OPTIONS:**

- Non-standard resistance tolerances
- Non-standard resistance values
- Reference temperature(s) other than 25°C specify
- Mounting in special housings or enclosures
- Longer continuous leads
- · Welded or soldered extension leads specify lead material, diameter, length and insulation, if any.
- Solderable or weldable/solderable leads
- · Leads can be pre-tinned or treated for improved soldering
- Calibration specify temperature(s)
- Interchangeable pairs or set, curve matching specify temperature range(s) and tolerance(s)
- Special aging and conditioning for high reliability applications

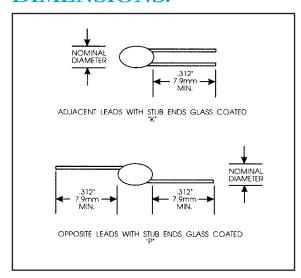
## **CODING:**

The code number to be ordered may be specified as follows:



- **NOTE 1:** Special tolerances are available on request. Consult factory for special resistance tolerances, non-standard resistances and/or non-standard temperatures.
- NOTE 2: The zero-power resistance at 25°C, expressed in Ohms, is identified by a three digit code number. The first two digits represent significant figures, and the last digit specifies the number of zeros to follow. Example: 7.5k Ohms= "752". The standard resistance values are from the 24-Value series decade as specified in Military Standard MS90178.

# **DIMENSIONS:**



#### **TABLE A: THERMAL AND ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES:**

The following table lists the THERMAL and ELECTRICAL properties for all LARGE RUGGEDIZED THERMISTORS. All definitions and test methods are per MIL-PRF-23648.

ТН	ERMISTOR SERIES	S:	BR32	BR42	BR55	
BODY DIMENSIO	NS:					
		Nom. Diameter:	.032" (.81 mm)	.042" (1.1 mm)	.055" (1.4 mm)	
		Max. Diameter:	.033" (.84 mm)	.046" (1.2 mm)	.060" (1.5 mm)	
		Max. Length:	.084" (2.1 mm)	.095" (2.4 mm)	.120" (3.0 mm)	
		· ·				
lead-wires:						
		Nom. Diameter:	.003" (.08 mm)	.004" (.10 mm)	.004" (.10 mm)	
	Minimum Lead Length:			.312" (7.9 mm)	.312" (7.9 mm)	
		Lead Material:	Platinum Alloy	Platinum Alloy	Platinum Alloy	
		Available Cuts:	"K" adjacent	"K" adjacent	"K" adjacent	
			"P" opposite	"P" opposite	"P" opposite	
			Nominal			
	MATERIAL SYSTEM:			Nominal	Nominal	
CODE	R-vs-T	25/125	Resistance	Resistance	Resistance	
LETTER	CURVE	RATIO	Range @ 25°C	Range @ 25°C	Range @ 25°C	
E	0	5.0	_	30 Ω - 51 Ω	30 Ω – 51 Ω	
Α	1	11.8	100 Ω - 300 Ω	51 Ω - 150 Ω	$51~\Omega - 150~\Omega$	
Α	2	12.5	300 Ω – 750 Ω	150 Ω – 360 Ω	150 Ω – 360 Ω	
Α	3	14.0	$750 \Omega - 1.5 k\Omega$	$360 \Omega - 750 \Omega$	360 Ω – 750 Ω	
Α	4	16.9	$1.5 \text{ k}\Omega - 3.0 \text{ k}\Omega$	$750 \Omega - 1.5 k\Omega$	$750~\Omega$ – $1.5~k\Omega$	
Α	5	19.8	$3.0 \text{ k}\Omega - 6.8 \text{ k}\Omega$	$1.5 \text{ k}\Omega - 3.6 \text{ k}\Omega$	$1.5 \text{ k}\Omega$ $- 3.6 \text{ k}\Omega$	
А	6	22.1	$6.8 \text{ k}\Omega - 13 \text{ k}\Omega$	$3.6 \text{ k}\Omega - 6.2 \text{ k}\Omega$	$3.6 \text{ k}\Omega - 6.2 \text{ k}\Omega$	
А	7	22.7	13 kΩ – 18 kΩ	$6.2 \text{ k}\Omega - 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega$	$6.2 \text{ k}\Omega - 9.1 \text{ k}\Omega$	
В	8	29.4	$18 k\Omega - 51 k\Omega$	$9.1 \text{ k}\Omega - 27 \text{ k}\Omega$	$9.1 \text{ k}\Omega - 27 \text{ k}\Omega$	
В	9	30.8	$51 \text{ k}\Omega - 82 \text{ k}\Omega$	$27 \text{ k}\Omega - 43 \text{ k}\Omega$	27 kΩ – 43 kΩ	
В	10	32.3	82 kΩ $-$ 150 kΩ	$43 \text{ k}\Omega - 75 \text{ k}\Omega$	$43 \text{ k}\Omega - 75 \text{ k}\Omega$	
В	11	35.7	150 kΩ – 330 kΩ	$75 k\Omega - 160 k\Omega$	75 kΩ – 160 kΩ	
В	12	38.1	330 kΩ – 680 kΩ	160 kΩ – 360 kΩ	160 kΩ – 360 kΩ	
В	13	45.0	$680 \text{ k}\Omega - 1.5 \text{ M}\Omega$	360 kΩ – 750 kΩ	360 kΩ – 750 kΩ	
В	14	48.1	$1.5 \text{ M}\Omega - 3.0 \text{ M}\Omega$	$750 \text{ k}\Omega - 1.5 \text{ M}\Omega$	$750 \text{ k}\Omega - 1.5 \text{ M}\Omega$	
В	15	56.5	$3.0 \text{ M}\Omega - 6.2 \text{ M}\Omega$	$1.5 \text{ M}\Omega - 3.0 \text{ M}\Omega$	1.5 ΜΩ – 3.0 ΜΩ	
D	16	75.6	$6.2 \text{ M}\Omega - 10 \text{ M}\Omega$	$3.0 \text{ M}\Omega - 8.2 \text{ M}\Omega$	$3.0 \text{ M}\Omega - 8.2 \text{ M}\Omega$	
D	17	81.0	_	$8.2 \text{ M}\Omega - 20 \text{ M}\Omega$	$8.2 \text{ M}\Omega - 20 \text{ M}\Omega$	
THERMAL TIME (	CONSTANT:					
THE CONTRACT HINTE		Still Air at 25°C:	4.5 sec	5 sec	7 sec	
		unge into Water:	90 msec	140 msec	200 msec	
		G				
DISSIPATION CONSTANT:						
		Still Air at 25°C:	.28 mW/°C	.33 mW/°C	.50 mW/°C	
		Water at 25°C:	1.4 mW/°C	1.65 mW/°C	2.50 mW/°C	
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POWER RATING:	(in air)					
	Maximu	m Power Rating:	.035 Watts	.042 Watts	.050 Watts	
	100%	Max. Power to:	150°C	150°C	150°C	
	De	erated to 0% at:	300°C	300°C	300°C	

RESISTANCE -VS- TEMPERATURE CHARACTERISTICS: The nominal resistance range for the zero-power resistance at 25°C is shown for each THERMISTOR Type and each available Material System. Each Material System is denoted by an ordering Code Letter, a referenced Curve number and the nominal 25°C/125°C resistance ratio.

## **TABLE B: STANDARD TOLERANCES:**

Tolerance Code Letter	F	G	J	K	L	М	N	Р	Q	R	S
± % Tolerance at 25°C	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	40	50	Non-standard – consult factory