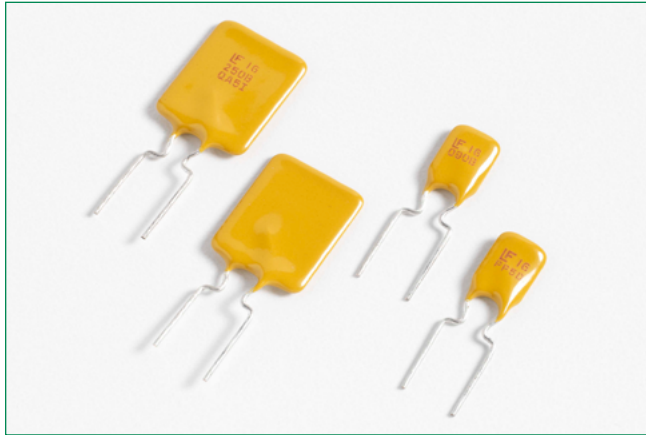


16R Series



**Description**

Littelfuse 16R Series Radial Leaded PTCs are designed to provide resettable overcurrent protection serving a wide range of electronics applications. With maximum 16 volts and maximum 100-ampere short circuit rating, they offer an ideal solution for USB protection.

**Features**

- 100A short circuit rating
- 16V Operating voltages
- Fast time-to-trip
- Meets all USB protection requirements
- RoHS compliant, Lead-Free and Halogen-Free\*

**Applications**

- Computers & peripherals
- Any USB application
- General Electronics

**Additional Information**



Datasheet



Resources



Samples

**Agency Approvals**

Agency	Agency File Number
	E183209
	R50119318

**Electrical Characteristics**

Part Number	I <sub>hold</sub> (A)	I <sub>trip</sub> (A)	V <sub>max</sub> (Vdc)	I <sub>max</sub> (A)	P <sub>d</sub> typ. (W)	Maximum Time To Trip		Resistance		Agency Approvals	
						Current (A)	Time (Sec.)	R <sub>min</sub> (Ω)	R <sub>1max</sub> (Ω)		
16R250G	2.5	4.7	16	100	1.0	12.5	5.0	0.0220	0.0530	X	X
16R300G	3.0	5.1	16	100	2.3	15.0	1.0	0.0380	0.0975	X	X
16R400G	4.0	6.8	16	100	2.4	20.0	1.7	0.0210	0.0600	X	X
16R500G	5.0	8.5	16	100	2.6	25.0	2.0	0.0150	0.0340	X	X
16R700G	7.0	11.9	16	100	3.0	35.0	3.5	0.0077	0.0200	X	X
16R800G	8.0	13.6	16	100	3.0	40.0	5.0	0.0056	0.0175	X	X
16R900G	9.0	15.3	16	100	3.3	45.0	5.5	0.0047	0.0135	X	X
16R1000G	10.0	17.0	16	100	3.6	50.0	6.0	0.0040	0.0102	X	X
16R1400G	14.0	23.8	16	100	4.6	70.0	9.0	0.0026	0.0064	X	X

**CAUTION:** Operation beyond the specified rating may result in damage and possible arcing and flame.

I<sub>hold</sub> = Hold current: maximum current device will pass without tripping in 20°C still air.  
 I<sub>trip</sub> = Trip current: minimum current at which the device will trip in 20°C still air.  
 V<sub>int</sub> = Maximum voltage the device can withstand without damage at rated current (I<sub>max</sub>)  
 V<sub>op</sub> = The device regular operation voltage  
 I<sub>max</sub> = Maximum fault current device can withstand without damage at rated voltage (V<sub>max</sub>)  
 P<sub>d</sub> = Power dissipated from device when in the tripped state at 20°C still air.

R<sub>min</sub> = Minimum resistance of device in initial (un-soldered) state.  
 R<sub>typ</sub> = Typical resistance of device in initial (un-soldered) state.  
 R<sub>1max</sub> = Maximum resistance of device at 20°C measured one hour after tripping.

\* Effective February 11, 2010 onward, all 600R PTC products will be manufactured Halogen Free (HF). Existing Non-Halogen Free 600R PTC products may continue to be sold, until supplies are depleted. This change will have no effect on 600R product specifications or performance.

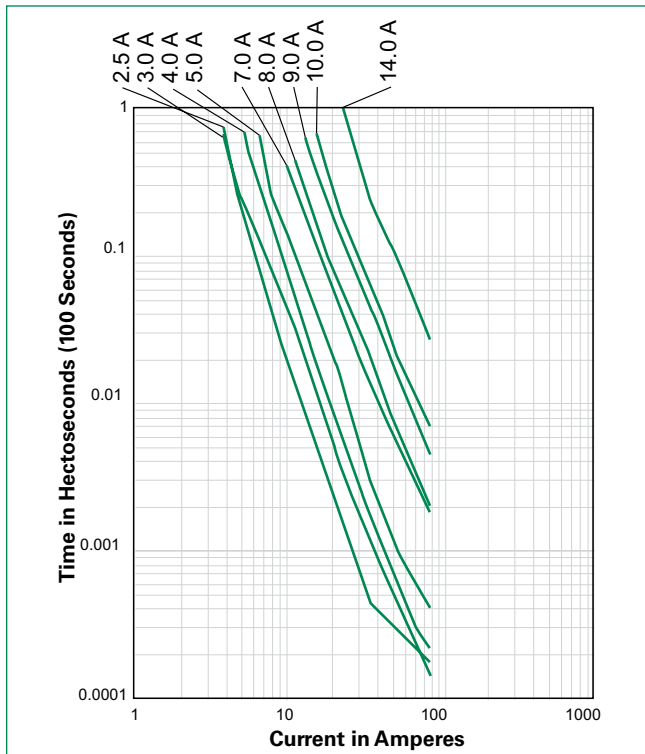
**WARNING**

- Users shall independently assess the suitability of these devices for each of their applications
- Operation of these devices beyond the stated maximum ratings could result in damage to the devices and lead to electrical arcing and/or fire
- These devices are intended to protect against the effects of temporary over-current or over-temperature conditions and are not intended to perform as protective devices where such conditions are expected to be repetitive or prolonged in duration
- Exposure to silicon-based oils, solvents, electrolytes, acids, and similar materials can adversely affect the performance of these PPTC devices
- These devices undergo thermal expansion under fault conditions, and thus shall be provided with adequate space and be protected against mechanical stresses
- Circuits with inductance may generate a voltage (L di/dt) above the rated voltage of the PPTC device.

**Temperature Derating**

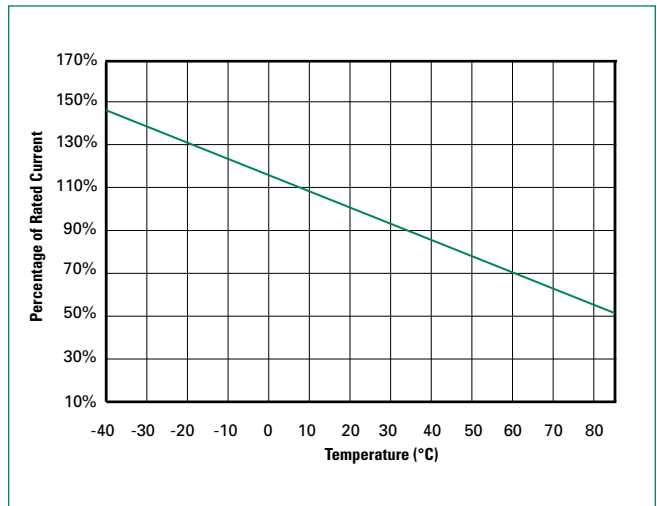
Part Number	Ambient Operation Temperature								
	-40°C	-20°C	0°C	20°C	40°C	50°C	60°C	70°C	85°C
16R250G	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.3
16R300G	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.6
16R400G	5.9	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.1
16R500G	7.4	6.6	5.9	5.0	4.4	4.0	3.6	3.2	2.6
16R700G	10.4	9.3	8.2	7.0	6.1	5.6	5.0	4.5	3.7
16R800G	11.8	10.6	9.4	8.0	7.0	6.3	5.7	5.1	4.2
16R900G	13.3	12.0	10.6	9.0	7.8	7.1	6.5	5.8	4.7
16R1000G	14.8	13.3	11.8	10.0	8.7	7.9	7.1	6.4	5.3
16R1400G	20.7	18.6	16.5	14.0	12.2	11.1	10.0	9.0	7.4

**Average Time Current Curves**



The average time current curves and Temperature Derating curve performance is affected by a number of variables, and these curves provided as guidance only. Customer must verify the performance in their application.

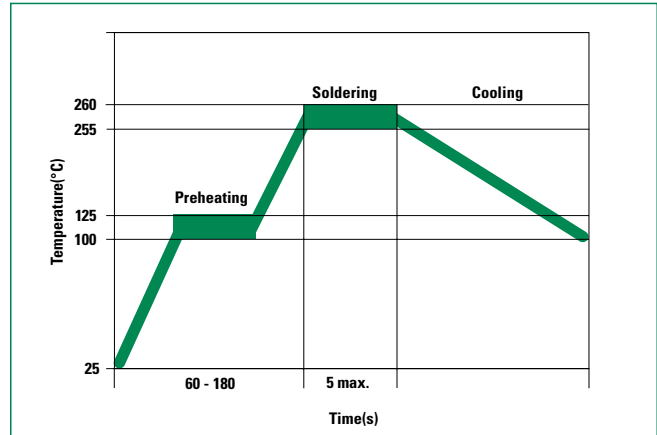
**Temperature Derating Curve**



**Note:**  
Typical Temperature derating curve, refer to table for derating data

**Soldering Parameters - Wave Soldering**

<b>Pre-Heating Zone</b>	Refer to the condition recommended by the flux manufacturer. Max. ramping rate should not exceed 4°C/Sec.
<b>Soldering Zone</b>	Max. solder temperature should not exceed 260°C. Time within 5°C of actual Max. solder temperature within 3 - 5 seconds. Total time from 25°C room to Max. solder temperature within 5 minutes including Pre-Heating time.
<b>Cooling Zone</b>	Cooling by natural convection in air. Max. ramping down rate should not exceed 6°C/Sec.



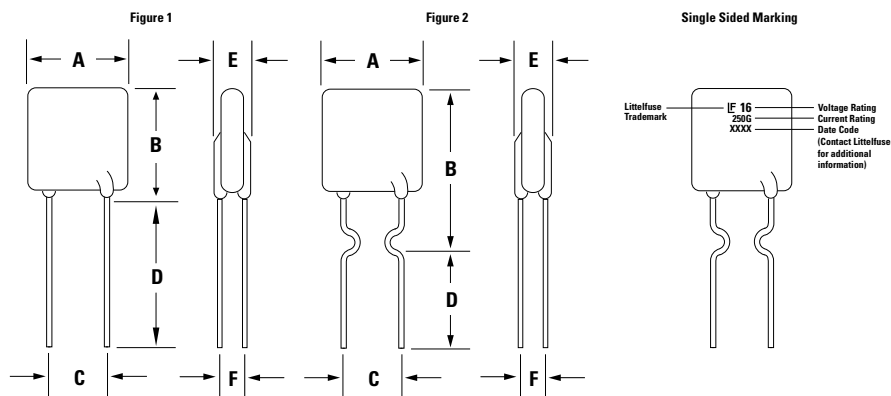
**Physical Specifications**

<b>Lead Material</b>	2.5A: Tin-plated Copper clad Steel 3.0 - 14.0A: Tin-plated Copper
<b>Soldering Characteristics</b>	Solderability per MIL-STD-202, Method 208
<b>Insulating Material</b>	Cured, flame retardant epoxy polymer meets UL94V-0 requirements.
<b>Device Labeling</b>	Marked with 'LF', voltage, current rating, and date code.

**Environmental Specifications**

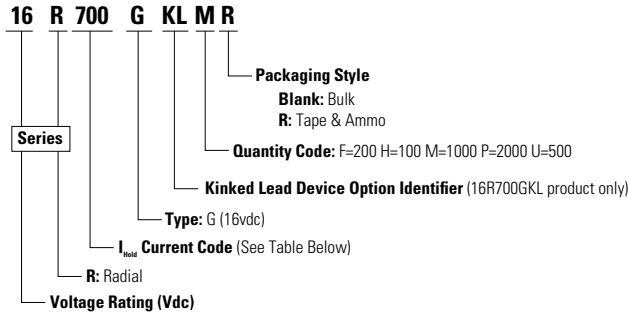
<b>Operating/Storage Temperature</b>	-40°C to +85°C
<b>Maximum Device Surface Temperature in Tripped State</b>	125°C
<b>Passive Aging</b>	+85°C, 1000 hours -/+5% typical resistance change
<b>Humidity Aging</b>	+85°C, 85% R.H., 1000 hours -/+5% typical resistance change
<b>Thermal Shock</b>	+85°C to -40°C 10 times -/+5% typical resistance change
<b>Solvent Resistance</b>	MIL-STD-202, Method 215 No change
<b>Moisture Resistance Level</b>	Level 1, J-STD-020

**Dimensions & Part Marking System**



Part Number	Figure	A		B		C		D		E		F		Physical Characteristics		
		Inches	mm	Inches	mm	Inches	mm	Inches	mm	Inches	mm	Inches	mm	Lead (dia)	Material	
16R250G	2	0.35	8.90	0.50	12.80	0.20	5.1	0.13	3.18	0.12	3.00	0.035	0.9	0.020	0.51	Sn/CuFe
16R300G	1	0.28	7.10	0.43	11.00	0.20	5.1	0.30	7.6	0.12	3.00	0.047	1.2	0.032	0.81	Sn/Cu
16R400G	1	0.35	8.90	0.50	12.80	0.20	5.1	0.30	7.6	0.12	3.00	0.047	1.2	0.032	0.81	Sn/Cu
16R500G	1	0.41	10.40	0.56	14.30	0.20	5.1	0.30	7.6	0.12	3.00	0.047	1.2	0.032	0.81	Sn/Cu
16R700G	1	0.44	11.20	0.78	19.70	0.20	5.1	0.30	7.6	0.12	3.00	0.047	1.2	0.032	0.81	Sn/Cu
16R800G	1	0.50	12.70	0.82	20.90	0.20	5.1	0.30	7.6	0.12	3.00	0.047	1.2	0.032	0.81	Sn/Cu
16R900G	1	0.55	14.00	0.85	21.70	0.20	5.1	0.30	7.6	0.12	3.00	0.047	1.2	0.032	0.81	Sn/Cu
16R1000G	1	0.65	16.50	0.99	25.20	0.20	5.1	0.30	7.6	0.12	3.00	0.047	1.2	0.032	0.81	Sn/Cu
16R1400G	1	0.93	23.50	1.10	27.90	0.40	10.2	0.30	7.6	0.14	3.50	0.055	1.4	0.039	1.00	Sn/Cu

### Part Ordering Number System



### Packaging Options

Part Number	Ordering Number	$I_{hold}$ (A)	$I_{hold}$ Code	Packaging Option	Quantity	Quantity & Packaging Codes
16R250G	16R250GU	2.50	250	Bulk	500	U
16R300G	16R300GU	3.00	300	Bulk	500	U
	16R300GPR			Tape and Ammo	2000	PR
16R400G	16R400GU	4.00	400	Bulk	500	U
	16R400GPR			Tape and Ammo	2000	PR
16R500G	16R500GU	5.00	500	Bulk	500	U
	16R500GPR			Tape and Ammo	2000	PR
16R700G	16R700GMR	7.00	700	Tape and Ammo	1000	MR
16R800G	16R800GF	8.00	800	Bulk	200	F
16R900G	16R900GF	9.00	900	Bulk	200	F
	16R900GMR			Tape and Ammo	1000	MR
16R1000G	16R1000GMR	10.00	1000	Tape and Ammo	1000	MR
16R1400G	16R1400GH	14.00	1400	Bulk	100	H

#### WARNING

- Users shall independently assess the suitability of these devices for each of their applications
- Operation of these devices beyond the stated maximum ratings could result in damage to the devices and lead to electrical arcing and/or fire
- These devices are intended to protect against the effects of temporary over-current or over-temperature conditions and are not intended to perform as protective devices where such conditions are expected to be repetitive or prolonged in duration
- Exposure to silicon-based oils, solvents, electrolytes, acids, and similar materials can adversely affect the performance of these PPTC devices
- These devices undergo thermal expansion under fault conditions, and thus shall be provided with adequate space and be protected against mechanical stresses
- Circuits with inductance may generate a voltage ( $L di/dt$ ) above the rated voltage of the PPTC device.