# **POLY-FUSE® Resettable PTCs**

Axial Lead Battery Strap Type > VT Series

### VT Series









#### **Description**

The new VT Series device provides reliable, noncycling protection against overcharging and short circuits events for rechargeable battery cells where resettable protection is desired.

#### **Features**

- RoHS compliant and lead-free
- Weldable Nickel terminals
- Slim, low profile design
- Compact design saves board space
- Low resistance

### **Agency Approvals**

AGENCY	AGENCY FILE NUMBER
c <b>FL</b> L® us	E183209
<b>△</b> TÜV	R50119583

#### **Applications**

- Rechargeable battery cell protection
  - Mobile phones
  - Laptop computers

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Part Number	l hold	l trip	V <sub>max</sub>	P d may		Maximum Time To Trip		Resistance			Agency Approvals	
rait Number	(A)	(Å)	(Vdc)	(A)	max. (W)	Current (A)	Time (Sec.)	R <sub>min</sub> (Ω)	$R_{typ} \ (\Omega)$	R $_{1\text{max}}$ $(\Omega)$	c <b>71</b> 2 us	Д TÜV
16VT210S	2.10	4.70	16	100	1.5	10.00	5.00	0.018	0.030	0.060	Х	Х

I  $_{\rm hold}$  = Hold current: maximum current device will pass without tripping in 20°C still air.

Caution: Operation beyond the specified rating may result in damage and possible arcing

#### **Temperature Rerating**

			Ambient (	Operation Te	mperature				
	-40°C	-20°C	0°C	25°C	40°C	50°C	60°C	70°C	85°C
Part Number		Hold Current (A)							
16VT210S	4.10	3.50	2.90	2.10	1.60	1.30	1.00	0.70	0.10

#### 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.

 $I_{trip}$  = Trip current: minimum current at which the device will trip in 20°C still air.

V max = Maximum voltage device can withstand without damage at rated current (I max)

 $I_{max}$  = Maximum fault current device can withstand without damage at rated voltage  $(V_{max})$ 

 $P_{_{A}}$  = Power dissipated from device when in the tripped state at 20°C still air.

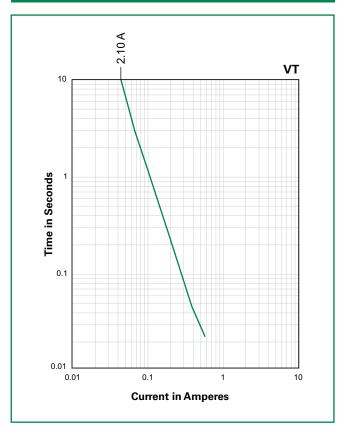
R min = Minimum resistance of device in initial (un-soldered) state.

 $R_{tvo}$  = Typical resistance of device in initial (un-soldered) state.

R  $_{_{1max}}$  = Maximum resistance of device at 20°C measured one hour after tripping or reflow soldering of 260°C for 20 sec.



## **Average Time Current Curves**



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

### **Additional Information**

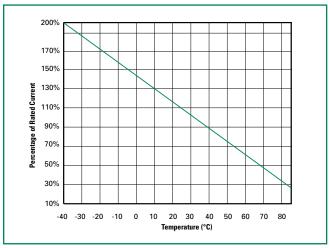






Sample

## **Temperature Rerating Curve**



Note:

Typical Temperature rerating curve, refer to table for derating data

### **Physical Specifications**

Terminal Material	0.13mm nominal thickness, quarter-hard Nickel
Insulating Material	Polyester tape

# **Environmental Specifications**

Operating/Storage Temperature	-40°C to +85°C
Passive Aging	+70°C, 1000 hours, -/+10% typical resistance change
Humidity Aging	+85°C, 85%R.H., 7 days, -/+5% typical resistance change
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202, Method 107, +85°C/-40°C 20 times -30% typical resistance change
Vibration	MIL-STD-883, Method 2007, Condition A, No change