

NTC THERMISTORS: TYPE BR11/14/16/23

GLASS ENCAPSULATED BEAD THERMISTOR

DESCRIPTION:

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

FEATURES:

- Suitable for most low cost temperature measurement, control or compensation applications
- Very fast thermal response times
- Rugged glass encapsulation provides hermetic seal and better strain relief than small glass coated bead thermistors
- Long term stability is better than small 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 systems A1 through A4 300°C for Material systems A5 through D17

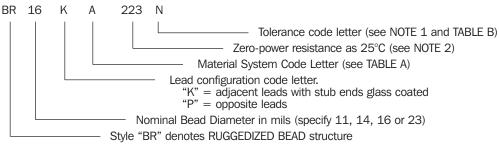
- Unaffected by severe environmental exposures, including nuclear radiation.
- Intermittent operation to 600°C is permissible, however, stability will be degraded.

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 sets, R-vs-T 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 upon 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: 22k Ohms= "223". The standard resistance values are from the 24-Value series decade as specified in Military Standard MS90178.

DIMENSIONS:

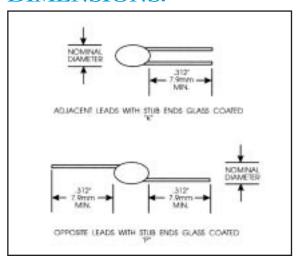


TABLE A: THERMAL AND ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES:

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

	BR11		BR14		BR16		BR23			
BODY DIMENS										
BODY DIMENSIONS: Nom. Diameter:			.011"	(.28 mm) (.30 mm)	.014"	(.36 mm) (.41 mm)	.016" .017"	(.41 mm) (.43 mm)	.023" .025"	(.58 mm) (.63 mm)
	Max. Diameter: Max. Length:		.012	(.61 mm)	.032"	(.81 mm)	.034"	(.45 mm)	.056"	(1.4 mm)
lead-wires:										
	Nom. Diameter:			(.02 mm)	.0011"	(.03 mm)	.0011"	(.03 mm)	.002"	(.05 mm)
	Minimum Lead Length: Lead Material:			(7.9 mm) Alloy	.312" (7.9 mm) Platinum Alloy		.312" (7.9 mm) Platinum Alloy		.312" (7.9 mm) Platinum Alloy	
		Aailalala Ota.	"K"		"K"		"K"		"K"	
		Available Cuts:	"P"	adjacent opposite	"P"	adjacent opposite	"P"	adjacent opposite	"P"	adjacent opposite
MATERIAL SY	MATERIAL SYSTEM:				No	minal	Nominal		Nominal	
CODE	· ·		Resistance		Resistance		Resistance		Resistance Range @ 25°C	
LETTER	CURVE	RATIO	Range	@ 25°C	Range	@ 25°C	Range	@ 25°C	Range (@ 25°C
E	0	5.0		_	-	_		_		_
А	1	11.8	1	$-$ 1.5 k Ω	300 Ω	– 680 Ω		$-$ 680 Ω	300 Ω	$-$ 680 Ω
А	2	12.5		$-$ 3.6 k Ω		$-$ 1.6 Ω		$-$ 1.6 Ω	1	$-$ 1.6 Ω
А	3	14.0	1	$-$ 7.5 k Ω		$-$ 3.6 k Ω		$-$ 3.6 k Ω	1.6 kΩ	$-$ 3.6 k Ω
А	4	16.9		$-$ 15 k Ω		$-$ 6.8 k Ω		$-$ 6.8 k Ω		$-$ 6.8 k Ω
А	5	19.8	15 kΩ	$-$ 51 k Ω	6.8 kΩ	$-$ 27 k Ω	6.8 kΩ	$-$ 27 k Ω	6.8 VΩ	$-$ 27 k Ω
А	6	22.1		_	-	_		_		_
А	7	22.7	51 kΩ	$-$ 150 k Ω	27 kΩ	$-$ 75 k Ω	27 kΩ	$-$ 75 k Ω	27 kΩ	$-$ 75 k Ω
В	8	29.4	150 kΩ	$-$ 270 k Ω	75 kΩ	$-$ 130 k Ω	75 kΩ	$-$ 130 k Ω	75 kΩ	$-$ 130 k Ω
В	9	30.8	270 kΩ	$-$ 470 k Ω	130 kΩ	$-$ 240 k Ω	130 kΩ	$-$ 240 k Ω	130 kΩ	$-$ 240 k Ω
В	10	32.3	1	$-$ 750 k Ω	240 kΩ	$-$ 360 k Ω	240 kΩ	$-$ 360 k Ω	240 kΩ	$-$ 360 k Ω
В	11	35.7	750 kΩ	$-$ 1.6 M Ω	360 kΩ	$-$ 820 k Ω	360 kΩ	$-$ 820 k Ω	360 kΩ	$-$ 820 k Ω
В	12	38.1	1.6 MΩ	$-$ 2.7 M Ω	820 kΩ	$-$ 1.3 M Ω	820 kΩ	$-$ 1.3 M Ω	820 kΩ	$-$ 1.3 M Ω
В	13	45.0	2.7 MΩ	$-$ 6.8 M Ω	$1.3~\mathrm{M}\Omega$	$-$ 3.3 M Ω	1.3 MΩ	$-$ 3.3 M Ω	1.3 MΩ	$-$ 3.3 M Ω
В	14	48.1	6.8 MΩ	$-$ 10 M Ω	$3.3~\mathrm{M}\Omega$	$-$ 6.8 M Ω	3.3 MΩ	$-$ 6.8 $\text{M}\Omega$	3.3 MΩ	$-$ 6.8 M Ω
В	15	56.5			$6.8~\mathrm{M}\Omega$	$-$ 10 M Ω	6.8 MΩ	$-$ 10 $\text{M}\Omega$	6.8 MΩ	$-$ 10 M Ω
D	16	75.6			-					
D	17	81.0		_	-			_		_
THERMAL TIM	IE CONSTANT:							_		_
		Still Air at 25°C: Inge into Water:		3 sec msec) sec msec	1	2 sec msec		7 sec msec
DISSIPATION	DISSIPATION CONSTANT:									
		Still Air at 25°C:	.065	mW/°C	.10 ו	mW/°C	.12	mW/°C	.18	mw/°C
		Water at 25°C:		mW/°C		mW/°C		mW/°C	.90	mW/°C
POWER RATING: (in air) Maximum Power Rating:						0.15 / · · ·				
	.007 Watts		.015 Watts		.015 Watts		.020 Watts			
		Max. Power to: erated to 0% at:	1	25°C 00°C		25°C 00°C	125°C 300°C		1	25°C 00°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