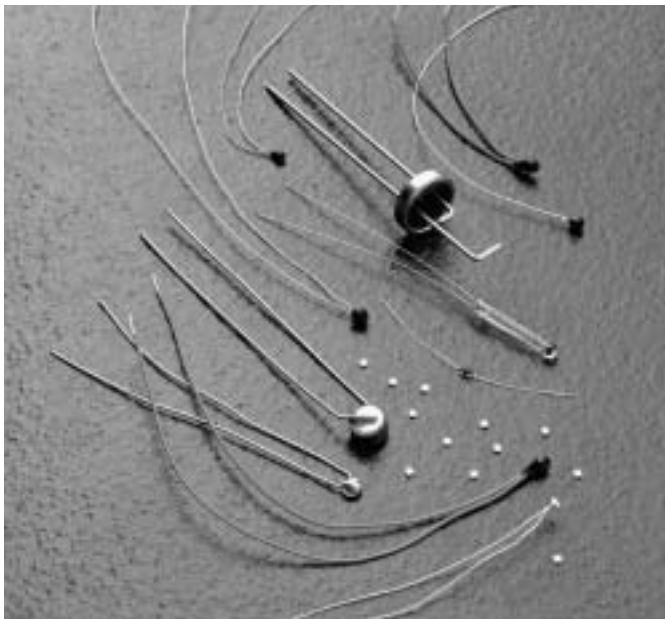


# Temperature Sensors - Thermistors



Thermistors change resistance with a change in temperature. They do not amplify, rectify, polarize or generate a signal. The thermistor temperature may be changed by the surrounding temperature or by self-heating the thermistor by passing a current through it.

Most applications such as temperature measurement and control or copper coil compensation require that the power dispersed in a thermistor be kept to a minimum so as not to perceptibly self-heat the thermistor. Other applications depend entirely on the self-heating effect. When the surrounding temperature is fixed, the resistance of a thermistor is largely a function of power being dispersed within it, raising its temperature above its environment. Under these operating conditions, the temperature may rise 100 °C to 200 °C [121 °F to 392 °F] and the resistance may be lowered to 1/1000<sup>th</sup> of its original value at low current.

This self-heating characteristic provides a whole field of uses for the thermistor. In the self-heat state it is thermally sensitive (its resistance will be changed) to any condition, changing the rate at which heat is conducted away from it. If the rate of heat removal is ideally fixed, then the thermistor is sensitive to power input and suited for use in voltage or power level control applications.

## Glass Encapsulated Chip (GEC) Thermistors

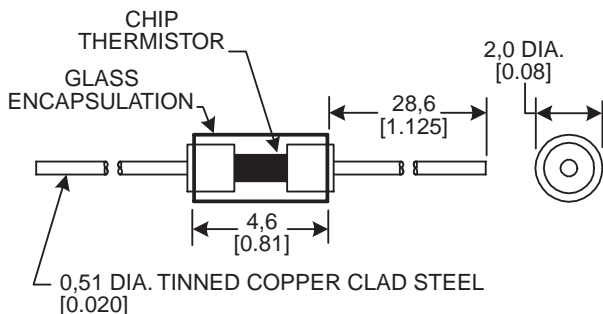
The GECs are high-quality, hermetically-sealed, glass-encapsulated chip thermistors in an axial lead package. They cover the full temperature range of -60 °C to 300 °C [-76 °F to 572 °F]. These rugged sensors are designed for applications which demand reliability at low cost. The uniform dimensions are ideally suited for automated assembly.

**Operating temperature:** -60 °C to 300 °C [-76 °F to 572 °F]  
**Encapsulation:** DO-35 glass  
**Lead material:** Tinned copper-clad steel  
**Dissipation constant (DC):** 2.5 mW/°C in still air min.  
**Time constant (TC):** 4 s in still air max.  
**Resistance range at 25 °C [77 °F]:** 1 kOhm to 1 MOhm

## OPTIONS

At 25 °C [77 °F]

OHM	% TOLERANCE	R/T CURVE	REFERENCE
1,000	10	10A	135-102DAG-J01
2,000	10	10	135-202FAG-J01
3,000	10	10	135-302FAG-J01
5,000	5	10	135-502FAF-J01
5,000	10	10	135-502FAG-J01
10,000	5	10	135-103FAF-J01
10,000	10	16	135-103FAG-J01
10,000	5	16	135-103LAF-J01
20,000	10	16	135-203LAG-J01
30,000	10	16	135-303KAG-J01
50,000	5	16	135-503LAF-J01
50,000	10	16	135-503LAG-J01
100,000	5	16	135-104LAF-J01
100,000	10	16	135-104LAG-J01
200,000	10	1	135-204QAG-J01
500,000	10	1	135-504QAG-J01
1 M	10	1	135-105QAG-J01



Interchangeable R/T curve matched  
 ±1 °C from 0 °C to 100 °C [32 °F to 212 °F]

OHM	R/T CURVE	REFERENCE
10,000	16	135-103LFW-J01
20,000	16	135-203LFW-J01
30,000	16	135-303LFW-J01
50,000	16	135-503LFW-J01
100,000	16	135-104LFW-J01