EPCOS Product Profile 2012

Sensors for Home Appliances
Sensors for Home Appliances

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Important Notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

1. Some parts of this publication contain statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application. As a rule, EPCOS is either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether an EPCOS product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.

2. We also point out that in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified. In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or life-saving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.

3. The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.

4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous). Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.epcos.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.

5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, the products described in this publication may change from time to time. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order.

We also reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available.

The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.

6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, all orders are subject to the current version of the “General Terms of Delivery for Products and Services in the Electrical Industry” published by the German Electrical and Electronics Industry Association (ZVEI).

7. The trade names EPCOS, BAOKE, Alu-X, CeraDiode, CSMP, CSSP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, DSSP, FormFit, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MLSC, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SIP5D, SIP5K, ThermoFuse, WindCap are trademarks registered or pending in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.epcos.com/trademarks.
Temperature sensing and control are among the most important and well-established functions in home appliances, which represent one of the largest markets for electronic products. Home appliances include both large household appliances such as washing machines, driers, dishwashers, refrigerators, freezers, stoves and ovens, and small household appliances such as coffee makers, induction hobs, irons or ice makers. Moreover, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning (HVAC) appliances account for a further substantial segment of this market.

In recent years we have introduced a great variety of new sensors and sensor systems to the home appliance market and continuously develop innovative products to meet customers’ requirements.

EPCOS sensors stand out for excellent measuring accuracy and long-term stability. Advanced technologies allow cost-efficient and large-scale production of reliable sensors. Thus, we are able to offer sensors over-molded with plastic or encapsulated in specific materials for reliable use in adverse environments for a large range of temperatures. They can be delivered in numerous shapes and with a wide variety of cable and connector geometries.

If standard types do not match the purpose – we can also supply application-specific sensors with customized parameters.


With our comprehensive sensor portfolio we help appliances manufacturers make their products safer, more convenient to use and more energy-efficient.

This product profile can only present a selection of our continuously growing portfolio of sensor products, which not only measure temperature, but are also able to sense pressure. We are also able to offer an extensive range of pressure sensors that are suitable for home appliances. For example, pressure sensors can be used in modern heating appliances such as heat pumps to improve their operating efficiency.
# Overview of Sensors

## Overview of types

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Household appliances</th>
<th>HVAC</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Washing and drying</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dishwashing</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Cooling and freezing</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Small appliances</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Heating</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air-conditioning</td>
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<td>K514</td>
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<td>K524</td>
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<td>K276</td>
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<td>Z277</td>
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<td>Z509</td>
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<td>M2020</td>
<td>●</td>
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<td>M2030</td>
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<td>M2010</td>
<td>●</td>
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<tr>
<td>M2025</td>
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<tr>
<td>K504</td>
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<td>K560</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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</tr>
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<td>K1560</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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<tr>
<td>M703</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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<td>M1703</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
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<td>K45</td>
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<td>K302</td>
<td>●</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Triangle sensor</td>
<td></td>
<td>●</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T120</td>
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<td>16</td>
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<td>F120</td>
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<td>●</td>
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<td>Z81</td>
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<td>K301</td>
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<td>M834</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<td>Pressure sensors</td>
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<td>K500</td>
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<tr>
<td>K510</td>
<td>●</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>M500</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M510</td>
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<td>●</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M800</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>●</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sensors for Household Appliances: Washing and Drying

The temperature sensor in washing machines allows precise control of water temperature (K276, Z276, Z277, Z278). A pressure sensor can be used to measure the level of water in the drum.

In clothes dryers temperature sensors determine the temperature of hot air flowing into the drum (Z509, K514, K524) and that of the vented air (K276, Z276, Z901, Z277). To optimize anti-wrinkling treatment of laundry a temperature sensor can be integrated in the steam generator (K504, K514, K1560, K560).

**K514 / K524**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>( T_a ), ( V_{in} @ 1 ) s</th>
<th>( V_{in} )</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K514</td>
<td>NTC thermistor potted into a stainless steel case with cable outlet</td>
<td>approx. 25</td>
<td>&gt;1250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Temperature range: –10 to +200 °C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wire heat-resistant up to 200 °C (PTFE insulated wire in fiberglass sleeve)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fast and simple flange installation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors, case)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| K524  | NTC thermistor immersed in a stainless steel case with cable outlet       | approx. 30                    | >1250        |
|       | Temperature range: –10 to +300 °C                                        |                               |              |
|       | Wire heat-resistant up to 200 °C (PTFE insulated wire in fiberglass sleeve) |                               |              |
|       | Fast and simple flange installation                                       |                               |              |
|       | Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors, case) |                               |              |
## Sensors for Household Appliances: Washing and Drying

### K276 / Z276 / Z277 / Z278

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>$\tau_a$, water</th>
<th>$V_{ins} @ 1,s$</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| K276  | ● NTC thermistor potted into a stainless steel case with RAST connector (RAST 2.5, optional with bar for snap-fit or RAST 5)  
● Suitable for corrosive environments (suds, water)  
● K276 is market standard for water temperature measurement in washing machines  
● Temperature range –10 to +100 °C  
● Certified to EN 60539-1  
● Designed to DIN EN 60730-1/VDE, protection class 2 (K276, Z276, Z277)  
● UL approved (file E69802)  
● Long-term stability  
● Customizable sensor design (R/T characteristics, connectors) | 20 | 3750 | ![Dimensions Diagram](image1.png) |
| Z276  | | 10 | 3750 | ![Dimensions Diagram](image2.png) |
| Z277  | | 7 | 3750 | ![Dimensions Diagram](image3.png) |
| Z278  | | 4 | 500 | ![Dimensions Diagram](image4.png) |

Please read Important notes on page 4 and Cautions and warnings on page 24.
Sensors for Household Appliances: Washing and Drying

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>$t_{a, ar}$ s</th>
<th>$V_{ins} @ 1$ s VAC</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Z509</td>
<td>• NTC thermistor molded in plastic case with contacts</td>
<td>approx. 65</td>
<td>&gt;1500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Temperature range 0 to +145 °C (plastic material PA6.6-GF30), peak temperatures up to 175 °C/ 1000 h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Popular plastic flange system for simple installation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Customizable sensor design (R/T characteristics, connectors)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Z901</td>
<td>• NTC thermistor potted into stainless case with molded RAST 2.5 connector</td>
<td>approx. 30</td>
<td>&gt;1250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Temperature range –10 to +100 °C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Customizable sensor design (R/T characteristics, connectors)</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also suitable: K504 and K560 / K1560, page 13.
Sensors for Household Appliances: Dishwashing

Temperature sensors are used to measure the water temperature (K276, Z276, Z278, Z606, K504). The ECU uses the information from the sensor for closed-loop regulation of the pre-defined water temperature for each step in the dishwasher program.

### Z606

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Temperature range</th>
<th>$V_{IN} \geq 1 \text{s VAC}$</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Z606 | ● NTC thermistor potted into molded plastic case with RAST 2.5 connector  
● Plastic case resistant to ingress of moisture/ water  
● Designed to DIN EN 60730-1/ VDE, protection class 2  
● Bayonet fixing and RAST 2.5 connector for fast and simple installation  
● Customizable sensor design (R/T characteristics, connectors) | 0 °C ... +85 °C | >3750 | ~15.5 ø8.5 | 30 63 50 83 21 |

Also suitable: K276, Z276 and Z278, page 8; K504, page 13.
Sensors for Household Appliances: Cooling and Freezing

Temperature sensors in refrigerators and freezers measure temperature of cooling compartment, guard against icing in the evaporator, and support ice cube preparation (M2000 and M3000 series, M1005), as well as detecting ambient temperature (M500).

### Cooling and Freezing

**M2020 / M2030 / M2035 / M3020 / M3035**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Temperature range</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M2020</td>
<td>● NTC thermistor in molded plastic case with cable outlet</td>
<td>–40 … +80 °C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Proven design for many years in refrigerator and freezer applications</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Highly resistant to water/moisture:</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( \Delta R_{25}/R_{25} &lt; 2% ) for rapid temperature cycle test in water\n</td>
<td></td>
<td>–20 to +30 °C/ 50,000 cycles</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( \Delta R_{25}/R_{25} &lt; 2% ) for storage test in water +30 °C/ 4,000 h\n</td>
<td></td>
<td>( \Delta R_{25}/R_{25} &lt; 2% ) for storage test in damp heat, steady state 40 °C/ 93% r.h./ 56 days\n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● UL approved (file E69802)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Cable text and/or color marking for installation and identification purposes\n</td>
<td></td>
<td>● Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors, marking)\n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● PVC double insulated connecting cable</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Additionally for M3020 / M3035</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● PVC-free double insulated connecting cable</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Improved performance at temperatures up to 80 °C:\</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>( \Delta R_{25}/R_{25} &lt; 2% ) for storage test in damp heat, steady state 85 °C/ 85% r.h./ 56 days\n</td>
<td></td>
<td>( \Delta R_{25}/R_{25} &lt; 2% ) for storage test in water +80 °C/ 2000 h</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also suitable: M500 and M510, page 20.
# Sensors for Household Appliances: Cooling and Freezing

## M2025 / M2010 / M1005

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Temperature range</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| M2025 | ● NTC thermistor in molded plastic case with cable outlet  
● Highly resistant to water/ moisture  
● Cable text and/or color marking for installation and identification purposes  
● PVC double insulated connecting cable (M2025), PVC single insulated twin cable (M2010, M1005)  
● Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors) | –40 ... +80 °C    |               |
| M2010 |                                                                                                                                                                                                          | –30 ... +80 °C    |               |
| M1005 |                                                                                                                                                                                                          | –30 ... +80 °C    |               |

## General technical data and dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>$\tau_{\text{water}}$</th>
<th>$V_{\text{rms}}$ 1 s VAC</th>
<th>$\phi$ d mm</th>
<th>l mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M2020</td>
<td>approx. 35</td>
<td>3750</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2030</td>
<td>approx. 45</td>
<td>3750</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2035</td>
<td>approx. 40</td>
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<tr>
<td>M3020</td>
<td>approx. 35</td>
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<tr>
<td>M3035</td>
<td>approx. 40</td>
<td>3750</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2025</td>
<td>approx. 25</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M2010</td>
<td>approx. 25</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1005</td>
<td>approx. 15</td>
<td>1250</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Small Appliances

Temperature sensors are used to make products such as irons, coffee makers, tea makers, kettles, toasters, rice cookers, bottle warmers, ice makers, electric grills, portable cookers (K504, K514, K524, M703, K560, K1560, M1703, K302, K45) more energy efficient, safer and more convenient to use.

New applications include induction hobs, microwave ovens and food processors. For these applications EPCOS offers sensors with a high temperature range up to 280 °C and with different fixation designs to meet a wide variety of demands. Most types are available with different cable lengths, connectors, resistance ratings, rated temperatures, resistances tolerances and R/T-curves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Temperature range</th>
<th>V_{	ext{VAC}} @ 1 s (VAC)</th>
<th>Dimensions (mm)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| K504  | ● NTC thermistor potted into a medium-resistant stainless steel case  
● Short thermal response time $\tau_{\text{water}}$ 1 to 4 s  
● Wire heatproof up to 200 °C  
● Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors) | -20...+150 °C      | >1250                      |                 |
| K560  | ● NTC thermistor potted into an aluminium (K560) or ceramic (K1560) case with cable outlet  
● Short-term peak temperature up to +280 °C  
● Fast thermal response in air stream $\tau_{\text{air}}$: K560 approx. 15 s/ K1560 approx. 20 s  
● Virtually unaffected by electromagnetic energy  
● Flange housing for good thermal coupling to hot surface  
● Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors) | -10...+250 °C      | K560: >1250  
                         |                  | K1560: >3000      |                 |

Also suitable: K514 and K524, page 7.
# Sensors for Household Appliances: Small Appliances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Temperature range</th>
<th>VA @ 1 s VAC</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M703</td>
<td>NTC thermistor encapsulated in metal tag case, Good thermal coupling through metal tag, UL approved (file E69802), Wire heatproof up to +200 °C, Fast and simple screw-on installation, Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors)</td>
<td>-20 … +125 °C</td>
<td>&gt;1000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="M703-M.png" alt="M703 Diagram" /></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M1703</td>
<td>NTC thermistor encapsulated in brass metal tag case, Good thermal coupling through brass metal tag, Wire heatproof up to +200 °C (PTFE insulated wire in fiberglass sleeve), Fast and simple screw-on installation, Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors)</td>
<td>-10 … +280 °C</td>
<td>&gt;1250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><img src="M1703-F-E.png" alt="M1703 Diagram" /></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Also suitable: K514 and K524, page 7.
Sensors for Household Appliances: Small Appliances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Temperature range</th>
<th>V_{IN} @ 1 s VAC</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>K45</strong></td>
<td>● NTC thermistor potted into a screw-in aluminum case</td>
<td>–20 … +125 °C</td>
<td>&gt;2500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Thermal response time in air stream approx. 75 s</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Good thermal coupling through screw-in case (M3 thread)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Tinned copper leads</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Fast and simple screw-in installation (e.g. on chassis)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>K302</strong></td>
<td>● NTC thermistor potted into a screw-in brass case with cable outlet</td>
<td>–20 … +150 °C</td>
<td>&gt;1250</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Wire heatproof up to 200 °C</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Fast and simple screw-in installation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Triangle sensor</strong></td>
<td>● NTC thermistor potted into a triangular brass case with cable outlet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Good thermal coupling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● PTFE insulated wire, AWG 30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>● Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Sensors for Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Appliances

## Heating

Temperature sensors are integrated at various points in a heating system – in the forward and return flow of heating water or in the boiler, in the inflow and outflow of domestic hot water, in the exhaust to measure flue gas, in hot water tanks, in control units and thermostats to meter room temperature. In addition, pressure sensors can also serve to measure refrigerant pressure in heat pumps.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Temperature range</th>
<th>(V_{in} ) @ 1 s (\text{VAC})</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Clip-on sensor**       | **T120**  
  - NTC thermistor potted into a copper case, moulded with contacts  
  - Pipe mounted sensor to measure fluid temperature  
  - Short response time on pipe through glass-encapsulated NTC (\(\tau_{\text{fluid}} < 3\) s)  
  - Fast and simple installation  
  - For pipes with diameter 13.5, 15, 18, 19 and 22 mm  
  - 2.8 × 0.5 or 4.8 × 0.8 mm plug terminals  
  - Customizable sensor design (R/T characteristics, clip)                                                                                           | +5 ... +110 °C    | 500                            | Side view     |
|                          |                                                                                                                                              |                   |                                  | Front view    |
| **Surface-mounted sensor** | **F120**  
  - NTC thermistor potted into a copper case, moulded with contacts  
  - Sensor to measure surface temperature (boilers, etc.)  
  - Short response time on surface through glass-encapsulated NTC (\(\tau_{\text{surface}} < 3\) s)  
  - Fast and simple screw installation  
  - 2.8 × 0.5 or 4.8 × 0.8 mm plug terminals  
  - Customizable sensor design (R/T characteristics, bracket)                                                                                   | +5 ... +110 °C    | 500                            |               |
|                          |                                                                                                                                              |                   |                                  |               |
## Sensors for Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Appliances

### Z81 / K301

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Temperature range</th>
<th>$V_{\text{th}}$ @ 1 s</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Z81  | - NTC thermistor potted into a dezincification-resistant brass case  
- Temperature measurement in heating water and domestic hot water  
- Short response time in water ($\tau_{\text{a,water}} < 5$ s)  
- Sealing with O-ring  
- RAST 5 connector  
- Customizable sensor design (R/T characteristics, connectors) | 5 ... +110 °C | 500 | ![Z81 Diagram](image) |
| K301 | - NTC thermistor potted into a brass case  
- Temperature measurement in heating water  
- Short response time in water ($\tau_{\text{a,water}}$ approx. 5 s)  
- Sealing with O-ring  
- Simple screw installation (G1/8” thread)  
- Tab connector and mini-module connector variants | −30 ... +110 °C | 2500 | ![K301 Diagram](image) |
| K301 |  |  |  | ![K301 Diagram](image) |
Sensors for Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Appliances

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Temperature range</th>
<th>$V_{th} @ 1 \text{ s}$ VAC</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| M834 | • NTC thermistor immersed into an aluminum case with cable outlet  
• Thermal response time in air $\tau_{a,air}$: approx. 50 s  
• Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, $R/T$ characteristics, connectors) | –10 … +100 °C | 500 |

Also suitable: K514 and K524, page 7.
## Pressure sensors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC Pressure transmitters</td>
<td>• Piezoresistive silicon pressure transmitter in plastic housing &lt;br&gt; • Absolute or relative pressure detection &lt;br&gt; • Pressure range 0.1 to 25 bar &lt;br&gt; • Output signal 0.5 to 4.5 V, calibrated and temperature-compensated &lt;br&gt; • Operating temperature range: –30 to +85 °C &lt;br&gt; • Compensated temperature range: 0 to +70 °C &lt;br&gt; • Designed for PCB mounting, can be integrated into complex devices &lt;br&gt; • Pressure connection flange M5 or tube fitting &lt;br&gt; • Custom versions with casing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sensors for Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Appliances
Sensors for Heating, Ventilation and Air-Conditioning (HVAC) Appliances

**Air-conditioning**

Sensors measure temperature on the evaporator to prevent icing, on the air outlet or in the room.

### K500 / K501 / K502 / K505 / K510 / M500 / M510 / M800

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Features</th>
<th>Temperature range</th>
<th>Dimensions mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| K500 | ● Copper housing with good thermal conductivity  
● Temperature measurement on the evaporator  
● Response time in water approx. 8 s  
● Twin cable variants AWG 22, AWG 24 and AWG 26 or double insulated cable  
● Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors) | –30 … +100 °C | 1500 |
| M500 | ● NTC thermistor with epoxy encapsulation  
● Measurement of air temperature  
● M800 version with improved humidity resistance  
● Twin cable variants AWG 22, AWG 24 and AWG 26  
● Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors) | –30 … +100 °C | 1250 |
| M800 | ● NTC thermistor with epoxy encapsulation  
● Measurement of air temperature  
● M800 version with improved humidity resistance  
● Twin cable variants AWG 22, AWG 24 and AWG 26  
● Customizable sensor design (cable lengths, R/T characteristics, connectors) | –30 … +100 °C | 1250 |

### Head dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Head diameter (od) mm</th>
<th>Head length (l) mm</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Head diameter (w) mm</th>
<th>Head length (l) mm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K500</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>M500</td>
<td>4 … 5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K501</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>M510</td>
<td>5 … 6</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K502</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>M800</td>
<td>4 … 6</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K505</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K510</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Design and Development Process

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Customer</th>
<th>EPCOS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ● Application/ problem description  
● Project volume  
● Environmental conditions  
● Mounting conditions  
● Product characteristics (electrical, mechanical, geometrical)  
● Performance and reliability requirements | ● Component selection  
● Design FMEA  
● Proposal (preliminary drawing/ data sheet, schedule, price indication) |
| ● Development order  
● Design check and pre-tests in system  
● Optimization  
● Engineering release | ● Sample tools  
● Sample production and -tests  
● Optimization  
● Supplier selection |
| ● Design check and release tests  
● Series release | ● Drawing/ data sheet  
● Process FMEA  
● Series tools  
● Capability analysis  
● Initial samples and sample test report  
● Test planning |
| ● Series order  
● Disposition | ● Manufacturing instructions  
● Test instructions  
● SPC  
● Outgoing inspection |

FMEA = Failure Modes and Effects Analysis  
SPC = Statistical Process Control
Thermal Response Time Measurement of NTC Sensors

Thermal response time can be a crucial parameter when selecting a temperature sensor to match an application. Receiving raw data in the right time enable engineers to optimize energy efficiency and improve operating safety and convenience in various applications.

The thermal response time of a temperature sensor is mainly influenced by:
- its design (e.g. sensor element, material used to assemble the sensor element in the sensor case, connection technology, housing),
- its mounting configuration (e.g. immersed, surface-mounted),
- the environment it will be exposed to (e.g. air flow, inactive air, fluid).

EPCOS possesses extensive and sophisticated inhouse facilities to test the performance and reliability of temperature sensors. Test stations exist to carry out thermal response time measurement in air/water or air/air. The item is mounted in a defined position and tests are run under reproducible and user-defined conditions. In this way it is possible to compare the test results of different temperature sensors.

Definition of thermal response time

When a temperature sensor with a temperature $T_1$ is immersed in a medium (air, fluid) with a temperature $T_2$, the change in temperature of the sensor as a function of time follows to a first approximation the following equation:

$$T(t) = T_2 + (T_1 - T_2) \cdot e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}}$$

where $\tau$ is the thermal response time (thermal time constant). After the time $\tau$ (also denoted $t_{0.63}$) the temperature change of the sensor is 63.2% of the temperature difference $T_1 - T_2$, which follows from:

$$T(t) = T_1 + (T_2 - T_1) \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{e})$$
Thermal Response Time Measurement of NTC Sensors

Measurement of thermal response time in water

The thermal response time is determined by a modified two bath method according to EN 60539, outlined in the schematic above. The temperature sensor is held in an air channel having the temperature $T_1$. Below the air channel is a vessel filled with water having a temperature $T_2$. The thermal covering between air channel and vessel takes the form of a slider that can be moved horizontally.

Before measurement, the zero-power resistance of the NTC thermistor at $T_1$, $T_2$ and a temperature between $T_1$ and $T_2$ are determined in a temperature controlled bath. The resistance values and related temperature values are fed into the measurement software. Then the temperature sensor, mounted in a dedicated test fixture, is exposed to an air flow constantly controlled to temperature $T_1$ until it has reached the surrounding temperature. Afterwards the slider is moved horizontally and simultaneously the fixture is quickly moved vertically to immerse the temperature sensor in the vessel. A digital multimeter records the resistance during the thermal transient of the temperature sensor. The software analyzes the data and calculates the thermal response time $t_{0.63}$.

By default $T_1$ is set to 25 °C, $T_2$ is set to 85 °C.

Measurement of thermal response time in air

The thermal response time is determined by a double air channel method whose temperatures can be set separately. Furthermore, the air speed in each channel can be adjusted and measured with a calibrated anemometer.

The schematic above shows the two air channels from the top side. The temperature sensor is mounted on a suitable test fixture and can be moved horizontally from one air channel to the other. A slider between the two air channels can be moved vertically and opens a gap between the two air channels during movement of the sensor.

First the resistance values of the NTC thermistor are determined at three different temperatures in a temperature controlled bath and the temperature and resistance values are fed into the measurement software to set the R/T characteristics of the thermistor. Then the temperature sensor is mounted on the fixture. When the test run starts, the temperature sensor is placed in one air channel with defined air speed and stabilized at temperature $T_1$. The sensor is then quickly moved to the other air channel with the same air speed at upper temperature $T_2$. During the thermal transient of the temperature sensor a digital multimeter records the resistance and elapsed time. The software calculates the thermal response time $t_{0.63}$.

By default $T_1$ is set to 40 °C, $T_2$ is set to 80 °C, and air speed is adjusted to 5 m/s.
Cautions and Warnings

General

See "Important notes" on page 4.

Storage

- Store thermistors in original packaging only. Do not open the package prior to storage.
- Storage conditions in original packaging: storage temperature –25 °C … +45 °C, relative humidity 75% annual mean, maximum 95%, dew precipitation is inadmissible.
- Do not store thermistors where they are exposed to heat or direct sunlight. Otherwise, the packing material may be deformed or components may stick together, causing problems during mounting.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during storage, handling and processing.
- Avoid storage of thermistors in harmful environments like corrosive gases (SOx, Cl etc.)
- Use the components as soon as possible after opening the factory seals, i.e. the polyvinyl-sealed packages.
- Solder thermistors within the time specified after shipment from EPCOS.

Handling

- NTC thermistors must not be dropped. Chip-offs or any other damage must not be caused during handling of NTCs.
- Do not touch components with bare hands. Gloves are recommended.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during handling.

Soldering

- Use resin-type flux or non-activated flux.
- Insufficient preheating may cause ceramic cracks.
- Rapid cooling by dipping in solvent is not recommended.
- Complete removal of flux is recommended.

Mounting

- Any thermo-mechanical stress to the NTC thermistors should be avoided. This applies, for example, to sealing, potting or overmolding during production processes as well as to the subsequent operation of the thermistors. The specified maximum temperature of the thermistor must not be exceeded. Ensure that the materials used (sealing/ potting compounds and plastic materials) are chemically neutral.
- Electrodes/ contacts must not be scratched or damaged before/ during/ after the mounting process.
- Contacts and housing used for assembly with the thermistor must be clean before mounting.
- Ensure that adjacent materials are designed for operation at temperatures comparable to the surface temperature of the thermistor. Be sure that surrounding parts and materials can withstand the temperature.
- Avoid contamination of the thermistor surface during processing.
- The connections of sensors (e.g. cable end, wire end, plug terminal) may only be exposed to an environment with normal atmospheric conditions.
- Tensile forces on cables or leads must be avoided during mounting and operation.
- Bending or twisting of cables or leads directly on the thermistor body is not permissible.
- Avoid using chemical substances as mounting aids. It must be ensured that no water or other liquids enter the NTC thermistors (e.g. through plug terminals). In particular, water based substances (e.g. soap suds) must not be used as mounting aids for sensors.

Operation

- Use thermistors only within the specified operating temperature range.
- Use thermistors only within the specified power range.
- Environmental conditions must not harm the thermistors. Only use the thermistors under normal atmospheric conditions or within the specified conditions.
- Contact of NTC thermistors with any liquids and solvents should be prevented. It must be ensured that no water enters the NTC thermistors (e.g. through plug terminals). For measurement purposes (checking the specified resistance vs. temperature), the component must not be immersed in water but in suitable liquids (e.g. Galden).
- Avoid dewing and condensation unless thermistor is specified for these conditions.
- Bending or twisting of cables and/ or wires is not permissible during operation of the sensor in the application.
- Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function to prevent secondary product damage caused by malfunction.
## Symbols and Terms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AWG</td>
<td>American Wire Gauge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Tolerance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECU</td>
<td>Electronic Control Unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HVAC</td>
<td>Heating, ventilation, air-conditioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L0, L1, L2, L3</td>
<td>Customer-specific lengths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTC thermistor</td>
<td>Thermally sensitive resistor with a negative temperature coefficient, i.e. it shows a decrease in resistance as temperature increases.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTFE</td>
<td>Poly tetra fluor ethylene (also known as Teflon)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ra0</td>
<td>Rated resistance (T = 25 °C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAST</td>
<td>RAST standards, plug connector system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAST 2.5</td>
<td>RAST 2.5 refers to multiple-wire connectors with a 2.5 mm pitch or spacing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RAST 5</td>
<td>RAST 5 defines the parameters for connectors with a 5 mm pitch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R/T characteristics</td>
<td>Resistance/ Temperature characteristics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti</td>
<td>Rated temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ta</td>
<td>The thermal time constant is the time required for an unloaded NTC thermistor to change its body temperature by 63.2% of the temperature difference when it is transferred between two media.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ta,air</td>
<td>Thermal response time, measured in air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ta,water</td>
<td>Thermal response time, measured in water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vins @ 1 s</td>
<td>Insulation voltage, measured for 1 second</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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