

# NTC thermistors for temperature measurement

Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm

Series/Type: B57164K

Date: January 2018

© EPCOS AG 2018. Reproduction, publication and dissemination of this publication, enclosures hereto and the information contained therein without EPCOS' prior express consent is prohibited.

EPCOS AG is a TDK Group Company.



Temperati	ure measure	ement and	compensation

# Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm

K164

#### **Applications**

Temperature measurement and compensation

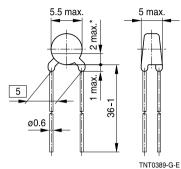
#### **Features**

- Wide resistance range
- Cost-effective
- Lacquer-coated thermistor disk
- Tinned copper leads
- Lead spacing 5 mm
- Marked with resistance and tolerance

#### **Delivery mode**

Bulk (standard), cardboard tape, reeled or in Ammo pack on request

#### **Dimensional drawing**



\* May be free of lacquer

Dimensions in mm Approx. weight 370 mg

#### General technical data

Climatic category	(IEC 60068-1)		55/125/21	
Max. power	(at 25 °C)	P <sub>25</sub>	450	mW
Resistance tolerance		$\Delta R_R/R_R$	±5, ±10	%
Rated temperature		T <sub>R</sub>	25	°C
Dissipation factor	(in air)	$\delta_{\text{th}}$	approx. 7.5	mW/K
Thermal cooling time constant	(in air)	$ au_{ m c}$	approx. 20	s
Heat capacity		$C_{th}$	approx. 150	mJ/K



Temperature measurement and compensation	B57164K
Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm	K164

# Electrical specification and ordering codes

R <sub>25</sub>	No. of R/T	B <sub>25/100</sub>	Ordering code
Ω	characteristic	K	
22	1203	2900 ±3%	B57164K0220+000
33	1203	2900 ±3%	B57164K0330+000
47	1302	3000 ±3%	B57164K0470+000
68	1303	3050 ±3%	B57164K0680+000
100	1305	3200 ±3%	B57164K0101+000
150	1305	3200 ±3%	B57164K0151+000
220	1305	3200 ±3%	B57164K0221+000
330	1306	3450 ±3%	B57164K0331+000
470	1306	3450 ±3%	B57164K0471+000
680	1307	3560 ±3%	B57164K0681+000
1 k	1011	3730 ±3%	B57164K0102+000
1.5 k	1013	3900 ±3%	B57164K0152+000
2.2 k	1013	3900 ±3%	B57164K0222+000
3.3 k	4001	3950 ±3%	B57164K0332+000
4.7 k	4001	3950 ±3%	B57164K0472+000
6.8 k	2903	4200 ±3%	B57164K0682+000
10 k	2904	4300 ±3%	B57164K0103+000
15 k	1014	4250 ±3%	B57164K0153+000
22 k	1012	4300 ±3%	B57164K0223+000
33 k	1012	4300 ±3%	B57164K0333+000
47 k	4003	4450 ±3%	B57164K0473+000
68 k	2005	4600 ±3%	B57164K0683+000
100 k	2005	4600 ±3%	B57164K0104+000
150 k	2005	4600 ±3%	B57164K0154+000
220 k	2007	4830 ±3%	B57164K0224+000
330 k	2006	5000 ±3%	B57164K0334+000
470 k	2006	5000 ±3%	B57164K0474+000

<sup>+ =</sup> Resistance tolerance

 $J = \pm 5\%$ 

 $K = \pm 10\%$ 



Temperature measurement and compensation	
Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm	

#### Reliability data

Test	Standard	Test conditions	$\Delta R_{25}/R_{25}$ (typical)	Remarks
Storage in dry heat	IEC 60068-2-2	Storage at upper category temperature T: 125 °C t: 1000 h	< 3%	No visible damage
Storage in damp heat, steady state	IEC 60068-2-78	Temperature of air: 40 °C Relative humidity of air: 93% Duration: 21 days	< 3%	No visible damage
Rapid temperature cycling	IEC 60068-2-14	Lower test temperature: -55 °C Upper test temperature: 125 °C Number of cycles: 10	< 3%	No visible damage
Endurance		P <sub>max</sub> : 450 mW t: 1000 h	< 3%	No visible damage
Long-term stability (empirical value)		Temperature: 70 °C t: 10000 h	< 5%	No visible damage

#### Note

- Contact of NTC thermistors with any liquids and solvents shall be prevented. It must be ensured that no water enters the NTC thermistors (e.g. through plug terminals).
- Avoid dewing and condensation unless thermistor is specified for these conditions.



Temperature measurement and compensation	B57164K
Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm	K164

R/T No.	1011		1012		1013	
T (°C)	B <sub>25/100</sub> = 3730 K		$B_{25/100} = 4300 \text{ K}$		B <sub>25/100</sub> = 3900 K	
	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)
-55.0	70.014	6.9	87.237	6.8	77.285	7.0
-50.0	49.906	6.7	62.264	6.7	54.938	6.7
-45.0	36.015	6.4	44.854	6.5	39.507	6.5
-40.0	26.296	6.2	32.599	6.3	28.722	6.3
-35.0	19.411	6.0	23.893	6.1	21.099	6.1
-30.0	14.479	5.8	17.654	6.0	15.652	5.9
-25.0	10.903	5.6	13.098	5.8	11.715	5.7
-20.0	8.2923	5.4	9.8059	5.7	8.8541	5.6
-15.0	6.3591	5.2	7.4266	5.5	6.7433	5.4
-10.0	4.9204	5.1	5.6677	5.4	5.1815	5.2
-5.0	3.8279	4.9	4.3213	5.3	4.0099	5.1
0.0	3.0029	4.8	3.3208	5.1	3.1283	4.9
5.0	2.3773	4.6	2.5842	5.0	2.4569	4.8
10.0	1.8959	4.5	2.0238	4.9	1.9438	4.6
15.0	1.5207	4.3	1.5858	4.8	1.5475	4.5
20.0	1.228	4.2	1.2507	4.7	1.2403	4.4
25.0	1.0000	4.1	1.0000	4.5	1.0000	4.3
30.0	0.81779	3.9	0.7964	4.4	0.81104	4.1
35.0	0.67341	3.8	0.64053	4.3	0.66146	4.0
40.0	0.55747	3.7	0.51772	4.2	0.54254	3.9
45.0 50.0 55.0 60.0 65.0	0.46357 0.3874 0.32368 0.272 0.23041	3.6 3.5 3.4 3.3	0.41958 0.34172 0.27877 0.22861 0.18872	4.1 4.1 4.0 3.9 3.8	0.44727 0.37067 0.30865 0.25825 0.21707	3.8 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.4
70.0	0.19604	3.2	0.15645	3.7	0.18323	3.3
75.0	0.16735	3.1	0.13012	3.6	0.15535	3.3
80.0	0.14342	3.0	0.10863	3.6	0.13223	3.2
85.0	0.12347	3.0	0.091115	3.5	0.11302	3.1
90.0	0.10668	2.8	0.0767	3.4	0.096951	3.0
95.0	0.092734	2.8	0.064867	3.3	0.083487	3.0
100.0	0.080903	2.8	0.055047	3.3	0.072139	2.9
105.0	0.070616	2.7	0.046797	3.2	0.062559	2.8
110.0	0.061826	2.6	0.039904	3.1	0.054425	2.8
115.0	0.054282	2.6	0.034255	3.1	0.047508	2.7
120.0	0.047793	2.5	0.029498	3.0	0.041594	2.6
125.0	0.042249	2.4	0.025448	3.0	0.036532	2.6



Temperature	measurement and	compensation
I Ollipolatal o	illoacal cilionic alla	o o i i i por i o a ci o i i

# Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm

K164

R/T No.	1014		1203		1302	
T (°C)	$B_{25/100} = 4250 \text{ K}$	ĺ.	$B_{25/100} = 2900 \text{ K}$	(	$B_{25/100} = 3000 \text{ K}$	<u> </u>
	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)
-55.0	83.935	6.8	30.252	5.6	33.701	5.9
-50.0	60.228	6.6	22.966	5.4	25.252	5.7
-45.0	43.593	6.4	17.612	5.2	19.149	5.4
-40.0	31.815	6.3	13.65	5.0	14.684	5.2
-35.0	23.404	6.1	10.671	4.8	11.38	5.0
-30.0	17.349	6.0	8.4216	4.7	8.9067	4.8
-25.0	12.946	5.8	6.7001	4.5	7.0357	4.6
-20.0	9.7439	5.7	5.3757	4.3	5.6065	4.5
-15.0	7.3737	5.5	4.3443	4.2	4.5044	4.3
-10.0	5.6247	5.4	3.5376	4.1	3.6471	4.2
-5.0	4.3063	5.3	2.8995	3.9	2.9746	4.0
0.0	3.3221	5.2	2.3929	3.8	2.4429	3.9
5.0	2.5779	5.0	1.9866	3.7	2.0194	3.8
10.0	2.0144	4.9	1.6596	3.5	1.6797	3.6
15.0	1.5848	4.8	1.3941	3.4	1.4053	3.5
20.0	1.2547	4.6	1.1777	3.3	1.1823	3.4
25.0	1.0000	4.6	1.0000	3.2	1.0000	3.3
30.0	0.79913	4.4	0.85337	3.1	0.85007	3.2
35.0	0.64287	4.3	0.7317	3.0	0.72608	3.1
40.0	0.51991	4.2	0.63032	2.9	0.623	3.0
45.0	0.42299	4.1	0.54534	2.9	0.53685	2.9
50.0	0.34573	4.1	0.47384	2.8	0.46453	2.9
55.0	0.28298	4.0	0.41336	2.7	0.40357	2.8
60.0	0.23277	3.8	0.36201	2.6	0.35193	2.7
65.0	0.19262	3.8	0.31822	2.5	0.30799	2.6
70.0	0.16005	3.7	0.28073	2.5	0.27047	2.6
75.0	0.13349	3.6	0.2485	2.4	0.23832	2.5
80.0	0.11175	3.5	0.22069	2.3	0.21067	2.4
85.0	0.093934	3.5	0.19663	2.3	0.18677	2.4
90.0	0.079231	3.4	0.17572	2.2	0.16607	2.3
95.0	0.067054	3.3	0.1575	2.2	0.14805	2.3
100.0	0.056932	3.2	0.14157	2.1	0.13233	2.2
105.0	0.048591	3.1	0.1276	2.1	0.11862	2.2
110.0	0.041605	3.1	0.11531	2.0	0.1066	2.1
115.0	0.035653	3.1	0.10447	2.0	0.096009	2.1
120.0	0.030636	3.0	0.094881	1.9	0.086667	2.0
125.0	0.026454	2.9	0.086371	1.9	0.078398	2.0



Temperature measurement and compensation	B57164K
Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm	K164

R/T No.	1303		1305		1306	
T (°C)	$B_{25/100} = 3050 \text{ K}$	<u>C</u>	$B_{25/100} = 3200 \text{ K}$		$B_{25/100} = 3450 \text{ K}$	<u> </u>
	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)
-55.0	34.363	5.8	42.131	6.2	49.935	6.3
-50.0	25.827	5.6	31.129	5.9	36.64	6.1
-45.0	19.635	5.4	23.273	5.7	27.18	5.9
-40.0	15.089	5.2	17.592	5.5	20.37	5.7
-35.0	11.712	5.0	13.438	5.3	15.416	5.5
-30.0	9.1774	4.8	10.366	5.0	11.775	5.3
-25.0	7.2552	4.6	8.1005	4.9	9.0698	5.1
-20.0	5.7835	4.5	6.3856	4.8	7.0497	5.0
-15.0	4.6467	4.3	5.0364	4.7	5.5187	4.8
-10.0	3.7611	4.2	4.0067	4.4	4.3558	4.7
-5.0	3.0547	4.1	3.2217	4.3	3.4609	4.5
0.0	2.4986	4.0	2.6097	4.2	2.7705	4.4
5.0	2.0575	3.8	2.126	4.0	2.2313	4.3
10.0	1.7051	3.7	1.7438	3.9	1.8098	4.1
15.0	1.421	3.6	1.4415	3.8	1.4762	4.0
20.0	1.191	3.6	1.1987	3.7	1.2116	3.9
25.0	1.0000	3.3	1.0000	3.5	1.0000	3.8
30.0	0.85053	3.3	0.84185	3.4	0.82984	3.7
35.0	0.72386	3.2	0.7108	3.3	0.6922	3.6
40.0	0.61897	3.1	0.60317	3.2	0.58042	3.5
45.0 50.0 55.0 60.0 65.0	0.53134 0.45814 0.39637 0.34439 0.30081	3.0 2.9 2.9 2.7 2.7	0.51419 0.44037 0.37824 0.32636 0.28333	3.1 3.0 2.9 2.8	0.48899 0.41395 0.35197 0.3006 0.2578	3.4 3.3 3.2 3.1 3.0
70.0	0.26372	2.6	0.24697	2.7	0.22197	3.0
75.0	0.23212	2.5	0.21573	2.7	0.19189	2.9
80.0	0.20501	2.5	0.18908	2.6	0.16648	2.8
85.0	0.1815	2.4	0.16649	2.5	0.14498	2.7
90.0	0.16117	2.4	0.14709	2.5	0.12669	2.7
95.0	0.1433	2.3	0.13021	2.4	0.11109	2.6
100.0	0.12775	2.2	0.1156	2.3	0.097717	2.5
105.0	0.11458	2.1	0.10301	2.3	0.086235	2.5
110.0	0.10306	2.1	0.092038	2.2	0.076325	2.4
115.0	0.092752	2.1	0.082442	2.2	0.06776	2.4
120.0	0.083677	2.0	0.074035	2.1	0.06032	2.3
125.0	0.075739	2.0	0.066701	2.1	0.053852	2.2



Temperature measur	ement and	compensation

B57164K K164

R/T No.	1307		2005		2006		
T (°C)	$B_{25/100} = 3560 \text{ K}$		$B_{25/100} = 4600 \text{ K}$ $B_{25/100} = 5000$		$B_{25/100} = 5000 \text{ K}$	0 K	
	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	
-55.0 -50.0 -45.0 -40.0 -35.0	51.115 38.3 28.847 21.842 16.627	5.7 5.6 5.5 5.4	120.22 85.48 61.004 43.712 31.459	7.0 6.9 6.8 6.7 6.6	200.55 131.02 87.171 58.988 40.545	8.7 8.3 8.0 7.7 7.4	
-30.0	12.725	5.3	22.746	6.6	28.272	7.1	
-25.0	9.7859	5.2	16.49	6.4	19.997	6.9	
-20.0	7.5902	5.1	12.071	6.3	14.292	6.6	
-15.0	5.8918	5.0	8.8455	6.1	10.35	6.4	
-10.0	4.6124	4.8	6.5446	6.0	7.5614	6.4	
-5.0	3.6247	4.7	4.8852	5.8	5.5343	6.2	
0.0	2.8717	4.6	3.6781	5.6	4.086	6.0	
5.0	2.2929	4.4	2.7944	5.4	3.0374	5.9	
10.0	1.8442	4.3	2.1391	5.3	2.276	5.7	
15.0	1.4941	4.2	1.6507	5.1	1.7188	5.6	
20.0	1.2183	4.0	1.2823	5.1	1.3074	5.5	
25.0	1.0000	3.9	1.0000	5.0	1.0000	5.3	
30.0	0.82246	3.8	0.78393	4.8	0.76988	5.2	
35.0	0.68231	3.7	0.61822	4.7	0.5954	5.1	
40.0	0.56909	3.6	0.49053	4.6	0.46341	4.9	
45.0	0.4767	3.5	0.39116	4.5	0.36327	4.8	
50.0	0.40133	3.4	0.31371	4.3	0.28636	4.8	
55.0	0.33894	3.3	0.25338	4.2	0.2262	4.7	
60.0	0.28769	3.2	0.20565	4.2	0.17974	4.5	
65.0	0.24573	3.1	0.16762	4.1	0.1438	4.4	
70.0	0.21081	3.0	0.13726	4.0	0.1156	4.3	
75.0	0.18147	3.0	0.11279	3.9	0.093296	4.3	
80.0	0.15682	2.9	0.093053	3.8	0.075623	4.2	
85.0	0.13601	2.8	0.077177	3.7	0.061619	4.1	
90.0	0.11838	2.7	0.064263	3.6	0.050414	3.9	
95.0	0.10342	2.7	0.053678	3.6	0.041532	3.8	
100.0	0.090648	2.6	0.044996	3.5	0.034355	3.8	
105.0	0.079672	2.5	0.037917	3.4	0.028525	3.7	
110.0	0.070236	2.5	0.032063	3.4	0.023774	3.7	
115.0	0.062118	2.4	0.027161	3.3	0.019852	3.6	
120.0	0.055093	2.4	0.023079	3.2	0.016632	3.5	
125.0	0.048901	2.3	0.01968	3.2	0.014016	3.4	



п	emperature	measureme	nt and	l compans	ation

B57164K K164

R/T No.	2007		2903		2904		
T (°C)	B <sub>25/100</sub> = 4830 K	(	$B_{25/100} = 4200 \text{ K}$		$B_{25/100} = 4300 \text{ K}$		
	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	
-55.0	185.87	8.4	120.03	7.7	121.46	7.4	
-50.0	123.23	8.1	82.38	7.4	84.439	7.2	
-45.0	82.888	7.8	57.248	7.2	59.243	7.1	
-40.0	56.544	7.6	40.255	7.0	41.938	6.9	
-35.0	39.061	7.3	28.627	6.7	29.947	6.7	
-30.0	27.321	7.1	20.577	6.6	21.567	6.6	
-25.0	19.326	6.8	14.876	6.4	15.641	6.3	
-20.0	13.823	6.6	10.88	6.1	11.466	6.2	
-15.0	10.001	6.4	8.0808	5.9	8.451	6.0	
-10.0	7.3067	6.4	6.0612	5.8	6.2927	5.9	
-5.0	5.3454	6.2	4.5649	5.6	4.7077	5.7	
0.0	3.9484	5.9	3.4708	5.4	3.5563	5.5	
5.0	2.9595	5.7	2.6625	5.2	2.7119	5.3	
10.0	2.2358	5.6	2.0599	5.1	2.086	5.1	
15.0	1.7001	5.4	1.6069	4.9	1.6204	5.0	
20.0	1.3021	5.4	1.2631	4.8	1.2683	4.8	
25.0	1.0000	5.2	1.0000	4.6	1.0000	4.7	
30.0	0.7756	5.0	0.79593	4.5	0.7942	4.6	
35.0	0.60507	4.9	0.63796	4.4	0.63268	4.5	
40.0	0.47498	4.8	0.51467	4.2	0.5074	4.3	
45.0	0.37533	4.7	0.41887	4.1	0.41026	4.2	
50.0	0.29823	4.6	0.34272	4.0	0.33363	4.1	
55.0	0.23763	4.5	0.28081	3.9	0.27243	4.0	
60.0	0.19041	4.4	0.23141	3.8	0.2237	3.9	
65.0	0.15356	4.3	0.19211	3.7	0.18459	3.8	
70.0	0.12442	4.2	0.16027	3.6	0.15305	3.7	
75.0	0.10131	4.1	0.13421	3.5	0.12755	3.6	
80.0	0.08286	4.0	0.11288	3.4	0.10677	3.5	
85.0	0.068004	3.9	0.095326	3.3	0.089928	3.4	
90.0	0.056032	3.8	0.080828	3.2	0.076068	3.3	
95.0	0.046379	3.8	0.068916	3.2	0.064524	3.3	
100.0	0.038533	3.7	0.058989	3.1	0.054941	3.2	
105.0	0.032169	3.6	0.050701	3.0	0.047003	3.1	
110.0	0.026952	3.5	0.043735	3.0	0.040358	3.0	
115.0	0.022658	3.4	0.037778	2.9	0.034743	3.0	
120.0 125.0 130.0 135.0 140.0	0.019111 0.016201 - -	3.3 3.3 - - -	0.032736 0.028513 - - -	2.8 2.7 - - -	0.030007 0.026006 0.022609 0.01972 0.017251	2.9 2.8 2.8 2.7 2.6	
145.0	_	_	-	_	0.015139	2.6	
150.0	_	_	-	_	0.013321	2.5	
155.0	_	_	-	_	0.011754	2.5	



Temperature	measurement and	d compensation

# Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm

K164

R/T No.	4001		4003	
T (°C)	$B_{25/100} = 3950 \text{ K}$		$B_{25/100} = 4450 \text{ K}$	
	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)	R <sub>T</sub> /R <sub>25</sub>	α (%/K)
-55.0	88.052	7.3	103.81	6.8
-50.0	61.65	7.0	73.707	6.7
-45.0	43.727	6.8	52.723	6.6
-40.0	31.395	6.5	37.988	6.5
-35.0	22.802	6.3	27.565	6.4
-30.0	16.742	6.2	20.142	6.2
-25.0	12.367	6.0	14.801	6.1
-20.0	9.2353	5.6	10.976	5.9
-15.0	7.0079	5.4	8.1744	5.8
-10.0	5.3654	5.4	6.1407	5.7
-5.0	4.126	5.2	4.6331	5.5
0.0	3.2	5.0	3.5243	5.4
5.0	2.4986	4.9	2.6995	5.3
10.0	1.9662	4.7	2.0831	5.1
15.0	1.5596	4.6	1.6189	5.0
20.0	1.2457	4.5	1.2666	4.9
25.0	1.0000	4.4	1.0000	4.7
30.0	0.80355	4.2	0.78351	4.6
35.0	0.65346	4.1	0.62372	4.5
40.0	0.53456	4.0	0.49937	4.4
45.0	0.43966	3.9	0.40218	4.3
50.0	0.36357	3.8	0.32557	4.2
55.0	0.30183	3.7	0.26402	4.1
60.0	0.25189	3.6	0.21527	4.0
65.0	0.21136	3.5	0.17693	3.9
70.0	0.17819	3.4	0.14616	3.8
75.0	0.15089	3.3	0.12097	3.7
80.0	0.12833	3.2	0.10053	3.7
85.0	0.10948	3.1	0.083761	3.6
90.0	0.093748	3.0	0.070039	3.5
95.0	0.080764	2.9	0.058937	3.4
100.0	0.069842	2.9	0.049777	3.4
105.0	0.060455	2.9	0.042146	3.3
110.0	0.052498	2.8	0.035803	3.2
115.0	0.04574	2.7	0.030504	3.2
120.0	0.039972	2.7	0.026067	3.1
125.0	0.034984	2.6	0.022332	3.0
130.0	-	-	0.019186	3.0
135.0	-	-	0.016515	2.9
140.0	-	-	0.014253	2.9
145.0	-	-	0.012367	2.8
150.0	-	-	0.010758	2.8
155.0	-	-	0.0093933	2.7



		<b>**</b>	

# Temperature measurement and compensation Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm

K164

B57164K

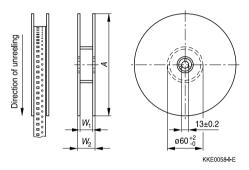
#### Taping and packing

#### 1 Taping of SMD NTC thermistors

Tape and reel packing according to IEC 60286-3.

Tape material: Cardboard or blister, tape width 8  $\pm 0.30$  mm

# 2 Reel packing

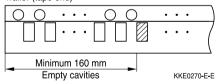


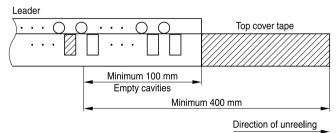
#### Dimensions in mm

	8-mm tape			
	180-mm reel	330-mm reel		
Α	180 +0/-3	330 +0/-2.0		
W <sub>1</sub>	8.4 +1.5/-0	8.4 +1.5/-0		
$W_2$	14.4 max.	14.4 max.		

#### Leader, trailer







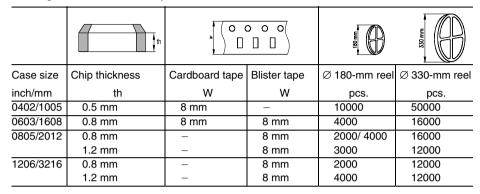
KKE0289-Q-E



# Temperature measurement and compensation Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm

B57164K K164

#### Packing units for discrete chip



#### 3 Packing codes

The last two digits of the complete ordering code state the packing mode:

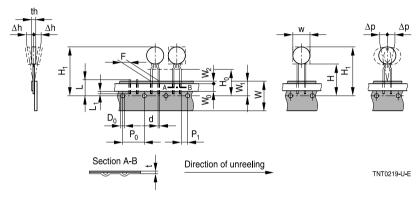
Last two digits			
60	SMD	Cardboard tape	180-mm reel packing
62	SMD	Blister tape	180-mm reel packing
70	SMD	Cardboard tape	330-mm reel packing
72	SMD	Blister tape	330-mm reel packing

K164

#### 4 Taping of radial leaded NTC thermistors

#### **Dimensions and tolerances**

Lead spacing F = 2.5 mm and 5.0 mm (taping to IEC 60286-2)



#### Dimensions (mm)

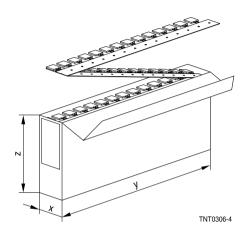
	Lead	Lead	Tolerance of	Remarks
	spacing	spacing	lead spacing	
	2.5 mm	5 mm	2.5/5 mm	
W	11.0	11.5	max.	
th	5.0	6.0	max.	
d	0.5/0.6	0.5/0.6	±0.05	
$\overline{P_0}$	12.7	12.7	±0.3	±1 mm / 20 sprocket holes
P <sub>1</sub>	5.1	3.85	±0.7	
F	2.5	5.0	+0.6/-0.1	
Δh	0	0	±2.0	measured at top of component body
Δp	0	0	±1.3	
W	18.0	18.0	±0.5	
$\overline{W_{0}}$	5.5	5.5	min.	peel-off force ≥5 N
$\overline{W_1}$	9.0	9.0	+0.75/-0.5	
$\overline{W_2}$	3.0	3.0	max.	
Н	18.0	18.0	+2.0/-0	
H <sub>0</sub>	16.0	16.0	±0.5	
H <sub>1</sub>	32.2	32.2	max.	
$\overline{D_0}$	4.0	4.0	±0.2	
t	0.9	0.9	max.	without wires
L	11.0	11.0	max.	
L <sub>1</sub>	4.0	4.0	max.	



Temperature measurement and compensation	B57164K
Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm	K164

# Types of packing

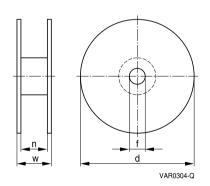
Ammo packing

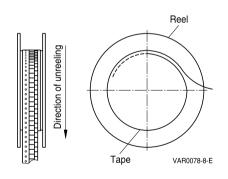


Ammo type	х	у	z
I	80	240	210

Packing unit: 1000 - 2000 pcs./reel

Reel packing





Packing unit: 1000 - 2000 pcs./reel

# Reel dimensions (in mm)

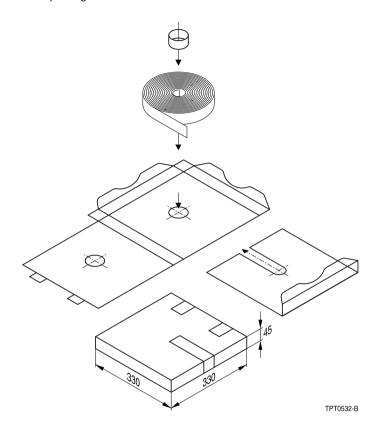
Reel type	d	f	n	w
I	360 max.	31 ±1	approx. 45	54 max.



Temperature measurement and compensation B57164K

Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm K164

#### Cassette packing



Packing unit: 1000 - 2000 pcs./cassette

Bulk packing

The components are packed in cardboard boxes, the size of which depends on the order quantity.



Tomposotuse	measurement and	l componention
Telliberature	illeasurement and	a compensation

B57164K K164

#### 5 Packing codes

The last two digits of the complete ordering code state the packing mode:

Last two digits			
00, 01, 02, 03,04, 05, 06, 07, 08	_	Bulk	_
40, 41	_	Bulk	-
45	_	Bulk	_
50	Radial leads, kinked	Cardboard tape	Cassette packing
51	Radial leads, kinked	Cardboard tape	360-mm reel packing
52	Radial leads, straight	Cardboard tape	Cassette packing
53	Radial leads, straight	Cardboard tape	360-mm reel packing
54	Radial leads, kinked	Cardboard tape	AMMO packing
55	Radial leads, straight	Cardboard tape	AMMO packing

(If no packing code is indicated, this corresponds to 40)

Example 1: B57164K0102J000 Bulk

B57164K0102J052 Cardboard tape, cassette packing

Example 2: B57881S0103F002 Bulk

B57881S0103F251 Cardboard tape, reel packing



Temperature measurement and compensation	B57164K
Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm	K164

#### **Mounting instructions**

#### 1 Soldering

#### 1.1 Leaded NTC thermistors

Leaded thermistors comply with the solderability requirements specified by CECC.

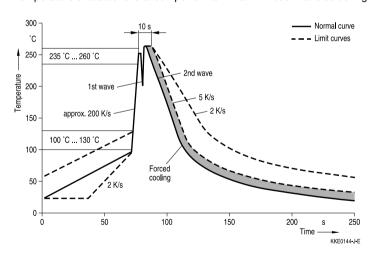
When soldering, care must be taken that the NTC thermistors are not damaged by excessive heat. The following maximum temperatures, maximum time spans and minimum distances have to be observed:

	Dip soldering	Iron soldering
Bath temperature	max. 260 °C	max. 360 °C
Soldering time	max. 4 s	max. 2 s
Distance from thermistor	min. 6 mm	min. 6 mm

Under more severe soldering conditions the resistance may change.

#### 1.1.1 Wave soldering

Temperature characteristic at component terminal with dual wave soldering



#### 1.2 Leadless NTC thermistors

In case of NTC thermistors without leads, soldering is restricted to devices which are provided with a solderable metallization. The temperature shock caused by the application of hot solder may produce fine cracks in the ceramic, resulting in changes in resistance.

To prevent leaching of the metallization, solder with silver additives or with a low tin content



Temperature measurement and compensation	
Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm	

K164

should be used. In addition, soldering methods should be employed which permit short soldering times.

#### 1.3 SMD NTC thermistors

SMD NTC thermistors can be provided with a nickel barrier termination or on special request with silver-palladium termination. The use of no-clean solder products is recommended. In any case mild, non-activated fluxes should be used. Flux residues after soldering should be minimized.

- SMD NTCs with AgPd termination are not approved for lead-free soldering.
- Nickel barrier termination

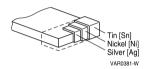


Figure 1
SMD NTC thermistors, structure of nickel barrier termination

The nickel barrier layer of the silver/nickel/tin termination (see figure 1) prevents leaching of the silver base metallization layer. This allows great flexibility in the selection of soldering parameters.

The tin prevents the nickel layer from oxidizing and thus ensures better wetting by the solder. The nickel barrier termination is tested for all commonly-used soldering methods according to IEC 60068-2-58. Insufficient preheating may cause ceramic cracks. Rapid cooling by dipping in solvent is not recommended.

The following test and process conditions apply for nickel barrier termination.



Temperature measurement and compensation	B57164K
Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm	K164

#### 1.3.1 Solderability (test to IEC 60068-2-58)

Preconditioning: Immersion into flux F-SW 32.

Evaluation criterion: Wetting of soldering areas ≥95%.

Solder	Bath temperature (°C)	Dwell time (s)
SnPb 60/40	215 ±3	3 ±0.3
SnAg (3.0 4.0), Cu (0.5 0.9)	245 ±3	3 ±0.3

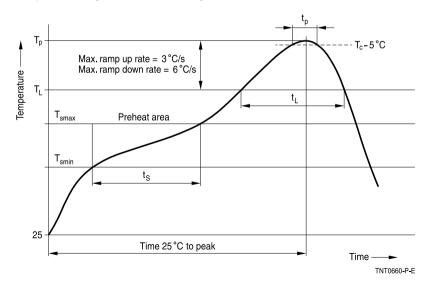
#### 1.3.2 Resistance to soldering heat (test to IEC 60068-2-58)

Preconditioning: Immersion into flux F-SW 32. Evaluation criterion: Leaching of side edges ≤1/3.

Solder	Bath temperature (°C)	Dwell time (s)
SnPb 60/40	260 ±5	10 ±1
SnAg (3.0 4.0), Cu (0.5 0.9)	260 ±5	10 ±1

#### 1.3.3 Reflow soldering

Temperature ranges for reflow soldering acc. to IEC 60068-2-58 recommendations.





Temperature measurement and compensation	B57164K
Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm	K164

Profile feature		Sn-Pb eutectic assembly	Pb-free assembly
Preheat and soak			
- Temperature min	T <sub>smin</sub>	100 °C	150 °C
- Temperature max	T <sub>smax</sub>	150 °C	200 °C
- Time	$t_{\text{smin}}$ to $t_{\text{smax}}$	60 120 s	60 120 s
Average ramp-up rate	$T_{\text{smax}}$ to $T_{\text{p}}$	3 °C/ s max.	3 °C/ s max.
Liquidous temperature	$T_L$	183 °C	217 °C
Time at liquidous	tL	40 150 s	40 150 s
Peak package body temperature	Tp	215 °C 260 °C1)	235 °C 260 °C
Time above (T <sub>P</sub> −5 °C)	t <sub>p</sub>	10 40 s	10 40 s
Average ramp-down rate	T <sub>p</sub> to T <sub>smax</sub>	6 °C/ s max.	6 °C/ s max.
Time 25 °C to peak temperature		max. 8 minutes	max. 8 minutes

<sup>1)</sup> Depending on package thickness.

Notes: All temperatures refer to topside of the package, measured on the package body

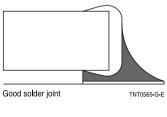
surface.

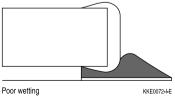
Number of reflow cycles: 3

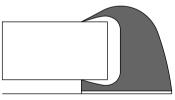
Iron soldering should be avoided, hot air methods are recommended for repair

purposes.

# Solder joint profiles for silver/nickel/tin terminations







Too much solder Pad geometry too large

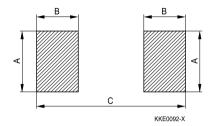
KKE0071-A-E



Tompora	tura magalirar	mont and a	ompensation

B57164K K164

#### 1.3.4 Recommended geometry of solder pads



Recommended maximum dimensions (mm)

Case size inch/mm	А	В	С
0402/1005	0.6	0.6	1.7
0603/1608	1.0	1.0	3.0
0805/2012	1.3	1.2	3.4
1206/3216	1.8	1.2	4.5

#### 2 Conductive adhesion

An alternative to soldering for silver-palladium terminated components is the gluing of thermistors with conductive adhesives. The benefit of this method is that it involves no thermal stress. The adhesives used must be chemically inert.

#### 3 Clamp contacting

Pressure contacting by means of clamps is particularly suitable for applications involving frequent switching and high turn-on powers.

#### 4 Robustness of terminations (leaded types)

The leads meet the requirements of IEC 60068-2-21. They may not be bent closer than 4 mm from the solder joint on the thermistor body or from the point at which they leave the feed-throughs. During bending, any mechanical stress at the outlet of the leads must be removed. The bending radius should be at least 0.75 mm.



Temperature measurement and	compensation
-----------------------------	--------------

#### Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm

K164

Tensile strength: Test Ua1:

Value of applied force for Ua1 test:

value of applied force for our test.		
Diameter (d) of	Force with tolerance of ±10%	
corresponding round leads		
Ø ≤ 0.25 mm	1.0 N	
0.25 < Ø ≤ 0.35 mm	2.5 N	
0.35 < Ø ≤ 0.50 mm	5.0 N	
0.50 < Ø ≤ 0.80 mm	10.0 N	

Bending strength: Test Ub:

Two 90°-bends in opposite directions

Value of applied force for Ub test:

Diameter (d) of corresponding round leads	Force with tolerance of ±10%
$\emptyset \le 0.25 \text{ mm}$	0.5 N
0.25 < Ø ≤ 0.35 mm	1.25 N
0.35 < Ø ≤ 0.50 mm	2.5 N
0.50 < Ø ≤ 0.80 mm	5 N

Torsional strength: Test Uc: severity 2

The lead is bent by 90° at a distance of 6 to 6.5 mm from the thermistor body.

The bending radius of the leads should be approx. 0.75 mm. Two torsions of

180° each (severity 2).

When subjecting leads to mechanical stress, the following should be observed:

Tensile stress on leads

During mounting and operation tensile forces on the leads are to be avoided.

Bending of leads

Bending of the leads directly on the thermistor body is not permissible.

A lead may be bent at a minimum distance of twice the wire's diameter +4 mm from the solder joint on the thermistor body. During bending the wire must be mechanically relieved at its outlet. The bending radius should be at least 0.75 mm.



K164

# 5 Sealing and potting

Temperature measurement and compensation

Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm

Sealing or potting processes can affect the reliability of the component.

When thermistors are sealed, potted or overmolded, there must be no mechanical stress caused by thermal expansion during the production process (curing / overmolding process) and during later operation. The upper category temperature of the thermistor must not be exceeded. Ensure that the materials used (sealing / potting compound and plastic material) are chemically neutral. As thermistors are temperature sensitive components it should be considered that molding can affect the thermal surrounding and may influence e.g. the response time.

Extensive testing is encouraged in order to determine whether overmolding or potting influences the functionality and/ or reliability of the component.

#### 6 Cleaning

Cleaning processes can affect the reliability of the component.

If cleaning is necessary, mild cleaning agents are recommended. Cleaning agents based on water are not allowed. Washing processes may damage the product due to the possible static or cyclic mechanical loads (e.g. ultrasonic cleaning). They may cause cracks which might lead to reduced reliability and/ or lifetime.

#### 7 Storage

In order to maintain their solderability, thermistors must be stored in a non-corrosive atmosphere. Humidity, temperature and container materials are critical factors.

Do not store SMDs where they are exposed to heat or direct sunlight. Otherwise, the packing material may be deformed or SMDs may stick together, causing problems during mounting. After opening the factory seals, such as polyvinyl-sealed packages, use the SMDs as soon as possible.

The components should be left in the original packing. Touching the metallization of unsoldered thermistors may change their soldering properties.

Storage temperature: −25 °C up to 45 °C
Relative humidity (without condensation): ≤75% annual mean

<95%, maximum 30 days per annum

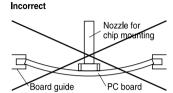
Solder the thermistors listed in this data book after shipment from EPCOS within the time specified:

SMDs with AgPd termination: 6 months
SMDs with nickel barrier termination: 12 months
Leadless components: 12 months
Leaded components: 24 months

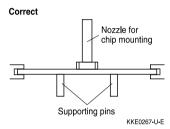
K164

#### 8 Placement and orientation of SMD NTC thermistors on PCB

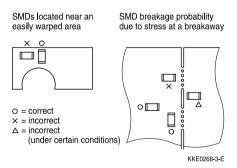
#### a) Component placement



It is recommended that the PC board should be held by means of some adequate supporting pins such as shown left to prevent the SMDs from being damaged or cracked.

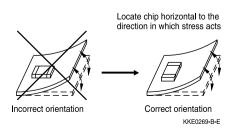


#### b) Cracks



When placing a component near an area which is apt to bend or a grid groove on the PC board, it is advisable to have both electrodes subjected to uniform stress, or to position the component's electrodes at right angles to the grid groove or bending line (see c) Component orientation).

#### c) Component orientation



Choose a mounting position that minimizes the stress imposed on the chip during flexing or bending of the board.



-				
	lemberat	ure measui	rement and	compensation

B57164K K164

#### Cautions and warnings

#### General

See "Important notes" on page 2.

#### Storage

- Store thermistors only in original packaging. Do not open the package prior to processing.
- Storage conditions in original packaging: storage temperature −25 °C ... +45 °C, relative humidity ≤75% annual mean, <95% maximum 30 days per annum, dew precipitation is inadmissible.</p>
- 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 (SO<sub>x</sub>, Cl etc).
- Use the components as soon as possible after opening the original packaging.
- Solder thermistors within the time specified after shipment from EPCOS.
  For leaded components this is 24 months, for SMD components with nickel barrier termination 12 months, for leadless components this is 12 months, for SMD components with AgPd termination 6 months.

#### 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.
- Washing processes may damage the product due to the possible static or cyclic mechanical loads (e.g. ultrasonic cleaning). They may cause cracks to develop on the product and its parts, which might lead to reduced reliability or lifetime.

#### Bending / twisting leads

■ A lead (wire) may be bent at a minimum distance of twice the wire's diameter plus 4 mm from the component head or housing. When bending ensure the wire is mechanically relieved at the component head or housing. The bending radius should be at least 0.75 mm.

#### 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.



Temperature measurement and compensation

B57164K

#### Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm

K164

#### Mounting

- Ensure that no thermo-mechanical stress occurs due to production processes (curing or overmolding processes) when thermistors are sealed, potted or overmolded or during their subsequent operation. The maximum temperature of the thermistor must not be exceeded. Ensure that the materials used (sealing/potting compound and plastic material) 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.
- The use of no-clean solder products is recommended. In any case mild, non-activated fluxes should be used. Flux residues after soldering should be minimized.

#### 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 shall 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. perfluoropolyethers such as 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.

This listing does not claim to be complete, but merely reflects the experience of EPCOS AG.

#### Display of ordering codes for EPCOS products

The ordering code for one and the same EPCOS product can be represented differently in data



Temperature measurement and	d compensation
-----------------------------	----------------

Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm

K164

sheets, data books, other publications, on the EPCOS website, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. The varying representations of the ordering codes are due to different processes employed and do not affect the specifications of the respective products. Detailed information can be found on the Internet under www.epcos.com/orderingcodes



Temperature measurement and compensation	B57164K
Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm	K164

# Symbols and terms

Symbol	English	German
A	Area	Fläche
AWG	American Wire Gauge	Amerikanische Norm für Drahtquerschnitte
В	B value	B-Wert
B <sub>25/100</sub>	B value determined by resistance measurement at 25 °C and 100 °C	B-Wert, ermittelt durch Widerstands- messungen bei 25 °C und 100 °C
$C_{th}$	Heat capacitance	Wärmekapazität
1	Current	Strom
N	Number (integer)	Anzahl (ganzzahliger Wert)
P <sub>25</sub>	Maximum power at 25 °C	Maximale Leistung bei 25 °C
P <sub>diss</sub>	Power dissipation	Verlustleistung
P <sub>el</sub>	Electrical power	Elektrische Leistung
P <sub>max</sub>	Maximum power within stated temperature range	Maximale Leistung im angegebenenTemperaturbereich
$\Delta R_B/R_B$	Resistance tolerance caused by	Widerstandstoleranz, die durch die
5 5	spread of B value	Streuung des B-Wertes verursacht wird
$R_{\text{ins}}$	Insulation resistance	Isolationswiderstand
$R_P$	Parallel resistance	Parallelwiderstand
$R_R$	Rated resistance	Nennwiderstand
$\Delta R_R/R_R$	Resistance tolerance	Widerstandstoleranz
R <sub>s</sub>	Series resistance	Serienwiderstand
$R_T$	Resistance at temperature T (e.g. R <sub>25</sub> = resistance at 25 °C)	Widerstand bei Temperatur T (z.B. R <sub>25</sub> = Widerstand bei 25 °C)
Т	Temperature	Temperatur
$\Delta T$	Temperature tolerance	Temperaturtoleranz
t	Time	Zeit
$T_A$	Ambient temperature	Umgebungstemperatur
$T_{\text{max}}$	Upper category temperature	Obere Grenztemperatur (Kategorietemperatur)
$T_{min}$	Lower category temperature	Untere Grenztemperatur
111111	, and the same of	(Kategorietemperatur)
$T_{op}$	Operating temperature	Betriebstemperatur
$T_R$	Rated temperature	Nenntemperatur
$T_{surf}$	Surface temperature	Oberflächentemperatur
V	Voltage	Spannung
V <sub>ins</sub>	Insulation test voltage	Isolationsprüfspannung
$V_{op}$	Operating voltage	Betriebsspannung
V <sub>test</sub>	Test voltage	Prüfspannung



Temperature measurement and compensation	B57164K
Leaded NTC thermistors, lead spacing 5 mm	K164

Symbol	English	German
α	Temperature coefficient	Temperaturkoeffizient
Δ	Tolerance, change	Toleranz, Änderung
$\delta_{\text{th}}$	Dissipation factor	Wärmeleitwert
$\begin{matrix} \tau_c \\ \tau_a \end{matrix}$	Thermal cooling time constant Thermal time constant	Thermische Abkühlzeitkonstante Thermische Zeitkonstante

# Abbreviations / Notes

Symbol	English	German
SMD	Surface-mounted devices	Oberflächenmontierbares Bauelement
*	To be replaced by a number in ordering codes, type designations etc.	Platzhalter für Zahl im Bestellnummern- code oder für die Typenbezeichnung.
+	To be replaced by a letter.	Platzhalter für einen Buchstaben.
	All dimensions are given in mm.	Alle Maße sind in mm angegeben.
	The commas used in numerical values denote decimal points.	Verwendete Kommas in Zahlenwerten bezeichnen Dezimalpunkte.



#### 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 we are 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 a 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.tdk-electronics.tdk.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 our General Terms and Conditions of Supply.
- 7. Our manufacturing sites serving the automotive business apply the IATF 16949 standard. The IATF certifications confirm our compliance with requirements regarding the quality management system in the automotive industry. Referring to customer requirements and customer specific requirements ("CSR") TDK always has and will continue to have the policy of respecting individual agreements. Even if IATF 16949 may appear to support the acceptance of unilateral requirements, we hereby like to emphasize that only requirements mutually agreed upon can and will be implemented in our Quality Management System. For clarification purposes we like to point out that obligations from IATF 16949 shall only become legally binding if individually agreed upon.



#### Important notes

8. The trade names EPCOS, CeraCharge, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, ExoCore, FilterCap, FormFit, LeaXield, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PowerHap, PQSine, PQvar, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, ThermoFuse, WindCap are trademarks registered or pending in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/trademarks.

Release 2018-10