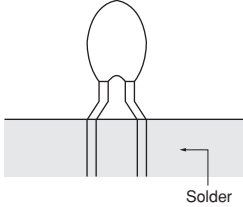
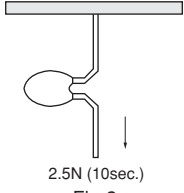
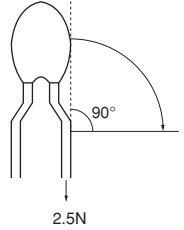


No.	Item	Specifications	Test Methods
1	Low Temperature Storage Test	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. 	-40 +0/-3°C in air, for 1000 +48/-0 hours without loading.
2	High Temperature Storage Test		125±2°C in air, for 1000 +48/-0 hours without loading.
3	High Temperature Load	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±3%. B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. 	125±2°C in air, with 'Operating Current for Sensor' for 1000 +48/-0 hours.
4	High Temperature Humidity with Continuous Load		85±2°C, 85±5%RH in air, with operating for sensor for 1000 +48/-0 hours.
5	Temperature Cycle		-40°C+0/-3°C, 30 minutes in air 125°C+3/-0°C, 30 minutes in air (1 cycle) Continuous 1000 cycles,without loading.
6	Insulation Break - down Voltage	· No damage electrical characteristics on D.C.100 V, 1 min.	2mm length of coating resin from the top of thermistor is to be dipped into beads of lead (Pb), and DC100V 1 minute is applied to circuit between beads of lead (Pb) and lead wire.
7	Resistance to Soldering Heat	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. 	<p>Both lead wires are dipped into 350±10°C solder for 3.5±0.5 seconds, or 260±5°C solder for 10±1 seconds according to Fig-1. (solder <Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu>)</p>  <p>Fig-1</p>
8	Solder Ability	· More than 90% of lead wire surface shall be covered by solder.	Both lead wires are dipped into flux (25wt% colophony <JIS K 5902> isopropyl alcohol <JIS K 8839>) for 5 to 10 seconds. Then both lead wires are dipped into 245±5°C solder <Sn-3Ag-0.5Cu> for 2±0.5 seconds according to Fig-1.
9	Lead Wire Pull Strength	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance(R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. B-Constant(B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. No visible damage at resin part. 	<p>One end of a lead wire shall be fixed and 2.5N forth for 10 seconds shall be applied to the other lead wire as shown in Fig-2.</p>  <p>Fig-2</p>
10	Lead Wire Bending Strength	· Lead wire does not break.	<p>One lead wire is held and 2.5N force is applied. Then the body of NTC thermistor is bent by 90°C and again bent back to the initial position. This sequence shall be completed twice. See Fig-3.</p>  <p>Fig-3</p>
11	Free Fall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%. No visible damage at resin part. 	NTC thermistor shall be dropped without any force onto concrete floor from 1 meter height one time.
12	Vibration		NTC thermistor shall be fixed to the vibration test Equipment. Vibration of total 1.5mm amplitude, frequency sequence of 10Hz – 2000Hz – 10Hz in 1 minute, shall be applied for right angled 3 directions for each 2 hours duration.

* · R25 is zero-power resistance at 25°C.

· B25/50 is calculated by zero-power resistance of Thermistor in 25°C-50°C.

· After each test, NTC Thermistor should be kept for 1 hour at room temperature (normal humidity and normal atmospheric pressure).