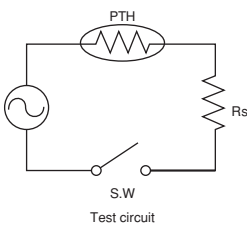


| No. | Item | Rating Value | Method of Examination | | | | | | |
|--------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------|------|-------|------|-------|
| 1 | Resistance Value | Satisfies specification | Resistance value is measured by applying voltage under 1.5Vdc (by a direct current of less than 10mA) in a silicone oil vessel. | | | | | | |
| 2 | Withstanding Voltage | No problem | We apply AC voltage 120% that of the maximum voltage to POSISTOR® by raising voltage gradually for 180±5 seconds at 25°C. (A protective resistor is to be connected in series, and the inrush current through POSISTOR® must be limited below max. rated value.) | | | | | | |
| 3 | Tensile Strength of Lead Wire Terminal | No damage | The load is gradually applied to each terminal of POSISTOR® until 9.80N in the axial-direction with fixing POSISTOR®'s body itself and this load is kept for 10 seconds. | | | | | | |
| 4 | Bending Strength of Lead Wire Terminal | Lead wire does not come off. | <p>POSISTOR® is held so that it is perpendicular to the lead wire with the following load hanging in the axial direction of the lead wire. The lead wire is slowly bent to 90° and returned; then it is slowly bent in the opposite direction and returned to original state. (Above mentioned procedure is done slowly with one cycle.)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Series</th> <th>Force</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>PTFL</td> <td>2.45N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PTFM</td> <td>4.90N</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Series | Force | PTFL | 2.45N | PTFM | 4.90N |
| Series | Force | | | | | | | | |
| PTFL | 2.45N | | | | | | | | |
| PTFM | 4.90N | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Solderability | Solder is applied around the lead wire covering 3/4 or more of the circumference without gap in the axial-direction. | The lead wire of POSISTOR® is soaked in a Isopropyl Alcohol (JIS K 8839) or ethanol (JIS K 8101) solution (about 25wt%) of colophony (JIS K 5902) for 5-10 sec. And, each lead wire is soaked in molten solder (JIS Z 3282 H60A) at 235±5°C from the bottom to a point of 2.0-2.5mm for 2±0.5 seconds. | | | | | | |
| 6 | Terminal Durability of Soldering | $\Delta R/R_{25} \leq \pm 15\%$ | The lead wire of POSISTOR® is soaked in molten solder (JIS Z 3282 H60A) at 350±10°C from the bottom to a point of 2.0-2.5 mm for 3.5±0.5 seconds. And, after the device is left at room temperature (25°C) for 24±4 hours, the resistance is measured. | | | | | | |
| 7 | Damp Heat | $\Delta R/R_{25} \leq \pm 20\%$ | POSISTOR® is set in an environmental chamber at 40±2°C and 90-95% humidity for 500±4 hours. And after the device is left at room temperature (25°C) for one hour, the resistance measurement is performed. | | | | | | |
| 8 | High Temperature Load | $\Delta R/R_{25} \leq \pm 20\%$  | <p>POSISTOR® is set in an environmental chamber at 85±3°C with maximum voltage applied for 1.5 hours and then is left without voltage applied for 0.5 hours. This cycle is repeated for 1000±10 hours, and after the device is left at room temperature (25°C) for one hour, the resistance measurement is performed. (A protective resistor is to be connected in series and the inrush current through POSISTOR® must be limited below max. rated value.)</p> | | | | | | |