No.	Item	Specifications	Test Methods
1	Resistance to Soldering Heat (Flow)	<ul> <li>Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.</li> <li>B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.</li> </ul>	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 <snagcu>)</snagcu>
2	Solderability (Flow)	<ul> <li>More than 90% of lead wsire surface shall be covered by solder.</li> </ul>	Both lead wires are dipped into flux (25wt% colophony <jis 5902="" k=""> isopropyl alcohol <jis 8839="" k="">) for 5 to 10 seconds. Then both lead wire are dipped into 245±5°C solder <snagcu> for 2±0.5 seconds according to Fig-1.</snagcu></jis></jis>
3	Lead Wire Breaking Strength	<ul> <li>Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.</li> <li>B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.</li> </ul>	One end of a lead wire shall be fixed and 2.5N force for 10 seconds shall be applied to the other lead wire as shown in Fig-2.
4	Lead Wire Bending Strength	· Lead wire does not break.	One lead wire is held and 2.5N force is applied. Then the body of NTC thermistor is bent by 90° and again bent back to the initial position. This sequence shall be completed twice. See Fig-3.
5	Free Fall	<ul> <li>· Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.</li> <li>· B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.</li> <li>· No visible damage at resin part.</li> </ul>	NTC thermistor shall be dropped without any force onto concrete floor from 1 meter height one time.
6	Vibration		NTC thermistor shall be fixed to the vibration test equipment. Vibration of total 1.5 mm amplitude, frequency sequence of 10Hz - 55Hz - 10Hz in 1 minute, shall be applied for right angled 3 directions for 2 hours duration each.
7	Cold	<ul> <li>Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.</li> <li>B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.</li> </ul>	-40 +0/-3°C in air, for 1000 +48/-0 hours without loading.
8	Dry Heat		125±2°C in air, for 1000 +48/-0 hours without loading.
9	High Temperature with Continuous Load	<ul> <li>Resistance (R25°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±2%.</li> <li>B-Constant (B25/50°C) fluctuation rate: less than ±1%.</li> </ul>	85±2°C in air, with 'Operating Current for Sensor' for 1000 +48/-0 hrs.
10	Damp Heat		60±2°C, 90 to 95%RH in air, for 1000 +48/-0 hours without loading.
11	Change of Temperature		$\begin{array}{c} -40^{\circ}\text{C} +0/-3^{\circ}\text{C}, \ 30 \ \text{minutes in air} \\ +25^{\circ}\text{C}\pm2^{\circ}\text{C}, \ 10 \ \text{to} \ 15 \ \text{minutes in air} \\ +125^{\circ}\text{C} +3/-0^{\circ}\text{C}, \ 30 \ \text{minutes in air} \\ +25^{\circ}\text{C} +2/-0^{\circ}\text{C}, \ 10 \ \text{to} \ 15 \ \text{minutes in air} \ (1 \ \text{cycle}) \\ \text{Continuous} \ 100 +4/-0 \ \text{cycles, without loading.} \end{array}$
12	Dielectric Breakdown Voltage	· No damage electrical characteristics on D.C.100V, 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.

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