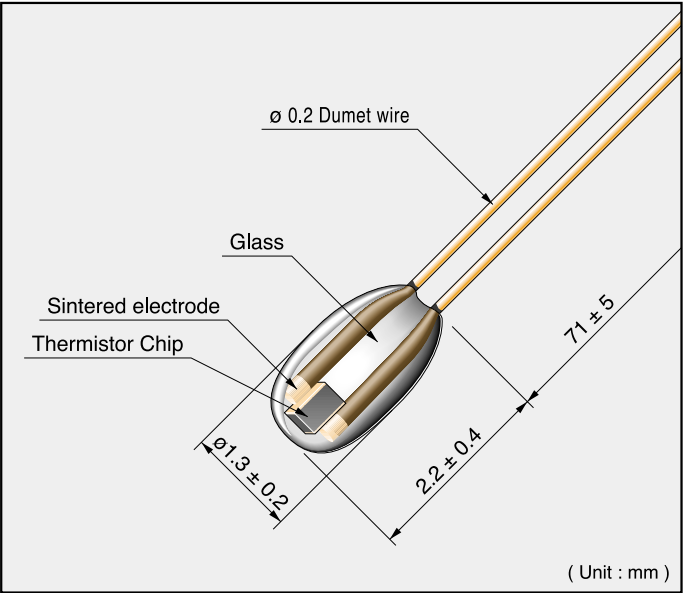


PSB-S3 THERMISTOR

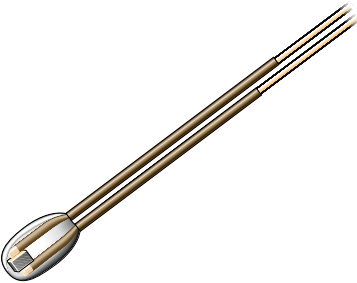


- Features**
- Medium size $\phi 1.3\text{mm}$ is used for applications which require fast response.
 - Glass-sealed bead provides heat resistance and high stability.
 - Chip type thermistor element is used. Chip-mounting, glass-sealing and all measuring processes are fully automated and which assures uniform in quality. It also enable to provide competitive price and high volume.
 - Suitable for instruments and other applications requiring low power and high reliability.
 - Dumet wire is copper clad FeNi alloy wire. Upon customers request, solder plating, nickel plating, polyimide coating, polyimide tube attachment and vinyl tube attachment are available.

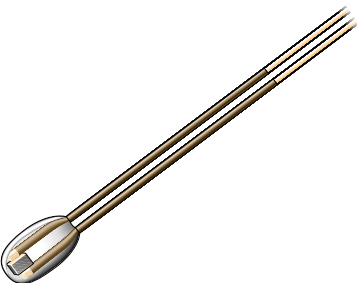
Standard Specifications

Item	Type	Gold Electrode Type	Silver Palladium Electrode Type
Insulation resistance (between lead and glass)		Min. 10M Ω (50V d.c.)	Min. 10M Ω (50V d.c.)
Thermal time constant (in still air)		5 sec. (3.5 sec. ~ 6.5 sec.)	5 sec. (3.5 sec. ~ 6.5 sec.)
Dissipation constant (in still air)		0.7 ~ 0.9 mW/°C	0.7 ~ 0.9 mW/°C
Operating temperature range		-50°C ~ +300°C	-50°C ~ +120°C

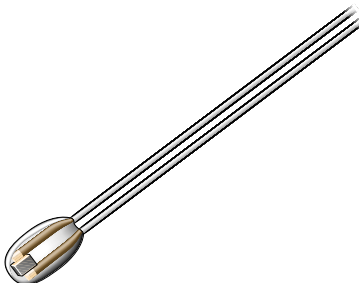
Options



Polyimide tube attachment for insulation.
(Max. temp. 250°C)
Vinyl tube attachment for insulation.
(Max. temp. 100°C)



Polyimide coating for insulation.
(Max. temp. 200°C)



Solder plating for easier soldering.
Nickel plating against oxidation.

Electrical Characteristics for Standard PSB-S3 Thermistors
Gold Electrode Type

Model	Nominal Zero-Power Resistance	B-value	R / T Curve
PB3 - 36 - SD1	R 0 = 6 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %	B 0 / 100 = 3390 K $\pm$ 2.0 %	A
PB3 - 36 - SD2	R 0 = 6 k Ω $\pm$ 2.5 %		
PB3 - 36 - SD3	R 0 = 6 k Ω $\pm$ 5.0 %		
PB3 - 36 - SD4	R 25 = 2.186 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %		
PB3 - 36 - SD5	R 25 = 2.186 k Ω $\pm$ 2.5 %		
PB3 - 36 - SD6	R 25 = 2.186 k Ω $\pm$ 5.0 %		
PB3 - 43 - SD1	R 0 = 30 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %	B 0 / 100 = 3450 K $\pm$ 2.0 %	C
PB3 - 43 - SD2	R 0 = 30 k Ω $\pm$ 2.5 %		
PB3 - 43 - SD3	R 0 = 30 k Ω $\pm$ 5.0 %		
PB3 - 43 - SD4	R 25 = 10.74 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %		
PB3 - 43 - SD5	R 25 = 10.74 k Ω $\pm$ 2.5 %		
PB3 - 43 - SD6	R 25 = 10.74 k Ω $\pm$ 5.0 %		
PT3 - 51F - SD1	R 100 = 3.3 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %	B 0 / 100 = 3970 K $\pm$ 2.0 %	D
PT3 - 51F - SD2	R 100 = 3.3 k Ω $\pm$ 2.5 %		
PT3 - 51F - SD3	R 100 = 3.3 k Ω $\pm$ 5.0 %		
PT3 - 51F - SD4	R 25 = 49.12 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %		
PT3 - 51F - SD5	R 25 = 49.12 k Ω $\pm$ 2.5 %		
PT3 - 51F - SD6	R 25 = 49.12 k Ω $\pm$ 5.0 %		
PT3 - 25E2 - SD1	R 200 = 0.55 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %	B100 / 200 = 4300 K $\pm$ 3.0 %	E
PT3 - 25E2 - SD2	R 200 = 0.55 k Ω $\pm$ 2.5 %		
PT3 - 25E2 - SD3	R 200 = 0.55 k Ω $\pm$ 5.0 %		
PT3 - 25E2 - SD4	R 100 = 6.282 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %		
PT3 - 25E2 - SD5	R 100 = 6.282 k Ω $\pm$ 2.5 %		
PT3 - 25E2 - SD6	R 100 = 6.282 k Ω $\pm$ 5.0 %		
PT3 - 312 - SD1	R 200 = 1 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %	B100 / 200 = 4537 K $\pm$ 3.0 %	F
PT3 - 312 - SD2	R 200 = 1 k Ω $\pm$ 2.5 %		
PT3 - 312 - SD3	R 200 = 1 k Ω $\pm$ 5.0 %		
PT3 - 312 - SD4	R 100 = 13.06 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %		
PT3 - 312 - SD5	R 100 = 13.06 k Ω $\pm$ 2.5 %		
PT3 - 312 - SD6	R 100 = 13.06 k Ω $\pm$ 5.0 %		

Silver Palladium Electrode Type

Model	Nominal Zero-Power Resistance	B-value	R / T Curve
PT3 - 36F - %	R 25 = 2.1 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %	B 25 / 85 = 3850 K $\pm$ 1.0 %	I
PX3 - 41C - %	R 25 = 5 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %	B 25 / 85 = 3300 K $\pm$ 1.0 %	J
PX3 - 42H - %	R 25 = 10 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %	B 25 / 85 = 3435 K $\pm$ 1.0 %	K
PX3 - 51A - %	R 25 = 40 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %	B 25 / 85 = 3535 K $\pm$ 1.0 %	L
PX3 - 51G - %	R 25 = 58.5 k Ω $\pm$ 1.0 %	B 25 / 85 = 3630 K $\pm$ 1.0 %	M

I-V Curves

Gold Electrode Type

