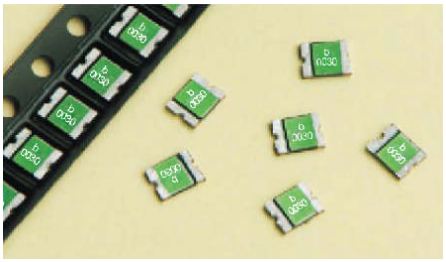
Surface Mount PTC
0ZCN Series

HF Pb 0ZCN Series – 2016 Chip RoHS 2 Compliant



AEC-Q Compliant

Application
All high-density boards

Product Features
- 2016 Dimension, Surface mountable, Solid state, Faster time to trip than standard SMD devices.
- AEC-Q Compliant
- Meets Bel automotive qualification*
  * - Largely based on internal AEC-Q test plan

Operating (Hold Current) Range
300mA - 2A

Maximum Voltage
6 - 60V (per table)

Temperature Range
-40℃ to 85℃

Agency Approval
TUV (Std. EN60738-1-1, Cert. R50102117)
UL Recognized Component (Std. UL1434, File E305051)
UL Conditions of Acceptability:
1. These devices have been investigated for use in safety circuits and are suitable as a limiting device.
2. These devices have been calibrated to limit the current to 8 amps within 5 seconds, per ANSI/NFPA 70, "National Electrical Code".

LEAD FREE = Pb
HALOGEN FREE = HF

Electrical Characteristics (23℃)

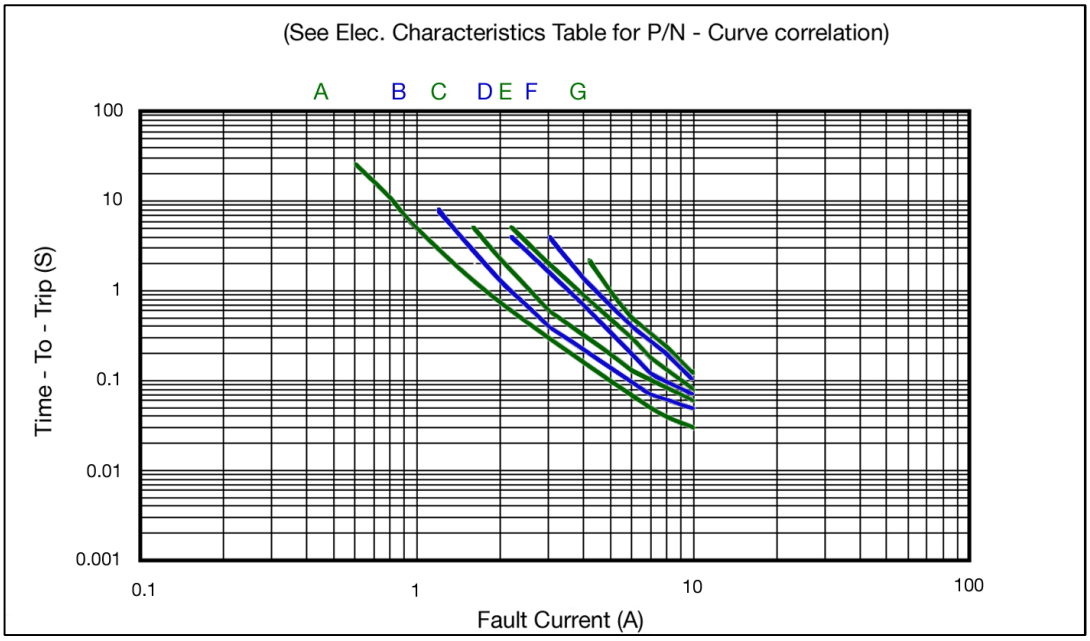
	Part Number	Hold Current	Trip Current	Rated Voltage	Maximum Current	Typical Power	Max Time to Trip		Resistance Tolerance		Agency Approvals	
							Current	Time	Rmin	R1max		
		I_H, A	I_T, A	V_{max}, Vdc	I_{max}, A	P_d, W	A	Sec	Ohms	Ohms		
A	0ZCN0030FF2C	0.30	0.60	60	100	1.4	1.5	3.0	0.500	2.300	Y	Y
B	0ZCN0055FF2A	0.55	1.10	60	100	1.4	2.5	5.0	0.200	1.000	Y	Y
C	0ZCN0075FF2A	0.75	1.50	60	100	1.4	8.0	0.5	0.130	0.900	Y	Y
D	0ZCN0110FF2C	1.10	2.20	15	100	1.4	8.0	0.5	0.100	0.400	Y	Y
	0ZCN0110AF2C	1.10	2.20	33	100	1.4	8.0	0.5	0.100	0.400	Y	Y
E	0ZCN0150FF2C	1.50	3.00	15	100	1.4	8.0	0.8	0.070	0.180	Y	Y
F	0ZCN0200FF2C	2.00	4.20	6	100	1.4	8.0	3.0	0.048	0.100	Y	Y

IH Hold Current-maximum current at which the device will not trip in still air at 23℃.
IT Trip current-minimum current at which the device will always trip in still air at 23℃.
Imax Maximum fault current device can withstand without damage at rated voltage (Vmax).
Vmax Maximum voltage device can withstand without damage at its rated current.
Pd Typical power dissipated by device when in tripped state in 23℃ still air environment.
Rmin Minimum device resistance at 23℃.
R1max Maximum device resistance at 23℃, 1 hour after initial device trip, or after being soldered to PCB in end application.

PTC's – Basic Theory of Operation / "Tripped" Resistance Explanation

Fundamentally, a Bel PTC consists of a block of polymeric material containing conductive filler and bonded between two conductive, planar terminations.
At currents below the device IHOLD rating, AND at temperatures below 100C, the PTC maintains a resistance value below its R1 MAX rating.
As the device's temperature approaches 130C, either due to an increase in ambient temperature or a current exceeding its I TRIP rating, volumetric expansion of the filled polymer breaks apart the majority of conductive pathways across the terminals created by chain contact of adjacent filler particles or device resistance increases sharply by several orders of magnitude.
At the much higher "Tripped" resistance, there is just enough leakage current to allow internal heating to "hold" the device in its tripped state (around 125C) until power is interrupted. Once power is removed, the PTC's core cools and contracts allowing conductive chains to reform and return the device to its low resistance state.
The catalog data for each device specifies a "Typical Power" value. This is the power required to exactly match the heat lost by the tripped device to its ambient surroundings at 23C. By Ohm's Law, power can be stated as: W = E^2/R. Thus the approximate resistance of a "Tripped" PTC can be determined by: R = E^2/W, where "E" is the voltage appearing across the PTC (usually the supply's open circuit voltage), and "W" is the Typical Power value for the particular PTC.
Since the PPTC acts to maintain a constant internal temperature, its apparent resistance will change based upon applied voltage and, to a lesser degree, ambient conditions. Consider the following example....
A PTC with a Typical Power of 1 watt protecting a circuit using a 60V supply will demonstrate an apparent, tripped resistance "R" of:
R = 60^2/1 = 3,600 ohms
This same tripped device when used to protect a 12V circuit would now present an apparent resistance of:
R = 12^2/1 = 144 ohms
The value for Typical Power is "typical" because any physical factors that affect heat loss (such as ambient temperature or air convection) will somewhat alter the level of power that the PTC needs to maintain its internal temperature. In short, PTCs do not exhibit a constant, quantifiable tripped resistance value.

Type Time – To – Trip at 23℃



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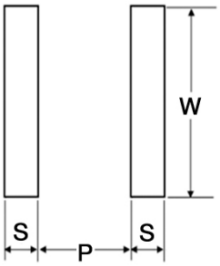
Pad Layout

The dimensions in the table below provide the recommended pad layout.

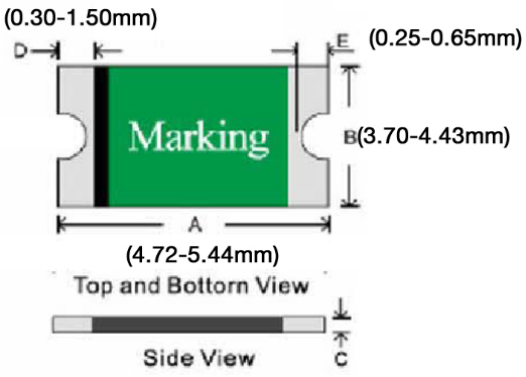


P		S		W	
Nominal		Nominal		Nominal	
mm	Inch	mm	Inch	mm	Inch
3.40	0.133	1.50	0.059	4.60	0.181

Termination Pad Materials

Matte Tin – Plated Copper

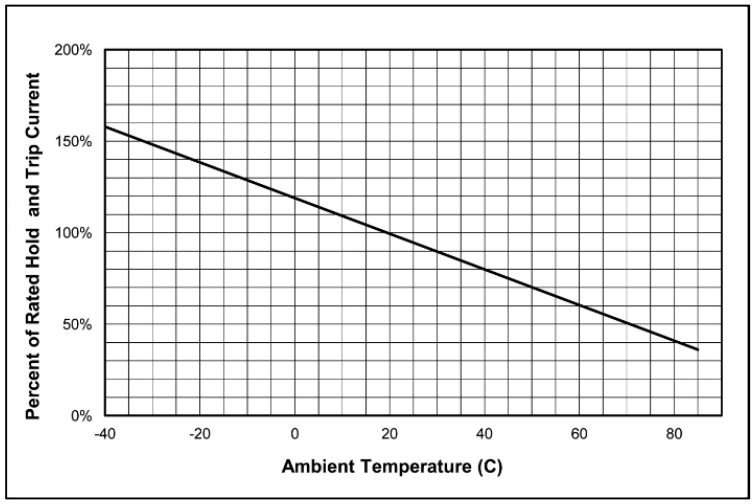
Mechanical Dimensions and Marking



All dimensions in mm.

Part Number	Dimensions		Marking Code	
	C		"b", IH code	
	Min	Max	b xxxx	b xxx xx
0ZCN0030FF2C	0.40	1.15	0030	
0ZCN0055FF2A	0.40	1.70	0055	
0ZCN0075FF2A	0.40	1.70	0075	
0ZCN0110FF2C	0.30	0.70	0110	
0ZCN0110AF2C	0.30	0.70		110 33
0ZCN0150FF2C	0.25	0.65	0150	
0ZCN0200FF2C	0.25	0.65	0200	

Thermal Derating Curve



Cautionary Notes

1. Operation beyond the specified maximum ratings or improper use may result in damage and possible electrical arcing and/or flame.
2. These Polymer PTC (PPTC) devices are intended for protection against occasional overcurrent/overtemperature fault conditions and may not be suitable for use in applications where repeated and/or prolonged fault conditions are anticipated.
3. Avoid contact of PTC device with chemical solvent. Prolonged contact may adversely impact the PTC performance.
4. These PTC devices may not be suitable for use in circuits with a large inductance, as the PTC trip can generate circuit voltage spikes above the PTC rated voltage.
5. These devices are intended for use in DC voltage applications only. Use in AC voltage applications should be first discussed with Bel Fuse engineering.
6. Not recommended for use on potted or conformal coated PCB's. Restriction of free air flow could affect electrical performance and/or result in device failure. Consult Bel Fuse engineering.
7. MSL: 2a (According to IPC J-Std-020).

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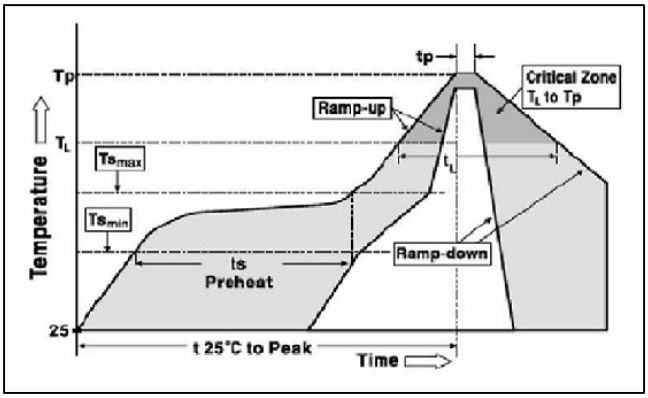
Environmental Specifications

Temperature cycling	JESD22 Method JA-104
Biased humidity	MIL-STD-202 Method 103
Operational life	MIL-STD-202 Method 108
Resistance to solvents	MIL-STD-202 Method 215
Mechanical shock	MIL-STD-202 Method 213
Vibration	MIL-STD-202 Method 204
Resistance to soldering heat	MIL-STD-202 Method 210
Thermal shock	MIL-STD-202 Method 107
Solderability	ANSI/J-STD-002
Board flex(SMD)	AEC-Q200-005
Terminal strength	AEC-Q200-006

Solder Reflow and Rework Recommendations

Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly
Average Ramp-Up Rate (Tsmax to Tp)	3℃/second max
Preheat :	
Temperature Min (Tsmin)	150℃
Temperature Max (Tsmax)	200℃
Time (tsmin to tsmax)	60-180 seconds
Time maintained above:	
Temperature(TL)	217℃
Time (tL)	60-150 seconds
Peak/Classification Temperature(Tp) :	260℃
Time within 5℃ of actual Peak :	
Temperature (tp)	20-40 seconds
Ramp-Down Rate :	6℃/second max.
Time 25℃ to Peak Temperature :	8 minutes max



Solder Reflow

Due to “lead free / RoHS 2 ” construction of these PTC devices , the required Temperature and Dwell Time in the “ Soldering ” zone of the reflow profile are greater than those used for non-RoHS devices.

1. Recommended reflow methods; IR, vapor phase oven, hot air oven.
2. Not Recommended For Wave Solder / Direct Immersion.
3. Recommended paste thickness range – 0.20 – 0.25mm.
4. Devices are compatible with standard industry cleaning solvents and methods.
5. MSL: 2a (According to IPC J-Std-020).

Caution

If reflow temperature / dwell times exceed the recommended profile, the electrical performance of the PTC may be affected.

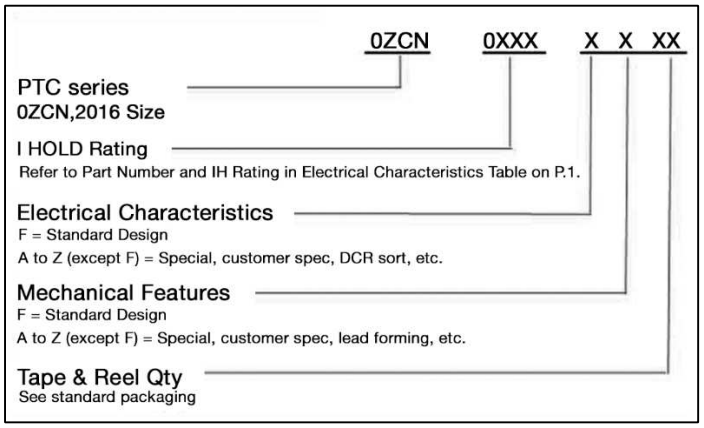
Rework: MIL-STD-202G Method 210F, Test Condition A.

Standard Packaging

Part Number	Tape/Reel Qty
0ZCN0030FF2C	2,000
0ZCN0055FF2A	1,000
0ZCN0075FF2A	1,000
0ZCN0110FF2C Thru 0ZCN0200FF2C	2,000

2000 or 1000 fuses in 7 inches dia. Reel, 8mm wide tape, 4mm pitch, per EIA-481(equivalent IEC-286 part 3).

P/N Explanation and Ordering Information



Specifications subject to change without notice

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