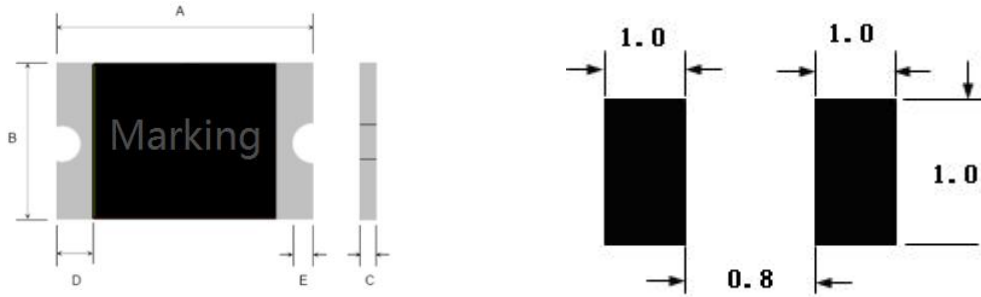


## SMD0603-050Y-6V

### Shape and Size



Terminal pad materials :Tin-Plated Nickle-copper

Terminal pad solderability : Meets EIA specification RS 186-9E and ANSI/J-STD-002 Category 3.

### Dimention(Unit : mm)

| Model           | A    |      | B    |      | C    |      | D    | E   |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----|
|                 | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max. | Min. | Max  | Min. | Max |
| SMD0603-050Y-6v | 1.45 | 1.85 | 0.65 | 1.05 | 0.60 | 1.50 | 0.15 | 0.4 |

### Performance Ratings:

| Model        | $V_{max}$<br>(Vdc) | $I_{max}$<br>(A) | $I_{hold}$<br>@25°C<br>(A) | $I_{trip}$<br>@25°C<br>(A) | $P_d$<br>Typ<br>(W) | Maximum<br>Time To Trip |               | Resistance       |                   |
|--------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|-------------------|
|              |                    |                  |                            |                            |                     | Current<br>(A)          | Time<br>(Sec) | $R_{min}$<br>(Ω) | $R_{1max}$<br>(Ω) |
| SMD0603-050Y | 6.0                | 40               | 0.50                       | 1.00                       | 0.50                | 8A                      | 0.10          | 0.100            | 0.800             |

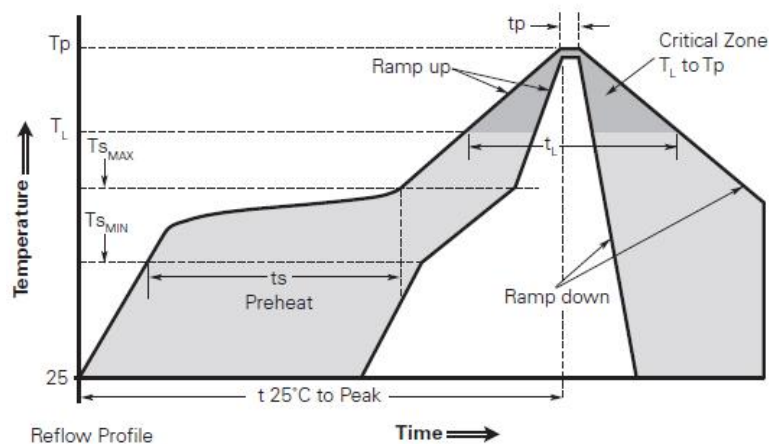
### Test Conditons and Standards:

| $I_{tem}$          | Test Conditon      | Standard             |
|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| Initial Resistance | 25°C               | 0.100~0.800Ω         |
| $I_H$              | 25°C, 0.20A, 60min | No Trip              |
| $T_{trip}$         | 25°C, 8A           | ≤0.10S               |
| Trip endurance     | 6V, 40A, 60min     | No arcing or burning |

Operating Temperature: -40°C TO 85°C

Packaging: Bulk 3500 pcs per bag

### Solder Reflow Conditions



### Profile Feature

- Average ramp up rate( $T_{S_{MAX}}$  to  $T_P$ )

Pb-Free Assembly

3°C/Second max

### Preheat

- Temperature min ( $T_{S_{MIN}}$ )
- Temperature max ( $T_{S_{MAX}}$ )
- Time( $T_{S_{MIN}}$  to  $T_{S_{MAX}}$ )

150°C

200°C

60-120 Seconds

### Time maintained above:

- Temperature( $T_L$ )
- Time( $T_L$ )
- Peak/Classification temperature( $T_P$ )

217°C

60-150 Seconds

260°C

### Time within 5°C of actual peak temperature

- Time( $T_P$ )
- Ramp down rate
- Time 25°C to peak temperature

30 Seconds max

3°C/Second max

8 minutes max

- Recommended reflow methods: IR, vapor phase oven, hot air oven, N2 environment for lead-free.

- Devices are not designed to be wave soldered to the bottom side of the board.

- Recommended maximum paste thickness is 0.25mm (0.010inch).

- Devices can be cleaned using standard industry methods and solvents.

- Soldering temperature profile meets RoHS leadfree process.

Note: All temperatures refer to the top side of the package. Measured on the package body surface

Notes: If reflow temperatures exceed the recommended profile, devices may not meet the performance requirements

## Storage

The maximum ambient temperature shall not exceed 38°C. Storage temperatures higher than 38°C could result in the deformation of packaging materials. The maximum relative humidity recommended for storage is 60%. High humidity with high temperature can accelerate the oxidation of the solder plating on the termination and reduce the solderability of the components. Sealed plastic bags with desiccant shall be used to reduce the oxidation of the termination and shall only be opened prior to use. The products shall not be stored in areas where harmful gases containing sulfur or chlorine are present

## Warning

Use PPTC beyond the maximum ratings or improper use may result in device damage and possible electrical arcing and flame.

PPTC are intended for protection against occasional over current or over temperature fault conditions and should not be used when repeated fault conditions or prolonged trip events are anticipated.

Device performance can be impacted negatively if devices are handled in a manner inconsistent with recommended electronic, thermal, and mechanical procedures for electronic components.

Use PPTC with a large inductance in circuit will generate a circuit voltage ( $L di/dt$ ) above the rated voltage of the PPTC.

Avoid impact PPTC device its thermal expansion like placed under pressure or installed in limited space.

Contamination of the PPTC material with certain silicon based oils or some aggressive solvents can adversely impact the performance of the devices. PPTC SMD can be cleaned by standard methods.

· Requests that customers comply with our recommended solder pad layouts and recommended reflow profile. Improper board layouts or reflow profile could negatively impact solderability performance of our devices.