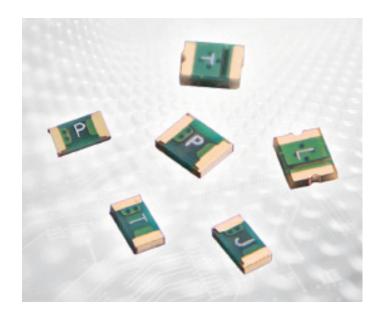
POLYSWITCH RESETTABLE DEVICES Littelfuse

Low Resistivity SMD Devices



The low resistivity SMD (surface-mount device) series is well suited to space-constrained mobile applications. The devices can help provide both overcurrent and overtemperature protection for battery pack PCMs (protection circuit modules) used in compact consumer devices such as smartphones and MP3/MP4 media players. In particular, the low resistivity SMD series helps battery pack suppliers achieve their design goals and simplify their installation methods.

The low resistivity SMD series comprises eleven devices. In the model number descriptions, the "micro" prefix refers to the 1210 form factor and the "nano" prefix refers to the 1206 form factor.



BENEFITS

- Helps save board space and power consumption. and therefore costs, in space-constrained mobile
- Are more compact in comparison with similar offerings and are available in an industry-standard form factor
- Can be assembled with a reflowable soldering technique, as opposed to the spot welding process required by many other components
- Maximum electrical rating: Voltage 6V_{DC} and short circuit current 50A
- Industry-standard form factor of 1210 (3.0mmx2.54mm, or 0.12inx0.10in), or 1206 (3.0mmx1.52mm; or 0.12inx0.060in)
- Useful for an operating current of 2A and above
- Useful for and packaged for surface mounting on the PCB

FEATURES

- RoHS compliant
- Halogen free (refers to: Br≥900ppm, Cl≥900ppm, Br+Cl≥1500ppm)
- Current ratings from 1.75 to 5.0A

APPLICATIONS

- · Mobile and smart phones
- Media players (MP3/MP4)
- · Digital still and video cameras
- · Mini notebooks
- Tablets

- · Agency recognition: UL, CSA, TÜV
- Small footprint
- · Fast time-to-trip

Radial-Leaded Devices

Table LR1 — Thermal Derating [Hold Current (A) at Ambient Temperature (°C)]

Part	Maximum Ambient Temperature											
Number	-40°C	-20°C	0°C	20°C	25°C	40°C	50°C	60°C	70°C	80°C	85°C	
nanoSMDLR Series Size 3216mm/1206												
nanoSMD175LR	3.00	2.60	2.20	1.75	1.70	1.40	1.20	1.00	0.80	0.60	0.50	
nanoSMD200LR	3.60	3.20	2.80	2.00	1.90	1.80	1.60	1.40	1.20	1.00	0.80	
nanoSMD270LR	4.00	3.50	3.00	2.70	2.60	2.20	2.00	1.60	1.40	1.20	1.10	
nanoSMD350LR	5.50	4.80	4.00	3.50	3.30	2.70	2.30	1.90	1.60	1.40	1.30	
nanoSMD500LR	7.40	6.60	6.00	5.00	4.90	4.60	4.20	3.70	3.30	3.00	2.80	
microSMDLR Series Size 3225mm/1210												
microSMD190LR	3.40	2.90	2.40	1.90	1.80	1.40	1.15	0.90	0.65	0.40	0.28	
microSMD200LR	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.90	1.50	1.25	1.00	0.75	0.50	0.38	
microSMD250LR	4.40	3.80	3.20	2.50	2.40	1.90	1.60	1.30	1.00	0.65	0.50	
microSMD350LR	5.40	4.75	4.00	3.50	3.20	2.70	2.40	2.00	1.70	1.35	1.20	
microSMD450LR	7.00	6.20	5.50	4.50	4.40	3.80	3.50	3.20	2.75	2.35	2.16	

Figure LR1 — Thermal Derating Curve

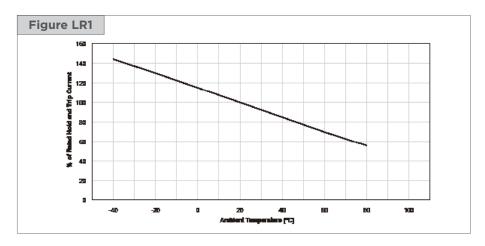


Table LR2 — Electrical Characteristics for low resistivity SMD Devices at Room Temperature

Part	I _H	I _T	V _{MAX}	I _{MAX}	P _{D MAX}	MaxTim	e-to-Trip	R _{MIN}	R _{1MAX}	Figure for
Number	(A)	(A)	(V _{DC})	(A)	(W)	(A)	(S)	(Ω)	(Ω)	Dimensions
nanoSMDLR Series Size 3216mm/1206mils										
nanoSMD175LR	1.75	5.00	6	50	1.00	9.50	1.00	0.008	0.034	LR2
nanoSMD200LR	2.00	6.00	6	50	1.00	9.50	3.00	0.006	0.024	LR2
nanoSMD270LR	2.70	6.30	6	50	1.00	8.00	5.00	0.005	0.018	LR2
nanoSMD350LR	3.50	6.30	6	50	1.00	8.00	5.00	0.004	0.018	LR2
nanoSMD500LR	5.00	10.00	6	50	1.00	25.00	2.00	0.002	0.008	LR2
microSMDLR Series Size 3225mm/1210mils										
microSMD190LR	1.90	4.90	6	50	1.00	9.50	4.00	0.006	0.021	LR3
microSMD200LR	2.00	5.00	6	50	1.00	9.50	4.00	0.006	0.021	LR3
microSMD250LR	2.50	5.20	6	50	1.00	9.50	5.00	0.005	0.018	LR3
microSMD350LR	3.50	9.00	6	50	1.00	9.50	10.00	0.0025	0.011	LR2
microSMD450LR	4.50	9.00	5	50	1.00	25.00	2.00	0.002	0.008	LR3

Radial-Leaded Devices

Figures LR2-LR3 — Dimensions Figures

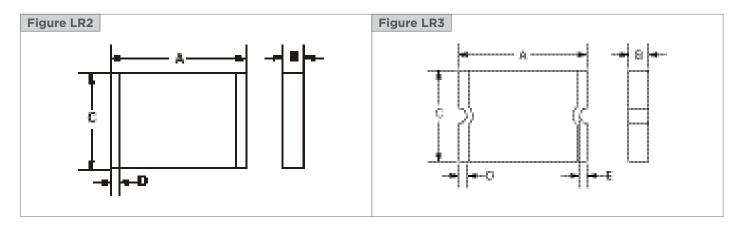


Table LR3 — Dimensions in Millimeters (Inches)

Part	-	A		В		C		D	E	
Number	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Figure
nanoSMDLR Series Size 3216mm/1206m	ils									
nanoSMD175LR	3.00 (0.118)	3.43 (0.135)	0.50 (0.019)	1.00 (0.039)	1.37 (0.054)	1.85 (0.073)	0.25 (0.010)	0.75 (0.030)	_	LR2
nanoSMD200LR	3.00 (0.118)	3.43 (0.135)	0.50 (0.019)	1.00 (0.039)	1.37 (0.054)	1.85 (0.073)	0.25 (0.010)	0.75 (0.030)	_	LR2
nanoSMD270LR	3.00 (0.118)	3.43 (0.135)	0.50 (0.019)	1.00 (0.039)	1.37 (0.054)	1.85 (0.073)	0.25 (0.010)	0.75 (0.030)	_	LR2
nanoSMD350LR	3.00 (0.118)	3.43 (0.135)	0.50 (0.019)	1.00 (0.039)	1.37 (0.054)	1.85 (0.073)	0.25 (0.010)	0.75 (0.030)	_	LR2
nanoSMD500LR	3.00 (0.118)	3.43 (0.135)	0.50 (0.019)	0.80 (0.031)	1.37 (0.054)	1.85 (0.073)	0.25 (0.010)	0.75 (0.030)	_	LR2
microSMDLR Series Size 3225mm/1210m	ils									
microSMD190LR	3.00 (0.118)	3.43 (0.135)	0.50 (0.019)	1.00 (0.039)	2.35 (0.092)	2.80 (0.110)	0.25 (0.010)	0.75 (0.030)	0.076 (0.003)	LR3
microSMD200LR	3.00 (0.118)	3.43 (0.135)	0.50 (0.019)	1.00 (0.039)	2.35 (0.092)	2.80 (0.110)	0.25 (0.010)	0.75 (0.030)	0.076 (0.003)	LR3
microSMD250LR	3.00 (0.118)	3.43 (0.135)	0.50 (0.019)	1.00 (0.039)	2.35 (0.092)	2.80 (0.110)	0.25 (0.010)	0.75 (0.030)	0.076 (0.003)	LR3
microSMD350LR	3.00 (0.118)	3.43 (0.135)	0.50 (0.019)	1.00 (0.039)	2.35 (0.092)	2.80 (0.110)	0.25 (0.010)	0.75 (0.030)	_	LR2
microSMD450LR	3.00 (0.118)	3.43 (0.135)	0.50 (0.019)	1.00 (0.039)	2.35 (0.092)	2.80 (0.110)	0.25 (0.010)	0.75 (0.030)	0.076 (0.003)	LR3

Table LR4 — Physical Characteristics Operating Temperature Range -40°C to 85°C

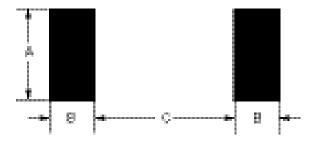
Physical Characteristics								
Terminal Pad Material	Gold with Nickel Underplate							
Soldering Characteristics	ANSI/J-STD-002 Category 3							
Solder Heat Withstand	per IEC-STD 68-2-20, Test Tb, Section 5, Method 1A							
Flammability Resistance	per IEC 695-2-2 Needle Flame Test for 20 sec.							
Recommended Storage Conditions	40°C max, 70% R.H. max; Devices May Not Meet Specified Ratings if Storage Conditions Are Exceeded.							

Radial-Leaded Devices

Table LR5 — Packaging and Marking Information

				Recommende	ed Pad Layout Fig	ures [mm (in)]	
Part Number	Tape & Reel Quantity	Standard Package	Part Marking	Dimension A (Nom)	Dimension B (Nom)	Dimension C (Nom)	Agency Recognition
nanoSMDLR Series Size 3216mm/1206mils							
nanoSMD175LR	3,000	15,000	J	1.75 (0.069)	1.10 (0.043)	2.00 (0.079)	UL, CSA, TÜV
nanoSMD200LR	3,000	15,000	Т	1.75 (0.069)	1.10 (0.043)	2.00 (0.079)	UL, CSA
nanoSMD270LR	3,000	15,000	L	1.75 (0.069)	1.10 (0.043)	2.00 (0.079)	UL, CSA, TÜV
nanoSMD350LR	3,000	15,000	Р	1.75 (0.069)	1.10 (0.043)	2.00 (0.079)	UL, CSA, TÜV
nanoSMD500LR	3,000	15,000	Н	1.75 (0.069)	1.10 (0.043)	2.00 (0.079)	UL, CSA, TÜV
microSMDLR Series Size 3225mm/1210mils							
microSMD190LR	3,000	15,000	None	2.65 (0.104)	1.00 (0.039)	2.00 (0.079)	UL, CSA
microSMD200LR	3,000	15,000	Т	2.65 (0.104)	1.00 (0.039)	2.00 (0.079)	UL, CSA
microSMD250LR	3,000	15,000	L	2.65 (0.104)	1.00 (0.039)	2.00 (0.079)	UL, CSA
microSMD350LR	3,000	15,000	Р	2.65 (0.104)	1.10 (0.043)	2.00 (0.079)	UL, CSA
microSMD450LR	3,000	15,000	Н	2.65 (0.104)	1.00 (0.039)	2.00 (0.079)	UL

Figure LR4 — Recommended Pad Layout



Agency Recognition

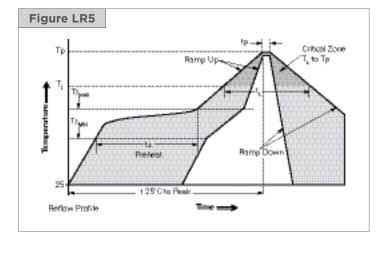
UL	File # E74889 for all low resistivity SMD Devices					
CSA	File # CA78165 for all low resistivity SMD Devices					
TÜV	Certificate Number Available Upon Request (Certified to IEC 60730-1)					

Radial-Leaded Devices

Solder Reflow Recommendation

Classification Reflow Profiles

Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly			
Average Ramp-up Rate (Ts _{MAX} to Tp)	3°C/s max			
Preheat				
• Temperature min (Ts _{MIN})	150°C			
• Temperature max (Ts _{MAX})	200°C			
• Time (ts _{MIN} to ts _{MAX})	60-120s			
Time Maintained Above:				
• Temperature (T _L)	217°C			
• Time (t _L)	60-150s			
Peak/Classification Temperature (Tp)	260°C			
Time within 5°C of Actual Peak Temperatu	ıre			
Time (tp)	30s max			
Ramp-down Rate	2°C/s max			
Time 25°C to Peak Temperature	8 mins max			



Note: All temperatures refer to topside of the package measured on the package body surface.

Solder Reflow

- Recommended reflow methods:
 - IR
 - Hot air
 - Nitrogen
- Recommended maximum paste thickness: 0.25mm (0.010 inch)
- Devices can be cleaned using standard methods and aqueous solvents.
- Experience has shown the optimum conditions for forming acceptable solder fillets occur when a reasonable amount of solder paste is placed underneath each device's termination. As such, we request that customers comply with our recommended solder pad layouts.
- Customer should validate that the solder paste amount and reflow recommendations meet its application.
- We request that customer board layouts refrain from placing raised features (e.g. vias, nomenclature, traces, etc.) underneath PolySwitch devices. It is possible that raised features could negatively impact solderability performance of our devices.

Table LR6 — Tape and Reel Specifications in Millimeters

Description	nanoSMDLR Series EIA 481-1	microSMDLR Series EIA 481-1
W	8.0 ± 0.30	8.0 ± 0.30
P ₀	4.0 ± 0.10	4.0 ± 0.10
P ₁	4.0 ± 0.10	4.0 ± 0.10
P ₂	2.0 ± 0.05	2.0 ± 0.05
A_0	1.95 ± 0.10	2.9 ± 0.10
B ₀	3.50 +0.1/-0.08	3.55 ± 0.10
B ₁ MAX	4.35	4.35
D_0	1.55 ± 0.05	1.55 ± 0.05
F	3.50 ± 0.05	3.50 ± 0.05
E ₁	1.75 ± 0.10	1.75 ± 0.10
E ₂ MIN	6.25	6.25
Т мах	0.3	0.3
T ₁ MAX	0.1	0.1
K ₀	0.89 ± 0.10	1.27 ± 0.10
А мах	185	185
N min	50	50
W ₁	12.4 + 2.0/00	12.4 + 2.0/00
W ₂ MAX	14.4	14.4

Radial-Leaded Devices

Figure LR6 — EIA Referenced Taped Component Dimensions

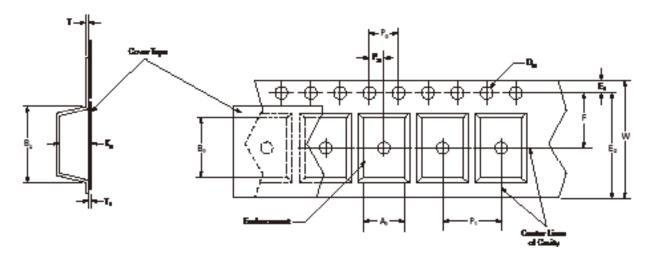
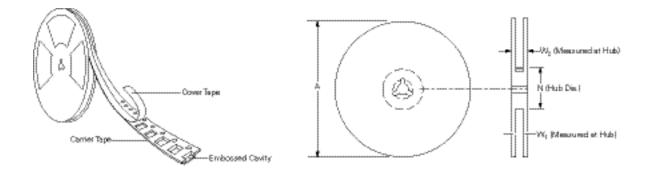


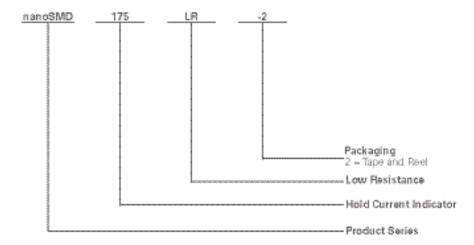
Figure LR7 — EIA Referenced Reel Dimensions



HF Halogen Free

Radial-Leaded Devices

Part Numbering System





$\hat{\mathbb{N}}$ Warning :

- Users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own application.
- · Operation beyond the maximum ratings or improper use may result in device damage and possible electrical arcing and flame.
- These devices are intended for protection against damage caused by occasional overcurrent or overtemperature fault conditions and should not be used when repeated fault conditions or prolonged trip events are anticipated.
- · Contamination of the PPTC material with certain silicone-based oils or some aggressive solvents can adversely impact the performance of the devices.
- Device performance can be impacted negatively if devices are handled in a manner inconsistent with recommended electronic, thermal, and mechanical procedures for electronic components.
- PPTC devices are not recommended for installation in applications where the device is constrained such that its PTC properties are inhibited, for example in rigid potting materials or in rigid housings, which lack adequate clearance to accommodate device expansion.
- · Operation in circuits with a large inductance can generate a circuit voltage (Ldi/dt) above the rated voltage of the device.

Notice:

Information furnished is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, users should independently evaluate the suitability of and test each product selected for their own applications. Littelfuse products are not designed for, and shall not be used for, any purpose (including, without limitation, military, aerospace, medical, life-saving, life-sustaining or nuclear facility applications, devices intended for surgical implant into the body, or any other application in which the failure or lack of desired operation of the product may result in personal injury, death, or property damage) other than those expressly set forth in applicable Littelfuse product documentation. Warranties granted by Littelfuse shall be deemed void for products used for any purpose not expressly set forth in applicable Littelfuse documentation. Littelfuse shall not be liable for any claims or damages arising out of products used in applications not expressly intended by Littelfuse as set forth in applicable Littelfuse documentation. The sale and use of Littelfuse products is subject to Littelfuse Terms and Conditions of Sale, unless otherwise agreed by Littelfuse.