







Description

The HVR 250P series provide protection against induced AC power current, direct power contact and the natural lightning strike. It offers a wide range in hold current from 0.08 to 0.18 A with 60Vdc of operating voltage and 250Vac of interrupt voltage.

Features

- · RoHS compliant and lead-free
- · Halogen-free
- · Fast time-to-trip

- · 60Vdc operating voltage
- · 250Vac interrupt voltage



Applications

- IT equipment
- · Access network equipment
- · Central office equipment
- · ISDN and xDSL equipments
- · Phone set and fax machine
- · LAN/WAN and VoIP cards



Agency Approval and Environmental Compliance

| Agency | File Number | Regulation | Standard |
|-------------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | E201431 | RoHS | 2011/65/EU |
| TÜVFibelniend Citatiria | R50103297 | Malogen Free | IEC 61249-2-21:2003 |

Electrical Characteristics

| Don't Neverland | I _{hold} | I _{trip} | Vr | max | I _{max} P _{d typ} Maximum Time To Trip | | Resistance | | | ice | Age: Appro | - | |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|--|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Part Number | (A) | (A) | Interrupt (Vac) | Operating (V _{dc}) | (A) | (W) | Current (A) | Time (Sec.) | R _{min} (Ω) | R _{max} (Ω) | R _{1max} (Ω) | c 71 2°us | TÜVRheinland |
| HVR250P080CF | 0.08 | 0.16 | 250 | 60 | 3 | 1.0 | 0.35 | 4.0 | 14.0 | 22.0 | 33.0 | ✓ | ✓ |
| HVR250P120CF | 0.12 | 0.24 | 250 | 60 | 3 | 1.0 | 1.00 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 16.0 | ✓ | ✓ |
| HVR250P145CF | 0.145 | 0.29 | 250 | 60 | 3 | 1.0 | 1.00 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 14.0 | ✓ | ✓ |
| HVR250P180CF | 0.18 | 0.65 | 250 | 60 | 10 | 1.8 | 1.00 | 20.0 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 4.0 | ✓ | ✓ |

Vocabulary

- Ihold = Hold current: maximum current device will pass without tripping in 23°C still air.
- = Trip current: minimum current at which the device will trip in 23 °C still air.
- V_{max} = Maximum voltage device can withstand without damage at rated current (I_{max})
- = The nominal voltage to obtain the certification and tested for the electrical characteristics.
- = Maximum fault current device can withstand without damage at rated voltage (V_{max})
- $P_{d typ}$ = Typical power dissipated from device when in the tripped state at 23 °C still air.
- **R**min = Minimum resistance of device in initial (un-soldered) state.
- R_{1max} = Maximum resistance of device at 23 °C measured one hour after tripping or reflow soldering of 260 °C for 20 sec.
- Caution: Operation beyond the specified rating may result in damage and possible arcing and flame.
- Specifications are subject to change without notice.



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Polymeric PTC Selecting Guide

- Determine the following operating parameters for the circuits:
 - Normal operating current (I_{hold})
- Maximum interrupt current (I_{max})
- Maximum circuit voltage (V_{max})
- Normal operating temperature surrounding device (min°C/max°C)
- Select the device form factor and dimension suitable for the application:
 - Surface Mount Device (SMD)
- Axial Leaded Device (ALD)
- · Other Customized Form Factors

- Radial Leaded Device (RLD)
- DISC Device
- Compare the maximum rating for V_{max} and I_{max} of the PPTC device with the circuit in application and make sure the circuit's requirement does not exceed the device rating.
- Check that PPTC device's trip time (time-to-trip) will protect the circuit.
- Verify that the circuit operating temperature is within the PPTC device's normal operating temperature range.
- Verify the performance and suitability of the chosen PPTC device in the application.

AWARNING

Mechanical Stress

PPTC devices will undergo a thermal expansion during fault condition. If PPTC devices are installed or placed in an application where
the space between PPTC devices and the surrounding materials (e.g., covering materials, packaging materials, encapsulate materials
and the like) is insufficient, it will cause an inhibiting effect upon the thermal expansion. Pressing, twisting, bending and other kinds of
mechanical stress will also adversely affect the performance of the PPTC devices, and shall not be used or applied.

Chemical Pollutants

 Silicone-based oils, oils, solvents, gels, electrolytes, fuels, acids, and the like will adversely affect the properties of PPTC devices, and shall not be used or applied.

■ Electronic and Thermal Effect

- PPTC devices are secondary protection devices and are used solely for sporadic, accidental over-current or over-temperature error condition, and shall NOT be used if or when constant or repeated fault conditions (such fault conditions may be caused by, among others, incorrect pin-connection of a connector) or over-extensive trip events may occur.
- PTTC devices are different from fuses and, when a fault condition occurs, will go into high-resistance state and do not open circuit, in which case the voltage at such PPTC devices may reach a hazardous level.
- Operation over the maximum rating or other forms of improper use may cause failure, arcing, flame and/or other damage to the PPTC devices.
- Conductive material contamination, such as metal particle, may induce shortage, flame or arcing.
- Due to the inductance, the operation circuits may generate a circuit voltage (Ldi/dt) above the rated voltage of PPTC devices, which shall not be used under such circumstances.

■ General

- Customers shall evaluate and test the properties of PPTC devices independently to verify and ensure that their individual applications
 will be met.
- The performance of PPTC devices will be adversely affected if they are improperly used under electronic, thermal and/or mechanical procedures and/or conditions non-conformant to those recommended by manufacturer.
- Customers shall be responsible for determining whether it is necessary to have back-up, failsafe and/or fool-proof protection to avoid or minimize damage that may result from extra-ordinary, irregular function or failure of PPTC devices.
- · Any and all responsibilities and liabilities are disclaimed if any item under this notice of warning is not complied with.

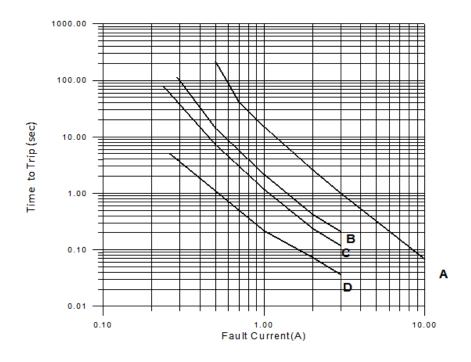


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Typical Time-to-Trip Curves



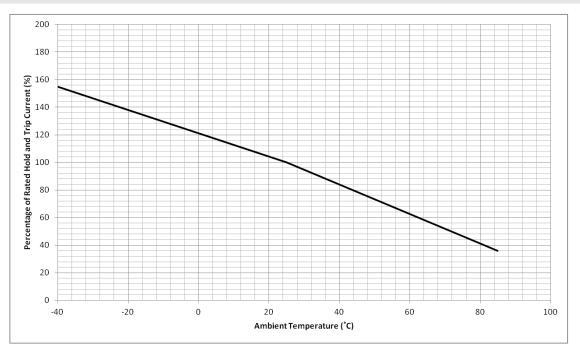
- ${\tt A-HVR250P180CF}$
- B-HVR250P145CF
- C-HVR250P120CF
- D-HVR250P080CF

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Thermal Derating Curve



Thermal Derating Table

Recommended Hold Current (A) vs. Ambient Temperature (°C)

| Dout Nameleeu | Ambient Operation Temperature | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Part Number | -40 °C | -20 °C | 0 °C | 23 °C | 40 °C | 50 °C | 60 °C | 70 °C | 85 °C |
| HVR250P080CF | 0.124 | 0.110 | 0.096 | 0.080 | 0.066 | 0.058 | 0.049 | 0.041 | 0.029 |
| HVR250P120CF | 0.186 | 0.165 | 0.144 | 0.120 | 0.099 | 0.087 | 0.074 | 0.062 | 0.043 |
| HVR250P145CF | 0.225 | 0.199 | 0.174 | 0.145 | 0.120 | 0.105 | 0.090 | 0.075 | 0.052 |
| HVR250P180CF | 0.279 | 0.248 | 0.216 | 0.180 | 0.148 | 0.130 | 0.111 | 0.093 | 0.065 |

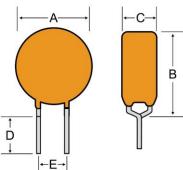


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Physical Dimensions (mm.)





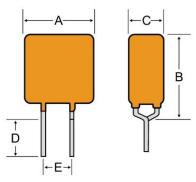
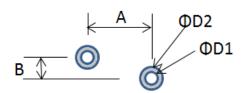


Fig. 2

| | Α | В | С | D | Е | Lead | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|---------|------------|----------|------|
| Part Number | Max. | Max. | Max. | Min. | Тур. | Dia. (Max) | Material | Fig. |
| HVR250P080CF | 5.8 | 9.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.1±0.7 | 0.65 | Sn/Cu | 1 |
| HVR250P120CF | 6.8 | 11.0 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.1±0.7 | 0.65 | Sn/Cu | 2 |
| HVR250P145CF | 6.8 | 11.0 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.1±0.7 | 0.65 | Sn/Cu | 2 |
| HVR250P180CF | 9.5 | 12.0 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.1±0.7 | 0.65 | Sn/Cu | 1 |

Recommend Pad Layout (mm)



| | Α | В | D1 | D2 |
|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Part Number | (Typ.) | (Typ.) | (Typ.) | (Typ.) |
| HVR250P080CF | 5.1 | 0 | 1.2 | 3.0 |
| HVR250P120CF | 5.1 | 0 | 1.2 | 3.0 |
| HVR250P145CF | 5.1 | 0 | 1.2 | 3.0 |
| HVR250P180CF | 5.1 | 0 | 1.2 | 3.0 |



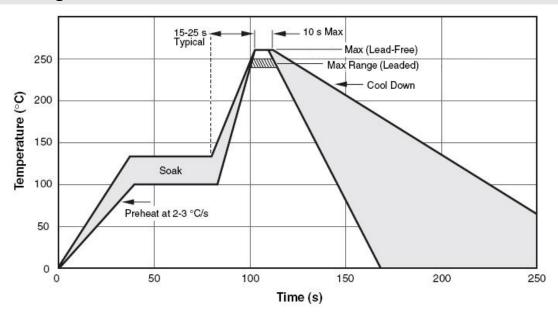
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Wave Soldering Parameters



| Profile Feature | Pb-Free Assembly |
|---|---------------------------|
| Average Ramp-Up Rate (Ts _{max} to T _P) | 4°C/second max. |
| Preheat | |
| -Temperature Min (Ts _{min}) | 100°C |
| -Temperature Max (Ts _{max}) | 125°C |
| -Time (Ts _{min} to Ts _{max}) | 60-180 seconds |
| Peak Temperature (T _P) | 265°C |
| Max Time at Peak Temperature (t _P) | 5 seconds |
| Ramp-Down Rate | 6 °C /second max. |
| Time 25°C to Peak Temperature | 5 minutes max. |
| Storage Condition | 0°C ~35°C, ≤70%RH, 2 year |

Note: If the wave soldering temperatures exceed the recommended profile, devices may not meet the performance requirements.



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Environmental Specifications

| Operating Temperature | -40°C to +85 °C |
|--|--|
| Maximum Device Surface Temperature in Tripped State | 125°C |
| Passive Aging | +85°C , 1000 hours ±5% typical resistance change |
| Humidity Aging | +85°C , 85%R.H. 1000 hours ±5% typical resistance change |
| Thermal Shock | MIL-STD-202 Method 107G +85°C /-40°C 10 times -30% typical resistance change |
| Solvent Resistance | MIL-STD-202, Method 215 No change |
| Vibration | MIL-STD-883C, Method 2007.1, Condition A No change |
| Moisture Sensitivity Level | Level 1, J-STD-020C |

Physical Specifications

| Lead Material | Tin-plated copper | | | |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Soldering Characteristics | Solderability per MIL-STD-202, Method 208E | | | |
| Insulating Material | Cured, flame retardant epoxy polymer meets UL94V-0 requirements. | | | |



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Tape and Reel Specifications: EIA-468-B/IEC60286-2

| Disconnice Description | EIA | IEC | Dimensions | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| Dimension Description | Mark | Mark | Dim.(mm) | Tol.(mm) | |
| Carrier tape width | W | W | 18 | -0.5/+1.0 | |
| Hold down tape width | W ₄ | \mathbf{W}_0 | 11 | min. | |
| Top distance between tape edges | W ₆ | W ₂ | 3 | max. | |
| Sprocket hole position | W 5 | W ₁ | 9 | -0.5+0.75 | |
| Sprocket hole diameter* | D_0 | D_0 | 4 | -0.32/+0.2 | |
| Abscissa to plane(straight lead) | Н | Н | 18.5 | <u>+</u> 3.0 | |
| Abscissa to plane(kinked lead) | H ₀ | H ₀ | 16 | <u>+</u> 0.5 | |
| Abscissa to top | H ₁ | H ₁ | 32.2 | max. | |
| Overall width without lead protrusion | C ₁ | | 42.5 | max. | |
| Overall width with lead protrusion | C ₂ | | 43.2 | max. | |
| Lead protrusion | L ₁ | l ₁ | 1.0 | max. | |
| Protrusion of cut out | L | L | 11 | max. | |
| Protrusion beyond hold-down tape | l ₂ | l ₂ | Not specified | | |
| Sprocket hole pitch:P080CF-P145CF | P ₀ | P ₀ | 12.7 | <u>+</u> 0.3 | |
| Sprocket hole pitch:P180CF | P ₀ | P ₀ | 25.4 | <u>+</u> 0.5 | |
| Pitch tolerance | | | 20 consecutive. | <u>+</u> 1 | |
| Device pitch:P080CF-P145CF | | | 12.7 | | |
| Device pitch:P180CF | | | 25.4 | | |
| Tape thickness | t | t | 0.9 | max. | |
| Tape thickness with splice | t ₁ | | 2.0 | max. | |
| Splice sprocket hole alignment | | | 0 | <u>+</u> 0.3 | |
| Body lateral deviation | Δh | Δh | 0 | <u>+</u> 1.0 | |
| Body tape plane deviation | Δр | Δр | 0 | <u>+</u> 1.3 | |
| Ordinate to adjacent component lead* | P ₁ | P ₁ | 3.81 | <u>+</u> 0.7 | |
| Lead spacing | F | F | 5.08 | <u>+</u> 0.8 | |
| Reel width | W ₂ | W | 56 | max. | |
| Reel diameter | а | d | 370 | max. | |
| Space between flanges less device* | W1 | | 4.75 | -3.25/+9.25 | |
| Arbor hole diameter | С | f | 26 | <u>+</u> 12.0 | |
| Core diameter* | n | h | 91 | max. | |
| Box | | | 56/372/372 | max. | |
| Consecutive missing places | | | None | | |
| Empty places per reel | | | 0.1%max. | | |

 $[\]begin{tabular}{ll} * Differs from EIA specification. \end{tabular}$



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Tape and Reel Specifications: EIA-468-B/IEC60286-2 (Continued)

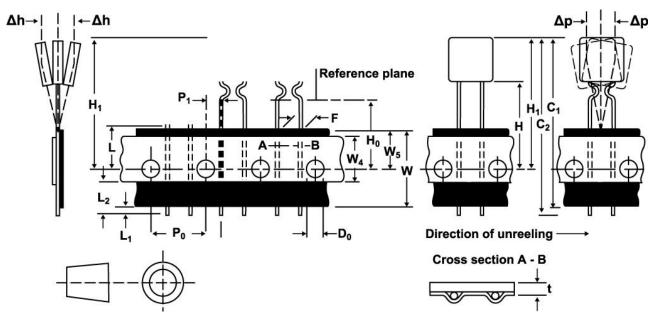


Fig. 1

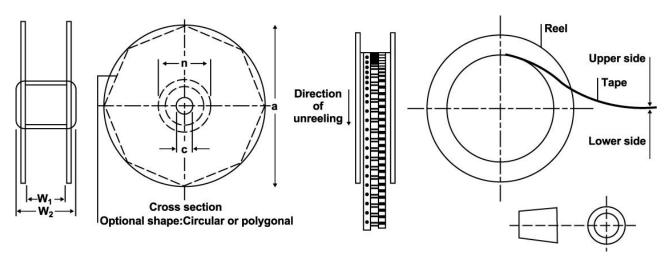


Fig. 2

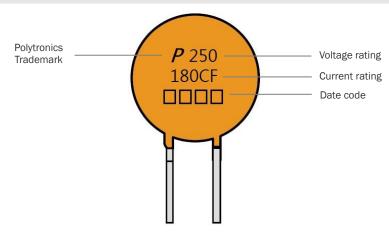


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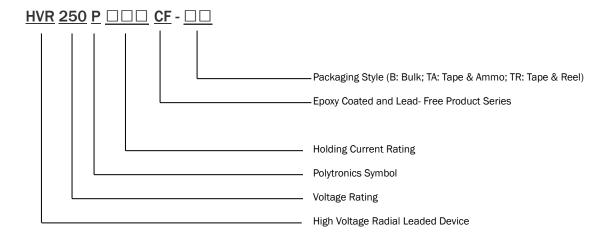




Marking on Device



Part Ordering Number System





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Packaging Quantity

| Part Number | Ordering Code | Bag Quantity | Reelpack Quantity | Ammopack Quantity |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | HVR250P080CF-B | 500 | | |
| HVR250P080CF | HVR250P080CF-TR | | 1200 | |
| | HVR250P080CF-TA | | | 1200 |
| | HVR250P120CF-B | 500 | | |
| HVR250P120CF | HVR250P120CF-TR | | 1200 | |
| | HVR250P120CF-TA | | | 1200 |
| | HVR250P145CF-B | 500 | | |
| HVR250P145CF | HVR250P145CF-TR | | 1200 | |
| | HVR250P145CF-TA | | | 1200 |
| HVR250P180CF | HVR250P180CF-B | 200 | | |
| | HVR250P180CF-TR | | 1000 | |
| | HVR250P180CF-TA | | | 1000 |

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