## SURFACE MOUNT PTC



- The 2029L/3425L Series Resettable devices utilize a unique polymer-based, Positive Temperature Coefficient (PTC) material to protect electrical circuits against overcurrent conditions.
- In normal operation, the 2029L/3425L Series PTC has many conductive paths and a very low resistance. In an overcurrent condition, the temperature of the polymer material rises. This dramatically reduces the conductive paths resulting in an immediate rise in resistance. In this condition, the device provides circuit protection by significantly limiting the flow of current. However, once the cause of the i arow surr coul tion cllir ated the 2029L/34 oL Serie. ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{T}$ cools ow and resets a low resistanc to resume.
- The 2029L/34

AGENCY APPROVALS: Recognized under the Components Program of Underwriters Laboratory and the Component Acceptance Program of CSA. TUV approved
AGENCY FILE NUMBERS: UL E183209,
PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS:
Materials: Terminal Material: Tin Plated $B$ iss to MIL-T-10727B
Lead Solderability: Meets EIA specification RS186-9E Device Labeling: Device is marked with the letter ' L ', amperage rating and date code.
Packaging: Packaged in tape and reel carrier per EIA 481-2 standard

## Standard reel quantities:

| Part <br> Number | Reel <br> Quantity | Packaging <br> Suffix |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2029L Series | 2000 | PR |
| 3425L Series | 1500 | DR |

## ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS:

Passive Aging: $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1000$ Hours. $\pm 5 \%$ typical resistance change.
Humidity Aging: $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 85 \%$ R.H., 1000 hours. $\pm 5 \%$ typical resistance change.
Thermal Shock: $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 20$ times. $\pm 10 \%$ typical resistance change.
Vibration: MIL-STD 202, Method 201. No resistance change.
Mechanical Shock: MIL-STD-202, Method 213 test condi-


For NEW Designs use 1812L series PTC in place of the 2029L Series.

SURFACE MOUNT PTC

## 2029L/3425L Series



ORDERING INFORMATION:

| Catalog Number | Ihold <br> (A) | Itrip <br> (A) | $V_{\text {max }}$ <br> (Vdc) | $I_{\text {max }}$ <br> (A) | Pd max. <br> (W) | Maximum Time To Trip |  | Resistance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Current <br> (A) | Time (Sec) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R I L} \\ & (\Omega) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{R R A T}^{\prime} \\ & (\Omega) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2029L030 | 0.30 | 0.6 | 60 | 10 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 1.200 | 4.80 |
| 2029L050 | 0.50 | 1.0 | 60 | 10 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 0.350 | 1.40 |
| 2029L075 | 0.75 | 1.5 | 30 | 40 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 0.350 | 1.00 |
| 2029S100 | 1.10 | 2.2 | 15 | 40 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 0.5 | 0.120 | 0.48 |
| 2029L100 | 1.10 | 2.2 | 30 | 40 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 0.5 | 0.120 | 0.48 |
| 2029L125 | 1.25 | 2.5 | 15 | 40 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 2.0 | 0.070 | 0.25 |
| 3425L150 | 1.50 | 3.0 | 15 | 40 | 1.9 | 8.0 | 5.0 | 0.060 | 0.25 |
| 3425L200 | 2.00 | 4.0 | 15 | 40 | 1.9 | 8.0 | 12.0 | 0.050 | 0.13 |
| 3425L250 | 2.50 | 5.0 | 15 | 40 | 1.9 | 8.0 | 25.0 | 0.035 | 0.09 |
| 2029L260 | 2.60 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 40 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 20.0 | 0.025 | 0.075 |

$I_{\text {hold }}=$ Hold Current: maximum current device will sustain for 4 hours without tripping in $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ still air.
$I_{\text {trip }}=$ Trip Current: minimum current at which the device will trip in $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ still air.
$\mathrm{V}_{\max }=$ Maximum voltage device can withstand without damage at rated current $\left(I_{\max }\right)$
$I_{\max }=$ Maximum fault current device can withstand without damage at rated voltage $\left(V_{\max }\right)$
$P_{d}=$ Power dissipated from device when in the tripped state at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ still air.
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{IL}}=$ Minimum resistance of device in initial (un-soldered) state.
$R_{A T}=$ Maximum resistance of device at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ measured one hour after tripping or reflow soldering of $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 20 sec.
CAUTION: Operation beyond the specified ratings may result in damage and possible arcing and flame.

