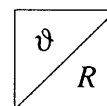


NTC/PTC temperature sensors

Measurement of air temperatures between -40°C and $+130^{\circ}\text{C}$



- Measurement with temperature-dependent resistors
- Broad temperature range

Offer

PTC temperature sensor

Design: PTC thermistor in waterproof plastic housing.

Application: Measurement of air temperature under extreme ambient conditions up to 85°C .

1 147 212 037

NTC temperature sensor

Design: NTC thermistor in waterproof plastic housing.

Application: Measurement of air temperature under extreme ambient conditions up to 85°C .

1 147 212 059

Accessories

Socket housing AMP No. 180 907-1
Receptacle AMP No. 160 526-2

NTC temperature sensor

Design: NTC thermistor in plastic sheathing, steel housing.

Application: Measurement of air temperature up to 130°C .

0 280 130 039

Accessories

Connector 1 237 000 036

NTC temperature sensor

Design: Polyamide housing.

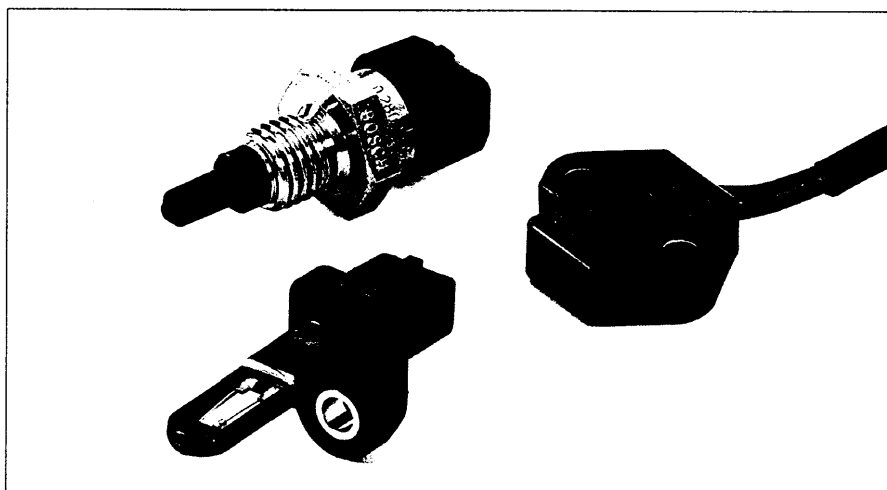
Application: Measurement of air temperature up to 130°C .

0 280 130 085

Accessories

Connector 1 237 000 036

For mounting purposes, the sensor is plugged into the corresponding socket.



Technical data / Range

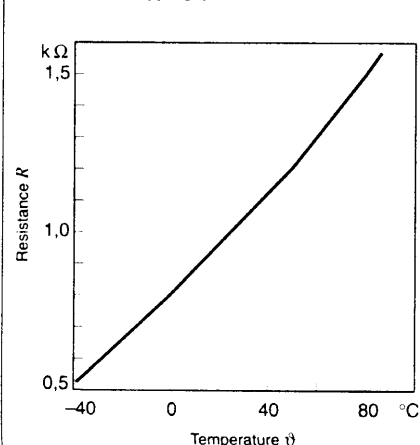
| Part No. | 1 147 212 037 | 1 147 212 059 | 0 280 130 039 | 0 280 130 085 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Characteristic curve | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| Measuring range | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $-40 \dots +85$ | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $-40 \dots +85$ | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $-30 \dots +130$ | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $-40 \dots +130$ |
| Permissible temp., max. | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $+90$ | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $+100$ | – | $^{\circ}\text{C}$ $+140$ |
| Resistance at 25°C | $\text{k}\Omega$ $1 \pm 2\%$ | $\text{k}\Omega$ $10 \pm 5\%$ | $\text{k}\Omega$ $2.5 \pm 5\%$ ¹⁾ | $\text{k}\Omega$ $2 \pm 5\%$ |
| Resistance at -10°C | $\text{k}\Omega$ – | – | $\text{k}\Omega$ $8.26 \dots 10.56$ | – |
| Resistance at $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$ | $\text{k}\Omega$ – | – | $\text{k}\Omega$ $2.28 \dots 2.72$ | $\text{k}\Omega$ $2.4 \pm 5.4\%$ |
| Resistance at $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$ | $\text{k}\Omega$ – | – | $\text{k}\Omega$ $0.290 \dots 0.364$ | – |
| Max. loading at 55°C | W 0.5 | W 0.5 | – | – |
| Nominal voltage | V – | V – | V ≤ 5 | V ≤ 5 |
| Measuring current through sensor, max. | mA – | mA – | mA 1 | mA 1 |
| Self-heating for max. permissible power loss | K – | K – | K ≤ 2 | K – |
| $P = 2 \text{ mW}$ and stationary air (23°C) | | | | |
| Thermal time constant ²⁾ | s – | s – | s $\text{ca. } 20$ | s ≤ 5 ³⁾ |
| Time constant | | | | |
| in stationary water | s – | s – | s – | s – |
| in air | s – | s – | s 41 | s – |
| Dead time | s – | s – | s 1 | s – |
| Permissible vibration acceleration, sustained | $\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$ – | $\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$ 600 | $\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$ 600 | $\text{m} \cdot \text{s}^{-2}$ 40 |
| Corrosion-tested as per | – | – | $\text{DIN } 50\,018$ | – |

1) At 20°C .

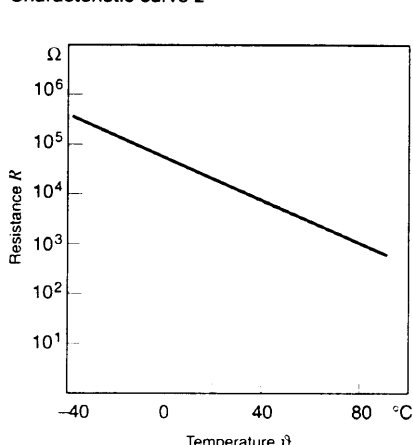
2) Time required to reach 63 % of final value for difference in resistance, given an abrupt increase in air temperature; air pressure 1000 mbar; air-flow rate $6 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$.

3) Time constant τ_{63} in air for a temperature jump of $-80^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow +20^{\circ}\text{C}$ at an air-flow rate of $\geq 6 \text{ m} \cdot \text{s}^{-1}$.

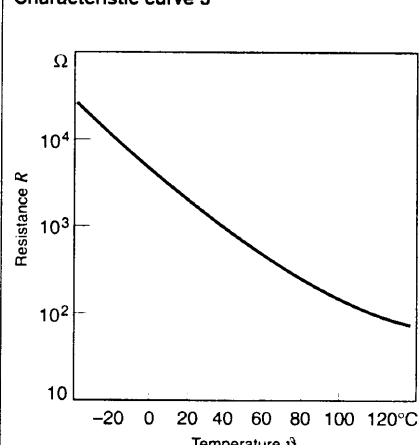
Characteristic curve 1



Characteristic curve 2

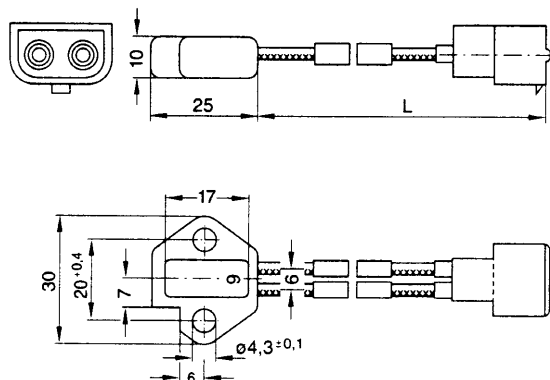


Characteristic curve 3



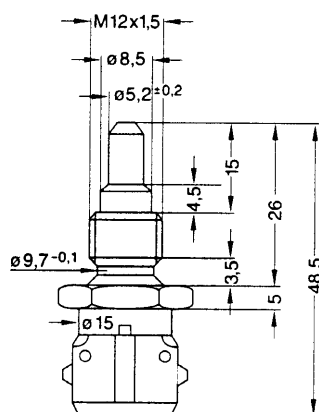
Dimension drawings

1 147 212 037/059



| Part Number | Length L (mm) |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1 147 212 037 | 200 |
| 1 147 212 059 | 950 |

0 280 130 039

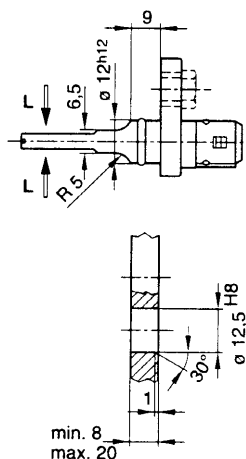
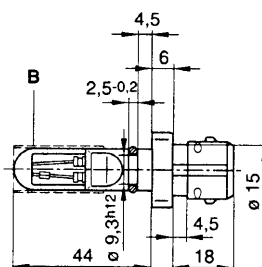
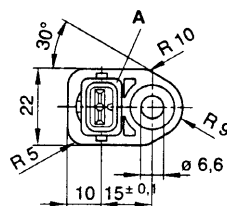


0 280 130 085

A Plug as per C 280 202 294 A

B Protective sleeve

L Air flow



Design and function

NTC sensor

The sensing element of an NTC temperature sensor (NTC: Negative Temperature Coefficient) , is a resistor made up of metal oxides and oxidized mixed crystals. This mixture is produced by means of sintering and pressing with the addition of binding agents. For automotive applications, NTC thermistors are provided with a protective housing.

If NTC thermistors are exposed to a source of external heat, their resistance drops drastically and, provided the supply voltage remains constant, their current input climbs rapidly. This property can be utilized for temperature measurement. NTC sensors are suitable for a wide range of ambient conditions, and they make it possible to measure temperatures over a very broad spectrum.

PTC sensor

The sensing element of the PTC temperature sensor 1 147 212 037 is a silicon resistor (PTC: Positive Temperature Coefficient).

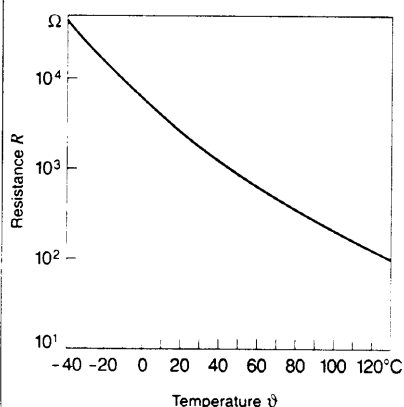
Installation instructions

Installation is to be effected such that the front part with the sensing element is directly exposed to the air flow. The ribs on the thin-film temperature sensor are designed to provide mechanical protection for the ceramic substrate.

Explanation of symbols:

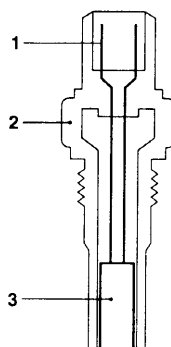
| | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| R | Resistance |
| \dot{V} | Volumetric flow |
| ϑ | Temperature |

Characteristic curve 4



Temperature sensor (Principle)

- 1 Electrical connection
- 2 Housing
- 3 NTC resistor, PTC resistor



Diagram

