

defining a degree of excellence

Surface Mount PTC RoHS6 Compliant & Halogen-Free

1206 Chip

0ZCJ Series

0ZCJ Oct2013D HF Pb

0ZCJ Series Fuse





Application

All high-density boards

Product Features

1206 Chip Size, Fast Trip Time, Low DCR Resistance

Operating (Hold Current) Range

50mA - 2A

Maximum Voltage

6-60V (per table)

Temperature Range

-40°C to 85°C

Agency Approval

TUV (Std. EN60738-1-1 , Cert. R50102117) UL Component (Std. UL1434, File E305051) **UL Conditions of Acceptability:**

- 1. These devices have been investigated for use in safety circuits and are suitable as a limiting device.
- 2. These devices have been calibrated to limit the current to 8 amps within 5 seconds , per ANSI/NFPA 70, "National Electrical Code"

HALOGEN FREE = HF

LEAD FREE = (Pb

Electrical Characteristics (23°C)

	Part Number	Hold Current IH, A	Trip Current IT, A	Max Time to Trip		Maximum	Rated	Typical	Resistance Tolerance		Agency Approvals	
				Current A	Time Sec	Current Imax, A	Voltage Vmax, Vdc	Power Pd, W	Rmin Ohms	R1max Ohms	c 91 2 us	Α̈́
Α	0ZCJ0005FF2E	0.05	0.15	0.25	1.50	10	60	0.4	3.600	50.00	Y	Υ
В	0ZCJ0010FF2E	0.10	0.25	0.50	1.00	10	60	0.4	1.600	15.000	Y	Υ
С	0ZCJ0012FF2E	0.12	0.39	1.00	0.20	10	48	0.6	1.400	6.500	Y	Υ
D	0ZCJ0016FF2E	0.16	0.45	1.00	0.30	10	48	0.6	1.100	5.000	Υ	Υ
Е	0ZCJ0020FF2E	0.20	0.40	8.00	0.10	10	30	0.4	0.600	2.500	Y	Υ
	0ZCJ0025FF2E	0.25	0.50	8.00	0.08	100	16	0.6	0.550	2.300	Υ	Υ
F	0ZCJ0025AF2E	0.25	0.50	8.00	0.08	40	24	0.6	0.550	2.300	Y	Y
	0ZCJ0035FF2G	0.35	0.75	8.00	0.10	40	16	0.4	0.300	1.200	Y	Υ
G	0ZCJ0035AF2E	0.35	0.75	8.00	0.10	40	30	0.6	0.300	1.200	Y	Υ
	0ZCJ0050FF2G	0.50	1.00	8.00	0.10	100	8	0.4	0.150	0.700	Υ	Υ
Н	0ZCJ0050AF2E	0.50	1.00	8.00	0.10	100	24	0.6	0.150	0.750	Υ	Y
	0ZCJ0075FF2E	0.75	1.50	8.00	0.20	100	6	0.6	0.090	0.290	Y	Υ
	0ZCJ0075AF2E	0.75	1.50	8.00	0.20	100	16	0.6	0.090	0.290	Y	Y
J	0ZCJ0100FF2E	1.00	1.80	8.00	0.30	100	6	0.6	0.055	0.210	Υ	Υ
к	0ZCJ0110FF2E	1.10	2.20	8.00	0.30	100	6	0.8	0.040	0.180	Y	Υ
L	0ZCJ0150FF2C	1.50	3.00	8.00	1.00	100	6	0.8	0.040	0.120	Y	Υ
М	0ZCJ0200FF2C	2.00	3.50	8.00	1.50	100	6	0.8	0.018	0.080	Υ	Υ

Hold Current-maximum current at which the device will not trip in still air at 23°C. IH

lτ Trip current-minimum current at which the device will always trip in still air at 23°C. **Imax** Maximumfault current device can withstand without damage at rated voltage (Vmax).

Maximum voltage device can withstand without damage at its rated current. Vmax

Pd Typical power dissipated by device when in tripped state in 23°C still air environment.

Rmin Minimum device resistance at 23°C.

Maximum device resistance at 23°C, 1 hour after initial device trip, or after being soldered to R1max

PCB in end application.

Specifications subject to change without notice

Surface Mount PTC 0ZC.I Series

RoHS6 Compliant & Halogen-Free HF (PA)



0ZCJ Oct2013C

PTC's - Basic Theory of Operation / "Tripped" Resistance Explanation

Fundamentally, a Bel PTC consists of a block of polymeric material containing conductive filler and bonded between two conductive, planar terminations

At currents below the device IHOLD rating, AND at temperatures below 100C, the PTC maintains a resistance value below its R1 MAX rating.

As the device's temperature approaches 130C, either due to an increase in ambient temperature or a current exceeding its I TRIP rating, volumetric expansion of the filled polymer breaks apart the majority of conductive pathways across the terminals created by chain contact of adjacent filler particles and device resistance increases sharply by several orders of magnitude.

At the much higher "Tripped" resistance, there is just enough leakage current to allow internal heating to "hold" the device in its tripped state (around 125C) until power is interrupted. Once power is removed, the PTC's core cools and contracts allowing conductive chains to reform and return the device to its low resistance state.

The catalog data for each device specifies a "Typical Power" value. This is the power required to exactly match the heat lost by the tripped device to its ambient surroundings at 23C. By Ohm's Law, power can be stated as: W = E^2/R. Thus the approximate resistance of a "Tripped" PTC can be determined by:

R = E^2/W, where "E" is the voltage appearing across the PTC (usually the supply's open circuit voltage), and "W" is the Typical Power value for the particular PTC.

Since the PPTC acts to maintain a constant internal temperature, its apparent resistance will change based upon applied voltage and, to a lesser degree, ambient conditions. Consider the following example....

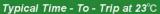
A PTC with a Typical Power of 1 watt protecting a circuit using a 60V supply will demonstrate an apparent, tripped resistance "R" of:

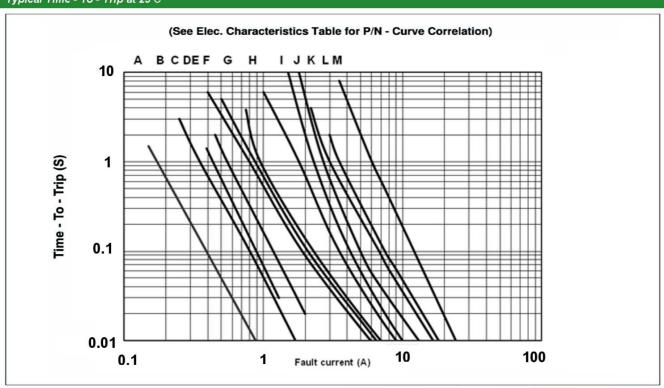
 $R = 60^2/1 = 3,600 \text{ ohms}$

This same tripped device when used to protect a 12V circuit would now present an apparent resistance of:

 $R = 12^2/1 = 144$ ohms

The value for Typical Power is "typical" because any physical factors that affect heat loss (such as ambient temperature or air convection) will somewhat alter the level of power that the PTC needs to maintain its internal temperature. In short, PTCs do not exhibit a constant, quantifiable tripped resistance value.







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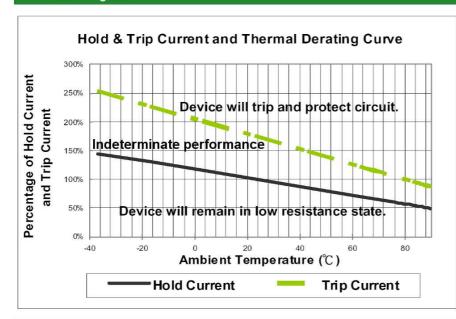
Surface Mount PTC

0ZCJ Series

1206 Chip RoHS6 Compliant & Halogen-Free



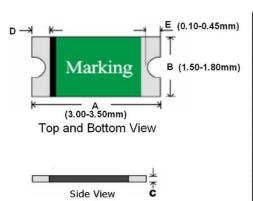
Thermal Derating Curve



Cautionary Notes

- Operation beyond the specified maximum ratings or improper use may result in damage and possible electrical arcing and/or flame.
- These Polymer PTC (PPTC) devices are intended for protection against occasional overcurrent/ overtemperature fault conditions and may not be suitable for use in applications where repeated and/ or prolonged fault conditions are anticipated.
- Avoid contact of PTC device with chemical solvent. Prolonged contact may adversely impact the PTC performance.
- These PTC devices may not be suitable for use in circuits with a large inductance, as the PTC trip can generate circuit voltage spikes above the PTC rated voltage.
- These devices are intended for use in DC voltage applications only. Use in AC voltage applications should be first discussed with Bel Fuse engineering
- Not recommended for use on potted or conformal coated PCB's. Restriction of free air flow could affect electrical performance and/or result in device failure Consult Bel Fuse engineering.
- In the "Indeterminate Performance / grey zone", tripping may occur but cannot be relied upon. For special circumstances considering use within this region, consult Bel Fuse Engineering.
- 8. MSL: 2a (According to IPC J-Std-020).

Mechanical Dimensions



All dimensions in mm.

Part Number		С		D
Part Number	Min	Max	Min	Max
0ZCJ0005FF2E	0.45	0.85	0.10	0.75
0ZCJ0010FF2E	0.45	0.85	0.10	0.75
0ZCJ0012FF2E	0.45	0.85	0.10	0.75
0ZCJ0016FF2E	0.45	0.75	0.10	0.75
0ZCJ0020FF2E	0.45	0.75	0.10	0.75
0ZCJ0025FF2E	0.45	0.75	0.10	0.75
0ZCJ0025AF2E	0.45	0.75	0.10	0.75
0ZCJ0035FF2G	0.45	0.75	0.10	0.75
0ZCJ0035AF2E	0.90	1.30	0.25	0.75
0ZCJ0050FF2G	0.25	0.55	0.10	0.75
0ZCJ0050AF2E	0.90	1.30	0.25	0.75
0ZCJ0075FF2E	0.45	1.25	0.25	0.75
0ZCJ0075AF2E	0.45	1.25	0.25	0.75
0ZCJ0100FF2E	0.45	1.00	0.25	0.75
0ZCJ0110FF2E	0.45	1.00	0.25	0.75
0ZCJ0150FF2C	0.80	1.40	0.25	0.75
0Z CJ0200FF2C	0.85	1.60	0.25	0.75

PTC Marking

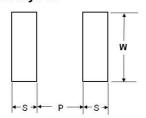


"b", Incode.

Part Number	IH Code
0Z CJ0005FF2E	С
0Z CJ0010FF2E	D
0Z CJ0012FF2E	Y
0Z CJ0016FF2E	Z
0Z CJ0020FF2E	F
0Z CJ0025FF2E	G
0ZCJ0025AF2E	g
0ZCJ0035FF2G	J
0ZCJ0035AF2E	j
0ZCJ0050FF2G	М
0ZCJ0050AF2E	m
0Z CJ0075FF2E	P
0ZCJ0075AF2E	р
0Z CJ0 10 0FF2E	1
0Z CJ0 110FF2E	R
0ZCJ0150FF2C	s
0ZCJ0200FF2C	2

Pad Layout

The dimensions in the table below provide the recommended pad layout.



	P		S	w			
No	ninal	No	ninal	Nominal			
mm	Inch	mm	Inch	mm	Inch		
2.00	0.787	1.00	0.394	1.90	0.748		

Termination Pad Materials

Matte Tin - Plated Copper

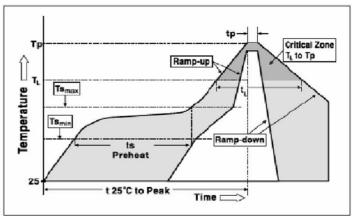
Specifications subject to change without notice



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Solder Reflow and Rework Recommendations

Profile Feature	Pb-Free Assembly
Average Ramp-Up Rate (Tsmax to Tp)	3 °C/second max.
Preheat :	
Temperature Min (Tsmin)	150 ℃
Temperature Max (Tsmax)	200 °C
Time (tsmin to tsmax)	60-180 seconds
Time maintained above:	
Temperature(T _L)	217 °C
Time (t _L)	60-150 seconds
Peak/Classification Temperature(Tp):	260 ℃
Time within 5℃ of actual Peak :	
Temperature (tp)	20-40 seconds
Ramp-Down Rate :	6 °C/second max.
Time 25 ℃ to Peak Temperature :	8 minutes max.



Solder Reflow

Due to " lead free / RoHS6 " construction of these PTC devices , the required Temperature and Dwell Time in the " Soldering "zone of the reflow profile are greater than those used for non-RoHS devices.

- 1.Recommended reflow methods; IR, vapor phase oven, hot air oven.
- 2. Not Recommended For Wave Solder / Direct Immersion.
- 3. Recommended maximum; paste thickness is 0.25mm.
- 4. Devices are compatible with standard industry cleaning solvents and methods.

Caution

If reflow temperature / dwell times exceed the recommended profile, the electrical performance of the PTC may be affected.

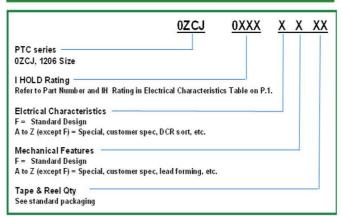
Rework: MIL-STD-202G Method 210F. Test Condition A.

Standard Packaging

Part Number	Tape/Reel Qty
0ZCJ0005FF2E	
Thru	3,000
0ZCJ0025AF2E	
0ZCJ0035FF2G	4,000
0ZCJ0035AF2E	3,000
0ZCJ0050FF2G	4,000
0ZCJ0050AF2E	
Thru	3,000
0ZCJ0110FF2E	
0ZCJ0150FF2C	
Thru	2,000
0Z CJ0200FF2C	

4000,3000 or 2000 fuses in 7 inches dia. Reel, 8mm wide tape, 4mm pitch, per EIA-481 (equivalent IEC-286 part

P/N Explanation and Ordering Information



Specifications subject to change without notice

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