



NTC (%/°C) vs TEMPERATURE CURVES NTC Thermistors

NTC ($-\%/\text{°C}$) is negative temperature coefficient of resistance at temperature (T) expressed in % resistance change per °C. Since one NTC resistance change is approximately equivalent to $+1\text{°C}$ temperature change, NTC is useful in developing curve tracking thermistor specifications (e.g., Curve 1, 10,000 ohm $\pm 4.4\%$ at $+25\text{°C}$; 32,660 ohm $\pm 5.1\%$ at 0°C 1753 ohm $\pm 3.4\%$ at $+70\text{°C}$ results in a $\pm 1\text{°C}$: curve tracking thermistor 0° to $+70^\circ\text{C}$, .5 NTC = $\pm .5\text{°C}$, etc.).

MT $\pm \%$ is manufacturing tolerance at temperature. Add to resistance tolerance specified at $+25\text{°C}$ (e.g., Curve 1, 10 kilohm $\pm 10\%$ at $+25\text{°C}$, 1257 ohm $\pm 12.1\%$ at $+80\text{°C}$). Not applicable to curve tracking thermistors.

RT-R₂₅ Ratio is resistance at temperature T divided by resistance at $+25\text{°C}$. To determine the resistance of a NTC thermistor at temperatures other than $+25\text{°C}$, multiply the ratio selected from the appropriate curve column above by resistance at $+25\text{°C}$ (e.g., Curve 1, 10 kilohm at $+25\text{°C}$, 1257 ohm at $+80\text{°C}$).

Note: For $+1\text{°C}$ Ratio Tables, see pages 18 to 23.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE for thermistors listed is $+150\text{°C}$; however, continuous operation or cycling above $+125\text{°C}$ (curve tracking above the specified temperature range) may cause thermistors to exceed the originally specified tolerances.

