PTC thermistors for overcurrent protection and as inrush current limiters

Leaded disks, 260 V up to 1000 V

Series/Type: **B597**C0*/ B594**C1***
Ordering code:

Date: 2026-01-08
Version: 1

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Application

- Inrush current limiter for smoothing and DC link capacitors
- To replace high-power fixed resistors for capacitor charging
- Overcurrent and short circuit protection

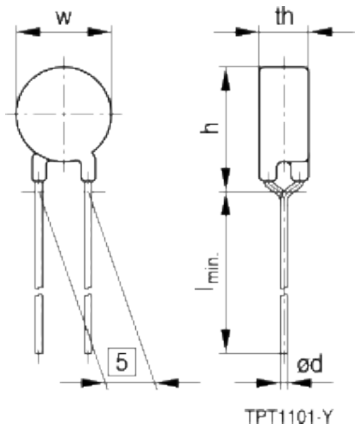
Features

- Lead-free terminals
- Self-protecting in case of malfunction of short-circuit relay or internal short circuit of capacitor
- Inrush current limiters are not damaged when directly connected to V_{max} even without additional current limitation
- Marking: Type, manufacturer's logo, reference temperature in °C and date code YYWW
- UL approval to UL 1434 (file number E69802) for ICL application selected types; V_{max} = 480 V and V_R = 400 V for C755
- UL approval to UL 1434 (file number E69802) for overcurrent protection V_{max} = 420 V and V_R = 380 V, except type C758, C1412 and C1451
- VDE approval (licence number 40040539) for ICL applications and for overcurrent protection selected types (licence number 104843)
- IECQ certificate (file number 101-QA-13) for ICL applications and for overcurrent protection selected types (file number 101-QA-2)
- Qualification based on AEC-Q200, Rev. D for B59412C1130B070 and B59451C1130B070
- RoHS-compatible

Delivery mode

- Cardboard strips (standard)
- Cardboard tape reeled or in Ammo pack on request

Dimensional drawing with coating, C14** and C7**



Dimensions in mm

Type	w_{max}	h_{max}	l_{min}	th_{max}	Ød
C1412	15.0	19.0	35	7.5	0.8
C1451	15.0	19.0	35	7.5	0.8
C750	13.0	18.0	35	5.5	0.6
C751	13.0	18.0	35	7.5	0.6
C752	13.0	18.0	25	7.5	0.6
C753	13.0	18.0	25	7.5	0.6
C754	13.0	18.0	25	7.5	0.6
C755	13.0	18.0	35	7.5	0.6
C758	13.0	18.0	35	7.5	0.6
C770	9.0	13.5	25	7.5	0.6
C771	9.0	13.5	25	7.5	0.6
C772	9.0	13.5	25	7.5	0.6
C773	9.0	13.5	25	7.5	0.6
C774	9.0	13.5	25	7.5	0.6

General technical data for inrush current limiters

Operating cycles at V_{max}	(charging of capacitor)	N_c	> 100 000	cycles
Switching cycles at V_{max}	(failure mode)	N_f	> 100	cycles
Operating temperature range	(V = 0)	T_{op}	– 40/+125	°C
Operating temperature range	(V = V_{max})	T_{op}	– 20/+85	°C

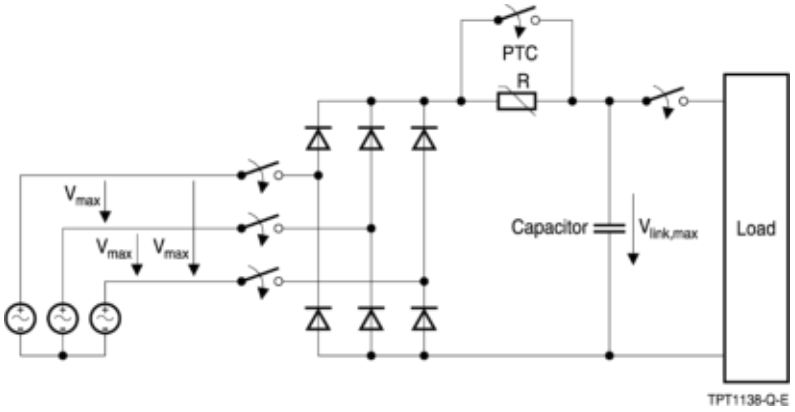
Electrical specifications and ordering codes for inrush current limiters

Type	V_{max}	$V_{link,max}$	R_R	ΔR_R	T_{ref} (typ.)	C_{th}	τ_{th}	Circuit diagram	Approvals		Ordering code
	V AC	V DC	Ω	%	°C	J/K	s			IECQ	
C770	260	370	70	±25	120	0.4	70	1, 2, 3*)	–	–	B59770C0120A070
C771	260	370	120	±25	120	0.6	80	1, 2, 3*)	–	–	B59771C0120A070
C772	260	370	120	±25	120	0.6	80	1, 2, 3*)	–	–	B59772C0120A070
C750	280	400	25	±25	120	1.0	100	1, 2, 3*)	X	X	B59750C0120A070
C751	280	400	50	±25	120	1.4	120	1, 2, 3*)	X	X	B59751C0120A070
C752	280	400	80	±25	120	1.4	120	1, 2, 3*)	X	X	B59752C0120A070
C1451	440	620	56	±25	130	2.1	100	1, 2, 3	X	X	B59451C1130B070
C753	440	620	120	±25	120	1.4	120	1, 2, 3	X	X	B59753C0120A070
C754	440	620	150	±25	120	1.4	120	1, 2, 3	X	X	B59754C0120A070
C773	440	620	500	±25	120	0.6	80	1, 2, 3	–	–	B59773C0120A070
C774	440	620	1100	±25	115	0.6	80	1, 2, 3	–	–	B59774C0115A070
C1412	480	680	120	±25	130	2.1	100	1, 2, 3	X	X	B59412C1130B070
C755	560	800	500	±25	115	1.4	120	1, 2, 3	X	–	B59755C0115A070

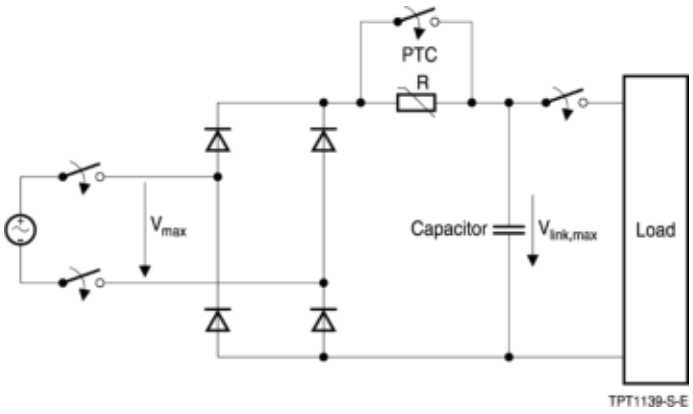
*) Three phases circuit and DC circuit possible in case of 110 V power grids.

Circuit diagrams

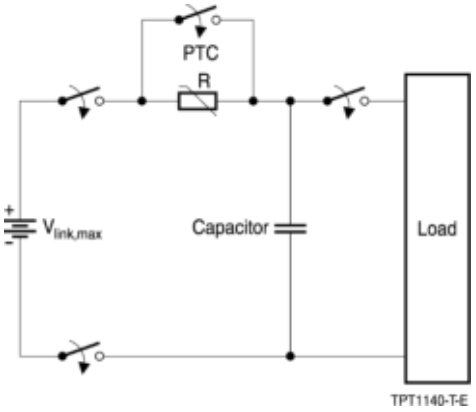
① Three phases circuit



② Single phase circuit



③ DC circuit



Calculation of the number of required PTC elements

Number of required PTC elements (connected in parallel) as function of capacitance and charging voltage of smoothing or DC link capacitor:

$$N \geq \frac{K \cdot C \cdot V^2}{2 \cdot C_{th} \cdot (T_{ref} - T_{A,max})}$$

K	K factor K = 1 for DC source K = 0.96 for 3-phase bridge rectifier K = 0.76 for single phase bridge rectifier
N	Number of required PTC thermistors connected in parallel
C	Capacitance of smoothing or DC link capacitor in F
V	Charging voltage of capacitor in V
C_{th}	Heat capacity in J/K
T_{ref}	Reference temperature of PTC in °C
$T_{A,max}$	Expected maximum ambient temperature in °C

In case of large N values the resulting resistance of the parallel PTC network might be too low for effective limitation of the charging current. In this case a combination of series and parallel connected PTC thermistors can be used.

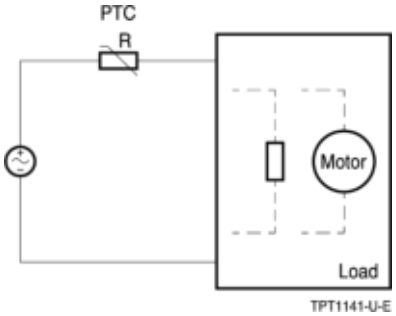
General technical data for overcurrent protection

Switching cycles		N	100	
Operating temperature range	(V = 0)	T_{op}	– 40/+125	°C
Operating temperature range	(V = V_{max})	T_{op}	0/+60	°C

Electrical specifications and ordering codes for overcurrent protection

Type	I_R mA	I_S mA	I_{Smax} (V = V_{max}) A	I_r (typ.) (V = V_{max}) mA	R_R Ω	R_{min} Ω	Approvals UL	Approvals IECQ	Ordering code
V_{max} = 440 V DC or V AC, V_R = 400 V DC or V AC, T_{ref} = 120 °C (typ.), ΔR_R = ±25%									
C751	87	173	4.0	3.5	50	26	X	X	B59751C0120A070
C752	69	137	4.0	3.5	80	42	X	X	B59752C0120A070
C753	56	112	4.0	3.0	120	63	X	X	B59753C0120A070
C754	50	100	4.0	3.0	150	68	X	X	B59754C0120A070
C771	49	97	2.8	2.5	120	76	X	X	B59771C0120A070
C772	43	86	2.8	2.5	150	96	X	X	B59772C0120A070
V_{max} = 440 V DC or V AC, V_R = 400 V DC or V AC, T_{ref} = 130 °C (typ.), ΔR_R = ±25%									
C1412	75	150	7.0	6.0	120	63	–	–	B59412C1130B070
C1451	100	200	12.0	7.0	56	29	–	–	B59451C1130B070
V_{max} = 550 V DC or V AC, V_R = 500 V DC or V AC, T_{ref} = 115 °C (typ.), ΔR_R = ±25%									
C755	28	55	1.4	2.0	500	230	X	X	B59755C0115A070
C774	16	32	1.0	1.5	1100	700	X	X	B59774C0115A070
V_{max} = 550 V DC or V AC, V_R = 500 V DC or V AC, T_{ref} = 120 °C (typ.), ΔR_R = ±25%									
C773	24	48	1.0	2.0	500	320	X	X	B59773C0120A070
V_{max} = 1000 V DC or V AC, V_R = 1000 V DC or V AC, T_{ref} = 110 °C (typ.), ΔR_R = ±33%									
C758	8	17	0.5	3.0	7500	3380	–	–	B59758C0110A070

Circuit diagram

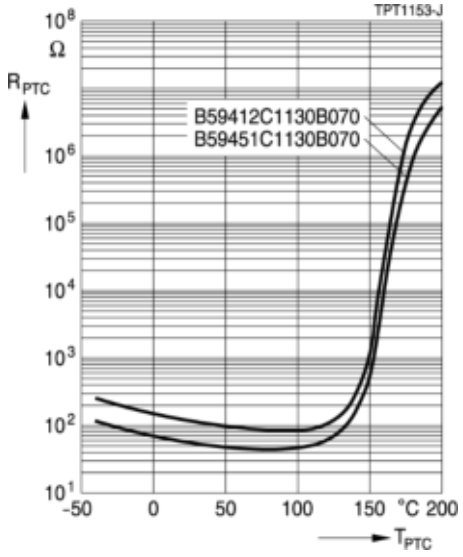


Reliability data for inrush current limiters and overcurrent protection

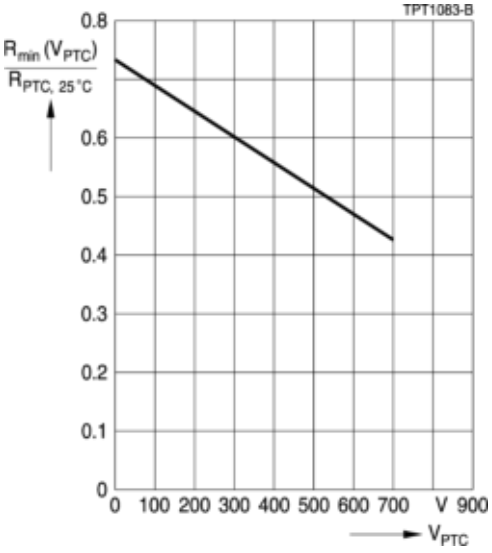
Test	Standard	Test conditions		$\lvert\Delta R_{25}/R_{25}\rvert$
Electrical endurance, cycling	IEC 60738-1	**Overcurrent protection**	**Inrush current limiters**	
		Room temperature, $I_{S,max}$, V_{max} Number of cycles: 100	Room temperature, $V_{link,max}$ applied energy $< C_{th} \cdot (T_{ref} - T_A)$ Number of cycles: 100 000	< 25%
Electrical endurance, constant	IEC 60738-1	Storage at V_{max} and $T_{op,max}$ (at V_{max}) Test duration: 1000 h		< 25%
Damp heat	IEC 60738-1	Temperature of air: +40 °C Relative humidity of air: 93% Duration: 56 days Test according to IEC 60068-2-78		< 10%
Rapid change of temperature	IEC 60738-1	$T_1 = T_{op,min}$ (0 V), $T_2 = T_{op,max}$ (0 V) Number of cycles: 5 Test duration: 30 min Test according to IEC 60068-2-14, test Na		< 10%
Vibration	IEC 60738-1	Frequency range: 10 to 55 Hz Displacement amplitude: 0.75 mm Test duration: 3 × 2 h Test according to IEC 60068-2-6, test Fc		< 5%
Shock	IEC 60738-1	Acceleration : 500 m/s^2 Pulse duration: 11 ms; 6 x 3 pulses		< 5%
Climatic sequence	IEC 60738-1	Dry heat: T = $T_{op,max}$ (0 V) Test duration: 16 h Damp heat first cycle Cold: T = $T_{op,min}$ (0 V) Test duration: 2 h Damp heat 5 cycles Tests performed according to IEC 60068-2-30		< 10%

Characteristics (typical)

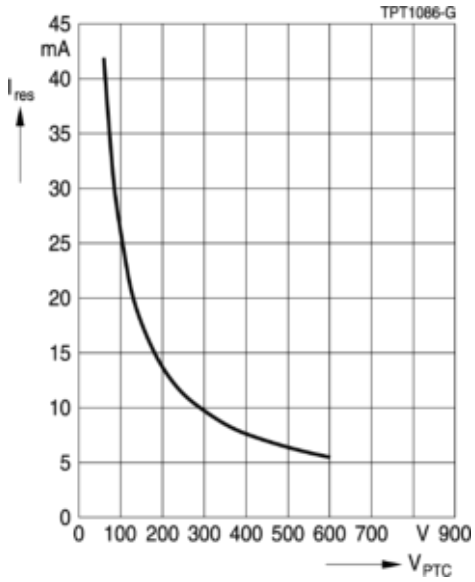
PTC resistance R_{PTC} versus
PTC temperature T_{PTC}
(measured at low signal voltage)



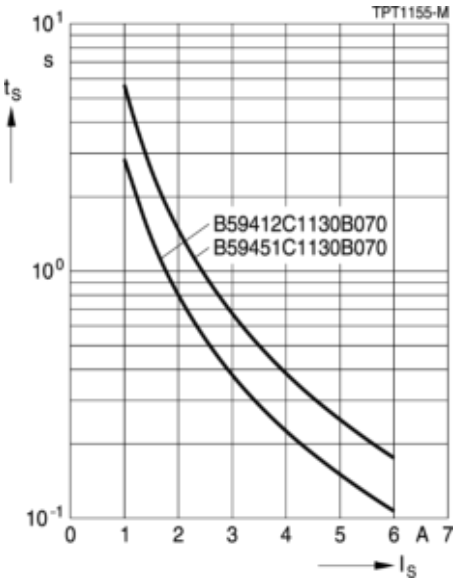
Minimum resistance of PTC thermistors
versus applied voltage (pulsed)



Residual current in high-ohmic state I_{res} as function of applied voltage V_{PTC}, typical
(measured at 25 °C in still air)

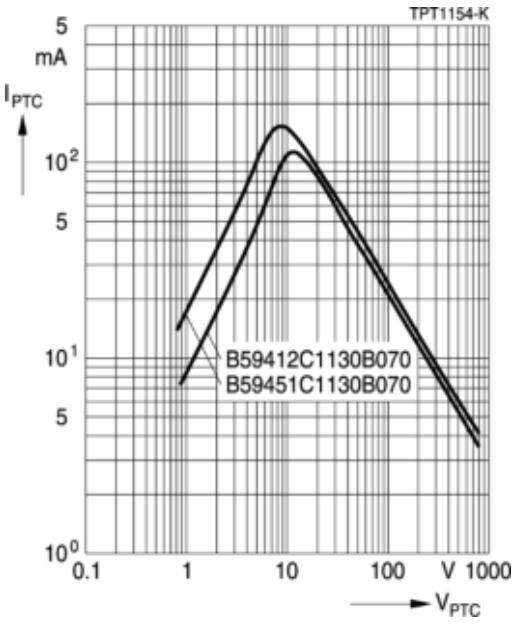


Switching time t_S versus switching current I_S
(measured at 25 °C in still air)

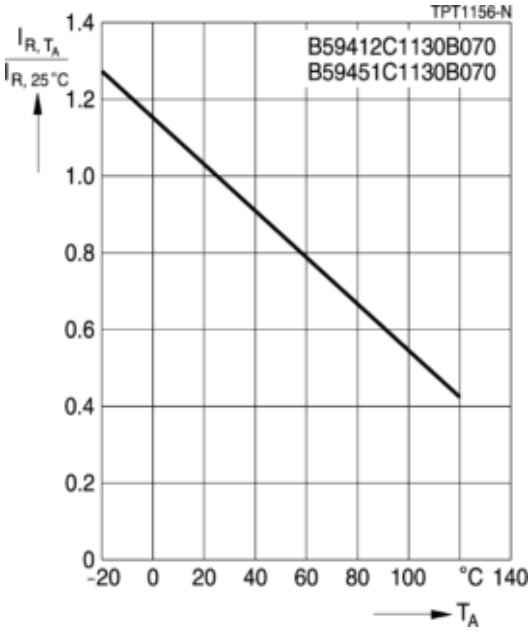


Characteristics (typical)

PTC current I_{PTC} versus PTC voltage V_{PTC} (measured at 25 °C in still air)

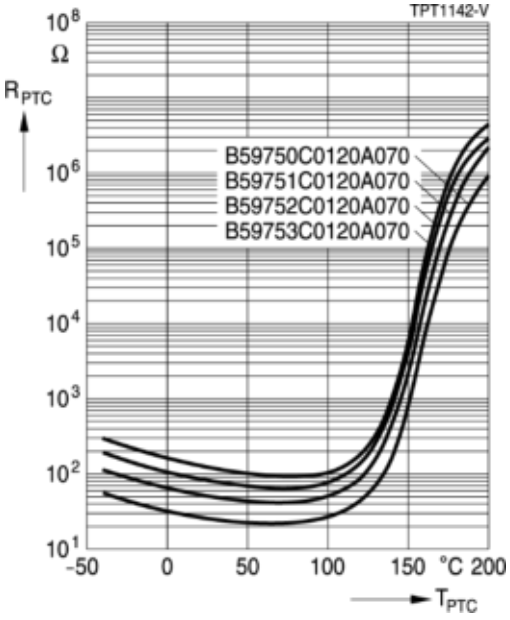


Rated current I_R versus ambient temperature T_A (measured in still air)

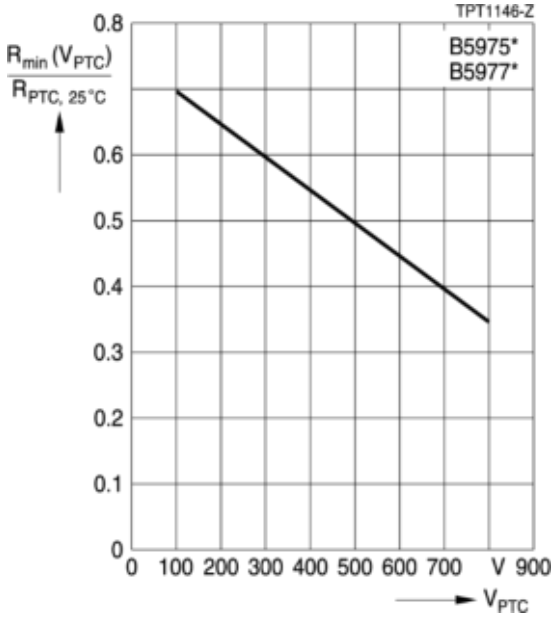


Characteristics (typical)

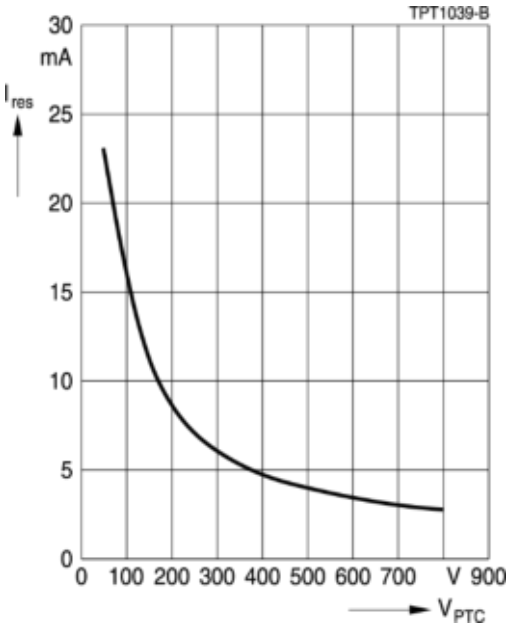
PTC resistance R_{PTC} versus
PTC temperature T_{PTC}
(measured at low signal voltage)



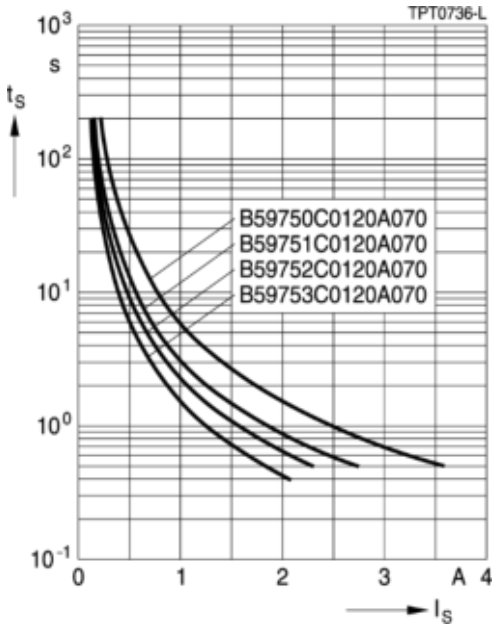
Minimum resistance of PTC thermistors
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Residual current in high-ohmic state I_{res} as
function of applied voltage V_{PTC}, typical
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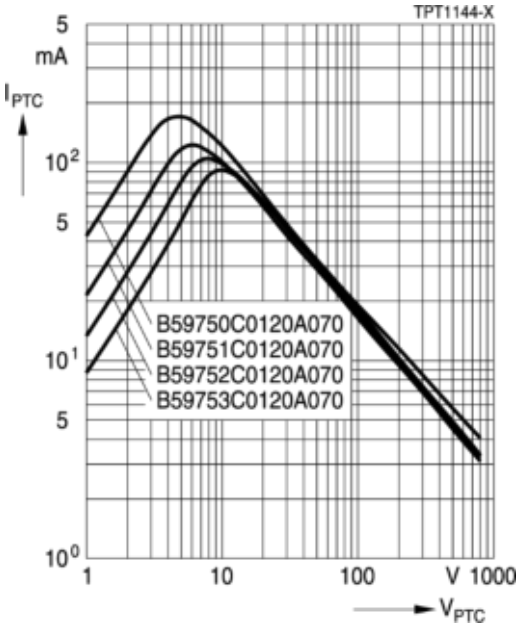


Switching time t_S versus switching current I_S
(measured at 25 °C in still air)

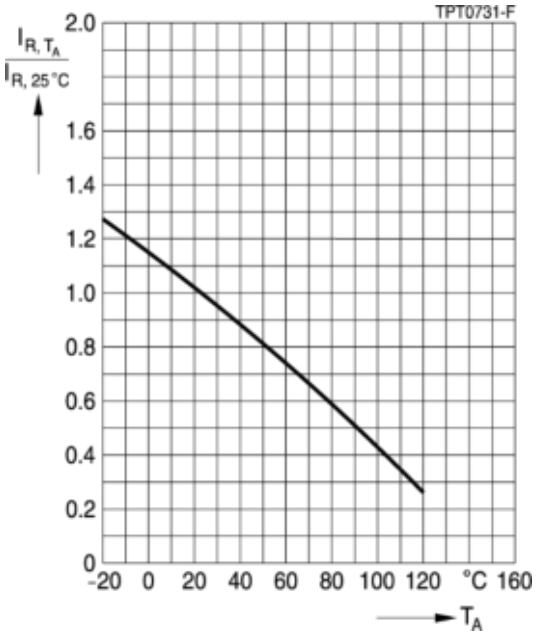


Characteristics (typical)

PTC current I_{PTC} versus PTC voltage V_{PTC} (measured at 25 °C in still air)

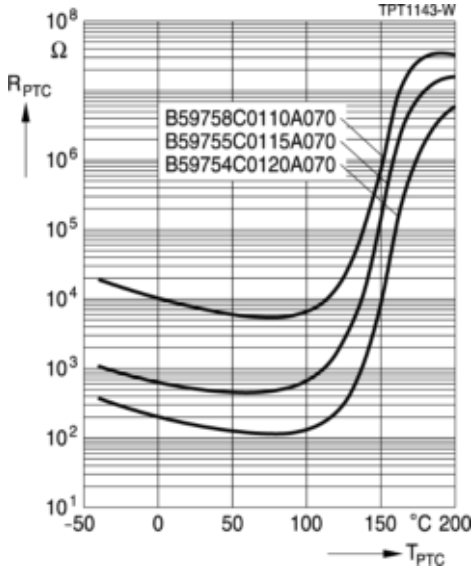


Rated current I_R versus ambient temperature T_A (measured in still air)

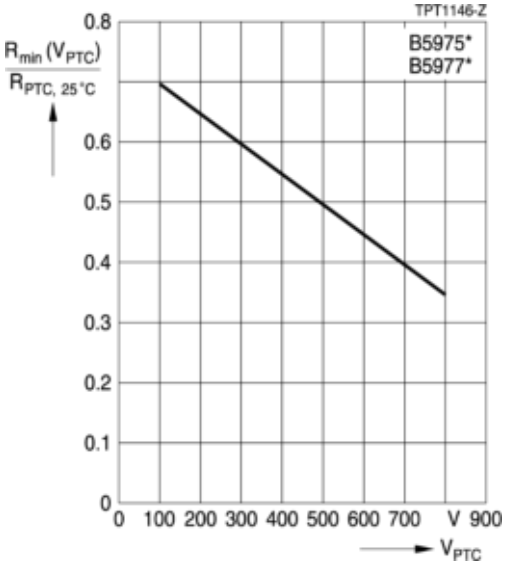


Characteristics (typical)

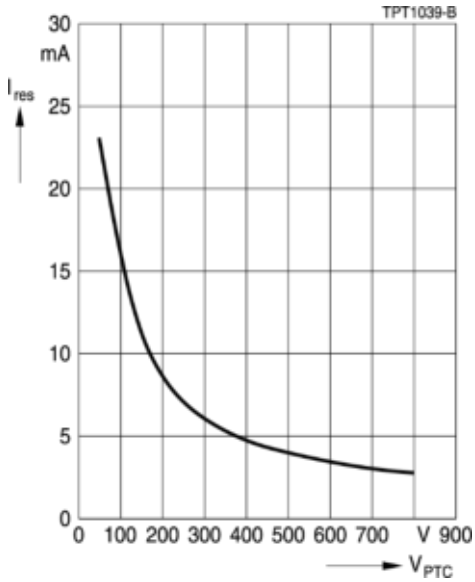
PTC resistance R_{PTC} versus
PTC temperature T_{PTC}
(measured at low signal voltage)



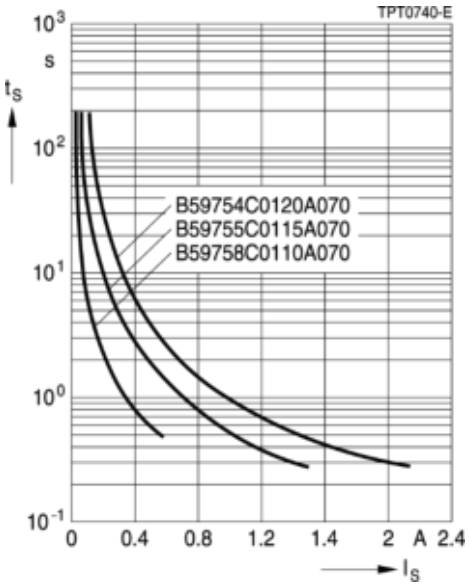
Minimum resistance of PTC thermistors
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Residual current in high-ohmic state I_{res} as function of applied voltage V_{PTC}, typical
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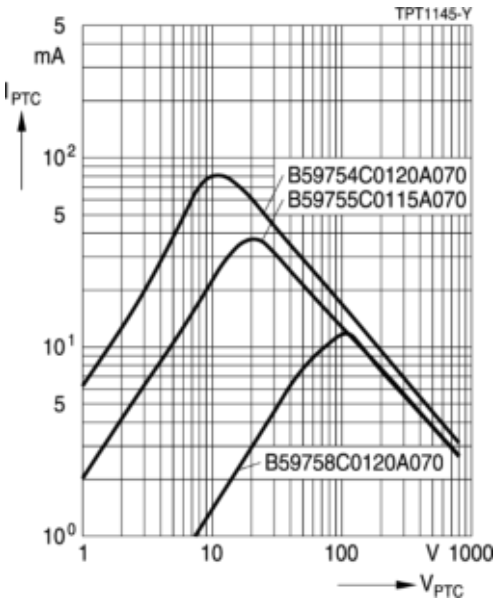


Switching time t_S versus switching current I_S
(measured at 25 °C in still air)

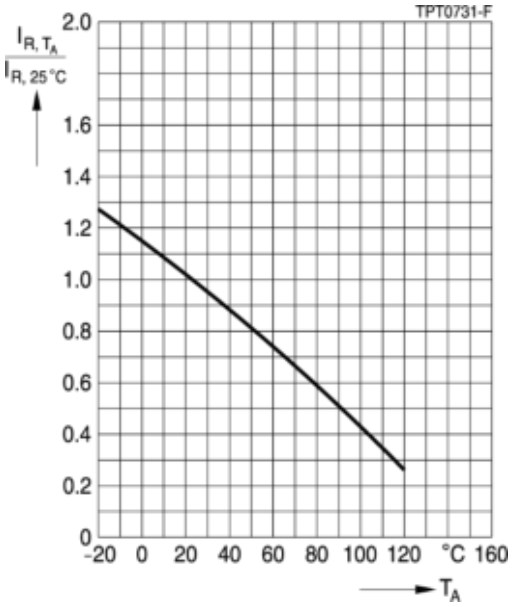


Characteristics (typical)

PTC current I_{PTC} versus PTC voltage V_{PTC} (measured at 25 °C in still air)

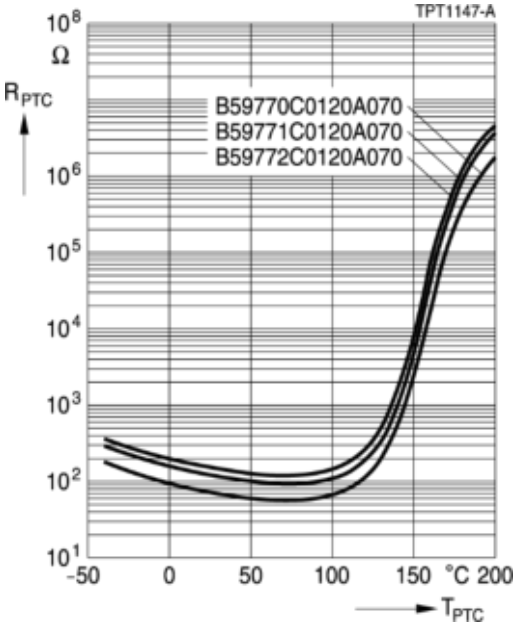


Rated current I_R versus ambient temperature T_A (measured in still air)

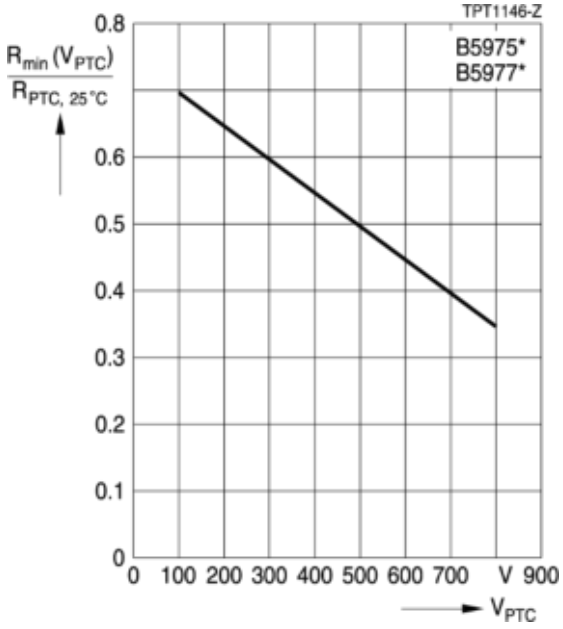


Characteristics (typical)

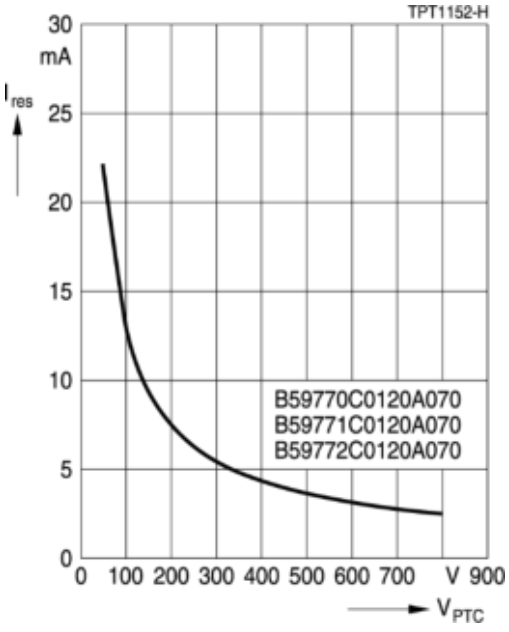
PTC resistance R_{PTC} versus
PTC temperature T_{PTC}
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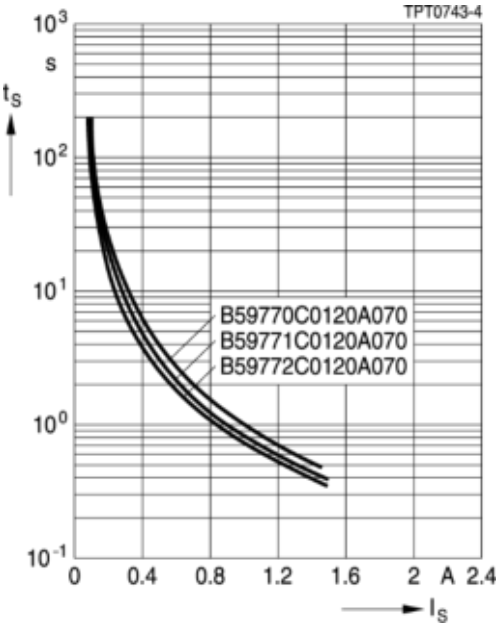
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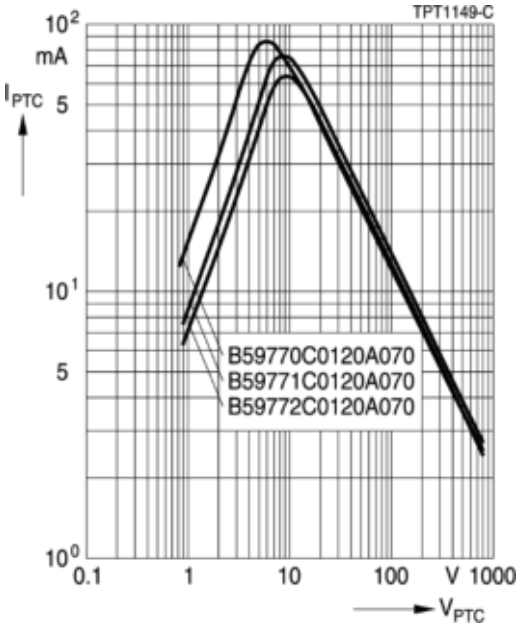


Switching time t_S versus switching current I_S
(measured at 25 °C in still air)

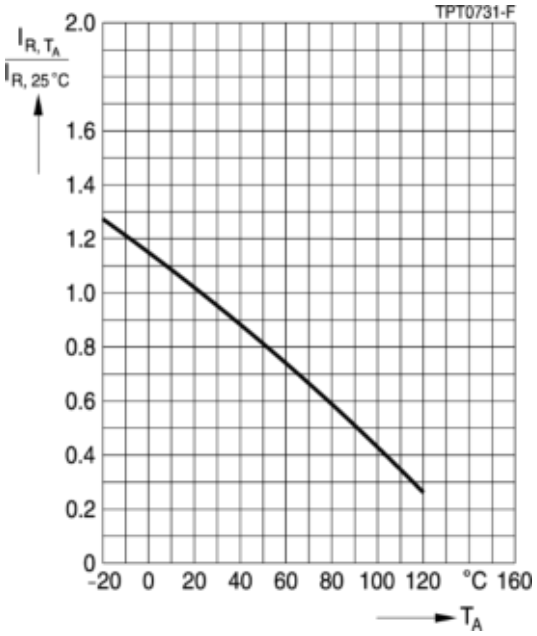


Characteristics (typical)

PTC current I_{PTC} versus PTC voltage V_{PTC} (measured at 25 °C in still air)

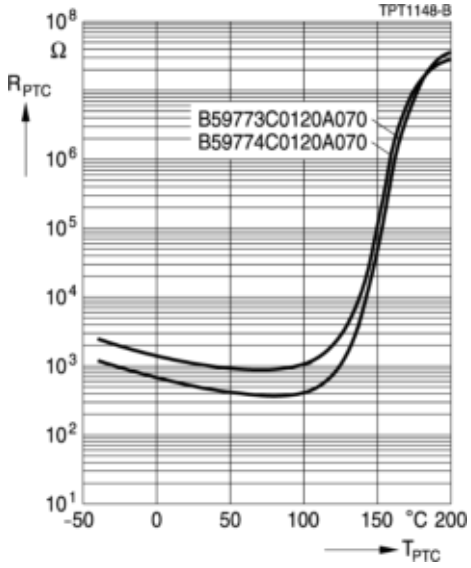


Rated current I_R versus ambient temperature T_A (measured in still air)

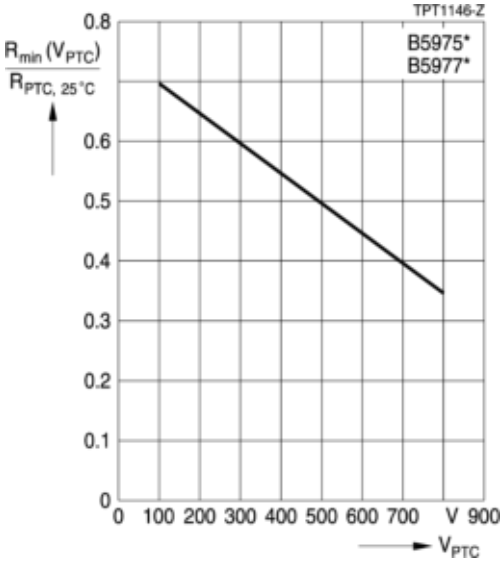


Characteristics (typical)

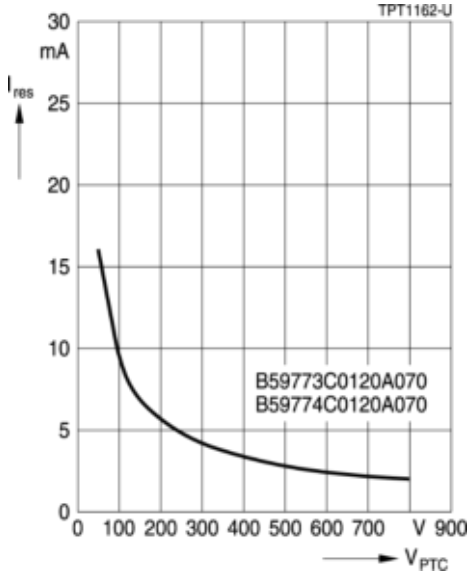
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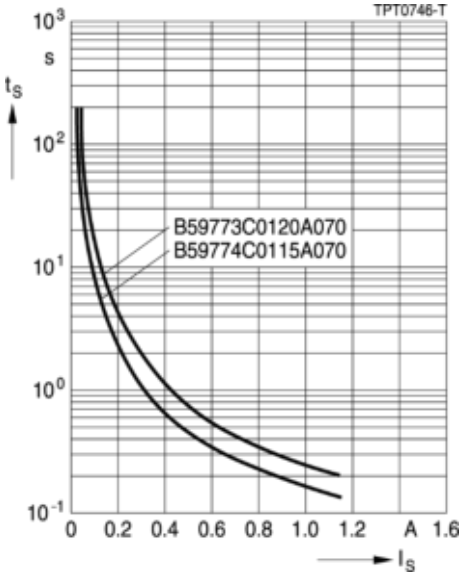
Minimum resistance of PTC thermistors
versus applied voltage (pulsed)



Residual current in high-ohmic state I_{res} as function of applied voltage V_{PTC}, typical
(measured at 25 °C in still air)

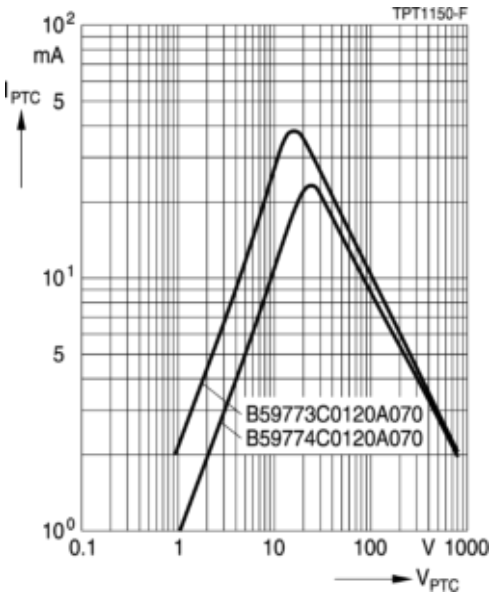


Switching time t_S versus switching current I_S
(measured at 25 °C in still air)

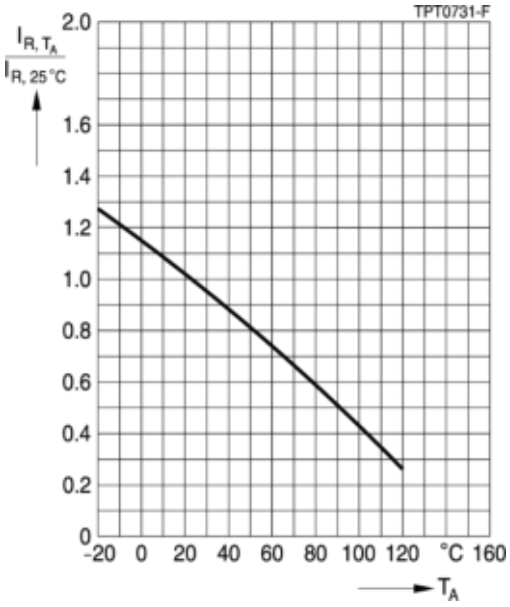


Characteristics (typical)

PTC current I_{PTC} versus PTC voltage V_{PTC} (measured at 25 °C in still air)



Rated current I_R versus ambient temperature T_A (measured in still air)



Cautions and warnings

General

- TDK Electronics thermistors are designed for specific applications and should not be used for purposes not identified in our specifications, application notes and data books unless otherwise agreed with TDK Electronics during the design-in-phase.
- Ensure suitability of thermistor through reliability testing during the design-in phase. The thermistors should be evaluated taking into consideration worst-case conditions.

Storage

- Store thermistors only in original packaging. Do not open the package prior to processing.
- Storage conditions in original packaging: storage temperature – 25 °C ... +45 °C, relative humidity ≤75% annual mean, maximum 95%, dew precipitation is inadmissible.
- Avoid contamination of thermistors surface during storage, handling and processing.
- Avoid storage of thermistor in harmful environment with effect on function on long-term operation (examples given under operation precautions).
- Use thermistor within the following period after delivery:
  - Through-hole devices (housed and leaded PTCs): 24 months
  - Motor protection sensors, glass-encapsulated sensors and probe assemblies: 24 months
  - Telecom pair and quattro protectors (TPP, TQP): 24 months
  - Leadless PTC thermistors for pressure contacting: 12 months
  - Leadless PTC thermistors for soldering: 6 months
  - SMDs in EIA sizes 3225 and 4032, and for PTCs with metal tags: 24 months
  - SMDs in EIA sizes 1210 and smaller: 12 months

Handling

- PTCs must not be dropped. Chip-offs must not be caused during handling of PTCs.
- The ceramic and metallization of the components must not be touched with bare hands. Gloves are recommended.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during handling.

Soldering (where applicable)

- Use rosin-type flux or non-activated flux.
- Insufficient preheating may cause ceramic cracks.
- Rapid cooling by dipping in solvent is not recommended.
- Complete removal of flux is recommended.
- Standard PTC heaters are not suitable for soldering.

Mounting

- Electrode must not be scratched before/during/after the mounting process.
- Contacts and housing used for assembly with thermistor have to be clean before mounting. Especially grease or oil must be removed.
- When PTC thermistors are encapsulated with sealing material, the precautions given in document "Mounting instructions", chapter "Sealing and potting" must be observed.
- When the thermistor is mounted, there must not be any foreign body between the electrode of the thermistor and the clamping contact.
- The minimum force and pressure of the clamping contacts pressing against the PTC must be 10 N and 50 kPa, respectively. In case the assembly is exposed to mechanical shock and/ or vibration this force should be higher in order to avoid movement of the PTC during operation.
- During operation, the thermistor's surface temperature can be very high. Ensure that adjacent components are placed at a sufficient distance from the thermistor to allow for proper cooling at the thermistors.
- Ensure that adjacent materials are designed for operation at temperatures comparable to the surface temperature of thermistor. Be sure that surrounding parts and materials can withstand this temperature.
- Avoid contamination of thermistor surface during processing.

Operation

- Use thermistors only within the specified temperature operating range.
- Use thermistors only within the specified voltage and current ranges.
- Environmental conditions must not harm the thermistors. Use thermistors only in normal atmospheric conditions. Avoid use in deoxidizing gases (chlorine gas, hydrogen sulfide gas, ammonia gas, sulfuric acid gas etc), corrosive agents, humid or salty conditions. Contact with any liquids and solvents should be prevented.
- Be sure to provide an appropriate fail-safe function to prevent secondary product damage caused by abnormal function (e.g. use VDR for limitation of overvoltage condition).

This listing does not claim to be complete, but merely reflects the experience of TDK Electronics AG.

Display of ordering codes for TDK Electronics products

The ordering code for one and the same product can be represented differently in data sheets, data books, other publications, on the company website, or in order-related documents such as shipping notes, order confirmations and product labels. **The varying representations of the ordering codes are due to different processes employed and do not affect the specifications of the respective products**. Detailed information can be found on the Internet under www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/orderingcodes.

Symbols and terms

Symbol	Term
A	Area
C	Capacitance
C_{th}	Heat-capacity
f	Frequency
I	Current
I_{max}	Maximum current
I_R	Rated current
I_{RES}	Residual current
I_{PTC}	PTC current
I_r	Residual current
$I_{r,oil}$	Residual current in oil (for level sensors)
$I_{r,air}$	Residual current in air (for level sensors)
I_{RMS}	Root-mean-square value of current
I_S	Switching current
I_{Smax}	Maximum switching current
LCT	Lower category temperature
N	Number (integer)
N_c	Operating cycles at V_{max}, charging of capacitor
N_f	Switching cycles at V_{max}, failure mode
P	Power
P_{25}	Maximum Power at 25 °C
P_{el}	Electrical power
P_{diss}	Dissipation power
R_G	Rated resistance at rated temperature T_R
R_{min}	Minimum resistance
R_R	Rated resistance at rated temperature T_R
ΔR_R	Tolerance of R_R
R_P	Parallel resistance
R_{PTC}	PTC resistance
R_{ref}	Reference resistance
R_S	Series resistance
R_{25}	Resistance at 25 °C
$R_{25,match}$	Resistance matching per reel/ packing unit at 25 °C
ΔR_{25}	Tolerance of R_{25}

Symbol	Term
T	Temperature
t	Time
T_A	Ambient temperature
t_a	Thermal threshold time
T_C	Ferroelectric Curie temperature
t_E	Settling time (for level sensors)
T_R	Rated temperature at 25 °C or otherwise specified in the data sheet
T_{sense}	Sensing temperature
T_{op}	Operating temperature
T_{PTC}	PTC temperature
t_R	Response time
T_{ref}	Reference temperature
T_{Rmin}	Temperature at minimum resistance
t_S	Switching time
T_{surf}	Surface temperature
UCT	Upper category temperature
V or V_{el}	Voltage (with subscript only for distinction from volume)
$V_{c(max)}$	Maximum DC charge voltage of the surge generator
$V_{F,max}$	Maximum voltage applied at fault conditions in protection mode
V_{RMS}	Root-mean-square value of voltage
V_{BD}	Breakdown voltage
V_{ins}	Insulation test voltage
$V_{link,max}$	Maximum link voltage
V_{max}	Maximum operating voltage
$V_{max,dyn}$	Maximum dynamic (short-time) operating voltage
V_{meas}	Measuring voltage
V_R	Rated voltage
V_{PTC}	Voltage drop across a PTC thermistor
α	Temperature coefficient
Δ	Tolerance, change
δ	Dissipation factor
τ_{th}	Thermal cooling time constant
λ	Failure rate
e	Lead spring (in mm)

Important notes

The following applies to all products named in this publication:

1. Some parts of this publication contain **statements about the suitability of our products for certain areas of application**. These statements are based on our knowledge of typical requirements that are often placed on our products in the areas of application concerned. We nevertheless expressly point out **that such statements cannot be regarded as binding statements about the suitability of our products for a particular customer application.** As a rule we are either unfamiliar with individual customer applications or less familiar with them than the customers themselves. For these reasons, it is always ultimately incumbent on the customer to check and decide whether a product with the properties described in the product specification is suitable for use in a particular customer application.
2. We also point out that **in individual cases, a malfunction of electronic components or failure before the end of their usual service life cannot be completely ruled out in the current state of the art, even if they are operated as specified.** In customer applications requiring a very high level of operational safety and especially in customer applications in which the malfunction or failure of an electronic component could endanger human life or health (e.g. in accident prevention or life-saving systems), it must therefore be ensured by means of suitable design of the customer application or other action taken by the customer (e.g. installation of protective circuitry or redundancy) that no injury or damage is sustained by third parties in the event of malfunction or failure of an electronic component.
3. **The warnings, cautions and product-specific notes must be observed.**
4. In order to satisfy certain technical requirements, **some of the products described in this publication may contain substances subject to restrictions in certain jurisdictions (e.g. because they are classed as hazardous)**. Useful information on this will be found in our Material Data Sheets on the Internet (www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/material). Should you have any more detailed questions, please contact our sales offices.
5. We constantly strive to improve our products. Consequently, **the products described in this publication may change from time to time**. The same is true of the corresponding product specifications. Please check therefore to what extent product descriptions and specifications contained in this publication are still applicable before or when you place an order.

   We also **reserve the right to discontinue production and delivery of products**. Consequently, we cannot guarantee that all products named in this publication will always be available. The aforementioned does not apply in the case of individual agreements deviating from the foregoing for customer-specific products.
6. Unless otherwise agreed in individual contracts, **all orders are subject to our General Terms and Conditions of Supply.**
7. **Our manufacturing sites serving the automotive business apply the IATF 16949 standard.** The IATF certifications confirm our compliance with requirements regarding the quality management system in the automotive industry. Referring to customer requirements and customer specific requirements (“CSR”) TDK always has and will continue to have the policy of respecting individual agreements. Even if IATF 16949 may appear to support the acceptance of unilateral requirements, we hereby like to emphasize that **only requirements mutually agreed upon can and will be implemented in our Quality Management System.** For clarification purposes we like to point out that obligations from IATF 16949 shall only become legally binding if individually agreed upon.

Important notes

8. The trade names EPCOS, CarXield, CeraCharge, CeraDiode, CeraLink, CeraPad, CeraPlas, CSMP, CTVS, DeltaCap, DigiSiMic, FilterCap, FormFit, InsuGate, LeaXield, MediPlas, MiniBlue, MiniCell, MKD, MKK, ModCap, MotorCap, PCC, PhaseCap, PhaseCube, PhaseMod, PhiCap, PiezoBrush, PlasmaBrush, PowerHap, PQSine, PQvar, SIFERRIT, SIFI, SIKOREL, SilverCap, SIMDAD, SiMic, SIMID, SineFormer, SIOV, SurfIND, ThermoFuse, WindCap, XieldCap are **trademarks registered or pending** in Europe and in other countries. Further information will be found on the Internet at www.tdk-electronics.tdk.com/trademarks.

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