

SINGLE-END GLASS-SEALED MF-5D

PRODUCT FEATURES

- Small and highly sensitive
- Responsive within 3 seconds*
- Stable and reliable for its performance, and high-precision
- Fairly consistent and easily replaceable

NTC THERMISTOR USES

- Precision-based temperature sensors
- Temperature compensation for circuitries
- Temperature measurement and control circuitries

THERMISTORS' SCOPE

Home appliances
Automotive electronics
Quick fixing tone sensors used for photocopier machines, printers
Contactless sensors
Temperature control for fax thermistors
Medical devices
Telecommunication and industrial equipment

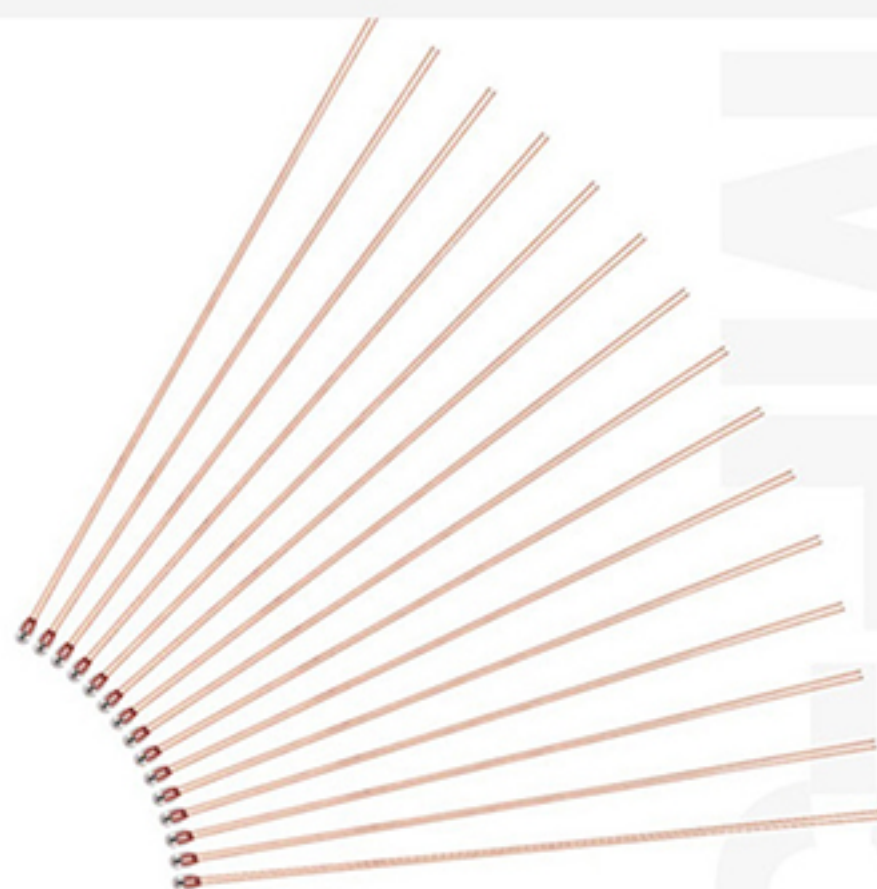
PRODUCT NAME AND MODEL

K P D / MF 5D 503 F 3 9 5 F
① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦

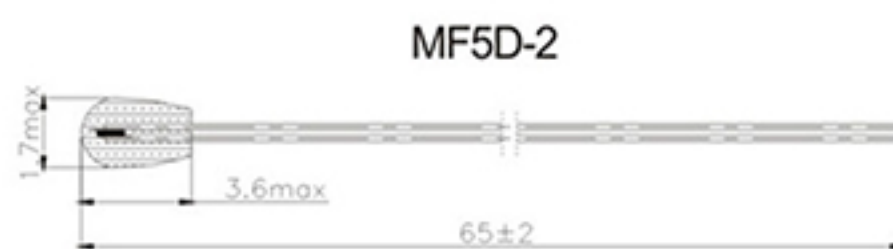
- ① KPD: short name for Kepengda.
② MF: code name of negative temperature coefficient (NTC) thermistors
③ 5D: NTC single-end glass sealed thermistors.
④ 503: nominal resistance value of thermistor. This number represents the particular nominal resistance value of $50 \times 10^3 (\Omega)$.
⑤ F: tolerance (precision) of resistance value: $\pm 1\%$
⑥ 395: $B_{25/50}$ value as thermal index (material coefficient) of resistors: $395 \times 10 (K)$
⑦ F: tolerance (precision) of the resistor $B_{25/50}$ value: $\pm 1\%$

Note:

- ① The precision value of R_{25} is F ($\pm 1\%$), G ($\pm 2\%$), H ($\pm 3\%$), J ($\pm 5\%$) or K ($\pm 10\%$)
② The precision value of $B_{25/50}$ is F ($\pm 1\%$) or G ($\pm 2\%$)
③ Customization is available for specific parameters
④ * represents aqueous medium.



PRODUCT APPEARANCE AND SPECIFICATIONS



Key technical parameters

Name	Range	Testing conditions
R_{25} (nominal resistance value)	5k Ω ~ 500k Ω	At a constant temperature of 25°C \pm 0.05 °C
The permitted tolerance of R_{25} (%)	± 1 , ± 2 , ± 3 , ± 5	At a constant temperature of 25°C \pm 0.05 °C
$B_{25/50}$ (material coefficient) (thermal index)	3000 ~ 5000K	At a constant temperature of 25°C \pm 0.05 °C At a constant temperature of 50°C \pm 0.05 °C
The permitted tolerance of $B_{25/50}$	± 1 , ± 2	At a constant temperature of 25°C \pm 0.05 °C At a constant temperature of 50°C \pm 0.05 °C
δ (dissipation coefficient)	1.5mw / °C	In still air
τ (thermal time constant)	$\leq 5S$	
T_x (working temperature)	-40°C ~ +250°C	
P_x (nominal power)	50mw	At a working temperature