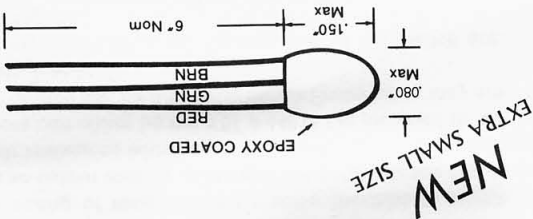


The maximum error at any point is the algebraic sum of the thermistor manufacturing tolerances plus the linearity deviation, a fixed network behavior. Since the linearity deviation is a known quantity, it may be eliminated from the error statement by consulting the linearity deviation curve at the temperature in question, and making the appropriate adjustment.

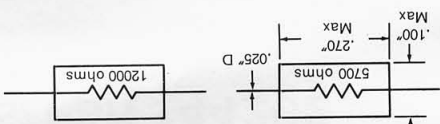
#44202  
 $-5^{\circ} \text{ to } +45^{\circ} \text{C}$   
 $R_T = (-32.402) T + 4593.39$

-5	4753.4 Ohms
0	4595.0
5	4432.7
10	4269.2
15	4106.0
20	3944.0
25	3783.0
30	3622.5
35	3461.0
40	3298.4
45	3133.3

The values tabulated above are compiled using nominal thermistor values and may differ from values calculated by the stated equation. The differences constitute the Linearity Deviation Curve.



YSI Thermistor Composite #44018



YSI Resistor Composite #44302

# YSI Part #44202

Range  $-5^{\circ}$  to  $+45^{\circ}\text{C}$

This Thermilinear Thermistor Network is a composite device consisting of resistors and precise thermistors which produce an output voltage linear with temperature, see Fig. 1, or a linear resistance with temperature, see Fig 2. The precise thermistors can either be the YSI #44018 (as included in the #44202) or they can be a YSI 700 Series Probe since they are electrically identical.

Equations which describe the behavior of the device are:  
(Refer to Fig. 1)

$$E_{out1} = (-0.0056846 E_{in}) T + 0.805858 E_{in}$$

$$E_{out2} = (+0.0056846 E_{in}) T + 0.194142 E_{in}$$

(Refer to Fig. 2)

$$R_T = (-32.402) T + 4593.39$$

$$T = ^{\circ}\text{C}$$

## SPECIFICATIONS

	Voltage Mode	Resistance Mode
<b>Thermistor Absolute Accuracy and Interchangeability:</b>	$\pm 0.15^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 0.15^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Linearity Deviation:</b>	$\pm 0.065^{\circ}\text{C}$	$\pm 2.11$ ohms
* $E_{in}$ Max	3.50 Volts	
* $I_T$ Max		615 ua
<b>Sensitivity:</b>	$0.0056846 E_{in}/^{\circ}\text{C}$	$32.402$ ohms/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
<b>Load Resistance:</b>	1 Megohm or more	
<b>Time Constant:</b>	The time required for the thermistor to indicate 63% of a new impressed temperature, in 'well stirred' oil, 1 sec; in free still air, 10 sec.	

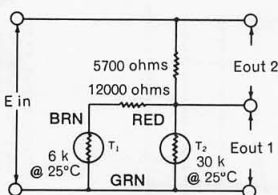


Fig. 1

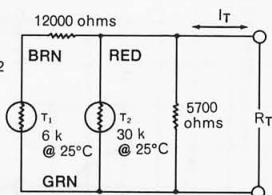


Fig. 2

### \* $E_{in}$ Max. $I_T$ Definition:

$E_{in}$  Max.  $I_T$  Max values have been assigned to control the thermistor self-heating errors so that they do not enlarge the component error band; i.e., the sum of the linearity deviation plus the probe tolerances.

$E_{in}$  Max,  $I_T$  Max values are assigned using a thermistor dissipation constant of  $8\text{MW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  in stirred oil. If better heat-sink methods are used or if an enlargement of the error band is acceptable,  $E_{in}$  Max,  $I_T$  Max values may be exceeded without damage to the thermistor probe.

U. S. Patent #3316765, Canadian Patent #782790



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