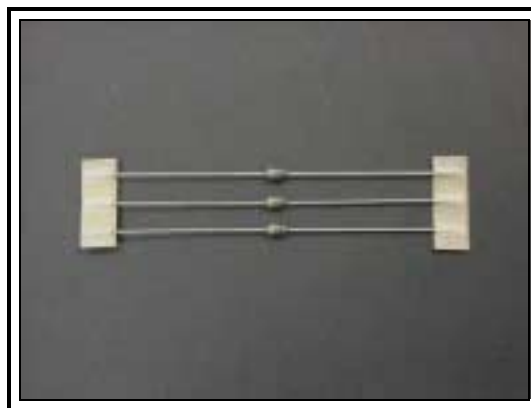


## PRECISION FILM RESISTOR – MRS16S

### FEATURES

- Precision resistors in small outlines
- Low noise.



### MARKET SEGMENTS AND APPLICATIONS

Industry sector	Application segment	End-user equipment
Industrial	Controls	Electrical testers Power system control Instruments (measuring) Surface scanners
	Security	Electric fence energizer
	Control/medical	Blood analyzers
Automotive	Engine Management	Electronic Fuel Injection System
Consumer	Sound & Vision	Amplifiers, TV Professional audio equipment

### TECHNOLOGY

A homogeneous film of metal alloy is deposited on a high-grade ceramic body. After a helical groove has been cut in the resistive layer, tinned connecting wires to the end-caps.

The resistors are coated with a green lacquer that provides electrical, mechanical, and climatic protection. The encapsulation is resistant to all cleaning solvents in accordance with "MIL-STD 202E, method 215" e "IEC 68-2-45".

#### MRS16S

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

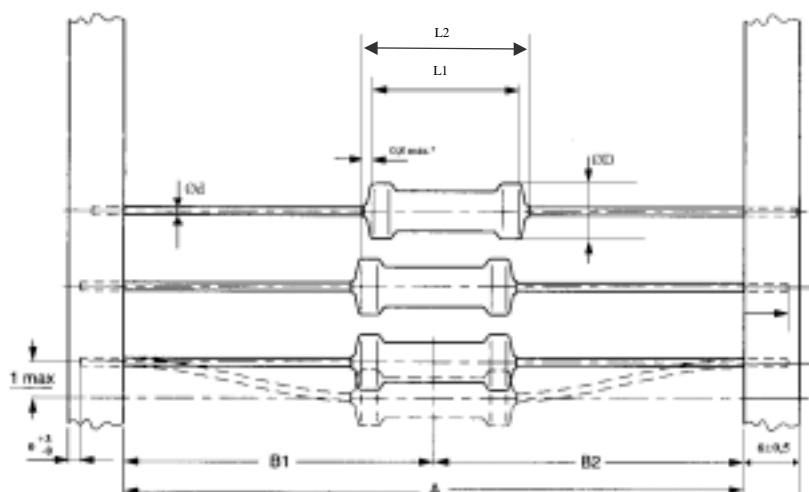
DESCRIPTION	MRS16S (E-24 / E-96 series)
	Cu-lead
Resistance range	4.99Ω to 1MΩ
Resistance tolerance	± 1%
Maximum dissipation Tamb = 70°C	0.40W
Basic specifications	IEC 60115-1 and 60115-2
Climatic category (IEC 60068)	55/ 155/ 56
Thermal resistance (Rth)	170 K/W
Limiting voltage (DC or RMS)	200V
Rated voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	$\sqrt{P_n \times R}$
Temperature Coefficient:	≤ ± 50 ppm/ °C
Stability after:	
Load:	
R ≤ 100KΩ	ΔR/R max.: ±0,5% + 0.05Ω
R > 100KΩ	ΔR/R max.: ±1% + 0.05Ω
Climatic tests:	
R ≤ 100KΩ	ΔR/R max.: ±0.5% + 0.05Ω
R > 100KΩ	ΔR/R max.: ±1% + 0.05Ω
Resistance to Soldering heat:	
R ≤ 100KΩ	ΔR/R max.: ±0.1% + 0.05Ω
R > 100KΩ	ΔR/R max.: ±0.25% + 0.05Ω
Short time overload	ΔR/R max.: ±0.25% + 0.05Ω

Note:

1- Maximum rated voltage is the "Limiting voltage".

### MRS16S

## MECHANICAL DATA



\* Max. displacement between any two resistors.  
Dimensions in mm.

Table 1.

Type	A	L1max	L2max	$\phi d$	Dmax	B1-B2	Mass per 100 units (g)
MRS16S	$52.5 \pm 1.5$	3.2	3.4	$0.45 \pm 0.05$	1.9	$\pm 1.2$	11.5
	$26 \pm 1.5$						8.0

Dimensions in mm

## MOUNTING

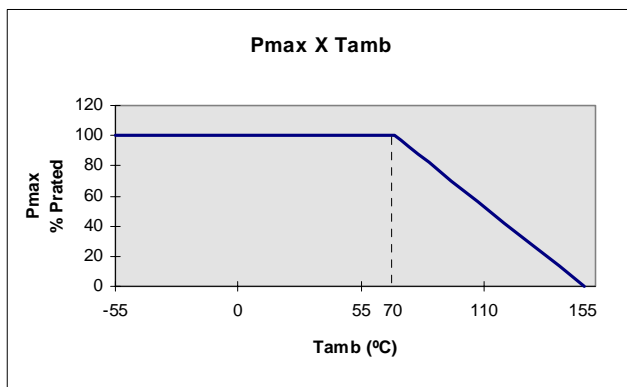
The resistors are suitable for processing on automatic insertion equipment, cutting and bending machines.

### MRS16S

## ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

### DERATING

The power that the resistor can dissipate depends on the operation temperature.



Maximum dissipation (Pmax) in percentage of rated as a function of the ambient temperature (Tamb)

### APPLICATION INFORMATION FOR HOT-SPOT AND SOLDER-SPOT

Hot-spot

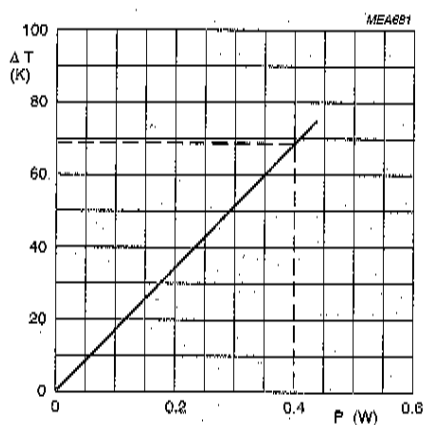


Fig. 1 - Hot spot temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) as a function of dissipated power.

Solder-spot

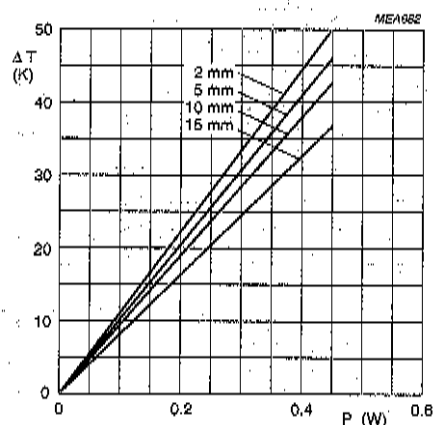


Fig. 2 - Temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) at the lead (soldering point) as a function of dissipated power at various lead lengths after mounting.

Note:

The maximum permissible hot-spot temperature is 155°C.

MRS16S

PULSE LOADING CAPABILITIES

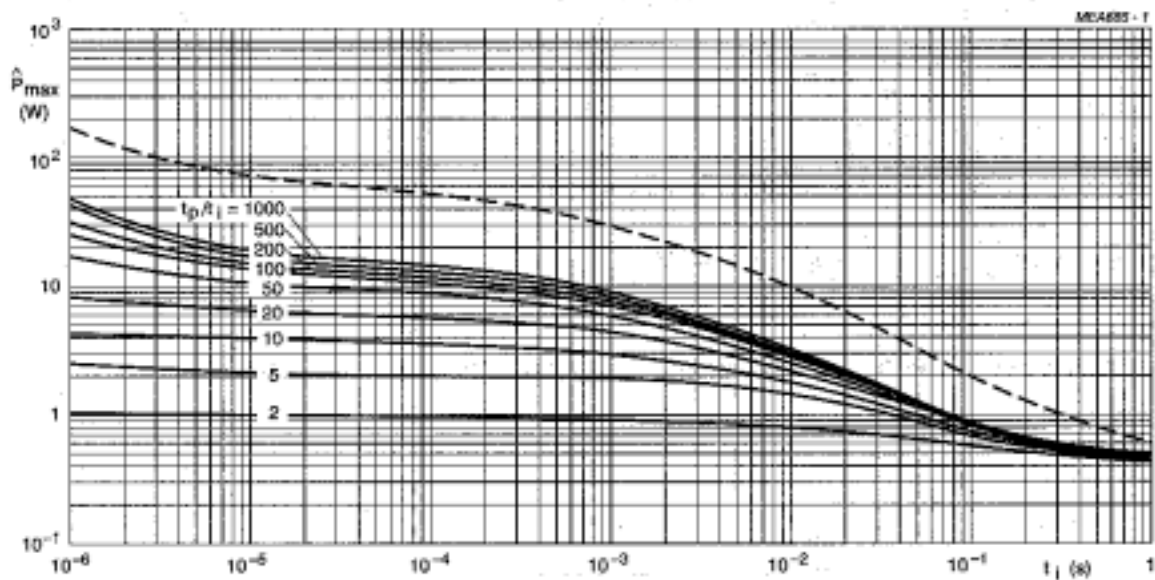


Fig. 3 - Pulse on a regular basis, maximum permissible peak pulse power ( $\hat{P}_{max}$ ) as a function of pulse duration ( $t_i$ ).

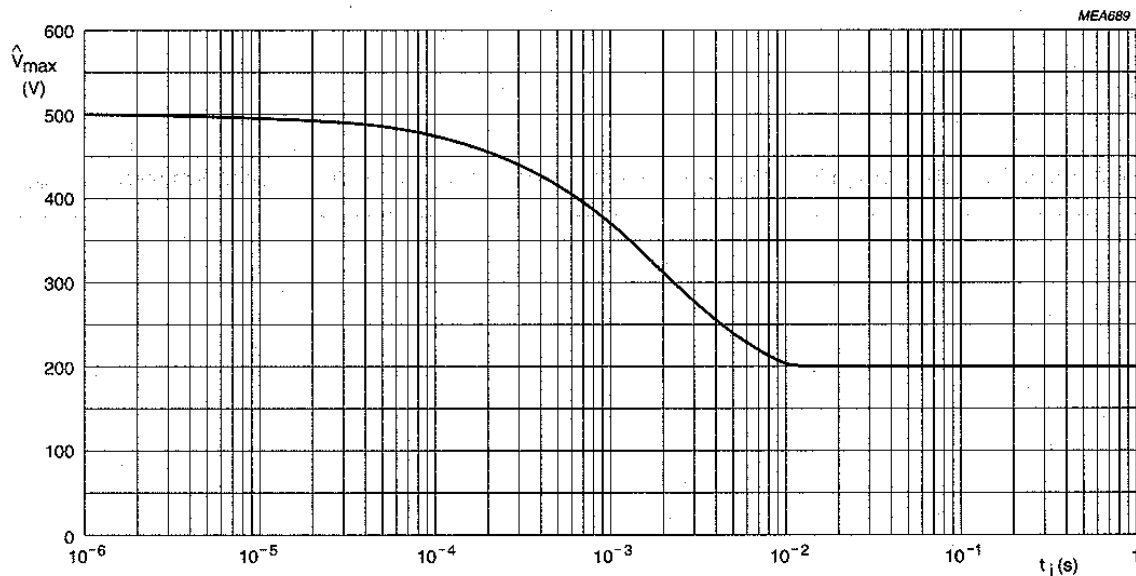


Fig. 4 - Pulse on a regular basis, maximum permissible peak pulse voltage ( $\hat{V}_{max}$ ) as a function of pulse duration ( $t_i$ ).

## MARKING

The nominal resistance and tolerance are marked on the resistor using five colored bands in accordance with IEC publication 60062 "color code for fixed resistors".

Standard values of nominal resistance are taken from the E24/E96 series for resistors with a tolerance of 1%. The values of the E24/E96 series are in accordance with "IEC publication 60063".

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Table 2. Ordering code indicating resistor type and packaging

Table 2: Ordering code indicating resistor type and packaging						
TYPE	LEAD Ø (mm)	TOL (%)	ORDERING CODE 23xx xxx xxxxx			
			BANDOLIER IN AMMOPACK			BANDOLIER ON REEL
			STRAIGHT LEADS			
			52.5 mm	52.5 mm	26 mm	52.5 mm
			5000 units	1000 units	5000 units	5000 units
MRS16S	Cu 0.45	1	22 157 2xxxx	22 157 1xxxx	22 157 4xxxx	22 157 3xxxx

**Note:** For formed types see "Formed Types Specification"

## ORDERING CODE

- The resistors have a 12 digit ordering code starting with 23.
- The first 6 digits indicate the resistor type and packaging see table 2.
- The remaining 4 digits indicate the resistance value.
  - The first 3 digits indicate the resistance value.
  - The last digit indicates the resistance decade in accordance with table 3.

Table 3. Last digit of 12NC

RESISTANCE DECADE	LAST DIGIT
4.99 to 9.76Ω	8
10 to 97.6Ω	9
100 to 976Ω	1
1 to 9.76kΩ	2
10 to 97.6kΩ	3
100 to 976kΩ	4
1 to 1MΩ	5

Example:

The ordering code for resistor type MRS16S with Cu leads and a value of 750Ω 1%, supplied on a bandolier of 1000 units in ammopack, is 2322 157 17501.

### MRS16S

PACKAGING

Bandolier in ammpack.

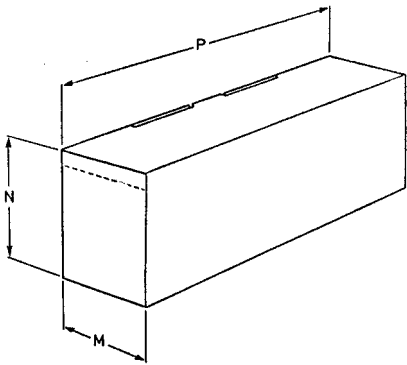


Table 4.

Type	Quantity	M	N	P	Bandolier Width
MRS16S	5000	78	98	260	52.5 ±1.5
	1000	71	31	140	

Dimensions in mm

Bandolier on Reel

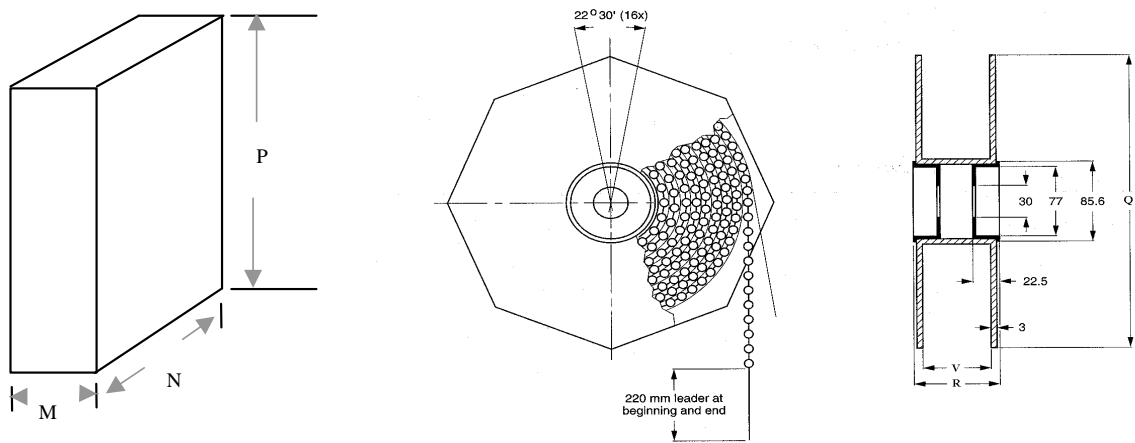


Table 5.

Type	Quantity	M	N	P	Q	V	R	Bandolier Width
MRS16S	5000	92	273	273	267	75	86	52.5 ±1.5

Dimensions in mm

MRS16S

## TESTS AND REQUERIMENTS

Essentially all tests are carried out in accordance with the schedule of "IEC publication 60115-1", category **LCT/UCT/56** (rated temperature range: **Lower Category Temperature**, **Upper Category Temperature**; damp heat, long term, 56 days). The testing also covers the requirements specified by IEA and IEAJ.

The tests are carried out in accordance with IEC publication 60068, "Recommended basic climatic and mechanical robustness testing procedure for electronic components" and under standard atmospheric conditions according to "IEC 60068-1".

In table 6 the tests and requirements are listed with reference to the relevant clauses of "IEC publications 60115-1 and 60068-2, a short description of the tests procedure is also given. In some instances deviations from the IEC recommendations were necessary for our method of specifying.

All soldering tests are performed with middle activated.

Table 6. Test procedures and requirements.

IEC 60115-1 CLAUSE	IEC 60068-2 TEST METHOD	TESTS	PROCEDURE	REQUEREMENTS
4.4.1		Visual examination		No holes; clean surface; no damage
4.4.2		Dimensions (outline)	Gauge (mm)	See Table 1
4.5		Resistance	applied voltage (+0/-10%): R<10Ω: 0.1V 10Ω ≤ R < 100Ω: 0.3V 100Ω ≤ R < 1 kΩ : 1V 1kΩ ≤ R < 10 kΩ: 3V 10 kΩ ≤ R < 100 kΩ: 10V 100 kΩ ≤ R < 1MΩ: 25V R = 1MΩ: 50V	R - Rnom: max.: ± 1%
4.6.1.1		Insulation resistance	100V <sub>DC</sub> after 1 min, metal block method.	R <sub>ins</sub> min.: 10 <sup>4</sup> MΩ
4.7		Voltage proof on insulation	400V <sub>RMS</sub> during 1min, metal block method.	No breakdown or flashover
4.8.4.2		Temperature coefficient	At 20/LCT/20°C and 20/UCT/20°C (TC x ppm/C)	≤ ±50 ppm / °C
4.12		Noise	R≤68KΩ R≤100KΩ R>100KΩ	Max. 0.1μV/V Max. 0.5μV/V Max. 1.5μV/V
4.13		Short time overload	Room temperature; P= 6.25x0.25W; 5s on 45s off, 10 cycles (V≤2xVmax.)	ΔR/R max. ± 0.25% + 0.05Ω
4.16	U	Robustness of terminations:		
4.16.2	Ua	Tensile other half of samples	φ0.45mm, load 5N; 10s	Number of failures <10x10 <sup>-6</sup>
4.16.3	Ub	Bending half number of samples	φ0.45mm, load 2.5N; 4 x 90°	Number of failures < 10x10 <sup>-6</sup>
4.16.4	Uc	Torsion other half of samples	3 x 360° in opposite directions	no damage ΔR/R max. ± 0.1% + 0.05Ω
4.17	20(Ta)	Solderability ( after aging )	8 hours steam or 16 hours 155°C; leads immersed 6mm for 2±0.5s in a solder bath at 235±5° C	Good tinning ( ≥ 95% covered ) ; no damage

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IEC 60115-1 CLAUSE	IEC 60068-2 TEST METHOD	TESTS	PROCEDURE	REQUEREMENTS
4.18	Tb	Resistance to soldering heat	Thermal shock 3s; 350°C; 6mm from body:	$R \leq 100K\Omega$ : $\Delta R/R \text{ max. } \pm 0.1\% + 0.05\Omega$ $R > 100K\Omega$ : $\Delta R/R \text{ max. } \pm 0.25\% + 0.05\Omega$
4.19	(14)Na	Rapid change of temperature	30 minutes at LCT and 30 minutes at UCT; 5 cycles: $R \leq 100K\Omega$ $R > 100K\Omega$	No visual damage $\Delta R/R \text{ máx. } \pm 0.1\% + 0.05\Omega$ $\Delta R/R \text{ máx. } \pm 0.25\% + 0.05\Omega$
4.22	Fc	Vibration	Frequency 10 to 500Hz; displacement 1.5 mm or acceleration 10g; 3directions; total 6 hours (3 x 2 hours)	no damage $\Delta R/R \text{ max. } \pm 0.1\% + 0.05\Omega$
4.23		Climatic sequence:		$R_{isol} \text{ min. } 10^3 M\Omega$
4.23.3	30(Db)	Damp heat (accelerated) 1 <sup>st</sup> cycle		
4.23.6	30(Db)	Damp heat (accelerated) remaining cycles	6 days; 55°C; 95 a 98% R.H: $R \leq 100K\Omega$ $R > 100K\Omega$	$\Delta R/R \text{ max. } \pm 0.5\% + 0.05\Omega$ $\Delta R/R \text{ max. } \pm 1\% + 0.05\Omega$
4.24.2	3(Ca)	Damp heat (steady state) (IEC)	56 days; 40°C; 90 to 95% RH : loaded with 0.01 Pn (IEC steps: 4 to 100V) : $R \leq 100K\Omega$ $R > 100K\Omega$	$R_{isol} \text{ min. } 10^3 M\Omega$ $\Delta R/R \text{ max. } \pm 0.5\% + 0.05\Omega$ $\Delta R/R \text{ max. } : \pm 1\% + 0.05\Omega$
4.25.1		Endurance (at 70°C)	1000hours; loaded with Pn or Vmax; 1.5 hours on and 0.5 hours off: $R \leq 100K\Omega$ $R > 100K\Omega$	$\Delta R/R \text{ max. } \pm 0.5\% + 0.05\Omega$ $\Delta R/R \text{ max. } : \pm 1\% + 0.05\Omega$
4.29	45(Xa)	Component solvent resistance	Isopropyl alcohol or H <sub>2</sub> O followed by brushing in accordance with "MIL 202 F"	No visual damage
See 2 <sup>nd</sup> amendment to "IEC 60115-1",		Pulse load		See Figs. 3 and 4