## pow=a rasisione



GOMPONENT SELECTOR 4000G

| Military Qualified Resistors |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MIL Spec | Ohmite Series |
| DWG 89040 | RW (SMD) |
| DWG 99001 | OX/OY |
| MIL-R-22 | RP Rheostats |
| MIL-R-26 | MIL-R-26 |
| RW20V | 250 Series* |
| RW21V | 250 Series* |
| RW22V | 250 Series* |
| RW23V | 250 Series* |
| RW24V | 250 Series* |
| RW29V/N | 270 Series* |
| RW30V | 270 Series* |
| RW31V/N | 270 Series* |
| RW32V | 270 Series* |
| RW33V/N | 270 Series* |
| RW36V | 270 Series* |
| RW37V/N | 270 Series* |
| RW38V/N | 270 Series* |
| RW39V | 270 Series* |
| RW47V/N | 270 Series* |
| RW67V | 80 Series* |
| RW68V | 80 Series* |
| RW69V | 80 Series* |
| RW70U | 80 Series* |
| RW74U | 80 Series* |
| RW78U | 80 Series* |
| RW79U | 80 Series* |
| MIL-R-29 | 290E,291E,292E |
| MIL-R-6749 | AN3155 Rheostat |
| MIL-R-19365 | 210 Series* |
| RX29 | 210 Series* |
| RX32 | 210 Series* |
| RX33 | 210 Series* |
| RX35 | 210 Series* |
| RX36 | 210 Series* |
| RX37 | 210 Series* |
| RX38 | 210 Series* |
| RX47 | 210 Series* |

*Must be ordered
under MIL specification part number

Wherever resistors, rheostats, and other passive components appear in military equipment, almost always will you find the familiar Ohmite name, a recognized mark of quality.

Ohmite products designed to meet military specifications are tested on the same type of equipment used by the government for qualification approval tests. In fact, the Ohmite laboratory and its testing facility have been approved for official qualification testing purposes.


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## Ohmite History

Ohmite Manufacturing Company has been the leading provider of resistive products for high current, high voltage, and high energy applications for over 80 years. The company's full complement of resistor construction includes wirewound, wire element, thick film, and ceramic composition.

Ohmite Manufacturing Company started operations in a small shop on the west side of Chicago in 1925. Founded by David T. Siegel, the company's focus was to manufacture carbon and wire wound "lug" resistors for Chicago's growing radio manufacturing industry. As the electronics industry grew and continued to develop, Ohmite continued evolving to service ever changing design requirements. In 1953, the company moved into a newly built factory and offices in Skokie, Illinois.

Through acquisition, Ohmite added the wirewound capabilities of Memcor-Truohm in 1996 and Ward Leonard Resistors in 1999. With this acquisition, Ohmite added a production facility in Barbados W.I. enabling the company to expand into tighter tolerance technology. Victoreen Components, an experienced specialist in Thick Film technology for high voltage applications, was added to the Ohmite family in 1999.

In 1998, Ohmite was acquired by Heico Companies LLC; a multinational, U.S. based holding company. The Skokie plant after many years of service was vacated and all operations were moved to Matamoros, Mexico while the Headquarters remained in Rolling Meadows, Illinois. 2006 saw Ohmite continue to grow and enhance its product offerings by acquiring Vishay's Angstrohm Rheostat and Ultronix Precision Resistor divisions.

Strengthened by the backing of Heico Companies LLC, Ohmite strives to maintain the flexibility needed to handle both large and small requirements. Made to order parts are always considered and new technologies are always being evaluated. Product availability in today's market is critical to the success of our customers. Ohmite's network of international distributors and sales representatives enables us to fulfill the requirements of an increasingly global marketplace.

We offer a broad selection of Power Resistors to worldwide customers in the industrial, medical, military, and aerospace industries. Through ongoing product development, we continue to provide the latest in resistor technology required by today's sophisticated high voltage, high current, and high energy circuit designs. We thank you for your interest in our products, and invite you to use Component Selector 4000G and www.ohmite.com to find a solution to your design challenges.
Facilities
Rolling Meadows, IL (Headquarters) Matamoros, Mexico (Manufacturing) Barbados, West Indies (Manufacturing) Brownsville, TX (Distribution Center)


## Mission Statement

Ohmite's mission is to be the leading provider of resistive products for high current, high voltage, and high energy applications to worldwide customers in the industrial, medical, military and aerospace markets. Driven by highly efficient and dedicated employees, we will exceed customer and shareholder expectations through excellent service, superior quality and innovative product solutions. Our employees will communicate this mission to our vendors, representatives and distributor partners to solicit and ensure their essential participation. We will deploy our resources in response to changing customer needs while maintaining our service, quality, and profitability in the markets where we choose to compete.

## RoHS Changeover Position Statement

In an effort to better serve our customers during our industry's transition to RoHS compliance, Ohmite Manufacturing is committed to stocking both RoHS compliant and non RoHS compliant products whenever possible. RoHS compliant parts will be designated with an "E" within the body of the part number. Non compliant part numbers will remain active throughout this changeover. The RoHS initiative may not affect certain customers in the military and aerospace industry. It is our goal to keep both our RoHS exempt and non exempt customers satisfied with our product selection. All non compliant part numbers will be kept as long as industry demand exists. This strategy will ensure that we will be able to satisfy whatever plating option our customer base requires.

## Terms and Conditions of Sale

## Factory Terms

Standard payment terms for components ordered from the factory by firms with established credit is 1\%, 10th and 25th, net 30 days. F.O.B. plant of manufacture. No freight allowed.

## Return Policy

Specific written permission to return goods must be obtained from Ohmite prior to return.

## Warranty

No warrants are expressed or implied other than those published in Ohmite policies. Ohmite reserves the right to make changes in product specifications and availability without notice or liability. Some products are electro-mechanical devices. They are subject to mechanical wear and, therefore, have a finite life.

## General Notes

Ohmite reserves the right to make changes in product specifications and availability without notice or liability. The information in this catalog is based on data obtained by our own research and isconsidered accurate. However, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of this data, the results to be obtained from the use thereof, or that any such use will infringe on any patent. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make their own tests to determine the suitability thereof for their particular purpose. Maximum working voltage ratings of all Ohmite products are based upon the maximum resistance value available in each specific series. For each selected resistance, use Ohm's Law ( $\mathrm{V}=\sqrt{\mathrm{P}^{*} \mathrm{R}}$ ) to calculate maximum working voltage.

Ohmite’s High Voltage Flip Chip Series incorporates high accuracy screen printing technology to achieve high voltage capability in a stable flip chip SMD chip resistor package. The HVF Series offers unmatched performance in comparison to standard chip resistors. Its unique design provides lower voltage and temperature coefficients, less noise, tighter tolerances, better stability, higher resistance values, and higher voltage ratings. HVF is available in convenient 1206 and 2512 footprints.

F E ATURES

- High voltage up to 3,000 volts
- Industry standard sizes
- Working temperature range $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Designed for automatic insertion

DERATING


SPECIFICATIONS

## Resistance Range:

$1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ to $100 \mathrm{G} \Omega$
Resistance Tolerance: $\pm 1 \%$ std.; $5 \%$ for HVF1206 100M $\Omega$ or more.
Temperature Coefficient:
$\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm}$ std.
Coating: Silicone
Solder Pad Material: Silver (PdAg)

## LAND PATTERN (in.)

Land pattern dimensions are for reference only


|  | VOLTAGE COEFFICIENT OF RESISTANGE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Resistance Range | VCR (-ppm/V)* |  |
| $\mathbf{1 2 0 6}$ | $1 \mathrm{~K} . .10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $<3.20$ |  |
|  | $10 \mathrm{M} . .100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $<15.00$ | *Typical values. Voltage coefficient of |
|  | $100 \mathrm{M} . .1 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ | $<29.00$ | resistance strongly depends on the |
|  | $1 \mathrm{G} \Omega . .5 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ | $<40.00$ | resistance value. Contact Ohmite for |
| $\mathbf{2 5 1 2}$ | $1 \mathrm{~K} . .30 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $<0.80$ | details. |
|  | $30 \mathrm{M} . .300 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $<4.00$ |  |
|  | $300 \mathrm{M} . .3 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ | $<7.00$ |  |
|  | $3 \mathrm{G} \Omega . .5 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ | $<10.00$ |  |

## ORDERING INFORMATION

## RoHS Compliant $\quad\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { Taping Code } \\ \text { blank = bulk package } \\ \mathrm{T}=\text { tape \& reel }\end{array}\right.$ Compliant $\mathrm{T}=$ tape \& reel



Check product availability at www.ohmite.com

| STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR HVF SERIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohms | HVF1206 | HVF2512 |
| 25 K | HVF1206T2502FE | HVF2512T2502FE |
| 50K | HVF1206T5002FE | HVF2512T5002FE |
| 75K | HVF1206T7502FE | HVF2512T7502FE |
| 100K | HVF1206T1003FE | HVF2512T1003FE |
| 250K | HVF1206T2503FE | HVF2512T2503FE |
| 500 K | HVF1206T5003FE | HVF2512T5003FE |
| 1000K | HVF1206T1004FE | HVF2512T1004FE |
| 1500K | HVF1206T1504FE |  |
| 2000K | HVF1206T2004FE | HVF2512T2004FE |
| 2500K | HVF1206T2504FE | HVF2512T2504FE |
| 5000K | HVF1206T5004FE | HVF2512T5004FE |
| 7500K | HVF1206T7504FE | HVF2512T7504FE |
| 1G | HVF1206T1007JE | HVF2512T1007FE |
|  |  | HVF2512T5007FE |
| 10G | HVF1206T1008JE |  |



## High Voltage Flip Chip Film



|  | Resistance | Power Rating | Voltage |  | W |  | $\pm 0.008)$ | Std. Qty./ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Range | Tol. (mW) | Rating* | L | W |  | T (max.) | Reel ${ }^{* *}$ |
| HVF1206 | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \mathrm{~K}-100 \mathrm{M} \\ & 100 \mathrm{M}-100 \mathrm{G} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \% \text { std. } 300 \\ & 5 \% \end{aligned}$ | $1,500$ | 0.128 | 0.063 | 0.018 | 8.028 | 1000 |
| HVF2512 1K-100G |  | \% std. 1000 | 3,000 | 0.252 | 0.126 | 0.026 | 0.032 | 1000 |
| *Use Ohm's Law ( $V=\sqrt{ } P^{*} R$ ) to calculate maximum working voltage. <br> **Maximum available quantity per reel is 3,500 for 1206 size and 2,000 for 2512 size; call 1-866-9-OHMITE for details. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| PERFORMANCE DATA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insulation Resistance | $>10,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 500 Volt $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 75 \%$ relative humidity |
| Dielectric Strength | $>1,000$ Volt | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 75 \%$ relative humidity |
| Thermal Shock | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta R / R<0.1 \% \text { typ., } \\ & 0.50 \% \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | MIL Std. 202, method 107 <br> Cond. C (IEC 68-2-14) |
| Overload | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta R / R<0.1 \% \text { typ., } \\ & 0.50 \% \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | 1,5 x Pnom, 5 sec (do not exceed max. voltage) |
| Moisture Resistance | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R}<0.1 \% \text { typ., } \\ & 0.50 \% \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | MIL Std. 202, method 106 (IEC 68-2-3) |
| Load Life | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta R / R<0.1 \% \text { typ., } \\ & 0.50 \% \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | 1000 hours at rated power (IEC 115-1) |

## TAPE AND REEL SPEGIFICATIONS

Per EIA Std. RS-481


## LVC Series

Low Value Thick Film Chip


| Series | Power Rating (W @70응) | Resistance Range $(\Omega)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { TCR } \\ \left(\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ | Tolerance | Available Values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LVC06 | 0.25W | 0.010-0.030 | $0 \pm 500 \mathrm{ppm}$ | 1\%, 2\%, 5\% | E12 |
|  |  | 0.033-0.051 | $0 \pm 200 \mathrm{ppm}$ | 1\%, 2\%, 5\% | E12 |
|  |  | 0.056-0.100 | $0 \pm 100 \mathrm{ppm}$ | 1\%, 2\%, 5\% | E12 |
|  |  | 0.100-0.976 | $0 \pm 200 \mathrm{ppm}$ | 1\%, 2\%, 5\% | E24, E96 |
| LVC20 | 0.5W | 0.010-0.030 | $0 \pm 500 \mathrm{ppm}$ | 1\%, 2\%, 5\% | E12 |
|  |  | 0.033-0.100 | $0 \pm 200 \mathrm{ppm}$ | 1\%, 2\%, 5\% | E12 |
|  |  | 0.100-0.976 | $0 \pm 100 \mathrm{ppm}$ | 1\%, 2\%, $5 \%$ | E24, E96 |
| LVC25 | 1.0W | 0.010-0.030 | $0 \pm 500 \mathrm{ppm}$ | 1\%, 2\%, 5\% | E12 |
|  |  | 0.033-0.100 | $0 \pm 200 \mathrm{ppm}$ | 1\%, 2\%, $5 \%$ | E12 |
|  |  | 0.100-0.976 | $0 \pm 100 \mathrm{ppm}$ | 1\%, 2\%, $5 \%$ | E24, E96 |


|  | DIMENSIONS (in.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | $\mathbf{L}$ | $\mathbf{W}$ | $\mathbf{t}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ | $\mathbf{b}$ | $\mathbf{c}$ |  |  |
| LVCO6 | $\mathbf{0 . 1 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 6 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 9}$ |  |  |
| (EIA size 1206) | +0.002 | +0.002 | +0.004 | +0.010 | +0.012 |  |  |  |
|  | -0.008 | -0.006 | -0.004 | -0.010 | -0.012 |  |  |  |
| LVC20 | $\mathbf{0 . 1 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 5}$ |  |  |
| (EIA size 2010) | +0.008 | +0.006 | +0.004 | +0.008 | +0.012 |  |  |  |
|  | -0.008 | -0.006 | -0.004 | -0.008 | -0.012 |  |  |  |
| LVC25 | $\mathbf{0 . 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 0 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 2 0}$ |  |  |
| (EIA size 2512) | +0.008 | +0.008 | +0.004 | +0.008 | +0.008 |  |  |  |
|  | -0.008 | -0.008 | -0.004 | -0.008 | -0.008 |  |  |  |

## LAND PATTERN (in.)

Land pattern dimensions are for reference only


REEL SPECIFICATIONS


Ohmite's LVC Series low value chip resistors are ideal for today's current sense applications requiring low profile, low cost solutions. Available in $0.25,0.5$, and 1 watt sizes, footprints are 1206, 2010, and 2512 size respectively. These resistors are offered in ohmic ranges from 0.05 ohm to 10 hm in standard $\pm 5 \%$ E24 values, $1 \%$ tolerance available on request.

The LVC Series resistors are well suited for a variety of industrial and commercial applications.

F E A T U R E S

- Industry Standard Sizes
- Terminal Barrier Resists Ag Migration
- Working Temperature Range is from $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Designed for Automatic Insertion


## A P P L I C A T I O N S

- Switching Power Supplies
- Cellular
- Telecom and Wireless
- Computer
- RF


## SPECIFICATIONS

Material
Substrate: Alumina
Resistor: Thick Film
Coating: Glass

| PERFORMANGE DATA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load Life | $1000 \mathrm{Hrs} 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R} \pm(3.0 \%+0.01) \Omega$ |
| Humidity | $1000 \mathrm{Hrs} 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 90 \sim 95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R} \pm(2.0 \%+0.01) \Omega$ |
| Temperature Cycle | 5 Cycles $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R} \pm(1.0 \%+0.01) \Omega$ |
| High Temp Operation | $1000 \mathrm{Hrs} 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R} \pm(1.0 \%+0.01) \Omega$ |
| Low Temp Operation | $1000 \mathrm{Hrs}-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R} \pm(1.0 \%+0.01) \Omega$ |
| Short Time Overload | 5 Sec. $2.5 \times$ Rated Power | $\Delta \mathrm{R} \pm(2.0 \%+0.01) \Omega$ |
| Effects of Solder Heat | 10 Sec. $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R} \pm(1.0 \%+0.01) \Omega$ |
| Derating | 100\% @ $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, Derates Linear | rly to Zero @ $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | ELEGTRICAL |  |
| Electrical | $\begin{gathered} \text { LVC06 } \\ 1206 \end{gathered}$ | LVC20 LVC25 <br> 2010 2512 |
| Rated Power Watts | 0.25 | 0.501 .0 |
| Temperature Coeffici Resistance Range ( $\Omega$ ) | ient ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$  <br> $0.05-0.09$ $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ <br> $0.10-0.18$ 200 <br> $0.20-1.0$ 100 | 350 350 <br> 100 100 <br> 100 100 |
| Max. Working Volts $\quad \mathrm{V}=\sqrt{\mathrm{PR}} \quad(\mathrm{P}=$ Rated Watts, $\mathrm{R}=$ Resistance Value) |  |  |
| Resistance Tolerance $\pm 5 \%$ Std, 1\% Available |  |  |
| Quantity Per Reel | 5,000 | 4,000 4,000 |

## ORDERING INFORMATION



Check product availability at www.ohmite.com

> Our friendly Customer
> Service team can be reached at $\mathbf{8 6 6 - 9}-0 \mathrm{HMITE}$

## LVK Series

Four Terminal High
Precision Current Sense
LVK 12, LVK20, LVK24
(0.5, 0.75 \& 1 watt)





|  | DIMENSIONS ( mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | L | W | $\mathbf{t}$ | a | b |  |  |  |  |
| LVK12 $(1206)$ | $3.2 \pm 0.2$ | $1.6 \pm 0.2$ | $0.5 \pm 0.15$ | $1.0 \pm 0.2$ | $0.55 \pm 0.2$ |  |  |  |  |
| LVK20 $(2010)$ | $5.0 \pm 0.2$ | $2.5 \pm 0.2$ | $0.5 \pm 0.15$ | $1.7 \pm 0.2$ | $0.9 \pm 0.2$ |  |  |  |  |
| LVK24 $(2412)$ | $6.4 \pm 0.2$ | $3.2 \pm 0.2$ | $0.5 \pm 0.15$ | $2.1 \pm 0.2$ | $1.2 \pm 0.2$ |  |  |  |  |
| LVK25 $(1224)$ | $3.2 \pm 0.2$ | $6.4 \pm 0.2$ | $0.5 \pm 0.2$ | $0.4 \pm 0.2$ | $2.7 \pm 0.2$ |  |  |  |  |

LAND PATTERN (mm)
LVK25 (1224)


| Series | L | W | A | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LVK12 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| LVK20 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.7 |
| LVK24 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 0.8 |



Current sense resistors enable
the measurement of current flow in a circuit by monitoring a voltage drop across a precisely calibrated resistance. The LVK chip features four terminals, also known as a "Kelvin" configuration. This configuration enables current to be applied through two opposite terminals and a sensing voltage to be measured across the other two terminals, eliminating the resistance and temperature coefficient of the terminals for a more accurate current measurement.

Isolating the voltage and current terminals (see schematic) facilitates a very accurate current measurement. Ohmite's proprietary technology offers an excellent Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (TCR) even for very low resistance values. The resistive element consists of a durable, anti-corrosive metal alloy that combines reliable performance with the ability to withstand harsh environments.

FEATURES

- Designed for automatic insertion
- Industry standard sizes
- High-precision kelvin connect capability in a small package

SPECIFICATIONS
Resistance Range: $0.001 \Omega$ - $0.05 \Omega$
Operating Temperature Range: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Rated Ambient Temperature: $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Resistance Tolerance:
0.5\% and 1\% standard

Temperature Coefficient: LVK12, LVK20, LVK24: 50ppm standard
LVK25: 100ppm, 200ppm, or 300ppm based on resistance value
Terminals: $100 \%$ matte tin

## SCHEMATIC




| STANDAR I VALIES |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LVK12 | LVK20 | LVK24 | LVK25 |
| 1\% Tolerance |  |  |  |
| 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.001 |
| 0.012 |  | 0.012 | 0.002 |
|  | 0.015 | 0.015 | 0.003 |
|  |  |  | 0.005 |
| 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |  |
| 0.024 | 0.027 |  |  |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.01 |
|  |  | 0.039 |  |
|  | 0.039 |  |  |
| 0.047 |  | 0.047 |  |
| 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |  |
|  | $0.5 \%$ | Tolerance |  |
| 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 |  |
| 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 |  |
| 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |  |
| 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.05 |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## FCSL Series

## Metal Foil Current Sense



1. Alumina substrate
2. Resistive element
(Ni-Cu Alloy)
3. Electrode (Ni, Sn)
4. Protective coating
(Epoxy resin)
5. Marking
(Epoxy resin)

| Series | Power Rating | Resistance Range | Tol. | $\begin{gathered} \text { TCR } \\ \left(\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FCSL64 | 2.0W | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \sim 2 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \\ 3 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \sim 50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2 \% \\ & \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 100 \\ \pm 50 \end{gathered}$ | 0.122/3.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.248 / 6.3 \\ & 0.055 / 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | $0.047 / 1.2$ |
| FCSL76 | 3.0W | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \sim 2 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \\ 3 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \sim 50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2 \% \\ & \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 100 \\ \pm 50 \end{gathered}$ | 0.15/3.8 | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 / 7.6 \\ 0.065 / 1.65 \end{gathered}$ | $0.053 / 1.35$ |
| FCSL90 | 4.0W | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \sim 2 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \\ 3 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \sim 50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2 \% \\ & \pm 1 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \pm 100 \\ \pm 50 \end{gathered}$ | 0.177/4.5 | $\begin{gathered} 0.35 / 8.9 \\ 0.079 / 2.0 \end{gathered}$ | $0.063 / 1.6$ |


| ORDERING INFORMATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| FCSL64R005 JERR |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Check product availability at www.ohmite.com |  |

STANDARD VALUES

| Ohms | 2 Watts | 3 Watts | 4 Watts |  | Tolerance |  | TCR |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.0010 | FCSL64R001JE | FCSL76R001JE | FCSL90R001JE | $\pm 5 \%$ | $\pm 150 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| 0.0020 | FCSL64R002GE | FCSL76R002GE | FCSL90R002GE | $\pm 2 \%$ | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| 0.0050 | FCSL64R005FE | FCSL76R005FE | FCSL90R005FE | $\pm 1 \%$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| 0.0100 | FCSL64R010FE | FCSL76R010FE | FCSL90R010FE | $\pm 1 \%$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| 0.0250 | FCSL64R025FE | FCSL76R025FE | FCSL90R025FE | $\pm 1 \%$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |
| 0.0500 | FCSL64R050FE | FCSL76R050FE | FCSL90R050FE | $\pm 1 \%$ | $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |

Ohmite continues to add to its complement of Current Sense offerings with the FCS Series. FCS incorporates proven metal foil technology to produce the ultimate in a current sense resistor. FCS features the effective combination of very low and stable TCRs (Temperature Coefficient of Resistance) available in a wide selection of very low ohmic values. Power ratings up to 4 Watts makes FCS the ideal choice for your current sensing applications.


FEATURES

- High Voltage Ratings
- Smaller Package Sizes
- Low Cost
- Wraparound Terminals

SPECIFICATIONS

## Prefered Number Series for

 Resistors:$\pm 1 \%, 2 \%:$ E96, E24
$\pm 5 \%, 10 \%$ : E24

## Material

Substrate: Alumina
Resistor: Thick Film
Electrical
Tolerance: 1-10\%
Derating: Linearly from $100 \%$ at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ at $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Isolation Voltage: 500 V
(ex. MMC06: 100V)
Oper. Temp. Range: $-55^{\circ} \sim+125^{\circ}$


High Voltage Thick Film SMD Chip


| Series (Size in./met.) | Resistance Range | $\begin{gathered} \text { TCR } \\ 10^{-6} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | Power Rating (W) @70 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Voltage Rating* | Isolation Voltage | L | $w^{\text {Dim }}$ | ensions (in./m | m) A | B | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Qty./ } \\ & \text { Reel } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MMC06 } \\ & (0603 / 1608) \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{470 \Omega \sim 10 M \Omega}{47 \Omega \sim 464 \Omega}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 100 \\ & \pm 200 \end{aligned}$ | 0.1 | 200 | 100 | $\begin{gathered} 0.063 \pm .004 \\ 1.6 \pm 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.031 \pm .006 \\ & 0.8 \pm 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.018 \pm .004 \\ & 0.45 \pm 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.012 \pm .004 \\ & 0.3 \pm 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.012 \pm .004 \\ & 0.3 \pm 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | 5000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MMCO8 } \\ & (0805 / 2012) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \Omega \sim 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm+1 \% \& \pm 2 \% \\ \frac{100 \Omega \sim 51 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 5 \%}{47 \Omega \sim 97.6 \Omega} \mathrm{ta} \mathrm{\%} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 100 \\ & \pm 200 \end{aligned}$ | 0.125 | 300 | 500 | $\begin{gathered} 0.079 \pm .004 \\ 2.0 \pm 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.049 \pm .004 \\ & 1.25 \pm 0.10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.022 \pm .004 \\ & 0.55 \pm 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \pm .008 \\ & 0.4 \pm 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.016 \pm .008 \\ & 0.4 \pm 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 5000 |
| MMC12 (1206/3216) | $\begin{gathered} 100 \Omega \sim 10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm \pm \% \& \pm 2 \% \\ \frac{100 \Omega \sim 51 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 5 \% ~ \& ~}{47 \Omega} 9 \sim 97.6 \Omega \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 100 \\ & \pm 200 \end{aligned}$ | 0.25 | 400 | 500 | $\begin{gathered} 0.126 \pm .004 \\ 3.2 \pm 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.063 \pm .006 \\ & 1.6 \pm 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.022 \pm .004 \\ & 0.55 \pm 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.020 \pm .01 \\ & 0.5 \pm 0.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.020 \pm .01 \\ & 0.5 \pm 0.25 \end{aligned}$ | 5000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MMC25 } \\ & (2512 / 6332) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 560 \Omega \sim 20 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm \pm \% \& \pm 2 \% \\ 560 \Omega \sim 51 \mathrm{M} \Omega \pm 5 \% \& \pm 10 \% \\ \hline 100 \Omega \sim 49 \Omega \\ \hline 47 \Omega \sim 97.6 \Omega \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 100 \\ \hline \pm 200 \\ \pm 00 \sim-20 \end{array}$ | 1.0 | 800 | 500 | $\begin{gathered} 0.248 \pm .004 \\ 6.3 \pm 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.126 \pm .006 \\ & 3.2 \pm 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.022 \pm .004 \\ & 0.55 \pm 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.024 \pm .008 \\ & 0.6 \pm 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.024 \pm .008 \\ & 0.6 \pm 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 4000 |

*Use Ohm's Law $\left(V=\sqrt{P^{*} R}\right)$ to calculate maximum working voltage.
Note: Limiting Element Voltage can only be applied to resistors when the resistance is equal to or higher than the critical resistance value.

DERATING


LAND PATTERN (in.)
Land pattern dimensions are for reference only


Our Tech Center is open 10am to 2pm CT Tuesdays and Thursdays, just call 866-9-0HMITE

ORDERING INFORMATION


Note: Units are marked with 3-digit (E24 Series) or 4-digit (E96 Series). 4-digit marking not available on MMCO6 sizes.

| Standard Par | NUMBER | FOR M | AGRO CHIP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mмсо8F } \\ 1 \% \% \\ 300 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MMC12F } \\ 19 \% \\ 400 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { MмC25F } \\ 1000 \\ 800 \mathrm{~V} \end{gathered}$ |
| Ohms |  |  |  |
| 250K MMC06F2503TP | 08F2503 |  |  |
| 750K | MMCO8F5003TP <br> M | TP |  |
| 1 M 1.5 M | MMC08F1004TP | MMC12F1004TP MMC12F1504TP | MMC25F1004T |
|  | C08 |  |  |
| 5M $\mathrm{MMC06F5004TP}$ 10M MMC06F1005TP |  | MMC12F5004TP | MMC25F5004TR MMC25F 1005TR |
|  |  |  |  |

With J-bend Option:


NAS CC21AA-D22W-OFA J Lead 0.050" centers

$0.055^{\prime \prime}$ typ.
(1.40mm)

Ohmite's MacroChip resistors bring precision high voltage capabilities to surface mount applications. Designed with thick film on alumina substrate technology, the resistors can be provided in precision tolerances, high voltage ratings, and high resistance values. The planar package design is low profile for easy use with instrumentation, medical equipment, voltage regulators, and power supplies.

## FEATURES

- Non-inductive design (less than 50 nanohenries)
- Low voltage coefficient
- Surface mount
- Pd Ag terminations
- J-bend terminals for applications involving shock and vibration

APPLICATIONS

- Medical instrumentation
- Power Supplies
- Avionics
- Light Magnification Systems


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Resistor: Thick film on Alumina
Electrical
Resistance Range:
100 Ohms to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$
Power Rating: 0.75 W to 3.25 W
Voltage Rating: 2.0 KV to 10.0 KV
Tolerance: $0.5 \%$ to $20 \%$
Operating Temperature:
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
TCR and VCR: see Slim Mox, page 70
Note: Silver solder is recommended for Macrochip resistors. Leaching of the silver in the termination will occur if non-silver solder is used. 60/40 tin-lead solders are not recommended for use with the Macrochip product.

| Ohmite | Resistan | Power | Voltage | Dimensions (in./mm) |  |  | Standard Temperature Coefficient 50PPM $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 100 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | Qty./Reel |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Range (0hms) | @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Rating | A $\pm .01$ " | B $\pm .01$ " | B' max. (J-bend) |  |  | w/J-bend | w/o J-bend |
| MC101 | $100 \Omega$ to 1,000M | 0.75W | 2.0KV | 0.25" (6.35) | 0.25 " (6.35) | $0.29 "(7.37)$ | 100 2 -100M | 101M-1,000M | 1000 | 2500 |
| MC102 | $200 \Omega$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 1.50W | 5.0KV | 0.25 " (6.35) | 0.50 " (12.70) | 0.54 " (13.72) | 200 2 -250M | 251M-5,000M | 1000 | 2500 |
| MC103 | $250 \Omega$ to 5,000M | 2.00 W | 7.5KV | 0.25 " (6.35) | 0.75 " (19.05) | 0.79" (20.07) | 2508-100M | 101M-5,000M | 1000 | 2500 |
| MC104 | 1 K to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 2.50 W | 10.0KV | 0.25 " (6.35) | 1.00 " (25.40) | 1.04" (26.42) | $500 \Omega-450 \mathrm{M}$ | 451M-5,000M |  |  |
| MC202 | $500 \Omega$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 2.50 W | 5.0KV | 0.50 " (12.70) | 0.50 " (12.70) |  | 500^-200M | 201M-5,000M |  |  |
| MC204 | 1 K to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 3.25 W | 10.0KV | 0.50 " (12.70) | 1.00 " (25.40) |  | 1K-375M | 376M-5,000M |  |  |

LAND PATTERN (in.)
Land pattern dimensions are for reference only.


| Size | M | N | $\mathbf{0}$ | L |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MC101 | 0.280 | 0.080 | 0.278 | 0.120 |
| MC102 | 0.530 | 0.080 | 0.278 | 0.370 |
| MC103 | 0.780 | 0.080 | 0.278 | 0.620 |
| MC104 | 1.030 | 0.080 | 0.278 | 0.870 |
| MC202 | 0.530 | 0.080 | 0.556 | 0.370 |
| MC204 | 1.030 | 0.080 | 0.556 | 0.870 |


|  | P ERFORMAN C E DATA |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Characteristic | Test Method | Specification |
| Humidity | MIL-STD-202, Method 103B, <br> Condition B | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| Dielectric <br> Withstanding Voltage | MIL-STD-202, Method 301, <br> 750V | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| Insulation Resistance | MIL-STD-202, Method 302, <br> Condition A or B | $>10,000 \mathrm{M}$ <br> or greater dry |
| Thermal Shock | MIL-STD-202, Method 107G, <br> Condition B, B-1, or F | $\pm 0.20 \%$ |
| LIL-STD-202, Method 108A, <br> Condition D | $\pm 1.0 \%$ |  |
| Resistance to Solvents | MIL-STD-202, Method 215G | No degradation of <br> coating or marking |
| Shock (Specified Pulse) | MIL-STD-202, Method 213B, <br> Condition I | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| Vibration, High Frequency | MIL-STD-202, Method 204D, <br> Condition D | $\pm .020 \%$ |
| Power Conditioning | MIL-R-49462A, Par 4.8 $\pm 0.50 \%$ |  |

Standard part numbers for macrochip


FEATURES

- Superior thermal expansion cycling
- Inductance less than 10 nanohenries
- Flameproof
- Solderable pads: Tin (Sn) plate
- Lead flexible for thermal expansion
- Low termination stress ("J" terminals)
- Shape provides cooler operation
- Custom values available

DERATING


PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter | Requirement | Test Method (JIS C 5202) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Resistance | Within regulated <br> tolerance | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| T.C.R. | Within specified T.C.R. | Room temperature $/ 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up |
| Resistance to Solder <br> Heat | $\pm 2.0 \%$ | $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 3$ seconds |
| Solderability | $95 \%$ coverage minimum | $235^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5$ seconds |
| Moisture Resistance | $\pm 3.0 \%$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 90-95 \% \mathrm{RH}, 1000$ <br> hours, no load |
| Moisture Resistance | $\pm 5.0 \%$ | Power rating $\times 1 / 10,40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 90$ <br> $-95 \% ~ R H, 1000 ~ h o u r s, ~$ <br> ON, 0.5 hr OFF cycle |
| Load Life | $\pm 5.0 \%$ | Rating voltage, 1000 hours, 1.5 <br> hr ON, 0.5 hr OFF cycle |


| STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR GOS SERIES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wattage: | 0.25 watt | 0.5 watt | 1 watt |
| Ohms | Series: | 602SJR | 605SJR | 610SJR |
| $0.00200 \Omega$ |  |  | 605SJR00200E-T | 610SJR00200E-T |
| $0.00300 \Omega$ |  | 602SJR00300E-T |  | 610SJR00300E-T |
| $0.00375 \Omega$ |  |  | 605SJR00375E-T |  |
| $0.00500 \Omega$ |  | 602SJR00500E-T | 605SJR00500E-T |  |
| $0.00800 \Omega$ |  |  | 605SJR00800E-T |  |
| Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com |  |  |  |  |

APPLICATIONS

- Current sensing
- Low inductance
- AC applications (contact Ohmite)
- Feedback


DIIMENSIONS inches(mm)

|  |  | L |  | L2 |  | H |  | W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 602SJR | $\begin{aligned} & 0.39 \pm .008 \\ & (10.0 \pm 0.2) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.018 \pm .008 \\ (2 \pm 0.2) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.024 \\ (0.6 \pm 0.1 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.118 \pm .008 \\ (3.0 \pm 0.2) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 605SJR | $\begin{aligned} & 0.39 \pm .008 \\ & (10.0 \pm 0.2) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.018 \pm .008 \\ (2 \pm 0.2) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.079 \\ (2 \text { max. }) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0.20 \pm .008 \\ (5.2 \pm 0.2) \end{array}$ |
|  | L | H |  | D | D |  | A | W |
| 610SJR | $\begin{aligned} & 0.44 \pm .016 \\ & (11.2 \pm 0.4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.137 \pm .016 \\ (3.5 \pm 0.4) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.095 \pm \\ & (2.35 \pm \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm .010 \\ & \pm 0.25) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.189 \pm \\ 14.8 \pm \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm .030 \\ & \pm .75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.126 \pm .016 \\ & (3.2 \pm 0.40) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |

## ORDERING INFORMATION

| RoHS Compliant |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 602 SJR00300E-T |  |  |  |
| $\Gamma$ | , | 1 1 |  |
| Type \& | Tolerance | Ohms | Packaging |
| Power Rating | $J=5 \%$ | R00200 $=0.00200 \Omega$ | T = tape and re |
| $602 \mathrm{~S}=0.25$ watt |  | $R 00300=0.00300 \Omega$ | (optional) |
| $605 \mathrm{~S}=0.5 \mathrm{watt}$ |  | $R 00375=0.00375 \Omega$ |  |
| $610 \mathrm{~S}=1 \mathrm{watt}$ |  |  |  |

> Check product availability using the Worldwide Inventory Search at ohmite.com

Surface Mount
Metal Plate Current Sense

## (continued)



TAPE inches (mm)

| Type | A | B | E | W | P 0 | P 1 | P 2 | T 1 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 602 SJR | 0.057 | 0.134 | 0.069 | 0.079 | 0.157 | 0.315 | 0.079 | 0.098 |
|  | $(1.45 \pm 0.2)$ | $(3.4 \pm 0.2)$ | $(1.75 \pm 0.1)$ | $(2.0)$ | $(4.0 \pm 0.1)$ | $(8.0 \pm 0.1)$ | $(2.0)$ | $(2.5 \pm 0.2)$ |
| 605 SJR | 0.057 | 0.224 | 0.069 | 0.079 | 0.157 | 0.315 | 0.079 | 0.091 |
|  | $(1.45 \pm 0.2)$ | $(5.7 \pm 0.2)$ | $(1.75 \pm 0.1)$ | $(2.0)$ | $(4.0 \pm 0.1)$ | $(8.0 \pm 0.1)$ | $(2.0)$ | $(2.3 \pm 0.2)$ |
| 610 SJR | 0.461 | 0.169 | 0.069 | 0.945 | 0.157 | 0.315 | 0.079 | - |
|  | $(11.7 \pm 0.1)$ | $(4.3 \pm 0.1)$ | $(1.75 \pm 0.1)$ | $(24.0 \pm 0.2)$ | $(4.0 \pm 0.1)$ | $(8.0 \pm 0.1)$ | $(2.0)$ | - |



|  | LAND P AT T R N inches (mm) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\pi$ | M | N | O | L |
| $\dagger$ | 0.622 (16.0) | 0.118 (3.0) | 0.150 (3.8) | 0.394 (10.0) |
| O | 0.622 (16.0) | 0.118 (3.0) | 0.236 (6.0) | 0.394 (10.0) |
| $\downarrow$ | 0.369 (9.36) | 0.121 (3.07) | 0.142 (3.60) | 0.127 (3.22) |

Land pattern dimensions are for reference only

## MC1RD Series <br> SMT-MOX Divider



A complete description of the SLIM-MOX Divider is required.

## EXAMPLE:

$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}}=500 \mathrm{M} \Omega 5 \%$
$\mathrm{R}_{1}=499.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega 5 \%$
$\mathrm{R}_{2}=500 \mathrm{~K} \Omega 1 \%$
Ratio $=R_{T} / R_{2}=1,000: 1,1 \%$
To specify Slim-Mox Dividers, please see our website at: www.ohmite.com/dividers
FEATURES

- Contact Ohmite for custom configurations.


## SPECIFICATIONS

Material
Lead: " J " terminal 0.018 " wide tinplated copper
Resistor: Thick film on Alumina

## Electrical

Resistance range: $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega-5,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Max. working voltage: 5 KV
Wattage: 1.5W
Maximum ratio: 5,000:1
Ratio TCR: 100ppm; 25ppm and 10ppm available
Ratio tolerances: $0.5 \%$ to $5 \%$


F E A T URES

- Tolerance 1\%-5\% standard
- Twelve wattage ratings
- Seven package sizes
- Two mounting designs to accommodate your soldering process
- Four power resistor technologies to optimize your operating performance:

1. Carbon and Ceramic composition for surge and low inductance
2. Metal film for high ohmic value and low T.C.
3. Wire element for inrush current combined with low ohmic values. Resistance values as low as $0.005 \Omega$
4. Power film for high ohmic value and high wattage

- Flexible J-bend terminations


DERATING


## Surface Mount Power

RC Series: carbon composition ( $1 / 4 \& 1 / 2$ watt) RC Series: ceramic composition (above $1 / 2$ watt) RF Series: metal film


RW Series: wirewound
RP Series: power film

| Series* | Wattage | Ohms | Length | Dimensions (in. / mm) Height | Width | Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RCOS2CA | 0.25 | 2.2-5.6M | 0.394 / 10.01 | 0.159 / 4.04 | $0.159 / 4.04$ | 250 |
| RCOR5DB | 0.50 | 2.2-20M | $0.625 / 15.88$ | 0.226 / 5.74 | $0.273 / 6.93$ | 350 |
| RWOS6BB | 0.6 | 0.005-1K | $0.202 / 5.14$ | 0.135 / 3.42 | 0.1 / 2.54 | 50 |
| RFOS8BA | 0.80 | 1.0-10M | $0.246 / 6.25$ | $0.136 / 3.45$ | $0.136 / 3.45$ | 200 |
| RW1S0BA | 1.00 | $0.005-1 \mathrm{~K}$ | $0.246 / 6.25$ | $0.136 / 3.45$ | 0.136 / 3.45 | 50 |
| RF1SOCA | 1.00 | 1.0-10M | 0.394 / 10.01 | $0.159 / 4.04$ | $0.159 / 4.04$ | 350 |
| RC1R0EA | 1.00 | 3.3-100K | 0.811 / 20.60 | 0.273 / 6.93 | 0.273 / 6.93 | 500 |
| RP1S3CA | 1.25 | 1.0-1M | 0.394 / 10.01 | 0.159 / 4.04 | 0.159 / 4.04 | 350 |
| RW1S5CA | 1.50 | 0.005-1.5K | 0.394 / 10.01 | 0.159 / 4.04 | $0.159 / 4.04$ | 75 |
| RP1S5CB | 1.50 | 1.0-1M | 0.407 / 10.34 | 0.222 / 5.64 | 0.226 / 5.74 | 350 |
| RP1R5CB | 1.50 | 1.0-1M | 0.407 / 10.34 | 0.222 / 5.64 | 0.226 / 5.74 | 350 |
| RW2SOCB | 2.00 | 0.005-5K | 0.407 / 10.34 | 0.222 / 5.64 | $0.226 / 5.74$ | 100 |
| RW2R0CB | 2.00 | 0.005-5K | $0.407 / 10.34$ | 0.222 / 5.64 | $0.226 / 5.74$ | 100 |
| RP2SODA | 2.00 | 1.0-1M | $0.455 / 11.56$ | $0.226 / 5.74$ | $0.24 / 6.10$ | 500 |
| RP2RODA | 2.00 | 1.0-1M | $0.455 / 11.56$ | 0.226 / 5.74 | $0.24 / 6.10$ | 500 |
| RW2SODA | 2.00 | 0.005-5K | 0.455 / 11.56 | 0.226 / 5.74 | 0.24 / 6.10 | 100 |
| RW2R0DA | 2.00 | 0.005-5K | $0.455 / 11.56$ | 0.226 / 5.74 | $0.24 / 6.10$ | 100 |
| RP2R5DB | 2.50 | 1.0-1M | $0.655 / 16.64$ | $0.226 / 5.74$ | $0.273 / 6.93$ | 500 |
| RW3R0DB | 3.00 | 0.005-13K | $0.625 / 15.88$ | 0.226 / 5.74 | $0.273 / 6.93$ | 200 |
| RP3R0EA | 3.00 | 1.0-1M | $0.811 / 20.60$ | $0.273 / 6.93$ | $0.273 / 6.93$ | 750 |
| RW3R5EA | 3.50 | 0.005-25K | 0.811 / 20.60 | 0.273 / 6.93 | 0.273 / 6.93 | 350 |

Military grade versions available; contact Ohmite
*Last two digits designate package size

## PERFORMANGE SPECIFICATIONS

| Part Number | Power (watts)* | Maximum voltage | 1\% tol. | Resistance range 5\% tol. | 10\% tol. | $$ |  |  | Dielectric Withstanding | Tape Size 13" reels | Quantity per reel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RCOS2CA- | 0.25 | 250 | - | $2.2 \Omega-1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 1K-5.6M | - | $\pm 400$ | $\pm 400$ | 1000 V | 16 mm | 1500 |
| RCOR5DB- | 0.50 | 350 | - | $2.2 \Omega-1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 1K-20M | - | $\pm 400$ | $\pm 400$ | 1000 V | 24 mm | 1000 |
| RW0S6BB- | 0.6 | 50 | $0.005 \Omega-1 \mathrm{~K}$ | $0.005 \Omega-1 \mathrm{~K}$ |  | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 20$ | 1000 V | 12 mm | 2500 |
| RFOS8BA- | 0.8 | 200 | $1 \Omega-5 \mathrm{M}$ | - |  | - | $\pm 100$ | $\pm 100$ | 1000 V | 12 mm | 2000 |
| RW1S0BA- | 1.0 | 50 | $0.005 \Omega-1 \mathrm{~K}$ | 0.005 $\mathrm{B}^{-1 \mathrm{~K}}$ |  | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 20$ | 1000 V | 12 mm | 2000 |
| RF1SOCA- | 1.0 | 350 | $10 \Omega-1 \mathrm{M}$ | 1 $\Omega$-10M |  | - | $\pm 200$ | $\pm 100$ | 1000 V | 16 mm | 1500 |
| RC1R0EA- | 1.0 | 500 | $3.3-100 \mathrm{~K}(10 \%$ tol only) |  |  |  |  | -1300 | 1000 V | 32 mm | 750 |
| RP1S3CA-_ | 1.25 | 350 | - | $1 \Omega-1 \mathrm{M}$ |  | - | $\pm 250$ | $\pm 250$ | 1000 V | 16 mm | 1500 |
| RP1S5CA- | 1.5 | 75 | $0.005 \Omega-1.5 \mathrm{~K}$ | $0.005 \Omega-1.5 \mathrm{~K}$ |  | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 250$ | $\pm 250$ | 1000 V | 16 mm | 1500 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { RP1S5CB-_ } \\ & \text { RP1R5CB-_ } \end{aligned}$ | 1.5 | 350 | - | $1 \Omega-1 \mathrm{M}$ |  | - | $\pm 250$ | $\pm 250$ | 1000 V | 16 mm | 1000 |
| RW2SOCB RW2ROCB | 2.0 | 100 | $0.005 \Omega-5 \mathrm{~K}$ | $0.005 \Omega-5 \mathrm{~K}$ |  | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 20$ | 1000 V | 16 mm | 1000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { RP2SODA-- } \\ & \text { RP2RODA- } \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 | 500 | - | $1 \Omega-1 \mathrm{M}$ |  | - | $\pm 250$ | $\pm 250$ | 1000 V | 24 mm | 1000 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { RW2SODA- } \\ & \text { RW2RODA- } \end{aligned}$ | 2.0 | 100 | $0.005 \Omega-5 \mathrm{~K}$ | $0.005 \Omega-5 \mathrm{~K}$ |  | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 20$ | 1000 V | 24 mm | 1000 |
| RP2R5DB- | 2.5 | 500 | - | $1 \Omega-1 \mathrm{M}$ |  | - | $\pm 250$ | $\pm 250$ | 1000 V | 24 mm | 1000 |
| RW3R0DB- | 3.0 | 200 | 0.005 2 -13K | $0.005 \Omega-13 \mathrm{~K}$ |  | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 20$ | 1000 V | 24 mm | 1000 |
| RP3R0EA- | 3.0 | 750 | - | $1 \Omega-1 \mathrm{M}$ |  | - | $\pm 250$ | $\pm 250$ | 1000 V | 32 mm | 750 |
| RW3R5EA- | 3.5 | 350 | 0.005 2 -25K | $0.005 \Omega-25 \mathrm{~K}$ |  | $\pm 90$ | $\pm 50$ | $\pm 20$ | 1000 V | 32 mm | 750 |
| RM0R7EA- | 0.75 | 2500 | $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$-1000M | $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega-1000 \mathrm{M}$ |  | - | - | $\pm 50$ | 1000V | 32 mm | 750 |
| * $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ontinued |

## Surface Mount Power

## (continued)



| Package Outline Dimensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Packages | A | B | C | D | G | 1 | J | L | M | N | 0 | P |
| $\mathbf{B A}^{(\mathrm{in} .)} \begin{gathered} \text { (mm) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .246 \pm .020 \\ 6.248 \pm .508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .136 \pm .005 \\ 3.454 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .133 \text { REF } \\ & \text { 3.378 REF } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .110 \pm .010 \\ 2.794 \pm .254 \end{array}$ | . 047 Nom. 1.194 Nom. | $\begin{array}{r} .054 \pm .012 \\ 1.372 \pm .305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .136 \pm .005 \\ 3.454 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .150 \\ & 3.81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .346 \\ & 8.79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .098 \\ 2.49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .126 \\ & 3.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .050 \\ & 1.27 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\text { CA } \begin{gathered} (\mathrm{in} .) \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .394 \pm .020 \\ 10.008 \pm .508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .159 \pm .005 \\ 4.039 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .156 \text { REF } \\ & \text { 3.962 REF } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .220 \pm .010 \\ 5.588 \pm .254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .062 \text { Nom. } \\ & \text { 1.575 Nom. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .078 \pm .012 \\ 1.981 \pm .305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .159 \pm .005 \\ 4.038 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .256 \\ & 6.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .524 \\ 13.31 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .134 \\ & 3.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .126 \\ & 3.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .060 \\ & 1.52 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\text { CB } \begin{gathered} (\text { in. }) \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .407 \pm .020 \\ 10.338 \pm .508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .226 \pm .005 \\ & 5.74 \pm .127 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .222 \text { REF } \\ \text { 5.639 REF } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .260 \pm .010 \\ 6.604 \pm .254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} .062 \text { Nom. } \\ \text { 1.575 Nom. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .084 \pm .012 \\ 2.134 \pm .305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .222 \pm .005 \\ 5.639 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .276 \\ & 7.01 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .537 \\ 13.64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .131 \\ & 3.33 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .126 \\ & 3.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .093 \\ & 2.36 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { DA } & (\mathrm{in} .) \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .455 \pm .020 \\ 11.557 \pm .508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .240 \pm .005 \\ 6.096 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .236 \text { REF } \\ \text { 5.994 REF } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .260 \pm .010 \\ 6.604 \pm .254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .062 \text { Nom. } \\ & \text { 1.575 Nom. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .143 \pm .012 \\ 3.632 \pm .305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .226 \pm .005 \\ 5.740 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .317 \\ & 8.05 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .585 \\ 14.86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .134 \\ & 3.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .155 \\ & 3.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .093 \\ 2.36 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { DB } & \begin{array}{c} \text { (in.) } \\ (\mathrm{mm}) \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .625 \pm .020 \\ 15.875 \pm .508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .273 \pm .005 \\ 6.934 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} .268 \text { REF } \\ 6.807 \mathrm{REF} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .417 \pm .010 \\ 10.592 \pm .254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .062 \text { Nom. } \\ & \text { 1.575 Nom. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .143 \pm .012 \\ 3.632 \pm .305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .226 \pm .005 \\ 5.740 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .474 \\ 12.040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .742 \\ 18.85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .134 \\ & 3.40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .155 \\ & 3.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .093 \\ & 2.36 \end{aligned}$ |
| EA (in.) (mm) | $\begin{array}{r} .811 \pm .020 \\ 20.599 \pm .508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .273 \pm .005 \\ 6.934 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} .268 \text { REF } \\ 6.807 \text { REF } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .572 \pm .010 \\ 14.529 \pm .254 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .093 \text { Nom. } \\ & \text { 2.362 Nom. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .143 \pm .012 \\ 3.632 \pm .305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .273 \pm .005 \\ 6.934 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 611 \\ 15.52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.000 \\ 25.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .195 \\ 4.95 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .155 \\ & 3.94 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .093 \\ & 2.36 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} .202 \pm .010 \\ 5.140 \pm .508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .10 \pm .010 \\ 2.54 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .095 \text { REF } \\ & \text { 2.41 REF } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .079 \pm .010 \\ & 2.00 \pm .254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .050 \text { Nom. } \\ & \text { 1.280 Nom. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} .065 \pm .012 \\ 1.640 \pm .305 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .135 \pm .005 \\ 3.420 \pm .127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.078 \\ 1.98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.328 \\ 8.33 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.125 \\ 3.18 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.126 \\ 3.20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.026 \\ 0.66 \end{array}$ |

Note 1: Packages BA and CA are only available with a pedestal base. Packages CB and DA are available in either pedestal or recessed base. Packages DB and EA Land pattern dimensions are for reference only are only available in a recessed base.
Note 2: Test point is .020 above PCB.
Note 3: Tape and reel dimensions per EIA 481 A except "EA" size which is 12 mm component pitch versus 16 mm pitch.


The temperature rise graph data was obtained by a selection of test substrate size and trace width for each resistor size to limit operating temperatures to safe values.

The operating temperature safe rises are either $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ substrate temperature rise or $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ package hot spot temperature rise at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.

FR4: 0.062 in. thick; 0.062 in. traces Alumina: 0.040 in. thick; 0.010 in. traces Molding material rated at $205^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ continuous.


All reels are compatible with major pick-and-place machines and made in accordance with EIA 481 A (except EA size, which is 12 mm component pitch versus 16 mm pitch).


| ORDERING INFORMATION |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | (For example, the part number shown is a wirewound resistor, 3.5 watt, recessed base, 32 mm tape size, first case size [A], 1000 ohms $1 \%$ tolerance.) |
|  |  |

### 0.6 Watt Wirewound Surface Mount Power



|  |  | Dimensions (in. / mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Wattage | Ohms | Length | Height | Width | Voltage |
| RWOS6BB | 0.6 | $0.01-100$ | $0.202 / 5.14$ | $0.135 / 3.42$ | $0.1 / 2.54$ | 50 |


|  | PERFORMANCE DATA |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Temp. cycle | $\left(-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1000$ cycles $)$ | $\pm 0.5 \%+.05 \Omega$ |
| Load Life | $\left(1000\right.$ hours at $\left.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\pm 3.0 \%+.05 \Omega$ |
| Immersion | $\left(260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ for 10 sec. $)$ | $\pm 0.1 \%+.05 \Omega$ |
| Leaching | $\left(260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ Solder immersion, 60 sec. $)$ | No visible leaching |
| Thermal Shock | (Units at $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, then rated <br> power applied $)$ | No mechanical <br> damage |
| Flammability | UL Material rating | UL94V0 |




STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR 2010 SMD

| Ohms | Part Number | Ohms | Part Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.010 | RWOS6BBR010FE | 1.00 | RW0S6BB1R00FE |
| 0.015 | RWOS6BBR015FE | 2.00 | RW0S6BB2R00FE |
| 0.020 | RWOS6BBR020FE | 5.00 | RW0S6BB5R00FE |
| 0.030 | RW0S6BBR030FE | 7.50 | RW0S6BB7R50FE |
| 0.050 | RW0S6BBR050FE | 10.00 | RW0S6BB10R0FE |
| 0.075 | RWOS6BBR075FE | 15.00 | RW0S6BB15R0FE |
| 0.100 | RWOS6BBR100FE | 24.00 | RW0S6BB24R0FE |
| 0.240 | RW0S6BBR240FE | 36.00 | RW0S6BB36R0FE |
| 0.470 | RW0S6BBR470FE | 47.00 | RW0S6BB47ROFE |
| 0.750 | RW0S6BBR750FE | 100.00 | RW0S6BB100RFE |

Check product availability at www.ohmite.com

FEATURES

- 1\% Tolerance standard
- Smallest wirewound on the market
- Available in low ohmic values


## TCR



SPECIFICATIONS
$25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient
Power: 0.6 watts
Voltage (max.): 50 V
Tolerance: 1\%
Resistance range: $0.010 \Omega-100 \Omega$
Temperature Coefficient:
$0.1 \Omega-1 \Omega: \pm 90$
$1 \Omega-10 \Omega: \pm 50$
$10 \Omega+: \pm 20$
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage: 1000V
Tape Size: 12mm, 13" reel, 2500 pcs. per reel.

DERATING


DIMENSIONS


TAPE AND REEL


FEATURES

- Extremely low resistance and high precision tolerance
- Low T.C.R. achieved ( $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )
- Flameproof UL94-V-0
- Marking: Black body color with white marking


## DERATING



TYPICAL SCHEMATIC SURFACE TEMP. RISE


LAND PATTERN
Land pattern dimensions are for refer-



SPECIFICATIONS
TCR max.: $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Rated Ambient Temp: $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Oper. Temp. Range:
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
RoHS
RW1/RW2 Series
Surface Mount
Four Terminal Current Sense


|  | Power <br> Rating <br> (watts) | Resistance <br> Range <br> E-12 $(\mathrm{m} \Omega)$ | Resistance <br> Tolerance | Dielectric <br> Withstanding <br> Voltage | TCR <br> $\left(\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Qty.// <br> Max. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reel |  |  |  |  |  |  |

DIIMENSIONS inches (mm)

|  | RW1SOCK | RW2SODK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L}$ | $0.425 \pm .02(10.8 \pm 0.5)$ | $0.504 \pm .02(12.8 \pm 0.5)$ |
| $\mathbf{w}$ | $0.244 \pm .012(6.2 \pm 0.3)$ | $0.323 \pm .012(8.2 \pm 0.3)$ |
| $\mathbf{t}$ | $0.083 \pm .008(2.1 \pm 0.2)$ | $0.122 \pm .008(3.1 \pm 0.2)$ |
| $\mathbf{a}$ | $0.118 \pm .012(3.0 \pm 0.3)$ | $0.197 \pm .012(5.0 \pm 0.3)$ |
| $\mathbf{b}$ | $0.031 \pm .008(0.8 \pm 0.2)$ | $0.039 \pm .008)(1.0 \pm 0.2)$ |
| $\mathbf{c}$ | $0.055 \pm .02(1.4 \pm 0.5)$ | $0.079 \pm .02(2.0 \pm 0.5)$ |
| $\mathbf{d}$ | $0.047 \pm .02(1.2 \pm 0.5)$ | $0.079 \pm .02(2.0 \pm 0.5)$ |
| $\mathbf{e}$ | $0.051 \pm .012(1.3 \pm 0.3)$ | $0.087 \pm .012(2.2 \pm 0.3)$ |
| $\mathbf{f}$ | $0.051 \pm .012(1.3 \pm 0.3)$ | $0.087 \pm .012(2.2 \pm 0.3)$ |
| $\mathbf{g}$ | $0.197 \pm .004(5.0 \pm 0.1)$ | $0.236 \pm .004(6.0 \pm 0.1)$ |
| $\mathbf{h}$ | $0.098 \pm .004(2.5 \pm 0.1)$ | $0.118 \pm .004(3.0 \pm 0.1)$ |
| $\mathbf{j}$ | $0.39(10.0)$ | $0.47(12.0)$ |
| $\mathbf{k}$ | $0.08(2.0)$ | $0.09(2.3)$ |
| $\mathbf{m}$ | $0.04(1.0)$ | $0.05(1.15)$ |
| $\mathbf{n}$ | $0.12(3.0)$ | $0.21(5.3)$ |
| $\mathbf{o}$ | $0.24(6.0)$ | $0.31(8.0)$ |
| $\mathbf{p}$ | $0.20(5.0)$ | $0.24(6.0)$ |
| $\mathbf{q}$ | $0.06(1.6)$ | $0.09(2.2)$ |
| $\mathbf{r}$ | $0.08(2.0)$ | $0.13(3.2)$ |
| $\mathbf{s}$ | $0.04(1.0)$ | $0.06(1.6)$ |

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Parameter | Requirement $\Delta \mathbf{R}$ Limit Typical |  | Test Method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Resistance | Within regulated tolerance | - | $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| T.C.R. | Within specified T.C.R. | - | $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Overload | $\pm 1.0 \%$ | $\pm 1.0 \%$ | Rated power x 5 for 5 seconds |
| Resistance to Solder Heat | $\pm 1.0 \%$ | $\pm 1.0 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 10 \text { seconds } \\ & \pm 1 \text { second } \end{aligned}$ |
| Rapid Change of Temperature | $\pm 1.0 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 30 minutes), $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 30 minutes), 500 cycles |
| Moisture Resistance | $\pm 2.0 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 90-95 \% \mathrm{RH}, 1000$ hours, 1.5 hr ON, 0.5 hr OFF cycle |
| Endurance at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm 1.0 \%$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1000$ hours, 1.5 hr ON, 0.5 hr OFF cycle |
| Low Temperature Operation | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | $\pm 0.25 \%$ | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 1 hour |
| High Temperature Exposure | $\pm 0.5 \%$ | $\pm 0.25 \%$ | $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 100$ hours |

Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com

## Miniature Wirewound Current Sense



| Type | Power Rating (watts) | Resistance Range ( $\Omega$ ) | Dim. L (mm/in) | Dim. D (mm/in) | Dim. d (mm/in) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WLA | 0.5 | 0.005-0.100 | $5.08 / 0.200$ | $2.54 / 0.100$ | $0.60 / 0.024$ |
| WLB | 1 | 0.005-0.100 | 7.00/0.276 | $3.00 / 0.120$ | $0.60 / 0.024$ |
| WLC | 2 | 0.010-0.100 | 11.4 / 0.450 | $6.86 / 0.270$ | 0.80 / 0.031 |

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Test | Conditions Of Test | Performance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermal Shock | Rated power applied until thermal stability, $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+0^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$. | $\pm 2.0 \%$ |
| Short-time Overload | 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds | $\pm 2.0 \%$ |
| Solderability | Method 208 of MIL-STD-202 | $\pm 2.0 \%$ |
| Terminal Strength | Pull test:10 pounds, 5 to10 seconds, Twist test: $1080^{\circ}, 5$ second/rotation | $\pm 1.0 \%$ |
| Dielectric Withstanding Voltage | 500 Volts rms for 1W. 1 minute | $\pm 1.0 \%$ |
| High Temperature Exposure | Exposed to an ambient temperature of 275 $+5 /-0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $250 \pm 8$ hours, | $\pm 5.0 \%$ |
| Moisture Resistance | MIL-STD-202 Method 106, 7b not applicable | $\pm 2.0 \%$ |
| Low Temperature Storage | Cold chamber at a temperature of -65 $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $24 \pm 4$ hours | $\pm 2.0 \%$ |
| Vibration, High Frequency | Frequency varied 10 to 2000 Hz , 200G peak, 2 directions 6 hours each | $\pm 1.0 \%$ |
| Load Life | $1000 / 2000$ hours at rated power, $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, 1.5 hours "On", 0.5 hours "Off" | $\pm 5.0 \%$ |


| ORDERING INFORMATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $W_{1234}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Band | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|  | Color |  | Digit |  | Multiplier | Tolerance |
|  | Black | 0 | 0 | 0 | $\mathrm{x} \quad 1 \Omega$ |  |
|  | Brown | 1 | 1 | 1 | $x \quad 10 \Omega$ | $\pm 1 \%$ (F) |
|  | Red | 2 | 2 | 2 | x $100 \Omega$ | $\pm 2 \%$ (G) |
|  | Orange | 3 | 3 | 3 | $x \quad 1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |  |
|  | Yellow | 4 | 4 | 4 | $x \quad 10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |  |
|  | Green | 5 | 5 | 5 | x $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $\pm 0.5 \%$ (D) |
|  | Blue | 6 | 6 | 6 | $x \quad 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\pm 0.25 \%$ (C) |
|  | Violet | 7 | 7 | 7 | x $10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $\pm 0.10 \%$ (B) |
|  | Grey | 8 | 8 | 8 |  | $\pm 0.05 \%$ |
|  | White | 9 | 9 | 9 | $\times 0.001 \Omega$ |  |
|  | Gold |  |  |  | $\mathrm{x} \quad 0.1 \Omega$ | $\pm 5 \%(\mathrm{~J})$ |
|  | Silver |  |  |  | x $0.01 \Omega$ | $\pm 10 \%$ (K) |

FEATURES

- Ultra-low ohmic value series for Current Sensing applications
- Very low inductance (<1nH at 1 MHz Test)
- Miniaturized dimensions, Better power to dimension ratios
- Use of the highest quality standard ( $96 \%$ Alumina) ceramic core
- Manufacturing process-Wire winding/Spot Welding-by Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine tools to ensure consistency of product quality.
- Encapsulated by epoxy molding compound
- Advanced IC encapsulation mold/die technologies

DERATING


## Material

Ceramic Core: CeramTec
Rubalit ${ }^{\circledR}$ 96\% alumina
End Caps: Stainless steel, precision formed
Leads: Copper wire, $100 \%$ Sn (Lead Free) coated
CN49W alloy resistance wire TC $\pm 20 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Encapsulation: SUMICON 1100/ 1200 Epoxy molding compound for IC encapsulation

## Electrical

Standard Tolerance: F (1.0\%), J (5.0\%)
Temperature Coefficient ( $\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ):
$\pm 300 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $\leq 0.03 \Omega$ $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $\geq 0.033 \Omega$
Maximum Working Voltage: $\sqrt{ }$ PxR

| Standard part numbers for WL Series |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wattage: Series: | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ \text { WLA } \end{gathered}$ | WLB | $\stackrel{2.0}{\text { WLC }}$ |
| Ohms |  |  |  |
| 0.005 | WLAROOSFE | WLBROOSFE |  |
| 0.015 | WLARO1FE | WLRRO1FE |  |
| ${ }_{0}^{0.015}$ | WLARO15FE | WLERRO15FE | WLCR015FE |
| 0.025 | WLARO25FE | WLBRO25FE | WLCR025FE |
| 0.03 | WLARO3FE | WLBR03FE | WLCRO3FE |
| 0.05 | WLARO5FE | WLBR05FE | WLCR05FE |
| 0.10 | WLAR10FE | WLBR10FE | WLCR10FE |

Check product availability at www.ohmite.com

## To see the latest in resistor technology click on the "What's New" tab at ohmite.com

FEATURES

- WHM, UltraHigh ohmic value precision series,
- WNM, Aryton Perry winding NonInductive available. Inductance $<1 \mathrm{nH}$ at 1 MHZ test,
- Designed to meet the most stringent MIL-R-26F, MIL-STD-202 standard requirements
- Miniaturized Better power to dimension ratios
- Use of the highest quality standard ( $96 \%$ Alumina) ceramic core
- Manufacturing process -Wire winding/ Spot Welding- by Computer Numerical Control (CNC) machine tools to ensure consistency of product quality.
- Encapsulated by epoxy molding compound
- Advanced IC encapsulation mold/die technologies

S P E C IFICATIONS
Material
Ceramic Core: CeramTec
Rubalit ${ }^{\circledR}$ 96\% alumina
End Caps: Stainless steel, precision formed
Leads: Copper wire, 100\% Sn (lead free) coated
ISAOHM alloy resistance wire TC+/-20ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Encapsulation: SUMICON 1100/ 1200 Epoxy molding compound for IC encapsulation

Electrical
Standard Tolerance: F (1.0\%), $J$ (5.0\%)
Temperature Coefficient (ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ):
$\pm 90$ for $0.100 \Omega$
$\pm 20$ for $>0.100 \Omega$
Maximum Working Voltage: (PxR)1/2
Derating: Linearly from
$100 \%$ @ $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Operating Temp: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


|  | Power <br> Rating <br> (watts) | Resistance <br> Range <br> $(\Omega)$ | Dim. L <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{i n})$ | Dim. D <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{i n})$ | Dim. $\mathbf{d}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m} / \mathbf{i n})$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHA | 0.5 | $0.100-1.0 \mathrm{~K}$ | $5.08 / 0.200$ | $2.54 / 0.100$ | $0.60 / 0.024$ |
| WNA |  | $0.100-250$ |  |  |  |
| WHB | 1 | $0.100-4.0 \mathrm{~K}$ | $7.00 / 0.276$ | $3.00 / 0.120$ | $0.60 / 0.024$ |
| WNB |  | $0.100-1.0 \mathrm{~K}$ |  |  |  |
| WHC | 2 | $0.10-8.0 \mathrm{~K}$ | $11.4 / 0.450$ | $6.86 / 0.270$ | $0.80 / 0.031$ |
| WNC |  | $0.10-2.0 \mathrm{~K}$ |  |  |  |

PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Test | Conditions of Test | Performance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Thermal Shock | Rated power applied until thermal stability, $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+0^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$. | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Short-time Overload | 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Solderability | Method 208 of MIL-STD-202 | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Terminal Strength | Pull test:10 pounds, 5 to10 seconds, Twist test: $1080^{\circ}, 5$ second/rotation | $\pm 0.1 \%$ |
| Dielectric Withstanding Voltage | 500 Volts rms for 1W, 2 W 1000 Volts rms. 1 minute | $\pm 0.1 \%$ |
| High Temperature Exposure | Exposed to an ambient temperature of 275 $+5 /-0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $250 \pm 8$ hours, | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Moisture Resistance | MIL-STD-202 Method 106, 7b not applicable | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Low Temperature Storage | Cold chamber at a temperature of $-65 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $24+/-4$ hours | $\pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Vibration, High Frequency | Frequency varied 10 to 2000 Hz , 200G peak, 2 directions 6 hours each | $\pm 0.1 \%$ |
| Load Life | $1000 / 2000$ hours at rated power, $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.5$ hours "On", 0.5 hours "Off" | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |


| StANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR WH/WN SERIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wattage: <br> Series: | $\stackrel{0.5}{\text { WHA }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & \text { WNA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & \text { WHB } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & \text { WNB } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{2.0}{W} \underset{W}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \\ \text { WNC } \end{gathered}$ |
| Ohms |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.25 \\ & 0.50 \\ & 0.55 \end{aligned}$ | WHAR10FE | WNAR10FE | WHBR10FE | WNBR10FE | WHCR10FE | W |
|  | WHAR25FE | WNAR25FE | WHBR25FE | WNBR25FE | WHCR25FE | WNCR25FE |
|  | WHAR50FE | WNAR50FE | WHBR50FE | WNBR5OFE | WHCR50FE | WNCR50FE |
|  | WHAR75FE | WNAR75FE | WHBR75FE | WNBR75FE | WHCR75FE | WNCR75FE |
| 1 V | WHA1ROFE | WNATROFE | WHB1ROFE | WNB1ROFE | WHC1ROFE | WNC1ROFE |
| 2 V | WHA2ROFE | WNA2ROFE | WHB2ROFE | WNB2ROFE | WHC2ROFE | WNC2ROFE |
| 4 V | WHA4ROFE | WNAAROFE | WHB4ROFE | WNB4ROFE | WHC4ROFE | WNC4ROFE |
| 5 V | WHA5ROFE | WNA5ROFE | WHB5ROFE | WNB5ROFE | WHC5ROFE | WNC5ROFE |
|  | WHA10RFE | WNA10RFE | WHB10RFE | WNB10RFE | WHCIORFE | WNC10RFE |
| 15 | WHA15RFE | WNA15RFE | WHB15RFE | WNB15RFE | WHC15RFE | WNC15RFE |
| $25$ | WHA25RFE | WNA25RFE | WHB25RFE | WNB25RFE | WHC25RFE | WNC25RFE |
|  | WHA51RFE | WNA51RFE | WHB51RFE | WNB51RFE | WHC51RFE | WNC51RFE |
| 75 | WHAT5RFE | WNA75RFE | WHB75RFE | WNB75RFE | WHC75RFE | WNC75RFE |
| 100 | WHA100FE | WNA100FE | WHB100FE | WNB100FE | WHC100FE | WNC100FE |
| 150 | WHA150FE | WNA150FE | WHB150FE | WNB150FE | WHC150FE | WNC150FE |
| 200 | WHAZOOFE | WNA200FE | WHB200FE | WNB200FE | WHC200FE | WNC200FE |
|  | WHA250FE | WNA250FE | WHB250FE | WNB250FE | WHC250FE | WNC250FE |
| 330 | WHA330FE |  | WHB330FE | WNB330FE | WHC330FE | WNC330FE |
| 470 | WHA470FE |  | WHB470FE | WNB470FE | WHC470FE | WNC470FE |
| 560 | WHA560FE |  | WHB560FE | WNB560FE | WHC560FE | WNC560FE |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 750 \\ & 1 \mathrm{~K} \\ & 2.5 \mathrm{~K} \end{aligned}$ | WHAT50FE |  | WHB750FE | WNB750FE | WHC750FE | WNC750FE |
|  | WHATKOFE |  | WHB1KOFE | WNB1KOFE | WHCTKOFE | WNC1KOFE |
|  |  |  | WHB2K5FE |  | WHC2K5FE |  |

Wire Element Four Terminal Precision Current Sense


| TES T D A TA |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Load Life | (1,000 hours at rated power at $\left.70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R} 0.2 \%$ max. |
| Moisture Resistance | (Mil-Std-202, Method 106, Cond. A) | $\Delta \mathrm{R} \mathrm{0.2} \mathrm{\%}$ max. |
| Thermal Shock | (Mil-Std-202, Method 107) | $\Delta \mathrm{R} 0.2 \%$ max. |

STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR GS3 SERIES

| Series Tolerance | $\begin{gathered} \text { CS3F } \\ \text { 1\% } \end{gathered}$ | Series Tolerance | $\begin{gathered} \text { CS3F } \\ \text { 1\% } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohms |  | Ohms |  |
| 0.001 | CS3FR001E | 0.015 | CS3FR015E |
| 0.002 | CS3FR002E | 0.02 | CS3FR020E |
| 0.003 | CS3FR003E | 0.025 | CS3FR025E |
| 0.005 | CS3FR005E | 0.03 | CS3FR030E |
| 0.01 | CS3FR010E | 0.036 | CS3FR036E |
|  |  | 0.05 | CS3FR050E |

Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com

The CS3 Series utilizes state of the art technology to achieve highly reliable noninductive performance. The CS3 is ideal for current monitoring and control applications.

## F E A T URES

- Values beginning at 1 miliohm
- Non Inductive Design
- Four terminal Kelvin connection

I NTERNAL CIRCUIT


## Material

Terminal Material: Kelvin
Terminals; 97\% Sn / 3\% Ag solder over copper
Encapsulation: Polyester over resistance element

## Electrical

Standard Resistance Values:
$1 \mathrm{~m} \Omega-50 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
Resistance Tolerances: 1\%, 2\%, 5\%
Temperature Coefficient: TC referenced to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \Delta \mathrm{R}$ taken at $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 60 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Power Rating: 3 W at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ max. 40Amp permanent
Operating Temp.: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage Temp.: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

DERATING


ORDERING INFORMATION


## Subscribe to our <br> New Product Bulletin at ohmite.com

FEATURES

- Ideal for current sensing applications
- $1 \%$ Tolerance standard, others available
- Fixed resistance measuring point "M"
- Low inductance (non-inductive below $0.25 \Omega$ )
- RoHS compliant product available; add "E" suffix to part number to specify


FEATURES

- Ideal for current sensing applications
- $1 \%$ Tolerance standard, others available
- Low Inductance (non-inductive below $0.25 \Omega$ )
- Tinned Copper Leads
- RoHS Compliant


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Terminals: Tinned Copper Leads
Encapsulation: Silicone Molding Compound

## Derating

Linearly from $100 \%$ at $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ at $+200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

SPECIFICATIONS
Material
Terminals: Solder-plated copper terminals or copper clad steel depending on ohmic value.
Encapsulation: Silicone molding compound.

## Derating

Linearly from $100 \%$ @ $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $+275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Electrical
Tolerance: $\pm 1 \%$ standard. Others available.
Power rating: Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air rating.
Overload: 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds.
Dielectric withstanding voltage: 1000 VRMS for 3 and 5 watt; 500 VRMS for 2 watt.
Insulation resistance: Not less than $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$.
Thermal EMF:
Less than $\pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Temperature range: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electrical

Resistance Range: $0.005 \Omega$ to $0.100 \Omega$ standard
Standard Tolerance: $\pm 1 \%$; others available
Operating Temperature Range: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance, $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : $\geq 0.015 \Omega$ : $\pm 50 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $<0.015 \Omega: \pm 100 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Environmental Performance: Exceeds the requirements of MIL-PRF-49465
Power rating: Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air rating.
Overload: 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds
Dialectric withstanding voltage: 1500 VAC for 4.5 and 7 watt 1000 VAC for 3 watt
Insulation resistance: Not less than $1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Thermal EMF: Less than $\pm 2 \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


Two Terminal Axial

| Series | Wattage | Dimensions (in. / mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ohms | Length | Diam. | "M" | Lead ga. |
| 12 | 2 | 0.005-0.10 | 0.416 / 10.6 | 0.094 / 2.4 | 1.156 / 29.4 | 20 |
| 13 | 3 | 0.005-0.20 | $0.570 / 14.5$ | $0.205 / 5.2$ | 1.310 / 33.3 | 20 |
| 15 | 5 | 0.005-0.25 | 0.935 / 23.8 | $0.330 / 8.4$ | 1.675 / 42.5 | 18 |



Four Terminal Axial

|  |  |  | Dimensions (in. / mm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series Wattage | Ohms | Length | Diam. | A | B |  |  |  |
| 13 | 3 | $0.005-0.1$ | $0.625 / 15.9$ | $0.200 / 5.08$ | $1.25 / 31.8$ | $0.125 / 3.18$ |  |  |
| 14 | 4.5 | $0.005-0.1$ | $1.060 / 26.9$ | $0.335 / 8.51$ | $1.50 / 38.1$ | $0.200 / 5.08$ |  |  |
| 17 | 7 | $0.005-0.1$ | $1.500 / 38.1$ | $0.375 / 9.53$ | $1.50 / 38.1$ | $0.200 / 5.08$ |  |  |

Ohmite's Four-terminal Current-sense Resistors are specifically designed for low-resistance applications requiring the highest accuracy and temperature stability. This four-terminal version of Ohmite's 10 Series resistor is specially designed for use in a Kelvin configuration, in which a current is applied through two opposite terminals and sensing voltage is measured across the other two terminals

The Kelvin configuration enables the resistance and temperature coefficient of the terminals to be effectively eliminated. The four terminal design also results in a lower temperature coefficient of resistance and lower self-heating drift which may be experienced on two-terminal resistors. The requirement to connect to the terminals at precise test points is eliminated, allowing for tighter tolerancing on the end application.

| StANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR 10 SERIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohmic value | 2 watt | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { Terminal } \\ & 3 \text { watt } \end{aligned}$ | 5 watt | 3 watt | 4 Terminal 4.5 watt | 7 watt |
| 0.005 | 12FR005 | 13 FR005 | 15FR005 | 13FPR005E | 14FPR005E | 17FPR005E |
| 0.010 | 12 FR010 | 13 FR010 | 15 FR010 | 13FPR010E | 14FPR010E | 17FPR010E |
| 0.015 | 12FR015 | 13 FR015 | 15FR015 | 13FPR015E | 14FPR015E | 17FPR015E |
| 0.020 | 12 FR020 | 13 FR020 | 15 FR020 | 13FPR020E | 14FPRO20E | 17FPRO20E |
| 0.025 | 12FR025 | 13FR025 | 15FR025 | 13FPR025E | 14FPR025E | 17FPR025E |
| 0.030 | 12 FR 030 | 13 FR030 | 15 FR030 | 13FPRO30E | 14FPRO30E | 17FPRO30E |
| 0.040 | 12 FR040 | 13 FR040 | 15 FR040 | 13FPR040E | 14FPR040E | 17FPR040E |
| 0.050 | 12 FR050 | 13 FR050 | 15 FR050 | 13FPR050E | 14FPR050E | 17FPR050E |
| 0.060 | 12FR060 | 13 FR060 | 15FR060 | 13FPR060E | 14FPR060E | 17FPR060E |
| 0.070 | 12 FR070 | 13 FR070 | 15 FR070 | 13FPR070E | 14FPR070E | 17FPR070E |
| 0.075 |  |  |  | 13FPR075E | 14FPR075E | 17FPR075E |
| 0.080 | 12 FR080 | 13 FR080 | 15 FR080 | 13FPR080E | 14FPR080E | 17FPR080E |
| 0.090 | 12 FR090 | 13 FR090 | 15 FR090 | 13FPR090E | 14FPR090E | 17FPR090E |
| 0.100 | 12FR100 | 13 FR100 | 15FR100 | 13FPR100E | 14FPR100E | 17FPR100E |
| 0.150 |  | 13 FR150 | 15FR150 |  |  |  |
| 0.200 |  | 13 FR200 | 15FR200 |  |  |  |
| 0.250 |  |  | 15 FR 250 |  |  |  |


| ORDERING INFORMATION |
| :---: |
| Wattage $\rceil \quad\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { Terminals } \\ \text { Blank }=2 \text { terminals } \\ \mathrm{P} \quad=4 \text { terminals }\end{array} \quad\right.$ RoHS Compliant |
| $13 \mathrm{FPR} \mathbf{1} 50 \mathrm{E}$ |
| 10 Series $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Tolerance } & \text { Ohm Value } \\ & \mathrm{F}=1 \% & \text { Example: }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}F=1 \% & \text { Example: } \\ D=0.5 \% & R 050=0.05 \Omega\end{array}$ |
| Check product availability at www. ohmite.com |

Two Terminal Metal Element Current Sense

tGr as a function of resistance


ORDERING INFORMATION


## Our friendly Customer Service team can be reached at $\mathbf{8 6 6} 6-9-0 \mathrm{HMITE}$

These non-inductive, 3-piece welded element resistors offer a reliable low-cost alternative to conventional current sense products. With resistance values as low as $0.005 \Omega$, and wattages from $0.1 w$ to $3 w$, the 60 Series offers a wide variety of design choices.
FEATURES

- Low inductance
- Low cost
- Wirewound performance
- Flameproof


## Special Leadform Units Available



SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Resistor: Nichrome resistive element
Terminals: Copper clad steel or copper depending on style

## Derating

Linearly from $100 \%$ @ $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $+275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electrical

Tolerance: $\pm 3 \%$ standard, others available.
Power rating: Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient.
Overload: 5x rated power for 5 seconds.
Inductance: <10nh
To calculate max amps: use the formula $\sqrt{P / R}$.

| PARTIAL LISTING OF AVAILABLE VALUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (Contact Ohmite for others) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part Number | Watts | Ohms | Tolerance | A (ref.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dimensions } \\ & \text { B (max.) } \end{aligned}$ | C ( $\pm 0.010$ ) | Lead Ga. |
| 600HR050E | 0.1 | 0.05 | 3\% | 2.440 | 0.155 | 0.655 | 24 |
| 600HR033E | 0.1 | 0.033 | 3\% | 2.440 | 0.155 | 0.655 | 24 |
| 600HR036E | 0.1 | 0.036 | 3\% | 2.440 | 0.155 | 0.655 | 24 |
| 601HR027E | 0.125 | 0.027 | 3\% | 2.440 | 0.155 | 0.655 | 24 |
| 601HR030E | 0.125 | 0.03 | 3\% | 2.440 | 0.155 | 0.655 | 24 |
| 601HR025E | 0.125 | 0.025 | 3\% | 2.440 | 0.155 | 0.655 | 24 |
| 602HR050E | 0.2 | 0.05 | 3\% | 3.530 | 0.250 | 0.559 | 22 |
| 603HR005E | 0.25 | 0.005 | 3\% | 2.440 | 0.155 | 0.655 | 24 |
| 603HR010E | 0.25 | 0.01 | 3\% | 2.440 | 0.155 | 0.655 | 24 |
| 603HR015E | 0.25 | 0.015 | 3\% | 2.440 | 0.155 | 0.655 | 24 |
| 603HR050E | 0.25 | 0.05 | 3\% | 3.685 | 0.330 | 1.310 | 20 |
| 604HR010E | 0.375 | 0.01 | 3\% | 3.530 | 0.250 | 0.559 | 22 |
| 604HR020E | 0.375 | 0.02 | 3\% | 3.530 | 0.250 | 0.559 | 22 |
| 604HR025E | 0.375 | 0.025 | 3\% | 3.530 | 0.250 | 0.559 | 22 |
| 604HR100E | 0.375 | 0.01 | 3\% | 3.587 | 0.65 | 1.125 | 20 |
| 605HR010E | 0.5 | 0.01 | 3\% | 3.685 | 0.355 | 1.310 | 20 |
| 605HR020E | 0.5 | 0.02 | 3\% | 3.685 | 0.330 | 1.310 | 20 |
| 605HR030E | 0.5 | 0.03 | 3\% | 3.685 | 0.330 | 1.310 | 20 |
| 605HR100E | 0.5 | 0.1 | 3\% | 3.981 | 0.750 | 1.675 | 18 |
| 607HR050E | 0.75 | 0.05 | 3\% | 3.587 | 0.630 | 1.106 | 20 |
| 607HR005E | 0.75 | 0.005 | 3\% | 3.674 | 0.320 | 1.310 | 20 |
| 610HR005E | 1 | 0.005 | 3\% | 3.587 | 0.650 | 1.125 | 20 |
| 610HR010E | 1 | 0.01 | 3\% | 3.587 | 0.630 | 1.106 | 20 |
| 610HR020E | 1 | 0.02 | 3\% | 3.587 | 0.630 | 1.106 | 20 |
| 610HR030E | 1 | 0.03 | 3\% | 3.587 | 0.650 | 1.106 | 20 |
| 610HR050E | 1 | 0.05 | 3\% | 3.981 | 0.750 | 1.675 | 18 |
| 615HR010E | 1.5 | 0.01 | 3\% | 3.981 | 0.750 | 1.675 | 18 |
| 615HR020E | 1.5 | 0.02 | 3\% | 3.981 | 0.750 | 1.675 | 18 |
| 615HR030E | 1.5 | 0.03 | 3\% | 3.981 | 0.750 | 1.675 | 18 |
| 620HR005E | 2 | 0.005 | 3\% | 3.981 | 0.750 | 1.675 | 18 |
| 630HR010E | 3 | 0.01 | 3\% | 4.125 | 0.781 | 1.68* | 18 |
| 630HR015E | 3 | 0.015 | 3\% | 4.125 | 1.11 | 2 | 18 |
| 630HR025E | 3 | 0.025 | 3\% | 4.125 | 1.279 | 2.125 | 18 |
| 630HR050E | 3 | 0.05 | 3\% | 4.125 | 1.664 | 2.375 | 18 |

*Reference dimensions; contact Ohmite for details
Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com

Ohmite's Four Terminal Bare Element Resistors provide ultra low resistance values (to $0.0005 \Omega$ ) for relatively high current requirements, with the advantages of a Kelvin configuration and PC Board mounting capability.

These shunt resistors are specifically designed for low resistance applications requiring the highest accuracy and temperature stability. This Four Terminal version of Ohmite's 60 Series Resistor is specially designed for use in a Kelvin configuration, in which a current is applied through two opposite terminals and sensing voltage is measured across the other two terminals.

The Kelvin configuration enables the resistance and temperature coefficient of the terminals to be effectively eliminated. The four terminal design also results in a lower Temperature Coefficient of Resistance and lower self heating drift which may be experienced on two terminal resistors. The requirement to connect to the terminals at precise test points is eliminated, allowing for tighter tolerancing on the end application.


FEATURES

- Ideal for current sensing applications
- $1 \%$ tolerance standard, others available
- Low inductance (non-inductive below $0.05 \Omega$ )
- RoHS compliant
- Radial, self-supporting, design is ideal for PC board mounting
- High Power-to-size ratio
- Decimal marked, silicone coated (650 Series only)


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Terminals: Tinned Copper
Resistive element: Manganin Alloy

Electrical
Operating Temperature Range: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance, $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : $\pm 50 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, .015 \Omega$ and higher $\pm 100 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, .015 \Omega$ and lower
Environmental Performance: Exceeds the requirements of MIL-PRF-49465
Power rating: Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air rating
Overload: 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds
Thermal EMF: Less than $\pm 3 \mu \mathrm{~V} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Derating: Linearly from $100 \%$ @ $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


| STD. PART NUMBERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohmic value | 610 Series 1 watt | 650 Series 5 watt |
| 0.002 | 610FPR002E | 650FPR002E |
| 0.005 | 610FPR005E | 650FPR005E |
| 0.010 | 610 PPR010E | - |
| 0.015 | 610 PPR015E | - |
| 0.020 | 610FPR020E | - |
| 0.025 | 610 FPR 025 E | - |
| 0.036 | 610 PPR036E | - |
| 0.050 | 610FPR050E | - |

## Our Tech Center is open 10am to 2 pm CT Tuesdays and Thursdays, just call 866-9-0HMITE

## 20 Series

## Vitreous Enamel Conformal Axial Terminal Wirewound, 5\% Tolerance Standard



| Series | Wattage |  | Dimensions (in. / mm) |  | Max. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ohms | Length* | Diam.* | Volt.** | Lead ga. |
| 21 | 1 | 1.0-3.0K | 0.406/10.3 | $0.156 / 4.0$ | 75 | 24 |
| 22 | 2 | 1.0-3.0K | 0.406/10.3 | 0.219 / 5.6 | 65 | 20 |
| 23 | 3 | 0.1-10K | 0.500/12.7 | 0.220 / 5.6 | 135 | 20 |
| 25 | 5 | 0.1-28K | 1.000/25.4 | $0.276 / 7.0$ | 330 | 20 |
| 27 | 7 | 0.1-25K | $1.250 / 31.8$ | $0.394 / 10.0$ | 450 | 20 |
| 20 | 10 | 0.1-100K | 1.844 / 46.8 | $0.394 / 10.0$ | 720 | 20 |
| 12.5 watt size available on special order |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *For units below $1 \Omega$, add $15 \%$ to body diameter, $10 \%$ to body length. <br> **Maximum Voltage is based on Ohm's Law $\left[\mathrm{V}=\sqrt{\mathrm{P}^{*} \mathrm{R}}\right]$ as limited by the resistance value of specified product |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The 20 Series axial terminal resistors are both durable and economical. They have all the electrical attributes of the more expensive 90 Series resistors, including all-welded construction. They offer the durability of a lead free conformal vitreous enamel coating and are ideal for computer, communications and industrial applications in which cost, quality, and reliability are key considerations.

FEATURES

- Rugged vitreous enamel coating withstands high humidity and temperature cycling.
- Durable construction, recommended for industrial applications where reliability is paramount.
- All-welded construction.
- Flame resistant lead free vitreous enamel coating.
- RoHS compliant; Add "E" suffix to part number to specify.


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Coating: Conformal lead free vitreous enamel.

Terminals: Solder-coated axial

## Derating

Linearly from
$100 \%$ @ $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $+350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electrical

Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$ standard. Other tolerances available.
Power rating: Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air rating (other wattages available).

## Overload:

Under 7 watts: 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds. 7 watts and over: 10 times rated wattage for 5 seconds.
Temperature coefficient:
1 to 9.99 ohms: $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 10 ohms and over: $\pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Core: Ceramic.

| ORDERING INFORMATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RoHS Compliant <br> Check product availability at www.ohmite.com |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Standard Part NUMbers for 20 SERIES

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oٍ } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | Part №. Prefix $>$ Suffix $\boldsymbol{V}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wa } \\ & \infty \\ & \text { Nె } \end{aligned}$ | tage <br> $\sim$ <br> 룸 |  |  |  | Part No. Prefix $>$ Suffix $\mathbf{V}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\lambda}$ | ~ <br> నె | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WatI } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { ल్ } \end{aligned}$ | ttage $\sim$ ్N | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 으 } \\ & \text { 금 } \end{aligned}$ |  | Part No. Prefix $>$ Suffix $V$ | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | $N$ <br> ె | Wat ๓ ल | age ค 루 | $\stackrel{\sim}{N}$ | 을 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.10 | -R10 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | 62 | 62R | * | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 1,800 | -1K8 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | * | * |
| 0.13 | -R13 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | 68 | 68R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 2,000 | 2K0 | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.15 | -R15 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | 75 | -75R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 2,200 | 2K2 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.20 | -R20 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | 82 | -82R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | $\checkmark$ | 2,500 | -2K5 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.25 | -R25 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | 100 | -100 | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 2,700 | 2K7 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.30 | -R30 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | 120 | -120 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | $\checkmark$ | 3,000 | 3K0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.33 | -R33 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | 125 | - 125 | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3,300 | - 3К3 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | * |
| 0.50 | -R50 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | 150 | -150 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $v$ | 3,500 | - 3 K 5 |  |  | * | $\checkmark$ | * | * |
| 0.75 | -R75 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | $\checkmark$ | 180 | - 180 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | $\checkmark$ | 3,900 | -3K9 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 1 | -1R0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 200 | 200 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4,000 | 4K0 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 1.5 | -1R5 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 220 | -220 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | $\checkmark$ | 4,500 | -4K5 |  |  | * | $\checkmark$ | * | * |
| 2 | -2R0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 225 | -225 | * | * | * | * | * | * | 4,700 | - 4 K 7 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 2.2 | -2R2 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 250 | - 250 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | $\checkmark$ | 5,000 | -5K0 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 3 | -3R0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $v$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 270 | - 270 | $\checkmark$ | $v$ | $\checkmark$ | $v$ | * | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | 6,000 | 6K0 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 4 | 4R0 | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{+}{ }$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 300 | 300 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | $\checkmark$ | 6,800 | 6K8 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{+}{ }$ | * |
| 5 | 5R0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 330 | 330 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $v$ | 7,000 | -7K0 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | * |
| 7.5 | -7R5 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 350 | -350 | * | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 7,500 | -7K5 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 10 | -10R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 390 | - 390 | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | * | $\stackrel{ }{*}$ | * | 8,000 | -8K0 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 12 | -12R | * | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 400 | - 400 | * | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 9,000 | -9K0 |  |  | $\checkmark$ | * | * | * |
| 15 | -15R | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 450 | 450 | * | * | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 10,000 | -10K |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | + | $\checkmark$ |
| 18 | -18R | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 470 | -470 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $v$ | 12,000 | -12K |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 20 | 20R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 500 | - 500 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 13,000 | -13K |  |  |  |  | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 22 | -22R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 560 | - 560 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | * | 15,000 | -15K |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 25 | -25R | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 600 | - 600 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\stackrel{+}{*}$ | $\checkmark$ | 17,000 | -17K |  |  |  |  | * | * |
| 27 | 27R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | * | 680 | -680 | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 20,000 | 20K |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 30 | 30R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 750 | -750 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 22,000 | 22K |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | * | * |
| 33 | -33R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 800 | -800 | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | * | 25,000 | -25K |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ |
| 35 | -35R | * | * | * | $\checkmark$ | * | * | 820 | -820 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 30,000 | -30k |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 39 | 39R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | * | $\checkmark$ | 900 | -900 | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | * | 33,000 | -33K |  |  |  |  |  | * |
| 40 | 40R | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 1,000 | -1K0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 35,000 | 35K |  |  |  |  |  | * |
| 47 | -47R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 1,100 | -1K1 | * | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 40,000 | 40K |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 50 | 50R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1,200 | -1K2 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | 50,000 | 50k |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ |
| 56 | 56R | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | * | 1,500 | -1K5 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | Shaded values involve very fine resistance wire and should not be used in critical applications without burn-in and/or thermal cycling. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \boldsymbol{\nu}\end{aligned}=$ Sta | andard va | ves | es su | ject | to min | imum | hand | charge | per item |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Economical
- Applications include commercial, industrial and communications equipment
- Stability under high temperature conditions
- All-welded construction
- RoHS compliant; add "E" suffix to part number to specify.

SPECIFICATIONS
Material
Coating: Conformal siliconeceramic.
Core: Ceramic.
Terminals: Solder-coated copper clad axial.

## Derating <br> Linearly from <br> $100 \%$ @ $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $+275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electrical

Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$ (J type), $\pm 1 \%$ ( F type) (other tolerances available).
Power rating: Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air rating (other wattages


## available).

Overload: Under 5 watts: 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds. 5 watts and over: 10 times rated wattage for 5 seconds.
Temperature coefficient:
Under $1 \Omega: \pm 90 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $1 \Omega$ to $9.99 \Omega$ : $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $10 \Omega$ and over: $\pm 20 \mathrm{ppm} /$

Axial Term. Wirewound, 1\% and 5\% Tol. Std.


| Series | Wattage | Dimensions (in. / mm) |  |  |  | Lead ga. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ohms | Length | Diam. | Voltage |  |
| 41 | 1.0 | 0.10-6K | 0.437 / 11.1 | 0.125/ 3.2 | 150 | 24 |
| 42 | 2.0 | 0.10-8K | $0.406 / 10.3$ | 0.219/ 5.6 | 100 | 20 |
| 43 | 3.0 | 0.10-20K | 0.593 / 15.1 | 0.218/ 5.5 | 200 | 20 |
| 45 | 5.0 | 0.10-70K | $0.937 / 23.8$ | $0.343 / 8.7$ | 460 | 18 |
| 47 | 7.0 | 0.10-80K | 1.280 / 32.5 | 0.343/8.7 | 670 | 18 |
| 40 | 10.0 | 0.10-150K | 1.642 / 41.7 | $0.406 / 10.3$ | 1000 | 18 |

Non-Inductive versions available. Insert " N " before tolerance code. Example: 42NJ27R
Ohmite 40 Series resistors are the most economical conformal silicone-ceramic coated resistors offered. These all-welded units are characterized by their low temperature coefficients and resistance to thermal shock, making them ideal for a wide range of electrical and electronic applications.

Units with $1 \%$ and 5\% tolerances are identical in construction and electrical specifications. Durable but economical 40 Series resistors exceed industry requirements for quality.


## 80 Series

## Commercial Grade Acrasil ${ }^{\oplus}$ ，Silicone－Ceramic Conformal Axial Terminal Wirewound 1\％Tol．（5\％avail．）

## RW Series

## Military Grade 80 Series MIL－R－26 Qualified



| Comm． Grade | Military Grade | Watts | Ohms | Dimensions（in．／mm） |  | Voltage | Lead ga． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Length | Diam． |  |  |
| 81F | RW70U | 1 | 0．1－6K | $0.437 / 11.1$ | 0．125／ 3.2 | 150 | 24 |
| 82 |  | 2 | 0．1－8K | $0.406 / 10.3$ | 0．219／ 5.6 | 100 | 20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 83 \mathrm{~F} \\ & \text { 83J } \end{aligned}$ | RW79U RW69V | 3 | 0．1－20K | $0.593 / 15.1$ | 0．218／ 5.5 | 200 | 20 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 85 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 85 \mathrm{~J} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RW74U } \\ & \text { RW67V } \end{aligned}$ | 5 | 0．1－75K | $0.937 / 23.8$ | $0.343 / 8.7$ | 460 | 18 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 80 \mathrm{~F} \\ & 80 \mathrm{~J} \end{aligned}$ | RW78U RW68V | 10 | 0．1－150K | 1.842 ／ 46.8 | $0.406 / 10.3$ | 1000 | 18 |

Non－Inductive versions available．Insert＂N＂before tolerance code．Example：83NF2K21

FEATURES
－Designed for precision power applications
－All－welded construction
－RW Series＂Mil＂value resistors marked with＂Mil＂in accordance with MIL－R－26 specifications

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Coating：Silicone－ceramic．
Core：Ceramic．
Terminals：Solder－coated copper clad axial．
Derating：Linearly from $100 \%$＠$+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$＠$+275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．

Electrical
Tolerance：$\pm 5 \%$（J type）， $\pm 1 \%$（F type） （other tolerances available）．
Power rating：Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air rating．

## Maximum ohmic values：

 See chart．Overload：Under 5 watts： 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds． 5 watts and over： 10 times rated wattage for 5 seconds．
Temperature coefficient： Under 1 $1 \Omega$ ：$\pm 90 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 1 to $9.99 \Omega$ ：$\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $10 \Omega$ and over：$\pm 20 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Dielectric withstanding voltage： 500 VAC： 1 watt rating 1000 VAC：2，3，5， 7 and

10 watt rating
This product will not be made avail－ able as RoHS Compliant．

For RoHS Compliant equiva－ lent，see 40 Series．

Ohmite＇s highest quality conformal axial terminal silicone－ceram－ ic coated resistors for applications requiring high precision and stability．These resistors have a low temperature coefficient and maintain a high degree of stability under demanding conditions．

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Commercial Grade Non－Inductive Winding Non－Inductive Winding
Optional（blank＝std．winding）

|  | 81 NJR10 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 80 Series | Wattage | Tolerance | Resistance Value |
| Acrasil ${ }^{\text {® }}$ | 1 ＝ 1 W | F＝1\％ | $\mathrm{R} 10=0.10 \Omega$ |
| Silicone Ceramic | 2 | $J=5 \%$ | $1 \mathrm{RO}=1.0 \Omega$ |
| Conformal Axial | 3 |  | $10 \mathrm{R}=10.0 \Omega$ |
| Term．Wirewound | 5 |  | $250=250 \Omega$ |
|  | $0=10 \mathrm{~W}$ |  | $1 \mathrm{KO}=1,000 \Omega$ |
|  |  |  | $4 \mathrm{~K} 5=4,500 \Omega$ |
| Military Grade |  |  | $50 \mathrm{~K}=50,000 \Omega$ |

RW74U1001F RW Series
Military grade

Resistance Value Tolerance $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Resistance Vaiue } & \mathrm{F}=1 \% \\ \text { R100 }=0.1 \Omega & \mathrm{~J}=5 \%\end{array}$ 1 R00 $=1.0 \Omega$ $10 R 0=10.0 \Omega$ $1000=100 \Omega \quad 1002=10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ $1001=1000 \Omega \quad 1503=150 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$
commercial grade part numbers

| COMMERCIAL GRADE PART NUMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No． <br> Prefix＞ <br> Suffix $\boldsymbol{V}$ | Wattage |  | Part No． <br> Prefix＞ <br> Suffix $>$ | Wattage | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OU } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { OU } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | Part No． <br> Prefix＞ <br> Suffix $\boldsymbol{V}$ | Wattage <br> －$\quad$ is 으 <br> 宸 岗 落 嵩 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dy } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { I. } \\ & \text { I } \end{aligned}$ | Part No． <br> Prefix＞ <br> Suffix $\mathbf{V}$ | Wattage <br> －$\quad$ i 으 $\frac{山}{\infty} \underset{\infty}{\stackrel{1}{5}} \text { 落 }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OU } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { 응 } \end{aligned}$ | Part No． <br> Prefix $>$ <br> Suffix $>$ | Wattage $n$ 으 <br> 落 |
| 0.1 | R10 | レレレレ | 2.21 | 2R21 | $\checkmark \downarrow \downarrow$ | 51.1 | 51R1 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 1，210 | 1K21 | $\checkmark \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow$ | 27，400 | 27K4 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
| 0.11 | R11 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 2.49 | 2R49 | $\checkmark レ \checkmark \checkmark$ | 56.2 | 56R2 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 1，330 | －1K33 | $* v *$ | 30，100 | 30K1 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
| 0.121 | R121 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \downarrow$ | 2.74 | 2R74 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 61.9 | $61 \mathrm{R9}$ | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 1，500 | 1K5 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark *$ | 33，200 | 33K2 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
| 0.133 | R133 | $\checkmark * \checkmark$ | 3.01 | 3R01 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 68.1 | 68R1 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 1，620 | 1K62 | $\checkmark * *$ | 37，400 | 37K4 | $\pm+$ |
| 0.15 | R15 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 3.32 | 3R32 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 75 | 75R | $v * v$ | 1，820 | 1K82 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 38，300 | 38K3 | $\checkmark *$ |
| 0.162 | R162 | $\div * V$ | 3.74 | 3R74 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 82.5 | 82R5 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 2，000 | 2K0 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 40，200 | 40K2 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
| 0.182 | －R182 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 4.02 | 4R02 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 90.9 | 90R9 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 2，210 | 2K21 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 45，300 | 45K3 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
| 0.2 | R20 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 4.53 | 4R53 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 100 | － 100 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \downarrow$ | 2，490 | 2K49 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \downarrow$ | 49，900 | 49K9 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
| 0.221 | R221 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 4.99 | 4R99 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 110 | 110 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 2，740 | 2K74 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 51，100 | 51K1 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
| 0.249 | R249 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 5.11 | 5R11 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 121 | －121 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 3，010 | 3K01 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 56，200 | 56K2 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
| 0.274 | R274 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 5.62 | 5R62 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 133 | 133 | $\div v *$ | 3，320 | 3K32 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 61，900 | 61K9 | $\checkmark *$ |
| 0.301 | R301 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 6.19 | 6R19 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 150 | 150 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark *$ | 3，740 | 3K74 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 68，100 | 68 K 1 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
| 0.332 | R332 | $\checkmark * \checkmark$ | 6.81 | 6R81 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 162 | 162 | $\checkmark \vee \checkmark$ | 4，020 | 4K02 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 75，000 | 75 K | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
| 0.374 | R374 | $\checkmark * \nu$ | 7.5 | 7 R 5 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 182 | －182 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 4，530 | 4K53 | $\checkmark * \nu$ | 82，500 | 82K5 | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.392 | R392 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 8.25 | 8R25 | $\checkmark \checkmark * \nu$ | 200 | 200 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 4，990 | 4K99 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 90，900 | 90K9 | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.402 | R402 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 9.09 | 9R09 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 221 | 221 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 5，110 | 5K11 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 100，000 | 100K | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.453 | R453 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 10 | 10R | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \downarrow$ | 249 | 249 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \downarrow$ | 5，620 | 5K62 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 150，000 | 150K | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.499 | R499 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 11 | －11R | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 274 | 274 | $\checkmark * \nu$ | 6，190 | 6K19 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 200，000 | 200K | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.511 | R511 | $\checkmark * *$ | 12.1 | －12R1 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 301 | 301 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 6，810 | 6K81 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ |  |  |  |
| 0.562 | R562 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 13.3 | 13R3 |  | 332 | 332 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 7，500 | 7K5 | $\checkmark \vee *$ |  |  |  |
| 0.619 | R619 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 15 | 15R | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark *$ | 374 | 374 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 8，250 | 8K25 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark=$ | dard value |  |
| 0.681 | R681 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 16.2 | －16R2 |  | 402 | 402 | $\checkmark レ \checkmark \checkmark$ | 9，090 | 9K09 | $* \nu$ | ＝No | －standard | values |
| 0.75 | R75 | $\pm v$ | 18.2 | 18R2 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 453 | 453 | $\checkmark \vee \checkmark$ | 10，000 | －10K | $\checkmark \vee \sim$ |  | ject to mini | imum er |
| 0.825 | R825 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 20 | 20R | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 499 | 499 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 10，500 | 10K5 | $\checkmark * *$ |  | ． |  |
| 0.909 | R909 | $\checkmark * \nu$ | 22.1 | 22R1 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 511 | 511 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 11，000 | －11K | $\checkmark * *$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 R 0 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 24.9 | 24R9 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 562 | 562 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 12，100 | 12K1 | $\pm * *$ | Shad | values inv | volve |
| 1.1 | －1R1 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 27.4 | 27R4 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 619 | 619 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 13，300 | 13 K 3 | ＊ $2 *$ | very | e resistance <br> ould not be | ce wire |
| 1.21 | －1R21 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 30.1 | 30R1 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 681 | 681 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \downarrow$ | 15，000 | －15K | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | in criti | cal applicati | tions |
| 1.330 | －1R33 |  | 33.2 | 33R2 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 750 | 750 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 16，200 | 16K2 | $\pm \downarrow *$ | withou | burn－in and cycling． | nd／or |
| 1.5 | －1R5 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 37.4 | 37R4 | $\checkmark * v$ | 825 | －825 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 18，200 | 18K2 | $\div v *$ |  |  |  |
| 1.62 | －1R62 | $\div \checkmark$ | 40.2 | 40R2 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 909 | 909 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 20，000 | 20K | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | Check | duct availa | ability at |
| 1.82 | －1R82 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 45.3 | 45R3 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 1，000 | 1K0 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 22，100 | 22K1 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | WWW | ohmite．c | com |
| 2 | 2R0 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 49.9 | $49 \mathrm{R9}$ | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 1，100 | －1K1 | $\div v$ | 24，900 | 24K9 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  |  |  |

The 89 Series is a high－per－ formance axial type resistor． These molded－construction metal－housed resistors are available in higher power rat－ ings than standard axial resis－ tors and are better suited to withstanding vibration，shock and harsh environmental con－ ditions．

The 89 Series Metal－Mite ${ }^{\circledR}$ resistors are aluminum housed to maintain high stability during operation and to permit secure mounting to chassis surfaces．

The metal housing also provides heat－sinking capabili－ ties．

## FEATURES

－High Stability：$\pm 0.5 \% \Delta R$ ．
－High power to size ratio．
－Metal housing allows chassis mounting and provides heat sink capability．

As of September 2006， the 89 Series is no longer offered as Mil．Spec．

SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Housing：Metal，anodized alumi－ num．
Internal Coating：Silicone．
Core：Ceramic．
Terminals：Solder－coated axial．
Derating：Linearly from
$100 \%$＠$+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$＠ $+275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．

## Electrical

Tolerance：$\pm 1 \%$ and $\pm 5 \%$（other tolerances available）．
Power rating：Rating is based on chassis mounting area and temperature stability．Proper heat sink as follows： 5 W and 10 W units， 4 ＂$\times 6$＂$\times 2$＂$\times .040^{\prime \prime}$ Aluminum chassis； 25 W units， 5 ＂ x 7＂x 2 ＂x 040 ＂Aluminum chas－ sis； 50 W units， $12^{\prime \prime} \times 12^{\prime \prime} \times$ ．059＂ Aluminum panel．
Maximum ohmic values： See chart．
Overload： 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds．

## Temperature coefficient：

 Under 1 $1 \Omega: \pm 90 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 1 to $9.99 \Omega: \pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $10 \Omega$ and over：$\pm 20 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．Dielectric withstanding voltage： 5 W and 10 W rating， 1000 VAC； 25 and 50W ratings， 2250 VAC．


89 Series Metal－Mite ${ }^{\text {Aluminum Housed }}$ Axial Term．Wirewound，1\％Tolerance


| Series | Wattage | Ohms | Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{8 0 5}$ | 5 | $0.10-25 \mathrm{~K}$ | 210 |
| $\mathbf{8 1 0}$ | 10 | $0.10-50 \mathrm{~K}$ | 320 |
| $\mathbf{8 2 5}$ | 25 | $0.005-75 \mathrm{~K}$ | 520 |
| $\mathbf{8 5 0}$ | 50 | $0.005-100 \mathrm{~K}$ | 1170 |

Non－Inductive versions available．Insert＂N＂before tolerance code．Example：850NF560

|  | 5 watt | 10 watt | 25 watt | 50 watt |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series（Industrial） | 805 | 810 | 825 | 850 |

Dimensions

Dim．A（in． $\pm 0.062 / m m \pm 1.57$ ） $1.125 / 28.591 .375 / 34.931 .938 / 49.23 \quad 2.781 / 70.64$ Dim．B（in． $\pm 0.010 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 0.25) \quad 0.490 / 12.45 \quad 0.625 / 15.88 \quad 0.781 / 19.84 \quad 0.844 / 21.44$ Dim．C（in． $\pm 0.031 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 0.79) \quad 0.078 / 1.98 \quad 0.094 / 2.39 \quad 0.172 / 4.37 \quad 0.188 / 4.78$ Dim．D（in． $\pm 0.010 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 0.25) \quad 0.444 / 11.28 \quad 0.562 / 14.28 \quad 0.719 / 18.26 \quad 1.562 / 39.68$ \begin{tabular}{llllll}
Dim．E $($ in． $\pm 0.062 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 1.57)$ \& $0.600 / 15.24$ \& $0.750 / 19.05$ \& $1.062 / 26.98$ \& $1.938 / 49.23$ <br>
\hline

 $\overline{\text { Dim．F }(\text { in．} \pm 0.062 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 1.57)} 00.266 / 6.76 \quad 0.312 / 7.93 \quad 0.438 / 11.130 .438 / 11.13$ Dim．G（in． $\pm 0.062 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 1.57) \quad 0.334 / 8.48 \quad 0.438 / 11.13 \quad 0.531 / 13.490 .594 / 15.09$ Dim．H（in． $\pm 0.031 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 0.79) \quad 0.245 / 6.22 \quad 0.312 / 7.93 \quad 0.391 / 9.93 \quad 0.422 / 10.72$ Dim．J（in． $\pm 0.031 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 0.79) \quad 0.646 / 16.41 \quad 0.812 / 20.631 .094 / 27.791 .156 / 29.36$ 

Dim．K $($ in． $\pm 0.005 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 0.13)$ \& $0.093 / 2.36$ \& $0.094 / 2.39$ \& $0.125 / 3.18$ \& $0.125 / 3.18$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} $\overline{\text { Dim．L（in．} \pm 0.031 / m m \pm 0.79)} 00.320 / 8.13 \quad 0.406 / 10.31 \quad 0.562 / 14.28 \quad 0.625 / 15.88$ Dim．M（in． $\pm 0.062 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 1.57$ ） $0.133 / 3.38 \quad 0.203 / 5.16 \quad 0.281 / 7.14 \quad 0.312 / 7.92$ Dim．N（in． $\pm 0.031 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 0.79) \quad 0.065 / 1.650 .094 / 2.39 \quad 0.094 / 2.39 \quad 0.094 / 2.39$ Dim．P（in． $\pm 0.005 / \mathrm{mm} \pm 0.13$ ） $0.050 / 1.27 \quad 0.085 / 2.16 \quad 0.085 / 2.16 \quad 0.085 / 2.16$ Q min AWG

| Dim．R（in．，min／mm，min） | $0.085 / 2.16$ | $0.140 / 3.56$ | $0.140 / 3.56$ | $0.140 / 3.56$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| STANDARD PART NUMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohmic value | Part No． Prefix＞ Suffix $\boldsymbol{V}$ | Wattage ゥ 우 ~ ~ <br>  |  | Part No． Prefix $>$ Suffix $\boldsymbol{V}$ | Wattage <br> 容涼 |  | Part No． Prefix＞ Suffix $\mathbf{V}$ | Wattage i으 숭 <br> 宮嵩 耑 嵩 |  |
| 0.005 | R005 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 20 | 20R | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 1，500 | －1K5 | $v * * v$ | $\boldsymbol{\nu}=$ Standard values |
| 0.010 | R010 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 25 | 25R | レレレレ | 2，000 | 2K0 | $v \checkmark *+$ | $\boldsymbol{*}=$ Non－standard values subject to minimum |
| 0.025 | R025 | $\checkmark v$ | 30 | 30R | ＊＊ | 2，500 | 2K5 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | handling charge per item |
| 0.1 | R10 | $\checkmark v$ | 40 | 40R | $* V$ | 3，000 | 3K0 | ＊$V$＊ |  |
| 0.3 | R30 | $\checkmark *$ | 50 | 50R | レレレレ | 3，500 | 3K5 | ＊+ |  |
| 0.5 | R50 | $\checkmark *$ | 75 | 75R | $\checkmark * \checkmark \checkmark$ | 4，000 | 4K0 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | Shaded values involve very fine resistance wire and |
| 0.7 | R70 | ＊＊ | 100 | －100 | レレレレ | 4，500 | －4K5 | ＊$*$ | should not be used in critical applications without |
| 1.0 | －1R0 | レレレレ | 150 | －150 | レレレレ | 5，000 | －5K0 | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ |  |
| 1.5 | －1R5 | ＊ | 200 | 200 | ＊$+v$ | 6，000 | 6K0 | ＋＋ |  |
| 2.0 | 2R0 | ＊$\downarrow$ V | 250 | 250 |  | 10，000 | －10K | $v * v v$ |  |
| 3.0 | －3R0 | くレレレ | 300 | －300 | $\checkmark *$ | 15，000 | －15K | $\checkmark \checkmark * *$ |  |
| 4.0 | 4R0 | ＊$V$ | 400 | 400 | ＊ | 20，000 | －20K | ＊+ |  |
| 5.0 | －5R0 | レレレレ | 500 | 500 | $\nu * レ \nu$ | 25，000 | －25K | $\checkmark * * *$ |  |
| 10.0 | －10R |  | 750 | －750 | ＊＊$V$ V | 50，000 | 50K | ＊ |  |
| 15.0 | －15R | レレレレ | 1，000 | －1K0 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 75,000 \\ 100,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75 \mathrm{~K} \\ -100 \mathrm{~K} \end{array}$ |  | Check product availability at www．ohmite．com |

Lead Free Vitreous Enamel Molded Axial Term. Wirewound, 5\% Tolerance Standard


* $2 x$ power ratings by using heat-sink mounting clips shown on following page.

Note: Due to space restrictions, parts are stamped with wattage ratings reduced to the nearest whole number. The actual wattage ratings are as published in this catalog.


When you need the highest quality wirewound axial terminal resistors available, choose Ohmite's 90 Series resistors.

They are manufactured by a unique process that molds the vitreous enamel over the resistive element, helping to ensure consistent dimensions. This uniformity permits 90 Series resistors to be mounted in clips, creating a heat-sinking benefit (see next page).

The durable vitreous enamel coating, which is totally lead free, permits the 90 Series resistors to maintain a hard coating while operating at high temperatures. Mechanical integrity is enhanced by the all-welded construction.

## FEATURES

- Molded Construction provides consistent shape and size (Permits mounting in clips which extends power rating).
- Meets MIL-R-26 requirements for insulated resistors.
- All-welded construction.
- Flame resistant lead free vitreous enamel coating.
- Higher ratings in smaller sizes.
- Heat sink mounting clips available.
- RoHS compliant; add "E" suffix to part number to specify.


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Coating: Molded lead free vitreous enamel.
Core: Ceramic.
Terminals: Solder-coated copper clad axial.
Derating: Linearly from
$100 \%$ @ $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to
$0 \%$ @ $+350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electrical

Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$ (other tolerances available).
Power rating: Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air rating. (other wattages available*).
Maximum ohmic values: See chart.

## Overload:

Under 11 watts: 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds.
11 watts: 10 times rated wattage for 5 seconds.
Temperature coefficient: 1 to $9.99 \Omega$ : $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $10 \Omega$ and over: $\pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Dielectric withstanding voltage: 500 VAC: 1 watt rating 1000 VAC: $2,3,5$ and 11 watt rating.


- Prevents severe vibration or mechanical shock to resistor
- Increases resistor wattage up to $100 \%$ when mounted on metal surface ( 1.5 sq . in. by 0.040 in. thick min. per watt dissipated)
- Holes in clip base permit fastening to chassis surface with machine screws, eyelets or rivets
- Sold in bags of ten (10)

| STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR 90 SERIES MOUNTING CLIP |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part No. | Resistor rating (watts) | Clip length (in./mm) | Clip width (in./mm) | Clip height (in./mm) | No. of holes | Hole centers (in./mm) | Hole diameter (in./mm) | r standard values |
| $\checkmark 5900$ | 1.5 | 0.40 / 10.319 | $0.150 / 3.810$ | $0.250 / 6.350$ | 1 |  | 0.71 / 1.803 | $\boldsymbol{\nu}=$ Standard values |
| $\checkmark 5902$ | 2.25 | 0.35 / 8.890 | 0.217 / 5.500 | 0.275 / 6.980 | 2 | 0.156 / 3.969 | 0.71 / 1.803 | * = Non-standard values subject to |
| +5904 | 3.25 | $0.50 / 12.700$ | $0.257 / 6.500$ | 0.319 / 8.103 | 2 | $0.250 / 6.350$ | $0.093 / 2.362$ | minimum handling charge per |
| $\pm 5906$ | 5.0 | 0.90 / 22.860 | 0.237 / 6.019 | $0.284 / 7.214$ | 2 | $0.400 / 10.160$ | $0.103 / 2.616$ | item |
| $\pm 5908$ | 11.0 | 1.75 / 44.450 | 0.333 / 8.458 | 0.377 / 9.576 | 2 | 0.800 / 20.320 | $0.103 / 2.616$ |  |

## FEATURES

- Welded construction
- Inorganic and non-hygroscopic, Centohm coating seals and protects the resistance wire.
- Exceeds MIL-R-26 moisture requirements
- Centohm Resistors are designed to meet and exceed performance characteristics of vitreous enamel resistors.
- Centohm is more cost effective than vitreous enamel.
- $\pm 5 \%$ resistance tolerance


## OPTIONS

Noninductive: This specially designed version is wound using the Ayrton-Perry method.
Resistance Tolerances: Options include $5 \%, 1 \%, 0.5 \%, 0.25 \%$, and $0.1 \%$ resistors.
Terminal Sizes: Alternate terminal diameters available.
Tape and Reel: Resistors taped for automatic insertion. Contact Ohmite for size, quantity and ordering information

Ohmite's Axiohm resistors are Centohm coated for maximum reliability. These all-welded units are characterized by their low temperature coefficients and resistance to thermal shock, making them ideal for a wide range of electrical and electronic applications.


## Axiohm Series

## Centohm Coated Axial Terminal Wirewound



| Watt <br> Rating <br> Form | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Resistance } \\ & \text { Range } \\ & (\Omega) \\ & \operatorname{Min} . \quad \text { Max. } \end{aligned}$ | Standard Resistance Tolerance | Dielectric Withstanding Voltage | Maximu Voltage Rating | $\begin{array}{lc} \text { ec A } \\ \mathrm{g} \pm .063 " \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B } \\ \pm .031 " \end{gathered}$ |  | D max clean term. to clean term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 C | 0.1 4K | $\pm 5 \%$ | 500 | 100 | $0.313 \pm .031$ | 0.094 | \#24 (.020") | ) 0.406 |
| 2 C | 0.1 10K | $\pm 5 \%$ | 500 | 300 | 0.375 | 0.219 | \#20 (.032") | 0.469 |
| 3 C | 0.1 20K | $\pm 5 \%$ | 500 | 450 | 0.5 | 0.219 | \#20 (.032") | ) 0.594 |
| 4 C | 0.1 30K | $\pm 5 \%$ | 500 | 600 | 0.688 | 0.219 | \#20 (.032") | 0.813 |
| 50 | 0.1 40K | $\pm 5 \%$ | 500 | 800 | 0.938 | 0.219 | \#20 (.032") | ) 1.063 |
| 7 C | 0.150 K | $\pm 5 \%$ | 500 | 875 | 1 | 0.313 | \#20 (.032") | 1.125 |
| 10C | 0.1 90K | $\pm 5 \%$ | 500 | 16001 | 1.563 | 0.313 | \#20 (.032") | ) 1.688 |

```
SPECIFICATIONS
Material
Coating: Flameproof proprietary Centohm
Core: Ceramic
Element: Copper-nickel alloy or nickel-chrome alloy depending on resistance value
End Cap: Stainless steel
```

| PERFORMANGE DATA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Test | Maximum |
| Temperature Coefficient | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { above } 10 \Omega \\ & \pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 1 \text { to } 10 \Omega \\ & \pm 200 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { below } 1 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Thermal Shock | $\pm(2 \%+.05 \Omega) \Delta \mathrm{R}$ |
| Short Time Overload | $\pm(2 \%+.05 \Omega) \Delta \mathrm{R}$ |
| Dielectric | $\pm(0.1 \%+.05 \Omega) \Delta R$ |
| Low Temperature Storage | $\pm(2 \%+.05 \Omega) \Delta \mathrm{R}$ |
| High Temperature Exposure | $\pm(2 \%+.05 \Omega) \Delta \mathrm{R}$ |
| Moisture Resistance | $\pm(2 \%+.05 \Omega) \Delta \mathrm{R}$ |
| Shock | $\pm(2 \%+.05 \Omega) \Delta \mathrm{R}$ |
| Vibration | $\pm(2 \%+.05 \Omega) \Delta \mathrm{R}$ |
| Load Life | $\pm(3 \%+.05 \Omega) \Delta \mathrm{R}$ |
| Terminal Strength | $\pm(1 \%+.05 \Omega) \Delta \mathrm{R}$ |

$\Delta \mathrm{R}$ values are maximums based on MIL-R-26 testing requirements at $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

Terminals: Tinned Copper weld Derating
Linearly from
$100 \%$ @ $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $+350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electrical

Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$ (Std) down to $0.1 \%$ available.
Power rating: Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air rating (other wattages available).

Overload: Under 5 watts: 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds. 5 watts and over: 10 times rated wattage for 5 seconds.
Temperature coefficient: $0 \pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ above $10 \Omega$ $0 \pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 1$ to $10 \Omega$ $0 \pm 200 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ below $1 \Omega$


Capacitor Discharge \& Symmetry


| ordering information |
| :---: |
| Check product availability at www.ohmite.com |

Standard Part numbers

|  | STANDARD PART NUMBERS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohms | 10 watt | 13 watt |
| 1 K | GW10J1K00E | GW13J1K00E |
| 2.5 K | GW10J2K50E | GW13J2K50E |
| 5K | GW10J5K00E | GW13J5K00E |
| 7.5K | GW10J7K50E | GW13J7K50E |
| 10K | GW10J10K0E | GW13J10K0E |
| 15 K | GW10J15K0E | GW13J15K0E |
| 20K | GW10J20K0E | GW13J20K0E |
| 25K | GW10J25K0E | GW13J25K0E |
| 40K | GW10J40K0E | GW13J40K0E |
| 50 K | GW10J50K0E | GW13J50K0E |
| 75 K | GW10J75K0E | GW13J75K0E |

FEATURES

- High Power Dissipation up to 13 W @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Specially Designed to meet

Repetitive Pulse Loading

- Corrosion Resistant Terminals for long life
- Superior Vibration Resistance
- IEC 115-1 Reference Standard

| PERFORMANGE DATA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Endurance at Rated Temperature | Full Rated Power for 1000hrs, (1.5hrs ON, 0.5 hrs OFF) at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R}<5 \%+0 \mathrm{R} 05$ |
| Short Term Overload | $10 \times$ Rated Power for 5 secs, IEC115-1, Clause 4.1.3 | $\Delta \mathrm{R}<2 \%+0 \mathrm{R} 05$ |
| Damp Heat <br> Steady State | 90-95\% RH, $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 56$ Days, IEC 115-1, Clause 4.17.3 | $\Delta \mathrm{R}<5 \%+0 \mathrm{R} 05$ |
| Climatic Sequence | As per IEC 115-1,Clause 4.23 | $\Delta \mathrm{R}<5 \%+0 \mathrm{R} 05$ |
| Solderability | Not Applicable-Resistor is Designed for Screw Mounting Only |  |
| Terminal Strength | 25 N Pull Test for 10 Seconds, IEC 115-1, Clause 4.16 | $\Delta \mathrm{R}<0.5 \%+0 \mathrm{R} 05$ |


| COMPATIBLE GAPACITORS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BHC |  |  |  | ILL Capacitor |  |  |  |
| GW10 <br> Series <br> ALS30/3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Case } \\ \text { Sizes } \\ 31 \mathrm{KE}, \mathrm{KF} \end{gathered}$ | GW13 <br> Series ALS30/3 | Case Sizes 1 ND, NF, NP, NT, RD, RH, RP | GW10 | Case | GW13 | Case |
|  |  |  |  | Series | Sizes | Series | Sizes |
|  |  |  |  | LKP | 51 | LKP | 77, 90 |
|  |  |  |  | LRP | 51 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Nichicon UK |  |  |  |
| Cornell Dubilier |  |  |  | GW10 Series NR | Case | GW13 | Case |
| GW10 <br> Series |  | GW13 | Case |  | Sizes | Series | Sizes |
|  | Case |  |  |  | 51 | NR | 76.2, 90 |
|  | SizesEA, EB,EC, ED, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Series } \\ & 3186 \end{aligned}$ | Sizes <br> GC, GD, <br> GE, GF, <br> GG, GH, <br> GJ, DN | NT | 51 | NT | 76.2, 90 |
| 3186 |  |  |  | NWNX | 51 | NW | 76.2, 90 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 51 | NX | 76.2, 90 |
|  | EE, EF, |  |  | QR | 51 | QR | 76.2, 90 |
| 3188 | EA, EB, | 3188 |  | Panasonic |  |  |  |
|  | EC, ED, |  | GE, GF, | GW10 | Case | GW13 | Case |
|  | EE, EF, |  | GG, GH, | Series | Sizes | Series | Sizes |
| 520 C | BA, BH, | 520 C | DB, DJ, |  | FE, FG, FH, FK, <br> FL, FN, |  | HK, HL, HN, HP, HW |
|  | BB, BJ, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BC, BD, |  | DE, DF, |  |  |  |  |
|  | BE, BF |  | DP, DN, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | FD, FE, | United Chemi-Con |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | FF, FP, | GW10 | Case | GW13 | Case |
| DCMC | BA, BH BB, BJ, BC, BD BE, BF | DCMC | FN, FG | Series | Sizes | Series | Sizes |
|  |  |  | DB, DJ, | KMH | 50 | LXA | 76, 89 |
|  |  |  | DC, DD, | LXA | 50 | LXR | 76, 89 |
|  |  |  | DE, DF, | RWE | 50 | KMH | 76, 89 |
|  |  |  | DP, DN, | RWF | 50 | RWE | 76, 89 |
|  |  |  | DG, FC, | RWY | 50 | RWF | 76, 89 |
|  |  |  | FD, FE, | SME | 50 | RWL | 76, 89 |
|  |  |  | FF, FP, |  |  | RWY | 76, 89 |
|  |  |  | All |  |  |  |  | SME | 76, 89 |
| OTB <br> MPF <br> PF |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | UTOR |  |
|  |  |  |  | Vishay |  |  |  |
|  | BJ, BC, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BE, BF |  |  |  |  | GW13 | Case |
| SCR | A |  |  | Series | Sizes | Series | Sizes |
| SF | All |  |  | 36 DE | BM, BA, | 36 D, | DB, DJ, |
| T | A |  |  | 36 CX | BM, BC, | 36DE, | DC, DD, |
| Epcos |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BD}, \mathrm{BE}, \\ & \mathrm{BF} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| GW10 | Case | GW13 | Case |  |  |  |  |
| Series | Sizes | Series | Sizes |  |  |  |  |
| B41456 | 51.6 | B41456 | 76.9 |  |  |  |  |
| B41458 | 51.6 | B41458 | 76.9 |  |  |  |  |
| B43456 | 51.6 | B43456 | 76.9, 91 |  |  |  |  |
| B43458 | 51.6 | B43458 | 76.9, 91 |  |  |  |  |

The HS/HSN Series offers greater power capacity (100 and 250 watts) in the same design format as Ohmite's 89 Series.

HS/HSN Series maintains the same construction, materials, and manufacturing techniques as the 89 Series. As a made-to-order product, it is recommended for higher volume applications.

## FEATURES

- Standard winding (Model HS)
- Non-inductive winding (Model HSN)
- Molded construction for total environmental protection
- Complete welded construction
- Mounts on chassis to utilize heat-sink effect
- High stability at conventional power ratings
- Flat marking surface for easy identification
- RoHS compliant; add "E" suffix to part number to specify.

SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Housing: Aluminum with hard anodic coating.
Internal Coating: Silicone.
Core: Ceramic.
Terminals: Solder-coated axial
Derating: Linearly from
$100 \%$ @ $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $+275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electrical

Tolerance: $\pm 1 \%$ and $\pm 5 \%$ (other tolerances available).
Power rating: Rating is based on chassis mounting area and temperature stability. Proper heat sink: 12 " x 12 " x 0.125 Aluminum panel.
Maximum ohmic values: See chart.
Overload: 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds.
Temperature coefficient: Under 1 $\Omega: \pm 90 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 1 to $9.99 \Omega$ : $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $10 \Omega$ and over: $\pm 30 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Dielectric withstanding voltage: 4500VAC.

Aluminum Housed Axial Terminal Wirewound, Industrial/Commercial Grade


|  | DIMENSIONS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HS100 / HSN100 | HS250 / HSN250 |
| in. (mm) | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ watt | $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ watt |
| Dim. A | $2.75 \pm .010(69.85 \pm .254)$ | $3.875 \pm .010(98.425 \pm .254)$ |
| Dim. B | $2.25 \pm .010(57.15 \pm .254)$ | $2.5 \pm .010(63.50 \pm .254)$ |
| Dim. C | $3.50 \pm .031(88.90 \pm .787)$ | $4.5 \pm .031(114.30 \pm .787)$ |
| Dim. D | $5.478 \pm .093(139.14 \pm 2.36)$ | $7.0 \pm .093(117.80 \pm 2.36)$ |
| Dim. E | $1.812 \pm .031(46.02 \pm .787)$ | $2.125 \pm .031(53.98 \pm .787)$ |
| Dim. F | $2.812 \pm .031(71.42 \pm .787)$ | $3.0 \pm .031(76.20 \pm .787)$ |
| Dim. G | $1.75 \pm .031(44.45 \pm .787)$ | $2.188 \pm .031(55.58 \pm .787)$ |
| Dim. H | $0.188 \pm .031(4.78 \pm .787)$ | $0.250 \pm .031(6.35 \pm .787)$ |
| Dim. I | $0.770 \pm .015(19.56 \pm .381)$ | $0.955 \pm .015(24.26 \pm .381)$ |
| Dim. J | $0.375 \pm .031(9.52 \pm .787)$ | $0.312 \pm .031(7.92 \pm .787)$ |
| Dim. K | $0.188 \pm .010(4.78 \pm .254)$ | $0.188 \pm .010(4.78 \pm .254)$ |
| Dim. L | $0.219 \pm .031(5.56 \pm .787)$ | $0.25 \pm .031(6.35 \pm .787)$ |
| Dim. M | $12-24$ UNC $-2 A$ THD | $1 / 4-20$ UNC -2 A THD |
| Dim. N | $0.989 \pm .031(25.12 \pm .787)$ | $1.25 \pm .031(31.75 \pm .787)$ |

derating gurve


ORDERING INFORMATION


## To see the latest in resistor technology click on the "What's New" tab at ohmite.com

## Metalohm Series

Cold Rolled Steel Encased Wirewound Heatsinkable Radial Terminal


*Based on a $12 " \times 12^{\prime \prime} x^{1} / 8^{\prime \prime}$ aluminum heat sink, using a thermal compound, in a $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient
**Standard winding ranges only listed, other values available; contact Ohmite.

## OPTIONS

- Noninductive versions (ArytonPerry windings)
- Terminal sleeves to increase dielectric strength and maximize creepage distance
- Variety of terminal choices
- Potted or soldered wire terminals including quick connect, ring, spade terminals
- Tapped models

| D\|E L E C T R | C | S T R E N G T H |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Terminal Type 211 | $\mathbf{2 5 2}, \mathbf{2 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 6}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 7 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 8}$ |
| Style |  |  | Dielectric Strength |  |  |  |  |
| 20/45M | 1500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 2500 V | 2500 V |
| 40/70M | 1500 | 1500 | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | 2500 V | 2500 V |
| HV40/70M | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 4250 | N/A | N/A |
| 50/100M | 1500 | 1500 | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | 2500 V | 2500 V |
| 60/115M | 1500 | 1500 | 2500 | 2500 | N/A | 2500 V | 2500 V |

## ORDERING INFORMATION

RoHS Complian
I
40/70MNJ10K50AE
Style

## n-inductive Tolerance

 (optional) $\mathrm{K}=10 \%$ $J=5 \% \quad 00$ R05 $=0.0$ $\begin{array}{lll}00 R 50=0.50 & A=211 & E=277 \\ B=252 & F=278\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}1 R 000=1.00 & C=279 & G=297 \\ 1 K 000=1,000 & D=276 & H=298\end{array}$ $10 K 50=10,500$

Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com

F E A T U R E S

- Flameproof and inorganic
- Higher power rating due to heat sink capacity
- All welded construction
- Nonhygroscopic
- High surge construction


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Electrical

Wattage: Based on a $275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ "U" characteristic derating curve Temperature coefficient: $\geq 18$ ohm: $0 \pm 90 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $8<18$ ohm: $0 \pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <8 ohm: $0 \pm 180 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (TC for some watt/ohm combinations may be lower)
Dielectric strength: Terminal to case, depends on terminal style (1500V min.)

## Creepage:

term. style 277: 1.2"
term. style 278: 0.4"
term. style 276: 0.7"
term. styles 211/252/279: 0.15"

## Termination Wires

- Stranded, available in any insulation rated $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or higher (may require term. style 297).
- Custom cut/stripped lengths
- Can be potted or pre-soldered to terminal styles 211 or 252
- Quick connect (fully or partially insulated), ring or spade terminations available
Dielectric Sleeves
- Steatite construction
- Style 276 meets UL/NEMA 2500 V RMS for one minute requirement
- Available as terminal styles 276, 277, 278, 297

> Subscribe to our
> New Product Bulletin at ohmite.com

Material
Core: Ceramic.
Coating: Vitreous enamel except for values above 4.7 K (3W) and $7.5 \mathrm{~K}(5 \mathrm{~W})$, which are supplied in silicone-ceramic coatings.
Terminals: Solder coated radial. \#20 ga. tinned terminals require 0.046 in. ( 1.168 mm ) holes (2)

Derating: Linearly from
$100 \%$ @ $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $+350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Note: Values above 3.9K (3W) and $8.2 \mathrm{~K}(5 \mathrm{~W})$ involve very fine resistance wire and should not be used in critical applications without burn-in and/or thermal cycling.

## Electrical

Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$ (J) (other tolerances available).
Power rating: Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air rating.
Overload:
3 watt: 5 times rated wattage for 5 seconds.
5.25 watt: 10 times rated wattage for 5 seconds.
Temperature coefficient: $\pm 260$ $\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
To calculate max. amps: use the formula $\sqrt{P / R}$.


## FEATURES

- Radial construction for direct PC-58 Series

Tubular Radial Terminal Wirewound for PC Board Applications matrix boards with standard 0.046 inch diameter holes. Provides a built in stand-off to reduce board temperature.

- Space saving radial terminals reduce the total length requirement compared to axial terminal resistors and increase packaging density possibilities.
- Flame resistant lead free vitreous enamel coating.
- RoHS compliant; add "E" suffix to part number to specify.


|  |  | Dimensions (in. / mm) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Wattage | Ohms | Length | Height | Diam. | Dim. A | Voltage |
| R3 (vitreous) | 3 | $1-3.9 \mathrm{~K}$ | $0.438 / 11.13$ | $0.469 / 11.91$ | $0.313 / 7.95$ | $0.30 / 7.62$ | 103 |
| (silicone) |  | $4 \mathrm{~K}-10 \mathrm{~K}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| R5 (vitreous) | 5.25 | $1-7.4 \mathrm{~K}$ | $0.625 / 15.88$ | $0.516 / 13.11$ | $0.344 / 8.74$ | $0.50 / 12.70$ | 187 |
| (silicone) |  | $7.5 \mathrm{~K}-20 \mathrm{~K}$ |  |  |  |  |  |


| STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR PG-58 SERIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. <br> Prefix <br> Suffix $\nabla$ | Wattage ๓ เ <br>  |  | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ <br> Suffix $\nabla$ | Wattage ๓ <br>  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OD } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ Suffix $\nabla$ | Wattage ๓ 5 <br> ల్లె て్ర |  | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ <br> Suffix $\nabla$ | Wattage $\infty$ <br> ల్లై | $\boldsymbol{\nu}=$ Standard values <br> Values above 3.9 K ( 3 W ) and 8.2 K ( 5 W ) involve very fine resistance wire and |
| 1 | 1 R 0 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 51 | 51R | $\checkmark$ | 430 | 430 | $\checkmark$ | 2500 | 2K5 | $\checkmark$ | should not be used |
| 1.5 | 1 R 5 | $\checkmark v$ | 56 | 56R | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 500 | 500 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 2700 | 2 K 7 | $\checkmark$ | in critical applica- |
| 2 | 2R0 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 68 | 68R | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 510 | 510 | $\checkmark$ | 3000 | зко | $\checkmark$ | tions without burn- |
| 2.4 | 2R4 | $\checkmark$ | 75 | 75R | $\checkmark$ | 560 | 560 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 3300 | зК3 | $\checkmark$ | in and/or thermal |
| 3 | 3R0 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 82 | 82R | $\checkmark \vee$ | 600 | 600 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 3900 | зк9 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | cycling. |
| 3.9 | 3R9 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 100 | 100 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 620 | 620 | $\checkmark$ | 4700 | 4K7 | $\checkmark v$ | Values above 4.7K |
| 5 | 5R0 | $\checkmark$ | 120 | 120 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 750 | 750 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 5000 | 5K0 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | (3W) and 7.5K (5W) |
| 5.1 | 5R1 | $\checkmark$ | 150 | 150 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 800 | 800 | $\checkmark$ | 5600 | 5K6 | $\checkmark v$ | supplied in silicone- |
| 5.6 | 5R6 | $\checkmark$ | 160 | 160 | $\checkmark$ | 820 | 820 | $\checkmark$ | 6200 | 6K2 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | ceramic coatings |
| 7.5 | 7R5 | $\checkmark$ | 200 | 200 | $\checkmark \vee$ | 910 | 910 | $\checkmark$ | 6800 | 6K8 |  | enamel. |
| 10 | 10R | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 220 | 220 | $\checkmark$ | 1000 | $1 \mathrm{K0}$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 7500 | 7 K 5 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  |
| 15 | 15R | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 250 | 250 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 1200 | 1K2 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 8200 | 8K2 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 18 | 18R | $\checkmark$ | 270 | 270 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 1300 | 1 K 3 | $\checkmark$ | 9000 | 9K0 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  |
| 20 | 20R | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 300 | 300 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 1500 | 1 K 5 | $\checkmark$ | 9100 | 9K1 | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 22 | 22R | $\checkmark$ | 330 | 330 | $\checkmark \vee$ | 1800 | 1 1 8 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 10,000 | 10K | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 25 | 25R | $\checkmark$ | 350 | 350 | $\checkmark$ | 2000 | 2K0 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 12,000 | 12K | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 30 | 30R | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 390 | 390 | $\checkmark$ | 2200 | 2K2 | $\checkmark$ | 15,000 | 15K | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 40 | 40R | $\checkmark$ | 400 | 400 | $\checkmark$ | 2400 | 2K4 | $\checkmark$ | 20,000 | 20K | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 50 | 50R | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Check product availability at www.ohmite.com |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Our friendly Customer Service team can be reached at 866-9-OHMITE

## WFH Series

Aluminum Housed Wirewound Power


## DESIGNING

The following equations are applied in the dimensioning of the resistors at stationary load. If more information is required please consult Ohmite. It is assumed that the air around the resistors is stationary (worst case). See ohmite.com for more examples.

1. WFH is mounted on a heat sink:
A. The thermal resistance Rтн of the heat sink is known,

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{T}=\mathrm{W}_{\text {MAX }} \mathrm{X}\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{TH} 4}+\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{TH}}\right) \\
& \text { Check that: }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{MAX}}=\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{MAX}} \mathrm{X}\left(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{TH}}+\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{TH} 3}+\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{TH} 1}\right)+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{AMB}}<220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}
$$

B. The Temperature of the Heat Sink is known,

$$
\mathrm{T}=\mathrm{W}_{\mathrm{MAX}} \times \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{TH} 4}+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{H}}
$$

Check that:
$\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}=\mathrm{W}_{\text {MAX }} \times\left(\mathrm{R}_{\text {TH } 1}+\mathrm{R}_{\text {TH3 }}\right)+\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{H}}<220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
2. WFH is mounted without a heat sink:

Check that:
$\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}=\mathrm{W}_{\text {MAX }} \times\left(\mathrm{R}_{\text {TH } 1}+\mathrm{R}_{\text {TH2 }}\right)+\mathrm{T}_{\text {AMB }}<220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Where:
$\mathrm{W}_{\text {MAX }}=$ Maximum reguired load in resistor
$\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}=$ Maximum hot spot temperature reguested in resistor ( $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAX }}$ $<220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) The lower $\mathrm{T}_{\text {MAx }}$ the higher reliability and lifetime.
$\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{AMB}}=$ Ambient temperature
$\mathrm{R}_{\text {TH }}=$ Thermal resistance. Refer to table Thermal resistances
$T_{H}=$ Heat sink temperature (chassis).
$\mathrm{T}=$ Temperature on top of the Aluminum profile.

Ohmite's new flat core winding technology allows for wirewound heatsinkable resistors affording a very low profile, and superior thermal transfer characteristics when compared to conventional aluminum housed wirewound resistors. Close mounting of heat sensitive components is possible due to only a slight rise of the temperature on the aluminum profile.
No heat sink compound is required because of large mounting surface.

## F E A T URES

- Solder, wire and "Fast-On" Termination
- More resistors in one profile possible
- Custom wire lengths available

SPECIFICATIONS
Power rating: 90W-330W
Resistance tolerance: $\pm 5 \%, \pm 10 \%$
Temperature Coefficients:
Normal: 50ppm - 150ppm
Low ohmic values: 400 ppm
Dielectric strength: 2500 VAC peak
Working voltage: 1200 VAC
Test voltage: 6000 VAC
Lead wire: (wire terminal version only): XLPE, 600V, 125C, 18 AWG stranded
Insulation: Silicone Rubber \& Mica. The Silicone is ULrecognised (UL 94 HB ) to a working temperature of $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Temperatures of up to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ can be endured for shorter periods. This may however cause an expansion of the silicone rubber with a possibility of reducing the dielectric strength.

## POWER DISSIPATION



This graph shows the maximum wattage rating for each possible resistor of standard size corresponding to the heat sink temperature. It is assumed that all resistors are equally loaded.
THERMAL RESISTANCES

| Thermal Resistance $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\right)$ between different measuring points |  |  |  |  | resistor surface to heat sink | aluminum housing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WFH90 | WFH160 | WFH230 | WFH330 | $\bigcirc$ | $\mathrm{R}_{\text {TH2 }}$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {TH }}$ | 2 | 1 | 0.75 | 0.5 |  | $\bullet$ |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {TH2 }}$ | 6.8 | 3.9 | 2.75 | 2 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\text {TH3 }}$ | 0.1 | 0.05 | 0.03 | 0.02 | ${ }_{\mathrm{R}_{\text {TH3 }}}$ |  |
| $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{TH}_{4}}$ | 0.3 | 0.17 | 0.1 | 0.085 | aluminum housing to | inum |

## ORDERING INFORMATION



Check product availability at www.ohmite.com

## Standard part NuMbers for WFH SERIES

| WFH | WFH160LR47KE | WFH160L1K0JE | WFH230L100JE | WFH330L50RJE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WFH90L10RKE | WFH160L1ROKE | WFH160L5KOJE | WFH230L150JE | WFH330L75RJE |
| WFH90L25RJE | WFH160L2ROKE | WFH160L10KJE | WFH230L250JE | WFH330L100JE |
| WFH90L50RJE | WFH160L10RKE | WFH230L1ROKE | WFH230L1K0JE | WFH330L150JE |
| WFH9OL100JE | WFH160L27RJE | WFH230L2ROKE | WFH230L1K5JE | WFH330L250JE |
| WFH90L470JE | WFH160L50RJE | WFH230L5ROKE | WFH230L2K5JE | WFH330L1K0JE |
| WFH90L750JE | WFH160L75RJE | WFH230L10RKE | WFH330L1ROKE | WFH330L5K0JE |
| WFH90L1KOJE | WFH160L100JE | WFH230L27RJE | WFH330L2ROKE | WFH330L10KJE |
| WFH90L2K7JE | WFH160L150JE | WFH230L50RJE | WFH330L10RKE |  |
| WFH90L5KOJE | WFH160L250JE | WFH230L75RJE | WFH330L27RJE |  |

WFHgOLARTKE WFH160LR47KE WFH160LIKOJE WFH230L100JE WFH330L50RJE WFH9OL25RJE WFH160L2ROKE WFH160L10KJE WFH230L250JE WFH33OL100JE WFH90L50RJE WFH160L10RKE WFH230L1ROKE WFH230L1KOJE WFH330L150JE WFH9OL100JE WFH160L27RJE WFH230L2ROKE WFH230L1K5JE WFH330L250JE WFH90L47OJE WFH160L50RJE WFH230L5ROKE WFH230L2K5JE WFH330L1KOJE WFH90L750JE WFH160L75RJE WFH230L10RKE WFH330L1ROKE WFH330L5KOJE WFH90L1KOJE WFH160L100JE WFH230L27RJE WFH330L2ROKE WFH330L10KJE WFH90L2K7JE WFH160L150JE WFH230L50RJE WFH330L10RKE WFH9OL5KOJE WFH16OL250JE WFH23OL75RJE WFH33OL27RJE

Ohmite＇s Brown Devil ${ }^{\circledR}$ is a small，exceptionally durable power resistor．It features all－welded construction and rugged，flame resistant confor－ mal lead free vitreous enamel coating to ensure successful performance under high tem－ peratures．

The wirewound 200 Series has a hollow－core construc－ tion，which accommodates rigid mounting with brackets or thru bolts．

Mounting brackets not included with resistors．

F E A T URES
－Rugged lead free vitreous enam－ el coating
－All－welded construction．
－Self supporting terminal mount－ ing option．
－Higher power ratings．
－Flame－resistant lead free vitre－ ous enamel coating．
－RoHS compliant product avail－ able．Add＂E＂suffix to part num－ ber to specify．

SPECIFICATIONS
Material
Coating：lead free vitreous enamel．
Core：Ceramic．
Terminals：Tinned axial
Derating：Linearly from $100 \%$＠$+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$＠ $+350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．
Electrical
Tolerance： $1 \Omega$ and over：$\pm 5 \%$ under $1 \Omega$ ：$\pm 10 \%$
Power rating：Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air rating．
Overload： 10 times rated wattage for 5 seconds．
Temperature coefficient： $5 \Omega$ and under：$\pm 400 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Above $5 \Omega$ ：$\pm 260 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
To calculate max．amps：use the formula $\sqrt{P / R}$ ．
1.50 in．$-0 /+0.25$
$\leftarrow 38.10 \mathrm{~mm}-0 /+6.35 \rightarrow \mid$


| Series | Wattage | e Ohms | Dimensions（in．／mm） |  |  | Lead Gauge | Max． <br> Volt．＊ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B5 | 5.25 | 0．1－20K | 0.625 ／ 15.88 | 0．250／ 6.35 | 0.135 ／ 3.43 | 20 | 187 |
| B8 | 8.0 | 0．03－25K | $1.000 / 25.40$ | 0．313／7．94 | $0.188 / 4.76$ | 18 | 250 |
| B12 | 12.0 | 0．08－51K | $1.750 / 44.45$ | 0．313／ 7.94 | $0.188 / 4.76$ | 18 | 625 |
| B20 | 20.0 | 0．1－100K | $2.000 / 50.80$ | $0.438 / 11.11$ | $0.250 / 6.35$ | 18 | 750 |
| Non－Inductive versions available．Insert＂ N ＂before tolerance code．Example－B5NJ10RE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Also available in low cost Centohm or Silicone coating．Consult Ohmite． <br> ＊Maximum Voltage is based on Ohm＇s Law $\left[\mathrm{V}=\sqrt{P^{*}} \mathrm{R}\right]$ as limited by the resistance value of specified product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Standard part numbers for 200 SERIES

| STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR 200 SERIES |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Wattage |  |
| $0.5-$ R50E  <br> 1 1R0E $\boldsymbol{v} \boldsymbol{v} \boldsymbol{v}$ <br> $1.1-1 R 1 E$  <br> 1.2  <br> 1.3  <br> 1 1R2E  | $20-20 R E ~$  <br> $\boldsymbol{v}$  <br> 22 22RE $\boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 24 24RE $\boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 25 25RE $\boldsymbol{v} \boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 27 27RE $\boldsymbol{v}$ |  |  | 16,000 -16 KE   <br> 17,500 -17 K 5 E   <br> 18,000 -18 KE $\boldsymbol{v}$  <br> 20,000 20 KE   <br> 22.500 22 K 5 v   |
| ```1.5 -1R5E \checkmark \checkmark 人 1.6 1R6E V 1.8-1R8E  2 2ROEvノひひ 2.2 2R2E``` | 30－30RE $\boldsymbol{v} \boldsymbol{v} \boldsymbol{v}$  <br> 33 33RE $\boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 35 35RE <br> 36 36RE <br> 39  |  |  | 25,000 25KE $\boldsymbol{v} \boldsymbol{v} \boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 30,000 30 KE $\boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 35,000 35 KE $\boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 40,000 40 KE $\boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 45,000 45 KE $\boldsymbol{v}$ |
| 2.4 $2 R 4 E \boldsymbol{\nu}$ <br> 2.7 $2 R 7 E \boldsymbol{\iota}$ <br> 3 $3 R 0 E \boldsymbol{\iota}$ <br> 3.3 $3 R 3 E \boldsymbol{\iota}$ <br> 3.6 $3 R 6 E \boldsymbol{v}$ |  |  |  | 50,000 50 KE $\boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 55,000 55 KE  <br> 60,000 60 KE  <br> 65,000 65 KE  <br> 70,000 70 KE  <br> 50   |
|  | $56-56 R E \boldsymbol{v}$ $62-62 R E \boldsymbol{v}$ $68-68 R E \boldsymbol{v}$ $75-75 R E \boldsymbol{v}$ $82-82 R E \boldsymbol{v}$ |  | 5,100 $5 \mathrm{~K} 1 \mathrm{E} \boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 5,600 $5 \mathrm{~K} 6 \mathrm{E} \boldsymbol{v}$ <br> 6,000 6 KOE <br> 6,200 $6 \mathrm{~K} 2 \mathrm{E} \boldsymbol{\nu}$ <br> 6,800 $6 \mathrm{~K} 8 \mathrm{E} \boldsymbol{v}$ | 75,000 75 KE  <br> 8,000 80 KE $\checkmark$ <br> 85,000 85 KE  <br> 90,000 90 KE  <br> 95,000 95 KE  |
| 5．1 5R1E $\boldsymbol{\imath}$ <br> 5．6 5R6E $\boldsymbol{\imath}$ <br> 6.2 6R2E $\boldsymbol{\imath}$ <br> 6.8 6R8E $\boldsymbol{\iota}$ <br> 7.5 7R5E $\boldsymbol{\imath} \boldsymbol{v}$ |  |  |  | 100，000－100KE <br> $\boldsymbol{\nu}=$ Standard values；check availability using the world－ wide inventory search at www．ohmite．com |
|  |  | 1,200 -1 K 2 E <br> 1,250 -1 K 25 E <br> 1,300 -1 K 3 E <br> $1, \boldsymbol{v}$  <br> 1,500 -1 K 5 E <br> 1,600 -1 K 6 E |  | These values involve very fine resistance wire and should not be used in critical applications without burn－in and／or thermal cycling： |
| 13 $-13 R E$ <br> 15 $-15 R E$ <br> 16 $-16 R E$ <br> 18 $-18 R E$ |  | 1,750 -1 K 75 E <br> 1,800 1K8E <br> 2,000 2KOE <br> 2,200 2K2E <br> 2  |  | B5： $6.8 \mathrm{~K}-20 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ <br> B8： $12.5 \mathrm{~K}-25 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ <br> B12： $30 \mathrm{~K}-51 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ <br> B20： $22.5 \mathrm{~K}-100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |



FEATURES

- Terminals suitable for soldering or bolt connection.
- Adjustable lug supplied.
- High wattage applications.
- All-welded construction.
- Rugged lead free vitreous enamel coating.
- Flame resistant coating.
- Thumb-screw-adjustable lug available (Part No. 2160) for 1.125" core resistors.
- RoHS compliant product available. Add "E" suffix to part number to specify.

| Series | Wattage | Ohms | Dimensions (in. / mm) |  |  | Core Code | Voltage | Standard Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D12 | 12 | 1.0-10K | 1.75 / 44.4 | 0.313 / 7.94 | 0.188 / 4.76 | D | 565 | 57 |
| D25 | 25 | 1.0-25K | $2.0 / 50.8$ | 0.562 / 14.3 | $0.313 / 7.94$ | K | 625 | 40 |
| D50 | 50 | 1.0-100K | 4.0 / 101.6 | 0.562 / 14.3 | $0.313 / 7.94$ | K | 1625 | 40 |
| D75 | 75 | 1.0-100K | 6.0 / 152.4 | 0.562 / 14.3 | $0.313 / 7.94$ | K | 2625 | 40 |
| D100 | 100 | 1.0-100K | 6.5 / 165.1 | 0.750 / 19.1 | $0.50 / 12.7$ | M | 2845 | 40 |
| D175 | 175 | 1.0-100K | $8.5 / 215.9$ | $1.125 / 28.6$ | 0.75 / 19.1 | P | 3595 | 46 |
| D225 | 225 | 1.0-100K | 10.5 / 266.7 | $1.125 / 28.6$ | 0.75 / 19.1 | P | 4595 | 46 |
| D500 | 500 | 1.5-15K | 12.0 / 304.8 | $2.50 / 63.5$ | 1.75 / 44.5 | S | 4970 | 45 |
| D1000 | 1000 | 3.0-27.7K | 20.0 / 508.0 | 2.50 / 63.5 | 1.75 / 44.5 | S | 8900 | 45 |

Other sizes available; contact Ohmite. Also available in low cost Centohm or Silicone coating; contact Ohmite.

Choose Ohmite's 210 Type adjustable resistors for applications requiring settings at different resistance values. These wirewound resistors are equipped with an adjustable lug, making them ideal for adjusting circuits, obtaining odd resistance values and setting equipment to meet various line voltages. 210 Type resistors feature a hollow core to permit secure fastening with spring-type clips or thru bolts with washers. They also offer the durability of lead free vitreous enamel coating and all-welded construction. Mounting brackets not included with resistors.

SPECIFICATIONS
Adjustability is $10 \%$ to $90 \%$ of full value. Wattage is proportional to this adjusted resistance value.

## Material

Coating: Lead free vitreous enamel.
Core: Tubular ceramic.

| ORDERINGINFO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ```Coating Blank = Vitreous C = Centohm RoHS Compliant S = Silicone``` |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Series Wattage }}{\text { I }} \frac{25}{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } 1 \\ & \text { Tolerance } \\ & \mathrm{J}=5 \% \\ & \mathrm{~K}=10 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\square}{\text { Ohms }} \\ & 1 \mathrm{RO}=1 \Omega \\ & 250=250 \Omega \\ & 1 \mathrm{KO}=1,000 \Omega \\ & 25 \mathrm{~K}=25,000 \Omega \\ & 25 \mathrm{~K} 5=25,500 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |



Power limitations for high resistance values: When resistance exceeds the resistance values listed below, derate the Power Rating by $25 \%$ to improve reliability:

| Power | Resistance <br> rating | No power <br> value |
| ---: | :---: | :--- |
| derating |  |  |
| 12 W | $4,500 \Omega$ | necessary for |
| 25 W | $9,000 \Omega$ | ratings higher |
| 50 W | $20,000 \Omega$ | than 100 W. |
| 75 W | $35,000 \Omega$ |  |
| 100 W | $50,000 \Omega$ |  |
|  |  |  |

Standard part Numbers for 210 SERIES


When limited space is a consideration, choose Ohmite's "thin" stackable 250 Type resistors. These oval-shaped ceramic-core resistors feature a low profile to permit installation in spaces with height restrictions. They are also equipped with integral mounting brackets so they can be fastened to a chassis and stacked in locations with limited surface area.

When properly fastened, the mounting brackets add a heat sinking benefit resulting in a smaller size per watt. Durable 250 Type resistors are fully welded and coated with lead free vitreous enamel.

## FEATURES

- Small size-to-power ratio.
- Stackable
- Integral mounting bracket conducts heat to mounting surface.
- Low profile for use in equipment where space is limited.
- All-welded construction.
- RoHS compliant product available. Add "E" suffix to part number to specify.


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Coating: Lead free vitreous enamel.
Core: Ceramic.
Terminals: Tinned lug with hole.
Derating: Linearly from 100\% @ $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $+350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Electrical

Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$ (J)
Power rating: Based on mounting a single resistor on a metal surface measuring 10 " ( 254 mm ) square by 0.04 " ( 1.016 mm ) thick. Reduce rating by $15 \%$ when mounting on non-metallic surface.
Overload: 10x rated wattage for 5 seconds if max. voltage is not exceeded.
Temperature coefficient:
1 to $20 \Omega: \pm 400 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Over 202: $\pm 260 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Dielectric withstanding voltage: 500 VAC: 10 and 20 watt rating. 1000 VAC: 30,40 and 55 watt rating (measured from lug to mounting bracket)
To calculate max. amps:
use the formula $\sqrt{ } P / R$

| ank $=$ Vitreous | $F=1 \%$ | $1 R 0=1 \Omega$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $C=$ Centohm | $H=3 \%$ | $250=250 \Omega$ |
| $S=$ Silicone | $J=5 \%$ | $1 K 0=1,000 \Omega$ |
|  | $K=10 \%$ | $25 K=25,000 \Omega$ |

## MADE-TO-ORDER PARTS



*Reference dimension only; varies according to resistance value.

Note: When resistors are stacked, use washers or spacers as required to insure clearance and improve power dissipation.

|  |  |  | Dimensions (in. /mm) <br> Length L |  |  | Max. <br> Sength A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| Voltage ${ }^{\star}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Adjustable versions available. Consult Ohmite.
Other sizes available. Consult Ohmite.
Also available in low cost Centohm or Silicone coating. Consult Ohmite.

* Maximum Voltage is based on Ohm's Law $\left[\mathrm{V}=\sqrt{\mathrm{P}^{*} \mathrm{R}}\right]$ as limited by the resistance value of specified product

- Terminals suitable for soldering or bolt connection.
- High wattage applications.
- Rugged lead free vitreous enamel coating.
- Flame resistant coating.
- All-welded construction.
- RoHS compliant product available. Add "E" suffix to part number to specify.

| Series | Wattage | Ohms | Dimensions (in. / mm) |  |  | Core <br> Code | Voltage | Standard Terminal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L12 | 12 | 0.1-51K | 1.75 / 44.4 | 0.313 / 7.94 | $0.188 / 4.76$ | D | 565 | 57 |
| L25 | 25 | 0.15-100K | 2.0 / 50.8 | 0.562 / 14.3 | 0.313 / 7.94 | K | 625 | 40 |
| L50 | 50 | 0.38-260K | 4.0 / 101.6 | 0.562 / 14.3 | 0.313 / 7.94 | K | 1625 | 40 |
| L100 | 100 | 0.23-101K | 6.5 / 165.1 | 0.750 / 19.1 | $0.50 / 12.7$ | M | 2845 | 40 |
| L175 | 175 | 0.13-101K | 8.5 / 215.9 | 1.125 / 28.6 | 0.75 / 19.1 | P | 3595 | 46 |
| L225 | 225 | 0.16-129K | 10.5 / 266.7 | 1.125 / 28.6 | 0.75 / 19.1 | P | 4595 | 46 |
| L500 | 500 | 0.38-218K | 12.0 / 304.8 | 2.50 / 63.5 | 1.75 / 44.5 | S | 4970 | 45 |
| L1000 | 1000 | 0.69-392K | 20.0 / 508.0 | 2.50 / 63.5 | 1.75 / 44.5 | S | 8900 | 45 |
| Non-Inductive versions available; Other sizes available; Also available in low cost Centohm or Silicone coating; Consult Ohmite. * Maximum Voltage is based on Ohm's Law $\left[V=\sqrt{P^{\star} R}\right]$ as limited by the resistance value of specified product |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Select 270 Type fixed resistors for applications requiring wattage ratings from 12 to 1000 watts.
The 270 Type resistors are equipped with lug terminals suitable for soldering or sturdy bolt connection. When secure mounting is required, the hollow core of these resistors permit fastening with spring-type brackets, thru bolts or thru bolts with slotted-steel brackets.

Suitable for rugged applications, the 270 Type resistors feature all-welded construction and durable lead free vitreous enamel coating. Mounting brackets not included with resistors.


Power limitations for high resistance values: When resistance exceeds the resistance values listed, derate the Power Rating by $25 \%$ to improve reliability:
Power Resistance No power rating value derating 12W 3,900 necessary 25W 12,000 $\quad$ for ratings 50W 35,000 $\quad$ higher than 100W 75,000 100W.


Corrib ${ }^{\circledR}$ resistors are ideal for applications involving high currents at very low resis－ tance values－as low as $0.1 \Omega$ for the 300 Watt unit．These large，heavy－duty resistors are designed to withstand frequent start－stop cycles characteristic of motor starting，dynamic braking and other similar appli－ cations．Special order units are available to accommodate up to 1500 watts．

Corribs ${ }^{\circledR}$ are manufactured with corrugated resistive wire． To accelerate cooling，the wire is securely fused to the ceram－ ic core by the protective vitre－ ous enamel coating to improve durability．Corrib resistors are hollow－core units which can be securely fastened to chassis surfaces with thru bolts and brackets．

FEATURES
－Also available in low cost Centohm or Silicone coating Consult Ohmite．
－Ribbed construction aids in rapid cooling．
－Designed for equipment requiring low resistance loads at low ohmic values and high current capacity．
－Especially constructed for motor starting，dynamic braking，etc．
－RoHS compliant product available．Add＂E＂suffix to part number to specify．

SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Coating：Lead free vitreous enamel except for extreme low resistance 35 watt models，and very large models（ 1000 watts and up），which are supplied in Silicone Ceramic．
Core：Tubular Ceramic．
Terminals：Tinned lug with hole．
Adjustable Lug：Supplied with adjustable 300 watt models．Part No．1974－A or 1974－B．

## Electrical

Tolerance：$\pm 10 \%$（K）
Power rating：Based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ free air rating．
Derating：Linearly from $100 \%$＠$+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ ＠$+400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．
Overload： 10 times rated wattage for 5 seconds．

## Temperature coefficient：

 $\pm 400 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ．Dielectric withstanding voltage： 1000 VAC measured from termi－ nal to mounting bracket．
To calculate max．amps：use the formula $\sqrt{P / R}$


MADE－TO－ORDER PARTS



## Fixed

 35 watt
## 280 Series

## Corrib＊Fixed and Adjustable Vitreous Enamel Power



Fixed／Adjustable

## 300 watt＊


0.75 in．
19.05 mm
＊for values over $0.16 \Omega$ ，terminal dimensions same as 35 watt at above．

## RESISTOR HARDWARE

## Thru Bolts Mounting Brackets for 300 Watt Corrib

Includes 2 each bracket，bolt， washers（centering，mica，lock） and nut．Note：Single unit mount－ ing contains 1 each bolt and nut； 2 each all Washers．

|  |  | Mounting <br> No．of Derating Resistors \％ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6110－81／2 | 6126－P－81／2 | 1 | 100\％ |
| － | 6127－P－81／2 | 2 | 83\％ |
| － | 6128－P－81／2 | 3 | 80\％ |
| － | 6129－P－81／2 | 4 | 80\％ |

Lugs for 300 Watt Adjustable Corrib

| Part No． | Resis－ tance | Part No． | Resis－ tance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1974－A | 0.40 | 1974－B | 0.10 |
| 1／16 wire | 0.50 | $1 / 8$ wire | 0.12 |
|  | 0.63 |  | 0.16 |
|  | 1.00 |  | 0.20 |
|  | 1.50 |  | 0.25 |
|  | 1.60 |  | 0.31 |
|  | 2.00 |  | 0.80 |
|  | 2.50 |  | 1.20 |
|  | 3.10 |  |  |
|  | 4.00 |  |  |
|  | 5.00 |  |  |
|  | 6.30 |  |  |
|  | 8.00 |  |  |
|  | 10.00 |  |  |
|  | 12.00 |  |  |
|  | 16.00 |  |  |
|  | 20.00 |  |  |
|  | 25.00 |  |  |
|  | 30.00 |  |  |
|  | 48.00 |  |  |
|  | 50.00 |  |  |

StANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR 280 SERIES

|  |  | Watta |  |  |  | Wattag |  |  |  | Other Av | le Sizes | List） |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ＠ |  | ゅ ¢ | 응 |  |  | ¢్ల ¢్ల |  | Prefix＊ | Wattage | Core Length | Core 0．D． | Min．Ohms | Max．Ohms |
| $\overline{\bar{N}}$ | Part No． |  | $\frac{0.0}{\sqrt{5}}$ | $\underset{N}{\pi}$ | Part No． |  |  | C90 | 90 | 4.0 ＂ | 0．563＂ | 0.021 | 12 |
| 읕 | Prefix＞ | 다 당 | 응 | ． | Prefix＞ | 는 응 | 응 | C100 | 100 | 3.5 ＂ | 0.75 ＂ | 0.021 | 11 |
| 응 | Suffix $\downarrow$ | ర్ర |  | ¢ | Suffix $\downarrow$ | ర్ర | 尔或 | C110 | 110 | 5.0 ＂ | 0.563 ＂ | 0.029 | 16 |
| 0.02 | R02E |  |  | 0.8 | R80E |  | $\checkmark$ | C135 | 135 | 6.0 ＂ | 0.563 ＂ | 0.028 | 21 |
| 0.04 | R04E |  |  | 1.0 | －1R0E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | C150 | 150 | 5.0 ＂ | 1．0＂ | 0.043 | 27 |
| 0.06 | R06E |  |  | 1.2 | 1R2E | $\checkmark$ |  | C160 | 160 | 6.0 ＂ | 0.75 ＂ | 0.038 | 26 |
| 0.08 | R08E |  |  | 1.25 | －1R25E |  |  | C180 | 180 | 6.5 ＂ | 0.75 ＂ | 0.031 | 29 |
| 0.1 | R10E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1.6 | 1R6E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | C190 | 190 | 6.0 ＂ | 1．0＂ | 0.056 | 35 |
| 0.12 | R12E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 2.0 | 2ROE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | C215 | 215 | 7．0＂ | 1.0 ＂ | 0.068 | 43 |
| 0.15 | R15E |  |  | 2.5 | 2R5E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | C220 | 220 | 6.0 ＂ | $1.125^{\prime \prime}$ | 0.063 | 39 |
| 0.16 | R16E |  | $\checkmark$ | 3.1 | 3R1E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | C270 | 270 | 5.0 ＂ | 1．5＂ | 0.065 | 41 |
| 0.2 | R20E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4.0 | 4ROE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | C375 | 375 | 10.5 ＂ | 1.125 ＂ | 0.130 | 80 |
| 0.25 | R25E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 5.0 | 5R0E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | C500 | 500 | 10．5＂ | 1.625 ＂ | 0.190 | 117 |
| 0.3 | R30E |  |  | 6.3 | 6R3E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | C750 | 750 | 12．0＂ | 2．5＂ | 0.310 | 198 |
| 0.31 | R31E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 8.0 | 8ROE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | C1000 | 1000 | 15.0 ＂ | 2.5 ＂ | 0.410 | 258 |
| 0.4 | R40E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 10.0 | －10RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | C1500 | 1500 | 20.0 ＂ | 2.5 ＂ | 0.560 | 358 |
| 0.5 | R50E | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.0 \\ & 16.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 12RE } \\ -16 R E \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{v}{v}$ | $\checkmark$ | ＊Substitute＂C＂in prefix with ＂E＂for adjustable versions |  |  | ＝Standard values；check availability using the worldwide inventory |  |  |
| 0.6 | R60E |  |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0.63 R63E |  | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  |  | 20.0 | 20RE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | search at www．ohmite．com |  |  |
|  |  | 100.0 | －100E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Mounting Hardware <br> See ohmite.com for pictoral views

## For 200, 210, 270 and 280 Series



THRU-BOLTS AND MOUNTING BRACKETS
Sturdy plated steel brackets, along with thru-bolts, centering washers and insulating washers (included), allow for secure mounting of 210 type and 270 type resistors. Mounting brackets are available in either slotted (one with end-slot/one with side-slot) or elongated styles.



MOUNTING BRACKETS
Brackets fit inside cores of 200, 210 and 270 type resistors and remain in place by spring tension. Standard brackets are plated steel and have no suffix to part number. Spring steel brackets are indicated with an " S " suffix following part
$\left.\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { number } \\ \text { nurt number } \\ \text { Standard }\end{array} & \text { Spring steel }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Mtg screw } \\ \text { size (max.) }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { For resistors } \\ \text { (power ratings) }\end{array}\right]$

## THRUBOLTS

Thru-Bolts, with centering mica insulating washers, permit perpendicular mounting of 200, 210 and 270 type resistors to panels up to 0.25 " thick.

| Part No. | Bolt size Length | No. | For resistors (power rating) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * 7PA5 | 1.75" | 8 | 8 watt |
| $\pm 7 \mathrm{PA} 10$ | 2.5 " | 8 | 12 watt |
| *7PA20 | 2.75 " | 8 | 20 watt |
| $\pm 7$ 7PA25 | 2.75 " | 10 | 25 watt |
| $\pm$ 7PA50 | 4.75" | 10 | 50 watt |
| *7PA75 | 6.75 " | 10 | 75 watt |
| $\pm 7 \mathrm{PA} 100$ | 7.313" | 10 | 100 watt |
| $\pm 7$ 7PA160 | 9.5 " | 0.25 " | 175 watt |
| $\pm 7 \mathrm{PA} 200$ | 11.5" | 0.25 " | 225 watt |

WASHERS
Metal Centering

| Part No. | Diameter |  | For max. | For resistors |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Outer | Inner | For screw size | (power ratings) |  |
| $\pm 6000$ | 0.563 " | 0.190 | $\# 10$ | $25,50,75$ watt |
| $\pm 6001$ | $0.75 "$ | 0.190 | $\# 10$ | 100 watt |
| $\pm 6003$ | $1.125 "$ | 0.250 | $0.25 "$ | 175,225 watt |

Mica insulating

| Part No. | Outer |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Diameter } \\ \text { Inner }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}For resistors <br>

(power ratings)\end{array}\right]\)

## ADJUSTABLE LUGS FOR 210 SERIES

One standard screwdriver type adjustable lug is supplied with each unit.
Two types of lugs can be ordered separately: standard or with a silver contact button; both types are available with a screwdriver type lug.

| Resistor core diam. <br> (in. $/ \mathbf{m m}$ ) | Standard part numbers <br> Standard |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $0.313 / 7.94$ | $\mathbf{~ S i l v e r}$ |  |
| $0.563 / 14.3$ | $\pm 2115$ | $\mathbf{* 2 1 1 6}$ |
| $0.750 / 19.05$ | $\pm 2125$ | $\mathbf{\sim} 2123$ |
| $1.125 / 28.58$ | $\boldsymbol{\vee} 2133$ | $\mathbf{* 2 1 2 7}$ |
|  |  | $\mathbf{*} 2135$ |

## Double thumb screw Lug

(Part Number 2160) The double thumb screw adjustable lug permits easier adjustment and less chance of damage to resistance wire. Available for 1.125 " cores only.
$\pm=$ Most popular Standard values
$\boldsymbol{\checkmark}=$ Standard values
$\boldsymbol{*}=$ Non-Standard values subject to minimum handling charge per item

TYPE 57


TYPE 40 AND $40 A$


TYPE 46 AND 46 A


TYPE 535


TYPE 47 AND 48


TYPE 48 R


TYPE 58


TYPE 538


TYPE 126 AND $126 R$


OTHER TERMINALS

Type 49
.250 ( 6.35 mm ) wide x 0.313 ( 7.950 mm ) .166 (4.217mm) dia. hole. Solder coated.


Type 51
.125 (3.175mm) wide x height as specified. 0.072 ( 1.829 mm ) hole. Solder coated.


Type 68
.188 (4.775mm) wide x 0.531 (13.488mm) high. Solder coated.

Type 52
For "wire wrap" (Keller, Gardner-Denver T.M.)


Type 69
.125 ( 3.175 mm ) wide x 0.375 ( 9.525 mm ) high. Solder coated.

Type 50
Untinned lug intended for welded connection. 0.063 (1.600mm) x height as specified.



> Our Tech Center is open 10am to 2pm CT Tuesdays and Thursdays, just call 866-9-0HMITE

## Resistor Terminals for Tubular Cores

TERMINALDIMENSIONS

| Terminal Type | W |  | H |  | T |  | P |  | Core Diameter Range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in. | (mm) | in. | (mm) | in. | (mm) | in. | (mm) | in. |  |
| 40, 40A | $0.25 \pm 0.031$ | (6.35 $\pm 0.794)$ | $0.563 \pm 0.031$ | $(14.3 \pm 0.794)$ | min 0.016 | (0.407) | $0.166 \pm 0.015$ | (4.217 $\pm 0.381)$ | 0.313-1.125 | (7.95-28.575) |
| 44, 44A | $0.5 \pm 0.031$ | $(12.7 \pm 0.794)$ | $0.750 \pm 0.031$ | (19.05 $\pm 0.794)$ | $\min 0.032$ | (8.13) | $0.265+0.015 /-0.006$ | $(6.731+0.381 /-0.153)$ | 0.75-1.125 | (19.05-28.575) |
| 45, 45A, 45B | $0.5 \pm 0.031$ | $(12.7 \pm 0.794)$ | $0.750 \pm 0.031$ | (19.05 $\pm 0.794)$ | $\min 0.032$ | (8.13) | $0.196+0.015 /-0.006$ | $(4.979+0.381 /-0.153)$ | 0.75-1.125 | (19.05-28.575) |
| 46, 46A | $0.375 \pm 0.031$ | (9.525 $\pm 0.794$ ) | $0.625 \pm 0.031$ | $(15.875 \pm 0.794)$ | $\min 0.032$ | (8.13) | $0.173+0.015 /-0.005$ | $(4.394+0.381 /-0.127)$ | 0.563-1.50 | (14.3-38.1) |
| 47, 48, 48R | $0.125 \pm 0.031$ | (3.175 $\pm 0.794)$ | $0.188+0.094 /-0$ | (4.775+2.38/-0) | N/A |  | N/A |  | 0.0210-0.563 | (5.25-14.3) |
| 57 | $0.188 \pm 0.031$ | $(4.763 \pm 0.794)$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.438 \\ +0.047 /-0.031 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline(11.113 \\ +1.191 /-0.794) \end{gathered}$ | $\min 0.016$ | (0.407) | N/A |  | 0.25-0.75 | (6.35-19.05) |
| 58 | $0.125 \pm 0.031$ | $(3.175 \pm 0.794)$ | $0.188+0.094 /-0$ | (4.775+2.38/-0) | N/A |  | N/A |  | 0.0210-0.563 | (5.25-14.3) |
| 126, 126R | $0.125 \pm 0.031$ | (3.175 $\pm 0.794)$ | $0.188+0.094 /-0$ | (4.775+2.38/-0) | N/A |  | N/A |  | 0.313-1.125 | (7.95-28.575) |
| 532 | $0.188 \pm 0.031$ | $(4.763 \pm 0.794)$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.469 \\ +0.063 /-0.031 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (11.906 \\ +1.588 /-0.794) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.020 | (0.508) | 0.063 | (1.588) | 0.313-1.125 | (7.95-28.575) |
| 535 | $0.25 \pm 0.031$ | (6.35 $\pm 0.794)$ | max 0.875 | (22.225) | 0.032 | (8.13) | 0.065 | (1.651) | 0.313-2.5 | (7.95-63.5) |
| 538 | $0.25 \pm 0.031$ | (6.35 $\pm 0.794)$ | max 0.844 | (21.438) | 0.032 | (8.13) | 0.065 | (1.651) | 0.313-2.5 | (7.95-63.5) |

40A- Has screw \#6-32 x. 5 with 2 nuts and washers
$44 A$ - Has screw $20 \times .625$ with 2 nuts and washers
45A- Has screw \#8-32 x . 625 with 2 nuts and washers
45B-Has screw \#10-32 x . 625 with 2 nuts and washers
46A-Has screw \#8-32 x . 625 with 2 nuts and washers
EDGEDISTANCE-DIMENSION"E"
Core O.D.
in. $m m$ in. $m m$ in. $m m$ in. $m m$ in. $m m$ in. $m m$ in. $m m$ in. $m m$ in. $m m$ in. $m m$
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}\text { Terminals } & .250 & 6.350 & .313 & 7.938 & .438 & 11.113 & .563 & 14.288 & .750 & 19.050 & 1.00 & 25.40 & 1.125 & 28.575 & 1.500 & 38.100 & 1.625 & 41.275 & 2.500 & 63.500\end{array}$
40-40A-49-50-
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllll}57-68-69-126- & .031 & .794 & .094 & 2.381 & .094 & 2.381 & .094 & 2.381 & .125 & 3.175 & .156 & 3.969 & .219 & 5.556 & - & - & - & - & - & -\end{array}$
126R-532

45B-46-46A

| $535-538$ | - | - | .125 | 3.175 | .125 | 3.175 | .125 | 3.175 | .125 | 3.175 | .156 | 3.969 | .219 | 5.556 | .250 | 6.350 | .250 | 6.350 | .500 | 12.700 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Dimension "E" can be varied and is often reduced for cores $2.00(50.80 \mathrm{~mm})$ or less in length or sometimes increased for greater leakage distance to ground. Tolerance on " $E$ " is $\pm 0.016$ (.397mm) up to 0.125 (3.175mm) and $\pm 0.063$ ( 1.588 mm ) above.

## TYPE 140

For Cores 0.438 (11.113mm) to 1.125 ( 28.575 mm ) O.D.


| Ferrule |  |  |  | Catalog No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter |  |  |  |  |  |
| In. | $\boldsymbol{m m}$ | Ln. | $\boldsymbol{m m}$ | No |  |
| Washer | With |  |  |  |  |
| Washer |  |  |  |  |  |

* Up thru 0.563 (14.288mm) D core.
†Up thru 0.750 ( 19.050 mm )


## TYPE 141



| Ferrule |  |  | Catalog |  | Core |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter | Lenth | No. | O.D. |  |  |  |
| In. | $\mathbf{m m}$ | In. | $\mathbf{m m}$ |  | In. | mm |
| .625 | 15.875 | .625 | 15.875 | $141 / 10$ | .563 | 14.288 |
| .813 | 20.638 | .688 | 17.463 | $141 / 13$ | .750 | 19.050 |
| 1.062 | 26.988 | .688 | 17.463 | $141 / 17$ | 1.000 | 25.400 |
| 1.188 | 30.163 | .688 | 17.463 | $141 / 19$ | 1.125 | 28.575 |

Ferrules are brass, natural finish.
TYPE 63
Cores 0.563 (14.288mm) to 0.750 (19.050mm) O.D.--- Cat No. 63/12
Cores 1.000 (25.400mm) to 1.125 (28.575mm) O.D --- Cat No. 63/18


| Cat. No. | ${ }_{31} \mathbf{A}_{(.794)}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { B } \\ \pm .031(.794) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { C } \\ \pm .031(.794) \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\text { (Min.) }}{\mathbf{D}}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In. | mm | In. | mm | In. | mm | In. | mm |
| 63/12 | . 781 | 19.844 | . 438 | 11.113 | 750 | 19.050 | . 250 | 6.350 |
| 63/18 | . 875 | 22.225 | . 813 | 20.638 | 1.125 | 28.575 | . 313 | 7.938 |

F E A T URES

- High precision
- All welded construction
- Molded thermosetting plastic bobbin
- Wide ohmic range combined with tight tolerance
- Excellent long-term stability
- Inherent low temperature coefficient
- Extremely low Thermal EMF
- Low voltage coefficient
- Low noise


## SPECIFICATIONS

Minimum Values: $0.1 \Omega$ for $\pm 1 \%$ and $\pm 0.5 \% ; 10 \Omega$ for $\pm 0.1 \%$ and tighter
Resistance Tolerance: $\pm 0.005 \%$, $\pm 0.01 \%, \pm 0.02 \%, \pm 0.05 \%$, $\pm 0.1 \%, \pm 0.5 \%$, and $\pm 1 \%$, depending on style and value
Temperature Coefficient (TCR): $\pm 10 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ standard for $10 \Omega$ and above. Higher TC's on low ohmic values. TC match to $\pm 1 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. High TC's upto $+6000 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are available
Standard temperature range: $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Working temperature range: $-60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+145^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

C ONSTRUCTION
All Welded Construction: The
combination of all welded construction and compatible materials provide the most reliable means of interconnects possible.

## Butt Weld of Tab to Terminal:

 A tab material of 800 ohm alloy (the same as the resistance wire) is butt welded to the terminal and molded deep into the resistor bobbin. This design parameter assures the least possible DC transients due to thermal EMF.Bobbin Design: The ratio of the height of the Pi wall to the width of the Pi and to the diameter of the bobbin mandrel are critical to the basic stability of a wirewound resistor. These parameters are optimized for each wire size, wattage size and range of resistor values.
Encapsulation Material: Both the bobbin and the final encapsulation material are thermosetting alkyd polyester. The resulting resistor is virtually a homogeneous mass with an identical coefficient of expansion which is unaffected by the most violent of temperature cycling. All types are unaffected by application of solvents.

## Terminal Materials:

 The standard terminal material is hot solder dipped copper (C5N). Other available materials are bare nickel (N1N) and gold plated nickel (N2N).

## Our friendly Customer Service team can be reached at $\mathbf{8 6 6 - 9}-0 \mathrm{HMITE}$

High Precision Welded Axial and Radial

## Axial



| Model | Dim. C | Dim. D |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 101 P | $0.150 / 3.81$ | $0.110 / 2.79$ |
| 102P | $0.125 / 3.18$ | $0.125 / 3.18$ |
| $203 P \mathrm{C}$ | $0.150 / 3.81$ | - |
| 203PA | $0.200 / 5.08$ | - |
| 305PA | $0.200 / 5.08$ | - |
| 505PA | $0.300 / 7.62$ | - |

ULTRONIX

| Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Po } \\ & \text { Max. } \\ & \text { Ohms } \end{aligned}$ | ower Rating <br> @125응 <br> (Watts) | Max. Volts | Overall Dimensions ( $\pm .020 \mathrm{in} . / \pm .508 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |  | AWG | Lead Diam. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 123A | 111k | 0.05 | 150 | $0.100 / 2.54$ | $0.230 / 5.84$ | 24* | $0.020 / 0.508$ |
| 118A | 192k | 0.05 | 150 | $0.130 / 3.30$ | $0.180 / 4.57$ | 26 | $0.016 / 0.406$ |
| 122A | 199k | 0.05 | 150 | $0.123 / 3.12$ | $0.218 / 5.54$ | 24 | $0.020 / 0.508$ |
| 102A | 334k | 0.10 | 150 | $0.110 / 2.79$ | $0.250 / 6.35$ | 24 | $0.020 / 0.508$ |
| 102AL | 334k | 0.10 | 150 | $0.130 / 3.30$ | 0.313 / 7.95 | 24 | $0.020 / 0.508$ |
| 101A | 410k | 0.10 | 300 | $0.130 / 3.30$ | $0.375 / 9.53$ | 22* | $0.026 / 0.660$ |
| 153A | 435k | 0.10 |  | $0.150 / 3.81$ | $0.245 / 6.22$ | 22 | $0.026 / 0.660$ |
| 103A | 633k | 0.10 | 150 | $0.150 / 3.81$ | $0.300 / 7.62$ | 22 | $0.026 / 0.660$ |
| 135A | 750k | 0.10 |  | 0.160 / 4.06 | $0.500 / 12.70$ | 22 | $0.026 / 0.660$ |
| 105A | 820k | 0.125 |  | $0.150 / 3.81$ | $0.310 / 7.87$ | 22 | $0.026 / 0.660$ |
| 184A | 820k | 0.125 | 300 | $0.187 / 4.75$ | $0.375 / 9.53$ | 22 | $0.026 / 0.660$ |
| 185A* | 961k | 0.125 | 300 | $0.187 / 4.75$ | $0.500 / 12.70$ | 22 | $0.026 / 0.660$ |
| 202A | 968k | 0.25 | 200 | 0.250 / 6.35 | 0.310 / 7.87 | 22 | $0.026 / 0.660$ |
| 204A | 1.42 M | 0.25 |  | 0.250 / 6.35 | $0.375 / 9.53$ | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 203A | 1.7 M | 0.25 | 200 | 0.250 / 6.35 | 0.343 / 8.71 | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 205A* | 1.93 M | 0.33 | 400 | $0.250 / 6.35$ | $0.500 / 12.70$ | $20^{*}$ | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 207A* | 3.0 M | 0.50 | 800 | 0.250 / 6.35 | $0.750 / 19.05$ | 20* | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 308A | 3.0 M | 0.60 | 800 | 0.312 / 7.93 | $0.810 / 20.57$ | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 210A* | 4.10 M | 0.50 | 800 | $0.250 / 6.35$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 307A | 5.63 M | 0.60 |  | 0.375 / 9.53 | $0.750 / 19.05$ | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 310A | 7.68 M | 1.00 | 800 | 0.375 / 9.53 | 1.00 / 25.40 | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 505A | 10 M | 1.00 |  | $0.500 / 12.70$ | $0.500 / 12.70$ | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 510A* | 24 M | 1.25 | 800 | $0.500 / 12.70$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 515A* | 35 M | 1.50 | 1200 | $0.500 / 12.70$ | 1.50 / 38.10 | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 517A | 43 M | 1.75 | 1200 | $0.500 / 12.70$ | 1.75 / 44.45 | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| $520 A^{*}$ | 43 M | 2.00 | 1200 | $0.500 / 12.70$ | $2.00 / 50.8$ | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 101P | 453k | 0.125 | 150 | $0.300 / 7.62$ | 0.320 / 8.13 | 22 | $0.026 / 0.660$ |
| 102P | 821k | 0.125 | 150 | 0.250 / 6.35 | $0.250 / 6.35$ | 22* | $0.026 / 0.660$ |
| 203PC | 1.59 M | 0.25 | 150 | 0.250 / 7.92 | 0.312 / 7.93 | 22 | 0.026 / 0.660 |
| 203PA | 1.48 M | 0.25 | 150 | 0.270 / 6.86 | $0.320 / 8.13$ | 22 | $0.026 / 0.660$ |
| 305PA | 3.3 M | 0.50 |  | 0.375 / 9.53 | $0.500 / 12.70$ | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| 505PA | 9.5 M | 1.00 |  | $0.500 / 12.70$ | $0.500 / 12.70$ | 20 | $0.032 / 0.813$ |
| *Available in hermetically sealed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## HSP Series

## Hermetically Sealed Precision Ultra-High Stability Axial Terminals



FEATURES

- Accuracy to $\pm 0.001 \%$ absolute
- Shelf life to 10 ppm/year
- Temperature coefficient to $\pm 3 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C},-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Low voltage coefficient
- Low noise
- Extremely low thermal EMF
- Available in 4-terminal on HS500 series
- Oil-filled version available


## Part Marking:

- Ohmite
- Model
- Resistance value
- Resistance tolerance
- Date code



## P Series

## Epoxy Molded Precision Wirewound Axial Terminals



| Series | Wattage | Diam. (in./mm) | Length (in./mm) | Lead ga. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PE | 0.125 | $0.125 / 3.18$ | $0.250 / 6.35$ | 22 |
| PF | 0.250 | $0.187 / 4.75$ | $0.375 / 9.53$ | 22 |
| PA | 0.500 | $0.250 / 6.35$ | $0.500 / 12.7$ | 22 |
| PG | 0.750 | $0.250 / 6.35$ | $0.750 / 19.1$ | 20 |
| PB | 0.900 | $0.375 / 9.53$ | $1.000 / 25.4$ | 20 |
| PC | 1.500 | $0.375 / 9.53$ | $1.000 / 25.4$ | 20 |
| PD | 2.000 | $0.500 / 12.7$ | $1.500 / 38.1$ | 20 |

## ORDERING INFORMATION



Ohmite's P Series Epoxy molded Precision Wirewound Resistors are designed to meet the exacting requirements of Military Specification MIL-R-93. The P Series offers high stability and low Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (TCR). These resistors offer tolerances as accurate as $\pm 0.005 \%$ and Temperature Coefficients of Resistance (TCR) as low as $\pm 2 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in a wide range of resistance values.

## F E A T URES

- Wide Range of Precise

Tolerances ( $\pm 0.005 \%$ to $\pm 1 \%$ ).

- Low Inductance.
- RoHS Compliant.
- Axial configuration convenient for PCB and hard wiring applications.


## DERATING

P Series Resistors must be derated for tolerances below $0.1 \%$ and for elevated ambient temperatures. Choose the curve corresponding to the desired tolerance. Determine the maximum allowed percentage of rated power from the graph based on the maximum ambient temperature expected during use.

## SPECIFICATIONS

Material
Terminals: Tinned Copper
Encapsulation: Silicone Molding Compound
Electrical
Resistance range: $1 \Omega$ to $15 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Standard Tolerances: $0.005 \%$, $0.01 \%, 0.02 \%, 0.05 \%, 0.1 \%$, $0.25 \%, 0.5 \%$, and $1 \%$
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance, $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : $1 \Omega$ to $<10 \Omega$ : $\pm 25 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $10 \Omega$ to $<100 \Omega$ : $\pm 15 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\geq 100 \Omega$ : $\pm 10 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operating Temperature Range: $-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $145^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature Compensating TCR: from +80 through +6000 PPM
TCR Matching: to $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

The TWW／TWM series radial terminal power resistors offer significant board space savings over axial terminal products． Generated heat is also kept away from the circuit board．

They are recommended for commercial applications requiring low cost．

FEATURES
－Economical Commercial Grade for general purpose use
－Wirewound and Metal Oxide construction
－Wide resistance range
－Flameproof inorganic construc－ tion

## DERATING



## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Housing：Ceramic
Core：Fiberglass or metal oxide
Filling：Cement based
Electrical
Tolerance：5\％standard
Temperature coeff．：
$.01-20 \Omega \pm 400 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$20-10 \Omega \pm 350 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Dielectric withstanding voltage： 1，000VAC
Short time overload：
TWW：10x rated power for 5 sec ．
TWM： 5 x rated power for 5 sec ．
Operating Temp．：$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Storage Temp．： $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $36^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Ceramic Housed Radial Terminal Power



| Series | Wattage | Ohms | Height（in．／mm） | Voltage | Element |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| TWW3 |  |  | $.01-39$ | $0.98 / 25$ | 250 |
| Wire |  |  |  |  |  |
| TWW5 | 5 | $.01-47$ | $0.98 / 25$ | 350 | Wire |
| TWW10 | 10 | $.04-990$ | $1.97 / 50$ | 750 | Wire |
| TWM3 | 3 | $43-50 \mathrm{~K}$ | $0.98 / 25$ | 250 | Metal oxide |
| TWM5 | 5 | $51-50 \mathrm{~K}$ | $0.98 / 25$ | 350 | Metal oxide |
| TWM10 | 10 | $1000-50 \mathrm{~K}$ | $1.97 / 50$ | 750 | Metal oxide |

Standard part numbers for tww series

|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { og } \\ & \text { 兴 } \\ & \text { 曾 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Part No． <br> Prefix＞ <br> Suffix $V$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.01 | RO1E $\downarrow \downarrow$ | 1.5 | 1R5E $\downarrow$－ | 43 | 43RE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |
|  | RO2E $\downarrow$ v | 2.0 | 2ROE $\downarrow$ v $\downarrow$ | 47 | － 47 RE |  |
| 0.03 | Ro3E $\downarrow$ v | 2.7 | 2RTE $\downarrow$ ひ | 56 | －56RE | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.04 | RO4E $\downarrow$ v | 3.0 | 3ROE $v v$ v | 68 | 68RE | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.05 | R05E $\downarrow$ く | 3.3 | ЗR3E $v \stackrel{ }{ }$ | 75 | 75RE | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.10 | R10E $\downarrow$ v $\downarrow$ | 3.9 | 3R9E $v v v$ | 82 | 82RE | $v$ |
|  | －R15E $\downarrow$ く | 4.3 | 4R3E $\downarrow$ ひ | 100 | －100E | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.20 | R20E $\downarrow$ v | 4.7 | －ARTE $\downarrow$ v | 150 | －150E | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.27 | R27E $\downarrow$ v | 5.6 | 5R6E $\downarrow$ v $\downarrow$ | 200 | 200E | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.30 | R30E $\downarrow$ v $\downarrow$ | 6.8 | 6R8E $\downarrow$ v v | 270 | 270 E | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.33 | R33E $\downarrow$ v $\downarrow$ | 7.5 | 7R5E $\downarrow$ し | 300 | 300E | $\checkmark$ |
|  | R39E $\downarrow$ v | 8.2 | 8R2E $\downarrow$ ひ | 330 | －330E | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.43 | R43E $\downarrow$ く | 10 | －10RE $\downarrow$ v | 390 | －390E | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.47 | R47E $\downarrow$ く | 15 | －15RE $\downarrow$ し $\downarrow$ | 430 | －430E | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.56 | R56E $\downarrow$ v | 20 | 20RE $\downarrow$ v | 470 | 470 E | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.68 | R68E $\downarrow$ く ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 27 | 27RE $\downarrow$ こ | 560 | 560E | $\checkmark$ |
|  | －75－R75E $\downarrow$ く | 30 | 30RE $\downarrow$ レ | 680 | －680E | $\checkmark$ |
|  | －R82E $\downarrow$ v | 33 | 33RE $v \vee v$ | 750 | －750E | $v$ |
| 1.0 | 1ROE $\checkmark$ v v | 39 | 39RE $\downarrow$ v v | 820 | 820E | $\checkmark$ |

Standard part numbers for twm series

|  | Wattage |  |  |  |  | Wattage |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | เs 으 | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ |  | $\infty$ |  | 은 |
|  | Part No． Prefix Suffix $\nabla$ | $\sum_{k}^{\infty}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { 릉 } \end{aligned}$ | Part No． <br> Prefix $>$ Suffix $\nabla$ | $\sum_{i}^{M}$ | $\sum_{i}^{i n}$ | $\sum_{i}^{\text {ㅇ }}$ |
| 43 | 43RE | $\checkmark$ |  | 750 | －750E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 47 | －47RE | $\checkmark$ |  | 820 | －820E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 56 | 56RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1000 | －1K0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 68 | －68RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1500 | －1K5 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 75 | －75RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 2000 | －2K0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 82 | 82RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 2700 | －2K7 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 100 | －100E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3000 | －3K0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 150 | －150E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3300 | －3K3 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 200 | －200E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3900 | －3K9 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 270 | －270E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4300 | 4K3 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 300 | －300E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4700 | －4K7 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 330 | －330E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 5600 | －5K6 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 390 | －390E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 6800 | －6K8 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 430 | －430E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 7500 | －7K5 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 470 | －470E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 8200 | －8K2 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 560 | －560E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 10000 | －10K | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 680 | －680E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |

Check product availability at www．ohmite．com


| Dimensions (in. / mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Wattage | Ohms | Length <br> ( $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | Height <br> ( $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | Width ( $\pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) | Voltage | Element |
| TUW3 | 3 | 0.01-39 | 0.87 / 22 | 0.31/8 | 0.31/ 8 | 350 | Wirewound |
| TUW5 | 5 | 0.01-47 | 0.87/22 | 0.35/9 | $0.39 / 10$ | 350 | Wirewound |
| TUW7 | 7 | 0.10-680 | 1.48 / 35 | 0.35/9 | $0.39 / 10$ | 500 | Wirewound |
| TUW10 | 1010 | 0.10-990 | 1.93/49 | 0.35/9 | $0.39 / 10$ | 750 | Wirewound |
| TUW15 | 1515 | 0.10-1000 | 1.93/49 | .453/11.5 | 0.49 / 12.5 | 1000 | Wirewound |
| TUM3 | 3 | 180-33K | 0.87/22 | 0.31/8 | 0.31/ 8 | 350 | Metal oxide |
| TUM5 | 5 | 220-50K | 0.87/22 | 0.35/9 | $0.39 / 10$ | 350 | Metal oxide |
| TUM7 | 7 | 910-50K | 1.48 / 35 | 0.35/9 | $0.39 / 10$ | 500 | Metal oxide |
| TUM10 | 1010 | 1000-50K | 1.93/49 | 0.35/9 | $0.39 / 10$ | 750 | Metal oxide |
| TUM15 | 515 | 1100-150K | 1.93/49 | .453/11.5 | 0.49 / 12.5 | 1000 | Metal oxide |

The TUW/TUM Series resistors are our most economical power resistors. They are recommended for commercial applications where low cost is critical.

They are available in small standard packs for standard values, or bulk packaged for even lower costs.

FEATURES

- Economical Commercial Grade for general purpose use
- Wirewound and Metal Oxide construction
- Wide resistance range
- Flameproof inorganic construction
derating curve


S PECIFICATIONS
Material
Housing: Ceramic
Core: Fiberglass or metal oxide
Filling: Cement based

## Electrical

Tolerance: 5\% standard
Temperature coeff.:
$0.01-20 \Omega \pm 400 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $20-150 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \pm 350 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Dielectric withstanding voltage: 1,000VAC
Short time overload
TUW: 10x rated power for 5 sec .
TUM: $5 x$ rated power for 5 sec.


STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR TUW/TUM SERIES

| STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR TUW/TUM SERIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. Prefix $>$ Suffix $\mathbf{V}$ | m $\sum_{i}^{\text {m }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { attage } \\ & \sim \\ & \sim \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim} \\ & \sum_{\perp} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text { n }}{1} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{10} \\ & \sum_{1}^{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ <br> Suffix $\nabla$ | ๓ <br> m | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wat } \\ \text { in } \\ \text { in } \\ i \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { attage } \\ & \sim \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { je } \\ & \text { 은 } \\ & \text { 웅 } \\ & \stackrel{2}{\gtrless} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{10}{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OU } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { 응 } \end{aligned}$ | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ <br> Suffix $\boldsymbol{V}$ | ๓ <br> m | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wat } \\ & \text { in } \\ & n_{D}^{n} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Part No. Prefix $>$ Suffix $\boldsymbol{V}$ | $\infty$ <br> $\sum_{j}^{\stackrel{m}{\gtrless}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { attag } \\ & \stackrel{y}{*} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\stackrel{2}{2}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\frac{10}{i_{1}^{n}}$ |
| 0.01 | -R01E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 1.0 | 1R0E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 33 | 33RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 680 | 680E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.01 | R01E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 1.5 | - 1R5E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 39 | 39RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 750 | 750 E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.02 | R02E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 2.0 | -2R0E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 43 | 43RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 820 | -820E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.04 | R04E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 2.7 | 2R7E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 47 | 47RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1000 | -1K0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.05 | R05E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 3.0 | 3R0E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 56 | 56RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1500 | -1K5 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.10 | R10E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3.3 | 3R3E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 68 | 68RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 2000 | 2K0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.15 | R15E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3.9 | 3R9E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 75 | 75RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 2700 | 2K7 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.20 | R20E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4.3 | - 4R3E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 82 | - 82RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3000 | 3K0 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.27 | R27E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4.7 | 4R7E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 100 | -100E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3300 | 3K3 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.30 | R30E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 5.6 | 5R6E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 150 | -150E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3900 | 3K9 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.33 | R33E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 6.8 | 6R8E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 200 | 200E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4300 | 4K3 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.39 | R39E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 7.5 | -7R5E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 270 | 270E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4700 | - 4K7 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.43 | R43E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 8.2 | 8R2E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 300 | 300E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 5600 | 5K6 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.47 | R47E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 10 | - 10RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 330 | 330E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 6800 | 6K8 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.56 | R56E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 15 | - 15RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 390 | 390E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 7500 | -7K5 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.68 | R68E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 20 | 20RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 430 | 430E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 8200 | -8K2 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $v$ |
| 0.75 | R75E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 27 | -27RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 470 | 470E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 10000 | -10K | $\checkmark$ |  |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| 0.82 | R82E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 30 | 30RE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 560 | 560E | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com Shaded area: change prefix to TUM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

> Our Tech Center is open 10am to 2 pm CT Tuesdays and Thursdays, just call 866-9-0HMITE

StANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR 30 SERIES

| Part Number | Ohms | Power | Energy (J) | Fusing Energy (J) | Current to fuse (A) | Power to fuse (W) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33J1R0 | 1 | 3 | 12.70 | 53.26 | 23.93 | 572.60 |
| 33J5R0 | 5 | 3 | 6.25 | 26.20 | 10.03 | 502.96 |
| 33J10R | 10 | 3 | 4.94 | 20.73 | 7.08 | 501.70 |
| 33J15R | 15 | 3 | 4.66 | 19.55 | 5.95 | 531.47 |
| 33J20R | 20 | 3 | 3.91 | 16.40 | 5.00 | 500.45 |
| 33J25R | 25 | 3 | 3.07 | 12.89 | 4.20 | 441.79 |
| 33J30R | 30 | 3 | 2.97 | 12.46 | 3.92 | 460.80 |
| 33J50R | 50 | 3 | 2.43 | 10.20 | 2.97 | 440.68 |
| 33 J 100 | 100 | 3 | 1.92 | 8.07 | 2.10 | 439.58 |
| 35J1R5 | 1.5 | 5 | 76.55 | 321.19 | 40.32 | 2438.48 |
| 35J2R5 | 2.5 | 5 | 64.65 | 271.23 | 31.59 | 2494.75 |
| 35J7R5 | 7.5 | 5 | 37.66 | 158.01 | 16.90 | 2141.89 |
| 35J12R | 12 | 5 | 37.90 | 158.99 | 14.20 | 2420.25 |
| 35J18R | 18 | 5 | 28.80 | 120.84 | 11.13 | 2228.50 |
| 35J22R | 22 | 5 | 27.48 | 115.29 | 10.03 | 2213.02 |
| 35J36R | 36 | 5 | 22.78 | 95.59 | 7.86 | 2222.93 |
| 35J47R | 47 | 5 | 23.22 | 97.42 | 7.08 | 2358.00 |
| 35J75R | 75 | 5 | 18.77 | 78.77 | 5.55 | 2309.77 |
| 30J2R0 | 2 | 10 | 162.30 | 680.93 | 47.98 | 4603.79 |
| 30J4R7 | 4.7 | 10 | 150.86 | 632.92 | 33.88 | 5395.94 |
| 30J6R8 | 6.8 | 10 | 137.27 | 575.91 | 28.47 | 5513.41 |
| 30J15R | 15 | 10 | 119.76 | 502.47 | 20.11 | 6065.77 |
| 30J27R | 27 | 10 | 85.27 | 357.74 | 14.20 | 5445.56 |
| 30J33R | 33 | 10 | 65.54 | 274.98 | 11.93 | 4700.40 |
| 30J50R | 50 | 10 | 62.45 | 262.03 | 10.03 | 5029.59 |
| 30J82R | 82 | 10 | 51.90 | 217.74 | 7.86 | 5063.34 |
| 30 J 100 | 100 | 10 | 49.41 | 207.28 | 7.08 | 5017.03 |
| 30 J 150 | 150 | 10 | 46.61 | 195.54 | 5.95 | 5314.71 |
| 825J1ROH | 1 | 25 | 51.04 | 214.12 | 40.32 | 1625.65 |
| 825J5R0H | 5 | 25 | 39.92 | 167.49 | 20.11 | 2021.92 |
| 825J10RH | 10 | 25 | 31.58 | 132.50 | 14.20 | 2016.87 |
| 825J25RH | 25 | 25 | 19.64 | 82.40 | 8.43 | 1776.01 |
| 825J36RH | 36 | 25 | 17.79 | 74.62 | 7.08 | 1806.13 |
| 825J47RH | 47 | 25 | 18.71 | 78.49 | 6.60 | 2049.57 |
| 825J75RH | 75 | 25 | 14.66 | 61.49 | 5.00 | 1876.69 |
| 825J100H | 100 | 25 | 12.29 | 51.56 | 4.20 | 1767.15 |
| 825J150H | 150 | 25 | 11.59 | 48.64 | 3.53 | 1872.00 |
| RH3R0DBR500J | 0.5 | 3 | 12.93 | 54.25 | 31.59 | 498.95 |
| RH3R0DB1R00J | 1 | 3 | 10.23 | 42.91 | 22.31 | 497.70 |
| RH3R0DB2R70J | 2.7 | 3 | 6.87 | 28.82 | 13.24 | 473.33 |
| RH3R0DB4R70J | 4.7 | 3 | 5.87 | 24.63 | 10.03 | 472.78 |
| RH3R0DB6R80J | 6.8 | 3 | 5.34 | 22.41 | 8.43 | 483.07 |
| RH3R0DB7R50J | 7.5 | 3 | 4.75 | 19.91 | 7.86 | 463.11 |
| RH3R0DB10R0J | 10 | 3 | 3.98 | 16.70 | 6.60 | 436.08 |
| RH3R0DB15R0J | 15 | 3 | 3.75 | 15.75 | 5.55 | 461.95 |
| RH3R0DB25R0J | 25 | 3 | 3.07 | 12.89 | 4.20 | 441.79 |
| RH3R0DB47R0J | 47 | 3 | 2.28 | 9.59 | 2.97 | 414.24 |
| RH3R0DB68R0J | 68 | 3 | 2.08 | 8.72 | 2.49 | 423.26 |
| RH3R0DB75R0J | 75 | 3 | 2.29 | 9.62 | 2.49 | 466.83 |

RoHS compliant product available; Add "E" suffix to part number to specify.

Ohmite Manufacturing's family of High Energy Wirewound Resistors employ special winding techniques to maximize the effective joule rating of each resistor. Most wirewound resistors are wound with the objective of meeting the stated power (wattage) rating and keeping cost low through the use of automatic winding equipment. Typically, manufacturers will allow substitution of resistance wire,
depending on material availability. On tight tolerance wirewounds some type of abrasive adjustment to the resistance wire is often used to maximize production yields. Both of these procedures can adversely affect the joule rating and fusing current of a wirewound resistor, and this is often the reason that the manufacturer does not publish a fixed joule rating.

Ohmite High Energy

> Check product availability using the Worldwide Inventory Search at ohmite.com

Wirewounds are hand wound in order to maintain the tightest possible pitch (space between windings) and thereby maximize the mass of the resistive element. Since no wire substitutions are allowed, and no abrasive adjusting is permitted in this family, Ohmite can publish a fixed joule rating and fusing current for each part number in the series.

This technique can be applied to any wirewound
product. In order to provide the broadest selection of packaging, Ohmite has developed standard offerings in three different package types-axial, SMD, and heat sinkable. Other sizes and types can be quoted on request, such as tubular power resistors.

## 30J, 33J, 35J and 825J

Series: Non-inductive versions can also be supplied, along with the calculated joule rating, fusing current, and inductance.

## Axial Terminal / Surface Mount / Heat Sinkable Packaging



RH3RODBxxxJ: 0.612 / 15.545


|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Type | Watts | Tolerance | Voltage |
| 33Jxxx | Axial | 3 | $5 \%$ | 200 |
| 35Jxxx | Axial | 5 | $5 \%$ | 460 |
| 30Jxxx | Axial | 10 | $5 \%$ | 1000 |
| 825JxxxH | Heat Sinkable | 25 | $5 \%$ | 520 |
| RH3RODBxxXJ | Surface Mount | 3 | $5 \%$ | 200 |

## High Energy Wirewound

## Axial Terminal / Surface Mount / <br> Heat Sinkable Packaging (continued)

PERFORMANCE GHARAGTERISICS


> To see the latest in resistor technology click on the "What's New" tab at ohmite.com

Powr-Rib ${ }^{\circledR}$ Edgewound Edgewound and Round Wire


DERATING


| STANDARD PART NUMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohms |  | EDGEWOUND Part \# | Watts | Amps | Ohms | ROUNDWIRE Part \# | Watts | Amps |
| 0.1 | $\checkmark$ | PFE5KR100E | 1000 | 100 | 11 | $\checkmark$ PFR5K11R0E | 757 | 8.3 |
| 0.12 | * | PFE5KR120E | 994 | 91 | 13 | $\checkmark$ PFR5K13R0E | 750 | 7.6 |
| 0.14 | $\checkmark$ | PFE5KR140E | 1100 | 89 | 17 | $\checkmark$ PFR5K17R0E | 740 | 6.6 |
| 0.16 | * | PFE5KR160E | 973 | 78 | 20 | $\checkmark$ PFR5K20R0E | 696 | 5.9 |
| 0.18 | + | PFE5KR180E | 1012 | 75 | 25 | $\checkmark$ PFR5K25R0E | 650 | 5.1 |
| 0.22 | $\checkmark$ | PFE5KR220E | 1017 | 68 | $\boldsymbol{\nu}=$ Standard values <br> * = Non-standard values subject to minimum handling charge per item. |  |  |  |
| 0.25 |  | PFE5KR250E | 992 | 63 |  |  |  |  |
| 0.3 |  | PFE5KR300E | 975 | 57 |  |  |  |  |
| 0.33 |  | PFE5KR330E | 962 | 54 |  |  |  |  |
| 0.37 | $\checkmark$ | PFE5KR370E | 925 | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| 0.5 |  | PFE5KR500E | 1105 | 47 |  |  |  |  |
| 0.6 |  | PFE5KR600E | 1109 | 43 |  |  |  |  |
| 0.67 |  | PFE5KR670E | 1126 | 41 |  |  |  |  |
| 0.75 |  | PFE5KR750E | 1141 | 39 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\checkmark$ | PFE5K1R00E | 1089 | 33 |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3 |  | PFE5K1R30E | 1093 | 29 |  |  |  |  |
| 1.6 |  | PFE5K1R60E | 1082 | 26 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.2 |  | PFE5K2R20E | 745 | 18.4 |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8 |  | PFE5K2R80E | 744 | 16.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 3.5 | $\checkmark$ | PFE5K3R50E | 746 | 14.6 |  | Check product availab | lity at |  |
| 4.5 |  | PFE5K4R50E | 726 | 12.7 |  | www.ohmite | m |  |
| 5.4 |  | PFE5K5R40E | 752 | 11.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 6.8 |  | PFE5K6R80E | 721 | 10.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 8.5 |  | PFE5K8R50E | 751 | 9.4 |  |  |  |  |

## Our Tech Center is open 10am to 2pm CT Tuesdays and Thursdays, just call 866-9-0HMITE

## PFEEDGEWOUND "POWR-RIB"ELEGTRIGAL INFORMATION

| Size* (No. of Insulator-Sections Long) |  |  |  |  | STANDARD*5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2 | 3 | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Dimension A | in. <br> mm | $\begin{gathered} 8.875 \\ (225.425) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.875 \\ & (30.163) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14.875 \\ (377.825) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17.875 \\ (454.025) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.875 \\ & (530.225) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.875 \\ & (606.425) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 26.875 \\ (682.625) \end{gathered}$ |
| Dimension B | in. mm | $\begin{gathered} 7.250 \\ (184.150) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.250 \\ & (31.750) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13.250 \\ (336.550) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.250 \\ & (412.75) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19.250 \\ (488.950) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22.250 \\ (565.150) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25.250 \\ (641.350) \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Max. Amps | Ohms | Ohms | Ohms | Ohms | Ohms | Ohms | Ohms |
| 100 |  | . 033 | . 057 | . 080 | . 100 | . 120 | . 140 | . 160 |
| 91 |  | . 040 | . 070 | . 100 | . 120 | . 140 | . 160 | . 180 |
| 89 |  | . 046 | . 078 | . 110 | . 140 | . 170 | . 200 | . 230 |
| 78 |  | . 052 | . 088 | . 120 | . 160 | . 190 | . 220 | . 250 |
| 75 |  | . 060 | . 100 | . 140 | . 180 | . 210 | . 250 | . 300 |
| 68 |  | . 070 | . 120 | . 180 | . 220 | . 260 | . 300 | . 340 |
| 63 |  | . 080 | . 130 | . 190 | . 250 | . 300 | . 350 | . 400 |
| 57 |  | . 100 | . 160 | . 230 | . 300 | . 360 | . 420 | . 480 |
| 54 |  | . 110 | . 180 | . 250 | . 330 | . 400 | . 470 | . 540 |
| 50 |  | . 120 | . 200 | . 280 | . 370 | . 450 | . 530 | . 610 |
| 47 |  | . 170 | . 280 | . 380 | . 500 | . 600 | . 700 | . 800 |
| 43 |  | . 210 | . 330 | . 460 | . 600 | . 720 | . 850 | . 980 |
| 41 |  | . 230 | . 360 | . 510 | . 670 | . 800 | . 930 | 1.06 |
| 39 |  | . 260 | . 420 | . 580 | . 750 | . 900 | 1.05 | 1.20 |
| 33 |  | . 350 | . 560 | . 770 | 1.00 | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.60 |
| 29 |  | . 450 | . 730 | 1.00 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.00 |
| 26 |  | . 560 | . 900 | 1.20 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 2.20 | 2.50 |
| 18.4 |  | . 690 | 1.20 | 1.70 | 2.20 | 2.70 | 3.10 | 3.50 |
| 16.3 |  | . 880 | 1.50 | 2.20 | 2.80 | 3.40 | 4.00 | 4.60 |
| 14.6 |  | 1.10 | 1.90 | 2.70 | 3.50 | 4.30 | 5.10 | 5.90 |
| 12.7 |  | 1.40 | 2.40 | 3.50 | 4.50 | 5.50 | 6.50 | 7.50 |
| 11.8 |  | 1.70 | 2.90 | 4.20 | 5.40 | 6.60 | 7.80 | 9.00 |
| 10.3 |  | 2.10 | 3.70 | 5.30 | 6.80 | 8.30 | 9.80 | 11.3 |
| 9.4 |  | 2.70 | 4.60 | 6.50 | 8.50 | 10.40 | 12.3 | 14.2 |

$\left.\begin{array}{rrrrrrrr} & \text { PFR ROUND-WIRE "POWR-RIB"ELECTRICAL INFORMATION }\end{array}\right]$

[^0]
## Check product availability using the Worldwide Inventory Search at ohmite.com

## 14984 Series

High Current Round Edgewound


| STANDARD PART NUMBERS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohmite Part Number | Continuous | Ohms | Watts | Ward Leonard Part Number | Westinghouse Style Number |
| 76021-R118 | 160 | 0.118 | 3021 | 14984-10-01 | 1796207 |
| 76021-R157 | 140 | 0.157 | 3077 | 14984-10-03 | 1796206 |
| 76021-R171 | 130 | 0.171 | 2889 | 14984-10-04 | 31 D 2615 A 05 |
| 76021-R285 | 100 | 0.285 | 2850 | 14984-10-07 | 31D2614A03 |
| Check product availability at www.ohmite.com |  |  |  |  |  |

These high current round edgewound resistors handle a variety of applications including dynamic braking, load banks, motor starting, and plugging. They are available in a variety of ohm and current ratings common to transit use.

A sturdy welded steel frame supports the refractory insulators. The frame is finished with a zinc chromate conversion for corrosion resistance. The ceramic insulators separate turns of the resistance elements from each other and the frame. The resistance element is a stainless steel strip, used for its corrosion resistance, negligible temperature coefficient, and Ohms per foot vs. current carrying capacity. The resistance element is created by edge-winding a stainless strip into a continuous coil of the proper length. Zinc plated terminals welded to the resistance element complete the assembly.

Contact us with your specific needs.

SPECIFICATIONS
Electrical
Current Rating: Continuous current ratings are based on a maximum temperature rise of $375^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as specified by NEMA Industrial Control Standards for bare element resistors.
Wattage Rating: Can be found from $I^{2} R$.
Resistance Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ Special Engineering Services: Available for ohmic values other than those listed, mountings, other terminal styles, all stainless frame and terminal construction.

## Ordering Information

Order using the Ward Leonard part number from the table.

To see the latest in resistor technology click on the "What's New" tab at ohmite.com

Ohmite's Little Demons are small, reliable carbon composition resistors with exceptional strength. They are made tough by a molding process that combines the terminals, insulation and resistive element into an integrated unit. Along with their small size, Little Demons perform with low noise, dissipate heat rapidly and offer high temperature stability.

Color codes are readable even after prolonged use thanks to a very durable coating that resists abrasions and chipping normally associated with automatic insertion equipment.

F E A T U R E S

- Molded insulation for high dielectric strength.
- Rugged construction.
- High surge capabilities.
- Comparable to "Mil" RC07, RC20, and RC32 types.
SPECIFICATIONS


## Material

Terminals: Solder-coated copper terminal.
Body: Molded Phenolic


## Electrical

 Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$ (OD/OF); $\pm 10 \%$ (OA) Derating: Linearly from $100 \% @+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Little Demon
## Carbon Composition Molded

 OD/OF Series (5\% Tol.) OA Series (10\%)

|  |  | Dimensions (in. / mm) <br> Length |  |  |  | Max. Dielectric <br> Max Diam. Voltage VAC |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Series Wattage | Ohms | Tol. | Lead Dia. |  |  |  |  |

## PACKAGING

For complete Little Demon tape and reel dimensions, see: http://www.ohmite.com/info/little-demon


Standard part Numbers for Little demon series

|  |  | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ <br> Suffix $>$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wattage } \\ \substack{0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ Suffix $V$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Watta! } \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{0} \text { O } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ |  | ㄷ |  | Part No. Prefix $>$ Suffix $\nabla$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wa } \\ \stackrel{\infty}{\circ} \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ Suffix $V$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { W } \\ \text { O } \\ \text { ón } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J. } \\ & .0 .0 \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ Suffix $\nabla$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wa } \\ \stackrel{\infty}{\circ} \\ \hline 8 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ <br> Suffix $\mathbf{V}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 | 22GJE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 33 | 330JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 470 |  | 471JE |  | $\checkmark$ |  | 00 | 682JE |  |  | $\checkmark$ | 100,000 | -104JE |  |  | 1.5M | JE |  |  |
|  | 2.4 | 24GJE | $\checkmark$ |  | 36 | 360JE |  |  |  |  | 51IJE |  |  |  | 7500 | -752JE |  |  |  | 110,000 | -114JE |  |  | 1.6 | 16 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 2.7 | 27GJE | $\checkmark$ |  | 39 | 390JE | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | 561JE |  |  |  | 8200 | 822JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 120,000 | -124JE |  |  | 1.8M | -185JE |  |  |
|  |  | 30GJE | $\checkmark$ |  | 43 | 430JE |  |  |  |  | 621JE |  |  |  | 9100 | 912JE |  |  |  | 130,000 | 134J |  |  | 2.0 | -205JE |  |  |
|  | 3. | 33GJE | $\checkmark$ | $v$ | 47 | 470JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 68 |  | 681 JE |  | $\checkmark$ |  | 10,000 | 03J | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 150,000 | -154JE |  |  | 2.2M | 225 J | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | 36GJE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 51 | 510JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  |  |  | 751JE | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 11,000 | -113JE | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 160,000 | -164JE |  |  | 2.4M | -245JE | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | 39GJE | $\checkmark$ | $v$ | 56 | 560JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 821JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  |  | 12,000 | -123 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 180,0 | 184 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 2.7 | 275JE | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 4 | 43GJE | $\checkmark$ |  | 62 | 620JE |  |  |  |  | 911JE |  |  |  | 13,000 | -133JE |  | $\checkmark$ |  | 200,000 | 204JE |  |  | 3.0 | 305 |  |  |
|  | . 7 | 47GJE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 68 | 680JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 100 |  | -102JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 15 | -153JE |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 220,000 | 224JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 3.3 | JE |  |  |
|  | 5.1 | 51GJE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 75 | 750JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 110 |  | 112JE |  |  |  | 16,000 | 163 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 240,000 | 244JE |  |  | 3.6M | 365JE | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | 56GJE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 820JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 120 |  | 22 JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 18,000 | 183 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 70,00 | 274J | $\checkmark$ |  | 3.9M | 395 | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  |  | 62GJE |  |  | 91 | 910JE |  |  |  |  | 132JE |  |  |  | 20,000 | 203JE |  | $\checkmark$ |  | 300,000 | 304JE |  |  | 4.3M | -435JE | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 6.8 | 68GJE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 100 | -101JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 150 |  | 152JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 22,000 | 223JE |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 330,000 | 334JE |  |  | 4.7M | -475JE |  |  |
|  | 7.5 | 75 |  |  | 11 | 111JE |  |  | 160 |  | 162JE |  |  |  | 24,000 | 243 |  |  |  | 360,000 | 36 |  |  | 5.1M | 515JE |  |  |
|  | 8.2 | 82GJE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 120 | 121JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 180 |  | 182JE |  | $v$ |  | 27,000 | 273JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 390,000 | 394JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 5.6M | 565JE |  |  |
|  |  | 91GJE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  |  | -131JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  |  |  | 202JE |  |  |  | 30,000 | 303JE |  |  |  | 430,000 | -434JE |  |  | 6.2 M | 625JE |  |  |
|  | 10 | -100.JE | $\checkmark$ |  | 150 | -151JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 222J | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 33,000 | 333JE |  | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 470,000 | 474JE |  |  | 6.8M | -685JE |  |  |
|  | 11 | 110JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 16 | -161JE |  |  | 240 |  | 42 |  |  |  | 3,000 | 63 |  |  |  | 510,000 | 514JE |  |  | 7.5M | 755JE |  |  |
|  |  | -120JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 180 | 18 | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 270 | - | 272JE |  | $\checkmark$ |  | 39,000 | 393 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 560,000 | 564 |  |  | 8.2 M | 825JE |  |  |
|  | 13 | -130JE | $\checkmark$ |  | 200 | 201JE | $\checkmark$ |  | 300 |  | 22JE |  |  |  | 43,000 | 433 |  |  |  | 620,000 | 624J |  |  | 9.1 M | 915JE |  |  |
|  |  | -150JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 220 | 221JE |  | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 332 |  | $\checkmark$ |  | 47,000 | 473JE |  | $v$ | $\checkmark$ | 80,000 | 684JE |  |  | 10M | JE |  |  |
|  | 16 | -160JE | $\checkmark$ |  | 24 | 241J |  |  |  |  | 26J |  |  |  | 51,000 | 513JE |  |  |  | 750,000 | 754 |  |  | 11M | -116JE |  |  |
|  |  | - 1 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 270 | 271JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 390 |  | 392JE |  | $\checkmark$ |  | 56,000 | 563 |  | $\checkmark$ |  | 820,000 | 824JE |  |  | 12M | 126JE |  |  |
|  |  | 200JE | $\checkmark$ |  | 00 | -301JE |  |  | 430 | 0 | 432JE |  |  |  | 62,000 | 623 |  |  |  | 910,000 | 914JE |  |  | 13M | 136JE |  |  |
|  | 22 | 220JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 330 | 331JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 470 |  | 472JE | $\checkmark v$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 68,000 | 683JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1M | 105JE |  |  | 15M | 156JE |  |  |
|  |  | 240JE | $\checkmark$ |  | 360 | 361JE | $\checkmark$ |  |  |  | 512JE |  |  |  | 75,000 | 753J |  |  |  | 1.11 | 115JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | , | -166JE |  |  |
|  |  | 270JE | $\checkmark$ |  | 90 | 391JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 560 |  | 562JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 82,000 | 823JE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |  | 1.2M | 125JE |  |  | 18M | -186JE |  |  |
|  |  | 300JE | $\checkmark$ |  | 430 | 1 JE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ |  | 620 |  | 22JE | $\checkmark$ |  |  | 91,000 | 913JE |  |  |  | 1.3M | 135JE |  |  | 20M | 206 |  |  |



FEATURES

- Replaces 1 and 2 watt carbon composition resistors
- Meets high energy density demands
- High peak power
- 10\% Tolerance

|  | Dimensions (in. / mm) |  |  |  |  |  |  | Max Working volts | Qty. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Watts max.* | Resistance min. max. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Length L } \\ \pm .039( \pm 1.0) \end{gathered}$ | Length C max. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diameter D } \\ & \pm .039( \pm 1.0) \end{aligned}$ | Joules <br> max.** |  | per <br> reel |
| OX | 1 | 3.3 | 100K | 0.65 / 16.5 | 0.748 / 19.0 | 0.217 / 5.5 | 50 | 300 | 1000 |
| OY | 2 | 3.3 | 1M | $0.748 / 19.0$ | 0.886 / 22.5 | 0.276 / 7.0 | 80 | 400 | 500 |
| * at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. | r a single | pulse. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The OX/OY Series of fixed ceramic resistors are ideal for circuitry associated with surges, high peak power or high energy. They offer enhanced performance in high voltage power supplies, R-C snubber circuits, and inrush limiters. The OX/OY resistors can often replace carbon composition resistors which can be difficult to source.

RESISTANCE TO PULSE


## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS

| Test | OX | OY |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Max Working Voltage | 300 V | 400 V |
| Dielectric Strength | 500 V | 700 V |
| Max Overload Voltage | 600 V | 800 V |
| Max Pulse Voltage ${ }^{1}$ | 14 KV | 20 KV |
| Pulse Tolerance, 100 pulses | $1240 \mathrm{~V} @ 52 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 40 \mathrm{~J} / 35 \mathrm{sec}$. | $1640 \mathrm{~V} @ 52 \mu \mathrm{~F}, 70 \mathrm{~J} / 35 \mathrm{sec}$. |


| Test | Condition | Maximum $\Delta \mathbf{R}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Life Test | MIL-STD-202, Method 108 | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Short Time Overload | $2 \times$ rated V, 5 sec ON @ $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $\pm(2 \%+0.050 \mathrm{hm})$ |
| Resistance to Pulse ${ }^{1} 20,000$ cycles | see circuit for test conditions | $\pm 5 \%$ |
| Thermal Shock | MIL-STD-202, Method 107 | $\pm(2 \% \pm 0.05$ ohm $)$ |
| Moisture Resistance | 1000 hrs @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 90-95 \%$ RH | $\pm 5 \%$ |

${ }^{1}$ See figures, left


| STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR OX/OY SERIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ | Wattage <br> - N <br> 㐅 |  | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ | Wattage <br> - N <br> × |  | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ <br> Suffix $>$ | Wattage <br> - N <br> × |  | Part No. <br> Prefix > <br> Suffix $\boldsymbol{V}$ | Wattage <br> - N <br> × |  | Part No. <br> Prefix $>$ <br> Suffix $\boldsymbol{V}$ | Wattage <br> - N <br> × |  | Part No. Prefix $>$ Suffix | Wattage <br> - N <br> × |
| 3.3 | 33GKE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 27 | 270KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 220 | 221KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 1800 | -182KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 15000 | 153KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 120000 | 124KE | $\checkmark$ |
| 3.9 | -39GKE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 33 | 330KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 270 | -271KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 2200 | 222KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 18000 | -183KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 150000 | 154KE | $\checkmark$ |
| 4.7 | - 47GKE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 39 | 390KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 330 | -331KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 2700 | 272KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 22000 | 223KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 180000 | 184KE | $\checkmark$ |
| 5.6 | -56GKE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 47 | -470KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 390 | -391KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 3300 | 332KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 27000 | 273KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 220000 | 224KE | $\checkmark$ |
| 6.8 | 68GKE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 56 | 560KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 470 | -471KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 3900 | 392KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 33000 | 333KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 270000 | 274KE | $\checkmark$ |
| 8.2 | 82GKE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 68 | 680KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 560 | -561KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 4700 | 472KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 39000 | 393KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 330000 | 334KE | $\checkmark$ |
| 10 | -100KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 82 | 820KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 680 | 681KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 5600 | 562KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 47000 | 473KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 390000 | 394KE | $\checkmark$ |
| 12 | -120KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 100 | -101KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 820 | -821KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 6800 | 682KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 56000 | 563KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 470000 | 474KE | $\checkmark$ |
| 15 | -150KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 120 | -121KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 1000 | -102KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 8200 | 822KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 68000 | 683KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 560000 | 564KE | $\checkmark$ |
| 18 | -180KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 150 | -151KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 1200 | -122KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 10000 | -103KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 82000 | 823KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 680000 | 684KE | $\checkmark$ |
| 22 | -220KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 180 | -181KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 1500 | -152KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 12000 | -123KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 100000 | -104KE | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 820000 | 824KE | $\checkmark$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 MEG | -105KE | $\checkmark$ |

The＂$A$＂Series non－inductive， ceramic composite resistors are designed for a variety of applications where high energy handling capabilities are crucial．These resistors are ideal for any application which is subject to surges，high peak power，or impulse energy．

Their unique design allows uniform distribution of energy throughout their structure which results in low thermal stress．The high－temperature， solvent－resistant epoxy coating carries a UL94V0 flammabil－ ity rating which is suitable for almost any environment．

FEATURES
－High Surge Energy
－Non－Inductive
－Small Size

APPLICATIONS
－Motor Drives
－Power Supplies，UPS
－Power Conversion
－In－Rush Current Limiting

SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Resistance Element：Bulk Ceramic
Terminals：Radial； $100 \%$ Sn sol－ der coated radial（60／40 solder available upon request）
Coating：UL94V0，solvent resis－ tant epoxy

## Electrical

Tolerance：$\pm 10 \%$ Standard
Operating Temp．Range：
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Derating：Derates linearly from $100 \%$＠ $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$＠ $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature Rise： $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C} @$ $100 \%$ rated power， $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient

ORDERING INFORMATION


## MOUNTING CLIP



This saddle clip conforms to the configuration of Ohmite＇s A Series resistor to provide secure mounting．Made of a durable thermoplastic polyester，the saddle clip is designed to secure the A Series in place while safely withstanding its operating temperatures．Use（2）saddle clips per resistor for extra stability．


|  | STANDARD SPEGIFICATIONS |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
|  | Max．$\Delta$ R | Test Method |


| STANDARD VALUES FOR A SERIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { OU } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { IO } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | Part No． <br> Prefix＞ Suffix $\mathbf{V}$ | Series ふ㐅⿸⿻一丿又⿰亻⿱丶⿻工二又 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OU } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { IO } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | Part No． <br> Prefix $>$ <br> Suffix | Seri <br> 3 | es <br> 民 |  | Part No． <br> Prefix＞ Suffix $\nabla$ | Seri <br> 3 | es <br> そ |  | Part No． <br> Prefix $>$ <br> Suffix $\mathbf{V}$ |  |  |
| 1.0 | 10GK | $\checkmark$ | 5. | －56GK | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 33 | 330K | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 220 | 221K | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 12GK |  |  | 68GK | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 39 | －390K | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 270 | 271K | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 15GK | $\checkmark$ |  | －82GK | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 47 | 470K | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 330 | 331K | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 18GK |  | 10 | －100K | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 56 | 560K | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 470 | 471K | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 2.2 | 22GK | $\checkmark \vee \checkmark$ | 12 | －120K |  |  | 68 | 680 K | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 560 | 561K | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 2.7 | 27GK | $\checkmark$ | 15 | －150K | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 82 | 820K | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 680 | 681 K | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 33GK | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 18 | －180K |  |  | 100 | －101K | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 820 | 821K | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | 39GK | $\checkmark \checkmark \checkmark$ | 22 | 220K | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | 120 | －121K |  |  | 1000 | －102K | $\checkmark \checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
|  | 47GK | $\checkmark \quad \checkmark$ | 27 | －270K | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150 \\ & 180 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151 \mathrm{~K} \\ -181 \mathrm{~K} \end{array}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\nu$ |  |  |  |  |
| Check product availability at WWW．ohmite．com $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}=$ Standard values | Non－standard values subject to a minimum handling charge per item． |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Power Chip ${ }^{\circledR}$
Thick Film on Alumina Substrate


|  |  | Dimensions $( \pm .020 \mathrm{in} /. \pm .508 \mathrm{~mm})$ <br> Length L |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | Wattage | $\mathbf{P}$ | $0.200 / 5.08$ | $0.50 / 12.70$ |
| TA203 | 3.0 | $0.60 / 15.24$ |  |  |
| TA303 | 3.0 | $0.300 / 7.62$ | $0.50 / 12.70$ | $0.60 / 15.24$ |
| TA205 | 5.0 | $0.200 / 5.08$ | $0.50 / 12.70$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ |
| TA305 | 5.0 | $0.300 / 7.62$ | $0.50 / 12.70$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ |
| TA605 | 5.0 | $0.600 / 15.24$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ | $0.50 / 12.70$ |
| TA805 | 5.0 | $0.800 / 20.32$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ | $0.50 / 12.70$ |
| TA207 | 7.5 | $0.200 / 5.08$ | $0.75 / 19.05$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ |
| TA307 | 7.5 | $0.300 / 7.62$ | $0.75 / 19.05$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ |
| TA310 | 10.0 | $0.300 / 7.62$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ |
| TA810 | 10.0 | $0.800 / 20.32$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ | $1.00 / 25.40$ |
| TA025 | 25.0 | $1.90 / 48.3$ | $2.220 / 56.39$ | $1.170 / 29.70$ |
| TA050 | 50.0 | $1.90 / 48.3$ | $2.220 / 56.39$ | $2.270 / 57.60$ |
| TA100 | 100.0 | $4.10 / 104.1$ | $4.420 / 112.27$ | $2.270 / 57.60$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Ohmite's original Power Chip resistors feature our thick film on alumina substrate technology. These planar packages yield space saving, $10 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{in}^{2}$ power densities that require over $50 \%$ less board space than other radial packages. Convection cooling is maximized by the planar package configuration which dissipates heat well above board level.

Ohmite's power chip resistors have a $125 \%$ higher operating temperature range than competitive product of similar design. High temperature solder and in-process plating keep terminations secure under self-heating effects by preventing re-flow from full power operation.

Flexible packaging schemes make these resistors ideal for power supplies, audio amplifiers, video fly-back, and other power control applications.

## F E A T URES

- High-Temp Terminal Construction
- Wide Resistance Range
- Low Inductance (50nH-100nH)
- High Power Density
- Easy to install. PC-mountable

| ORDERING INFORMATIOI |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  <br> TA 305 PA4K50J E |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { TA } 305 \text { PA4K50J }$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |



The TAH20 is a completely encapsulated thick film resistor in the TO220 package outline. Rated for 20 watts @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ case temperature, these resistors are electrically isolated, and molded in a high temperature case.

Designed for heat sink mounting, the symmetrical package is ready for use with snap-on style heat sinks (we recommend use of thermal grease). The TAH20 Series is very low induction, and available in a wide range of resistance values in standard 5\% tolerance. $1 \%$ tolerance available by special order.
FEATURES

- 20 Watt Power Rating at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Case Temperature
- High Pulse Tolerant Design
- Quick-snap Molded Package
- Very Low Inductance Design
- Resistor Package Electrically Isolated from Heat Sink
- Low Thermal Resistance to Heat Sink @ Rtн<6. $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
- Tube Packaging Available

APPLICATIONS

- Frequency Conversion
- High Frequency Balancing
- Snubbers

SPECIFICATIONS
Electrical
Resistance Range: $0.05 \Omega$ to
$10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$, other values available upon request
Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$ std.
1\% Available on request

## Temperature Coefficient:

Referenced to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
$\Delta R$ taken at $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
1 to $10 \Omega: \pm(100 \mathrm{ppm}+0.002 \Omega) /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$10 \Omega$ \& up: $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Max Operating Voltage: 350 V
Dielectric Strength: 1,800 VAC
Power Rating: 20 W @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ case temperature; see derating curve, below
Insulation Resistance: $10 \mathrm{G} \Omega \mathrm{min}$.
Momentary Overload: 2 x rated power for 5 seconds where applied voltage $\leq 1.5$ times max. operating voltage. $\Delta R \pm$ $(0.3 \%+0.001 \Omega)$ max.
Terminal Material: Copper
Terminal Plating: Lead Free Solder ( $97 \%$ Tin, $3 \%$ Silver)
Mounting: Requires the use of a snap-on style heat sink. A thermal compound should be properly applied.
Solder Process: The TAH2O cannot exceed $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for more than 10 seconds during soldering process.

DERATING GURVE

Check product availability at www.ohmite.com


ORDERING INFORMATION


TAH/TCH

TAH Series

## 20 Watt T0220 Package <br> Thick Film Power



| TES T D A TA |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Load Life | MIL-R-39009, 2000 Hours @ Rated Pwr $\Delta \mathrm{R}= \pm(1.0 \%+0.001) \Omega$ |  |
| Thermal Shock | MIL-R-STD-202, Method 107, Cond. F | $\Delta \mathrm{R}= \pm(0.3 \%+0.001) \Omega \max$ |
| High Freq Vibration | MIL-R-STD-202, Method 204, Cond. D | $\Delta \mathrm{R}= \pm(0.2 \%+0.001) \Omega \max$ |
| Terminal Strength | MIL-R-STD-202, Method 211, Cond. A <br> (Pull Test) 2.4N | $\Delta \mathrm{R}= \pm(0.2 \%+0.001) \Omega \max$ |
| Moisture Resistance MIL-R-STD-202, Method 106 | $\Delta \mathrm{R}= \pm(0.5 \%+0.01) \Omega \max$ |  |

PULSE-FORM
E-function, time between two pulses: 1 sec .


## Standard Part Numbers

TAH20P100RJE TAH20P220RJE TAH20P33ROJE TAH20P4R70JE TAH20PR100JE TAH20P10KOJE TAH20P22R0JE TAH2OP390RJE TAH20P510RJE TAH20PR150JE TAH20P10ROJE TAH20P240RJE TAH20P39ROJE TAH20P51ROJE TAH2OPR200JE TAH20P150RJE TAH20P24R0JE TAH2OP3K30JE TAH20P5K10JE TAH20PR220JE TAH20P15ROJE TAH20P2K00JE TAH20P3K90JE TAH20P5R10JE TAH20PR240JE TAH20P1K00JE TAH20P2K20JE TAH20P3R30JE TAH20P750RJE TAH20PR330JE TAH20P1K50JE TAH20P2K40JE TAH20P3R90JE TAH20P75ROJE TAH20PR390JE TAH20P1R00JE TAH20P2R00JE TAH20P470RJE TAH20P7K50JE TAH20PR470JE TAH20P1R50JE TAH20P2R20JE TAH20P47ROJE TAH20P7R50JE TAH20PR510JE TAH20P200RJE TAH20P2R40JE TAH20P4K70JE TAH20PR050JE TAH20PR750JE TAH20P20ROJE TAH2OP330RJE

> Our friendly Customer
> Service team can be reached at $866-9-0 H M I T E$

## TBH Series

25 Watt T0220 Package Thick Film Power


Note: These dimensions apply to TBH products manufactured after March 2007


| STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR TBH SERIES |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohms | Part Number 5\% Tolerance | Ohms | Part Number 5\% Tolerance |
| 2 | TBH25P2R00JE | 100 | TBH25P100RJE |
| 7.5 | TBH25P7R50JE | 150 | TBH25P150RJE |
| 10 | TBH25P10R0JE | 220 | TBH25P220RJE |
| 15 | TBH25P15R0JE | 240 | TBH25P240RJE |
| 22 | TBH25P22R0JE | 330 | TBH25P330RJE |
| 30 | TBH25P30R0JE | 470 | TBH25P470RJE |
| 33 | TBH25P33R0JE | 510 | TBH25P510RJE |
| 47 | TBH25P47R0JE | 1000 | TBH25P1K00JE |
| 51 | TBH25P51R0JE | 1500 | TBH25P1K50JE |
| 75 TBH25P75R0JE |  | 2000 | TBH25P2K00JE |
|  |  | 2700 | TBH25P2K70JE |
|  |  | 10,000 | TBH25P10K0JE |

[^1]Ohmite's TBH25 TO220 style resistors are designed for a variety of uses that require intermediate heatsinkable power at an economical price. Engineered for industrial applications, these resistors deliver reliable performance to traditional high-quality Ohmite standards.

FEATURES

- 25 Watts, @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ case temperature
- Non-Inductive Performance
- Low Thermal Resistance
- Anti-static tube packaging available
- Economically priced
- Resistance element is electrically insulated from metal heat sink mounting tab


## A P P L I C A T I O N S

- Power Supplies
- Industrial Controls
- Automotive Steering
- Pre-load/Damping
- Snubber/Bleeder

SPECIFICATIONS
Material
Resistor: Thick film element
Case: High Temperature Plastic
Terminals: Solder coated phospher bronze

## Electrical:

Derating: 100\% @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to 0\% @ $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ curve referenced to case temperature
Dielectric Strength: 1000 VDC
Max. Mounting Torque: 0.9 Nm Operating Temperature Range: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature Coefficient:
2-10 ohm @ $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm}$ $11-10 \mathrm{k}$ ohm @ $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm}$
Thermal Resistance: $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ Tolerance: 5\%
Power: 25 Watts. Rating based on $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ case temperature. The case temperature is to be used for the purposes of establishing the applied power limit. The case temperature must be made with thermocouple contacting the center of the component's mounting tab mounted on designated heat sink.
Resistance Range: 2.0 2 -10K
Max. Operating Voltage: 350V

|  | TEST DATA |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Load Life | (1000hrs @ rated power) | $\max . \Delta \mathrm{R} \pm 1 \%$ |
| Moisture Resistance | (MIL-STD-202, method 106) | $\max . \Delta \mathrm{R} \pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Short Time Overload | (2x rated power, not to exceed <br> $1.5 x$ max. operating voltage) | $\max . \Delta \mathrm{R} \pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Solderability | (MIL-STD-202, method 208) |  |
| Thermal Shock | (MIL-STD-202, method 107, cond. F) | $\max . \Delta \mathrm{R} \pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Terminal Strength | (MIL-STD-202, method 211, <br> cond. A (pull test) 2.4N) | $\max . \Delta \mathrm{R} \pm 0.2 \%$ |
| Vibration | (MIL-STD-202, method 204, cond. D) | $\max . \Delta \mathrm{R} \pm 0.2 \%$ |

## Our Tech Center is open 10am to 2pm CT Tuesdays and Thursdays, just call 866-9-0HMITE

Ohmite's TCH35 TO220 package resistor provides 35W of steady state power when properly used in today's well defined heat sink applications.

These very low induction resistors are built under proprietary processes that deliver more power handling capability than other TO220 package resistors of similar size.

Standard terminal forms are provided for manual or automatic insertion.

A single screw mounting tab connects to the heat sink and should be accompanied by the use of a thermal compound. The TCH35 Series offers a low thermal resistance to the heat sink of $<4.28^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$.
FEATURES

- 35W Power Rating @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Very Low Inductance Design
- Single Screw Mounting
- Low Thermal Resistance to Heat Sink @ Rth<4.28 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
- Resistance Element is Electrically Insulated from Metal Heat Sink Mounting Tab


## APPLICATIONS

- Switching Power Supplies
- Snubbers
- High Frequency
- Voltage Regulation
- Low Energy Pulse Loading

SPECIFICATIONS

## Electrical

Resistance Range: $0.1 \Omega$ to $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ (higher values on request subject to derating)
Resistance Tolerance:
$\pm 5 \%$ standard
$\pm 1 \%$ available on request

## Temperature Coefficient:

Referenced to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$,
$\Delta R$ taken at $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$10 \Omega$ and above: $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm}^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$1 \Omega$ to10 $\Omega$ :
$\pm(100 \mathrm{ppm}+0.002 \Omega) /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Max. Operating Voltage: 350V
Dielectric Strength: 1800 VAC Insulation Resistance: 10G $\Omega$ min.
Momentary Overload: 2x rated power for 5 seconds as long as the applied voltage $\leq 1.5$ times the continuous operating voltage, where $\Delta \mathrm{R} \pm(0.3 \%+0.01 \Omega)$ max
Terminal Material: Copper
Terminal Plating: Lead Free Solder (97\% Tin, 3\% Silver)
Maximum Torque: 0.9 Nm
Power Rating: 35 Watts @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ case temperature; see derating curve, below
Working Temperature Range: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Solder Process: The TCH35 cannot exceed $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for more than 10 seconds during soldering process.

## TCH Series

## 35 Watt T0220 Package Thick Film Power



| TES T D A TA |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Load Life | MIL-R-39009, 2000 Hours @ Rated Pwr $\Delta R= \pm(1.0 \%+0.01) \Omega$ |  |  |
| Thermal Shock | MIL-R-STD-202, Method 107, Cond. F | $\Delta R= \pm(0.3 \%+0.01) \Omega \max$ |  |
| High Freq Vibration | MIL-R-STD-202, Method 204, Cond. D | $\Delta R= \pm(0.2 \%+0.01) \Omega \max$ |  |
| Terminal Strength | MIL-R-STD-202, Method 211, Cond. A <br> (Pull Test) $2.4 N$ | $\Delta R= \pm(0.2 \%+0.01) \Omega \max$ |  |
| Moisture Resistance MIL-R-STD-202, Method 106 | $\Delta R= \pm(0.5 \%+0.01) \Omega \max$ |  |  |

DERATING GURVE
TAH/TCH



PULSE-FORM
E-function, time between two pulses: 1 sec .


## STANDARD PART NUMBERS

TCH35P100RJE TCH35P220RJE TCH35P33R0JE TCH35P510RJE TCH35PR200JE TCH35P10K0JE TCH35P22ROJE TCH35P390RJE TCH35P51ROJE TCH35PR220JE TCH35P10ROJE TCH35P240RJE TCH35P39R0JE TCH35P5K10JE TCH35PR240JE TCH35P150RJE TCH35P24R0JE TCH35P3K30JE TCH35P5R10JE TCH35PR330JE TCH35P15R0JE TCH35P2K00JE TCH35P3K90JE TCH35P5R60JE TCH35PR390JE TCH35P1K00JE TCH35P2K20JE TCH35P3R30JE TCH35P750RJE TCH35PR470JE TCH35P1K50JE TCH35P2K40JE TCH35P3R90JE TCH35P75R0JE TCH35PR510JE TCH35P1R00JE TCH35P2R00JE TCH35P470RJE TCH35P7K50JE TCH35PR560JE TCH35P1R50JE TCH35P2R20JE TCH35P47R0JE TCH35P7R50JE TCH35PR750JE TCH35P200RJE TCH35P2R40JE TCH35P4K70JE TCH35PR100JE TCH35PR050JE TCH35P20R0JE TCH35P330RJE TCH35P4R70JE TCH35PR150JE

## TDH Series

## 35 Watt DPAK Package <br> Thick Film Power Surface Mount



DPAK style power package for surface Soldering note: During surface mount soldering the mounting applications; 35 W power soldering temperature profile must not cause the rating at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ case temperature. metal tab of this device to exceed $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ for the TDH 35 H )!

| TEST DATA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load Life | (MIL-R-39009, 2,000 hours | $\Delta \mathrm{R} \pm(1.0 \%+0.01 \Omega)$ |
| Moisture Resistance | (MIL-Std-202, Method 106) | $\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathrm{R}= & (0.5 \% \\ & \max . \end{aligned}$ |
| Short Time Overload | (2 times rated power with applied voltage not to exceed 1.5 times maximum continuous operating voltage for 5 seconds) | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta \mathrm{R} \pm(0.3 \%+0.01 \Omega) \\ & \quad \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Thermal Shock | (MIL-Std-202, Method 107, Cond. F) | $\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathrm{R}= & (0.3 \%+0.01 \Omega) \\ & \max . \end{aligned}$ |
| Terminal Strength | (MIL-Std-202, Method 211, Cond. A (Pull Test) 2.4N) | $\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathrm{R}= & (0.2 \%+0.01 \Omega) \\ & \max . \end{aligned}$ |
| Vibration, High Frequency | (MIL-STD-202, method 211, cond. A (pull test) 2.4 N ) | $\begin{aligned} \Delta \mathrm{R}= & (0.2 \%+0.01 \Omega) \\ & \max . \end{aligned}$ |

PULSE-FORM
E-function, time between two pulses: 1 sec .


| Ohms | Part Number 5\% Tolerance | Ohms | Part Number 5\% Tolerance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 0.15 \\ & 0.20 \\ & 0.25 \\ & 0.30 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | TDH35RR100JETDH5PR150JETDH3PR200JETDH5PR250JETDH35PR300JE | 25 | TDH35P25ROJE |
|  |  | 33 39 | TDH35P33ROJE |
|  |  | 39 | TDH35P39ROJE |
|  |  | 47 | TDH35P47ROJE |
| $\begin{aligned} & 0.36 \\ & 0.47 \\ & 0.50 \\ & 0.75 \\ & 1.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | TDH35PR360JE TDH35PR470JE TDH35PR500JE TDH35PR750JE TDH35P1R00JE | 75 | TDH35P75ROJE |
|  |  | 100 | TDH35P100RJE |
|  |  | 150 | TDH35P150RJE |
|  |  | 200 | TDH35P200RJE |
| $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 5.0 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ |  | 250 | TDH35P250RJE |
|  | TDH35P2R00JE TDH35P3R00JE TDH35P5R00JE TDH35P7R50JE TDH35P10R0JE | 300 | TDH35P300RJE |
|  |  | 500 | TDH35P500RJE |
|  |  | 750 | TDH35P750RJE |
|  |  |  | TDH35P1K00.JE |
|  |  | 1500 | TDH35P1K50JE |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | TDH35P15ROJE | 2500 | TDH35P2K50JE |
|  |  | 3000 | TDH35P3K00JE |
|  |  | 5000 | TDH35P5K00JE |

Ohmite's TDH resistor is an economical solution to intermediate power application design requirements. TDH's reliable thick film on alumina substrate construction can be easily heat sinked for higher power performance. TDH resistors are ideal for pulseloading, pre-charge, bleeder, and snubber applications.

## FEATURES

- 35 Watt power rating at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- SMD - DPAK package configuration
- Heat resistance to cooling plate: $\mathrm{R}_{\text {th }}<4.28^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
- A molded case for environmental protection.
- Resistor element is electrically insulated from the metal sink tab.


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Terminal: Copper
Terminal Plating: Lead Free Solder (97\% Tin, 3\% Silver)

## Electrical

Resistance Range: $0.1 \Omega$ to $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ other values on request
Tolerance: $\pm 1 \%$ to $\pm 10 \%$ (0.5\% on request)

Max. Operating Voltage: 350 V
Insulation Resistance: 10G $\Omega$ min.
Power Rating: Depends upon case temperature. See derating curve.
Working Temperature Range: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+175^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Solder Process: The TDH35P cannot exceed $220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ for the TDH35H) for more than 10 seconds during soldering process.
Derating: $100 \%$ @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ @ $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ curve referenced to case temperature
Dielectric Strength: 1,800VAC
Operating Temperature Range: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature Coefficient: $10 \Omega$ and above, $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, referenced to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \Delta \mathrm{R}$ taken at $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Between $1 \Omega$ and $10 \Omega$, $\pm(100 \mathrm{ppm}+0.002 \Omega) /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, referenced to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \Delta \mathrm{R}$ taken at $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Inductance: less than 20 nanohenries
Flatness: less than 0.1 mm tolerance

DERATING

Derating (thermal resistance): $0.23 \mathrm{~W} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $\left(4.28^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\right)$. The case 3 temperature is to be used for purposes of establishing the applied power limit. The case temperature measurement must be made with a thermocouple contacting the center of the component mounted on the designed heat sink. Thermal grease should be applied propperly.
TAPE DIMENSIONS
750 pc./reel


F E A T URES

- 70 Watt power rating at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ case temperature
- Non-inductive performance
- Low thermal resistance
- RoHS compliant design
- Two or three terminal versions available
- Heat sink can be grounded through middle terminal (P style)


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Resistor: thick film on alumina
Lead: solder coated phosphor bronze
Solder: $100 \%$ Sn

Case: high temperature plastic P Package: middle terminal is electrically connected to header and insulated from left and right terminals
M Package: no middle terminal

## Electrical

Derating: linear, $100 \%$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ at $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Resistance range: $2 \Omega-10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$
Max. working voltage: 500 V or Ohm's Law limited
Thermal Resistance: $1.79^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
Temperature Coefficient:
2ת-10 : $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm}$ $10 \Omega-10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: \pm 50 \mathrm{ppm}$
Insulation Resistance: $400 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ Short time overload: 2x rated power for 5 sec., not to exceed 1.5x max. working voltage

Dielectric Strength: 2000 VDC

## TEST DATA

| Test | Conditions Of Test | Performance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Load life | 1000 hrs @ rated power | $\pm 1 \% \Delta R$ |
| Moisture resistance | MIL -STD-202, method 106 | $\pm 0.5 \% \Delta R$ |
| Short time overload | 2x rated power for 5 sec., not to exceed <br> $1.5 x$ max. working voltage | $\pm 0.3 \% \Delta R$ |
| Solderability | MIL-STD-202, method 208 |  |
| Thermal shock | MIL-STD-202, method 170, cond. F | $\pm 0.2 \% \Delta R$ |


| STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR TEH SERIES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohms | P-type 3-terminal | M-type 2-terminal |
| 2 | TEH70P2R00JE | TEH70M2R00JE |
| 3 | TEH70P3R00JE | TEH70M3R00JE |
| 4 | TEH70P4R00JE |  |
| 5 | TEH70P5R00JE | TEH70M5R00JE |
| 7.5 | TEH70P7R50JE | TEH70M7R50JE |
| 10 | TEH70P10R0JE | TEH70M10R0JE |
| 15 | TEH70P15R0JE | TEH70M15R0JE |
| 20 | TEH70P20R0JE |  |
| 24 | TEH70P24R0JE | TEH70M24R0JE |
| 33 |  | TEH70M33R0JE |
| 39 |  | TEH70M39R0JE |
| 47 | TEH70P47R0JE | TEH70M47R0JE |
| 68 | TEH70P68R0JE | TEH70M68R0JE |
| 75 |  | TEH70M75R0JE |
| 100 | TEH70P100RJE | TEH70M100RJE |
| 150 | TEH70P150RJE | TEH70M150RJE |
| 270 | TEH70P270RJE | TEH70M270RJE |
| 470 | TEH70P470RJE | TEH70M470RJE |
| 680 |  | TEH70M680RJE |
| 750 | TEH70P750RJE | TEH70M750RJE |
| 1000 | TEH70P1K00JE | TEH70M1K00JE |
| 1500 | TEH70P1K50JE | TEH70M1K50JE |
| 2000 | TEH70P2K00JE | TEH70M2K00JE |
| 3000 |  | TEH70M3K00JE |
| 5000 | TEH70P5K00JE | TEH70M5K00JE |
| $\begin{array}{r} 7500 \\ 10000 \end{array}$ | TEH70P7K50JE |  |
| $10000$ |  | TEH70M10K0JE |

TEH Series

## 70 Watt T0247 Package Thick Film Power



DERATING


## ORDERING INFORMATION



Check product availability at www.ohmite.com

## Check product availability using the Worldwide Inventory Search at ohmite.com

Thick Film Power


F E A T URES

- 85 Watt power rating at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ case temperature
- Non-inductive performance
- Low thermal resistance
- RoHS compliant design
- Two or three terminals versions available
- Heat sink can be grounded through middle terminal (P style)

SPECIFICATIONS
Material
Resistor: thick film on alumina
Lead: solder coated phosphor bronze
Solder: 100\% Sn
Case: high temperature plastic
$\mathbf{P}$ Package: middle terminal is electrically connected to header and insulated from left and right terminals
M Package: no middle terminal

## Electrical

Resistance range: $2 \Omega-10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$
Max. working voltage: 500 V or Ohm's law limited
Thermal Resistance: $1.47^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$
Temperature Coefficient: 2 2 -10 $\Omega$ : $\pm 100$ ppm 10 $\Omega-10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega: \pm 50 \mathrm{ppm}$
Insulation Resistance: $400 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Short time overload: 2x rated
power (not to exceed 1500V)
Derating: linear, $100 \%$ at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ at $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

DERATING

ORDERING INFORMATION


STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR TFH SERIES

| Ohms | P-type 3-terminal | $\begin{gathered} \text { M-type } \\ \text { 2-terminal } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | TFH85P2R00JE |  |
| 3 |  | TFH85M3R00JE |
| 5.1 6.8 | TFH85P5R10JE | TFH85M6R80JE |
| 7.5 | TFH85P7R50JE |  |
| 10 | TFH85P10R0JE | TFH85M10R0JE |
| 15 | TFH85P15R0JE |  |
| 24 |  | TFH85M24R0JE |
| 33 |  | TFH85M33R0JE |
| 39 | TFH85P39R0JE |  |
| 51 | TFH85P51R0JE | TFH85M51R0JE |
| 68 | TFH85P68R0JE |  |
| 75 | TFH85P75R0JE |  |
| 100 | TFH85P100RJE | TFH85M100RJE |
| 150 |  | TFH85M150RJE |
| 220 | TFH85P220RJE |  |
| 330 | TFH85P330RJE |  |
| 470 |  | TFH85M470RJE |
| 750 | TFH85P750RJE |  |
| 1000 | TFH85P1K00JE | TFH85M1K00JE |
| 1500 | TFH85P1K50JE |  |
| 2700 |  | TFH85M2K70JE |
| 3300 | TFH85P3K30JE |  |
| 4700 |  | TFH85M4K70JE |
| 6800 | TFH85P6K80JE |  |
| 7500 | TFH85P7K50JE |  |
| 10000 | TFH85P10K0JE | TFH85M10K0JE |

Check product availability at www. ohmite.com


|  | PERFORMANCE DATA |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Load life | 1000 hrs @ rated power | $\max . \Delta R \pm 1 \%$ |
| Moisture resistance | MIL -STD-202, method 106 | $\max . \Delta \mathrm{R} \pm 0.5 \%$ |
| Short time overload | 2x rated power for 5 sec., <br> not to exceed 1500 V | $\max . \Delta \mathrm{R} \pm 0.3 \%$ |
| Solderability | MIL-STD-202, method 208 |  |
| Thermal shock | MIL-STD-202, method 170, cond. F | $\max . \Delta \mathrm{R} \pm 0.2 \%$ |

> To see the latest in resistor technology click on the "What's New" tab at ohmite.com

Due to a non inductive design these resistors are ideally suited for high frequency and pulse load applications. By direct mounting on a heatsink significant cost advantages can be realized. The TGH can be supplied in a 2 -terminal or 4-terminal version. Triple resistors are available. Popular applications are: Variable speed Drives, Power Supplies, Control Devices, Telecom, Robotics, Motor Controls and other switching designs. Specials and custom designed components on request.

## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Heat Sink: Nickel-plated copper
Contacts: Nickel-plated copper
Substrate: Al203 (96\%)
Molding Compound: High-performance epoxy, compliant to UL94-V0
Fixture Nuts: American standard 303

## Electrical

Resistance Range: $0.1 \Omega$ to $1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$

## Temperature coefficient:

 $\pm 250 \mathrm{ppm}$ (at $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ref. to $+25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )Max. Work.Voltage: 500V (up to $1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ on special request)
Power Rating at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ : 120 W (see derating)
Partial Discharge: up to $2,000 \mathrm{Vrms} / 80 \mathrm{pC}$
Voltage Proof: Dielectric Strength up to $4,000 \mathrm{~V}$ DC against ground


TGH Series
120 and 200 Watt SOT227Package Thick Film Power


Heat Resistance to Cooling
Plate: $\mathrm{R}_{\text {th }}<0.35 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{W}$
Capacitance/Mass: 45 pF
Working Temp. Range: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Max. Torque for Base Plate (static): 1.5 Nm
Max. Torque for Contacts (static): 1.3 Nm. M4 screws (not included)
Derating (thermal resistance): $2.86 \mathrm{~W} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\left(0.35^{\circ} \mathrm{K} / \mathrm{W}\right)$

DERATING


Best results can be reached by using a thermal transfer compound with a heat conductivity of better than $1 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{mK}$

Standard Part numbers

| Ohms | 120 Watt TGHH | 200 Watt TGHL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.1 | TGHHVR100JE | TGHLVR100JE |
| 0.5 |  | TGHLVR500JE |
| 1 | TGHHV1R00JE | TGHLV1R100JE |
| 5 10 | TGHHV5R00JE | TGHLV10ROJE |
|  |  |  |
| 33 | TGHHV33R0JE | TGHLV33R0JE |
| 50 | TGHHV50R0JE |  |
| 100 | TGHHV100RJE | TGHLV100RJE |
| 150 | TGHHV150RJE | TGHLV150RJE |
| 500 | TGHHV500RJE | TGHLV500RJE |
| 680 | TGHHV680RJE | TGHLV680RJE |
| 1K | TGHHV1K00JE | TGHLV1K00JE |
| 5 K | TGHHV5K00JE | TGHLV5K00JE |
| 10K | TGHHV10K0JE | TGHLV10K0JE |



CONFIGURATIONS (per package)


> Subscribe to our
> New Product Bulletin at ohmite.com

The TGHG Series uses state of the art technology to provide highly reliable, non inductive performance. This resistor is ideal for many current monitoring and controls applications.

## FEATURES

- Resistance values beginning at $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$
- Non Inductive
- Four terminal Kelvin connection
- SOT 227 Package
- Four terminals to isolate measurement path from current flow path
- Accuracy in a high power package


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Standard Resistance Values: $0.5 \mathrm{~m} \Omega-1 \Omega$, others on request
Resistance Tolerances: 1\%
Pulse current: up to $500 \mathrm{~A} / 0.5 \mathrm{sec}$, depending on ohmic value
Temperature Coefficient: referenced to $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \Delta \mathrm{R}$ taken at $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+105^{\circ} \mathrm{C},<60 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; $<500 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for resistance range $27 \mathrm{~m} \Omega-49 \mathrm{~m} \Omega$ )
Power Rating: 100 W at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ case temperature; 50Amp permanent (higher on request)
Dielectric strength: 1000VDC, higher value on request
Heat Resistance: Rth <0.56K/W
Protection class: acc. to IEC 950/CSA22.2 950/M -89 and EN 60950.88:2

Working Temp. Range: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Max. Torque for Contacts: 1.3 Nm 8 (static)

Max Torque for Base Plate:1.5 Nm (static)

| STD. PART NUMBERS |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ohms | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ Watt TGHG |
| 0.00050 | TGHGCR0005FE |
| 0.00100 | TGHGCR0010FE |
| 0.00200 | TGHGCR0020FE |
| 0.00500 | TGHGCR0050FE |
| 0.01000 | TGHGCR0100FE |
| 0.01500 | TGHGCR0150FE |
| 0.02000 | TGHGCR020FFE |
| 0.02500 | TGHGCR0250FE |
| 0.05000 | TGHGCR0500FE |
| 0.0750 | TGHGCR0750FE |
| 0.1000 | TGHGCR1000FE |



TGHG Series


## ORDERING INFORMATION

Configuration
$\mathrm{C}=$ current sense $\quad \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{RoHS}$ compliant


Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com


Best results can be reached by using a thermal transfer compound with a heat conductivity of better than $1 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{mK}$

## TK/TN Series

20 and 15 Watt T0-220 Package Thick and Thin Film


Ohmite is proud to introduce the newest addition to our family of Heat Sinkable Power Resistors. The TK/TN Series offers 3 major advances over existing TO-220 products:

- Low Resistance Values down to 0.03 ohms for current sense applications
- Low Cost
- Thin Film Construction is the first Thin Film power resistor in heatsinkable packaging on the market.

WHY THIN FILM?
Thin film technology offers the following performance advantages:

- Extremely stable (low TCR)
- Low Noise (parasitic capacitance and resistance)
- Excellent High Frequency Performance
- High Accuracy (tight tolerances)


TK/TN mounted vertically

## Material

Resistive element: Thick or thin film chip resistor
Leads: Tin plated copper (100Sn)
Case: Ryton
Heatsink plate: Black anodized aluminum




The TL Series add heat sinkable options to the thick film resistor family. The resistor element is packaged with plastic insulators, and quick-connect terminals in a symmetrical aluminum profile for easy heat sink mounting. Special tapped configurations are offered to reduce on board component count.

Efficient thermal packaging provides improved heat conduction to the heat sink. Self-insulating package design increases voltage withstanding characteristics when compared to traditional aluminum housings. The in line mounting profile makes the TL Series easily adaptable to most heat sink systems. Thermal compound is always recommended when heat sinking.
FEATURES

- Very low inductance
- Low profile design
- In-Line Mounting Profile
- $1 / 4$ " Quick connect terminals
- Consult factory for common, isolated, or special multiple tap options.

APPLICATIONS

- Semiconductor Balancing
- Frequency Converters
- Snubber
- In-Rush Current Limiter
- Bleeder Resistor
- Power Switching
- Voltage Dividers


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Resistive Element: Thick Film on Alumina
Housing: Aluminum
Insulators: Glass reinforced high
temperature Valox ${ }^{\text {® }}$
Terminals: Tinned brass

## Electrical

Power Range: 27-275 watts
Resistance Range:
0.3 ohm - 4 megohm

## Tolerance:

Ultra Power (U Style): $\pm 10 \%$ std;
Standard Power: $\pm 10 \%$ std;
$5 \%$ and $1 \%$ available
Temperature Coefficient: $\pm 250$ PPM
Test Voltage for 1 Minute: 6000 VDC/2500 VAC
Working Voltage: 1200 VAC
External Creeping Distance: 12 mm
Temperature Limits: $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Insulation: $>100^{2}$ Mohm/500V
Air Distance, Terminal to
Ground: 7 mm
Inductance: $50-100 \mathrm{nH}$

## elegtrigal/mechanigal spegs

| Type <br> Values for Standard Resistors |  | TL54 | TL71 | TL88 | TL104 | TL122 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Max. Rated Wattage | W | 35 | 96 | 155 | 215 | 275 |
| Nominal Power | W | 18 | 48 | 78 | 108 | 137 |
| Surge Load in 10 sec | W | 72 | 192 | 312 | 432 | 548 |
| Max Voltage Between Terminal | V | 1000 | 2000 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 |
| Resistance Min | ohm | 0.3 | 1 | 1.5 | 2 | 2 |
| Resistance Max |  | ohm | 1 meg | 2 meg | 3 meg | 4 meg |
| Mechanics: | A | mm | 54 | 71 | 88 | 104 |
|  | $\mathrm{~B} e \mathrm{gm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Weight | mm | 46 | 63 | 80 | 96 | 114 |

## ORDERING INFORMATION

$\mathrm{E}=\mathrm{RoHS}$ compliant
TLIO4KUR50 0 Size Tolerance Power OT Onms TL54 $=54 \mathrm{~mm} \quad \mathrm{~F}=1 \% \quad$ Blank $=$ standard $\mathrm{R} 500=0.50$ $\begin{array}{llll}\text { TL71 } & =71 \mathrm{~mm} & \mathrm{~J}=5 \% & \mathrm{U}=\mathrm{ultra} \\ \mathrm{TL} 88 & =88 \mathrm{~mm} & \mathrm{~K}=10 \% & 10 \mathrm{RO}=10.0\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lll}\text { TL88 }=88 \mathrm{~mm} & \mathrm{~K}=10 \% & 1 \mathrm{KOO}=1,000\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{ll}\text { TL104 } & =104 \mathrm{~mm} \\ \mathrm{TL} & 122=122 \mathrm{~mm}\end{array} \quad 1 \mathrm{M} 00=1,000,000$ TL122 $=122 \mathrm{~mm}$

Rolls
TL Series


*For adjacent taps,
$\mathrm{C}=0.665$ " $(16.9 \mathrm{~mm})$


| Series | Ultra* Wattage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Std** } \\ \text { Wattage } \end{gathered}$ | Ohm Range | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { B } \\ \text { (mm) } \end{gathered}$ | Operating Voltage VAC | Dielectric Withstanding Voltage VAC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TL54 | 35 | 27 | 0.3-1 Meg | 54 | 46 | 1200 | 2500 |
| TL71 | 96 | 71 | 1.0-2 Meg | 71 | 63 | 1200 | 2500 |
| TL88 | 155 | 114 | 1.5-3 Meg | 88 | 80 | 1200 | 2500 |
| TL104 | 215 | 158 | 2.0-4 Meg | 104 | 96 | 1200 | 2500 |
| $\dagger$ TL122 | 275 | 202 | 2.0-4 Meg | 122 | 114 | 1200 | 2500 |

* For properly heat sinked, untrimmed resistors - see chart
** For properly heat sinked, trimmed resistors - see chart
$\dagger$ Power Ratings are theoretical. Consult Factory for details.

| THERMAL RESISTANCE |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TL54 | TL71 | TL88 | TL104 |
| Ultra Power(10\% Tolerance) | 1.26 | 0.53 | 0.34 | 0.25 |
| Std Power (5\% - 3\% Tolerance) | 1.67 | 0.70 | 0.45 | 0.33 |

Consult factory for multiple tap options in common, isolated, and special configurations.


## Modular Heat Sinkable Thick Film Power

## maximum and Nominal power ratings for ULtra power and standard power resistors

TL54


TL71



TL1 22


TL88


## Subscribe to our

 New Product Bulletin at ohmite.comOhmite's TAP600 delivers 600 watts of reliable power to a variety of power conditioning, power transmission, and power control applications. These resistors can be designed for liquid or air cooled heat sink systems. Applications include variable speed drives, power supplies, robotics, motor control, and other control devices.

## FEATURES

- Dielectric Strength up to 12 KV
- Special Design for Low Inductance and Capacitance Values
- Easy Termination to Contacts with M5 Screws (not included)

SPECIFICATIONS

## Electrical

Resistance Values: $0.5 \Omega$ to 100K $\Omega$
Resistance Tolerance: $\pm 10 \%$ Std., $5 \%$ available on request.
Temperature Coefficient: $\pm 150 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (others upon request)
Maximum Working Voltage: $5,000 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, higher voltage on request, not exceeding max. power

Power Rating: 600 W at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ heat sink temperature or $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ bottom case temperature. This value is only valid by using a thermal conduction to the heat sink Rth -cs $<0.025^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$.
The value can be reached by using thermal transfer compound with a heat conductivity of $1 \mathrm{w} / \mathrm{mk}$. The flatness of the cooling plate must be better than 0.05 mm overall. The roughness of the surface should not exceed $6.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.
Dielectric Strength Voltage:
6 k Vrms, 50 Hz , 1 min standard; up to 12 k Vrms available
Single Shot Voltage: Up to 12KV
Normwave (1.5/50 $\mu \mathrm{sec}$ )
Insulation Resistance: 10G $\Omega$
min. at 500V
Creeping Distance: 42 mm min.
Air Distance: 14 mm min.
Inductance: $\leq 80 \mathrm{nH}$
Capacitance/Mass: $\leq 110$ pF
Capacitance/Parallel: $\leq 40 \mathrm{pF}$
Operation Temperature:
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Max. Torque for Contacts: 2 Nm
Max. Torque for Mounting: 1.8 Nm
Derating (thermal resist.):
$8.73 \mathrm{~W} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(0.115^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}\right)$

## PULSE-FORMS

E-function, time between two pulses: 1 sec .




|  | PERFORMANCE DATA |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Method | Typical Results $-\Delta \mathbf{R}$ |
| Test | $1000 \mathrm{~W} / 10 \mathrm{Sec} . @ 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| Short Time Overload | $56 \mathrm{Days} / 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.25 \%$ |
| Humidity Steady State | $-55 /+125 / 5 \mathrm{Cycles}$ | $0.20 \%$ |
| Temp. Cycling | $40 \mathrm{~g} / 4,000 \mathrm{Times}$ | $0.25 \%$ |
| Shock | $2-500 \mathrm{~Hz} / 10 \mathrm{~g}$ | $0.25 \%$ |
| Vibrations | $\mathrm{Pn} 30 \mathrm{~min} .0 \mathrm{~N} / 30 \mathrm{~min} .0 \mathrm{FF}$ | $0.40 \%$ |
| Load Life 1,000 Cycles | 200 N | $0.05 \%$ |
| Terminal Strength of Contacts |  |  |

DERATING GURVE


STANDARD VALUES FOR TAPGOO SERIES

| 1.0 | 15 | 500 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 2.0 | 30 | 1000 |
| 3.0 | 50 | 2500 |
| 4.0 | 75 | 3000 |
| 5.0 | 100 | 5000 |
| 10 | 300 | 10,000 |

Ohmite's TAP800 Series dissipates 800 watts of power when used with a liquid or air cooled heat sink system. The TAP800 rounds out 600 watt (TAP600) and 1000 watt (TAP1000) product offerings. Applications include variable speed drives, power supplies, robotics, motor control, control devices, and other power designs.

## FEATURES

- Electric support is high alumina content ceramic metallized on the bottom for ideal heat transfer and optimum discharge.
- Encapsulated with a special resin filled epoxy casing with a large creepage distance to mass, large air distance between terminals, and a high insulation resistance (CTI 600).
- Resistive element is specially designed for low inductance and capacitance. The element provides stable performance in addition to high wattage and pulse loading capability.
- Contacts allow for easy load connecting with M4 or M5 screws (not included).
- Materials meet the requirements of UL94-V0


## SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical
Resistance Values: $1 \Omega$ to $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$

- Resistance Tolerance: $\pm 5 \%$ to $\pm 10 \%$
- Temperature Coefficient: $\pm 150 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (others upon request)
- Maximum Working Voltage: $5,000 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, higher voltage on request, not exceeding max. power
- Short Time Overload: 1,200W at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 10 sec., $\Delta \mathrm{R}=0.4 \%$ max.
- Power Rating: 800 W at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Bottom case temperature.
- Peak Current: up to 1500 amp . depending on pulse length and frequency Please ask for details
- Electric Strength Voltage: $6 \mathrm{kVrms}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$,upto 12 kVrms on special request.
- Single Shot Voltage: up to 12 kV Normwave (1.5/50 $\mu \mathrm{sec}$ )
- Partial Discharge:4KVrms, $<10 \mathrm{pC}$, up to 7 kV on special request
- Insulation Resistance: $10 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ min. at 500 V
- Creeping Distance: 42 mm min.
- Air Distance: 14 mm min.
- Inductance: 80 nH
- Capacity/Mass: 110pF
- Capacity/Parallel: 40pF
- Operation Temperature: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- Max. Torque for Contacts: 2 Nm
- Max. Torque for Mounting: 1.8 Nm M4 screws (not included)
Derating: $8.73 \mathrm{~W} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\left(0.115^{\circ} \mathrm{K} / \mathrm{W}\right)$
Power Rating: 800 W at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ bottom case temp. This value is only valid by using a thermal conduction to the heatsink Rthcs $<0.025^{\circ} \mathrm{K} / \mathrm{W}$. This value can be reached by using thermal transfer compound with a heat conductivity of $1 \mathrm{~W} / \mathrm{mK}$. The flatness of the cooling plate must be better than 0.05 mm overall. The roughness of the surface should not exceed $6.4 \mu \mathrm{~m}$.

| STANDARD | VALUES |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1.0 | 100 | 1000 |
| 5.0 | 220 | 2700 |
| 10 | 390 | 3000 |
| 15 | 500 | 5000 |
| 50 | 680 | 10,000 |

## PULSE-FORMS

E-function, time between two pulses: 1 sec .


|  | PERFORMANCE DATA |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Test | Method |  |
| Short time overload | $1,000 \mathrm{~W} / 10 \mathrm{sec}$ | Typical Results $-\Delta \mathbf{R}$ |
| Humidity Steady State | 56 days $/ 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 95 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| Temp. Cycling | $-55 /+125 / 5$ cycles | $0.25 \%$ |
| Shock | $40 \mathrm{~g} / 4,000$ times | $0.20 \%$ |
| Vibration | $2-500 \mathrm{~Hz} / 10 \mathrm{~g}$ | $0.25 \%$ |
| Load Life | Pn 30 min. on $/ 30 \mathrm{~min}$ off, $1,000 \mathrm{cyl}$ | $0.25 \%$ |
| Terminal Strength | 200 N | $0.40 \%$ |

DERATING CURVE


## TAP1000 Series

1000 Watt Heat Sinkable Planar


| PERFORMANGEDATA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test | Rating |  |
|  | Continuous | Pulse |
| Rated Power, max. current and heat sink plate temperature limited | 1000W |  |
| Operating Voltage | $\sqrt{\mathrm{P}^{*} \mathrm{R}}$ | N/A |
| Max. Applied Voltage, ohms law limited | 223 V | 2000VDC |
| Max. Current | 10A | 53.33A |
| Critical Resistance; below this resistance max power has to be de-rated due to exceeding max current | 10 ohms |  |


| Test | Method | Maximum $\Delta \mathbf{R}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Short Time Overload | $1.14 \times \sqrt{\mathrm{P}^{*} \mathrm{R}} / 10 \mathrm{sec} @ 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Max \% $\Delta$ Rsto $= \pm(2 \%+0.05 \Omega)$ |
| Moisture Resistance | 1000 hrs @ $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 90-95 \% \mathrm{RH}$ | $\leq 1 \%$ |
| Thermal Shock | MIL-STD-202, Method 107 | MIL-STD-202, Method 107 |
| Vibration, elec. | MIL-STD-202, Method 201 | $\pm 2 \%$ Resistance |
| Vibration, mech. | MIL-STD-202, Method 201 | No Loose Terminal Screws |
| Load Life, 1000 Hrs | 90 min ON / 30 min OFF | $\leq 1 \%$ |
| Pulse Tolerance 20,000 Pulses | $52 \mu \mathrm{~F} @ 2 \mathrm{KV} / 60 \mathrm{sec}$ intervals, 104J | $\leq 1 \%$ |
| Dielectric Strength | 6KVDC for 1 minute | $\leq 1 \%$ |

## ORDERING INFORMATION



Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com

The TAP1000 Series delivers 1000 watts of continuous power when properly mounted to a liquid cooled heat sink (based on $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient temperature)

Applications include power conditioning, power distribution, power conversion, and power control.

## FEATURES

- Dissipates 1000 Watts @ $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Mounting Plate Temperature
- High Energy Rating
- Low Inductance
- Resistor Element Electrically Isolated
- High Dielectric Strength
- Small Footprint


## APPLICATIONS

- Power semiconductor balancing
- Motor control
- Inrush Current Limiting

SPECIFICATIONS Material
Resistor Element: Thick Film on Alumina Substrate

## Electrical

Power Rating: 1000 watt @ $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ Mounting Plate
Resistance Values: $2.5 \Omega$ to $50 \Omega$
Resistance Tolerance: $+10 \%$ std.
Max Operating Voltage: 2000VDC
Temperature Coefficient: $\pm 250 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Dielectric Strength: 6KV Standard, up to 12 KV available Operating Temperature Range: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Case

Terminal Screws: \#10-32
Max Contacts Torque: 10 in-lb
Mounting Screws: \#8-32
Max Mounting Torque: 15 in-lb Creepage Distance:
$50 \mathrm{~mm} \pm 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ (min)
Thermal Resistance:
$0.05^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ Watt
DERATING CURVE


## APPLICATION NOTES

Proper heat sinking techniques are essential to performance of a TAP1000 resistor. Pleased follow these guidelines when designing TAP1000 system:

- Heat sink compound must always be used. Phase change material is preferred over silicon pastes.
- Heats sink plate (base plate of the resistor) temperature must be monitored to establish proper de-rating. Best technique is to attach a thermocouple to the side of the base plate of the resistor. Temperature of plastic housing or heat sink cannot be used to establish rating of the resistor. Usage of laser thermometers should be avoided
- Due to very high power density, only liquid cooled heat sinks are recommended for applications when $>300 \mathrm{~W}$ power rating is desired.
- Properly designed heat sink should have more than 2 cooling pipes under the surface of the TAP1000 resistor. Hydroblok-1000, a 4 pass aluminum heat sink (http://www.d6industries.com/heatsinks.htm) is an example of properly designed heat sink.


## STANDARD PART NUMBERS FOR TAP1000 SERIES

| Ohms | Part Number 10\% Tolerance | Ohms | Part Number 10\% Tolerance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | TA1KOPH3R00KE | 15 | TA1KOPH15ROKE |
| 4 | TA1KOPH4R00KE | 20 | TA1KOP H2OROKE |
| 5 | TA1KOPH5ROOKE | 25 | TA1KOPH25ROKE |
| 8 | TA1K0PH8R00KE | 30 | TA1KOPH30ROKE |
| 10 | TA1K0PH10R0KE | 50 | TA1K0PH50ROKE |

The TFS Series has been specifically developed to absorb large amounts of energy by efficient use of its compact mass. Ideal for medical surge protection applications, these thick film reisistors offer noninductive performance in an axial package.

Uses include power supply conversion, electron microscopes, X-ray systems, highresolution CRT displays, and geophysical instrument related products.

## FEATURES

- Appropriate for medical surge protection applications
- Ideal to replace standard carbon composition resistors
- Custom dimensions, values, tolerances and characteristics available
- For energy rating information, visit www.ohmite.com

SPECIFICATIONS
Material
Resistive Element: Thick Film
Encapsulation: Screen Printed Glass

## Electrical

Resistance Value: $100 \Omega$ up to 100K $\Omega$

## Temperature Coefficient:

 $100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$Tolerance: 1\%, 2\%, 5\%, 10\%
Operating Temperature: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Test: VDE 0750 (Pulse Duration 10 msec )


| Type | $\underset{\text { (KV) }}{\mathbf{U}}$ | Energy* <br> (J) | Power (W) | Dimensions (mm) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | A | B | C | H | E |
| TFSA | 3 | 6 | 0.5 | 9 | 5.5 | 10 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| TFSB | 3.5 | 9 | 0.5 | 11 | 5.5 | 10 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| TFSC | 4 | 11 | 0.75 | 13 | 5.5 | 10 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| TFSD | 7 | 33 | 1 | 21 | 8 | 10 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| TFSE | 7 | 44 | 1.5 | 21 | 10.5 | 10 | 0.9 | 1.3 |
| TFSF | 11 | 55 | 2 | 26 | 10.5 | 10 | 0.9 | 1.3 |

*Published energy rating is for 10 ms pulse. For shorter pulses energy rating has to be derated according to Max. Individual Pulse Rating chart (left) and Single Pulse Energy Rating considerations (see ohmite.com).


## NOTES

- Momentary overload capability is 5 times rated power for 1 second or 2 times rated power for 5 seconds. Always verify designs with pulse and surge conditions through thorough testing of the design at maximum operating temperature and maximum pulse loading (or some margin above maximum pulse loading).
- Damage to the resistor by excessive pulse loading is generally indicated by an increasing resistance of the resistor.
- Energy ratings are based on single pulses (at least 1 minute between pulses).
- For multiple pulse applications the energy pulse rating should be reduced and the average power should not exceed the nominal power rating of the selected model.


## Our friendly Customer <br> Service team can be reached at $866-9-0 H M I T E$



Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com

Precision Thick Film Planar


Ohmite's Slim-Mox provides stable performance for a wide range of resistance values, with voltage ratings up to 25 K . Low temperature coefficients are available for high stability circuit applications. The spacesaving planar package offers and alternative to traditional high voltage resistors.

## A P P L I C A T I O N S

- HV power supplies
- Medical instrumentation
- Current pulse limiters
- Ionization chambers

FEATURES

- High dielectric \& low outgassing epoxy coating
- Low resistor noise
- Non inductive
- RoHS compliant
- Radial terminals

S PECIFICATIONS Material
Resistor Element: Thick film on Alumina
Coating: Epoxy

## Electrical

Resistance Range:
100 Ohms to 5,000M

| Ohmite Series | Resistance Range (Ohms) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power } \\ & \text { @25 } \end{aligned}$ | Max. Operating Voltage | A max. <br> (in/mm) | $\underset{\text { (in/mm) }}{\boldsymbol{B} \text { max. }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C}+ \pm 0.025 \\ (\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{D} \pm 0.002 \\ & (\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Capac <br> itance <br> (pf) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLIM-MOX100 | $100 \Omega$ to 500 M | 0.25W | 1.5 KV | 0.30 " / 7.62 | 0.30 " 7.62 | $0.10^{\prime \prime} / 2.54$ | $0.025^{\prime \prime} 0.635$ | . 00 |
| SLIM-MOX101 | 100s to 1,000M | 0.50W | 2.0kV | 0.34 " / 8.64 | 0.33 "/ 8.38 | 0.20" / 5.08 | 0.025" / 0.635 | . 00 |
| SLIM-MOX102 | $200 \Omega$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 1.00 | Ok | $0.34^{\prime \prime} / 8.64$ | 0.58"/ 14.73 | 0.40 " / 10.1 | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.8$ | 0.90 |
| -10X103 | $250 \Omega$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 1.2 | 7.5 KV | 0.34 " / 8.64 | 0.83 " | 0.60" | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.8$ |  |
| SLIM-MOX104 | $500 \Omega$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 1.50W | 10.0kV | 0.34 " / 8.64 | 1.08" / 27.43 | 0.90" / 22.8 | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.8$ | 0.70 |
| SLIM-MOX106 | $750 \Omega$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 2.00W | 15.0kV | 0.34 " 8.64 | 1.58 " / 40.13 | $1.40^{\prime \prime} / 35.56$ | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.813$ | 0.65 |
| SLIM-MOX108 | 1 K to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 2.50W | 20.0kV | 0.34 " / 8.64 | 2.08 " / 52.83 | 1.90 " / 48.26 | 0.032" 0.813 | 0.60 |
| SLIM-MOX202 | $500 \Omega$ to 5,000M | 1.50W | 5.0KV | $0.59 " 14.99$ | 0.58 " / 14.73 | 0.40 " / 10.16 | 0.032" 0.813 | 1.10 |
| SLIM-MOX204 | 1 K to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 2.00W | 10.0KV | $0.59 " 14.99$ | 1.08 " / 27.43 | 0.90 " / 22.86 | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.813$ | 0.80 |
| SLIM-MOX206 | 2K to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 2.50W | 15.0kV | $0.59 " 114.99$ | 1.58 " / 40.13 | 1.40 " / 35.5 | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.813$ |  |
| SLIM-MOX208 | 2K to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 3.00 W | 20.0kV | 0.59"/ | 2.08 " 52. | 1.90" / 48 | 0.032 |  |
| SLIM-MOX210 | 3 k to 5 , | 3.50W | 25.0kV | 0.59 " 14.9 | 2.58 " / 65.53 | 2.40 " / 60. | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.8$ |  |
| SLIM-MOX306 | 3K to 5,000 | 3.50W | 15.0KV | 0.84 " / 21.3 | 1.58" / 40.13 | 1.40" / 35.5 | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.8$ | 0.75 |
| SLIM-MOX308 | 4K to 5,000 | 4.00W | 20.0 KV | 0.84 " / 21.34 | 2.08 " / 52.83 | 1.90" / 48.26 | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.813$ | 0.50 |
| SLIM-MOX310 | 5 K to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 4.50W | 25.0kV | 0.84 " / 21.34 | 2.58 " 65.53 | 2.40 " / 60.96 | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.813$ | 0.40 |
| SLIM-MOX404 | 3K to 5,000M | 3.00 W | 10.0KV | 1.09" / 27.69 | 1.08 " / 27.43 | 0.90 " / 22.86 | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.813$ | 1.00 |
| SLIM-MOX408 | 5 K to 5,000M | 5.00W | 20.0KV | 1.09" / 27.69 | 2.08 " 152.83 | 1.90 " / 48.26 | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.813$ | 0.80 |
| SLIM-MOX410 | 5K to 5,000 M | 5.5 | 25.0kV | 1.09" | 2.58 " 65.5 | $2.40^{\prime \prime}$ / 60.96 | $0.032^{\prime \prime} / 0.8$ |  |
| Contact Ohmite for custom configurations. *Maximum voltage and power rating determined by Ohm's law: $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{V}^{2} / \mathrm{R}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Contact Ohmite for custom configurations. *Maximum voltage and power rating determined by Ohm's law: $\mathrm{P}=\mathrm{V}^{2} / \mathrm{R}$

Power Rating: 0.25 W to 5.5W

Voltage Rating: 1.5 KV to 25KV
Tolerance: $0.5 \%$ to $20 \%$
Operating Temperature: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature Coefficient: See table on page 70

## Slim-Mox Divider

Precision Thick Film Voltage


| Ohmite Series | Resistance Range (Ohms) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power } \\ & \text { @25 } \end{aligned}$ | Max. Operating Voltage | Maximum Ratio | $\begin{gathered} \text { C } \\ \pm .025 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{ \pm .025}{\mathrm{E}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLIM-MOX103RD | 1M to 5,000M | 0.75W | 5.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 0.60"/ 15.24 | 0.20 "/ 5.08 |
| SLIM-MOX104RD | 1M to 5,000M | 1.00W | 10.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 0.90 "/ 22.86 | 0.20"/5.08 |
| SLIM-MOX106RD | 1M to 5,000M | 1.50W | 12.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.40 "/ 35.56 | 0.20"/ 5.08 |
| SLIM-M0X108RD | 1M to 5,000M | 2.00W | 15.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.90"/ 48.26 | 0.60"/ 15.24 |
| SLIM-MOX204RD | 1 M to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 1.50W | 10.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 0.90 "/ 22.86 | $0.20 " / 5.08$ |
| SLIM-MOX206RD | 1 M to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 2.00W | 12.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.40 "/ 35.56 | 0.20 "/ 5.08 |
| SLIM-MOX208RD | 1M to 5,000M | 2.50W | 20.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.90"/ 48.26 | 0.40 "/ 10.16 |
| SLIM-MOX210RD | 1 M to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 3.00W | 25.0KV | 5,000: 1 | 2.40 "/ 60.96 | 0.20"/ 5.08 |
| SLIM-MOX306RD | 1M to 5,000M | 3.00 W | 12.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.40"/ 35.56 | 0.30"/7.62 |
| SLIM-M0X308RD | 1M to 5,000M | 3.50 W | 20.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.90"/ 48.26 | 0.30"/ 7.62 |
| SLIM-MOX310RD | 1M to 5,000M | 4.00W | 25.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 2.40 "/ 60.96 | 0.20"/ 5.08 |
| SLIM-M0X408RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 4.50W | 20.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.90"/ 48.26 | 0.30"/ 7.62 |
| SLIM-M0X410RD | 1M to 5,000M | 5.00W | 25.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 2.40 "/ 60.96 | 0.20"/ 5.08 |
| Contact Ohmite for custom configurations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Multiple taps are provided on the Slim-Mox RD for use in advanced circuit designs. Tight ratio tolerances make these resistors ideal for precision applications requiring consistent performance.

## F E A T U R E S

- Custom configurations are available. Contact Ohmite with your specifications
- RoHS compliant


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Resistor: Thick film on Alumina

## Electrical

Ratio tolerances: 0.5\% to 5\%
Temp. coefficient tracking:
TCR tracking to 10ppm and VCR tracking to 1 ppm

A complete description of the SLIM-MOX
Divider is required. EXAMPLE:
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}}=500 \mathrm{M} \Omega 5 \%$
$\mathrm{R}_{1}=499.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega 5 \%$
$R_{2}=500 \mathrm{~K} \Omega 1 \%$
Ratio $=R_{T} / R_{2}=1,000: 1,1 \%$
To specify Slim-Mox Dividers,
please see our website at:
www.ohmite.com/dividers

The Slim-Mox HT provides a higher power rating for high ambient temperature environments. Appropriate for mounting near heat generating components. The Slim-Mox HT is finished with a rugged silicone coating suitable for most environments.

## FEATURES

- Outstanding voltage coefficient
- High temperature silicone coating
- Low resistor noise
- Noninductive
- Custom configurations are available. Contact Ohmite with your specifications
- RoHS compliant
- Radial Terminals


## APPLICATIONS

- HV power supplies
- Medical instrumentation
- Current pulse limiters
- Ionization chambers

SPECIFICATIONS
Material
Resistor Element: Thick film on Alumina
Coating: Silicone

## Electrical

Resistance Range:
$100 \Omega$ to 5,000M
Power Rating: 0.25 W to 9.0 W
Voltage Rating: 1.5 KV to 25 KV
Tolerance: $0.5 \%$ to $20 \%$
Operating Temperature:
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

High Temperature Thick Film Precision


| Ohmite Series | Resistance Range (Ohms) | Power <br> @25 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Voltage Rating | A max. (in/mm) | B max. (in/mm) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.025 \\ (\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{D} \pm 0.002 \\ (\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLIM-MOX100 | $100 \Omega$ to 500M | 0.40W | 1.5KV | 0.20 " / 5.08 | 0.20 " / 5.08 | 0.10 " / 2.54 | 0.025 " / 0.635 |
| SLIM-MOX101 | $100 \Omega$ to $1,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 0.75W | 2.0 KV | 0.25 " / 6.35 | 0.25 " / 6.35 | 0.20 " / 5.08 | $0.025 " / 0.635$ |
| SLIM-MOX102 | $200 \Omega$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 1.50W | 5.0KV | 0.25 " / 6.35 | 0.50 " / 12.70 | 0.40" / 10.16 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-M0X103 | $250 \Omega$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 2.00W | 7.5KV | 0.25 " / 6.35 | 0.75 " / 19.05 | 0.60" / 15.24 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-MOX104 | $500 \Omega$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 2.50W | 10.0KV | 0.25 " / 6.35 | 1.00" / 25.40 | 0.90" / 22.86 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-MOX106 | $750 \Omega$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 3.25 W | 15.0KV | 0.25 " / 6.35 | 1.50" / 38.10 | 1.40" / 35.56 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-MOX108 | 1 K to 5,000M | 4.25W | 20.0KV | 0.25 " / 6.35 | 2.00 / / 50.80 | 1.90" / 48.26 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-MOX202 | $500 \Omega$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 2.50W | 5.0 KV | 0.50 " / 12.70 | 0.50" / 12.70 | 0.40" / 10.16 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-MOX204 | 1 K to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 3.25 W | 10.0KV | 0.50" / 12.70 | 1.00" / 38.10 | 0.90" / 22.86 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-MOX206 | 2 K to 5,000M | 4.25W | 15.0KV | 0.50 / 12.70 | 1.50" / 38.10 | 1.40" / 35.56 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-MOX208 | 2K to 5,000M | 5.00W | 20.0KV | 0.50 / 12.70 | 2.00 " / 50.80 | 1.90" / 48.26 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-MOX210 | 3 K to 5,000M | 5.75W | 25.0KV | 0.50" / 12.70 | 2.50" / 63.50 | 2.40" / 60.96 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-MOX306 | 3 K to 5,000M | 5.50W | 15.0KV | 0.75 " / 19.05 | 1.50" / 38.10 | 1.40" / 35.56 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-MOX308 | 4 K to 5,000M | 6.75W | 20.0KV | 0.75 " / 19.05 | 2.00 " / 50.80 | 1.90" / 48.26 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-M0X310 | 5 K to 5,000M | 7.50W | 25.0KV | 0.75 " / 19.05 | 2.50" / 63.50 | 2.40" / 60.96 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-M0X404 | 3 K to 5,000M | 5.00W | 10.0KV | 1.00" / 25.40 | 1.00" / 25.40 | 0.90" / 22.86 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-M0X408 | 5 K to 5,000M | 8.25W | 20.0KV | 1.00" / 25.40 | $2.00 " / 50.80$ | 1.90" / 48.26 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| SLIM-M0X410 | 5K to 5,000M | 9.00 W | 25.0KV | 1.00" / 25.40 | 2.50 / 63.50 | 2.40" / 60.96 | 0.032 " / 0.813 |
| Contact Ohmite for custom configurations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Slim-Mox HT RD resistor dividers complete the SlimMox family with the high temperature divider configuration. These resistors are useful wherever multiple voltage drops are needed in a circuit. Designed to customer specifications, the Slim-Mox HT RD resistor utilizes our thick film on alumina technology to offer flexible termination schemes.

## FEATURES

- High Temperature Operation
- RoHS compliant
- Radial Terminals


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Resistor: Thick film on Alumina Electrical

- Ratio tolerances: $0.5 \%$ to $5 \%$
- Temp. coefficient tracking: TCR tracking to 10ppm and VCR tracking to 1ppm
- Custom ratios and terminal configurations are available. Contact your Tech. Sales Rep with your specification.



## Slim-Mox HT Divider

High Temperature Thick Film Voltage Divider
A complete description of the SLIM-MOX
Divider is required. EXAMPLE:
$\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}}=500 \mathrm{M} \Omega 5 \%$
$\mathrm{R}_{1}=499.5 \mathrm{M} \Omega 5 \%$
$\mathrm{R}_{2}=500 \mathrm{~K} \Omega 1 \%$
$\mathrm{R}_{2}=500 \mathrm{~K} \Omega 1 \%$
Ratio $=\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{T}} / \mathrm{R}_{2}=1$
Ratio $=R_{T} / R_{2}=1,000: 1,1 \%$
To specify Slim-Mox Dividers, please see our website at:
www.ohmite.com/dividers

| Ohmite Series | Resistance Range (Ohms) | Power @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Voltage Rating | Maximum Ratio | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{C} \pm 0.025 \\ (\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{E} \pm 0.025 \\ (\mathrm{in} / \mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLIM-M0X103RD | 1M to 5,000M | 1.25W | 5.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 0.60 " / 15.24 | 0.20 " / 5.08 |
| SLIM-M0X104RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 1.50W | 10.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 0.90" / 22.86 | 0.20 " / 5.08 |
| SLIM-M0X106RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 2.50W | 12.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.40" / 35.56 | 0.20 " / 5.08 |
| SLIM-M0X108RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 3.25 W | 15.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 0.90" / 22.86 | 0.60 " / 15.24 |
| SLIM-MOX204RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 2.50W | 10.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 0.90 " / 22.86 | 0.20 " / 5.08 |
| SLIM-MOX206RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 3.25 W | 12.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.40" / 35.56 | 0.20 " / 5.08 |
| SLIM-MOX208RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 4.25W | 20.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.90" / 48.26 | 0.40 / 10.16 |
| SLIM-MOX210RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 5.00W | 25.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 2.40 " / 60.96 | 0.20 / 5.08 |
| SLIM-MOX306RD | 1M to 5,000M | 4.50W | 12.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.40" / 35.56 | 0.30 " / 7.62 |
| SLIM-MOX308RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 5.00W | 20.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.90" / 48.26 | 0.30 " / 7.62 |
| SLIM-MOX310RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 5.75W | 25.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 2.40 " / 60.96 | 0.20 " / 5.08 |
| SLIM-MOX408RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 6.75 W | 20.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 1.90" / 48.26 | 0.30 " / 7.62 |
| SLIM-M0X410RD | 1 M to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 7.50W | 25.0KV | 5,000 : 1 | 2.40 " / 60.96 | 0.20 " / 5.08 |
| Contact Ohmite for custom configurations. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Temperature/Voltage Coefficients of Resistance

Performance Characteristics

## Temperature Derating

TEMPERATURE/VOLTAGE GOEFFICIENTS OF RESISTANGE
Temp. Coeff. of Resistance ${ }^{\star}$

| Resistor Series | $\begin{gathered} \quad \text { Ten } \\ 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ 25 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{gathered}$ | Coeff. of Resis $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $50 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ance* d above 100 PPM $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Voltage Coeff < 2PPM/Volt | of Resistance** < 5PPM/Volt |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLIM-MOX100 | 100 to 300M | $100 \Omega$ to 50 M | 51 M to 500M | $100 \Omega$ to 140 M | 141M to 500M |
| SLIM-MOX101 | 100 to 800 M | $100 \Omega$ to 100 M | 101 M to 1,000M | $100 \Omega$ to 270 M | 271 M to 1,000M |
| SLIM-MOX102 | 200 to 1,500M | 200 ${ }^{\text {do }}$ to 250 M | 251M to 5,000M | $200 \Omega$ to 640 M | 641M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX103 | 250 to 800M | $250 \Omega$ to 440M | 441 M to 5,000M | $250 \Omega$ to $1,100 \mathrm{M}$ | 1,101M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX104 | 500 to 2,500M | $500 \Omega$ to 450M | 451 M to 5,000M | $500 \Omega$ to $1,100 \mathrm{M}$ | 1,101M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX106 | 750 to 5,000M | $750 \Omega$ to 675M | 676M to 5,000M | $750 \Omega$ to $1,600 \mathrm{M}$ | 1,601M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX108 | 1 K to 2,500M | 1 K to 375M | 376 M to 5,000M | 1 K to 940M | 941M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX202 | 500 to 1,500M | $500 \Omega$ to 200M | 201M to 5,000M | $500 \Omega$ to 520M | 521 M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX204 | 1 K to 1,750M | 1 K to 375M | 376M to 5,000M | 1 K to 950M | 951M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX206 | 2 K to 4,500M | 2 K to 600M | 601M to 5,000M | 2 K to 1,500M | 1,501M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX208 | 2 K to 5,000M | 2K to 1,000M | 1,001M to 5,000M | 2 K to 2,500M | 2,501M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX210 | 3 K to 5,000M | 3K to 1,000M | 1,001M to 5,000M | 3 K to 2,600M | 2,601M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX306 | 3 K to 5,000M | 3K to 1,000M | 1,001M to 5,000M | 3 K to 2,600M | 2,601M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX308 | 4 K to 5,000M | 4K to 1,200M | 1,201M to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 4 K to 3,000M | $3,001 \mathrm{M}$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ |
| SLIM-MOX310 | 5 K to 5,000M | 5K to 1,500M | 1,501M to 5,000M | 5 K to 4,000M | 4,001M to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ |
| SLIM-MOX404 | 3 K to 5,000M | 3 K to 1,100M | 1,101M to 5,000M | 3 K to 2,800M | 2,801M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX408 | 5 K to 5,000M | 5K to 1,250M | 1,251M to 5,000M | 5 K to 3,000M | $3,001 \mathrm{M}$ to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX410 | 5 K to 5,000M | 5 K to 1,200M | 1,201M to 5,000M | 5 K to 3,000M | $3,001 \mathrm{M}$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ |
| SLIM-MOX103RD | 1 M to 800M | 1 M to 70M | 71M to 5,000M | 1 M to 185M | 186M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX104RD | 1 M to 2,500M | 1M to 275M | 276M to 5,000M | 1M to 720M | 721M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX106RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 1M to 250M | 251M to 5,000M | 1M to 640M | 641 M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX108RD | 1 M to $2,500 \mathrm{M}$ | 1M to 350M | 351 M to 5,000M | 1M to 875M | 876 M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX204RD | 1 M to 1,750M | 1 M to 300M | 301 M to 5,000M | 1 M to 750M | 751 M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX206RD | 1 M to $4,500 \mathrm{M}$ | 1M to 1,750M | 1,751M to 5,000M | 1M to 4,500M | 4,501M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX208RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 1M to 625M | 626M to 5,000M | 1M to $1,550 \mathrm{M}$ | 1,551M to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ |
| SLIM-MOX210RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 1M to 950M | 951M to 5,000M | 1M to 2,400M | 2,401M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX306RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 1 M to 800M | 801 M to 5,000M | 1M to 2,000M | 2,001M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX308RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 1M to 1,200M | 1,201M to 5,000M | 1M to 2,600M | 2,601M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX310RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 1M to 1,000M | 1,001M to 5,000M | 1M to 3,900M | 3,901M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX408RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 1M to 1,600M | 1,601M to 5,000M | 1 M to 4,000M | 4,001M to 5,000M |
| SLIM-MOX410RD | 1 M to 5,000M | 1M to 1,200M | 1,201M to 5,000M | 1 M to $3,000 \mathrm{M}$ | $3,001 \mathrm{M}$ to $5,000 \mathrm{M}$ |

*Epoxy operating temp.: $-55^{\circ}$ to $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; Silicone operating temp.: $-55^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
**VC's of <2PPM/Volt are available. Contact Ohmite with your requirement.

PERFORMANGE DATA

|  | P ER F OR M A N G E D A TA |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Characteristic | Test Method | Specification |
| Humidity | MIL-STD-202, Method 103B, Condition B | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| Dielectric Withstanding Voltage | MIL-STD-202, Method 301, 750V | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| Insulation Resistance | MIL-STD-202, Method 302, Condition A or B | $>10,000 \mathrm{M}$ or greater dry |
| Thermal Shock | MIL-STD-202, Method 107G, Condition B, B-1, or F | $\pm 0.20 \%$ |
| Load Life | MIL-STD-202, Method 108A, Condition D | $\pm 1.0 \%$ |
| Resistance to Solvents | MIL-STD-202, Method 215G | No degradation of <br> coating or marking |
| Terminal Strength | MIL-STD-202, Method 211A, Condition A or B | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| Shock (Specified Pulse) | MIL-STD-202, Method 213B, Condition I | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |
| Vibration, High Frequency | MIL-STD-202, Method 204D, Condition D | $\pm .020 \%$ |
| Power Conditioning | MIL-R-49462A, Par 4.8 | $\pm 0.50 \%$ |
| Solderability | MIL-STD-202, Method 208F | $>95 \%$ Coverage |



DERATING


High-voltage Super Mox resistors have been developed to meet the precision temperature stability requirements of high-accuracy and high-voltage systems. Super Mox combines proprietary non-inductive resistance system and design to achieve low temperature coefficient, low voltage coefficients, high stability and increased high operating voltages. These resistors are designed to meet the demanding requirements of high voltage power supplies, electron microscopes, X-ray systems, high resolution CRT displays and geophysical instruments.

## S PECIFICATIONS

Resistance Range: from $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ to $50 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ on all models (contact Ohmite for 51G to 1T $\Omega$ )
Tolerances: $0.05 \%, 0.1 \%, 0.25 \%$, $0.5 \%, 1 \%, 2 \%, 5 \%, 10 \%$ (0.05\% avail. to $10 \mathrm{G}, 0.25 \%$ to 100 G , other on request)
Temperature Coefficients: 5,
$10,15,25,50$ and $100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (10ppm $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ available to 10 G , $25 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to 100 G , other on request
Encapsulation: Silicone
Conformal Coating
Terminal Material: Gold Plated
Core Material: $\mathrm{Al}_{2} \mathrm{O}_{3}$ (96\%)
Resistor Material: Ruthenium Oxide
Operating Temperature: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
to $225^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (extended temperature
range to $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ available)

| PERFORMANGE DATA |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insulation Resistance | $>10,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | 500 Volt $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 75 \%$ relative humidity |
| Dielectric Strength | $>1,000$ Volt | $25{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 75 \%$ relative humidity |
| Thermal Shock | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta R / R<0.1 \% \text { typ., } \\ & 0.20 \% \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | MIL Std. 202, method 107 Cond. C (IEC 68-2-14) |
| Overload | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta R / R<0.1 \% \text { typ., } \\ & 0.25 \% \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | $1,5 \times$ Pnom, 5 sec (do not exceed max. voltage) |
| Moisture Resistance | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta R / R<0.1 \% \text { typ., } \\ & 0.25 \% \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | MIL Std. 202, method 106 (IEC 68-2-3) |
| Load Life | $\begin{aligned} & \Delta R / R<0.1 \% \text { typ., } \\ & 0.25 \% \text { max. } \end{aligned}$ | 1000 hours at rated power (IEC 115-1) |


| STANDARD PART NUMBERS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Part Number | Watts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ohms } \\ & \text { 1\% tol. } \end{aligned}$ | TCR |
| MOX91021004FVE | 3.8 W | 1 M | 50ppm |
| MOX91025004FVE | 3.8 W | 5M | 50ppm |
| MOX91021005FVE | 3.8 W | 10M | 50ppm |
| MOX91022505FTE | 3.8 W | 25M | 100ppm |
| MOX92021005FVE | 5 W | 10M | 50ppm |
| MOX92025005FVE | 5W | 50 M | 50ppm |
| MOX92021006FVE | 5 W | 100M | 50ppm |
| MOX92021007FTE | 5W | 1000M | 100ppm |
| MOX93021004FVE | 7.5W | 1 M | 50ppm |
| MOX93025004FVE | 7.5W | 5M | 50ppm |
| MOX93021005FVE | 7.5W | 10M | 50ppm |
| MOX93022505FTE | 7.5W | 25M | 100ppm |
| MOX94021005FVE | 10W | 10M | 50ppm |
| MOX94025005FVE | 10W | 50M | 50ppm |
| MOX94021006FVE | 10w | 100M | 50ppm |
| MOX94021007FTE | 10W | 1000M | 100ppm |
| MOX95021004FVE | 13.5 W | 1 M | 50ppm |
| MOX95025004FVE | 13.5 W | 5M | 50ppm |
| MOX95021005FVE | 13.5 W | 10M | 50ppm |
| MOX95022505FTE | 13.5W | 25M | 100ppm |
| MOX96021005FVE | 16W | 10M | 50ppm |
| MOX96025005FVE | 16W | 50M | 50ppm |
| MOX96021006FVE | 16W | 100M | 50ppm |
| MOX96021007FTE | 16W | 1000M | 100ppm |
| MOX97021004FVE | 20W | 1 M | 50ppm |
| MOX97025004FVE | 20w | 5M | 50ppm |
| MOX97021005FVE | 20W | 10M | 50ppm |
| MOX97022505FTE | 20W | 25M | 100ppm |

Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com

Uncoated resistor element pictured for demonstration purposes only. Finished product is coated with silicone.


| Series | Power Rating (W) | Max. Oper Voltage | Res. <br> Range ( $\Omega$ ) | Max. VCR* | Dimens L | ns (in./mm) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M0X910 | 3.80 | 15,000 | 1K-500M 500M-5G | $\begin{aligned} & 0.40 \\ & 0.75 \end{aligned}$ | 1.07/27.00 | 0.32/8.00 |
| M0X920 | 5.00 | 21,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1K-1G } \\ 1 \mathrm{G}-10 \mathrm{G} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.20 \\ & 0.40 \end{aligned}$ | 1.46/37.00 | 0.32/8.00 |
| M0X930 | 7.50 | 30,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1K-1G5 } \\ 1 \text { G5-15G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.15 \\ & 0.30 \end{aligned}$ | 2.05/52.00 | 0.32/8.00 |
| M0X940 | 10.00 | 45,000 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { K-2G5 } \\ \text { 2G5-25G } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.10 \\ & 0.15 \end{aligned}$ | 3.03/77.00 | 0.32/8.00 |
| M0X950 | 13.50 | 60,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1K-3G } \\ 3 G-30 G \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.08 \\ & 0.12 \end{aligned}$ | 4.02/102.00 | 0.33/8.30 |
| M0X960 | 16.00 | 72,000 | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~K}-4 \mathrm{G} \\ 4 \mathrm{G}-40 \mathrm{G} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \\ & 0.10 \end{aligned}$ | 4.80/122.00 | 0.34/8.50 |
| M0X970 | 20.00 | 90,000 | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1K-5G } \\ 5 \mathrm{G}-50 \mathrm{G} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 \\ & 0.08 \end{aligned}$ | 5.98/152.00 | 0.34/8.50 |



## Our Tech Center is open 10am to 2pm CT Tuesdays and Thursdays, just call 866-9-0HMITE




| STANDARDTEMP. COEFFICIENT OF RESISTANCE |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series | $100 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $200 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 300 PPM $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| MOX200 | $100 \mathrm{~K}-100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $101 \mathrm{M}-1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1001 \mathrm{M}-1500 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| MOX300 | $100 \mathrm{~K}-100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $101 \mathrm{M}-1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1001 \mathrm{M}-2500 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |

## PERFORMANGE DATA

| Characteristic | Test Method | Specification |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Short time overload | Rated Power $x 2.5,5 \mathrm{sec}$. | $\pm 0.5 \%$ max. |
| Resistance to soldering heat | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 10 \pm 1 \mathrm{sec}$. | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{max}$. |
| Temperature cycling | $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 5$ cycles | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{max}$. |
| Withstanding voltage | $500 \mathrm{VDC}, 60 \pm 10 \mathrm{sec}$. | $\pm 0.5 \% \mathrm{max}$. |
| Insulation resistance | 500 VDC | $10,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ or more |
| Moisture resistance | $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 90-95 \% \mathrm{RH}, 1000 \mathrm{hr}$. | $\pm 1.5 \% \max$. |
| Load life | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1000 \mathrm{hr}$. | $\pm 2 \% \max$. |

The Mini-Mox resistor is very versatile, covering a wide resistance range as well as a wide range of operating voltages. Provided with tolerances down to $1 \%$, the Mini-Mox resistor works well in precision circuits.

## S PECIFICATIONS

## Material

Resistor: Metal Oxide
Coating: Epoxy
Core: Alumina
Terminals: Solder-coated axial

## Electrical

Resistance Range: 100K to $1,500 \mathrm{M} \Omega$
Power Rating: 0.25 W to 0.5 W Voltage Rating: 500 V to $1,000 \mathrm{~V}$
Tolerance: $0.1 \%$ to $20 \%$
Operating Temperature:
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Max. Overload Voltage: 1,000V (MOX200) $1,500 \mathrm{~V}$ (МОХ300)
Max. Pulse Voltage: 1,500V (MOX200) 3,000V (МОХ300)

DERATING


| ORDERING INFORMATION |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M O K | $01003$ | RoHS Tape and reel Compliant 2500 qty./reel std. $\mathbf{F}^{\prime} \mathbf{E}^{\frac{1}{R}}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TI } \\ & \text { Mini Mox Series } \\ & \text { MOX-20000 or } \\ & \text { MOX-30000 } \end{aligned}$ | Ohms <br> First 3 digits are significant; 4th digit is multiplier (\# of zeroes to follow). Examples: $10 \mathrm{R} 2=10.2 \mathrm{ohms}$ $1000=100$ ohms $1503=150,000$ ohms | Iolerance $\begin{array}{ll} B=0.10 \% & G=2 \% \\ C=0.25 \% & J=5 \% \\ D=0.5 \% & K=10 \% \\ F=1 \% & M=15 \% \\ & P=20 \% \end{array}$ |
| Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com |  |  |

> Check product availability using the Worldwide Inventory Search at ohmite.com

The Mini-Mox resistor is very versatile, covering a wide resistance range as well as a wide range of operating voltages. Provided with tolerances down to $0.5 \%$, the Mini-Mox resistor works well in precision circuits.

SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Resistor: Metal Oxide
Coating: Silicone
Core: Alumina
Terminals: Solder-coated axial

## Electrical

## Resistance Range:

500 to 1 Teraohm
Power Rating: 0.35 W to 1.5 W
Voltage Rating: 2500 V to 7.5 KV
Tolerance: 0.5\% to 20\%
Operating Temperature:
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+220^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature Coefficient:
$25 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 0^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ available

F E A T URES

- Wide resistance ranges
- Silicone or epoxy coating
- Metal oxide resistive element

APPLICATIONS

- Avionics
- Medical electronics
- High gain feedback applications
- Current pulse limiters
- Vacuum and space application

| Ohmite Series | Resistance Range (Ohms | Power @ $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Voltage Rating | Available Tolerances* | $A \pm 0.015^{\prime \prime}$ <br> (in/mm) | B max. (in/mm) | Capacitance (pf) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - High-temperature (silicone coated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOX-400-22 | $500 \Omega$ to $300,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 0.35W | 2,500V | 1\% to 20\% | 0.520" / 13.21 | 0.140 " / 3.56 | 1.00 |
| MOX-750-22 | $750 \Omega$ to $600,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 0.70W | 5,000V | 1\% to 20\% | 0.820" / 20.83 | 0.140 / / 3.56 | 0.75 |
| MOX1125-22 | 1K to 1,000,000M | 1.40W | 7,500V | 1\% to 20\% | 1.210" / 30.73 | 0.140" / 3.56 | 0.25 |

*Some tolerances are not available over the entire resistance range.

| - Standard (e | ated) | @25 ${ }^{\circ}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOX-400-23 | $500 \Omega$ to $300,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 0.75W | 2,500V | 0.5\% to 20\% | 0.580" / 14.78 | 0.165" / 4.19 | 1.00 |
| MOX-750-23 | 1 K to $600,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 1.00W | 5,000V | 0.5\% to 20\% | 0.880 " / 22.35 | 0.165 "/ 4.19 | 0.75 |
| MOX1125-23 | 1 K to 1,000,000M | 1.50W | 7,500V | 0.5\% to 20\% | 1.270" / 32.26 | 0.165" / 4.19 | 0.25 |


|  | P ERFORMANGE DATA |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Test Method | Specification |  |
| Characteristic | MIL-STD-202, Method 103B, Condition B | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |  |
| Humidity | MIL-STD-202, Method 302, Condition A or B | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |  |
| Dielectric Withstanding Voltage | MIL-STD-202, Method 301, 750V | $>10,000 \mathrm{M}$ or greater dry |  |
| Insulation Resistance | MIL-STD-202, Method 107G, Condition B, B-1, or F | $\pm 0.20 \%$ |  |
| Thermal Shock | MIL-STD-202, Method 108A, Condition D | $\pm 2.0 \%$ |  |
| Load Life | MIL-STD-202, Method 215G $\quad$ Acceptable for the Standard Series Only |  |  |
| Resistance to Solvents | MIL-STD-202, Method 211A, Condition A or B | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |  |
| Terminal Strength | MIL-STD-202, Method 213B, Condition I | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |  |
| Shock (Specified Pulse) | MIL-STD-202, Method 204D, Condition D | $\pm .020 \%$ |  |
| Vibration, High Frequency | MIL-R-49462A, Par 4.8 | $\pm 0.50 \%$ |  |
| Power Conditioning | MIL-STD-202, Method 208F | $>95 \%$ Coverage |  |
| Solderability |  |  |  |

DERATING


Standard temperature/voltage coefficients of resistance

| Resistor Series | Temp. Coeff. of Resistance ${ }^{*}$25 PPM $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$$50 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 100 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  | Voltage Coeff. of Resistance** <br> < 2PPM/Volt < 5PPM/Volt |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOX-400 | 1K-1,500M | 1K-450M | 451M-30,000M | 1K-1,000M | 1,001M-100,000M |
| MOX-750 | 1K-1,500M | 1K-900M | 901M-70,000M | 1K-2,000M | 2,001M-100,000M |
| MOX1125 | 1K-1,500M | 1K-1,350M | 1,351M-100,000M | 1K-3,000M | 3,001M-100,000M |

${ }^{*}$ Epoxy: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; High Temp. Silicone: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $210^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
**For tighter VCs please contact Ohmite.
ORDERING INFORMATION


## Maxi-Mox

Precision Thick Film Axial Terminal High Voltage/High Resistance


| Ohmite Series | Resistance Range (Ohms | Power @70ㄷ | Voltage Rating | Available Tolerances* | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{A} \pm 0.015 " \\ (\text { in } / \mathrm{mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B max. } \\ & (\mathrm{in} / m m) \end{aligned}$ | Capacitance <br> (pf) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - High-temperature (silicone coated) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOX-1-12 250 ohms to $300,000 \mathrm{M}$ |  | 2.5W | 10.0KV | 1\% to 20\% | 1.120" / 28.45 | 0.310" / 7.87 | ( 0.75 |
| MOX-2-12 500 ohms to $700,000 \mathrm{M}$ |  | 5.0W | 20.0KV | 1\% to 20\% | 2.120 / 53.85 | $0.310^{\prime \prime} / 7.87$ | 0.60 |
| MOX-3-12 750 ohms to 1,000,000M |  | 7.5W | 30.0KV | 1\% to 20\% | 3.120" / 79.24 | 0.310 " / 7.87 | 0.50 |
| MOX-4-12 | 1 K to 1,000,000M | 10.0W | 40.0KV | 1\% to 20\% | 4.120 / / 104.65 | $0.310^{\prime \prime} / 7.87$ | 0.40 |
| MOX-5-12 1.25K to 1,000,000M |  | 12.5W | 50.0KV | 1\% to 20\% | 5.120 / / 130.05 | 0.310" / 7.87 | 0.30 |
| *Some tolerances are not available over the entire resistance range. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Standard (epoxy coated) |  | @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOX-1-13 | 250 ohms to $300,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 2.0W | 10.0KV | 0.1\% to 20\% | 1.140" / 28.96 | 0.345 " / 8.76 | 0.75 |
| MOX-2-13 | 500 ohms to $700,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 3.0 W | 20.0KV | 0.1\% to 20\% | 2.140 " / 54.36 | 0.345 " / 8.76 | 0.60 |
| MOX-3-13 | 750 ohms to 1,000,000M | 4.0W | 30.0KV | 0.1\% to 20\% | 3.140 " / 79.76 | 0.345 " / 8.76 | 0.50 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOX-4-13 } \\ & \text { MOX-5-13 } \end{aligned}$ | 1 K to 1,000,000M | 5.0W | 40.0KV | 0.1\% to 20\% | 4.140" / 105.16 | 0.345 " / 8.76 | 0.40 |
|  | 1.25K to 1,000,000M | 6.0W | 50.0KV | 0.1\% to 20\% | 5.140" / 130.56 | 0.345 " / 8.76 | 60.30 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TEMPERATURE/VOLTAGE GOEFFICIENTS OF RESISTANGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resistor Series | Temp. Coeff. of Resistance* <br> s $\quad 25 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 50 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 100 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  | Voltage Coeff. of Resistance** <br> < 2PPM/Volt < 5PPM/Volt |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MOX-1 } \\ & \text { MOX-2 } \\ & \text { MOX-3 } \\ & \text { MOX-4 } \\ & \text { MOX-5 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1K-1,500M 1K-450M |  | 451M-30,000M |  | 2502-1,000M | 1,001M-100,000M |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 \mathrm{~K}-1,500 \mathrm{M} & 1 \\ 1 \mathrm{~K}-1,500 \mathrm{M} & 1 \end{array}$ | (\%-1,000 | $1,001 \mathrm{M}-60,000 \mathrm{M}$$1,501 \mathrm{M}-90,000 \mathrm{M}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \Omega-2,600 \mathrm{M} \\ & 750 \Omega-4,000 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | 2,601M-200,000M$4,001 \mathrm{M}-300,000 \mathrm{M}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 \mathrm{~K}-1,500 \mathrm{M} & 1 \mathrm{~K} \\ 1 \mathrm{~K}-1,500 \mathrm{M} & 1 \mathrm{~K}\end{array}$ | 1K-2,000M | 2,001M-120,000M <br> 2,501M-150,000M |  | $\begin{gathered} 1 \mathrm{~K}-5,300 \mathrm{M} \\ 125 \mathrm{~K}-6700 \mathrm{~N} \end{gathered}$ | 5,301M-400,000M 6,701M-500,000M |  |
|  |  | 2,500M |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{\star}$ Epoxy: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$; High Temp. Silicone: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $210^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
**For tighter VCs please contact Ohmite.

|  | P ERFOR MA NGE DATA |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Characteristic | Test Method | Specification |  |
| Humidity | MIL-STD-202, Method 103B, Condition B | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |  |
| Dielectric Withstanding Voltage | MIL-STD-202, Method 301, 750V | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |  |
| Insulation Resistance | MIL-STD-202, Method 302, Condition A or B | $>10,000$ M or greater dry |  |
| Thermal Shock | MIL-STD-202, Method 107G, Condition B, B-1, or F | $\pm 0.20 \%$ |  |
| Load Life | MIL-STD-202, Method 108A, Condition D | $\pm 1.0 \%$ |  |
| Resistance to Solvents | MIL-STD-202, Method 215G | Acceptable for High Reliability Series only |  |
| Terminal Strength | MIL-STD-202, Method 211A, Condition A or B | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |  |
| Shock (Specified Pulse) | MIL-STD-202, Method 213B, Condition I | $\pm 0.25 \%$ |  |
| Vibration High Frequency | MIL-STD-202, Method 204D, Condition D | $\pm 0.20 \%$ |  |
| Power Conditioning | MIL-R-49462A, Par 4.8 | $\pm 0.50 \%$ |  |
| Solderability | MIL-STD-202, Method 208F | $>95 \%$ Coverage |  |

## DERATING




Maxi-Mox resistors are also versatile. Suitable for industrial applications requiring still more power for high voltage switching, industrial control, and high voltage current limiting.

## FEATURES

- Wide resistance ranges
- Voltage rating to 50KV
- Power rating to 12.5 watts
- Silicone or epoxy coating


## APPLICATIONS

- HV power supplies
- Power distribution
- Medical instrumentation
- Avionics


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Material

Core: Alumina
Resistor: Thick Film

## Electrica

Resistance Range: $250 \Omega$ to 1 Teraohm
Power Rating: 2.0W to 12.5 W
Voltage Rating: 10KV to 50KV
Tolerance: $0.5 \%$ to $20 \%$
Operating Temperature:
$-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+210^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature Coefficient: $25 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} 0^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ available

F E A T URES

- Wide resistance ranges
- Outstanding voltage coefficient
- 0.4" diameter ferrule, 0.25"-20 threaded end cap, or radial bands available
- Metal oxide resistive elements

APPLICATIONS

- Power Transmitters
- Pollution Control Systems
- Industrial Control Systems
- Current pulse limiters
- Vacuum and space application

SPECIFICATIONS
Material
Core: Ceramic.
Coating: Varnish

## Electrical

Resistance Range: 20K to 1,000,000M
Power Rating: to 75W
Voltage Rating: to 60KV
Operating Temperature:
$-65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Temperature Coefficient:
25ppm: $0^{\circ}$ to $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
50ppm $-55^{\circ}$ to $180^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

The heavy duty construction of the Power-Mox series make them durable in most high voltage industrial applications. This product is well known for its high voltage ratings, low voltage coefficients, very high ohmic values, and resistor divider options. Terminations can be selected to adapt to most mounting schemes.

## Power-Mox

RoHS
Precision Power Thick Film High Voltage/High Resistance Tubular


| Ohmite Series | Resistance Range (Ohms) | Power @ $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Voltage Rating | Available Tolerances | $\begin{gathered} A \\ \pm 0.05 \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { B }}{\operatorname{Max}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOX-F | 1 K to 800,000M | 25W | 20KV | 0.5, 1, 2, 5 | 3.0 " / 76.2 | 0.770 " / 19.56 |
| MOX-G | 1.5 K to $1,000,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 40W | 30KV | 0.5, 1, 2, 5 | 4.5 " / 114.3 | 0.770 " / 19.56 |
| MOX-H | 2K to 1,000,000M | 50W | 45KV | 0.5, 1, 2, 5 | 6.0 " / 152.4 | 0.770 / / 19.56 |
| MOX-J | 3 K to 1,000,000M | 75W | 60KV | $0.5,1,2,5$ | 8.0 " / 203.2 | 0.770 / / 19.56 |
| Some tolerances are not available over the entire resistance range. |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| Ohmite Series | Resistance Range (Ohms) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Power } \\ & \text { @25 } \end{aligned}$ | Voltage Rating | Maximum Ratio | Ratio Tolerances | $\begin{gathered} \text { A } \\ \pm 0.05 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bax } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOX-FRD | 20K to $2,500 \mathrm{M}$ | 15W | 15KV | 5,000:1 | 1, 2, 5\% | 3.0 " / 76.2 | 0.770 " / 19.56 |
| MOX-GRD | 20K to $4,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 30W | 25KV | 5,000:1 | 1,2, 5\% | 4.5 " / 114.3 | 0.770 " / 19.56 |
| MOX-HRD | 20K to 6,000M | 40W | 35KV | 5,000:1 | 1, 2, 5\% | 6.0 / / 152.4 | 0.770 " / 19.56 |
| MOX-JRD | 20K to $6,000 \mathrm{M}$ | 60W | 50KV | 5,000:1 | 1, 2, 5\% | 8.0 / 203.2 | 0.770 " / 19.56 |

POWER-MOX ALTERNATE TERMINALS
"01" Lead
"Power-Mox RD" Series with silver terminations

"02" Lead
"Power-Mox" Series with radial band option

"03" Lead
"Power-Mox" Series with Ferrule end caps


## "04" Lead

 "Power-Mox" Series with 1/4-20 threaded end caps

To specify Power-Mox Dividers, please see our website at: www.ohmite.com/dividers

$0.198^{\prime \prime} / 5.0 \mathrm{~mm}$
dia. max.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

```
RX-1M1006FE- Roms Cliant
Hi-Meg Ohms L- Tolerance
First 3 digits are }\quad\textrm{D}=0.5
significant; 4th digit is }\quad\textrm{F}=1
significlant; 4th digit is }\quad\textrm{G}=2
mo follow). Examples: }\quad\textrm{J}=5
loR2=10.2\Omega
10R2=10.2\Omega 
lo
1503=150,000\Omega
1509=150G\Omega G Check product availability at
ll
```


## Engineering Resistor Kits

## HI-MEG DECADE SETS: GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

| Ohmite <br> Series | Resistance <br> Range (Ohms) | Available <br> Tolerances |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| RX-1M-1 | $1 \mathrm{M}-10,000 \mathrm{M}$ | $1 \%$ |
| RX-1M-2 | $10 \mathrm{M}-10,000 \mathrm{M}$ | $1 \%$ |
| RX-1M-2 | $1 \mathrm{M}-100,000 \mathrm{M}$ | $5 \%$ |
| RX-1M-3 | $100 \mathrm{M}-10,000 \mathrm{M}$ | $1 \%$ |
| RX-1M-3 | $100 \mathrm{M}-100,000 \mathrm{M}$ | $5 \%$ |
| RX-1M-3 | $100 \mathrm{M}-1,000,000 \mathrm{M}$ | $10 \%$ |

## FEATURES

- Excellent for design engineering
- Fourteen different style/ resistance combinations
- Resistor kits are available in a 1\% tolerance
- Five resistors of each style: 70 resistors in all
- Resistors can be used in parallel or series circuits to achieve any resistance value within the resistance range
- Kits are shipped in high quality storage cases

These resistors can be calibrated for use as resistor standards. The calibration point (voltage) must be specified by the user. Contact Ohmite for further assistance.

|  | SLIM-MOX RESISTOR KITS |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohmite Style | Resistance Range | Voltage Rating | Power Rating |
| SLIM-MOX102 | 1 Meg | 5.0 KV | 1.0 W |
| SLIM-MOX102 | 5 Meg | 5.0 KV | 1.0 W |
| SLIM-MOX104 | 5 Meg | 10.0 KV | 1.5 W |
| SLIM-MOX102 | 10 Meg | 5.0 KV | 1.0 W |
| SLIM-MOX108 | 10 Meg | 20.0 KV | 2.5 W |
| SLIM-MOX102 | 50 Meg | 5.0 KV | 1.0 W |
| SLIM-MOX104 | 50 Meg | 10.0 KV | 1.5 W |
| SLIM-MOX104 | 100 Meg | 10.0 KV | 1.5 W |
| SLIM-MOX108 | 100 Meg | 20.0 KV | 2.5 W |
| SLIM-MOX102 | 500 Meg | 5.0 KV | 1.0 W |
| SLIM-MOX108 | 500 Meg | 20.0 KV | 2.5 W |
| SLIM-MOX102 | $1,000 \mathrm{Meg}$ | 5.0 KV | 1.0 W |
| SLIM-MOX104 | $1,000 \mathrm{Meg}$ | 10.0 KV | 1.5 W |
| SLIM-MOX108 | $1,000 \mathrm{Meg}$ | 20.0 KV | 2.5 W |


|  | MINI-MOX RESISTOR KITS |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ohmite Style | Resistance Range | Voltage Rating | Power Rating |
| MOX-300 | 1 Meg | $1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.50 W |
| MOX-200 | 2 Meg | 500 V | 0.25 W |
| MOXX-400-23 | 5 Meg | $2,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.75 W |
| MOXX-300 | 10 Meg | $1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.50 W |
| MOX-200 | 20 Meg | 500 V | 0.25 W |
| MOX-300 | 30 Meg | $1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.50 W |
| MOXX-400-23 | 50 Meg | $2,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.75 W |
| MOX125-23 | 100 Meg | $7,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.50 W |
| MOX-400-23 | 200 Meg | $2,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.75 W |
| MOX-300 | 300 Meg | $1,000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.50 W |
| MOX-400-23 | 500 Meg | $2,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.75 W |
| MOX-750-23 | $1,000 \mathrm{Meg}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.00 W |
| MOX-750-23 | $2,000 \mathrm{Meg}$ | $5,000 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.00 W |
| MOX1125-23 | $10,000 \mathrm{Meg}$ | $7,500 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1.50 W |

"SLIM-MOX" Kit series


These Hi-Meg resistors are designed for use in electrometer circuits where a high order of performance is required. These resistors achieve a high degree of accuracy and stability, and operate at this high performance level for an extended period of time. By being vacuum sealed in a glass envelope, these Hi-Megs are suitable for ultra-high vacuum applications.

## FEATURES

- Glass sealed hermetric resistors
- Improved temperature stability
- Improved voltage stability
- Metal oxide resistive elements
- No outgassing
- RoHS compliant
- Calibration available

APPLICATIONS

- Ultra high vacuum
- Medical instrumentation
- Current pulse limiters
- Avionics

SPECIFICATIONS
Electrical
Resistance Range: 1M to $10,000,000 \mathrm{M}$
Power Rating: 0.5 W at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Voltage Rating: 1.0KV
Temperature Coefficient: as low as $50 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

Handling and Cleaning of RX-1M Resistors:
These glass encapsulated resistors, especially those of higher resistance value, require extraordinary cleanliness. These resistors should be handled by the terminals, unless gloves are worn. Fingerprints on the surface of the resistor will attract contaminants and moisture, which will cause a parallel resistance path, reducing the resistance value of the device. If cleaning should become necessary, use isopropyl alcohol and lightly wipe dry with lint free tissues such as Kimwipes.



| Dimension "M" |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $0.875 "$ | 22.23 mm |
| $1.188 "$ | 30.16 mm |
| $1.5 "$ | 38.1 mm |
| 3" | 76.2 mm |

Mounting: Panels to 1.25 " ( 31.75 mm ) thick with 0.25-20 flat-head screws.

## Rheostats

 (Potentiometers) WirewoundModel C
Mounting: Panels to $0.125^{\prime \prime}$ ( 3.18 mm ) thick with 0.25-32 bushing and hex nut ( 0.063 " thick).


Models H, J, G, K, L $0.375^{\prime \prime}$ 9.53 mm


Mounting: Panels to 0.25 " $(6.35 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) thick with $0.375-32$ bushing and hex nut ( 0.094 " thick) (or with $10-32 \times 0.75$ F.H. screws for model L only).

## See page 82 for knobs, <br> dials, and other hardware

Dimensions for reference only; consult factory for details.
Since all rheostats/potentiometers are electro-mechanical devices, they are subject to mechanical wear and, therefore, have a finite life.

| Model | Type | Watts | Ohmic range | Core | Max. Voltage (RMS)* | Behind panel "B" (In./mm) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Diameter } \\ \text { "D" (In./mm) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dimension } \\ \text { C" (In./mm) } \end{gathered}$ | Shaft torque | Rotation $\left( \pm 5^{\circ}\right)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E | RES/REL | 12.5 | 1.0-15K | open | 305 | 0.688/17.46 | 0.875/ 22.23 | 0.594/15.08 | 1-6 oz. in. | $300^{\circ}$ |
| H | RHS/RHL | 25 | 1.0-25K | open | 500 | 1.375/34.93 | 1.560/ 39.62 | 0.940/23.88 | $0.25-0.5 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{in}$. | $300^{\circ}$ |
| J | RJS | 50 | 0.5-50K | open | 750 | 1.375/34.93 | 2.31 / 58.67 | $1.56 / 39.62$ | $0.25-2 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{in}$. | $300^{\circ}$ |
| G | RGS | 75 | 0.5-50K | open | 900 | 1.750/44.45 | 2.75 / 69.25 | $1.78 / 45.21$ | $0.5-2 \mathrm{lb}$. in. | $300^{\circ}$ |
| K | RKS | 100 | 0.5-50K | open | 1000 | 1.750/44.45 | 3.125/79.38 | 1.91 /48.51 | $0.5-2 \mathrm{lb}$. in. | $300^{\circ}$ |
| L | RLS | 150 | 0.5-50K | open | 1200 | $2.000 / 50.8$ | $4.00 / 101.60$ | $2.28 / 57.91$ | $0.5-3 \mathrm{lb}$. in. | $300^{\circ}$ |
| P | RPS | 225 | 1.0-30K | open | 1300 | 2.125/53.98 | $5.00 / 127.00$ | 2.97 /75.44 | 2.5-4 lb. in. | $310^{\circ}$ |
| $N$ | RNS | 300 | 1.0-50K | open | 1225 | 2.375/60.33 | $6.00 / 152.40$ | $3.44 / 87.38$ | $2.5-5 \mathrm{lb}$. in. | $320^{\circ}$ |
| R | RRS | 500 | 1.0-20K | open | 1450 | 2.125/53.98 | $8.00 / 203.20$ | 4.31/109.47 | 4.5-7 lb. in. | $325^{\circ}$ |
| U | RUS | 1000 | 1.0-20K | open | 1600 | $3.000 / 76.2$ | $12.00 / 304.80$ | 6.38/162.05 | $3.5-7 \mathrm{lb}$. in. | $335^{\circ}$ |
| C | RCS/RCL | 7.5 | 10.0-5K | enclosed | d 305 | 0.875/22.23 | 0.515/ 13.08 | - | 0.25-3 oz. in. | $300^{\circ}$ |
| E | REE | 12.5 | 1.0-15 K | enclosed | d 305 | 1.219/30.96 | 1.047/ 26.59 | - | 1-6 oz. in. | $300^{\circ}$ |

Standard part numbers for rheostats

|  | 7．5W Model C <br>  | 12．5W Model E <br>  <br>  | 25W Model H <br>  | 50W Model J | 75W Model G | 100W Model K | 150W Model L | 225W Model P | 300W Model N | 500W Model R | 1000W Model U |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.5 －R50 |  |  |  | $\checkmark 10.0$ | $\checkmark 12.3$ | $\checkmark 14.1$ | $\checkmark 17.3$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1 －1R0 |  | レレレ3．53 | $\checkmark \checkmark 5.00$ | $\checkmark 7.07$ | $\checkmark 8.66$ | $\checkmark 10$ | $\checkmark 12.3$ | $\checkmark 15.0$ | $\checkmark 17.32$ | $\checkmark 22.3$ | $\checkmark 31.6$ |
| $1.5-1 \mathrm{R} 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 18.2$ | $\checkmark 25.8$ |
| $2-2 \mathrm{RO}$ |  | $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ レ 2.50 | レ レ 3.54 | $\checkmark 5.00$ | $\checkmark 6.12$ | $\checkmark 7.07$ | $\checkmark 8.65$ | $\checkmark 10.6$ | $\checkmark 12.24$ | $\checkmark 15.8$ | $\checkmark 22.4$ |
| $2.5-2 \mathrm{R} 5$ |  | くレレ2．24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 14.1$ | $\checkmark 20.0$ |
| $3-3 \mathrm{RO}$ |  | レレレ2．04 | $\checkmark \checkmark 2.88$ |  | $\checkmark 5.00$ | $\checkmark 5.75$ | $\checkmark 7.07$ | $\checkmark 8.66$ | $\checkmark 10.00$ | $\checkmark 12.9$ | $\checkmark 18.3$ |
| 4 －4R0 |  |  |  | $\checkmark 3.53$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 7.50$ | $\checkmark 8.66$ | $\checkmark 11.2$ | $\checkmark 15.8$ |
| 5 －5R0 |  | レレレ1．58 |  |  | $\checkmark 3.88$ | $\checkmark 4.47$ | $\checkmark 5.48$ | $\checkmark 6.71$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim} 7.75$ | $\checkmark 10.0$ | $\checkmark 14.1$ |
| 6 －6R0 |  | レレレ1．44 | $\checkmark$ レ 2.04 | $\checkmark 2.88$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7.5-785$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 3.16$ | $\checkmark 3.65$ | $\checkmark 4.47$ | $\checkmark 5.49$ | $\checkmark 6.32$ |  |  |
| 8 －8R0 |  | $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ | $\checkmark \checkmark 1.77$ | $\checkmark 2.50$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 7.90$ | $\checkmark 11.2$ |
| $10-10 \mathrm{R}$ | $\checkmark$ レ 0.86 | レレレ1．12 | $\checkmark$ レ 1.58 |  | $\checkmark 2.74$ | $\checkmark 3.16$ | $\checkmark 3.88$ | $\checkmark 4.74$ | $\checkmark 5.48$ |  | $\checkmark 10.0$ |
| $12-12 \mathrm{R}$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 2.04$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $12.5-12 \mathrm{R} 5$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 6.30$ | $\checkmark 8.95$ |
| $15-15 R$ | $\checkmark \vee 0.71$ | マレレ0．91 | $\checkmark \vee 1.29$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 3.163$ | $\checkmark 3.87$ | $\checkmark 4.47$ |  |  |
| $16-16 \mathrm{R}$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 1.76$ | $\checkmark 2.17$ | $\checkmark 2.50$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 5.60$ | $\checkmark 7.90$ |
| $22-22 \mathrm{R}$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 1.50$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $25-25 R$ | $\checkmark \vee 0.55$ | レレレ0．71 | $\checkmark \vee 1.00$ |  | $\checkmark 1.73$ | $\checkmark 2.0$ | $\checkmark 2.450$ | $\checkmark 3.00$ | $\checkmark 3.46$ | $\checkmark 4.47$ | $\checkmark 6.33$ |
| $35-35 \mathrm{R}$ | $\checkmark$ レ 0.46 | $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ レ 0.60 | $\checkmark$ レ 0.845 | $\checkmark 1.19$ |  |  | $\checkmark 2.070$ |  |  |  |  |
| 40 －40R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 3.54$ |  |
| $50-50 \mathrm{R}$ | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.39$ | レレレ0．50 | $\checkmark$ レ 0.707 | $\checkmark 1.00$ | $\checkmark 1.23$ | $\checkmark 1.41$ | $\checkmark 1.735$ | $\checkmark 2.12$ | $\checkmark 2.45$ | $\checkmark 3.16$ | $\checkmark 4.47$ |
| 75 －75R | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.32$ | マレレ0．40 | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.575$ |  | $\checkmark 1.00$ | $\checkmark 1.15$ | $\checkmark 1.415$ | $\checkmark 1.73$ | $\checkmark 2.00$ |  | $\checkmark 3.65$ |
| $80-80 \mathrm{R}$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.790$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 2.52$ |  |
| $100-100$ | $\checkmark$－ 0.27 | $\boldsymbol{\bullet}$ レ 0.36 | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.500$ |  | $\checkmark 0.866$ | $\checkmark 1.00$ | $\checkmark 1.225$ | $\checkmark 1.50$ | $\checkmark 1.73$ |  | $\checkmark 3.16$ |
| $125-125$ |  | マレレ0．32 | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.445$ | $\checkmark 0.630$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 2.00$ |  |
| $150-150$ | $\checkmark \vee 0.22$ | レレレ0．29 |  | $\checkmark 0.575$ |  |  | $\checkmark 1.000$ | $\checkmark 1.22$ | $\checkmark 1.41$ |  |  |
| $160-160$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $175-175$ |  | マレレ0．27 | $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 1.69$ | $\checkmark 2.39$ |
| $200-200$ | $\checkmark \vee 0.19$ | レレレ0．25 |  |  | $\checkmark 0.612$ | $\checkmark 0.707$ | $\checkmark 0.865$ | $\checkmark 1.06$ | $\checkmark 1.22$ |  |  |
| $225-225$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.470$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 2.11$ |
| $250-250$ | $\checkmark \vee 0.17$ | レ レ ひ 0.22 | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.316$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.775$ |  |  | $\checkmark 1.41$ |  |
| $300-300$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.408$ | $\checkmark 0.500$ | $\checkmark 0.575$ |  | $\checkmark 0.866$ | $\checkmark 1.00$ |  | $\checkmark 1.83$ |
| $325-325$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 1.24$ |  |
| $350-350$ | $\checkmark \vee 0.15$ | レ く 0.19 | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.267$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.655$ |  |  |  |  |
| $400-400$ |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.433$ | $\checkmark 0.500$ |  | $\checkmark 0.750$ | $\checkmark 0.866$ |  | $\checkmark 1.48$ |
| $500-500$ | $\checkmark \vee 0.12$ | レ 」 0.16 | $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ | $\checkmark 0.316$ | $\checkmark 0.388$ | $\checkmark 0.447$ | $\checkmark 0.548$ |  |  | $\checkmark 1.00$ | $\checkmark 1.41$ |
| $600-600$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $700-700$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.567$ | $\checkmark 0.655$ |  |  |
| $750-750$ | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.10$ | $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ レ 0.13 | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.182$ |  | $\checkmark 0.316$ | $\checkmark 0.365$ | $\checkmark 0.447$ |  |  | $\checkmark 0.817$ | $\checkmark 1.15$ |
| 800 －800 |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.250$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $900-900$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.500$ | $\checkmark 0.578$ |  |  |
| 1000 －1K0 | $\boldsymbol{\vee}$ レ 0.086 | レレレ0．10 | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.155$ | $\checkmark 0.224$ | $\checkmark 0.274$ | $\checkmark 0.316$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.707$ | $\checkmark 1.00$ |
| 1200 －1K2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.433$ | $\checkmark 0.500$ |  |  |
| $1250-1 \mathrm{~K} 25$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.346$ |  |  |  |  |
| $1500-1 \mathrm{~K} 5$ | $\checkmark \vee 0.071$ | $\checkmark \boldsymbol{\rightharpoonup} 0.090$ | $\checkmark \times 0.129$ |  | $\checkmark 0.224$ | $\checkmark 0.258$ |  | $\checkmark 0.387$ | $\checkmark 0.447$ | $\checkmark 0.577$ | $\checkmark 0.816$ |
| 1600 －1K6 |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.176$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1750-1 \mathrm{~K} 75$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.358$ | $\checkmark 0.414$ |  |  |
| 1800 －1K8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.288$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2000 －2к0 |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.194$ | $\checkmark 0.224$ |  | $\checkmark 0.336$ | $\checkmark 0.387$ | $\checkmark 0.500$ |  |
| 2250 －2K25 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.259$ |  |  |  |  |
| $2500-2 \mathrm{~K} 5$ | $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ | マレレ0．070 | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.100$ | $\checkmark 0.141$ | $\checkmark 0.173$ | $\checkmark 0.200$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \boldsymbol{v} & 0.224 \\ \boldsymbol{v} & 0.182 \end{array}$ | $\checkmark 0.300$ | $\checkmark 0.346$ | $\checkmark 0.447$ | $\checkmark 0.633$ |
| 3000 －3K0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $3500-3 \mathrm{~K} 5$ | $\checkmark$ レ 0.046 | $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ レ 0.060 | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.084$ | $\checkmark 0.119$ |  |  |  | $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}=$ Standard values；check availability <br> Rheostats are silicone－ceramic coated at and |  |  |  |
| 4500 －4K5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5000 －5K0 | $\checkmark \vee 0.039$ | $\checkmark \vee \downarrow 0.050$ | $\checkmark \vee 0.070$ | $\checkmark 0.100$ | $\checkmark 0.123$ | $\checkmark 0.141$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $7500-7 \mathrm{~K} 5$ |  | レ く ひ 0.041 | $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ |  | $\checkmark 0.100$ | $\checkmark 0.115$ | $\checkmark 0.141$ | Rheostats above the | are silicon | ceramic mic values： | ted at and |
| 8000 10000 |  | レレレ0．035 | $\checkmark \vee 0.050$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \checkmark & 0.079 \\ \boldsymbol{v} & 0.070 \end{array}$ | $\checkmark 0.087$ | $\checkmark 0.100$ | $\checkmark 0.122$ | Model C： |  | Model G： | 000 |
| $12500-12 \mathrm{~K} 5$ |  | マレレ0．031 |  |  |  |  |  | Model E： | 3500 $\Omega$ | Model K： | 500 |
| 15000 － 15 K |  | レレレ0．029 | $\checkmark \vee 0.041$ | $\checkmark 0.058$ |  |  |  | Model H： | $7500 \Omega$ | Model L： | 00 $\Omega$ |
| 20000 －20K |  |  | $\checkmark \checkmark 0.035$ | $\checkmark 0.050$ |  |  |  | Model J： | 5，000 |  |  |
| $25000-25 \mathrm{~K}$ |  |  | $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ | $\checkmark \quad 0.045$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $30000-30 \mathrm{~K}$ |  |  |  | $\checkmark \quad 0.041$ |  |  |  |  | www oh |  |  |
| 40000 － 40 K |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.035$ |  |  |  |  | WWW．Oh |  |  |
| 50000 － 50 K |  |  |  | $\checkmark 0.032$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Ohmite molded composition potentiometers are available in various models for applications in military devices, industrial equipment and in equipment requiring a convenient resistance control device.

FEATURES

- Low noise, smooth operation
- In accordance with "Mil" RV4N, RV4L, RV6L, RV6N, 2RV7N types
- RoHS compliant; non-RoHS version unavailable.


## SPECIFICATIONS

## Electrical

Derating: linear from 100\% at $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $0 \%$ at $+120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Operating temp. range: $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

## Material

Construction: Elements molded into a single, integral structure. Metal cover protects and shields the internal parts.
Sealing: synthetic resin containing non-mercurial fungicide

Since all rheostats/potentiometers are electro-mechanical devices, they are subject to mechanical wear and, therefore, have a finite life.

## Potentiometers

Molded composition


Standard part numbers for Potentiometers


## Power Tap Switches <br> High-current, Non-shorting Type

## Model 711



ceramic style


| Model | Rating (AC) | Rating (DC)* | Max. no. of taps | Overall Diameter (max., in./mm) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dept } \\ \text { single } \end{gathered}$ | behind panel 2 in tandem | /mm) <br> 3 in tandem | Shaft Torque |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 711 | 7A 125V | 7A 20 V | 11 | 1.56 / 39.6 | 13/16 / 20.6 | 125/32 / 45.2 | $22^{15 / 32} / 62.7$ | 7-12 oz.-in. |
| 111 | 15A 125V | 15A 20V | 11 | 2.19 / 56 | 11/8/28.7 | 23/4 / 69.9 | - | 1.5-3.8 in.-lbs. |
| 212 | 20A 150V | 20A 20V | 12 | 2.25 / 57 | 13/4/ 44.5 | 43/16/106.4 | 63/16 / 157.2 | 3-7 in.-lbs. |
| 312 | 30A 300V | 30A 20V | 12 | 3.31 / 84 | 21/4/57.2 | $45 / 8 / 117.5$ | 7 / 177.8 | 3-7 in.-lbs. |
| 412 | 50 A 300 V | 50A 20V | 12 | 4.25 / 108 | 27/16/61.9 | $5^{1 ⁄ 3} 32 / 127.8$ | 75/8/193.7 | 3-8 in.-lbs. |
| 608 | 100A 300V | 100A 20V | 8 | 6.25 / 159 | 35/16 / 84.1 | $6^{13 / 16} / 173.0$ | 105/16 / 261.9 | 25-35 in.-lbs. |
| *non-inductive load |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Ohmite power Tap Switches (high power rotary switches) are constructed to provide dependable, convenient operation.

All Ohmite tap switches, from 15 to 100 amps , have ceramic arc-proof bodies and metal alloy contacts. Their all-soldered and all-riveted construction assures mechanical and operational integrity. Even the smallest Ohmite Tap

Switch, rated at 7 amps, has a reinforced non-metal body and solid metal alloy contacts. These units feature high current handling capability in a small package.

## F EATURES

- "Slow-breaking, Quick-make" action proved best for switching AC current.
- Non-shorting type disconnects previous circuit before establishing contact for succeeding tap.
- Ceramic and metal construction provides resistance to arcing, burning and charring.
- Tandem assemblies available as standard models.
- UL listed for models 111, 212, 312 and 412
- RoHS compliant product available Jan. 2006 Add "E" suffix to part number to specify.


## Material

Body: Ceramic, arc-proof (models 212, 312, 412, 608). Compression Molded Polyester (model 111). Melamine Phenolic (model 711)
Contacts: Silver alloy. Common contact is rounded for assured seating. Self-cleaning with built in wiping action.
Terminals: Soldering. 711 also accepts quick connectors; 412, \#10 screws; 608, 0.25 " bolts.

## Mounting

Model 711: Using $3 / 8-32$ bushing for $1 / 8$ " thick maximum panel. Four non-turn lug positions are possible on the single, unenclosed switch. Recesses in body of switch permit positioning of non-turn washer at "12, 3, 6 and 9 o'clock." $3 / 16$ " hole for non-turn washer. Shaft $1 / 4$ "
Model 111: For $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ panel, maximum, using $3 / 8-32$ bushing and hex nut. $A^{3} / 16^{\prime \prime}$ hole is required for the non-turn washer. Shaft $1 / 4$ "
Model 212: Using $3 / 8-32$ threaded bushing and hex nut. A $5 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ hole is required for the non-turn pin. Shaft $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$
Model 312: For $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ panel, maximum, use three 10-32 flat-head machine screws ${ }^{3 / 8 "}$ long. Shaft $1 / 4$ "
Model 412: For $1 / 4$ " panel, maximum, use three 10-32 flat-head machine screws $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ long. A $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ hole in panel is required for shaft.
Model 608: For 1" panel, maximum, three flat-head machining screws $1 / 4-20,1^{1 / 4} 4^{\prime \prime}$ long. Drill $a^{7 / 16 " ~ h o l e ~ i n ~ p a n e l ~ f o r ~ s h a f t . ~}$ Shaft $3 / 8$ "
NOTE: Since all tap switches are electro-mechanical devices, they are subject to wear and, therefore, have a finite life.

## Standard Part Numbers for Power tap switches



## Model 111



## Model 212



## Model 412



## Model 608



## Rheostat and

## Tap Switch Hardware

## Knobs, Dials, Mounting Fasteners

RHEOSTAT TANDEM COUPLING KITS


Ohmite coupling kits permit tandem mounting of two rheostat units. A coupling fastens to the shaft of the back unit; projections on the coupling engage the recesses in the driving hub of the front unit.

Each kit consists of a steel "U" frame, a coupling with set screw, mica washer, allen wrench and instructions.

| Part No. | Front mount models | Rear mount models | Max. panel thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{\checkmark} 6532$ | $H, J$ | $H, J, G, K, L$ | $5 / 32 "$ |
| $\boldsymbol{\checkmark} 6533$ | G, K, L | H, J, G, K, L | $1 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ |
| $\div 6591$ | E | E | $1 / 16$ " |

## RHEOSTAT REPAIR KITS



Electrical contact replacement kit. Kit includes contact/slip ring assemblies (for round and ribbon wire rheostats), copper graphite washer, spring arm and hub. Instructions included.

| Part No. | Rheostat model |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{\iota} 7070$ | P |
| $\boldsymbol{\iota} 7071$ | N |
| $\boldsymbol{\iota} 7072$ | R |
| $\boldsymbol{\nu} 7074$ | U |

## EXTRA MOUNTING HARDWARE

Kit contains 25 each, nuts and lock washers for panel mounting units.

| Part No. | For model |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{\checkmark} 7090$ | E |
| $\boldsymbol{\iota} 7091$ | H, J, G, K, L, 111, 212, 711 |
| $\boldsymbol{\nu}$ = Standard values |  |
| $\mathbf{*}=$ Non-standard values subject to minimum handling charge per item |  |

K N O B S


Any knob can be used with any rheostat and tap switch model which has the corresponding shaft diameter. Knobs are fastened to shafts with slotted set screws.

| Slotted <br> set screw | Hex socket <br> set socket | Description | Knob <br> dia. | Hole. <br> dia. | Fits <br> model |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| $* 5102$ | - | Bar knob, 21/4" long | - | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | H, J, G, K, L |

DIALS
Handsomely finished, black-enameled, aluminum dials for Ohmite rheostats and tap switches. Figures and lines are etched on a black background for contrast and ease of readability. On rheostat dials, divisions indicating approximate percentage of rheostat resistance in circuit are marked from 0 to 100. On tap switch dials, Number of dial positions are identical with number of switch positions.


Ohmitrol Power and Motor Speed Controls are solid state units which provide an infinitely smooth power control over their entire voltage range. An integral internal trimmer on some models allows customization of the control to a specific application by a simple turn of a screwdriver.

Power and motor speed controls are extremely versatile from an AC source; either AC or DC outputs are possible with the appropriate model. Model PCA, AC output, has applications to control heaters (both resistive and infrared) and motors such as universal and shaded pole, and can replace transformers. Model PCD, DC output, can be used to control shunt and series wound, universal, compound and permanent magnet motors, magnetic clutches, brakes, etc.

## F E A T URES

- AC and DC output types
- Component styles
- On-Off switch built in
- Internal trimmer on PCA and PCD models
- Adjustable control range


## SPECIFICATIONS

Output: PCA models have an AC output. PCD models have two DC outputs: one output from an AC source is rectified DC at approximately full line voltage, the other output is variable or controlled DC. (DC models have terminals at the rear of the unit which accept quick connectors.)
Adjustable control range: On PCA and PCD models an internal trimmer allows the starting point of the control voltage to be set anywhere within the stated trimmer voltage range with a screwdriver.
Armature current: For PCD models, 500 mA min. for proper operation.
Knobs/Dials: All power controls on this page accept part number 5000 dial and any knob with a quarter-inch hole (part numbers 5102, 5103, 5103A, 5106, 5106A, 5107, 5109, 5109A, 5110, 5110A, 5111, 5111A, 5112, 5112A, 5116, 5116A, 5150, 5150A and 5152A)

NOTE: For panel mount use under full power output conditions, the face of the control must be in contact with a metal panel. For optimum heat dissipation, a ther-mal-conducting compound must be applied to the face of the power control prior to mounting.


| Model | Load (watts) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Input } \\ \text { (volts) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Frequency } \\ (\mathrm{Hz}) \end{gathered}$ | Output range (VAC, nom.) | Trimmer range (volts) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Component style (Ohmitrol) 2.03 " $\times 1.77$ " $\times 1.75$ " ( $51.6 \times 45.0 \times 44.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ PCA1000 | 1000W 8.3A AC | 120 VAC | 60HZ | 0-120VAC | 10-50V |
| $\checkmark$ PCA1050 | 15A AC | 120 VAC | 60HZ | 0-120VAC | 10-75V |
| * PCA1100 | 1000W 8.3A AC | 120 VAC | 50HZ | 0-120VAC | 10-50V |
| $\checkmark$ PCA1020 | 2000W 8.3A AC | 240 VAC | 60HZ | 0-240VAC | 20-100V |
| * PCA1120 | 2000W 8.3A AC | 240VAC | 50HZ | 0-240VAC | 20-100V |
| 2.03 " 2.77 " $\times 1.75$ " ( $51.6 \times 70.4 \times 44.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ PCD1000 | 3.5A DC to 6.0A DC | 120VAC | 60HZ | 0-120VDC | 10-50V |
| * PCD1100 | 3.5A DC to 6.0A DC | 120 VAC | 50HZ | 0-120VDC | 10-50V |
| * PCD1020 | 3.5A DC to 6.0A DC | 240 VAC | 60HZ | 0-240VDC | 20-100V |
| * PCD1120 | 3.5A DC to 6.0A DC | 240VAC | 50HZ | 0-240VDC | 20-100V |
| $\boldsymbol{\nu}=$ Standard values <br> $\boldsymbol{*}=$ Non-standard values subject to minimum handling charge per item |  |  |  |  |  |
| Check product availability at www.ohmite.com |  |  |  |  |  |

## Dec-Ranger ${ }^{T M}$ <br> Decade Resistance Selector



A precision, $\pm 0.1 \%$ accuracy, decade resistance box. The unit has a sturdy metal housing, universal binding posts and a grounded metal post for effective shielding.

## F E A T URES

- Rotary tap switches operate in either direction.
- Direct digital readout.

SPECIFICATIONS
Power: $1 / 4$ watt per resistor.
Accuracy: $\pm 0.1 \%$ (plus 0.03 ohms maximum contact and circuit resistance)
TC of resistors: $\pm 20 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Number of decades: 6
Range: 1 ohm thru 1,111,110 ohms in 1 ohm increments
Switch life: in excess of 50,000 operations
Dimensions: $10^{1} / 2^{\prime \prime}$ wide, $3^{3} / 4^{\prime \prime}$ high, $4^{5} / 8^{\prime \prime}$ deep
Weight: 3 lbs .10 oz.

## Ohm-Ranger

Resistance Selector


Model No. 3420

## Cap-Ranger

 Capacitance Selector

Model No. 3430

# Application Notes 

| Series | Part <br> Number <br> Prefix | Weight Each (Grams) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 Series | 12 | 0.490 |
|  | 13 | 0.976 |
|  | 15 | 3.188 |
| 20 Series | 20 | 7.540 |
|  | 21 | 0.560 |
|  | 22 | 0.620 |
|  | 23 | 0.960 |
|  | 25 | 2.250 |
|  | 27 | 7.090 |
| Ohmicone (40 Series) | 40 | 8.770 |
|  | 41 | 0.440 |
|  | 42 | 0.670 |
|  | 43 | 0.862 |
|  | 45 | 3.250 |
|  | 47 | 6.610 |
| 90 Series | 90 | 8.000 |
|  | 91 | 0.600 |
|  | 92 | 0.750 |
|  | 93 | 1.000 |
|  | 95 | 2.500 |
| Power Tap Switch | 312 | 350.923 |
| A | AW | 5.1 |
|  | AX | 8.7 |
|  | AY | 18.4 |
|  | AZ | 36.9 |
| Axiohm | 5C | 0.210 |
| Metal Plate Current Sense | 602SJR | 0.257 |
|  | 605SJR | 0.116 |
|  | 610SJR | 0.390 |
| 80 Series | 83F (RW79U) | ) 0.875 |
| Metal-Mite (89 Series) | 850 (RE75G) | 27.500 |
| Brown Devil (200 Series) | B8 | 0.390 |
| Dividohm | D12 | 0.480 |
| (210 Series) | D50 | 2.320 |


|  | Part <br> Number <br> Prefix | Weight <br> Each <br> (Grams) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Series | L175 | 14.690 |
|  | L225 | 16.360 |
|  | L250 | 1.420 |
| Low Value | LVC06 | 0.300 |
| Thick Film | LVC20 | 0.010 |
|  | LVC25 | 0.024 |
| Macro Chip | MC102 | 0.039 |
| Mini Macro | MMC06 | 0.002 |
| Chip | MMC08 | 0.005 |
|  | MMC12 | 0.009 |
|  | MMC25 | 0.040 |
| Micro-Mox | MOX-037 | 0.491 |
|  | E24 | 0.491 |
|  | MOX-037 | $0.44 /$ E26 |


| Series | Part <br> Number Prefix | Weight Each (Grams) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Surface Mount Power | RC0R5DB | 1.140 |
|  | RC0S2CA | 0.330 |
|  | RC0S2CA | 0.330 |
|  | RF0S8BA | 0.140 |
|  | RF1S0CA | 0.330 |
|  | RP1R5CB | 0.620 |
|  | RP1S3CA | 0.330 |
|  | RP1S5CB | 0.620 |
|  | RP2R0DA | 0.740 |
|  | RP2S0DA | 0.740 |
|  | RW1S0BA | 0.240 |
| Four Terminal Current Sense | RW1S0CK | 0.291 |
| Surface Mount Power | RW1S5CA | 0.560 |
|  | RW2R0CB | 0.620 |
|  | RW2R0DA | 0.740 |
|  | RW2S0CB | 0.620 |
|  | RW2S0DA | 0.740 |
|  | RW3R0DB | 1.140 |
|  | RW3R5EA | 1.750 |
| Slim-Mox | SLIM-MOX10 | 0.890 |
|  | SLIM-MOX 10 | 1011.070 |
|  | SLIM-MOX | 020.670 |
|  | SLIM-MOX | 021.160 |
|  | SLIM-MOX | 1.260 |
|  | SLIM-MOX10 | 11.360 |
|  | SLIM-MOX10 | 1061.550 |
|  | SLIM-MOX | 081.740 |
|  | SLIM-MOX20 | 021.360 |
|  | SLIM-MOX20 | 041.740 |
|  | SLIM-MOX | 2.120 |
|  | SLIM-MOX2 | 2.510 |
|  | SLIM-MOX2 | 102.890 |
|  | SLIM-MOX | 1.840 |
|  | SLIM-MOX3 | 3.280 |
|  | SLIM-MOX3 | 3.850 |
|  | SLIM-MOX | 2.510 |
|  | SLIM-MOX | 3.280 |
|  | SLIM-MOX | 退 4.040 |
|  | SLIM-MOX | 104.810 |
| Super Mox | MOX910 | 0.425 |
|  | MOX920 | 0.567 |
|  | MOX930 | 0.709 |
|  | MOX940 | 5.670 |


| Series | Part <br> Number <br> Prefix | Weight Each (Grams) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TA Series | TA025 | 1.470 |
|  | TA050 | 13.200 |
|  | TA100 | 25.480 |
| TAP1000 | TA1K | 471.000 |
| TA Series | TA203 | 0.980 |
|  | TA205 | 1.470 |
|  | TA207 | 2.090 |
|  | TA303 | 0.980 |
|  | TA305 | 1.470 |
|  | TA307 | 2.090 |
|  | TA310 | 2.570 |
|  | TA605 | 1.470 |
|  | TA805 | 1.470 |
| TAP600 | TAP600 | 120.000 |
| TO220 | TDH35 | 1.380 |
| Surface Mount |  |  |
| TDH35 | TDH35 | 1.380 |
| TFS | TFSA | 0.800 |
|  | TFSB | 0.700 |
|  | TFSC | 0.450 |
|  | TFSD | 0.250 |
|  | TFSE | 0.200 |
|  | TFSF | 0.150 |
| TGH | TGHG | 1.418 |
|  | TGHH | 1.418 |
|  | TGHL | 1.418 |
| WFH | WFH160 | 105.000 |
|  | WFH220 | 158.000 |
|  | WFH330 | 210.000 |
|  | WFH90 | 53.000 |
| WL Series | WLC | 0.726 |
| Rheostats | H | 86 |
|  | $J$ | 145 |
|  | G | 236 |
|  | K | 290 |
|  | L | 499 |
|  | P | 907 |
|  | N | 1,179 |
|  | R | 1,814 |
|  | U | 4,536 |

## To see the latest in resistor technology click on the "What's New" tab at ohmite.com

## Application Notes

## Resistor Selection

## RESISTOR FACTS AND FACTORS

A resistor is a device connected into an electrical circuit to introduce a specified resistance. The resistance is measured in ohms. As stated by Ohm's Law, the current through the resistor will be directly proportional to the voltage across it and inversely proportional to the resistance.

The passage of current through the resistance produces heat. The heat produces a rise in temperature of the resistor above the ambient temperature. The physical ability of the resistor to
withstand, without deterioration, the temperature attained, limits the operating temperature which can be permitted. Resistors are rated to dissipate a given wattage without exceeding a specified standard "hot spot" temperature and the physical size is made large enough to accomplish this.

Deviations from the standard conditions ("Free Air Watt Rating") affect the temperature rise and therefore affect the wattage at which the resistor may be used in a specific application.

## SELECTION REQUIRES 3 STEPS

Simple short-cut graphs and charts in this catalog permit rapid determination of electrical parameters. Calculation of each parameter is also explained. To select a resistor for a specific application, the following steps are recommended:

1. (a) Determine the Resistance.
(b) Determine the Watts to be dissipated by the Resistor.

2 . Determine the proper "Watt Size" (physical size) as controlled by watts, volts, permissible temperatures, mounting conditions and circuit conditions.
3. Choose the most suitable kind of unit, including type, terminals and mounting.

## STEP 1 DETERMINE RESISTANCE AND WATTS

## Ohm's Law

(a) $\quad \mathrm{R}=\frac{\mathrm{V}}{\mathrm{I}}$ or $\mathrm{I}=\frac{\mathrm{V}}{\mathrm{R}}$ or $\mathrm{V}=\mathrm{IR}$

Ohm's Law, shown in formula form above, enables determination of the resistance when the required voltage and current are known. When the current and voltage are unknown, or the best values not decided on, at least two of the three terms in Ohm's Law must be measured in a trial circuit.
(b)

$$
P=I^{2} R \text { or } P=V I \text { or } P=\frac{V^{2}}{R}
$$

Power in watts, can be determined from the formulas above, which stem from Ohm's Law. R is measured in ohms, V in volts, I in amperes and P in watts.

## Why Watts Must Be Accurately Known

Stated non-technically, any change in current or voltage produces a much larger change in the wattage (heat to be dissipated by the resistor). Therefore, the effect of apparently small increases in current or voltage must be investigated because the increase in wattage may be large enough to be significant. Mathematically, the wattage varies as the square of the current, or voltage, as stated in the formulas (b). For example, an increase of $20 \%$ in current or voltage will increase the wattage $44 \%$. Figure 1 below graphically illustrates the square law relation. Hence, the actual current must be used in figuring the wattage and the increase in wattage due to apparently small changes, then determined in order to select the proper size resistor. Allowance should be made for maximum possible line voltage.


Fig. 1: Rapid increase of wattage with current or voltage.

## STEP 2 POWER RATING OR PHYSICAL SIZE OF RESISTOR

A resistor operated at a constant wattage will attain a steady temperature which is determined largely by the ratio between the size (surface area) and the wattage dissipated, The temperature stabilizes when the sum of the heat loss rates (by radiation, convection and conduction) equals the heat input rate (proportional to wattage). The greater the resistor area per watt to be dissipated, the greater the heat loss rate and therefore the lower the temperature rise. The relation between the losses varies for different resistors.

## Free Air Watt Rating

The wattage rating of resistors, as established under specified standard conditions, is defined as the "Free Air Rating" ("Full Rating" or "Maximum Power Rating"). Several standard methods of rating are in use based on different service conditions. The method of both the "National Electrical Manufacturers Association" (NEMA) and the "Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc." (UL) can be described as follows:

The relation of the "Free Air Watt Rating" of tubular type, vitreous enameled resistors to the physical size, is to be set at such a figure that when operated at their rated watts, the temperature rise of the hottest spot shall not exceed $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(540^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ as measured by a thermocouple when the temperature of the surrounding air does not exceed $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(104^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. The temperature is to be measured at the hottest point of a two-terminal resistor suspended in free still air space with at least one foot of clearance to the nearest object, and with unrestricted circulation of air.

A slightly different definition of temperature limit used as a basis for wattage rating, and which results in a slightly higher attained temperature, was originally established in military specification MIL-R-26 for wirewound resistors.

Characteristic V resistors are required to dissipate rated wattage in an ambient of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ without exceeding a maximum operating temperature of $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at the hottest spot. This corresponds to a temperature rise of $325^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ in a $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient. Although MIL-R-26 permits a $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ greater temperature rise than NEMA or UL, the reference ambient for the latter two is $15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ higher. Consequently, the difference in attained temperature between the two systems is only $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The curves in Fig. 2 show the relation between temperature rise and wattage for various specifications. Note the differences in the permissible rise for each specification.


Fig. 2: Approximate hot spot temperature rise of a resistor in free air for various specifications.

The absolute temperature rise for a specific resistor is roughly related to the area of its radiating surface. It is also dependent upon a number of other factors, however, such as thermal conductivity of the core and coating materials, emissivity factor of the outer surfaces, ratio of length to diameter, heat-sink effect of mountings, and other minor factors.

The maximum permissible operating temperature for a given resistor is basically determined by the temperature limitations imposed by
the materials used in its construction. Generally speaking, these limits cannot be sharply defined in terms of temperature alone. Other factors such as resistance stability versus time, deterioration rates of insulation and moisture-resistance characteristics, type and size of resistance wire, all enter into consideration of "acceptable service life."

For these reasons, the precise temperature limits corresponding to $100 \%$ rated wattage are somewhat arbitrary and serve primarily as design targets. In the last analysis, once a wattage rating has been assigned on the basis of an empirical hot spot limit, the verification of its correctness must be established through long term load-life tests based on performance and stability standards rather than the measurement of hot spot temperature. Maximum limits are stipulated for parameter changes as a result of various tests, including a 2000 hour load-life test.

It is also assumed that the temperature rise at a given wattage is independent of the ambient temperature in which this wattage is being dissipated. Therefore, for high ambient temperatures, the operating wattage should be limited in accordance with the curves of Fig. 3. Although the assumption that temperature rise is independent of ambient is not exactly true, the approximation is sufficiently close for all practical purposes and, therefore, has been adopted for derating purposes.


Fig. 3: Derating for ambient temperature.
Despite the above variables, figures may be cited in terms of "watts dissipated per square inch of winding surface" for a given temperature rise. For power type resistors operating at $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise above ambient, this figure varies between approximately 6.3 watts per square inch for large resistors (175 watt) to about 9 watts per square inch for smaller resistors (12 watt). It should also be observed from Fig. 2 that temperature rise is not directly proportional to wattage dissipated. Note, for example, that at $50 \%$ rated wattage, the temperature rise still remains about $70 \%$ of that at full rating.
The wattage ratings used in this catalog, unless otherwise stated for certain types, are on the basis of a nominal operating temperature of $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ at full rating. There are two general categories of power resistors for which the $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ nominal temperature limit does not apply. One is that class of power-precision resistors where high stability is a salient feature, in which case the operating temperature is nominally limited to $275^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The other category includes all exposed ribbon wire resistors (see description of Corrib ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Powr-Rib ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) which are rated for $375^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( $675^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) maximum temperature rise when measured on the wire per NEMA standards.

## Temperature Distribution on a Resistor

The temperature rise varies (following a curve) along the length of the resistor with the hot spot at the center-top (of a horizontal tube) and the ends at approximately $60 \%$ of the maximum temperature rise. The terminals themselves are still cooler. When the resistor is vertical, the hot spot shifts upwards a little and the top end is hotter than the bottom. The standard "Free Air Watt Rating," however, is used regardless of position.

Resistor Selection

## STEPS 3 SELECT A RESISTOR

Choose the most suitable resistor meeting the requirements of the application. Standard resistors carried in stock should be considered first. If a suitable resistor cannot be found in the standard sizes or resistance values, then select a non-standard resistor from the range on available sizes (consult factory).

## APPLICATION WATT RATING

To allow for the differences between the actual service conditions and the "Free Air Watt Rating" it is a general engineering practice to operate resistors at more or less than the nominal rating. The details by which such ratings can be estimated are given in the following pages. Most thermal calculations, however, involve so many factors which are usually not accurately known, that at best they are only approximations.

The most accurate method of determining or checking the rating is to measure the temperature rise in a trial installation. A thermocouple (made of \#30 B \& S gage wire) is recommended for the measuring element. Even measurements made with a thermocouple will vary slightly with different samples and techniques. The factors which affect the temperature rise act independently of each other and are summarized as follows:

## 1. Ambient Temperature

As the maximum permissible operating temperature is a set amount, any increase in the ambient temperature subtracts from the permissible temperature rise and therefore reduces the permissible watt load.

## 2. Enclosure

Enclosure limits the removal of heat by convection currents in the air and by radiation. The walls of the enclosure also introduce a thermal barrier between the air contacting the resistor and the outside cooling air. Hence, size, shape, orientation, amount of ventilating openings, wall thickness, material and finish all affect the temperature rise of the enclosed resistor.

## 3. Grouping

When resistors are close to each other they will show an increased hot spot temperature rise for a given wattage because of the heat received by radiation from each other and the increased heat per unit volume of air available for convection cooling.

## 4. Altitude

The amount of heat which air will absorb varies with the density, and therefore with the altitude above sea level. At altitudes above 100,000 feet, the air is so rare that the resistor loses heat practically only by radiation.

## 5. Pulse Operation

This is not an environmental condition but a circuit condition. As a pulse of power, when averaged over the total on and off time, results in less heat per unit time than for continuous duty, the temperature rise is affected. This may permit higher power during the pulses. The conditions must be expertly considered for conservative rating. The open-wound "Powr-Rib ${ }^{\circledR}$ " resistor construction is most suitable.

## 6. Cooling Air

Forced circulation of air over a resistor removes more heat per unit time than natural convection does and therefore permits an increased watt dissipation. Liquid cooling and special conduction mountings also can increase the rating.

## 7. Limited Temperature Rise

It is sometimes desirable to operate a resistor at a fraction of the Free Air Watt Rating in order to keep the temperature rise low. This may be to protect adjacent heat sensitive apparatus, to hold the resistance value very precisely both with changing load and over long periods of time and to insure maximum life.

## 8. Other Considerations

High Resistance. High resistance units, which require the use of very small diameter wire, generally should operate at reduced temperature for maximum reliability.

## High Voltage

A maximum voltage gradient of 500 volts R.M.S. ( 705 volts peak) per inch of winding length is recommended under normal conditions. For higher gradients in pulse applications or for other special conditions such as oil immersion, consult factory.

## High Frequency

Non-inductively wound resistors are generally required for use at high frequencies.

## Military and Other Specifications

The special physical operating and test requirements of the applicable industrial or military specification must be considered. Military specification resistors should be ordered by their MIL numbers.

## Our friendly Customer Service team can be reached at $\mathbf{8 6 6 - 9 - 0 H M I T E}$

All the components of an electrical apparatus - resistors, rheostats, capacitors, transformers, chokes, wiring, terminal boards, rectifiers, transistors, electronic tubes, etc.-have their own limitations as to the maximum temperature at which they can reliably operate. The attained temperature in service is the sum of the ambient temperature plus the temperature rise due to the heat dissipated in the apparatus.

The temperature rise of a component is affected by a number of factors. The graphs and discussions which follow, amplify and supplement the factors on the previous page.

Note that the Multiplying Factors given on the Short Cut Chart, on page 96 are the reciprocals of the "Percent Load Ratings" shown on the graphs in this section. The percent figures are, of course, expressed as decimals before finding the reciprocals.

## Ambient Temperature Derating

Fig. 4 shows the percent of full load which power resistors can dissipate for various high ambient temperatures.


Fig. 4: Derating of Resistors for High Ambient Temperatures.

## Derating Due to Enclosure

The amount of derating required, if any, because of enclosure is affected by a number of factors, most of which are hard to determine accurately. The watts per square inch of surface, size, shape, orientation, wall thickness, material, finish and amount and location of ventilating openings all play a part. Fig. 5 serves to indicate for a particular set of conditions how the temperatures varied with the size of enclosure for a moderate size power resistor.

## Derating Due to Grouping

The temperature rise of a component is affected by the nearby presence of other heat-producing units, such as resistors, electronic tubes, etc. The curves in Fig. 6 show the power rating for groups of resistors with various spacings between the closest points of the resistors, assuming operation at maximum permissible hot spot temperature. If resistors are to be operated at lower hot spot temperatures, the amount of derating for grouping can be reduced.

## Derating for Altitude

The curve in Fig. 7 shows the proportional watts for various altitudes, assuming standard atmospheric conditions.


Fig.5: Example of Effect of Size of Enclosure on Temperature Rise of An Enclosed Resistor.


Fig.6: Derating of Resistors to Allow for Grouping


Fig. 7: Derating for Altitude

## Application Notes

## Resistor Selection

## Pulse Operation

Unlike the environmental factors, which result in reduction of the watt rating, pulse operation may permit higher power in the pulses than the continuous duty rating.

The NEMA has set up certain standard duty cycles for motor control resistors and the resistor ratings for some of these conditions are shown in Fig. 8.
The curves in Figures 10,11,12 and 13 illustrate the more general case of various combinations of on and off time for specified loads up to $1000 \%$ for a continuous series of pulses. Intermediate loads can be approximated by interpolation. The "on-time" at which each curve flattens out also indicates the maximum on-time for single pulses (with enough off-time for cooling to ambient). Additional data on single pulses is given by Fig. 9. Resistors will reach about $75 \%$ of the rated maximum temperature rise in approximately 5 to 8 pulses and level off at maximum rise in another 10 to 20 cycles, depending on percent load, size, type, etc. Any curve passing above the intersection of the designated on and off-times indicates a percent load which can be used. A resistor operated at the rating of an interpolated curve through the point of intersection would operate at maximum rated temperature rise.

The exact temperature rise, of course, varies with each resistor, depending on size, ohms winding, etc. The curves shown indicate the approximate rise for typical units only, as a band or range of values actually exists for each percent load.

Ratings at over $1000 \%$ are not recommended except for Powr-Rib ${ }^{\circledR}$ resistors. Curves for intermediate size resistors can be roughly estimated by comparison with the sizes given.

Ratings for single pulses in the milli-second range (and up to 1 to 2 seconds) require individual calculation. This is because the ratings vary greatly with the resistance, or more specifically with the actual weight and specific heat of the resistance alloy used. Calculation is based on the assumption that all of the heat generated in the pulse goes to raise the temperature of the resistance wire.


Fig. 8: Percent of Continuous Duty Rating for Resistors for Typical NEMA Duty Cycles.


Fig. 9: Time Required for Typical Resistors to Reach Rated Operating Temperatures at Various Watt Loads.


Fig. 10: 10 Percent of Continuous Duty Rating for Pulse Operation of small to Medium Size Vitreous Enameled Resistors.


Fig. 11: Percent of Continuous Duty Rating for Pulse Operation of Large Vitreous Enameled Resistors.

## Cooling Air

Resistors can be operated at higher than rated wattage when cooled by forced circulation of air. A typical curve is illustrated in Fig 14. The curve tends to level off at higher velocities as excessive hot spots develop where the air flow does not reach all parts uniformly.

## Limited Temperature Rise

When it is desired to operate a resistor at less than maximum temperature rise, the percent watts for a given rise can be read from "Temperature Rise vs. Resistor Load" Fig 2 graph on page 91.


Fig.12: Percent of Continuous Duty Rating for Pulse Operation of CORRIB ${ }^{\circledR}$, Corrugated Ribbon Resistors.


Fig. 13: Percent of Continuous Duty Rating for Pulse Operation of Powr-Rib ${ }^{\circledR}$, Bare Resistors


Fig. 14: Percent of Free Air Rating for Typical Resistor Cooled by Forced Air Circulation.

## Application Notes

## Resistor Selection

SHORT-CUT CHART METHOD TO FIND REQUIRED SIZE (as affected by application conditions)

1. For each Condition, locate the relevant value on the scales below and
record the corresponding Factor ( $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ to $\mathrm{F}_{7}$ ). Note: The Standard Free
Air Condition Factor is always 1.
2. Multiply the Factors together.
3. Multiply the Watts by the product obtained from 2 above.


## EXAMPLE

Four resistors, each dissipating 115 watts, are to be mounted in a group. Spacing is to be 2" surface to surface. Ambient to be $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$. Enclosure to be total. Other factors standard. Determine Watt Size required.

Operation (1) On Ambient Temperature scale locate $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Note and record $F_{1}=1.1$ as shown. Locate and record the other factors.
$\left.\begin{array}{lcccccccccc}\text { F1 }_{1} & \text { F2 } & \text { F3 } & \text { F4 } & & \text { F5 } & \text { F6 } & \text { F7 } \\ 50^{\circ} & & 100 \% & 4 @ 2^{\prime \prime} & & & & \text { Standard Conditions }\end{array}\right]$

Operation (2) Multiply the factors together $=2.64$
Operation (3) 115 Watts x $2.64=304$ Watts Free Air Watt Size Rating required for each resistor.

## TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT OF RESISTANCE

The resistance alloys used for all except the lowest ohmic values show such little change with temperature that in most power circuits the resistance is considered constant. Actually there may be changes at full load of $-4 \%$ to $+8 \%$ of the initial resistance. The change is attributed in most part to the "temperature coefficient of resistance" (TCR) which is the change in resistance expressed as "parts per million per degree centigrade of temperature" ( $\mathrm{pmm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ).

For special applications which require very constant resistance, it may be necessary to specify the maximum permissible TCR for the range of temperature involved. This would limit the choice of wire to only certain types of resistance alloys. The commonly known low TCR alloys in the 800 ohms per circular-mil-foot class consist largely of nickel and chromium alloyed with small amounts of aluminum and either copper or iron. Other low resistivity alloys, 294 ohms per circular-mil-foot, consist primarily of nickel and copper with only traces of other metals.


Fig. 15: Calculated change in resistance with nominal TC assumed constant.

Both of these wire classes are rated by the wire manufacturers as having a TCR of $0 \pm 20 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The expression " $0 \pm 20 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ " implies that, although the nominal value of the TCR is zero, the actual value may lie anywhere within the tolerance range of $-20 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+20 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

For other resistance wires such as the widely used nickel-chromium-iron, for example, a nominal value of $+140 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ is given. Actually, however, a tolerance of $\pm 30 \mathrm{ppm}$ is applicable so that the TCR may range between the limits of +110 to $+170 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Unfortunately, the TCR of a completed power resistor is generally somewhat different from that of the original wire. This is because the TCR may be affected by such factors as heat treatment during processing, and materials and methods of construction. Without special controls and precautions, the TCR over the range of $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise may increase to as much as
$0 \pm 80 \mathrm{ppm}$ from the original $0 \pm 20 \mathrm{ppm}$ for certain types of wire on vitreous enameled resistors. Theoretical changes in resistance with temperature are shown in Fig. 15.

The circuit designer should carefully consider the actual needs of the circuit before specifying limits on the TCR of a desired resistor. Wherever possible it is best to select a resistor for a critical application so that it operates at a low temperature rise. This will also provide the maximum stability over a long period. For low TCR (and other) applications, Ohmite can provide resistors with an "Ohmicone" (silicone-ceramic) coating. "Ohmicone" is processed at much lower temperatures than vitreous enamel and therefore makes control of TCR and tolerance easier. Data on the TCR and other properties of various alloys is given on page 98.

## Our Tech Center is open 10am to 2pm CT Tuesdays and Thursdays, just call 866-9-0HMITE

## Resistor Selection

RESISTANCE ALLOYS AND USES

A number of different resistance alloys are used in winding resistors and rheostats as shown in Fig. 16. The general use for each alloy is indicated by the column headed, "Resistance Range for Which Used." Whether a particular alloy can be used on a specific resistor can be estimated by dividing the given resistance by the area of the given winding space and determining whether the quotient falls within the limits given hereafter. The "high resistance" alloys cover the range from approximately 10 to 25,000 ohms per square inch of winding area, the "low to medium" type from 5 to 400 ohms and the "very low resistance" alloys from less than an ohm to 250 ohms. It should be noted that the "Ohms per Square Inch" ranges overlap considerably, indicating that in many instances a given resistor could use any of several alloys. Both the upper and lower limits of the ranges are only approximate and in general can be extended somewhat when necessary.

The actual temperature coefficient of a complete resistor is generally greater than the nominal for the wire alone. The approximate change in overall resistance at full load is shown in the table.

## Other Alloys

In addition to the alloys tabulated which show small changes in resistance with temperature, there are others which sometimes have to be used for very low resistance units. These alloys have higher temperature coefficients, which limit their use to applications where the change in resistance with load is not important. An example is No. 60 alloy, which has a resistance of 60 ohms per circular-mil-foot and a temperature coefficient of $+700 \mathrm{ppm} /$ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## Ballast Wire

There are other alloys which are selected especially for their high temperature coefficient of resistance. These are used for so-called "ballast" resistors where a large change in resistance is desired with a change in load. A typical ballast wire is Nickel, which has $58 \mathrm{ohms} / \mathrm{cmf}$ and a temperature coefficient of $+4800 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Others are "Hytemco" and "Balco" at $120 \mathrm{ohms} /$ CMF and a TC of $+4500 \mathrm{pp} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

|  | Alloy Composition (Approximate) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ohms } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { CMF } \end{gathered}$ | Trade Names | Mean Temp Coeff. of Res. ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Temperature Range for TCR ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Resistance Range for Which Used | Average Resistance Change at Full Load** |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1a | Nickel base, non-magnetic Ni 75\%, Cr 20\% plus $\mathrm{Al}, \mathrm{Cu}, \mathrm{Fe}$, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & 800 \end{aligned}$ | Evanohm <br> Karma <br> Moleculoy <br> Nikrothal L | $0 \pm 20$ | -65 to +250 | Very high, Medi um and up, for low temp. coeff | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \pm 1 \% \\ & \text { to } \pm 2 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| 1b |  |  |  | $0 \pm 10$ | -65 to +150 |  |  |
| 2a | Iron base, magnetic Fe 73\%, Cr 22.5\%, Al 4.5\% (plus Co in one alloy) | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & 800 \end{aligned}$ | Alloy 815-R <br> Kanthall Dr <br> Mesaloy | $0 \pm 20$ | -65 to + 200 | Alternate sometimes for Class 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \pm 1 \% \\ & \text { to } \pm 2 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| 2b |  |  |  | $0 \pm 10$ | 0 to +150 |  |  |
| 3а | Nickel-Chromium$80 \%-20 \%$ | 650675 | Chromel A <br> Nichrome V <br> Nikrothal B <br> Protoloy A <br> Tophet C | $+80 \pm 20$ | -65 to + 250 | High and medium | + 4 to +5\% |
| 3b |  |  |  | $+60 \pm 20$ |  |  |  |
| 4 | Nickel-Chromium-Iron $60 \%-16 \%-24 \%$ | 675 | Chromel C Electroloy Nichrome Nikrothal 6 Tophet C | $+140 \pm 30$ | -65 to + 200 | High and medium | + 5 to + 8\% |
| 5a | Copper-Nickel$55 \%-45 \%$ | 300 | Advance <br> Copel <br> Cupron <br> Cuprothal 294 <br> Neutroloy | $0 \pm 20$ | -65 to + 150 | Low and low to medium for low temp. coeff. | Under$\pm 1 \% \text { to } \pm 2 \%$ |
| 5b |  |  |  | $0 \pm 40$ |  |  |  |
| 6 | Manganin $13 \% \mathrm{Mn}, 87 \% \mathrm{Cu}$ | 290 | Manganin | $0 \pm 15$ | + 15 to + 35 | Low and low to medium for low TC near $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Under $\pm 1 \%$ to $\pm 2 \%^{* *}$ |
| 7 | Copper-Nickel $77 \%-23 \%$ | 180 | 180 Alloy Cuprothal 180 Midohm | $+180 \pm 30$ | -65 to +150 | Very low | + $5 \%$ to +8\% |
| 9 | Copper-Nickel $90 \%-10 \%$ | 90 | 90 Alloy 95 Alloy Cuprothal 90 | $+450 \pm 50$ | -65 to + 150 | Very low | + $5 \%$ to + 10\% |

[^2]Fig. 16: Table of Resistance Alloys Generally Used for Resistors and Rheostats.

HOMEPAGE
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W ORLDWIDE INVENTORY SEARCH
Search results list specific CURRENT part-by-part availability, with links to distributors' websites.

Use at least three digits to limit your results to a reasonable list. Fewer digits will yield a broader variety; more digits a more limited variety of ohm values.


Helpful Photo Reference
As you hover over a product
name, a representative reference photo appears in the left column.
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An UP-TO-DATE categorized listing of ALL Ohmite products, including those released since the last catalog printing. Updates to existing products are also incorporated on a regular basis.


ENERGY RATING CALCULATOR
Specify desired ohm value and minimum joule rating. We will identify parts which meet or exceed the requirement


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The resistance values listed below and their decimal multiples have been designated as standard by the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC). This listing ensures that every possible resistance value within its respective tolerance range is represented. The omission of a resistance value does not necessarily mean that Ohmite cannot manufacture the desired value.

## Application Notes <br> Preferred Standard Resistance Values

Please contact Ohmite at 866-964-6483 or sales@ohmite.com for resistance values not shown in this table.

| 1\% Tol. E96 Values <br> (Plus 250』 and $500 \Omega$ ) | 5\% Tol. <br> E24 Values <br> (Plus 25 and $50 \Omega$ ) | $10 \%$ Tol. E12 Values <br> (Plus 25 and $50 \Omega$ ) | $20 \%$ Tol. E6 Values (Plus 25 and $50 \Omega$ ) | 1\% Tol. E96 Values <br> (Plus 250 and $500 \Omega$ ) | 5\% Tol. E24 Values <br> (Plus 25 and 50』) | $10 \%$ Tol. E12 Values (Plus 25 and $50 \Omega$ ) | 20\% Tol. E6 Values (Plus 25 and $50 \Omega$ ) | 1\% Tol. E96 Values <br> (Plus 250 and $500 \Omega$ ) | 5\% Tol. E24 Values <br> (Plus 25 and $50 \Omega$ ) | $10 \%$ Tol. E12 Values (Plus 25 $\Omega$ and $50 \Omega$ ) | $20 \%$ Tol. E6 Values (Plus $25 \Omega$ and $50 \Omega$ ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 255 |  |  |  | 523 |  |  |  |
| 102 |  |  |  | 261 |  |  |  | 536 |  |  |  |
| 105 |  |  |  | 267 |  |  |  | 549 |  |  |  |
| 107 |  |  |  |  | 27 | 27 |  |  | 56 | 56 |  |
| 110 | 11 |  |  | 274 |  |  |  | 562 |  |  |  |
| 113 |  |  |  | 280 |  |  |  | 576 |  |  |  |
| 115 |  |  |  | 287 |  |  |  | 590 |  |  |  |
| 118 |  |  |  | 294 |  |  |  | 604 |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | 12 |  |  | 30 |  |  | 619 |  |  |  |
| 121 |  |  |  | 301 |  |  |  |  | 62 |  |  |
| 124 |  |  |  | 309 |  |  |  | 634 |  |  |  |
| 127 |  |  |  | 316 |  |  |  | 649 |  |  |  |
| 130 | 13 |  |  | 324 |  |  |  | 665 |  |  |  |
| 133 |  |  |  |  | 33 | 33 | 33 |  | 68 | 68 | 68 |
| 137 |  |  |  | 332 |  |  |  | 681 |  |  |  |
| 140 |  |  |  | 340 |  |  |  | 698 |  |  |  |
| 143 |  |  |  | 348 |  |  |  | 715 |  |  |  |
| 147 |  |  |  | 357 |  |  |  | 732 |  |  |  |
| 150 | 15 | 15 | 15 |  | 36 |  |  | 750 | 75 |  |  |
| 154 |  |  |  | 365 |  |  |  | 768 |  |  |  |
| 158 |  |  |  | 374 |  |  |  | 787 |  |  |  |
|  | 16 |  |  | 383 |  |  |  | 806 |  |  |  |
| 162 |  |  |  |  | 39 | 39 |  |  | 82 | 82 |  |
| 165 |  |  |  | 392 |  |  |  | 825 |  |  |  |
| 169 |  |  |  | 402 |  |  |  | 845 |  |  |  |
| 174 |  |  |  | 412 |  |  |  | 866 |  |  |  |
| 178 |  |  |  | 422 |  |  |  | 887 |  |  |  |
|  | 18 | 18 |  |  | 43 |  |  | 909 |  |  |  |
| 182 |  |  |  | 432 |  |  |  |  | 91 |  |  |
| 187 |  |  |  | 442 |  |  |  | 931 |  |  |  |
| 191 |  |  |  | 453 |  |  |  | 953 |  |  |  |
| 196 |  |  |  | 464 |  |  |  | 976 |  |  |  |
| 200 | 20 |  |  |  | 47 | 47 | 47 |  |  |  |  |
| 205 |  |  |  | 475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 210 |  |  |  | 487 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 215 |  |  |  | 499 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 22 | 22 | 22 | 500 | 50 | 50 | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| 221 |  |  |  |  | 51 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 226 |  |  |  | 511 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 232 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 237 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 243 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 249 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 250 | 25 | 25 | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## Application Notes <br> Ohm's Law

Ohm's Law defines the relationships between (P) power, (V) voltage, (I) current, and (R) resistance. One ohm is the resistance value through which one volt will maintain a current of one ampere.

I Current is what flows on a wire or conductor like water flowing down a river. Current flows from negative to positive on the surface of a conductor. Current is measured in (A) amperes or amps.
$\mathbf{V}$ Voltage is the difference in electrical potential between two points in a circuit. It's the push or pressure behind current flow through a circuit, and is measured in (V) volts.

R Resistance determines how much current will flow through a component. Resistors are used to control voltage and current levels. A very high resistance allows a small amount of current to flow. A very low resistance allows a large amount of current to flow. Resistance is measured in ohms.

P Power is the amount of current times the voltage level at a given point measured in wattage or watts.

Adjustable Resistor: A resistor so constructed that its resistance can be readily changed.*
Alternating Current: A periodic current the average value of which over a period is zero. The equation for alternating current is the same as that for a periodic current except that $\mathrm{I}_{0}=\mathrm{O}^{*}$
Ambient Temperature: The temperature of the surrounding coiling medium, such as gas or liquid, which comes into contact with heated parts of the apparatus.*
Ampere: The unit of constant current which, maintained in two parallel rectilinear conductors of infinite length separated by a distance of one meter, produces between these conductors a force equal to $2 \times 10^{-7} \mathrm{mks}$ (meter-kilogram-second) units of force per meter of length.
Armature Resistor: A resistor connected in series with the armature of a motor either to limit the inrush current on starting, the gradual short circuiting of which brings the motor to normal speed, or to regulate the speed by armaturevoltage control.
Axiohm ${ }^{\dagger}$ : Centohm ${ }^{\circledR}$ Coated axial terminal wirewound resistor.
Bracket Terminal Resistor: A resistor equipped with slotted metal end j brackets that serve as a means of mounting and connecting to the resistor.
Capacitance: That property of a system of conductors and dielectrics which permits the storage of electricity when potential differences exist between the conductors. Its value is expressed as the ratio of a quantity of electricity to a potential difference. A capacitance value is always positive.*
Capacitor: A device, the primary purpose of which is to introduce capacitance into an electric circuit. Capacitors are usually classified, according to their dielectrics, as air capacitors, mica capacitors, paper capacitors, etc.*
Clearance: The shortest distance through space between two live parts, between live parts and supports or other objects, or between any live part and grounded part.
Conduction: The transmission of heat or electricity through, or by means of, a conductor.
Conductor: A body so constructed from conducting material that it may be used as a carrier of electric current.*
Continuous Duty: A requirement of service that demands operation at a substantially constant load for un indefinitely long time.*
Continuous-Duty Resistor: A resistor that is capable of carrying continuously the current for which it is designed without exceeding the specified temperature rise.
Continuous Rating: Continuous rating is the rating that defines the load which can be carried for an indefinitely long time.*
Convection: Convection is the motion resulting in a fluid owing to differences of density and the action of gravity.
Corrib ${ }^{\circledR+}$ : A tubular resistor consisting of an alloy resistance ribbon, crimped and edgewound on a ceramic core, the ribbon being securely and permanently fastened to the core by vitreous enamel or cement.
Creepage Distance: The shortest distance between conductors of opposite polarity or between a live part and ground as measured over the surface of the supporting material.

Current-limiting Resistor: A resistor inserted into an electric circuit to limit the flow of current to some predetermined value. Note: A currentlimiting resistor, usually in series with a fuse or circuit breaker, may be employed to limit the flow of circuit or system energy at the time of a fault or short-circuit.*
Dielectric Strength: The dielectric strength of an insulating material is the maximum potential gradient that the material can withstand without rupture.* It is usually specified in volts per unit thickness.
Dielectric Test: A test which consists of the application of a voltage higher than the rated voltage for a specified time for the purpose of determining the adequacy against breakdown of insulating materials and spacings under normal conditions.*
Direct Current: A unidirectional current in which the changes in value are either zero or so small that they may be neglected. A given current would be considered a direct current in some applications, but would not necessarily be so considered in other applications.*
Dividohm ${ }^{\text {®t }}$ : A resistor with a bare side and clamp for adjustment.
Edgeohm ${ }^{\text {t : A }}$ high-current resistor made of an alloy resistance ribbon wound on edge forming an oval-shaped coil supported by grooved insulators which space adjacent turns and insulate them from the support bars. Support bars are secured to steel end pieces forming a sturdy resistor suitable for continuous-and-intermittentduty applications.
EIA: Electronic Industries Alliance.
Electromotive Force: The electromotive force is the agency causing the flow of current in a circuit. It is the electrical pressure (or drop) measured in volts.
Farad: The unit of capacitance of an electric condenser in which a charge of one coulomb produces a difference of potential of one volt between the poles of the capacitor.
Ferrule Resistor: A resistor supplied with ferrule terminals for mounting in standard fuse clips.
Field Discharge Switch: A switch usually of the knife blade type having auxiliary contacts for connecting the field of a generator or motor across a resistor (field discharge) at the instant preceding the opening of the switch.
Fixed Resistor: A resistor designed to introduce only one set amount of resistance into an electrical circuit.
Henry: The unit of inductance of a closed circuit in which an electromotive force of one volt is produced when the electric current traversing the circuit varies uniformly at the rate of one ampere per second.
Hot Spot: The point or location of maximum temperature on the external surface of a resistor.
Inductance: The (scalar) property of an electric circuit or of two neighboring circuits which determines the electromotive force induced in one of the circuits by a change of current in either of them.*
Impedance: The apparent resistance of an AC circuit, being the combination of both the resistance and reactance. It is equal to the ratio of the value of the EMF between the terminals to the current, there being no source of power
in the portion under consideration. The unit of impedance is the ohm and is represented by Z . Intermittent Duty: A requirement of service that demands operation for alternate intervals of (1) load and no-load; or (2) load and rest; or (3) load, no-load and rest; such alternate intervals being definitely specified.*
Intermittent-Duty Resistor: A resistor capable of carrying for a short period of time the high overload current for which it is designed without exceeding the specified temperature rise.
Machine-Duty Resistor: A resistor for use in the armature or rotor circuit of a motor in which the armature current is almost constant.
Mega Ohm: A unit of resistance equal to one million ohms.
MIL Resistor: A resistor built in accordance with Joint Army-Navy specifications.
Multi-Section Resistor: A resistor having two or more electrically independent sections.
NEC: The National Electrical Code is the standard of the National Board of Fire Underwriters for electric wiring and apparatus as recommended by the National Fire Protection Association and approved by the American Standards Association.
NEDA: National Electronic Distributors Association.
NEMA: The National Electrical Manufacturers Association, a non-profit trade association, supported by the manufacturers of electrical apparatus and supplies. NEMA is engaged in standardization to facilitate understanding between the manufacturers and users of electrical products.
Nominal Diameter: As applied to tubular resistors, this is the diameter of the ceramic tube expressed in inches and/or fractions thereof.
Nominal Length: As applied to tubular resistors, this is the length of the resistor base or core expressed in inches and/or fractions thereof.
Non-Inductive Resistor: A non-inductive power resistor is one in which the inductance and distributed capacitance are reduced to an absolute minimum.
Ohm: A unit of resistance defined as the resistance at $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ of a column of mercury of uniform cross-section having a length of 106.3 centimeters and a mass of 14.4 grams.
Ohmmeter: An instrument for measuring electric resistance that is provided with a scale graduated in ohms.
Periodic Duty: A type of intermittent duty in which the load conditions are regularly recurrent. ${ }^{*}$
Periodic Rating: The rating which defines the load which can be carried for the alternate periods of load and rest specified in the rating, the apparatus starting cold and for the total time specified in the rating without causing any of the specified limitations to be exceeded.*
Power: The time rate of transferring or transforming energy; the rate of doing work or expending energy.
Power Resistor: A resistor capable of dissipating 5 watts or more.
Rating: A designated limit of operating characteristics of a machine, apparatus or device, based on definite conditions.

Note 1: Such operating characteristics as load, voltage, frequency, etc., may be given in the rating.
Note 2: The rating of control apparatus in general is expressed in volts, amperes, horsepower or kilowatts as may be appropriate, except that resistors are rated in ohms, amperes and class of service.*
Reactor: A device used for introducing reactance into a circuit for purposes such as motor starting, paralleling transformers and control of current.*
Rectifier: A device which converts alternating current to unidirectional current by virtue of a characteristic permitting appreciable flow of current in only one direction.*
Resistance: The (scalar) property of an electric circuit or of any body which may be used as part of an electric circuit which determines for a given current the rate at which electric energy is converted into heat or radiant energy and which has a value such that the product of the resistance and the square of the current gives the rate of conversion of energy. In the general case, resistance is a function of the current, but the term is most commonly used in connection with circuits where the resistance is independent of the current. ${ }^{*}$
Resistance Tolerance: The resistance tolerance of a power resistor is the extent to which its resistance may be permitted to deviate above or below the specified resistance. Resistance tolerance is usually expressed in percent.
Resistance Method of Temperature Determination: This method consists in the determination of temperature by comparison of the resistance of the winding at the temperature to be determined with the resistance at a known temperature.**

Resistive Conductor: A resistive conductor is a conductor used primarily because it possesses the property of high electric resistance.*
Resistivity: The resistivity of a material is the resistance of a sample of the material having specified dimensions.
Resistor: A device, the primary purpose of which is to introduce resistance into an electric circuit.*
Resistor Core: The resistor core or base of a power resistor is the insulating support on which the resistive conductor is wound.
Rheostat: An adjustable resistor so constructed that its resistance may be changed without opening the circuit in which it may be connected.*
Screw-Base Resistor: A power-type resistor equipped with Edison-type screw-base terminals for quick interchangeability.
Short-Time Rating: The rating that defines the load which can be carried for a short and definitely specified time, the machine, apparatus or device being at approximately room temperature at the time the load is applied.*
Silicone: A silicone coating meeting MIL-R-26 used on power type wirewound resistors.
Slim Mox A flat style resistor Ohmite manufactures. They are available in a variety of sizes and values.
Single-Wound Resistor: A resistor that has only one layer of resistance wire or ribbon wound around the insulating base or core.
Stackohm ${ }^{\circledR t}$ : A resistor consisting of a hollow ceramic core, oval in shape, about which resistance wire is wound and completely embedded in an insulating and heat conducting coating.



[^0]:    *Standard 5-section units are stocked; part numbers are listed on previous page.

[^1]:    Check product availability at WWW.ohmite.com

[^2]:    *American Society for Testing Materials. Tentative Specification B267-68.
    ${ }^{* *}$ For resistor with $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ hot spot rise from $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient except $54^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ rise for Manganin.

