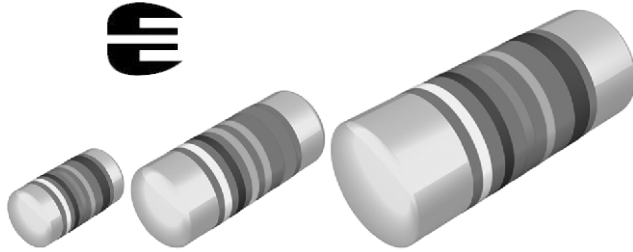


Professional MELF Resistors



MMU 0102, MMA 0204 and MMB 0207 professional thin film MELF resistors are the perfect choice for most fields of modern professional electronics where reliability and stability is of major concern. The typical applications in the fields of automotive, telecommunication and medical equipment reflect the outstanding level of proven reliability.

FEATURES

- Approved according to EN 140401-803
- Advanced thin film technology
- Excellent overall stability: exceeds Class 0.25
- Force fitted steel caps, tin plated on nickel barrier
- Pure Sn termination on Ni barrier layer
- Compatible with lead (Pb)-free and lead containing soldering processes
- Lead (Pb)-free and RoHS compliant



APPLICATIONS

- Automotive
- Telecommunication
- Industrial
- Medical equipment.

METRIC SIZE

DIN:	0102	0204	0207
CECC:	RC 2211M	RC 3715M	RC 6123M

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

DESCRIPTION	MMU 0102		MMA 0204		MMB 0207	
CECC size	RC 2211M		RC 3715M		RC 6123M	
Resistance range	0.22 Ω to 2.21 MΩ		0.22 Ω to 10 MΩ		0.1 Ω to 15 MΩ	
Resistance tolerance	± 5 %; ± 2 %; ± 1 %; ± 0.5 %		± 5 %; ± 1 %; ± 0.5 %		± 5 %; ± 2 %; ± 1 %; ± 0.5 %	
Temperature coefficient	± 50 ppm/K; ± 25 ppm/K				± 100 ppm/K; ± 50 ppm/K; ± 25 ppm/K	
Operation mode	standard	power	standard	power	standard	power
Climatic category (LCT/UCT/days)	55/125/56	55/155/56	55/125/56	55/155/56	55/125/56	55/155/56
Rated dissipation, $P_{70}^{1)}$	0.2 W	0.3 W	0.25 W	0.4 W	0.4 W	1.0 W ²⁾
Operating voltage, U_{max} AC/DC	150 V		200 V		300 V	
Film temperature ³⁾	125 °C	155 °C	125 °C	155 °C	125 °C	155 °C
Max. resistance change at P_{70} for resistance range, $ \Delta R/R $ max., after:	0.22 Ω to 221 kΩ		0.22 Ω to 332 kΩ		0.22 Ω to 1 MΩ	
1000 h	≤ 0.15 %	≤ 0.25 %	≤ 0.15 %	≤ 0.25 %	≤ 0.15 %	≤ 0.25 %
8000 h	≤ 0.3 %	≤ 0.5 %	≤ 0.3 %	≤ 0.5 %	≤ 0.3 %	≤ 0.5 %
225 000 h	≤ 1 %	-	≤ 1 %	-	≤ 1 %	-
Permissible voltage against ambient (insulation):						
1 minute; U_{ins}	200 V		300 V		500 V	
continuous	75 V		75 V		75 V	
Failure rate	≤ 2 x 10 ⁻⁹ /h		≤ 0.7 x 10 ⁻⁹ /h		≤ 0.7 x 10 ⁻⁹ /h	

Note: These resistors do not feature a limited lifetime when operated within the permissible limits. However, resistance value drift increasing over operating time may result in exceeding a limit acceptable to the specific application, thereby establishing a functional lifetime.

¹⁾ The power dissipation on the resistor generates a temperature rise against the local ambient, depending on the heatflow support of the printed-circuit board (thermal resistance). The rated dissipation applies only if the permitted film temperature is not exceeded. Furthermore, a high level of ambient temperature or of power dissipation may raise the temperature of the solder joint, hence special solder alloys or board materials may be required to maintain the reliability of the assembly.

²⁾ Specified power rating requires dedicated heat-sink pads.

³⁾ Film temperatures above the specified range may be permissible, e.g. 175 °C. Please contact the factory for details.



12NC INFORMATION

- The resistors have a 12-digit numeric code starting with 2312.
- The subsequent 4 digits indicate the resistor type, specification and packaging; see the 12NC table.
- The remaining 4 digits indicate the resistance value:
 - The first 3 digits indicate the resistance value.
 - The last digit indicates the resistance decade in accordance with the 12NC Indicating Resistance Decade table.

Last Digit of 12NC Indicating Resistance Decade

RESISTANCE DECADE	LAST DIGIT
0.1 Ω to 0.999 Ω	7
1 Ω to 9.99 Ω	8
10 Ω to 99.9 Ω	9
100 Ω to 999 Ω	1
1 kΩ to 9.99 kΩ	2
10 kΩ to 99.9 kΩ	3
100 kΩ to 999 kΩ	4
1 MΩ to 9.99 MΩ	5
10 MΩ to 99.9 MΩ	6

12NC Example

The 12NC of a MMU 0102 resistor, value 47 kΩ and TC 50 with ± 1 % tolerance, supplied in blister tape of 3000 units per reel is: 2312 165 14703.

12NC - resistor type and packaging					
DESCRIPTION			ORDERING CODE 2312... ..		
			BLISTER TAPE ON REEL		BULK CASE
TYPE	TCR	TOL.	BL 3000 UNITS	B0 10 000 UNITS	M8 8000 UNITS
MMU 0102	± 50 ppm/K	± 5 %	165 3....	175 3....	060 3....
		± 2 %	165 2....	175 2....	060 2....
		± 1 %	165 1....	175 1....	060 1....
		± 0.5 %	165 5....	175 5....	060 5....
	± 25 ppm/K	± 1 %	166 1....	176 1....	061 1....
		± 0.5 %	166 5....	176 5....	061 5....
	jumper			165 90001	175 90001
TYPE	TCR	TOL.	BL 3000 UNITS	B0 10 000 UNITS	M3 3000 UNITS
MMA 0204	± 50 ppm/K	± 5 %	155 3....	145 3....	040 3....
		± 1 %	155 1....	145 1....	040 1....
		± 0.5 %	155 5....	145 5....	040 5....
	± 25 ppm/K	± 1 %	156 1....	146 1....	041 1....
		± 0.5 %	156 5....	146 5....	041 5....
	jumper			155 90001	145 90001
TYPE	TCR	TOL.	B2 2000 UNITS	B7 7000 UNITS	
MMB 0207	± 100 ppm/K	± 5 %	195 3....	185 3....	
		± 5 %	195 3....	185 3....	
	± 50 ppm/K	± 2 %	195 2....	185 2....	
		± 1 %	195 1....	185 1....	
	± 25 ppm/K	± 0.5 %	196 5....	186 5....	
	jumper			195 90001	185 90001

Resistance ranges printed in bold are preferred TCR/tolerance combinations with optimized availability.



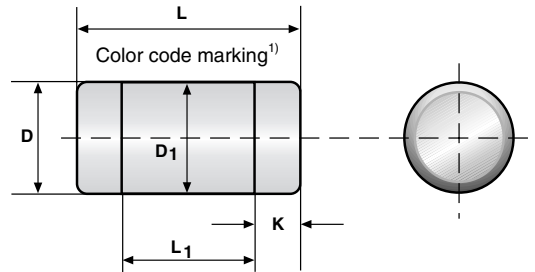
PART NUMBER AND PRODUCT DESCRIPTION ¹⁾																	
PART NUMBER ²⁾ : MMB02070D5620DB200																	
PART NUMBER ²⁾ : MMB02070Z0000ZB200																	
M	M	B	0	2	0	7	0	D	5	6	2	0	D	B	2	0	0
M	M	B	0	2	0	7	0	Z	0	0	0	0	Z	B	2	0	0
MODEL/SIZE MMU0102 MMA0204 MMB0207	SPECIAL CHARACTER 0 = neutral, acc. CECC E0		TC D = ± 25 ppm/K C = ± 50 ppm/K B = ± 100 ppm/K Z = Jumper		VALUE 3 digit value 1 digit multiplier Multiplier 7 = *10 ⁻³ 8 = *10 ⁻² 9 = *10 ⁻¹ 0 = *10 ⁰ 1 = *10 ¹ 2 = *10 ² 3 = *10 ³ 4 = *10 ⁴ 5 = *10 ⁵				TOLERANCE D = ± 0.5 % F = ± 1 % G = ± 2 % J = ± 5 % Z = Jumper		PACKAGING³⁾ B3 B0 B2 B7 M3 M8		SPECIAL up to 2 digits 00 = standard				
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: MMB 0207 - 25 0.5 % B2 562R																	
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: MMB 0207 B2 0R0																	
MMB	0207	- 25	0.5 %	B2	562R	MMB	0207	-	-	B2	0R0	MODEL	SIZE	TC	TOLERANCE	PACKAGING ³⁾	RESISTANCE VALUE
MMU	0102	± 25 ppm/K	± 0.5 %	BL	562R = 562 Ω	MMB	0207	± 50 ppm/K	± 1 %	B0	4M64 = 4.64 MΩ	MMB	0207	± 100 ppm/K ⁴⁾	± 2 %	B2	0R0 = Jumper
MMB	0207	± 100 ppm/K ⁴⁾	± 5 %	B7						M3						M8	

Notes

1. Products can be ordered using either the PRODUCT DESCRIPTION or the 12NC.
2. The PART NUMBER is shown to facilitate the introduction of the unified part numbering system. Currently, this PART NUMBER is applicable in the Americas and in Asia/Pacific only.
3. Please refer to table PACKAGING, see below.
4. A temperature coefficient 100 ppm/K is marked - 00.

PACKAGING					
MODEL	BLISTER TAPE ON REEL ACC. IEC 60286-3			BULK CASE ACC. IEC 60286-6	
	DIAMETER	PIECES/REEL	CODE	PIECES/BULK CASE	CODE
MMU 0102	180 mm/7"	3000	B3 = BL	8000	M8
	330 mm/13"	10 000	B0		
MMA 0204	180 mm/7"	3000	B3 = BL	3000	M3
	330 mm/13"	10 000	B0		
MMB 0207	180 mm/7"	2000	B2	-	-
	330 mm/13"	7000	B7		

DIMENSIONS



DIMENSIONS - MELF resistor types, mass and relevant physical dimensions						
TYPE	L (mm)	D (mm)	L ₁ min (mm)	D ₁ (mm)	K (mm)	MASS (mg)
MMU 0102	2.2 + 0/- 0.1	1.1 + 0/- 0.1	1.2	D + 0/- 0.1	0.4 ± 0.05	7
MMA 0204	3.6 + 0/- 0.2	1.4 + 0/- 0.1	1.8	D + 0/- 0.15	0.8 ± 0.1	19
MMB 0207	5.8 + 0/- 0.2	2.2 + 0/- 0.2	2.8	D + 0/- 0.2	1.25 ± 0.15	79

¹⁾ Color code marking is applied according to IEC 60062* in four bands (E24 series) or five bands (E96 or E192 series). Each colour band appears as a single solid line, voids are permissible if at least 2/3 of the band is visible from each radial angle of view. The last colour band for tolerance is approximately 50 % wider than the other bands. An interrupted yellow band between the 4th and 5th full band indicates the temperature coefficient of 25 ppm/K.

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT AND RESISTANCE RANGE				
DESCRIPTION		RESISTANCE VALUE ¹⁾		
TCR	TOLERANCE	MMU 0102	MMA 0204	MMB 0207
± 100 ppm/K	± 5 %	-	-	0.1 Ω to 0.2 Ω
± 50 ppm/K	± 5 %	0.22 Ω to 0.91 Ω	0.22 Ω to 0.91 Ω	0.22 Ω to 0.91 Ω
	± 2 %	1 Ω to 9.1 Ω	-	0.2 Ω to 0.91 Ω
	± 1 %	10 Ω to 2.21 MΩ	1 Ω to 10 MΩ	1 Ω to 15 MΩ
	± 0.5 %	10 Ω to 221 kΩ	10 Ω to 2.21 MΩ	-
± 25 ppm/K	± 1 %	10 Ω to 221 kΩ	10 Ω to 511 kΩ	-
	± 0.5 %	10 Ω to 221 kΩ	10 Ω to 511 kΩ	10 Ω to 1 MΩ
Jumper		≤ 10 mΩ; I _{max} = 2 A	≤ 10 mΩ; I _{max} = 3 A	≤ 10 mΩ; I _{max} = 5 A

Resistance ranges printed in bold are preferred TCR/tolerance combinations with optimized availability.

¹⁾ Resistance values to be selected for ± 5 % and ± 2 % tolerance from E24, for ± 1 % tolerance from E24 and E96 and for ± 0.5 % tolerance from E24 and E192.

DESCRIPTION

Production is strictly controlled and follows an extensive set of instructions established for reproducibility. A homogeneous film of metal alloy is deposited on a high grade ceramic body (85 % Al₂O₃, for MICRO-MELF: 96 % Al₂O₃) and conditioned to achieve the desired temperature coefficient. Nickel plated steel termination caps are firmly pressed on the metallised rods. A special laser is used to achieve the target value by smoothly cutting a helical groove in the resistive layer without damaging the ceramics. The resistor elements are covered by a protective coating designed for electrical, mechanical and climatic protection. The terminations receive a final pure tin on nickel plating. Four or five colour code rings designate the resistance value and tolerance in accordance with **IEC 60062***.

The result of the determined production is verified by an extensive testing procedure performed on 100 % of the individual resistors. Only accepted products are laid directly into the blister tape in accordance with **IEC 60286-3*** or bulk case in accordance with **IEC 60286-6***.

ASSEMBLY

The resistors are suitable for processing on automatic SMD assembly systems. They are suitable for automatic soldering using wave, reflow or vapour phase as shown in **IEC 61760-1***. Excellent solderability is proven, even after extended storage in excess of 10 years. The encapsulation is resistant to all cleaning solvents commonly used in the electronics industry, including alcohols, esters and aqueous solutions. The resistors are completely lead (Pb)-free, the pure tin plating provides compatibility with lead (Pb)-free soldering processes. The immunity of the plating against tin whisker growth has been proven under extensive testing.

All products comply with the **GADSL**¹⁾ and the **CEPIC-EECA-EICTA**²⁾ list of legal restrictions on hazardous substances. This includes full compliance with the following directives:

- 2000/53/EC End of Vehicle life Directive (ELV) and Annex II (ELV II)
- 2002/95/EC Restriction of the use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS)
- 2002/96/EC Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE)

¹⁾ Global Automotive Declarable Substance List, see www.gadsl.org

²⁾ CEPIC (European Chemical Industry Council), EECA (European Electronic Component Manufacturers Association), EICTA (European trade organisation representing the information and communications technology and consumer electronics), see www.eicta.org -> issues -> environment policy -> chemicals -> chemicals for electronics

APPROVALS

The resistors are tested in accordance with **EN 140401-803** (superseding **CECC 40401-803**) which refers to **EN 60115-1**, **EN 140400** and the variety of environmental test procedures of the **IEC 60068*** series. Approval of conformity is indicated by the **CECC** logo on the package label.

Vishay BEYSCHLAG has achieved "**Approval of Manufacturer**" in accordance with **IEC QC 001002-3, clause 2**. The release certificate for "**Technology Approval Schedule**" in accordance with **CECC 240001** based on **IEC QC 001002-3, clause 6** is granted for the Vishay BEYSCHLAG manufacturing process.

SPECIALS

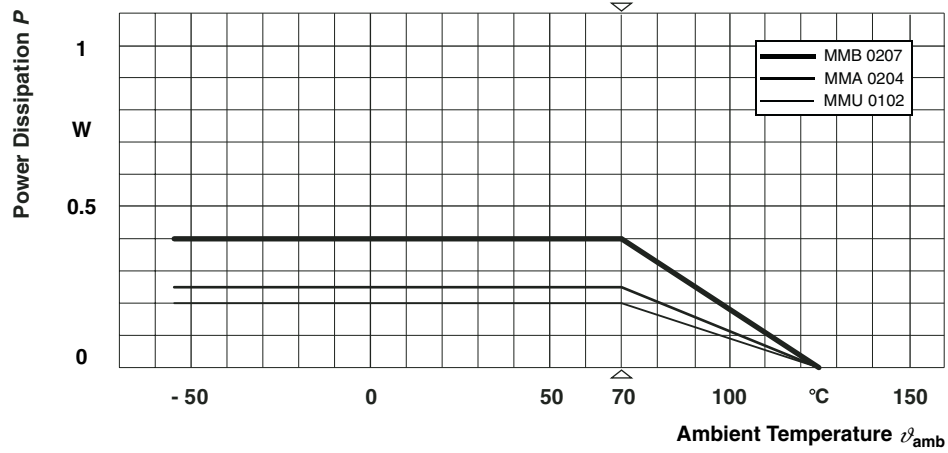
This product family of thin film MELF resistors is completed by **Zero Ohm Jumpers**.

On request, resistors are available with established reliability in accordance with **EN 140401-803 Version E**. Please refer to the special data sheet for information on failure rate level, available resistance ranges and ordering codes.

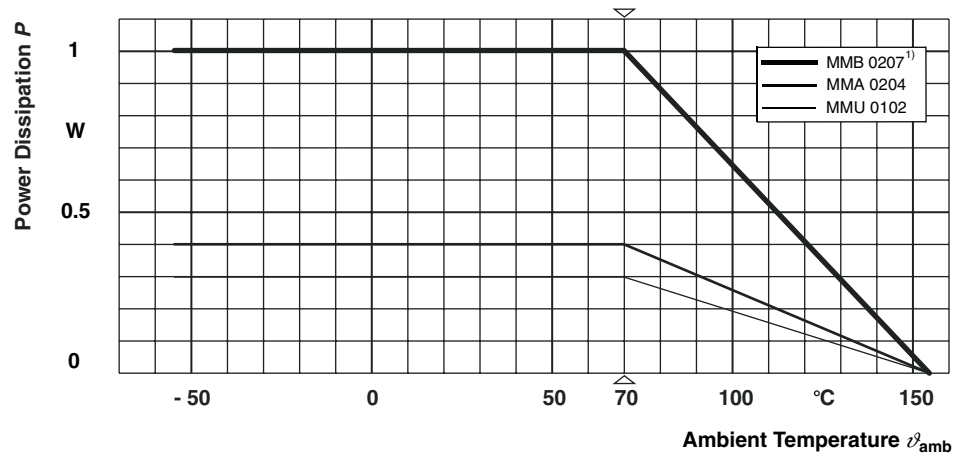
Note:

* The quoted IEC standards are also released as EN standards with the same number and identical contents.

FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE

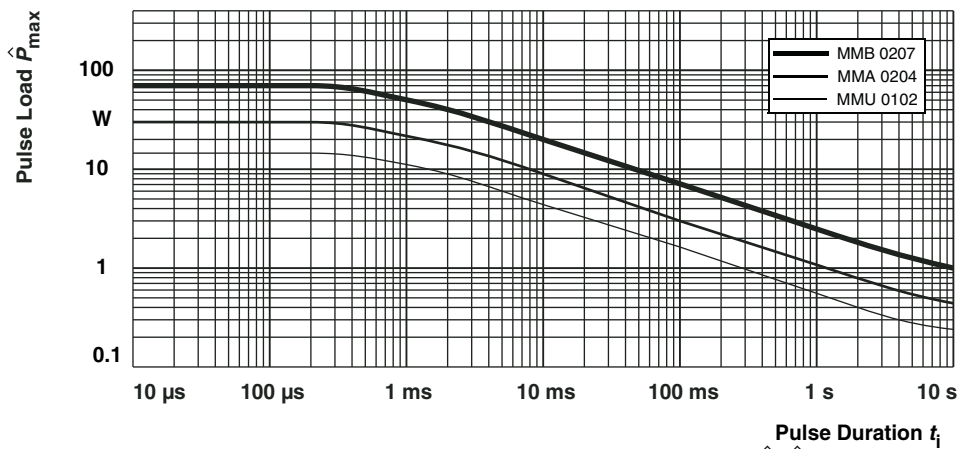


Derating - Standard Operation



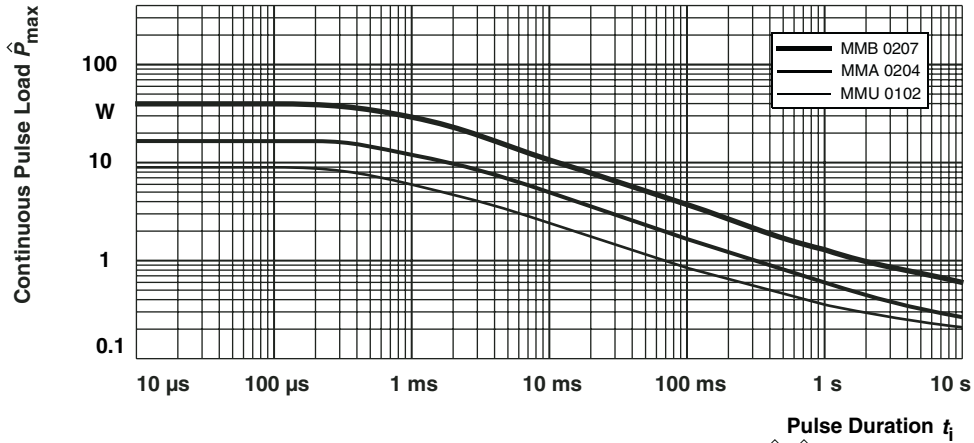
¹⁾ Specified power rating requires dedicated heat sink pads

Derating - Power Operation

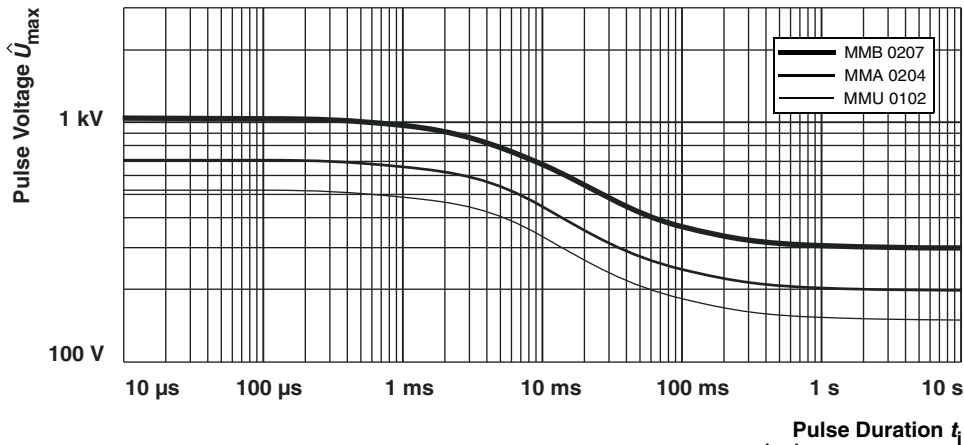


Single Pulse

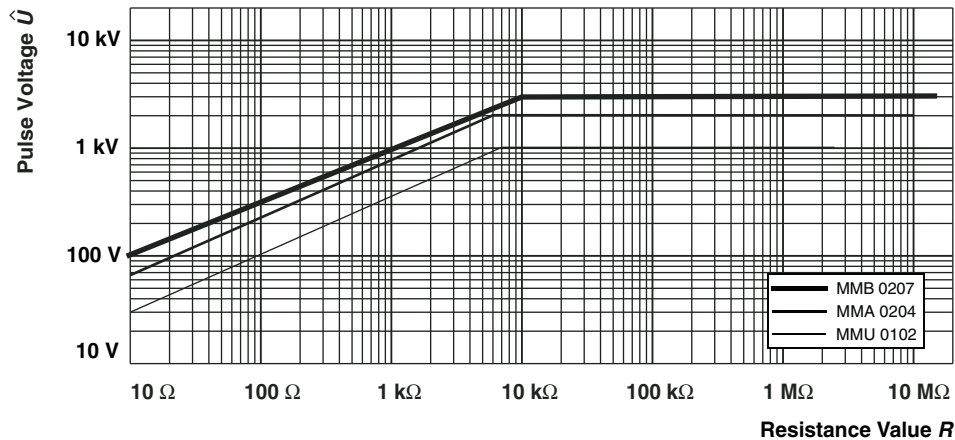
Maximum pulse load, single pulse; applicable if $\bar{P} \rightarrow 0$ and $n \leq 1000$ and $\hat{U} \leq \hat{U}_{max}$; for permissible resistance change equivalent to 8000 h operation



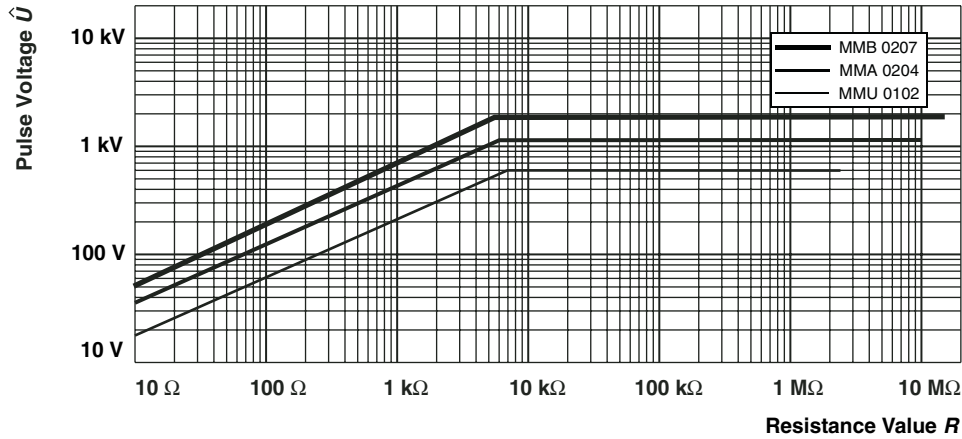
Continuous Pulse
 Maximum pulse load, continuous pulses; applicable if $\bar{P} \leq P(\vartheta_{amb})$ and $\hat{U} \leq \hat{U}_{max}$; for permissible resistance change equivalent to 8000 h operation



Pulse Voltage
 Maximum pulse voltage, single and continuous pulses; applicable if $\hat{P} \leq \hat{P}_{max}$; for permissible resistance change equivalent to 8000 h operation

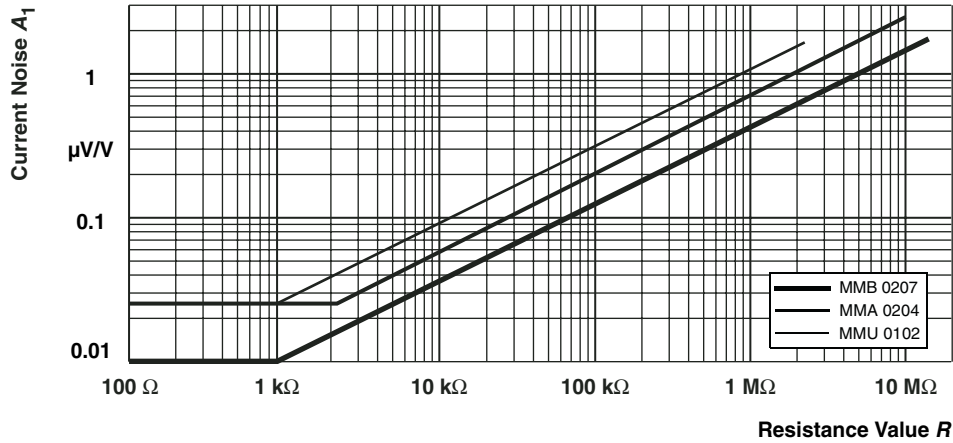


1.2/50 Pulse
 Pulse load rating in accordance with IEC 60 115-1, 4.27; 1.2 μ s/50 μ s; 5 pulses at 12 s intervals; for permissible resistance change 0.5 %



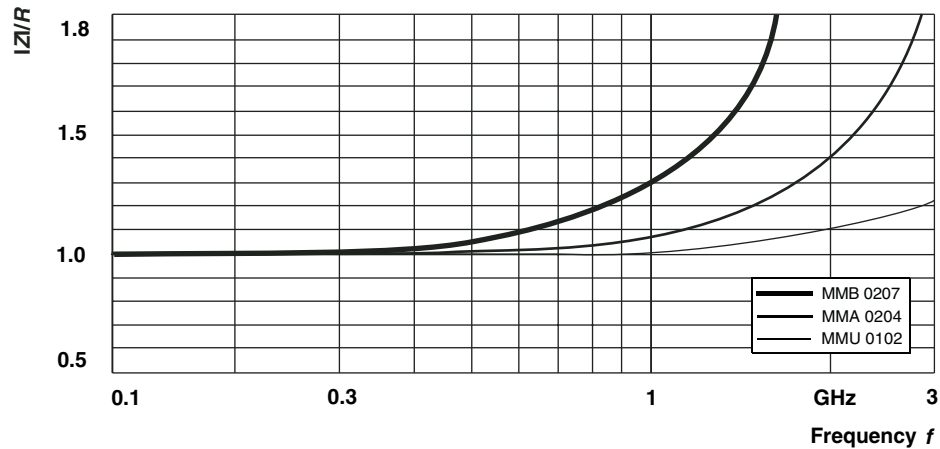
Pulse load rating in accordance with IEC 60 115-1, 4.27; 10 μ s/700 μ s; 10 pulses at 1 minute intervals; for permissible resistance change 0.5 %

10/700 Pulse



In accordance with IEC 60195

Current Noise - A_1



$|Z|/R$ for 49.9 Ω MELF resistors

RF - Behaviour



TEST AND REQUIREMENTS

All tests are carried out in accordance with the following specifications:

EN 60115-1, generic specification

EN 140400, sectional specification

EN 140401-803, detail specification

The components are approved in accordance with the IECQ-CECC-system, where applicable. For the full test schedule refer to the documents listed above. The testing also covers most of the requirements specified by EIA/IS-703 and JIS-C-5202.

The tests are carried out in accordance with IEC 60068* and under standard atmospheric conditions in accordance with IEC 60068-1, 5.3*. Climatic category LCT/UCT/56 (rated temperature range: Lower Category Temperature, Upper Category Temperature; damp heat, long term, 56 days) is valid.

Unless otherwise specified the following values apply:

Temperature: 15 °C to 35 °C

Relative humidity: 45 % to 75 %

Air pressure: 86 kPa to 106 kPa (860 mbar to 1 060 mbar).

The components are mounted for testing on printed-circuit boards in accordance with EN 140400, 2.3.3, unless otherwise specified.

The requirements stated in the Test Procedures and Requirements table are based on the required tests and permitted limits of EN 140401-803. However, some additional tests and a number of improvements against those minimum requirements have been included. The stated requirements for long-term tests are typically fulfilled with a statistical safety of at least $\bar{x} + 5$ s.

TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS							
EN 60115-1 CLAUSE	IEC 60068-2* TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS PERMISSIBLE CHANGE (ΔR)			
				STABILITY CLASS 0.25 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 0.5 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 1 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 2 OR BETTER
			stability for product types:				
			MMU 0102	10 Ω to 221 k Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 221 k Ω
			MMA 0204	10 Ω to 332 k Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 332 k Ω
			MMB 0207	10 Ω to 1 M Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 1 M Ω
4.5	-	resistance	-	$\pm 1 \% R; \pm 0.5 \% R$	$\pm 2 \% R; \pm 1 \% R$	$\pm 5 \% R$	$\pm 1 \% R$
4.8.4.2	-	temperature coefficient	at 20/- 55/20 °C and 20/125/20 °C	± 50 ppm/K; ± 25 ppm/K			
4.25.1	-	endurance at 70 °C: standard operation mode	$U = \sqrt{P_{70}} \times R \leq U_{max}$; 1.5 h on; 0.5 h off; 70 °C; 1000 h	$\pm (0.15 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$			$\pm (0.5 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$
			70 °C; 8000 h	$\pm (0.3 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$			$\pm (1 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$
4.25.1	-	endurance at 70 °C: power operation mode	$U = \sqrt{P_{70}} \times R \leq U_{max}$; 1.5 h on; 0.5 h off; 70 °C; 1000 h	$\pm (0.25 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$			$\pm (0.5 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$
			70 °C; 8000 h	$\pm (0.5 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$			$\pm (1 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$
4.25.3	-	endurance at upper category temperature	125 °C; 1000 h	$\pm (0.15 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.25 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.5 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$+ (1 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$
			155 °C; 1000 h	$\pm (0.3 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.5 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (1 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$+ (2 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$
4.24	78 (Cab)	damp heat, steady state	(40 \pm 2) °C; 56 days; (93 \pm 3) % RH	$\pm (0.15 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.5 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (1 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (1 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$

TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS							
EN 60115-1 CLAUSE	IEC 60068-2* TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS PERMISSIBLE CHANGE (ΔR)			
				STABILITY CLASS 0.25 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 0.5 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 1 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 2 OR BETTER
			stability for product types:				
			MMU 0102	10 Ω to 221 k Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 221 k Ω
			MMA 0204	10 Ω to 332 k Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 332 k Ω
			MMB 0207	10 Ω to 1 M Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 1 M Ω
4.39	67 (Cy)	damp heat, steady state, accelerated	(85 \pm 2) $^{\circ}$ C; (85 \pm 5) % RH; $U = 0.1 \times \sqrt{P_{70} \times R} \leq 100$ V; 1000 h	$\pm (0.25 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.5 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (1 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (2 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$
4.23		climatic sequence:		$\pm (0.15 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.5 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (1 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (1 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$
4.23.2	2 (Ba)	dry heat	UCT; 16 h				
4.23.3	30 (Db)	damp heat, cyclic	55 $^{\circ}$ C; 24 h; ≥ 90 % RH; 1 cycle				
4.23.4	1 (Aa)	cold	LCT; 2 h				
4.23.5	13 (M)	low air pressure	8.5 kPa; 2 h; (25 \pm 10) $^{\circ}$ C				
4.23.6	30 (Db)	damp heat, cyclic	55 $^{\circ}$ C; 24 h; ≥ 90 % RH; 5 cycles				
4.23.7	-	d.c. load	$U = \sqrt{P_{70} \times R} \leq U_{\text{max}}$; 1 min. LCT = - 55 $^{\circ}$ C; UCT = 155 $^{\circ}$ C				
-	1 (Aa)	cold	- 55 $^{\circ}$ C; 2 h	$\pm (0.05 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$			$\pm (0.1 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$
4.19	14 (Na)	rapid change of temperature	30 minutes at LCT; 30 minutes at UCT; LCT = - 55 $^{\circ}$ C; UCT = 125 $^{\circ}$ C 5 cycles 1000 cycles LCT = - 55 $^{\circ}$ C; UCT = 155 $^{\circ}$ C 1000 cycles		$\pm (0.05 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$ $\pm (0.15 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$ $\pm (0.25 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$		$\pm (0.1 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$ $\pm (0.25 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$ $\pm (0.5 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$
4.13	-	short time overload: standard operation mode	$U = 2.5 \times \sqrt{P_{70} \times R} \leq 2 \times U_{\text{max}}$; 5 s	$\pm (0.03 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$			$\pm (0.15 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$
		short time overload: power operation mode		$\pm (0.05 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$			$\pm (0.15 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$
4.27	-	single pulse high voltage overload; standard operation mode	severity no. 4: $U = 10 \times \sqrt{P_{70} \times R} \leq 2 \times U_{\text{max}}$; 10 pulses 10 μ s/700 μ s	$\pm (0.25 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$			
		single pulse high voltage overload; power operation mode		$\pm (0.5 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$			



TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS							
EN 60115-1 CLAUSE	IEC 60068-2* TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS PERMISSIBLE CHANGE (ΔR)			
				STABILITY CLASS 0.25 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 0.5 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 1 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 2 OR BETTER
			stability for product types:				
			MMU 0102	10 Ω to 221 k Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 221 k Ω
			MMA 0204	10 Ω to 332 k Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 332 k Ω
			MMB 0207	10 Ω to 1 M Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 1 M Ω
4.37	-	periodic electric overload; standard operation mode	$U = \sqrt{15 \times P_{70} \times R} \leq 2 \times U_{max}$; 0.1 s on; 2.5 s off; 1000 cycles	$\pm (0.5 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$			
		periodic electric overload; power opera-		$\pm (1 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$			
4.22	6 (Fc)	vibration	endurance by sweeping; 10 to 2000 Hz; no resonance; amplitude $\leq 1.5 \text{ mm}$ or $\leq 200 \text{ m/s}^2$; 6 h	$\pm (0.05 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$			$\pm (0.1 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)$
4.40	-	electrostatic discharge (Human Body Model)	IEC 61340-3-1*; 3 pos. + 3 neg. discharges MMU 0102: 1.5 kV MMA 0204: 2 kV MMB 0207: 4 kV	$\pm (0.5 \% R + 50 \text{ m}\Omega)$			
4.17.2	58 (Td)	solderability	solder bath method; SnPb40; non-activated flux; (215 \pm 3) $^{\circ}\text{C}$; (3 \pm 0.3) s	good tinning ($\geq 95 \%$ covered); no visible damage			
			solder bath method; SnAg3Cu0,5 or SnAg3,5; non-activated flux; (235 \pm 3) $^{\circ}\text{C}$; (2 \pm 0.2) s	good tinning ($\geq 95 \%$ covered); no visible damage			
4.18.2	58 (Td)	resistance to soldering heat	solder bath method; (260 \pm 5) $^{\circ}\text{C}$; (10 \pm 1) s	$\pm (0.05 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.1 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.25 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.25 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$
			reflow method 2 (IR/forced gas convection); (260 \pm 5) $^{\circ}\text{C}$; (10 \pm 1) s	$\pm (0.02 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.05 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.05 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$	$\pm (0.1 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$
4.29	45 (XA)	component solvent	isopropyl alcohol; 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; method 2	no visible damage			
4.30	45 (XA)	solvent resistance of marking	isopropyl alcohol; 50 $^{\circ}\text{C}$; method 1, toothbrush	marking legible; no visible damage			

TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS							
EN 60115-1 CLAUSE	IEC 60068-2* TEST METHOD	TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS PERMISSIBLE CHANGE (ΔR)			
				STABILITY CLASS 0.25 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 0.5 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 1 OR BETTER	STABILITY CLASS 2 OR BETTER
			stability for product types:				
			MMU 0102	10 Ω to 221 k Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 221 k Ω
			MMA 0204	10 Ω to 332 k Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 332 k Ω
			MMB 0207	10 Ω to 1 M Ω	1 Ω to < 10 Ω	< 1 Ω	> 1 M Ω
4.32	21 (Ue ₃)	shear	45 N	no visible damage			
4.33	21 (Ue ₁)	substrate bending	depth 2mm, 3 times	no visible damage, no open circuit in bent position $\pm (0.05 \% R + 5 \text{ m}\Omega)^{1)}$			
4.7	-	voltage proof	$U_{rms} = U_{ins}$; 60 s	no flashover or breakdown			
4.35	-	flammability	IEC 60 695-11-5*, needle flame test; 10 s	no burning after 30 s			

Note

1. Special requirements apply to MICRO-MELF, MMU 0102:

- $R < 100 \Omega$: $\pm (0.25 \% R + 10 \text{ m}\Omega)$
- $100 \Omega \leq R \leq 221 \text{ k}\Omega$: $\pm 0.1 \% R$
- $221 \text{ k}\Omega < R$: $\pm 0.25 \% R$

* The quoted IEC standards are also released as EN standards with the same number and identical contents.

REVISION HISTORY

Compared to the prior revision of this datasheet, 23-Feb-04, the following changes have been applied:

- Introduction of a standardized part numbering system
- Additional emphasis on the clean balance of materials and on the compliance with various EU directives
- Revision of the current noise diagram based on new test results
- Introduction of a test and requirements for electrostatic discharge (ESD)
- No other change of technical contents
- No product change



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