

Standard metal film resistors

SFR16S/25/25H

FEATURES

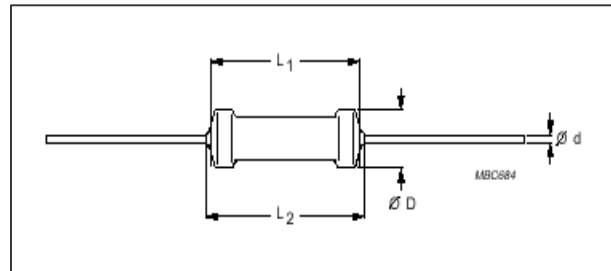
- Low cost
- Low noise
- Small size

APPLICATIONS

- General purpose resistors.

DESCRIPTION

A homogeneous film of metal alloy is Deposited on a high grade ceramic body. After a laser groove has been cut in the resistive layer, tinned connecting leads of electrolytic copper are welded to the end-caps



TYPE	Dimensions ( mm )			
	D ±0.8	L 1 ±0.8	L 2 Max.	d (±0.05)
SFR16S	1.7	3.2	3.4	0.45
SFR25	2.5	6.5	7.5	0.55
SFR25H	2.5	6.5	7.5	0.55

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

DESCRIPTION	VALUE		
	SFR16S	SFR25	SFR25H
resistance range	1 Ω to 5.6 MΩ	0.22 Ω to 10 MΩ and jumper (zero Ω)	
resistance tolerance	±5%, ±2%(E24 series), ±1%(E48, E96 series)		
temperature coefficient			
R ≤ 4.7 Ω	±250 ppm / °C	±250 ppm / °C	±250 ppm / °C
R ≤ 1 MΩ	±100 ppm / °C	±100 ppm / °C	±100 ppm / °C
R > 1 MΩ	±250 ppm / °C	±250 ppm / °C	±250 ppm / °C
rated dissipation at T <sub>amb</sub> = 70 °C	0.125W	0.25W	0.5W
max. working voltage	200 V	250 V	350 V
max. overload voltage	400 V	500 V	700 V
noise :			
R ≤ 1 MΩ	max. 0.1 μV/V	max. 0.1 μV/V	max. 0.1 μV/V
R > 1 MΩ	max. 1.5 μV/V	max. 1.5 μV/V	max. 1.5 μV/V
basic specifications	IEC 60 115-1 and 60 115-2		
climatic category (IEC60)	55 / 155 / 56		
stability, ΔR/R <sub>max</sub> after load : 1000 hours			
R ≤ 1 MΩ	± 1% +0.05 Ω	± 1% +0.05 Ω	± 1% +0.05 Ω
R > 1 MΩ	± 1% +0.05 Ω	± 1% +0.05 Ω	± 2% +0.1 Ω
climatic tests			
R ≤ 1 MΩ	± 1% +0.05 Ω	± 1% +0.05 Ω	± 1% +0.05 Ω
R > 1 MΩ	± 1% +0.05 Ω	± 1% +0.05 Ω	± 2% +0.1 Ω
soldering	± 0.25% +0.05 Ω	± 0.25% +0.05 Ω	± 0.25% +0.05 Ω
short time overload	± 0.25% +0.05 Ω	± 0.25% +0.05 Ω	± 1% +0.05 Ω

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## SFR16S/25/25H

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Ordering code indicating resistor types and packing

Table 1

Type	Bandolier width	Packing	Quantity	Resistance range	Tol. ± %	Ordering code
SFR16S (0.125W)	52mm	ammo	5000	1Ω to 5.6 MΩ	5	PSFR 187 53xxx
					2	PSFR 187 54xxx
					1	PSFR 187 2xxxx

Note : 1% =&gt; 5.1Ω ~ 1 MΩ

Table 2

Type	Bandolier width	Packing	Quantity	Resistance range	Tol. ± %	Ordering code
SFR25 (0.25W)	52mm	ammo	5000	0.22Ω to 10 MΩ	5	PSFR 181 43xxx
			1000		2	PSFR 181 44xxx
		reel	5000	0.22Ω to 10 MΩ	1	PSFR 188 2xxxx
					5	PSFR 181 53xxx
					5	PSFR 181 63xxx
		ammo jumper	1000 5000	0 Ω	2	PSFR 181 64xxx
1	PSFR 181 8xxxx					
-	-	-	-	PSFR 181 90018		
-	-	-	-	PSFR 181 90019		

Note : 1% =&gt; 5.1Ω ~ 1 MΩ

Table 3

Type	Bandolier width	Packing	Quantity	Resistance range	Tol. ± %	Ordering code
SFR25H (0.5W)	52mm	ammo	5000	0.22Ω to 10 MΩ	5	PSFR 186 73xxx
			1000		2	PSFR 186 74xxx
		reel	5000	0.22Ω to 10 MΩ	1	PSFR 186 5xxxx
					5	PSFR 186 13xxx
-	-	-	-	PSFR 186 23xxx		

Note : 1% =&gt; : 5.1Ω ~ 1 MΩ

Table 4. Last digit of 12NC

Resistance decade	Last digit	Resistance decade	Last digit
1 to 9.76Ω	8	10 to 97.6 kΩ	3
10 to 97.6Ω	9	100 to 976 kΩ	4
100 to 976Ω	1	1 to 9.76 MΩ	5
1 to 9.76 kΩ	2	10 MΩ	6

## Ordering Example

The ordering code of a SFR25H resistor, value 470 kΩ ±1%, taped on a bandolier of 5000

Units in ammpack is: PSFR 186 54704.

## Standard metal film resistors

## SFR16S/25/25H

Table 5. Limiting values

TYPE	LIMITING VOLTAGE <sup>(1)</sup> (V)	LIMITING POWER (W)
SFR16S	200	0.125
SFR25	250	0.25
SFR25H	350	0.5

## Note

1. the maximum voltage that may be continuously applied to the resistor element, see “IEC publication 60 115-1”

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

## DERATING

The power that the resistor can dissipate depends on the operating temperature : Fig. 1

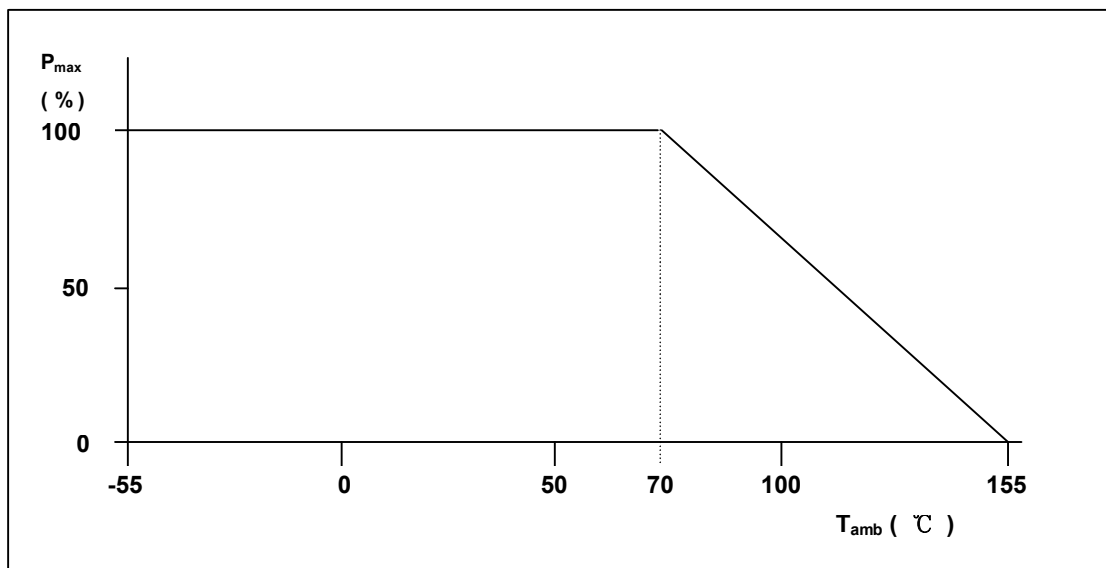


Fig. 1 Maximum dissipation ( $P_{max}$ ) in percentage of rated power as a function of the ambient Temperature ( $T_{amb}$ )

PULSE LOADING CAPABILITIES

SFR16S

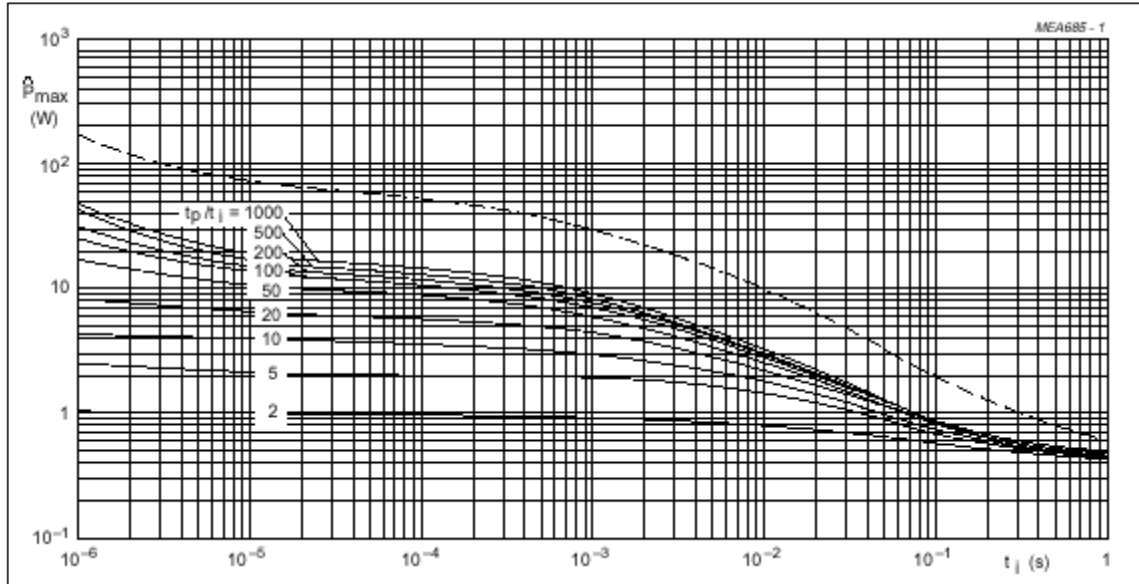


Fig. 2 Pulse on a regular basis: maximum permissible peak pulse power ( $P_{max}$ ) as a function of pulse duration ( $t_i$ ).

SFR25

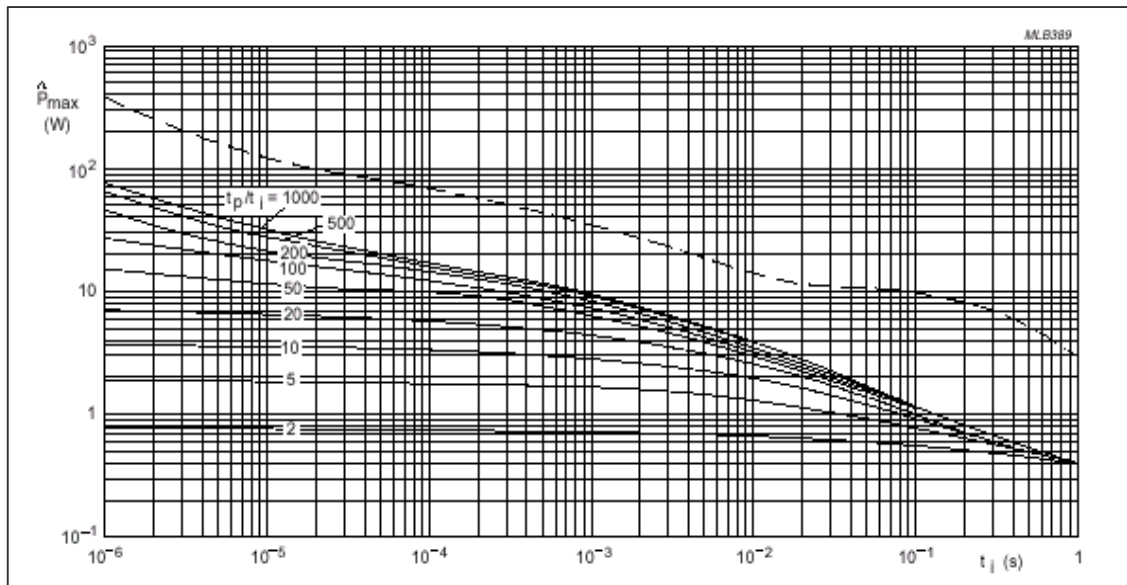


Fig. 3 Pulse on a regular basis: maximum permissible peak pulse power ( $P_{max}$ ) as a function of pulse duration ( $t_i$ ).

SFR25H

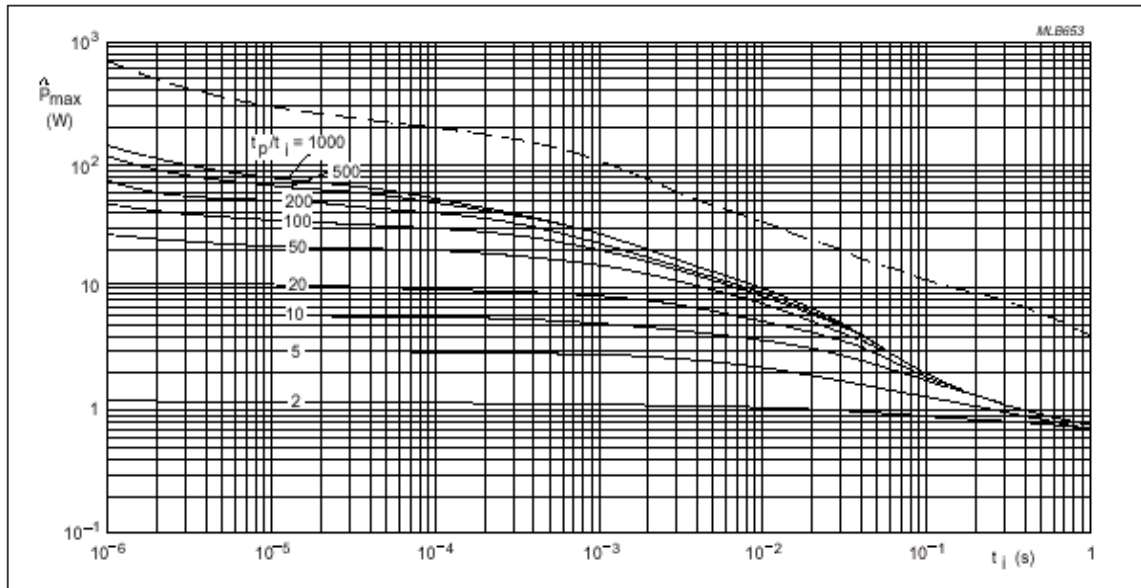


Fig. 4 Pulse on a regular basis: maximum permissible peak pulse power ( $P_{max}$ ) as a function of pulse duration ( $t_i$ ).

Application information

SFR16S

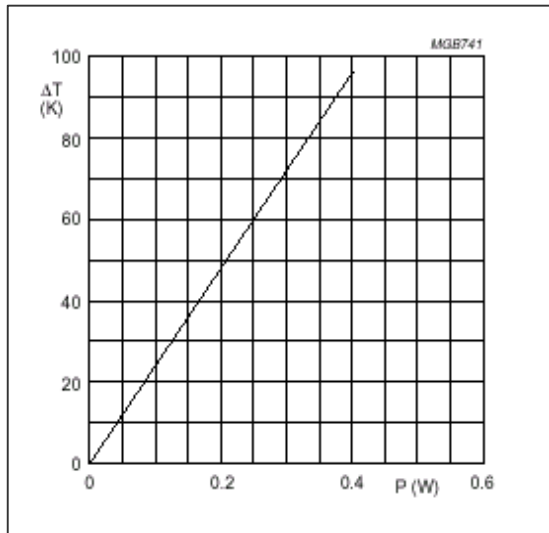


Fig. 5 Hot – spot temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) as a function of dissipated power

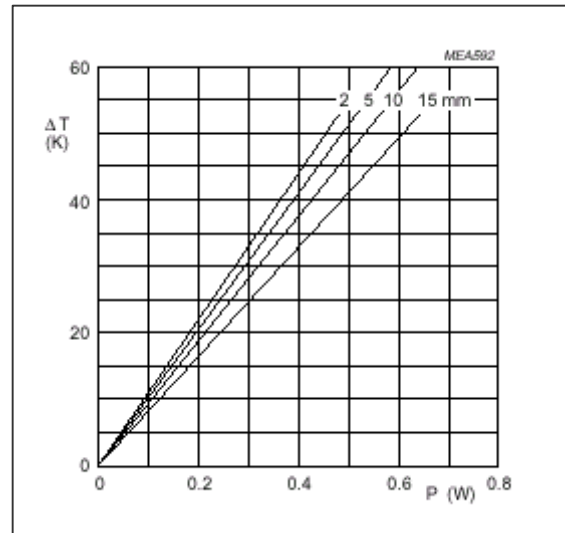


Fig.6 Temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) at the lead end of the lead (soldering point) as a function of dissipated Power at various lead lengths after mounting

Standard metal film resistors

SFR16S/25/25H

SFR25

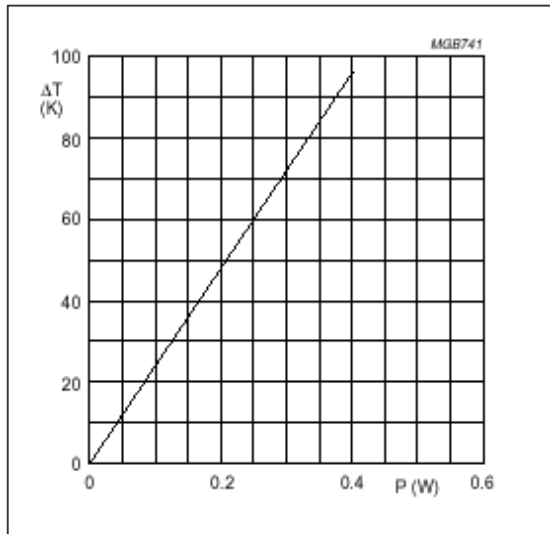


Fig. 7 Hot – spot temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) as a function of dissipated power

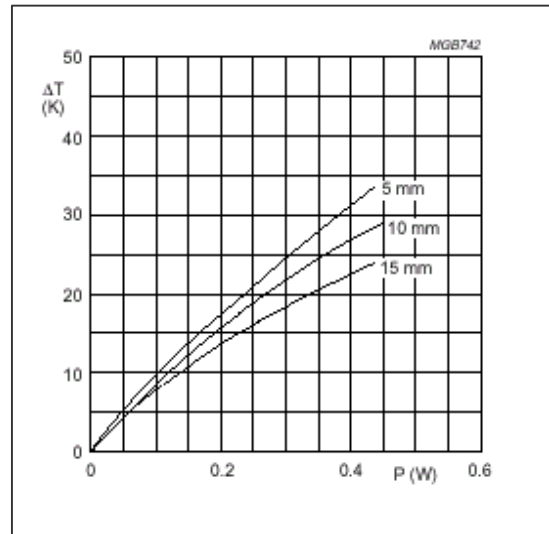


Fig.8 Temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) at the lead end of the lead soldering point as a function of dissipated power at various lead lengths after mounting

SFR25H

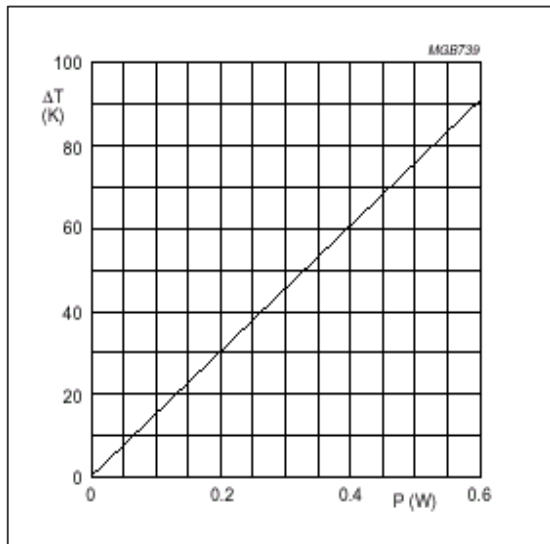


Fig. 9 Hot – spot temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) as a function of dissipated power

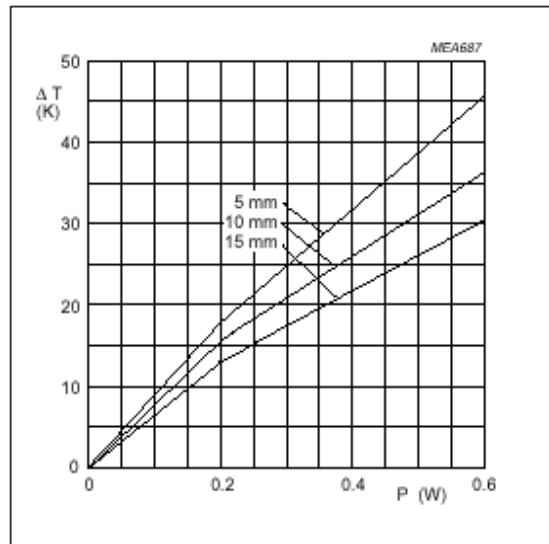


Fig.10 Temperature rise ( $\Delta T$ ) at the lead end of the lead soldering point as a function of dissipated power at various lead lengths after mounting

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**Standard metal film resistors****SFR16S/25/25H**

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**MECHANICAL DATA****Table 6. Mass per 100 units**

TYPE	MASS ( g )
SFR16S	12.5
SFR25	25
SFR25H	25

**MARKING**

The nominal resistance and tolerance are marked on the resistor using four or five colored Bands in accordance with IEC publication 60 062 “color codes for fixed resistors”

**Table 7. BODY COLORS**

TYPE	COLORS
SFR16S	Light blue
SFR25	Light green
SFR25H	Red - brown

## Standard metal film resistors

## SFR16S/25/25H

## TEST AND REQUIREMENTS

Table 8. Test procedures and requirements

TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS		
		SFR16S	SFR25	SFR25H
robustness of terminations: tensile all samples	$\phi$ 0.45 mm: load 5N:10s $\phi$ 0.55 mm: load 10N:10s	number of failures $< 10 \times 10^{-6}$		
bending half number of samples	$\phi$ 0.45 mm: load 2.5N: 4x90° $\phi$ 0.55 mm: load 5N: 4x90°	number of failures $< 10 \times 10^{-6}$		
torsion other half number samples	3x360°in opposite directions	no damage $\pm 0.25\% + 0.05 \Omega$		
solderability	2 s ; 235°C flux 600	good tinning; no damage		
soldering heat	Thermal shock: 3 s; 360°C 6mm from body	$\pm 0.25\% + 0.05\Omega$		
rapid change of temperature	30 minutes at -55°C and 30 minutes at +155°C; 5cycles	$\pm 0.25\% + 0.05\Omega$		
vibration	frequency 10 to 500 Hz; displacement 1.5mm or acceleration 10g; 3 directions total 6 hours(3x2 hours)	no damage $\pm 0.25\% + 0.05\Omega$		
Climatic sequence dry heat damp heat (accelerated) 1st cycle cold low air pressure damp heat (accelerated) remaining cycles	16 hours;155°C 24hours;55°C; 90 to 100% RH  2 hours; - 55°C 2 hours;8.5 Kpa; 15 to 35°C 5 days;55°C;95 to 100% RH	$R_{ins \text{ min}}; 1000 M\Omega$		
		$R \leq 1 M\Omega : \pm 1\% + 0.05\Omega$		
		$R > 1 M\Omega : \pm 1\% + 0.05\Omega$	$\pm 0.2\%$ $+ 0.1\Omega$	
damp heat	56 days; 40 °C; 90 to 95% RH dissipation 0.01 P <sub>n</sub>	$\pm 1\% + 0.05\Omega$		$R \leq 1 M\Omega : \pm 1\%$ $R > 1 M\Omega : \pm 2\%$
endurance	1000 hours at 70 °C; P <sub>n</sub> or V <sub>max</sub>	$\pm 1\% + 0.05\Omega$		$R \leq 1 M\Omega : \pm 1\%$ $R > 1 M\Omega : \pm 2\%$
temperature coefficient	between -55 °C and +155 °C	$R \leq 4.7\Omega : \pm 250 \text{ ppm/ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $R \leq 100 \text{ k}\Omega : \pm 100 \text{ ppm/ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $R \leq 1 M\Omega : \pm 100 \text{ ppm/ } ^\circ\text{C}$ $R > 1 M\Omega : \pm 250 \text{ ppm/ } ^\circ\text{C}$		
dielectric withstanding voltage	400V <sub>RMS</sub> : SFR16S 500V <sub>RMS</sub> : SFR25 500V <sub>RMS</sub> : SFR25H during 1min. V- block method	no breakdown		
noise	IEC publication 195	$R \leq 1 M\Omega : 0.1 \mu\text{V/V}$ $R > 1 M\Omega : 1.5 \mu\text{V/V}$		



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## TEST AND REQUIREMENTS

TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS		
		SFR16S	SFR25	SFR25H
insulation resistance	500V <sub>DC</sub> during 1 minute ; V – block method	min. : 1000 MΩ		
short time overload	rated voltage x 2.5 5 s on 45 s off ( V ≤ 2 x V <sub>max</sub> ) 10 cycles	±0.25% +0.05Ω		±1% +0.05Ω
intermittent overload	rated voltage x 4 1 s on 25 s off 10000 ±200 cycles V <sub>max</sub>	± 0.75% + 0.05Ω		
pulse load		see Fig. 2.3.4.5.6. and 7		