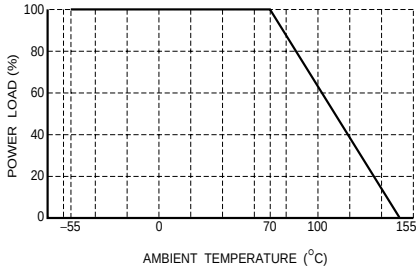
Thick film rectangular

MCR18 (3216 size: 1 / 4W)

●**Features**

1) Power rating of 1 / 4W
2) Highly reliable chip resistor Ruthenium oxide dielectric offers superior resistance to the elements.
3) Electrodes not corroded by soldering Thick film makes the electrodes very strong.
4) Leading the world in development and mass production.
   Since start of production in 1976 (first in the wold), this component has established a solid reputation as a general–purpose chip resistor.
5) ROHM resistors have approved ISO–9001 certification.
   Design and specifications are subject to change without notice. Carefully check the specification sheet before using or ordering it.

●**Ratings**

Item	Conditions	Specifications	
Rated power	Power must be derated according to the power derating curve in Figure 1 when ambient temperature exceeds 70°C.  Fig.1	0.25W (1 / 4W) at 70°C	
Rated voltage	The voltage rating is calculated by the following equation. If the value obtained exceeds the maximum operating voltage, the voltage rating is equal to the maximum operating voltage. $E = \sqrt{P \times R}$ E: Rated voltage (V) P: Rated power (W) R: Nominal resistance (Ω)	Max. operating voltage	200V
		Max. overload voltage	400V
		Max. intermittent overload voltage	400V
Nominal resistance	See Table 1.		
Operating temperature		–55°C to + 155°C	

Jumper type

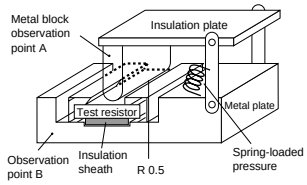
Resistance	Max. 50mΩ
Rated current	2A
Peak current	10A
Operating temperature	–55°C to + 155°C

Table 1

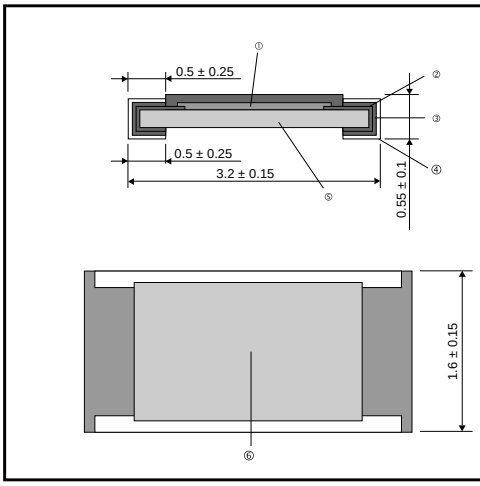
Resistance tolerance	Resistance range (Ω)	Resistance temperature coefficient (ppm / °C)
F (± 1%)	10 ≤ R ≤ 2.2M (E24,96)	± 100
J (± 5%)	1.0 ≤ R < 2.2 (E24)	500 ± 350
	2.2 ≤ R < 10 (E24)	± 500
	10 ≤ R ≤ 10M (E24)	± 200

● Before using components in circuits where they will be exposed to transients such as pulse loads (short–duration, high–level loads), be certain to evaluate the component in the mounted state. In addition, the reliability and performance of this component cannot be guaranteed if it is used with a steady state voltage that is greater than its rated voltage.

●Characteristics

Characteristics	Specifications		Test method
	Chip resistance	Jumper type	
DC resistance	F: ± 1% J: ± 5%	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 5.1 Applied voltage: A
Resistance temperature characteristics	See Table 1.		JIS C 5202 5.2 Test conditions: + 25 / –55 / + 25 / + 125°C
Short time overload	± (2.0% + 0.1Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 5.5 Rated voltage (current): × 2.5, 5s. Maximum overload voltage: 400V
Insulation resistance	Min. 1,000MΩ between terminal and board		JIS C 5202 5.6 Test voltage: 100V, 1min. Assembled state 
Withstand voltage	Do not damage insulation or cause a short circuit.		JIS C 5202 5.7 Test voltage: 500V
Intermittent overload	± (5.0% + 0.1Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 5.8 Rated voltage (current): × 2.5 (1s: ON – 25s: OFF) × 10,000cyc.
Terminal strength (against bending of circuit board)	± (1.0% + 0.05Ω) There must be no mechanical damage.	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 6.1
Resistance to soldering heat	± (1.0% + 0.05Ω) Outside must not be noticeably damaged.	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 6.4 Soldering conditions: 260 ± 5°C Soldering time: 10 ± 1s.
Solderability	95% of terminal surface must be covered by new soldering, and there must be no soldering corrosion.		JIS C 5202 6.5 Rosin methanol: (25%WT) Soldering conditions: 235 ± 5°C Soldering time: 2.0 ± 0.5s.
Resistance to dry heat	± (3.0% +0.1Ω)	Max. 100mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.2 155°C Test time: 1,000 to 1,048 hrs.
Endurance (rated load)	± (3.0% +0.1Ω)	Max. 100mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.10 Rated voltage (current), 70°C 1.5h: ON – 0.5h: OFF Test time: 1,000 to 1,048 hrs.
Endurance (under load in damp environment)	± (3.0% +0.1Ω)	Max. 100mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.9 Rated voltage (current), 60°C, 95%RH 1.5h: ON –0.5h: OFF Test time: 1,000 to 1,048 hrs.
Resistance to humidity (steady state)	± (3.0% +0.1Ω)	Max. 100mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.5 85°C, 85%RH Test time: 1,000 to 1,048 hrs.
Temperature cycling	± (1.0% +0.05Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.4 Test temperature: –55°C to + 125°C 100cyc.
Resistance to solvents	± (0.5% +0.05Ω) Markings must not be dissolved away.	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 6.9 Room temperature, static immersion, 1 min. Solvent: Isopropyl alcohol

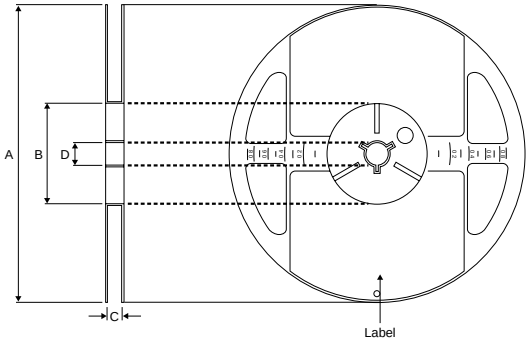
●External dimensions (Units: mm)



No.	Material
①	Thick dielectric glaze of ruthenium (only silver used for jumper)
②	Thick film of palladium-silver for primary electrode
③	Nickel-coated secondary electrode
④	External electrode coated with tin and lead
⑤	Alumina substrate
⑥	Overcoating

●Packaging

Reel

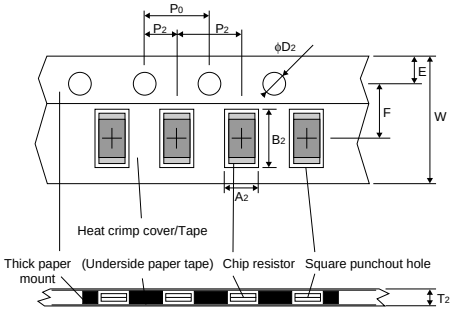


EIAJ ET-7001 compliant

(Units: mm)

A	B	C	D
$\phi180^{\ 0}_{-3}$	$\phi60^{+1}_{\ 0}$	9 ± 0.3	φ13 ± 0.2
φ268 ± 1.5	φ100 ± 0.8	9.4 ± 0.5	φ13 ± 0.3
φ330 ± 2	Min. φ80	9.5 ± 0.5	φ13 ± 0.2

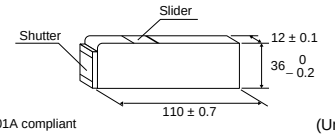
Taping



(Units: mm)

W	F	E	A_2	B_2
8.0 ± 0.3	3.5 ± 0.05	1.75 ± 0.1	$1.95^{+0.1}_{-0.05}$	$3.5^{+0.15}_{-0.05}$
D_2	P_2	P_2	P_2	T_2
$\phi1.5^{+0.1}_{\ 0}$	4.0 ± 0.1	4.0 ± 0.1	2.0 ± 0.05	Max. 1.1

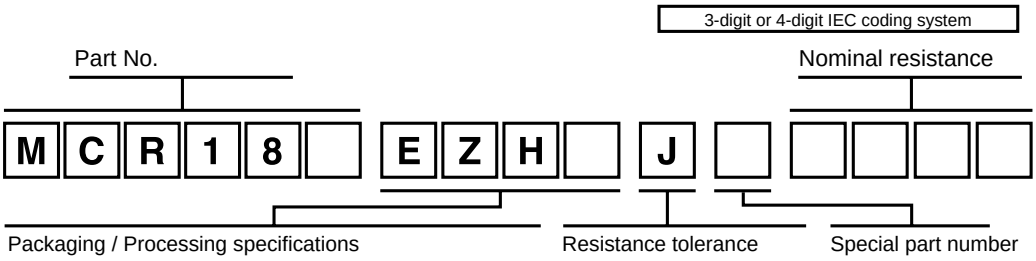
Bulk case



EIAJ ET-7201A compliant

(Units: mm)

●Makeup of the part number



Part No.	Code	Packaging	Standard ordering unit(pcs)	Shipped to
MCR18	EZH	Paper tape	5,000	World wide
	FZH		10,000	World wide
	QZH		20,000	World wide
	PZHI	Bulk case	5,000	World wide

F	± 1%	J	± 5%
Specify "J" for jumper also.			

Blank	10Ω or more (F class) 1Ω or more (J class)

●Dimensions

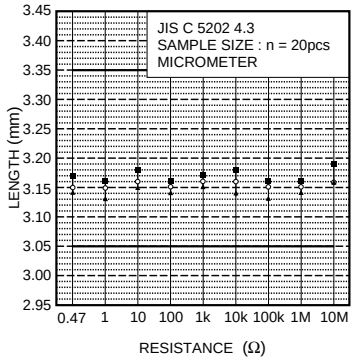


Fig.2 Dimensions (length)

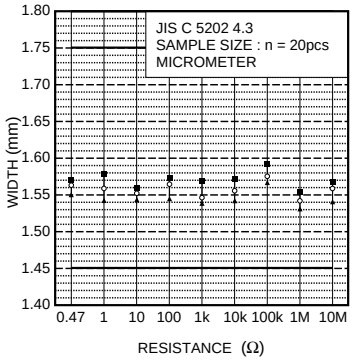


Fig.3 Dimensions (width)

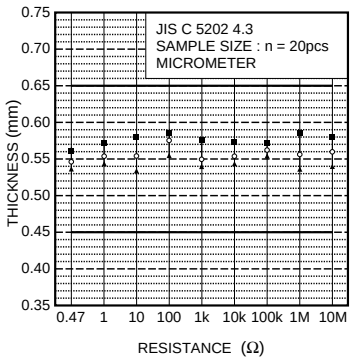


Fig.4 Dimensions (thickness)

●Electrical characteristics

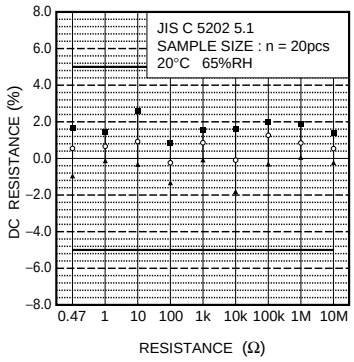


Fig.5 DC resistance

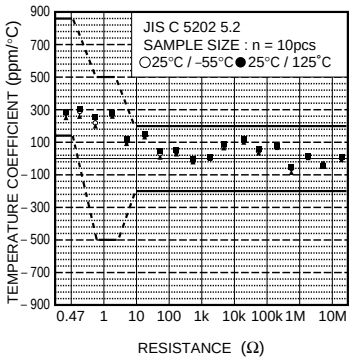


Fig.6 Resistance temperature characteristics

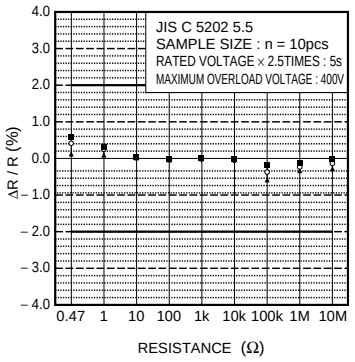


Fig.7 Short time overload

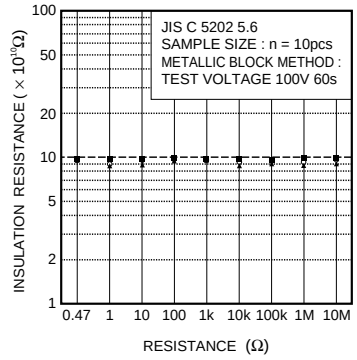


Fig.8 Insulation resistance

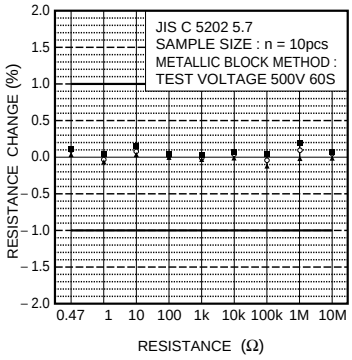


Fig.9 Withstand voltage

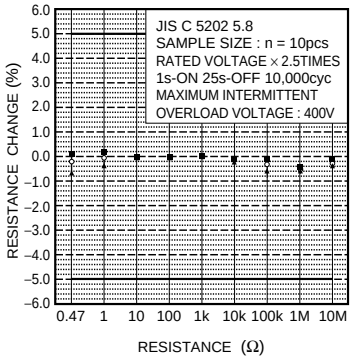


Fig.10 Intermittent overload

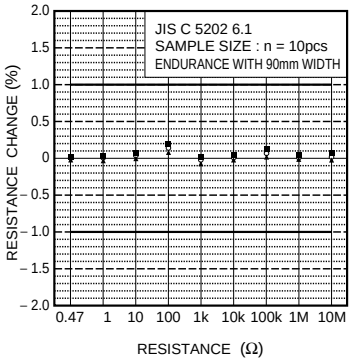


Fig.11 Terminal strength (bending strength characteristics)

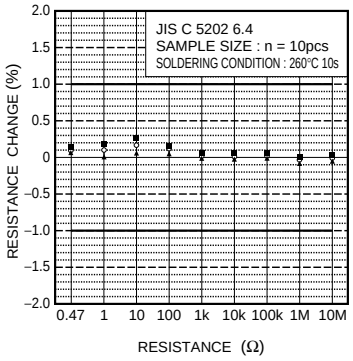


Fig.12 Resistance to soldering heat

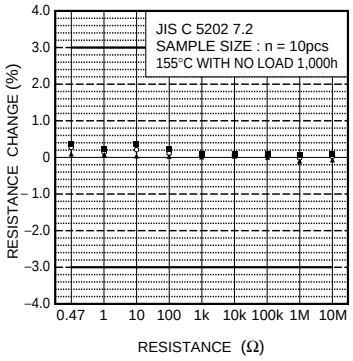


Fig.13 Resistance to dry heat

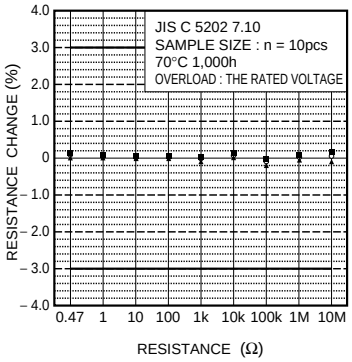


Fig.14 Endurance (rated load)

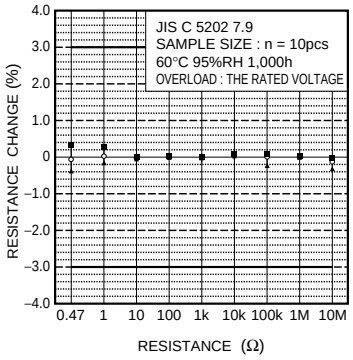


Fig.15 Endurance (under load in damp environment)

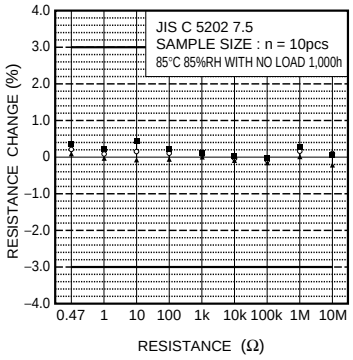


Fig.16 Resistance to humidity (steady state)

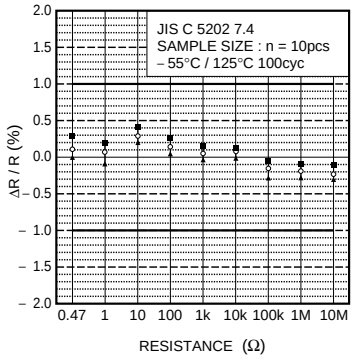


Fig.17 Temperature cycling

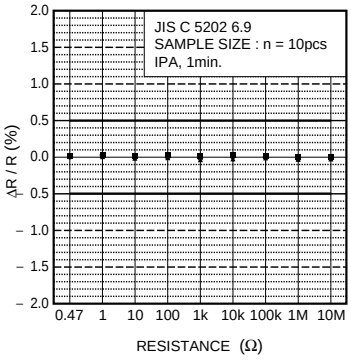


Fig.18 Resistance to solvents