Chip resistor networks MNR12 (1608 × 2 size)

Features

- Convex electrodes
 Easy to check the fillet after soldering is finished.
- Small, light, rectangular 2-chip network
 Area ratio is 65% smaller than that of MNR32, while weight ratio has been cut 75%.
- High-density mounting
 Can be mounted even more densely than two 1608 chips (MCR03), and mounting costs are lower.
- Compatible with a wide range of mounting equipment.
 Squared corners make it excellent for mounting using image recognition devices.
- ROHM resistors have approved ISO-9001 certification.

Design and specifications are subject to change without notice. Carefully check the specification sheet supplied with the product 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. 100	0.063W (1/16W) 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.	Max. operating voltage	50V
	E: Rated voltage (V)	Max. overload voltage	
	$E=\sqrt{P\times R}$ P: Rated power (W) R: Nominal resistance (Ω)	Max. intermittent overload voltage	100V
Nominal resistance	See Table 1.		
Operating temperature		-55°C to +125°C	



MNR12

Jumper type

Resistance	Max. 50mΩ	
Rated current	1A	
Peak current	3A	
Operating temperature	-55°C to +125°C	

Table 1

Resistance tolerance	Resistance range (Ω)		Resistance temperature coefficient (ppm / °C)
J (±5%)	10≦R≦1M	(E24)	±200

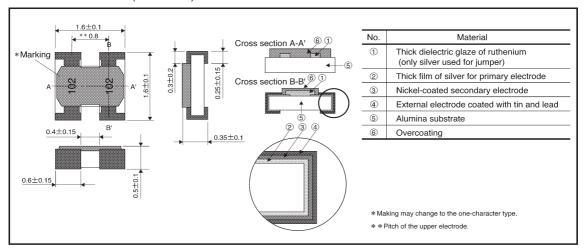
[●]Before using components in circuits where they will be exposed to transients such as pulse loads (short-duration, high-level loads), be certain to evaluate the component in the mounted state. In addition, the reliability and performance of this component cannot be guaranteed if it is used with a steady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

Characteristics

Characteristics	Specifications		Test method (JIS C 5202)
Characteristics	Chip resistance	Jumper type	Test method (JIS C 5202)
DC resistance	J: ±5%	Max. 50m Ω	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	± (5.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 50m Ω	JIS C 5202 5.5 Rated voltage (current) : ×2.5, 5s. Maximum overload voltage: 100V
Resistance to soldering heat	$\begin{array}{c c} \pm \left(2.5\% {+} 0.1\Omega\right) & \text{Max. } 50\text{m}\Omega \\ & \text{Outside must not be noticeably damaged.} \end{array}$		JIS C 5202 6.4 Soldering conditions: 260±5°C Soldering time: 10±1s.
Solderability	95% of terminal surface new soldering, and the corrosion.	e must be covered by ere must be no soldering	JIS C 5202 6.5 Rosin methanol: (25%WT) Soldering conditions: 235±5°C Soldering time: 2.0±0.5s.
Resistance to dry heat	± (5.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 100m Ω	JIS C 5202 7.2 125°C Test time: 1,000 to 1,048 hrs.
Endurance (rated load)	± (5.0%+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)	± (5.0%+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)	± (5.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 100m Ω	JIS C 5202 7.5 85°C, 85%RH Test time: 1,000 to 1,048 hrs.
Temperature cycling	± (2.5%+0.1Ω)	Max. 50m Ω	JIS C 5202 7.4 Test temperature: -55°C to +125°C 100cyc.
Resistance to solvents	$\begin{array}{c c} \pm \left(1.0\% + 0.05\Omega\right) & \text{Max. } 50\text{m}\Omega \\ & \text{Markings must not be dissolved away.} \end{array}$		JIS C 5202 6.9 Room temperature, static immersion, 1 min. Solvent: Isopropyl alcohol



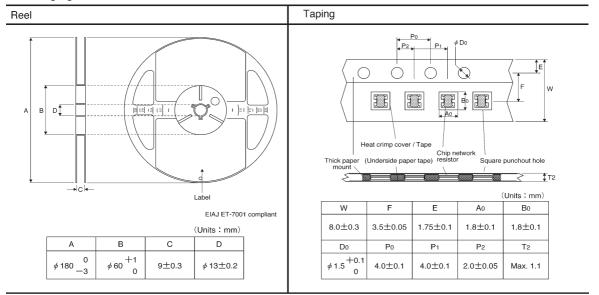
External dimensions (Units: mm)



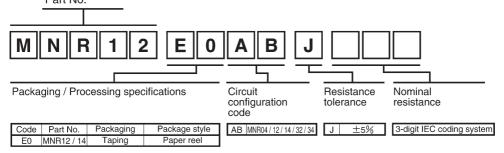
Equivalent circuit

Resistors MNR12

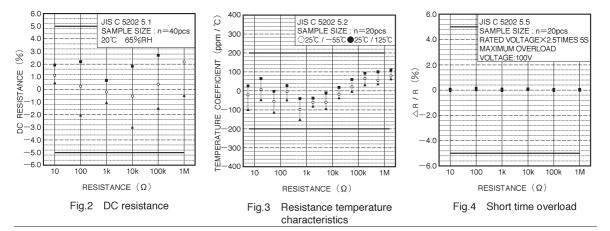
Packaging



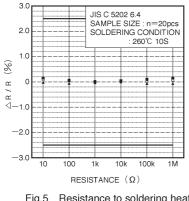
Makeup of the part number Part No.

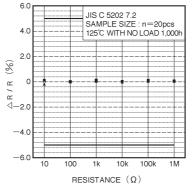


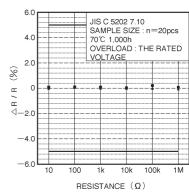
Electrical characteristics



Resistors **MNR12**



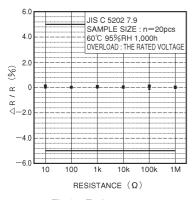


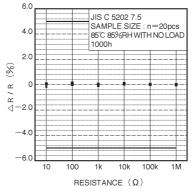


Resistance to soldering heat

Fig.6 Resistance to dry heat

Endurance (rated load)





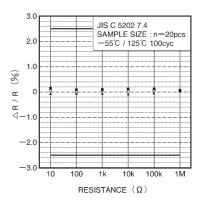


Fig.8 Endurance (under load in damp environment)

Fig.9 Resistance to humidity (steady state)

Fig.10 Temperature cycling

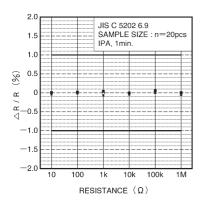


Fig.11 Resistance to solvents