Chip resistor networks MNR14 (1608 × 4 size)

Features

- Convex electrodes
 Easy to check the fillet after soldering is finished.
- Small, light, rectangular 4-chip network
 Area ratio is 65% smaller than that of MNR34, while weight ratio has been cut 75%.
- High–density mounting
 Can be mounted even more densely than four 1608 chips (MCR03), and mounting costs are lower.
- Compatible with a wide range of mounting machines.
 Squared corners make it excellent for mounting using image recognition machines.
- 5) 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. **Both Power must be derated according to the power derating curve in Figure 1 when ambient temperature exceeds 70°C. **Both Power must be derated according to the power derating curve in Fig.1*	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. E: Rated voltage (V)	Max. operating voltage Max. overload voltage	50V
	E=√P×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	

Jumper type

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

Table 1

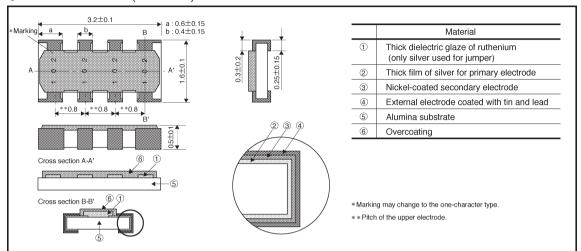
Resistance tolerance	Resistance range (Ω)		Resistance temperature coefficient (ppm/°C)	
J (±5%)	2.2≦R≦10	(E6)	±500	
	10≦R≦1M	(E24)	±200	

[●]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.

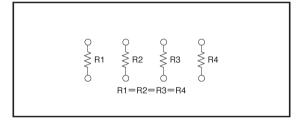
Characteristics

Characteristics	Specifications		Test method (JIS C 5202)	
Gharacteristics	Chip resistance	Jumper type	Test method (JIS C 5202)	
DC resistance	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	± (5.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 5.5 Rated voltage (current) : X2.5, 5s. Maximum overload voltage: 100V	
Resistance to soldering heat	\pm (2.5% $+$ 0.1 Ω) Outside must not be	Max. 50m Ω noticeably damaged.	JIS C 5202 6.4 Soldering conditions: $260\pm5^{\circ}$ C Soldering time: 10 ± 1 s.	
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	± (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. 100mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.5 85°C, 85%RH Test time: 1,000 to 1,048 hrs.	
Temperature cycling	± (2.5%+0.1Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.4 Test temperature: -55° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C 100cyc.	
Resistance to solvents	\pm (1.0% \pm 0.05 Ω) Max. 50m Ω Markings must not be dissolved away.		JIS C 5202 6.9 Room temperature, static immersion, 1 min. Solvent: Isopropyl alcohol	

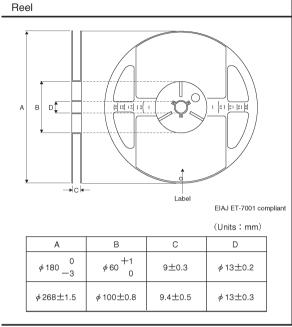
External dimensions (Units: mm)

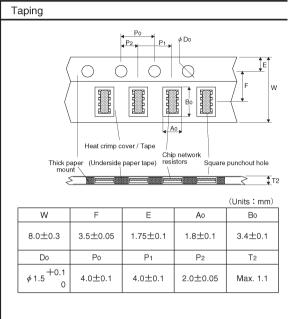


Equivalent circuit

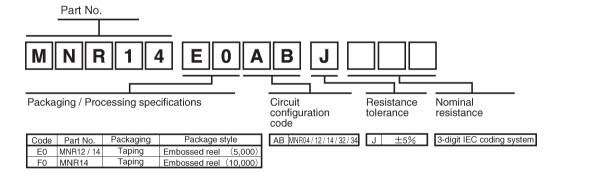


Packaging





•Makeup of the part number



Electrical characteristics

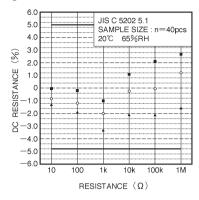


Fig.2 DC resistance

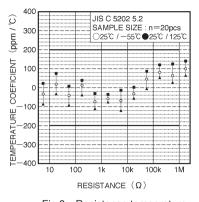


Fig.3 Resistance temperature characteristics

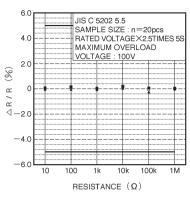


Fig.4 Short time overload

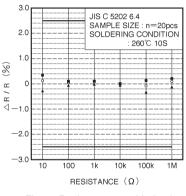


Fig.5 Resistance to soldering heat

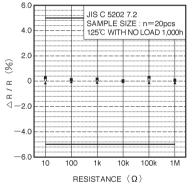


Fig.6 Resistance to dry heat

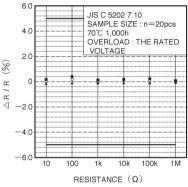


Fig.7 Endurance (rated load)

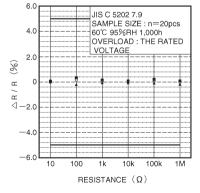


Fig.8 Endurance(under load in damp environment)

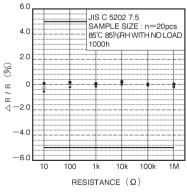


Fig.9 Resistance to humidity (steady state)

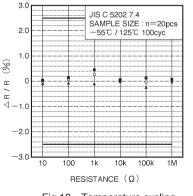


Fig.10 Temperature cycling

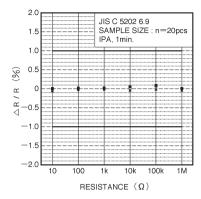


Fig.11 Resistance to solvents