Chip resistor networks MNR32 (3216×2 size)

Features

1) Convex electrodes

Easy to check the fillet after soldering is finished.

Compatible with a wide range of mounting equipment.

Squared corners make it excellent for mounting using image recognition devices.

3) High-density mountingCan be mounted even more densely than two 3216

chips (MCR18). Also, the number of parts and cost of mounting have been reduced.

 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	Conditions Specifications	
Rated power	Power must be derated according to the power derating curve in Figure 1 when ambient temperature exceeds 70°C. Region 100	0.125W (1 / 8W) at 70℃	
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	200V 400V
	E: Rated voltage (V)	Max. overload voltage 400\	
	$E=\sqrt{P\times R}$ P: Rated power (W) R: Nominal resistance (Ω)	Max. intermittent overload voltage	400V
Nominal resistance	See Table 1.		
Operating temperature		-55°C to +125°C	



MNR32

Jumper type				
Resistance	Max. 50m Ω			
Rated current	2A			
Peak current	10A			
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				

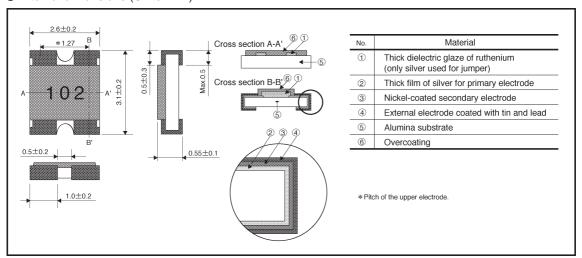
[●]Before using components in circuits where they will be exposed to transients such as pulse loads (short-duration, high-level loads), be certain to evaluate the component in the mounted state. In addition, the reliability and performance of this component cannot be guaranteed if it is used with a steady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

Characteristics

Characteristics	Specif	ications	Test weeks 4 (110 0 5000)
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 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: 400V
Resistance to soldering heat	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		JIS C 5202 6.4 Soldering conditions: 260±5°C Soldering time: 10±1s.
Solderability	95% of terminal surface new soldering, and the corrosion.	ce 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	$\pm (5.0\% + 0.1 \Omega)$	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. 50m Ω	JIS C 5202 7.4 Test temperature: −55°C to +125°C 100cyc.
Resistance to solvents	\pm (1.0%+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

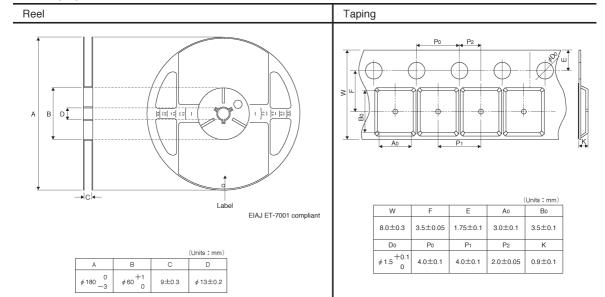


External dimensions (Units: mm)

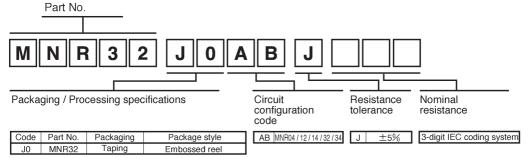


●Equivalent circuit

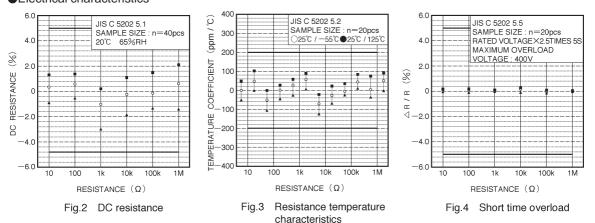
Packaging



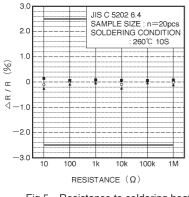
Product designation



Electrical characteristics



Resistors MNR32



6.0 JIS C 5202 7.2 SAMPLE SIZE: n=20pcs 125°C WITH NO LOAD 1,000h 4 0 2.0 8 0 ۳ ۵--2.0 -40-6.010 100 10k 100k RESISTANCE (Ω)

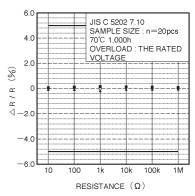
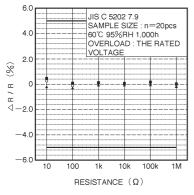
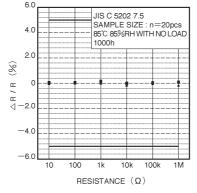


Fig.5 Resistance to soldering heat

Fig.6 Resistance to dry heat

Fig.7 Endurance (rated load)





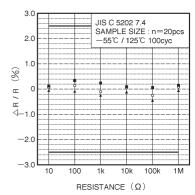


Fig.8 Endurance (under load in damp environment)

Fig.9 Resistance to humidity (steady state)

Fig.10 Temperature cycling

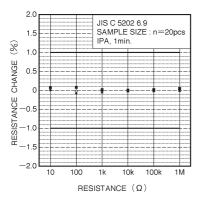


Fig.11 Resistance to solvents