RHOPOINT COMPONENTS LTD

MINIOHM (5E10) Precision Wirewound Resistor



Miniohms are only 7.94mm long with a diameter of 3.97mm, yet they incorporate advanced design and manufacturing features which provide unsurpassed accuracy, stability, load life and reliability. Each Miniohm undergoes three separate complete tests during manufacture including an accelerated ageing thermal shock procedure.

FEATURES

- Miniature size
- Temperature co-efficient ±3ppm per °C
- Full load stability ±50ppm maximum after three years
- Tolerance $\pm 0.01\%$ and $\pm 0.1\%$

OHMIC VALUES

Miniohms are available in 78 standard values from 10Ω to $100 K\Omega$ and in any 'non-standard' value from 10Ω to $200 k\Omega$.

CONSTRUCTION

Miniohms are made in an identical way to Econistors, incorporating the same all-welded construction. For a full description please refer to the notes and diagrams on the previous page.



SPECIFICATIONS

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Temperature Co-efficient:
                                         Tolerance at 25°C:
    ±3ppm/°C typical over 0°C to +85°C
                                             +0.01\%, +0.1\%
    ±5ppm maximum over -55°C to +125°C
Full Load Stability:
    ±35ppm/10,000hours
    ±50ppm/26,000 hours
No Load Stability:
    ±25ppm/10,000hours
                             over full temperature range; –55°C to +125°C
    ±35ppm/26,000 hours
                                         Noise:
Power Rating:
   0.2 watt (+85°C)
                                                 Essentially non-
measurable
    0.14 watt (+110°C)
Maximum Voltage:
                                         Encapsulation:
   175V DC or AC peak
                                             Moulded epoxy
Thermal EMF:
                                          Leads:
                                             24 AWG tinned copper
    <0.4µV/°C typical
Windings:
    Balanced multiple \pi for low reactance. Exclusive 'air cushion' technique
    provides virtually stressless elements for improved performance. Non-
    inductively wound. Direction of winding reversed at half turns point.
Thermal EMFS
    The temperature difference between the two copper to resistance wire
    joins is the critical factor. If the two junctions are at the same
    temperature, then the effect of thermal EMFs is minimised.
        The construction of Miniohms is such that the two junctions are not
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more than 2mm apart, thus reducing any possibility of temperature difference almost to zero. This largely negates the effect of thermal EMFs in Miniohms.

The thermal EMF of the resistance material to copper join for Miniohms is typically <0.4 $\mu V/^{\circ}C.$

Stocked in $\pm 0.1\%$ and $\pm 0.01\%$ in listed values shown below					
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccc} 680 & \Omega^{*} \\ 700 & \Omega \\ 800 & \Omega \\ 820 & \Omega^{*} \\ 900 & \Omega \\ 1.0 & \mathrm{K} \\ 1.2 & \mathrm{K}^{*} \\ 1.5 & \mathrm{K} \end{array}$	3.3K * 3.9K * 4.0K 4.7K * 5.0K 5.6K * 6.0K 6.8K *	12K * 15K * 18K * 20K 22K * 25K 27K * 30K	60K 68K * 70K 80K 82K * 90K 99K * 100K
$\begin{array}{cccc} 80 & \Omega \\ 90 & \Omega \\ 100 & \Omega \\ 120 & \Omega \\ 125 & \Omega^* \\ 150 & \Omega^* \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 390 \ \Omega^{*} \\ 400 \ \Omega \\ 470 \ \Omega^{*} \\ 500 \ \Omega \\ 560 \ \Omega^{*} \\ 600 \ \Omega \end{array}$	1.8 K* 2.0 K 2.2 K* 2.5 K 2.7 K* 3.0 K	7.0K 8.0K 8.2K * 9.0K 9.9K * 10.0K	33K * 39K 40K 47K * 50K 56K *	Any non-listed value from 10Ω to $200K\Omega$ available to order

* Stocked in $\pm 0.1\%$ tolerance only.



