# Vishay Dale

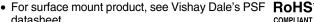


# Metal Film Resistors, High Precision, High Stability



### **FEATURES**

- Extremely low temperature coefficient of resistance
- Very low noise and voltage coefficient
- Very good high frequency characteristics
- Can replace wirewound bobbins
- Proprietary epoxy coating provides superior moisture protection



datasheet • Compliant to RoHS Directive 2002/95/EC



COMPLIANT

STANDARD ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS								
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $					RESISTANCE RANGE Ω			
PTF51	PTF-51	0.05	200	5, 10, 15	0.02, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1	15 to 100K		
PTF56	PTF-56	0.125	300	5, 10, 15	0.01, 0.02, 0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1	15 to 500K		
PTF65	PTF-65	0.25	500	5, 10, 15	0.05, 0.1, 0.25, 0.5, 1	15 to 1M		

- Marking: Print-marked-model, value, tolerance, TC, date code DSCC has created a drawing to support the need for a precision axial-leaded product. Vishay Dale is listed as a resource on this drawing as follows:

DSCC DRAWING NUMBER	VISHAY DALE MODEL	POWER RATING  P <sub>85 °C</sub> W	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{RESISTANCE} \\ \textbf{RANGE} \\ \Omega \end{array}$	TOLERANCE ± %	TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT ± ppm/°C	MAXIMUM WORKING VOLTAGE <sup>(1)</sup> V
89088	PTF5631, PTF5632 <sup>(2)</sup>	0.100	15 to 100K	0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1	5, 10	200
90038	PTF6516, PTF6514 <sup>(2)</sup>	0.250	15 to 100K	0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 1	5, 10	200

This drawing can be viewed at: <a href="www.dscc.dla.mil/Programs/MilSpec/ListDwgs.asp?DocType=DSCCdwg">www.dscc.dla.mil/Programs/MilSpec/ListDwgs.asp?DocType=DSCCdwg</a>

(1) Continuous working voltage shall be  $\sqrt{P \times R}$  or maximum working voltage, whichever is less.

(2) Hot solder dipped leads
(3) For operation of the PTF resistors at higher power ratings, see the Load Life Shift Due to Power and Derating table. This table gives a load life stability under those conditions.

TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT CODES				
GLOBAL TC CODE HISTORICAL TC CODE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT				
Z	T-16	5 ppm/°C		
Y	T-13	10 ppm/°C		
X	T-10	15 ppm/°C		

GLOBAL PART NUMBER INFORMATION							
New Global Part Numbering: PTF5620K500BYRE (preferred part numbering format)  P T F 5 6 2 0 K 5 0 0 B Y R E							
GLOBAL MODEL	PACK ΔCINIC   SPECIAL						
PTF51 PTF56 PTF65	$\mathbf{R} = \Omega$ $\mathbf{K} = \mathbf{k}\Omega$ $\mathbf{M} = \mathbf{M}\Omega$	$T = \pm 0.01 \% ^{(4)}$ $Q = \pm 0.02 \% ^{(4)}$ $A = \pm 0.05 \%$	<b>Z</b> = 5 ppm <b>Y</b> = 10 ppm <b>X</b> = 15 ppm	EK = Lead (P EA = Lead (Pb) EB = Lead	)-free, T/R (full)	Blank = Standard (Dash number) (Up to 3 digits)	
15R000 = 15 Ω		$\mathbf{B} = \pm 0.1 \%$ $\mathbf{C} = \pm 0.25 \%$	0 = Special	T/R (1000 <b>BF</b> = Tin/l	pieces) ead, bulk	From 1 to 999 as applicable	
Historical Part Number example: PTF-5620K5BT-13R36 (v		/ill continue to be accep	oted) T-13	R36			
	HISTORICAL MODEL	RESISTANCE VALUE	TOLERANCE CODE	TEMP. COEFFICIENT	PACKAGING		

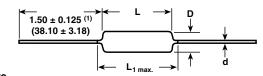
 $^{(4)}$  Historical tolerance codes were BB for 0.01 % and BC for 0.02 %

\* Pb containing terminations are not RoHS compliant, exemptions may apply



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS						
PARAMETER	UNIT	PTF51	PTF56	PTF65		
Rated Dissipation at 85 °C	W	0.05	0.125	0.25		
Limiting Element Voltage	V≅	200	300	500		
Insulation Voltage (1 Min)	V <sub>eff</sub>	> 500	> 500	> 500		
Thermal Resistance	K/W	< 1300	< 520	260		
Terminal Strength, Axial	N	> 150	> 50	> 50		
Insulation Resistance	Ω	≥ 10 <sup>11</sup>	≥ 10 <sup>11</sup>	≥ 10 <sup>11</sup>		
Category Temperature Range	°C	- 55 to + 150	- 55 to + 150	- 55 to + 150		
Failure Rate	10 <sup>-9</sup> /h	< 1	< 1	< 1		
Weight (Max.)	g	0.11	0.35	0.75		

## **DIMENSIONS**



Note  $^{(1)}$  1.08  $\pm$  0.125 (27.43  $\pm$  3.18) if tape and reel

GLOBAL	DIMENSIONS in inches (millimeters)						
MODEL	L	D	L <sub>1 max.</sub>	d			
PTF51	0.150 ± 0.020	0.070 ± 0.010	0.200	0.016			
	(3.81 ± 0.51)	(1.78 ± 0.25)	(5.08)	(0.41)			
PTF56	0.250 ± 0.031	0.091 ± 0.009	0.300	0.025			
	(6.35 ± 0.79)	(2.31 ± 0.23)	(7.62)	(0.64)			
PTF65	0.375 ± 0.062	0.145 ± 0.016	0.475	0.025			
	(9.53 ± 1.57)	(3.68 ± 0.41)	(12.07)	(0.64)			

PERFORMANCE					
TEST	CONDITIONS OF TEST	TEST RESULTS (TYPICAL TEST LOTS)			
Life (at Standard Power Ratings)	MIL-PRF-55182 Paragraph 4.8.18 1000 h rated power at + 85 °C	≤ ± 0.04 %			
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202, Method 107 - 55 °C to + 85 °C	≤ ± 0.02 %			
Short Time Overload	MIL-R-10509, Paragraph 4.7.6	≤ ± 0.01 %			
Low Temperature Operation	MIL-PRF-55182, Methods 4.8.10	≤ ± 0.02 %			
Moisture	MIL-PRF-55182, Paragraph 4.8.15	≤ ± 0.08 %			
Resistance to Soldering Heat	MIL-STD-202, Methods 210	≤ ± 0.02 %			
Damp Heat IEC 60068-2-3	56 days at 40 °C and 92 % RH	≤ ± 0.08 %			
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	MIL-STD-202, Methods 301 and 105	≤ ± 0.01 %			

MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS				
Element	Precision deposited nickel chrome alloy with controlled annealing			
Encapsulation	Specially formulated epoxy compounds. Coated construction			
Core	Fire-cleanded high purity ceramic			
Termination	Standard lead material is solder-coated copper. Solderable and weldable per MIL-STD-1276, Type C.			

Document Number: 31019 Revision: 18-Nov-10

# Vishay Dale

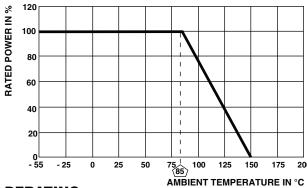
## Metal Film Resistors, High Precision, High Stability

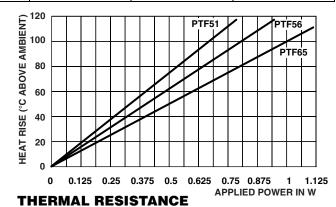


### LOAD LIFE SHIFT DUE TO POWER AND DERATING (AT 85 °C)

The power rating for the PTF parts is tied to the derating temperature, the heat rise of the parts, and the  $\Delta R$  for the load life performance. When the tables/graphs below are used together they show that when the parts are run at higher power ratings, the parts will run hotter, which has the potential of causing the resistance of the parts to shift more over the life of the part.

LOAD LIFE SHIFT VS. POWER RATING						
	CONDITIONS OF TEST	MAXIMUM ∆R (TYPICAL TEST LOTS)				
LOAD LIFE	MIL-PRF-55182 Paragraph 4.8.18	< ± 0.04 %	≤ ± 0.15 %	≤ ± 0.5 %	≤ ± 1.0 %	
	1000 h rated power at + 85 °C	= 2 0.01 70				
MODEL	MODEL		POWER RATING AT + 85 °C			
PTF51		1/20 W	1/10 W	1/8 W	1/4 W	
PTF56		1/8 W	-	1/4 W	1/2 W	
PTF65		1/4 W	=	1/2 W	3/4 W	





## **DERATING**

**Example:** When a PTF56 part is run at 1/8 W in a 70 °C ambient environment, the resistor will generate enough heat that the surface temperature of the part will reach about 17 °C over the ambient temperature, and over the life of the part this could cause the resistance value to shift up to  $\pm$  0.04 %.

If the same resistor was instead run at 1/4 W in a 70 °C environment, the element will heat up to about 30 °C over ambient, and over the life of the part the resistance value could shift roughly  $\pm$  0.5 %.

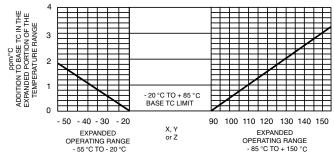
And if the resistor was run at its maximum power rating of 1/2 W in a 70 °C environment, it will heat up to about 61°C over ambient, and you could see the resistance value shift roughly  $\pm$  1 % over the life of the part.

#### **TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT OF RESISTANCE**

Temperature coefficient (TC) of resistance is normally stated as the maximum amount of resistance change from the original + 25 °C value as the ambient temperature increases or decreases. This is most commonly expressed in parts per million per degree centigrade (ppm/°C). The resistance curve over the operating temperature range is usually a non-linear curve within predictable maximum limits. PTF resistors have a very unifom resistance temperature characteristic when measured over the operating range of - 20 °C to + 85 °C. The standard temperature coefficients available are

 $X = \pm 15 \text{ ppm/°C}$ ,  $Y = \pm 10 \text{ ppm/°C}$  and  $Z = \pm 5 \text{ ppm/°C}$ .

Some applications of the PTF require operation beyond the specifications of - 20 °C to + 85 °C. The change in temperature coefficient of resistance is very small (less than  $\pm$  0.05 ppm/°C) over the expanded temperature range of - 55 °C to + 150 °C. Therefore, when operating outside the range - 20 °C to + 85 °C, the designer can plan for a worst case addition of  $\pm$  0.05 ppm/°C for each degree centigrade beyond either - 20 °C or + 85 °C as indicated in the graph. This applies to all three temperature coefficient codes.



**Example:** Assume the operating characteristics demand a temperature range from - 55 °C to + 125 °C. This requires a  $\pm$  35 °C  $\Delta$  below - 20 °C and a  $\pm$  40 °C  $\Delta$  above + 85 °C. The extreme  $\Delta$  being  $\pm$  40 °C means that the worst case addition to the specified TC limit of  $\pm$  0.05 ppm/°C times  $\pm$  40 °C or  $\pm$  2 ppm/°C. Therefore, a Z which is characterized by a base TC limit of  $\pm$  5 ppm/°C over the temperature range of - 20 °C to + 85 °C will exhibit a maximum temperature coefficient of  $\pm$  7 ppm/°C over the expanded portion of the temperature range of - 55 °C to + 125 °C.

www.vishay.com 88 For technical questions, contact: ff2aresistors@vishay.com

Revision: 18-Nov-10

Document Number: 31019





Vishay

## **Disclaimer**

All product specifications and data are subject to change without notice.

Vishay Intertechnology, Inc., its affiliates, agents, and employees, and all persons acting on its or their behalf (collectively, "Vishay"), disclaim any and all liability for any errors, inaccuracies or incompleteness contained herein or in any other disclosure relating to any product.

Vishay disclaims any and all liability arising out of the use or application of any product described herein or of any information provided herein to the maximum extent permitted by law. The product specifications do not expand or otherwise modify Vishay's terms and conditions of purchase, including but not limited to the warranty expressed therein, which apply to these products.

No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted by this document or by any conduct of Vishay.

The products shown herein are not designed for use in medical, life-saving, or life-sustaining applications unless otherwise expressly indicated. Customers using or selling Vishay products not expressly indicated for use in such applications do so entirely at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify Vishay for any damages arising or resulting from such use or sale. Please contact authorized Vishay personnel to obtain written terms and conditions regarding products designed for such applications.

Product names and markings noted herein may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Revision: 18-Jul-08

Document Number: 91000 www.vishay.com