

## Thin Film MELF Resistors



### FEATURES

- MELF resistor with high power rating
- AEC-Q200 qualified
- Advanced metal film technology
- Best in class pulse load capability
- Intrinsic sulfur resistance
- Material categorization:  
for definitions of compliance please see  
[www.vishay.com/doc?99912](http://www.vishay.com/doc?99912)



SMM0207 thin film MELF resistors are the perfect choice for most fields of modern professional electronics where reliability and stability is of major concern at higher power rating and higher operating voltage. The typical applications in the fields of automotive, industrial and medical equipment reflect the outstanding level of proven reliability.

### APPLICATIONS

- Automotive
- Telecommunication
- Industrial
- Medical equipment

| TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS  |  |
|---|--|
| DESCRIPTION   | SMM0207  |
| DIN size  | 0207   |
| Metric size code  | RC6123M  |
| Resistance range  | 0.16 $\Omega$ to 10 M $\Omega$                                   |
| Resistance tolerance  | $\pm 5\%$ ; $\pm 1\%$ ; $\pm 0.5\%$ ; $\pm 0.25\%$ ; $\pm 0.1\%$ |
| Temperature coefficient   | $\pm 100$ ppm/K; $\pm 50$ ppm/K; $\pm 25$ ppm/K; $\pm 15$ ppm/K  |
| Rated dissipation $P_{70}$ <sup>(1)</sup>                             | 1.0 W  |
| Operating voltage, $U_{max}$ AC <sub>RMS</sub> /DC                    | 350 V  |
| Permissible film temperature, $\vartheta_{F max}$ <sup>(1)</sup>      | 155 °C   |
| Operating temperature range <sup>(1)</sup>                            | -55 °C to 155 °C   |
| Permissible voltage against ambient (insulation):<br>1 min; $U_{ins}$ | 500 V  |
| Failure rate: FIT <sub>observed</sub>                                 | $\leq 0.1 \times 10^{-9}/h$                                      |
| Zero-Ohm-Resistor: OMM0207  | $R_{max} = 10$ m $\Omega$ ; $I_{max} = 5$ A                      |

#### Note

<sup>(1)</sup> Please refer to APPLICATION INFORMATION below

### APPLICATION INFORMATION

When the resistor dissipates power, a temperature rise above the ambient temperature occurs, dependent on the thermal resistance of the assembled resistor together with the printed circuit board. The rated dissipation applies only if the permitted film temperature is not exceeded.

These resistors do not feature a limited lifetime when operated within the permissible limits. However, resistance value drift increasing over operating time may result in exceeding a limit acceptable to the specific application, thereby establishing a functional lifetime



| MAXIMUM RESISTANCE CHANGE AT RATED DISSIPATION                                 |                |                 |                                |                            |
|--|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| OPERATION MODE   |                | PRECISION       | STANDARD                       | POWER                      |
| Rated dissipation, $P_{70}$  | <b>SMM0207</b> | 0.125 W         | 0.4 W                          | 1.0 W                      |
| Operating temperature range  |                | -10 °C to 85 °C | -55 °C to 125 °C               | -55 °C to 155 °C           |
| Permissible film temperature, $\vartheta_F$ max.                               |                | 85 °C           | 125 °C                         | 155 °C                     |
|  |                | <b>SMM0207</b>  | 100 $\Omega$ to 511 k $\Omega$ | 1 $\Omega$ to 1 M $\Omega$ |
| Max. resistance change at $P_{70}$ for resistance range, $ \Delta R/R $ after: | 1000 h         | $\leq 0.05$ %   | $\leq 0.15$ %                  | $\leq 0.25$ %              |
|  | 8000 h         | $\leq 0.1$ %    | $\leq 0.3$ %                   | $\leq 0.5$ %               |
|  | 225 000 h      | $\leq 0.25$ %   | $\leq 1.0$ %                   | -                          |

**Note**

- The presented operation modes do not refer to different types of resistors, but actually show examples of different loads, that lead to different film temperatures and different achievable load-life stability (drift) of the resistance value. A suitable low thermal resistance of the circuit board assembly must be safeguarded in order to maintain the film temperature of the resistors within the specified limits. Please consider the application note "Thermal Management in Surface-Mounted Resistor Applications" ([www.vishay.com/doc?28844](http://www.vishay.com/doc?28844)) for information on the general nature of thermal resistance

| TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT AND RESISTANCE RANGE |                               |                      |                                |           |
|--|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| TYPE / SIZE                                  | TCR                           | TOLERANCE            | RESISTANCE                     | E-SERIES  |
| <b>SMM0207</b>                               | $\pm 100$ ppm/K               | $\pm 5$ %            | 0.16 $\Omega$ to 0.91 $\Omega$ | E24       |
|  | $\pm 50$ ppm/K                | $\pm 1$ %            | 1 $\Omega$ to 10 M $\Omega$    | E24; E96  |
|  |                               | $\pm 0.5$ %          | 1 $\Omega$ to 2.21 M $\Omega$  | E24; E192 |
|  | $\pm 25$ ppm/K                | $\pm 0.5$ %          | 43 $\Omega$ to 1 M $\Omega$    | E24; E192 |
|  |                               | $\pm 0.25$ %         |                                |           |
|  |                               | $\pm 0.1$ %          |                                |           |
|  | $\pm 15$ ppm/K <sup>(1)</sup> | $\pm 0.5$ %          | 100 $\Omega$ to 511 k $\Omega$ | E24; E192 |
|  |                               | $\pm 0.25$ %         |                                |           |
|  |                               | $\pm 0.1$ %          |                                |           |
|  | Jumper; $I_{\max.} = 5$ A     | $\leq 10$ m $\Omega$ | 0 $\Omega$                     | -         |

**Notes**

- <sup>(1)</sup> TCR  $\pm 10$  ppm/K and  $\pm 5$  ppm/K in resistance range 100  $\Omega$  to 100 k $\Omega$  on request

| PACKAGING                        |      |          |  |       |       |                      |
|----------------------------------|------|----------|--|-------|-------|----------------------|
| TYPE / SIZE                      | CODE | QUANTITY | PACKAGING STYLE                                      | WIDTH | PITCH | PACKAGING DIMENSIONS |
| <b>SMM0207</b><br><b>OMM0207</b> | BP   | 1500     | Antistatic blister tape acc.<br>IEC 60286-3, Type 2a | 12 mm | 4 mm  | Ø 180 mm/7"          |
|                                  | BS   | 7500     |  |       |       | Ø 330 mm/13"         |



## PART NUMBER AND PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Part Number: SMM02070C5620FBS00

Part Number: OMM0207000000BS00

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| S | M | M | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 | C | 5 | 6 | 2 | 0 | F | B | S | 0 | 0 |
| O | M | M | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | B | S | 0 | 0 |

| TYPE / SIZE        | VERSION     | TCR   | RESISTANCE   | TOLERANCE  | PACKAGING |
|--------------------|-------------|---|--|--|-----------|
| SMM0207<br>OMM0207 | 0 = neutral | E = $\pm 15$ ppm/K<br>D = $\pm 25$ ppm/K<br>C = $\pm 50$ ppm/K<br>B = $\pm 100$ ppm/K<br>0 = jumper | 3 digit value<br>1 digit multiplier<br>0000 = Jumper<br>MULTIPLIER<br>7 = $\times 10^{-3}$<br>8 = $\times 10^{-2}$<br>9 = $\times 10^{-1}$<br>0 = $\times 10^0$<br>1 = $\times 10^1$<br>2 = $\times 10^2$<br>3 = $\times 10^3$<br>4 = $\times 10^4$<br>5 = $\times 10^5$ | B = $\pm 0.1$ %<br>C = $\pm 0.25$ %<br>D = $\pm 0.5$ %<br>F = $\pm 1$ %<br>J = $\pm 5$ %<br>0 = jumper | BP<br>BS  |

Product Description: SMM0207 50 562R 1 % BS

Product Description: OMM0207 0R0 BS

| SMM0207            | 50  | 562R  | 1 %  | BS        |
|--------------------|---|---|--|-----------|
| OMM0207            | -   | 0R0   | -  | BS        |
| TYPE / SIZE        | TCR   | RESISTANCE  | TOLERANCE  | PACKAGING |
| SMM0207<br>OMM0207 | $\pm 15$ ppm/K<br>$\pm 25$ ppm/K<br>$\pm 50$ ppm/K<br>$\pm 100$ ppm/K | 100R = 100 $\Omega$<br>2M21 = 2.21 M $\Omega$<br>0R0 = jumper | $\pm 0.1$ %<br>$\pm 0.25$ %<br>$\pm 0.5$ %<br>$\pm 1$ %<br>$\pm 5$ % | BP<br>BS  |

### Note

- Products can be ordered using either the PART NUMBER or the PRODUCT DESCRIPTION



## DESCRIPTION

Production is strictly controlled and follows an extensive set of instructions established for reproducibility. A homogeneous film of metal alloy is deposited on a high grade ceramic body ( $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ ) and conditioned to achieve the desired temperature coefficient. Nickel plated steel termination caps are firmly pressed on the metallized rods. A special laser is used to achieve the target value by smoothly cutting a helical groove in the resistive layer without damaging the ceramics. The resistor elements are covered by a protective coating designed for electrical, mechanical and climatic protection. The terminations receive a final pure tin on nickel plating. Four or six color code bands designate the resistance value and tolerance in accordance with **IEC 60062** <sup>(1)</sup>.

The result of the determined production is verified by an extensive testing procedure performed on 100 % of the individual resistors. This includes full screening for the elimination of products with a potential risk of early field failures (feasible for  $R \geq 10 \Omega$ ) according to EN 140401-803, 2.1.2.2. Only accepted products are laid directly into the blister tape in accordance with **IEC 60286-3, Type 2a** <sup>(1)</sup>.

## ASSEMBLY

The resistors are suitable for processing on automatic SMD assembly systems. They are suitable for automatic soldering using wave, reflow or vapor phase as shown in **IEC 61760-1** <sup>(1)</sup>. The encapsulation is resistant to all cleaning solvents commonly used in the electronics industry, including alcohols, esters and aqueous solutions. The suitability of conformal coatings, potting compounds and their processes, if applied, shall be qualified by appropriate means to ensure the long-term stability of the whole system.

The resistors are completely lead (Pb)-free, the pure tin plating provides compatibility with lead (Pb)-free and lead containing soldering processes. Solderability is specified for 2 years after production or requalification, however, excellent solderability is proven after extended storage in excess of 10 years. The permitted storage time is 20 years. The immunity of the plating against tin whisker growth has been proven under extensive testing.

## Notes

- <sup>(1)</sup> The quoted IEC standards are also released as EN standards with the same number and identical contents
- <sup>(2)</sup> The IEC 62474 list of declarable substances is maintained in a dedicated database, which is available at <http://std.iec.ch/iec62474>.
- <sup>(3)</sup> The Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) is maintained by the American Chemistry Council and available at [www.gadsl.org](http://www.gadsl.org)
- <sup>(4)</sup> The SVHC list is maintained by the European Chemical Agency (ECHA) and available at <http://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

## MATERIALS

Vishay acknowledges the following systems for the regulation of hazardous substances:

- IEC 62474, Material Declaration for Products of and for the Electrotechnical Industry, with the list of declarable substances given therein <sup>(2)</sup>
- The Global Automotive Declarable Substance List (GADSL) <sup>(3)</sup>
- The REACH regulation (1907/2006/EC) and the related list of substances with very high concern (SVHC) <sup>(4)</sup> for its supply chain

The products do not contain any of the banned substances as per IEC 62474, GADSL, or the SVHC list, see [www.vishay.com/how/leadfree](http://www.vishay.com/how/leadfree).

Hence the products fully comply with the following directives:

- 2000/53/EC End-of-Life Vehicle Directive (ELV) and Annex II (ELV II)
- 2011/65/EU Restriction of the Use of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) with amendment 2015/863/EU
- 2012/19/EU Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive (WEEE)

Vishay pursues the elimination of conflict minerals from its supply chain, see the Conflict Minerals Policy at [www.vishay.com/doc?49037](http://www.vishay.com/doc?49037).

## APPROVALS

The resistors are qualified according to AEC-Q200.

## RELATED PRODUCTS

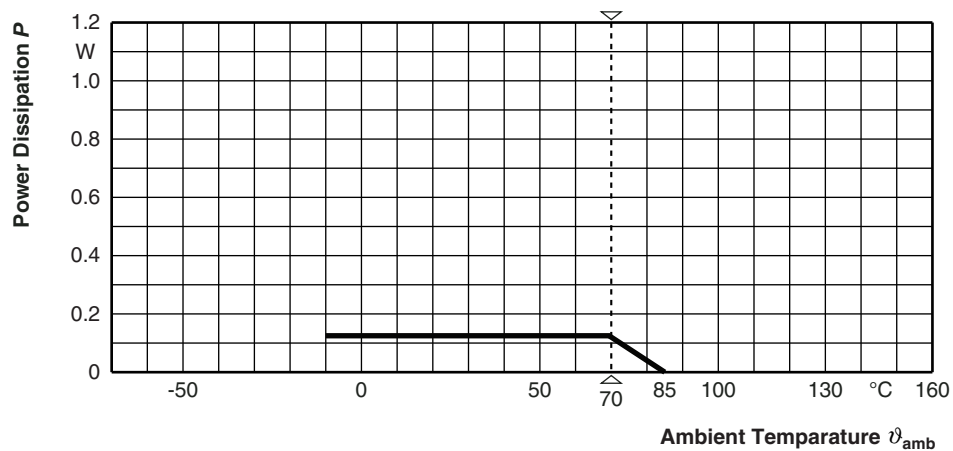
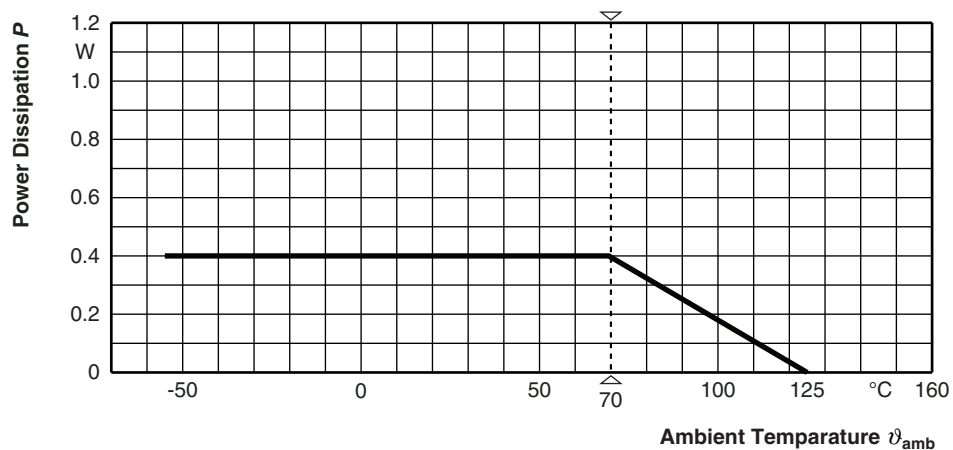
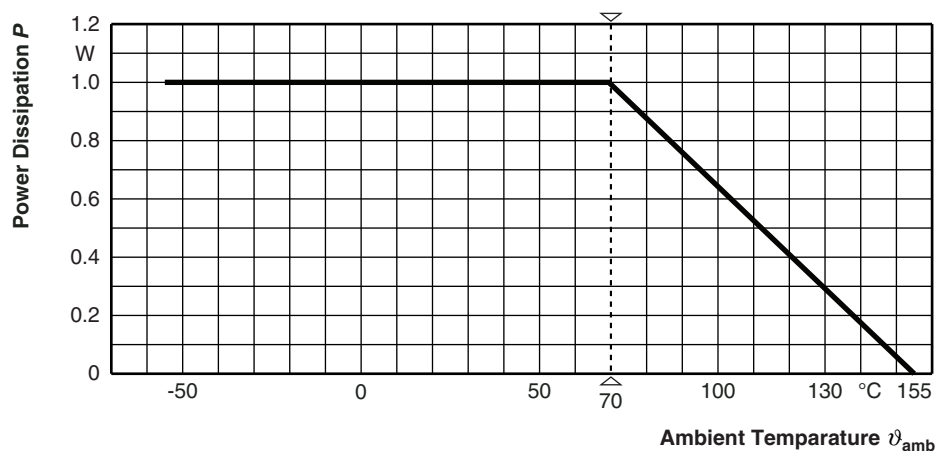
MELF resistors of other sizes are available:

- Thin Film Micro-MELF Resistors SMM0102 ([www.vishay.com/doc?20003](http://www.vishay.com/doc?20003))
- Thin Film MELF Resistors SMM0204 ([www.vishay.com/doc?20004](http://www.vishay.com/doc?20004))

Resistors are available with established reliability in accordance with EN 140401-803 Version E. Please refer to datasheet "MELF Resistors with Established Reliability" ([www.vishay.com/doc?28707](http://www.vishay.com/doc?28707)).

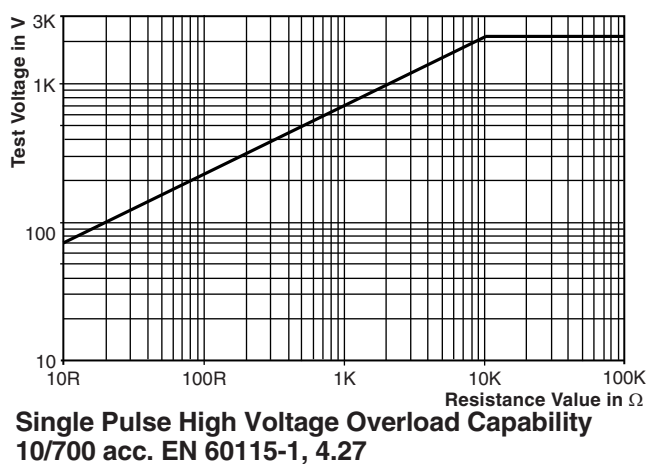
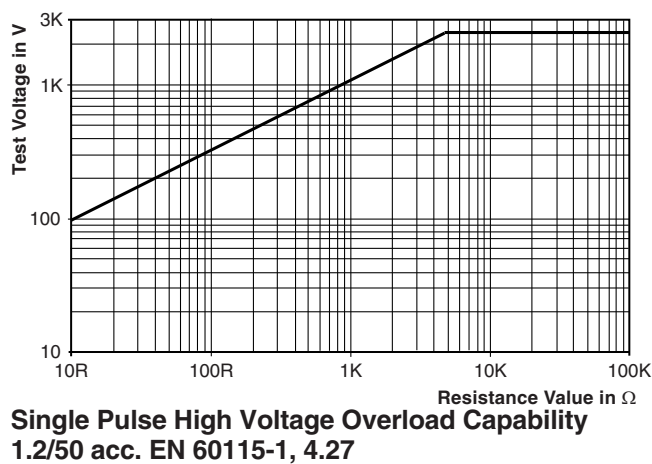
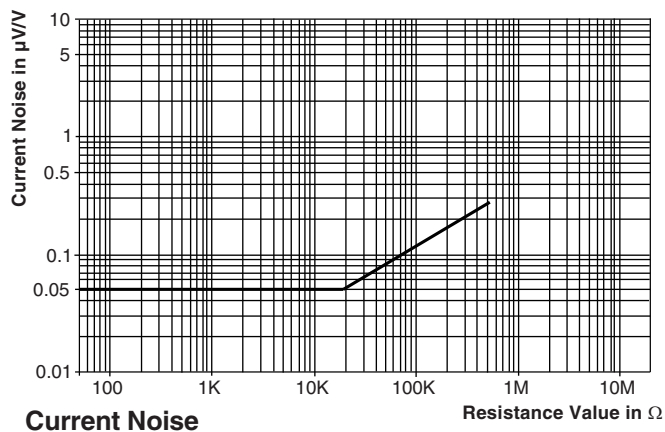
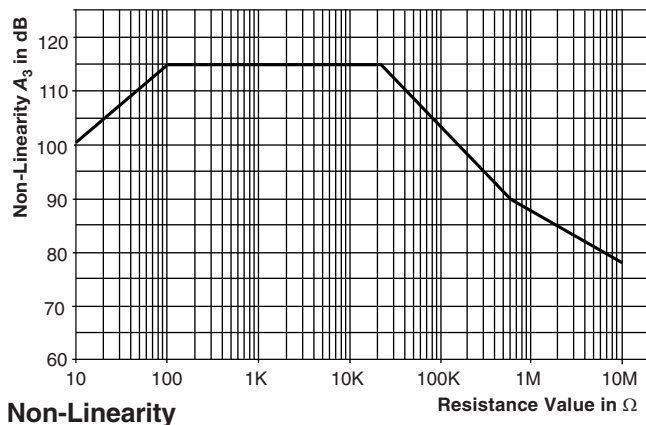
MS1 .... ESCC high-reliability thin film MINI-MELF resistors are the premium choice for design and manufacture of equipment, where matured technology and proven reliability are of utmost importance. They are regularly used in communication and research satellites and fit equally well into aircraft and military electronic systems.

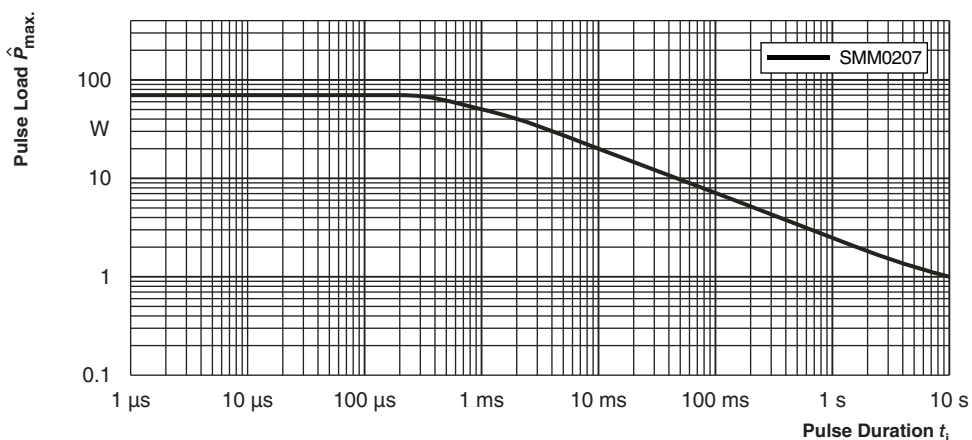
Approval of the MS1 .... ESCC products is granted by the European Space Components Coordination and registered in the ESCC Qualified Parts List, REP005. ([www.vishay.com/doc?28790](http://www.vishay.com/doc?28790)).

**FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE**

**Derating - Precision Operation**

**Derating - Standard Operation**

**Derating - Power Operation**



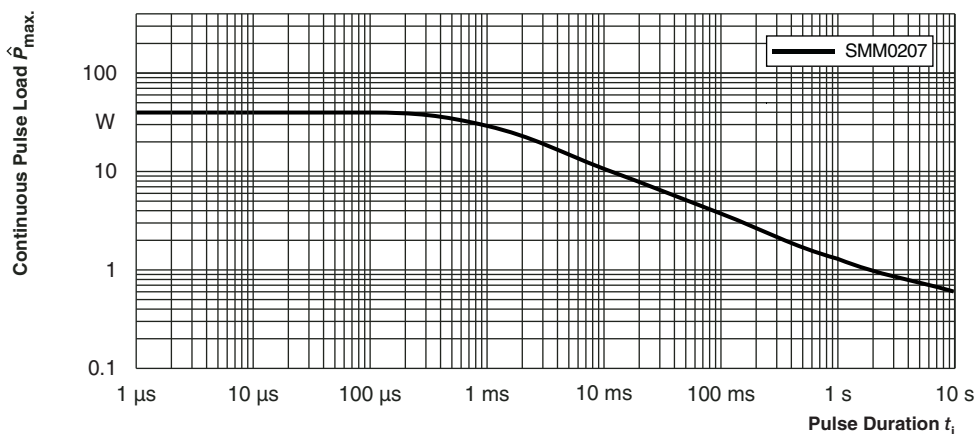
## FUNCTIONAL PERFORMANCE





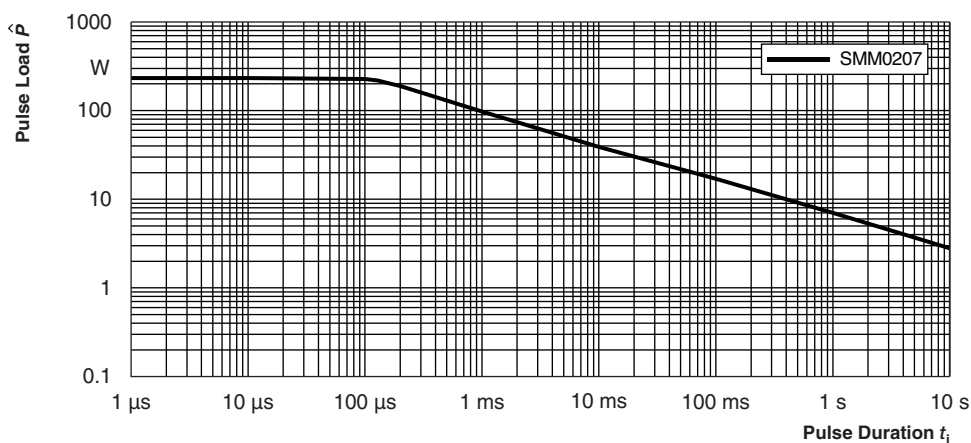
Maximum pulse load, single pulse; applicable if  $\bar{P} \rightarrow 0$  and  $n \leq 1000$  and  $\hat{U} \leq \hat{U}_{max,i}$ ;  
for permissible resistance change  $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$

### Single Pulse for $R < 10 \Omega$



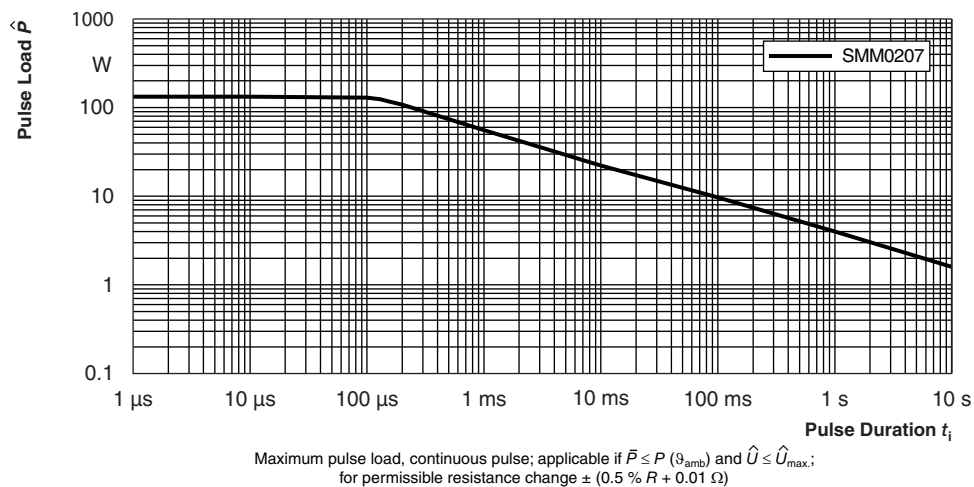
Maximum pulse load, continuous pulse; applicable if  $\bar{P} \leq P(\vartheta_{amb})$  and  $\hat{U} \leq \hat{U}_{max,i}$ ;  
for permissible resistance change  $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$

### Continuous Pulse for $R < 10 \Omega$

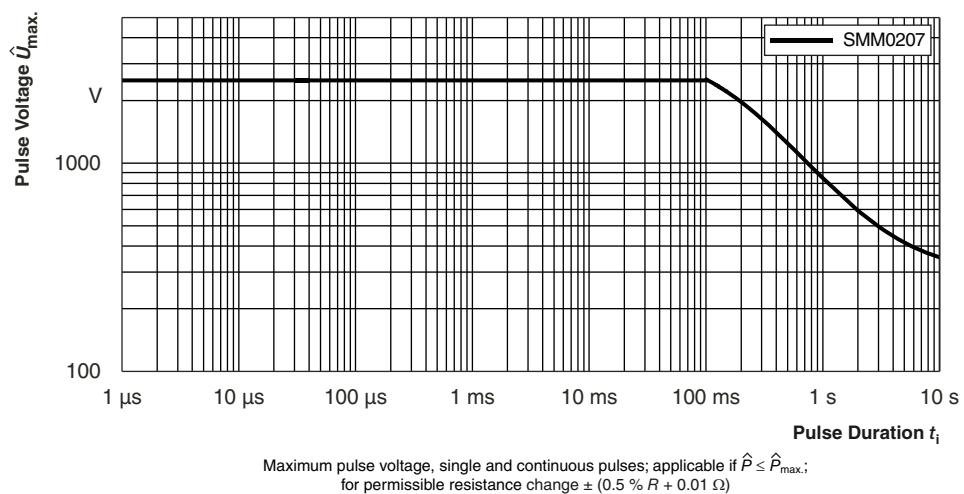


Maximum pulse load, single pulse; applicable if  $\bar{P} \rightarrow 0$  and  $n \leq 1000$  and  $\hat{U} \leq \hat{U}_{max,i}$ ;  
for permissible resistance change  $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$

### Single Pulse for $R \geq 10 \Omega$



### Continuous Pulse for $R \geq 10 \Omega$



### Pulse Voltage



**TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS**

All tests are carried out in accordance with the following specifications:

EN 60115-1, generic specification

EN 60115-8 (successor of EN 140400), sectional specification

EN 140401-803, detail specification

IEC 60068-2-xx, test methods

The parameters stated in the Test Procedures and Requirements table are based on the required tests and permitted limits of EN 140401-803. The table presents only the most important tests, for the full test schedule refer to the documents listed above. However, some additional tests and a number of improvements against those minimum requirements have been included.

The testing also covers most of the requirements specified by EIA/ECA-703 and JIS-C-5201-1.

The tests are carried out under standard atmospheric conditions in accordance with IEC 60068-1, 4.3, whereupon the following values are applied:

Temperature: 15 °C to 35 °C

Relative humidity: 25 % to 75 %

Air pressure: 86 kPa to 106 kPa (860 mbar to 1060 mbar).

A climatic category LCT / UCT / 56 is applied, defined by the lower category temperature (LCT), the upper category temperature (UCT), and the duration of exposure in the damp heat, steady state test (56 days).

The components are mounted for testing on printed circuit boards in accordance with EN 60115-8, 2.4.2, unless otherwise specified.

| TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS |                                |  |  |   |                                      |   |                                    |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| EN 60115-1<br>CLAUSE             | IEC 60068-2 (1)<br>TEST METHOD | TEST   | PROCEDURE  | REQUIREMENTS<br>PERMISSIBLE CHANGE ( $\Delta R$ )                 |                                      |   |                                    |
|                                  |                                |  | Stability for product types:   | <b>STABILITY CLASS 0.25 OR BETTER</b>                             | <b>STABILITY CLASS 0.5 OR BETTER</b> | <b>STABILITY CLASS 1 OR BETTER</b>                                  | <b>STABILITY CLASS 2 OR BETTER</b> |
|                                  |                                |  | <b>SMM0207</b>   | < 1 $\Omega$  | 1 $\Omega$ to < 10 $\Omega$          | 10 $\Omega$ to < 1 M $\Omega$                                       | > 1 M $\Omega$                     |
| 4.8                              | -                              | Temperature coefficient (1)                  | At (20 / -55 / 20) °C and (20 / 125 / 20) °C   | $\pm 100$ ppm/K, $\pm 50$ ppm/K, $\pm 25$ ppm/K; $\pm 15$ ppm/K   |                                      |   |                                    |
| 4.25.1                           | -                              | Endurance at 70 °C: precision operation mode | $U = \sqrt{P_{70} \times R} \leq U_{max.};$ 1.5 h on; 0.5 h off;<br>70 °C; 1000 h<br>70 °C; 8000 h | -   |                                      | $\pm (0.05 \% R + 0.005 \Omega)$<br>$\pm (0.1 \% R + 0.005 \Omega)$ | -                                  |
|                                  |                                | Endurance at 70 °C: standard operation mode  | $U = \sqrt{P_{70} \times R} \leq U_{max.};$ 1.5 h on; 0.5 h off;<br>70 °C; 1000 h<br>70 °C; 8000 h | $\pm (0.15 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$<br>$\pm (0.3 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$ |                                      | $\pm (0.5 \% R)$<br>$\pm (1 \% R)$                                  |                                    |
|                                  |                                | Endurance at 70 °C: power operation mode     | $U = \sqrt{P_{70} \times R} \leq U_{max.};$ 1.5 h on; 0.5 h off;<br>70 °C; 1000 h<br>70 °C; 8000 h | $\pm (0.25 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$<br>$\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$ |                                      | $\pm (0.5 \% R)$<br>$\pm (1 \% R)$                                  |                                    |
| 4.25.3                           | -                              | Endurance at upper category temperature      | 125 °C; 1000 h   | $\pm (0.15 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                                   |                                      | $\pm (0.5 \% R)$  |                                    |
|                                  |                                |  | 155 °C; 1000 h   | $\pm (0.3 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                                    |                                      | $\pm (1 \% R)$  |                                    |
| 4.24                             | 78 (Cab)                       | Damp heat, steady state                      | (40 $\pm$ 2) °C; 56 days; (93 $\pm$ 3) % RH  | $\pm (0.25 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                                   |                                      | $\pm (1 \% R)$  |                                    |



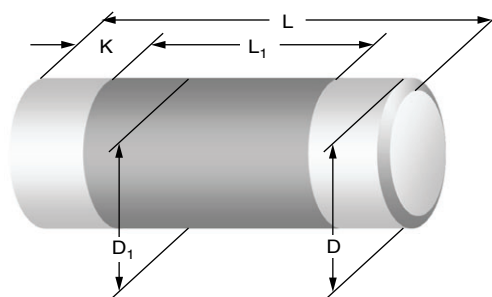
| TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS |                                |   |   |   |                               |                               |                             |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| EN 60115-1<br>CLAUSE             | IEC 60068-2 (1)<br>TEST METHOD | TEST  | PROCEDURE   | REQUIREMENTS<br>PERMISSIBLE CHANGE ( $\Delta R$ ) |                               |                               |                             |
|                                  |                                |   | Stability for product types:  | STABILITY CLASS 0.25 OR BETTER                    | STABILITY CLASS 0.5 OR BETTER | STABILITY CLASS 1 OR BETTER   | STABILITY CLASS 2 OR BETTER |
|                                  |                                |   | SMM0207   | < 1 $\Omega$                                      | 1 $\Omega$ to < 10 $\Omega$   | 10 $\Omega$ to < 1 M $\Omega$ | > 1 M $\Omega$              |
| 4.37                             | 67 (Cy)                        | Damp heat, steady state, accelerated                        | $(85 \pm 2) ^\circ\text{C}$<br>$(85 \pm 5) \% \text{RH}$<br>$U = 0.3 \times \sqrt{P_{70} \times R}$<br>$\leq 100 \text{ V}$ and<br>$U = 0.3 \times U_{\text{max.}}$ ;<br>(the smaller value is valid)<br>1000 h | $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                    |                               |                               | $\pm (2 \% R)$              |
| -                                | 1 (Ab)                         | Cold  | -55 $^\circ\text{C}$ ; 2000 h   | $\pm (0.1 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                    |                               |                               |                             |
| 4.19                             | 14 (Na)                        | Rapid change of temperature                                 | 30 min at LCT and<br>30 min at UCT;<br>LCT = -55 $^\circ\text{C}$ ;<br>UCT = 125 $^\circ\text{C}$ ;<br>1000 cycles  | $\pm (0.25 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                   |                               |                               |                             |
|                                  |                                |   | LCT = -55 $^\circ\text{C}$ ;<br>UCT = 155 $^\circ\text{C}$ ;<br>1000 cycles   | $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                    |                               |                               |                             |
| 4.13                             | -                              | Short time overload: standard operation mode                | $U = 2.5 \times \sqrt{P_{70} \times R}$<br>$\leq 2 \times U_{\text{max.}}$ ; 5 s  | $\pm (0.03 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                   |                               |                               | $\pm (0.15 \% R)$           |
|                                  |                                | Short time overload: power operation mode                   |   | $\pm (0.05 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                   |                               |                               | $\pm (0.15 \% R)$           |
| 4.27                             | -                              | Single pulse high voltage overload: standard operation mode | Severity no. 4:<br>$U = 10 \times \sqrt{P_{70} \times R}$<br>$\leq 2 \times U_{\text{max.}}$ ;<br>10 pulses<br>10 $\mu\text{s}$ /700 $\mu\text{s}$  | $\pm (0.25 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                   |                               |                               |                             |
|                                  |                                | Single pulse high voltage overload: power operation mode    |   | $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                    |                               |                               |                             |
| 4.39                             | -                              | Periodic electric overload: standard operation mode         | $U = \sqrt{15 \times P_{70} \times R}$<br>$\leq 2 \times U_{\text{max.}}$ ;<br>0.1 s on; 2.5 s off;<br>1000 cycles  | $\pm (0.15 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                   |                               |                               |                             |
|                                  |                                | Periodic electric overload: power operation mode            |   | $\pm (0.3 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$                    |                               |                               |                             |



| TEST PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS |   |   |   |   |                                      |                                    |                                    |
|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| EN 60115-1<br>CLAUSE             | IEC 60068-2 <sup>(1)</sup><br>TEST METHOD | TEST  | PROCEDURE   | REQUIREMENTS<br>PERMISSIBLE CHANGE ( $\Delta R$ )                                   |                                      |                                    |                                    |
|                                  |   |   | Stability for product types:  | <b>STABILITY CLASS 0.25 OR BETTER</b>   | <b>STABILITY CLASS 0.5 OR BETTER</b> | <b>STABILITY CLASS 1 OR BETTER</b> | <b>STABILITY CLASS 2 OR BETTER</b> |
|                                  |   |   | <b>SMM0207</b>  | < 1 $\Omega$  | 1 $\Omega$ to < 10 $\Omega$          | 10 $\Omega$ to < 1 M $\Omega$      | > 1 M $\Omega$                     |
| 4.22                             | 6 (Fc)                                    | Vibration                                   | Endurance by sweeping; 10 Hz to 2000 Hz; no resonance; amplitude $\leq 1.5$ mm or $\leq 200$ m/s <sup>2</sup> ; 7.5 h | $\pm (0.05 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$   |                                      |                                    |                                    |
| 4.40                             | -   | Electro Static Discharge (Human Body Model) | IEC 61340-3-1 <sup>(1)</sup> ; 3 pos. + 3 neg. discharges; 4 kV   | $\pm (0.5 \% R + 0.05 \Omega)$  |                                      |                                    |                                    |
| 4.17                             | 58 (Td)                                   | Solderability                               | Solder bath method; SnPb40; non-activated flux (215 $\pm$ 3) $^{\circ}$ C; (3 $\pm$ 0.3) s                            | Good tinning ( $\geq 95 \%$ covered); no visible damage                             |                                      |                                    |                                    |
|                                  |   |   | Solder bath method; SnAg3Cu0.5 or SnAg3.5; non-activated flux; (235 $\pm$ 3) $^{\circ}$ C; (2 $\pm$ 0.2) s            | Good tinning ( $\geq 95 \%$ covered); no visible damage                             |                                      |                                    |                                    |
| 4.18                             | 58 (Td)                                   | Resistance to soldering heat                | Solder bath method; (260 $\pm$ 5) $^{\circ}$ C; (10 $\pm$ 1) s  | $\pm (0.1 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$  |                                      | $\pm (0.05 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$    |                                    |
|                                  |   |   | Reflow method 2 (IR/forced gas convection); (260 $\pm$ 5) $^{\circ}$ C; (10 $\pm$ 1) s                                | $\pm (0.05 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$   |                                      | $\pm (0.02 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$    |                                    |
| 4.29                             | 45 (XA)                                   | Component solvent resistance                | Isopropyl alcohol; 50 $^{\circ}$ C; method 2  | No visible damage   |                                      |                                    |                                    |
| 4.30                             | 45 (XA)                                   | Solvent resistance of marking               | Isopropyl alcohol; 50 $^{\circ}$ C; method 1, toothbrush  | Marking visible, no visible damage  |                                      |                                    |                                    |
| 4.32                             | 21 (Ue <sub>3</sub> )                     | Shear (adhesion)                            | 45 N  | No visible damage   |                                      |                                    |                                    |
| 4.33                             | 21 (Ue <sub>1</sub> )                     | Substrate bending                           | Depth 2 mm, 3 times   | No visible damage, no open circuit in bent position $\pm (0.05 \% R + 0.01 \Omega)$ |                                      |                                    |                                    |
| 4.7                              | -   | Voltage proof                               | $U_{RMS} = U_{ins}$ ; 60 s  | No flashover or breakdown   |                                      |                                    |                                    |
| 4.35                             | -   | Flammability                                | IEC 60695-11-5 <sup>(1)</sup> ; needle flame test; 10 s   | No burning after 30 s   |                                      |                                    |                                    |

**Note**
<sup>(1)</sup> The quoted IEC standards are also released as EN standards with the same number and identical contents

## DIMENSIONS

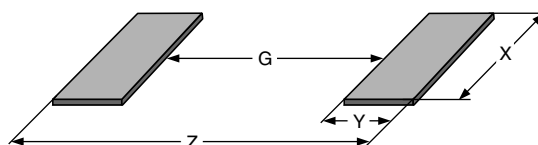


| DIMENSIONS AND MASS |                 |           |                             |                        |            |              |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------|
| TYPE / SIZE         | L<br>(mm)       | D<br>(mm) | L <sub>1</sub> min.<br>(mm) | D <sub>1</sub><br>(mm) | K<br>(mm)  | MASS<br>(mg) |
| SMM0207<br>OMM0207  | 5.8 + 0 / - 0.3 | 2.2 ± 0.2 | 2.6                         | D + 0 / - 0.2          | 1.25 ± 0.2 | 77           |

### Notes

- Color code marking is applied according to IEC 60062 <sup>(1)</sup> in four (E24 series) or six bands (E96 series). Each color band appears as a single solid line, voids are permissible if at least  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the band is visible from each radial angle of view. The last color band represents the TCR for resistors with TCR ≤ 50 ppm/K and nominal tolerance ≤ 1 %
- Zero ohm jumper are marked with one centered black band

## PATTERN STYLES FOR MELF RESISTORS



| RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD DIMENSIONS |                |           |           |           |                  |           |           |           |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| TYPE / SIZE                       | WAVE SOLDERING |           |           |           | REFLOW SOLDERING |           |           |           |
|                                   | G<br>(mm)      | Y<br>(mm) | X<br>(mm) | Z<br>(mm) | G<br>(mm)        | Y<br>(mm) | X<br>(mm) | Z<br>(mm) |
| SMM0207<br>OMM0207                | 2.4            | 2.3       | 2.6       | 7.0       | 2.6              | 2.0       | 2.4       | 6.6       |

### Notes

- The given solder pad dimensions reflect the considerations for board design and assembly as outlined e.g. in standards IEC 61188-5-x <sup>(1)</sup>, or in publication IPC-7351
- <sup>(1)</sup> The quoted IEC standards are also released as EN standards with the same number and identical contents



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