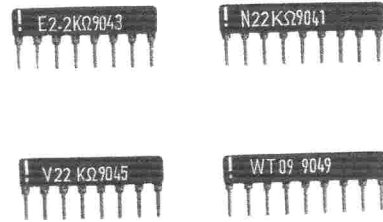
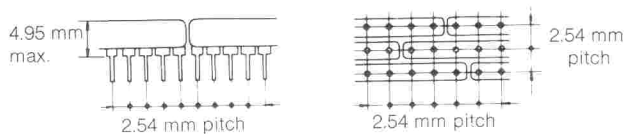


Resistor Networks, Low Profile Series EXBF



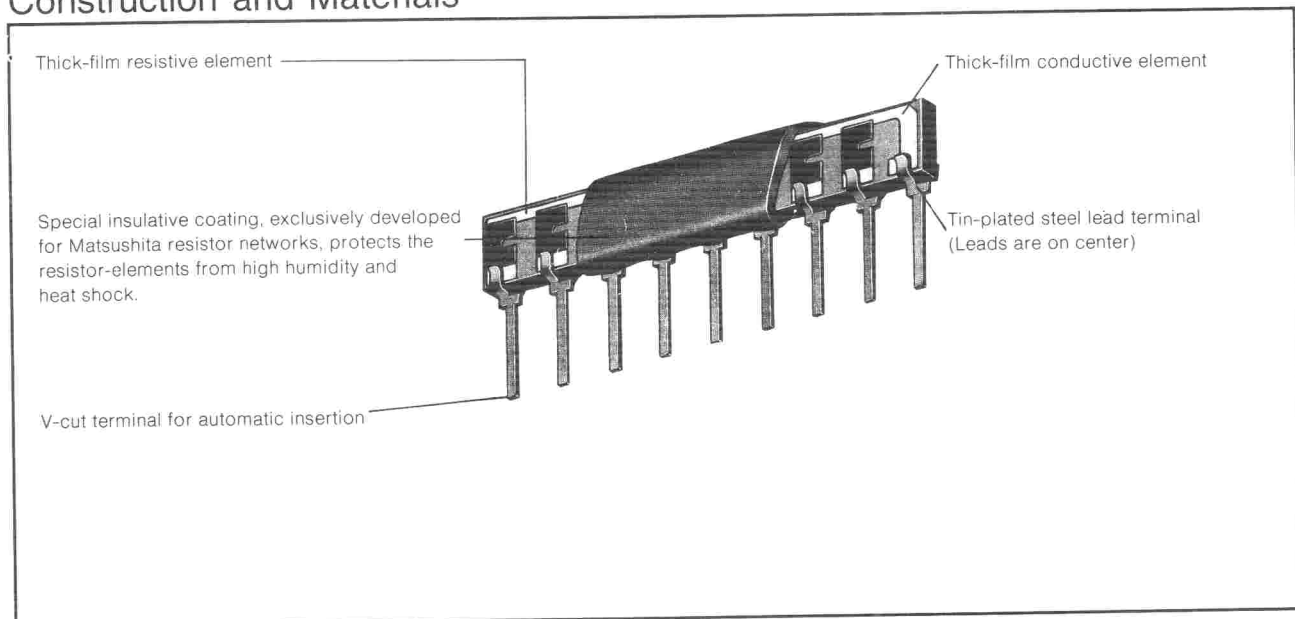
Features

- **Highly stable thick film**
Equivalent to MIL-R-83401
- **Compact package**
A short body length which can be inserted onto PC board at 2.54 mm pitch sequentially.



- **Automatic SIP insertion capability**
Available for automatic insertion machine, packaged in either stick magazine or taped and box.
- **Low profile**
4.95 mm max. seated height.
- **Low T.C.R.**
 ± 200 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Standard), ± 100 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ (Special)
T.C. Tracking 50 ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$ typical.
- **Tough construction**
Centralized clipping terminals on a thick alumina substrate.

Construction and Materials



Explanation of Part Numbers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
E	X	B	F	8	E	4	7	2	G		
Common Code Low Profile F Series	Number of pins		Circuit Configuration		Resistance Value				Resistance Tolerance		Suffix for Special Requirements Example: TCR 100 ppm: K Special marking: D Taped & boxed: Y Stick magazine: 5 to 8
	Code	Pins	Code	Type of circuit	The first two digits are significant figures of resistance value and the third one denotes the number of zeros following		Example: 330 Ω: 331 4.7 kΩ: 472 22 kΩ: 223 100 kΩ: 104		Code	Tol.	
	4	4 pins	E	Common terminal	Custom Designed Number		Example: 188 219 413 939		F	±1%	
	5	5 pins	V	Isolated	Custom designed part number of manufacturer is consist of three digits				G	±2%	
	6	6 pins	N	Series	Line Terminator Code Numbers				J	±5%	
	7	7 pins	B	Voltage divider	Code	R ₁ /R ₂	Code	R ₁ /R ₂			
	8	8 pins	G	Voltage divider	T01	160/240	T05	330/470			
	9	9 pins	W	Line terminator	T02	180/390	T07	330/680			
	10	10 pins	L	Custom circuit	T03	220/270	T08	1.5 k/3.3 k			
	11	11 pins	D	Ladder	T04	220/330	T09	3.0 k/6.2 k			
	12	12 pins	C	Center common	T05	330/390					
	13	13 pins	T	Both ends common							
	14	14 pins									

Circuits Standard Circuits

□: Number of pins

Circuits	Common Terminal Circuits			Isolated Circuit	Series Circuit
Part Number	EXBF□E	EXBF□C	EXBF□T	EXBF□V	EXBF□N
Circuit Configurations					
No. of Resistors	n-1	n-1	n-2	n/2	n-1

Custom Circuits

Circuits	Voltage Divider EXBF□B EXBF□G	Line Terminator EXBF□W	Custom Designed EXBF□L
Circuit Configurations			Available on request
No. of Resistors	R ₁ , R ₂ (n-1)/2	R ₂ , R ₁ (n-2)	Depend on the circuit

Specifications Ratings

Higher power type is available on request.

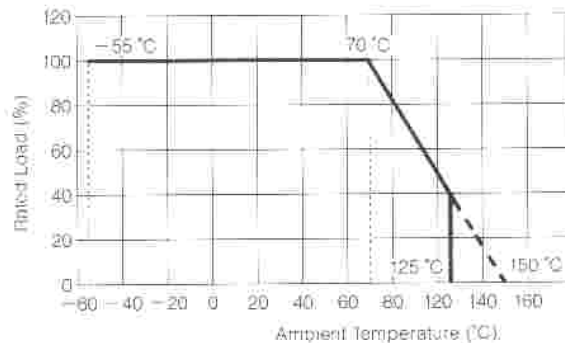
		Common Terminal Circuit EXBF□E	Isolated Circuit EXBF□V	Series Circuit EXBF□N	Line Terminator EXBF□W	Voltage Divider EXBF□B EXBF□G	Custom Designed Circuit EXBF□L
Number of Resistors		3 to 13	2 to 7	3 to 13	R ₁ , R ₂ 4 to 12	R _A , R _B 2 to 6	—
Power Rating at 70 °C	/Single Resistors	125 mW	200 mW	125 mW	125 mW	125 mW	—
	/Total Package	125 mW × (pins - 1)					
Resistance Range		Standard: 22 Ω to 1 MΩ (Special: 10 Ω to 5.6 MΩ)					
Resistance Tolerance		F: ±1 %, G: ±2 %, J: ±5 % (±1 Ω min., for values 100 Ω and lower)					
Temperature Coefficient		±200 ppm/°C (Special: ±100 ppm/°C)					
TC Tracking		50 ppm/°C (Same resistance)					
Maximum Rated Continuous Working Voltage*		100 V					
Maximum Overload Voltage**		150 V					
Operating Temperature Range		-55 °C to +125 °C					

*Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from $RCWV = \sqrt{\text{Power rating} \times \text{Resistance value}}$, or maximum RCWV listed above, whichever less.

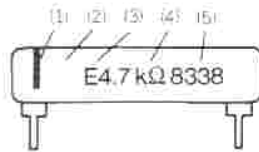
**Maximum Overload Voltage shall be the same as the maximum test voltage short time overload test.

Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure below.



Marking



(1) Bar identifying pin number 1, marking the difference below:

- ± 1% (F) type
- ± 2% (G) type
- ± 5% (J) type

(2) Manufacturers identification (Feasible 7-pin and longer)

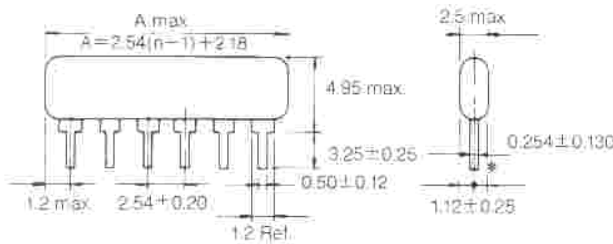
(3) The type of circuits

Code	Circuits
E	Common terminal
V	Isolated
N	Series
B	Voltage divider
G	Voltage divider
W	Line terminator
L	Custom circuit
D	Ladder
C	Center common
T	Both end common

(4) Resistance value or custom designed number with three digits, or terminator code number

(5) Lot number

Dimensions in mm (not to scale)



* Leads come down in the center of body thickness

Part No.	Pins	Dimension A max.
EXBF4	4	9.80
EXBF5	5	12.34
EXBF6	6	14.88
EXBF7	7	17.42
EXBF8	8	19.96
EXBF9	9	22.50
EXBF10	10	25.04
EXBF11	11	27.58
EXBF12	12	30.12
EXBF13	13	32.66
EXBF14	14	35.20

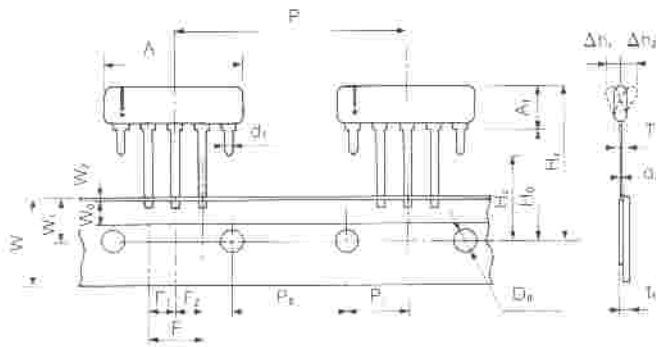
EXBF□○XXX△Y

Package Specifications Taped & Box Type (Standard) (Standard quantity 1000 pcs/box)

Code	Dimensions (mm)	Code	Dimensions (mm)
P	4 to 7 pins	W ₁	9.0 ± 0.5
	8 to 12 pins	W ₂	3.0 max
P ₅	12.7 ± 0.2	P ₁	2.54 ± 0.25
ΔP	0 ± 0.5	d ₁	0.50 ± 0.12
H	4.95 max	d ₂	0.25 ± 0.13
L	7.0 ± 0.5	D ₅	4.1 ± 0.2
H ₂	16.0 ± 0.5	Δh ₁ , Δh ₂	2.0 max
W	18.0 ± 0.5	T	2.54 max
W ₅	5 min.	t	0.7 ± 0.2

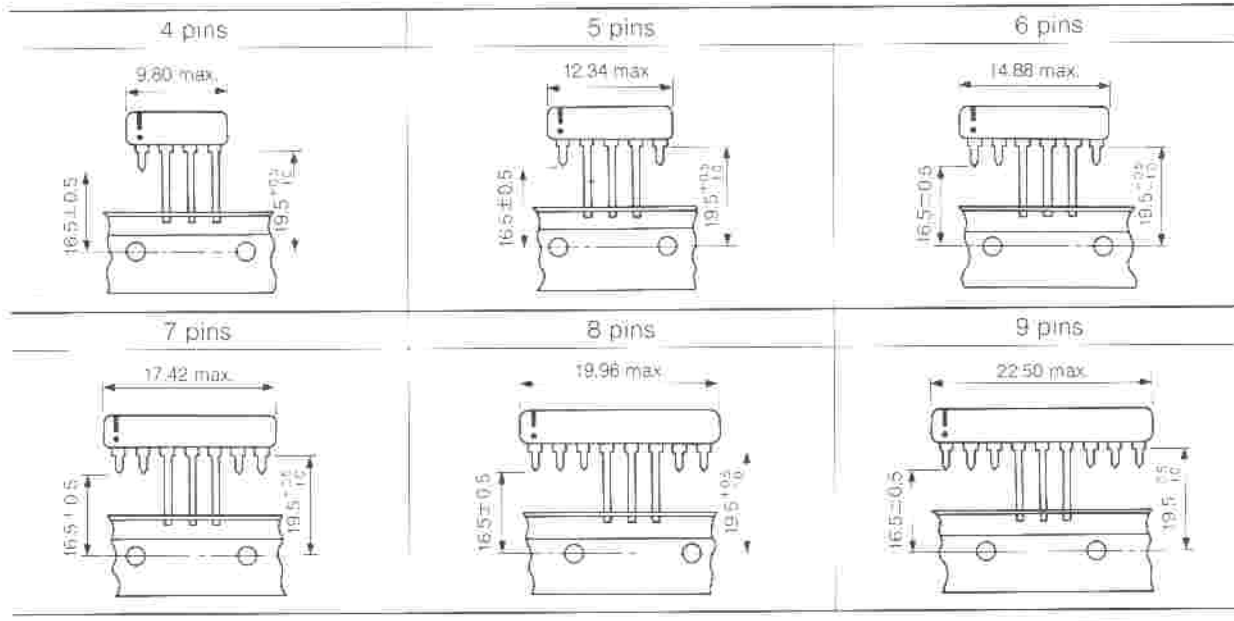
EXBF[n]○XXX△YV

Package Specifications Taped & Box Type for Panasert RH (Standard quantity 1000 pcs/box)



Code	Dimensions (mm)	Code	Dimensions (mm)
A	Fig 1	H ₀	19.5 ^{+0.5} _{-1.0}
A ₁	4.95 max.	H ₁	23.95 max.
d ₁	0.50 ± 0.12	H ₂	16.5 ± 0.5
d ₂	0.25 ± 0.13	W	18.0 ± 0.5
P	25.4 ± 1.0	W ₁	5.0 min.
P ₁	12.7 ± 0.3	W ₂	9.0 ± 0.5
P ₂	6.35 ± 0.70	D ₀	4.0 ± 0.3
F ₁ , F ₂	2.54 ± 0.25	T	2.54 max.
F	5.08 ± 0.30		
Δh ₁ , Δh ₂	1.0 max.		

Fig. 1 Pin dimensions in mm (not to scale)



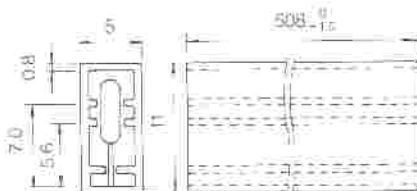
Cartridge type

The top of leads are cut V shape available for various kinds of magazines for insert machines.

Dimensions in mm (not to scale)

Example: No. 5 Stick for Panasert

EXBF[n] ○ X X X Δ 5



Part No.	Pins	Pcs /stick
EXBF4	4	51
EXBF5	5	41
EXBF6	6	34
EXBF7	7	28
EXBF8	8	25
EXBF9	9	22
EXBF10	10	20
EXBF11	11	18
EXBF12	12	16
EXBF13	13	15
EXBF14	14	14

Characteristics	Specifications	Test Methods																		
DC Resistance	DC resistance value shall be within the specified tolerance. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Code</th> <th>Resistance tolerance</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>F</td> <td>±1 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>G</td> <td>±2 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J</td> <td>±5 %</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Code	Resistance tolerance	F	±1 %	G	±2 %	J	±5 %	DC resistance value measured at the test voltage specified below. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Nominal resistance</th> <th>Maximum DC test voltage</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>10 Ω to 999 Ω incl.</td> <td>1 V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1000 Ω to 9999 Ω incl.</td> <td>3 V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10000 Ω to 99999 Ω incl.</td> <td>10 V</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100000 Ω and higher</td> <td>30 V</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Nominal resistance	Maximum DC test voltage	10 Ω to 999 Ω incl.	1 V	1000 Ω to 9999 Ω incl.	3 V	10000 Ω to 99999 Ω incl.	10 V	100000 Ω and higher	30 V
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10000 Ω to 99999 Ω incl.	10 V																			
100000 Ω and higher	30 V																			
Temperature Coefficient	T.C.R.: ±200 ppm/°C (Special: ±100 ppm/°C) Tracking: 50 ppm/°C max. (1 package. Same resistance)	Natural resistance change per temperature degree centigrade. $T.C.R. = \frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1 (t_2 - t_1)} \times 10^6 (\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C})$ R_1 : Resistance value at reference temperature (t_1) R_2 : Resistance value at test temperature (t_2) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Test temperature</th> <th>t_1</th> <th>t_2</th> <th>t_2</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cold</td> <td>25 °C</td> <td>→</td> <td>-55 °C</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hot</td> <td>25 °C</td> <td>→</td> <td>75 °C → 125 °C</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Test temperature	t_1	t_2	t_2	Cold	25 °C	→	-55 °C	Hot	25 °C	→	75 °C → 125 °C						
Test temperature	t_1	t_2	t_2																	
Cold	25 °C	→	-55 °C																	
Hot	25 °C	→	75 °C → 125 °C																	
Heat Shock	With no evidence of mechanical damage.	Resistance change after continuous 100 cycles for duty cycle specified below. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Step</th> <th>Temperature</th> <th>Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>-65$\frac{0}{5}$ °C</td> <td>30 min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>25$\frac{+10}{5}$ °C</td> <td>Within 10 s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>125$\frac{0}{5}$ °C</td> <td>30 min</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>25$\frac{+10}{5}$ °C</td> <td>Within 10 s</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Step	Temperature	Time	1	-65 $\frac{0}{5}$ °C	30 min	2	25 $\frac{+10}{5}$ °C	Within 10 s	3	125 $\frac{0}{5}$ °C	30 min	4	25 $\frac{+10}{5}$ °C	Within 10 s			
Step	Temperature	Time																		
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2	25 $\frac{+10}{5}$ °C	Within 10 s																		
3	125 $\frac{0}{5}$ °C	30 min																		
4	25 $\frac{+10}{5}$ °C	Within 10 s																		
Low Temperature Operation	With no evidence of mechanical damage.	Resistor shall be placed in a cold chamber at -65 $\frac{0}{5}$ °C. RCWV shall be applied for 45 minutes, and then no load for 15 minutes. Return to room temperature. Resistance change measured 30 minutes after the test.																		
High Temperature Exposure	ΔR: ±(0.5 % + 0.05 Ω) max.	Resistor shall be placed in a hot chamber at 125±5 °C with no load for 100 hours.																		
Short-Time Overload	ΔR: ±(0.25 % + 0.05 Ω) max.	Permanent resistance change after the application of a potential of 2.5 times RCWV, or 150 V whichever less, for 5 seconds.																		
Load Life in Humidity	ΔR: ±(0.5 % + 0.05 Ω) max.	Resistance change after 500 hours (1.5 hours "ON", 0.5 hour "OFF") at $\frac{1}{10}$ DC rated power in a humidity chamber controlled at 65±2 °C and 90 to 95 % relative humidity.																		
Load Life	ΔR: ±(1.0 % + 0.05 Ω) max.	Permanent resistance change after 1000 hours operating at RCWV, with duty cycle of 1.5 hours "ON", 0.5 hour "OFF" at 70 ±2 °C ambient.																		
Insulation Resistance	10000 MΩ min.	Measured at DC 100 V between all pins and package.																		

Characteristics	Specifications	Test Methods
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	No evidence of mechanical damage nor arcing break-down	A potential of DC 100 V \pm 10 V shall be applied between all pins and package for 60 seconds on the increasing speed 500 V per second.
Resistance to Soldering Heat	ΔR : $\pm(0.25\%+0.05\ \Omega)$ max.	Permanent resistance change when leads immersed to 3.2 to 3.8 mm from the body in 350 \pm 10 °C solder for 3.0 \pm 0.5 seconds.
Resistance to Solvent*	No deterioration of protective coatings and markings.	Specimens shall be immersed in a bath of trichloroethane completely for 5 minutes with ultrasonic.
Solderability	95 % coverage min.	The area covered with a new, smooth, clean, shiny, and continuous surface free from concentrated pinholes when tested per MIL-STD-202 Method 208. Test temperature of solder: 230 \pm 5 °C Dwell time in solder: 5.0 \pm 0.5 seconds
Vibration High Frequency	With no evidence of mechanical damage.	The specimens shall be subjected to a single harmonic motion having an amplitude of either 1.52 mm double amplitude for 2 hours in each three mutually perpendicular directions for a total of 6 hours. The vibration frequency shall be varied between the limits of 10 to 20000 Hz. The entire frequency range of 10 to 2000 Hz and return to 10 Hz shall be traversed in 20 minutes.
Terminal Strength Direct Load	With no evidence of mechanical damage.	Resistance to 9.8 N (1 kgf) direct load for 30 \pm 5 seconds in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the terminal.
Terminal Strength Bending Test	With no evidence of mechanical damage.	Resistance to a bending test with 4.4 N (450 gf) load for duty rotation in alternating directions so that the terminals shall be bent through 90° in the both sides.

* ODCs controlled under Montreal Protocol are subject to termination earlier than the year of 2000.