

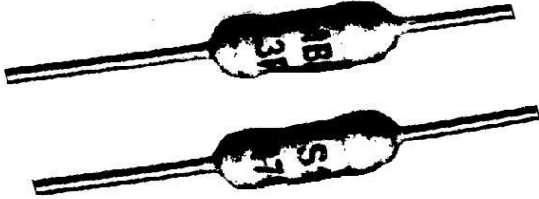
## RMB RMBS

SPARE PARTS

## moulded precision wirewound resistors

– axial leads

0,75 W to 3 W  
at 25°C  
MIL-R-26 E  
NF C 83-210  
CECC 40201-005



High stability and low temperature coefficient are the main features of the precision wirewound resistors type RMB RMBS series just as maintenance part. Their performances can be compared with those of the best film resistors but they have in addition a greater power rating. RMBS models meet the more severe requirements of the NF C 83210 (all RMBS models are approved) and characteristics U of MIL-R-26 E (approximate size of RW 70 and 79 resistors) specifications. The two series RMB and RMBS have a similar construction. RMBS are submitted, in addition to a process which further increases the stability. On request, non-inductive resistors are available under the reference RMB NI.

- LOW TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT
- LOW OHMIC VALUES
- EXCELLENT BEHAVIOUR AGAINST HUMIDITY
- ELECTRICAL INSULATION
- MECHANICAL STRENGTH

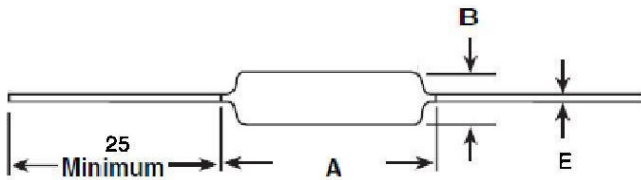


Table 1

Serie and style	RMB 0,75 RMBS 0,5	RMB 1,5 RMBS 1	RMB 3 RMBS 2
A max	6,5	10,2	16,2
Ø B max	2,5	4	6,4
Ø E ± 0,1	0,6	0,6	0,8
Weight (ing.)	0,3	0,7	1,5

Dimensions in mm

### FEATURES

Table 2

SFERNICE SERIES AND STYLES	RMB 0,75	RMB 1,5	RMB 3	RMBS 0,5	RMBS 1	RMBS 2	
NF C 83-210	-	-	-	RP1	RP2	RP3	
CECC 40201-005	-	-	-	A	B	C	
POWER RATING	at 25°C	0,75 W	1,5 W	3 W	0,5 W	1 W	2 W
	at 70°C	0,6 W	1,2 W	2,4 W	0,4 W	0,8 W	1,6 W
OHMIC RANGE IN RELATION TO TOLERANCE	± 5 % E24	0,1 Ω 2 kΩ	0,1 Ω 6,81 kΩ	0,051 Ω 13 kΩ	0,1 Ω 2 kΩ	0,1 Ω 6,81 kΩ	0,051 Ω 13 kΩ
	± 2 % E48	0,1 Ω 2 kΩ	0,1 Ω 6,81 kΩ	0,08 Ω 12,3 kΩ	0,1 Ω 2 kΩ	0,1 Ω 6,81 kΩ	0,078 Ω 12,4 kΩ
	± 1 % E96	0,1 Ω 2 kΩ	0,1 Ω 6,81 kΩ	0,1 Ω 12,4 kΩ	0,1 Ω 2 kΩ	0,1 Ω 6,81 kΩ	0,1 Ω 12,4 kΩ
	± 0,5 % E96	0,4 Ω 2 kΩ	0,4 Ω 6,81 kΩ	0,3 Ω 12,4 kΩ	0,4 Ω 2 kΩ	0,4 Ω 6,81 kΩ	0,3 Ω 12,4 kΩ
	± 0,1 %	Please consult SFERNICE					
QUALIFIED OHMIC RANGE NF C 83-210	-	-	-	1 Ω 174 kΩ	1 Ω 590 kΩ	1 Ω 1,3 kΩ	
LIMITING ELEMENT VOLTAGE	non applicable	120 V	200 V	non applicable	120 V	200 V	
CRITICAL RESISTANCE	out of nominal ohmic range						

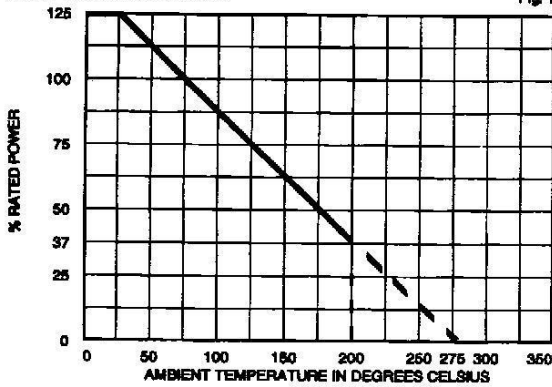
**PERFORMANCES**

Table 3

TESTS	CONDITIONS	REQUIREMENTS		TYPICAL VALUES AND DRIFTS	
		MIL-R-26 E	NF C 83-210	RMB	RMBS
DIELECTRIC W/s VOLTAGE	700 V RMS	$\pm (0,1 \% + 0,05 \Omega)$	-	$\pm (0,05\% + 0,01\Omega)$	$\pm (0,05\% + 0,01\Omega)$
SHORT TIME OVERLOAD	5 Pn at 25°C / 5s	$\pm (0,2 \% + 0,05 \Omega)$	$\pm 0,25 \% + 0,05 \Omega$	$\pm (0,1\% + 0,01\Omega)$	$\pm (0,05\% + 0,01\Omega)$
CLIMATIC SEQUENCE	NF C 83-210 -55°C/+200°C 5 cycles	-	$\pm 0,25 \% + 0,05 \Omega$ Insulation R >100 M $\Omega$	$\pm (0,1\% + 0,01\Omega)$ >10 <sup>4</sup> M $\Omega$	$\pm (0,05\% + 0,01\Omega)$ >10 <sup>4</sup> M $\Omega$
HUMIDITY (steady state)	NF C 83-210 56 days 95% R.H.	-	$\pm 0,25 \% + 0,05 \Omega$ Insulation R > 100 M $\Omega$	$\pm (0,1\% + 0,01\Omega)$ >10 <sup>4</sup> M $\Omega$	$\pm (0,05\% + 0,01\Omega)$ >10 <sup>4</sup> M $\Omega$
THERMAL SHOCKS	Load at 100% P followed by cold temp. exposure at -55°C	$\pm (0,2 \% + 0,05 \Omega)$	-	$\pm (0,2\% + 0,01\Omega)$	$\pm (0,1\% + 0,01 \Omega)$
VIBRATIONS	MIL-STD-202 Method 204 - Test D: 20 g 10/2000 Hz	$\pm (0,2 \% + 0,05 \Omega)$	$\pm 0,25 \% + 0,05 \Omega$	$\pm (0,01\% + 0,01\Omega)$	$\pm (0,01\% + 0,01 \Omega)$
LOAD LIFE	MIL-STD-202 Method 108 Pr 2000 h	$\pm (0,5 \% + 0,05 \Omega)$	$\pm 0,25 \% + 0,05 \Omega$ 1000 h at 25°C	$\pm (1\% + 0,01\Omega)$	$\pm (0,15\% + 0,01 \Omega)$
MOISTURE RESISTANCE	MIL-STD-202 Method 106	$\pm (0,2 \% + 0,05 \Omega)$ Insulation resistance >100 M $\Omega$	-	$\pm (0,1\% + 0,01\Omega)$ >10 <sup>3</sup> M $\Omega$	$\pm (0,05\% + 0,01\Omega)$ >10 <sup>3</sup> M $\Omega$
HIGH TEMPERATURE	1000 h at +200°C	$\pm (0,5 \% + 0,05 \Omega)$	$\pm 0,5 \% + 0,05 \Omega$ Insulation R >1 G $\Omega$	$\pm 1 \%$	$\pm 0,3 \%$
SHOCKS	MIL-STD-202 100 g Method 205 Test C	$\pm (0,1 \% + 0,05 \Omega)$	$\pm 0,25 \% + 0,05 \Omega$	$\pm 0,05 \%$	$\pm 0,05 \%$

**POWER RATING CHART**

Fig. 1



**TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT IN THE RANGE -55° +200°C**

Table 4

Ohmic range	Requirements NF C 83210 MIL-R-26E	Typical values SFERNICE
$R_n < 1 \Omega$	$\leq \pm 100 \text{ ppm/}^\circ\text{C}$	$\pm 60 \text{ ppm/}^\circ\text{C}$
$1 \Omega \leq R_n < 10 \Omega$	$\leq \pm 50 \text{ ppm/}^\circ\text{C}$	
$R_n \geq 10 \Omega$	$\leq \pm 25 \text{ ppm/}^\circ\text{C}$	+0 to -20 ppm/°C

**STABILITY AND POWER RATING**

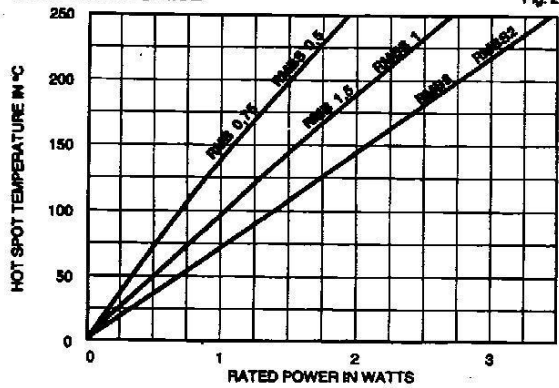
Stability changes slightly according to power rating and ambient temperature. This fact is specially important for users needing a life drift lower than the initial resistance tolerance. Typical drifts, after 2000 h life test made under the 90/30' conditions and at a 25°C ambient temperature are :

Table 5

Series style	RMBS 0,5	RMBS 1	RMBS 2	$\Delta R/R$	Series style	RMBS 0,75	RMBS 1,5	RMBS 3	$\Delta R/R$
Pn	0,5W	1W	2W	0,15%	P max	1W	2W	3,5W	1%
1/2 Pn	0,25W	0,5W	1W	0,075%	Pn	0,75W	1,5W	3W	0,5%
					1/2 Pn	0,4W	0,75W	1,5W	0,3%

**TEMPERATURE RISE**

Fig. 2



**MARKING**

Series, CECC style (if applicable)  
nominal resistance (in  $\Omega$ ), tolerance (in %).

**ORDERING PROCEDURE**

