

## Ultra High Precision Z-Foil Power Resistor in TO-220 Configuration

with TCR of ±0.05 ppm/°C, Tolerance to ±0.01% and Power Rating to 8 W

## **FEATURES**

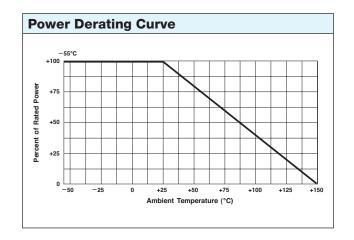
- Temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR): ±0.05 ppm/°C typical (0°C to +60°C) ±0.2 ppm/°C typical (-55°C to +125°C, +25°C ref.)
- Tolerance: to ±0.01%
- Power coefficient of resistance (PCR) "∆R due to self heating": 4 ppm/W typical
- Electrostatic discharge (ESD) above 25 000 V
- Load life stability: ±0.005% (25°C, 2000 h at rated power)
- Resistance range: 5  $\Omega$  to 10 k $\Omega$  (Any value available within resistance range e.g., 1K2345)
- Power rating: 8 W chassis mounted (per MIL-PRF-39009)





	<b>VPR220Z</b> (–55°C TO +125°C, +25°C REF.)				
	RESISTANCE RANGE (Ω)	TIGHTEST RESISTANCE TOLERANCE	TYPICAL TCR AND MAX. SPREAD (ppm/°C)		
	50 to 10K	±0.02%, ±0.01%			
	25 to <50	±0.01%	+0.2+2.3		
	10 to <25	±0.02%	±0.2±2.3		
	5 to <10	±0.1%			

Weight = 1 g maximum





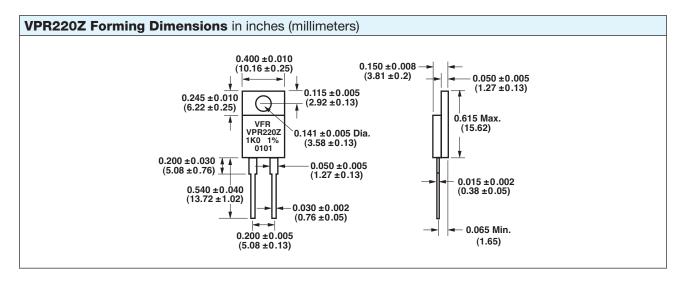
Specifications	ecifications		
Load Life Stability at 2000 h	±0.05% max. ΔR under full rated power at +25°C		
Power Rating at +25°C	8 W or 3 A <sup>(1)</sup> on heat sink <sup>(2)</sup> 1.5 W or 3 A <sup>(1)</sup> in free air <b>Further derating not necessary.</b>		
Current Noise	<0.010 μV <sub>RMS</sub> /V of applied voltage (-40 dB)		
High Frequency Operation Rise time Inductance <sup>(3)</sup> (L) Capacitance (C)	1 ns 0.1 µH maximum: 0.03 µH typical 1.0 pF maximum: 0.5 pF typical		
Voltage Coefficient <sup>(4)</sup>	<0.1 ppm/V		
Operating Temperature Range	−55°C to +150°C		
Maximum Working Voltage	300 V. Not to exceed power rating.		
Thermal EMF <sup>(5)</sup>	0.15 μV/°C maximum (lead effect)		

## Note

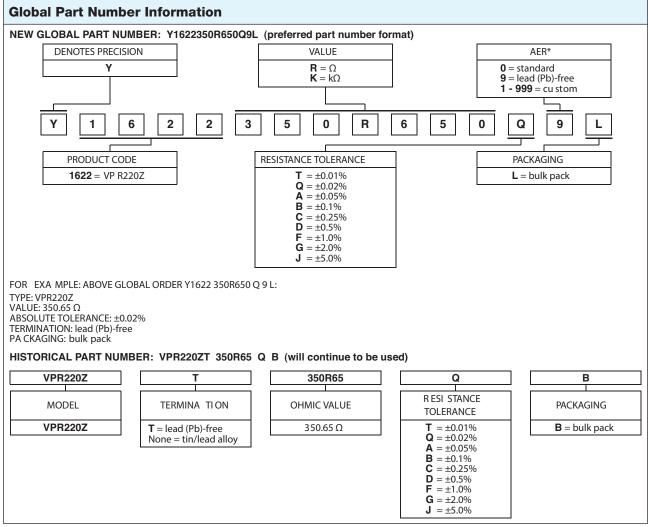
- (1) Whichever is lower.
- (2) Heat sink chassis dimensions and requirements per MIL-PRF-39009:

	INCHES	MILLIMETERS
L	6.00	152.4
W	4.00	101.6
Н	2.00	50.8
Т	0.04	1.0

- (3) Inductance (L) due mainly to the leads.
- The resolution limit of existing test equipment (within themeasurement capability of the equipment, or "essentially zero").
- $^{(4)}~\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$  relates to EMF due to lead temperature difference.







## Note

<sup>\*</sup> For non-standard requests, please contact application engineering.