## **Resistor Networks**

## BOURNS

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For a complete listing of thick film products in stock and readily available through distribution, see page 284.



Thick Film, Molded DIPs						
Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Isolated Resistors	Bussed Resistors	Dual Terminators	Page No.
Molded DIP Low Profile	4100R	8	4108R-1-RC	4108R-2-RC	4108R-3-RC/RC	
27.05 MAX. ————————————————————————————————————		14	4114R-1-RC	4114R-2-RC	4114R-3-RC/RC	
21.97 (.865) MAX		16	4116R-1-RC	4116R-2-RC	4116R-3-RC/RC	286
(465)		18	4118R-1-RC	4118R-2-RC	4118R-3-RC/RC	
4.70 (.185) Seated Height		20	4120R-1-RC	4120R-2-RC	4120R-3-RC/RC	

### Thick Film, Molded SIPs

Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Isolated Resistors	Bussed Resistors	Dual Terminators	Page No.
Molded SIP Low Profile		6	4306R-102-RC	4306R-101-RC	4306R-104-RC/RC	
27.53 MAX		8	4308R-102-RC	4308R-101-RC	4308R-104-RC/RC	
= 22.45 (884) MAX. = 19.92 (784) MAX. = 14.83 (584)	4300R	9		4309R-101-RC	4309R-104-RC/RC	288
		10	4310R-102-RC	4310R-101-RC	4310R-104-RC/RC	
4.96 (.195) Seated Height		11		4311R-101-RC	4311R-104-RC/RC	
Molded SIP Medium Profile		4	4304M-102-RC	4304M-101-RC	4304M-104-RC/RC	
19.91 MAX	4300M	6	4306M-102-RC	4306M-101-RC	4306M-104-RC/RC	- 290
9.75 (.384) MAX.	4300101	8	4308M-102-RC	4308M-101-RC	4308M-104-RC/RC	270
6.35 (.250) Seated Height		10	4310M-102-RC	4310M-101-RC	4310M-104-RC/RC	

# **BOURNS**

Thick Film, Molded SIPs (co	Thick Film, Molded SIPs (continued)										
Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Isolated Resistors	Bussed Resistors	Dual Terminators	Page No.					
Molded SIP High Profile		4	4304H-102-RC	4304H-101-RC	4304H-104-RC/RC						
24.99 MAX.  19.91 MAX.  14.83 (.584) MAX.	4300H –	6	4306H-102-RC	4306H-101-RC	4306H-104-RC/RC	292					
9,75 (,384) MAX.		8	4308H-102-RC	4308H-101-RC	4308H-104-RC/RC						
8.89 (.350) Seated Height		10	4310H-102-RC	4310H-101-RC	4310H-104-RC/RC						

### Thick Film, Conformal SIPs

Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Isolated Resistors	Bussed Resistors	Dual Terminators	Page No.
Conformal SIP Low Profile		4	4604X-102-RC	4604X-101-RC	4604X-104-RC/RC	
5.08		5		4605X-101-RC	4605X-104-RC/RC	
A (.200) MAXIMUM MAX.		6	4606X-102-RC	4606X-101-RC	4606X-104-RC/RC	
HAMANA T		7		4607X-101-RC	4607X-104-RC/RC	
5.08 (.200) Seated Height		8	4608X-102-RC	4608X-101-RC	4608X-104-RC/RC	
Pin A Maximum Count mm (Inches)		9		4609X-101-RC	4609X-104-RC/RC	
4 10.11 (.398) 5 12.65 (.498) 6 15.19 (.598)	4600X	10	4610X-102-RC	4610X-101-RC	4610X-104-RC/RC	294
7   17.73 (.698) 8   20.27 (.798) 9   22.81 (.898)		11		4611X-101-RC	4611X-104-RC/RC	
10 25.35 (.998) 11 27.89 (1.098) 12 30.43 (1.198)		12	4612X-102-RC	4612X-101-RC	4612X-104-RC/RC	
13 32.97 (1.298) 14 35.51 (1.398) 15 38.05 (1.498)		13		4613X-101-RC	4613X-104-RC/RC	
16 40.59 (1.598) Industrial Grade		14	4614X-102-RC	4614X-101-RC	4614X-104-RC/RC	

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## BOURNS

### Thick Film, Conformal SIPs (continued)

Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Isolated Resistors	Bussed Resistors	Dual Terminators	Page No.
Conformal SIP Medium Profile		4	4604M-102-RC	4604M-101-RC	4604M-104-RC/RC	
6.35		5		4605M-101-RC	4605M-104-RC/RC	
6.35 (.250) Seated Height		6	4606M-102-RC	4606M-101-RC	4606M-104-RC/RC	
		7		4607M-101-RC	4607M-104-RC/RC	
		8	4608M-102-RC	4608M-101-RC	4608M-104-RC/RC	
Pin A Maximum Count mm (Inches)		9		4609M-101-RC	4609M-104-RC/RC	
4 10.11 (.398) 5 12.65 (.498) 6 15.19 (.598) 7 17.73 (.698)	4600M	10	4610M-102-RC	4610M-101-RC	4610M-104-RC/RC	298
7   17.73 (.698) 8   20.27 (.798) 9   22.81 (.898)		11		4611M-101-RC	4611M-104-RC/RC	
10 25.35 (.998) 11 27.89 (1.098) 12 30.43 (1.198)		12	4612M-102-RC	4612M-101-RC	4612M-104-RC/RC	
13 32.97 (1.298) 14 35.51 (1.398) 15 38.05 (1.498) 16 40.59 (1.598)		13		4613M-101-RC	4613M-104-RC/RC	-
Industrial Grade		14	4614M-102-RC	4614M-101-RC	4615M-104-RC/RC	
Conformal SIP		4	4604H-102-RC	4604H-101-RC	4604H-104-RC/RC	
High Profile		5		4605H-101-RC	4605H-104-RC/RC	
MAXIMUM (.350) MAX.		6	4606H-102-RC	4606H-101-RC	4606H-104-RC/RC	
		7		4607H-101-RC	4607H-104-RC/RC	_
		8	4608H-102-RC	4608H-101-RC	4608H-104-RC/RC	
8.89 (.350) Seated Height  Pin A Maximum		9		4609H-101-RC	4609H-104-RC/RC	
Count mm (Inches) 4 10.11 (.398)	4600H	10	4610H-102-RC	4610H-101-RC	4610H-104-RC/RC	296
5 12.65 (.498) 6 15.19 (.598) 7 17.73 (.698) 8 20.27 (.798)		11		4611H-101-RC	4611H-104-RC/RC	
9 22.81 (.898) 10 25.35 (.998)		12	4612H-102-RC	4612H-101-RC	4612H-104-RC/RC	
11 27.89 (1.098) 12 30.43 (1.198) 13 32.97 (1.298) 14 35.51 (1.398)		13		4613H-101-RC	4613H-104-RC/RC	
15 38.05 (1.498) 16 40.59 (1.598) Industrial Grade		14	4614H-102-RC	4614H-101-RC	4614H-104-RC/RC	

### Thick Film, Surface Mount Packages

Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Isolated Resistors	Bussed Resistors	Dual Terminators	Page No.
SOL SMD 7.49mm Wide Body with Gull Wing Lead Form 7.493±.076 (.295±.003)	4400P	16	4416P-1-RC 4416P-4-RC	4416P-2-RC	4416P-3-RC/RC	300
		20	4420P-1-RC 4420P-4-RC	4420P-2-RC	4420P-3-RC/RC	

### Thick Film, Surface Mount Packages (continued)

Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Isolated Resistors	Bussed Resistors	Dual Terminators	Page No.
SOM SMD 5.59mm Medium Body		14	4814P-1-RC	4814P-2-RC	4814P-3-RC/RC	
with Gull Wing Lead Form  5.59 ± .12 (.220 ± .005)		16	4816P-1-RC 4816P-4-RC	4816P-2-RC	4816P-3-RC/RC	
	4800P	18	4818P-1-RC	4818P-2-RC	4818P-3-RC/RC	302
$\frac{7.62 \pm .25}{(.300 \pm .010)}$		20	4820P-1-RC 4820P-4-RC	4820P-2-RC	4820P-3-RC/RC	

### RC Networks Standard Circuits (Custom Circuits Available)

Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Capacitor Types	Capacitor Range	Circuit Type	Page No.
Molded DIP Low Profile	4100R-601	18,20	Z5U	50pf - 200pf	T-Filter	305
SOGN SMD 7.49mm Wide Body, Gull Wing  7.493 ± .076 (.295 ± .003)	4400P-601	20	Z5U	50pf-200pf	T-Filter	305

## **BOURNS**

RC Networks Standard Circuits (Custom Circuits Available) (Continued)										
Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Capacitor Types	Capacitor Range	Circuit Type	Page No.				
Conformal SIP High Profile										
A (350) MAX.MUM (MAX.	4600H-700	4-14	NPO, X7R	39pf-100Kpf	RC Terminator	307				
Conformal SIP Medium Profile  A 6.35 (.250) MAXIMUM MAX.	4600M-800	4-14	X7R	39pf-100Kpf	ECL Terminator	309				
Conformal SIP Medium Profile  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A	4600M-900	4-14	NPO, X7R	39pf-100Kpf	Isolated/Bussed	312				

### Thin Film, Molded DIPs

Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Isolated Resistors	Bussed Resistors	Series Circuit	Page No.
Molded DIP		8	4108T-1-XXXX XX			
4.57 + .12/28 (.180 + .005/011)	4100T	14	4114T-1-XXXX XX	4114T-2-XXXX XX		
11.81 (.465) MAX.		16	4116T-1-XXXX XX	4116T-2-XXXX XX		313
		18	4118T-1-XXXX XX	4118T-2-XXXX XX		
000000000000		20	4120T-1-XXXX XX	4120T-2-XXXX XX		1

### Thin Film, Molded SIPs

Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Isolated Resistors	Bussed Resistors	Series Circuit	Page No.
Molded SIP Low Profile (also available in medium		6	4306T-102-XXXX XX	4306T-101-XXXX XX	4306T-106-XXXX XX	
and high profile)	4300T,S,K	8	4308T-102-XXXX XX	4308T-101-XXXX XX	4308T-106-XXXX XX	
14.83 (.584) (.195) MAX. MAX.		9		4309T-101-XXXX XX	4309T-106-XXXX XX	314
		10	4310T-102-XXXX XX	4310T-101-XXXX XX	4310T-106-XXXX XX	
	,	11		4311T-101-XXXX XX	4311T-106-XXXX XX	

# POURNS

Thin Film, Conformal SIPs						
Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Isolated Resistors	Bussed Resistors	Series Circuit	Page No.
Conformal SIP Low Profile		4	4604T-102-XXXX XX	4604T-101-XXXX XX	4604T-106-XXXX XX	
(also available in medium and high profile)		5		4605T-101-XXXX XX	4605T-106-XXXX XX	
A 5.08 (.200)		6	4606T-102-XXXX XX	4606T-101-XXXX XX	4606T-106-XXXX XX	
MAXIMUM (1.200)		7		4607T-101-XXXX XX	4607T-106-XXXX XX	
		8	4608T-102-XXXX XX	4608T-101-XXXX XX	4608T-106-XXXX XX	
<u> </u>		9		4609T-101-XXXX XX	4609T-106-XXXX XX	
Pin A Maximum Count mm (Inches)	4600T,S,K	10	4610T-102-XXXX XX	4610T-101-XXXX XX	4610T-106-XXXX XX	316
4 10.11 (.398) 5 12.65 (.498)		11		4611T-101-XXXX XX	4611T-106-XXXX XX	
6   15.19 (.598) 7   17.73 (.698)	9) 12 4612T-102	4612T-102-XXXX XX	4612T-101-XXXX XX	4612T-106-XXXX XX		
8 20.27 (.798) 9 22.81 (.898) 10 25.35 (.998)		13		4613T-101-XXXX XX	4613T-106-XXXX XX	
11 27.89 (1.098) 12 30.43 (1.198)		14	4614T-102-XXXX XX	4614T-101-XXXX XX	4614T-106-XXXX XX	
13 32.97 (1.298) 14 35.51 (1.398)		15		4615T-101-XXXX XX	4615T-106-XXXX XX	
15 38.05 (1.498) 16 40.59 (1.598)		16	4616T-102-XXXX XX	4616T-101-XXXX XX	4616T-106-XXXX XX	

### Thin Film, Surface Mount Packages

Package Type	Series Number	Pin Ct.	Isolated Resistors	Bussed Resistors	Series Circuit	Page No.
SOL SMD Wide Body Gull Wing 	44007	16	4416T-1-XXXX XX	4416T-2-XXXX XX		210
10.34 ± .25 (.407 ± .010)	4400T	20	4420T-1-XXXX XX	4420T-2-XXXX XX		318
SOM SMD Medium Body Gull Wing		14	4814T-1-XXXX XX	4814T-2-XXXX XX		
5.59 ± .12 (.20 ± .005) 	4800T	16	4816T-1-XXXX XX	4816T-2-XXXX XX		319
	46001	18	4818T-1-XXXX XX	4818T-2-XXXX XX		319
(1000 ± 1010)		20	4820T-1-XXXX XX	4820T-2-XXXX XX		

## **Resistor Networks Popular Resistance Codes**

## BOURNS

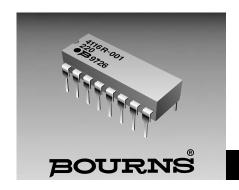
Part Number		Resistance Codes								
4114R-1-	102 103 151	221 271	331	472						
4114R-2-	102 103 104			472						
4114R-3-								221/331		
4116R-1-	101 102 103 104 105 121 122 151 152	202 220 221 222 223 224 270 271	330 331 332 391		560	681				
4116R-2-	102 103 104	222		472	562					
4116R-3-								221/331		
4306R-101-	101 102 103 104	222 271		472						
4306R-102-	103									
4308R-101-	101 102 103 104 151	222		470 471 472 473						
4308R-102-	101 102 103 104 121	220 221 223 271	330 331 390 391	470 471 472		680	820			
4308R-104-								221/331 331/471		
4310R-101-	101 102 103 104 121 151	203 221 222 223	331 332 333 391	471 472 473	562					
4310R-102-	101 102 103 104 152	220 270	330	470 471 472						
4310R-104-								221/331 331/471		

Part Number			Re	sistar	nce Co	odes		
4416P-1-				470				
4416P-2-	103							
4416P-T01-				470				
4416P-T02-	1034	420P	-1-	102			470	
4420P-002-	103			472				
4420P-T01-	102			470				
4420P-T02-	103			472				
4606X-101-	102 103 104	222 223 272	331	471 472 473				
4606X-102	102 103			473				
4608X-101-	102 103 104	222	331 332	472 473	561			
4608X-102-	101 102 103 104 105 121 152	202 220 221 222 223 224 271	330 331 333 390	470 471 472 473	560	681	822 824	
4608X-104-								221/331 331/471
4610X-101-	101 102 103 104 105 151 152	203 221 222 223 224 271 272	331 332 392	471 472 473 474	561 562	202 333 681 122		
4610X-102-	101 102 103 104 105 151	220	330	470 472 473	560			
4610X-104-								221/331 331/471

## **Resistor Networks Popular Resistance Codes**

# **FOURNS**

Part Number			Re	sistar	nce Co	odes		
4814P-1-		220						
4814P-2-	103	203	331	472				
4814P-T01-	103	220						
4814P-T02-	103	203	331	472				
4816P-1-	101 102 103 104 152	220 222 223 271	330 331	470 472	560	680	820	
4816P-2-	101 102 103	222		472 473				
4816P-T01-	101 102 103 104 152	220 222 223 271	330 331	470 472	560	680	820	
4816P-T02-	101 102 103	222		472 473				



- Compatible with automatic insertion equipment
- Superior package integrity
- Marking on contrasting background for permanent identification

## 4100R Series - Thick Film Molded DIPs

### **Product Characteristics** Resistance Range .....10 ohms to 10 megohms Maximum Operating Voltage......100V Temperature Coefficient of Resistance $50\Omega$ to 2.2 M $\Omega$ .....±100ppm/°C below $50\Omega$ .....±250ppm/°C above 2.2 MΩ.....±250ppm/°C TCR Tracking ......50ppm/°C maximum; equal values Resistor Tolerance ......See circuits **Operating Temperature** .....-55°C to +125°C Insulation Resistance .....10,000 megohms minimum Dielectric Withstanding Voltage Lead Solderability .....Meet requirements of MIL-STD-202 Method 208

<b>Environmental Characteris</b>	tics
TESTS PER MIL-STD-202	∆R MAX.
Short Time Overload	±0.25%
Load Life	±1.00%
Moisture Resistance	±0.50%
Resistance to Soldering Heat	
	±0.25%
Terminal Strength	
Thermal Shock	±0.25%

Physical Characteristics
FlammabilityConforms to UL94V-0 Lead Frame Material
Copper, solder coated
Body MaterialNovolac epoxy

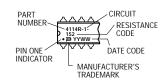
How To Order				
	11 14	R -	1 -	152
Model ————————————————————————————————————	<b>-</b>			
Number of Pins ———				
Physical Configuration – (R = Thick Film Low Prof	ile)			
Electrical Configuration • 1 = Isolated • 2 = Bussed • 3 = Dual Terminator				
Resistance Code • First 2 digits are signifie • Third digit represents t				

Pack	age	Pov	ver	Ter	np	. D	era	ati	ng	Cι	ırv	е
[												
4.00												
3.50			+									
3.00	412	OR										
<u>د</u> 2.50	411 411			H		/						
SLAW 2.00	411	4R )8R					A					
1.50	410	)8R_	Ŧ	F		1		W				
1.00		H					/	1	A			
.50		H										
0		25			70	)					125	
		A	MBIE	NT T	EM	PE	RAT	UR	E ( °	°C )		

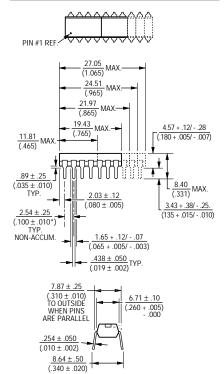
Package Power Ra	iting at 70°C
4108R	1.69 watts
4114R	2.00 watts
4116R	2.25 watts
4118R	2.50 watts
4120R	2.80 watts

### Typical Part Marking

Represents total content. Layout may vary.



### **Product Dimensions**



Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate.

number of zeros to follow.

Consult factory for other available options.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}\text{Terminal}$  centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

## 4100R Series - Thick Film Molded DIPs

## BOURNS

### **Isolated Resistors (1 Circuit)**

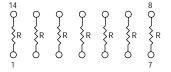
Model 4108R-1-RC (4 Isolated Resistors)

Model 4114R-1-RC (7 Isolated Resistors)

Model 4116R-1-RC (8 Isolated Resistors)

Model 4118R-1-RC (9 Isolated Resistors)

Model 4120R-1-RC (10 Isolated Resistors)



### **Bussed Resistors (2 Circuit)**

Model 4108R-2-RC

(7 Resistors, Pin 8 Common)

Model 4114R-2-RC

(13 Resistors, Pin 14 Common)

Model 4116R-2-RC

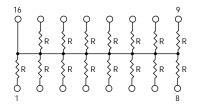
(15 Resistors, Pin 16 Common)

Model 4118R-2-RC

(17 Resistors, Pin 18 Common)

Model 4120R-2-RC

(19 Resistors, Pin 20 Common)



### **Dual Terminator (3 Circuit)**

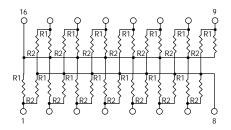
Model 4108R-3-R1/R2

Model 4114R-3-R1/R2

Model 4116R-3-R1/R2 (shown)

Model 4118R-3-R1/R2

Model 4120R-3-R1/R2



### Resistance Tolerance

10 ohms to 49 ohms±	1 ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms	.±2%*
Above 5 megohms	+5%

### Power Rating per Resistor

At 70°C ......0.250 watt

### **Resistance Tolerance**

10 ohms to 49 ohms±1 ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms±2%*
Above 5 megohms±5%

### **Power Rating per Resistor**

At 70°C ......0.125 watt

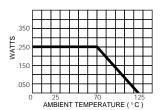
### **Resistance Tolerance**

Below 100 ohms	±2 ohms
100 ohms to 5 megohms	±2%*
Above 5 megohms	

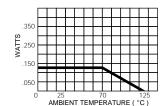
### Power Rating per Resistor

At 70°C ......0.125 watt

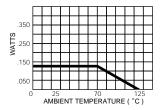
### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### Popular Resistance Values (1, 2 Circuits)\*\*

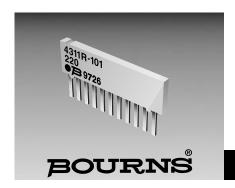
Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code
10	100	180	181	1,800	182	15,000	153	120,000	124
22	220	220	221	2,000	202	18,000	183	150,000	154
27	270	270	271	2,200	222	20,000	203	180,000	184
33	330	330	331	2,700	272	22,000	223	220,000	224
39	390	390	391	3,300	332	27,000	273	270,000	274
47	470	470	471	3,900	392	33,000	333	330,000	334
56	560	560	561	4,700	472	39,000	393	390,000	394
68	680	680	681	5,600	562	47,000	473	470,000	474
82	820	820	821	6,800	682	56,000	563	560,000	564
100	101	1,000	102	8,200	822	68,000	683	680,000	684
120	121	1,200	122	10,000	103	82,000	823	820,000	824
150	151	1,500	152	12,000	123	100,000	104	1,000,000	105

### Popular Resistance Values (3 Circuit)\*\*

Resistance						
(Oł	nms)	Code				
R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$			
160 180 220 220 330 330 3,000	240 390 270 330 390 470 6,200	161 181 221 221 331 331 302	241 391 271 331 391 471 622			

<sup>\* ±1%</sup> TOLERANCE IS AVAILABLE BY ADDING SUFFIX CODE "F" AFTER THE RESISTANCE CODE.

<sup>\*\*</sup>NON-STANDARD VALUES AVAILABLE, WITHIN RESISTANCE RANGE.



- Low profile provides compatibility with **DIPs**
- Compatible with automatic insertion equipment
- Superior package integrity
- Marking on contrasting background for permanent identification

■ Top marking standard

## 4300R Series - Thick Film Molded SIPs

### **Product Characteristics**

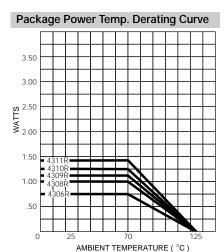
Resistance Range
10 ohms to 10 megohms
Maximum Operating Voltage100V
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance
$50\Omega$ to 2.2 M $\Omega$ ±100ppm/°C
below 50Ω±250ppm/°C
above 2.2 MΩ±250ppm/°C
TCR Tracking50ppm/°C
maximum; equal values
Resistor ToleranceSee circuits
Operating Temperature
55°C to +125°C
Power RatingDerate to zero
power from + 70°C to + 125°C
Insulation Resistance
10,000 megohms minimum
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage
200 VRMS
Lead Solderability
Meet requirements of MIL-STD-202
Method 208

### **Environmental Characteristics**

TESTS PER MIL-STD-202	∆R MAX.
Short Time Overload	±0.25%
Load Life	±1.00%
Moisture Resistance	±0.50%
Resistance to Soldering Heat	
	±0.25%
Terminal Strength	
Thermal Shock	±0.25%

### **Physical Characteristics**

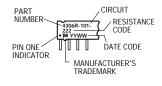
Flammability	Conforms to UL94V-0
Lead Frame Mate	erial
	Copper, solder coated
Body Material	Novolac epoxy



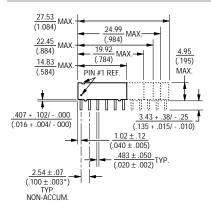
Package Power Rat	ting at 70°C
4306R	0.75 watts
4308R	1.00 watts
4309R	1.13 watts
4310R	1.25 watts
4311R	1.38 watts

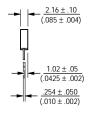
### Typical Part Marking

Represents total content. Layout may vary.



### **Product Dimensions**





Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate

\*Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

### **How To Order** 43 06 R - 101 - 222 Model · (43 = Molded SIP) Number of Pins Physical Configuration —— (R = Thick Film Low Profile) **Electrical Configuration** • 101 = Bussed • 102 = Isolated • 104 = Dual Terminator Resistance Code

First 2 digits are significant
Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.

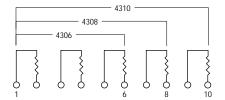
Consult factory for other available options.

## 4300R Series - Thick Film Molded SIPs

## BOURNS

### **Isolated Resistors (102 Circuit)**

Model 4306R-102-RC (6 Pin) Model 4308R-102-RC (8 Pin) Model 4310R-102-RC (10 Pin)



These models incorporate 3, 4 or 5 isolated thick-film resistors of equal value, each connected between two pins.

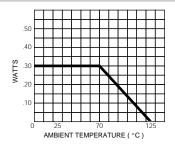
### **Resistance Tolerance**

10 ohms to 49 ohms±1	ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms	±2%*
Above 5 megohms	

### Power Rating per Resistor

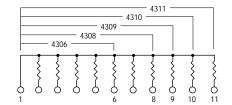
At 70°C ......0.30 watt

### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### **Bussed Resistors (101 Circuit)**

Model 4306R-101-RC (6 Pin) Model 4308R-101-RC (8 Pin) Model 4309R-101-RC (9 Pin) Model 4310R-101-RC (10 Pin) Model 4311R-101-RC (11 Pin)



These models incorporate 5, 7, 8, 9 or 10 thick-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a separate pin.

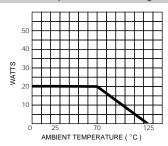
### Resistance Tolerance

10 ohms to 49 ohms±1 ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms±2%*
Above 5 megohms±5%

### Power Rating per Resistor

At 70°C ......0.20 watt

### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### **Dual Terminator (104 Circuit)**

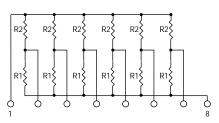
Model 4306R-104-R1/R2

Model 4308R-104-R1/R2 (shown)

Model 4309R-104-R1/R2

Model 4310R-104-R1/R2

Model 4311R-104-R1/R2



4308R-104 (shown above) is an 8-pin configuration and terminates 6 lines. Pins 1 and 8 are common for ground and power, respectively. Twelve thick-film resistors are paired in series between the common lines (pins 1 and 8).

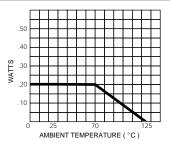
### **Resistance Tolerance**

Below 100 ohms±2 oh	nms
100 ohms to 5 megohms±2	2%
Above 5 megohms±	5%

### **Power Rating per Resistor**

At 70°C ......0.20 watt

### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### Popular Resistance Values (101, 102 Circuits)\*\*

Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code
10	100	180	181	1,800	182	15,000	153	120,000	124
22	220	220	221	2,000	202	18,000	183	150,000	154
27	270	270	271	2,200	222	20,000	203	180,000	184
33	330	330	331	2,700	272	22,000	223	220,000	224
39	390	390	391	3,300	332	27,000	273	270,000	274
47	470	470	471	3,900	392	33,000	333	330,000	334
56	560	560	561	4,700	472	39,000	393	390,000	394
68	680	680	681	5,600	562	47,000	473	470,000	474
82	820	820	821	6,800	682	56,000	563	560,000	564
100	101	1,000	102	8,200	822	68,000	683	680,000	684
120	121	1,200	122	10,000	103	82,000	823	820,000	824
150	151	1,500	152	12,000	123	100,000	104	1,000,000	105

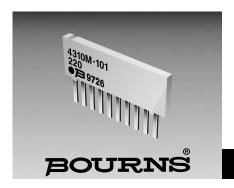
 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$   $\pm 1\%$  Tolerance is available by adding suffix code "f" after the resistance code.

### Popular Resistance Values (104 Circuit)\*\*

Resistance							
(Or	ıms)	Code					
R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>				
160	240	161	241				
180	390	181	391				
220	270	221	271				
220	330	221	331				
330	390	331	391				
330	470	331	471				
3,000	6,200	302	622				

289

<sup>\*\*</sup>NON-STANDARD VALUES AVAILABLE, WITHIN RESISTANCE RANGE.



- Medium profile offers increased power handling
- Compatible with automatic insertion equipment
- Superior package integrity
- Marking on contrasting background for permanent identification

■ Top marking standard

## 4300M Series - Thick Film Molded SIPs

### Resistance Range .....10 ohms to 10 megohms Maximum Operating Voltage......100V Temperature Coefficient of Resistance $50\Omega$ to 2.2 M $\Omega$ .....±100ppm/°C below 50Ω .....±250ppm/°C above 2.2 MΩ.....±250ppm/°C TCR Tracking ......50ppm/°C maximum; equal values Resistor Tolerance .....See circuits Operating Temperature .....-55°C to +125°C

**Product Characteristics** 

Insulation Resistance .....10,000 megohms minimum

Dielectric Withstanding Voltage Lead Solderability

.....Meet requirements of MIL-STD-202 Method 208

### **Environmental Characteristics**

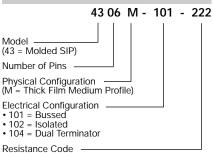
TESTS PER MIL-STD-202	∆R MAX.
Short Time Overload	±0.25%
Load Life	±1.00%
Moisture Resistance	±0.50%
Resistance to Soldering Heat	t
	±0.25%
Terminal Strength	±0.25%
Thermal Shock	±0.25%

### **Physical Characteristics**

Flammability .......Conforms to UL94V-0 Lead Frame Material

.....Copper, solder coated Body Material .....Novolac epoxy

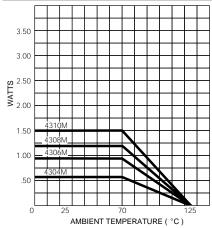
### **How To Order**



- First 2 digits are significant
  Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.

Consult factory for other available options.

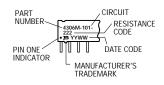
### Package Power Temp. Derating Curve



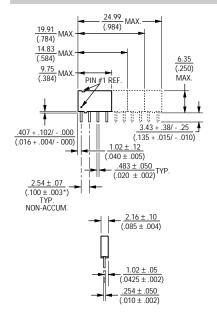
Package Power Ra	iting at 70°C
4304M	0.60 watts
4306M	0.90 watts
4308M	1.20 watts
4310M	1.50 watts

### **Typical Part Marking**

Represents total content. Layout may vary.



### **Product Dimensions**



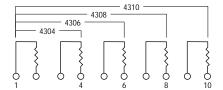
Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate.

<sup>\*</sup>Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body

## 4300M Series - Thick Film Molded SIPs

### **Isolated Resistors (102 Circuit)**

Model 4304M-102-RC (4 Pin) Model 4306M-102-RC (6 Pin) Model 4308M-102-RC (8 Pin) Model 4310M-102-RC (10 Pin)



These models incorporate 2, 3, 4, or 5 isolated thick-film resistors of equal value, each connected between two

### Resistance Tolerance

pins.

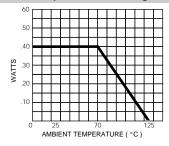
Ohms

10 ohms to 49 ohms	±1 ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms	±2%*
Above 5 megohms	±5%

### Power Rating per Resistor

At 70°C ......0.40 watt

### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



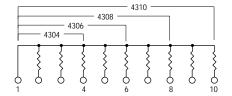
Popular Resistance Values (101, 102 Circuits)\*\*

Code

Ohms

### **Bussed Resistors (101 Circuit)**

Model 4304M-101-RC (4 Pin) Model 4306M-101-RC (6 Pin) Model 4308M-101-RC (8 Pin) Model 4310M-101-RC (10 Pin)



These models incorporate 3, 5, 7, or 9 thick-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a common bus (pin 1) and a separate pin.

### Resistance Tolerance

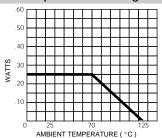
10 ohms to 49 ohms±1 ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms±2%*
Above 5 megohms±5%

### Power Rating per Resistor

Ohms

At 70°C ......0.25 watt

### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



Ohms

Ohms

I	10	100	180	181	1,800	182	15,000	153	120,000	124
ı	22	220	220	221	2,000	202	18,000	183	150,000	154
ı	27	270	270	271	2,200	222	20,000	203	180,000	184
ı	33	330	330	331	2,700	272	22,000	223	220,000	224
ı	39	390	390	391	3,300	332	27,000	273	270,000	274
ı	47	470	470	471	3,900	392	33,000	333	330,000	334
ı	56	560	560	561	4,700	472	39,000	393	390,000	394
ı	68	680	680	681	5,600	562	47,000	473	470,000	474
ı	82	820	820	821	6,800	682	56,000	563	560,000	564
ı	100	101	1,000	102	8,200	822	68,000	683	680,000	684
ı	120	121	1,200	122	10,000	103	82,000	823	820,000	824
I	150	151	1,500	152	12,000	123	100,000	104	1,000,000	105

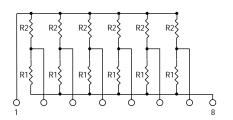
Code

### **Dual Terminator (104 Circuit)**

Model 4304M-104-R1/R2 Model 4306M-104-R1/R2

Model 4308M-104-R1/R2 (shown)

Model 4310M-104-R1/R2



4308M-104 (shown above) is an 8-pin configuration and terminates 6 lines. Pins 1 and 8 are common for ground and power, respectively. Twelve thickfilm resistors are paired in series between the common lines (pins 1 and

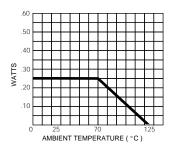
### **Resistance Tolerance**

Below 100 ohms	±2 ohms
100 ohms to 5 megohms	±2%
Above 5 megohms	

### **Power Rating per Resistor**

At 70°C ......0.25 watt

### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**

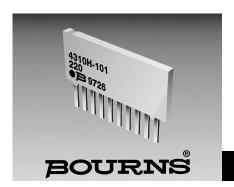


Popular Resistance Values (104 Circuit)\*\*

Resistance				
(Ohms)		Code		
R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$	
160 180 220 220 330 330 3.000	240 390 270 330 390 470 6,200	161 181 221 221 331 331 302	241 391 271 331 391 471 622	

<sup>\* ±1%</sup> TOLERANCE IS AVAILABLE BY ADDING SUFFIX CODE "F" AFTER THE RESISTANCE CODE.

<sup>\*\*</sup>NON-STANDARD VALUES AVAILABLE, WITHIN RESISTANCE RANGE.



- High profile offers increased power handling
- Compatible with automatic insertion equipment
- Superior package integrity
- Marking on contrasting background for permanent identification

■ Top marking standard

## 4300H Series - Thick Film Molded SIPs

### **Product Characteristics**

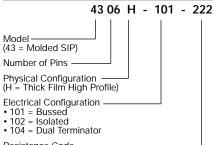
Environmental	Characteristics

TESTS PER MIL-STD-202	∆R MAX.
Short Time Overload	±0.25%
Load Life	±1.00%
Moisture Resistance	±0.50%
Resistance to Soldering Heat	
	±0.25%
Terminal Strength	±0.25%
Thermal Shock	±0.25%

### **Physical Characteristics**

FlammabilityConforms to UL94V-0
Lead Frame Material
Copper, solder coated
Body MaterialNovolac epoxy

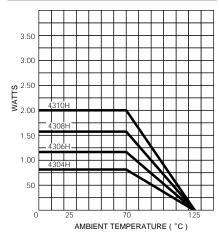
### **How To Order**



- Resistance Code
   First 2 digits are significant
   Third digit represents the
- number of zeros to follow.

Consult factory for other available options.

### Package Power Temp. Derating Curve

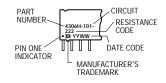


Package Power Ra	iting at 70°C
4304H	0.80 watts
4306H	1.20 watts
4308H	1 60 watts

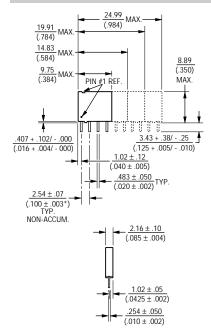
4310H ......2.00 watts

### Typical Part Marking

Represents total content. Layout may vary.



### **Product Dimensions**



Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses

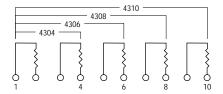
<sup>\*</sup>Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

## 4300H Series - Thick Film Molded SIPs

## BOURNS

### **Isolated Resistors (102 Circuit)**

Model 4304H-102-RC (4 Pin) Model 4306H-102-RC (6 Pin) Model 4308H-102-RC (8 Pin) Model 4310H-102-RC (10 Pin)



These models incorporate 2, 3, 4, or 5 isolated thick-film resistors of equal value, each connected between two pins.

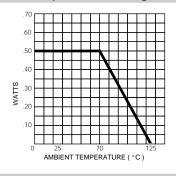
### **Resistance Tolerance**

10 ohms to 49 ohms±1 ohm	
50 ohms to 5 megohms±2%*	ċ
Above 5 megohms±5%	

### **Power Rating Per Resistor**

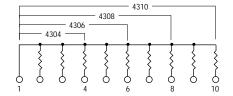
At 70°C ......0.50 watt

### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### **Bussed Resistors (101 Circuit)**

Model 4304H-101-RC (4 Pin) Model 4306H-101-RC (6 Pin) Model 4308H-101-RC (8 Pin) Model 4310H-101-RC (10 Pin)



These models incorporate 3, 5, 7, or 9 thick-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a common bus (pin 1) and a separate pin.

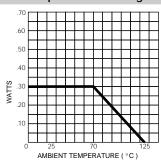
### Resistance Tolerance

10 ohms to 49 ohms±1 ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms±2%*
Above 5 megohms±5%

### **Power Rating Per Resistor**

At 70°C ......0.30 watt

### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### Popular Resistance Values (101, 102 Circuits)\*\*

Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code
10	100	180	181	1,800	182	15,000	153	120,000	124
22	220	220	221	2,000	202	18,000	183	150,000	154
27	270	270	271	2,200	222	20,000	203	180,000	184
33	330	330	331	2,700	272	22,000	223	220,000	224
39	390	390	391	3,300	332	27,000	273	270,000	274
47	470	470	471	3,900	392	33,000	333	330,000	334
56	560	560	561	4,700	472	39,000	393	390,000	394
68	680	680	681	5,600	562	47,000	473	470,000	474
82	820	820	821	6,800	682	56,000	563	560,000	564
100	101	1,000	102	8,200	822	68,000	683	680,000	684
120	121	1,200	122	10,000	103	82,000	823	820,000	824
150	151	1,500	152	12,000	123	100,000	104	1,000,000	105

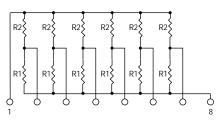
<sup>\* ±1%</sup> TOLERANCE IS AVAILABLE BY ADDING SUFFIX CODE "F" AFTER THE RESISTANCE CODE.

### **Dual Terminator (104 Circuit)**

Model 4304H-104-R1/R2 Model 4306H-104-R1/R2

Model 4308H-104-R1/R2 (shown)

Model 4310H-104-R1/R2



4308H-104 (shown above) is an 8-pin configuration and terminates 6 lines. Pins 1 and 8 are common for ground and power, respectively. Twelve thickfilm resistors are paired in series between the common lines (pins 1 and 8)

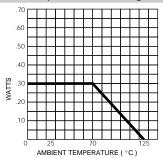
### **Resistance Tolerance**

Below 100 ohms±	2 ohms
100 ohms to 5 megohms	±2%*
Above 5 megohms	±5%

### **Power Rating Per Resistor**

At 70°C ......0.30 watt

### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### Popular Resistance Values (104 Circuit)\*\*

Resistance				
(Oł	nms)	Co	de	
R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	
160 180 220 220 330 330 3,000	240 390 270 330 390 470 6,200	161 181 221 221 331 331 302	241 391 271 331 391 471 622	

<sup>\*\*</sup>NON-STANDARD VALUES AVAILABLE, WITHIN RESISTANCE RANGE.



- Low profile is compatible with DIPs
- Wide assortment of pin packages enhances design flexibility
- Ammo-pak packaging available
- Recommended for rosin flux and solvent clean or no clean flux processes

Marking on contrasting background for permanent identification

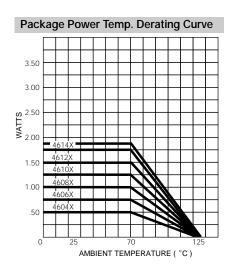
## 4600X Series - Thick Film Conformal SIPs

### **Product Characteristics** Resistance Range .....10 ohms to 10 megohms Maximum Operating Voltage......100V Temperature Coefficient of Resistance 50 $\Omega$ to 2.2 M $\Omega$ .....±100ppm/°C below 50Ω.....±250ppm/°C above 2.2 M $\Omega$ .....±250ppm/°C TCR Tracking ......50ppm/°C maximum; equal values Resistor Tolerance ......See circuits Insulation Resistance .....10,000 megohms minimum Dielectric Withstanding Voltage ......200 VRMS Operating Temperature .....-55°C to +125°C

<b>Environmental Characterist</b>	ics
TESTS PER MIL-STD-202	∆R MAX.
Short Time Overload	±0.25%
Load Life	±1.00%
Moisture Resistance	±0.50%
Resistance to Soldering Heat.	
Terminal Strength	±0.25%
Thermal Shock	±0.25%

### **Physical Characteristics**

FlammabilityCo	onforms to UL94V-0
Body Material	Epoxy resin
Standard Packaging	
Bulk. A	mmo-pak available



Package Power Ratings (Watts)				
Pkg.	Ambient Temperature 70°C	Pkg.	Ambient Temperature 70°C	
4604X	0.50	4610X	1.25	
4605X	0.63	4611X	1.38	
4606X	0.75	4612X	1.50	
4607X	0.88	4613X	1.63	
4608X	1.00	4614X	1.75	
4609X	1.13			

### **Product Dimensions** $\frac{5.08}{(.200)}$ MAXIMUM PIN # REF. MAX. 1.24 3.43 +.38/ -.508 BOTH ENDS (.049) (.135 +.015/ -.020) .508 ± .050 $\frac{1.00 \pm .000}{(.020 \pm .002)}$ TYP. $2.54 \pm .07$ $(.100 \pm .003*)$ NON-ACCUM. A Maximum Count mm (Inches) 10.11 (.398) 12.65 (.498) 15.19 (.598) 17.73 (.698) 20.27 (.798) 22.81 (.898) 25.35 (.998) 27.89 (1.098) 30.43 (1.198) 32.97 (1.298) 35.51 (1.398) 10.11 (.398) 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 $\frac{.254 \pm .050}{(.010 \pm .002)}$ MAX

Maximum package length is equal to 2.54mm (.100") times the number of pins, less .005mm (.002").

Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses

\*Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

### **How To Order** 46 06 X - 101 - 222 (46 = Conformal SIP) Number of Pins Physical Configuration (X = Thick Film Low Profile)

Electrical Configuration -• 101 = Bussed • 102 = Isolated

- 104 = Dual Terminator AP1 = Bussed Ammo AP2 = Isolated Ammo

- AP4 = Dual Ammo

### Resistance Code

- · First 2 digits are significant Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.

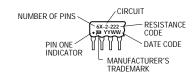
Consult factory for other available options.

### Typical Part Marking

Represents total content. Layout may vary.

Part Number	Part Number
4606X-101-RC	6X-1-RC
4608X-102-RC	8X-2-RC
4610X-104-RC/RC	10X-4-RC/RC

RC = ohmic value, 3-digit resistance code.

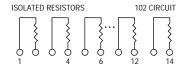


## 4600X Series - Thick Film Conformal SIPs

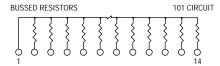
## BOURNS

### **Isolated Resistors (102 Circuit)**

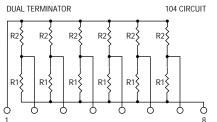
Model 4600X-102-RC 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 Pin



Bussed Resistors (101 Circuit) Model 4600X-101-RC 4 through 14 Pin



Dual Terminator (104 Circuit) Model 4600X-104-R1/R2 4 through 14 Pin



The 4608X-104 (shown above) is an 8-pin configuration and terminates 6 lines. Pins 1 and 8 are common for ground and power, respectively. Twelve thick-film resistors are paired in series between the common lines (pins 1 and 8).

These models incorporate 2 to 7 isolated thick-film resistors of equal value, each connected between two pins.

### **Resistance Tolerance**

10 ohms to 49 ohms	.±1 ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms	±2%*
Above 5 megohms	±5%

### Power Rating per Resistor

## (pin 1) and a separate pin. Resistance Tolerance

10 ohms to 49 ohms±1 ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms±2%*
Above 5 megohms+5%

These models incorporate 3 to 13

connected between a common bus

thick-film resistors of equal value, each

### Power Rating per Resistor

At 70°C ......0.20 watt

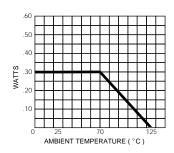
### **Resistance Tolerance**

Below 100 ohms±2	ohms
100 ohms to 5 megohms	±2%*
Above 5 megohms	.±5%

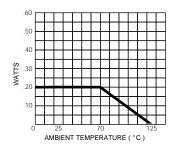
### **Power Rating per Resistor**

At 70°C ......0.20 watt

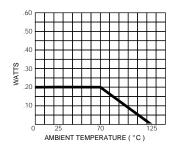
### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### Power Temperature Derating Curve



### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### Popular Resistance Values (101, 102 Circuits)\*\*

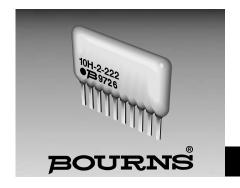
Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code
10	100	180	181	1,800	182	15,000	153	120,000	124
22	220	220	221	2,000	202	18,000	183	150,000	154
27	270	270	271	2,200	222	20,000	203	180,000	184
33	330	330	331	2,700	272	22,000	223	220,000	224
39	390	390	391	3,300	332	27,000	273	270,000	274
47	470	470	471	3,900	392	33,000	333	330,000	334
56	560	560	561	4,700	472	39,000	393	390,000	394
68	680	680	681	5,600	562	47,000	473	470,000	474
82	820	820	821	6,800	682	56,000	563	560,000	564
100	101	1,000	102	8,200	822	68,000	683	680,000	684
120	121	1,200	122	10,000	103	82,000	823	820,000	824
150	151	1,500	152	12,000	123	100,000	104	1,000,000	105

### \* ±1% TOLERANCE IS AVAILABLE BY ADDING SUFFIX CODE "F" AFTER THE RESISTANCE CODE.

### Popular Resistance Values (104 Circuit)\*\*

Resistance							
(Oł	nms)	Code					
R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$				
160 180 220 220 330 330 3,000	240 390 270 330 390 470 6,200	161 181 221 221 331 331 302	241 391 271 331 391 471 622				

<sup>\*\*</sup>NON-STANDARD VALUES AVAILABLE, WITHIN RESISTANCE RANGE.



50

0

- High profile offers increased power handling
- Wide assortment of pin packages enhances design flexibility
- Ammo-pak packaging available
- Recommended for rosin flux and solvent clean or no clean flux processes

■ Marking on contrasting background for permanent identification

## 4600H Series - Thick Film Conformal SIPs

### **Product Characteristics**

Resistance Range
10 ohms to 10 megohms
Maximum Operating Voltage100V
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance
$50\Omega$ to 2.2 MΩ±100ppm/°C
below 50Ω±250ppm/°C
above 2.2 MΩ±250ppm/°C
TCR Tracking50ppm/°C
maximum; equal values
Resistor ToleranceSee circuits
Insulation Resistance
10,000 megohms minimum
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage
200 VRMS
Operating Temperature
55°C to +125°C

### **Environmental Characteristics**

TESTS PER MIL-STD-202	. ΔR MAX.
Short Time Overload	±0.25%
Load Life	±1.00%
Moisture Resistance	±0.50%
Resistance to Soldering Heat	±0.25%
Terminal Strength	±0.25%
Thermal Shock	±0.25%

### **Physical Characteristics**

FlammabilityCon	forms to UL94V-0
Body Material	Epoxy resin
Standard Packaging	

.....Bulk, Ammo-pak available

# 3.50 3.00 9 2.50 W 2.00 1.50 1.00

Package Power Ratings	(Watts)

AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C)

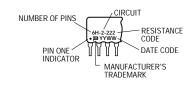
	Temperature				
70°C	Pkg.	70°C			
0.80	4610H	2.00			
1.00	4611H	2.20			
1.20	4612H	2.40			
1.40	4613H	2.60			
1.60	4614H	2.80			
1.80					
	0.80 1.00 1.20 1.40 1.60	70°C Pkg.  0.80 4610H 1.00 4611H 1.20 4612H 1.40 4613H 1.60 4614H			

### **Typical Part Marking**

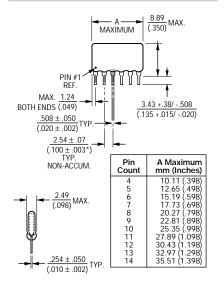
Represents total content. Layout may vary.

Part Number	Part Number		
4606H-101-RC	6H-1-RC		
4608H-102-RC	8H-2-RC		
4610H-104-RC/RC	10H-4-RC/RC		

RC = ohmic value, 3-digit resistance code.



### Package Power Temp. Derating Curve **Product Dimensions**



Maximum package length is equal to 2.54mm (.100") times the number of pins, less .005mm (.002").

Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses

\*Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

### **How To Order** 46 06 H - 101 - 222 Model (46 = Conformal SIP) Number of Pins Physical Configuration — (H = Thick Film High Profile) Electrical Configuration • 101 = Bussed • 102 = Isolated • 104 = Dual Terminator • AP1 = Bussed Ammo • AP2 = Isolated Ammo

Resistance Code

• AP4 = Dual Ammo

First 2 digits are significant
Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.

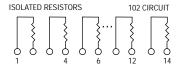
Consult factory for other available options.

## 4600H Series - Thick Film Conformal SIPs

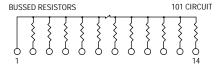
## BOURNS

### Isolated Resistors (102 Circuit)

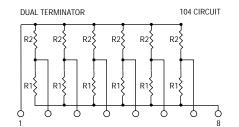
Model 4600H-102 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 or 14 Pin



### Bussed Resistors (101 Circuit) Model 4600H-101-RC 4 through 14 Pin



### Dual Terminator (104 Circuit) Model 4600H-104-R1/R2 4 through 14 Pin



These models incorporate 2 to 7 isolated thick-film resistors of equal value, each connected between two pins.

### **Resistance Tolerance**

10 ohms to 49 ohms±	1 ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms	±2%*
Above 5 megohms	±5%

### Power Rating per Resistor

At 70°C ......0.50 watt

These models incorporate 3 to 13 thick-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a common bus (pin 1) and a separate pin.

### **Resistance Tolerance**

10 ohms to 49 ohms±1 ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms±2%*
Above 5 megohms±5%

### Power Rating per Resistor

At 70°C .................0.30 watt

The 4608H-104 (shown above) is an 8-pin configuration and terminates 6 lines. Pins 1 and 8 are common for ground and power, respectively. Twelve thick-film resistors are paired in series between the common lines (pins 1 and 8).

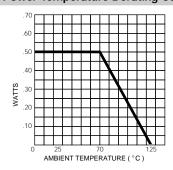
### **Resistance Tolerance**

Below 100 ohms	£2 ohms
100 ohms to 5 megohms	±2%*
Above 5 megohms	±5%

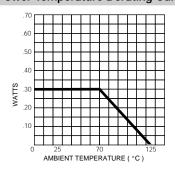
### Power Rating per Resistor

At 70°C ......0.30 watt

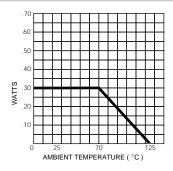
### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### Popular Resistance Values (101, 102 Circuits)\*\*

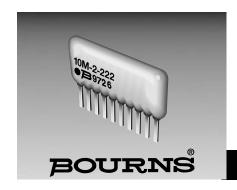
	0.1	01	0.1	01	0.1	01	0.1	01	0.1
Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code
10	100	180	181	1,800	182	15,000	153	120,000	124
22	220	220	221	2,000	202	18,000	183	150,000	154
27	270	270	271	2,200	222	20,000	203	180,000	184
33	330	330	331	2,700	272	22,000	223	220,000	224
39	390	390	391	3,300	332	27,000	273	270,000	274
47	470	470	471	3,900	392	33,000	333	330,000	334
56	560	560	561	4,700	472	39,000	393	390,000	394
68	680	680	681	5,600	562	47,000	473	470,000	474
82	820	820	821	6,800	682	56,000	563	560,000	564
100	101	1,000	102	8,200	822	68,000	683	680,000	684
120	121	1,200	122	10,000	103	82,000	823	820,000	824
150	151	1,500	152	12,000	123	100,000	104	1,000,000	105

### Popular Resistance Values (104 Circuit)\*\*

Resistance					
(Ohms)		Code			
R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>		
160 180 220 220 330 330 3,000	240 390 270 330 390 470 6,200	161 181 221 221 331 331 302	241 391 271 331 391 471 622		

<sup>\* ±1%</sup> TOLERANCE IS AVAILABLE BY ADDING SUFFIX CODE "F" AFTER THE RESISTANCE CODE.

<sup>\*\*</sup>NON-STANDARD VALUES AVAILABLE, WITHIN RESISTANCE RANGE.



- Medium profile offers increased power handling
- Wide assortment of pin packages enhances design flexibility
- Ammo-pak packaging available
- Recommended for rosin flux and solvent clean or no clean flux processes
- Marking on contrasting background for permanent identification

## 4600M Series - Thick Film Conformal SIPs

### 

**Electrical Characteristics** 

below 50W ......±250ppm/°C
above 2.2 MW .....±250ppm/°C
TCR Tracking .....50ppm/°C
maximum; equal values
Resistor Tolerance ....See circuits
Insulation Resistance

......200 VRMS
Operating Temperature
......55°C to +125°C

### **Environmental Characteristics**

TESTS PER MIL-STD-202	∆R MAX.
Short Time Overload	±0.25%
Load Life	±1.00%
Moisture Resistance	±0.50%
Resistance to Soldering Heat	
	±0.25%
Terminal Strength	±0.25%

Thermal Shock.....±0.25%

### **Physical Characteristics**

Flammability .......Conforms to UL94V-0
Body Material.....Epoxy resin
Standard Packaging
.....Bulk, Ammo-pak available

# 3.50 3.00 3.00 3.00 4614M 1.50 4608M 1.50 4608M 1.50 4604M 2.50 AMBIENT TEMPERATURE (°C)

### Package Power Ratings (Watts)

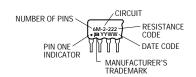
	Ambient Temperature		Ambient Temperature
Pkg.	70°C	Pkg.	70°C
4604M	0.60	4610M	1.50
4605M	0.75	4611M	1.65
4606M	0.90	4612M	1.80
4607M	1.05	4613M	1.95
4608M	1.20	4614M	2.10
4609M	1.35		

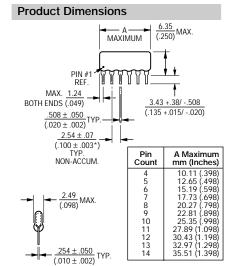
## Typical Part Marking

Represents total content. Layout may vary.

Part Number	Part Number
4606M-101-RC	6M-1-RC
4608M-102-RC	8M-2-RC
4610M-104-RC/RC	10M-4-RC/RC

RC = ohmic value, 3-digit resistance code.



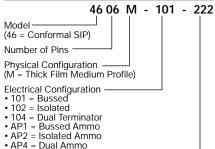


Maximum package length is equal to 2.54mm (.100") times the number of pins, less .005mm (.002").

Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate.

\*Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

### **How To Order**



Resistance Code

First 2 digits are significant
Third digit represents the

number of zeros to follow.

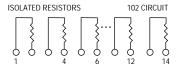
Consult factory for other available options.

## 4600M Series - Thick Film Conformal SIPs

## BOURNS

### **Isolated Resistors (102 Circuit)**

Model 4600M-102-RC 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 Pin



These models incorporate 2 to 7 isolated thick-film resistors of equal value, each connected between two pins.

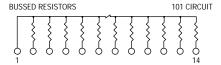
### **Resistance Tolerance**

10 ohms to 49 ohms±1 ohr	n
50 ohms to 5 megohms±2%	*
Above 5 megohms±59	6

### Power Rating per Resistor

## Bussed Resistors (101 Circuit)

Model 4600M-101-RC 4 through 14 Pin



These models incorporate 3 to 13 thick-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a common bus (pin 1) and a separate pin.

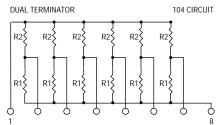
### Resistance Tolerance

10 ohms to 49 ohms±1 ohm
50 ohms to 5 megohms±2%*
Above 5 megohms±5%

### Power Rating per Resistor

At 70°C ......0.25 watt

### Dual Terminator (104 Circuit) Model 4600M-104-R1/R2 4 through 14 Pin



The 4608M-104 (shown above) is an 8-pin configuration and terminates 6 lines. Pins 1 and 8 are common for ground and power, respectively. Twelve thick-film resistors are paired in series between the common lines (pins 1 and 8).

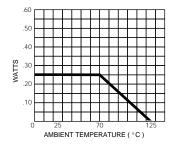
### **Resistance Tolerance**

Below 100 ohms±2	ohms 2
100 ohms to 5 megohms	±2%*
Above 5 megohms	±5%

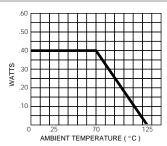
### **Power Rating per Resistor**

At 70°C ......0.25 watt

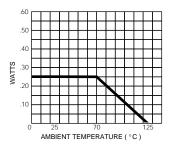
### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### **Power Temperature Derating Curve**



### Popular Resistance Values (101, 102 Circuits)\*\*

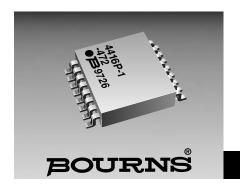
Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code
10	100	180	181	1,800	182	15,000	153	120,000	124
22	220	220	221	2,000	202	18,000	183	150,000	154
27	270	270	271	2,200	222	20,000	203	180,000	184
33	330	330	331	2,700	272	22,000	223	220,000	224
39	390	390	391	3,300	332	27,000	273	270,000	274
47	470	470	471	3,900	392	33,000	333	330,000	334
56	560	560	561	4,700	472	39,000	393	390,000	394
68	680	680	681	5,600	562	47,000	473	470,000	474
82	820	820	821	6,800	682	56,000	563	560,000	564
100	101	1,000	102	8,200	822	68,000	683	680,000	684
120	121	1,200	122	10,000	103	82,000	823	820,000	824
150	151	1,500	152	12,000	123	100,000	104	1,000,000	105

<sup>\* ±1%</sup> TOLERANCE IS AVAILABLE BY ADDING SUFFIX CODE "F" AFTER THE RESISTANCE CODE.

### Popular Resistance Values (104 Circuit)\*

Resistance					
(Oł	nms)	Code			
R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>		
160 180 220 220 330 330 3,000	240 390 270 330 390 470 6,200	161 181 221 221 331 331 302	241 391 271 331 391 471 622		

<sup>\*\*</sup>NON-STANDARD VALUES AVAILABLE, WITHIN RESISTANCE RANGE.



- Standard E.I.A. package compatible with automatic placement equipment
- Compliant leads to reduce solder joint fatiguing
- Tape and reel packaging standard (see page 304 for dimensions)
- Marking on contrasting background for permanent identification
- Standard electrical schematics: isolated, bussed, dual terminator
- Custom circuits are available

## 4400P Series - Thick Film Surface Mounted Wide Body

### 

**Product Characteristics** 

Operating Temperature .....-55°C to +125°C

Insulation Resistance

.....200 VRMS Lead Solderability .....Meet requirements of MIL-STD-202

Method 208

## **Environmental Characteristics**

TESTS PER MIL-STD-202	ΔR MAX.
Short Time Overload	±0.25%
Load Life	±1.00%
Moisture Resistance	±0.50%
Resistance to Soldering Hear	t±0.25%
Thermal Shock	±0.25%

### **Physical Characteristics**

Flammability .......Conforms to UL94V-0 Lead Frame Material ......Copper, solder coated Body Material ......Novolac epoxy

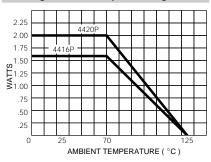
### 

• 3 = Dual Terminator\*
Resistance Code —

First 2 digits are significant
Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.

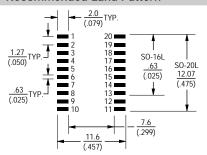
\*For tube packaging, use T01, T02, T03 or T04. Consult factory for other available options.

### Package Power Temp. Derating Curve



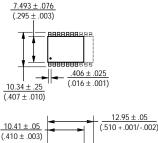
Package Power Rat	ting at 70°C
4420P	2.00 watts
4416P	1.60 watts

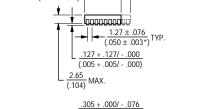
### **Recommended Land Pattern**

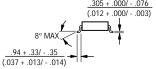


NOTE: Land pattern dimensions are based on design rules established by the Institute for Interconnecting and Packaging Electronic Circuits in IPC-SM-782

### **Product Dimensions**





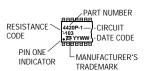


Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate.

\*Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

### **Typical Part Marking**

presents total content. Layout may vary

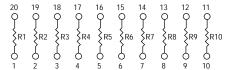


## 4400P Series - Thick Film Surface Mounted Wide Body

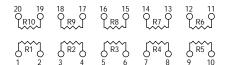
## BOURNS

### Isolated Resistors (1 And 4 Circuits)

Model 4416P-1 Model 4420P-1 (Shown)



Model 4416P-4 Model 4420P-4 (Shown)



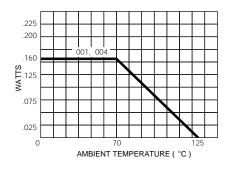
### **Resistance Tolerance**

10 ohms	to 49 ohms	±1	ohm
50 ohms	to 2.2 mega	ohms±	2%*

### Power Rating per Resistor

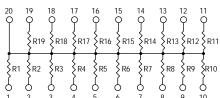
1 Circuit at 70°C	0.160 watt
4 Circuit at 70°C	0.160 watt

### Resistor Power Temp. Derating Curve



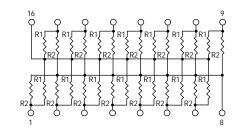
### **Bussed Resistors (2 Circuit)**

Model 4416P-2 Model 4420P-2 (Shown)



### **Dual Terminator (3 Circuit)**

Model 4416P-3 Model 4420P-3 (Shown)



4420P-3 terminates 16 lines, convenient for a 16-bit computer bus.

### Resistance Tolerance

10 ohms to 49 ohms	±1 ohm
50 ohms to 2.2 megohms	±2%*

### Power Rating per Resistor

2 Circuit at 70°C ......0.160 watt

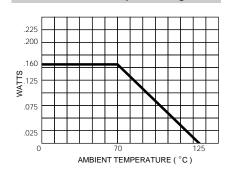
### Resistance Tolerance

Below 100 ohms	±2	ohms
100 ohms to 2.2 i	meanhms	+2%*

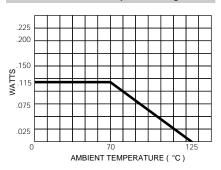
### Power Rating per Resistor

3 Circuit at 70°C .....0.115 watt

### Resistor Power Temp. Derating Curve



### Resistor Power Temp. Derating Curve



### Popular Resistance Values (1, 4, And 2 Circuits)\*\*

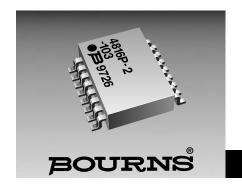
Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code
10	100	180	181	1,800	182	15,000	153	120,000	124
22	220	220	221	2,000	202	18,000	183	150,000	154
27	270	270	271	2,200	222	20,000	203	180,000	184
33	330	330	331	2,700	272	22,000	223	220,000	224
39	390	390	391	3,300	332	27,000	273	270,000	274
47	470	470	471	3,900	392	33,000	333	330,000	334
56	560	560	561	4,700	472	39,000	393	390,000	394
68	680	680	681	5,600	562	47,000	473	470,000	474
82	820	820	821	6,800	682	56,000	563	560,000	564
100	101	1,000	102	8,200	822	68,000	683	680,000	684
120	121	1,200	122	10,000	103	82,000	823	820,000	824
150	151	1,500	152	12,000	123	100,000	104	1,000,000	105

### Popular Resistance Values (3 Circuit)\*\*

	Resis	tance	
(Oł	nms)	Co	ode
R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	$R_2$
160 180 220 220 330	240 390 270 330 390	161 181 221 221 331	241 391 271 331 391
330 3,000	470 6,200	331 302	471 622

<sup>\* ±1%</sup> TOLERANCE IS AVAILABLE BY ADDING SUFFIX CODE "F" AFTER THE RESISTANCE CODE.

<sup>\*\*</sup>NON-STANDARD VALUES AVAILABLE, WITHIN RESISTANCE RANGE.



- Standard E.I.A. package compatible with automatic placement equipment
- Tape and reel packaging standard (see page 304 for dimensions)
- For ordering guidelines, see page 304
- Marking on contrasting background for permanent identification
- Compliant leads to reduce solder joint fatiguing
- Standard electrical schematics: isolated, bussed, dual terminator
- Custom circuits are available

## 4800P Series - Thick Film Surface Mounted Medium Body

## Product Characteristics Resistance Range

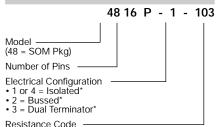
### **Environmental Characteristics**

TESTS PER MIL-STD-202	∆R MAX.
Short Time Overload	±0.25%
Load Life	±1.00%
Moisture Resistance	±0.50%
Resistance to Soldering Heat.	±0.25%
Thermal Shock	±0.25%

### **Physical Characteristics**

Flammability	Conforms to UL94V-0
Lead Frame M	aterial
	Copper, solder coated
<b>Body Material</b>	Novolac epoxy

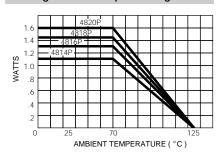
### How To Order



- First 2 digits are significant
- Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.

\*For tube packaging, use T01, T02, T03 or T04. Consult factory for other available options.

### Package Power Temp. Derating Curve

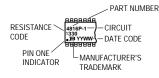


### Package Power Rating at 70°C

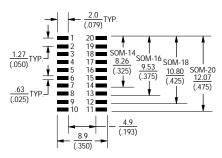
4814P	1.12 watts
4816P	1.28 watts
4818P	1.44 watts
4820P	1.60 watts

### **Typical Part Marking**

Represents total content. Layout may vary.

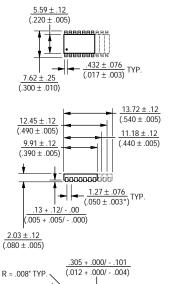


### **Recommended Land Pattern**



NOTE: Land pattern dimensions are based on design rules established by the Institute for Interconnecting and Packaging Electronic Circuits in IPC-SM-782.

### **Product Dimensions**



R = .008\* TYP. (.012 + .000/ - .004)

8° MAX

.611 ± .101
(.024 ± .004)

Lead coplanarity .102mm (.004 inch) max. at mounting surface.

Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate.

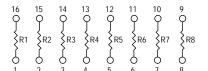
\*Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

## 4800P Series - Thick Film Surface Mounted Medium Body

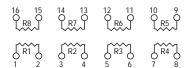
## BOURNS

### Isolated Resistors (1 And 4 Circuits)

Model 4814P-1 Model 4816P-1 (Shown) Model 4818P-1 Model 4820P-1



### Model 4816P-4 (Shown) Model 4820P-4



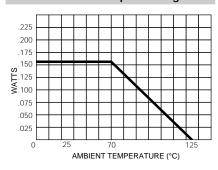
### **Resistance Tolerance**

10	ohms	to	49 ohms	±	1 ohm
50	ohms	to	2.2 mega	hms	±2%*

### **Power Rating per Resistor**

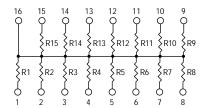
1 Circuit at 70°C	0.160 watt
4 Circuit at 70°C	0.160 watt

### Resistor Power Temp. Derating Curve



### **Bussed Resistors (2 Circuit)**

Model 4814P-2 Model 4816P-2 (Shown) Model 4818P-2 Model 4820P-2



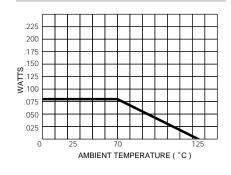
### **Resistance Tolerance**

10 ohms to 49 ohms±1 ohm
50 ohms to 2.2 megohms±2%*

### **Power Rating per Resistor**

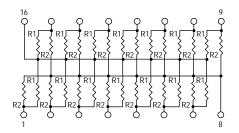
2 Circuit at 70°C ......0.080 watt

### Resistor Power Temp. Derating Curve



### **Dual Terminator (3 Circuit)**

Model 4814P-3 Model 4816P-3 (Shown) Model 4818P-3 Model 4820P-3



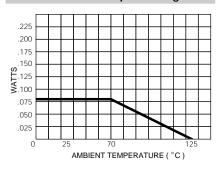
### **Resistance Tolerance**

Below 100 ohms	±2 ohms
100 ohms to 2.2 i	meaohms+2%*

### **Power Rating per Resistor**

3 Circuit at 70°C ......0.080 watt

### Resistor Power Temp. Derating Curve



### Popular Resistance Values (1, 4, And 2 Circuits)\*\*

Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code	Ohms	Code
10	100	180	181	1,800	182	15,000	153	120,000	124
22	220	220	221	2,000	202	18,000	183	150,000	154
27	270	270	271	2,200	222	20,000	203	180,000	184
33	330	330	331	2,700	272	22,000	223	220,000	224
39	390	390	391	3,300	332	27,000	273	270,000	274
47	470	470	471	3,900	392	33,000	333	330,000	334
56	560	560	561	4,700	472	39,000	393	390,000	394
68	680	680	681	5,600	562	47,000	473	470,000	474
82	820	820	821	6,800	682	56,000	563	560,000	564
100	101	1,000	102	8,200	822	68,000	683	680,000	684
120	121	1,200	122	10,000	103	82,000	823	820,000	824
150	151	1,500	152	12,000	123	100,000	104	1,000,000	105

<sup>\* ±1%</sup> TOLERANCE IS AVAILABLE BY ADDING SUFFIX CODE "F" AFTER THE RESISTANCE CODE.

### Popular Resistance Values (3 Circuit)\*\*

Resistance				
(Oł	ıms)	Co	de	
R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	
160 180 220 220 330 330 3,000	240 390 270 330 390 470 6,200	161 181 221 221 331 331 302	241 391 271 331 391 471 622	

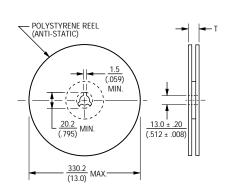
<sup>\*\*</sup>NON-STANDARD VALUES AVAILABLE, WITHIN RESISTANCE RANGE.

## **Surface Mounted Ordering Guide**

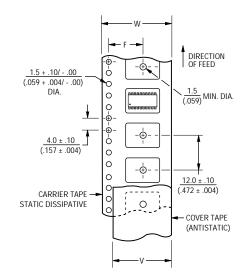


Electrical	*Circuit Codes			
Configuration	Tape & Reel	Tubes	Examples	
Isolated	1	T01	4816P-1-101	
Bussed	2	T02	Isolated Circuit in Tape & Reel Package	
Dual Terminated	3	T03	4816P-T01-101	
Adj. Isolated	4	T04	Isolated Circuit in Slide Tube Package	

<sup>\*4816</sup>P-X-RC: To specify package type, replace "X" with appropriate "Circuit Code".



Note: Dimensions not specified are per EIA RS-481-2. Dimensions:  $\frac{\text{MM}}{\text{(IN)}}$ 



Model	Standard Quantity Per Reel	Carrier Tape Width (W)	Cover Tape Width (V)	Reel Width (T)	Pocket Center (F)
4416P	1,500				
4420P	1,500	24.0 ± .30	21.0	30.4	11.5 ± .10
4814P 4816P 4818P 4820P	2,000	(.945 ± .012)	21.0 (.827) NOM.	$\frac{30.4}{(1.197)}$ MAX.	(.453 ± .004)
4908P 4914P 4916P	2,500	12mm 12mm 16mm	Contact Factory	Contact Factory	8mm 8mm 8mm

Leader Length = 500 min. Trailer Length = 500mm min. Empty Component Pockets Sealed with Cover Tape



- Cost effective R-C construction
- Insulation resistance testing for reliability
- Molded surface mount or DIP packaging
- Compatible with automatic assembly equipment
- Custom value capability

## 601 Series - RC Networks T-Filters

### **General Description**

Continual advances in digital IC technology are creating stringent demands on EMI/RFI levels in equipment.

EMI/RFI low pass filters are required in personal computers, data terminals, test equipment and process controllers for high frequency suppression into or out of electronic equipment.

For additional information, see application note on pages 320 and 321.

### **Electrical Specifications - Resistors**

Standard Resistance Range*	10 ohms - 100 ohms
Series Resistance Tolerance	
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance	±300ppm/°C
Operating Voltage	25 volts maximum
Operating Temperatures	
*Other Resistance Values Available, 10 ohms - 1 megohm	

### **Electrical Specifications - Capacitors**

Standard Capacitance Range	50pF to 200pF
Capacitance Tolerance	
Temperature Characteristic	
Operating Temperatures	+10°C to +85°C
Voltage Rating	25 volts
Dielectric Withstand Voltage	2.5 x rated voltage
Insulation Resistance	10,000 megohms minimum

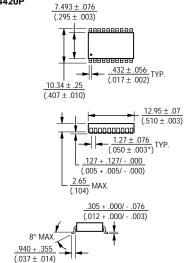
### **Environmental Specifications - Resistors**

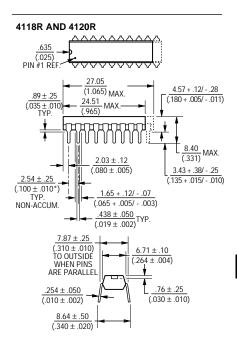
	ΔR MAXIMUM
Thermal Shock	±0.5%
Resistance to Solder Heat	±0.5%
Terminal Strength	+0.5%

### **Mechanical Specifications**

Flammability	Conforms to UL94 V-0
	Copper, solder coated
	Epoxy/Novolac
	Meet requirements of MII -STD-202 Method 208

### 4420P





Governing dimensions are metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate

<sup>\*</sup>Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

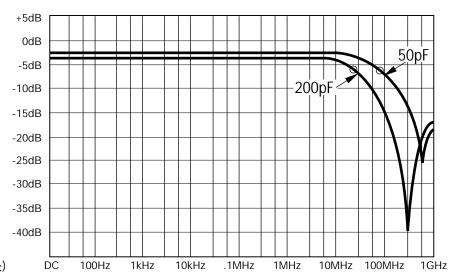
## 601 Series - RC Networks T-Filters

## BOURNS

### Attenuation Vs. Frequency - Typical Capacitor Values With R= 25 Ohms

Attenuation vs. Frequency Model 4120R-601-250/500 Model 4420-601-250/500 50pF - 3dB @ 84 MHz

Attenuation vs. Frequency Model 4120R-601-250/201 Model 4420P-601-250/201 200pF - 3dB @ 21 MHz

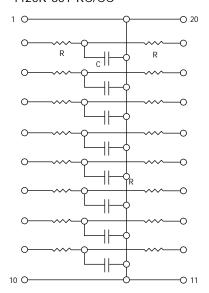


O indicates - 3dB rolloff frequency (f<sub>C</sub>)

These low-pass filters are ideal for installation between I/O drivers and RS 232 connectors.

### **Typical Circuit**

4120R-601-RC/CC 4420R-601-RC/CC



### How To Order EMI/RFI Filter Networks

Model

Model Resistance/Capacitance Code

(44 = SMD SOIC Pkg)
(41 = Molded DIP)

Number of Pins

Physical Configuration
P = Surface Mount Device
(SMD)
R = Molded DIP

Insert RC/CC Code from table below to form part number.

RC	R	CC	С
250	25Ω	500	50pF
270	27Ω	101	100pF
470	47Ω	181	180pF
820	82Ω	201	200pF
101	100Ω		

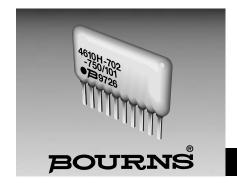
CONSULT FACTORY FOR VALUES NOT LISTED

### Packages Available

4420P-601-\*RC/CC-SMD 4120R-601-\*RC/CC-DIP 4118R-601-\*RC/CC-DIP

\*First two digits are significant. Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.

Seven circuits in an 18-pin package. Eight circuits in a 20-pin package.



- Low noise termination for CMOS
- Combined resistors and capacitors in SIP package saves space
- Reduced insertion time
- Insulation resistance testing for reliability
- Pin counts from 4 to 16 available

## 700 Series - RC Terminator Networks

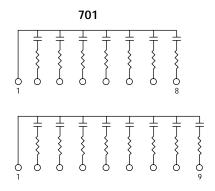
<b>Electrical Characteristics -</b>	Resistors
Resistance Tolerance ±5%	

### **Electrical Characteristics - Capacitors**

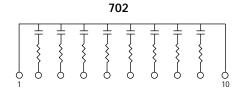
Capacitance Range	39 pF to 47,000 pF
Capacitance Range	
Capacitance Range	39pF to 470pF NPO
Capacitance Tolerance	±20%
Operating Temperature	30°C to +85°C
Voltage Rating	50 volts

### **Physical Characteristics**

Flammability	Conforms to UL 94 V-0
Lead Frame Material	Copper, solder coated
Body Material	Conformal coat

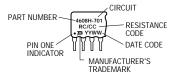


NO. OF LINES	BOURNS P/N	PACKAGE
7	4608H-701-RC/CC	High Profile
8	4609H-701-RC/CC	Conformal
9	4610H-701-RC/CC	SIP

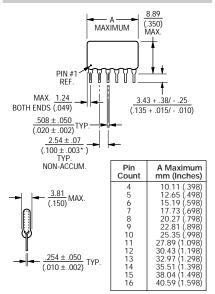


NO. OF LINES BOURNS P/N		PACKAGE
8	4610H-702-RC/CC	High Profile Conformal SIP

## Typical Part Marking



### **Product Dimensions**



Governing dimensions are metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, SEE APPLICATION NOTE ON PAGES 322 AND 323.

<sup>\*</sup>Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

### **Additional Features**

- Prevent bus lines and control signals from floating to undefined logic levels.
- Optimize signal transmission in high performance systems through proper termination.
- Eliminate overshoot and ringing, increase noise immunity, minimize signal distortion, and lower EMI/RFI radiation.
- Minimize space and routing problems, and reduce manufacturing cost per installed resistive function.
- Increase board yields and reliability by reducing component count.

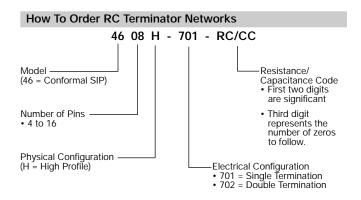
## 700 Series - Resistor Networks RC Terminator Networks

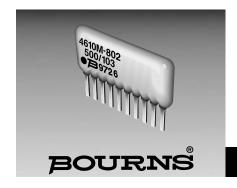


Standard Resistance Values And Codes				
Resistance (Ohms)	Resistance Code	Resistance (Ohms)	Resistance Code	
22	220	5,600	562	
27	270	6,800	682	
33	330	8,200	822	
39	390	10,000	103	
47	470	12,000	123	
56	560	15,000	153	
68	680	18,000	183	
82	820	20,000	203	
100	101	22,000	223	
120	121	27,000	273	
150	151	33,000	333	
180	181	39,000	393	
220	221	47,000	473	
270	271	56,000	563	
330	331	68,000	683	
390	391	82,000	823	
470	471	100,000	104	
560	561	120,000	124	
680	681	150,000	154	
820	821	180,000	184	
1,000	102	220,000	224	
1,200	122	270,000	274	
1,500	152	330,000	334	
1,800	182	390,000	394	
2,000	202	470,000	474	
2,200	222			
2,700	272			
3,300	332			
3,900	392			

Values not appearing in above tables are available to optimize system performance. Contact Bourns Networks to inquire.

Standard Capacitance Values And Codes					
Capacitance	Capacitance Code	Capacitance	Capacitance Code		
39pF	390	1000pF	102		
47	470	1200	122		
56	560	1500	152		
68	680	1800	182		
82	820	2200	222		
100	101	2700	272		
120	121	3300	332		
150	151	3900	392		
180	181	4700	472		
220	221	5600	562		
270	271	6800	682		
330	331	8200	822		
390	391	.010µF	103		
470	471	.012	123		
560	561	.015	153		
680	681	.018	183		
820	821	.022	223		
		.027	273		
		.033	333		
		.039	393		
		.047	473		





- Optimize data transmission in ECL systems through proper termination between drivers and receivers
- Minimize overshoot, undershoot, and ringing while increasing noise immunity
- Provide decoupling capacitors
- Minimize space and routing problems, and reduce manufacturing cost per installed resistive function
- Increase board yields and reliability by reducing component count

## 800 Series - RC Networks ECL Terminator Circuits

### **General Description**

Digital systems incorporating Emitter Coupled Logic (ECL) or other ultra-high switching speed logic families will require signal termination to prevent transmission line effects such as reflections and ringing due to fast transition times.

Bourns 800 series resistor capacitor networks are ideal for termination of high speed transmission lines. Each network is composed of resistors for parallel termination and bypass capacitor(s) for cross talk noise reduction.

The 5 conformal coated SIP circuit variations offered are as follows.

### **Electrical Characteristics**

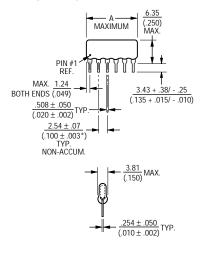
Resistance Tolerance	±5%
Resistance Power	0.1 watt
Capacitance Tolerance	±20%
Capacitor Dielectric Type	
Capacitance Voltage Rating	

### **Physical Characteristics**

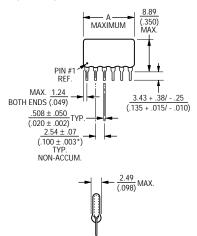
NPO and Z5U dielectrics available on a custom basis.

### **Product Dimensions**

### **MEDIUM PROFILE**



### HIGH PROFILE



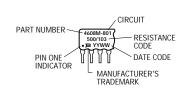
Governing dimensions are metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate.

 $.254 \pm .050$ 

### Typical Part Marking

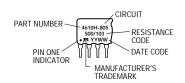
801 AND 802

Represents total content. Layout may vary

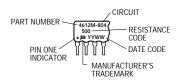


### 803 AND 805

Represents total content. Layout may vary.



## 804 Represents total content. Layout may vary.



<sup>\*</sup>Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

## 800 Series - RC Networks ECL Terminator Circuits

## BOURNS

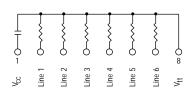
## 801 8, 10 and 12 Pin SIP (4608M-801-RC/CC)

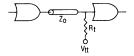
Designed to terminate 6 to 10 transmission lines using parallel termination techniques. Standard resistance values include 50, 68, 75, 82, 90 or 100 ohms and are chosen to match the characteristic impedance (Z<sub>O</sub>) of the transmission line. A 0.01 mF capacitor is provided to help maintain a solid power supply level within the network package, mitigating any cross talk or feedthrough effects. Values for R and C not shown in the following table are available on a custom basis.

### Standard 801 Part Numbers

R ±2%	C ±20%	Bourns Part Number
50Ω	0.01µF	4608M-801-500/103
68Ω	0.01µF	4608M-801-680/103
75Ω	0.01μF	4608M-801-750/103
82Ω	0.01μF	4608M-801-820/103
90Ω	0.01μF	4608M-801-900/103
100Ω	0.01µF	4608M-801-101/103

### 801 Electrical Schematic and Application





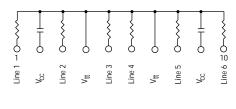
### 802 10 Pin SIP (4610M-802-RC/CC)

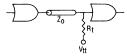
Designed to terminate 6 transmission lines using parallel termination techniques. Popular resistance values include 50, 68, 75, 82, 90 or 100 ohms and are chosen to match the characteristic impedance ( $Z_{\rm O}$ ) of the transmission line. Two 0.01  $\mu F$  capacitors are provided to reduce cross talk between lines and to decrease network package inductance. Values for R and C not shown in the following table are available on a custom basis.

### Standard 802 Part Numbers

R ±2%	C ±20%	Bourns Part Number
50Ω	0.01µF	4610M-802-500/103
68Ω	0.01µF	4610M-802-680/103
75Ω	0.01µF	4610M-802-750/103
82Ω	0.01µF	4610M-802-820/103
90Ω	0.01μF	4610M-802-900/103
100Ω	0.01μF	4610M-802-101/103

### 802 Electrical Schematic and Application





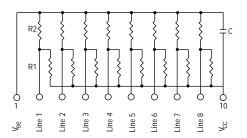
## 803 8, 10 and 12 Pin SIP 10K ECL (4610H-803-ZoC/CC)

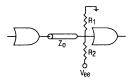
Designed to terminate 6 to 10 transmission lines using Thevenin equivalent parallel termination techniques in systems using 10K ECL. Popular impedance values include 50, 70, 75, 80, 90, 100, 120, 150 or 200 ohms. Standard values for R1 and R2, based on  $Z_{\rm O}$ , have been chosen to accommodate 10K ECL designs. A 0.1  $\mu F$  capacitor is provided to reduce cross talk noise within the network package. Values for  $Z_{\rm O}$  and C not shown in the following table are available on a custom basis. This type of termination is an alternative to parallel termination used when a separate  $V_{tt}$  power supply is not available.

### **Standard 803 Part Numbers**

Zo ±2%	R1	R2	C ±20%	Bourns Part No.
50Ω	81Ω	130Ω	0.1μF	4610H-803-500/104
$70\Omega$	$113\Omega$	182Ω	0.1µF	4610H-803-700/104
$75\Omega$	$121\Omega$	195Ω	0.1µF	4610H-803-750/104
$\Omega$ 08	$130\Omega$	208Ω	0.1µF	4610H-803-800/104
$90\Omega$	$146\Omega$	234Ω	0.1μF	4610H-803-900/104
$100\Omega$	$162\Omega$	260Ω	0.1µF	4610H-803-101/104
$120\Omega$	$194\Omega$	312Ω	0.1µF	4610H-803-121/104
$150\Omega$	$243\Omega$	390Ω	0.1μF	4610H-803-151/104
200Ω	325Ω	520Ω	0.1μF	4610H-803-201/104

### 803 Electrical Schematic and Application





## 800 Series - RC Networks ECL Terminator Circuits

## BOURN

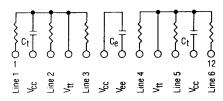
### 804 12 Pin SIP ECL (4612M-804-RC)

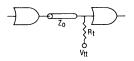
Designed to terminate 6 transmission lines using parallel termination techniques. Popular resistance values include 50 or 100 ohms. A  $0.1\,\mu F$ capacitor is provided for connection to  $V_{ee}$ . Two 0.01  $\mu F$  capacitors are provided for connection to  $V_{tt}$ . Values for R and C not shown in the following table are available on a custom basis.

### Standard 804 Part Numbers

R	Ct	Ce	Bourns Part Number
±2%	±20%	±20%	
	0.01μF 0.01μF		4612M-804-500 4612M-804-101

### 804 Electrical Schematic and Application





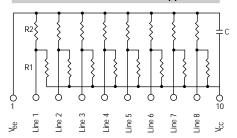
### 805 8, 10 and 12 Pin SIP 100K ECL (4610H-805-ZoC/CC)

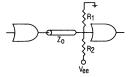
Designed to terminate 6 to 10 transmission lines using Thevenin equivalent parallel termination techniques in systems using 100K ECL. Popular impedance values include 50, 70, 75, 80, 90, 100, 120, 150 or 200 ohms. Standard values for R1 and R2, based on Z<sub>0</sub>, have been chosen to accommodate 100K ECL designs. A 0.1 μF capacitor is provided to reduce cross talk noise within the network package. Values for Zo and C not shown in the following table are available on a custom basis. This type of termination is an alternative to parallel termination used when a separate V<sub>tt</sub> power supply is not available.

### Standard 805 Part Numbers

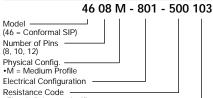
Zo ±2%	R1	R2	C ±20%	Bourns Part No.
50Ω	90Ω	113Ω	0.1μF	4610H-805-500/104
70Ω	126Ω	158Ω	0.1μF	4610H-805-700/104
75Ω	135Ω	169Ω	0.1μF	4610H-805-750/104
80Ω	144Ω	180Ω	0.1μF	4610H-805-800/104
90Ω	161Ω	202Ω	0.1μF	4610H-805-900/104
100Ω	180Ω	225Ω	0.1μF	4610H-805-101/104
120Ω	216Ω	270Ω	0.1μF	4610H-805-121/104
150Ω	270Ω	338Ω	0.1μF	4610H-805-151/104
200Ω	360Ω	450Ω	0.1μF	4610H-805-201/104

### 805 Electrical Schematic and Application





### How To Order 801



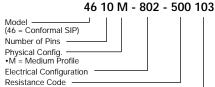
• First 2 digits are significant
• Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.
• Units = ohms

Capacitance Code

•First 2 digits are significant
•Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.
•Units = picofarads

Consult factory for other available options.

### How To Order 802



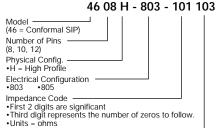
- First 2 digits are significant
   Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.
   Units = ohms

Capacitance Code

- First 2 digits are significant
   Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.
   Units = picofarads

Consult factory for other available options.

### How To Order 803 and 805

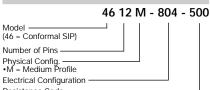


- Capacitance Code

   First 2 digits are significant
- •Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.
  •Units = picofarads

Consult factory for other available options.

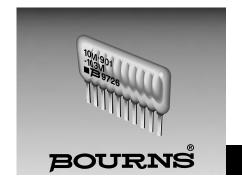
### How To Order 804



Resistance Code

- First 2 digits are significant
   Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow.

Consult factory for other available options.



- Integrates capacitor function in one package
- Design reduces termination noise
- Popular standard capacitance values available
- Isolated and bussed circuits available

■ High temperature lead attachment to withstand reflow temperatures up to 260°C

## 900 Series - Capacitor Networks

### **Electrical Characteristics**

Capacitance Tolerance
39 pF - 270 pF±10%
>270 pF - 0.1 μF±20%
Circuit ConfigurationIsolated & bussed
Capacitor DielectricNPO, X7R
Capacitance Voltage Rating
39 pF - 270 pF
NPO - 50V @ +25°C
>270 pF - 0.047 μF
X7R - 50V @ +25°C

### **Physical Characteristics**

Lead Spacing......0.100" (2.54 mm) Lead Frame Material

......Copper, solder coated Body Material

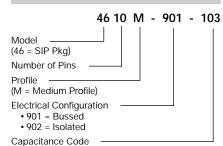
....Epoxy/Anhydride conformal material

Z5U dielectrics available on a custom basis.

### Standard High Volume Part Numbers

4610M-901-103 4610M-902-103 4610M-901-104 4610M-902-104

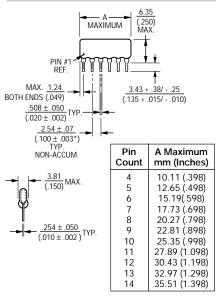
### **How To Order**



First 2 digits are significant
Third digit represents the number of zeros to follow

Consult factory for other available options.

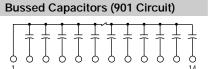
### **Product Dimensions**



These models incorporate 2 to 7 isolated capacitors of equal value, each

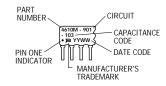
connected between two pins.

**Isolated Capacitors (902 Circuit)** 



These models incorporate 3 to 13 capacitors of equal value, each connected between a common bus (Pin 1) and a separate pin.

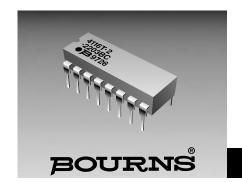
### **Typical Part Marking**



### **Standard Capacitance Values and Codes**

These are the standard and non-standard capacitance values available. Consult factory for capacitance values and types outside this range. Tolerances of 5%, 10% and 20% are available.

"NPO" DIELECTRICS		"X7R" DIELECTRICS		"X7R" DIELECTRICS	
10% Tolerance		20% Tolerance		20% Tolerance	
Capacitance	Capacitance	Capacitance	Capacitance	Capacitance	Capacitance
(pF)	Code	(pF)	Code	(μF)	Code
39 47 56 68 82 100 120 150 180 220 270	390 470 560 680 820 101 121 151 181 221 271	330 390 470 560 680 820 1000 1200 1500 1800 2200 2700 3300 3900 4700 5600 6800 8200	331 391 471 561 681 820 102 122 152 182 222 272 332 392 472 562 682 822	0.01 0.012 0.015 0.018 0.022 0.027 0.033 0.039 0.047 0.056 0.068 0.082	



■ Custom circuits available per factory

## 4100T - Thin Film Molded DIP

#### **Product Characteristics**

Resistance Range ......50 to 100K ohms Resistance Tolerance .....±0.1%, ±0.5%, ±1% Temperature Coefficient .....±100ppm/°C, ±50ppm/°C, ±25ppm/°C Temperature Range .....-55°C to +125°C Insulation Resistance .....10,000 megohms minimum TCR Tracking .....±5ppm/°C Maximum Operating Voltage.....50V

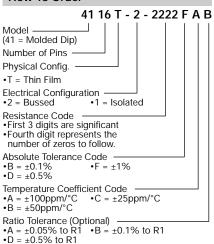
#### **Environmental Characteristics**

TESTS PER MIL-STD-202 ΔR MAX.
Thermal Shock 0.1%
Low Temperature Operation 0.25%
Short Time Overload 0.1%
Resistance to Soldering Heat 0.1%
Moisture Resistance 0.1%
Mechanical Shock 0.25%
Life 0.5%
High Temperature Storage 0.2%
Low Temperature Storage 0.1%

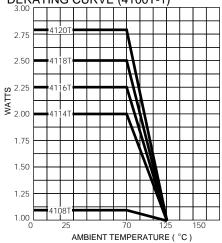
#### **Physical Characteristics**

Lead Frame Material ......Copper, solder coated **Body Material Flammability** .....Conforms to UL94V-0 Body Material .....Novolac Epoxy

#### **How To Order**



PACKAGE POWER TEMPERATURE DERATING CURVE (4100T-1)

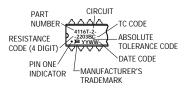


#### Package Power Ratings at 70°C

4108T	1.09 watts
4114T	2.00 watts
4116T	2.25 watts
4118T	2.50 watts
4120T	2.80 watts

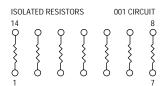
#### Typical Part Marking

Represents total content. Layout may vary.



#### **Isolated Resistors (1 Circuit)**

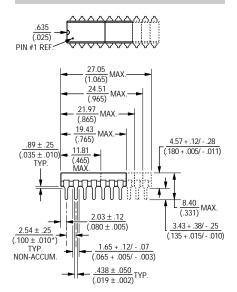
Available in 8, 14, 16, 18, and 20 Pin

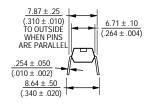


These models incorporate 4, 7, 8, 9, or 10 thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a separate pin.

Power Rating per Resistor......0.2 watt Resistance Range ......50 to 100K ohms

#### **Product Dimensions**

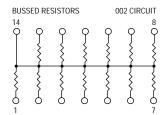




Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate

#### **Bussed Resistors (2 Circuit)**

Available in 8, 14, 16, 18, and 20 Pin

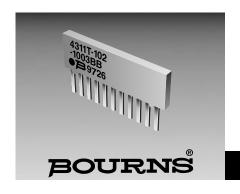


These models incorporate 7, 13, 15, 17, or 19 thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected by a common pin.

Power Rating per Resistor......0.12 watt Resistance Range ......50 to 50K ohms

Consult factory for other available options.

<sup>\*</sup>Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body



- Low profile provides compatibility with DIPs
- Also available in medium profile (4300S .250") and high profile (4300K .350")
- Marking on contrasting background
- Custom circuits available per factory

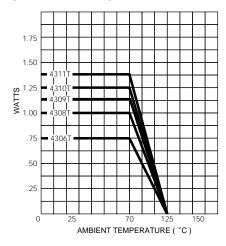
## 4300T, S, K Series - Thin Film Molded SIP

#### **Product Characteristics** Resistance Range Bussed ......49.9 to 100K ohms Isolated .....20 to 200K ohms Series......20 to 100K ohms Resistance Tolerance .....±0.1%, ±0.5%, ±1% Temperature Coefficient .....±100ppm/°C, ±50ppm/°C, ±25ppm/°C Temperature Range .....-55°C to +125°C Insulation Resistance .....10,000 megohms minimum TCR Tracking .....±5ppm/°C Maximum Operating Voltage.....50V **Environmental Characteristics** Thermal Shock and Power Conditioning ...... 0.1% Short Time Overload ...... 0.1%

Terminal Strength
Physical Characteristics
Body Material Flammability
Conforms to UL94V-0
Lead Frame Material
Copper, solder coated

Body Material .....Novolac epoxy

## Package Power Temp. Derating Curve (Low Profile, 4300T)

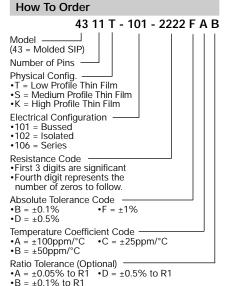


Package Power F	Ratings	at 70°C	
Т	S	K	
4304	0.60	0.80 watt	S
4306 0.75	0.90	1.20 watt	S
4308 1.00	1.20	1.60 watt	S
4309 1.13		watt	S
4310 1.25	1.50	2.00 watt	S
4311 1.38		watt	S

#### **Product Dimensions** 4300T 27.53 (1.084) 24.99 -MAX (.984) 22.45 19.92 MAX. (.884) 14.83 MAX (.784)(.195) (.584) MAX PIN #1 REF. 381 + .127/ - .000 3.43 + .38/ - .25 (.015 + .005/ - 000) (.135 + .015/ - .010) 1.02 ± .12 $(.040 \pm .005)$ $-\frac{.483 \pm .050}{(.020 \pm .002)}$ TYP. $2.54 \pm .07$ (.100 ± .003\*) TYP. NON-ACCUM $2.16 \pm .10$ $(.085 \pm .004)$ (.0425 ± .002) .254 ± .050 $(.010 \pm .002)$

Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate.

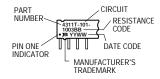
\*Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.



Consult factory for other available options.

#### **Typical Part Marking**

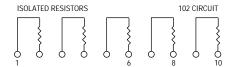
Represents total content. Layout may vary.



## 4300T, S, K Series - Thin Film Molded SIP

## BOURNS

#### Isolated Resistors (102 Circuit) Available in 6, 8, 10 Pin

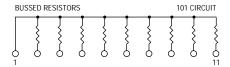


These models incorporate 3, 4, or 5 isolated thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a separate pin.

#### **Power Rating per Resistor**

T	0.18 watt
S	0.20 watt
K	0.25 watt
Resistance Range20	to 200K ohms

Bussed Resistors (101 Circuit) Available in 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 Pin

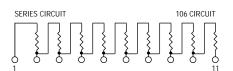


These models incorporate 5, 7, 8, 9, or 10 thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a separate pin.

#### Power Rating per Resistor

Τ																										 					0		1	0	١	N	at	t
S																										 					0		1	2	١	N	at	t
Κ																																						
R	(	25	S	is	st	8	11	1	С	E	è	F	₹	а	ır	١	С	16	9		4	9	)	٠.	9	t	o	1	(	)	0	K		o	h	m	าร	6

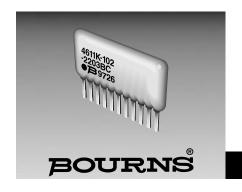
Series Circuit (106 Circuit) Available in 6, 8, 9, 10, 11 Pin



These models incorporate 5, 7, 8, 9, or 10 thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected in a series.

#### **Power Rating per Resistor**

T	0.10 watt
S	0.12 watt
K	
Resistance Range20	to 100K ohms



- Low profile provides compatibility with DIPs
- Also available in medium profile (4600S .250") and high profile (4600K .350")
- Marking on contrasting background
- Custom circuits available per factory

## 4600T, S, K Series - Thin Film Conformal SIP

#### **Product Characteristics** Resistance Range Bussed ......49.9 to 100K ohms Isolated ......20 to 200K ohms Series.....20 to 100K ohms Resistance Tolerance .....±0.1%, ±0.5%, ±1% Temperature Coefficient .....±100ppm/°C, ±50ppm/°C, ±25ppm/°C Temperature Range .....-55°C to +125°C Insulation Resistance .....10,000 megohms minimum TCR Tracking .....±5ppm/°C **Environmental Characteristics**

Thermal Shock and
Power Conditioning0.1%
Short Time Overload 0.1%
Terminal Strength 0.25%
Resistance to Soldering Heat 0.1%
Moisture Resistance 0.1%
Life 0.5%
Dhysical Characteristics

Filysical Character	istics
<b>Body Material Flamm</b>	ability
	informs to UL94V-C
Body Material	Epoxy resin

**HOW TO ORDER** 

# Model (46 = Conformal SIP) Number of Pins Physical Config. -1 = Low Profile Thin Film •S = Medium Profile Thin Film •K = High Profile Thin Film Electrical Configuration -101 = Bussed •102 = Isolated •106 = Series Resistance Code •First 3 digits are significant •Fourth digit represents the number of zeros to follow. Absolute Tolerance Code •B = ±0.1% •D = ±0.5% Temperature Coefficient Code

 $\cdot$ C = ±25ppm/°C

46 11 T - 101 - 2222 F A B

Ratio Tolerance (Optional) •A =  $\pm 0.05\%$  to R1 •D =  $\pm 0.5\%$  to R1 •B =  $\pm 0.1\%$  to R1

•B = ±0.1% to R1

•A = ±100ppm/°C •B = ±50ppm/°C

Consult factory for other available options.

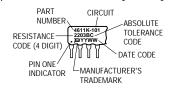
# 

Package Power R	atings at 1	70°C
Т	S	K
4604 0.50	0.60	0.8 watts
4605 0.63	0.75	1.0 watts
4606 0.75	0.90	1.2 watts
4607 0.88		
4608 1.00		
4609 1.13		
4610 1.25	1.50	2.0 watts
4611 1.38	1.65	2.2 watts
4612 1.50	1.80	2.4 watts
4613 1.63	1.95	2.6 watts
4614 1.75	2.10	2.8 watts

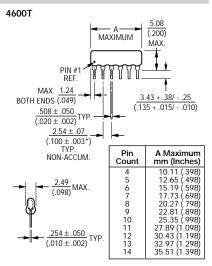
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE ( °C )

#### TYPICAL PART MARKING

Represents total content. Layout may vary.



#### **Product Dimensions**



Maximum package length is equal to 2.54mm (.100°) times the number of pins, less .005mm (.002°).

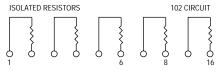
Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate.

\*Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body.

## 4600T, S, K Series - Thin Film Conformal SIP

## BOURNS

Isolated Resistors (102 Circuit) Available in 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16 Pin

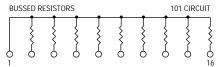


These models incorporate 2 to 8 isolated thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a separate pin.

#### **Power Rating per Resistor**

T	0.18 watt
S	0.20 watt
K	0.25 watt
Resistance Range	20 to 200K ohms

Bussed Resistors (101 Circuit) Available in 4 through 16 Pin

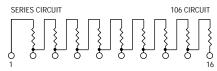


These models incorporate 3 to 15 thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a separate pin.

#### **Power Rating per Resistor**

T	0.10 watt
S	0.12 watt
	0.15 watt
Resistance Range	.49.9 to 100K ohms

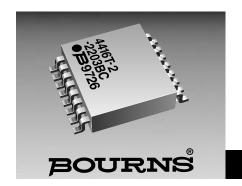
Series Circuit (106 Circuit) Available in 4 through 16 Pin



These models incorporate 3 to 15 thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected in a series.

#### **Power Rating per Resistor**

Τ	0.10 watt
S	0.12 watt
K	
Resistance Range20	to 100K ohms



- Increased lead density
- Custom circuits available per factory

## 4400T - Thin Film Wide Body Gull Wing

#### **Product Characteristics**

Resistance Range ......10 to 150K ohms Resistance Tolerance .....±0.1%, ±0.5%, ±1% Temperature Coefficient .....±100ppm/°C, ±50ppm/°C, ±25ppm/°C Temperature Range

.....-55°C to +125°C

Insulation Resistance

.....10,000 megohms minimum TCR Tracking .....±5ppm/°C Maximum Operating Voltage......50V

#### **Environmental Characteristics**

TESTS PER MIL-STD-202ΔF	R MAX
Thermal Shock	0.1%
Short Time Overload	0.1%
Resistance to Soldering Heat	0.1%
Moisture Resistance	0.5%
Life	0.5%

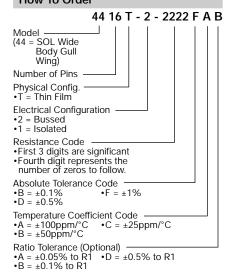
#### **Physical Characteristics**

Lead Frame Material

.....Copper, solder coated **Body Material Flammability** 

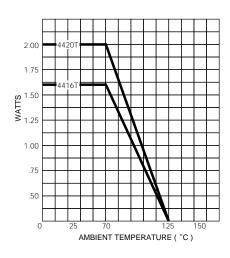
......Conforms to UL94V-0 Body Material .....Novolac Epoxy

#### **How To Order**



Consult factory for other available options.

#### Package Power Temp. Derating Curve

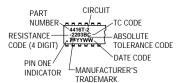


#### Package Power Ratings at 70°C

4416T	1.60 watts
4420T	2.00 watts

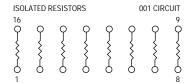
#### Typical Part Marking

Represents total content. Layout may vary.



#### **Isolated Resistors (1 Circuit)**

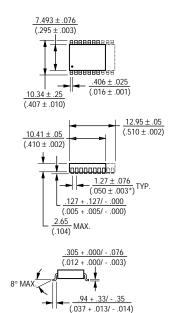
#### Available in 16 and 20 Pin



These models incorporate 8 or 10 thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a separate pin.

Power Rating per Resistor......0.15 watt Resistance Range ...... 10 to 150K ohms

#### **Product Dimensions**

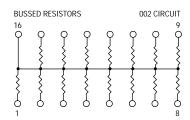


Governing dimensions are in metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate.

\*Terminal centerline to centerline measurements made at point of emergence of the lead from the body

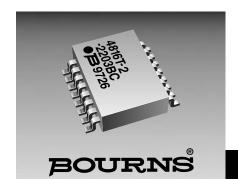
#### **Bussed Resistors (2 Circuit)**

#### Available in 16 and 20 Pin



These models incorporate 15 or 19 thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected by a common pin.

Power Rating per Resistor......0.10 watt Resistance Range ......... 10 to 75K ohms



- Increased lead density
- Custom circuits available per factory

## 4800T - Thin Film Medium Body Gull Wing

#### **Product Characteristics**

Resistance Range .......10 to 100K ohms Resistance Tolerance .....±0.1%, ±0.5%, ±1% **Temperature Coefficient** .....±100ppm/°C, ±50ppm/°C, ±25ppm/°C TCR Tracking .....±5ppm/°C Temperature Range .....-55°C to +125°C

#### **Environmental Characteristics**

Maximum Operating Voltage.....50V

#### **Physical Characteristics**

•	
Lead Frame Material	
Cor	oper, solder coated
Body Material Flamma	
Co	nforms to UL94V-C
Body Material	Novolac Epoxy

48 16 T - 2 - 2222 F A B

#### Model (48 = SOM Medium Body Gull Wing) Number of Pins Physical Config. •T = Thin Film Electrical Configuration 2 = Bussed •1 = Isolated Resistance Code First 3 digits are significant ·Fourth digit represents the number of zeros to follow. Absolute Tolerance Code •D = $\pm 0.5\%$ Temperature Coefficient Code

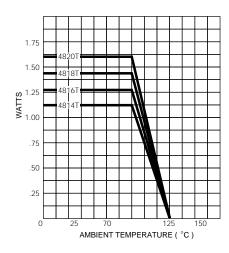
•A = ±100ppm/°C  $\cdot$ C =  $\pm 25$ ppm/°C  $\bullet B = \pm 50 ppm/^{\circ}C$ Ratio Tolerance (Optional) - • A = ±0.05% to R1 • D = ±0.5% to R1

•B =  $\pm 0.1\%$  to R1

**How To Order** 

Consult factory for other available options.

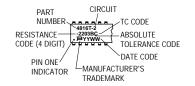
#### Package Power Temp. Derating Curve



#### Package Power Ratings at 70°C 4814T.....1.12 watts 4816T.....1.28 watts 4818T......1.44 watts 4820T......1.60 watts

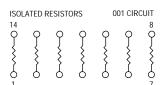
#### **Typical Part Marking**

Represents total content. Layout may vary.



#### **Isolated Resistors (1 Circuit)**

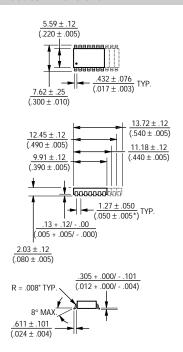
Available in 14, 16, 18, and 20 Pin



These models incorporate 7, 8, 9, or 10 thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected between a separate pin.

Power Rating per Resistor......0.10 watt Resistance Range ...... 10 to 100K ohms

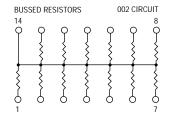
#### **Product Dimensions**



Governing dimensions are metric. Dimensions in parentheses are inches and are approximate

#### **Bussed Resistors (2 Circuit)**

Available in 14, 16, 18, and 20 Pin



These models incorporate 13, 15, 17 or 19 thin-film resistors of equal value, each connected by a common pin.

Power Rating per Resistor......0.08 watt Resistance Range .......10 to 50K ohms

## Application Notes – EMI/RFI Filters 601 Series



#### **General Description**

Continual advances in digital IC technology are creating stringent demands on EMI/RFI levels in equipment.

EMI/RFI low pass filters are required in personal computers, data terminals, test equipment and process controllers for high frequency suppression into or out of electronic equipment.

#### Filter Selection and Design Considerations

The "roll-off" frequency fc, defined as the frequency at which the filter passes one-half the power it receives at its input terminal, can be specified from the low megahertz range up to about 100MHz. This frequency, also known as the "-3 dB" frequency, will be determined by the R and C values chosen. Custom resistor and capacitor values are available to optimize system performance.

The specification of these values will depend on constraints relating to noise frequencies, system performance and driver loading. The following procedure is suggested to choose appropriate values of R and C.

The first step is to determine the desired roll-off frequency of the filter, which will lie between the signal frequency and the dominant frequencies of the EMI/RFI noise. By determining the pole of the filter (setting the denominator of the transfer function equal to zero), the roll-off frequency can be expressed in terms of R and C:

$$f_C = \frac{R_S + R_L + 2R}{2\pi C(R + R_S)(R + R_I)}$$

Furthermore, the RC combination must be chosen so that the additional RC time delay will not result in exceeding the sampling window of the receiving IC, due to excessive lengthening of signal rise and fall times.

Rise time from 10% to 90% of the waveform amplitude can be calculated in terms of the circuit's RC time constant using the 1 –exp (–t/RC) relationship for a charging capacitor. At 10%,  $t_L$  = 0.1 time constants, and at 90%,  $t_H$  = 2.3 time constants. "Time constant" equals  $R_{th}$ C, where  $R_{th}$  is the Thevenin-equivalent resistance as seen by the capacitor.

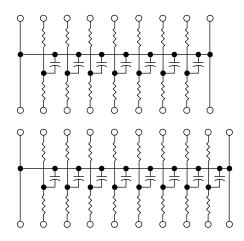
Therefore, equating the difference in the two times to the maximum tolerable rise (or fall) time:

$$t_{max} = t_H - t_I = 2.2R_{th}C$$

$$t_{max} = 2.2 \frac{(R + R_S)(R + R_L)C}{R_S + R_L + 2R}$$

A final consideration is the insertion loss. As mentioned previously, the voltage drop across the two resistors will attenuate the voltage reaching the load. Normally, logic high and low levels will still be within valid limits. The signal attenuation can be minimized by choosing small R values relative to the load impedance. Typical values for R range from 10 to 50 ohms.

#### Bourns Low-pass Filters for EMI/RFI Suppression



NO. OF LINES	BOURNS P/N	PACKAGE
7	4118R-601-RC/CC	DIP
8	4120R-601-RC/CC	DIP
8	4420P-601-RC/CC	Wide Body SMD

#### Standard Resistance/Capacitance Values And Codes

RC	R	СС	С
250	25Ω	500	50pF
270	27Ω	101	100pF
470	47Ω	181	180pF
820	82Ω	201	200pF
101	100Ω		

### **EMI/RFI Filters 601 Series**

## BOURNS

#### Reducing EMI/RFI

The radiation of electromagnetic interference and radio frequency interference (EMI/RFI) to the environment is a pressing concern for many manufacturers of electronic equipment. According to FCC regulations (Parts 15 and18), emissions must not exceed certain maximum levels depending on whether the equipment is for strictly industrial use or also for residential use. A graphical representation of these limits is shown in Figure 1. Similar restrictions apply to equipment sold in Europe (VDE 0871, a West German standard), Japan (VCCI), and to the military (MIL-STD-461/462.)

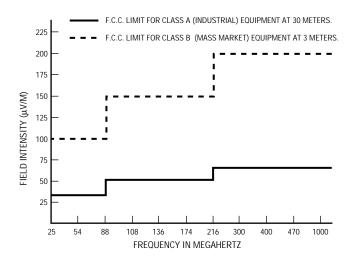


Figure 1.
F.C.C. radiation limits for class A and class B computing devices

Several approaches are available today to control EMI/RFI emissions, including grounded metal enclosures, shielded cables, judicious component placement and interconnect designs, power-supply decoupling, and low-pass filtering of signal lines.

Low-pass filtering can be effective for EMI/RFI filtering when the noise components to be rejected occur at frequencies higher than the signal frequency (to be passed). For these situations, Bourns has developed low-pass resistor-capacitor filter networks which are ideal for board-level EMI/RFI filtering.

A typical application would be to filter signal lines between RS-232 drivers and their corresponding connectors. In such low to medium frequency applications, these networks represent a more useful (and economical) solution than inductive type filters such as ferrite beads. In fact, ferrite beads become mostly ineffective below 10MHz.

The basic "T" configuration (Figure 2) is a standard R-C network available in versions for 7 or 8 input lines. The 8 input-line version is available in both through-hole DIP and surface-mount models.

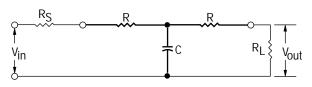


Figure 2. basic T-Filter configuration

Under steady state conditions, the capacitor C offers an infinite impedance to the DC component of the input waveform (which will be assumed for the moment to be entering from the left side). Thus, the DC component of the signal voltage is passed to the load, but reduced in value by the voltage drop across the two resistors.

The impedance of C becomes lower at higher (noise) frequencies. Thus, the noise component of the signal faces a voltage divider consisting of the first resistor (R) and C. At the high frequencies of the noise component, R will be much greater than the impedance of C, therefore, most of the noise voltage will be dropped across the resistor. Almost no noise current flows through the load and, therefore, will hardly affect the DC voltages (i.e., the signal) across the load.

Since the filter is symmetric, its principle of operation is the same for waveforms traveling in the opposite direction, in which case the voltage divider is formed by the second resistor and the capacitor. Such a symmetrical design is useful for filtering signals on a bidirectional bus.

Assuming purely resistive source and load impedances, the transfer function is given by:

$$\frac{\text{Vout}}{\text{Vin}} = \frac{\text{R}_{\text{L}}}{j\omega \text{C}(\text{R} + \text{R}_{\text{S}})(\text{R} + \text{R}_{\text{L}}) + (\text{R}_{\text{S}} + \text{R}_{\text{L}} + 2\text{R})}$$

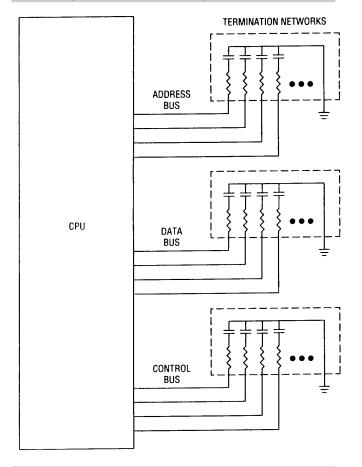
## **RC Terminator Networks 700 Series**

## BOURNS

#### **General Description**

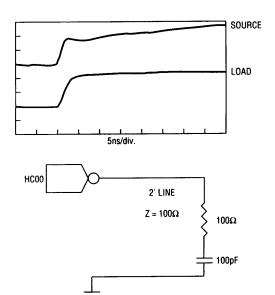
This series of RC Networks is designed to eliminate transmission line effects, such as signal reflections and ringing which influence high speed CMOS. The Networks capacitor blocks DC currents while acting as a short circuit during signal transmitions, thus reducing power consumption. The capacitor also holds the bus at the last logic level to avoid excessive currents.

#### Block Diagram Of CPU/BUS Configuration



#### **Bus Termination Applications Of Bourns Networks**

At high frequencies, the traces on a printed circuit board act as transmission lines—in which impedance mismatches can cause distortion of signals on that line. Terminating the lines with resistor or resistor-capacitor networks provides the means to match impedances and reduce signal distortion.



Bus termination (in this case, RC termination technique) considerably reduces overshoots and ringings.

Transmission lines require termination when the time it takes the signal to travel from one end of the line to the other (the propagation delay) amounts to 1/2 or more of the edge rate of the signal (signal rise time or fall time). In other words, termination is required when:

$$T_{pd} > (1/2)Te$$
  $T_{e} = edge rate$   $T_{pd} = propagation delay$ 

Present high-speed logic families have typical rise times of 2 nanoseconds, while the propagation delay of a common PCB is about 1.77 ns per foot. Applying the above relationship, a transmission line will require termination if it is longer than 7 inches.

High performance systems will commonly need Bourns termination networks for CPU address, data, and control lines. In addition, clock inputs, write and read strobe lines, chip select or output enable lines of high speed devices such as static RAMs, PROMs, and PLDs will also need termination networks.

TERMINATION TECHNIQUE	TYPICAL POWER USAGE	ADDS DELAY	RESISTOR VALUE	CAPACITOR VALUE
RC c =	MEDIUM	NO	Z <sub>o</sub>	200-500pF

## **RC Terminator Networks 700 Series**

## BOURNS

For designers developing high performance systems, exact termination resistances which account for line loading may be desirable. This resistance (or equivalent resistance) can be calculated using the formula:

$$R_{\text{term}} = \frac{Z_0}{\sqrt{1 + C_0 / C_0}}$$

where  $Z_0$  is the characteristic impedance of the line,  $C_d$  is the total capacitance associated with the receiving devices (typically 5 pF per input gate) or other loads off the line, and  $C_0$  is the intrinsic capacitance of the line.

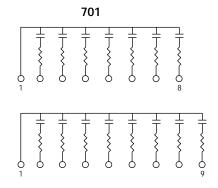
The series termination technique suppresses reflections at the driving device should any waveforms be reflected back from the driven end of the line. Series termination preserves power since there is no current path to ground or Vcc as in the other methods. However, this technique results in incident signals that transition slowly. It is also not appropriate for distributed loads due to the half-amplitude waveforms which exist at intermediate points along the line.

RC termination represents a compromise between power consumption and effect on performance. Its principle of operation is similar to parallel termination, but the capacitor blocks the DC component of the signal, thus reducing power consumption. However, the effectiveness of this method depends on the frequency and duty cycle of the application. RC termination also can be an expensive technique if implemented using discrete components rather than a network.

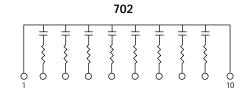
#### Typical Usage

While not every address, data and control line may require pull-up/pull-down or termination as part of the system's design, the table below shows common practice for some popular devices.

	MICROPROCESSORS			MICRO- CONTROLLERS		
	68000	68020	80286	80386	68HC11	8051
No. address lines Termination	23 0	32 32	24 0	32 32		
No. data lines Termination	16 0	32 32	16 0	32 32		
No. control lines Termination	21 0	27 27	13 0	15 15		
Total I/O lines Termination	60 0	91 91	53 0	79 79	38 0	32 0



NO. OF LINES	BOURNS P/N	PACKAGE
7	4608H-701-RC/CC	High Profile
8	4609H-701-RC/CC	Conformal
9	4610H-701-RC/CC	SIP



NO. OF LINES	BOURNS P/N	PACKAGE
8	4610H-702-RC/CC	High Profile Conformal SIP

For all RC terminators, standard R values are 50, 68, 75 and 100 ohms. Standard values for C are 47, 100, 500 and 1000pF. See data sheet to select custom combinations of R and C.

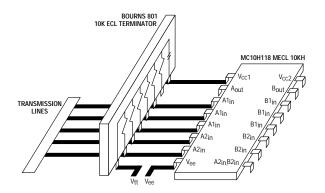
#### REFERENCES:

- 1. Blood, W.R., MECL System Design Handbook, Motorola, Inc., 1983.
- 2. F100K ECL Data Book, Fairchild Semiconductor Corp., 1986.
- 3. MECL Device Data, Motorola, Inc., 1987.

## Bourns Emitter Coupled Logic Terminator 800 Series

#### Typical Application

A typical application using a Bourns 801 RC Network in conjunction with a 10K ECL design is shown below. Vee is typically connected to -5.2 volts (10K ECL) or -4.5 volts (100K ECL).  $V_{\rm CC}$  is typically connected to GND.  $V_{\rm tt}$  is typically connected to -2.0 volts. The 801 network shown below can terminate up to 6 transmission lines and provides a 0.01  $\mu F$  capacitor to reduce cross talk and feedthrough effects.



#### **Transmission Line Considerations**

In high speed circuit applications, the signal propagation delay  $(T_{pd})$  and characteristic impedance  $(z_{0}),\,$  along a printed circuit board line must be taken into consideration. In general, if the two-way delay along the line is greater than the rise or fall time of the signal, then controlled impedance techniques (i.e., termination) must be utilized to prevent undesirable ringing or overand undershoots. The delay and impedance can be calculated by knowing the intrinsic inductance  $(L_0)$  and capacitance  $(C_0)$  of the line:

$$T_{pd} = \sqrt{L_0 C_0}$$

$$Z_0 = \sqrt{L_0 / C_0}$$

The actual, effective delay and impedance due to loading from stubs or additional devices off the line will be:

$$T_{pd}' = T_{pd} \sqrt{1 + C_d/C_0}$$
 $Z_{o}' = \sqrt{\frac{Z_0}{1 + (C_d/C_0)}}$ 

Where C<sub>O</sub> = intrinsic capacitance of the line
C<sub>d</sub> = capacitance due to loading and stubs
off the line
T<sub>nd</sub> = basic propagation delay of the line

T<sub>pd</sub> = basic propagation delay of the line Z<sub>0</sub> ....= basic impedance of the line

To formulate a guideline for when line termination is necessary, take the ratio of the rise time or fall time and the two-way delay along the line. The maximum length for unterminated lines will result as follows:

$$L_{\text{max}} = \frac{T_{\text{r}}}{2T_{\text{pd}'}}$$

Where  $T_r$  = rise or fall time  $T_{pd}$  = propagation delay per unit length

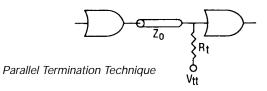
The above equation implies that the faster the edge rate or the higher the loading on the line (i.e., higher fanout), the more likely that termination will be necessary for a given line length.

#### **Parallel Termination**

For maximum circuit performance or distributed loads, parallel termination is the most appropriate technique. A parallel terminated line uses a resistor connected to -2 volts (ECL application) at the receiving end. The resistor value matches the characteristic impedance of the line  $(\boldsymbol{Z}_{O})$ , thereby producing zero reflection at the receiver. In addition, the terminating resistor also provides output pull down, so a separate pull down resistor at the driving end is unnecessary.

## Bourns Emitter Coupled Logic Terminator 800 Series **BOURNS**

Bourns 801, 802, and 804 conformal coated SIP resistor capacitor networks are designed to terminate 6 transmission lines using the parallel termination technique. A 0.01  $\mu F$  capacitor(s) is provided in each network to help maintain a solid Vtt level within the package, mitigating any potential cross talk or feedthrough effects. The 804 circuit also contains a 0.1  $\mu F$  capacitor for bypassing the  $V_{ee}$  supply.



#### **Thevenin Equivalent Parallel Termination**

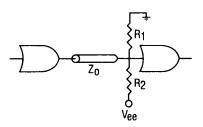
Parallel termination in ECL applications uses -2.0 volts as the terminating voltage. This represents a disadvantage since a separate  $V_{tt}$  power supply must be available ( $V_{ee}$  = -5.2 volts,  $V_{tt}$  = -2.0 volts). For systems in which a separate -2.0 volt supply is not available, the use of a Thevenin equivalent arrangement, although resulting in higher power consumption, provides a convenient solution.

Bourns 803 and 805 conformal coated SIP resistor capacitor networks are designed to terminate 8 transmission lines using the Thevenin equivalent parallel termination technique. Again, a 0.1  $\mu$ F capacitor is provided to help maintain a solid Vee level within the package, mitigating any potential cross talk or feedthrough effects. The 803 is designed for use with 10K ECL whereas the 805 is designed for use with 100K ECL.

 $R_1$  and  $R_2$  are calculated using the following equations:  $R_2$  = (V\_{ee}/V\_{tt})\*Z\_0  $R_1$  = (R\_2\*V\_{tt})/(V\_{ee}-V\_{tt})

For a 10K ECL supply voltage of -5.2V and V  $_{tt}\,$  of -2V:  $R_2=2.6^*Z_0\,$   $R_1=R_2/1.6\,$ 

For a 100K ECL supply voltage of -4.5V and V  $_{tt}\,$  of -2V:  $R_2=2.25^*Z_0\,$   $R_1=R_2/1.25\,$ 



Thevenin Equivalent Parallel Termination Technique

#### References:

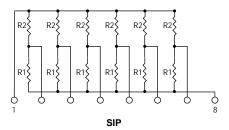
- Blood, W.R., MECL System Design Handbook, Motorola, Inc., 1983.
- F100K ECL Data Book, Fairchild Semiconductor Corp., 1986.
- 3. MECL Device Data, Motorola, Inc., 1987.
- 4. ECLinPS Data, Motorola, Inc., 1987.

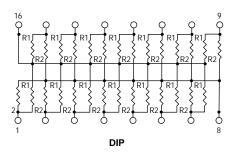
## **Dual Terminator Resistor Network**

## BOURNS

The Dual Terminator (or Thevenin equivalent) Network is commonly used for TTL dual-line termination and pulse squaring or ECL line terminations. In ECL line terminator, R2 functions as an emitter pull-down resistor and is normally tied to the most negative supply voltage to provide proper line currents. R1 is normally tied to ground and functions as the termination resistor and in parallel with R2 provides the characteristic impedance of the transmission line. This results in a zero reflection coefficient of this line to eliminate reflections.

The Dual Terminator circuit is available in both SIP and DIP configurations, as shown below.





#### **Testing of Dual Terminators**

Since the Dual Terminator circuit has many resistors in parallel, a direct pin-to-pin measurement for the values of R1 and R2 can be made using an ohmmeter with guard capabilities.

The function of the guard pin is to apply and equal voltage across the adjacent (parallel) resistance path. When applied, current flow is eliminated allowing an accurate measurement of the resistor under test.

Using the 8-pin SIP network shown, the testing method would be as follows:

#### Test R1 Values

To test the first resistor, connect the ohmmeter measurement leads between pin 8 and 2. Connect the guard lead to pin 1.

R1 is now guarded and an accurate measurement can be made.

To test the second R1 resistor, connect the measurement leads between pin 8 and pin 3. Connect the guard to pin 1 and make the resistance measurement.

Continue this testing scheme for the remainder of the R1 resistors, always quarding pin 1.

#### **Test R2 Values**

To test the first R2 resistor, connect the ohmmeter measurement leads between pin 1 and pin 2. Connect the guard lead to pin 8. The first R2 resistor is now guarded and an accurate measurement can be made.

To test the second R2 resistor, connect the ohmmeter measurement leads between pin 1 and pin 3. Connect the guard lead to pin 8 and make the resistance measurement.

Continue this testing scheme for the remainder of the R2 resistors, always quarding pin 8.

An example of the type of ohmmeter to be utilized that incorporates a guarded measurement capability. It must be noted that guarded measurements using ohmmeters are satisfactory measurements up to a ratio of about 10:1 between R1 and R2. Above a 10:1 ratio, accuracy is degraded and measurements can be incorrect because of inadequate guarding capability of the equipment.

#### **Unguarded Resistance Measurements**

In the case where no guarded ohmmeter is available, the individual resistors can be evaluated by comparing the unguarded resistance measurement to the theoretical value of the equivalent series-parallel circuit and determining the percent of error of each resistor.

#### Example:

Network 4608X-104-221/331 where R1 values are 220W and R2 values are  $330\Omega$ .

Rp = Parallel Resistance of Remaining Circuit (See diagram below.)

RE = Equivalent Series - Parallel Resistance Seen by Unguarded Meter

$$RE_{R1} = (P8-P2) = \frac{R1 (R2 + Rp)}{R1 + (R2 + Rp)} = \frac{220 (330 + 110)}{220 + (330 + 110)} = \frac{146.67\Omega}{2\% \text{ Tolerance}} \approx \pm 1.96\Omega^*$$

$$RE_{R2} = (P1-P2) = \frac{R1 (R2 + Rp)}{R1 + (R2 + RP)} = \frac{3300 (220 + 110)}{330 + (220 + 110)} = \frac{165\Omega}{2\% \text{ Tolerance}} \approx \pm 1.65\Omega^*$$

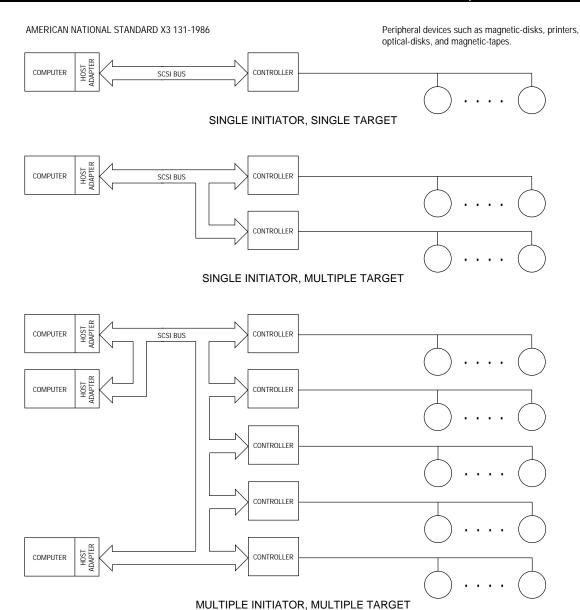
$$Rp = \frac{550}{5} = 110\Omega$$

Utilization of these formulas will enable you to determine the equivalent unguarded resistance to be expected from any values of R1 and R2 for a Dual Terminator Network.

\*2% tolerance 
$$\approx \frac{(RE_{R1})^2}{R1}$$
 X .02 = 1.96Ω

## **SCSI Applications**

## BOURNS



#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM OF SCSI SYSTEM**

#### **Use Bourns Networks to:**

- Provide the terminating resistors required for SCSI implementation.
- Optimize signal transmission by eliminating overshoot and ringing.
- Minimize space and routing problems, and reduce manufacturing cost per installed resistive function.
- Increase board yields and reliability by reducing component count.

#### **Termination Of The SCSI Bus**

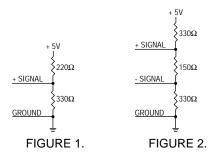
The Small Computer System Interface follows American National Standard which provides the mechanical, electrical, and functional requirements for an input/output bus to connect small computers with a variety of peripheral devices. The most common application of this bus is to connect small computers with disk drive (mass storage) units.

The primary resistor network application in SCSI busses is line termination. The termination method is specified in ANSI X3.131-1986 as either a Thevenin equivalent dual terminator

## **SCSI Applications**

## BOURNS

configuration (Fig. 1) for the single-ended implementation of the SCSI bus, or a three-resistor terminator configuration (Fig. 2) for the differential-line version of the SCSI bus.



In the single-ended configuration, the SCSI bus is defined for lengths up to 6 meters, while the differential-line version provides for better commonmode noise immunity over cable lengths up to 25 meters.

The signal assignments on the single-ended SCSI bus include 8 data lines, 1 parity line, and 9 control lines. Each of these 18 lines must be terminated, and it is convenient to do this using a resistor network which contains all of the required resistors. An additional 32 lines are ground or power lines which do not require termination (there are 50 lines total in the cable). In a similar fashion, the differential configuration of the SCSI bus uses 18 pairs of lines, each requiring termination.

As of 1989, an extended version of the SCSI standard has been in develop-ment by ANSI, called the SCSI-2 bus. This new standard allows for 16-bit to 32-bit wide data transfers, while also allowing a higher bit transfer rate.

Two cables are defined in the SCSI-2 bus, termed Cable A and Cable B, where Cable B is optional ("wide SCSI" option). Cable A is no different than the single cable used in the original SCSI bus, and therefore uses the same number and types of resistive terminators (i.e., dual terminators for single-ended and triple terminators for differential).

Cable B, however, is a 68-line cable, of which 29 lines (single-ended) or 29 line-pairs (differential) require termination.

#### **Application Guidelines**

The principles of transmission-line theory apply to SCSI terminators, and therefore for proper operation their placement must be restricted to the ends of the bus and nowhere else. This implies that the terminators should be placed as close to the SCSI devices as possible. It is permissible to place the terminator inside the SCSI device, but only if that device is located at the end of the bus.

For disk drive applications, SCSI terminators must be present on the host adapter card and at the disk drive end as well. Many disk drive manufacturers have opted to design in removable SCSI terminators into their units to account for the possibility that their unit may not be the one at the end of the cable. For these manufacturers, the combination of a resistor network in a through-hole version plus a matching socket represents the only (and expensive) alternative.

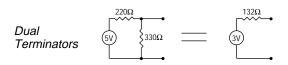
A final consideration is the cable itself. Since the terminators are comprised of 220 ohm and 330 ohm resistors (single-ended), the cable ideally should have a characteristic impedance which

matches the Thevenin equivalent of this resistor combination, that is, 132 ohms. In the differential case, a characteristic impedance of 122 ohms would be ideal.

In addition, it is inadvisable to mix different, unmatched cables in the same bus. Such a practice will result in undesirable signal reflections which may compromise the integrity of the data transfer.

Bourns supplies a number of resistor network models designed for both SCSI and SCSI-2 termination.

#### Cable A (SCSI and SCSI-2) Single-ended



PACKAGE	NO. REQ'D.	BOURNS P/N
DIP	1	4120R-3-221/331
CSIP*	2	4611X-104-221/331
CSIP*	3	4608X-104-221/331
MSIP*	3	4308R-104-221/331

#### Differential:

2						
PACKAGE	NO. REQ'D.	BOURNS P/N				
DIP DIP CSIP* MSIP	2 3 3 5	4120R-820-1 4120R-820-2 4116R-8-2 4614M-8-2 4310M-820-2 4120P-830-2 4420P-820-1 4420P-820-2 4420P-830-2				

#### Cable B (SCSI-2 Only) Single-ended

PACKAGE	NO. REQ'D.	BOURNS P/N	
DIP CSIP* CSIP*	2 3	4118R-3-221/331 4612X-104-221/331 4610X-104-221/331	
MSIP*	4 4	4310R-104-221/331	

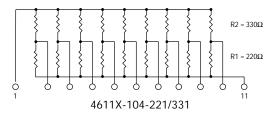
#### Differential:

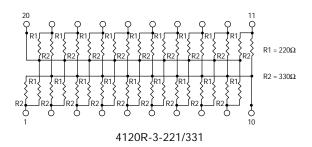
PACKAGE	NO. REQ'D.	BOURNS P/N
DIP	4	4118R-820-2
DIP	5	4116R-8-2
CSIP*	5	4614M-820-2
MSIP*	8	4310M-820-2

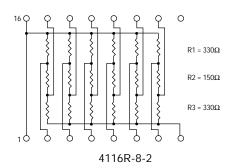
\*MEDIUM PROFILE (.250" SEATED HEIGHT) AND HIGH PROFILE (.350" SEATED HEIGHT) ARE AVAILABLE BY PLACING THE LETTER "M" OR "H," RESPECTIVELY, IN THE FIFTH POSITION OF THE PART NUMBER.

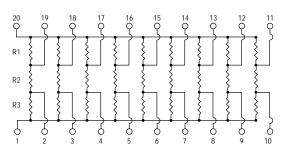
## **SCSI Applications Representative Terminator Schematics**

#### **Representative Terminator Schematics**



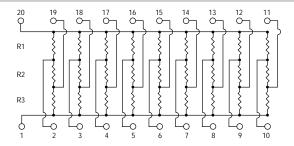






#### 820 ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

4120R-820-1	4120R-820-2
4420P-820-1	4420P-820-2
$R1 = 270\Omega$	$R1 = 330\Omega$
$R2 = 820\Omega$	$R2 = 150\Omega$
$R3 = 180\Omega$	$R3 = 330\Omega$



#### 830 ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

4120R-830-1 4420P-830-1	4120R-830-2 4420P-830-2
$R1 = 270\Omega$	$R1 = 330\Omega$
$R2 = 820\Omega$	$R2 = 150\Omega$
R3 = 1800	R3 = 3300

#### **Abbreviations**

DIP = Dual In-Line Package

**MSIP** = Molded Single In-Line Package

= Conformal Coated Single In-Line Package **CSIP** 

PCC = Plastic Chip Carrier

= Small Outline Surface Mount Package, Medium Body (.220") SOM

= Small Outline Surface Mount Package, SOL

Wide Body (.300")

= Small Outline Surface Mount Package, SON

Narrow Body (.154")

#### References

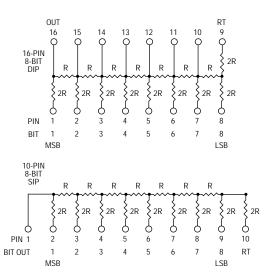
- 1. "Small Computer System Interface", (ANSI X3.131-1986), American National Standards Institute Inc., 1986.
- 2. "Small Computer System Interface 2" (working draft proposal), Revision 5, American National Standards Institute Inc., August 9, 1988.
- 3. Standard Products Data Book, NCR Corporation, 1988.

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#### **R/2R Ladder Networks**

## BOURNS

R/2R Ladder Networks are available in both DIP and SIP (Molded or Conformal) configurations.



The R/2R Ladder Network is commonly used for Digital to Analog (D/A) conversions and Analog to Digital (A/D) conversion by successive approximations. The bits of the ladder are the points at which input signals are presented to the ladder and the output terminal (OUT) is the point at which the output is

taken from the R/2R ladder. This terminal (OUT) is commonly used to drive an operational amplifier.  $R_T$  (the terminating resistor) is always connected to ground.

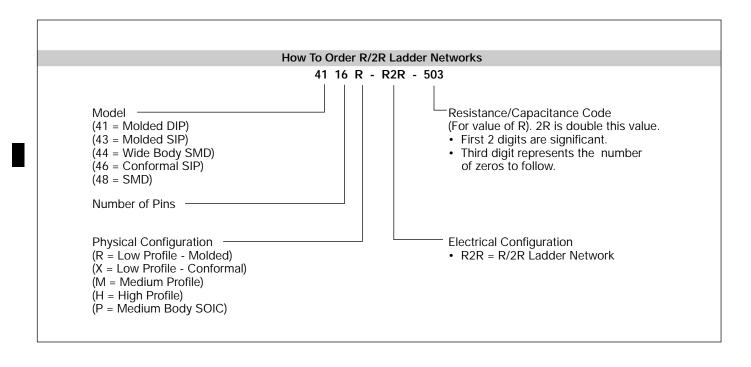
Standard R/2R Ladder Networks have a resistance tolerance of  $\pm 2.0\%$  ( $\pm 1.0\%$  available on all but low profile SIPs).

#### Standard R/2R Ladder Networks

Availability is as follows:

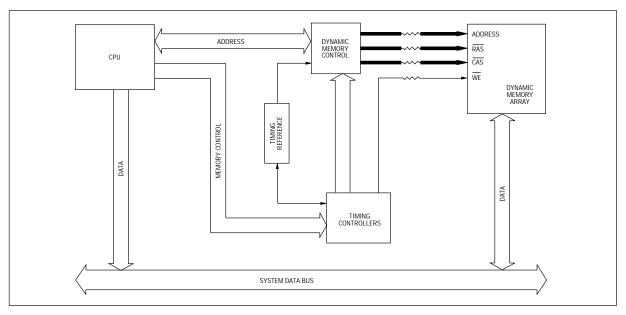
DIP/SMD	SIP-CONFORMAL	SIP MOLDED		
14 Pin - 7 Bit 16 Pin - 8 Bit	6 Pin - 4 Bit 7 Pin - 5 Bit 8 Pin - 6 Bit 9 Pin - 7 Bit 10 Pin - 8 Bit 11 Pin - 9 Bit 12 Pin -10 Bit 14 Pin -12 Bit	6 Pin - 4 Bit 8 Pin - 6 Bit 10 Pin - 8 Bit		

#### 



## **DRAM Applications**

## BOURNS



#### **BLOCK DIAGRAM OF DRAM SYSTEM**

#### **Use Bourns Networks To:**

- Match impedance between memory driver and the DRAM array.
- Minimize reflections and ringing in DRAM inputs.
- Prevent undershoot of RAS, CAS, and WE signals which may result in latch-up of DRAM inputs
- Improve system performance by allowing faster setting times for DRAM inputs.

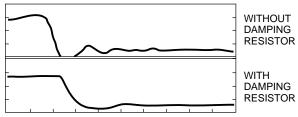
#### **Need For Damping**

The address lines (RAS, CAS) and control lines (WE) of dynamic RAM arrays are driven in parallel, causing significant loading on the driver of the DRAM arrays. Each DRAM control input (WE) has capacitive loading between 5pF to 7pF, while each address line input has about a 10pF load.

Thus each DRAM input can be modeled as a transmission line with distributed inductance and capacitance. If not properly terminated, signal reflections and ringing on the line will result, adversely affecting the performance of the memory system. The effects on signal transitions will be:

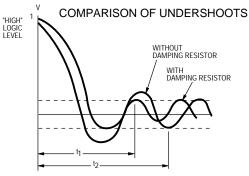
- 1. Increased settling time delay on low-to-high transitions.
- 2. Voltage undershoot on high-to-low transitions.

#### EFFECT OF DAMPING RESISTOR



Courtesy of B. Narasimhan and J. Shaffer, Micron Techology Corporation.

Increased settling time due to ringing reduces system performance because the design has to allow for the settling delay before sampling the signal. Undershoot, by bringing the input voltage below 0 volts, can damage the driver IC as well as alter the DRAM's internal address register contents, causing potential loss of data.



t<sub>1</sub> - TIME TO ACCEPTABLE "LOW" LOGIC LEVEL FOR DRIVER WITHOUT DAMPING RESISTOR

t<sub>2</sub> - TIME TO ACCEPTABLE "LOW" LOGIC LEVEL WITHDAMPING RESISTOR

## **DRAM Applications**

## **BOURN**S

#### **Application Guidelines**

Termination of address and control lines is typically accomplished with low-valued resistors placed in series at the driver output. Selection of the proper resistance value is performed in two steps: approximation of the proper resistance using transmission line equations, and secondly, through trial and error, changing the resistance value to account for real world deviations such as PCB vias and bends.

The appropriate transmission line equations are as follows:

Z<sub>0</sub> = characteristic line impedance (microstrip)

$$= \sqrt{\frac{87}{\text{er} + 1.41}} \ln \left( \frac{5.98\text{h}}{0.8\text{w} + \text{t}} \right) \text{ ohms}$$

 $T_d$  = propagation delay of the line

= 1.017  $\sqrt{0.475e_r + 0.67}$  ns/in.

 $C_0$  = trace capacitance = 1000 ( $T_d/Z_0$ ) pF/in.

C<sub>d</sub> = equivalent trace capacitance associated with each DRAM. It takes 0.5 inch to interconnect one DRAM.

= 3.5pF/0.5 in. = 7 pF/in.

Z<sub>O</sub>' = effective characteristic impedance, accounting for capacitive loading of the DRAMs.

$$= \sqrt{\frac{Zo}{1 + C_0/C_0}}$$

T<sub>d</sub>' = effective propagation delay, accounting for the capacitive loading of the DRAMs

$$T_d = T_d \sqrt{1 + C_d/C_0}$$

where e<sub>r</sub> = relative dielectric constant of the PCB's glass epoxy layer

h = distance from the trace to the ground plane

w = width of trace

t = thickness of trace

(Ref. MMI Systems Design Handbook, pp. 10-5 and 10-6.)

For example, for a trace with the following characteristics:

 $e_r = 5$  (for G10 glass epoxy)

h = 30 mils

w = 15 mils

t = 3 mils

then,  $Z_0 = 85 \text{ ohms}$ 

 $T_{d} = 0.15 \text{ ns/in.}$ 

 $C_0 = 1.76 \text{ pF/in}.$ 

 $Z_{O}' = 38 \text{ ohms}$ 

 $T_{d'} = 0.35 \text{ ns/in}.$ 

Thus on a theoretical basis, the design will require the resistance of 38 ohms to match the trace impedance of the PCB.

However, the actual impedance will differ from this theoretical value due to the non-ideal characteristics of the PCB trace geometry (i.e., bends, curves and vias in the trace), as well as the manufacturing variations inherent in the components and materials. Therefore, a trial-and-error process must be employed in order to optimize the value of the damping resistor.

The procedure involves selecting various values around the calculated value and observing the resulting waveforms on an oscilloscope. Choose the value that best balances the reduction in ringing/reflection and the reduction in speed: a large resistance value provides better damping, but will also add delay by slowing the edge rate. Typically, resistance values for memory damping will be in the range of 10 ohms to 50 ohms, with the most common values in the 20 ohm to 30 ohm range.

Since memory damping is a type of series termination, distributed loading along the line will not be possible. That is, the entire lumped load must be located at the end of the line, with no other loads along the signal path. This will guarantee that the waveform will remain undisturbed as it travels along the line. For related reasons, the placement of the series damping resistor should be as close to the driving device as possible.

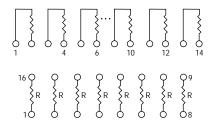
## **DRAM Applications**

## BOURNS

#### **Bourns Networks For Memory Damping**

Bourns can supply a wide range of standard resistor networks for memory damping applications. Standard resistance values (see below) are normally in stock. However, any intermediate value within the range 10 ohms to 10 megohms can be supplied.

The following package and pin count options are available:



NUMBER OF LINES						
2		3	4	5		
MSIP* CSIP* PCC	4304M-102-RC 4604X-102-RC	4306R-102-RC 4606X-102-RC	4308R-102-RC 4608X-102-RC	4310R-102-RC 4610X-102-RC 4210P-102-RC		
6						
MSIP* CSIP* PCC	4612X-102-RC					
	7	8	9	10		
DIP 4114R-1-RC 4614X-102-RC SOM 4814P-1-RC SOL SOL-J PCC		4116R-1-RC 4816P-1-RC 4416P-1-RC 4416J-1-RC	4118R-1-RC	4120R-1-RC 4420P-1-RC 4420J-1-RC 4420P-102-RC		

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## Thin Film Applications



Thin film is the preferred generic description for the field of micro-electronics in which conductive, resistive, and/or insulating films are deposited or sputtered on a ceramic or other insulating substrate. The films can be deposited either in a required pattern or as a complete film layer and photoprocessed and etched to form the required pattern.

The term "thin film" is derived from the fact that the deposited films are of the order of a few micrometers in thickness compared with the 10 to 50 micrometers for thick film. Often, thin film conductors are plated to improve conductivity.

#### **Thin Film Applications**

Thin film resistor networks typically find application in the analog world. The number one use of thin film is in controlling the gain on operational amplifiers. Some other applications are as a stable reference, stable voltage division, stable feedback loops and analog to digital or digital to analog conversion. These networks may also be used for "wire-OR" pull-up, ECL output pull-down, TTL input pull-down, power down pull-up, open collector pull-up, digital pulse squaring, current summing amplifiers, TTL unused gate pull-up, TTL/MOS interfacing, coding and decoding, and telemetry.

Thin film resistors in a network form offer additional benefits in performance. The resistors in a network are more closely matched in resistance and TCR and actually see reduced differentials of temperature in the end use application. These combine to provide improved tracking in networks. This improved tracking would be an advantage to the instrumentation and industrial control markets.

Potential target markets for thin film include harsh environmental conditions as well as the need for precision resistors. The improved ability to be stable at extended temperatures and the increased ability to handle moist environments are both benefits of the thin film offering. Target applications such as automotive and telecommunications will benefit from these capabilities.

#### Thin Film Vs. Thick Film

The basic distinction between thick film and thin film is the method of deposition of the metallization. In thick film, specially formulated pastes are applied and fired onto a substrate. The pastes are usually applied with a silk screen method and the substrate is of 96% alumina ceramic. In thin film, a layer of metallization is sputtered onto a substrate and then a pattern is etched into the previously applied metal layer, the substrates are often 99.5% alumina ceramic, silicon, or glass. Thick film is an additive process where layers of termination and resistor material are added to the substrate, while thin film is a subtractive process where the unwanted material is etched away in a succession of selective photoetching processes. The use of photolithographic processes to form thin film patterns produce much

finer lines and traces than thick film processes. Thin film is very appropriate for high density and high frequency applications.

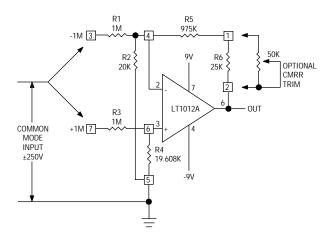
Thick and thin film technologies are well suited for low to medium volume custom circuits. Thick film has the advantages of lower cost (both of tooling up new designs and of production runs), of being able to handle more power, and of being able to service a higher range of ohmic values. Thin film has the advantages of tighter absolute and ratio tolerances and more environmentally stable components with lower noise and tighter TCR than thick film.

Thin film technology is used wherever precision resistors are needed.

#### **Differential Op-amp Input**

Differential Op Amps are needed in electrically dirty environments to reject noise transients that are picked up by wires. The differential Op Amps subtracts the noise out of the two signal wires.

Thin film tracking capabilities are needed in these circuits to ensure that the input resistors do not affect the contents of the incoming signal.



TYPICAL PERFORMANCE:

COMMON MODE REJECTION RATIO = 74dB (RESISTOR LIMITED)

WITH OPTIONAL TRIM = 130dB

OUTPUT OFFSET (TRIMMABLE TO ZERO) = 500µV

OUTPUT OFFSET DRIFT = 10µV/°C

INPUT RESISTANCE = 1M (CM)

2M (DIFF)

BANDWIDTH = 13KHz

BATTERY CURRENT = 370µA

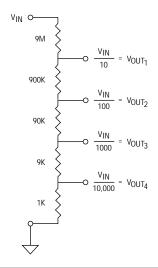
 $\pm 250V$  Common Mode Range Instrumentation Amplifier ( $A_V=1$ )

## Thin Film Applications

## BOURNS

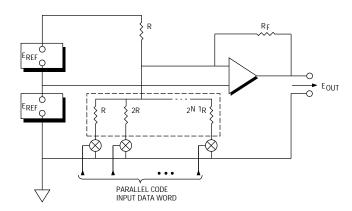
#### Voltage Divider

Voltage dividers are used to step down voltages for analog processing. Applications are found in multi-meters, oscilloscopes, oscillator stage of voltage control oscillators, etc. The application needs precise resistors to ensure that errors are not added during the conversion process.



#### **Data Conversion**

Data converters are used to convert digital data to analog signals or vice versa. The precision of the high bit affects the overall precision of the data convertor. Thus, thick film resistors are used in the lower bits while the thin film or bulk foil resistors are used in the high order bits.



Parallel bit conductance switching D/A converter.

## THICK FILM VS. THIN FILM STANDARD VS. PRECISION

Thick Film Circuits	Thin Film Circuits	
$3~\Omega$ to $20 M\Omega$ .5%, 1%, 2%, 5%	10 $\Omega$ to 100K $\Omega$ .1%, .2%, .5%	
±100ppm/°C	±25ppm/°C	
100ppm/°C	5ppm/°C	
-55°C to +125°C	-55°C to +125°C	
100 volts	50 volts	
.125W to .5W	.1W to .2W	
	Circuits 3 Ω to 20MΩ .5%, 1%, 2%, 5% ±100ppm/°C 100ppm/°C -55°C to +125°C 100 volts	

## **Soldering And Cleaning Processes**



This application note is designed to provide step-by-step processing recommendations. It covers the popular soldering process currently in use and provides recommendations and cautions for each step. Since many variations of time, temperature, processes, cleaning agents and board types in use, you will want to verify your own system. Bourns does not recommend the backside mounting of passive components.

The process steps, recommendations and cautions are based on Bourns surveys of users, equipment manufacturers and materials suppliers. No warranty expressed or implied is made in regards to the following recommendations.

1

# Solder Paste Printing

Reflow; Convection, IR and Vapor Phase

#### **GENERAL**

Use the optimum solder paste for the pattern, printing process, and solder joint quality.

#### RECOMMENDED

Typical solder paste alloy is 63Sn/37Pb. RMA,No-Clean or Halide Free Water Soluble fluxes should be used.

#### CAUTION

Since solder paste usually contains a high percentage of activators, you must ensure adequate cleaning to remove all residues.
Consult your solder paste supplier for cleaning methods. When cleaning additives are needed, only those that are Halide Free should be used.

2 =

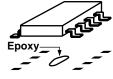
# Adhesive Application

#### **GENERAL**

The adhesive must hold the unit in correct orientation upon placement and maintain the correct position during any physical handling before the final soldering process.

#### RECOMMENDED

To assure positional stability, place a single dot of epoxy under the unit.



#### CAUTION

Use sufficient adhesive to assure stability through the cure process.

Avoid overflow of epoxy onto solder pads and terminal areas.

Excessive curing before placement may not allow full seating of the part causing incomplete solder connections.

3



# Network Placement

#### **GENERAL**

Use pick-and-place equipment with a vacuum nozzle ID that allows adequate suction to pick the unit out of the pocket cavity.

#### RECOMMENDED

Ensure nozzle inside diameter and vacuum levels are adequate to maintain suction and part alignment.

#### CAUTION

Ensure parts are placed so that all leads are centered on the solder pads.

Align the leads with the solder belt direction of travel to avoid the part body creating a thermal shadowing effect.

Excessive placement force to the part should be avoided to minimize the risk of package damage.

4



#### Adhesive Cure

#### GENERAL

Heat/time cure should be accomplished using either an infrared radiation or a convection oven.

#### RECOMMENDED

Cure using the temperature profile specified by the adhesive manufacturer.

#### CAUTION

Use sufficient cure time to ensure complete adhesive transition from fluid to solid.

Care should be taken to assure the placed units are not exposed to temperatures in excess of the manufacturer's maximum.

Do not exceed the maximum temperature rating of the component.

5



# Application

Flow (Wave)

#### **GENERAL**

Use the correct flux to remove surface oxides, prevent re-oxidation and promote wetting.

#### RECOMMENDED

RMA (Rosin Mildly Activated) flux or Halide Free Water Soluble flux is recommended.

#### CAUTION

Avoid fluxes with Halide activators.

Soldering/Cleaning Methods

**FLOW** 

	Hot Air,				
	Infrared	Vapor Phase	Wave	Wave	
Process Step	(Solvent)	(Solvent)	(Solvent)	(Aqueous)	Material
Solder Paste Printing	X	X			RMA
2. Adhesive Application			Χ	X	Ероху
3. Switch Placement	X	X	Х	Х	
4. Adhesive Cure			Х	X	
5. Flux Application			Χ		Rosin
5. Flux Application				Х	Organic Acid
6. Solder (Reflow)	X	X			63/37 Sn/Pb
7. Solder (Flow)			Χ	X	63/37 Sn/Pb
8. Wash (Solvent)	X	X	Х		ODS Free
9. Wash (Aqueous)				X	DI H <sub>2</sub> O; Detergent
High Pressure Fluids				X	
Ultrasonics	X	X	Х		
Max. Temp.(°C)/Time (Seconds)	240/30	215/180	260/5	260/5	

**REFLOW** 

BOURNS

These are the common methods, materials and maximum temperature/ time parameters for soldering and cleaning processes:

6

#### Solder

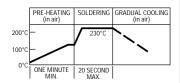
Reflow; Convection, IR and Vapor Phase

#### **GENERAL**

Preheat sufficiently using both time and temp. to bring the flux to activation and minimize thermal shock. Consult your solder paste supplier for the recommended profile.

#### RECOMMENDED

Typical IR/Convection profile.



Use convection or Vapor Phase when possible and minimize the time above reflow temperature.

#### **CAUTION**

Do not exceed time and temperature reflow profile of 240°C for 30 sec. for Hot Air/IR reflow and 215°C for 3 minutes for vapor phase reflow.

Minimize thermal shock by limiting temperature ramps to 3°C/sec. and by stabilizing board and component temperature during preheating.

7



#### Solder

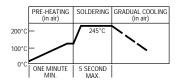
Flow (Wave)

#### GENERAL

For maximum component reliability and performance, minimize the time of temp. exposure above 200°C.

#### RECOMMENDED

Typical alloy is Sn63/Pb37. A typical wave solder zone profile is 245°C for 5 sec.



#### CAUTION

Always preheat before the soldier wave using the temperature for flux activation recommended by the manufacturer.

Do not exceed 240°C peak temperature for dual wave solder process with a flow zone totaling 5 seconds.

Minimize thermal shock by limiting temperature ramps to 3°C/sec. and by stabilizing board and component temperature during preheating.

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#### Wash

Solvent

#### GENERAL

Use solvent cleaning primarily for nonpolar contaminants such as rosin based flux residues.

#### RECOMMENDED

Use any suitable washing solvents that meet ODS requirements

#### CAUTION

Limit excessive direct spray pressure to 60 psi.

Allow the assembly to sufficiently cool prior to the washing operation for minimized thermal stress.

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#### Wash

Aqueous

#### GENERAL

Use aqueous cleaning primarily for polar contaminants such as organic flux residues.

#### RECOMMENDED

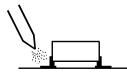
Use De-ionized or Reverse Osmosis water with multistage rinsing. Post bake at 100°C for 30 minutes to remove any residual moisture.

#### **CAUTION**

Limit excessive direct spray pressure to 60 psi.

Allow the assembly to sufficiently cool prior to the washing operation for minimized thermal stress.

## **Board Rework Technique**



#### GENERAL

Excessive and/or repeated high temperature exposure may affect the component performance and reliability.

#### RECOMMENDED

Hot air reflow technique is preferred. Use No Clean or Rosin based fluxes only, OA fluxes are recommended.

#### CAUTION

Avoid the use of wave soldering or soldering irons as a rework technique. Avoid repeated and excessive temperature exposure.