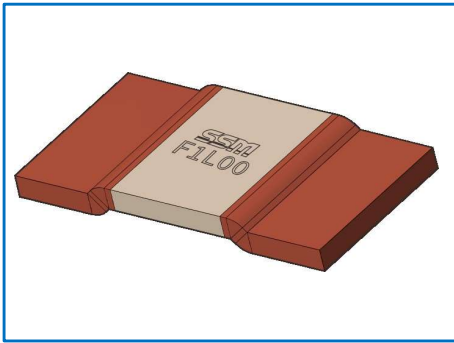




High-Precision Low-TCR Alloy Current Sensing Resistors

■ MSRSF series

AEC-Q200 Compliant

Features

- The MSRSF series is based on precision resistive alloy and welded with vacuum electron beam welding equipment to ensure its characteristics and reliability.
- Precision machining and uniform welding provide a minimum tolerance of $\pm 0.5\%$ without trimming.
- The TCR achieves a minimum of $\pm 25 \text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$ over a wide temperature range of -55°C to $+170^\circ\text{C}$ (3920 5930) and -55°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$ (2512).
- The "Trimming-free" technology avoids current loss and is free of hot spots.
- The thermoelectric power is extremely low and thermal fluctuations are minimized.

Applications

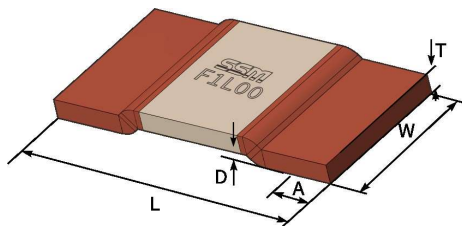
- Automotive Electronics
- Precision Power Supply
- Instrumentation
- Medical Equipment

◆ Electrical Specification

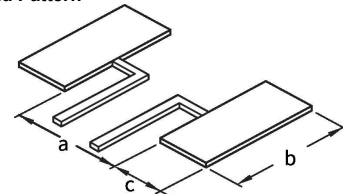
Series	Size inch. (mm)	Resistance Value	Power	Max. Operating Current	Operating Temperature	TCR (20℃Ref)	Tolerance	Thermal Resistance	PKG.
MSRSF	2512 (6330)	3 mΩ	4 W	36 A	-55~170 ℃	±25 ppm/℃	± 0.5 % ± 1 % ± 5 %	19.7 ℃/W	4,000 pcs.
		5 mΩ	2.5 W	22 A				31.1 ℃/W	
	3920 (10052)	1 mΩ	8 W	89 A				7.8 ℃/W	2,000 pcs.
		2 mΩ	6 W	55 A				15.4 ℃/W	
		3 mΩ	5 W	41 A				23 ℃/W	
		4 mΩ	4 W	32 A				31.1 ℃/W	
		5 mΩ	3 W	25 A				38.4 ℃/W	
	5930 (15078)	1 mΩ	10 W	100 A				6.4 ℃/W	
		2 mΩ	8W	63 A				12.6 ℃/W	
		3 mΩ	6 W	45 A				19.1 ℃/W	

◆ Dimensions

Resistor



Land Pattern



Not following the recommended land pattern design can seriously affect the temperature coefficient measurement results and current sensing accuracy!

Series	Size inch. (mm)	Resistance Value	Unit:mm							
			L	W	A	T	D	a	b	c
MSRSF	2512 (6330)	3 m Ω	6.3 ± 0.3	3.0 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.3	0.45 ± 0.2	0.35 ± 0.2	3.9 ± 0.2	3.4 ± 0.25	1.8 ± 0.25
		5 m Ω	6.3 ± 0.3	3.0 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.3	0.27 ± 0.15	0.35 ± 0.2	3.9 ± 0.2	3.4 ± 0.25	1.8 ± 0.25
	3920 (10052)	1 m Ω	10.0 ± 0.3	5.2 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 0.3	1.3 ± 0.2	0.5 ± 0.2	5.6 ± 0.1	6.2 ± 0.2	2.7 ± 0.2
		2 m Ω	10.0 ± 0.3	5.2 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 0.3	0.65 ± 0.2	0.5 ± 0.2	5.6 ± 0.1	6.2 ± 0.2	2.7 ± 0.2
		3 m Ω	10.0 ± 0.3	5.2 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 0.3	0.45 ± 0.2	0.5 ± 0.2	5.6 ± 0.1	6.2 ± 0.2	2.7 ± 0.2
		4 m Ω	10.0 ± 0.3	5.2 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 0.3	0.33 ± 0.15	0.5 ± 0.2	5.6 ± 0.1	6.2 ± 0.2	2.7 ± 0.2
		5 m Ω	10.0 ± 0.3	5.2 ± 0.3	2.0 ± 0.3	0.27 ± 0.15	0.5 ± 0.2	5.6 ± 0.1	6.2 ± 0.2	2.7 ± 0.2
	5930 (15078)	1 m Ω	15.0 ± 0.3	7.75 ± 0.3	3.8 ± 0.3	1.05 ± 0.2	0.5 ± 0.2	5.6 ± 0.1	8.75 ± 0.2	5.2 ± 0.2
		2 m Ω	15.0 ± 0.3	7.75 ± 0.3	3.8 ± 0.3	0.53 ± 0.2	0.5 ± 0.2	5.6 ± 0.1	8.75 ± 0.2	5.2 ± 0.2
		3 m Ω	15.0 ± 0.3	7.75 ± 0.3	3.8 ± 0.3	0.35 ± 0.2	0.5 ± 0.2	5.6 ± 0.1	8.75 ± 0.2	5.2 ± 0.2

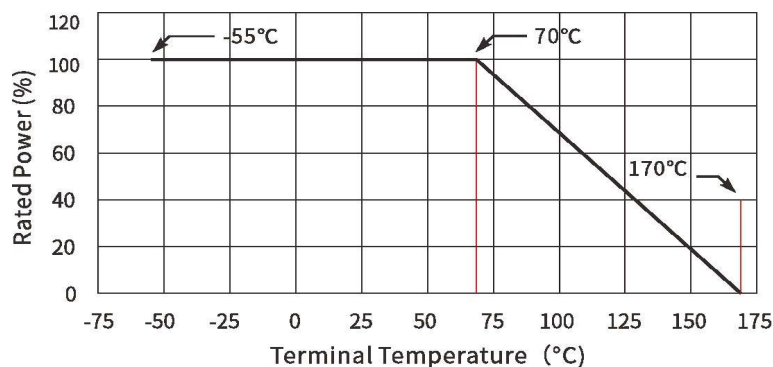
◆ Part Number information

M	S	R	S	F	2	5	1	2	P	5	L	0	0	F	4	P	0
Series (5 digits)					Size (4 digits)				TCR (1 digits)		Resistance (4 digits)			Tolerance (1 digits)		Quantity (3 digits)	
MSRSF					2512 3920 5930				P: $\pm 25 \text{ ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$		1L00 = 1 m Ω 2L00 = 2 m Ω 3L00 = 3 m Ω 4L00 = 4 m Ω 5L00 = 5 m Ω			D: $\pm 0.5\%$ F: $\pm 1\%$ J: $\pm 5\%$		2P0 = 2,000 pcs. 4P0 = 4,000 pcs.	

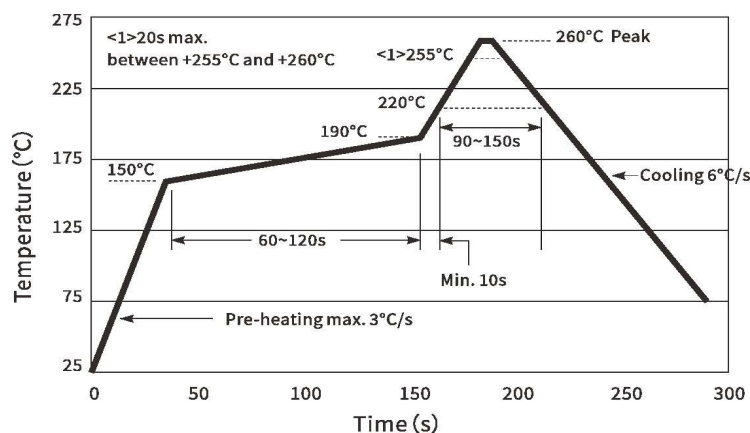
◆ Performance

Test	Test Method	Standards	Typical	Max.
High Temperature Storage	1000h@+170°C, unpowered	AEC-Q200 TEST 3 MIL-STD-202 Method 108	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.5\%$	$\Delta R \leq \pm 1.0\%$
Thermal Shock	-55°C, 15min~ambient temperature <20s~+155°C, 15min, 1000 cycles	AEC-Q200 TEST 16 MIL-STD-202 Method 107	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.1\%$	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.5\%$
Bias Humidity	+85°C, 85%RH, powered no less than 10% rated power for 1000h	AEC-Q200 TEST 7 MIL-STD-202 Method 103	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.2\%$	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.5\%$
Load Life	2000h @ +70°C, rated power, 90min on, 30min off +70°C refers to terminal temperature	AEC-Q200 TEST 8 MIL-STD-202 Method 108	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.5\%$	$\Delta R \leq \pm 1.0\%$
Resistance to Solvent	Immerse in solvent for 3 min and wipe 10 times. Three cycles of three solvents. Dry at ambient temperature after cleaning	AEC-Q200 TEST 12 MIL-STD-202 Method 215	Clear marking. No visible damage	
Mechanical Shock	Half Sine Wave, peak acceleration 100g's, pulse duration 6ms, 3 times in each of six directions, on three different axes	AEC-Q200 TEST 13 MIL-STD-202 Method 213	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.01\%$	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.2\%$
Vibration	10-2KHz, 5g's, 20min/cycle, 12 cycles in each directions of X Y Z	AEC-Q200 TEST 14 MIL-STD-202 Method 204	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.01\%$	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.2\%$
Resistance to Solder Heat	+260°C tin bath for 10s	AEC-Q200 TEST 15 MIL-STD-202 Method 210	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.2\%$	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.5\%$
Solderability	+245°C tin bath for 3s	AEC-Q200 TEST 18 IEC 60115-1 4.17	No visible damage. 95% minimum coverage	
TCR	-55°C and +170°C, +20°C Ref.	AEC-Q200 TEST 19 IEC 60115-1 4.8	Within the nominal TCR	
Substrate Bending	2mm. Duration: 60s.	AEC-Q200 TEST 21 AEC-Q200-005	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.1\%$	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.5\%$
Short Time Overload	5x rated voltage, 5s	IEC 60115-1 4.13	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.1\%$	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.5\%$
Low Temperature Storage	-55°C for 96h, unpowered	IEC 60068-2-1	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.1\%$	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.5\%$
Moisture Resistance	Apply T=24 h/cycle, zero power, method 7a and 7b are not required	MIL-STD-202 Method 106	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.1\%$	$\Delta R \leq \pm 0.5\%$

◆ Derating Curve

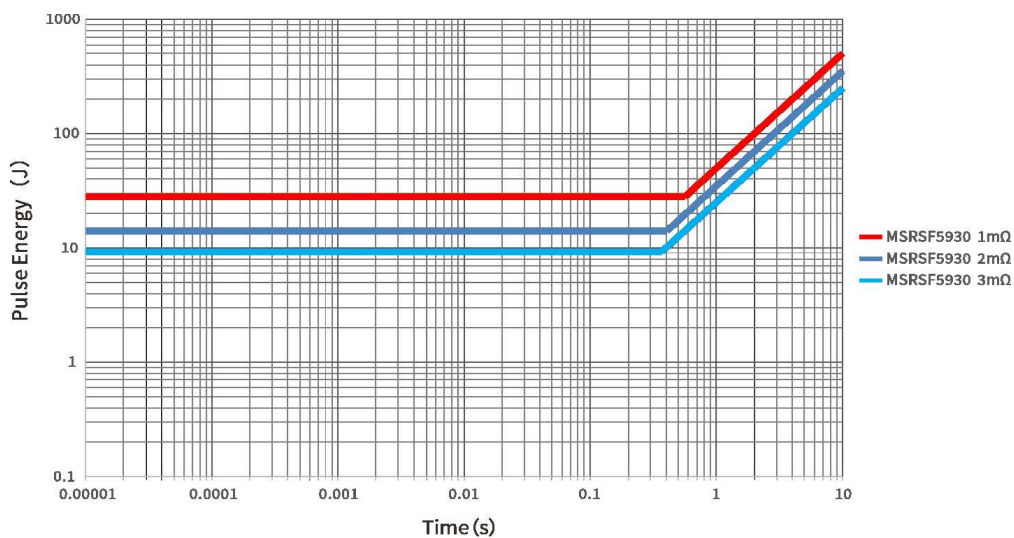
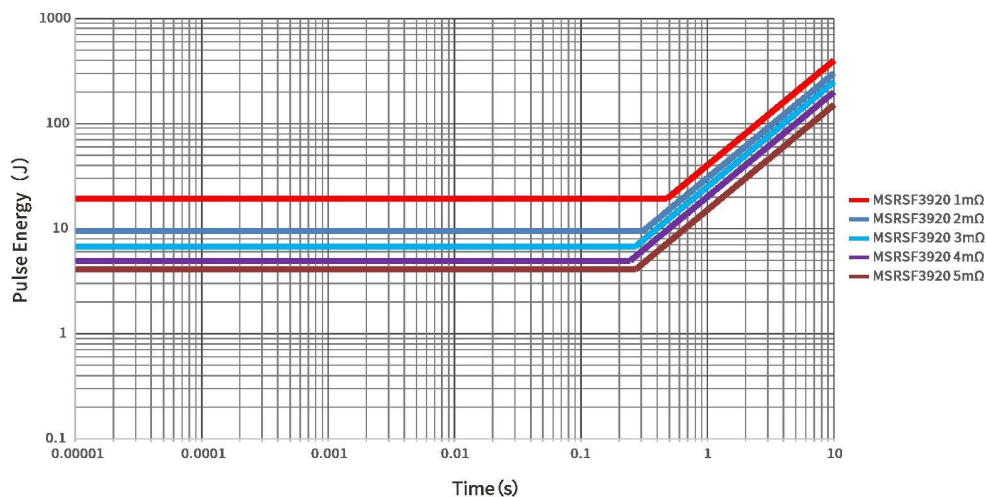
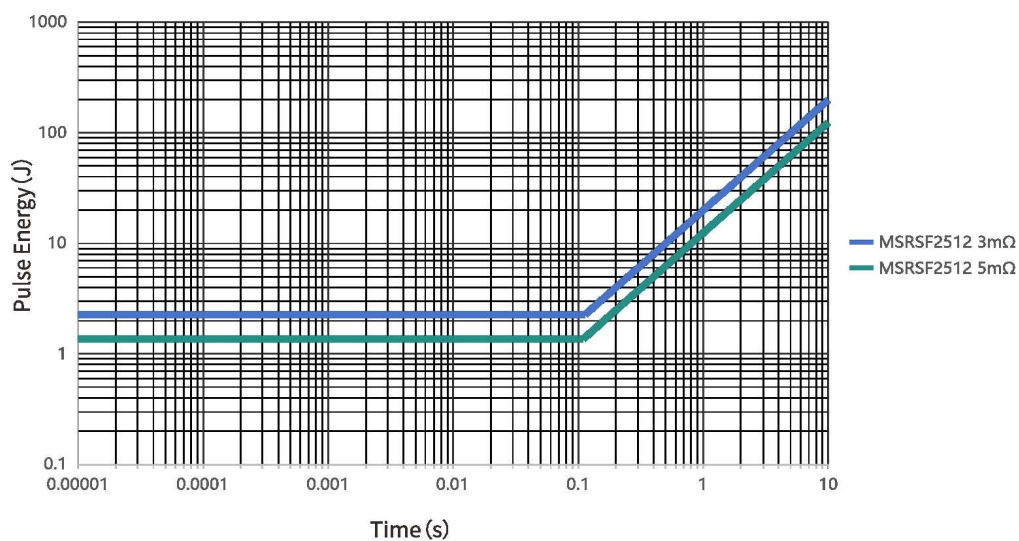


◆ Reflow Soldering Profile

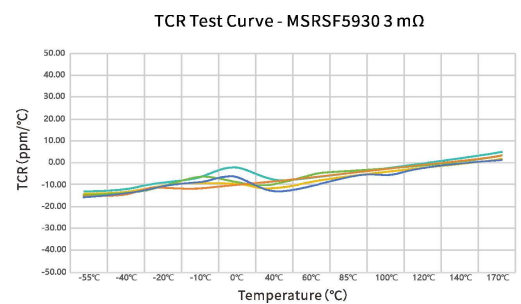
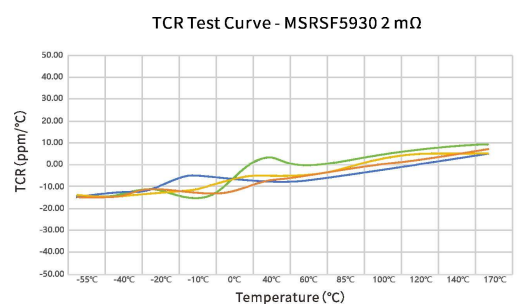
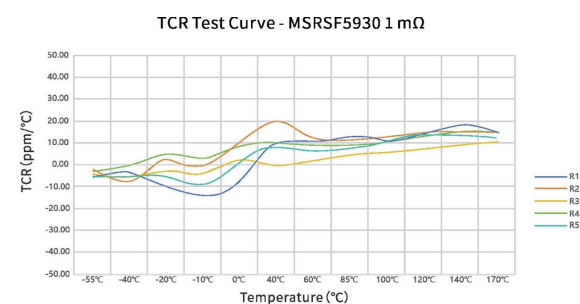
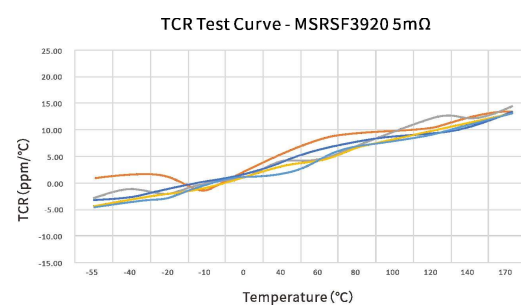
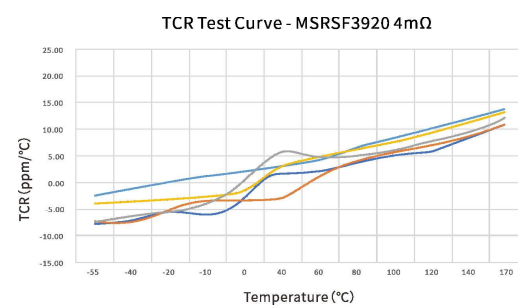
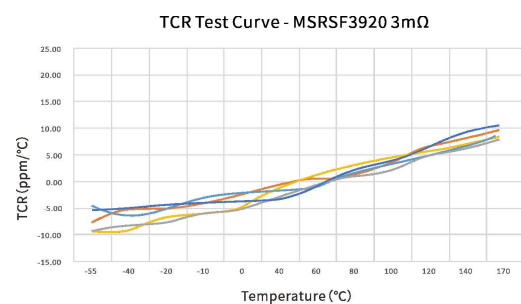
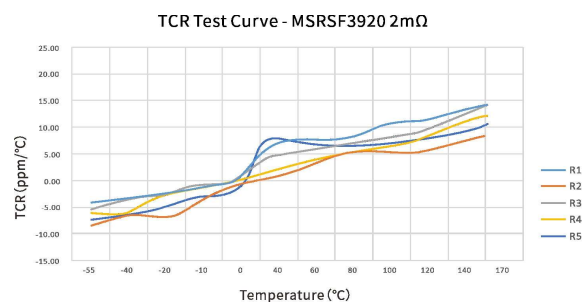
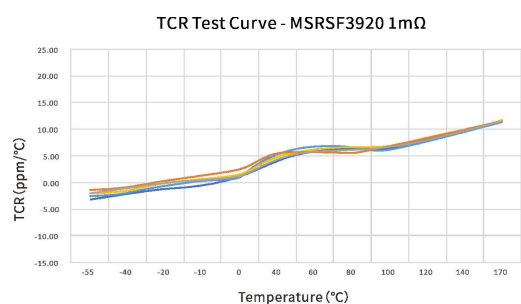
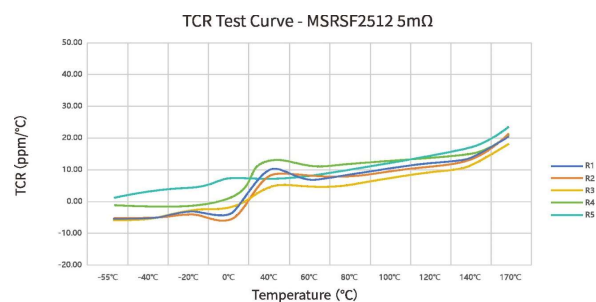
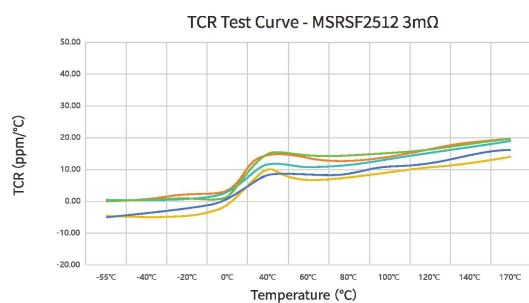


Resistor Surface Temperature :
Pre-Heat: +150°C+190°C, 60~120sec.
Reflow: Above +220°C, 90~150sec.
Applicable Solder Composition: Sn-Ag-Cu

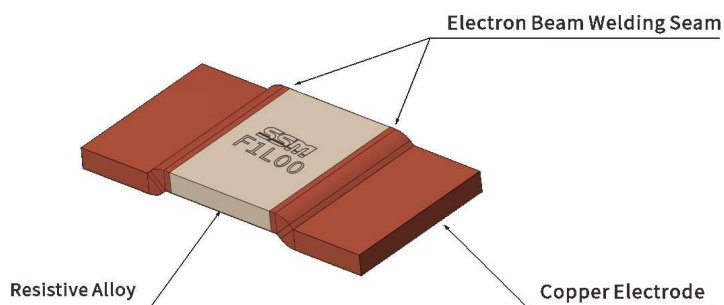
◆ Maximum Pulse Energy Curve



◆ Temperature Coefficient of Resistance Test Curve

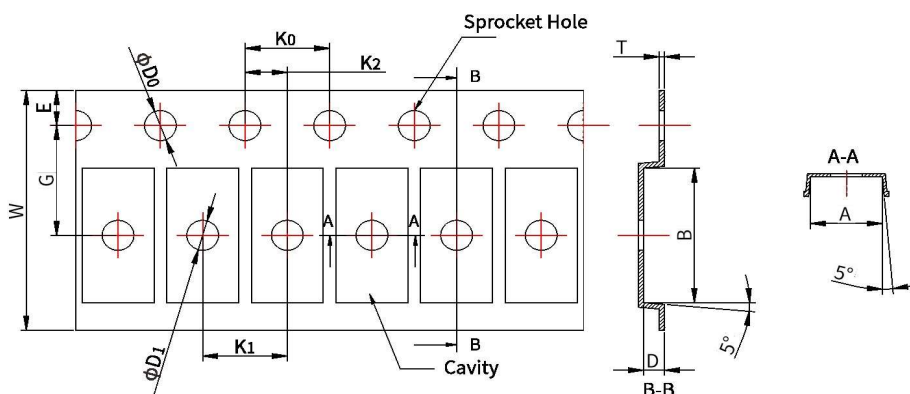


◆ Construction & Marking



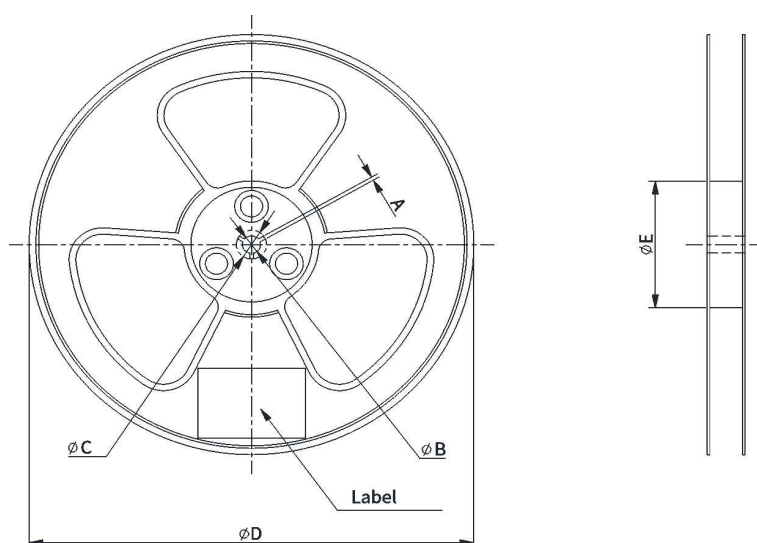
SSM : Brand
F : Tolerance
2L00 : Resistance

◆ Tape Specification



Series	Size InCh. (mm)	Resistance Value	Unit:mm											
			A	B	φD0	φD1	K0	K1	K2	E	G	W	D	T
MSRSF	2512 (6330)	3 mΩ	3.30±0.1	6.60±0.1	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	4.00±0.1	4.00±0.1	2.00±0.1	1.75±0.1	5.50±0.05	12.00±0.2	0.90±0.1	0.23±0.05
		5 mΩ	3.20±0.1	6.50±0.1	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	4.00±0.1	4.00±0.1	2.00±0.1	1.75±0.1	5.50±0.05	12.00±0.2	0.73±0.1	0.23±0.05
	3920 (10052)	1 mΩ	5.5±0.2	10.5±0.2	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	4.00±0.1	8.00±0.1	2.00±0.1	1.75±0.1	7.50±0.1	16.00±0.3	2.1±0.1	0.3±0.05
		2 mΩ	5.5±0.2	10.5±0.2	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	4.00±0.1	8.00±0.1	2.00±0.1	1.75±0.1	7.50±0.1	16.00±0.3	1.5±0.1	0.3±0.05
		3 mΩ	5.5±0.2	10.5±0.2	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	4.00±0.1	8.00±0.1	2.00±0.1	1.75±0.1	7.50±0.1	16.00±0.3	1.5±0.1	0.3±0.05
		4 mΩ	5.65±0.2	10.41±0.2	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	4.00±0.1	8.00±0.1	2.00±0.1	1.75±0.1	7.50±0.1	16.00±0.3	1.14±0.1	0.4±0.05
	5930 (15078)	5 mΩ	5.65±0.2	10.41±0.2	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	4.00±0.1	8.00±0.1	2.00±0.1	1.75±0.1	7.50±0.1	16.00±0.3	1.14±0.1	0.4±0.05
		1 mΩ	8.05±0.2	15.3±0.2	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	4.00±0.1	4.00±0.1	2.00±0.1	1.75±0.1	11.5±0.05	24.0±0.3	1.9±0.1	0.3±0.05
		2 mΩ	8.05±0.2	15.3±0.2	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	4.00±0.1	4.00±0.1	2.00±0.1	1.75±0.1	11.5±0.05	24.0±0.3	1.3±0.1	0.3±0.05
		3 mΩ	8.05±0.2	15.3±0.2	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.1	4.00±0.1	4.00±0.1	2.00±0.1	1.75±0.1	11.5±0.05	24.0±0.3	1.3±0.1	0.3±0.05

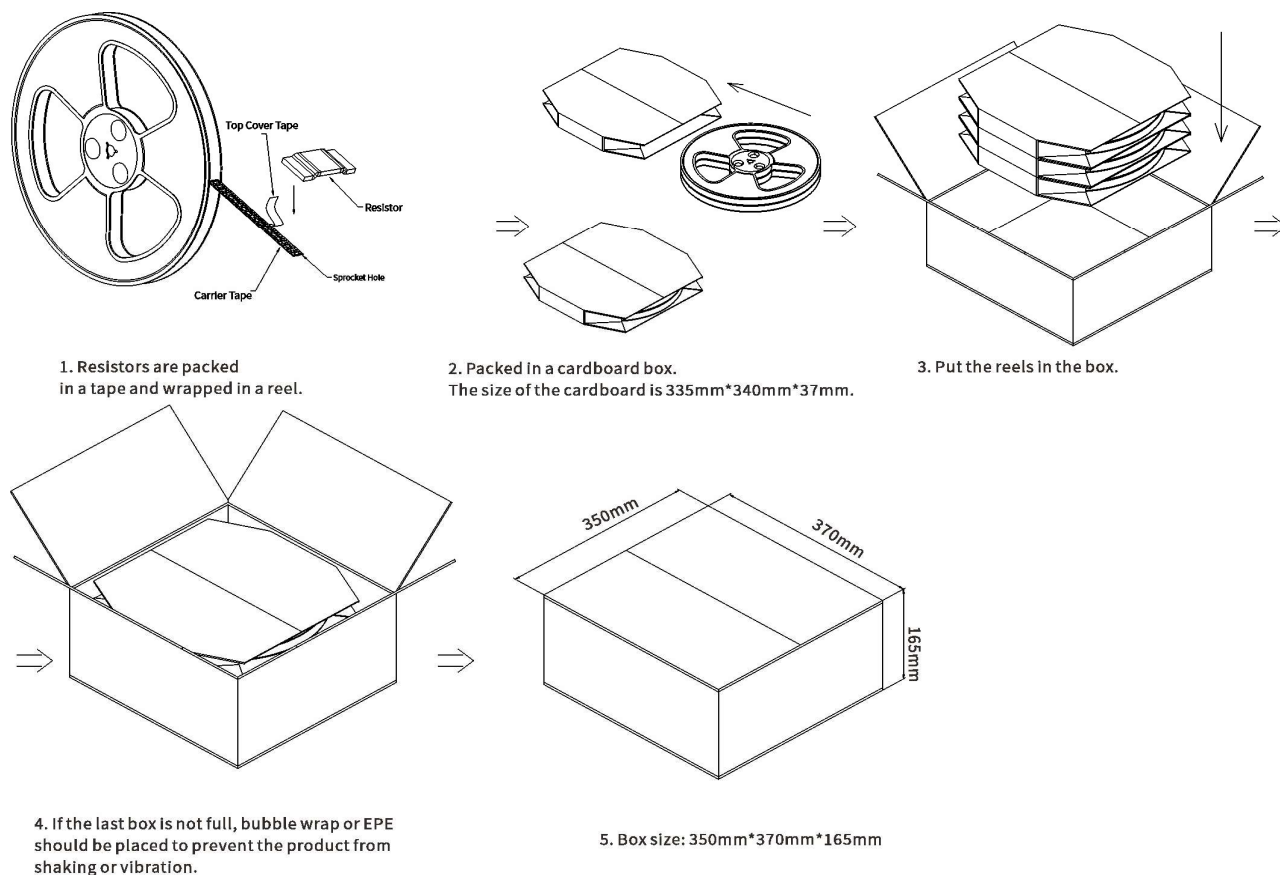
◆ Reel Specification



Series	Size inch. (mm)	A	φB	Unit:mm	φC	φD	φE
MSRSF	2512 (6330) 3920 (10052) 5930 (15078)	1.5 Min.	13.0±0.5/-0.2	20.2 Min.	330±2	100±2	

◆ Packaging

Size 3920(10052): 2000 pcs/reel, 6 reel/box
Size 5930(15078): 2000 pcs/reel, 3 reel/box



◆ Storage Instructions

- (1) Resistors should be stored at a temperature of 5 to 35°C, with a humidity of <60% RH.
The humidity should be kept as low as possible.
- (2) Resistors should be protected from direct sunlight.
- (3) Resistors should be stored in a clean and dry environment free of harmful gases (HCl, Sulfuric acid, H₂S, etc.)
- (4) Do not move the resistor from the packaging unless use it.
- (5) Under the above storage conditions, the resistor can be stored for at least 1 year.

◆ Usage Suggestions

- (1) Please protect the surface of the resistor during use. Prevent defects such as scratches, bumps, and oil stains on the surface.
- (2) Do not use sharp tweezers to move the resistor. Scratches on the surface can cause resistance drift and resistor failure.
- (3) When installing and using resistors, avoid the impact of mechanical stress on the resistor.
- (4) The long-term operating power of resistors should be $\leq$ rated power to avoid resistance drift caused by long-term overload.
- (5) Please refer to the derating curve when operating under high temperature conditions or poor heat dissipation environment.
- (6) If the operating conditions exceed the pulse specified in the pulse curve, a systematic evaluation is required.
- (7) If the resistor is not used after being moved from the packaging, it should be stored under vacuum to avoid risks such as poor welding caused by oxidation of the resistor.