## Mox 600 Series

## Thick Film Axial High Voltage

## FEATURES

- Wide resistance range up to 1000M
- Max pulse voltage of 30 KV
- Silicone coating


## APPLICATIONS

- HV power supplies
- High voltage switching
- Industrial control

| Series | Rated Power | TCR | Tolerance | Resistance Range | Max. <br> Operating Voltage | Max. <br> Overload Voltage | Max. <br> Pulse Voltage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOX610 | 1W | $\pm 300 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.50\% | 150K to 10M | 2,000 | 3,000 | 5,000 |
|  |  |  | 1\% | 150K to 100M |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2\%, 5\% | 150K to 1,000M |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1\%, 2\%, 5\% | 600K to 10M |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.5\%, 1\%, 2\%, $5 \%$ | 10M to 20M |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\pm 300 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1\% | 21M to 100M |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1\%, 2\%, 5\% | 1M to 100M | 3,000 | 5,000 | 10,000 |
|  |  | $\pm 300 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 101M to 1,000M |  |  |  |
| MOX630 | 3W | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 1M to 100M | 5,000 | 7,500 | 15,000 |
|  |  | $\pm 300 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 101M to 1,000M |  |  |  |
| MOX650 | 5W | $\pm 100 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 1M to 100M | 10,000 | 15,000 | 30, 000 |
|  |  | $\pm 300 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | 101M to 1,000M |  |  |  |

## CHARACTERISTICS

| Max. Overload Voltage | $3,000 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{~W}) ; 5,000 \mathrm{~V}(2 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| Max. Pulse Voltage | $5,000 \mathrm{~V}(1 \mathrm{~W}) ; 10,000 \mathrm{~V}(3 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| Operating Temperature | $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Derating


## Max $\operatorname{BOO}$ Series

## Thick Film Axial High Voltage

| PERFORMANEE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Characteristic | Test Method | Specification |
| S.T.O.L. | After applying the lower of 2.5 times of rated voltage or maximum overload voltage (table 6) for 5 seconds, leave it at room temperature for 30 minutes and measure. The amount of change of resistance value $(\Delta R)$ is calculated from measured values before and after testing. | $\leq \pm 0.5 \%+0.05 \Omega$ |
| Resistance to soldering heat | Dip up to $4 \pm 0.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ from the body in solder of $350 \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for $3.5 \pm 0.5$ seconds. After leaving it at room temperature for more than 3 hours, resistance value is measured. The amount of change of resistance value $(\Delta R)$ is calculated from measured values before and after testing. | $\leq \pm 0.2 \%+0.05 \Omega$ |
| Temperature cycling | Regard the following 4 steps as 1 cycle, and run 5 <br> $1-40 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 30+3 / 0 \mathrm{~min}$. cycles. The amount of change of resistance value $(\Delta R)$ is <br> 2 Room temp. $10+3 / 0 \mathrm{~min}$. calculated from measured values before and after testing. <br> $3 \quad 125 \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 30+3 / 0 \mathrm{~min}$. <br> 4 Room temp. $10+3 / 0 \mathrm{~min}$. | $\leq \pm 2.0 \%+0.05 \Omega$ |
| Insulation resistance | To be measured at the voltage stipulated in the table 6 by V block method. | $\min .1000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| Moisture resistance | In the atmosphere of temperature $40 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and relative humidity $90 \sim 95 \%$, apply DC voltage at the lower value of rated voltage or maximum working voltage for 1.5 hours and repeat cycle of less than half an hour for 1,000 hours. Next, resistance value is measured after leaving the object at room temperature for about an hour. The amount of change of resistance value $(\Delta R)$ is calculated from measured values before and after testing. | $\leq \pm 1.5 \%+0.05 \Omega$ |
| Load life | In the atmosphere of temperature $70 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, apply DC voltage at the lower value of rated voltage or maximum working voltage for 1.5 hours and repeat cycle of less than half an hour for 1,000 hours. Next, resistance value is measured after leaving the object at room temperature for about an hour. The amount of change of resistance value $(\Delta R)$ is calculated from measured values before and after testing. | $\leq \pm 1.5 \%+0.05 \Omega$ |

DIMENSIONS
(mm)


| Series | L | D | C | d |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOX610 | $15.0 \pm 0.5$ | $5.3 \pm 0.5$ | $38 \pm 3$ | $0.8 \pm 0.05$ |
| MOX620 | $18.0 \pm 0.5$ | $8.4 \pm 0.6$ | $38 \pm 3$ | $0.8 \pm 0.05$ |
| MOX630 | $52.0 \pm 1.5$ | $8.0 \pm 1.0$ | $38 \pm 3$ | $0.8 \pm 0.05$ |
| MOX650 | $69.0 \pm 1.5$ | $10.0 \pm 1.0$ | $38 \pm 3$ | $0.8 \pm 0.05$ |

## ORDERINGINFORMATION



## Standard Part Numbers

| Part No. | Resistance | Tolerance | Watts |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| MOX61022505FE | $25 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 1 |
| MOX61025005FE | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 1 |
| MOX61027505FE | $75 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 1 |
| MOX61021006FE | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 1 |
| MOX61022506GE | $250 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $2 \%$ | 1 |
| MOX61025006GE | $500 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $2 \%$ | 1 |
| MOX61027506GE | $750 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $2 \%$ | 1 |
| MOX61021007GE | $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $2 \%$ | 1 |
| MOX62022505FE | $25 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 2 |
| MOX62025005FE | $50 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 2 |
| MOX62027505FE | $75 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 2 |
| MOX62021006FE | $100 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 2 |
| MOX62022506FE | $250 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 2 |
| MOX62025006FE | $500 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 2 |
| MOX62027506FE | $750 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 2 |
| MOX62021007FE | $1,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $1 \%$ | 2 |

