

Edition 3.0 2022-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment –
Part 4: Sectional specification: Power resistors for through hole assembly on circuit boards (THT) or for assembly on chassis

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

ICS 31.040.10 ISBN 978-2-8322-6088-3

Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.

CONTENTS

FC	DREWO	RD	8
1	Scop	e	11
2	Norm	ative references	11
3	Term	s, definitions, product types, product technologies and product classification	12
	3.1	Terms and definitions	
	3.2	Product types	
	3.2.1	General	
	3.2.2	Axial type	13
	3.2.3	Radial type	13
	3.2.4	Vertical type	14
	3.2.5	Tubular types	14
	3.2.6		
	3.2.7	, ,,	
	3.3	Resistor encapsulation and material of termination	
	3.3.1	Conformal lacquer coat	
	3.3.2	3	
	3.3.3	3	
	3.3.4		
	3.3.5		
	3.4	Product technologies	
	3.4.1	General	
	3.4.2 3.4.3	57	
	3.4.3	3,	
	3.4.5		
	3.4.6		
	3.4.7	,	
	3.5	Product classification	
4	0.0	erred characteristics	
-	4.1	General	
	4.2	Preferred types, styles and dimensions	
	4.2.1	Axial type	
	4.2.2		
	4.2.3	• •	
	4.2.4		
	4.2.5	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	4.2.6	Other types	27
	4.3	Preferred climatic categories	27
	4.4	Resistance	28
	4.5	Tolerances on resistance	28
	4.6	Rated dissipation $P_{\mathbf{r}}$	28
	4.7	Limiting element voltage $U_{\mbox{max}}$	30
	4.8	Insulation voltage U_{ins}	
	4.9	Insulation resistance R _{ins}	
5		and test severities	
J			
	5.1	General provisions for tests invoked by this specification	ას

	5.2 Pr	eparation of specimen	31
	5.2.1	Drying	31
	5.2.2	Mounting of power resistors on test boards	31
	5.2.3	Mounting of power resistors on test racks	32
	5.2.4	Specification of test boards/ racks for any other type of high-power	
		resistors	
	5.3 De	etails of applicable tests	
	5.3.1	Resistance	
	5.3.2	Temperature coefficient of resistance	
	5.3.3	Temperature rise	
	5.3.4	Endurance at the rated temperature 70 °C	
	5.3.5	Endurance at room temperature	
	5.3.6	Endurance at a maximum temperature: UCT with category dissipation	
	5.3.7	Short-term overload	
	5.3.8	Single-pulse high-voltage overload test	
	5.3.9	Periodic-pulse high-voltage overload test	
	5.3.10	Visual examination	
	5.3.11	Gauging of dimensions	
	5.3.12	Detail dimensions	
	5.3.13	Robustness of the resistor body	
	5.3.14	Robustness of terminations	
	5.3.15	Bump	
	5.3.16	Shock	
	5.3.17	Vibration	
	5.3.18	Rapid change of temperature	
	5.3.19	Rapid change of temperature, ≥ 100 cycles	
	5.3.20	Climatic sequence	
	5.3.21	Damp heat, steady state	
	5.3.22	Solderability, with lead-free solder	
	5.3.23 5.3.24	Solderability, with SnPb solder	
	5.3.25	Resistance to soldering heatSolvent resistance	
	5.3.26	Insulation resistance	
	5.3.20	Voltage proof	
		otional and/or additional tests	
	5.4.1	Single-pulse high-voltage overload test	
	5.4.2	Periodic-pulse overload test	
	5.4.3	Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	
	5.4.4	Robustness of threaded stud or screw terminations	
	5.4.5	Operation at low temperature	
	5.4.6	Damp heat, steady state, accelerated	
	5.4.7	Accidental overload test	
	5.4.8	Flammability	
6		ance requirements	
J		eneral	
		nits for change of resistance at test	
		mperature coefficient of resistance	
		mperature rise	
		and increation	59

	6.5.1		General visual criteria	55
	6.5.2	,	Visual criteria after tests	55
	6.5.3	,	Visual criteria for the packaging	55
	6.6	Solde	erability	55
	6.7	Insul	ation resistance	56
	6.8	Flam	mability	56
	6.9	Accid	dental overload test	56
7	Mark	ing, p	ackaging and ordering information	56
	7.1	Mark	ing of the component	56
	7.2	Pack	aging	56
	7.3	Mark	ing of the packaging	57
	7.4	Orde	ring information	57
8	Detai	il spec	cifications	57
	8.1	Gene	eral	57
	8.2	Infor	mation to be specified in a detail specification	58
	8.2.1	(Outline drawing or illustration	58
	8.2.2	•	Type, style, and dimensions	58
	8.2.3	1	Climatic category	58
	8.2.4		Resistance range	58
	8.2.5	•	Tolerances on rated resistance	58
	8.2.6		Rated dissipation P ₇₀	58
	8.2.7		Limiting element voltage $U_{\sf max}$	59
	8.2.8		Insulation voltage U_{ins}	59
	8.2.9		Insulation resistance R _{ins}	59
	8.2.1	0	Tests and test severities	59
	8.2.1	1	Limits of resistance change after testing	59
	8.2.1		Temperature coefficient of resistance	
	8.2.1	3	Marking	59
	8.2.1	4	Ordering information	59
	8.2.1	5	Mounting	59
	8.2.1	6	Storage	60
	8.2.1	7	Transportation	60
	8.2.1	8 .	Additional information	60
	8.2.1	9	Quality assessment procedures	60
9	Quali	ity ass	sessment procedures	60
	9.1	Gene	eral	60
	9.2	Defin	nitions	60
	9.2.1		Primary stage of manufacture	60
	9.2.2		Structurally similar components	60
	9.2.3		Assessment level EZ	61
	9.3	Form	ation of inspection lots	61
	9.4	Appr	oved component (IECQ AC) procedures	62
	9.5	Qual	ification approval (QA) procedures	62
	9.5.1	,	General	62
	9.5.2	1	Qualification approval	62
	9.5.3	1	Quality conformance inspection	62
	9.6	Capa	ability certification (IECQ AC-C) procedures	63
	9.7	Tech	nology certification (IECQ-AC-TC) procedures	63

9.8	Periodical evaluation of termination platings	63
9.9	Delayed delivery	63
9.10	Certified test records	63
9.11	Certificate of conformity (CoC)	63
Annex A	(normative) Symbols and abbreviated terms	74
A.1	Symbols	74
A.2	Abbreviated terms	77
Annex B	(normative) Visual inspection acceptance criteria	79
B.1	General	79
B.2	Acceptance criteria for a general visual inspection of body of specimens	79
B.3	Acceptance criteria for a general visual inspection of the terminals	
B.4	Acceptance criteria for a general visual inspection of specimen after test	
Annex C	(normative) Workmanship requirements for the assembly of power resistors	
C.1	General	80
C.2	Lead forming	
C.2.	· ·	
C.2.2		
C.3	Mounting	
C.3.		
C.3.2		
C.3.3	3	
C.4	Lead trimming	
Annex D	(informative) Zero ohm resistors (jumpers)	
	(informative) Guide on the application of optional and/or additional tests	
E.1	General	
E.2	Endurance at room temperature	
E.3	Single-pulse high-voltage overload test	
E.4	Periodic-pulse overload test	
E.5	Operation at low temperature	
E.6	Damp heat, steady state, accelerated	
E.7	Accidental overload test	
E.8	Flammability test	
E.9	Electrostatic discharge test (ESD)	
E.10	Robustness of threaded stud or screw terminations	
	(informative) Radial formed types from axial styles	
F.1	General	
F.1.1		
F.1.2		
F.1.3		
F.1.4		
F.1.5		
F.2	Radial formed types for through hole assembly	
F.2.1		
F.2.2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
F.3	Radial formed types for surface-mount assembly	
F.4	Packaging	
F.4.1		
F.4.2		

F.5 Quality assessment	107
F.5.1 General	107
F.5.2 Quality assessment of formed resistors	
F.5.3 Forming of finished resistors of assessed quality	
F.5.4 Special inspection requirements	
Annex X (informative) Cross references for the prior revision of this specification	
Bibliography	112
Figure 1 – Illustrations of typical axial leaded power resistors	
Figure 2 – Illustrations of typical radial leaded power resistors	13
Figure 3 – Illustrations of typical vertical leaded power resistors with punched terminals	14
Figure 4 – Illustrations of typical tubular type power resistors	14
Figure 5 – Illustrations of typical metal housed power resistors	15
Figure 6 – Shape and dimensions of cylindrical axial leaded resistors	19
Figure 7 – Alternative methods for specification of the length of excessive protective coating or welding beads on axial leaded resistors	20
Figure 8 – Lead-wire spacing of axial leaded resistors with bent leads	21
Figure 9 – Specification of the lead eccentricity of axial leaded resistors	22
Figure 10 – Shape and dimensions of axial leaded ceramic housed resistors	
Figure 11 – Shape and dimensions of radial type ceramic resistors	
Figure 12 – Shape and dimensions of radial leaded ceramic resistors	
Figure 13 – Shape and dimensions of tubular resistors	
Figure 14 – Typical derating curve for MET > UCT	
Figure 15 – Typical derating curve for power wire-wound resistors	
Figure 16 – Assembly of specimen to the test board	
Figure 17 – Mounting of axial leaded specimens on a rack, top view	
Figure 18 – Examples of specimen lead fixation devices	
Figure C.1 – Lead forming dimensions	
Figure C.2 – Examples of mounting height support	
Figure C.3 – Clearance between coating and solder	
Figure C.4 – Lateral mounting	
Figure C.5 – Upright mounting	
Figure C.6 – Lead protrusion	
Figure C.7 – Lead end distortion	
Figure F.1 – Production flow and different scopes of quality assurance	99
Figure F.2 – Shape and dimensions of radial formed resistor for lateral body position	101
Figure F.3 – Shape and dimensions of radial formed resistor for lateral body position with kinked lead wires	101
Figure F.4 – Shape and dimensions of radial formed resistor for upright body position	103
Figure F.5 – Shape and dimensions of radial formed resistor for upright body position and wide spacing	103
Figure F.6 – Shape and dimensions of radial formed resistor for upright body position and wide spacing, with kinked lead wire	104
Figure F.7 – Shape and dimensions of radial formed resistor for surface-mount	
assembly (Z-bend)	105

Figure F.8 – Land pattern dimensions for surface-mount assembly	106
Table 1 – Examples of preferred styles of cylindrical axial leaded power resistors	19
Table 2 – Examples of preferred styles of axial leaded ceramic housed resistors	23
Table 3 – Examples of preferred styles of radial type ceramic resistors	24
Table 4 – Preferred styles of radial or vertical mount ceramic resistors	26
Table 5 – Example of preferred styles of tubular types of power resistors	27
Table 6 – Preferred alternative overload conditions	40
Table 7 – Limits for resistance variations at tests	53
Table 8 – Permitted change of resistance due to the temperature coefficient of resistance	54
Table 9 – Test schedule for the qualification approval of power resistors	
Table 10 – Test schedule for quality conformance inspection of power resistors	69
Table C.1 – Lead bend radius	81
Table C.2 – Recommended circuit board bore diameters	82
Table C.3 – Clearance of lateral mounted resistors	84
Table E.1 – Implementation of the test endurance at room temperature	89
Table E.2 – Implementation of the single-pulse high-voltage overload test	90
Table E.3 – Implementation of the periodic-pulse overload test	91
Table E.4 – Implementation of the operation at low temperature test	92
Table E.5 – Implementation of the test damp heat, steady state, accelerated	93
Table E.6 – Implementation of the test accidental overload test	94
Table E.7 – Implementation of the test flammability	95
Table E.8 – Implementation of the test Electrostatic discharge (ESD)	96
Table E.9 – Implementation of the test Robustness of threaded stud or screw terminations	97
Table F.1 – Feasible lead-wire spacing of radial formed resistor for lateral body position	102
Table F.2 – Feasible lead-wire spacing of radial formed resistor for upright body position	105
Table X.1 – Cross reference for references to clauses	110
Table X.2 – Cross reference for references to figures	111
Table X.3 – Cross reference for references to tables	111

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

FIXED RESISTORS FOR USE IN ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT -

Part 4: Sectional specification: Power resistors for through hole assembly on circuit boards (THT) or for assembly on chassis

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 60115-4 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 40: Capacitors and resistors for electronic equipment. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1982 and Amendment 1:1993. This edition constitutes a technical revision and includes test conditions and requirements for lead-free soldering and assessment procedures meeting the requirements of a "zero defect" approach.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) the definitions of product technologies and product classification levels of the generic specification, IEC 60115-1:2020, have been adopted;
- b) a basis for the optional specification of the lead eccentricity of axial leaded resistors has been amended in 4.2;

- c) the 'period-pulse high-voltage overload test' of IEC 60115-1:2020, 8.3 has been adopted as default test method in 5.3.9, thereby replacing the legacy test 'periodic-pulse overload test of IEC 60115-1:2020, 8.4;
- d) the revised solderability test of IEC 60115-1:2020, 11.1 has been adopted in 5.3.22 and 5.3.23;
- e) the combined solvent resistance test of IEC 60115-1:2020, 11.3 has been adopted in 5.3.25;
- f) the 'endurance at room temperature test' of IEC 60115-1:2020, 7.2 has been reworked and adopted in 5.3.5;
- g) the 'single-pulse high-voltage overload test' of IEC 60115-1:2020, 8.2, applied with the pulse shape 10/700 in 5.3.8, is complemented with the optional alternative provided by the pulse shape 1,2/50 in 5.4.1.
- h) climatic tests for 'operation at low temperature' of IEC 60115 1:2020, 10.2, and for 'damp heat, steady state, accelerated' of IEC 60115-1:2020, 10.5, have been adopted as optional tests in 5.4.5. and 5.4.6, respectively;
- i) inclusion of an optional flammability test as 5.4.8;
- j) new guidance is provided in 6.2 on the presentation of stability requirements with their permissible absolute and relative deviations;
- k) acceptance criteria for the visual inspection have been added in 6.5 and in Annex B;
- I) visual inspection for the primary and proximity packaging has been added in 6.5.3 and in 7.2;
- m) the periodical evaluation of termination platings has been added as a new topic of quality assessment in 9.8;
- n) the revised test clause numbering of IEC 60115-1:2020 has been applied;
- o) a new Annex C has been added to summarize workmanship requirements for the assembly of leaded power resistors, e.g. as given in the prior IEC 61192 series of standards;
- p) the informative Annex F on radial formed styles has been amended with details on a formed Z-bend style for surface-mount assembly;
- q) furthermore, the informative Annex X has been added to show the cross-references to the prior edition of this document.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
40/2920/CDV	40/2963/RVC

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

A list of all parts in the IEC 60115 series, published under the general title *Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment*, can be found on the IEC website.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/publications.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- · withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

FIXED RESISTORS FOR USE IN ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT -

Part 4: Sectional specification: Power resistors for through hole assembly on circuit boards (THT) or for assembly on chassis

1 Scope

This part of IEC 60115 relates to resistors having a rated dissipation typically greater than 1 W up to and including 1 000 W for use in electronic equipment. This document is applicable to fixed power resistors with a maximum surface temperature (MET) higher than the preferred upper category temperature (UCT) of 200 °C.

NOTE Heat sink resistors, i.e. resistors which in their operation depend on being mounted on a dedicated heat sink, owing to their special temperature conditions, are covered by a special sectional specification (under consideration at the time of publication).

These resistors are typically described according to types (different geometric shapes) and styles (different dimensions), and product technology.

The resistive element of these resistors is typically

- protected by a conformal lacquer coating, or
- cement coating, or
- vitreous enamel, or
- a ceramic body, or
- any other housing, which is to be described in the relevant specification.

The electrical connection of these resistors is typically achieved by means of

- axial leads for through hole assembly (THT), or
- vertical or radial leads or punched terminals, or
- ferrules or lugs for chassis mount, or
- push on terminals, or
- screw terminals, or
- any other termination, which is to be described in the relevant specification.

In special cases, a heat sink can be applicable but not mandatory.

The object of this document is to define preferred ratings and characteristics and to select from IEC 60115-1 the appropriate quality assessment procedures, tests and measuring methods and to give general performance requirements for this type of resistor.

NOTE SMD resistors are covered by IEC 60115-8, regardless of their dissipation.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60062:2016, Marking codes for resistors and capacitors

IEC 60063:2015, Preferred number series for resistors and capacitors

IEC 60068-1:2013, Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance

IEC 60068-2-1, Environmental testing – Part 2-1: Tests – Test A: Cold

IEC 60068-2-2, Basic environmental testing procedures – Part 2-2: Tests – Tests B: Dry heat

IEC 60068-2-6:2007, Environmental testing – Part 2-6: Tests – Test Fc: Vibration (sinusoidal)

IEC 60068-2-20:2021, Environmental testing – Part 2-20: Tests – Test Ta and Tb: Test methods for solderability and resistance to soldering heat of devices with leads

IEC 60068-2-27, Environmental testing – Part 2-27: Tests – Test Ea and guidance: Shock

IEC 60068-2-47, Environmental testing – Part 2-47: Tests – Mounting of specimens for vibration, impact and similar dynamic tests

IEC 60115-1:2020, Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment – Part 1: Generic specification

IEC 60115-2:— 1 , Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment – Part 2: Sectional specification: Low power film resistors with leads for through-hole assembly on circuit boards (THT)

IEC 60286-1, Packaging of components for automatic handling – Part 1: Tape packaging of components with axial leads on continuous tapes

IEC 60286-2, Packaging of components for automatic handling – Part 2: Tape packaging of components with unidirectional leads on continuous tapes

IEC 60294:2012, Measurement of the dimensions of a cylindrical component with axial terminations

IEC 60301, Preferred diameters of wire terminations of capacitors and resistors

IEC 61193-2:2007, Quality assessment systems – Part 2: Selection and use of sampling plans for inspection of electronic components and packages

Under development. Stage at the time of publication: IEC TPUB 60115-2:2022.