

MIL-R-39008C

6.5 Peak voltage. When nonsinusoidal peak voltages in excess of 1.4 times the rated sine-wave continuous rms voltage are applied to the resistors, care should be taken to determine the stability of resistors for use in such applications.

6.6 Soldering. Care should be taken in soldering, since all properties of a composition resistor may be seriously affected when soldering irons are applied too close to a resistor body or for too long a period. The length of lead remaining between resistor body and soldering point should be not less than .250 inch, nor should the required soldering time exceed 3 seconds. When resistors are to be subjected to shock and high frequency vibration forces of the magnitudes enumerated in this specification, it is suggested that the resistors be mounted by their leads at a distance of .250 inch or less from the body. In this case, in order to avoid thermal damage to the resistors, a heat sink should be employed during soldering.

6.7 High altitude. All tests in this specification, with the exception of the dielectric withstanding voltage at reduced barometric pressure, are performed, at ambient atmospheric pressure. This fact should be considered when the use of these resistors for high altitude conditions is contemplated.

6.8 Selection and use information. Equipment designers should refer to MIL-STD-199, "Resistors, Selection and Use of", for a selection of standard resistor types and values for new equipment design. All applications and use information concerning these resistors are also provided in MIL-STD-199.

6.9 Out-of-tolerance resistors. Resistance shifts due to absorption of moisture are inherent in carbon composition resistors. Before being considered failures, out-of-tolerance resistors should be conditioned in a dry oven at a temperature of $100^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for the duration shown below prior to conducting resistance measurements.

Style RCR05	25 \pm 4 hours
Style RCR42	130 \pm 4 hours
All other styles	96 \pm 4 hours

Resistors which continue to be out of tolerance after the above conditioning process shall be considered failures.

6.10 MIL-R-11 substitution data. Resistors of this specification, regardless of their failure rate designation, are substitutes for resistors of the same resistance value and tolerance specified in inactivated associated detail specifications of MIL-R-11 as follows:

<u>Substitute specification</u>	<u>Inactivated specification</u>
MIL-R-39008/1	MIL-R-11/8
MIL-R-39008/2	MIL-R-11/3
MIL-R-39008/3	MIL-R-11/6
MIL-R-39008/4	MIL-R-11/11
MIL-R-39008/5	MIL-R-11/7

6.11 Retinning leads. If retinning (hot solder dip) of the leads is required see 3.5.1.1.

6.12 Part or Identifying Number (PIN). PIN is a new term encompassing previous terms used in this specification such as part number, type designator, identification number, etc. (see 1.2.1).

6.13 Changes from previous issue. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extensiveness of the changes.