

APPENDIX B

B.4 DETAIL REQUIREMENTS

B.4.1 Color coding. The nominal resistance value, resistance tolerance, and terminal type resistors shall be indicated by five bands of color, as shown on [figure B-1](#). The applicable colors to be used shall be as specified in [table B-II](#).

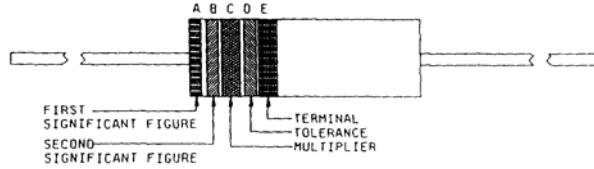


FIGURE B-1. Color-code marking for film-type resistors.

TABLE B-II. Color code for film-type resistors.

Band A <u>1/</u>		Band B <u>2/</u>		Band C <u>3/</u>		Band D <u>4/</u>		Band E <u>5/</u>	
Color	First significant figure	Color	Second significant figure	Color	Multiplier	Color	Resistance Tolerance (Percent)	Color	Terminal
Black	0	Black	0	Black	1	Gold	$\pm 5$	White	Solderable
Brown	1	Brown	1	Brown	10	Red	$\pm 2$		
Red	2	Red	2	Red	100				
Orange	3	Orange	3	Orange	1,000				
Yellow	4	Yellow	4	Yellow	10,000				
Green	5	Green	5	Green	100,000				
Blue	6	Blue	6	Blue	1,000,000				
Purple (Violet)	7	Purple (Violet)	7	Silver Gold	0.01 0.1				
Gray	8	Gray	8						
White	9	White	9						

- 1/ The first significant figure of the resistance value. (Bands A through D shall be of equal width).
- 2/ The second significant figure of the resistance value.
- 3/ The multiplier. (The multiplier is the factor by which the two significant figures are multiplied to yield the nominal resistance value).
- 4/ The resistance tolerance.
- 5/ On film resistors, this band shall be approximately 1-1/2 times the width of other bands, and indicates a solderable terminal.

Examples of color coding for film-type resistors:

5100 ohms  $\pm 5$  percent, solderable leads:  
Band A, green; Band B, Brown; Band C, red; Band D, gold;  
Band E, white (1-1/2 width of other bands).

5600 ohms  $\pm 2$  percent, solderable leads:  
Band A, green; Band B, blue; Band C, red; Band D, red;  
Band E, white (1-1/2 width of other bands).