

### Reversion History :

Date	Revision	Changes
2021.08.17	A0	New Approval
2022.02.08	A1	1 、 Delete Jumper TCR X specification , Change into resistor refer to paragraph 2 , Electrical Specifications 2 、 Power rating change into resistor refer to paragraph 2 , Electrical Specifications

## 1/32W, 01005, High Precision Thick Film Chip Resistor (Lead / Halogen Free)

### Features / Applications :

- Telecommunication Equipment, Digital Cameras, Watches, Pocket Calculators, Computers, Instruments.
- Halogen Free Epoxy
- RoHS compliant
- No RoHS exemption



### Electrical Specifications :

Power Rating*	Resistance Values Series	Resistance Tolerance	Resistance Range (Ω)	Temperature Coefficient of Resistance ppm / °C (Code)	Operating Temperature Range	Max. Operating Voltage**
1/32W	E24 series & E96 series	± 1.0% (F)	1.0~9.76	+600~-200	-55℃ to 125℃	15V
			10~91	± 300		
			100~1.62M	± 200		
	E24 series	± 5.0% (J)	1.0~9.1	+600~-200		
			10~91	± 300		
			100~2M	± 200		
Jumper	Resistance		Rated current		Operating Temperature Range	
	Below 50 mΩ		0.5A		-55℃ to 125℃	

Note: \*Package Power Temperature Derating Curve

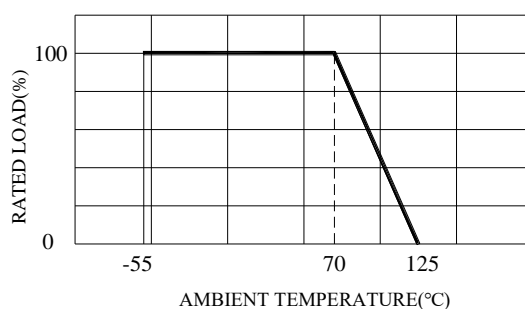


Figure 1. : Power Temperature Derating Curve

Note: \*\*Resistors shall have a rated DC or AC(rms.) continuous operating voltage corresponding to the power rating, as calculated from the following formula

$$V = \sqrt{P \times R}$$

Where V : Rated voltage (V)

P : Rated power (W)

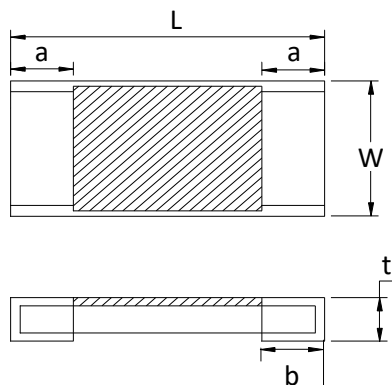
R : Nominal resistance (Ω)

If the voltage so obtained exceeds the maximum operating voltage, this maximum voltage shall be the rated voltage.

## Outline Drawing :

### Dimensions

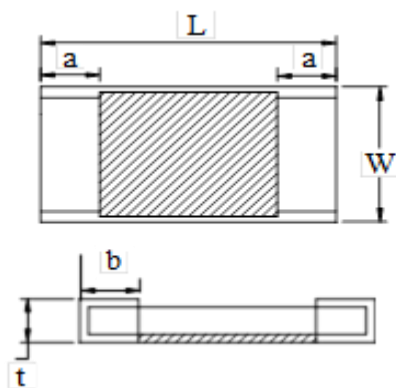
More than  $10\ \Omega$  (including)



Code Letter	Dimension
L	$0.40 \pm 0.02$
W	$0.20 \pm 0.02$
t	$0.13 \pm 0.02$
a	$0.10 \pm 0.03$
b	$0.10 \pm 0.03$

Unit: mm

Just  $1.0\ \Omega \sim 9.76\ \Omega \pm 1.0\%(F)$



Which resistance layer (protection coating layer) is down.

Type Designation :

CRTF	Q	S	S	-	XXXX	-	X
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		(5)		(6)

Note:

- (1) Series No.
- (2) Size(inch): Q=01005(0.2\*0.4mm)
- (3) TCR : Resistor refer to paragraph 2
- (4) Power rating: Resistor refer to paragraph 2
- (5) Resistance value : 103 = 10k $\Omega$  (E24) ; 1131 =1.13k $\Omega$  (E96)
- (6) Tolerance : D=  $\pm 0.5\%$  ,F =  $\pm 1\%$ , J =  $\pm 5\%$ , X = Jumper (Below 50m $\Omega$ )

## Characteristics :

### Electrical

Item	Specification and Requirement		Test Method (Refer to JIS C 5201)
	Resistor	Jumper	
Short Time Overload	$\Delta R: \pm (2\% + 0.1\Omega)$ Without damage by flashover, spark, arcing, burning or breakdown	Max. 50m $\Omega$	(1) Applied voltage : 2.5 x rated voltage or 2 x maximum operating voltage whichever is less (2) Test time : 5 seconds
Insulation Resistance	Over 100 M $\Omega$ on Overcoat layer face up Over 1,000 M $\Omega$ on Substrate side face up		(1) Setup as figure 2 (2) Test voltage : 100V <sub>DC</sub> (3) Test time : 60 + 10 / -0 seconds
Voltage Proof	$R: \pm (2\% + 0.1\Omega)$ Without damage by flashover, spark, arcing, burning or breakdown	Max. 50m $\Omega$	(1) Setup as figure 2 (2) Test voltage : 50V <sub>AC</sub> (rms.) (3) Test time : 60 +10 / -0 seconds

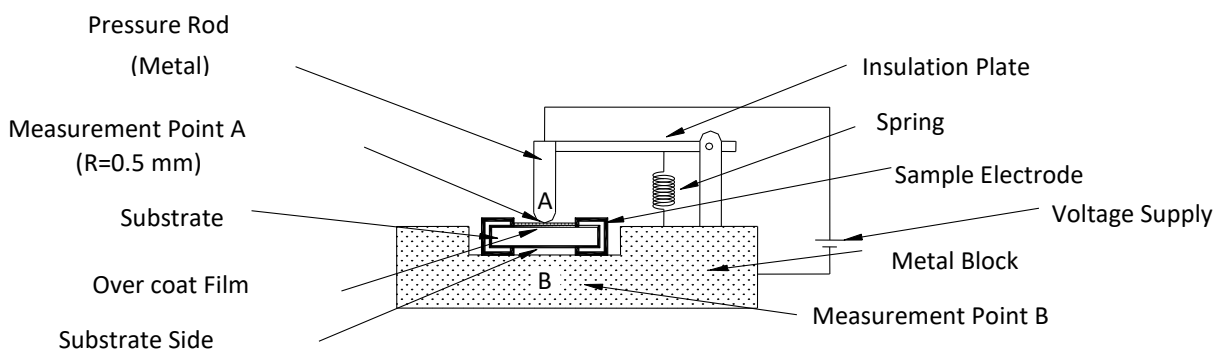


Figure 1 : Measurement Setup

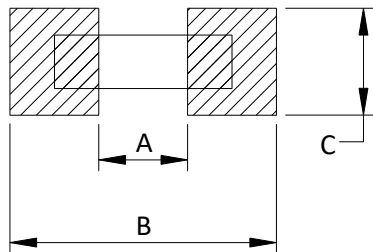
## Mechanical

Item	Specification and Requirement		Test Method (Refer to JIS C 5201)
	Resistor	Jumper	
Solder ability	The surface of terminal immersed shall be minimum of 95% covered with a new coating of solder		Solder bath : After immersing in flux, dip in $245 \pm 5$ °C molten solder bath for $2 \pm 0.5$ seconds
Resistance to Solder Heat	$\Delta R: \pm (1.0\% + 0.05\Omega)$ Without distinct deformation in appearance	Max. 50mΩ	(1) Pre-heat: 100~110°C for 30 seconds (2) Immersed at solder bath of $270 \pm 5$ °C for $10 \pm 1$ seconds (3) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test
Vibration	$\Delta R: \pm (0.5\% + 0.05\Omega)$ Without mechanical damage such as break		(1) Vibration frequency : 10Hz to 55Hz to 10Hz in 60 seconds as a period (2) Vibration time : period cycled for 2 hours in each of 3 mutual perpendicular directions Amplitude : 1.5mm
Shock	$\Delta R: \pm (0.25\% + 0.05\Omega)$ Without mechanical damage such as break		(1) Peak value : 490N (2) Duration of pulse : 11ms (3) 3 times in each positive and negative direction of 3 mutual perpendicular directions
Bending Test	$\Delta R: \pm (1.0\% + 0.05\Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance		Bending value : 3 mm for $30 \pm 1$ seconds
Solvent Resistance	Without mechanical and distinct damage in appearance	Max. 50mΩ	(1) Solvent: Trichloroethane or Isopropyl alcohol (2) Immersed in solvent at room temperature for 90 seconds

## Endurance

Item	Specification and Requirement		Test Method (Refer to JIS C 5201)
	Resistor	Jumper	
Thermal Shock	$\Delta R: \pm (1.0\% + 0.05\Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance	Max. 50m $\Omega$	(1) Repeat 5 cycle as follows : (-55 $\pm$ 3°C, 30minutes) $\rightarrow$ (Room temperature, 2~3 minutes) $\rightarrow$ (+125 $\pm$ 2°C, 30minutes) $\rightarrow$ (Room temperature, 2~3 minutes) (2) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test
Moisture with Load	$\Delta R: \pm (5.0\% + 0.1\Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance Marking should be legible	Max. 50m $\Omega$	(1) Environment condition : 40 $\pm$ 2°C, 90~95% RH (2) Applied Voltage: rated voltage (3) Test period: (1.5 hour ON $\rightarrow$ (0.5 hour OFF) cycled for total 1,000 + 48 / - 0 hours (4) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test
Load Life	$\Delta R: \pm (5.0\% + 0.1\Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance	Max. 100m $\Omega$	(1) Test temperature : 70 $\pm$ 2°C (2) Applied Voltage: rated voltage (3) Test period : (1.5 hour ON) $\rightarrow$ (0.5 hour OFF) cycled for total 1,000 + 48 / - 0 hours (4) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test
Low Temperature Store	$\Delta R: \pm (5.0\% + 0.1\Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance	Max. 100m $\Omega$	(1) Store temperature : -55 $\pm$ 3°C for total 1,000 + 48 / - 0 hours (2) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test
High Temperature Store s	$\Delta R: \pm (5.0\% + 0.1\Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance	Max. 100m $\Omega$	(1) Store temperature : +125 $\pm$ 2°C for total 1,000 + 48 / - 0 hours (2) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test

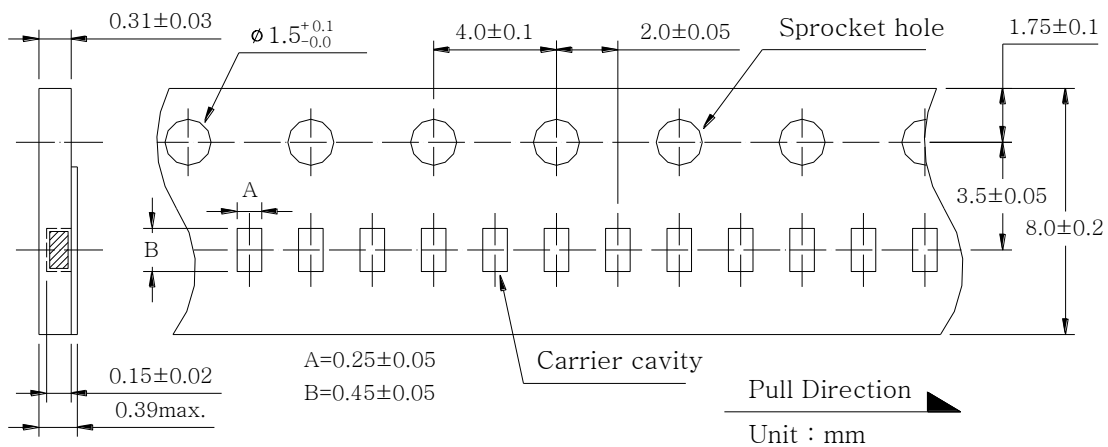
## Recommend Land Pattern Dimensions :



A	0.15 ~ 0.20
B	0.5 ~ 0.8
C	0.2 ~ 0.4

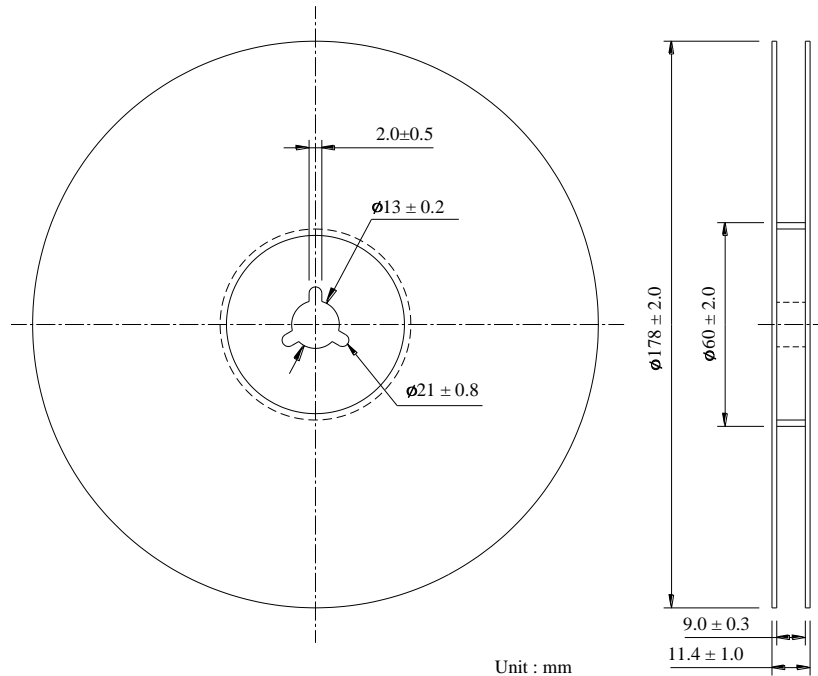
Unit: mm

## TAPE PACKAGING DIMENSIONS:





## REEL DIMENSIONS:



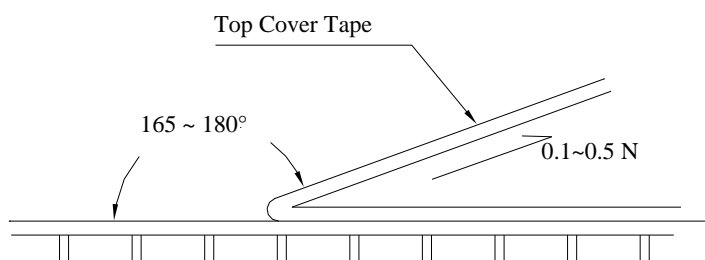
Numbers of Taping: 20,000 pieces/reel

The following items shall be marked on the reel.

- (1) Type designation.
- (2) Quantity
- (3) Manufacturing date code
- (4) Manufacturer's name

Peel force of top cover tape

The peel speed shall be about 300 mm/min. The peel force of top cover tape shall be between 0.1 to 0.5 N.



## Care Note :

### Care note for storage

- (1) Chip resistor shall be stored in a room where temperature and humidity must be controlled.  
(temperature 5 to 35°C, humidity 45 to 85% RH) However, a humidity keep it low, as it is possible.
- (2) Chip resistor shall be stored as direct sunshine doesn't hit on it.
- (3) Chip resistor shall be stored with no moisture, dust, a material that will make solderability inferior, and a harmful gas (Hydrogen chloride, sulfurous acid gas, and Hydrogen sulfide)

### Care note for operating and handling

- (1) It is necessary to protect the edge and protection coat of resistors from mechanical stress.
- (2) Handle with care when printing circuit board (PCB) is divided or fixed on support body, because bending of printing circuit board (PCB) mounting will make mechanical stress for resistors.
- (3) Resistors shall be used with in rated range shown in specification. Especially, if voltage more than specified value will be loaded to resistor, there is a case it will make damage for machine because of temperature rise depending on generating of heat, and increase resistance value or breaks.
- (4) In case that resistor is loaded a rated voltage, it is necessary to confirms temperature of a resistor and to reduce a load power according to load reduction curve, because a temperature rise of a resistor depends on influence of heat from mounting density and neighboring element.
- (5) Observe Limiting element voltage and maximum overload voltage specified in each specification.
- (6) If there is possibility that a large voltage (pulse voltage, shock voltage) charge to resistor, it is necessary that operating condition shall be set up before use.