



Current Sensing Resistor

SCRR0805SD Series Thick Film Current Sensing Resistor

(Lead / Halogen Free)

Reversion History :

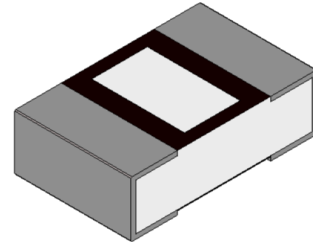
REV.	Issue date	Description
A0	2021/3/16	New Approval
A1	2022/5/17	Chang the table paper hole size/ Table paper and volume quantity

SCRR0805SD Series Thick Film Current Sensing Resistor

(Lead / Halogen Free)

Features / Applications :

- High power rating is up to 1/2W
- Current sensing resistor for power supplies, motor circuits, etc.
- RoHS compliant
- Suitable for reflow soldering

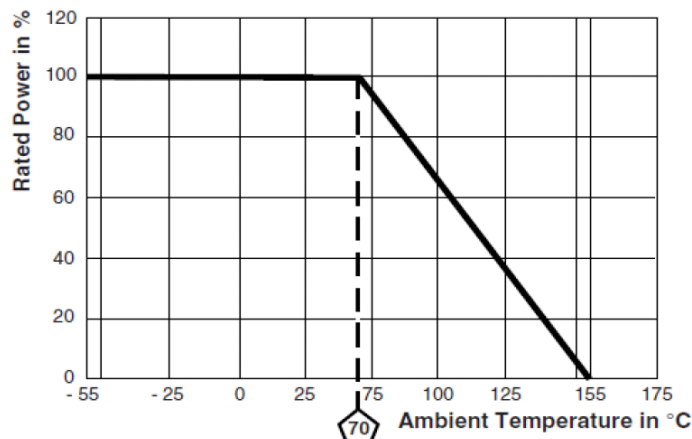


Electrical Specifications :

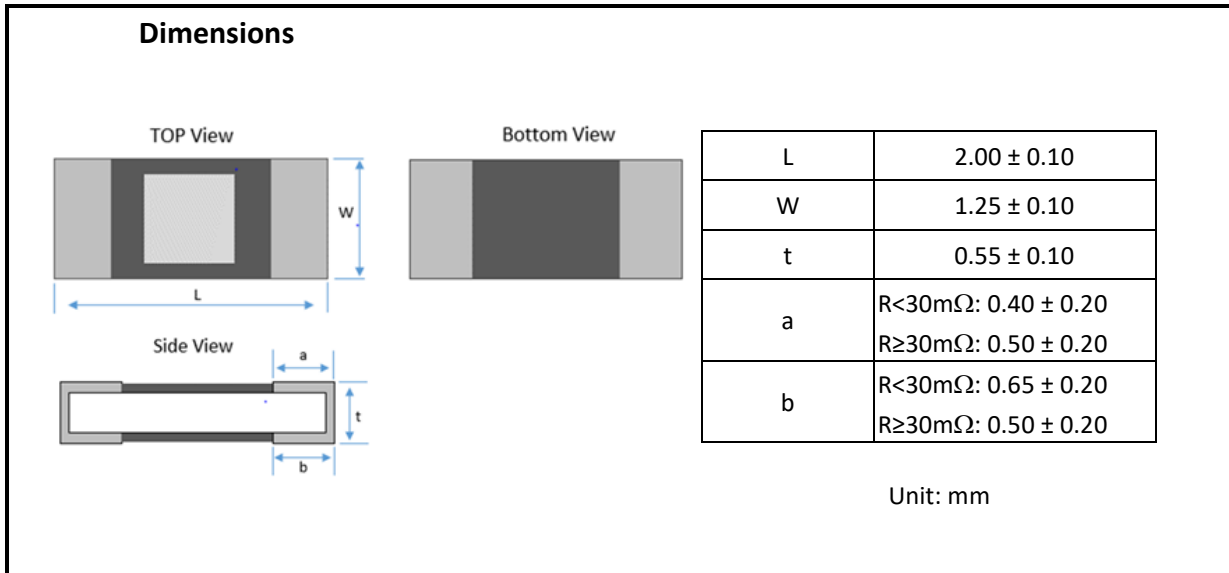
Characteristics	Feature
Power Rating*	1/2 W
Resistance Range	0.02Ω~0.5Ω
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance(ppm/°C)	±100
Resistance Tolerance	±1%(F), ±2%(G), ±5%(J)
Operation Temperature Range	-55°C ~ +155°C

*Note :

For sensor operated at ambient temperature in excess of 70°C, the maximum load shall be derated in accordance with the following curve.



Outline Drawing :



Type Designation :

SCRR 0805 S D - □ □ □ □ □
 (1) (2) (3) (4) - (5) (6)

Note :

- (1) Series No.
- (2) Size
- (3) S= Short terminal type
- (4) Power Rating : $D = 1/2W$
- (5) Resistance value:

The "R" shall be used as a decimal point, For example --

R100 = 0.1Ω;

- (6) Tolerance (%)

F=±1%, G=±2%, J=±5%

Characteristics :

Electrical

Item	Specification and Requirement	Test Method (JIS 5201)
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance(ppm/°C)	As electrical specifications	Room temperature Room temperature +100°C
Short Time Overload	$\Delta R: \pm 0.5\%$ Without damage by flashover, spark, arcing, burning or breakdown	2.5 x rated power for 5 seconds
Insulation Resistance	Over 100 M Ω on Overcoat layer face up Over 1,000 M Ω on Substrate side face up	(1) Setup as figure 1 (2) Test voltage: 100VDC \pm 15VDC (3) Test time: 60 + 10 / - 0 seconds
Voltage Proof	Resistance range: $\pm 1.0\%$ Without damage by flashover, spark, arcing, burning or breakdown	(1) Setup as figure 1 (2) Test voltage: 400VAC(rms.) (3) Test time: 60 + 10 / - 0 seconds

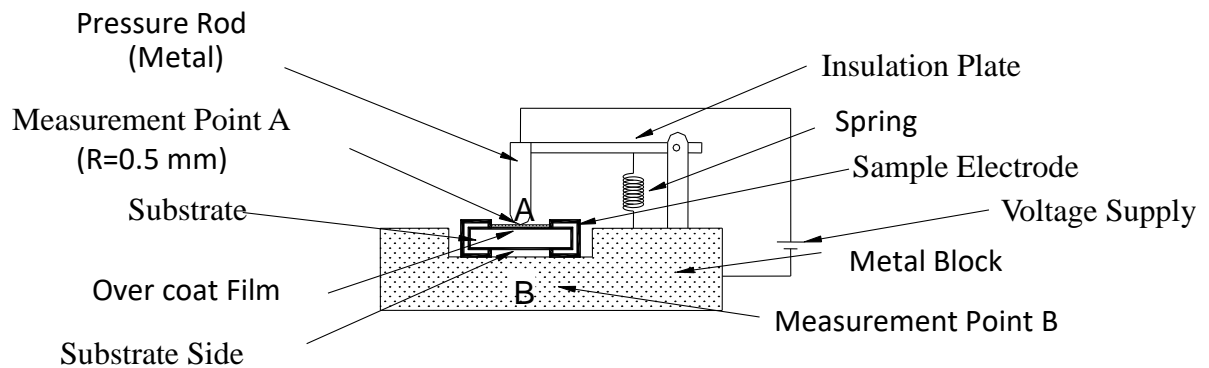


Figure 1 : Measurement Setup

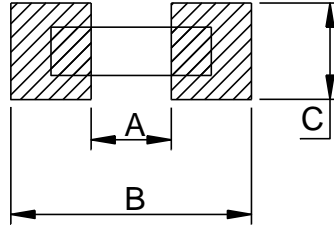
Mechanical

Item	Specification and Requirement	Test Method (JIS 5201)
Solderability	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 $245 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ molten solder bath for 2 ± 0.5 seconds
Resistance to Solder Heat	$\Delta R: \pm 1.0\%$ Without distinct deformation in appearance	Immersed at solder bath of $260 \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 10 ± 1 seconds
Bending Test	$\Delta R: \pm 1.0\%$ Without mechanical damage such as break	Bending value: 2 mm for 60 ± 1 seconds
Solvent Resistance	Without mechanical and distinct damage in appearance	(1) Solvent: Trichloroethane or Isopropyl alcohol (2) Immersed in solvent at room temperature for 300 seconds
Vibration	$\Delta R: \pm 0.5\%$ Without mechanical damage such as break	MIL-STD-202 Method 204 5g's for 20 minutes, 12 cycles each of 3 orientations. Test from 10-2000Hz.
Mechanical Shock	$\Delta R: \pm 0.5\%$ Without mechanical damage such as break	MIL-STD-202 Method 213 100g's peak value, 6ms, Half-sine waveform, 12.3ft/sec.

Endurance

Item	Specification and Requirement	Test Method
Rapid Change of Temperature	$\Delta R: \pm 1.0\%$ Without distinct damage in appearance	MIL-STD-002 Method 107 1000 cycles, (-55°C~125°C) 30min maximum dwell time at each temperature.
Moisture with Load	$\Delta R: \pm 5.0\%$ Without distinct damage in appearance	MIL-STD-202 Method 103 1000 hours, 85°C/85%R.H, applied for 10% rated power Measurement at 24 ± 4 hours after test conclusion.
Load Life	$\Delta R: \pm 5.0\%$ Without distinct damage in appearance	MIL-STD-202 Method 108 70°C, applied for 100% rated power 1.5 Hour ON, 0.5 Hour OFF For total 1000 hours.
Low Temperature Store	$\Delta R: \pm 5.0\%$ Without distinct damage in appearance	Store temperature:-55 ± 3°C for total 1,000 hours
High Temperature Store	$\Delta R: \pm 5.0\%$ Without distinct damage in appearance	MIL-STD-202 Method 108 155°C for total 1,000 hours.

Recommend Land Pattern Dimensions :

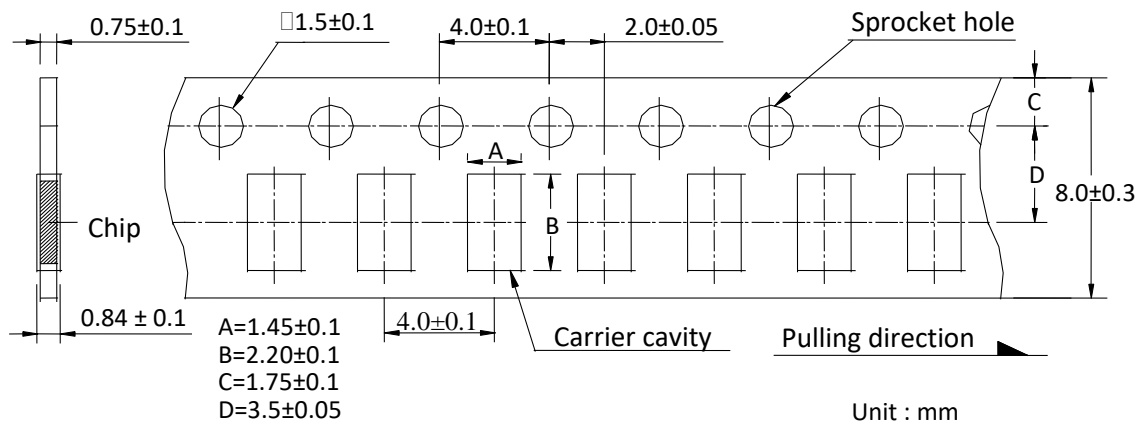


Size	A (mm)	B (mm)	C (mm)	t (mm)
1220	0.8	2.80	1.40	0.105

t: Copper foil minimum thickness of PCB

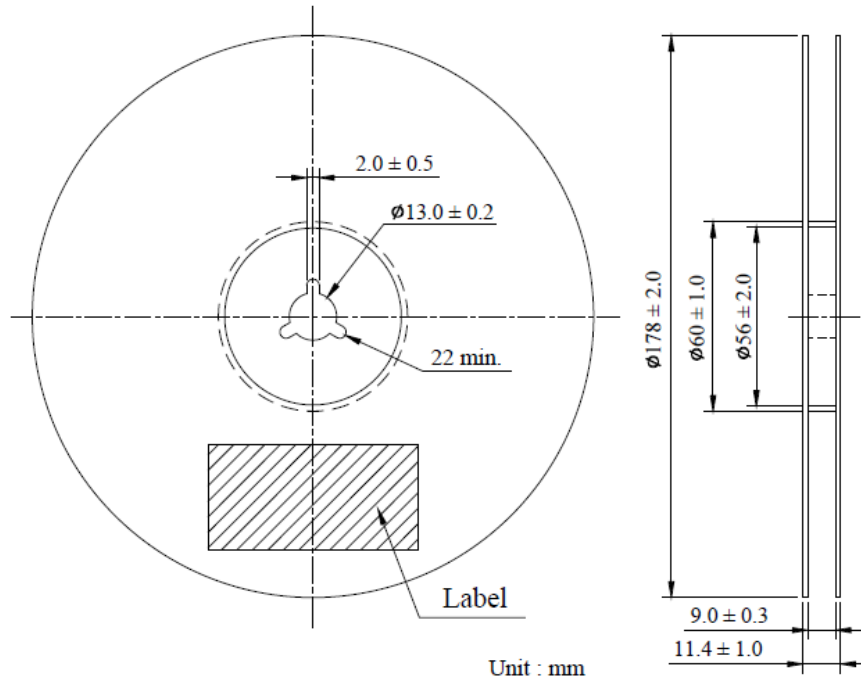
Packaging :

Tape packaging dimensions



Remark: Leader tape length \geq 30 cm (150 Hollow carrier cavity)

Reel dimensions



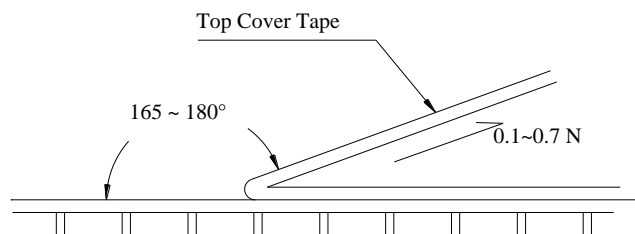
Numbers of Taping : 5,000 pieces /reel

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 0.7 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 (Chloridation hydrogen, sulfurous acid gas, and sulfuration hydrogen).

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.