

0805 Series Thick Film Chip Resistor

1. Scope

This specification applies to 1.25mm x 2.0mm (0805) size, fixed metal chip resistors rectangular type for use in electronic equipment.

2. Type Designation

| | | | | | |
|-------|-----|---|-----|---|-----|
| PFR12 | X | — | XXX | — | X |
| (1) | (2) | | (3) | | (4) |
| PFR12 | X | — | 000 | — | X |
| (1) | (2) | | (3) | | (5) |

Where (1) Series No.

(2) Tolerance of TCR :

X = Jumper

Other T.C.R refer to paragraph 3

(3) Nominal resistance value :

For example —

Three digits of number (E-24 Series)

000 = Jumper

100 = 10Ω

105 = 1MΩ

(4) Resistance tolerance :

F = ± 1.0%

J = ± 5.0%

(5) Resistance tolerance :

X = Jumper (Below 50mΩ)

3. Electrical Specifications

| | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Power Rating* | 1/10 W | | | |
| Resistance Values | E-24 series | | | |
| Resistance Tolerance | ± 1.0%(F), ± 2.0%(G), ± 5.0%(J) | | ± 1.0%(F), ± 2.0%(G) | ± 5.0%(J) |
| Resistance Range (Ω) | 10~1M | 3.9~9.1, 1.1M~5.1M | 1~3.6, 5.6M~10M | 1~3.6, 5.6M~22M |
| T.C.R. (Temperature Coefficient of Resistance) ppm/°C (code) | ±200(S) | ±250(S) | ±350(S) | ±350(S) |
| Operating Temperature Range | -55°C to +125°C | | | |
| Max. Operating Voltage** | 150V | | | |

Note: *Package Power Temperature Derating Curve

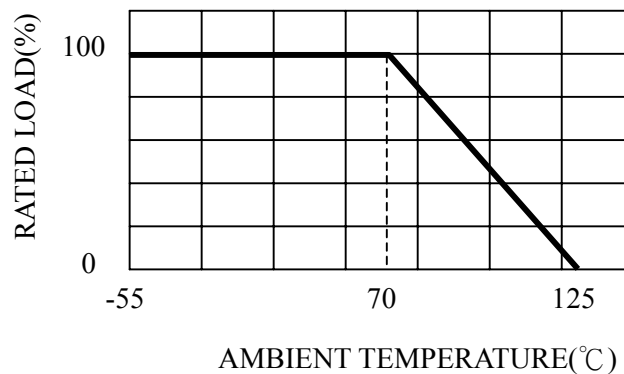


Figure 1. : Power Temperature Derating Cure

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

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

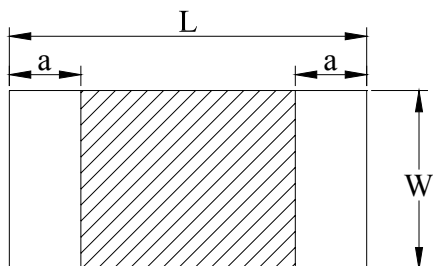
Where V : Rated voltage (V)

P : Rated power (W)

R : Nominal resistance (Ω)

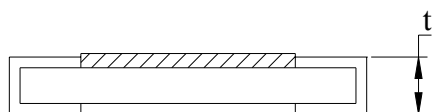
If the voltage so obtained exceeds the maximum operating voltage, this maximum voltage shall be the rated voltage.

4. Outline dimensions



| Code Letter | Dimension |
|-------------|-----------|
| L | 2.00 ±0.2 |
| W | 1.25 ±0.2 |
| t | 0.55 ±0.1 |
| a | 0.40 ±0.2 |

Unit : mm



5. Marking

5-1 Marking in E-24 Series :

A rated resistance shall be marked on the protect coating with three digits of number.

Example :

$$3.9k\Omega \rightarrow 39 \times 10^2 \rightarrow \boxed{392}$$

5-2 Marking in E-96 Series :

A rated resistance shall be marked on the protect coating with four digits of number.

Example :

$$10.2\Omega \rightarrow 102 \times 10^{-1} \rightarrow \boxed{10R2}$$

$$10.2k\Omega \rightarrow 102 \times 10^2 \rightarrow \boxed{1022}$$

5-3 Marking in Jumper :

Example :

$$0\Omega \rightarrow \boxed{R00}$$

6. Life Tests

6-1 Electrical

| Item | Specification and Requirement | | Test Method |
|-----------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| | Resistor | Jumper | |
| Short Time Overload | $\Delta R: \pm(2.0\% + 0.1 \Omega)$ Without damage by flashover, spark, arcing, burning or breakdown | Max. 50m Ω | (1) Applied voltage: 2.5 times rated voltage or max. overload voltage whichever is lower (2) Test time : 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 2 (2) Test voltage: 100 V _{DC} (3) Test time: 60 + 10 / -0 seconds |
| Voltage Proof | No mechanical damage | | (1) Setup as figure 2 (2) Test voltage: 100 V _{AC(rms)} (3) Test time: 60 + 10 / -0 seconds |

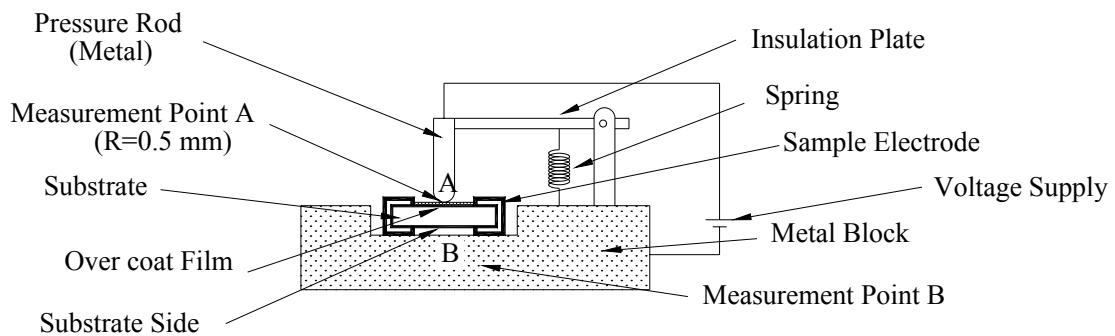


Figure 2 : Measurement Setup

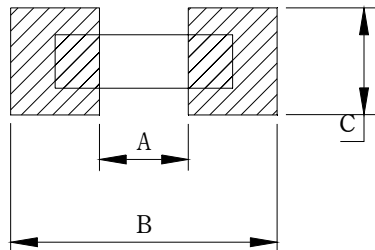
6-2 Mechanical

| Item | Specification and Requirement | | Test Method |
|---------------------------|---|-----------|---|
| | Resistor | Jumper | |
| 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 ±5°C molten solder bath for 3 ±0.5 seconds |
| Resistance to Solder Heat | △R: ±(1.0%+ 0.1 Ω) Without distinct deformation in appearance | Max. 50mΩ | (1) Pre-heat: 100~110°C for 30 seconds (2) Immersed at solder bath of 270 ±5°C for 10±1 seconds Measuring resistance 1 hour after test |
| Shock | △R: ±(0.25%+ 0.05) Ω 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 | △R: ±(1.0%+ 0.1 Ω) Without mechanical damage such as break | Max. 50mΩ | Bending value: 3 mm for 30 ±1 seconds |
| Resistance to solvent | No remarkable abnormality | | (1) Solvent: Isopropyl alcohol (2) Immersed in solvent at room temperature for 60 ±10 seconds |

6-3 Endurance

| Item | Specification and Requirement | | Test Method |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|--|
| | Resistor | Jumper | |
| Rapid change of Temperature | $\Delta R: \pm(1.0\% + 0.1 \Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance | Max. 50m Ω | (1) Repeat 5 cycle as follow: (-55 $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$, 30minutes) →(Room temperature, 2~3 minutes) →(+125 $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 30minutes) →(Room temperature, 2~3 minutes) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test |
| Moisture with Load | $\Delta R: \pm(3.0\% + 0.1 \Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance Marking should be legible | Max. 100m Ω | (4) Environment condition: 60 $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 90~95% RH (5) Applied Voltage: rated voltage (6) Test period: (1.5 hour ON) →(0.5 hour OFF) cycled for total 1,000 + 48 / - 0 hours (7) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test |
| Load Life | $\Delta R: \pm(3.0\% + 0.1 \Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance | Max. 100m Ω | (1) Test temperature: 70 $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ (2) Applied Voltage: rated voltage (3) Test period: (1.5 hour ON) →(0.5 hour OFF) cycled for total 1,000 + 48 / - 0 hours (4) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test |
| Low Temperature Store | $\Delta R: \pm(1.0\% + 0.1 \Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance | Max. 50m Ω | (1) Store temperature: -55 $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$ for total 1,000 + 48 / - 0 hours (2) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test |
| High Temperature Store | $\Delta R: \pm(1.0\% + 0.1 \Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance | Max. 50m Ω | (1) Store temperature: +125 $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ for total 1,000 + 48 / - 0 hours (2) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test |

7. Recommend Land Pattern Dimensions

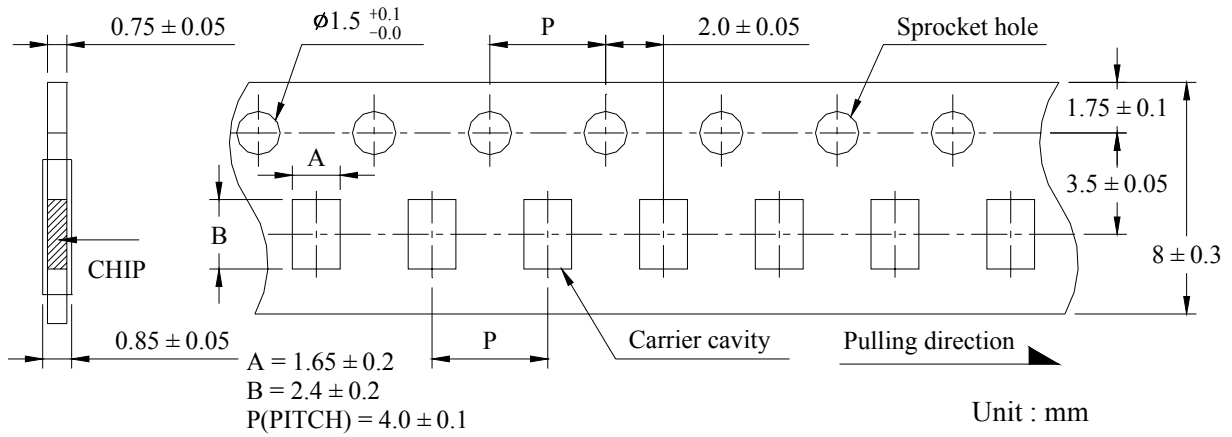


| | |
|---|---------|
| A | 0.9~1.1 |
| B | 3.5 |
| C | 1.1~1.3 |

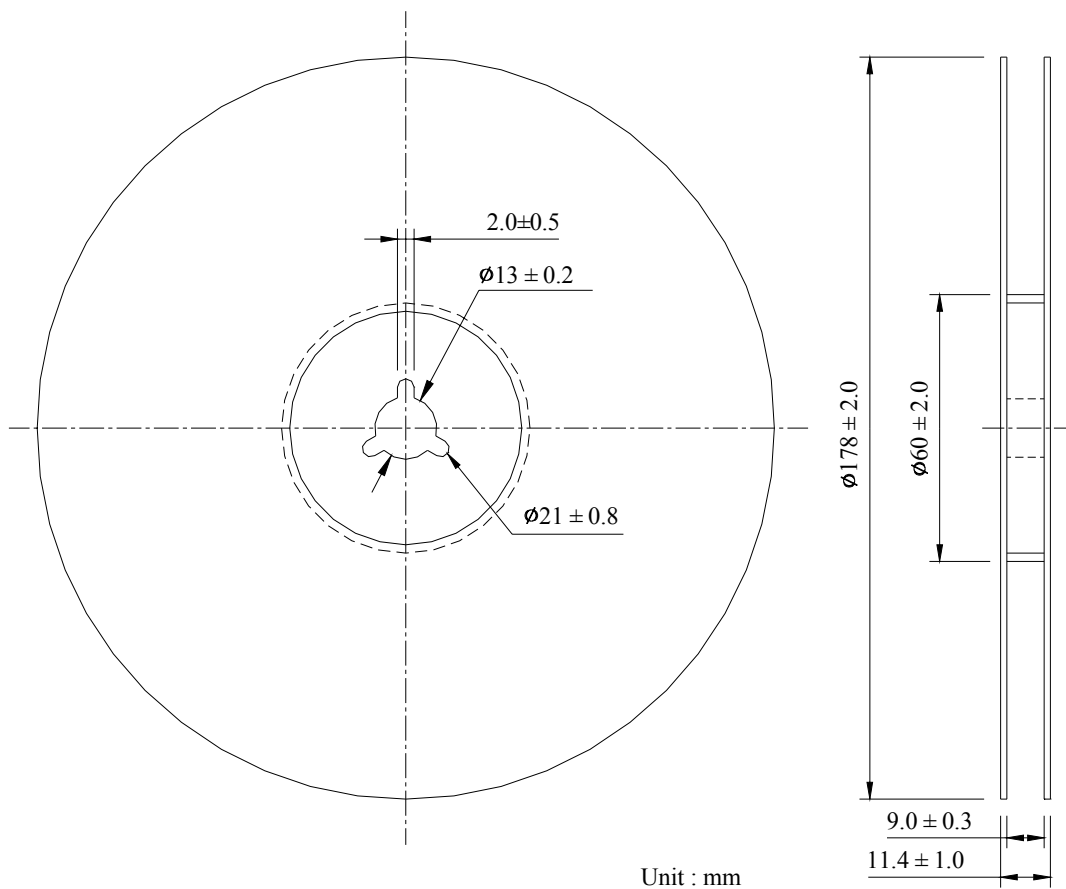
8. Packaging

8-1 Dimensions

8-1-1 Tape packaging dimensions



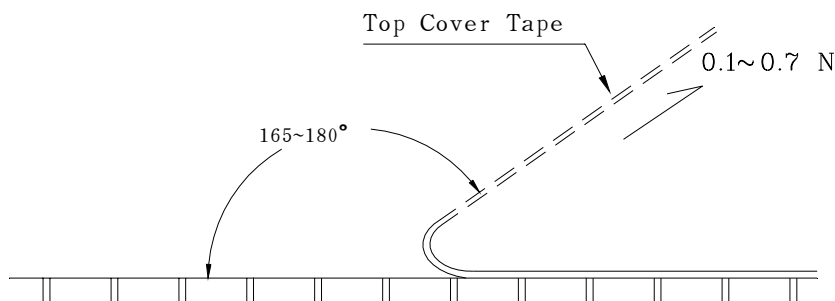
8-1-2 Reel dimensions



8-2 Peel force of top cover tape

The peel speed shall be about 300 mm/minute

The peel force of top cover tape shall be between 0.1 to 0.7 N



8-3 Numbers of taping

5,000 pieces/reel

8-4 Label marking

The following items shall be marked on the production and shipping Label on the reel.

8-4-1 Production Label

- (1) Part No.
- (2) Description
- (3) Quantity
- (4) Taping No.

8-4-2 Shipping Label

- (1) *Customer's name
- (2) *Customer's part No.
- (3) Manufacturer's part No.
- (4) Manufacturer's name
- (5) Manufacturer's country

*Note : Item (1) and (2) are listed by request

9. Care note

9-1 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°C 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)

9-2 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.