REVISION : A1

PAGE : 1 OF 9

2W, 2512, Low Resistance Chip Resistor (Lead Free/Halogen Free)

1. Scope

This specification applies to 6.4mm x 3.2mm size 2W, fixed thick film low resistance value chip resistors rectangular type.

2. Type Designation

RLT3264 - 9 -
$$\Box\Box\Box$$
 \Box \Box (1) (2) (3) (4)

Where

- (1) Size No.
- (2) Power Rating:

$$9 = 2W$$

(3) Resistance value: Refer to paragraph 4-1

For example --

Four digits of number

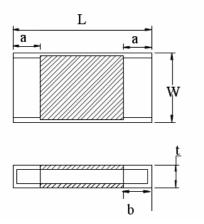
$$R100 = 0.1\Omega$$

$$1R00 = 1.0\Omega$$

The "R" shall be used as a decimal point

(4) Resistance tolerance: refer to paragraph 4-1

3. Outline Dimensions



Code Letter	Dimension
L	6.30 ± 0.25
W	3.20 ± 0.20
t	0.80 ± 0.20
a	0.80 ± 0.30
b	0.80 ± 0.30

Unit: mm

REVISION : A1

PAGE : 2 OF 9

4. Ratings

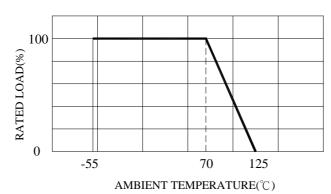
4-1 Specification

Table 1

Power Rating*	2 W		
Resistance Tolerance	1%(F), 2%(G), 5%(J)		
Resistance Range	$0.05\Omega \sim <0.1\Omega$	$0.1\Omega \sim 0.55 \Omega$	
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance(ppm/°C)	±150	±100	

Note*:

Power Rating is based on continuous full load operation at rated ambient temperature of 70° C. For resistor operated at ambient temperature in excess of 70° C, the maximum load shall be derated in accordance with the following curve.



4-2 Rated Voltage

The d.c. or a.c. r.m.s. voltage shall be calculated from the following expression

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

Where V : Rat

: Rated voltage (V)

P: Rated power (W)

R : Nominal resistance (Ω)

4-3 Operating and Storage Temperature Range

REVISION : A1

PAGE : 3 OF 9

5. Marking

Each Resistor is marked with 4 digits code on the protective coating to designate to the nominal resistance value.

$$0.05 \leqq R \leqq 0.55\Omega$$
 , Marking 4 digits

EX)
$$0.05\Omega \rightarrow R050$$
 , $0.1\Omega \rightarrow R100$

6. Characteristics

6-1 Electrical

Item	Specification and Requirement	Test Method (JIS 5201)	
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (TCR)		Room temperature Room temperature+100°C	
Short Time Overload	Without damage by flashover, spark,	(1) Applied voltage: 2.5 x rated voltage(2) Test time: 5 seconds	
Insulation Resistance	Over $100 \text{ M}\Omega$ on Overcoat layer face up Over $1{,}000 \text{ M}\Omega$ on Substrate side face up	 Setup as figure 1 Test voltage: 100V_{DC}±15V_{DC} Test time: 60 + 10 / - 0 seconds 	
Voltage Proof	Without damage by flashover, spark,	 Setup as figure 1 Test voltage: 400V_{AC}(rms.) Test time: 60 + 10 / - 0 seconds 	

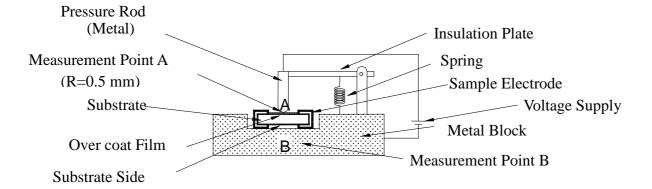


Figure 1: Measurment Setup



REVISION : A1

PAGE : 4 OF 9

6-2 Mechanical

Wicchamear			
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 ± 5°C molten solder bath for 2 ± 0.5 seconds	
Resistance to Solder Heat	\triangle R: ± 1.0% Without distinct deformation in appearance	 (1) Pre-heat: 100~110°C for 30 seconds (2) Immersed at solder bath of 270 ± 5°C for 10 ± 1 seconds (3) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test 	
Bending Test	\triangle R: \pm 1.0% Bending value: 1 mm for 30 \pm 1 Without mechanical damage such as break		
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	



REVISION : A1

PAGE : 5 OF 9

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

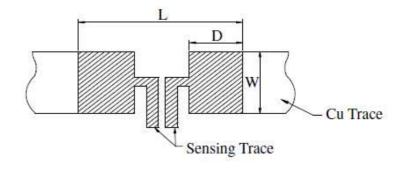
Item	Specification and Requirement	Test Method (JIS 5201)
Rapid Change of Temperature	△ R:±1.0% Without distinct damage in appearance	(1) Repeat 5 cycle as follow: (-55 ± 3°C,30minutes) →(Room temperature, 2~3 minutes) →(+125 ± 2°C,30minutes) →(Room temperature 2~3 minutes) (2) Measuring resistance
Moisture with Load	△ R: ±5.0% Without distinct damage in appearance	1 hour after test (1) Environment condition: 40 ± 2°C,90~95% RH (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
Load Life	△ R: ±5.0% Without distinct damage in appearance	 (1) Test temperature: 70 ± 3°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	△ R: ± 5.0% Without distinct damage in appearance	 (1) Store temperature: -55 ± 3°C for total 1,000 + 48 / - 0 hours (2) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test
High Temperature Store	△ R: ± 5.0% Without distinct damage in appearance	 (1) Store temperature: +125 ± 2°C for total 1,000 + 48 / - 0 hours (2) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test

REVISION : A1

PAGE : 6 OF 9

7. Recommend Land Pattern Dimensions

	W	L	D
3264	4.00	8.00	3.35



Note: We recommend there is no circuit design between pads to avoid circuit short

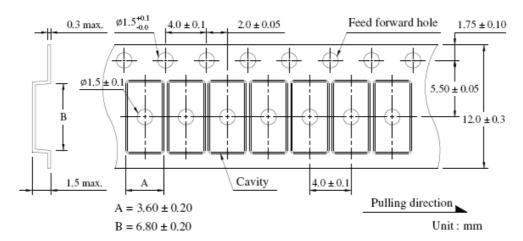
REVISION : A1

PAGE: 7 OF 9

8. Packaging

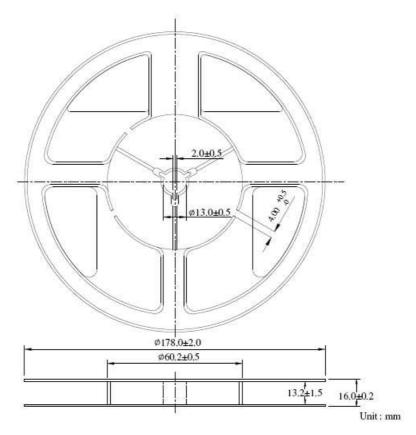
8-1 Dimensions

8-1-1 Tape packaging dimensions



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

8-1-2 Reel dimensions



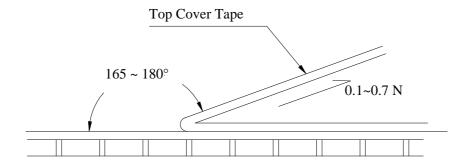
REVISION : A1

PAGE : 8 OF 9

8-2 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.



8-3 Numbers of taping 2,000 pieces /reel

8-4 Label making

The following items shall be marked on the reel.

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

REVISION : A1

PAGE : 9 OF 9

9. Carenote

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% 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 Carenote 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.