

1/10W, 0201, Low Resistance Chip Resistor (Lead / Halogen Free)

1. Scope

This specification applies to0.6mm x 0.3mm size 1/10W, fixed thick film low resistance value chip resistors rectangular type.

2. Type Designation

<u>RLT0306</u> - <u>C</u> - <u>D</u> <u>D</u>

(1) (2) (3) (4)

Where (1) Size No.

(2) Power Rating:

C=1/10W

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

For example --

Four digits of number

 $R510 = 0.51\Omega$

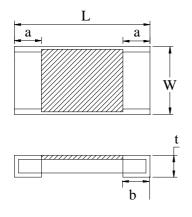
$$1R00 = 1.0\Omega$$

The "R" shall be used as a decimal point

(4) Resistance tolerance:

 $F=\pm1.0\%,\,G=\pm2\%,\,J=\pm5\%$

3. Outline Dimensions



Dimension
0.60 ± 0.03
0.31 ± 0.04
0.27 ± 0.04
0.14 ± 0.06
0.14 ± 0.06

Unit : mm



4. Ratings

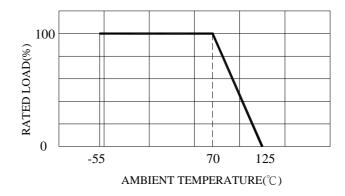
4-1 Specification

Table 1

Power Rating*	1/10W	
Resistance Tolerance	1%(F), 2%(G), 5%(J)	
Resistance Range	0.5 ~ <1.0Ω	$1.0 \sim 2.0 \Omega$
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance(ppm/°C)	±300	±200

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

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

Where V : Rated voltage (V)

- P : Rated power (W)
- R : Nominal resistance (Ω)
- 4-3 Operating and Storage Temperature Range -55 to +125 °C

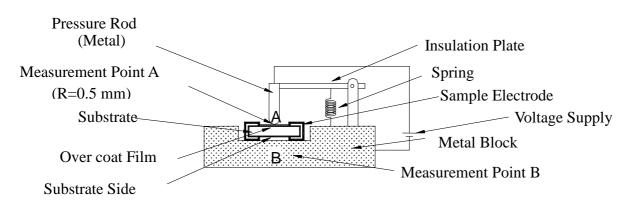


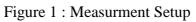
DOCUMENT : SRK1C0000NH REVISION : A1 PAGE : 3 OF 9

5. Characteristics

5-1 Electrical

5 T Electrical	1	I
Item	Specification and Requirement	Test Method (JIS 5201)
Temperature Coefficient	As follow table 1.	Room temperature
of Resistance (TCR)		Room temperature+100°C
Short Time Overload	ΔR : 1.0%	(1) Applied voltage: 2.5 x rated
	Without damage by flashover, spark,	voltage
	arcing, burning or breakdown	(2) Test time: 5 seconds
Insulation Resistance	Over 100 MO on Overseet lever	(1) Setup as figure 1
	Over 100 M Ω on Overcoat layer	(2) Test voltage: $100V_{DC} \pm 15V_{DC}$
	face up	
	Over 1,000 M Ω on Substrate side	(3) Test time: $60 + 10 / - 0$ seconds
	face up	
Voltage Proof	Resistance range:±1.0%	(1) Setup as figure 1
	Without damage by flashover, spark,	(2) Test voltage: 100V _{AC} (rms.)
	arcing, burning or breakdown	(3) Test time: $60 + 10 / - 0$ seconds
		1







DOCUMENT: SRK1C0000NHREVISION: A1PAGE: 4 OF 9

5-2 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 $245 \pm 5^{\circ}$ C molten solder bath for 2 ± 0.5 seconds
Resistance to Solder Heat	$\Delta R : \pm 1.0\%$ 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	$\Delta R : \pm 1.0\%$ Without mechanical damage such as break	Bending value: 3 mm for 30 ± 1 seconds



DOCUMENT: SRK1C0000NHREVISION: A1PAGE: 5 OF 9

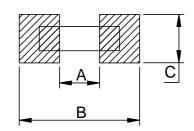
Item	Specification and Requirement	Test Method (JIS 5201)
Rapid Change of Temperature	$\Delta R : \pm 1.0\%$ Without distinct damage in appearance	 (1) Repeat 5 cycle as follow: (-55 ± 3°C,30minutes) →(Room temperature, 2~3 minutes) →(+125 ± 2°C,30minutes) →(Room temperature 2~3 minutes) (2) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test
Moisture with Load	ΔR : (1.0%+0.05 Ω) Without distinct damage in appearance	 (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	$\Delta R : \pm (1.0\% \pm 0.05\Omega)$ 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	ΔR : (1.0%+0.05 Ω) 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	$\Delta R : \pm (1.0\% + 0.05\Omega)$ Without distinct damage in appearance	(1) Store temperature: +125 \pm 2°C for total 1,000 + 48 / - 0 hours (2) Measuring resistance 1 hour after test

SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

DOCUMENT : SRK1C0000NH REVISION : A1

PAGE : 6 OF 9

6. Recommend Land Pattern Dimensions



А	0.3
В	1.0
С	0.3~0.7

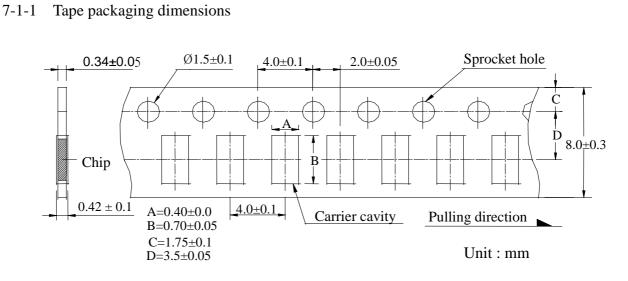
Unit : mm



DOCUMENT : SRK1C0000NH REVISION : A1 PAGE : 7 OF 9

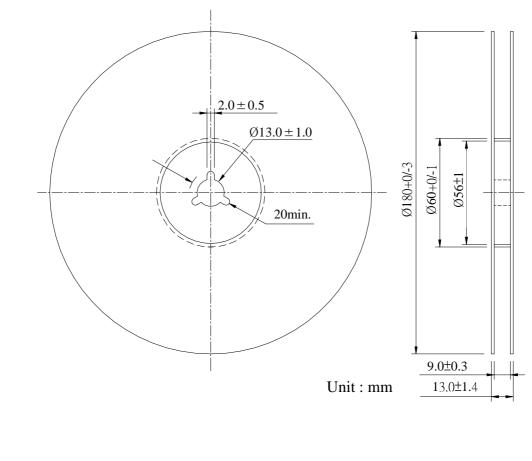
7.Packaging

7-1 Dimensions



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

7-1-2 Reel dimensions



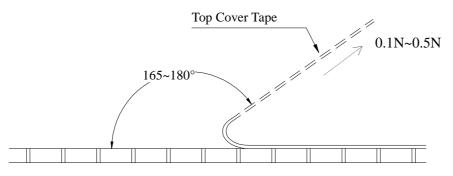
SPECIFICATION FOR APPROVAL

DOCUMENT : SRK1C0000NH REVISION : A1 PAGE : 8 OF 9

7-2 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 0.5 N.



7-3 Numbers of taping 10,000 pieces /reel

7-4 Label making

The following items shall be marked on the reel.

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



8. Carenote

- 8-1 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)
- 8-2 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.