



Thick Film Chip Resistor



Chip resistors, which are available for surface mounting, are general passive component which is useful for voltage drop, current controlling in circuit and surface mounting is available.

Samsung electro-mechanics also manufactures a wide range of chip resistors such as general, precision, trimmable and low ohms and so on.

Production is increasing with demand for small size & light weight of set product. We provide ultra-small, high-reliability, high-stability resistors. We have obtained ISO-9002/QS-9000 and ISO-14001 certification.

General Features

- Very small, thin, and light weight.
- Both flow and reflow soldering are applicable.
- Owing to the reduced lead inductance, the high frequency characteristic is excellent.
- Suitable size and packaging for surface mount assembly.
- Reel type and Bulk type Packaging are applicable.

Applications

- General purpose.
- Home Appliances (DVD, Digital TV, Camcorder, VTR, Digital Camera, Audio, Tuner)
- For Computers & Communication Device.
 (Notebook, Memory Module, Mobile, Network Equipment, etc)

Part Numbering



1 CODE DESIGNATION

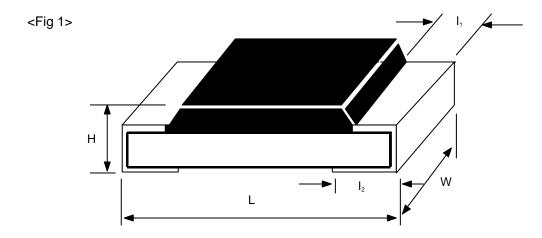
RC: This code expresses the Resistor that is produced by Samsung Electro-Mechanics CO.LTD. (with the exception of Trimmable Chip Resistor(RT))





2 DIMENSION

The dimension is expressed as a 4 digit number base on SI unit (mm). <Table 1> First 2 digits are length of resistor, and last 2 digits are width. <Fig 1>



<Table 1> [Unit : mm]

Dimension	(inch)	L	W	Н	I ₁	
*0402	(01005)	0.40±0.02	0.20±0.02	0.12±0.03	0.15±0.03	0.15±0.03
0603	(0201)	0.60±0.03	0.30±0.03	0.23±0.03	0.10±0.05	0.15±0.05
1005	(0402)	1.00±0.05	0.50±0.05	0.35±0.05	0.20±0.10	0.25±0.10
1608	(0603)	1.60 ± 0.10	0.80 ± 0.15	0.45 ± 0.10	0.30 ± 0.20	0.35 ± 0.10
2012	(0805)	2.00 ± 0.20	1.25 ± 0.15	0.50 ± 0.10	0.40 ± 0.20	0.35 ± 0.20
3216	(1206)	3.20 ± 0.20	1.60 ± 0.15	0.55 ± 0.10	0.45 ± 0.20	0.40 ± 0.20
3225	(1210)	3.20 ± 0.20	2.55 ± 0.20	0.55 ± 0.10	0.45 ± 0.20	0.40 ± 0.20
5025	(2010)	5.00 ± 0.20	2.50 ± 0.20	0.55 ± 0.10	0.60 ± 0.20	0.60 ± 0.20
6432	(2512)	6.30 ± 0.20	3.20 ± 0.20	0.55 ± 0.10	0.60 ± 0.20	0.60 ± 0.20

^{*} New: under developing('08)

3 RESISTANCE TOLERANCE

The Resistance Tolerance is expressed as a letter base on EIAJ standard. <Table 2>

<Table 2>

Item	F	G	J	K	M
Tolerance (%)	± 1	± 2	± 5	± 10	± 20
Producing Series	E-24, E-96	E-48	E-24	E-12	E-6
Туре	P, L	G, L	G, L	G, L, T	Т

^{*} Type Representation : G(General), P(Precision), L(Low ohms), T(Trimmable)





4 NOMINAL RESISTANCE VALUE

The Nominal Resistance Value is expressed as 3 or 4 digits base o EIAJ standard.<Table 3>

<Table 3>

Item	3 Digits mark	4 Digits mark	
Resistance Tolerance	F, G, J, K, M	F, G	
Only number	First 2 digits: Resistance value Last 1 digit: Exponential number of 10.	First 3 digits: Resistance value Last 1 digit: Exponential number of 10.	
Number & alphabet "R"	Read alphabet "R" as decimal point.	Read alphabet "R" as decimal point.	
Example	1) $101: 10 \times 10^1 = 10 \times 10 = 100\Omega$ 2) $7R5: 7.5 = 7.5\Omega$ 3) $R75: 0.75\Omega$	1) $1001 : 100 \times 10^{1} = 100 \times 10 = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ 2) $9R09 : 9.09 = 9.09 \Omega$	

If resistance value in E-96 is same resistance value in E-24, we mark 3 or 4 digits.

In case of JUMPER(0 ohm), '000' is marked on that resistor.

* 0603, 1005, 1608 (4 digits mark): No Marking on the resistor.

5 PACKAGING CODE

The Packaging Code is expressed as 2 digits alphabet. <Table 4>

<Table 4>

Packaging Code	Description	Dimension	Packaging Q'ty
		0603	15,000 PCS
0.0	7" DEEL DACKACING	1005	10,000 PCS
C S	7" REEL PACKAGING	1608, 2012, 3216, 3225	5,000 PCS
		5025, 6432	4,000 PCS
E S	40" DEEL DAOKACINO	1005	30,000 PCS
E 3	10" REEL PACKAGING	1608, 2012, 3216, 3225	10,000 PCS
		1005	40,000 PCS
A S	13" REEL PACKAGING	1608, 2012, 3216, 3225	20,000 PCS
		5025, 6432	15,000 PCS
		1608	25,000 PCS
G S	BULK CASE PACKAGING	2012	10,000 PCS
		3216	5,000 PCS





CHARACTERISTIC LINE UP

● RESISTANCE RANGE

The Resistance Range that we produce depends on the Dimension and the Resistance Tolerance of the resistor. <Table 16>

<Table 16>

[unit : Ω]

Dim. (inch)	*0402 (01005)	0603 (0201)	1005 (0402)	1608 (0603)	2012 (0805)	3216 (1206)	3225 (1210)	5025 (2010)	6432 (2512)	Туре
F	10∼1M	10~1M	10∼1M	10∼1M	10∼1M	10∼1M	10∼1M	10∼ 1M	10~1M	Р
F		*0.07~ 1	0.2 ~ 1	0.2 ~ 1	0.1 ~ 1	0.1~1	0.1~1	0.047~1	0.039~1	L
	10∼1M	10∼1M	10 ∼1M	1 ∼1M	1 ~1M	1∼1M	1~1M	1~1M	1~1M	G
G		*0.07~ 1	0,047 - 1	0.1 ~ 1	0.1 ~ 1	0.07~1	0.1∼1	0.1 ~ 1	0.1~1	L
	10~1M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	G
J		*0.07~ 1	0,047 - 1	0.1 ~ 1	0.1 ~ 1	0.07~1	0.1∼1	0.1 ~ 1	0.1~1	L
		1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	G
К		-	0,047 - 1	0.1 ~ 1	0.1 ~ 1	0.07~1	0.1~1	0.1 ~ 1	0.1~1	L
		-	-	1∼10M	1~10M	1∼10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	Т
М		-	-	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	1~10M	Т

^{*} New: under developing ('08)

^{*} Type Representation : G(General), P(Precision), L(Low ohms), T(Trimmable)





CARACTERISTIC LINE UP

RATED POWER

The Rated Power is classified by the dimension of the resistor. <Table 17>

<Table 17>

Dimension	0603 (0201)	1005 (0402)	1608 (0603)	2012 (0805)	3216 (1206)	3225 (1210)	5025 (2010)	6432 (2512)
Rated Power	1/20 W (0.05 W)	1/16 W (0.063 W)	1/10 W (0.100 W)	1/8 W (0.125 W)	1/4 W (0.25 W)	1/3 W (0.33 W)	2/3 W (0.67W)	1.0 W
Working Volt(Max)	25 V	50 V	50 V	150 V	200 V	200 V	200 V	200 V
STOL, IOL Volt.(Max)	50 V	100 V	100 V	300 V	400 V	400 V	400 V	400 V

STOL : Short Time OverLoad IOL : Intermittent OverLoad

** The rated power is specified as continuous full loading power at the ambient temperature of $70\pm2\,^{\circ}$ °C. In case of the temperature exceeding $70\pm2\,^{\circ}$ °C, the power should be derated in accordance to <Fig 17>.

<Fig 17>

[0603, 1005, 3225, 5025, 6432]

Rated load percent (%)

Ampient temperature (°C)

40

20

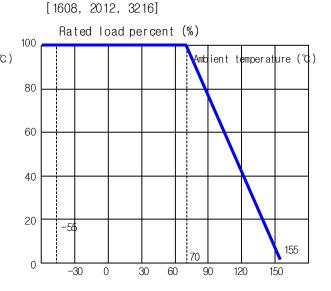
-55

0

40

80

125



► Working Temperature

-55°C \sim + 125 °C : 0603, 1005, 3225, 5025, 6432





RELIABILITY TEST CONDITION

Jumper's reliability test data are only applied to General type resistor.

● ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTIC

The electrical characteristic test should satisfy the test method, procedure, and standard. If there is no special comment, each test is performed at standard conditions. (temperature 20 °C, humidity 65%RH, pressure 1023mbar)

ite	Permissible devi	iation	Took made ad
item	Resistor	Jumper	Test method
	DC resistance value	50mΩ Maximum	 Standard: JIS C 5201-1 4.5 Test voltage: <table 8=""></table> Applying time: within 5 seconds. Test board: <fig 11=""></fig> <table 8=""></table>
DC resistance	should be within the specified resistance tolerance.		$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Range & (\Omega) & Voltage & (V) \\ \hline & R < 1 & 0.1 \\ & R < 10 & 0.1 \\ \hline & 10 \le R < 100 & 0.3 \\ \hline & 100 \le R < 1K & 1.0 \\ \hline & 1K \le R < 10K & 3.0 \\ \hline & 10K \le R < 10K & 10 \\ \hline & 100K \le R < 1M & 25 \\ \hline & 1M \le R & 50 \\ \hline \end{array}$
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance	Tolerance ppm/℃ Type F 100 P 200 L G Table 9 G, P, L J Table 9 G, L K Table 9 G, L M Table 9 G, L, T Co.1 S Range(Ω) ppm/℃ D 0.1 S S S 0.2	-	• Standard : JIS C 5201-1 4.8 • Temp. : $20^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow -55^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 20^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 125^{\circ}\text{C} \rightarrow 20^{\circ}\text{C}$ • Test board : <fig 11=""> • Calculation : $TCR(\text{ppm/C}) = \frac{R - R_0}{R_0} \times \frac{1}{T - T_0} \times 10^6$ $T_0 : 20 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ $R_0 : \text{Resistance at To } (\Omega)$ $T : \text{Test temperature } (-55, 125^{\circ}\text{C})$ $R : \text{Resistance at T} (\Omega)$</fig>
Short time overload (STOL)	 No mechanical damage ∠R should be within ±(1%+0.1Ω) 	50mΩ Maximum	 Standard: JIS C 5201-1 4.13 Test voltage: 2.5 times of rated voltage Max. surge current at the Jumper. Applying time: 5 seconds Test board: <fig 11=""></fig>
Intermittent overload (IOL)	 No mechanical damage ∠R should be within ±(3%+0.1Ω) 	50 mΩ Maximum	 Standard: JIS C 5201-1 4.13 Test voltage: 2.5 times of rated voltage Max. surge current at the Jumper. Test method: 1 sec ON, 25 sec OFF 10,000⁺⁴⁰ cycles Test board: <fig 11=""></fig>





itom	Permissible devia	tion	Test method
item	Resistor	Jumper	l'est method
Withstanding voltage	No mechanical damage, short circuit, or disconnection.	Same as	 Standard: JIS C 5201-1 4.7 Test voltage: 0603 AC 50V
Insulation	· Should have more than 1,000M Ω	Same as left	 Standard: JIS C 5201- 4.7 Test voltage: 0603 DC 50V
Noise	• Noise standard Range (S) dB Max. < 130 fe (S)	-	· Measure equipment : QUAN-TECH NOISE METER (MODEL 315C)

MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTIC

The mechanical characteristic test should satisfy the test method, procedure, and standard. If there is no special comment, each test is performed at standard conditions. (temperature 20°C, humidity 65%RH, pressure 1023mbar)

item	Permissible devia	ition	Test method
nem	Resistor Jump		rest method
Solderability	New solder coated more than 95% of termination	Same as	• Standard : JIS C 5201-1 4.17 • Test temperature : 245 \pm 5 $^{\circ}{\rm C}$ • Test time : 3 \pm 0.5 sec (dipping both side)
Bending strength	 No mechanical damage ⊿R should be within ±(0.5%+0.05Ω) 	Same as left	 Standard: JIS C 5201-1 4.33 Test board: <fig 12=""></fig> Test speed: 100mm/min Test procedure: press until 3mm, then keep 5 seconds <fig 14=""></fig>





item	Permissible devia	ition	Test method
item	Resistor	Jumper	rest metriod
Termination strength	 No mechanical damage, or sign of disconnection 	Same as	 Standard: JIS C 5201-1 4.16 Test time: applying pressure for 5 seconds Test tension: 0603,1005,1608 - 3N (300g · f) Others (500g · f)
Withstanding soldering heat	 No mechanical damage ⊿R should be within ±(1%+0.05Ω) 	50mΩ Maximum	 Standard : JIS C 5201-1 4.18 Temperature : 260 ± 5℃ Test time : 10 ± 1second (both side dipping) Test procedure : measures after 24 hours
Vibration	 No mechanical damage ⊿R should be within ±(1%+0.05Ω) 	50mΩ Maximum	 Standard: JIS C 5201-1 4.22 Test amplitude: 1.5mm Test procedure: frequency 10Hz - 55Hz - 10Hz each 2 hours in x, y, z direction.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTIC

The Environmental characteristic test should satisfy the test method, procedure, and standard. If there is no special comment, Each test performs in standard state. (temperature 20°C, humidity 65%RH, pressure 1023mbar)

Permissible deviati		tion	T	
item	Resistor	Jumper	Test method	
Temperature cycle	 No mechanical damage ⊿R should be within ±(1%+0.1Ω) 	50mΩ Maximum	 Standard : JIS C 5201-1 4.19 Test procedure : <table 11=""></table> Measure : after 100 cycles of procedure Test board : <fig 11=""></fig> <table 11=""></table> item 1 2 3 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Moisture resistance life	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	100mΩ Maximum	 Standard: JIS C 5201-1 4.14 Test condition: temp 40 ± 3℃, humid 90 ~ 95%RH Test voltage: rated voltage Test time: repeat 90min ON, 30min OFF during 1000⁴⁸ hours Test board: <fig 11=""></fig> 	





	Permissible deviation		Task math ad
item	Resistor	Jumper	Test method
Low temperature exposure	 No mechanical damage ⊿R should be within ±(3%+0.1Ω) 	50mΩ Maximum	 Standard: JIS C 5201-1 4.23 Test temperature: -55 ± 2°C Test time: 1000⁺¹⁸ hours (without load) Measure: after 1 hour Test board: <fig 11=""></fig>
High temperatur exposure	 No mechanical damage ⊿R should be within ±(3%+0.1Ω) 	50mΩ Maximum	Standard: JIS C 5201-1 4.23 Test temperature: 1608,2012,3216 155±2℃, Others 125 ± 2℃ Test time: 1000⁴⁵ hours (without load) Measure: after 1 hour Test board: <fig 11=""></fig>
Load life	No mechanical damage AR should be within <table 13=""></table>	100mΩ Maximum	 Standard: JIS C 5201-1 4.25 Test temperature: 70 ± 2°C Test voltage: rated voltage Test time: repeat 90min ON, 30min OFF during 1000⁴8 hours Test board: <fig 11="">.</fig>

■ TEST BOARD AND SPECIFICATION

► **Soldering** (for lead free type)

> The resistor should be fixed on PCB(printed circuit board) for testing.

- Soldering specification : JIS C 5201-1 4.18

* Soldering method : Flow type(Dipping type), Reflow type

* Solder: Sn -3.0Ag -0.5Cu

* FLUX: ROSIN 25WT% (JIS K 5902), IPA 75WT% (JIS K 5901)

- Flow soldering condition

* FLUX dipping time $\,:5\!\sim\!10$ sec

* Pre-treatment : None

* Soldering temp : $260\,^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ * Soldering time : 10 ± 1 sec

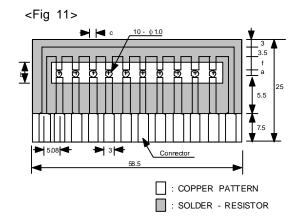




▶ Test board

<Table 14>

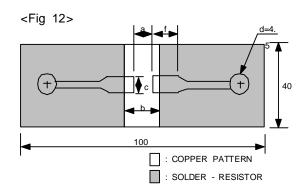
item		Dimension (mm)					
Dimension	Power	а	b	С	f		
0603	1/20W	0.3	1.1	0.45	5.2		
1005	1/16W	0.6	1.9	0.7	4.9		
1608	1/10W	1.0	3.0	1.2	4.5		
2012	1/8W	1.2	4.0	1.65	4.3		
3216	1/4W	2.2	5.0	2.0	3.3		
3225	1/3W	2.2	5.0	2.9	3.3		
5025	2/3W	3.6	7.0	3.0	3.0		
6432	1W	5.2	8.0	3.5	2.5		



- <Table 14>, <Fig 11> are dimensions of test board.
 - * Board material : epoxy JIS C 6484
 - * pattern material : pure copper 99.5% or above JIS C 6484

<Table 15>

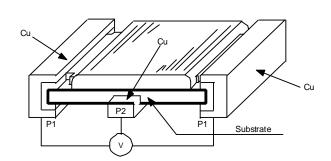
item		Dimension (mm)				
Dimension	Power	a	b	С	f	
0603	1/20W	0.3	1.1	0.45	5.2	
1005	1/16W	0.6	1.9	0.7	4.9	
1608	1/10W	1.0	3.0	1.2	4.5	
2012	1/8W	1.2	4.0	1.65	4.3	
3216	1/4W	2.2	5.0	2.0	3.3	
3225	1/3W	2.2	5.0	2.9	3.3	
5025	2/3W	3.6	7.0	3.0	3.0	
6432	1W	5.2	8.0	3.5	2.5	



- <Table 15>, <Fig 12> are dimensions of bending test board.
 - * Board material : epoxy JIS C 6484
 - * pattern material : pure copper 99.5% or above JIS C 6484

▶ Sketch of Withstanding voltage and Insulation resistance

<Fig 13>







PACKAGING

PACKAGING METHOD

Packaging protects the resistor from damage during the shipping or storage.

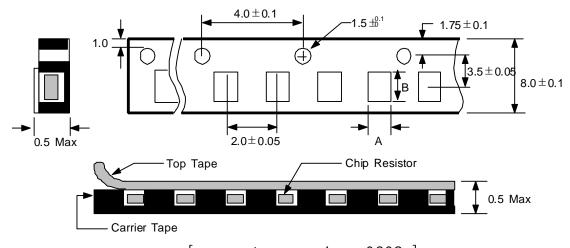
There are two types of packaging method; one is "Reel" type, and the other is "Bulk" type.

● REEL TYPE PACKAGING SPECIFICATION

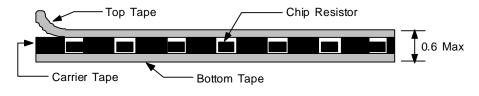
The packaging specification is based on the EIAJ RC-1009.

<Fig 2> is tape dimension For 0603type. <Table 5> is for pocket sizes, A and B.

<Fig 2>



[press type carrier: 0603]



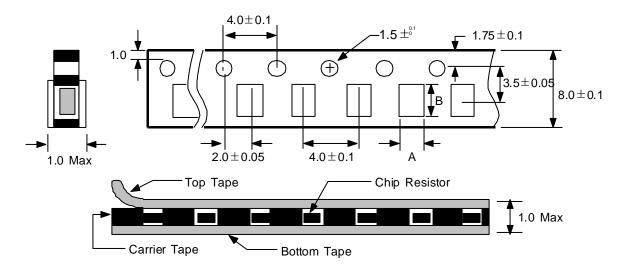
[Punched type carrier: 1005]



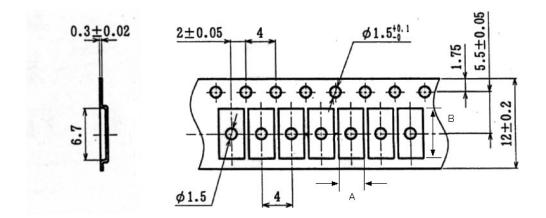


<Fig 3> is tape dimension For 1608, 2012, 3216, 3225 type. <Table 5> is for pocket sizes, A and B.

<Fig 3>



<Fig 4> is tape dimension For 5025, 6432 type. <Table 5> is for pocket sizes, A and B. <Fig 4>



<Table 5>

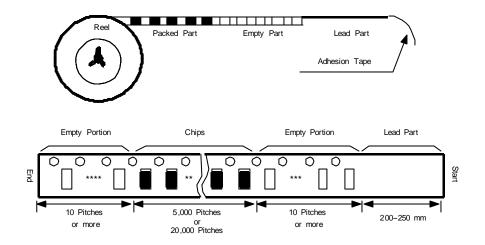
Qimension	0603	1005	1608	2012	3216	3225	5025	6432
Symbol	(0201)	(0402)	(0603)	(0805)	(1206)	(1210)	(2010)	(2512)
А	0.38 ± 0.05	0.70 ± 0.10	1.10 ± 0.20	1.65 ± 0.20	2.00 ± 0.20	2.90 ± 0.20	2.80 ± 0.20	3.50 ± 0.20
В	0.68 ± 0.05	1.20 ± 0.10	1.90 ± 0.20	2.40 ± 0.20	3.60 ± 0.20	3.60 ± 0.20	5.30 ± 0.20	6.75 ± 0.20





TAPING METHOD

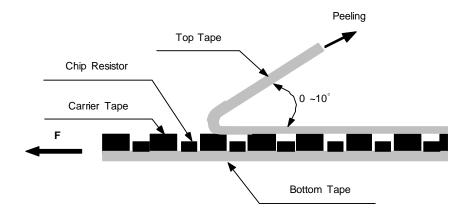
There are empty pocket at both the start and end part of the carrier tape. <Fig 5> <Fig 5>



Note

- 1) The resistor should move in the pocket freely.
- ② The resistor should not adhere to the top or bottom tape.
- 3 There should be no vacant pocket.
- 4 Peeling strength of the top tape should be within 5g and 80g. <Fig 6>

<Fig 6>

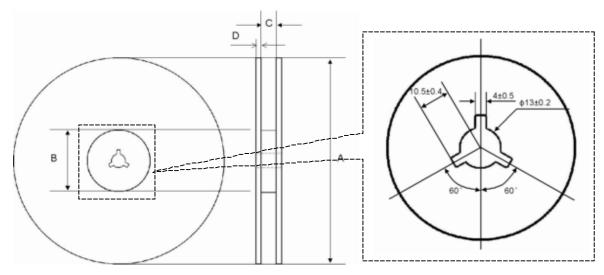






● REEL DIMENSION

The Reel dimension is classified by the diameter of Reel. <Fig 7> <Table 6> <Fig 7>

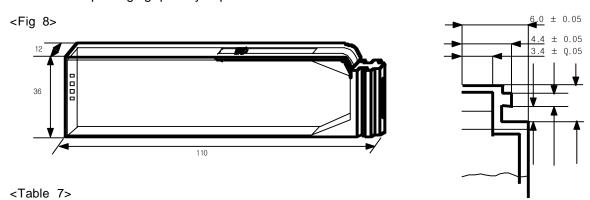


< Table 6 > [Unit : mm]

Packaging Code	Diameter	А	В	С	D
C S	7"	178	Ф 60	9.5(13.0) ± 0.5	1.2 ± 0.2
E S	10"	258	Ф 80	9.5 ± 0.5	2.0 ± 0.2
FS, AS	13"	330	Ф 80	9.5(13.0) ± 0.5	2.0 ± 0.2

BULK TYPE PACKAGING

Bulk cassette specification is based on the EIAJ ET-7201. <Fig 8>
The standard packaging quantity depends on the dimension. <Table 7>



Di	mension	Inch	Standard packaging quantity	Weight (g, avg.)
	1608	0603	25,000 PCS	71
	2012	0805	10,000 PCS	65
	3216	1206	5,000 PCS	67



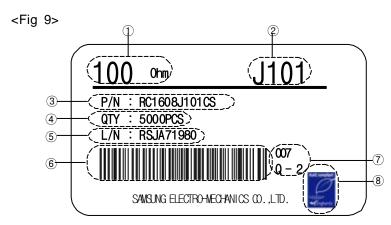


LABELING

▶ Reel type Label

The reel type label includes the following contents as <Fig 9>.

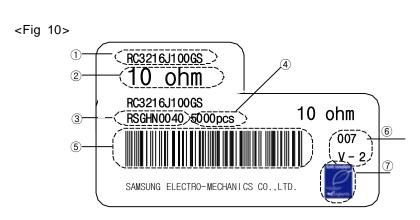
- 1 Resistance Value
- 2 Tolerance, Marking
- 3 Part Number
- 4 Quantity
- **5** LOT Number
- 6 Bar Code
- 7 Serial Number
- **® RoHS logo**



▶ Bulk type Label

The bulk type label includes following contents as <Fig 10>.

- 1 Part Number
- 2 Resistance Value
- 3 LOT Number
- 4 Quantity
- (5) Bar Code
- **6** Serial Number
- 7 RoHS logo



BOX PACKAGING METHOD

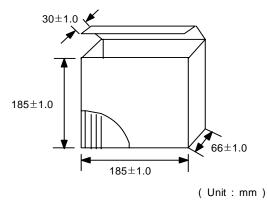
- 2 The packaging should protect the resistor from damage during shipping by land sea or air
- 3 The information of contents is indicated on both inner and outer box.
- * For other packaging methods, please contact us.





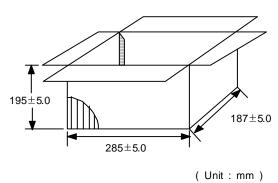
BOX DIMENSION FOR REEL TYPE

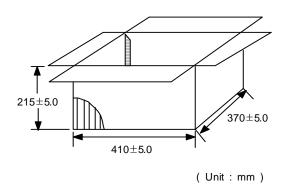
1 Max 75,000 pcs (5 EA \times 7")

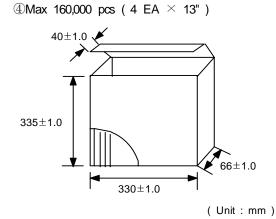


 $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mbox{3}}}$ Max 900,000 pcs (60 EA \times 7")

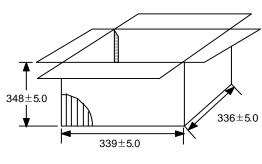
2 Max 300,000 pcs (20 EA imes 7")







5Max 800,000 pcs (20 EA imes13")



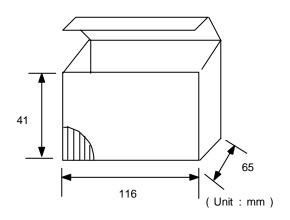
(Unit: mm)

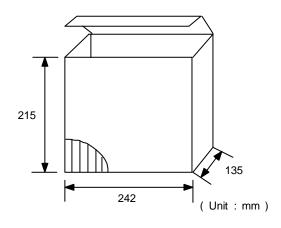




BOX DIMENSION FOR BULK TYPE

 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{1}}$ Inner box (Cassette \times 5 EA)









APPLICATION MANUAL

APPLICATIONS

Chip resistors are designed for general electronic devices such as home appliances, computer, mobile communications, digital circuit, etc.

If you require our products with high reliability-performing at more than 125C or below -55C for medical equipments, aircraft, high speed machines, military usage, and items that can affect human life or if you need to use in specific conditions (corrosive gas atmosphere), please contact us beforehand.

▶ Normal Operation temperature ranges(°C) as follows.

- 1608, 2012, 3216(general, precision) : -55 °C ~ + 155 °C
- Others (rectangular, array, trimmable) : -55 °C ~ + 125 °C
- ▶ Although resistor body is coated, sharp excessive impact should be avoided to prevent damages and adverse effects on characteristics(resistor value, open circuited, T.C.R.).

STORAGE

To maintain proper quality of chip components, the following precautions are required for storage environment, method and period.

▶ Storage Environment

- Chip components may be deformed, if the temperature of packaged components exceeds $40\,^{\circ}\text{C}$.
- Do not store where the soldering properties can be deteriorated by harmful gas such as sulphurous gas, chlorine gas, etc.
- Bulk packed chip components should be used as soon as the seal is opened, thus preventing the solderability from deteriorating.
- The remaining unused chips should be put in the original bag and sealed again or store in a desiccator containing a desiccating agent.

► Storage Time Period

- Stored chip components should be used within 6 months after receiving the components. If 6 months or more have elapsed, please check the solderability before actually using.





MOUNTING

Proper nozzle height must be given attention so as not to give excessive pressure on the chip during mounting on the PCB.

(Excessive pressure may cause exterior damage, change in resistance, circuit open, etc.)

SOLDERING

Our products have Ag electrodes protected by double layer.

▶ 1st Ni Coating

- This prevents Ag electrode from leaching and enhance the bonding with Sn

▶ 2nd Sn Coating

- This is made of Sn 100% with melting point 232°C to prevent it from melting when solder cream melts, and to enhance the bonding.
- Commercial solder creams are made of Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu with melting point 217 ℃.

CLEANING

If rosin flux is used, cleaning usually is unnecessary. When strongly activated flux is used, chlorine in the flux may dissolve into some types of cleaning fluids, thereby affecting the chip capacitors.

This means that the cleaning fluid must be carefully selected, and should always be new.

● CAUTION FOR CHIP RESISTOR SEPERATION FROM PCB

Chip resistor installation on PCB is similar phenomenon as chocolate chip on top of cake.

PCB has enough flexibility on outer force but Chip resistor can be defected without any bending. (By chip resistor use of Ceramic, solder, metal)

Therefore, when separate from Chip resistor on PCB, be ware of any crack of chip

OTHERS

► Manual work

Manual soldering can pose a great risk of creating thermal cracks in chip resistors.

The hot soldering iron tip comes into direct contact with the end terminations, an operator's carelessness may cause the tip of the soldering iron to come into direct contact with the ceramic body of the resistors.

Therefore the soldering iron must be handled carefully, and close attention must be paid to the selection of the soldering iron tip and to temperature control of the tip.

Do not use more than rated voltage.(check the contents on the file)





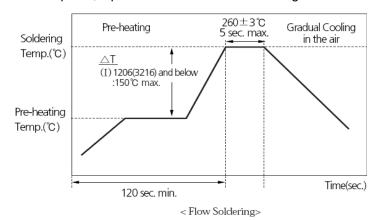
NOTICE

RECOMMENDED USAGE OF THE RESISTOR

▶ Flow Soldering

After mounting the resistor to PCB with paste, dip the PCB into solder bath. <Fig 15>

<Fig 15>

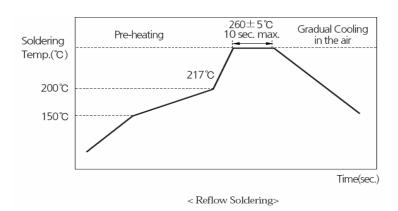


▶ Reflow Soldering

After printing solder creams on PCB, place the resistor on the solder cream.

Then heat the PCB. <Fig 16>

<Fig 16>



CAUTION

▶ Storage condition

Please make sure to keep the storage conditions.

▶ Damage control

Please handle with care to prevent damaging the resistor.

Specially, the excessive nozzle height of SMD or the extreme pressure with tweezers.

► Leaching prevention

It is important to keep the soldering conditions to prevent Ag leaching in Flow soldering.

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