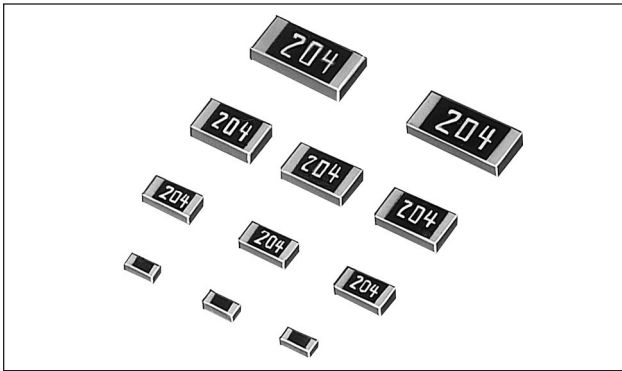


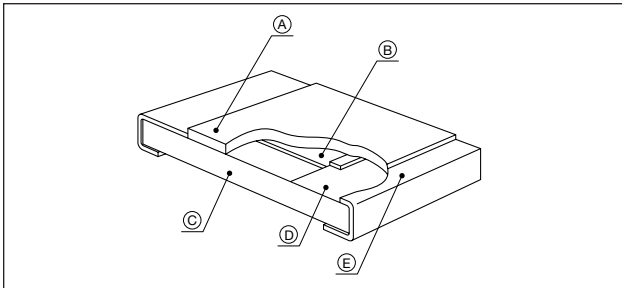
# Thick Film Chip Resistors



## CR, CJ Series



### STRUCTURE AND MATERIAL



Code	Structure	Material
A	Coating	Glass or Epoxy
B	Resistor	RuO <sub>2</sub> Resistor (The same material of Termination for chip jumper)
C	Substrate	96% Alumina
D	Termination	Silver
E	Plating	(Ni, Sn-Pb) Plating

### FEATURES

- Low Noise
- Nickel Barrier Terminations

### APPLICATION

- General Purpose

### HOW TO ORDER

**CR 05 - 472 J - H**

#### Packaging

- T = 7" Reel/Punched Paper Tape (5,000 pcs/reel) except CR05
- H = 7" Reel/Punched Paper Tape (10,000 pcs/reel, 2mm pitch taping) CR05 and CR10
- D = 10" Reel/Punched Paper Tape (10,000 pcs/reel) CR32, CR21, CR10
- K = 13" Reel/Punched Paper Tape (20,000 pcs/reel) except CR05 (optional)

#### Resistance Tolerance

- D = ±0.5%      J = ±5%
- F = ±1%      Blank = Jumper Chips

#### Resistance Value (3 digits or 4 digits)

Example: 562 =  $56 \times 10^2 = 5600\Omega$   
 4021 =  $402 \times 10^1 = 4020\Omega$   
 Chip Jumper = 000

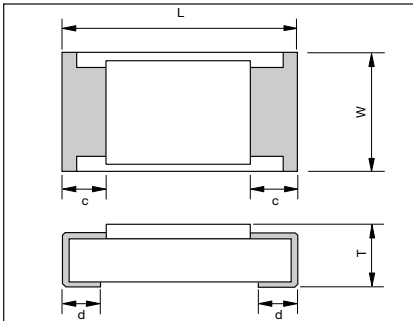
#### Size (EIA)

- 05 = 0402      21 = 0805
- 10 = 0603      32 = 1206

#### Series

CR = Resistor CJ = Jumper

### DIMENSIONS



millimeters (inches)

	CR05, CJ05 (0402)	CR10, CJ10 (0603)	CR21, CJ21 (0805)	CR32, CJ32 (1206)
W	0.50±0.05 (0.020±0.002)	0.80 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.004</sub> (0.031 <sup>+0.009</sup> <sub>-0.004</sub> )	1.25 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.009</sub> (0.050 <sup>+0.009</sup> <sub>-0.009</sub> )	1.55 <sup>+0.18</sup> <sub>-0.009</sub> (0.061 <sup>+0.009</sup> <sub>-0.009</sub> )
L	1.00±0.05 (0.039±0.002)	1.60±0.10 (0.063±0.004)	2.00±0.10 (0.080±0.004)	3.10±0.10 (0.122±0.004)
C	0.20±0.15 (0.008±0.006)	0.25±0.20 (0.010±0.008)	0.35±0.20 (0.014±0.008)	0.45±0.20 (0.018±0.008)
d	0.20±0.10 (0.008±0.004)	0.20 <sup>+0.20</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub> (0.008 <sup>+0.008</sup> <sub>-0.008</sub> )	0.40±0.20 (0.016±0.008)	0.45±0.20 (0.018±0.008)
T	0.35±0.05 (0.014±0.002)	0.50±0.10 (0.020±0.004)	0.55±0.10 (0.022±0.004)	0.55 <sup>+0.10</sup> <sub>-0.004</sub> (0.022 <sup>+0.010</sup> <sub>-0.004</sub> )

### SPECIFICATIONS

Series	CR05 (0402)	CR10 (0603)	CR21 (0805)	CR32 (1206)
Rated Power	0.0625 (1/16) W	0.10 (1/10) W	0.125 (1/8) W	0.25 (1/4) W
Max. Working Voltage	50V	50V	100V	200V
Resistance Tolerance	F = ±1% J = ±5%	D = ±0.5% F = ±1% J = ±5%	D = ±0.5% F = ±1% J = ±5%	D = ±0.5% F = ±1% J = ±5%
Resistance Value Range	10Ω to 1MΩ : F 1.0Ω to 10MΩ : J	10Ω to 1MΩ : D 10Ω to 1MΩ : F 1.0Ω to 10MΩ : J	10Ω to 1MΩ : D 10Ω to 1MΩ : F 1.0Ω to 10MΩ : J	10Ω to 1MΩ : D 10Ω to 1MΩ : F 1.0Ω to 10MΩ : J
Working Temperature	-55 to +125°C	-55 to +125°C	-55 to +125°C	-55 to +125°C

# Thick Film Chip Resistors



## CR, CJ Series

### SPECIFICATIONS

#### CJ Series

Part Number	CJ05, CJ10, CJ21 (0402, 0603, 0805 Type)	CJ32 (1206 Type)
Rated Current	1A (70°C)	2A (70°C)
Resistivity	50mΩ max.	50mΩ max.
Working Temperature	-55 to +125°C	-55 to +125°C

### HOW TO CALCULATE RATED VOLTAGE

$$E = \sqrt{P \cdot R}$$

E = Rated Voltage (V)

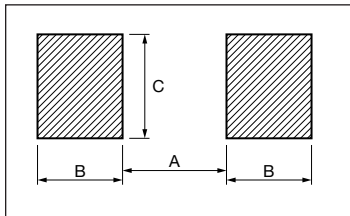
P = Rated Power (W)

R = Standard Resistance Value (Ω)

Rated voltage should be lower than max. working voltage.

### RECOMMENDED LAND PATTERN

millimeters (inches)



EIA Size	0402	0603	0805	1206
A	0.50 (0.020)	0.80 (0.031)	1.00 (0.039)	2.00 (0.079)
B	0.40 (0.016)	0.70 (0.028)	0.80 (0.031)	0.80 (0.031)
C	0.50 (0.020)	0.80 (0.031)	1.20 (0.047)	1.50 (0.059)

### MARKING

Marking available as follows:

Series: CR32, CJ32, CR21, CJ21, CR10, CJ10

3 digit indication

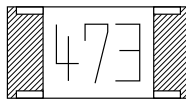
Example: 473=47x10<sup>3</sup> = 47000 Ω = 47 kΩ

0 = 0 Ω (Jumper)

100 = 10 Ω

102 = 1 kΩ

105 = 1 MΩ



Series: CR05 and CJ05 - No marking

Note: On CR32 4 digit marking is standard for ±1% and ±0.5% tolerances.

### STANDARD RESISTANCE VALUE

E24	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2
	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.1
	5.6	6.2	6.8	7.5	8.2	9.1			

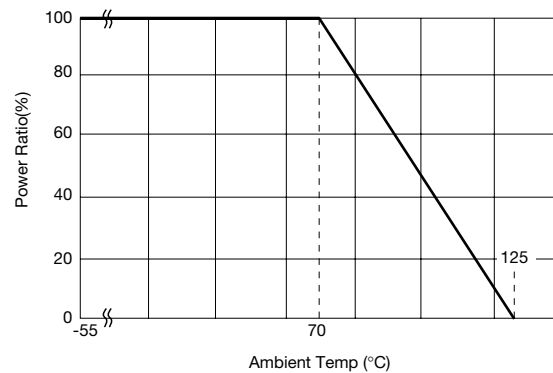
#### For ±1% and ±.5% Tolerance

E96	10.0	10.2	10.5	10.7	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.8	12.1	12.4
	12.7	13.0	13.3	13.7	14.0	14.3	14.7	15.0	15.4	15.8
	16.2	16.5	16.9	17.4	17.8	18.2	18.7	19.1	19.6	20.0
	20.5	21.0	21.5	22.1	22.6	23.2	23.7	24.3	24.9	25.5
	26.1	26.7	27.4	28.0	28.7	29.4	30.1	30.9	31.6	32.4
	33.2	34.0	34.8	35.7	36.5	37.4	38.3	39.2	40.2	41.2
	42.2	43.2	44.2	45.3	46.4	47.5	48.7	49.9	51.1	52.3
	53.6	54.9	56.2	57.6	59.0	60.4	61.9	63.4	64.9	66.5
	68.1	69.8	71.5	73.2	75.0	76.8	78.7	80.6	82.5	84.5
	86.6	88.7	90.9	93.1	95.3	97.6				

### DERATING CURVE

Rated power should be reduced as below when temperature become higher.

Under high temperature, power derated as follows:



# Chip Resistor Arrays



## CR, CJ, CRA, CRB, CRC Series - Test Conditions

### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item	Standard		Test Conditions							
	Resistor	Jumper	Resistor	Jumper						
<b>DC Resistance</b>	Within Initial Tolerance		Power Condition A (20°C, 65% RH)							
<b>Temperature Characteristics</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Resistance (<math>\Omega</math>)</th> <th>TCR (ppm/°C)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>D, F 10 ≤ R ≤ 1M</td> <td>-100 to +100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>J R &lt; 10 10 ≤ R ≤ 1M 1M &lt; R</td> <td>-100 to +600 -200 to +200 -500 to +300</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	TCR (ppm/°C)	D, F 10 ≤ R ≤ 1M	-100 to +100	J R < 10 10 ≤ R ≤ 1M 1M < R	-100 to +600 -200 to +200 -500 to +300	/	Test Temperature: 25, 125(°C) $\Delta R/R = R_2 - R_1 / R_1 \times 1 / T_2 - T_1 \times 10^6$ $\Delta R/R = \text{Temp. Coefficient (ppm/°C)}$ $T_1 = 25(°C)$ $T_2 = 125(°C)$ $R_1 = T_1 \text{ Resistance at } (\Omega)$ $R_2 = T_2 \text{ Resistance at } (\Omega)$
	Resistance ( $\Omega$ )	TCR (ppm/°C)								
D, F 10 ≤ R ≤ 1M	-100 to +100									
J R < 10 10 ≤ R ≤ 1M 1M < R	-100 to +600 -200 to +200 -500 to +300									
<b>Short-time Overload</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><math>\Delta R/R</math></th> <th>Visual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\pm(2.0\% + 0.10\Omega)</math> max. of the initial value</td> <td>No evidence of mechanical damage intermittent overload</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	$\Delta R/R$	Visual	$\pm(2.0\% + 0.10\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	No evidence of mechanical damage intermittent overload	50m $\Omega$ max.	(1) Apply 2.0 x rated voltage for 5 sec. (2.5 x rated voltage for Arrays) (2) Wait 30 minutes (3) Measure resistance CR05 = 50V max. CR10 = 100V max. CR21 = 200V max. CR32 = 400V max. CRA, CRB, CRC = 100V max.	(1) 2A for 5 sec. (2) Wait 30 minutes (3) Measure resistance		
$\Delta R/R$	Visual									
$\pm(2.0\% + 0.10\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	No evidence of mechanical damage intermittent overload									
<b>Intermittent Overload</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><math>\Delta R/R</math></th> <th>Visual</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>\pm(5\% + 0.1\Omega)</math> max. of the initial value</td> <td>No evidence of mechanical damage</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	$\Delta R/R$	Visual	$\pm(5\% + 0.1\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	No evidence of mechanical damage	50m $\Omega$ max.	(1) Perform 10,000 voltage cycles as follows: ON (2.0 x rated voltage, 2.5 x for Arrays) 1 sec. OFF 25 sec. (2) Stabilization time 30 min. without loading (3) Measure resistance CR05 = 50V max. CR10 = 150V max. CR21 = 200V max. CR32 = 400V max. CRA, CRB, CRC = 100V max.	(1) Perform 10,000 current cycles as follows: ON (2A) 1 sec. OFF 25 sec. (2) Wait 30 minutes (3) Measure resistance		
	$\Delta R/R$	Visual								
$\pm(5\% + 0.1\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	No evidence of mechanical damage									
<b>Dielectric Withstanding Voltage</b>	No evidence of mechanical damage		Apply 500 VAC for 1 min. (CR10 300 VAC) (CR05, CRA, CRB, CRC 300 VAC/1 sec.)							
<b>Insulation Resistance</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CR05, CJ05 = 10<sup>9</sup><math>\Omega</math> min.</li> <li>CR10, CJ10 = 10<sup>9</sup><math>\Omega</math> min.</li> <li>CR21, CJ21 = 10<sup>10</sup><math>\Omega</math> min.</li> <li>CR32, CJ32 = 10<sup>12</sup><math>\Omega</math> min.</li> <li>CRA, CRB, CRC = 10<sup>9</sup><math>\Omega</math> min.</li> </ul>		<p>Apply 500V DC (CR05, CRA, CRB, CRC 100V DC)</p>							

# Chip Resistor Arrays



## CR, CJ, CRA, CRB, CRC Series - Test Conditions

### MECHANICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item		Standard		Test Conditions	
		Resistor	Jumper	Resistor	Jumper
Terminal Strength	$\Delta R/R$	$\pm(1\%+0.05\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	50m $\Omega$ max.	Apply the load as shown: Measure resistance during load application	
	Visual	No evidence of mechanical damage after loading			
Soldering Heat Resistance	$\Delta R/R$	$\pm(1\%+0.05\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	50m $\Omega$ max.	Immerse into molten solder at $260\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ for $10\pm 1$ sec. Stabilize component at room temperature for 1 hr. Measure resistance.	
	Visual	No evidence of leaching			
Solderability		Coverage $\geq 95\%$ each termination end		Immerse in Rogin Flux for $2\pm 0.5$ sec. and in SN62 solder at $235\pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ for $2\pm 0.5$ sec.	
Anti-Vibration Test	$\Delta R/R$	$\pm(1\%+0.1\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	50m $\Omega$ max.	2 hrs. each in X, Y and Z axis. (TTL 6 hrs.) 10 to 55 Hz sweep in 1 min. at 1.5mm amplitude.	
	Visual	No evidence of mechanical damage			
Solvent Resistance	$\Delta R/R$	$\pm(0.5\%+0.05\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	50m $\Omega$ max.	Immerse in static state butyl acetate at $20^\circ\text{C}$ to $25^\circ\text{C}$ for $30\pm 5$ sec. Stabilize component at room temperature for 30 min. then measure value.	
	Visual	No evidence of mechanical damage			

### ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

Item		Standard		Test Conditions	
		Resistor	Jumper	Resistor	Jumper
Temperature Cycle	$\Delta R/R$	$\pm(1\%+0.05\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	50m $\Omega$ max.	(1) Run 5 cycles as follows: $-55\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min. $125\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ for 30 min. Room temp. for 10-15 min. (2) Stabilize component at room temperature for 1 hr. then measure value.	
	Visual	No evidence of mechanical damage			
Low Temperature Storage	$\Delta R/R$	$\pm(2\%+0.1\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	50m $\Omega$ max.	(1) Dwell in $-55^\circ\text{C}$ chamber without loading for $1000^{+48}$ hrs. (2) Stabilize component at room temperature for 1 hr. then measure value.	
	Visual	No evidence of mechanical damage			
High Temperature Storage	$\Delta R/R$	$\pm(3\%+0.1\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	50m $\Omega$ max.	(1) Dwell in $125^\circ\text{C}$ chamber without loading for $1000^{+48}$ hrs. (2) Stabilize component at room temperature for 1 hr. then measure value.	
	Visual	No evidence of mechanical damage			
Moisture Resistance	$\Delta R/R$	$\pm(3\%+0.1\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	50m $\Omega$ max.	(1) Dwell in temp.: $65^\circ\text{C}$ RH90 to 95% RH chamber without loading for $1000^{+48}$ hrs. (2) Stabilize component at room temperature for 1 hr. then measure value.	
	Visual	No evidence of mechanical damage			
Life Test	$\Delta R/R$	$\pm(3\%+0.1\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	50m $\Omega$ max.	(1) Temp.: $70\pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ Voltage: (rated voltage) on 90 min. off 30 min. Duration: $1000^{+48}$ hrs. (2) Stabilize component at room temperature for 1 hr. then measure value.	
	Visual	No evidence of mechanical damage			
Loading Life in Moisture	$\Delta R/R$	$\pm(3\%+0.1\Omega)$ max. of the initial value	50m $\Omega$ max.	(1) Temp.: $40\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ RH: 90-95% Voltage Cycle: on 90 min. (rated voltage) off 30 min. Duration: $1000^{+48}$ hrs. (2) Stabilize component at room temperature for 1 hr. then measure value.	
	Visual	No evidence of mechanical damage			