## Carbon Film Resistors

## Features:

- Automatically insertable
- High quality performance
- Flame retardant type available
- Cost effective and commonly used
- Availability of very low or very high ohmic value can be supplied on a case to case basis


## Explanation of Part Numbers:

| $R$ | 25 | $G$ | 103 | $J$ | $T$ | XX |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |

## 1 Style:

R = Carbon Film Fixed Resistors

## 2 Wattage:

| $08=1 / 8 \mathrm{watt}$ | $25=1 / 4 \mathrm{watt}$ | $50=1 / 2 \mathrm{watt}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $100=1$ watt | $200=2$ watt | $300 \mathrm{~S}=3 \mathrm{watt}$ |

## 3 Nominal Resistance Value:

E24 Series (5\% Tolerance)
The first two digits are significant figures of resistance and the third digit denotes the number of zeros (decimal point is expressed by the letter " $R$ ").
i.e. $102=1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$
$1 R 2=1.2 \Omega$
4 Tolerance:
$J= \pm 5 \% \quad G= \pm 2 \%$

## 5 Packaging:

T = Tape \& Reel
B = Bulk
TB = Tape \& Box
$\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{Ammo}$

## 6 Lead Forming:

PN = Panasert Type $\quad$ PA1 $=$ Avisert Type 1
PA2 $=$ Avisert Type $2 \quad$ PA3 $=$ Avisert Type 3
*For all other requests, please consult factory

Dimensions:


## Carbon Film Resistors

| Normal Size |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Style | Power <br> Rating <br> at 70ㅇ | Dimension (mm) |  |  |  |
|  | D Max. | L Max. | ød ${ }_{-0.05}^{+0.02}$ | H $\pm 3$ |  |
| R08 | $1 / 8 \mathrm{~W}(0.125 \mathrm{~W})$ | 1.85 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 28 |
| R25 | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}(0.25 \mathrm{~W})$ | 2.5 | 6.8 | 0.6 | 28 |
| R50 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}(0.5 \mathrm{~W})$ | 3.5 | 10.0 | 0.6 | 28 |
| R100 | $1 W$ | 5.5 | 16.0 | 0.8 | 28 |
| R200 | $2 W$ | 6.5 | 17.5 | 0.8 | 28 |


| Small Size |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Style | Power <br> Rating <br> at 700 | Dimension (mm) |  |  |  |
|  | D Max. | L Max. | ød ${ }_{-0.05}^{+0.02}$ | H $\pm 3$ |  |
| R25S | $1 / 4 \mathrm{~W}(0.25 \mathrm{~W})$ | 1.85 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 28 |
| R50S | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}(0.5 \mathrm{~W})$ | 3.0 | 9.0 | 0.6 | 28 |
| R50SS | $1 / 2 \mathrm{~W}(0.5 \mathrm{~W})$ | 2.5 | 6.8 | 0.6 | 28 |
| R100SS | $1 W$ | 5.0 | 12.0 | 0.7 | 28 |
| R200S | $2 W$ | 5.5 | 16.0 | 0.8 | 28 |
| R300S | $3 W$ | 6.5 | 17.5 | 0.8 | 28 |

## Rating

| Style | Max. Working <br> Voltage | Max. Overload <br> Voltage | Dielectric <br> Withstanding <br> Voltage | Resistance <br> Range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R08 <br> R25S | 200 V | 400 V | 400 V | $.22 \Omega-22 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| R25 | 250 V | 500 V | 500 V | $.22 \Omega-22 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| R50SS | 250 V | 500 V | 250 V | $1 \Omega-10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| R50 <br> R50S | 350 V | 700 V | 700 V | $.47 \Omega-22 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| R100 <br> R100S <br> R100SS | 500 V | 1000 V | 1000 V | $.1 \Omega-10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |
| R200 <br> R200S <br> R300S | 500 V | 1000 V | 1000 V | $.62 \Omega-10 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ |



## Carbon Film Resistors

Performance Specifications

| Characteristics | Test Methods | Limits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temperature coefficient $\text { JIS - C - } 5202 \quad 5.2$ | Natural resistance change per temp. degree centigrade. $\frac{\mathrm{R}_{2}-\mathrm{R}_{1}}{\mathrm{R}_{1}\left(\mathrm{t}_{2}-\mathrm{t}_{1}\right)} \times 10^{6}\left(\mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ : Resistance value at room temperature ( $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ ) <br> $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ : Resistance value at room temp. plus $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(t_{2}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Range } \\ \leq 10 \Omega \\ 11 \Omega-99 \mathrm{~K} \Omega \\ 100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega-1 \mathrm{M} \Omega \\ 1.1 \mathrm{M} \Omega-10 \mathrm{M} \Omega \end{gathered}$ | T.C.R.$\begin{aligned} & 0 \sim \pm 350 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0 \sim \pm 450 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0 \sim \pm 700 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & 0 \sim \pm 1500 \mathrm{PPM} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Dielectric withstanding voltage JIS - C - 52025.7 | Resistors shall be clamped in the trough of a $90^{\circ}$ metallic $V$ - block and shall be tested at AC potential respectively specified in the above list for $60+10 /-0$ seconds. | No evidence of flashover, mechanical damage, arcing or insulation break down. |  |  |
| Temperature cycling JIS - C - 52027.4 | Resistance change after continuous five cycles for duty cycle specified below: | Resistance change rate is $\pm 1 \%+0.05 \Omega$ ). <br> No evidence of mechanical damage |  |  |
|  | Step $\quad$ Temperature $\quad$ Time |  |  |  |
|  | $1-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 30$ minutes |  |  |  |
|  | 2 Room temp |  |  |  |
|  | $3 \quad+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \quad 30$ minutes |  |  |  |
|  | $4 \quad$ Room temp $10 \sim 15$ minutes |  |  |  |
| Short - time overload JIS - C - 52025.5 | Permanent resistance change after the application of a potential of 2.5 times RCWV for 5 seconds. | Resistance change rate is $\pm(1 \%+0.05 \Omega)$ <br> No evidence of mechanical damage |  |  |
| Load life in humidity$\text { JIS - C - } 52027.9$ | Resistance change after 1,000 hours operating at RCWV with duty cycle of 1.5 hours "on" 0.5 hour "off" in a humidity test chamber controlled at $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and 90 to $95 \%$ relative humidity. | Resistance value |  | -R/R |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { NORMAL } \\ \text { TYPE } \end{gathered}$ | Less than $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ or more | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \pm 3 \% \\ & \pm 5 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { FLAME } \\ \text { RETARDANT } \\ \text { TYPE } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Less than $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ or more | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Load life } \\ \text { JIS - C-5202 } 7.10 \end{gathered}$ | Permanent resistance change after 1,000 hours operating at RCWV, with duty cycle of 1.5 hours "on", 0.5 hour "off" at $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm$ $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ambient. | Resistance value |  | -R/R |
|  |  | NORMAL TYPE | Less than $56 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ $56 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ or more | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 2 \% \\ & \pm 3 \% \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Less than $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ or more | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 5 \% \\ & \pm 10 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Insulation resistance JIS - C - 52025.6 | Resistors shall be clamped in the trough of a $90^{\circ}$ metallic V-block and shall be tested at DC potential respectively specified in the above list for $60+10 /-0$ seconds. | Insulation resistance is $10,000 \mathrm{M} \Omega \mathrm{Min}$. |  |  |
| Terminal strength JIS - C - 52026.1 | Direct load : Resistance to a 2.5 kgs direct load for 10 seconds in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the terminal leads. <br> Twist test : Terminal leads shall be bent through 90 at point of about 6 mm from the body of the resistor and shall be rotated through $360^{\circ}$ about the original axis of the bent terminal in alternating direction for a total of 3 rotations. | No evidence of mechanical damage |  |  |
| Resistance to soldering heat $\text { JIS - C - } 52026.4$ | Permanent resistance change when leads immersed to 3.2 mm to 4.8 mm from the body in $350^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ solder for $3 \pm 0.5$ seconds | Resistance change rate is $\pm(1 \%+0.05 \mathrm{~W})$. No evidence of mechanical damage |  |  |
| Solderability <br> JIS - C - 52026.5 | The area covered with a new, smooth, clean, shiny and continuous surface free from concentrated pinholes. <br> Test temp. of solder: $235^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Dwell time in solder : $3+0.5 /-0$ seconds | 95\% coverage Min. |  |  |
| Resistance to solvent $\text { JIS - C - } 52026.9$ | Specimens shall be immersed in a bath of trichloroethane completely for 3 minutes with ultrasonic. | No deterioration of protective coatings and markings |  |  |

*RCWV $=$ Rated Continuous Working Voltage $=\sqrt{\text { Rated Power } \times \text { Resistance Value }}$

