

# ALTERNATION HISTORY RECORDS 变更记录

Date 日期	Version 版本	Mark 标记	Page 页码	Description 描述	Drafter 制定者	Approver 审批者
2021-10-20	A	/	P <sub>11</sub>	In release	Doris	/

## **Aillen**

## 1. Part Numbering System:

<u>C*S</u>	<u>03</u>	$\frac{\mathbf{J}}{ }$	$\frac{\mathbf{A}}{ }$	<u>10K</u>
Series Name CRS: Thin Film Pulse Withstanding Chip Resistor (≤±25ppm) CQS: Thin Film Pulse Withstanding Chip Resistor (≤±50ppm)	Type Inch (mm) 02-0402(1005) 03-0603(1608) 05-0805(2012) 06-1206(3216)	Tolerance $B = \pm 0.1\%$ $C = \pm 0.25 \%$ $D = \pm 0.5 \%$ $F = \pm 1\%$ $P : Jumper$	Package A=4Kpcs/7"Reel B=5Kpcs/7"Reel C=10Kpcs/7"Reel	Resistance 1R2=1.2 Ω 10K=10K Ω 10K5=10.5K Ω 100K=100K Ω 1M2=1.2M Ω

#### **FEATURE**

- 1. SMD metal thin film resistor
- 2. High reliability and stability of 0.5% and below per customer request
- 3. High performance of TCR: 50 & 25 ppm/°C and below per customer request
- 4. Low current noise
- 5. RoHS compliant and lead free
- 6. Sulfuration resistant against ASTM B-809-95
- 7. Low resistance with superior pulse withstand ability
- 8. Meet the requirements of standards of specifications as IEC 60115-1 4.24.2, test 96 hours at 85°C/85%RH.
- 9. Meet the requirements of Q/GDW 11179.3-2014 Class C, 10ms application of a voltage 10 times RCWV

#### **APPLICATION**

- Test equipment
- Measuring instrument
- E-meter
- Smart meter
- Advanced Metering Infrastructure

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The resistors are constructed in a high grade ceramic body (aluminum oxide). Internal metal electrodes are added at each end and connected by a resistive layer that is applied to the top surface of the substrate. The composition of the resistive layer is adjusted to give the approximate resistance required and the value is trimmed to nominated value within tolerance which controlled by laser trimming of this resistive layer.

The resistive layer is covered with a protective coat. Finally, the two external end terminations are added. For environmental soldering issue, the outer layer of these end terminations is a Lead-free solder.

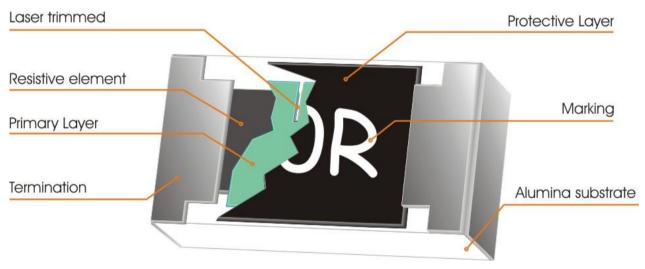


Fig 1. Construction of Chip-R CRS&CQS



Item	General Specification					
Series No.	CRS06/CQS06	CRS05/CQS05	CRS03/CQS03	CRS02/CQS02		
Size Code	1206	0805	0603	0402		
	( 3216 )	( 2012 )	( 1608 )	(1005)		
Resistance Tolerance		±1.0%, ±0.5%, ±0.25%, ±0.1%				
Resistance Range	1Ω ~ 30Ω 1Ω ~ 20Ω		1Ω ~ 20Ω	1Ω ~ 20Ω		
TCR (ppm/°C)	±50 ppm/°C/	/ +25 ppm/°C	±25 ppm/°C : 4.7Ω~20Ω	±25 ppm/°C : 4.7Ω~20Ω		
	±30 ppm/ C/	′ ±25 ppm/°C	±50 ppm/°C : 1Ω ~ 20Ω	$\pm 50 \text{ ppm/}^{\circ}\text{C}: 1\Omega \sim 20\Omega$		
Max. Dissipation at T <sub>amb</sub> =70°C	1/4W	1/8W	1/10W	1/16W		
Max. Operating Voltage	200V 150V		75V	25V		
Max. Overload Voltage	400V 300V		150V	50V		
Operating Temperature	- 55~ +155°C					

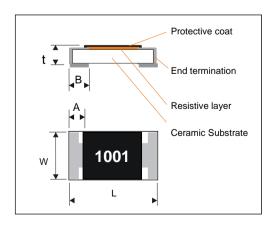
#### **QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

#### Note:

- 1. This is the maximum voltage that may be continuously supplied to the resistor element, see "IEC publication 60115-8"
- 2. Max. Operation Voltage : So called RCWV (Rated Continuous Working Voltage) is determined by  $RCWV = \sqrt{Rated \quad Power \quad \times Resistance \quad Value \quad } or Max. RCWV listed above, whichever is lower.$
- 3.  $1\Omega \sim 20\Omega$  for 0603/0402 : TCR ±25 ppm/° is upon requested.

### **DIMENSIONS**:(unit:mm)

Туре	CRS06/CQS06	CRS05/CQS05	CRS03/CQS03	CRS02/CQS02
L	3.05 ± 0.15	$2.00 \pm 0.10$	1.55 ± 0.10	1.00 ± 0.10
W	1.55 ± 0.15	1.25 ± 0.10	0.80 ± 0.10	$0.50 \pm 0.05$
Α	$0.40 \pm 0.20$	0.25 ± 0.20	0.25 ± 0.15	0.30 ± 0.15
В	$0.40 \pm 0.20$	$0.40 \pm 0.20$	0.30 ± 0.15	0.30 ± 0.15
t	0.55 ± 0.15	0.50 ± 0.15	0.45 ± 0.15	0.35 ± 0.05





#### **MARKING**

#### 3-digits marking for 0603 size

CRS/CQS has same marking rule as CRxx ±1%.

Nomina	l resistan	се		Description											
1.E-24 s	series			As <i>0603</i>	s 0603 ±5%.										
2.E-96 s	series			The 1st two digit codes are referring to the CODE on the table, the 3rd code is the index of resistar value : $Y=10^{-2}  , \ X=10^{-1}  , \ A=10^{0}  , \ B=10^{1}  , \ C=10^{2}  , \ D=10^{3}  , \ E=10^{4}  , \ F=10^{5}$ $EX: 17.8  \Omega = 25X  , \ 178  \Omega = 25A  , \ 1K78 = 25B$ $17K8=25C  , \ 178K=25D  , \ 1M78=25E$					stance						
3. Rema	ark			There is	no marki	ng for th	e items a	re not ur	nder E-24	and E-9	96 series				
CODE	R_value	CODE	R_value	CODE	R_Value	CODE	R_value	CODE	R_value	CODE	R_value	CODE	R_value	CODE	R_value
01	100	13	133	25	178	37	237	49	316	61	422	73	562	85	750
02	102	14	137	26	182	38	243	50	324	62	432	74	576	86	768
03	105	15	140	27	187	39	249	51	332	63	442	75	590	87	787
04	107	16	143	28	191	40	255	52	340	64	453	76	604	88	806
05	110	17	147	29	196	41	261	53	348	65	464	77	619	89	825
06	113	18	150	30	200	42	267	54	357	66	475	78	634	90	845
07	115	19	154	31	205	43	274	55	365	67	487	79	649	91	866
08	118	20	158	32	210	44	280	56	374	68	499	80	665	92	887
09	121	21	162	33	215	45	287	57	383	69	511	81	681	93	909
10	124	22	165	34	221	46	294	58	392	70	523	82	698	94	931
11	127	23	169	35	226	47	301	59	402	71	536	83	715	95	953
12	130	24	174	36	232	48	309	60	412	72	549	84	732	96	976

#### 4-digits marking for 1206, 0805 size

For E24+E96, each resistor is marked with a four digits code on the protective coating to designate the nominal resistance value. For values below  $97\Omega6$  the R is used as a digit. For values of  $100\Omega$  or greater, the first 3 digits are significant; the fourth digit indicates the number of multiple to follow.

#### **Example**

RESISTANCE	10Ω	12Ω	100Ω	6800Ω	47000Ω
4-digits marking	10R0	12R0	1000	6801	4702

#### No marking code for 0402 size

#### **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

#### **Product characterization**

Standard values of nominal resistance are taken from the E192 & E24 series for resistors with a tolerance of  $\pm 1.0\%$ ,  $\pm 0.5\%$ ,  $\pm 0.25\%$ ,  $\pm 0.1\%$ . The values of the E24/E192 series are in accordance with "IEC publication 60063".



### **Derating**

The power that the resistor can dissipate depends on the operating temperature; see Fig.2

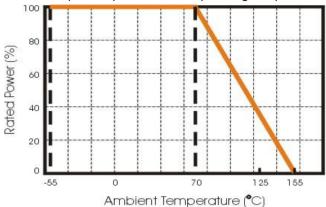


Fig.2 Maximum dissipation in percentage of rated power As a function of the ambient temperature

#### **MOUNTING**

Due to their rectangular shapes and small tolerances, Surface Mountable Resistors are suitable for handling by automatic placement systems.

Chip placement can be on ceramic substrates and printed-circuit boards (PCBs).

Electrical connection to the circuit is by individual soldering condition.

The end terminations guarantee a reliable contact.



#### **SOLDERING CONDITION**

The robust construction of chip resistors allows them to be completely immersed in a solder bath of 260°C for 10 seconds. Therefore, it is possible to mount Surface Mount Resistors on one side of a PCB and other discrete components on the reverse (mixed PCBs).

Surface Mount Resistors are tested for solderability at 245°C during 5 seconds within lead-free solder bath. The test condition for no leaching is 260°C for 30 seconds. Typical examples of soldering profile and condition that provide reliable joints without any damage are given in Fig 3. and Table 1.

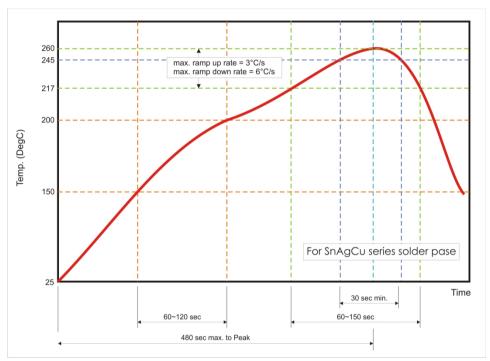


Fig. 3 Infrared soldering profile for Chip Resistors

Table 1. Infrared soldering condition for Chip Resistors

Temperature Condition	Exposure Time
Average ramp-up rate (217°C to 260°C)	Less than 3°C/second
Between 150 and 200°C	Between 60-120 seconds
> 217°C	Between 60-150 seconds
Peak Temperature	260°C +0/-5°C
Time within 245°C	Min. 30 seconds
Ramp-down rate (Peak to 217°C)	Less than 6°C/second
Time from 25°C to Peak	No greater than 480 seconds

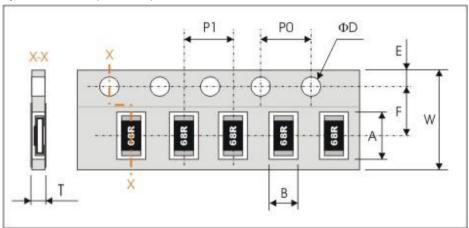


## **TEST AND REQUIREMENTS**

TEOT	PROGERUPE	REQUIREMENT
TEST	PROCEDURE	Resistor
DC resistance IEC60115-1 4.5.1	DC resistance values measured	Within the specified tolerance
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance(T.C.R) IEC 60115-1 4.8.4.1	Natural resistance change per change in degree centigrade. $\frac{R_{2}-R_{_1}}{R_{_1}(t_2-t_{_1})}\times 10^{6}~\rm{(ppm/^\circ C)}$	Refer to " QUICK REFERENCE DATA "
	R <sub>1</sub> : Resistance at reference temperature R <sub>2</sub> : Resistance at test temperature t <sub>1</sub> : 20°C+5°C-1°C t2: 125°C+5°C-1°C	
Short time overload (S.T.O.L) IEC60115-1 4.13	Permanent resistance change after a 5second application of a voltage 2.5 times RCWV or the maximum overload voltage specified in the above list, whichever is less.  Measure test conclusion after 30mins	$\Delta$ R/R max. ±(0.5%+0.05Ω)
Resistance to soldering heat(R.S.H) IEC 60115-1 4.18	Un-mounted chips completely immersed for 10±1second in a SAC solder bath at 260°C±5°C	no visible damage $\Delta$ R/R max. $\pm (0.2\% + 0.05\Omega)$
Solderability IEC 60115-1 4.17	1.Un-mounted chips completely immersed for 5 seconds in a SAC solder bath at 245°C±5°C	good tinning (>95% covered) no visible damage
Temperature cycling IEC 60115-1 4.19	30 minutes at -55°C±3°C, 2~3 minutes at 20°C+5°C-1°C, 30 minutes at +155°C±3°C, 2~3 minutes at 20°C+5°C-1°C, total 5 continuous cycles	no visible damage $\Delta R/R \text{ max. } \pm (0.5\% + 0.05\Omega)$
Load life (endurance) IEC 60115-1 4.25.1	70±2°C, 1000 hours, loaded with RCWV or Vmax,1.5 hours on and 0.5 hours off	$\Delta$ R/R max. $\pm$ (0.5%+0.05 $\Omega$ )
Load life in Humidity IEC 60115-1 4.24.2	1000 hours, at rated continuous working voltage in humidity chamber controller at 40°C±2°C and 90~95% relative humidity, 1.5hours on and 0.5 hours off	$\Delta$ R/R max. $\pm$ (0.5%+0.05 $\Omega$ )
Bending strength IEC 60115-1 4.33	Resistors mounted on a 90mm glass epoxy resin PCB(FR4); bending : 3 mm, once for 10 seconds.	$\Delta$ R/R max. ±(0.1%+0.05Ω)
Adhesion IEC 60115-1 4.32	Pressurizing force: 5N, Test time: 10±1sec.	No remarkable damage or removal of the terminations.
Insulation Resistance Clause 4.6	Apply the maximum overload voltage (DC) for 1minute	R≥10GΩ
Dielectric Withstand Voltage	Apply the maximum overload voltage (AC) for 1 minute	No breakdown or flashover
Clause 4.7		
Flower of Sulfur ASTM-B-809-95	Sulfur 480 hours, 60°C, unpowered	$\Delta$ R/R max. $\pm$ (1%+0.05 $\Omega$ )

## **PACKAGING**

## Paper Tape specifications (unit :mm)

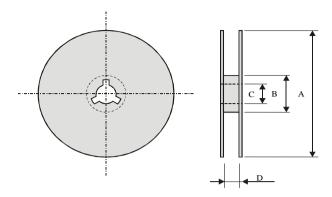


Series No.	Tape	А	В	W	D	Е
CRS06/CQS06	Paper	3.60±0.20	2.00±0.20	8.00±0.30	3.50±0.20	1.75±0.10
CRS05/CQS05	Paper	2.40±0.20	1.65±0.20	8.00±0.30	3.50±0.20	1.75±0.10
CRS03/CQS03	Paper	1.90±0.20	1.10±0.20	8.00±0.30	3.50±0.20	1.75±0.10
CRS02/CQS02	Paper	1.20±0.10	0.7±0.10	8.00±0.20	3.50±0.05	1.75±0.10

Series No.	F	P0	ΦD	Т
CRS06/CQS06	4.00±0.10	4.00±0.10	Φ1.50 <sup>+0.1</sup> <sub>-0.0</sub>	Max. 1.0
CRS05/CQS05	4.00±0.10	4.00±0.10	Φ1.50 <sup>+0.1</sup> <sub>-0.0</sub>	Max. 1.0
CRS03/CQS03	4.00±0.10	4.00±0.10	Φ1.50 <sup>+0.1</sup> <sub>-0.0</sub>	0.65±0.05
CRS02/CQS02	2.00±0.10	4.00±0.10	Φ1.50 <sup>+0.1</sup> <sub>-0.0</sub>	0.40±0.05



#### **Reel dimensions**



## 1206, 0805, 0603, 0402

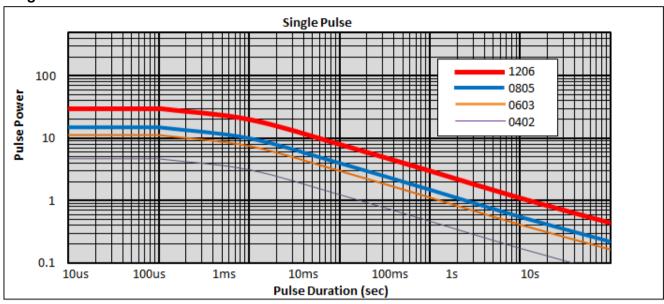
Symbol	А	В	С	D
(unit : mm)	Φ178.0±2.0	Φ60.0±1.0	13.0±0.2	9.0±0.5

Taping quantity
- Chip resistors 5,000 pcs per reel ( 1206, 0805, 0603 )
- Chip resistors 10,000 pcs per reel ( 0402 )

## **Aillen**

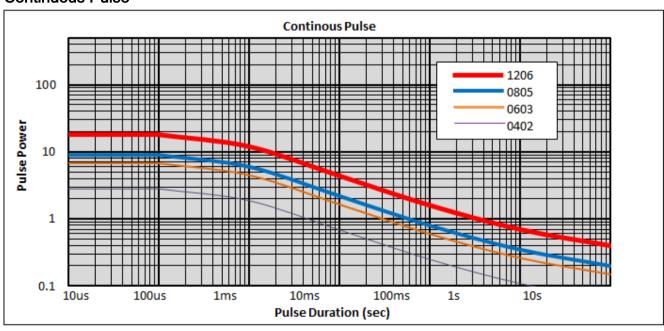
#### **PULSE LOAD PERFORMANCE:**

#### Single Pulse



1,000 rectangular pulse amplitudes are applied to the component at intervals of 60seconds, Permissible resistance to be varied by  $\pm$  (0.5% R + 0.05 $\Omega$ ).

#### **Continuous Pulse**



Continuous load is a pulse period generated by the repetitive rectangular pulse amplitude,

the applied power dissipation is at a rated power of 70  $^{\circ}$  C.

Permissible resistance to be varied by  $\pm$  (0.5% R + 0.05 $\Omega$ ).