

## MF12F/W, MF08F/W, MF06F/W, MF04F/W $\pm 1 \%, \pm 0.5 \%, \pm 0.25 \%, \pm 0.1 \%, \pm 0.05 \%$ TC15, TC10 <br> Precision Thin Film Chip Resistors <br> Size 1206, 0805, 0603, 0402 AEC-Q200 Qualified

*Contents in this sheet are subject to change without prior notice.

## FEATURE

1. SMD TaN Thin Film Resistor
2. Special passivation layer on resistive film
3. AEC-Q200 qualified
4. Products with lead free terminations meet RoHS requirements
5. Sulfur resistant (per ASTM B809-95 humid vapor test)
6. AEC-Q200 ESD rated class $1 \mathrm{C}(2 \mathrm{kV})$
7. $+/-0.02 \%$ is upon the customer request.
8. Laser trimmed to any value

## APPLICATION

- Automotive Electronics
- Medical equipment
- Measuring instrument
- Industrial Equipment


## 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 MFxxF

## QUICK REFERENCE DATA

| Item | General Specification |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series No. | MF12F\&W | MF08F\&W | MF06F\&W | MF04F\&W |
| Size code | 1206 ( 3216 ) | 0805 ( 2012 ) | 0603 (1608) | 0402 (1005) |
| Resistance Tolerance | $\pm 1 \%, \pm 0.5 \%, \pm 0.25 \%, \pm 0.1 \%, \pm 0.05 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Resistance Range | $10 \Omega \sim 1 \mathrm{M} \Omega$ | $10 \Omega \sim 350 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $40 \Omega \sim 130 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ | $40 \Omega \sim 35 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ |
| TCR (ppm/ ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | +15/+10 ppm $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Max. dissipation at $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.4W | 0.2W | 0.15W | 0.0625W |
| Max. Operation Voltage (DC or RMS) | 200 V | 100 V | 75 V | 50 V |
| Max. Overload Voltage (DC or RMS) | 400 V | 200 V | 150 V | 100V |
| Operating Temperature Range | $-55 \sim+155$ ' C |  |  |  |

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

$$
\text { RCWV }=\sqrt{\text { Rated Power } \times \text { Resistance Value }} \text { or Max. RCWV listed above, whichever is lower. }
$$

## DIMENSIONS:( unit:mm)

| Type | MF12 | MF08 | MF04 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | $3.10 \pm 0.10$ | $2.00 \pm 0.10$ | $1.55 \pm 0.10$ | $1.00 \pm 0.10$ |
| W | $1.60 \pm 0.10$ | $1.25 \pm 0.10$ | $0.80 \pm 0.10$ | $0.50 \pm 0.05$ |
| A | $0.40 \pm 0.20$ | $0.35 \pm 0.20$ | $0.3 \pm 0.20$ | $0.25 \pm 0.15$ |
| B | $0.40 \pm 0.20$ | $0.40 \pm 0.20$ | $0.30 \pm 0.15$ | $0.30 \pm 0.10$ |
| $\mathbf{t}$ | $0.60 \pm 0.15$ | $0.50 \pm 0.15$ | $0.45 \pm 0.15$ | $0.30 \pm 0.10$ |



## MARKING

- 3-digits marking for 0603 size

3-digits marking ( $\pm 1 \%$ : 0603 )

| Nominal resistance |  |  |  | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.E-24 | series |  |  | As 0603 WF06U $\pm 1 \%$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.E-96 series |  |  |  | The 1st two digit codes are referring to the CODE on the table, the 3rd code is the index of resistance value:$\begin{aligned} \mathrm{Y}=10^{-2}, \mathrm{X}=10^{-1}, \mathrm{~A}=10^{0}, & \mathrm{~B}=10^{1}, \mathrm{C}=10^{2}, \mathrm{D}=10^{3}, \mathrm{E}=10^{4}, \mathrm{~F}=10^{5} \\ \mathrm{EX}: \quad & 17.8 \Omega=25 \mathrm{X}, 178 \Omega=25 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~K} 78=25 \mathrm{~B} \\ & 17 \mathrm{~K} 8=25 \mathrm{C}, 178 \mathrm{~K}=25 \mathrm{D}, 1 \mathrm{M} 78=25 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Remark |  |  |  | There is no marking for the items are not under E-24 and E-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 寿 | 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 series, each resistor is marked with a four digits code on the protective coating to designate the nominal resistance value. For non E24/E96 series, no marking is applied!

## Example

| RESISTANCE | $10 \Omega$ | $12 \Omega$ | $100 \Omega$ | $6800 \Omega$ | $47000 \Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-digits marking | 10 R 0 | 12 R 0 | 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 $\pm 1 \%, \pm 0.5 \%, \pm 0.25 \%, \pm 0.1 \%, \pm 0.05 \%$. 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 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.

## Storage and Handling Condition:

1. Products are recommended to be used up within two years. Check solderability in case shelf life extension is needed.
2. To store products with following condition:

Temperature : 5 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Humidity : 20 to $70 \%$ relative humidity
3. Caution:
a. Don't store products in a corrosive environment such as sulfide, chloride gas, or acid. It may cause oxidation of electrode, which easily be resulted in poor soldering.
b. To store products on the shelf and avoid exposure to moisture.
c. Don't expose products to excessive shock, vibration, direct sunlight and so on.

## SOLDERING CONDITION

The robust construction of chip resistors allows them to be completely immersed in a solder bath of $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 $235^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ during 2 seconds within lead-free solder bath. The test condition for no leaching is $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 $\left(217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Less than $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second |
| Between 150 and $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Between $60-120$ seconds |
| $>217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Between $60-150$ seconds |
| Peak Temperature | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+0 /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Time within $245^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Min. 30 seconds |
| Ramp-down rate $\left(\right.$ Peak to $\left.217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Less than $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second |
| Time from $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to Peak | No greater than 480 seconds |

## CATALOGUE NUMBERS

The resistors have a catalogue number starting with.

| MF06 | F | xxxx | B | T | L |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size code <br> MF12: 1206 <br> MF08: 0805 <br> MF06: 0603 <br> MF04: 0402 | Type code <br> F: TCR 15 ppm <br> W: TCR 10 ppm | Resistance code <br> 3 significant digits followed by no. of zeros $\begin{array}{ll} 102 \Omega & =1020 \\ 37.4 \mathrm{~K} \Omega & =3742 \\ 220 \Omega & =2200 \end{array}$ | Tolerance <br> $F: \pm 1 \%$ <br> D : $\pm 0.5 \%$ <br> C: $\pm 0.25 \%$ <br> B : $\pm 0.1 \%$ <br> A : $\pm 0.05 \%$ | Packaging code <br> T: 7" Taped \& Reeled M: 7" Taped \& Reeled. <br> Size: 0402 ,5Kpcs /RL <br> Z : 7"Taped \& Reeled 3kpcs/RL <br> V:7" Reel \& Taped 1Kpcs | Termination code <br> L = Sn base (lead free) |

1. Reeled tape packaging: 8 mm width paper taping.

5,000pcs/Reel for MF06F\&W; MF08F\&W, MF12F\&W
5,000pcs and 10,000pcs /Reel for MF04F\&W


## TEST AND REQUIREMENTS

| TEST | PROCEDURE | REQUIREMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Resistor |
| Electrical Characteristics IEC 60115-1 4.8 | - DC resistance values measurement <br> - Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (T.C.R) <br> Natural resistance change per change in degree centigrade. $\frac{R_{2}-R_{1}}{R_{1}\left(t_{2}-t_{1}\right)} \times 10^{6}\left(\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right) \quad \mathrm{t}_{1}: 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> $R_{1}$ : Resistance at reference temperature $\left(20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-\right.$ $\left.{ }^{1} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ : Resistance at test temperature ( $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ or $+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | Within the specified tolerance |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Short time overload } \\ & \text { (S.T.O.L) } \\ & \text { IEC 60115-1 } 4.13 \end{aligned}$ | 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. | $\Delta R / R \max . \pm(0.1 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |
| Resistance to soldering heat(R.S.H) AEC-Q200-15 | Un-mounted chips completely immersed for $10 \pm 1$ second in a SAC solder bath at $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | no visible damage <br> $\Delta R / R \max . \pm(0.1 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |
| Solderability IEC 60068-2-58 | Un-mounted chips completely immersed for $2 \pm 0.5$ second in a SAC solder bath at $235^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | good tinning (>95\% covered) no visible damage |
| Temperature cycling JESD22 method JA-104 | 1,000 cycles, $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, dwell time $5 \sim 10 \mathrm{~min}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R}$ max. $\pm(0.1 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |
|  | 1,000 cycles, $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, dwell time $5 \sim 10 \mathrm{~min}$ | $\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R}$ max. $\pm(0.2 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |
| Bias Humidity AEC-Q200-7 | $1,000+481-0$ hours, loaded with $10 \%$ rated power in humidity chamber controller at $+85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 85 \%$ RH | $\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R}$ max. $\pm$ (0.1\% $+0.02 \Omega$ ) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Load Life } \\ & \text { IEC 60115-1 } 4.25 \end{aligned}$ | $1,000+48 /-0$ hours, loaded with RCWV or Vmax in chamber controller $85 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1.5$ hours on and 0.5 hours off | $\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R} \max . \pm(0.1 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |
| Operational Life AEC-Q200-8 MIL-STD-202 -108 | 1,000 hours at $125 \pm 2^{\circ} C$, loaded with rated power continuously | $\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R} \max . \pm(0.1 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |
| High Temperature Exposure AEC-Q200-3 | 1,000 hours $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, un-powered | $\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R} \max . \pm(0.1 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |
|  | 1,000 hours $155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, un-powered | $\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R}$ max. $\pm(0.15 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |
| Moisture Resistance AEC-Q200-6 MIL-STD-202 Method 106 | $65 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 80 \sim 100 \% \mathrm{RH}, 10$ cycles, 24 hours/ cycle | $\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R} \max . \pm(0.1 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |
| Mechanical Shock MIL-STD-202 Method 213 | 1/2 Sine Pulse / 1500g Peak / Velocity 15.4ft/sec | $\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R} \max . \pm(0.1 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |


| TEST | PROCEDURE | REQUIREMENT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vibration <br> MIL-STD-202 Method 204 | 5 g's for 20 min , 12 cycles each of 3 orientations | Resistor |
| Terminal strength <br> AEC-Q200-6 | 1 kg for 60 s | $\Delta R / R$ max. $\pm(0.1 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |
| Board flex <br> AEC-Q200-005 | Bending 2 mm for 60 sec | $\Delta R / R$ max. $\pm(0.1 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |
| Flower of sulfur <br> ASTM-B809-95 | $105 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, duration 1,000 hours. | 0402 <br> $\Delta R / R$ max. $\pm(0.2 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ <br> others <br> $\Delta R / R$ max. $\pm(0.1 \%+0.02 \Omega)$ |

## PACKAGING

Paper Tape specifications (unit :mm)


| Series No. | A | B | W | F | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MF12 | $3.60 \pm 0.20$ | $2.00 \pm 0.20$ | $8.00 \pm 0.30$ | $3.50 \pm 0.20$ | $1.75 \pm 0.10$ |
| MF08 | $2.40 \pm 0.20$ | $1.65 \pm 0.20$ | $8.00 \pm 0.30$ | $3.50 \pm 0.20$ | $1.75 \pm 0.10$ |
| MF06 | $1.90 \pm 0.20$ | $1.10 \pm 0.20$ | $8.00 \pm 0.30$ | $3.50 \pm 0.20$ | $1.75 \pm 0.10$ |
| MF04 | $1.20 \pm 0.10$ | $0.7 \pm 0.10$ | $8.00 \pm 0.30$ | $3.50 \pm 0.05$ | $1.75 \pm 0.10$ |


| Series No. | P1 | P0 | $\Phi D$ | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MF12 | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $\Phi 1.50_{-0.0}^{+0.1}$ | Max. 1.0 |
| MF08 | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $\Phi 1.50_{-0.0}^{+0.1}$ | Max. 1.0 |
| MF06 | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $\Phi 1.50_{-0.0}^{+0.1}$ | $0.65 \pm 0.05$ |
| MF04 | $2.00 \pm 0.10$ | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $\Phi 1.50_{-0.0}^{+0.1}$ | $0.40 \pm 0.05$ |

## Reel dimensions



| Symbol | A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (unit : mm) | $\Phi 178.0 \pm 2.0$ | $\Phi 60.0 \pm 1.0$ | $13.0 \pm 0.2$ | $9.0 \pm 0.5$ |

## Taping quantity

- Chip resistors 5,000 pcs per reel (MF06F\&W, MF08F\&W, MF12F\&W )
- Chip resistors 5,000pcs and 10,000 pcs per reel (MF04F\&W)


## PULSE LOAD PERFORMANCE:

## Single Pulse :



Single Pulse for $R \geq 10 \Omega$
50 rectangular pulse amplitudes are applied to the component at intervals of 60seconds, permissible the resistance to be varied by $\pm(0.5 \% R+0.01 \Omega)$.

Continuous Pulse :


Continuous Pulse for $R \geq 10 \Omega$
Continuous load is a pulse period generated by the repetitive rectangular pulse amplitude, the applied power dissipation is at a rated power of $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Permissible the resistance to be varied by $\pm(0.5 \% R+0.01 \Omega)$.

## Pulse Voltage :



## Pulse Surge Overload :

## 1.2 / 50us Pulse



According to IEC 60115-1 4.271 .2 / 50us use 5 pulses at 12 sec intervals pulse shapes test resistor, permissible the resistance to be varied by $\pm(0.5 \% R+0.01 \Omega)$.

10 / 700us Pulse


According to IEC 60115-1 4.27 10 t700us use 10 pulses at 60sec intervals pulse shapes test resistor, permissible the resistance to be varied by $\pm(0.5 \% R+0.01 \Omega)$.

