

## WF12Q/R_S, WF08Q/R_S, WF06Q/R_S WF04T/U_S

$\pm 1 \%, \pm 0.5 \%, \pm 0.25 \%, \pm 0.1 \%$,

## TC50, TC25

## Thin Film Pulse Withstanding Chip Resistors (RoHS compliant Halogen Free) Size 1206, 0805, 0603, 0402

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

## 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: $50 \& 25 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 60115-14.24.2, test 96 hours at $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 85 \% \mathrm{RH}$.
9. Meet the requirements of $\mathrm{Q} / \mathrm{GDW} 11179.3-2014$ Class $\mathrm{C}, 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ 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 WFxx_S

| Item | General Specification |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Series No. | WF12 Q/R_S | WF08 Q/R_S | WF06 Q/R_S | WF04 T/U_S |
| Size Code | $\begin{gathered} 1206 \\ (3216) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0805 \\ (2012) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0603 \\ (1608) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0402 \\ (1005) \end{gathered}$ |
| Resistance Tolerance | $\pm 1.0 \%, \pm 0.5 \%, \pm 0.25 \%, \pm 0.1 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Resistance Range | $1 \Omega \sim 30 \Omega$ | $1 \Omega \sim 20 \Omega$ | $1 \Omega \sim 20 \Omega$ | $1 \Omega \sim 20 \Omega$ |
| TCR (ppm $/{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | $\pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \pm 25 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 25 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 4.7 \Omega \sim 20 \Omega \\ & \pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 1 \Omega \sim 20 \Omega \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \pm 25 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 4.7 \Omega \sim 20 \Omega \\ & \pm 50 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}: 1 \Omega \sim 20 \Omega \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. Dissipation at $\mathrm{T}_{\text {amb }}=70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1/4W | 1/8W | 1/10W | 1/16W |
| Max. Operating Voltage | 200V | 150V | 75V | 25 V |
| Max. Overload Voltage | 400V | 300 V | 150V | 50V |
| Operating Temperature | $-55 \sim+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |

## 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 $=\sqrt{\text { Rated Power } \times \text { Resistance Value or Max. RCWV listed above, whichever is lower. }}$
3. $1 \Omega \sim 20 \Omega$ for $0603 / 0402: T C R ~ \pm 25 \mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ}$ is upon requested.

## DIMENSIONS :(unit:mm)

| Type | WF12Q/R_S | WF08Q/R_S | WF06Q/R_S | WF04T/U_S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L | $3.05 \pm 0.15$ | $2.00 \pm 0.10$ | $1.55 \pm 0.10$ | $1.00 \pm 0.10$ |
| W | $1.55 \pm 0.15$ | $1.25 \pm 0.10$ | $0.80 \pm 0.10$ | $0.50 \pm 0.05$ |
| A | $0.40 \pm 0.20$ | $0.25 \pm 0.20$ | $0.25 \pm 0.15$ | $0.30 \pm 0.15$ |
| B | $0.40 \pm 0.20$ | $0.40 \pm 0.20$ | $0.30 \pm 0.15$ | $0.30 \pm 0.15$ |
| t | $0.55 \pm 0.15$ | $0.50 \pm 0.15$ | $0.45 \pm 0.15$ | $0.35 \pm 0.05$ |



## MARKING

- 3-digits marking for 0603 size

WFxx_S has same marking rule as WRxx $\pm 1 \%$.

| Nominal resistance |  |  |  | Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1.E-24 s | series |  |  | As 0603 WR06X $\pm 5 \%$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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:$\begin{array}{r} Y=10^{-2}, X=10^{-1}, \mathrm{~A}=10^{0}, \mathrm{~B}=10^{1}, \mathrm{C}=10^{2}, \mathrm{D}=10^{3}, \mathrm{E}=10^{4}, \mathrm{~F}=10^{5} \\ \mathrm{EX}: \quad 17.8 \Omega=25 \mathrm{X}, 178 \Omega=25 \mathrm{~A}, 1 \mathrm{~K} 78=25 \mathrm{~B} \\ 17 \mathrm{~K} 8=25 \mathrm{C}, 178 \mathrm{~K}=25 \mathrm{D}, 1 \mathrm{M} 78=25 \mathrm{E} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 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 $97 \Omega 6$ 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 | $10 \Omega$ | $12 \Omega$ | $100 \Omega$ | $6800 \Omega$ | $47000 \Omega$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 $\pm 1.0 \%, \pm 0.5 \%, \pm 0.25 \%, \pm 0.1 \%$. 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 $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ 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 $245^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ during 5 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 | Less than $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second |
| :--- | :--- |
| Average ramp-up rate $\left(217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | Between $60-120$ seconds |
| Between 150 and $200^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Between $60-150$ seconds |
| $>217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $260^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+0 /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Peak Temperature | Min. 30 seconds |
| Time within $245^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Less than $6^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /$ second |
| Ramp-down rate $\left(\right.$ Peak to $\left.217^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ | No greater than 480 seconds |
| Time from $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to Peak |  |

## CATALOGUE NUMBERS

The resistors have a catalogue number starting with.

| WF06 | Q/R | XXXX | B | T | L | S |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size code <br> WF12: 1206 <br> WF08: 0805 <br> WF06: 0603 <br> WF04: 0402 | Type code <br> Q: TCR $=25 \mathrm{ppm}$ <br> R: TCR $=25 \mathrm{ppm}$ <br> High Power <br> T: TCR = 25 ppm <br> $\mathrm{U}:$ TCR $=25 \mathrm{ppm}$ <br> Normal Power | Resistance code $\begin{aligned} 220 \Omega & =2200 \\ 20 \Omega & =20 \mathrm{R} 0 \\ 4.7 \Omega & =4 \mathrm{R} 70 \end{aligned}$ | Tolerance <br> B : $\pm 0.10 \%$ <br> C : $\pm 0.25 \%$ <br> D : $\pm 0.50 \%$ <br> F: $\pm 1.00 \%$ | Packaging code <br> T: 7" Reel taping | Termination code $L$ = lead free | Special code <br> S :Pulse withstanding |

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

5,000pcs/reel for WF12_S, WF08_S, WF06_S, 10,000pcs/reel for WF04_S;


## TEST AND REQUIREMENTS

| TEST | PROCEDURE | REQUIREMENT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 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. $\frac{R_{2}-R_{1}}{R_{1}\left(t_{2}-t_{1}\right)} \times 10^{6}\left(\mathrm{ppm} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ <br> $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ : Resistance at reference temperature <br> $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ : Resistance at test temperature $t_{1}: 20^{\circ} C+5^{\circ} C-11^{C}$ $\text { t2 : } 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Refer to <br> " QUICK REFERENCE DATA " |
| Short time overload (S.T.O.L) <br> 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. <br> Measure test conclusion after 30 mins | $\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R}$ max. $\pm(0.5 \%+0.05 \Omega)$ |
| Resistance to soldering heat(R.S.H) <br> IEC 60115-1 4.18 | 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 $\triangle R / R \max . \pm(0.2 \%+0.05 \Omega)$ |
| Solderability IEC 60115-1 4.17 | 1.Un-mounted chips completely immersed for 5 seconds in a SAC solder bath at $245^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | good tinning (>95\% covered) no visible damage |
| Temperature cycling IEC 60115-1 4.19 | 30 minutes at $-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \sim 3$ minutes at $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 30$ minutes at $+155^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2 \sim 3$ minutes at $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}+5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-10$, total 5 continuous cycles | no visible damage $\Delta \mathrm{B} / \mathrm{R}$ max. $\pm(0.5 \%+0.05 \Omega)$ |
| Load life (endurance) IEC 60115-1 4.25.1 | $70 \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 1000$ 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 $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $90 \sim 95 \%$ relative humidity, 1.5 hours 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 90 mm glass epoxy resin PCB(FR4); bending : 3 mm , once for 10 seconds. | $\Delta R / R \max . \pm(0.1 \%+0.05 \Omega)$ |
| Adhesion IEC 60115-1 4.32 | Pressurizing force: 5 N , Test time: $10 \pm 1 \mathrm{sec}$. | No remarkable damage or removal of the terminations. |
| Insulation Resistance Clause 4.6 | Apply the maximum overload voltage (DC) for 1minute | $\mathrm{R} \geqq 10 \mathrm{G} \Omega$ |
| Dielectric Withstand Voltage Clause 4.7 | Apply the maximum overload voltage (AC) for 1 minute | No breakdown or flashover |
| Flower of Sulfur ASTM-B-809-95 | Sulfur 480 hours, $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, unpowered | $\Delta \mathrm{R} / \mathrm{R} \max . \pm(1 \%+0.05 \Omega)$ |

## PACKAGING

Paper Tape specifications (unit :mm)


| Series No. | Tape | A | B | W | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WF12 | Paper | $3.60 \pm 0.20$ | $2.00 \pm 0.20$ | $8.00 \pm 0.30$ | $3.50 \pm 0.20$ | $1.75 \pm 0.10$ |
| WF08 | Paper | $2.40 \pm 0.20$ | $1.65 \pm 0.20$ | $8.00 \pm 0.30$ | $3.50 \pm 0.20$ | $1.75 \pm 0.10$ |
| WF06 | Paper | $1.90 \pm 0.20$ | $1.10 \pm 0.20$ | $8.00 \pm 0.30$ | $3.50 \pm 0.20$ | $1.75 \pm 0.10$ |
| WF04 | Paper | $1.20 \pm 0.10$ | $0.7 \pm 0.10$ | $8.00 \pm 0.20$ | $3.50 \pm 0.05$ | $1.75 \pm 0.10$ |


| Series No. | F | P0 | $\Phi D$ | T |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WF12 | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $\Phi 1.50_{-0.0}^{+0.1}$ | Max. 1.0 |
| WF08 | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $\Phi 1.50_{-0.0}^{+0.1}$ | Max. 1.0 |
| WF06 | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $\Phi 1.50_{-0.0}^{+0.1}$ | $0.65 \pm 0.05$ |
| WF04 | $2.00 \pm 0.10$ | $4.00 \pm 0.10$ | $\Phi 1.50_{-0.0}^{+0.1}$ | $0.40 \pm 0.05$ |

## Reel dimensions



WF12_S, WF08_S, WF06_S, WF04_S

| 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 (WF12_S, WF08_S, WF06_S )
- Chip resistors 10,000 pcs per reel (WF04_S )


## 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 $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Permissible resistance to be varied by $\pm(0.5 \% R+0.05 \Omega)$.

