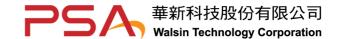
(Automotive)



# APPROVAL SHEET

WA04X, WA06X ±1%, ±5%, Convex Type General purpose chip resistors array Size 0402x4, 0603x4 (8p4R)



## **FEATURE**

- 1. Small size and light weight
- 2. Reduced size of final equipment
- 3. Lower surface mounted assembly costs
- 4. Automotive grade AEC Q-200 compliant
- 5. RoHS compliant and Lead (Pb) free terminations.

#### **APPLICATION**

- Consumer electrical equipment
- · EDP, Computer application
- Telecom
- Automotive application (non-safety part)

## **DESCRIPTION**

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

The resistive layer is covered with a protective coat. Finally, the two external end terminations are added. For ease of soldering the outer layer of these end terminations is a Tin (Pb free) solder alloy.

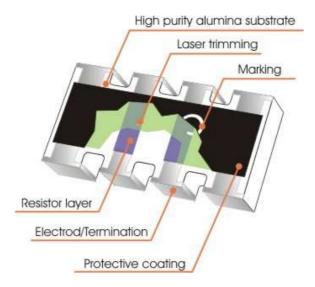


Fig 1. Construction of a Chip-R array (convex type)



## **QUICK REFERENCE DATA**

Item	General Specification				
Series No.	WA04X	WA06X			
Size	0402x4 (1005x4)	0603x4 (1608x4)			
Termination construction	Convex	Convex			
Resistance Tolerance	±5%, ±1%	±5%, ±1%			
Resistance Range	$\pm$ 5%: 3Ω ~ 1MΩ, Jumper	$\pm$ 5%: 1Ω ~ 1MΩ, Jumper			
	$\pm$ 1%: 10Ω ~ 1MΩ	$\pm$ 1%: 10 $\Omega$ ~ 1M $\Omega$			
TCR (ppm/°C) $10\Omega$ <r<1mω R≤10Ω, R<math>\ge</math>1MΩ</r<1mω 	≤ ± 200 -300~+500	≤ ± 200 -300~+500			
Max. dissipation at T <sub>amb</sub> =70°C	1/16 W	1/10 W			
Max. Operation Voltage (DC or RMS)	50V	50V			
Max. overload voltage	100V 100V				
Climatic category	55/155/56				

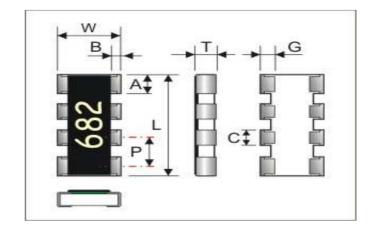
#### Note:

- 1. Climatic category refer to IEC 60068
- 2. This is the maximum voltage that may be continuously supplied to the resistor element, see "IEC publication 60115-8"
- 3. Max. Operation Voltage: So called RCWV (Rated Continuous Working Voltage) is determined by

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

# **DIMENSIONS (unit: mm)**

	WA04X	WA06X	
L	$2.00 \pm 0.10$	$3.20 \pm 0.10$	
W	1.00 ± 0.10	1.60 ± 0.10	
Т	$0.45 \pm 0.10$	0.50 ± 0.10	
Р	$0.50 \pm 0.05$	$0.80 \pm 0.10$	
Α	$0.40 \pm 0.10$	$0.60 \pm 0.10$	
В	$0.20 \pm 0.10$	$0.30 \pm 0.10$	
С	$0.30 \pm 0.05$	0.40 ± 0.10	
G	$0.25 \pm 0.10$	$0.30 \pm 0.10$	





#### **MARKING**

3-digits marking for E24 series +/-1%, +/-5% products.

No marking for E96 series +/-1%, +/-5% products.

Each resistor is marked with a three digits code on the protective coating to designate the nominal resistance value. For values of 10.0 or greater the first 2 digits apply to the resistance value and third digit indicates the zeros of multiple to follow.

#### **Example**

RESISTANCE	10Ω	100Ω	6800Ω	47000Ω
3-digits marking	100	101	682	473

## **FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

## **Product characterization**

Standard values of nominal resistance are taken from the E24 series for resistors with a tolerance of  $\pm 5\%$ , The values of the E24 series are in accordance with "IEC publication 60063"

Standard values of nominal resistance are taken from the E24/E96 series for resistors with a tolerance of  $\pm 1\%$ , The values of the E24/E96 series are in accordance with "IEC publication 60063"

## **Derating**

The power that the resistor can dissipate depends on the operating temperature; see Fig.3.

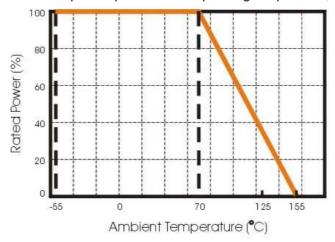
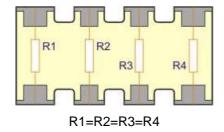


Figure 3 Maximum dissipation in percentage of rated power as a function of the ambient temperature

#### CONSTRUCTION





#### **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 235°C during 2 seconds. The test condition for no leaching is 260°C for 30 seconds. Typical examples of soldering processes that provide reliable joints without any damage are given in Fig 4.

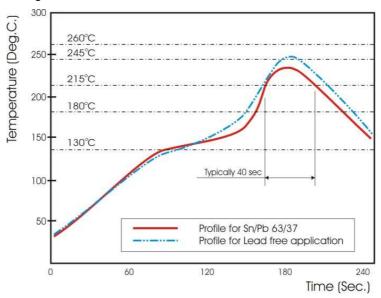


Fig 4. Infrared soldering profile for Chip Resistors array

#### **TEST AND REQUIREMENTS**

Essentially all tests are carried out according to the schedule of IEC publication 115-8, category LCT/UCT/56(rated temperature range: Lower Category Temperature, Upper Category Temperature; damp heat, long term, 56 days). The testing also meets the requirements specified by EIA, EIAJ and JIS.

The tests are carried out in accordance with IEC publication 68, "Recommended basic climatic and mechanical robustness testing procedure for electronic components" and under standard atmospheric conditions according to IEC 60068-1, subclause 5.3. Unless otherwise specified, the following value supplied:

Temperature: 15°C to 35°C. Relative humidity: 45% to 75%.

Air pressure: 86kPa to 106 kPa (860 mbar to 1060 mbar).

All soldering tests are performed with midly activated flux.



TEST	PROCEDURE / TEST METHOD	REQUIREMENT		
TEST	FROCEDURE / TEST WIETHOD	Resistor	0Ω	
Electrical	- DC resistance values measurement	Within the specified		
Characteristics	- Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (T.C.R)	tolerance Refer to "QUICK		
	Natural resistance change per change in degree centigrade.	REFERENCE DATA"		
JISC5201-1: 1998	$R_2 - R_1$		<50mΩ	
Clause 4.8	Clause 4.8 $ \frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1(t_2 - t_1)} \times 10^6 \text{ (ppm/°C)}  t_1 : 20\text{°C} + 5\text{°C} - 1\text{°C} $			
	R <sub>1</sub> : Resistance at reference temperature			
	R <sub>2</sub> : Resistance at test temperature			
Resistance to	Un-mounted chips completely immersed for 10±1second in	$\Delta$ R/R max. $\pm$ (1%+0.05 $\Omega$ )	<50mΩ	
soldering heat	a SAC solder bath at 270°C±5°C			
(R.S.H)				
MIL-STD-202				
method 210				
Solderability	a) Bake the sample for 155°C dwell time 4hrs/ solder dipping	95% coverage min., good ti	nning	
J-STD-202	235°C / 5sec. b) Steam the sample dwell time 1 hour/ solder dipping	and no visible damage		
	260°C/7sec.			
Temperature cycling	1000 cycles, -55C ~ +155C, dwell time 5~10min	$\Delta$ R/R max. $\pm$ (1%+0.05 $\Omega$ )	< 50mΩ	
JESD22 method	Trees system, seed 1 read, diversion of Terrior			
JA-104				
Moisture Resistance	65C, 80~100% RH, 10 cycles, 24 hours/ cycle	$\Delta$ R/R max. $\pm$ (1%+0.05 $\Omega$ )	< 50mΩ	
MIL-STD-202	Society of the species, and the species of the spec	( ,		
method 106				
Bias Humidity	1000+48/-0 hours; 85°C, 85% RH, 10% of operation power	$\Delta$ R/R max. $\pm$ (2%+0.1 $\Omega$ )		
MIL-STD-202	,	No visible damage	<50mΩ	
method 103				
Operational Life	1000+48/-0 hours; 35% of operation power, 125±2°C	$\Delta$ R/R max. $\pm$ (2%+0.1 $\Omega$ )	< 50mΩ	
MIL-STD-202		No visible damage		
method 108		l a main a daminago		
High Temperature	1000+48/-0 hours; without load in a temperature chamber	$\Delta$ R/R max. $\pm$ (2%+0.1 $\Omega$ )		
Exposure	controlled 155±3°C	No visible damage	<50mΩ	
MIL-STD-202G 108				
Board Flex	Resistors mounted on a 90mm glass epoxy resin PCB(FR4),	$\Delta$ R/R max. ±(1.0%+0.05 $\Omega$ ).		
AEC-Q200-005	bending once 2mm for 10sec	No visible damage	$<$ 50m $\Omega$	
Terminal strength	Pressurizing force: 1Kg, Test time: 60±1sec.	No remarkable damage or r	emoval	
AEC-Q200-006	3,	of the terminations		
Thermal shock	Test –55 to 155°C / dwell time 15min/ Max transfer time	$\Delta$ R/R max. ±(1%+0.05Ω)		
MIL-STD-202G	20sec/ 300cycles	No visible damage	<50mΩ	
107G				
ESD	Test contact 1.0KV	$\Delta$ R/R max. ±(1.0%+0.05 $\Omega$ )		
AEC-Q200-002		No visible damage	$<$ 50m $\Omega$	
	Permanent resistance change after a 5sec application of a	$\Delta$ R/R max. $\pm$ (2%+0.10 $\Omega$ )		
Short Time Overload	I cilialicii lesistance change alter a 33ec application of a	$\Delta I \setminus I \setminus I \cap \Delta X$ , $\pm (\angle /0 \pm 0.1052)$	$<$ 50m $\Omega$	



# TEST CONDITION FOR JUMPER (0 $\Omega$ )

Item	WA04X	WA06X
Power Rating At 70°C	1/16W	1/10W
Resistance	MAX.50mΩ	MAX.50m $Ω$
Rated Current	1A	1A
Peak Current	1.5A	3A
Operating Temperature	-55~155°C	-55~155°C

## **CATALOGUE NUMBERS**

The resistors have a catalogue number starting with .

WA	Х	xxxx	J	Т	L	J
Size code	Type code	Resistance code	Tolerance	Packaging code	Termination code	Visual code
06: 0603 (1608) 04:0402 (1005)	X:x4, Convex	$5\%, E24 : 2 \text{ significant} \\ \text{digits followed by} \\ \text{no. of zeros and a} \\ \text{blank} \\ 10\Omega = 100\_\\ 220\Omega = 221\_\\ \text{Jumper} = 000\_\\ ("\_" means a blank) \\ 1\%, E24+E96: \\ 3 \text{ significant digits} \\ \text{followed by no. of zeros}. \\ 10\Omega = 10R0\\ 220\Omega = 2200$	F:±1% J:±5% P:Jumper	T: 7" Reel taping B: Bulk	L = Sn base (lead free)	J = Automotive grade

## WA06X,

1. Reeled tape packaging : 8mm width paper taping 5000pcs per reel.

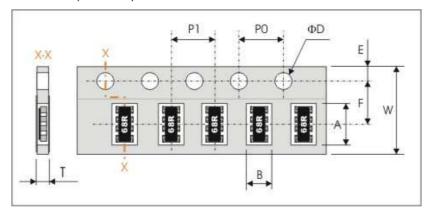
## WA04X,

1. Reeled tape packaging: 8mm width paper taping 10,000pcs per reel.



## **PACKAGING**

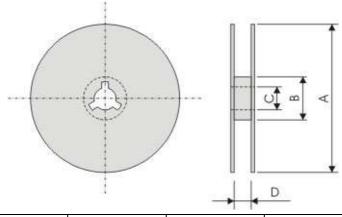
# Paper Tape specifications (unit :mm)



Symbol	Α	В	W	F	E
WA06X,	3.60±0.20	2.00±0.20	8.00±0.30	3.50±0.20	1.75±0.10
WA04X	2.20±0.20	1.20±0.20	8.00±0.30	3.50±0.20	1.75±0.10

Symbol	P1	P0	ΦD	Т
WA06X,	4.00±0.10	4.00+0.10	$\Phi$ 1.50 $^{+0.1}_{-0.0}$	Max. 1.0
WA04X	2.00±0.05	4.00±0.10	$\Psi 1.50_{-0.0}$	Max. 0.6

## **Reel dimensions**



Symbol	Α	В	С	D
WA06X,WA04X,	Φ178.0±2.0	Φ60.0±1.0	13.0±0.2	9.0±0.5