

# 2015 CATALOG

### **Fixed Resistors**



## **Panasonic**

#### **Fixed Resistors CONTENTS**

Classifi	cation	Product Item	Part No.	Page
Safety Precau	tions (Commo	n precautions for Fixed Resistors)		2
	Chip	Thick Film Chip Resistors	ERJ XG, 1G, 2G, 3G, 6G, 8G, 14, 12, 12Z, 1T	3
	Resistors	Precision Thick Film Chip Resistors	ERJ XG, 1G, 1R, 2R, 3R, 6R, 3E, 6E, 8E, 14, 12, 1T	5
	High Precision	Metal Film (Thin Film) Chip Resistors, High Reliability Type	ERA 1A, 2A, 3A, 6A, 8A	8
		Thick Film Chip Resistors / Low Resistance Type	ERJ 2LW, 3LW, 2B, 3B, 6B, 8B, 14B, 8C, 3R, 6R, 8R, 14R, 12R ERJ 12Z, 1TR, L03, L06, L08, L14, L12, L1D, L1W	10
	Current Sensing	Current Sensing Resistors, Metal Plate Type	ERJ MS4S, MS4H, MS6S	14
	Consing	Current Sensing Resistors, Metal Plate Type	ERJ M1WS, M1WT	18
		High Power Chip Resistors / Wide Terminal Type	ERJ A1, B1, B2, B3	20
	Small&High	Anti-Surge Thick Film Chip Resistors	ERJ P03, PA3, P06, P08, P14	23
	Power	Anti-Pulse Thick Film Chip Resistors	ERJ T06, T08, T14	25
Surface Mount Resistors	Anti-Sulfurated	Anti-Sulfurated Thick Film Chip Resistors	ERJ S02, S03, S06, S08, S14, S12, S1D, S1T ERJ U01, U02, U03, U06, U08, U14, U12, U1D, U1T ERJ U6S, U6Q	27
1162121012		Anti-Sulfurated High Power Chip Resistors / Wide Terminal Type	ERJ C1	30
		Chip Resistor Array	EXB 14V, 18V, 24V, 28V, N8V, 2HV, 34V, V4V, 38V, V8V, S8V	2 3 5 8 10 14 18 20 23 25 27
		Metal Film Chip Resistor Array	ERA38V	35
	Resistor Network/Array	Anti-Sulfurated Chip Resistor Array	EXB U2, U3	37
		Chip Resistor Networks	EXB D, E, A, Q	39
		Chip Attenuator	EXB 14AT, 24AT	41
		Packaging Methods (Taping)		43
	Common	Recommended Land Pattern		47
	specifications	Recommended Soldering Conditions		49
		Safety Precautions (Common precautions fo	or Surface Mount Resistors)	50
Pow	/er	Metal (Oxide) Film Resistors, Flame-Retardant	ERG 12S, 1S, 1F, 2S, 2F, 3S, 3F, 5S, 5F ERX 12S, 1S, 1F, 2S, 2F, 3S, 3F, 5S, 5F	51
Type Re (Lead	sistors	Anti-Pulse Power Resistors	ERG 12D, 1D, 2D, 3D	58
(Leat	icu)	Metal Film Resistors / Low Resistance Value	ERX 12L, 1L, 2L	60
Fusing R	esistors	Metal Film Fusing Resistors	ERQ 1Z, 2Z, 12Z, 14Z ERQ 1AB, 2AB, 12A, 14A	62
Fixed Resisto	rs Appendix			68

#### All products in this catalog comply with the RoHS Directive.

The RoHS Directive is "the Directive (2011/65/EU) on the Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment" and its revisions.

### **Panasonic**

#### 

- When using our products, no matter what sort of equipment they might be used for, be sure to make a written
  agreement on the specifications with us in advance. The design and specifications in this catalog are subject
  to change without prior notice.
- Do not use the products beyond the specifications described in this catalog.
- This catalog explains the quality and performance of the products as individual components. Before use, check and evaluate their operations when installed in your products.
- Install the following systems for a failsafe design to ensure safety if these products are to be used in equipment where a defect in these products may cause the loss of human life or other significant damage, such as damage to vehicles (automobile, train, vessel), traffic lights, medical equipment, aerospace equipment, electric heating appliances, combustion/gas equipment, rotating equipment, and disaster/crime prevention equipment.
- \* Systems equipped with a protection circuit and a protection device
- \* Systems equipped with a redundant circuit or other system to prevent an unsafe status in the event of a single fault

#### (1) Precautions for use

- These products are designed and manufactured for general and standard use in general electronic equipment (e.g. AV equipment, home electric appliances, office equipment, information and communication equipment)
- These products are not intended for use in the following special conditions. Before using the products, carefully check the effects on their quality and performance, and determine whether or not they can be used.
  - 1. In liquid, such as water, oil, chemicals, or organic solvent
  - 2. In direct sunlight, outdoors, or in dust
  - 3. In salty air or air with a high concentration of corrosive gas, such as Cl2, H2S, NH3, SO2, or NO2
  - 4. Electric Static Discharge (ESD) Environment
    - These components are sensitive to static electricity and can be damaged under static shock (ESD).
    - Please take measures to avoid any of these environments.
    - Smaller components are more sensitive to ESD environment.
  - 5. Electromagnetic Environment
    - Avoid any environment where strong electromagnetic waves exist.
  - 6. In an environment where these products cause dew condensation
  - 7. Sealing or coating of these products or a printed circuit board on which these products are mounted, with resin or other materials
- These products generate Joule heat when energized. Carefully position these products so that their heat will not affect the other components.
- Carefully position these products so that their temperatures will not exceed the category temperature range due to the effects of neighboring heat-generating components. Do not mount or place heat-generating components or inflammables, such as vinyl-coated wires, near these products.
- Note that non-cleaning solder, halogen-based highly active flux, or water-soluble flux may deteriorate the performance or reliability of the products.
- Carefully select a flux cleaning agent for use after soldering. An unsuitable agent may deteriorate the performance or reliability. In particular, when using water or a water-soluble cleaning agent, be careful not to leave water residues. Otherwise, the insulation performance may be deteriorated.

#### (2) Precautions for storage

The performance of these products, including the solderability, is guaranteed for a year from the date of arrival at your company, provided that they remain packed as they were when delivered and stored at a temperature of 5 °C to 35 °C and a relative humidity of 45 % to 85 %.

Even within the above guarantee periods, do not store these products in the following conditions. Otherwise, their electrical performance and/or solderability may be deteriorated, and the packaging materials (e.g. taping materials) may be deformed or deteriorated, resulting in mounting failures.

- 1. In salty air or in air with a high concentration of corrosive gas, such as Cl2, H2S, NH3, SO2, or NO2
- 2. In direct sunlight

This is all for the common precautions. Also refer to the "CAUTION AND WARNING" section located on the back of the front cover of this catalog and precautions for individual products shown in the subsequent pages.

#### <Package markings>

Package markings include the product number, quantity, and country of origin. In principle, the country of origin should be indicated in English.

102



#### **Thick Film Chip Resistors**

Type: **ERJ XG, 1G, 2G, 3G, 6G, 8G, 14, 12, 12Z, 1T** 

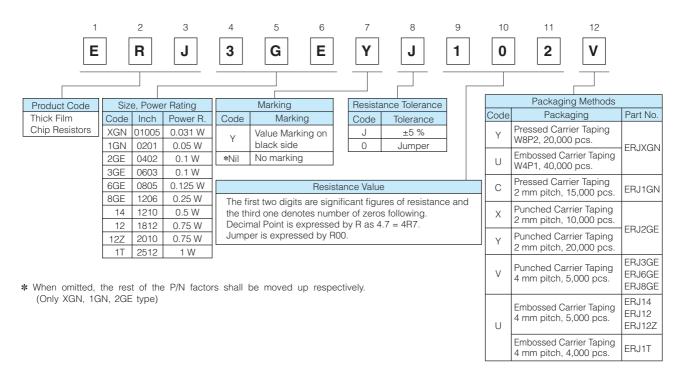


#### **Features**

- Small size and lightweight
- High reliability
   Metal glaze thick film resistive element and three layers of electrodes
- Compatible with placement machines
   Taping packaging available
- Suitable for both reflow and flow soldering
- Reference Standards
   IEC 60115-8, JIS C 5201-8, EIAJ RC-2134B
- AEC-Q200 qualified (Exemption ERJXG)
- RoHS compliant
- As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files

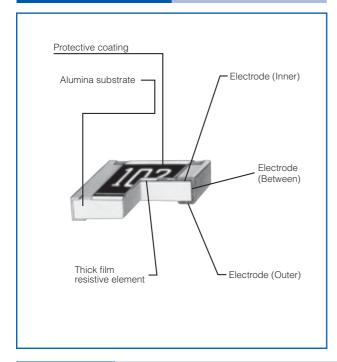
#### **Explanation of Part Numbers**

● ERJXGN, 1GN, 2GE, 3GE, 6GE, 8GE, 14, 12, 12Z, 1T Type, ±5 %

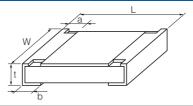


### **Thick Film Chip Resistors**

#### Construction



#### Dimensions in mm (not to scale)



Part No.		Dim	ensions (r	nm)		Mass (Weight)
(inch size)	L	W	а	b	t	(g/1000 pcs.)
ERJXG (01005)	0.40 <sup>±0.02</sup>	0.20 <sup>±0.02</sup>	0.10 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.10 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.13 <sup>±0.02</sup>	0.04
ERJ1G (0201)	0.60 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.10 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.15 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.23 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.15
ERJ2G (0402)	1.00 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.20 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.25 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.8
ERJ3G (0603)	1.60 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.80+0.15	0.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2
ERJ6G (0805)	2.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	4
ERJ8G (1206)	3.20+0.05	1.60+0.05	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	10
ERJ14 (1210)	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	2.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	16
ERJ12 (1812)	4.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	27
ERJ12Z (2010)	5.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	2.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	27
ERJ1T (2512)	6.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	45

#### Ratings

#### [For Resistor]

	[ or recording							
Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> (V)	Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (V)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance Range (Ω)	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)	
ERJXG (01005)	0.031	15	30	±5	4.7 to 1 M (E24)	$<10 \Omega$ : $-100$ to $+600$ 10 $\Omega$ to $100 \Omega$ : $\pm 300$ 100 $\Omega$ <: $\pm 200$	-55 to +125	
ERJ1G (0201)	0.05	25	50	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)		-55 to +125	
ERJ2G (0402)	0.1	50	100	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)	<10 Ω: -100 to +600	-55 to +155	
ERJ3G (0603)	0.1	75	150	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)		-55 to +155	
ERJ6G (0805)	0.125	150	200	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)		-55 to +155	
ERJ8G (1206)	0.25	200	400	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)	10 $\Omega$ to 1 M $\Omega$ : ±200	-55 to +155	
ERJ14 (1210)	0.5	200	400	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)		-55 to +155	
ERJ12 (1812)	0.75	200	500	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)		-55 to +155	
ERJ12Z (2010)	0.75	200	500	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)	1 MΩ<: -400 to +150	-55 to +155	
ERJ1T (2512)	1	200	500	±5	1 to 1 M (E24)		-55 to +155	

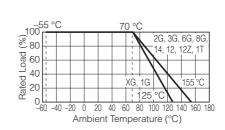
<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=√Power Rating × Resistance Values, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less.

#### [For Jumper]

[i or ourriber]	[i or damper]								
Part No.	Rated Current	Maximum Overload Current							
(inch size)	(A)	(A)							
ERJXG (01005)	0.5	1							
ERJ1G (0201)	0.5	l l							
ERJ2G (0402)	1	2							
ERJ3G (0603)	'								
ERJ6G (0805)									
ERJ8G (1206)									
ERJ14 (1210)	2	1							
ERJ12 (1812)		4							
ERJ12Z (2010)									
ERJ1T (2512)									

#### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure below.



<sup>(2)</sup> Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5 (Only ERJ2G=2.0) × RCWV or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.

### **Precision Thick Film Chip Resistors**

### **Precision Thick Film Chip Resistors**

Type: ERJ XG, 1G ERJ 1R, 2R, 3R, 6R ERJ 3E, 6E, 8E, 14, 12, 1T



#### **Features**

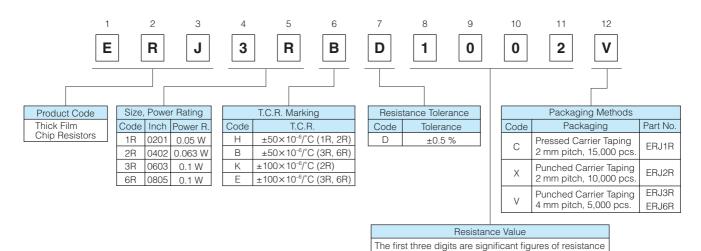
- Small size and lightweight
- High reliability

Metal glaze thick film resistive element and three layers of electrodes

- Compatible with placement machines Taping packaging available
- Suitable for both reflow and flow soldering
- Low Resistance Tolerance
   ERJXG, 1G, 2R, 3E, 6E, 8E, 14, 12, 1T Type: ±1 %
   ERJ1R, 2R, 3R, 6R Type: ±0.5 %
- Reference Standards IEC 60115-8, JIS C 5201-8, EIAJ RC-2134B
- AEC-Q200 qualified (Exemption ERJXG, ERJ1R)
- RoHS compliant
- As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files

#### **Explanation of Part Numbers**

ERJ1R, 2R, 3R, 6R Type, ±0.5 %



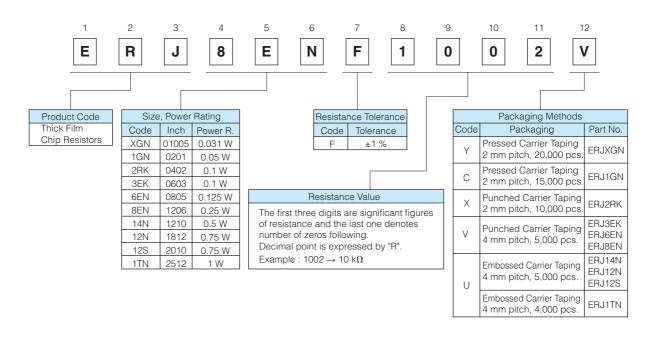
and the last one denotes number of zeros following.

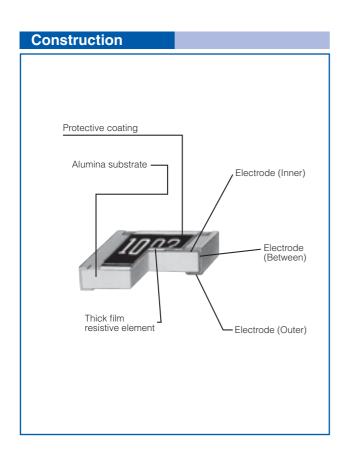
Example:  $1002 \rightarrow 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ 

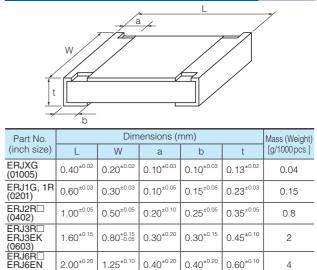
### **Panasonic**

### **Precision Thick Film Chip Resistors**

● ERJXG, 1G, 2R, 3E, 6E, 8E, 14, 12, 1T Type, ±1 %







 $0.50^{\pm0.20}$ 

0.50<sup>±0.20</sup>

0.50<sup>±0.20</sup>

 $0.60^{\pm0.20}$ 

0.65<sup>±0.20</sup>

1.60+0.05

2.50<sup>±0.20</sup>

3.20<sup>±0.20</sup>

 $2.50^{\pm0.20}$ 

3.20<sup>±0.20</sup>

 $0.50^{\pm0.20}$ 

 $0.50^{\pm0.20}$ 

0.50<sup>±0.20</sup>

 $0.60^{\pm0.20}$ 

0.60<sup>±0.10</sup>

0.60<sup>±0.10</sup>

 $0.60^{\pm0.10}$ 

 $0.60^{\pm0.10}$ 

10

16

27

27

**Dimensions in mm (not to scale)** 

(0805)

ERJ8EN (1206)

ERJ14N (1210)

ERJ12N

(1812) ERJ12S

(2010) ERJ1TN

(2512)

 $3.20^{+0.05}_{-0.20}$ 

3.20<sup>±0.20</sup>

4.50<sup>±0.20</sup>

 $5.00^{\pm0.20}$ 

6.40<sup>±0.20</sup>

### **Precision Thick Film Chip Resistors**

#### Ratings

<±0.5 %>

Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> (V)	Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (V)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance Range (Ω)	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERJ1RH (0201)	0.05	15	30	±0.5	1 k to 1 M (E24, E96)	±50	-55 to +125
ERJ2RH (0402)	0.063	50	100	±0.5	100 to 100 k (E24, E96)	±50	-55 to +125
ERJ2RK (0402)	0.063	50	100	±0.5	10 to 97.6 102 k to 1 M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +125
ERJ3RB (0603)	0.1	50	100	±0.5	100 to 100 k (E24, E96)	±50	-55 to +125
ERJ3RE (0603)	0.1	50	100	±0.5	10 to 97.6 102 k to 1 M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +125
ERJ6RB (0805)	0.1	150	200	±0.5	100 to 100 k (E24, E96)	±50	-55 to +125
ERJ6RE (0805)	0.1	150	200	±0.5	10 to 97.6 102 k to 1 M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +125

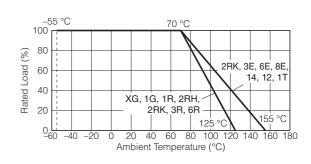
<±1 %>

<u> </u>							
Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> (V)	Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (V)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance Range (Ω)	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERJXGN (01005)	0.031	15	30	±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	<100 Ω : ±300 100 Ω ≤ : ±200	-55 to +125
ERJ1GN (0201)	0.05	25	50	±1	10 to 1 M <sup>(3)</sup> (E24, E96)	±200	-55 to +125
ERJ2RK (0402)	0.1	50	100	±1	10 to 1 M <sup>(3)</sup> (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +155
ERJ3EK (0603)	0.1	75	150	±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +155
ERJ6EN (0805)	0.125	150	200	±1	10 to 2.2 M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +155
ERJ8EN (1206)	0.25	200	400	±1	10 to 2.2 M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +155
ERJ14N (1210)	0.5	200	400	±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +155
ERJ12N (1812)	0.75	200	500	±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +155
ERJ12S (2010)	0.75	200	500	±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +155
ERJ1TN (2512)	1	200	500	±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +155

<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=√Power Rating × Resistance Values, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less.

#### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.



<sup>(2)</sup> Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5 (Only ERJ2RK ±1% =2.0) × RCWV or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.

<sup>(3)</sup> Please contact us when you need a type with a resistance of less than 10  $\Omega_{\cdot}$ 

102

102



# Metal Film (Thin Film) Chip Resistors, High Reliability Type

Type: ERA 1A, 2A, 3A, 6A, 8A

#### **Features**

• High reliability ...... Stable at high temperature and humidity

(85 °C 85 %RH rated load, Category temperature range: -55 to +155 °C)

High accuracy ...... Small resistance tolerance and Temperature Coefficient of Resistance

• High performance ...... Low current noise, excellent linearity

• Reference Standard ······ IEC 60115-8, JIS C 5201-8, EIAJ RC-2133B

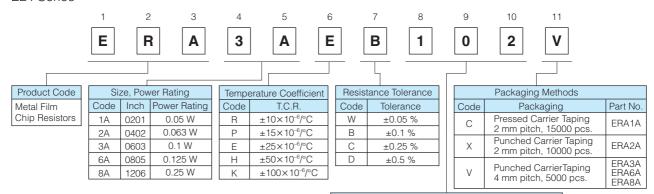
AEC-Q200 qualified

RoHS compliant

### ■ As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files

#### **Explanation of Part Numbers**

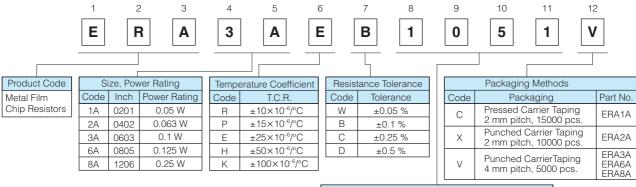
• E24 Series



#### Resistance Value

Consist of three figures for E24 series resistance value. The first two digits are significant figures of resistance and the third one denotes number of zeros following. (example) 102 : 1 k $\Omega$ 

• E96 Series and other Resistance values

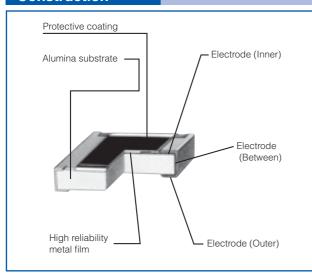


#### Resistance Value

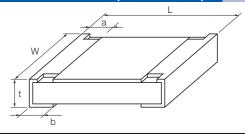
Consist of four figures for E96 series resistance value. The first three digits are significant figures of resistance and the fourth one denotes number of zeros following. (example) 1051 : 1.05  $\mbox{k}\Omega$ 

note: Duplicated resistance values as E24 series part numbers shall follow E24 part numbers. (apply three digit resistance value)

#### Construction



#### Dimensions in mm (not to scale)



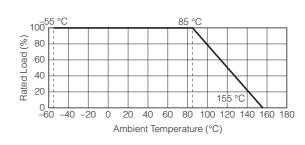
Part No.		Dim	ensions (r	mm)		Mass (Weight)
(inch size)	L	W	а	b	t	[g/1000 pcs.]
ERA1A (0201)	0.60 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.15 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.15 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.23 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.14
ERA2A (0402)	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.50+0.10	0.15 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.6
ERA3A (0603)	1.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2
ERA6A (0805)	2.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.25</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.25</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.10</sup>	4
ERA8A (1206)	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.60+0.05	0.50 <sup>±0.25</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.25</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	8

Rating	s							
Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 85 °C (W)	Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> (V)	Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (V)	Part No. (detail)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Resistance Range <sup>(3)(4)</sup> (Ω)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERA1A (0201)	0.05	25	50	ERA1AEB ERA1AEC	±0.1 ±0.25	±25	100 to 10 k (E24, E96)	
				ERA2AKD	±0.5	±100	10 to 46.4 (E24, E96)	
ERA2A	0.063	0.063 50	100	ERA2AED ERA2AEB	±0.5 ±0.1	±25	47 to 100 k (E24, E96)	
(0402)	)   0.003   50	100	ERA2APB	±0.1	±15	200 to 47 k (E24, E96)		
				ERA2ARC ERA2ARB	±0.25 ±0.1	±10	200 to 47 k (E24, E96)	
				ERA3AHD	±0.5	±50	10 to 46.4 (E24, E96)	
ERA3A	0.4	75	450	ERA3AED ERA3AEB	±0.5 ±0.1	±25	47 to 330 k (E24, E96)	
(0603)	0.1	75	150	ERA3APB	±0.1	±15	470 to 100 k (E24, E96)	96)
				ERA3ARB ERA3ARW	±0.1 ±0.05	±10	1 k to 100 k (E24, E96)	-55 to +155
				ERA6AHD	±0.5	±50	10 to 46.4 (E24, E96)	
ERA6A	0.125	100	200	ERA6AED ERA6AEB	±0.5 ±0.1	±25	47 to 1 M (E24, E96)	
(0805)	0.123	100	200	ERA6APB	±0.1	±15	470 to 100 k (E24, E96)	
			ERA6ARB ERA6ARW	±0.1 ±0.05	±10	1 k to 100 k (E24, E96)		
				ERA8AHD	±0.5	±50	10 to 46.4 (E24, E96)	
ERA8A (1206) 0.25	150	000	ERA8AED ERA8AEB	±0.5 ±0.1	±25	47 to 1 M (E24, E96)		
	0.25	150	300	ERA8APB	±0.1	±15	470 to 100 k (E24, E96)	
				ERA8ARB ERA8ARW	±0.1 ±0.05	±10	1 k to 100 k (E24, E96)	

<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=√Rated Power x Resistance Values, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less.

#### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 85 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.

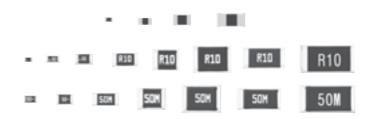


<sup>(2)</sup> Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5 × RCWV or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.

<sup>(3)</sup> E192 series resistance values are also available. Please contact us for details.
(4) Duplicated resistance values between E96, E192 and E24 series shall follow E24 Part Numbers. (apply three digit resistance value)

### Thick Film Chip Resistors / Low Resistance Type

Type: ERJ 2LW, 3LW 2BW, 3BW, 6BW, 8BW, 8CW ERJ 2B, 3B, 6B, 8B, 14B, 3R, 6R, 8R, 14R, 12R, 12Z, 1TR ERJ L03, L06, L08, L14, L12, L1D, L1W



#### **Features**

- Current Sensing resistor
- Small size and lightweight
- High reliability: Metal glaze thick film resistive element and three layers of electrodes
- Suitable for both reflow and flow soldering
- Improved high-power/resistance to pulse characteristics by double-sided resistive elements structure: ERJ2LW, 3LW, 2BW, 3BW, 6BW, 8BW, 8CW
- Low TCR: ±50×10<sup>-6</sup>/°C (ERJ8CW)
- Low Resistance Value

 $\begin{array}{lll} 5~\text{m}\Omega,~10~\text{m}\Omega & : ERJ3LW \\ 10~\text{m}\Omega & : ERJ2LW \\ 10~\text{m}\Omega~\text{to} & 50~\text{m}\Omega : ERJ8CW \\ 10~\text{m}\Omega~\text{to} & 100~\text{m}\Omega : ERJ6BW,~8BW \\ 20~\text{m}\Omega~\text{to} & 100~\text{m}\Omega : ERJ3BW,~ERJL14,~L12 \\ \end{array}$ 

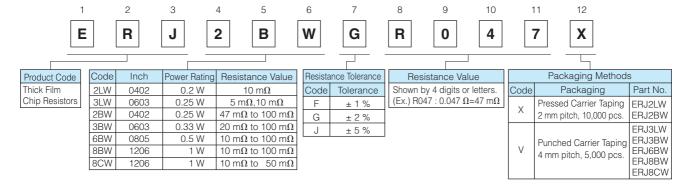
 $40~\text{m}\Omega$  to  $100~\text{m}\Omega$  : ERJL1D, L1W

47 m $\Omega$  to 100 m $\Omega$  : ERJ2BW, ERJL03, L06, L08

- Reference Standards: IEC 60115-8, JIS C 5201-8, JEITA RC-2144
- AEC-Q200 qualified
- RoHS compliant
- As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files

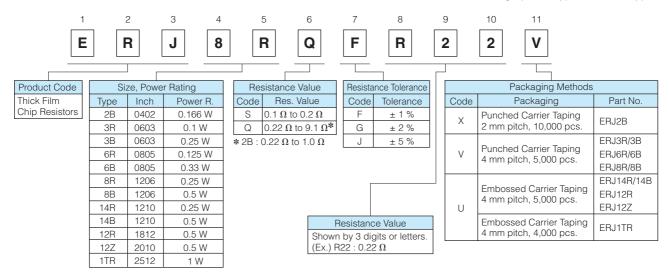
#### **Explanation of Part Numbers**

ERJ2LW, 3LW, 2BW, 3BW, 6BW, 8BW, 8CW < High power (double-sided resistive elements structure) type>

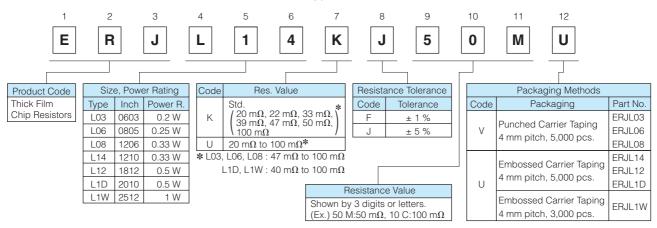


### Panasonic Thick Film Chip Resistors / Low Resistance Type

ERJ2BS/2BQ, 3BS/3BQ, 6BS/6BQ, 8BS/8BQ, 14BS/14BQ, 3R, 6R, 8R, 14R, 12R, 12Z, 1TR < High power type/Standard type>



● ERJL03, L06, L08, L14, L12, L1D, L1W <Low TCR type>



#### Ratings

<High power (double-sided resistive elements structure) type>

Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance $^{(1)}$ Range $(\Omega)$	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERJ2LW (0402)	0.2	±1, ±2, ±5	10 m	0 to 500	-55 to +125
ERJ3LW (0603)	0.25	±1, ±2, ±5	5 m	0 to 700	-55 to +125
ENJ3LW (0003)	0.25	±1, ±2, ±3	10 m	0 to 300	-55 to +125
ERJ2BW (0402)	0.25	±1, ±2, ±5	47 m to 100 m (E24)	±300	-55 to +155
ERJ3BW (0603)	0.33	±1, ±2, ±5	20 m to 100 m (E24)	R<39m Ω : ±250 R≧39m Ω : ±150	-55 to +155
ERJ6BW (0805)	0.5	±1, ±2, ±5	10 m to 100 m (E24)	R<15m Ω : ±300 R≥15m Ω : ±200	-55 to +155
ERJ8BW (1206)	1	±1, ±2, ±5	10 m to 100 m (E24)	$\begin{array}{lll} 10 \text{ m}\Omega \leq R < & 20 \text{ m}\Omega: \pm 200 \\ 20 \text{ m}\Omega \leq R < & 47 \text{ m}\Omega: \pm 150 \\ 47 \text{ m}\Omega \leq R \leq 100 \text{ m}\Omega: \pm 100 \end{array}$	-55 to +155
ERJ8CW (1206)	1	±1, ±2, ±5	10 m to 50 m (E24)	±75	$-55$ to +155 (10 m to 33 m $\Omega$ ) -55 to +125 (36 m to 50 m $\Omega$ )

<sup>(1)</sup> Please contact us when resistors of irregular series are needed.

## Panasonic Thick Film Chip Resistors / Low Resistance Type

#### Ratings

<High power type>

Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance $^{ ext{(1)}}$ Range $(\Omega)$	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERJ2BS (0402)	0.166	±1, ±2, ±5	0.10 to 0.20 (E24)	±300	-55 to +125
ERJ2BQ (0402)	0.100	±1, ±2, ±5	0.22 to 1.0 (E24)	±250	-55 10 + 125
ERJ3BS (0603)			0.10 to 0.20 (E24)	±300	
ERJ3BQ (0603)	0.25	±1, ±2, ±5	0.22 to 0.91 (E24)	±300	-55 to +125
ENJ36Q (0003)			1.0 to 9.1 (E24)	±200	
ERJ6BS (0805)			0.10 to 0.20 (E24)	±250	
ERJ6BQ (0805)	0.33	±1, ±2, ±5	0.22 to 0.91 (E24)	±230	-55 to +125
ENJOBQ (0003)			1.0 to 9.1 (E24)	±200	
ERJ8BS (1206)			0.10 to 0.20 (E24)	±250	
ERJ8BQ (1206)	0.5	±1, ±2, ±5	0.22 to 0.91 (E24)	±230	-55 to +125
ENJODQ (1200)			1.0 to 9.1 (E24)	±200	
ERJ14BS (1210)			0.10 to 0.20 (E24)	±200	
ERJ14BQ (1210)	0.5	±1, ±2, ±5	0.22 to 0.91 (E24)	±200	-55 to +125
Eng 140Q (1210)			1.0 to 9.1 (E24)	±100	

<sup>(1)</sup> Please contact us when resistors of irregular series are needed.

#### <Standard type>

Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance Range $(\Omega)$	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERJ3RS (0603)			0.10 to 0.20 (E24)	±300	
ERJ3RQ (0603)	0.1	±1, ±2, ±5	0.22 to 0.91 (E24)		-55 to +125
ERJ6RS (0805)			1.0 to 9.1 (E24)	±200	
<b>ERJ6RS</b> (0805)	0.125	±1, ±2, ±5	0.10 to 0.20 (E24) 0.22 to 0.91 (E24)	±250	-55 to +125
ERJ6RQ (0805)	0.123	±1, ±2, ±3	1.0 to 9.1 (E24)	±200	-55 to +125
ERJ8RS (1206)			0.10 to 0.20 (E24)	050	
ED 1000 (1006)	0.25	±1, ±2, ±5	0.22 to 0.91 (E24)	±250	-55 to +125
ERJ8RQ (1206)			1.0 to 9.1 (E24)	±200	
ERJ14RS (1210)			0.10 to 0.20 (E24)	±200	
ERJ14RQ (1210)	0.25	±1, ±2, ±5	0.22 to 0.91 (E24)		-55 to +125
			1.0 to 9.1 (E24)	±100	
ERJ12RS (1812)			0.10 to 0.20 (E24)	±200	
ERJ12RQ (1812)	0.5	±1, ±2, ±5	0.22 to 0.91 (E24)		-55 to +125
			1.0 to 9.1 (E24)	±100	
ERJ12ZS (2010)			0.10 to 0.20 (E24)	±200	
ERJ12ZQ (2010)	0.5	±1, ±2, ±5	0.22 to 0.91 (E24)		-55 to +125
			1.0 to 9.1 (E24)	±100	
ERJ1TRS (2512)			0.10 to 0.20 (E24)	±200	
ERJ1TRQ (2512)	1	±1, ±2, ±5	0.22 to 0.91 (E24)		-55 to +125
=::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::			1.0 to 9.1 (E24)	±100	

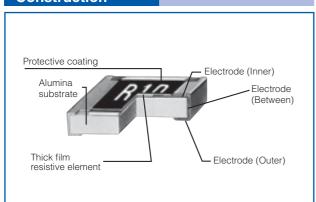
#### <Low TCR type>

Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance $^{(1)}$ Range $(\Omega)$	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERJL03 (0603)	0.2	±1, ±5	47 m to 100 m	±200	-55 to +125
ERJL06 (0805)	0.25	±1, ±5	47 m to 100 m	±100	-55 to +125
ERJL08 (1206)	0.33	±1, ±5	47 m to 100 m	±100	-55 to +125
ERJL14 (1210)	0.33	±1, ±5	20 m to 100 m		-55 to +125
ERJL12 (1812)	0.5	±1, ±5	20 m to 100 m	R<47 mΩ : ±300	-55 to +125
ERJL1D (2010)	0.5	±1, ±5	40 m to 100 m	R≧47 mΩ : ±100	-55 to +125
ERJL1W (2512)	1	±1, ±5	40 m to 100 m		-55 to +125

<sup>(1)</sup> Standard R.V. : 20 m $\Omega$ , 22 m $\Omega$ , 33 m $\Omega$ , 39 m $\Omega$ , 47 m $\Omega$ , 50 m $\Omega$ , 100 m $\Omega$ , Custom R.V. : Each 1 m $\Omega$  within upper range.

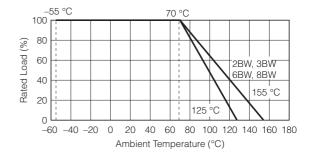
## Panasonic Thick Film Chip Resistors / Low Resistance Type

#### Construction

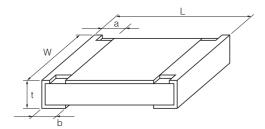


#### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure below.



#### **Dimensions** in mm (not to scale)



Part No.		Dime	ensions (	(mm)		Mass(Weight)
(inch size)	L	W	а	b	t	[g/1000 pcs.]
ERJ2LW (0402)	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	$0.50\substack{+0.10 \\ -0.05}$	0.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.8
ERJ2BW (0402)	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.50+0.10	0.24 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.24 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.8
ERJ2BS (0402) ERJ2BQ	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.50+0.10	0.20 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.27 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.8
ERJ3LW (0603) (5 m $\Omega$ )	1.60 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.55 <sup>±010</sup>	3
ERJ3LW (10 mΩ) (0603) ERJ3BW	1.60 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.55 <sup>±010</sup>	3
ERJ3R ERJ3B (0603) ERJL03	1.60 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.80+0.15	0.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.10</sup>	
ERJ6BW (0805)	2.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.25 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.55 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.55 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.10</sup>	6
ERJ6R ERJ6B (0805) ERJL06	2.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	4
ERJ8BW (1206)	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.10</sup>	13
ERJ8CW (10 to 16 mΩ)	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.10 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.10 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.10</sup>	13
ERJ8CW (18 to 50 mΩ)	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.10</sup>	13
ERJ8R ERJ8B (1206) ERJL08	3.20+0.05	1.60+0.05	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	10
ERJ14R ERJ14B (1210) ERJL14	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	2.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	16
ERJ12R ERJL12 (1812)	4.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	27
ERJ12Z ERJL1D (2010)	5.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	2.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	27
ERJ1TR (2512)	6.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	45
ERJITH (2512)	6.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.10 <sup>±0.10</sup>	79

# **Current Sensing Resistors, Metal Plate Type**

Type: ERJ MS4, MS6

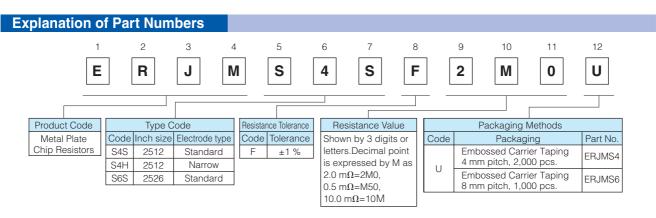


#### **Features**

- Ideal for current sensing solution
- Small case size with high power
- Metal plate bonding technology. Excellent long term stability
- Outer Resin with high heat dissipation. Wide temperature range (-65 °C to +170 °C)
- AEC-Q200 qualified
- RoHS compliant

#### ■ As for Packaging Methods, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions,

Please see Data Files



#### Ratings

Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Resistance Range $(m\Omega)$	Resistance Tolerance (%)	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)	Terminal temp. upper limit (°C)
ERJMS4S (2512)	3	1, 2, 3, 4	F:±1	±75	-65 to +170	130
ERJMS4H	3	5, 6	F:±1	±75	-65 to +170	130
(2512)	2	7, 8, 9, 10	F:±1	±75	-65 to +170	100
ERJMS6S (2526)	5	0.5, 1, 2	F:±1	±75	-65 to +170	130

<sup>\*</sup> Please contact us when resistors of irregular series are needed.

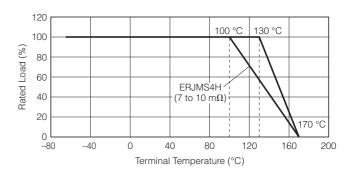
#### Power Derating Curve

If the terminal temperature of the resistor is more than terminal temperature upper limit value of the rated table, please reduce the rated power according to the Power Derating Curve shown in the figure on the right.

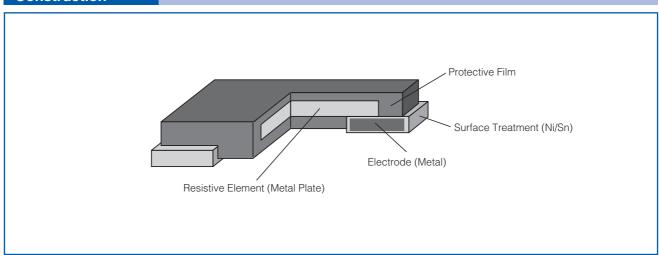


In the case of the temperature measurement of the terminal portion of the resistor, Please perform under the following conditions.

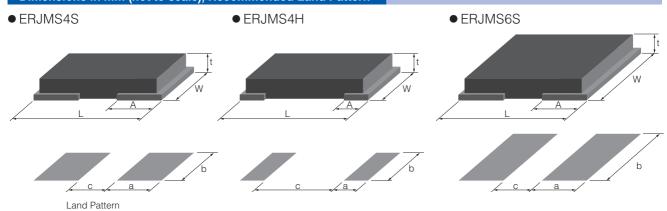
- Tarminal temperature measurement, please apply the temperature of the higher of either the left or right electrode upper surface of the resistor.
- Please measure the temperature of the resistor in the land pattern printed of circuit board and plan to use by real conditions.



#### Construction



#### Dimensions in mm (not to scale), Recommended Land Pattern

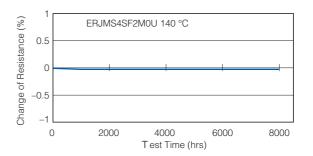


Part No.		Dimensi	on (mm)		Recomme	Mass (Weight)		
(inch size)	L	W	А	t	а	b	С	(g/1000 pcs.)
ERJMS4S (2512)	6.40±0.25	3.20±0.25	2.20±0.25	1.20±0.15	2.7	3.4	2.0	120
ERJMS4H (2512)	6.40±0.25	3.20±0.25	1.25±0.25	1.20±0.15	1.7	3.4	4.0	115
ERJMS6S (2526)	6.40±0.25	6.80±0.25	2.20±0.25	1.20±0.15	2.7	7.0	2.0	260

#### Typical Temperature dependence of electrical resistance

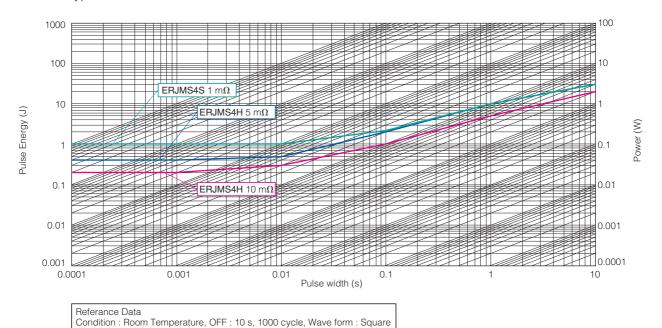
#### 0.5 0 0.

#### Long-term stability

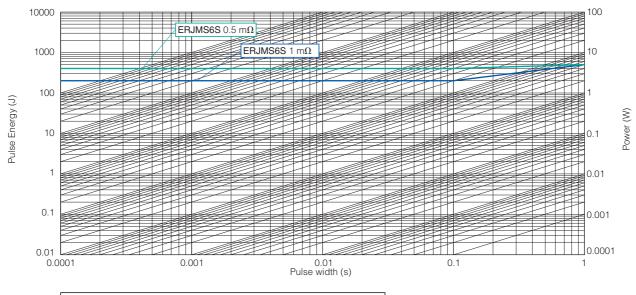


#### Maximum pulse energy respectively pulse power for continuous operation

#### ERJMS4 type



#### ERJMS6 type



Referance Data

Condition: Room Temperature, OFF: 10 s, 1000 cycle, Wave form: Square

Change of Resistance=±1 %

Change of Resistance=±1 %

#### Performance (AEC-Q200)

#### ● ERJMS4 type

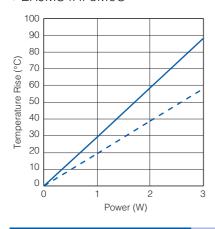
Test Item	Test Condition	Specification	Typical value
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202 method 107 (-55 °C / +125 °C, 25 cycle)	±0.5 %	0.05 %
Overload	MIL-R-26E (5 x rated power, 5 sec)	±0.5 %	0.02 %
Solderability	MIL-STD-202 method 208	> 95% coverage	> 95% coverage
Resistance to Solvents	MIL-STD-202 method 215, 2.1a, 2.1d	No damage	No damage
Low Temperature Storage and Operation	MIL-STD-26E (-65 °C, 24 h)	±0.5 %	0.03 %
Resistance to Soldering Heat	MIL-STD-202 method 210 (260 °C, 10s)	±0.5 %	0.10 %
Moisture Resistance	MIL-STD-202 method 106	±0.5 %	0.20 %
Shock	MIL-STD-202 method 213-A	±0.5 %	0.10 %
Vibration, High Frequency	MIL-STD-202 method 204-B	±0.5 %	0.05 %
Life	MIL-STD-26E (Rated Power, 1.5 h-ON, 0.5 h-OFF, 2000 h)	±1 %	0.30 %
Storage Life at Elevated Temperature MIL-STD-202 method 108-F (170 °C, 2000 h)		±1 %	0.30 %
High Temperature Characteristics	140 °C, 2000 h	±0.5 %	0.05 %
Frequency Characteristics	Inductance	< 2 nH	< 2 nH

#### ERJMS6 type

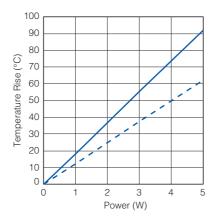
Test Item	Test Condition	Specification	Typical value
Thermal Shock	MIL-STD-202 method 107 (-55 °C / +125 °C, 25 cycle)	±0.5 %	0.10 %
Overload	MIL-R-26E (5 x rated power, 5 sec)	±0.5 %	0.02 %
Solderability	MIL-STD-202 method 208	> 95% coverage	> 95% coverage
Resistance to Solvents	MIL-STD-202 method 215, 2.1a, 2.1d	No damage	No damage
Low Temperature Storage and Operation	MIL-STD-26E (-65 °C, 24 h)	±0.5 %	0.03 %
Resistance to Soldering Heat	MIL-STD-202 method 210 (260 °C, 10s)	±0.5 %	0.10 %
Moisture Resistance	MIL-STD-202 method 106	±0.5 %	0.10 %
Shock	MIL-STD-202 method 213-A	±0.5 %	0.10 %
Vibration, High Frequency	MIL-STD-202 method 204-B	±0.5 %	0.05 %
Life	MIL-STD-26E (Rated Power, 1.5 h-ON, 0.5 h-OFF, 2000 h)	±1 %	0.20 %
Storage Life at Elevated Temperature	MIL-STD-202 method 108-F (170 °C, 2000 h)	±1 %	0.30 %
High Temperature Characteristics	140 °C, 2000 h	±0.5 %	0.05 %
Frequency Characteristics	Inductance	< 2 nH	< 2 nH

#### **Temperature Rise**

#### • ERJMS4HF5M0U



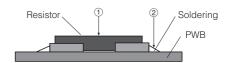
#### ERJMS6SF2M0U



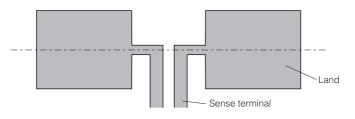


<Condition>

Base material : FR-4 (t1.6mm) Copper Thickness : 70 µm, Two layer



#### **Sense terminal-Layout**



### **Current Sensing Resistors, Metal Plate Type**

Type: ERJM1W



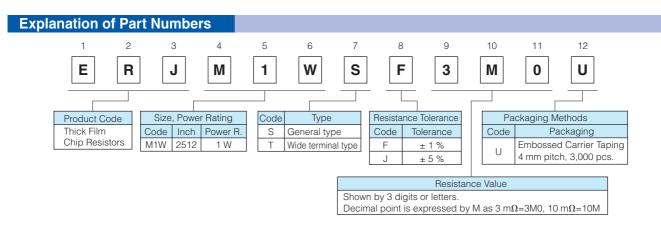


#### **Features**

- Low resistance values and high precision (1 m $\Omega$  to 20 m $\Omega$ )
- Stable resistance not influenced by measurement position
- High heat emission
- Low profile, strong body
- Inductance less than 1.0 nH for the metal plate structure
- RoHS compliant

#### ■ As for Packaging Methods, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions,

Please see Data Files

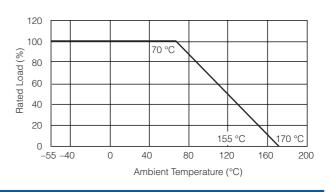


Ratings	Ratings										
Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Standard Resistance (m $\Omega$ )	Resistance Tolerance (%)	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)	Circuit board of use					
ERJM1WS		3, 4		±350		You should use the					
(2512)	4	5, 6, 10, 15, 20		±100	-55 to +170	aluminum substrate					
ERJM1WT	'	1, 1.5	F: ±1, J: ±5	350±100	-55 to +170	when the added					
(2512)		2, 3, 4		100±50		wattage exceeds 0.5 W.					

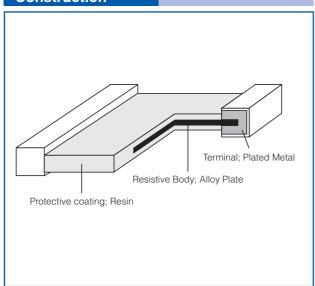
<sup>\*</sup> Please contact the factory for other values and the range

#### Power Derating Curve

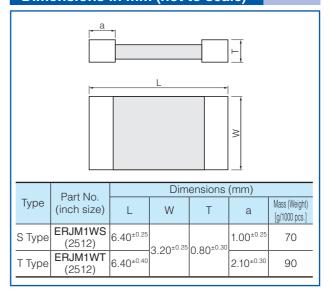
For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.



#### Construction

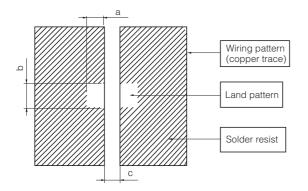


#### Dimensions in mm (not to scale)



#### **Recommended Land Pattern**

An example of a land pattern



Part No.	Dimensions (mm)					
rait No.	а	b	С			
ERJM1WS	2.1	3.4	4.2			
ERJM1WT	3.1	3.4	2.2			

### **High Power Chip Resistors / Wide Terminal Type**

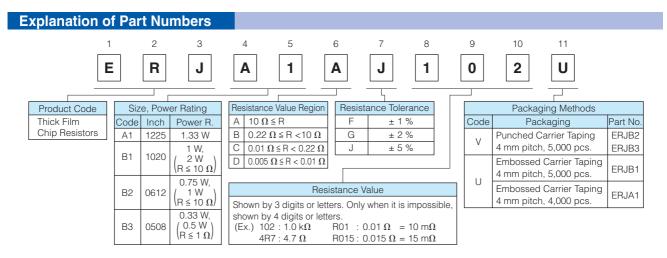
Type: ERJ A1, B1, B2, B3

#### **Features**

- High solder-joint reliability by wide terminal construction
- Excellent heat dissipation characteristics by wide terminal construction
- AEC-Q200 qualified
- RoHS compliant

#### **Recommended Applications**

- Automotive electronic circuits including ECUs (Electrical control unit), anti-lock breaking systems and air-bag systems
- Current sensing for power supply circuits in a variety of equipment
- As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files



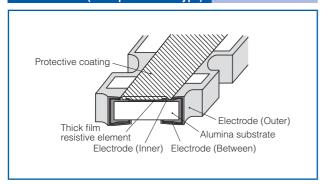
#### **Ratings**

Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> (V)	Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (V)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance Range (Ω)	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERJA1	1 22	200	400	±1	100 m to 10 k (E24)		FF to . 1FF
(1225)	1.33	200	400	±2, ±5	10 m to 10 k (E24)	$\begin{array}{c c} 100 \text{ m}\Omega \leq \text{R} : \pm 100 \text{ ($\pm 1\%$)} \\ & \pm 200 \text{ ($\pm 2\%$, $\pm 5\%$)} \end{array}$	-55 to +155
ERJB1 (1020)	1 2(R ≤ 10 Ω)	200	400	±1, ±2, ±5	10 m to 10 k (E24)	$\begin{array}{l} R < 22  m\Omega : \pm 350 \\ 22  m\Omega \leqq R < 47  m\Omega \  \  : \pm 200 \\ 47  m\Omega \leqq R < 100  m\Omega \  \  : \pm 150  (\pm 1\%) \\ \pm 200  (\pm 2\%,  \pm 5\%) \\ 100  m\Omega \leqq R : \  \  \pm 100  (\pm 1\%) \\ \pm 200  (\pm 2\%,  \pm 5\%) \end{array}$	-55 to +155
				±1, ±2	10 m to 1 M (E24)	R < 22 mΩ : 0 to +300	
<b>ERJB2</b> (0612)	0.75 1(R ≤ 10 Ω)	200	400	±5	5 m to 1 M ( 5 m to 9 m : 1mΩ step ) 10 m to 1 M : E24	$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	-55 to +155
ERJB3 (0508)	0.33 0.5(R ≤ 1 Ω)	150	200	±1, ±2, ±5	20 m to 10 (E24)	$ \begin{array}{l} R < 47 \text{ m}\Omega : 0 \text{ to } +300 \\ 47 \text{ m}\Omega \le R \le 1 \Omega : 0 \text{ to } +200 \\ 1 \Omega < R : \pm 100 \ (\pm 1\%) \\ \pm 200 \ (\pm 2\%, \ \pm 5\%) \end{array} $	-55 to +155

<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=\(\nabla\_0\) were Rating \(\times\) Resistance Values, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less. (2) Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5 x RCWV or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.

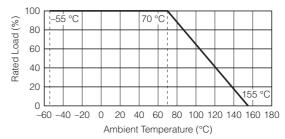
## Panasonic High Power Chip Resistors / Wide Terminal Type

#### Construction (Example : ERJA1 type)



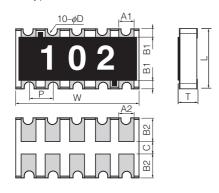
#### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure below.



#### **Dimensions in mm (not to scale)**

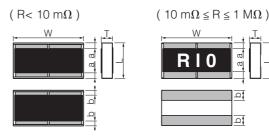




Mass (Weight) [1000 pcs.]: 40 g

Dimensions	L	W	Т	A <sub>1</sub>	B <sub>1</sub>
(mm)	3.20±0.20	6.40±0.20	0.55±0.10	0.70±0.20	0.45±0.20
Dimensions	A2	B <sub>2</sub>	Р	$\phi$ D	С

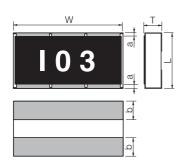
#### ERJB2 type



Mass (Weight) [1000 pcs.]: 11 g

Dimensions (mm)	L	W	Т	а	b
5 mΩ≦R<10 mΩ			0.65±0.15	0 20 10 20	0.30±0.20
$\frac{10 \text{ m}\Omega \leq R < 10 \text{ m}\Omega}{10 \text{ m}\Omega \leq R < 220 \text{ m}\Omega}$ $\frac{220 \text{ m}\Omega \leq R \leq 1 \text{ M}\Omega}{10 \text{ m}\Omega \leq R \leq 1 \text{ m}\Omega}$	1.60±0.15	3.20±0.20	0 55 , 0 15	0.30±0.20	0.50 - 0.20
220 mΩ≤R≦1 MΩ			0.55±0.15	0.25±0.20	0.50±0.20

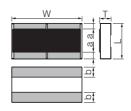
#### ERJB1 type



Mass (Weight) [1000 pcs.]: 27 g

Dimensions	L	W	Т	а	b
(mm)	2.50±0.20	5.00±0.20	0.55±0.20	0.25±0.20	0.90±0.20

#### ERJB3 type

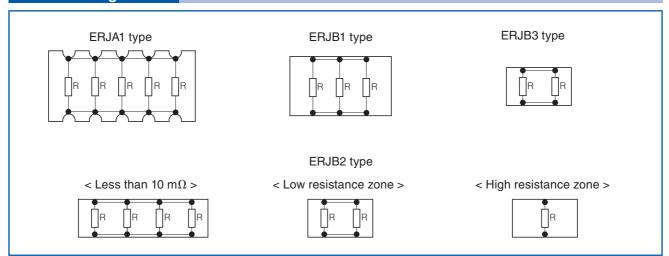


Mass (Weight) [1000 pcs.]: 4.8 g

Dimensions	L	W	Т	а	b
(mm)	1.25±0.10	2.00±0.15	0.50±0.10	0.25±0.20	0.40±0.20

### Panasonic High Power Chip Resistors / Wide Terminal Type

#### **Circuit Configuration**



### **Anti-Surge Thick Film Chip Resistors**

Type: ERJ P03, PA3, P06, P08, P14



#### **Features**

- ESD surge characteristics superior to standard metal film resistors
- High reliability

Metal glaze thick film resistive element and three layers of electrodes

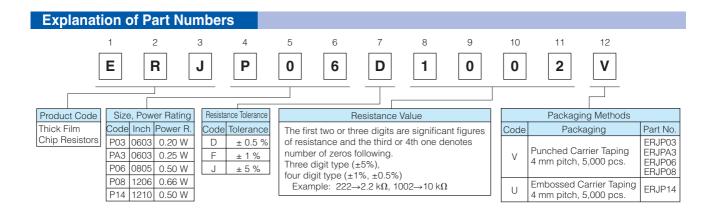
- Suitable for both reflow and flow soldering
- ◆ High power ··· 0.20 W : 0603 inch / 1608 mm size (ERJP03)

0.25 W: 0603 inch / 1608 mm size (ERJPA3)

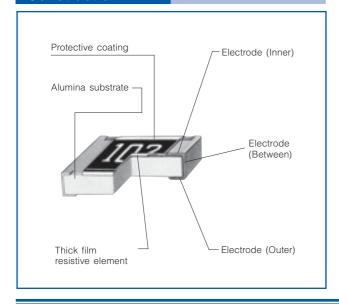
0.50 W: 0805 inch / 2012 mm size (ERJP06), 1210 inch / 3225 mm size (ERJP14)

0.66 W: 1206 inch / 3216 mm size (ERJP08)

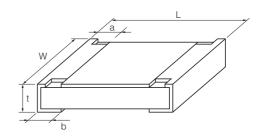
- Reference Standards… IEC 60115-8, JIS C 5201-8, EIAJ RC-2134B
- AEC-Q200 qualified
- RoHS compliant
- As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files



#### Construction



#### Dimensions in mm (not to scale)



Part No.		Dimensions (mm)					
(inch size)	L	W	а	b	t	[g/1000 pcs.]	
ERJP03 (0603)	1.60 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.80+0.15	0.15+0.15	0.30 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2	
ERJPA3 (0603)	1.60 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.80+0.15	0.15+0.15	0.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2	
ERJP06 (0805)	2.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.25 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	4	
ERJP08 (1206)	3.20+0.05	1.60+0.05	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	10	
ERJP14 (1210)	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	2.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	16	

Ratings								
Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating <sup>(3)</sup> at 70 °C (W)	Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> (V)	Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (V)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance Range (Ω)	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)	
				±0.5	10 to1M (E24, E96)	±150		
ERJP03 (0603)	0.20	150	200	±1	10 to1M (E24, E96)	±200	-55 to +155	
				±5	1 to1M (E24)	R < 10 Ω: -150 to +400 10 Ω ≤ R: ±200		
ERJPA3	0.25	150	200	±0.5, ±1	10 to1M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +155	
(0603)	0.23	130		±5	1 to1.5M (E24)	±200	-55 (0 + 155	
ERJP06					±0.5, ±1	10 to1M (E24, E96)	R < 33 Ω: ±300 33 Ω ≤ R: ±100	
(0805)	0.50	400	600	±5	1 to 3.3M (E24)	R < 10 $\Omega$ : -100 to +600 10 $\Omega$ ≤ R < 33 $\Omega$ : ±300 33 $\Omega$ ≤ R : ±200	–55 to +155	
ERJP08	0.66	500	1000	±0.5, ±1	10 to1M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +155	
(1206)	0.00	300	1000	±5	1 to10M (E24)	R < 10 Ω : -100 to +600 10 Ω ≤ R : ±200	-55 (0 + 155	
ERJP14	0.50	200	400	±0.5, ±1	10 to1M (E24, E96)	±100	-55 to +155	
(1210)	0.50	200	400	±5	1 to1M (E24)	R < 10 Ω : -100 to +600 10 Ω ≤ R : ±200	-00 10 + 100	

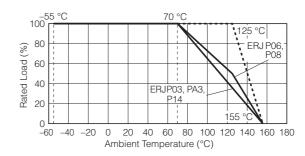
<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=\(\sigma\)Power Rating \(\time\) Resistance Values, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less. (2) Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5 \(\time\) RCWV or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.

(3) Use it on the condition that the case temperature is below 155 °C.

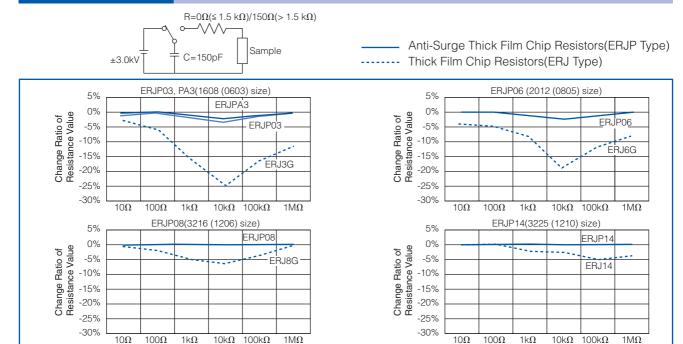
#### **Power Derating Curve**

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.

\* When the temperature of ERJP14 is 155 °C or less, the derating start temperature can be changed to 125 °C. (See the dotted line)



#### **ESD Characteristic**



### **Anti-Pulse Thick Film Chip Resistors**

Type: ERJ T06, T08, T14

#### **Features**

 Anti-Pulse characteristics High pulse characteristics achieved by the optimized trimming specifications

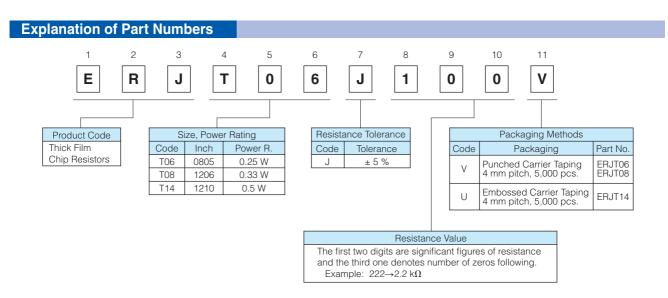
Metal glaze thick film resistive element and three layers of electrodes

Suitable for both reflow and flow soldering

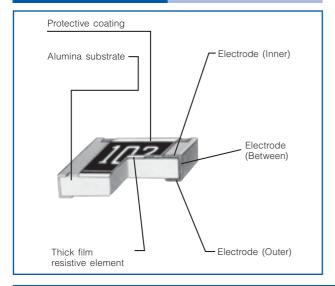
High power ··· 0.25W : 0805 inch / 2012 mm size (ERJT06)

0.33W: 1206 inch / 3216 mm size (ERJT08) 0.50W: 1210 inch / 3225 mm size (ERJT14)

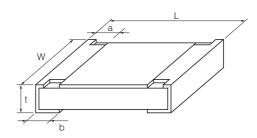
- Reference Standards…IEC 60115-8, JIS C 5201-8, EIAJ RC-2134B
- AEC-Q200 qualified
- RoHS compliant
- As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files



#### Construction



#### Dimensions in mm (not to scale)



Part No.		Mass (Weight)				
(inch size)	L	W	а	b	t	[g/1000 pcs.]
ERJT06 (0805)	2.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.25 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	4
ERJT08 (1206)	3.20+0.05	1.60+0.05	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	10
ERJT14 (1210)	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	2.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	16

### **Anti-Pulse Thick Film Chip Resistors**

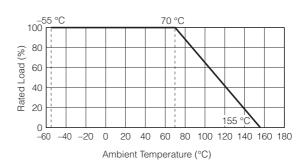
#### **Ratings**

Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> (V)	Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (V)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance Range (Ω)	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERJT06 (0805)	0.25	150	200	±5	1 to 1 M (E24)	Less than 10 $\Omega$ : -100 to +600 Less than 33 $\Omega$ : ±300 More than 33 $\Omega$ : ±200	-55 to +155
ERJT08 (1206)	0.33	200	400	±5	1 to 1 M (E24)	Less than 10 $\Omega$ : –100 to +600 More than 10 $\Omega$ : ±200	-55 to +155
ERJT14 (1210)	0.50	200	400	±5	1 to 1 M (E24)	Less than 10 $\Omega$ : –100 to +600 More than 10 $\Omega$ : ±200	-55 to +155

<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=√Power Rating × Resistance Values, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less.

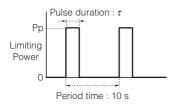
#### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.



#### **Limiting Power Curve**

• In rush pulse Characteristic

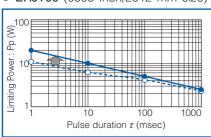


Test cycle: 1000 cycles

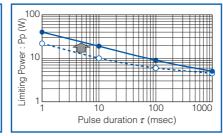
Spec : Resistance value = within ±5%

: Anti-Pulse Thick Film Chip Resistors (ERJT Type)
 : Thick Film Chip Resistors (ERJ Type)

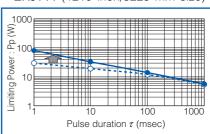
• ERJT06 (0805 inch/2012 mm size)



• ERJT08 (1206 inch/3216 mm size)



• ERJT14 (1210 inch/3225 mm size)



<sup>(2)</sup> Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5 x RCWV or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.

### **Anti-Sulfurated Thick Film Chip Resistors**

# **Anti-Sulfurated Thick Film Chip Resistors**



Packaging

4 mm pitch, 5,000 pcs.

Punched Carrier Taping ERJU6S

ERJU6Q

Type: ERJ S02, S03, S06, S08, S14, S12, S1D, S1T

(Au-based inner electrode type)

Type: ERJ U01, U02, U03, U06, U08, U14, U12,

U1D, U1T, U6S, U6Q

(Ag-Pd-based inner electrode type)

#### **Features**

- High resistance to sulfurization achieved by adopting an Au-based inner electrode (ERJS type) and Ag-Pd-based inner electrode (ERJU type)
- High reliability
   Metal glaze thick film resistive element and three layers of electrodes
- Suitable for both reflow and flow soldering
- $\bullet$  Low Resistance type...ERJU6S, U6Q : 0.1  $\Omega$  to 1.0  $\Omega$
- Reference Standard…IEC 60115-8, JIS C 5201-8, EIAJ RC-2134B
- AEC-Q200 qualified (Exemption ERJU01)
- RoHS compliant

Code

U6

**Product Code** 

Thick Film Chip Resistors

Inch

0805

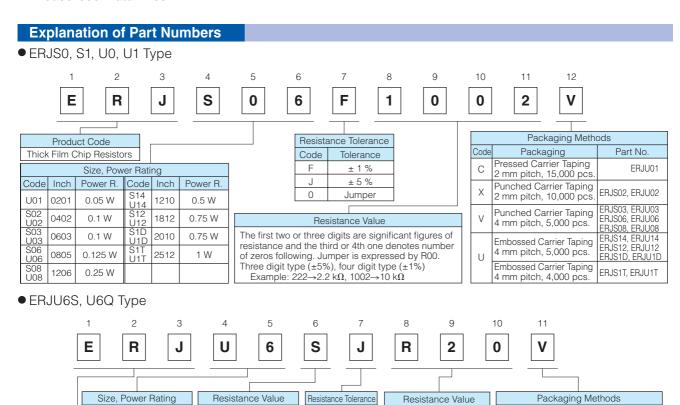
Power R

0.25 W

S

Q

■ As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions,
Please see Data Files



F

G

Res. Value

 $0.1 \Omega$  to  $0.2 \Omega$ 

0.22  $\Omega$  to 1  $\Omega$ 

Code Tolerance

±1%

±2 %

±5 %

Shown by 3 digits or

R20 : 0.20  $\Omega$ =200 m $\Omega$ 

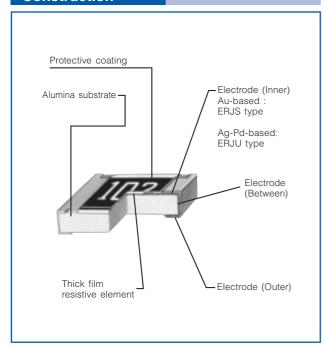
1R0 : 1.00  $\Omega$ =1000 m $\Omega$ 

letters.

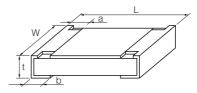
(Example)

### **Anti-Sulfurated Thick Film Chip Resistors**

#### Construction



#### Dimensions in mm (not to scale)



Part No.			Mass (Weight)			
(inch size)	L	W	а	b	t	[g/1000 pcs.]
ERJU01 (0201)	0.60 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.10 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.15 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.23 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.15
ERJS02 (0402) ERJU02	1.00 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.20 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.8
ERJS03 (0603) ERJU03	1.60 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.80+0.15	0.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2
ERJS06 (0805) ERJU06	2.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	4
ERJU6□ (0805)	2.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.55 <sup>±0.10</sup>	6
ERJS08 (1206) ERJU08	3.20+0.05	1.60+0.05	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	10
ERJS14 (1210) ERJU14	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	2.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	16
ERJS12 (1812) ERJU12	4.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	27
ERJS1D (2010) ERJU1D	5.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	2.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	27
ERJS1T (2512) ERJU1T	6.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	45

#### Ratings

Hattingo							
Part No. (inch size)	PowerRating at 70 °C (W)	Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> (V)	Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (V)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance Range (Ω)	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERJU01 (0201)	0.05	25	50	±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)		-55 to +125
				±5	1 to 1 M (E24)		
ERJS02	0.4	50	100	±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)		55. 455
ERJU02 (0402)	0.1	50	100	±5	1 to 3.3 M (E24)	<10 Ω:	-55 to +155
ERJS03	0.4	75	150	±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	-100 to +600	55. 455
ERJU03 (0603)	0.1	75	150	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)		-55 to +155
ERJS06				±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)		
ERJU06 (0805)	0.125	150	200	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)	10 $\Omega$ to 1 M $\Omega$ :	-55 to +155
ERJS08				±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	±200(±5%)	
ERJU08 (1206)	0.25	200	400	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)	±100(±1%)*	-55 to +155
ERJS14				±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	*ERJU01, ERJS02,	
ERJU14 (1210)	0.5	200	400	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)	ERJU02:	-55 to +155
ERJS12				±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	±200	
ERJU12 (1812)	0.75	200	500	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)		-55 to +155
ERJS1D				±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	1 MΩ<: -400 to +150	
ERJU1D (2010)	0.75	200	500	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)	100 10 1 100	-55 to +155
ERJS1T				±1	10 to 1 M (E24, E96)	]	
ERJU1T (2512)	1.0	200	500	±5	1 to 10 M (E24)		-55 to +155

<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=√Power Rating × Resistance Values, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less.

#### [Low Resistance type]

Part No. (inch size)	PowerRating at 70 °C (W)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance Range $(\Omega)$	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERJU6S (0805)	0.25	±1, ±2, ±5	0.1 to 0.2 (E24)	±150	-55 to +155
ERJU6Q (0805)	0.25	±1, ±2, ±3	0.22 to 1 (E24)	±130	-55 (0 + 155

<sup>(2)</sup> Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5 x RCWV or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.

### **Panasonic**

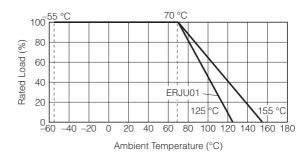
### **Anti-Sulfurated Thick Film Chip Resistors**

#### [For Jumper]

[i or ourriber]		
Part No. (inch size)	Rated Current (A)	Maximum Overload Current (A)
ERJU01 (0201)	0.5	1
ERJS02 ERJU02 (0402)	1	2
ERJS03 ERJU03 (0603)	I	2
ERJS06 ERJU06 (0805)		
ERJS08 ERJU08 (1206)		
ERJS14 ERJU14 (1210)	2	4
ERJS12 ERJU12 (1812)	2	4
ERJS1D ERJU1D (2012)		
ERJS1T ERJU1T		

#### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure below.





### **Anti-Sulfurated High Power Chip Resistors / Wide Terminal Type**

Type: ERJ C1

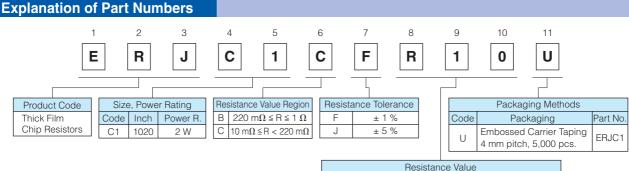
#### **Features**

- High resistance to sulfurization achieved by adopting Anti-Sulfurated electrode structure and material
- High solder-joint reliability by wide terminal construction
- Excellent heat dissipation characteristics by wide terminal construction
- AEC-Q200 qualified
- RoHS compliant

#### **Recommended Applications**

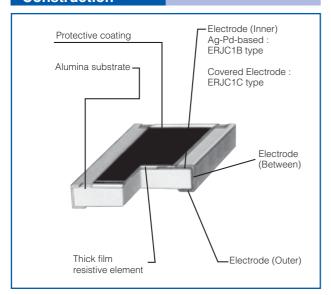
- Motor control circuit of the industrial equipment
- Automotive electronic circuits including ECUs (Electrical control unit), anti-lock breaking systems and air-bag systems
- Current sensing for power supply circuits in a variety of equipment

#### ■ As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files

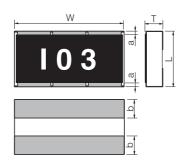


Resistance Value Shown by 3 digits or letters. Only when it is impossible, shown by 4 digits or letters (ex.) R01 : 0.01  $\Omega$  = 10 m $\Omega$  R015 : 0.015  $\Omega$  = 15 m $\Omega$ 

#### Construction



#### Dimensions in mm (not to scale)



Part No.	urt No. Dimensions (mm)					
(inch size)	L	W	Т	а	b	(Weight) [g/1000 pcs.]
ERJC1B (1020)	2.50.0.20	5.00±0.20		0.35±0.20		27
ERJC1C (1020)	2.50±0.20	5.00±0.20	0.55±0.20	0.60±0.20	0.90±0.20	21

#### **Circuit Configuration**



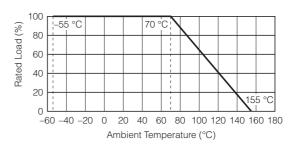
#### Ratings

Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C <sup>(1)</sup> (W)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance Range (Ω)	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)
ERJC1	2	±1	- 10 m to 1 (E24)	$\begin{array}{ll} 10 \; m\Omega & \leq R < 22 \; m\Omega \; : \pm 350 \\ 22 \; m\Omega & \leq R < 47 \; m\Omega \; : \pm 200 \\ 47 \; m\Omega & \leq R < 100 \; m\Omega : \pm 150 \\ 100 \; m\Omega & \leq R \leq 1 \; \Omega \; : \pm 100 \end{array}$	-55 to +155
(1020)			10 111 (0 1 (124)	$\begin{array}{ll} 10 \text{ m}\Omega & \leq \text{R} < 22 \text{ m}\Omega & : \pm 350 \\ 22 \text{ m}\Omega & \leq \text{R} < 1 \Omega & : \pm 200 \end{array}$	-33 10 +133

<sup>(1)</sup> Use it on the condition that the case temperature is below 155 °C.

#### Power Derating Curve

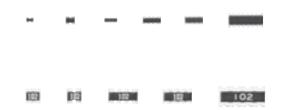
For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.



### **Panasonic**

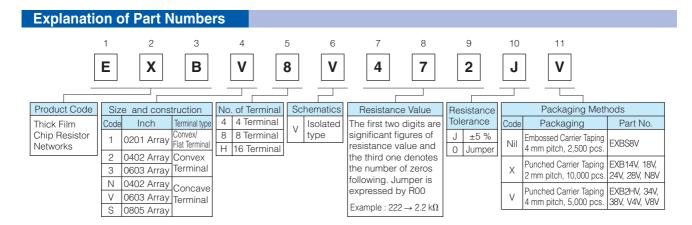
### **Chip Resistor Array**

Type: **EXB 14V, 18V, 24V, 28V, N8V, 2HV, 34V, V4V, 38V, V8V, S8V** 

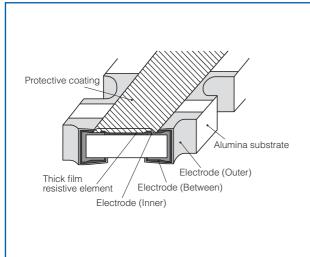


#### **Features**

- High density
  - 2 resistors in 0.8 mm × 0.6 mm size / 0302 inch size : EXB14V
  - 4 resistors in 1.4 mm × 0.6 mm size / 0502 inch size : EXB18V
  - 2 resistors in 1.0 mm × 1.0 mm size / 0404 inch size : EXB24V
  - 4 resistors in 2.0 mm × 1.0 mm size / 0804 inch size : EXB28V, EXBN8V
  - 8 resistors in 3.8 mm  $\times$  1.6 mm size / 1506 inch size : EXB2HV
  - 2 resistors in 1.6 mm × 1.6 mm size / 0606 inch size : EXB34V, EXBV4V
  - 4 resistors in 3.2 mm × 1.6 mm size / 1206 inch size : EXB38V, EXBV8V
  - 4 resistors in 5.1 mm × 2.2 mm size / 2009 inch size : EXBS8V
- Improvement of placement efficiency
  - Placement efficiency of Chip Resistor Array is two, four or eight times of the flat type chip resistor
- Reference Standard...IEC 60115-9, JIS C 5201-9, EIAJ RC-2129
- AEC-Q200 qualified (EXB2, EXB3)
- RoHS compliant
- As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions,
  Please see Data Files

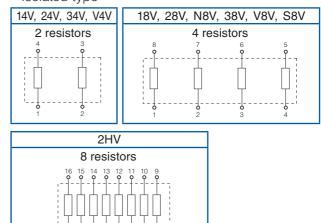


### Construction (Example : Concave Terminal)



#### **Schematics**

Isolated type





### **Chip Resistor Array**

#### Ratings

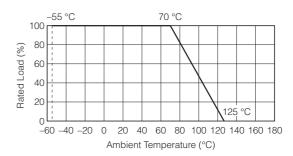
Ite	Specifications	
Resistance Range		10 $\Omega$ to 1 M $\Omega$ : E24 series
Resistance Toleran	ce	J: ±5 %
	14V,24V,V4V,34V	4 terminal
Number of Terminals	18V,28V,N8V,38V,V8V,S8V	8 terminal
	2HV	16 terminal
	14V,24V,V4V,34V	2 element
Number of Resistors	18V,28V,N8V,38V,V8V,S8V	4 element
	2HV	8 element
	14V,N8V	0.031 W/element
	18V	0.031 W/element (0.1 W/package)
Power Rating at 70 °C	24V,28V,V4V,34V,V8V,38V	0.063 W/element
	S8V	0.1 W/element
	2HV	0.063 W/element (0.25 W/package)

	I	tem	Specifications
		14V,18V	12.5 V
Lim	iting Element	2HV	25 V
	Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	24V,28V,N8V,38V,34V,V4V,V8V	50 V
		S8V	100 V
		14V,18V	25 V
Max	mum Overload	2HV	50 V
	Voltage (2)	24V,28V,N8V,38V,34V,V4V,V8V	100 V
		S8V	200 V
	Т	±200×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C	
	Category Ter	mperature Range	–55 °C to 125 °C
		14V,18V	0.5 A
ay	Rated Current	2HV,24V,28V,N8V,38V,34V,V4V,V8V	1 A
r An		S8V	2 A
Jumper Array	Maximum	14V,18V	1 A
Jun	Overload	2HV,24V,28V,N8V,38V,34V,V4V,V8V	2 A
	Current	S8V	4 A

<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=√Power Rating × Resistance Value, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less.

#### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.

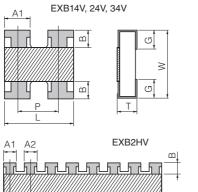


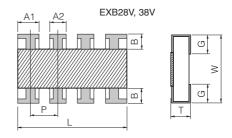
<sup>(2)</sup> Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5 × RCWV or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.

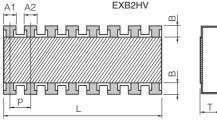
### **Panasonic**

#### **Dimensions in mm (not to scale)**

#### (1) Convex Terminal type







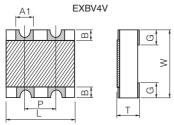
Part No. (inch size)	Dimensions (mm)								
	L	W	Т	A1	A2	В	Р	G	[g/1000 pcs.]
EXB14V (0201×2)	$0.80^{\pm0.10}$	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	_	0.15 <sup>±0.10</sup>	(0.50)	0.15 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.5
EXB24V (0402×2)	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.10</sup>	_	0.18 <sup>±0.10</sup>	(0.65)	0.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.2
EXB28V (0402×4)	2.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.20 <sup>±0.10</sup>	(0.50)	0.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.0
EXB2HV (0402×8)	3.80 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.10</sup>	(0.50)	0.30 <sup>±0.10</sup>	9.0
EXB34V (0603×2)	1.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.60 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.15</sup>	_	0.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	(0.80)	0.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.5
EXB38V (0603×4)	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.60 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	(0.80)	0.35 <sup>±0.20</sup>	7.0

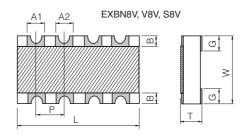
≷

G

( ) Reference

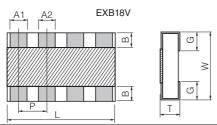
#### (2) Concave Terminal type





Part No. (inch size)	Dimensions (mm)								Mass (Weight)
	L	W	Т	A1	A2	В	Р	G	[g/1000 pcs.]
EXBN8V (0402×4)	2.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.20 <sup>±0.15</sup>	(0.50)	0.30 <sup>±0.15</sup>	3.0
EXBV4V (0603×2)	1.60+0.20	1.60+0.20	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	_	0.30 <sup>±0.15</sup>	(0.80)	0.45 <sup>±0.15</sup>	5.0
EXBV8V (0603×4)	3.20+0.20	1.60+0.20	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.15</sup>	(0.80)	0.45 <sup>±0.15</sup>	10
EXBS8V (0805×4)	5.08+0.20	2.20+0.20	0.70 <sup>±0.20</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.15</sup>	(1.27)	0.55 <sup>±0.15</sup>	30

#### (3) Flat Terminal type



Part No. (inch size)	Dimensions (mm)								
	L	W	Т	A1	A2	В	Р	G	[g/1000 pcs.]
EXB18V (0201×4)	1.40±0.10	0.60±0.10	0.35±0.10	0.20±0.10	0.20±0.10	0.10±0.10	(0.40)	0.20±0.10	1.0

( ) Reference

( ) Reference



### **Metal Film Chip Resistor Array**

Type: **ERA38V** 

#### **Features**

• High accuracy ...... Small resistance tolerance and Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (T.C.R.)

• High reliability ...... Stable at high temperature and humidity

(85 °C 85 % RH rated load, Category temperature range: -55 to +155 °C)

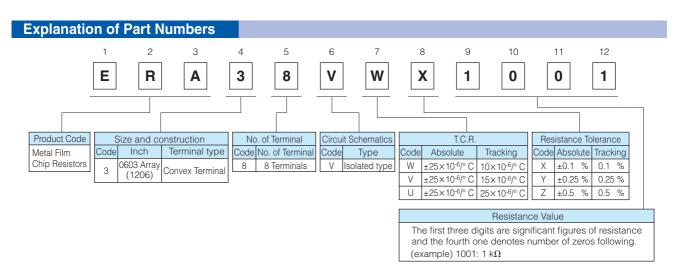
• High performance ...... Low current noise, excellent non-linearity

• Customize ...... Different resistance values are available. Please contact us for details.

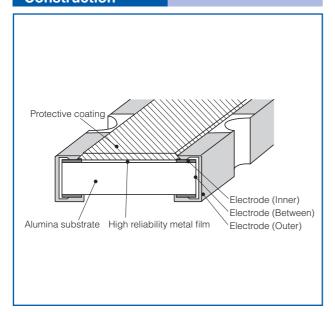
AEC-Q200 qualified

RoHS compliant

### ■ As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files

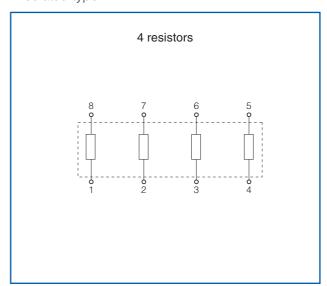


#### Construction



#### **Schematics**

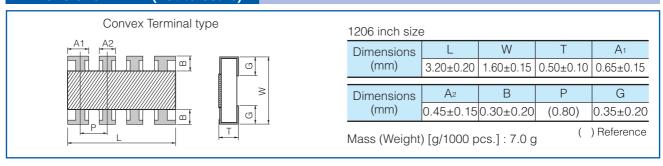
Isolated type





## **Metal Film Chip Resistor Array**

## **Dimensions in mm (not to scale)**



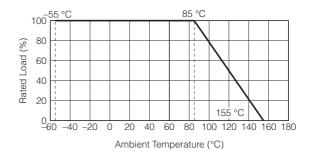
## Ratings

Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> (V)	Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup> (V)	T.C.R. (Absolute) T.C.R. (Tracking) (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Resistance Tolerance (Absolute) Resistance Tolerance (Relative) (%)	Resistance Range <sup>(3)</sup> (Ω)	Category Temperature Range (°C)	
	0.063/ element	75	150	Absolute: ±25 Tracking: 25 (U)	Absolute: ±0.5 Relative: 0.5 (Z)	100 to 39 k (E24)		
ERA38V (0603×4)				Absolute: ±25 Tracking: 15 (V)	Absolute: ±0.25 Relative: 0.25 (Y)	1k to 39 k (E24)	-55 to +155	
				Absolute: ±25 Tracking: 10 (W)	Absolute: ±0.1 Relative: 0.1 (X)	, ,		

<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=√Power Rating × Resistance Value, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less.

## Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 85 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.



<sup>(2)</sup> Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5 × RCWV or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.

<sup>(3)</sup> E96 series resistance values are also available. Please contact us for details.

# **Anti-Sulfurated Chip Resistor Array**

Type: **EXB U24, U28, U2H, U34, U38** 

## **Features**

- High resistance to sulfurization achieved by adopting an Ag-Pd-based inner electrode
- High density

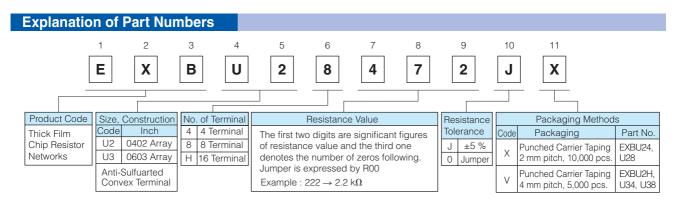
2 resistors in 1.0 mm  $\times$  1.0 mm size / 0404 inch size : EXBU24 4 resistors in 2.0 mm  $\times$  1.0 mm size / 0804 inch size : EXBU28

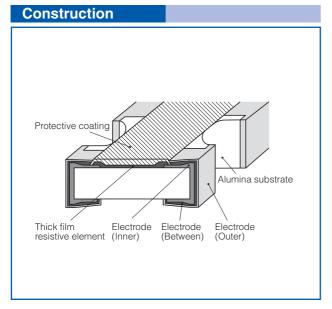
8 resistors in 3.8 mm  $\times$  1.6 mm size / 1506 inch size : EXBU2H 2 resistors in 1.6 mm  $\times$  1.6 mm size / 0606 inch size : EXBU34

A registers in 2.0 mm × 1.0 mm size / 4000 inch size : EVDL100

4 resistors in 3.2 mm  $\times$  1.6 mm size / 1206 inch size : EXBU38

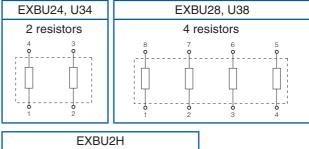
- Improvement of placement efficiency Placement efficiency of Chip Resistor Array is two, four or eight times of the flat type chip resistor
- Reference Standard…IEC 60115-9, JIS C 5201-9, EIAJ RC-2129
- AEC-Q200 qualified
- RoHS compliant
- As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files





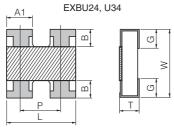
## **Schematics**

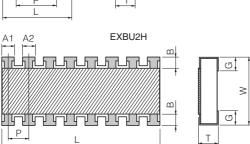
Isolated type

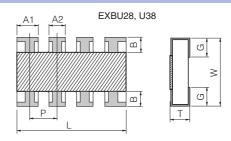


## **Anti-Sulfurated Chip Resistor Array**

## Dimensions in mm (not to scale)







Part No. (inch size)		Dimensions (mm)										
	L	W	Т	A1	A2	В	Р	G	[g/1000 pcs.]			
EXBU24 (0402×2)	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.40 <sup>±0.10</sup>	_	0.18 <sup>±0.10</sup>	(0.65)	0.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.2			
EXBU28 (0402×4)	$2.00^{\pm0.10}$	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.20 <sup>±0.10</sup>	(0.50)	0.25 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.0			
EXBU2H (0402×8)	$3.80^{\pm0.10}$	1.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.35 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.10</sup>	(0.50)	0.30 <sup>±0.10</sup>	9.0			
EXBU34 (0603×2)	1.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.60 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.15</sup>	_	0.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	(0.80)	0.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.5			
EXBU38 (0603×4)	3.20 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.60 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.50 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.15</sup>	0.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>	(0.80)	0.35 <sup>±0.20</sup>	7.0			

( ) Reference

## **Ratings**

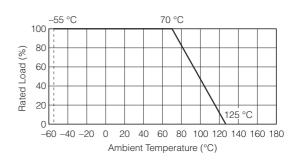
	Item	Specifications
Resistance R	ange	10 $\Omega$ to 1 M $\Omega$ E24 series
Resistance To	olerance	J: ±5 %
NI I (	U24, U34	4 terminal
Number of Terminals	U28, U38	8 terminal
TOTTIIIIais	U2H	16 element
N	U24, U34	2 element
Number of Resistors	U28, U38	4 element
1100101010	U2H	8 element
Power Rating	U24, U28, U34, U38	0.063 W/element
at 70 °C	U2H	0.063 W/element (0.25 W/package)

		Item	Specifications		
	ing Element	U2H	25 V		
Volta	ge <sup>(1)</sup>	U24, U28, U34, U38	50 V		
Мах.	Overload	U2H	50 V		
Volta	ge <sup>(2)</sup>	U24, U28, U34, U38	100 V		
T.C.F	₹.		±200×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C		
Cate	gory Tempe	rature Range	−55 °C to 125 °C		
Jumper   Array	Rated Current	U24, U28, U2H, U34, U38	1 A		
Jun	Max. Overload Current	U24, U28, U2H, U34, U38	2 A		
/_1/Pow	or Pating V D	esistance Value or Limiting Ele	amont Voltago listed		

<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=√Power Rating × Resistance Value, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less.

#### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.



<sup>(2)</sup> Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5 × RCWV or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.



## **Chip Resistor Networks**

Type: **EXBD EXBE** 

EXBA EXBQ



## **Features**

- High density placing for digital signal circuits
  - · Bussed 8 or 15 resistors for pull up/down circuits

EXBD:  $3.2 \text{ mm} \times 1.6 \text{ mm} \times 0.55 \text{ mm}$ , 0.635 mm pitch

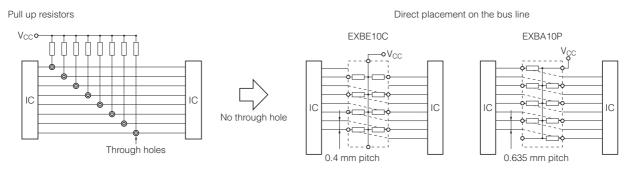
EXBE:  $4.0 \text{ mm} \times 2.1 \text{ mm} \times 0.55 \text{ mm}$ , 0.8 mm pitch

EXBA: 6.4 mm  $\times$  3.1 mm  $\times$  0.55 mm, 1.27 mm pitch

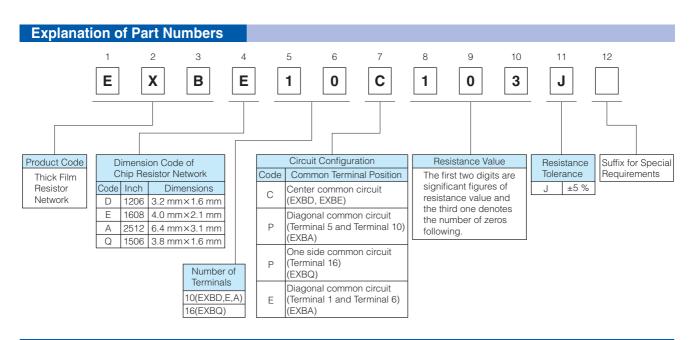
EXBQ:  $3.8 \text{ mm} \times 1.6 \text{ mm} \times 0.45 \text{ mm}, 0.5 \text{ mm}$  pitch

- · Available direct placing on the bus line by means of half pitch spacing without through-holes on PWB ("High density placing" is shown below)
- High speed mounting using conventional placing machine
- Reference Standard...IEC 60115-9, JIS C 5201-9, EIAJ RC-2130
- RoHS compliant

#### [High density placing]

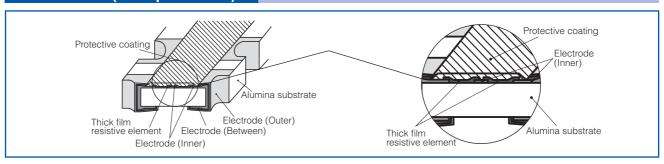


■ As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files

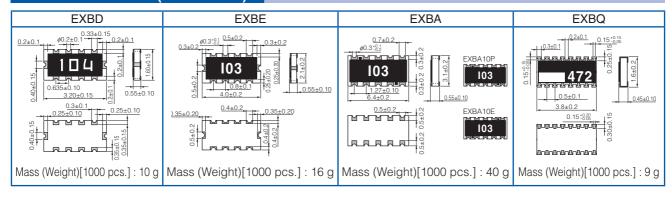


## **Chip Resistor Networks**

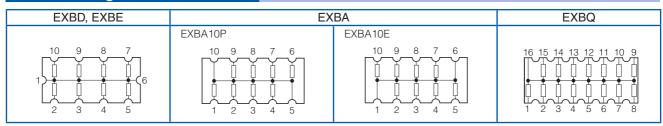
## **Construction (Example: EXBD)**



## **Dimensions in mm (not to scale)**



## **Circuit Configuration**



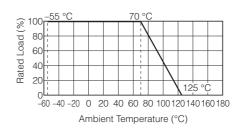
## **Ratings**

Item		Specifi	cations					
Series	EXBD	EXBA	EXBQ					
Resistance Range	47 Ω to 1 MΩ (E12) 100 Ω to 470 kΩ (E6s							
Resistance Tolerance		±5%						
Number of Terminals		16 terminals						
Number of Resistors		8 element		15 element				
Power Rating at 70 °C	0.05 W/element	0.063 W	/element	0.025 W/element				
Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	25	ōV	50 V	25V				
Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	50	) V	100 V	50 V				
T. C. R.	±200 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> / °C							
Category Temperature Range	−55 °C to +125 °C							

<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=√Power Rating × Resistance Value, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less.

### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.



<sup>(2)</sup> Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5 x RCWV\* or Maximum Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.



## **Chip Attenuator**

Type: **EXB 14AT** 

**EXB 24AT** 



## **Features**

- Unbalanced π type attenuator circuit in one chip EXB14AT (0.8 mm × 0.6 mm), EXB24AT (1.0 mm × 1.0 mm)
- Reduced mounting area :

EXB14AT: About 60 % smaller than the area of an attenuator circuit consisting of three 0603 chip resistors, almost equal to the area of three 0402 chip resistors

EXB24AT : About 50 % smaller than the area of an attenuator circuit consisting of three 1005 chip resistors, almost equal to the area of three 0603 chip resistors

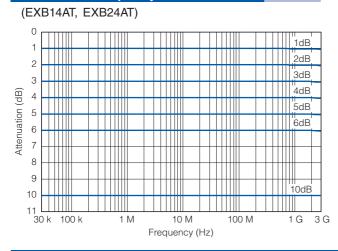
- Mounting cost reduction : (Only 1 chip placed as compared to 3)
- Attenuation: 1 dB to 10 dB
- RoHS compliant

## **Recommended Applications**

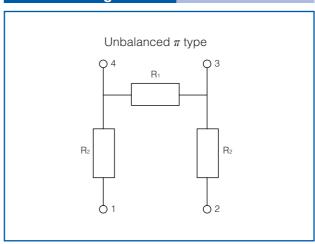
- Attenuation / level control / impedance matching of high frequency (communication signalling equipment cellular phones(GSM, CDMA, PDC, etc.), PHS, PDAs)
- As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions, Please see Data Files

#### **Explanation of Part Numbers** 2 5 9 12 Ε X В 1 4 A T 3 Α R 3 X Product Code Dimensions and Attenuation Value Tolerance Packaging Code Circuit Configuration One-digit number /one letter Thick Film Resistor ±0.3 dB Punched Carrier Taping R3 0.8 mm × 0.6 mm shows attenuation value 2 mm pitch, 10,000 pcs. R5 ±0.5 dB (inch size: 0302) 14AT (ex.) 1→1 dB, A→10 dB $\pi$ type attenuator Characteristics 1.0 mm × 1.0 mm Impedance 24AT (inch size: 0404) $\pi$ type attenuator 50 Ω

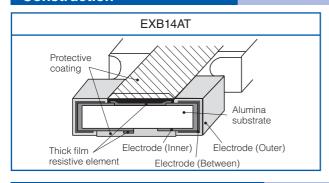
## **Attenuation-Frequency Characteristics**

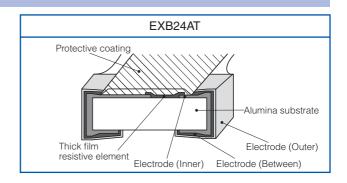


## **Circuit Configuration**

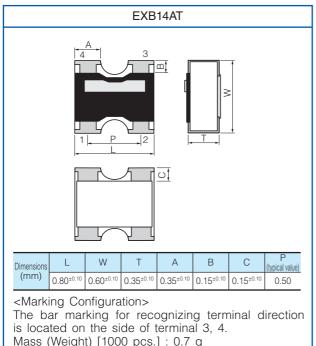


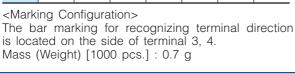
### Construction

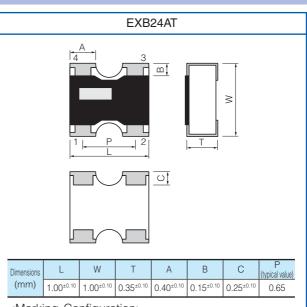




## **Dimensions in mm (not to scale)**







<Marking Configuration>

The bar marking for recognizing terminal direction is located on the side of terminal 4. Mass (Weight) [1000 pcs.]: 1.1 g

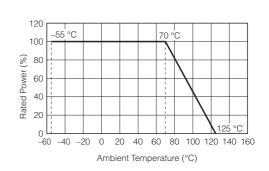
## Ratings

Hadingo						
Part No.	EXB14AT, EXB24AT					
Attenuation Value	1 dB, 2 dB, 3 dB, 4 dB, 5 dB, 6 dB, 10 dB*					
Attenuation Value Tolerance	1 dB, 2 dB, 3 dB, 4 dB, 5 dB : ±0.3 dB 6 dB, 10 dB : ±0.5 dB					
Characteristic Impedance	50 Ω					
Power Rating	0.04 W /package					
Frequency Range at 70 °C	DC to 3.0 GHz					
VSWR (Voltage Standing Wave Ratio)	1.3 max.					
Number of Resistors	3 resistors					
Number of Terminals	4 terminals					
Category Temperature Range	−55 °C to +125 °C					

<sup>\*</sup> Please inquire about the other Attenuator value

## Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.

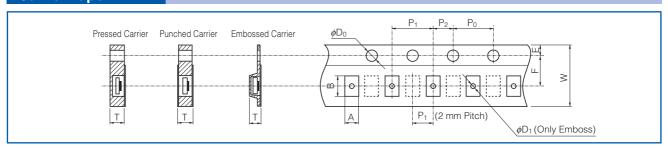


Surface I	Mount Resistors Series		Pa	ackaging (Standard	I Quantity : pcs./re	el)
Products	Part No.	Size mm (inch)	Pressed Carrier Taping (2 mm pitch)	Punched Carrier Taping (2 mm pitch)	Punched Carrier Taping (4 mm pitch)	Embossed Carrier Taping (4 mm pitch)
	ERJXGN	0402(01005)	20,000 *	_	_	4,0000 **
	ERJ1GN	0603(0201)	15,000	_	<u>—</u>	_
	ERJ2GE	1005(0402)	_	10,000, 20,000	_	_
	ERJ3GE	1608(0603)	_	_	5,000	_
Thick Film	ERJ6GE	2012(0805)	_	_	5,000	_
Chip Resistors	ERJ8GE	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
	ERJ14	3225(1210)	_	_	_	5,000
	ERJ12	4532(1812)	_	_		5,000
	ERJ12Z	5025(2010)	_	_		5,000
	ERJ1T	6432(2512)	_	_	_	4,000
	ERJXGN	0402(01005)	20,000	_		_
	ERJ1GN/1RH	0603(0201)	15,000	_	_	_
	ERJ2RH/2RK	1005(0402)	_	10,000	_	_
	ERJ3RB/3RE/3EK	1608(0603)	_	_	5,000	_
Precision Thick Film Chip Resistors	ERJ6RB/6RE/6EN	2012(0805)	_	_	5,000	_
	ERJ8EN	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
	ERJ14N	3225(1210)	_	_		5,000
	ERJ12N	4532(1812)	_	_	_	5,000
	ERJ12S	5025(2010)	_	_	<u>—</u>	5,000
	ERJ1TN	6432(2512)	_	_	_	4,000
	ERA1A	0603(0201)	15,000	_	_	_
Metal Film Chip	ERA2A	1005(0402)	_	10,000		_
Resistors,	ERA3A	1608(0603)	_	_	5,000	_
High Reliability Type	ERA6A	2012(0805)	_	_	5,000	_
	ERA8A	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
	ERJ2LW/2BW	1005(0402)	10,000	_	_	_
	ERJ2BS/2BQ	1005(0402)	_	10,000		_
	ERJ3L/3B/3R/L03	1608(0603)	_	_	5,000	_
This Late	ERJ6B/6R/L06	2012(0805)	_	_	5,000	_
Thick Film Chip Resistors/	ERJ8B/8R/8C/L08	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
Low Resistance Type	ERJ14B/14R/L14	3225(1210)	_	_	_	5,000
туре	ERJ12R/L12	4532(1812)	_	_	_	5,000
	ERJ12Z/L1D	5025(2010)	_	_	_	5,000
	ERJ1TR	6432(2512)	_		_	4,000
	ERJL1W	6432(2512)	_	_	_	3,000
Current Sensing	ERJMS4	6432(2512)	_			2,000
Resistors,	ERJMS6	6468(2526)	_		_	1,000 (8 mm Pitch)
Metal Plate Type	ERJM1W	6432(2512)	_			3,000
	ERJA1	3264(1225)	_			4,000
High Power Chip Resistors/	ERJB1/ERJC1 <sup>(1)</sup>	2550(1020)				5,000
Wide Terminal Type	ERJB2	1632(0612)	_	_	5,000	_
	ERJB3	1220(0508)	_	_	5,000	_

 $\bigstar$  W8P2 : Width 8 mm, Pitch 2 mm,  $\bigstar\!\!\!\star\!\!\!\star$  W4P1 : Width 4 mm, Pitch 1 mm (1) Anti-Sulfurated High Power Chip Resistors / Wide Terminal Type

Surface	Mount Resistors Series	8		ackaging (Standard		
Products	Part No.	Size mm (inch)	Pressed Carrier Taping (2 mm pitch)	Punched Carrier Taping (2 mm pitch)	Punched Carrier Taping (4 mm pitch)	Embossed Carrier Taping (4 mm pitch)
	ERJP03/PA3	1608(0603)	_	_	5,000	_
Anti-Surge	ERJP06	2012(0805)	_	_	5,000	_
Thick Film Chip Resistors	ERJP08	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
	ERJP14	3225(1210)	_	_	_	5,000
Anti-Pulse	ERJT06	2012(0805)	_	_	5,000	_
Thick Film	ERJT08	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
Chip Resistors	ERJT14	3225(1210)	_	_	_	5,000
	ERJU01	0603(0201)	15,000	_	_	_
	ERJS02/U02	1005(0402)	_	10,000	_	_
Anti-Sulfurated Thick Film Chip Resistors	ERJS03/U03	1608(0603)	_	_	5,000	_
	ERJS06/U06 ERJU6S/U6Q	2012(0805)	_	_	5,000	_
	ERJS08/U08	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
Chip Resistors	ERJS14/U14	3225(1210)	_	_	_	5,000
	ERJS12/U12	4532(1812)	_	_	_	5,000
	ERJS1D/U1D	5025(2010)	_	_	_	5,000
	ERJS1T/U1T	6432(2512)	_	_	_	4,000
	EXB14V	0806(0302)	_	10,000	_	_
	EXB24V	1010(0404)	_	10,000	_	_
	EXB34V	1616(0606)	_	_	5,000	_
	EXBV4V	1616(0606)	_	_	5,000	_
	EXB18V	1406(0502)	_	10,000	_	_
Chip Resistor	EXB28V	2010(0804)	_	10,000	_	_
Array	EXBN8V	2010(0804)	_	10,000	_	_
	EXB38V	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
	EXBV8V	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
	EXBS8V	5022(2009)	_	_	_	2,500
	EXB2HV	3816(1506)	_	_	5,000	_
Metal Film Chip Resistor Array	ERA38V	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
	EXBU24	1010(0404)	_	10,000	_	_
A 1: O 16 1 1	EXBU34	1616(0606)	_	_	5,000	_
Anti-Sulfurated Chip Resistor	EXBU28	2010(0804)	_	10,000	_	_
Array	EXBU38	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
	EXBU2H	3816(1506)	_	_	5,000	_
	EXBD	3216(1206)	_	_	5,000	_
Chip Resistor	EXBE	4021(1608)	_	_	_	4,000
Networks	EXBA	6431(2512)	_	_	_	4,000
	EXBQ	3816(1506)	_	_	5,000	_
	EXB14AT	0806(0302)	_	10,000	_	_
Chip Attenuator	EXB24AT	1010(0404)		10,000		_

## **Carrier Tape**



## **Pressed Carrier Taping (2 mm Pitch)**

Rectangular Type

(Unit:mm)

Part No.	Size mm (inch)	А	В	W	F	Е	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>0</sub>	<b>φ</b> D <sub>0</sub>	Т
ERJXGN	0402(01005)	0.24 <sup>±0.03</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.03</sup>								0.31 <sup>±0.05</sup>
ERJ1GN ERJ1R□ ERJU01 ERA1A	0603 (0201)	0.38 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.68 <sup>±0.05</sup>	8.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.50 <sup>±0.05</sup>	1.75 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.00 <sup>±0.05</sup>	4.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.50+0.10	0.42 <sup>±0.05</sup>
ERJ2LW	1005(0402)	0.68 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.20 <sup>±0.10</sup>								0.60 <sup>±0.05</sup>
ERJ2BW	1005(0402)	0.67 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.17 <sup>±0.10</sup>								0.61 <sup>±0.05</sup>

## **Punched Carrier Taping (2 mm Pitch)**

Rectangular Type

(Unit:mm)

Part No.	Size mm (inch)	А	В	W	F	Е	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>0</sub>	<i>φ</i> D <sub>0</sub>	Т
ERJ2□ ERJS02 ERJU02 ERA2A	1005 (0402)	0.67 <sup>±0.05</sup>	1.17 <sup>±0.05</sup>	8.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.50 <sup>±0.05</sup>	1.75 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.00 <sup>±0.05</sup>	4.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.50+0.10	0.52 <sup>±0.05</sup>

• Chip Resistor Array / Anti-Sulfurated Chip Resistor Array / Chip Attenuator

(Unit : mm)

Part No.	Size mm (inch)	А	В	W	F	Е	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>0</sub>	$\phi D_0$	Т
EXB14V EXB14AT	0806 (0302)	0.70+0.10	0.95 <sup>+0.05</sup> <sub>-0.10</sub>					2.00±0.05		1.50+8.10	
EXB18V	1406(0502)		1.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>				2.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>				
EXB24V EXBU24 EXB24AT	1010 (0404)	1.20 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.20 <sup>±0.10</sup>	8.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.50±0.05	1.75 <sup>±0.10</sup>			4.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>		0.52 <sup>±0.05</sup>
EXB28V EXBU28 EXBN8V	2010 (0804)		2.20 <sup>±0.10</sup>								

## **Punched Carrier Taping (4 mm Pitch)**

Rectangular Type

(Unit:mm)

Part No.	Size mm (inch)	А	В	W	F	Е	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>0</sub>	φD <sub>0</sub>	Т
ERJ3□ ERJ3LW(10 mΩ) ERJ3BW ERJ□□3 ERA3A	1608 (0603)	1.10 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.90 <sup>±0.10</sup>								0.70 <sup>±0.05</sup>
$\textbf{ERJ3LW}(5~\text{m}\Omega)$											
ERJ6□ ERJ□06 ERJU6S, U6Q ERA6A	2012 (0805)	1.65 <sup>±0.15</sup>	2.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	8.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.50 <sup>±0.05</sup>	1.75 <sup>±0.10</sup>	4.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.00 <sup>±0.05</sup>	4.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.50+0.10	
ERJB3	1220(0508)										0.84 <sup>±0.05</sup>
ERJ6BW	2012(0805)	1.55 <sup>±0.15</sup>	2.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>								0.04
ERJ8□ ERJ8□W ERJ□08 ERA8A	3216 (1206)	2.00 <sup>±0.15</sup>	3.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>								
ERJB2	1632(0612)										

• Chip Resistor Array / Metal Film Chip Resistor Array / Anti-Sulfurated Chip Resistor Array / Chip Resistor Networks

Part No.	Size mm (inch)	А	В	W	F	Е	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>0</sub>	<b>φ</b> D₀	Т
EXB34V EXBU34	1616(0606)		1.95 <sup>±0.20</sup>		3.50 <sup>±0.05</sup>	1.75 <sup>±0.10</sup>	4.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.00 <sup>±0.05</sup>	4.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.50 <sup>+0.10</sup>	
EXB38V ERA38V EXBU38	3216(1206)	1.95 <sup>±0.15</sup>	3.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>								0.70 <sup>±0.05</sup>
EXB2HV EXBU2H	3816(1506)	1.90	4.10 <sup>±0.15</sup>								
EXBV4V	1616(0606)		1.95 <sup>±0.20</sup>								0.84 <sup>±0.05</sup>
EXBV8V	3216(1206)		3.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>								0.04
EXBD	3216(1206)	2.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>								0.84 <sup>±0.10</sup>
EXBQ	3816(1506)	1.90 <sup>±0.20</sup>	4.10 <sup>±0.20</sup>								0.64 <sup>±0.05</sup>

## **Embossed Carrier Taping (1 mm Pitch)**

Rectangular Type

(Unit:mm)

Part No.	Size mm (inch)	Α	В	W	F	Е	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>0</sub>	<b>ø</b> D₀	Т
ERJXGN	0402(01005)	0.25 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.45 <sup>±0.05</sup>	4.00 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.90 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.10</sup>	0.5 max.

## **Embossed Carrier Taping (4 mm Pitch)**

Rectangular Type

(Unit:mm)

Part No.	Size mm (inch)	А	В	W	F	Е	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>0</sub>	<i>φ</i> D <sub>0</sub>	Т	<b>φ</b> D₁
ERJ14□ ERJ□14	3225 (1210)	2.80 <sup>±0.20</sup>	3.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	8.00 <sup>±0.30</sup>	3.50 <sup>±0.05</sup>							1.00+0.10
ERJ12□ ERJ□12	4532 (1812)	3.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	4.80 <sup>±0.20</sup>									
ERJ12Z ERJ12S ERJ□1D	5025 (2010)	2.80 <sup>±0.20</sup>	5.30 <sup>±0.20</sup>								1.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	
ERJB1 ERJC1	2550 (1020)	2.00		12.00 <sup>±0.30</sup>			4.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.00 <sup>±0.05</sup>	4.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.50+0.10		1.5 min.
ERJ1T□ ERJ□1T	0.400				0.00							1.0 111111.
ERJL1W	6432 (2512)	3.60 <sup>±0.20</sup>	6.90 <sup>±0.20</sup>								1.60 <sup>±0.10</sup>	
ERJM1W ERJMS4	(2312)										1.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	
ERJA1	3264(1225)	3.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	6.80 <sup>±0.20</sup>								1.10 <sup>±0.20</sup>	

## • Chip Resistor Array / Chip Resistor Networks

(Unit: mm)

Part No.	Size mm (inch)	А	В	W	F	Е	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>0</sub>	<b>ø</b> D₀	Т	<i>φ</i> D1
EXBS8V	5022(2029)	2.80 <sup>±0.20</sup>	5.70 <sup>±0.20</sup>								1.6 max.	
EXBE	4021(1608)	2.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	4.40 <sup>±0.20</sup>	12.00 <sup>±0.30</sup>	5.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	1.75 <sup>±0.10</sup>	4.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.00 <sup>±0.05</sup>	$4.00^{\pm0.10}$	1.50+0.10	1 10±0.20	1.5 min.
EXBA	6431(2512)	3.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	6.80 <sup>±0.20</sup>								1.10	

## Embossed Carrier Taping (8 mm Pitch)

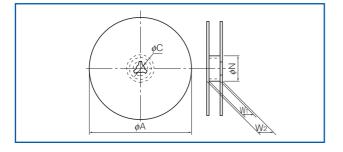
Rectangular Type

(Unit:mm)

Part No.	Size mm (inch)	А	В	W	F	Е	P <sub>1</sub>	P <sub>2</sub>	P <sub>0</sub>	<b>ø</b> D₀	Т	φD1
ERJMS6	6468(2526)	6.90 <sup>±0.20</sup>	7.50 <sup>±0.20</sup>	12.00 <sup>±0.30</sup>	5.50 <sup>±0.05</sup>	1.75 <sup>±0.10</sup>	8.00 <sup>±0.10</sup>	2.00 <sup>±0.05</sup>	$4.00^{\pm0.10}$	1.50+0.10	2.10 <sup>±0.10</sup>	1.5 min.

## **Taping Reel**

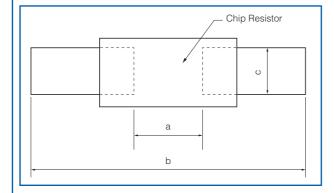
(Unit: mm)



					(01.11.11.11)
Tape Width (W)	φΑ	φN	φC	W <sub>1</sub>	W <sub>2</sub>
4mm Width	180.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>			4.5 <sup>±0.5</sup>	7.0 <sup>±0.5</sup>
8mm Width	180.0 0	60.0+1.0	13.0 <sup>±0.2</sup>	9.0+1.0	11.4 <sup>±1.0</sup>
12mm Width	100.0 -1.5			13.0+1.0	15.4 <sup>±1.0</sup>
24mm Width	380.0 <sup>±2.0</sup>	80.0 <sup>±1.0</sup>		25.4 <sup>±1.0</sup>	29.4 <sup>±1.0</sup>

## **Recommended Land Pattern**

• An example of a land pattern for the Rectangular Type is shown below.



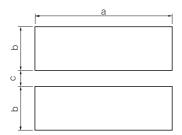
High power (double-sided resistive elements structure) type

Part No.	Size	Dimensions (mm)					
rait No.	mm/inch	а	b	С			
ERJ2LW/2BW	1005/0402	0.52	1.4 to 1.6	0.4 to 0.6			
ERJ3LW/3BW	1608/0603	0.5 to 0.8	2.5 to 2.7	0.9 to 1.1			
ERJ6BW	2012/0805	0.9	3.2 to 3.8	1.1 to 1.4			
ERJ8BW							
ERJ8CW (10 to 16 mΩ)	3216/1206	1.2	4.4 to 5.0	1.3 to 1.8			
ERJ8CW (18 to 50 mΩ)	3216/1206	2.0 to 2.6	4.4 to 5.0	1.2 to 1.8			

Size	D	imensions (mr	n)
mm/inch	а	b	С
0402/01005	0.15 to 0.20	0.5 to 0.7	0.20 to 0.25
0603/0201	0.3 to 0.4	0.8 to 0.9	0.25 to 0.35
1005/0402	0.5 to 0.6	1.4 to 1.6	0.4 to 0.6
1608/0603	0.7 to 0.9	2.0 to 2.2	0.8 to 1.0
2012/0805	1.0 to 1.4	3.2 to 3.8	0.9 to 1.4
3216/1206	2.0 to 2.4	4.4 to 5.0	1.2 to 1.8
3225/1210	2.0 to 2.4	4.4 to 5.0	1.8 to 2.8
4532/1812	3.3 to 3.7	5.7 to 6.5	2.3 to 3.5
5025/2010	3.6 to 4.0	6.2 to 7.0	1.8 to 2.8
6432/2512	5.0 to 5.4	7.6 to 8.6	2.3 to 3.5
6432/2512*	3.6 to 4.0	7.6 to 8.6	2.3 to 3.5

\* ERJL1W

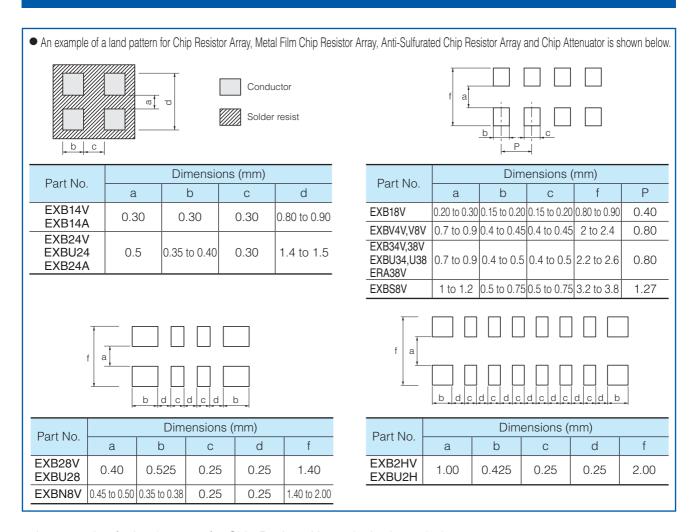
• An example of a land pattern for High Power Chip Resistors / Wide Terminal Type is shown below.



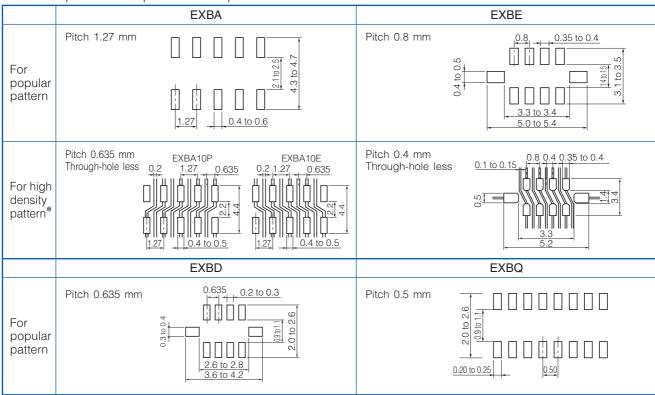
Part No.	Dimensions (mm)						
rait No.	а	b	С				
ERJA1	6.4	1.70	0.60				
ERJB1 ERJC1 <sup>(1)</sup>	5.0	1.30	0.75				
ERJB2	3.2	0.95	0.70				
ERJB3	2.0	0.80	0.60				

(1) Anti-Sulfurated High Power Chip Resistors / Wide Terminal Type

## **Surface Mount Resistors Land Pattern**



• An example of a land pattern for Chip Resistor Networks is shown below.



\* When designing high density land patterns, examine the reliability of isolation among the lines and adopt the chip resistor networks.

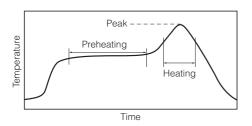
## **Surface Mount Resistors Recommended Soldering Conditions**

## **Recommended Soldering Conditions**

Recommendations and precautions are described below.

## Rectagular Type

- Recommended soldering conditions for reflow
- · Reflow soldering shall be performed a maximum of two times.
- Please contact us for additional information when used in conditions other than those specified.
- Please measure the temperature of the terminals and study every kind of solder and printed circuit board for solderability before actual use.



For soldering (Example: Sn/Pb)

	Temperature	Time
Preheating	140 °C to 160 °C	60 s to 120 s
Main heating	Above 200 °C	30 s to 40 s
Peak	235 ± 5 °C	max. 10 s

For lead-free soldering (Example : Sn/Ag/Cu)

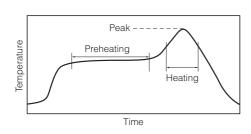
	Temperature	Time
Preheating	150 °C to 180 °C	60 s to 120 s
Main heating	Above 230 °C	30 s to 40 s
Peak	max. 260 °C	max. 10 s

• Recommended soldering conditions for flow

	For so	ldering	For lead-free soldering			
	Temperature	Time	Temperature	Time		
Preheating	140 °C to 180 °C	60 s to 120 s	150 °C to 180 °C	60 s to 120 s		
Soldering	245 ± 5 °C	20 s to 30 s	max. 260 °C	max. 10 s		

## • Chip Resistor Array, Chip Resistor Networks and Chip Attenuator

- Recommended soldering conditions for reflow
- Reflow soldering shall be performed a maximum of two times.
- · Please contact us for additional information when used in conditions other than those specified.
- Please measure the temperature of the terminals and study every kind of solder and printed circuit board for solderability before actual use.



For soldering (Example : Sn/Pb)

	Temperature	Time
Preheating	140 °C to 160 °C	60 s to 120 s
Main heating	Above 200 °C	30 s to 40 s
Peak	235 ± 5 °C	max. 10 s

For lead-free soldering (Example : Sn/Ag/Cu)

	Temperature	Time
Preheating	150 °C to 180 °C	60 s to 120 s
Main heating	Above 230 °C	30 s to 40 s
Peak	max. 260 °C	max. 10 s

Flow soldering

We do not recommend flow soldering, because a solder bridge may form. Please contact us regarding flow soldering of EXBA series.

## Panasonic Surface Mount Resistors Safety precautions

## 

The following are precautions for individual products. Please also refer to the common precautions for Fixed Resistors in this catalog.

- 1. Take measures against mechanical stress during and after mounting of Surface Mount Resistors (hereafter called the resistors) so as not to damage their electrodes and protective coatings.
  - Be careful not to misplace the resistors on the land patterns. Otherwise, solder bridging may occur.
- 2. Keep the rated power and ambient temperature within the specified derating curve.
  - Some circuit boards, wiring patterns, temperatures of heat generated by adjacent components, or ambient temperatures can become factors in the rise of the temperature of the resistors, regardless of the level of power applied. Therefore, check the conditions before use and optimize them so as not to damage the boards and peripheral components.
  - Make sure to contact us before using the resistors under special conditions.
- 3. If a transient load (heavy load in a short time) like a pulse is expected to be applied, check and evaluate the operations of the resistors when installed in your products before use.
  - Never exceed the rated power. Otherwise, the performance and/or reliability of the resistors may be impaired.
- 4. Before using halogen-based or other high-activity flux, check the possible effects of the flux residues on the performance and reliability of the resistors.
- 5. When soldering with a soldering iron, never touch the resistors'bodies with the tip of the soldering iron. When using a soldering iron with a high temperature tip, finish soldering as quickly as possible (within three seconds at 350 °C max.).
- 6. As the amount of applied solder becomes larger, the mechanical stress applied to the resistors increases, causing problems such as cracks and faulty characteristics. Avoid applying an excessive amounts of solder.
- 7. When the resistors' protective coatings are chipped, flawed, or removed, the characteristics of the resistors may be impaired. Take special care not to apply mechanical shock during automatic mounting or cause damage during handling of the boards with the resistors mounted.
- 8. Do not apply shock to the resistors or pinch them with a hard tool (e.g. pliers and tweezers). Otherwise, the resistors' protective coatings and bodies may be chipped, affecting their performance.
- 9. Avoid excessive bending of printed circuit boards in order to protect the resistors from abnormal stress.
- 10. Do not immerse the resistors in solvent for a long time. Before using solvent, carefully check the effects of immersion.
- 11. Transient voltage
  - If there is a possibility that the transient phenomenon (significantly high voltage applied in a short time) may occur or that a high voltage pulse may be applied, make sure to evaluate and check the characteristics of Fixed Metal (Oxide) Film Resistors mounted on your product rather than only depending on the calculated power limit or steady-state conditions to complete the design or decide to use the resistors.
- 12. Do not apply excessive tension to the terminals.



## Metal (Oxide) Film Resistors

Type: **ERG(X)S (Small size)** (0.5 W, 1 W, 2 W, 3 W, 5 W)

ERG(X)F (Anti-heat conducting for PCB)

(1 W, 2 W, 3 W, 5 W)



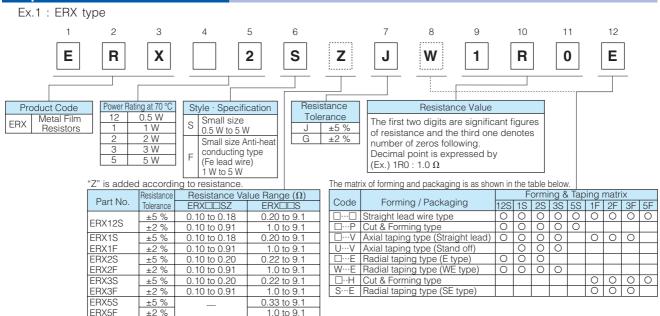
### **Features**

- Miniaturized
   50 % smaller compared to existing models
- Non-flammable
- High Reliability
- Automatic Insertion
- Reference Standards

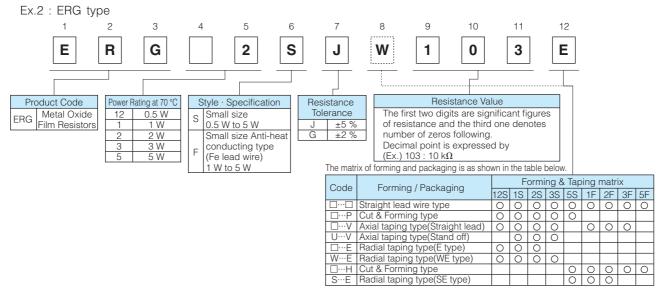
IEC 60115-2, IEC 60115-4, JIS C 5201-4, EIAJ RC-2138

RoHS compliant

## **Explanation of Part Numbers**



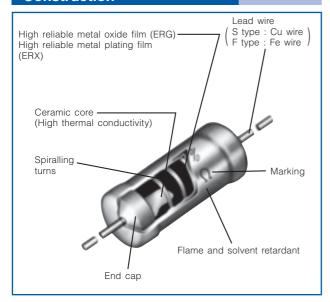
The above example 1 shows a small metal film resistor, 2 W power rating, resistance value of 1.0  $\Omega$ , tolerance ±5 %, and package of radial taping



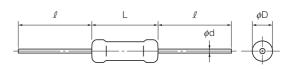
The above example 2 shows a small metal oxide film resistor, 2 W power rating, resistance value of 10 k $\Omega$ , tolerance  $\pm 5$  %, and package of radial taping

## Metal (Oxide) Film Resistors

### Construction



## **Dimensions in mm (not to scale)**



Part No.		Dimensio	ons (mm)		Mass (Weight)	
rait No.	L	φD	l	<b>ø</b> d	[g/pc.]	
ERG(X)12S	6.35+0.65 -0.35	2.3 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>-0.3</sub>	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.26	
ERG(X)1S	9.00+1.50	2.8 <sup>±0.5</sup>	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.33	
ERG(X)1F	9.00-1.00	2.0	30.0	0.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.00	
ERG(X)2S ERG(X)2F	12.00+1.50	4.0 <sup>±1.0</sup>	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.66	
ERG(X)3S ERG(X)3F	15.00 <sup>±1.50</sup>	5.5 <sup>±1.0</sup>	38.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>	1.47	
ERG(X)5S ERG(X)5F	24.00 <sup>±1.50</sup>	8.0 <sup>±1.0</sup>	38.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>	3.54	

## **Ratings**

Part No.	Power Rating at 70 °C (W)	Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Intermittent Overload Voltage <sup>(3)</sup>	Voltage	Res. Tol. (%) <sup>(4)</sup>		tance $\left(\Omega ight)^{(5)}$	T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Standard Resistance Value
	( v v )	(V)	(V)	(V)	(VAC)		min. <sup>(6)</sup>	max.		
ERG(X)12S	0.5	300	600	600	350	G (±2)	1	22 k	±350	E24
L110(X)120	0.5	300	000		J (±5)	0.2	47 k	±330	L24	
ERG(X)1S	1	350	600	600	350	G (±2)	1	68 k	±350	E24
ERG(X)1F	'	330	000	000	330	J (±5)	0.2	100 k	±330	L24
ERG(X)2S	2	350	700	1000	600	G (±2)	1	100 k	±350	E24
ERG(X)2F	۷	330	700	1000	000	J (±5)	0.22	100 k	±330	L24
ERG(X)3S	3	350	700	1000	1000	G (±2)	1	100 k	±300	E24
ERG(X)3F	3	330	700	1000	1000	J (±5)	0.22	100 k	±300	L24
ERG(X)5S	5	500	1000	1500	1000	G (±2)	1	100 k	±200	E24
ERG(X)5F	3	300	1000	1300	0   1000	J (±5)	0.33	100 k	±200	E24

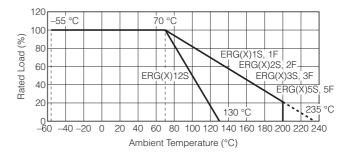
- (1) Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=√Power Rating×Resistance Value or Limiting Element Voltage listed above whichever less.
- (2) Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5×Power Rating or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.
- (3) Intermittent Overload Test Voltage (IOTV) shall be determined from IOTV=4.0×Power Rating or max. Intermittent Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.
- (4) Resistance tolerance is of use besides range listed, please inquire.
- (5) Resistance Range Type ERG :  $\geq$ 10  $\Omega$  Type ERX :  $\leq$ 9.1  $\Omega$
- (6) As for the low resistance value range, "Z" is given to the part number. (Refer to the explanation of part numbers.)

\* Z type is non standard resistance values.

Code	Part No.	Res.Tol.	Res. Value Range	Code	Part No.	Res.Tol.	Res. Value Range	
10	12S	±2 %	0.1 to 0.91 Ω			2S	±2 %	0.1 to 0.91 Ω
7		±5 %	0.1 to 0.18 Ω	7	2F	±5 %	0.1 to 0.2 Ω	
_	1S	±2 %	0.1 to 0.91 Ω	_	_	3S	±2 %	0.1 to 0.91 Ω
	1F	±5 %	0.1 to 0.18 Ω		3F	±5 %	0.1 to 0.2 Ω	

### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.



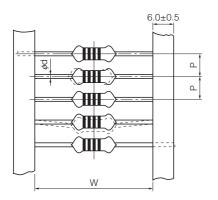
## Metal (Oxide) Film Resistors Packaging Methods

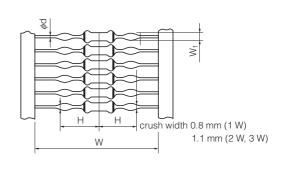
## Taped & Box

 $ERG(X)\square\square S\square\square\square\square V$ 

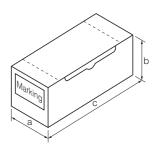
## Stand-off Taped & Box

 $ERG(X)\square\square S\square U\square\square\square V$ 



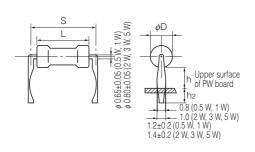


Part Number	Standard Quantity	Taping (mm)							Box (mm)		
	(pcs./box)	Р	50×P	W	Н	W <sub>1</sub>	<b>ø</b> d	а	b	С	
ERG(X) 12S	2,000	5.0 <sup>±0.3</sup>	250 <sup>±2</sup>	52.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	_	_	0.65 <sup>±0.05</sup>	85	80	255	
ERG(X) 1SDDDDV	0.000	5.0 <sup>±0.3</sup>	250 <sup>±2</sup>	52.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	_	_	0.65 <sup>±0.05</sup>	85	80	255	
ERG(X) 1S□U□□□V	2,000				12.0-2.0	1.20+0.15	0.00				
ERG(X) 2S□□□□□V	1.000	5.0 <sup>±0.3</sup>	+2	52.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	_	_	0.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.5	00	255	
ERG(X) 2S□U□□□V	1,000	5.0	250 <sup>±2</sup>	52.0	15.5-2.0	1.40+0.15		85	80		
ERG(X) 3S□□□□□V	1.000	10.0 <sup>±0.5</sup>	500 <sup>±2</sup>	74.0 <sup>±2.0</sup>	_	_	0.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>	105	100	205	
ERG(X) 3S□U□□□V	1,000	10.0	500	74.0	23.0-2.0	1.4 0 1.15	0.60	105	100	325	



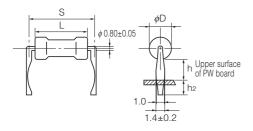
## **Cut & Formed Type**

 $ERG(X)\square\square S\square\square\square\square$ P



Part Number	Standard Quantity	Dimensions (mm)							
	(pcs./box)	L	$\phi$ D	S	h	h <sub>2</sub>			
ERG(X)12S□□□□P	1,000	6.35 <sup>+0.65</sup> <sub>-0.35</sub>	2.3+0.5	10.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	4.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	4.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			
ERG(X) 1S□□□P	1,000	9.00+1.50	2.8 <sup>±0.5</sup>	12.5 <sup>±1.5</sup>	4.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	4.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			
ERG(X) 2S□□□□P	1,000	12.00+1.50	4.0 <sup>±1.0</sup>	15.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	6.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	4.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			
ERG(X) 3S□□□P	1,000	15.00 <sup>±1.50</sup>	5.5 <sup>±1.0</sup>	20.0 <sup>±2.0</sup>	6.5 <sup>±1.5</sup>	4.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			
ERG(X) 5S□□□□P	500	24.00 <sup>±1.50</sup>	8.0 <sup>±1.0</sup>	30.0 <sup>±2.0</sup>	7.5 <sup>±1.5</sup>	4.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			

## $\mathsf{ERG}(\mathsf{X}) \square \mathsf{F} \square \square \square \square \mathsf{H}$

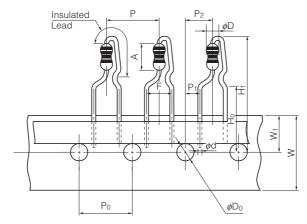


Part Number	Standard Quantity	Dimensions (mm)							
	(pcs./box)	L	$\phi$ D	S	h	h2			
ERG(X)1F□□□□H	1,000	9.0+1.5	2.8 <sup>±0.5</sup>	12.5 <sup>±1.5</sup>	8 <sup>±2</sup>	4.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			
ERG(X)2F□□□□H	1,000	12.0+1.5	4.0 <sup>±1.0</sup>	15.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	6 <sup>±2</sup>	5.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			
ERG(X)3F□□□□H	1,000	15.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	5.5 <sup>±1.0</sup>	20.0 <sup>±2.0</sup>	10 <sup>±2</sup>	5.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			
ERG(X)5F□□□□H	500	24.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	8.0 <sup>±1.0</sup>	30.0 <sup>±2.0</sup>	10 <sup>±2</sup>	5.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			

## Metal (Oxide) Film Resistors Packaging Methods

## For Panasert Automatic Insertion Machine Radial Taped & Box

 $ERG(X)\square\square S\square\square\square\square E$  (12S, 1S, 2S)



Di	imensions (mm)	Di	mensions (mm)	Dimensions (mm)		Dimensions (mm)			Dimensions (mm)			
Р	12.7±1.0	W	18.0±0.5		12S	32 max.		12S	6.35+0.65		12S	2.3+0.5
P <sub>0</sub>	12.7±0.3	W <sub>1</sub>	9.0±0.5	H <sub>1</sub>	1S	32 max.	А	1S	9.0+1.5	$\phi$ D	1S	2.8±0.5
P <sub>1</sub>	3.85±0.70				2S	38 max.		2S	12.0+1.5	]	2S	4.0±1.0
P <sub>2</sub>	6.35±1.00			H∘	Ho 16.0±0.5		<b>ø</b> d	φd 0.65±0.05				
F	5.0±0.8			φDο	4	.0±0.2						

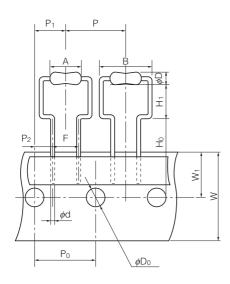
## Radial Tape Package Specifications



Part Number	Dim	ensions (	Standard Quantity	
r di t i di i i i	а	b	С	(pcs./box)
ERG(X) 12S□□□□E	46	130	335	2,000
ERG(X) 1S□□□□E	46	130	335	2,000
ERG(X) 2S□□□□E	49	100	335	1,000

## For Panasert Automatic Insertion Machine Radial Taped & Box

 $\mathsf{ERG}(\mathsf{X}) \square \square \mathsf{S} \square \mathsf{W} \square \square \square \mathsf{E} \ (12\mathsf{S},\ 1\mathsf{S},\ 2\mathsf{S},\ 3\mathsf{S})$ 



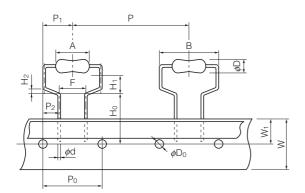
	Dimensions (	mm)		Dimensions (	(mm)
P	12S	12.7±1.0	φD <sub>0</sub>	12S, 1S, 2S, 3S	4.0±0.2
Г	1S, 2S, 3S	30.0±1.0		12S	6.35+0.65
P0	12S	12.7±0.3	_	1S	9.0+1.5
F0	1S, 2S, 3S	15.0±0.3	A	2S	12.0+1.5
P <sub>1</sub>	12S	6.35±1.00		3S	15.0±1.5
	1S, 2S, 3S	7.5±1.0		12S	11.2 max.
P2	12S	3.85±0.70	В	1S	14.0 max.
F2	1S, 2S, 3S	3.75±0.50	В	2S	17.0 max.
F	12S	5.0±0.5		3S	21.0 max.
	1S, 2S, 3S	7.5±0.8		12S	2.3 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>-0.3</sub>
W	12S, 1S, 2S, 3S	18.0±0.5	φD	1S	2.8±0.5
W <sub>1</sub>	12S, 1S, 2S, 3S	9.0±0.5		2S	4.0±1.0
	12S	16.0±0.5		3S	5.5±1.0
Hο	1S, 2S	18.0±1.0	φd	12S	φ0.65±0.05
	3S	19.0±1.0	Ψα	1S, 2S, 3S	φ0.80±0.05
	12S	6.5+0.6			
H <sub>1</sub>	1S, 2S	6.5+1.0			
	3S	8.0+1.0	]		



## Metal (Oxide) Film Resistors Packaging Methods

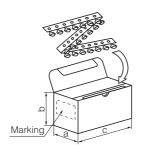
## For Panasert Automatic Insertion Machine Radial Taped & Box

ERG(X)□F□S□□□E (1F, 2F, 3F)



	Dimensions	s (mm)	Dimensions (mm)			
Р	30	).0±1.0	H <sub>2</sub>	1.0±0.3		
P <sub>0</sub>	15	5.0±0.3	φD <sub>0</sub>	4	.0±0.2	
P <sub>1</sub>	7	.5±1.0		1F	9.0+1.5	
P <sub>2</sub>	3.7	'5±0.50	А	2F	12.0+1.5	
F	7	.5±0.8		3F	15.0±1.5	
W	18	3.0±0.5		1F	14 max.	
W <sub>1</sub>	9	.0±0.5	В	2F	17 max.	
H∘	1	6.0 <sup>+1.0</sup>		3F	21 max.	
	1F	7.0+1.0		1F	2.8±0.5	
Нı	2F	8.0 <sup>+1.0</sup>	$\phi$ D	2F	4.0±1.0	
	3F	9.0+1.0		3F	5.5±1.0	
			<b>ø</b> d	0.80±0.05		

## Radial Tape Package Specifications

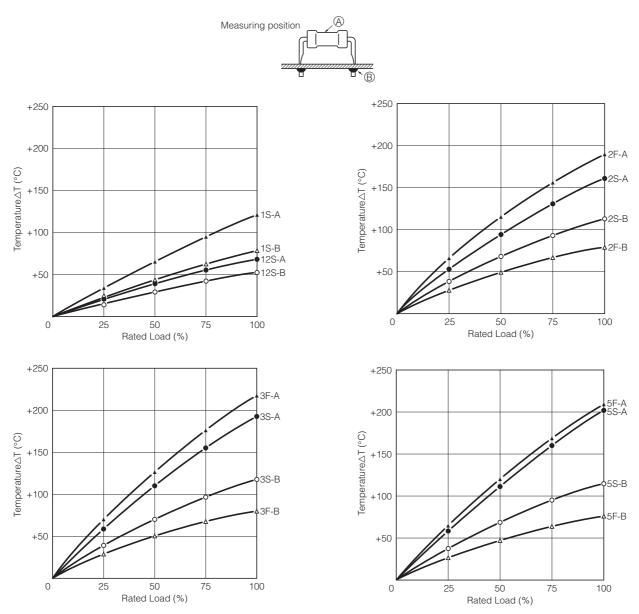


Part No.	Dim	ensions (	mm)	Standard Quantity	
	а	b	С	(pcs./box)	
ERG(X)12S□W□□□E	46	145	325	2,000	
ERG(X) 1S□W□□□E	49	150	317	1,000	
ERG(X) 1F□ S□□□E	49	150	317	1,000	
ERG(X) 2S□W□□□E	49	150	317	500	
ERG(X) 2F□ S□□□E	49	130	317	500	
ERG(X) 3F□ S□□□E	49	190	315	500	



Hot-spot Temperature (for Reference)

The temperature of the resistor body increases with the curve below. A touching vinyl wire may cause damages to resistor element. Do not place vinyl wires around resistors and be sure to consider where the resistors will be placed.



## 

The following are precautions for individual products. Please also refer to the common precautions for Fixed Resistors in this catalog.

#### 1. Transient voltage

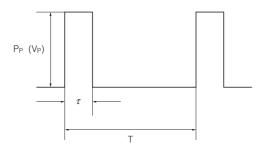
- If there is a possibility that the transient phenomenon (significantly high voltage applied in a short time) may occur or that a high voltage pulse may be applied, make sure to evaluate and check the characteristics of Metal(Oxide) Film Resistors (hereafter called the resistors) mounted on your product rather than only depending on the calculated power limit or steady-state conditions to complete the design or decide to use the resistors.
- 2. The resistors are covered with a special coating. Do not apply shock or vibration to them, or pinch them with long-nose pliers. Otherwise, the resistors may be damaged.
- 3. Do not apply excessive tension to the lead-connected sections. When bending the lead wire, do not apply excessive stress to the resistors and provide the wire with a natural curvature.
- 4. Do not brush the resistors during or after the cleaning process, which may be conducted after soldering. Otherwise, the coating film may be damaged.



## Metal (Oxide) Film Resistors

(Data for Reference)

## **Pulse Characteristics (Usual)**



: Pulse limit power (W) : Pulse limit voltage (V) : Pulse continuous time (s)

Т : Period (s)

 $V_R$ : Rated voltage (V) Ρ : Rated power (W) : Resistance value  $(\Omega)$  $V_{p \text{ max.}}$ : Max. pulse limit voltage (V)

Withstand pulse limit power is calculated by the next method.

 $P_P = K \cdot P \cdot T / \tau$  $V_P = \sqrt{K \cdot P \cdot R \cdot T / \tau}$ 

Reference to the right about a fixed number of  $V_{P\ max.}$ 

• T>1(s)  $\rightarrow$  T=1(s)

 $T/\tau > 100 \rightarrow T/\tau = 100$   $P_P < P \rightarrow P$  stands for  $P_P$   $(V_P < V_R \rightarrow V_R)$  stands for  $V_P$ )

Added voltage≤V<sub>p max.</sub>

P<sub>P</sub> or V<sub>P</sub> is referent value

Conditions: Pulse added time=1000 h

Resistance change=±5 % Room temperature

Part No.	К	Vpmax. (V)
ERG(X) 12S	0.5	600
ERG(X) 1S	0.5	600
ERG(X) 2S	0.5	700
ERG(X) 3S	0.5	700
ERG(X) 5S	0.5	1000
ERG(X) 5S	0.5	1000

## **Anti-Pulse Power Resistors**

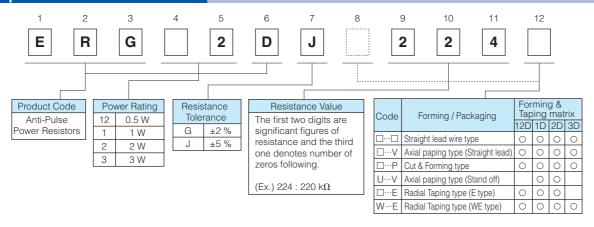
Type: **ERGD** (0.5 W, 1 W, 2 W, 3 W)



### **Features**

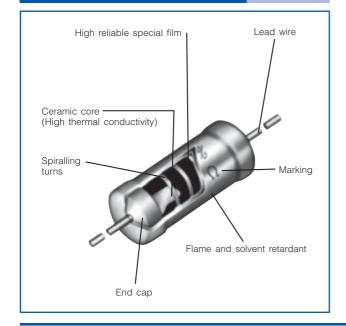
- Miniaturized
- Non-flammable
- Anti-Pulse Characteristic
- Automatic Insertion
- RoHS compliant

## **Explanation of Part Numbers**

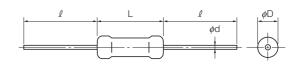


The above example shows an anti-pulse resistor, 2 W power rating, resistance value of 220 k ohms, tolerance ±5 %, and package of standard bulk packing.

## Construction



## **Dimensions in mm (not to scale)**



Part No.		Dimension	ons (mm)		Mass (Weight)
raitino.	L	$\phi$ D	l	<b>ø</b> d	[g/pc.]
ERG12D	6.35+0.65 -0.35	2.3+0.5	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.26
ERG1D	9.00+1.50	2.8 <sup>±0.5</sup>	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.33
ERG2D	12.00+1.50	4.0 <sup>±1.0</sup>	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.66
ERG3D	15.00 <sup>±1.50</sup>	5.5 <sup>±1.0</sup>	38.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>	1.47



## **Anti-Pulse Power Resistors**

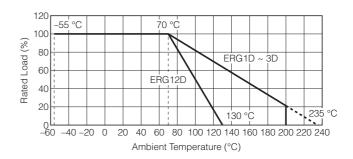
## Ratings

Part No.	Power Rating at 70 °C	Limiting Element Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	Maximum Overload Voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	Maximum Dielectric Intermittent Withstandii Overload Voltage		Res. Tol. (%)	Resis Range	Standard Resistance Value	
	(W) (V) (V)		(V)	(VAC)		min.	max.		
ERG12D	0.5	400	800	800	500	J (±5) G (±2)	51 k	240 k	E24
ERG1D	1	500	1000	1000	500	J (±5) G (±2)	110 k	330 k	E24
ERG2D	2	500	1000	1000	700	J (±5) G (±2)	110 k	510 k	E24
ERG3D	3	500	1000	1000	700	J (±5) G (±2)			E24

<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=√Power Rating×Resistance Value or Limiting Element Voltage listed above whichever less.

## Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.



#### As for Packaging Methods and / or cut formed leads,

Please see Metal (Oxide) Film Resistors Packaging Methods

## 

The following are precautions for individual products. Please also refer to the common precautions for Fixed Resistors in this catalog.

#### 1. Transient voltage

- If there is a possibility that the transient phenomenon (significantly high voltage applied in a short time) may occur or that a high voltage pulse may be applied, make sure to evaluate and check the characteristics of Anti-Pulse Power Resistors (hereafter called the resistors) mounted on your product rather than only depending on the calculated power limit or steady-state conditions to complete the design or decide to use the resistors.
- 2. The resistors are covered with a special coating. Do not apply shock or vibration to them, or pinch them with long-nose pliers. Otherwise, the resistors may be damaged.
- 3. Do not apply excessive tension to the lead-connected sections. When bending the lead wire, do not apply excessive stress to the resistors and provide the wire with a natural curvature.
- 4. Do not brush the resistors during or after the cleaning process, which may be conducted after soldering. Otherwise, the coating film may be damaged.

<sup>(2)</sup> Overload (Short-time Overload) Test Voltage (SOTV) shall be determined from SOTV=2.5×Power Rating or max. Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.

<sup>(3)</sup> Intermittent Overload Test Voltage (IOTV) shall be determined from IOTV=4.0×Power Rating or max. Intermittent Overload Voltage listed above whichever less.

<sup>(4)</sup> Resistance tolerance and resistance range is of use besides range listed, please inquire.

## **Metal Film Resistors**

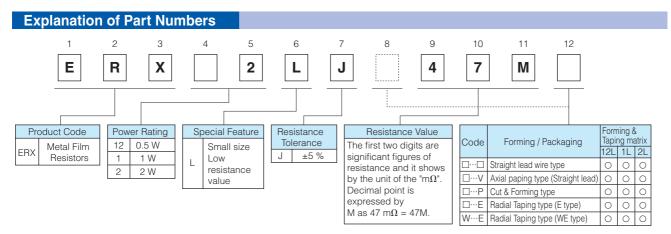
Type: ERXL (Low Resistance Value)

(0.5 W, 1 W, 2 W)



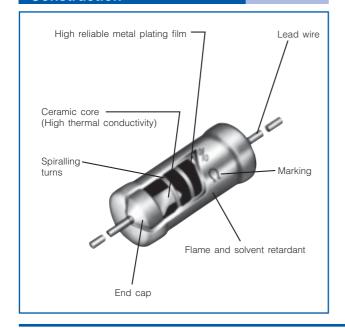
### **Features**

- Miniaturized
- Non-flammable
- Automatic Insertion
- RoHS compliant

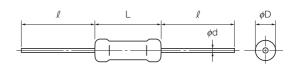


The above example shows a small size and low resistance value metal film resistor, 2 W power rating, resistance value of 47 m ohms, tolerance ±5 %, and package of standard bulk packing

## Construction



## **Dimensions in mm (not to scale)**



Part No.		Dimensio	ons (mm)		Mass (Woight)
rait No.	L	$\phi$ D	l	<b>ø</b> d	(Weight) [g/pc.]
ERX12L	6.35 <sup>+0.65</sup> <sub>-0.35</sub>	2.3 <sup>+0.5</sup> <sub>-0.3</sub>	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.26
ERX1L	9.00+1.50	2.8 <sup>±0.5</sup>	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.33
ERX2L	12.00+1.50	4.0 <sup>±1.0</sup>	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>	0.66

## Panasonic Metal Film Resistors, Low Resistance Value

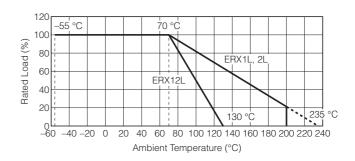
## **Ratings**

Part No.	Power Rating at 70 °C (1)	Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	Res. Tol. (%)	Resistance Range (Ω) (2)		T.C.R. (×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Standard Resistance Value
	(W)	(VAC)		min.	max.		
ERX12L	0.5	350	J (±5)	22 m	82 m		E12
ERX1L	1	350	J (±5)	22 m	82 m	22 to 39 m $\Omega$ =±1000 47 to 82 m $\Omega$ =± 500	E12
ERX2L	2	600	J (±5)	22 m	82 m		E12

<sup>(1)</sup> Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=\(\nabla\)Power Rating\(\times\)Resistance Value.

#### Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.



## ■ As for Packaging Methods and / or cut formed leads,

Please see Metal (Oxide) Film Resistors Packaging Methods

#### 

The following are precautions for individual products. Please also refer to the common precautions for Fixed Resistors in this catalog.

#### 1. Transient voltage

- If there is a possibility that the transient phenomenon (significantly high voltage applied in a short time) may occur or that a high voltage pulse may be applied, make sure to evaluate and check the characteristics of Metal Film Resistors (hereafter called the resistors) mounted on your product rather than only depending on the calculated power limit or steady-state conditions to complete the design or decide to use the resistors.
- 2. The resistors are covered with a special coating. Do not apply shock or vibration to them, or pinch them with long-nose pliers. Otherwise, the resistors may be damaged.
- 3. Do not apply excessive tension to the lead-connected sections. When bending the lead wire, do not apply excessive stress to the resistors and provide the wire with a natural curvature.
- 4. Do not brush the resistors during or after the cleaning process, which may be conducted after soldering. Otherwise, the coating film may be damaged.

<sup>(2)</sup> Resistance tolerance and resistance range is of use besides range listed, please inquire.



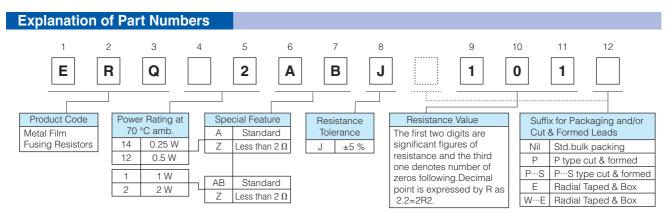
Type: **ERQA ERQZ** 

(0.25 W, 0.5 W, 1 W, 2 W coating type)

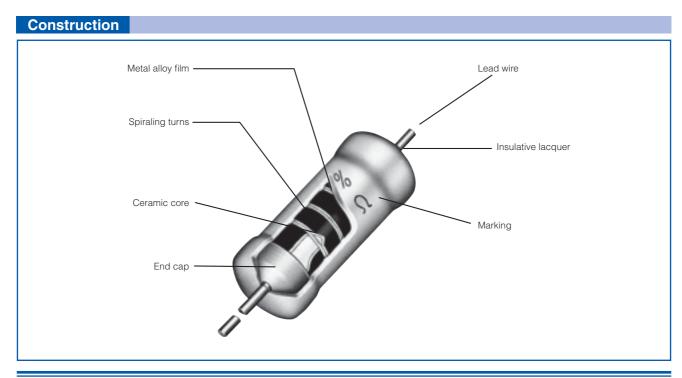


### **Features**

- Accurate fusing
- Small size and lightweight
- Uniform quality, consistent performance and reliability
- Flame retardant, utilizing exclusive silicon insulation material
- Reference Standard FIAJ RC-2125
- RoHS compliant



The above example shows a standard Metal Film Fusing Resistors, 2 W power rating, resistance value of 100  $\Omega$ , tolerance of  $\pm 5$  %, and package of standard bulk packing.

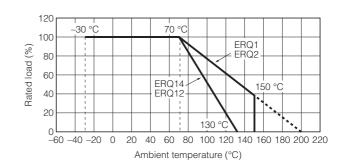


Rating	Ratings												
Part No.	Power Rating	Maximum Open Circuit	Maximum Overload	Dielectric With- standing	Resistance Tolerance	Resistance Range $(\Omega)$		T.C.R.	Standard Resistance	Marking Method	Mass (Weight)		
	at 70°C (W)	Voltage <sup>(1)</sup> (V)		Voltage (V)	(%)	min.	max.	(×10 <sup>-6</sup> /°C)	Values	on Body	[g/pc.]		
ERQ14Z	0.25	200		AC 350	AC 350 J (± 5)	1.0	1.8	±350	E24	Color	0.24		
ERQ14A	0.23	200			J (± J)	2.0	470	±330	LZ4	code	0.24		
ERQ12Z	0.5	250	0.11	AC 350	J (± 5)	1.0	1.8	±350	E24	Stamp	0.32		
ERQ12A	0.5	250	3 times of rated	AC 330	J (± 3)	2.0	560	±330	C24	Color code	0.32		
ERQ1Z	1	250	voltage <sup>(2)</sup>	AC 600	J (± 5)	1.0	1.8	±350	E24	Stamp	0.64		
ERQ1AB		230	Voltage	AC 600	J (± 5)	2.0	560	±350	L24	Stamp	0.64		
ERQ2Z	2	250		AC 1000	1(, 5)	1.0	1.8	±350	E24	Ctomp	1		
ERQ2AB		230		AC 1000	J (± 5)	2.0	560	±350	□ □24	Stamp	1.54		

Maximum Open Circuit Voltage: Referring to the maximum value of the voltage applied between terminals of the resistor when the resistor is opened in an electric circuit 1000 times power rating or voltage specified above whichever less is regarded as the maximum open circuit voltage.
 Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=\( \sqrt{Power Rating} \times \text{Resistance Value} \)

#### Power Derating Curve

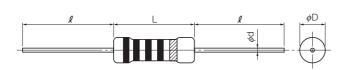
For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure on the right.



## **Performance Specifications**

Characteristics		Specificati	ons	Test Methods
	Rated Power	Res. Value $(\Omega)$	Limit	
Fusing Characteristics	0.25 W 0.5 W	1 to 1.8	Open within 30 seconds at 30 times the rated power	The test potential shall be preadjusted using a dummy resistor and then be subjected to the test specimens.
	1 W 2 W		Open within 30 seconds at 25 times the rated power	The potential shall be readjusted within two seconds to reach the exact value of specified current. This test shall be made under the conditions at 20 °C and 65 % RH (or at a temperature of 5 °C to 35 °C and 45 to 85 % RH, only when any doubt may not be caused),
	0.25 W 0.5 W 1 W 2 W	2 to 9.1	Open within 30 seconds at 16 times the rated power	and the use of stabilized power source is suggested. Fusing time shall be measured as the duration until the circuit current is decreased to a 1/50 the initial test current or less.
	0.25 W	10 to 470	Open within	out of lose.
	0.5 W 1 W 2 W	10 to 560	30 seconds at 12 times the rated power	

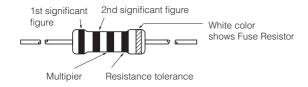
## **Dimensions in mm (not to scale)**



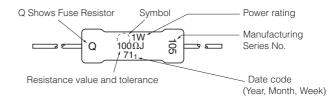
Part No.	Dimensions (mm)							
rait No.	L	$\phi$ D	l	$\phi$ d				
ERQ14	6.3+1.5	2.3 <sup>±0.5</sup>	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.05</sup>				
ERQ12	9.0+1.5	2.8 <sup>±0.5</sup>	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.65 <sup>±0.05</sup>				
ERQ1	12.0+1.5	4.0 <sup>±1.0</sup>	30.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>				
ERQ2	15.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	5.5 <sup>±1.0</sup>	38.0 <sup>±3.0</sup>	0.80 <sup>±0.05</sup>				

## **Explanation of Marking**

Type ERQ14, ERQ12 (0.25 W, 0.5 W)



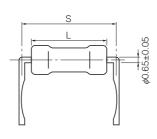
## Type ERQ1, ERQ2 (1W, 2W)

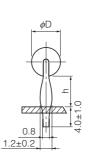


## **Cut & Formed Type**



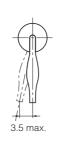


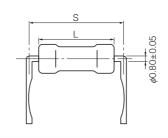


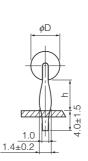


Part No.	Power Rating at 70 °C	Standard Q'ty/Packing (pcs.)	Dimensions (mm)						
	(W)		L	$\phi$ D	S	h			
ERQ14□J□□□P	J□□□P 0.25 2,000		6.3+1.5	2.3 <sup>±0.5</sup>	10.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	4.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			
ERQ12□J□□□P	0.5	2,000	9.0+1.5	2.8 <sup>±0.5</sup>	12.5 <sup>±1.5</sup>	4.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			

#### ERQ□ABJP□□S ERQ□ZJP□□□S

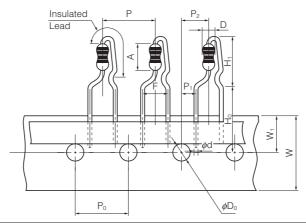






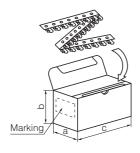
Part No.	Power Rating at 70 °C	Standard Q'ty/Packing	Dimensions (mm)						
	(W)	(pcs.)	L	$\phi$ D	S	h			
ERQ1□□JP□□□S	1	1,000	12.0+1.5	4.0 <sup>±1.0</sup>	15.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	6.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>			
ERQ2□□JP□□□S	RQ2□□JP□□□S 2 1,000		15.0 <sup>±1.5</sup>	5.5 <sup>±1.0</sup>	20.0 <sup>±2.0</sup>	6.5 <sup>±1.5</sup>			

## For Panasert Automatic Insertion Machine Radial Taped & Box



Dir	Dimensions (mm) Dimensions (mm)		Dir	Dimensions (mm)		Dimensions (mm)			Dimensions (mm)			
P	12.7±1.0	W	18.0±0.5		14A/14Z	12 max.		14A/14Z	6.35+0.65		14A/14Z	2.3±0.5
P <sub>0</sub>	12.7±0.3	W <sub>1</sub>	9.0±0.5	H₁	12A/12Z	15.5 max.	Α	12A/12Z	9.0+1.5	D	12A/12Z	2.8±0.5
P <sub>1</sub>	3.85±0.70				1AB/1Z	19 max.		1AB/1Z	12.0+1.5		1AB/1Z	4.0±1.0
P <sub>2</sub>	6.35±1.00			H₀	16.0±0.5		φd 0.65±0.05		±0.05			
F	5.0±0.8			$\phi$ D <sub>0</sub>	øD₀ 4.0±0.2							

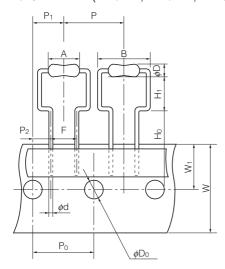
## Radial Tape Packaging Methods



Part Number	Dime	ensions (	Standard Quantity		
r art r tarrios	а	b	С	(pcs./box)	
ERQ14AJ□□□E	46	130	335	2,000 pcs./box	
ERQ14ZJ□□□E	40	130	333	2,000 pcs./box	
ERQ12AJ□□E	46	130	335	2,000 pcs./box	
ERQ12ZJ□□□E	40	130	333	2,000 pcs./box	
ERQ1ABJ□□□E	49	100	335	1,000 pcs./box	
ERQ1ZJ□□□E	49	100	333	1,000 pcs./box	

## For Panasert Automatic Insertion Machine Radial Taped & Box

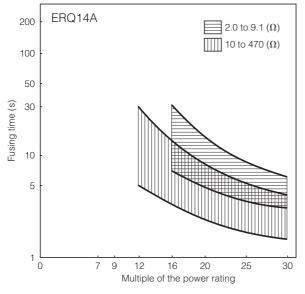
ERQ A/ZJW = (14A/14Z, 12A/12Z, 1AB/1Z)

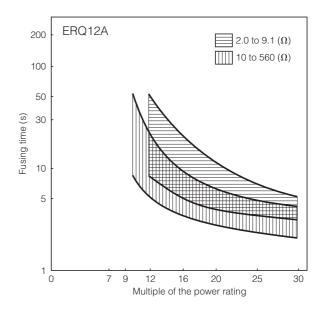


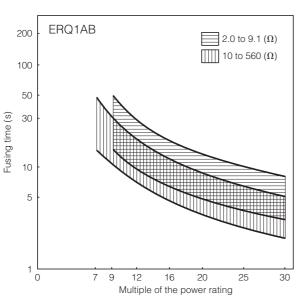
	Dimensions (	mm)	Dimensions (mm)			
Р	14A/14Z	12.7±1.0		14A/14Z	6.5+0.6	
Г	12A/12Z, 1AB/1Z	30.0±1.0	H₁	12A/12Z	6.5+1.0	
P <sub>0</sub>	14A/14Z	12.7±0.3		1AB/1Z	6.5+1.0	
Γ0	12A/12Z, 1AB/1Z	15.0±0.3	$\phi D_0$	4.0±0.2		
P <sub>1</sub>	14A/14Z	6.35±1.00		14A/14Z	6.35+0.65	
Г 1	12A/12Z, 1AB/1Z	7.5±1.0	Α	12A/12Z	9.0+1.5	
P <sub>2</sub>	14A/14Z	3.85±0.70		1AB/1Z	12.0+1.5	
Γ2	12A/12Z, 1AB/1Z	3.75±0.50		14A/14Z	11.2 max.	
F	14A/14Z	5.0+0.6	В	12A/12Z	14 max.	
Г	12A/12Z, 1AB/1Z	7.5+0.6		1AB/1Z	17 max.	
W	18.0±0	).5		14A/14Z	2.3+0.5	
$W_1$	9.0±0	.5	$\phi$ D	12A/12Z	2.8±0.5	
	14A/14Z	16.0±0.5		1AB/1Z	4.0±1.0	
$H_0$	12A/12Z	18.0±1.0	φd	14A/14Z	0.65±0.05	
	1AB/1Z	18.0±1.0	<i>•</i> d	12A/12Z, 1AB/1Z	0.80±0.05	

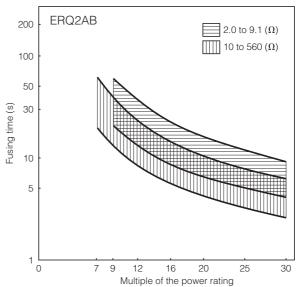
## **Fusing Characteristics (Constant Voltage Circuit)**

This data is for reference only, specifications should be verified in written form with the engineering division.

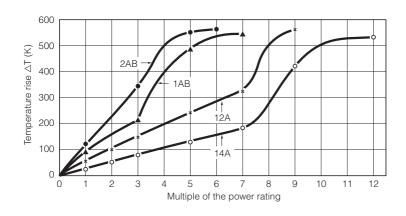


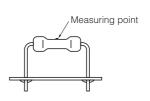






## **Hot Spot Temperature (for reference)**





## 

The following are precautions for individual products. Please also refer to the common precautions for Fixed Resistors in this catalog.

- 1. Checking the fusing conditions
  - 1) Fusing characteristics differ depending on the type, shape, and resistance. Check the fusing conditions before selecting the type of Metal Film Fusing Resistors (hereafter called the fusing resistor) to be used.
  - 2) Use the fusing resistors under the maximum open circuit voltage. Otherwise, arcing may occur when a voltage much higher than the rated one is applied in the event of an abnormality in the circuit, or when a high voltage is applied after fusing.
  - 3) Under abnormal conditions of a constant voltage circuit, a current of about 2 or 3 times the initial abnormal current passes through, accelerating the speed at which the fusing resistors blows. When using a constant current circuit, carefully check the conditions because the fusing resistors may not blow in a constant current circuit.
- 2. Checking for pulse voltage, impact voltage, and transient voltage

  Make sure to evaluate and check the fusing resistors mounted on your product if they are to be mounted on a circuit that generates an impact voltage, or if there is a possibility that the transient phenomenon (significantly high voltage applied in a short time) may occur or that a pulse voltage with a high peak voltage may be applied.

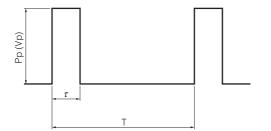
Make sure to consult our sales staff before using the fusing resistors under special conditions.

- 3. Conditions of use in a steady state

  Make sure that the load conditions have a sufficient allowance for the power derating curve. The characteristics of the fusing resistors are set by using a constant voltage circuit.
- 4. The solvent resistance of the fusing resistors is not assured. If you use a solvent for cleaning after soldering or other processes, make sure to consult our sales staff before use and perform a prior test and evaluation to ensure that the solvent will not affect the reliability of the fusing resistors.

## (Data for Reference)

## **Pulse Characteristics (Usual)**



 $P_P$ : Pulse limit power (W)  $V_P$ : Pulse limit voltage (V)  $\tau$ : Pulse continuous time (s)

 $\begin{array}{lll} T & : \mbox{ Period (s)} \\ V_{\mbox{\scriptsize R}} & : \mbox{ Rated voltage (V)} \\ P & : \mbox{ Rated power (W)} \\ R & : \mbox{ Resistance value } (\Omega) \\ V_{\mbox{\tiny pmax.}} & : \mbox{ Max. pulse limit voltage (V)} \end{array}$ 

Withstand pulse limit power is calculated by the next method.

$$P_{P} = K \cdot P \cdot T/\tau$$

$$V_{P} = \sqrt{K \cdot P \cdot R \cdot T/\tau}$$

Reference to the right about a fixed number of V<sub>Pmax</sub>.

Part No.	К	Vp max. (V)
ERQ14A	0.6	200
ERQ12A	0.6	250
ERQ1AB	0.6	250
ERQ2AB	0.4	250

- $\bullet$  T>1(s)  $\rightarrow$  T=1(s)
- $\bullet$  T/ $\tau$ >100  $\rightarrow$  T/ $\tau$ =100
- $\begin{array}{l} \bullet \; P_P {<} P \; \to \; P \; \text{ stands for } P_P \\ (V_P {<} V_R \; \to \; V_R \; \text{ stands for } V_P) \end{array}$
- Added voltage≦V<sub>p max.</sub>
- P<sub>P</sub> or V<sub>P</sub> is reference value

Conditions: Pulse added time=1000 h, Resistance change=±5 % Room temperature



Standard for Resistance Value, Resistance Tolerance and Color Code

## **Basis Standard**

IEC Publication 60062: Marking codes for resistors and capacitors.

IEC Publication 60063: Preferred number series for resistors and capacitors.

JIS C 5062: Marking codes for resistors and capacitors.

JIS C 5063: Preferred number series for resistors and capacitors.

#### **Resistance Values**

The resistance values are notched by "Ratio" below in each series.

Series	Resistance Tolerance (Standard)	Ratio	Remarks
E6	±20 %	<sup>6</sup> √10≒1.46	
E12	±10 %	<sup>12</sup> √10≒1.21	
E24	± 5 %	<sup>24</sup> √10≒1.10	Please refer to standard resistance values shown on this catalog.
E48	± 2 %	<sup>48</sup> √10≒1.05	onown on the outding.
E96	± 1%	<sup>96</sup> √10≒1.02	

## How to express the resistance value with a Panasonic part number

The resistance value expressed in ohms is identified by a three digit number or a four digit number.

The last digit specifies the number of zeroes to follow.

The letter "R" shall be used as the decimal point for less than 10  $\Omega$ .

The examples of a three digit number

The examples of a four digit number

Resistance Code	Value in ohms	Resistance Code	Value in ohms
R56	0.56	R562	0.562
5R6	5.6	5R62	5.62
100	10	56R2	56.2
271	270	1000	100
102	1 k	2711	2.71 k
273	27 k	1002	10 k
104	100 k	2713	271 k
275	2.7 M	1004	1 M
106	10 M	2715	27.1 M
107	100 M	1006	100 M

## **Fixed Resistors Appendix**

## How to express the resistance tolerance with a Panasonic part number

The resistance tolerance is identified by a single letter in accordance with the following table and the code is placed just before the resistance code in the following examples.

Tolerance Code	Tolerance (%)	Examples
N N C D F G J K M	±0.05 ±0.1 ±0.25 ±0.5 ±1 ±2 ±5 ±10 ±20	$\begin{array}{c} \text{W1001}: 1000 \ \Omega \pm 0.05 \ \% \\ \text{B1001}: 1000 \ \Omega \pm 0.1 \ \% \\ \text{C1001}: 1000 \ \Omega \pm 0.25 \ \% \\ \text{D1001}: 1000 \ \Omega \pm 0.5 \ \% \\ \text{F1001}: 1000 \ \Omega \pm 1 \ \% \\ \text{G1001}: 1000 \ \Omega \pm 2 \ \% \\ \text{J101}: 100 \ \Omega \pm 5 \ \% \\ \text{K101}: 100 \ \Omega \pm 10 \ \% \\ \text{M101}: 100 \ \Omega \pm 20 \ \% \\ \end{array}$

## Color code indication for the resistance value and the tolerance

Fixed resistors whose resistance value and tolerance are indicated by color code follow the standard below.

### Color code

Color	First digit	Second digit	Third digit	Multiplier	Resistance tolerance		
00101	T itst digit	occoria digit	Trilla digit	Waltiplier	%	Code	
Black	0	0	0	1			
Brown	1	1	1	10	±1	F	
Red	2	2	2	10 <sup>2</sup>	±2	G	
Orange	3	3	3	10 <sup>3</sup>	±0.05	W	
Yellow	4	4	4	10 <sup>4</sup>			
Green	5	5	5	10 <sup>5</sup>	±0.5	D	
Blue	6	6	6	10 <sup>6</sup>	±0.25	С	
Violet	7	7	7	10 <sup>7</sup>	±0.1	В	
Gray	8	8	8				
White	9	9	9				
Gold				10 <sup>-1</sup>	±5	J	
Silver				10 <sup>-2</sup>	±10	K	
None					±20	М	



Color code of 5 color bands

When the standard resistance value follows E48 series or 96 series, color code of the resistors are indicated by five color bands. Example below is 154 k $\Omega$ .

## Example 1

1st Color	2nd Color	3rd Color	4th Color	5th Color
Brown	Green	Yellow	Orange	Brown
(1)	(5)	(4)	(1000)	(±1 %)

#### Color code of 4 color bands

When the standard resistance value follows E6 series, 12 series or 24 series, color code of the resistors are indicated by four color bands. Example below is 15 k $\Omega$ .

## Example 2

1st Color	2nd Color	3rd Color	4th Color
Brown (1)	Green	Orange	Gold
	(5)	(1000)	(±5 %)

Sta	ndarc	l Resi	stanc	e Valu	es										
E6	E12	E24	E48	E96		E6	E12	E24	E48	E96	E6	E12	E24	E48	E96
10	10	10	100	100					215	215				464	464
						22	22	22			47	47	47		
				102						221					475
			105	105					226	226				487	487
				107						232					499
		11	110	110				24	237	237			51	511	511
				113						243					523
			115	115					249	249				536	536
				118						255					549
	12	12	121	121					261	261		56	56	562	562
			121	121					201	201				002	002
				124			27	27		267					576
			127	127			21	21	274	274				590	590
		13	_	130						280					604
			133	133					287	287			62	619	619
				107						00.4					004
				137						294					634
			140	140				30	301	301				649	649
				143						309					665
			147	147					316	316	68	68	68	681	681

E6	E12	E24	E48	E96
22	22	22	215	215
22				221
			226	226
				232
		24	237	237
				243
			249	249
				255
			261	261
	27	27		267
			274	274
				280
			287	287
				294
		30	301	301
				309
			316	316
33	33	33		324
			332	332
				340
			348	348
		36		357
			365	365
				374
	39	39	383	383
				392
			402	402
				412
		43	422	422
				432
			442	442
				453

			487	487
				499
		51	511	511
				523
			536	536
				549
	56	56	562	562
				576
			590	590
				604
		62	619	619
				634
			649	649
				665
68	68	68	681	681
				698
			715	715
				732
		75	750	750
				768
			787	787
	82	82	_	806
	OL.		825	825
				845
			866	866
				887
		91	909	909
				931
			953	953
				976

#### **CAUTION AND WARNING**

- 1. The electronic components contained in this catalog are designed and produced for use in home electric appliances, office equipment, information equipment, communications equipment, and other general purpose electronic devices.

  Before use of any of these components for equipment that requires a high degree of safety, such as medical instruments, aerospace equipment, disaster-prevention equipment, security equipment, vehicles (automobile, train, vessel),
- please be sure to contact our sales representative.
- 2. When applying one of these components for equipment requiring a high degree of safety, no matter what sort of application it might be, be sure to install a protective circuit or redundancy arrangement to enhance the safety of your equipment. In addition, please carry out the safety test on your own responsibility.
- 3. When using our products, no matter what sort of equipment they might be used for, be sure to make a written agreement on the specifications with us in advance. 4. Technical information contained in this catalog is intended to convey examples of typical performances and/or applications and is not intended to make any warranty with respect to the intellectual property rights or any other related rights of our company or any third parties nor grant any license under such rights.
- 5. In order to export products in this catalog, the exporter may be subject to the export license requirement under the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Law of Japan.

  6. No ozone-depleting substances (ODSs) under the Montreal Protocol are used in the manufacturing processes of Automotive & Industrial Systems Company, Panasonic
- Corporation.

Please contact

**Device Solutions Business Division Automotive & Industrial Systems Company Panasonic Corporation** 

1006 Kadoma, Kadoma City, Osaka 571-8506, JAPAN