

SPECIFICATION

Thick Film Chip Resistor

RC Series

SKYWELL TECHNOLOGY INC.
www.skywellnet.com

- SUBJECT:** This specification describes of RC series chip resistors made by thick film process.
- PART NUMBER:** Part number of the chip resistor is identified by the series, size, tolerance and resistance value.

Example : RC03F1002

RC03	F	1002
Size Code RC01=0201 RC02=0402 RC03=0603 RC05=0805 RC06=1206 RC12=1210 RC25=2512	Tolerance J=±5% G=±2% F=±1% B=±0.5%	Resistance 3 digit code For E-24 4 digit code For E-96

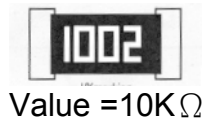
3. MARKING

SPECIFICATION:

Marking Explanation:

(1) RC05/RC06/ RC12/RC20/RC25

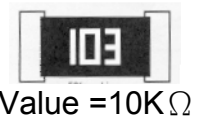
Either resistance in E-24 or E-96 series: 4 digits, first three digits are significant figures, fourth digit is number of zeros.



Value =10KΩ

(2) RC03/RC05/RC06/RC12/RC20/RC25J

When resistance in E-24 series: 3 digits, first two digits are significant figures, third digit is number of zeros.



Value =10KΩ

(3) RC03F Series

When resistance in E-96 series: 3 digits, use 0603 ±1% EIA-96 marking method. When ±1% tolerance in E-24 series, protective layer distinguished with blue or black color.



Value =12.4 KΩ

EIA-96 MARKING

Code	Value	Code	Value	Code	Value	Code	Value	Code	Value	Code	Value	Code	Value
01	100	13	133	25	178	37	237	49	316	61	422	73	562
02	102	14	137	26	182	38	243	50	324	62	432	74	576
03	105	15	140	27	187	39	249	51	332	63	442	75	590
04	107	16	143	28	191	40	255	52	340	64	453	76	604
05	110	17	147	29	196	41	261	53	348	55	464	77	619
06	113	18	150	30	200	42	267	54	357	66	475	78	634
07	115	19	154	31	205	43	274	55	365	67	487	79	649
08	118	20	158	32	210	44	280	56	374	68	499	80	665
09	121	21	162	33	215	45	287	57	383	69	511	81	681
10	124	22	165	34	221	46	294	58	392	70	523	82	698
11	127	23	169	35	226	47	301	59	402	71	536	83	715
12	130	24	174	36	232	48	309	60	412	72	549	84	732
		85	750										
		86	768										
		87	787										
		88	806										
		89	825										
		90	845										
		91	866										
		92	887										
		93	909										
		94	931										
		95	953										
		96	976										

This table shows the first two digits for the three-digit EIA-96 part marking scheme. The third character is a letter multiplier:

$X=10^{-1}$ $Y=10^{-2}$ $A=10^0$ $B=10^1$ $C=10^2$ $D=10^3$ $E=10^4$ $F=10^5$

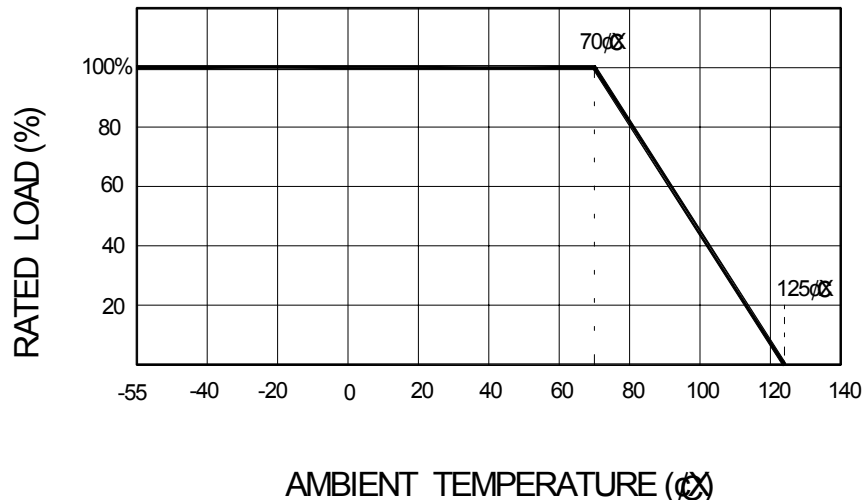
(4) RC01/02 (both J & F)

0201/0402 no marking



4. POWER RATING

(1) Rated Power at 70°C: RC01=1/20W RC02=1/16W RC03=1/10W RC05=1/8W
 RC06=1/4W RC12=1/3W RC20=3/4W RC25=1W



(2) **Rated Voltage:** The DC or AC (rms) continuous working voltage corresponding to the rated power is determined by the following formula:

$$V = \sqrt{P \times R}$$

Where V = Continuous rated DC or AC (rms) working voltage(V)

P = Rated power (W)

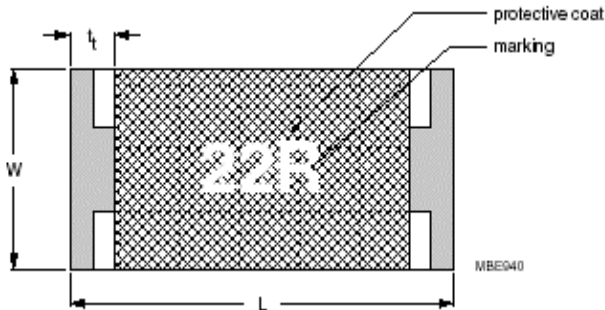
R = Resistance value (Ω)

5. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

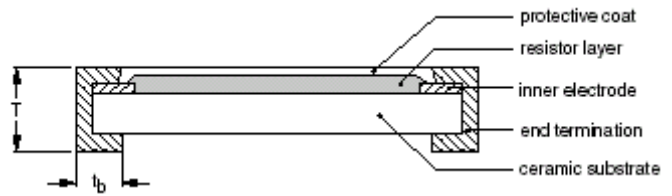
Type	RC01	RC02	RC03	RC05
Operating Temp. Range	-55°C ~ +125°C			
Maximum Working Voltage	25V	50V	50V	150V
Maximum Overload Voltage	50V	100V	100V	300V
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	50V	100V	100V	300V
Resistance Range	10 Ω ~1M Ω (E-24) Zero Ohm Jumper<0.05 Ω	2 Ω ~10M Ω (E-24) 100 Ω ~2.2M Ω (E-96) Zero Ohm Jumper<0.05 Ω	1 Ω ~22M Ω (E-24) 10 Ω ~2.2M Ω (E-96) Zero Ohm Jumper<0.05 Ω	1 Ω ~22M Ω (E-24) 10 Ω ~2.2M Ω (E-96) Zero Ohm Jumper<0.05 Ω
Temperature Coefficient	± 200 ppm/°C(10 Ω ~1M Ω)	± 200 ppm/°C(10 Ω ~10M Ω) ± 400 ppm/°C(2 Ω ~10 Ω)	± 100 ppm/°C(10 Ω ~1M Ω) ± 200 ppm/°C (1 Ω ~10 Ω >1M Ω)	± 100 ppm/°C(10 Ω ~1M Ω) ± 200 ppm/°C (1 Ω ~10 Ω >1M Ω)

Type	RC06	RC12	RC20	RC25
Operating Temp. Range	-55°C ~ +125°C			
Maximum Working Voltage	200V	200V	200V	200V
Maximum Overload Voltage	400V	400V	400V	400V
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	500V	500V	500V	500V
Resistance Range	1 Ω ~22M Ω (E-24) 10 Ω ~2.2M Ω (E-96) Zero Ohm Jumper<0.05 Ω	1 Ω ~22M Ω (E-24) 10 Ω ~2.2M Ω (E-96) Zero Ohm Jumper<0.05 Ω	1 Ω ~22M Ω (E-24) 10 Ω ~2.2M Ω (E-96) Zero Ohm Jumper<0.05 Ω	1 Ω ~22M Ω (E-24) 10 Ω ~2.2M Ω (E-96) Zero Ohm Jumper<0.05 Ω
Temperature Coefficient	± 100 ppm/°C(10 Ω ~1M Ω) ± 200 ppm/°C (1 Ω ~10 Ω >1M Ω)	± 100 ppm/°C(10 Ω ~1M Ω) ± 200 ppm/°C (1 Ω ~10 Ω >1M Ω)	± 100 ppm/°C(10 Ω ~1M Ω) ± 200 ppm/°C (1 Ω ~10 Ω >1M Ω)	± 100 ppm/°C(10 Ω ~1M Ω) ± 200 ppm/°C (1 Ω ~10 Ω >1M Ω)

6. SIZE DIMENSIONS



7. BODY CONSTRUCTION



Unit: mm

Type	L	W	H	l1	l2
RC01	0.60±0.10	0.30±0.05	0.25±0.05	0.15±0.10	0.15±0.10
RC02	1.00±0.10	0.50±0.05	0.35±0.05	0.20±0.10	0.25±0.10
RC03	1.60±0.10	0.80±0.10	0.45±0.10	0.25±0.15	0.25±0.15
RC05	2.00±0.10	1.25±0.10	0.50±0.10	0.35±0.20	0.35±0.20
RC06	3.10±0.10	1.60±0.10	0.55±0.10	0.45±0.20	0.40±0.20
RC12	3.10±0.10	2.60±0.15	0.55±0.10	0.50±0.20	0.50±0.20
RC20	5.00±0.10	2.50±0.15	0.55±0.10	0.60±0.20	0.50±0.20
RC25	6.35±0.10	3.20±0.15	0.55±0.10	0.60±0.20	0.50±0.20

8. ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

(1) Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (T.C.R.)

Test Method: Measure resistance at +25°C or specified room temperature as R1, then measure at -55°C or +125°C respectively as R2. Determine the temperature coefficient of resistance from the following formula.

$$T.C.R. = \frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1 (t_2 - t_1)} \times 10^6 (PPM/^\circ C)$$

Where $t_1 = +25^\circ C$ or specified room temperature
 $t_2 = -55^\circ C$ or $+125^\circ C$ test temperature
 $R_1 =$ resistance at reference temperature in ohms.
 $R_2 =$ resistance at test temperature in ohms.

(2) Thermal Shock

Test Method : $-55 \pm 3^{\circ}\text{C}$, 2 minutes and $+125 \pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$, 2 minutes as one cycle.
 After 5 cycles, the specimen shall be stabilized at room temp. for 1 hour minimum and then measure the resistance to determine $\Delta R/R(\%)$.

Acceptance Standard : $\pm(0.5\% + 0.05\Omega)$ for 1% tolerance.
 $\pm(1\% + 0.05\Omega)$ for 5% tolerance.

(3) Low Temperature Operation

Test Method : Place the specimen in a test chamber maintained at $-65_{-5}^{+0}^{\circ}\text{C}$.
 After one hour stabilization at this temperature, full rated working voltage shall be applied 45_{-0}^{+5} minutes. Have 15_{-0}^{+5} minutes after remove the voltage, the specimen shall be removed from the chamber and stabilized at room temperature for 24 hrs.
 Measure the resistance to determine $\Delta R/R(\%)$.

Acceptance Standard: $\pm(0.5\% + 0.05\Omega)$ for 1% tolerance .
 $\pm(1.0\% + 0.05\Omega)$ for 5% tolerance.
 & No visible damage

(4) Short-Time Overload

Test Method : Apply 2.5 times of rated voltage but not exceeding the maximum overload voltage for 5 seconds. Have the specimen stabilized at room temperature for 30 minutes minimum.
 Measure the resistance to determine $\Delta R/R(\%)$.

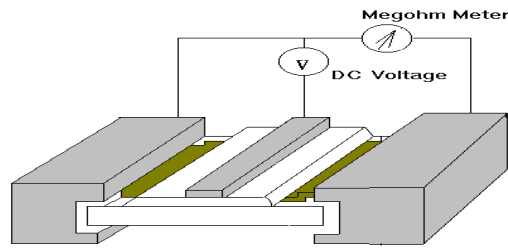
Acceptance Standard: $\pm(1.0\% + 0.05\Omega)$ for 1% tolerance.
 $\pm(2.0\% + 0.05\Omega)$ for 5% tolerance.
 & No visible damage

(5) Insulation Resistance

Test Method: Place the specimen in the jig and apply a rated continues overload voltage (R.C.O.V) for one minute as shown.
 Measure the insulation resistance.

Size	0201	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	2010	2512
Voltage	50V	100V	100V	300V	500V	500V	500V	500V

Acceptance Standard : $\geq 10000M\Omega$



(6) Dielectric Withstand Voltage

Test Method : Place the specimen in the jig and apply a specified value continuous overload voltage as shown for one minute.

Size	0201	0402	0603	0805	1206	1210	2010	2512
Voltage	50V	100V	100V	300V	500V	500V	500V	500V

Acceptance Standard : Breakdown voltage > specification and without open/short

(7) Resistance to Soldering Heat

Test Method : Immerse the specimen in the solder pot at $260 \pm 5^{\circ}C$ for 10 ± 1 seconds. Have the specimen stabilized at room temperature for 30 minutes minimum. Measure the resistance to determine $\Delta R/R(\%)$.

Acceptance Standard : $\pm(0.5\% + 0.05\Omega)$ for 1% tolerance.
 $\pm(1.0\% + 0.05\Omega)$ for 5% toerance.
 and no visible damage

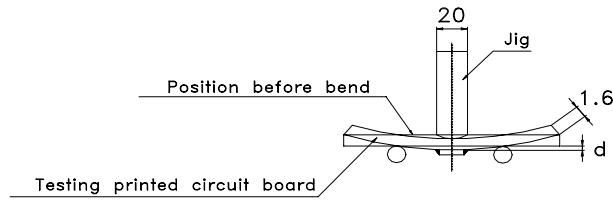
(8) Moisture Resistance

Test Method : Place the specimen in the test chamber, and subjected to 42 damp heat cycles. Each one of which consists of the steps 1 to 7 as figure 1. The total length of test is 1000 hours. After the test, have the specimen stabilized at room temperature for 24 hours and measure the resistance to determine $\Delta R/R(\%)$.

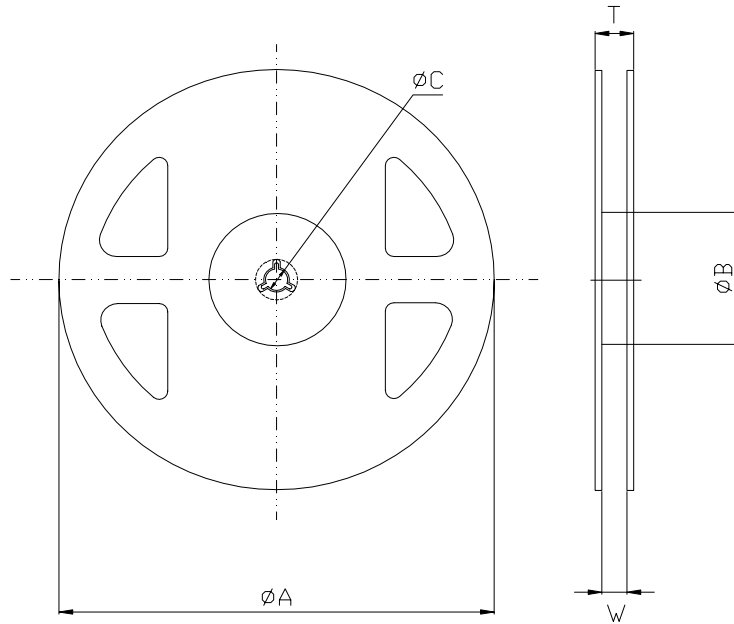
Acceptance Standard : $\pm(0.5\% + 0.05\Omega)$ for 1% tolerance.
 $\pm(2.0\% + 0.05\Omega)$ for 5% tolerance & no visible damage

<Test Diagrams>

Unit: mm



9. TAPING REEL SIZE

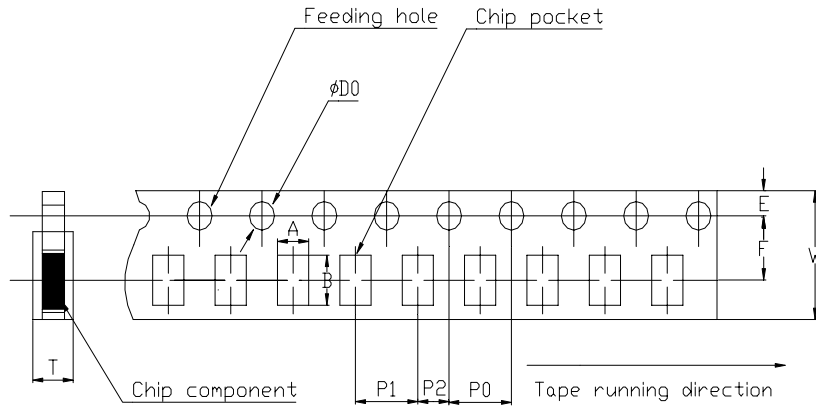


Unit : mm

Style	Packaging	Tape width	ϕA	ϕB	ϕC	W	T
RC01/RC02/RC03 RC05/RC06/RC12	Paper	8mm	180^{+0}_{-3}	60^{+1}_{-0}	13.0 ± 0.2	9.0 ± 0.3	11.4 ± 1
RC20/RC25	Embossed	12mm	180^{+0}_{-3}	60^{+1}_{-0}	13.0 ± 0.2	13.0 ± 0.3	15.4 ± 1

10. TAPE SPECIFICATION

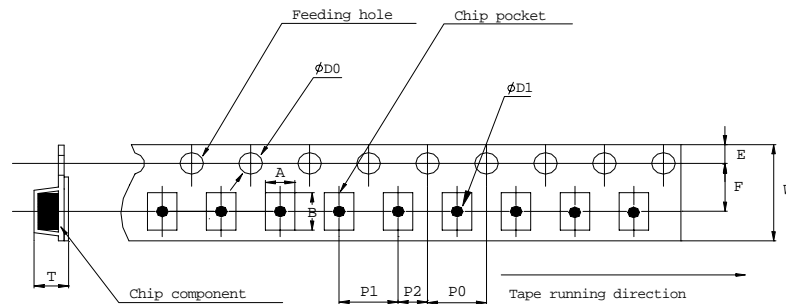
(a) Paper Tapping



Unit: mm

Dimension	A	B	W	E	F	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	ϕD_0	T
RC 01	0.45±0.1	0.75±0.1	8.0±0.2	1.75±0.1	3.5±0.05	4.0±0.1	2.0±0.05	2.0±0.05	1.5+0.1 -0	0.35±0.10
RC 02	0.65±0.1	1.15±0.1	8.0±0.2	1.75±0.1	3.5±0.05	4.0±0.1	2.0±0.05	2.0±0.05	1.5+0.1 -0	0.53±0.10
RC 03	1.1±0.1	1.90±0.1	8.0±0.2	1.75±0.1	3.5±0.05	4.0±0.1	4.0±0.05	2.0±0.05	1.5+0.1 -0	0.70±0.10
RC 05	1.65±0.1	2.40±0.1	8.0±0.2	1.75±0.1	3.5±0.05	4.0±0.1	4.0±0.05	2.0±0.05	1.5+0.1 -0	0.85±0.10
RC 06	1.90±0.1	3.50±0.1	8.0±0.2	1.75±0.1	3.5±0.05	4.0±0.1	4.0±0.05	2.0±0.05	1.5+0.1 -0	0.85±0.10
RC 12	2.80±0.1	3.50±0.1	8.0±0.2	1.75±0.1	3.5±0.05	4.0±0.1	4.0±0.05	2.0±0.05	1.5+0.1 -0	0.85±0.10

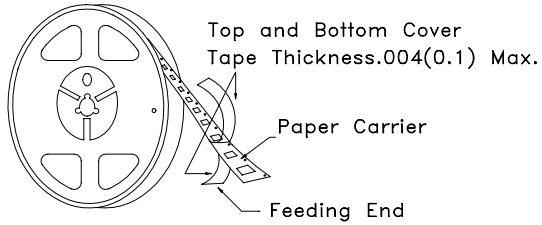
(b) Embossed Tapping



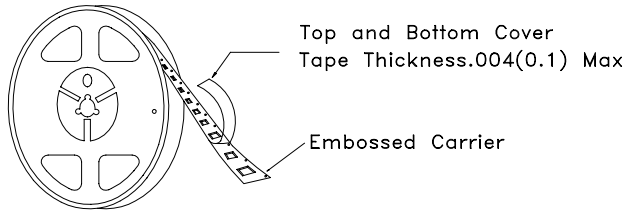
Dimension	A	B	W	E	F	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	ϕD_0	ϕD_1	T
RC 20	2.8±0.2	5.4±0.2	12±0.3	1.75±0.1	5.5±0.05	4.0±0.1	4.0±0.01	2.0±0.05	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.25	1.0±0.10
RC 25	3.5±0.2	6.7±0.2	12±0.3	1.75±0.1	5.5±0.05	4.0±0.1	4.0±0.01	2.0±0.05	1.5±0.1	1.5±0.25	1.0±0.10

11. PACKING METHODS

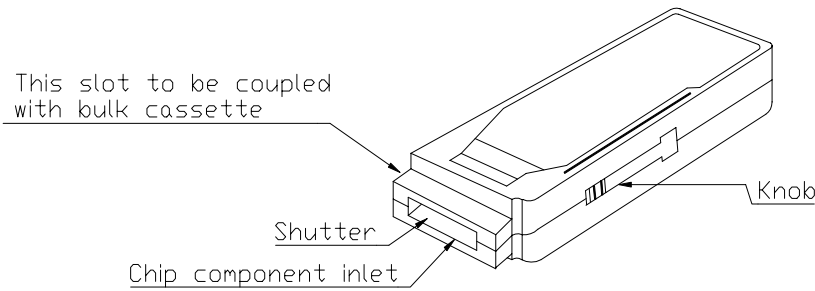
(a) Paper Carrier



(b) Embossed Carrier



(c) Bulk Cassette



Packing Style	Paper Taping Reel (R)			Embossed Taping Reel(K) 7" (178mm)	Bulk Cassette(C)
	7" (178mm)	10" (254mm)	13" (330mm)		
RC01	10,000	20,000	40,000	--	50,000
RC02	10,000	20,000	40,000	--	50,000
RC03	5,000	10,000	20,000	--	25,000
RC05	5,000	10,000	20,000	--	10,000
RC06	5,000	10,000	20,000	--	--
RC12	5,000	10,000	20,000	--	--
RC20	--	--	--	4,000	--
RC25	--	--	--	4,000	--