

Thick film rectangular

MCR01 (1005 size : 1 / 16W)

●Features

- 1) Extremely small light
Area ratio is 60% smaller than that of chip 1608, while weight ratio has been cut 75%.
- 2) Highly reliable chip resistor
Ruthenium oxide dielectric offers superior resistance to the elements.
- 3) Electrodes not corroded by soldering
Thick film makes the electrodes very strong.
- 4) Flat surface further facilitates mounting
Mounting can also be automated.
- 5) ROHM resistors have approved ISO-9001 certification.
Design and specifications are subject to change without notice. Carefully check the specification sheet supplied with the product before using or ordering it.

●Ratings

Item	Conditions	Specifications		
Rated power	Power must be derated according to the power derating curve in Figure 1 when ambient temperature exceeds 70°C. <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Fig.1</p> </div>	0.063W (1 / 16W) at 70°C		
Rated voltage	The voltage rating is calculated by the following equation. If the value obtained exceeds the limiting element voltage, the voltage rating is equal to the maximum operating voltage. $E = \sqrt{P \times R}$ E: Rated voltage (V) P: Rated power (W) R: Nominal resistance (Ω)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Limiting element voltage</td> <td>50V</td> </tr> </table>	Limiting element voltage	50V
Limiting element voltage	50V			
Nominal resistance	See Table 1.			
Operating temperature		-55°C to +125°C		

Resistors

Jumper type

Resistance	Max. 50mΩ
Rated current	1A
Operating temperature	-55°C to +125°C

Table 1

Resistance tolerance	Resistance range (Ω)	Resistance temperature coefficient (ppm / °C)
J (±5%)	1.0≤R<10 (E24)	+500 / -250
	10≤R≤10M (E24)	±250
F (±1%)	100≤R≤2.2M (E24)	±250
D (±0.5%)	10≤R≤100K (E24)	±100
	100≤R≤1MΩ (E24)	±50

- Before using components in circuits where they will be exposed to transients such as pulse loads (short-duration, high-level loads), be certain to evaluate the component in the mounted state. In addition, the reliability and performance of this component cannot be guaranteed if it is used with a steady state voltage that is greater than its rated voltage.

● Characteristics

Item	Guaranteed value		Test conditions (JIS C 5201-1)
	Resistor type	Jumper type	
Resistance	J : ±5% F : ±1% D : ±0.5%	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5201-1 4.5
Variation of resistance with temperature	See Table.1		JIS C 5201-1 4.8 Measurement : -55 / +25 / +125°C
Overload	± (2.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5201-1 4.13 Rated voltage (current) ×2.5, 2s. Limiting Element Voltage×2 : 100V
Solderability	A new uniform coating of minimum of 95% of the surface being immersed and no soldering damage.		JIS C 5201-1 4.17 Rosin-Ethanol (25%WT) Soldering condition : 235±5°C Duration of immersion : 2.0±0.5s.
Resistance to soldering heat	± (1.0%+0.05Ω) No remarkable abnormality on the appearance.	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5201-1 4.18 Soldering condition : 260±5°C Duration of immersion : 10±1s.
Rapid change of temperature	± (1.0%+0.05Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5201-1 4.19 Test temp. : -55°C~+125°C 5cyc
Damp heat, steady state	± (3.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5201-1 4.24 40°C, 93%RH Test time : 1,000h~1,048h
Endurance at 70°C	± (3.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5201-1 4.25.1 Rated voltage (current), 70°C 1.5h : ON - 0.5h : OFF Test time : 1,000h~1,048h
Endurance	± (3.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5201-1 4.25.3 125°C Test time : 1,000h~1,048h
Resistance to solvent	± (1.0%+0.05Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5201-1 4.29 23±5°C, Immersion cleaning, 5±0.5min. Solvent : 2-propanol
Bend strength of the end face plating	± (1.0%+0.05Ω) Without mechanical damage such as breaks.	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5201-1 4.33

Resistors

●External dimensions (Units : mm)

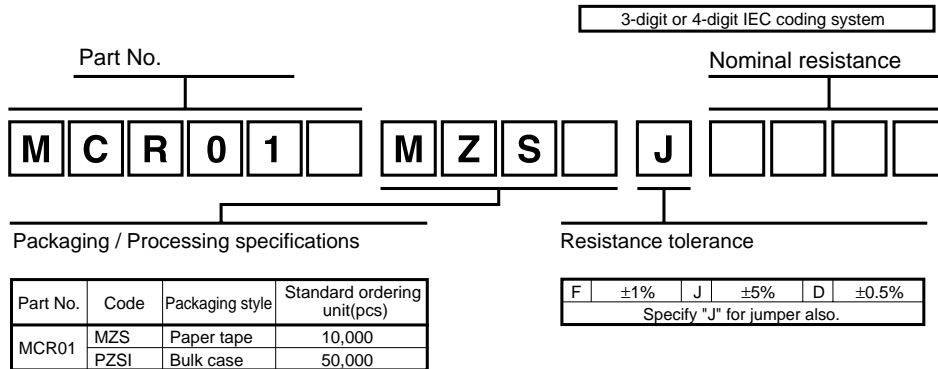
No.	Material
①	Thick dielectric glaze of ruthenium (only silver used for jumper)
②	Thick film of palladium-silver for primary electrode
③	Nickel-coated secondary electrode
④	External electrode coated with Sn/Pb or Sn
⑤	Alumina substrate
⑥	Overcoating (J, F : glass, D : resin)

●Packaging

Reel	Taping																												
<p>EIAJ ET-7200A compliant</p> <p>(Units : mm)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>A</th> <th>B</th> <th>C</th> <th>D</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$\phi 180 \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{smallmatrix}$</td> <td>$\phi 60 \begin{smallmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$</td> <td>$9 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$</td> <td>$\phi 13 \pm 0.2$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	A	B	C	D	$\phi 180 \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\phi 60 \begin{smallmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	$9 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\phi 13 \pm 0.2$	<p>(Units : mm)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>W</th> <th>F</th> <th>E</th> <th>A₀</th> <th>B₀</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>8.0 ± 0.3</td> <td>3.5 ± 0.05</td> <td>1.75 ± 0.1</td> <td>0.7 ± 0.1</td> <td>1.2 ± 0.1</td> </tr> <tr> <th>D₀</th> <th>P₀</th> <th>P₁</th> <th>P₂</th> <th>T₂</th> </tr> <tr> <td>$\phi 1.5 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$</td> <td>$4.0 \pm 0.1$</td> <td>$2.0 \pm 0.05$</td> <td>$2.0 \pm 0.05$</td> <td>Max. 1.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	W	F	E	A ₀	B ₀	8.0 ± 0.3	3.5 ± 0.05	1.75 ± 0.1	0.7 ± 0.1	1.2 ± 0.1	D ₀	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	T ₂	$\phi 1.5 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	4.0 ± 0.1	2.0 ± 0.05	2.0 ± 0.05	Max. 1.1
A	B	C	D																										
$\phi 180 \begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ -3 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\phi 60 \begin{smallmatrix} +1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	$9 \begin{smallmatrix} +1.0 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	$\phi 13 \pm 0.2$																										
W	F	E	A ₀	B ₀																									
8.0 ± 0.3	3.5 ± 0.05	1.75 ± 0.1	0.7 ± 0.1	1.2 ± 0.1																									
D ₀	P ₀	P ₁	P ₂	T ₂																									
$\phi 1.5 \begin{smallmatrix} +0.1 \\ 0 \end{smallmatrix}$	4.0 ± 0.1	2.0 ± 0.05	2.0 ± 0.05	Max. 1.1																									
	<p>Bulk case</p> <p>EIAJ ET-7201A compliant</p> <p>(Units : mm)</p>																												

Resistors

●Part designation



●Dimensions

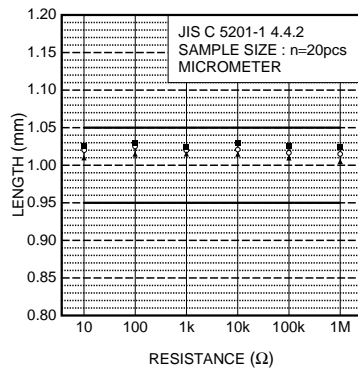


Fig.2 Dimensions (length)

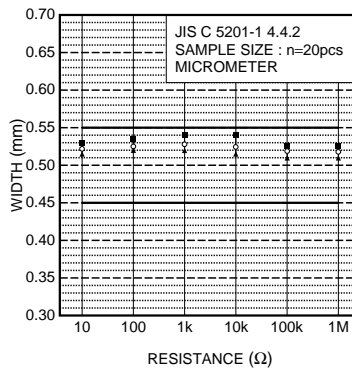


Fig.3 Dimensions (width)

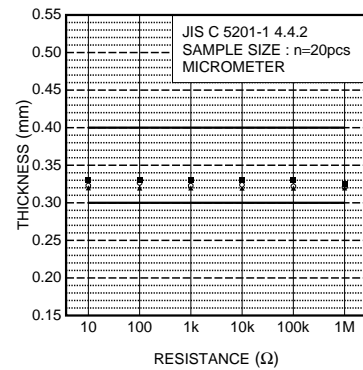


Fig.4 Dimensions (thickness)

●Electrical characteristics

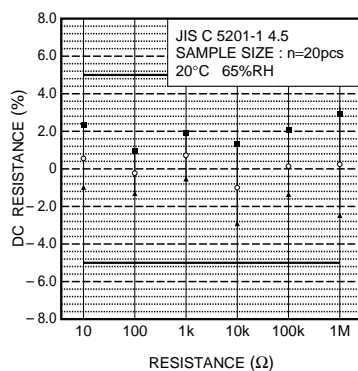


Fig.5 Resistance

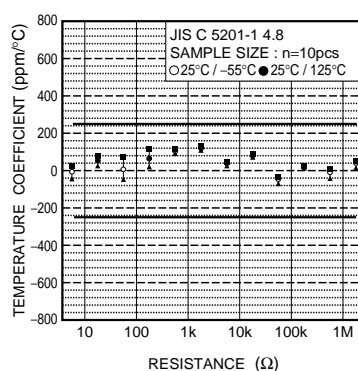


Fig.6 Variation of resistance with temperature

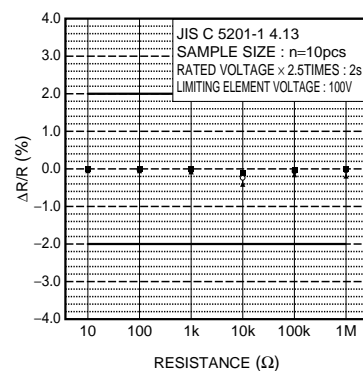


Fig.7 Overload

Resistors

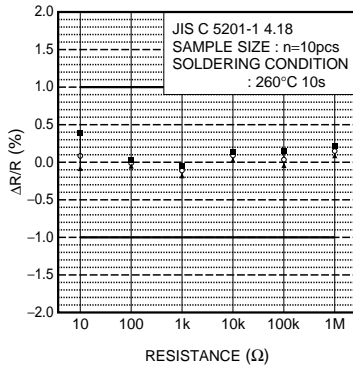


Fig.8 Resistance to soldering heat

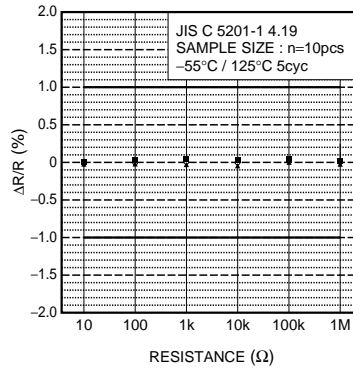


Fig.9 Rapid change of temperature

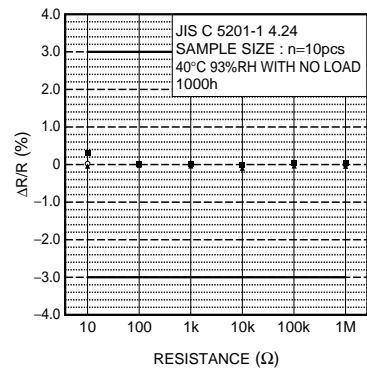


Fig.10 Damp heat, steady state

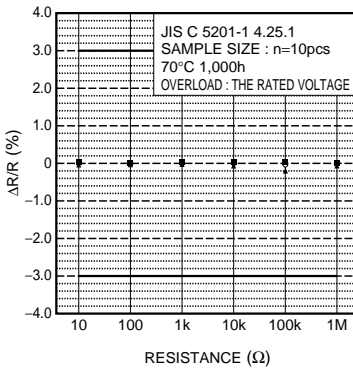


Fig.11 Endurance at 70°C

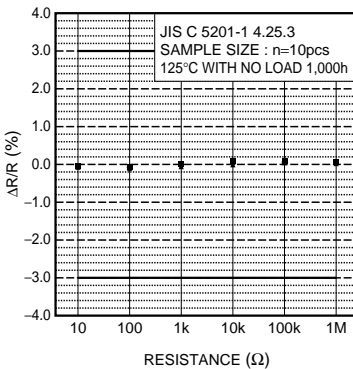


Fig.12 Endurance

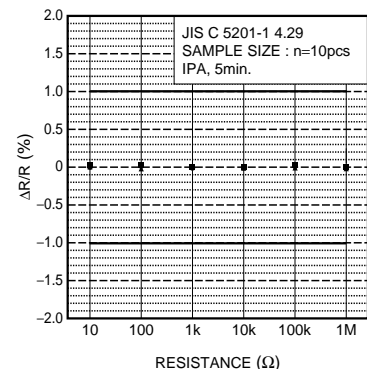


Fig.13 Resistance to solvents

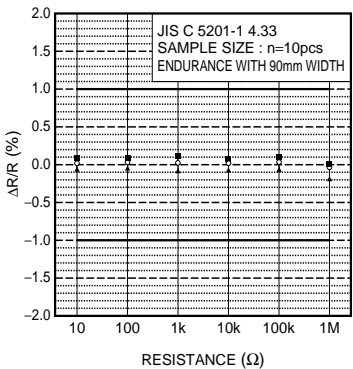


Fig.14 Bend strength of the end face plating