



# **Approval Sheet**

for

## **Carbon Film Resistors**

**CFR** series

±2% & ±5%

## YAGEO CORPORATION

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- PRODUCT: CARBON FILM RESISTORS (Normal & Miniature Style)
- PART NUMBER: Part number of the carbon film resistor is identified by the name, power, tolerance, packing, temperature coefficient, special type and resistance value.

Example:

	CFR	-12	J	Т	J	52	100R
•	Series Name	Size Code	Resistance Tolerance	Packing Style	Temperature Coefficient of Resistance	Special Type	Resistance Value

- (1) Style: CFR SERIES
- (2) Power Rating: -12=1/6W \ 25S=1/4WS \ -25=1/4W \ \ 50S=1/2WS \ -50=1/2W \ \ 1WS=1WS \ \ 100=1W \ \ 2WS=2WS \ \ 200=2W
- (3) Tolerance:  $G=\pm 2\%$   $J=\pm 5\%$
- (4) Packaging Type: R=Paper Taping Reel

T=Tape on Box Packing

B=Bulk Packing

- (5) T.C.R:  $J=\pm 350$ ppm/°C =Ignore
- (6) Special Type: 26=26mm \ 52=52.4mm \ 73=73mm \

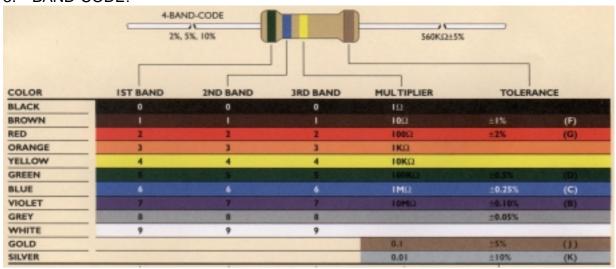
PN=PANAsert AV=AVIsert

(7) Resistance Value: 1R \cdot 10R \cdot 100R \cdot 10K \cdot 330K \cdot 1M.......





#### 3. BAND-CODE:



## 4. ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS Tabe I

STYLE	CFR-12	CFR25S	CFR-25	CFR50S	CFR-50	CFRIWS	CFR100	CFR2WS	CFR200
Power Rating at 70°C	1/6W	1/400		1/2W		IW		2W	
Operating Temp. Range	-55°C to +1	55°C							
Maximum Working Voltage	150V	200V	250V	300V	350V	400V	500V	5000	500V
Maximum Overload Voltage	3007	400V	500V	600V	700V	800V	10007	1000V	10007
Dielectric Withstanding Voltage	3007	400V	500V	500V	500V	700V	10007	1000V	10000
Value Range ±2%, ±5%	ιω~ιοмω								

<sup>\*</sup>Standard resistance is  $1\Omega$ ~  $10M\Omega$ , below or over this resistance on request.

## FIG.1 TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

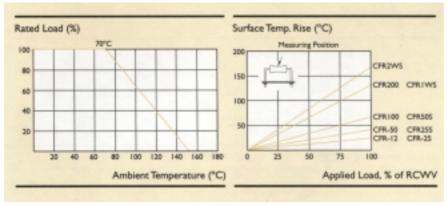
STYLE	Max. Value of Temp. Coefficient ppm/°C					
	under 100KΩ	100K to I MΩ excl.	$IM\Omega$ and over			
CFR100, CFR200, CFR2WS	±350	+350 -500	+350			
CFR-12, CFR-25, CFR-50, CFR25S, CFR50S, CFR1WS	+350	+350 -700	+350			

<sup>\*</sup>Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV)=  $\sqrt{\text{Power Rating} \times \text{Resistance Value}}$ 

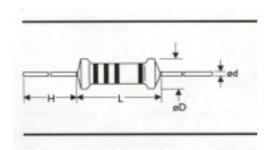




#### 5. DERATING CURVE & HOT-SPOT TEMPERATURE



#### 6. DIMENSIONS



STYLE		DIMENSIO	N		
Normal	Miniature	L	øD	н	ød
CFR-12	CFR255	3.3±0.4	1.8±0.3	28±2.0	0.5±0.05
CFR-25	CFR50S	6.3±0.5	2.3±0.3	28±2.0	0.6±0.05
CFR-50	CFRIWS	9.0±0.5	3.2±0.5	26±2.0	0.6±0.05
CFR100	CFR2WS	11.5±1.0	45±0.5	35±2.0	0.8±0.05
CFR200	-	15.5±1.0	5.0±0.5	32±2.0	0.8±0.05

#### 7. ENVIRONMENTAL CHARACTERISTICS

## (1) Short Time Over Load Test

At 2.5 times of the rated voltage. (If the voltage exceeds the maximum load voltage, the maximum load voltage will be used as the rated voltage) applied for 5 seconds, the resistor should be free from defects after the resistor is released from load for about 30 minutes and the change of the resistance value should be within  $\pm (0.25\% + 0.05\,\Omega)$  as compared with the value before the test.





## (2) Dielectric Withstanding Voltage

The resistor is placed on the metal V Block. Apply a Table I dielectric withstanding between the terminals connected together with the block for about 60 seconds. The resistor shall be able to withstand without breakdown or flashover.

#### (3) Temperature Coefficient Test

Test of resistors above room temperature 125°C to 130°C (Testing Temperature) at the constant temperature silicon plate for over 4 to 5 minutes. Then measure the resistance. The Temperature Coefficient is calculated by the following equation and its value should be within the range of requested.

Resistor Temperature Coefficient = 
$$\frac{R - R_0}{R_0} \times \frac{1}{t - t_0} \times 10^6$$

**R** = Resistance value under the testing temperature

 $R_0$  = Resistance value at the room temperature

t = The testing temperature

**t<sub>o</sub>** = Room temperature

## (4) Insulation Resistance

Apply test terminal on lead and resistor body. The test resistance should be high than 10,000 Mohm.

#### (5) Solderability

Immerse the specimen into the solder pot at 230±5°C for 5±0.5 seconds. At least 95% solder coverage on the termination.

## (6) Resistance to Solvent

The specimen into the appropriate solvent of Methyleme Chloride condition of ultrasonic machine for 1 minutes. The specimen is no deterioration of coatings and color code.

#### (7) Terminal Strength

Direct Load – Resistors shall be held by one terminal and the load shall be gradually applied in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the resistor unit the applied load reacheds 5 pounds. The load shall be held for 10 seconds. The load of weight shall be  $\geq 2.5 \text{kg}(24.5 \text{N})$ .





#### (8) Pulse Overload

Apply 4 times of rated voltage to the specimen at the 1 second on and 25 seconds off cycle, subjected to voltage application cycles specified in 10000. The change of the resistance value shall be within  $\pm (2\% + 0.05 \Omega)$ .

#### (9) Load Life in Humidity

Place the specimen in a test chamber at  $40\pm2^{\circ}$ C and  $90\sim95\%$  relative humidity. Apply the rated voltage to the specimen at the 1.5 hours on and 0.5 hour off cycle. The total length of test is 1000 hours. The change of the resistance value shall be within  $\pm(1.5\%\pm0.05\,\Omega)$ .

## (10) Load Life Test

Placed in the constant temperature chamber of  $70\pm3^{\circ}\text{C}$  the resistor shall be connected to the lead wire at the point of 25mm. Length with each terminal, the resistors shall be arranged not much effected mutually by the temperature of the resistors and the excessive ventilation shall not be performed, for 90 minutes on and 30 minutes off under this condition the rated D.C. voltage is applied continuously for 1000+48/-0 hours then left at no-load for 1hour, the change of the resistance value measured at this time to the value before the test shall be within  $\pm(1.5\%+0.05\,\Omega)$ . There shall be no remarkable change in the appearance and the color code shall be legible after the test.

#### (11) Temperature Cycling Test

The temperature cycle shown in the following table shall be repeated 5 times consecutively. The measurement of the resistance value is done before the first cycle and after ending the fifth cycle, leaving in the room temperature for about 1 hour, the change shall be within  $\pm (1\%+0.05\,\Omega)$ . After the test the resistor shall be free from the electrical or mechanical damage.

#### Temperature Cycling Conditions:

Step	Temperature(°C)	Time (minute)
1	+25+10 -5	10 to15
2	-65+0 -3	30
3	+25+10 -5	10 to15
4	+150+3 -0	30





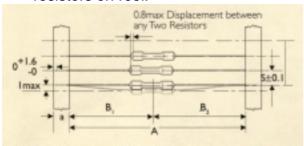
## (12) Resistance to Soldering Heat

The terminal lead shall be dipped into the solder pot at  $350\pm10^{\circ}$ C for  $3\pm0.5$  seconds up to 3 mm. The change of the resistance value shall be within  $\pm(1\%+0.05\,\Omega)$ .

#### 8. PACKING METHODS

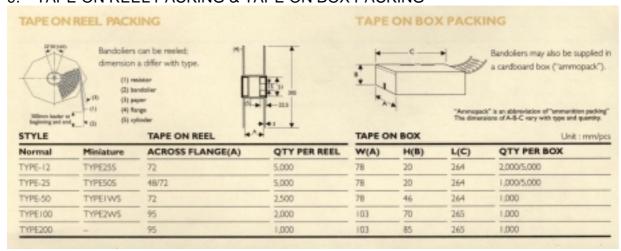
Bandolier for Axial leads

The resistors are supplied on bandolier, either 1000 resistors in ammopack or 5000 resistors on reel.



Normal	Miniature	a	A	B1-B2	S(spacing)	T(max. deviation of spacing)
TYPE-12	TYPE255	6±0.5	52.5±1.5	1.2	5	
			26.0±1.5			
TYPE-25	TYPE50S	6±0.5	52.5±1.5	1.2	5	
			26.0±1.5	1.0		
TYPE-50	TYPEIWS	6±0.5	52.5±1.5	1.2	5	Imm Per 10 Spacings, 0.5mm Per 5 Spa
TYPE100	TYPEZWS	6±0.5	73.0±1.5	1.5	5	
			52.5±1.5			
TYPE200	-	6±0.5	73.0±1.5	1.5	10	
			52.5±1.5			

#### 9. TAPE ON REEL PACKING & TAPE ON BOX PACKING







## 10. SPECIAL TYPE (FORMING DIMENSIONS)

