



# WA04X ±5%, Convex Type

# General purpose chip resistors array Size 0402x4

Customer	:
Approval No	:
Issue Date	:

Customer Approval :



# FEATURE

- 1. Small size and light weight
- 2. Reduced size of final equipment
- 3. Lower surface mounted assembly costs
- 4. Higher component and equipment reliability
- 5. Lead (Pb) free product is available

# APPLICATION

- Consumer electrical equipment, PDA, Digital Camcoder, ...
- EDP, Computer application
- Mobile phone, Telecom

# DESCRIPTION

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

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

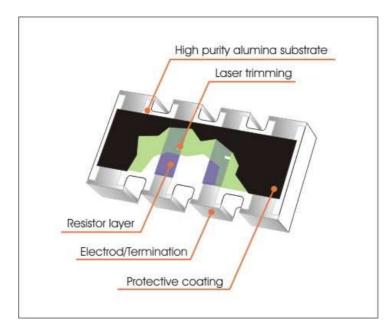


Fig 1. Consctruction of a Chip-R array WA04



# QUICK REFERENCE DATA

Item	General Specification
Series No.	WA04X(Convex)
Size	0402x4 (1005x4)
Resistance Tolerance	±5%
Resistance Range	10Ω ~ 1MΩ Jumper
TCR (ppm/°C) 10Ω≤R<1MΩ R<10Ω, R>1MΩ	≤±300 -300~+500
Max. dissipation at T <sub>amb</sub> =70°C	1/16 W
Max. Operation Voltage (DC or RMS)	25V
Max. overload voltage	50V
Climatic category	55/155/56

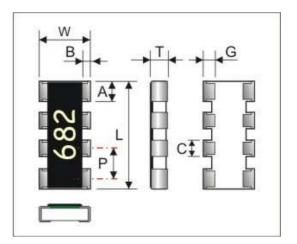
Note :

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

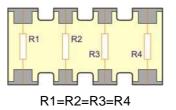
 $RCWV = \sqrt{RatedPower \times ResistanceValue}$  or Max. RCWV listed above, whichever is lower.

### DIMENSIONS

	WA04X
L	$2.00\pm0.10$
w	1.00 ± 0.10
т	$0.45\pm0.10$
Р	$0.50\pm0.05$
Α	$0.40\pm0.10$
В	$0.20\pm0.10$
С	$0.30\pm0.05$
G	$0.25 \pm 0.10$



# CONSTRUCTION





#### Walsin Technology Corporation

#### MARKING

#### 3-digits marking

Each resistor is marked with a three digits on the protective coating to designate the nominal resistance value. For values up to 9.1 the R is used as a decimal point. For values of 10.0 or greater the first 2 digits apply to the resistance value and third indicate the number of zeros to follow.

#### Example

RESISTANCE	10Ω	12Ω	100Ω	6800Ω	47000Ω
3-digits marking	100	120	101	682	473

#### FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

#### Product characterization

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

#### Derating

The power that the resistor can dissipate depends on the operating temperature; see Fig.2

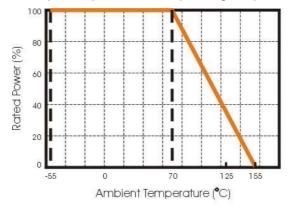


Figure 2. Maximum dissipation in percentage of rated power As a function of the ambient temperature



# CATALOGUE NUMBERS

The resistors have a catalogue number starting with .

WA04	x	472_	J	т	L
Size code	Type code	Resistance code	Tolerance	Packaging code	Termination code
WA04 : 0402 per element	X : x4, convex	E24 : 2 significant digits followed by no. of zeros and a blank $10\Omega = 100$ $220\Omega = 221$ Jumper = 000 ("_" means a blank)	J :±5% P :Jumper	T : 7" Reel taping	L = Sn base (lead free)

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

# MOUNTING

Due to their rectangular shapes and small tolerances, Surface Mountable Resistors are suitable for handling by automatic placement systems.

Chip placement can be on ceramic substrates and printed-circuit boards (PCBs).

Electrical connection to the circuit is by individual soldering condition.

The end terminations guarantee a reliable contact.

# SOLDERING CONDITION

The robust construction of chip resistors allows them to be completely immersed in a solder bath of 260°C for 10 seconds. Therefore, it is possible to mount Surface Mount Resistors on one side of a PCB and other discrete components on the reverse (mixed PCBs).

Surface Mount Resistors are tested for solderability at 245°C during 3 seconds. The test condition for no leaching is 260°C for 30 seconds. Typical examples of soldering processes that provide reliable joints without any damage are given in Fig 3.

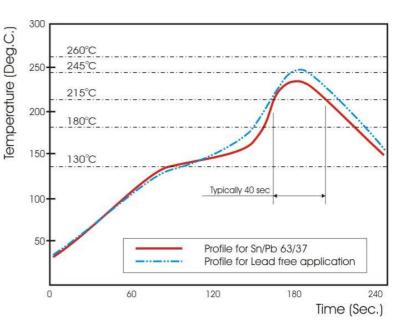


Fig 3. Infrared soldering profile for Chip Resistors array



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

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

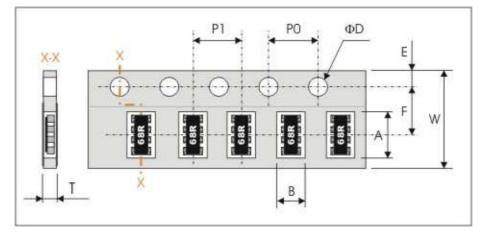
# TEST AND REQUIREMENTS(JIS C 5201-1 : 1998)

TEST	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENT		
IESI	FROCEDORE	Resistor	Jumper	
DC resistance Clause 4.5	$ \begin{array}{l} DC \ resistance \ values \ measured \ at \ the \ test \ voltages \ specified \ below: \\ <10\Omega@0.1V,<100\Omega@0.3V,<1K\Omega@1.0V,<10K\Omega@3V,  <100K\Omega@10V, \\ <1M\Omega@25V, \ <10M\Omega@30V \end{array} $	Within the specified tolerance	< 50mΩ	
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (T.C.R) <b>Clause 4.8</b>	Natural resistance change per change in degree centigrade. $\frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1(t_2 - t_1)} \times 10^6 \text{ (ppm/°C)}  t_1 : 20 \text{°C} + 5 \text{°C} - 1 \text{°C}$ R <sub>1</sub> : Resistance at reference temperature R <sub>2</sub> : Resistance at test temperature	Refer to "QUICK REFERENCE DATA"	N/a	
Short time overload (S.T.O.L) <b>Clause 4.13</b>	Permanent resistance change after a 5second application of a voltage 2.5 times RCWV or the maximum overload voltage specified in the above list, whichever is less.	ΔR/R max. ±(2%+0.10Ω)	< 50mΩ	
Resistance to soldering heat(R.S.H) IEC 60068-2-58: 2004	Un-mounted chips completely immersed for 10±1second in a SAC solder bath at $255^{\circ}C\pm5^{\circ}C$	$\Delta$ R/R max. ±(1%+0.05 $\Omega$ ) no visible damage	< 50mΩ	
Solderability IEC 60068-2-58: 2004	Un-mounted chips completely immersed for 3±0.3second in a SAC solder bath at 245 $^\circ\!C$ ±5 $^\circ\!C$	good tinning (>95% covered) no visible damage		
Temperature cycling Clause 4.19	30 minutes at -55°C±3°C, 2~3 minutes at 20°C+5°C-1°C, 30 minutes at +155°C±3°C, 2~3 minutes at 20°C+5°C-1°C, total 5 continuous cycles	$\Delta$ R/R max. ±(1%+0.05 $\Omega$ ) no visible damage	< 50mΩ	
Load life (endurance) <b>Clause 4.25</b>	1000 +48/-0 hours, loaded with RCWV or Vmax in chamber controller 70±2°C, 1.5 hours on and 0.5 hours off	Δ R/R max.±(3%+0.10Ω) For 10Ω≤R<1MΩ; Δ R/R max.±(5%+0.10Ω) For R<10Ω, R≥1MΩ	< 50mΩ	
Load life in Humidity <b>Clause 4.24</b>	$1000$ +48/-0 hours, loaded with RCWV or Vmax in humidity chamber controller at $40^\circ\!C\pm\!2^\circ\!C$ and $90{\sim}95\%$ relative humidity , 1.5hours on and 0.5 hours off	Δ R/R max.±(3%+0.10Ω) For 10Ω≤R<1MΩ; Δ R/R max.±(5%+0.10Ω) For R<10Ω, R≥1MΩ	< 50mΩ	
Adhesion Clause 4.32	Pressurizing force: 5N, Test time: 10±1sec.	No remarkable damage or ren the terminations.	noval of	
Insulation Resistance JISC5201-1:1998 Clause 4.6	Apply the maximum overload voltage (DC) for 1minutes	R≧10GΩ		
Dielectric Withstand Voltage JISC5201-1:1998 Clause 4.7	Apply the maximum overload voltage (AC) for 1 minutes	No breakdown or flashover		



# PACKAGING

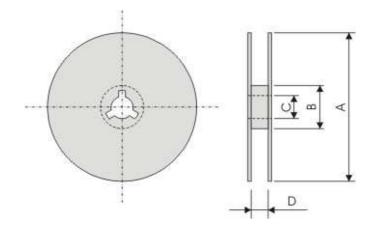
# Paper Tape specifications (unit :mm)



Series No.	А	В	W	F	E
WA04X	2.20±0.20	1.20±0.20	8.00±0.30	3.50±0.20	1.75±0.10

Series No.	P1	P0	ΦD	Т
WA04X	2.00±0.05	4.00±0.10	$\Phi 1.50^{+0.1}_{-0.0}$	Max. 0.6

#### **Reel dimensions**



Symbol	А	В	С	D
(unit : mm)	Φ178.0±2.0	Φ60.0±1.0	13.0±0.2	9.0±0.5