



# Low resistance chip resistors (long side terminal type) This series includes (some of) former PRL/RL series

# Features

The distinctive structure that encourages heat dissipation and radiation limits the rise of the surface temperature, allows the realization of smaller sizes, and reduces influence of heat on surrounding components. Low ESL contributes to less noise. This product also withstands temperature cycles very well.

# **Applications**

 PCs, power sources, inverters, automotive electronics, adaptors and industrial machining equipment.

### Specifications \*A

# \*All made to order

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# Electrical characteristics

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Series name		PRL0816		PRL1220			PRL1632		PRL3264			
Power		1/3W		2/3W			1 W		2W			
E series offered		E-24		E-24			E-24		E-24			
				$1m\Omega step(7m \sim 10m\Omega)$			$1m\Omega$ step( $5m \sim 10m\Omega$ )		$1m\Omega step(3m \sim 10m\Omega)$			
Initial resistance value ( $\Omega$ )		0.01~ 0.039	0.043~ 0.1	0.007~ 0.009	0.01~ 0.043	0.047~ 0.1	0.005~ 0.009	0.01~0.1	0.003~ 0.004	0.005~ 0.009	0.010~ 0.043	0.047~0.1
Resistance tolerance (%)	±0.5% (D)	—	0	—	—	0	_	0	—	_	—	0
	±1.0% (F)	0	0	—	0	0	0	0	—	—	0	0
	±2.0% (G)	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	0	0
	±5.0% (J)	—	—	—	—	—	-	—	0	—	-	—
Temperature coefficient of resistance (ppm/°C)		15mΩ or less	0~350ppm/°C	7m~9mΩ 0~350ppm/°C			9mΩ or less 0~350ppm/℃					
		18m~27mΩ	0~200ppm/°C	10m~18mΩ 0~200ppm/°C			10m~18mΩ 0~200ppm/°C					
		33m~68mΩ	±100ppm/°C	20m∼51mΩ ±100ppm/℃			20m∼51mΩ ±100ppm/℃					
		75m~100mΩ	Ω ±50ppm/℃	00mΩ ±5	0ppm/℃	∕°C 56m			m~100mΩ ±50ppm/°C			
Maximum voltage		$\sqrt{(P \cdot R)}$										
Operating temperature		−55°C~125°C										
Packaging 5,000pcs		0										

Series nam	ne		RL37	'20W		RL7520W					
power			1	W		2W					
E series offered			E-:	24		E-24					
			1mΩstep(1	$m \sim 10 m\Omega$ )		$1m\Omega$ step $(1m \sim 10m\Omega)$					
Initial resistance value $(\Omega)$		0.001~0.004	0.005~0.009	0.010~0.091	0.1~1.0	0.001~0.004	$0.005 \sim 0.009$	0.010~0.091	0.1~0.47		
Resistance tolerance (%)	±1.0% (F)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	±2.0% (G)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
	±5.0% (J)	_	—	-	—	0	0	-	-		
Temperature coefficient of resistance (ppm/°C)	$0 \sim +50(Q)$	—	_	-	0	-	-	-	0		
	0~+100(R)	_	_	-	0	-	—	0	0		
	0~+200(S)	_	0	0	0	-	—	—	0		
	0~+350(T)	0	0	0	-	-	—	0	—		
	0~+420(T)	_	_	—	-	-	0	—	-		
	$0 \sim +800(T)$	—	—	—	-	0	—	—	—		
Maximum voltage		$\sqrt{(P \cdot R)}$									
Operating temperature		−55℃~125℃									
Packaging 4,000pcs		0									



# **Resistance to power pulse**



#### Test procedure

Voltage pulse is applied to the test samples mounted on the test board. After each pulse, resistance drift is measured. Pulse voltage is increased until the drift exceeds +/-0.5%. The power at that voltage is defined as the maximum pulse power.

# Surface temperature data



These high-power low resistance chip resistors are designed to dissipate heat efficiently through the land patterns on circuit boards. The actual temperature of the surface of the resistor is dependent upon the dimensions and the shape of the land patterns.

