SCOPE

This specification describes AF122/AF124/AF162/AF164 (convex)series chip resistor arrays with lead-free terminations made by thick film process.

APPLICATIONS

- Terminal for SDRAM and DDRAM
- High-end Computer & Multimedia Electronics in high sulfur environment
- Consume electronic equipments: PDAs, PNDs
- Mobile phone, telecom…

FEATURES

- AEC-Q200 qualified
- RoHS compliant
- Reducing environmentally hazardous wastes
- High component and equipment reliability
- Saving of PCB space
- None forbidden-materials used in products/production
- Halogen Free Epoxy
- Moisture sensitivity level: MSL 1

ORDERING INFORMATION - GLOBAL PART NUMBER & I2NC

Both part numbers are identified by the series, size, tolerance, packing type, temperature coefficient, taping reel and resistance value.

YAGEO BRAND ordering code

GLOBAL PART NUMBER (PREFERRED)

AF XX X - X X X XX XXXX L
　　(1) (2)　(3)(4)(5) (6)　(7)

(1) SIZE

12 = 0402 × 2 (0404)
12 = 0402 × 4 (0408)
16 = 0603 × 2 (0606)
16 = 0603 × 4 (0612)

(2) NUMBER OF RESISTORS

2 = 2 resistors
4 = 4 resistors

(3) TOLERANCE

F = ±1%
J = ±5%   (for Jumper ordering, use code of J)

(4) PACKAGING TYPE

R = Paper taping reel

(5) TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT OF RESISTANCE

– = Base on spec

(6) TAPING REEL

07 = 7 inch dia. Reel
13 = 13 inch dia. Reel

(7) RESISTANCE VALUE

There are 2~4 digits indicated the resistor value. Letter R/K/M is decimal point, no need to mention the last zero after R/K/M, e.g.1K2, not 1K20.

Detailed resistance rules show in table of "Resistance rule of global part number".

Resistance rule of global part number

Resistance code rule	Example
0R	0R = Jumper
XRXX (1 to 9.76 Ω)	1R = 1 Ω 1R5 = 1.5 Ω 9R76 = 9.76 Ω
XXRX (10 to 97.6 Ω)	10R = 10 Ω 97R6 = 97.6 Ω
XXXR (100 to 976 Ω)	100R = 100 Ω
XKXX (1 to 9.76 KΩ)	1K = 1,000 Ω 9K76 = 9760 Ω
XM (1 MΩ)	1M = 1,000,000 Ω

ORDERING EXAMPLE

The ordering code of a AF122 convex chip resistor array, value 1,000Ω with ±5% tolerance, supplied in 7-inch tape reel is: AF122-JR-071KL.

NOTE

1. All our R-Chip products meet RoHS compliant. "LFP" of the internal 2D reel label mentions "Lead Free Process"
2. On customized label, "LFP" or specific symbol printed and the optional "L" at the end of GLOBAL PART NUMBER

MARKING

AF122
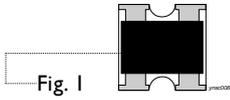
Fig. 1	No marking

AF124 / AF162 / AF164
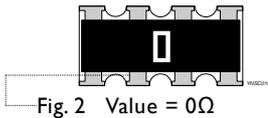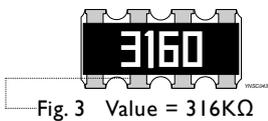
Fig. 2 Value = 0Ω	1-Digit marking
Fig. 3 Value = 316KΩ	1% E-24/E-96: R≧ 100Ω 4digits First three digits for significant figure and 4th digit for number of zeros
Fig. 3 Value = 240KΩ	5% E-24: R≧ 10Ω First two digits for significant figure and 3rd digit for number of zeros
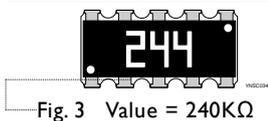
For further marking information, please refer to data sheet "Chip resistors marking".

CONSTRUCTION

The resistor is constructed on top of a high-grade ceramic body. Internal metal electrodes are added on each end to make the contacts to the thick film resistive element. The composition of the resistive element is a noble metal embedded into a glass and covered by a glass. The resistor is laser trimmed to the rated resistance value. The resistor is covered with a protective epoxy coat, finally the external terminations (matte tin on Ni-barrier) are added as shown in Fig.4.

OUTLINES

- overcoat
- resistive layer
- inner electrode
- termination
- ceramic substrate YNSC069

Fig. 4   Chip resistor outlines
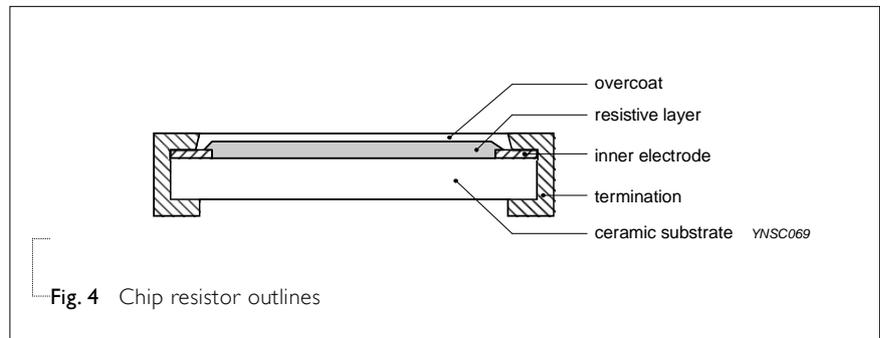
DIMENSIONS

Table 1

TYPE	AF122	AF124	AF162	AF164
B (mm)	0.24±0.10	0.25±0.15	0.35±0.10	0.35±0.15
H (mm)	0.30+0.10/-0.05	0.45±0.05	0.30±0.10	0.65±0.05
H₁ (mm)	---	0.30±0.05	--	0.50±0.15
P (mm)	0.67±0.05	0.50±0.05	0.80±0.05	0.80±0.05
L (mm)	1.00±0.10	2.00±0.10	1.60±0.10	3.20±0.15
T (mm)	0.30±0.10	0.45±0.10	0.40±0.10	0.60±0.10
W₁ (mm)	0.25±0.10	0.30±0.15	0.30±0.10	0.30±0.15
W₂ (mm)	1.00±0.10	1.00±0.10	1.60±0.10	1.60±0.15

For dimension, please refer to Table 1

AF122 / 162   AF124 / 164

YNSC068

Fig. 5   AF122/124/162/164 series chip resistors dimension

SCHEMATIC

For dimension, please refer to Fig. 5 and Table 1

AF122 / 162

AF124 / 164

Fig. 6 Equivalent circuit diagram

R1 = R2   R1 = R2 = R3 = R4   YNSC078-1
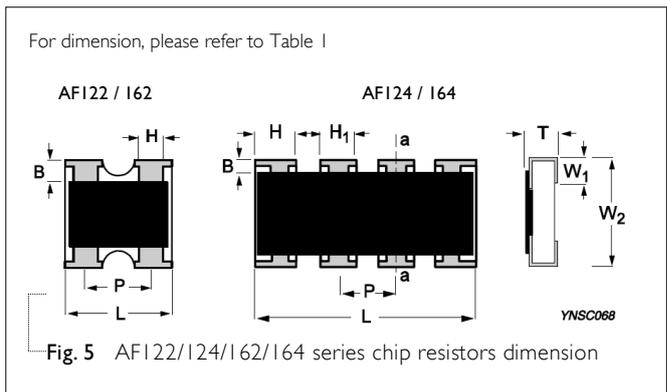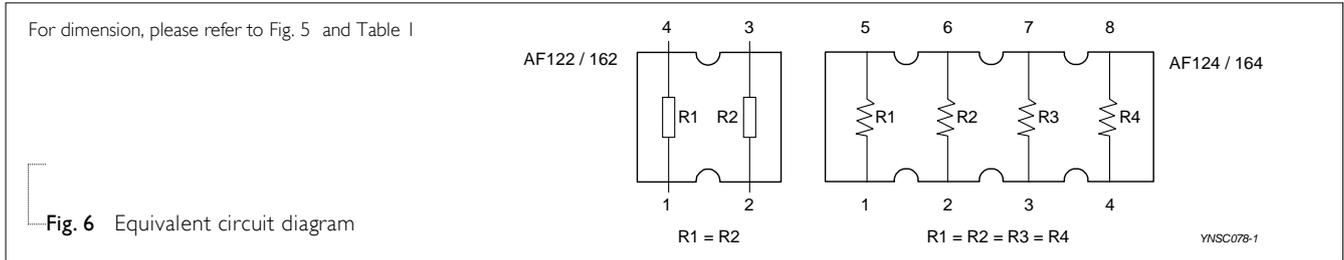
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Table 2

CHARACTERISTICS	AF122	AF124	AF162	AF164
Operating Temperature	−55 °C to +155 °C	−55 °C to +155 °C	−55 °C to +155 °C	−55 °C to +155 °C
Rated Power	1/16 W	1/16 W	1/16W	1/16W
Maximum Working Voltage	50 V	50 V	50V	50V
Maximum Overload Voltage	100 V	100 V	100V	100V
Dielectric Withstanding	100 V	100 V	100V	100V
Resistance Range	5% (E24) 1 Ω to 1 MΩ 1% (E24/E96) 10 Ω to 1 MΩ Jumper < 50 mΩ	5% (E24) 1 Ω to 1 MΩ 1% (E24/E96) 1 Ω to 1 MΩ Jumper < 50 mΩ	5% (E24) 1 Ω to 1 MΩ 1% (E24/E96) 1 Ω to 1 MΩ Jumper < 50 mΩ	5% (E24) 1 Ω to 1 MΩ 1% (E24/E96) 1 Ω to 1 MΩ Jumper < 50 mΩ
Temperature Coefficient	$1\ \Omega \leq R \leq 10\ \Omega$ ±250 ppm/°C $10\ \Omega < R \leq 1\ M\Omega$ ±200 ppm/°C			
Jumper Criteria	Rated Current 0.5 A Maximum Current 1.0 A	Rated Current 1.0 A Maximum Current 2.0 A	Rated Current 1.0 A Maximum Current 2.0 A	Rated Current 1.0A Maximum Current 2.0A

FOOTPRINT AND SOLDERING PROFILES

For recommended footprint and soldering profiles, please refer to data sheet
"Chip resistors mounting".

PACKING STYLE AND PACKAGING QUANTITY

Table 3 Packing style and packaging quantity

PACKING STYLE	REEL DIMENSION	AF122	AF124	AF162	AF164
Paper Taping Reel (R)	7" (178 mm)	10,000 units	10,000 units	5,000 units	5,000 units
	13" (330 mm)	50,000 units	40,000 units	---	20,000 units

NOTE

1. For paper tape and reel specification/dimensions, please refer to data sheet "Chip resistors packing".

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

POWER RATING

AF122 / AF124 / AF162 / AF164 rated power at 70 °C is 1/16 W

RATED VOLTAGE

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

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

or max. working voltage whichever is less

Where

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

P=Rated power (W)

R=Resistance value (Ω)
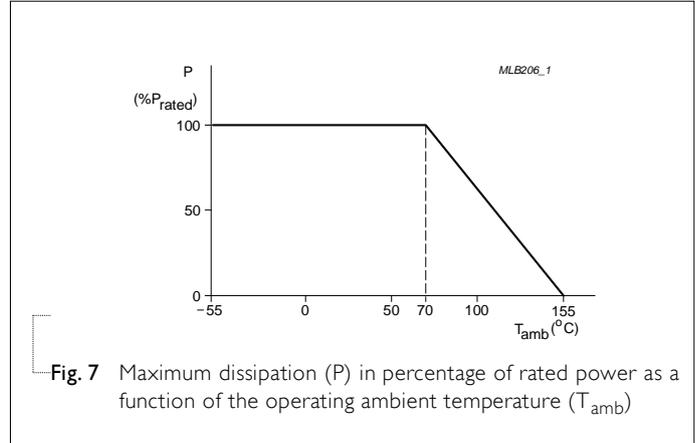
Fig. 7 Maximum dissipation (P) in percentage of rated power as a function of the operating ambient temperature (T_{amb})

TESTS AND REQUIREMENTS

Table 4   Test condition, procedure and requirements

TEST	TEST METHOD	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
High Temperature Exposure	AEC-Q200 Test 3 MIL-STD-202 Method 108	1,000 hours at T_A = 155 °C, unpowered	±(2.0%+0.05Ω) ＜50 mΩ for Jumper
Moisture Resistance	AEC-Q200 Test 6 MIL-STD-202 Method 106	Each temperature / humidity cycle is defined at 8 hours (method 106F), 3 cycles / 24 hours for 10d. with 25 °C / 65 °C 95% R.H, without steps 7a & 7b, unpowered	±(2.0%+0.05Ω) ＜100 mΩ for Jumper
Biased Humidity	AEC-Q200 Test 7 MIL-STD-202 Method 103	1,000 hours; 85 °C / 85% RH 10% of operating power Measurement at 24±4 hours after test conclusion	±(3.0%+0.05Ω) ＜100 mΩ for Jumper
Operational Life	AEC-Q200 Test 8 MIL-STD-202 Method 108	1,000 hours at 125 °C, derated voltage applied for 1.5 hours on, 0.5 hour off, still-air required	±(3.0%+0.05Ω) ＜100 mΩ for Jumper
Resistance to Soldering Heat	AEC-Q200 Test 15 MIL-STD-202 Method 210	Condition B, no pre-heat of samples Lead-free solder, 260±5 °C, 10±1 seconds immersion time Procedure 2 for SMD: devices fluxed and cleaned with isopropanol	±(1.0%+0.05Ω) ＜50 mΩ for Jumper No visible damage
Thermal Shock	AEC-Q200 Test 16 MIL-STD-202 Method 107	-55/+125 °C Number of cycles is 300. Devices mounted Maximum transfer time is 20 seconds. Dwell time is 15 minutes. Air – Air	±(1.0%+0.05Ω) ＜50 mΩ for Jumper
ESD	AEC-Q200 Test 17 AEC-Q200-002	Human Body Model, 1 $_{pos.}$ + 1 $_{neg.}$ discharges 122/124: 500V 162/164: 1KV	±(3.0%+0.05 Ω) ＜50 mΩ for Jumper

TEST	TEST METHOD	PROCEDURE	REQUIREMENTS
Solderability - Wetting	AEC-Q200 Test 18 J-STD-002	Electrical Test not required Magnification 50X SMD conditions: (a) Method B, aging 4 hours at 155 °C dry heat, dipping at 235±3 °C for 5±0.5 seconds. (b) Method B, steam aging 8 hours, dipping at 215±3 °C for 5±0.5 seconds. (c) Method D, steam aging 8 hours, dipping at 260±3 °C for 30±0.5 seconds.	Well tinned (≥95% covered) No visible damage
Board Flex	AEC-Q200 Test 21 AEC-Q200-005	Chips mounted on a 90mm glass epoxy resin PCB (FR4) 3mm Holding time: minimum 60 seconds	±(1.0%+0.05Ω) <50 mΩ for Jumper
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance (T.C.R.)	MIL-STD-202 Method 304	At +25/–55 °C and +25/+125 °C Formula: $$T.C.R = \frac{R_2 - R_1}{R_1(t_2 - t_1)} \times 10^6 \text{ (ppm/°C)}$$ Where t_1=+25 °C or specified room temperature t_2=–55 °C or +125 °C test temperature R_1=resistance at reference temperature in ohms R_2=resistance at test temperature in ohms	Refer to table 2
Short Time Overload	IEC60115-1 4.13	2.5 times of rated voltage or maximum overload voltage whichever is less for 5 sec at room temperature	±(2.0%+0.05Ω) <50 mΩ for Jumper
FOS	ASTM-B-809-95* *Modified	Sulfur 750 hours, 105°C, unpowered	±(4.0%+0.05Ω) <100mΩ for Jumper

REVISION HISTORY

REVISION	DATE	CHANGE NOTIFICATION	DESCRIPTION
Version 6	Apr. 21, 2021	-	- Upgrade to Automotive Grade and voltage of AF124 updated, TCR of AF164 updated.
Version 5	Mar. 20, 2017	-	- Modify AF124/164 Equivalent Circuit Diagram
Version 4	Jun. 23, 2016	-	- AEC-Q200 qualified
Version 3	Nov. 17, 2015	-	- Add in AF162
Version 2	May 29,2015	-	- Add in AF164
Version 1	Aug. 15, 2014	-	- Update AF124 dimensions
Version 0	Oct. 02, 2013	-	- First issue of this specification