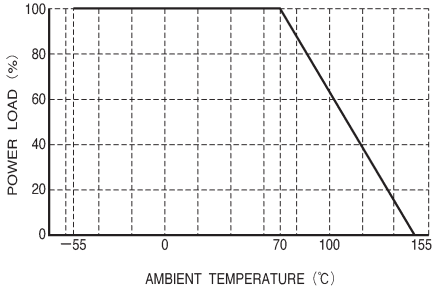
Thick film rectangular
MCR10 (2012 size: 1 / 8W)

●Features

1) Power rating of 1 / 8W
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) Leading the world in development and mass production.
   Since start of production in 1982 (a world first), this component has established a solid reputation as a general–purpose chip resistor.
5) ROHM resistors have approved ISO–9001 certification.
   Design and specifications are subject to change without notice. Carefully check the specification sheet 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℃.  Fig.1	0.125W (1 / 8W) [0.100W (1 / 10W)] * at 70℃	
Rated voltage	The voltage rating is calculated by the following equation. If the value obtained exceeds the maximum operating 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)	Max. operating voltage	150V
		Max. overload voltage	200V (300V) *
		Max. intermittent overload voltage	200V (300V) *
Nominal resistance	See Table 1.		
Operating temperature		−55℃ to +155℃	

* At power rating of 0.1W, maximum overload voltage and maximum intermittent overload voltage are 300V.

Jumper type

Resistance	Max. 50mΩ
Rated current	2A
Peak current	10A
Operating temperature	−55℃ to +155℃

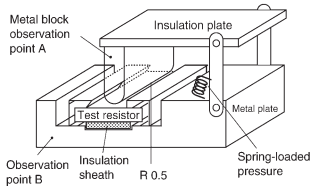
Table 1

Resistance tolerance		Resistance range (Ω)	Resistance temperature coefficient (ppm / ℃)
F (±1%)		10≦R≦2.2M (E24,96)	±100
J (±5%)	JB*	0.68 (E6)	500±350
	J	1.0≦R＜2.2 (E24)	
		2.2≦R＜10 (E24)	±500
		10≦R＜10M (E24)	±200

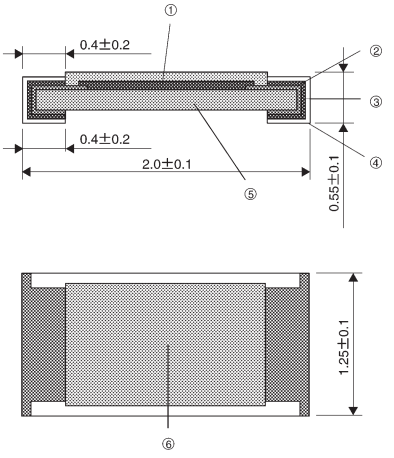
Asterisk (*) indicates special specifications.

●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

Characteristics	Specifications		Test method
	Chip resistance	Jumper type	
DC resistance	F：±1% J：±5%	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 5.1 Applied voltage: A
Resistance temperature characteristics	See Table 1.		JIS C 5202 5.2 Test conditions: +25 / −55 / +25 / +125℃
Short time overload	±(2.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 5.5 Rated voltage (current): ×2.5, 5s. Maximum overload voltage: 200V
Insulation resistance	Min. 1,000MΩ between terminal and board		JIS C 5202 5.6 Test voltage: 100V, 1min. Assembled state 
Withstand voltage	Do not damage insulation or cause a short circuit.		JIS C 5202 5.7 Test voltage: 500V
Intermittent overload	±(5.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 5.8 Rated voltage (current): ×2.5 (1s: ON − 25s: OFF) ×10,000cyc.
Terminal strength (against bending of circuit board)	±(1.0%+0.05Ω) There must be no mechanical damage.	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 6.1
Resistance to soldering heat	±(1.0%+0.05Ω) Outside must not be noticeably damaged.	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 6.4 Soldering conditions: 260±5℃ Soldering time: 10±1s.
Solderability	95% of terminal surface must be covered by new soldering, and there must be no soldering corrosion.		JIS C 5202 6.5 Rosin methanol: (25%WT) Soldering conditions: 235±5℃ Soldering time: 2.0±0.5s.
Resistance to dry heat	±(3.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 100mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.2 155℃ Test time: 1,000 to 1,048 hrs.
Endurance (under load in damp environment)	±(3.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 100mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.10 Rated voltage (current), 70℃ 1.5h: ON − 0.5h: OFF Test time: 1,000 to 1,048 hrs.
Endurance (steady state)	±(3.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 100mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.9 Rated voltage (current), 60℃, 90%RH 1.5h: ON − 0.5h: OFF Test time: 1,000 to 1,048 hrs.
Resistance to humidity (steady state)	±(3.0%+0.1Ω)	Max. 100mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.5 85℃, 85%RH Test time: 1,000 to 1,048 hrs.
Temperature cycling	±(1.0%+0.05Ω)	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 7.4 Test temperature: −55℃ to +125℃ 100cyc.
Resistance to solvents	±(0.5%+0.05Ω) Markings must not be dissolved away.	Max. 50mΩ	JIS C 5202 6.9 Room temperature, static immersion, 1 min. Solvent: Isopropyl alcohol

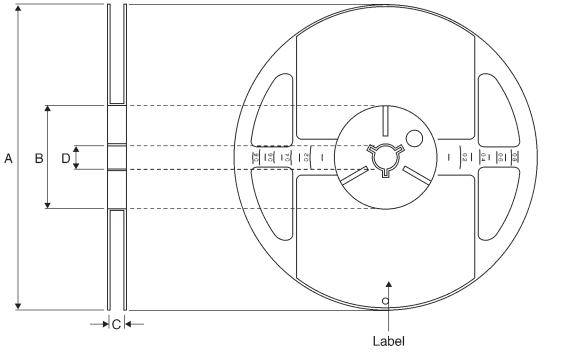
●External dimensions (Units: mm)



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 tin and lead
⑤	Alumina substrate
⑥	Overcoating

●Packaging

Reel

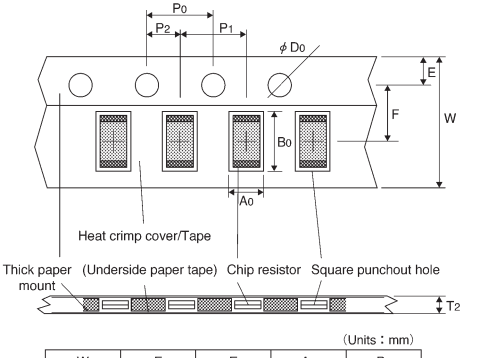


EIAJ ET-7001 compliant

(Units : mm)

A	B	C	D
ϕ180 $^{0}_{-3}$	ϕ60 $^{+1}_{0}$	9±0.3	ϕ13±0.2
ϕ268±1.5	ϕ100±0.8	9.4±0.5	ϕ13±0.3
ϕ330±2	Min. ϕ80	9.5±0.5	ϕ13±0.2

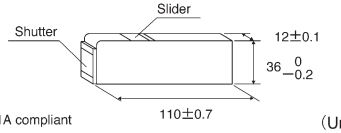
Taping



(Units : mm)

W	F	E	A0	B0
8.0±0.3	3.5±0.05	1.75±0.1	1.65 $^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$	2.4 $^{+0.2}_{-0.1}$
D0	P0	P1	P2	T2
ϕ1.5 $^{+0.1}_{0}$	4.0±0.1	4.0±0.1	2.0±0.05	Max. 1.1

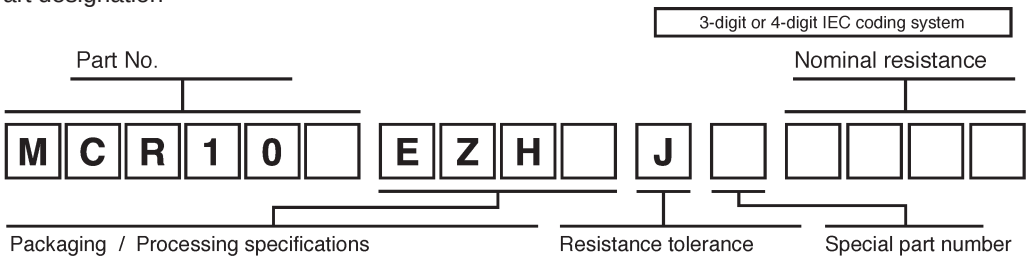
Bulk case



EIAJ ET-7201A compliant

(Units : mm)

●Part designation



Part No.	Code	Packaging	Standard ordering Unit(pcs)	Shipped to
MCR10	EZH	Paper tape	5,000	World wide
	FZH		10,000	World wide
	QZH		20,000	World wide
	PZHI	Bulk case	10,000	World wide

F	±1%	J	±5%
Specify "J" for jumper also.			

B	0.47Ω or more, less than 1Ω (J class)
Blank	10Ω or more (F class) 1Ω or more (J class)

●Dimensions

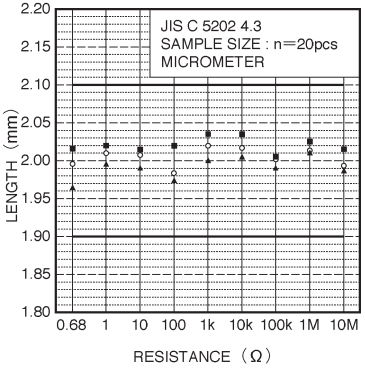


Fig.2 Dimensions (length)

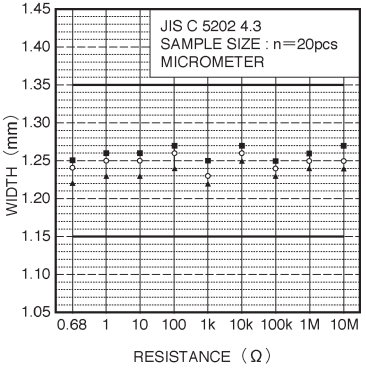


Fig.3 Dimensions (width)

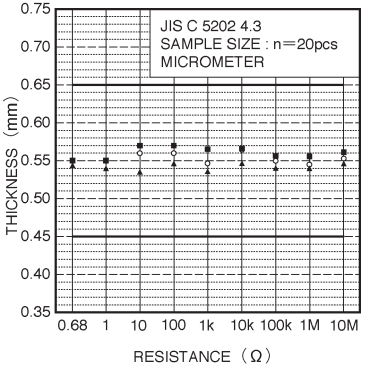


Fig.4 Dimensions (thickness)

●Electrical characteristics

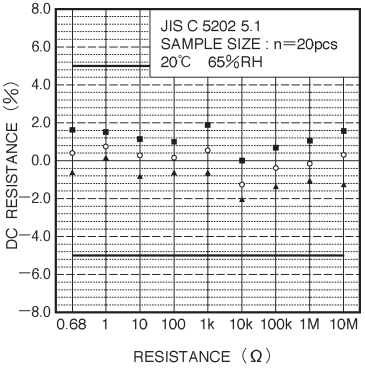


Fig.5 DC resistance

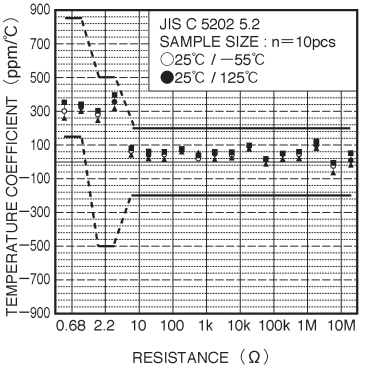


Fig.6 Resistance temperature characteristics

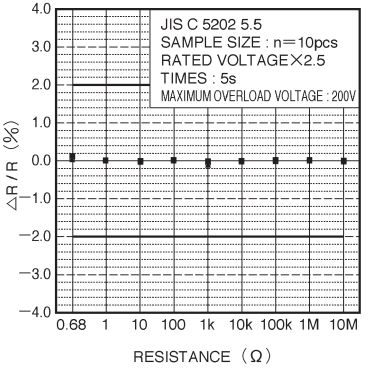


Fig.7 Short time overload

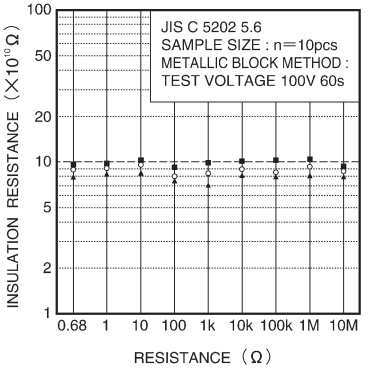


Fig.8 Insulation resistance

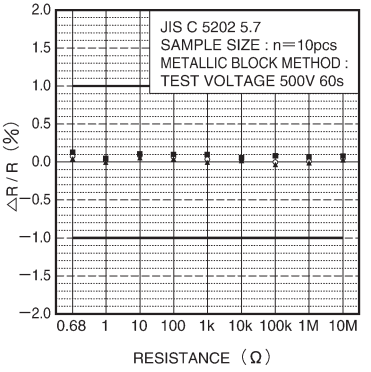


Fig.9 Withstand voltage

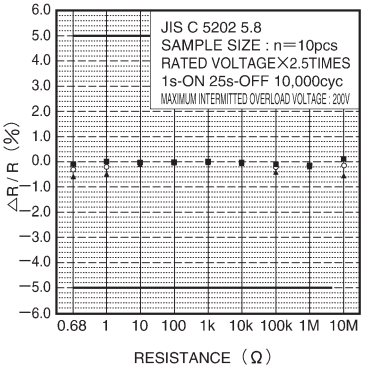


Fig.10 Intermittent overload

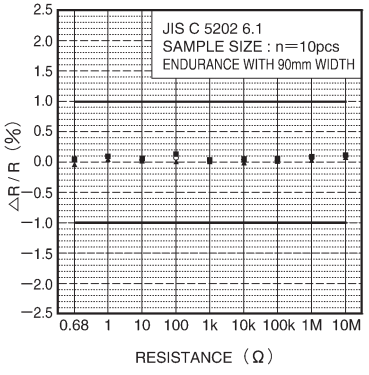


Fig.11 Terminal strength (bending strength characteristics)

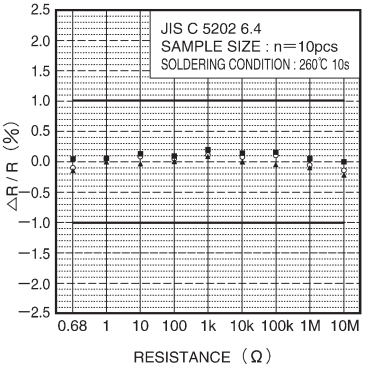


Fig.12 Resistance to soldering heat

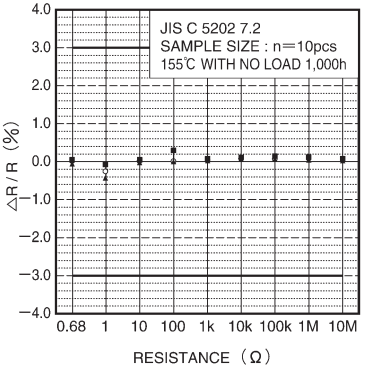


Fig.13 Resistance to dry heat

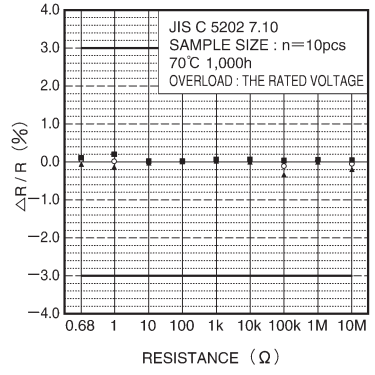


Fig.14 Endurance (rated load)

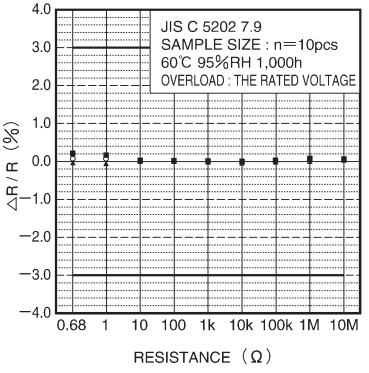


Fig.15 Endurance (under load in damp environment)

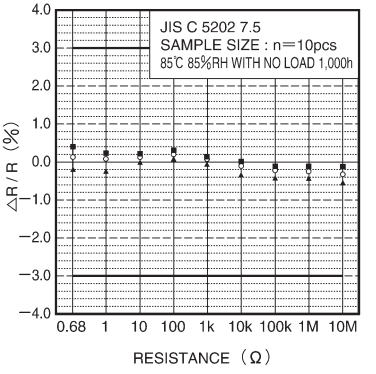


Fig.16 Resistance to humidity (steady state)

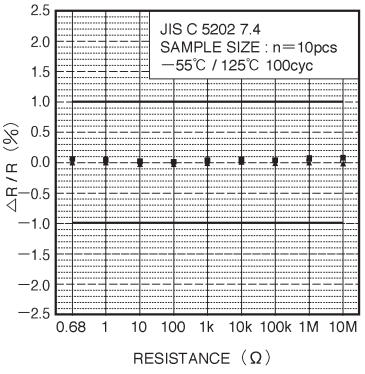


Fig.17 Temperature cycling

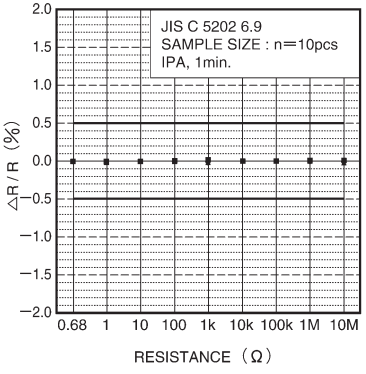


Fig.18 Resistance to solvents