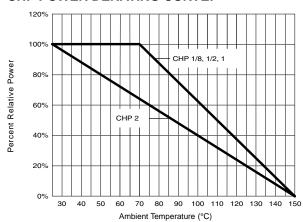
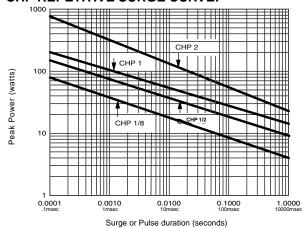




CHP POWER DERATING CURVE:



CHP REPETITIVE SURGE CURVE:



Note: Use for repetitive pulses where the average power dissipation is not

to exceed the component rating at 70°C. Surge handling capacity for lowrepetitive surges may be significantly greater than shown above. Contact factory for recommendations.

HOW TO ORDER:

Sample Part No. CHP 1 - 100 - 2203 - F - 13 IRC Type (CHP 1/8, CHP 1/2, CHP 1, or CHP 2) Temperature Coefficient -(50 or 100) **Resistance Value** (100 ohms and greater - First 3 significant figures plus 4th digit multiplier) Example: 100 ohms = 1000, 1000 ohms = 1001, 150,000 ohms = 1503 (Less than 100 ohms - "R" is used to designate decimal) Example: 51 ohms = 51R0, 1 ohm = 1R00, 0.25 ohm = R250 Tolerance -(C = 0.25%, D = 0.5%, F = 1.0%, G = 2.0%, J = 5.0%)

Packaging Code*-

(BLK = Bulk, 7=7" Reel, 13=13" Reel) *See page 8 for packaging details

METAL GLAZE™ CYLINDRICAL SURFACE MOUNT RESISTORS





CHP SERIES

- GENERAL PURPOSE (pgs. 9, 10)

MRC SERIES

- HIGH POWER DENSITY (pgs. 11, 12)

MCHP SERIES

- HIGH RELIABILITY (pg. 13)

CHPT SERIES

- TEMPERATURE SENSITIVE (pgs. 14, 15)

ZCHP SERIES

- ZEROHM JUMPERS (pg. 16)

- High power up to 2 watts
- Low resistance down to 0.1 ohm at 1% tolerance
- High resistance up to 2.21 megohm
- Precision ±1% standard
- Low TCR ±100ppm/°C standard
- High voltage up to 1000 volts
- · Low inductance
- · Superior surge handling capability
- -55°C to +150°C operating temperature

- · Military versions
- Negative temperature coefficient version
- Zerohm jumpers
- Low-profile/minimum board real estate requirement
- · Superb solderability wave and reflow
- Established SPC & continuous improvement programs
- Excellent service and quality record/proven reliability
- High volume production capability



PRODUCT HISTORY:

The CHP Surface Mount Resistor Series is a member of the RG product family of precision Metal Glaze™ Resistors. The Metal Glaze™ technology, developed by IRC in 1960 to meet the stringent demands of the Military market, provides an unsurpassed combination of ruggedness, performance, and low cost. Since its development, IRC has supplied billions of units to meet the specific requirements not only of the Military, but also to all major users of resistive components requiring reliability, service, and quality at a reasonable price. Proven reliability of the Metal Glaze™ resistor family is supported by well over a billion unit hours of life testing with no failures

The CHP Resistor was developed in 1980 by IRC to support the automotive move toward surface mount technology. The CHP uses the same highly reliable Metal Glaze™ technology and materials as its leaded counterpart. The termination and encapsulation have been modified to provide compatibility with surface mount technology. Since its development, the CHP has proven its reliability and service record by becoming a "World Class Product" supporting the surface mount needs of the Automotive, Computer, Instrumentation, Telecommunication, and other industrial electronics market.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

The CHP is a precision surface mount power resistor. Its cylindrical shape is composed of a Metal Glaze™ resistive element fired onto a ceramic core with capless solder terminations. The simplicity of design and construction, provide a cost effective solution to common applications where reliability is a major concern, and also offer some unique features to surface mount tech-

The CHP uses a cylindrical high alumina ceramic for the core of the resistor. This substrate provides excellent thermal conductivity for maximum power dissipation in a minimum of board real estate. It also provides superb mechanical strength to easily withstand stresses presented during board assembly, mounting, and operation.

The Metal Glaze[™] is composed of glass and metal particles which are fired onto the ceramic substrate at approximately 1000°C. This technology provides a resistive element that is impervious to environmental conditions without the need for an airtight encapsulation. The inherent ruggedness of this glaze can absorb higher voltage surges and overloads than "thin-film" counterparts.

To terminate the CHP, an electroless nickel barrier is applied to the termination area. Solder is then applied by hot-solder dipping. This technique provides reliable electrical continuity through the termination without the use of end-caps or weld joints. Unlike the typical "MELF", there is no "dog-bone" shape resulting from end-caps to interfere with "pick and place" accuracy. The solder termination is free of silver to provide superb solderability performance on both reflow and wave soldering processes.





CHP FAMILY STANDARD SIZES, SOLDER PADS AND PACKAGING:

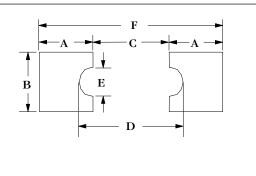
DIMENSIONS (Inches and (mm)):

	Industry				
Size Code	Footprint	Actual Size	L	W	С
В	1206	(==)	0.128±0.007 (3.25±0.18)	0.057±0.006 (1.45±0.15)	0.020±0.010 (0.51±0.25)
С	1206	(==)	0.128±0.007 (3.25±0.18)	0.063±0.010 (1.60±0.25)	0.020±0.010 (0.51±0.25)
D	2010		0.200±0.010 (5.08±0.25)	0.079±0.006 (2.01±0.15)	0.030±0.010 (0.761±0.25)
Е	2010		0.200±0.010 (5.08±0.25)	0.105±0.006 (2.67±0.15)	0.040±0.015 (1.02±0.38)
F	2512		0.251±0.010 (6.38±0.25)	0.079±0.006 (2.01±0.15)	0.040±0.010 (1.02±0.25)
Н	3610		0.367±0.010 (9.32±0.25)	0.105±0.006 (2.67±0.15)	0.050±0.010 (1.27±0.25)

RECOMMENDED SOLDER PAD DIMENSIONS (REFLOW):

To ensure excellent solderability performance, IRC recommends the following pad design. This design will provide a large repeatable solder fillet to the CHP resistor on reflow processes and will provide maximum heat transfer to the PC board in high power applications. By placing the CHP on the solder paste while the paste is in the "tacky" state, the CHP will be held in position until solder reflow begins. The pad design then uses the surface tension of the molten solder to pull the component to the center of the solder pad. The placement of a via rising above the board level directly beneath the CHP is not recommended.

Size	Industry	Dimensions (Inches and (mm))					
Code	Footprint	Α	В	С	D	E	F
B&C	1206	0.076 (1.93)	0.093 (2.36)	0.058 (1.47)	0.098 (2.49)	0.032 (0.81)	0.211 (5.36)
D	2010	0.111 (2.82)	0.126 (3.20)	0.096 (2.44)	0.152 (3.86)	0.040 (1.02)	0.318 (8.08)
E	2010	0.170 (4.32)	0.160 (4.06)	0.072 (1.83)	0.132 (3.35)	0.044 (1.12)	0.412 (10.46)
F	2512	0.121 (3.07)	0.126 (3.20)	0.127 (3.23)	0.183 (4.65)	0.040 (1.02)	0.369 (9.37)
Н	3610	0.170 (4.32)	0.160 (4.06)	0.213 (5.41)	0.273 (6.93)	0.044 (1.12)	0.553 (14.05)



STANDARD REEL PACKAGING PER EIA-481:

Size Code	Industry Footprint	Reel Diameter*	Quantity Per Reel	Carrier Tape Width	Component Pitch
		7"	2,500 max.		
B&C	1206	13"	10,000 max.	8mm	4mm
D	2010	7"	1,500 max.	4.0	
Ь	2010	13"	5,000 max.	12mm	4mm
Е	2010	7"	1,500 max.	- 12mm	4mm
		13"	5,000 max.	1211111	
F	2512	13"	5,000 max.	12mm	4mm
Н	3610	7"	1,500 max.	24mm	4mm

^{*} The 13" reel is considered standard and will be supplied unless otherwise specified.