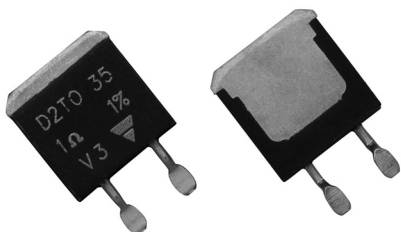


Surface Mounted Power Resistor Thick Film Technology

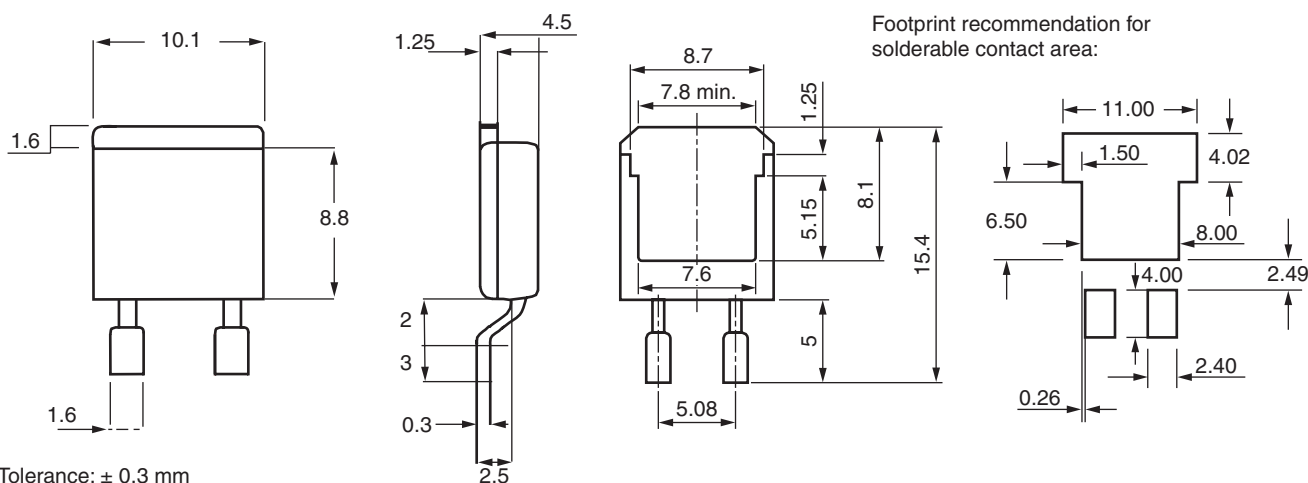


FEATURES

- 35 W at 25 °C case temperature
- Surface mounted resistor - TO-263 (D²PAK) style package
- Wide resistance range from 0.01 Ω to 550 k Ω
- Non inductive
- RoHS compliant
- Resistor isolated from metal tab
- Solder reflow secure at 270 °C/10 s
- Compliant to RoHS directive 2002/95/EC



DIMENSIONS in millimeters



Tolerance: ± 0.3 mm

Notes

- For the assembly on board, we recommend the lead (Pb)-free thermal profile as per J-STD-020C
- Power dissipation is 3.3 W at an ambient temperature of 25 °C when mounted on a double sided copper board using FR4 standard, 70 μ m of copper, 39 mm x 30 mm x 1.6 mm

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Resistance Range	0.01 Ω to 550 k Ω			
Tolerances (Standard)	$\pm 1\%$ to 10 %			
Power Rating and Thermal Resistance	35 W at 25 °C (case temperature) $R_{TH(j-c)}$: 4.28 °C/W			
Temperature Coefficient	See Special Features table Standard: ± 150 ppm/°C			
Limiting Element Voltage U_L	250 V			
Dielectric Strength IEC 60115-1	2000 V _{rms} - 1 min - 10 mA max. (between terminals and board)			
Insulation Resistance	$\geq 10^6$ M Ω			
Inductance	≤ 0.1 μ H			
Critical Resistance	1.79 k Ω			

SPECIAL FEATURES

Resistance Values	≥ 0.010	≥ 0.045	≥ 0.1	≥ 0.5
Tolerances	$\pm 1\%$ at $\pm 10\%$			
Requirement Temperature Coefficient (TCR) (- 55 °C + 150 °C) IEC 60115-1	± 1100 ppm/°C	± 700 ppm/°C	± 250 ppm/°C	± 150 ppm/°C

MECHANICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Mechanical Protection	Molded
Resistive Element	Thick film
Substrate	Alumina
Connections	Tinned copper
Weight	2.2 g max.

ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIFICATIONS

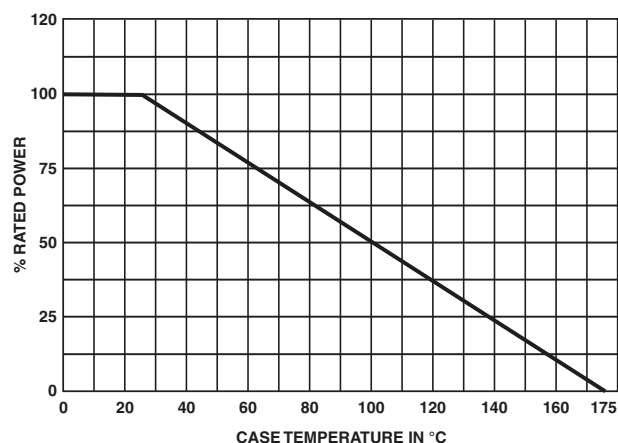
Temperature Range	- 55 °C to 175 °C
Flammability	IEC 60695-11-5 2 applications 30 s separated by 60 s

DIMENSIONS

Standard package	TO-263 Style (D ² PAK)
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POWER RATING

The temperature of the case should be maintained within the limits specified.


PERFORMANCE

TESTS	CONDITIONS	REQUIREMENTS
Momentary Overload	IEC 60115-1 §4.13 1.7 Pr 5 s for $R < 2 \Omega$ 1.4 Pr 5 s for $R \geq 2 \Omega$ $U_s < 1.5 U_L$	$\pm (0.25 \% + 0.005 \Omega)$
Rapid Temperature Change	IEC 60115-1 Test Na 5 cycles - 1 h - 55 °C to + 175 °C	$\pm (0.5 \% + 0.005 \Omega)$
Load Life	IEC 60115-1 1000 h at + 25 °C	$\pm (1 \% + 0.005 \Omega)$
Humidity (Steady State)	IEC 60115-1 IEC 60068-2-3 Test Ca: 56 days RH 95 %	$\pm (0.5 \% + 0.005 \Omega)$
Vibration	MIL STD 202 Method 204 - Test D 10 to 2000 Hz	$\pm (0.2 \% + 0.005 \Omega)$
Terminal Strength	IEC 60115-1 Test Ua1/Tensile: 20 N/10 s	$\pm (0.2 \% + 0.005 \Omega)$
Shock	IEC 60115-1 IEC 60068-2-27 Saw-tooth: 100 gn/6 ms	$\pm (0.5 \% + 0.005 \Omega)$

ASSEMBLY SPECIFICATIONS

For the assembly on board, we recommend the lead (Pb)-free thermal profile as per J-STD-020C

TESTS	CONDITIONS	REQUIREMENTS
Resistance to Soldering Heat	IEC 60115-1 IEC 60068-2-58 Solder bath method: 270 °C/10 s	$\pm (0.5 \% + 0.005 \Omega)$
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL)	IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020C 85 °C/85 % RH/168 h	Level: 1 + pass requirements of TCR overload and dielectric strength after MSL

CHOISE OF THE BOARD

The user must choose the board according to the working conditions of the component (power, room temperature). Maximum working temperature must not exceed 155 °C. The dissipated power is simply calculated by the following ratio:

$$P = \frac{\Delta T}{[R_{TH(j-c)}] + [R_{TH(c-a)}]}$$

P: Expressed in W

ΔT : Difference between maximum working temperature and room temperature

$R_{TH(j-c)}$: Thermal resistance value measured between resistive layer and outer side of the resistor. It is the thermal resistance of the component: 4.28 °C/W.

$R_{TH(c-a)}$: Thermal resistance value measured between outer side of the resistor and room temperature. It is the thermal resistance of the solder layer (according the quality of the soldering) and the thermal resistance of the board.

Example:

$R_{TH(c-a)}$ for D2TO35 power rating 3.5 W at ambient temperature + 25 °C.

Thermal resistance $R_{TH(j-c)}$: 4.28 °C/W

Considering equation (1) we have:

$$\Delta T = 175\text{ °C} - 25\text{ °C} = 150\text{ °C}$$

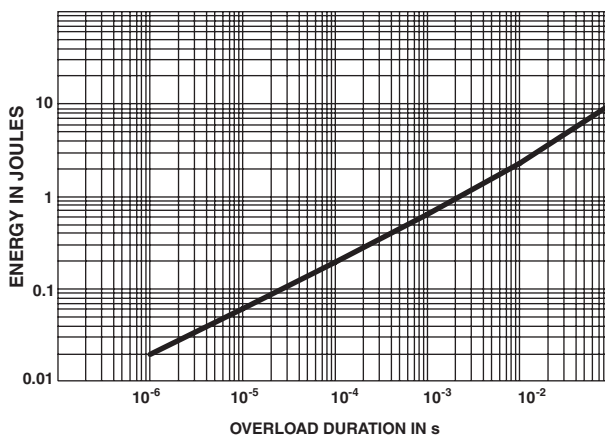
$$R_{TH(j-c)} + R_{TH(c-a)} = \Delta T / P = 150 / 3.5 = 42.8\text{ °C/W}$$

$$R_{TH(c-a)} = 42.8\text{ °C/W} - 4.28\text{ °C/W} = 38.52\text{ °C/W}$$

ACCIDENTAL OVERLOAD

In any case the applied voltage must be lower than the maximum overload voltage of 375 V. The values indicated on the graph below are applicable to resistors in air or mounted onto a board.

ENERGY CURVE



Single Pulse:

These informations are for a single pulse on a cold resistor at 25 °C (not already used for a dissipation) and for pulses of 100 ms maximum duration.

The formula used to calculate E is:

$$E = P \times t = \frac{U^2}{R} \times t$$

with:

E (J): Pulse energy

P (W): Pulse power

t (s): Pulse duration

U (V): Pulse voltage

R (Ω): Resistor

The energy calculated must be less than that allowed by the graph.

Repetitive or Superimposed Pulses:

The following formula is used to calculate the “equivalent” energy of a repetitive pulse or the “equivalent energy” of a pulse on a resistor that is already dissipating power.

$$E_c = E \times \left(1 + \frac{P_a}{P_r}\right)$$

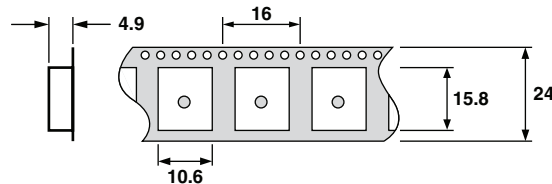
with:

- E_c (J): Equivalent pulse energy
- E (J): Known pulse energy
- P_r : Resistor power rating
- P_a : Mean power being dissipated

The energy calculated must be less than that allowed by the graph and the average power dissipated (P_a) must not exceed the continuous power of resistor.

PACKAGING

- Reel
- Tube
- Tape dimensions (mm) for reel:



MARKING

Model, Style, Resistance Value (in Ω), Tolerance (in %), Manufacturing Date, Vishay Trademark

ORDERING INFORMATION

D2TO	35	C	100 k Ω	$\pm 1\%$	XXX	e3
MODEL	STYLE	CONNECTIONS	RESISTANCE VALUE	TOLERANCE	CUSTOM DESIGN	LEAD (Pb)-FREE
				F = $\pm 1\%$ G = $\pm 2\%$ J = $\pm 5\%$ K = $\pm 10\%$	Optional on request: Shape, etc	

SAP PART NUMBERING GUIDELINES

D	2	T	O	0	3	5	C	R	2	0	0	0	K	R	E	3
GLOBAL MODEL	SIZE	LEADS	OHMIC VALUE				TOLERANCE	PACKAGING	LEAD (Pb)-FREE							
D2TO	035	C = Surface mount	The first four digits are significant figures and the last digit specifies the number of zeros to follow. R designates decimal point. 48R70 = 48.7 Ω 48701 = 48 700 Ω 10002 = 100 000 Ω R0100 = 0.01 Ω R6800 = 0.68 Ω 27000 = 2700 Ω = 2K7 Ω				F = 1 % G = 2 % J = 5 % K = 10 %	R = Reel 500 pieces T = Tube 50 pieces	E3 = Pure tin							



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