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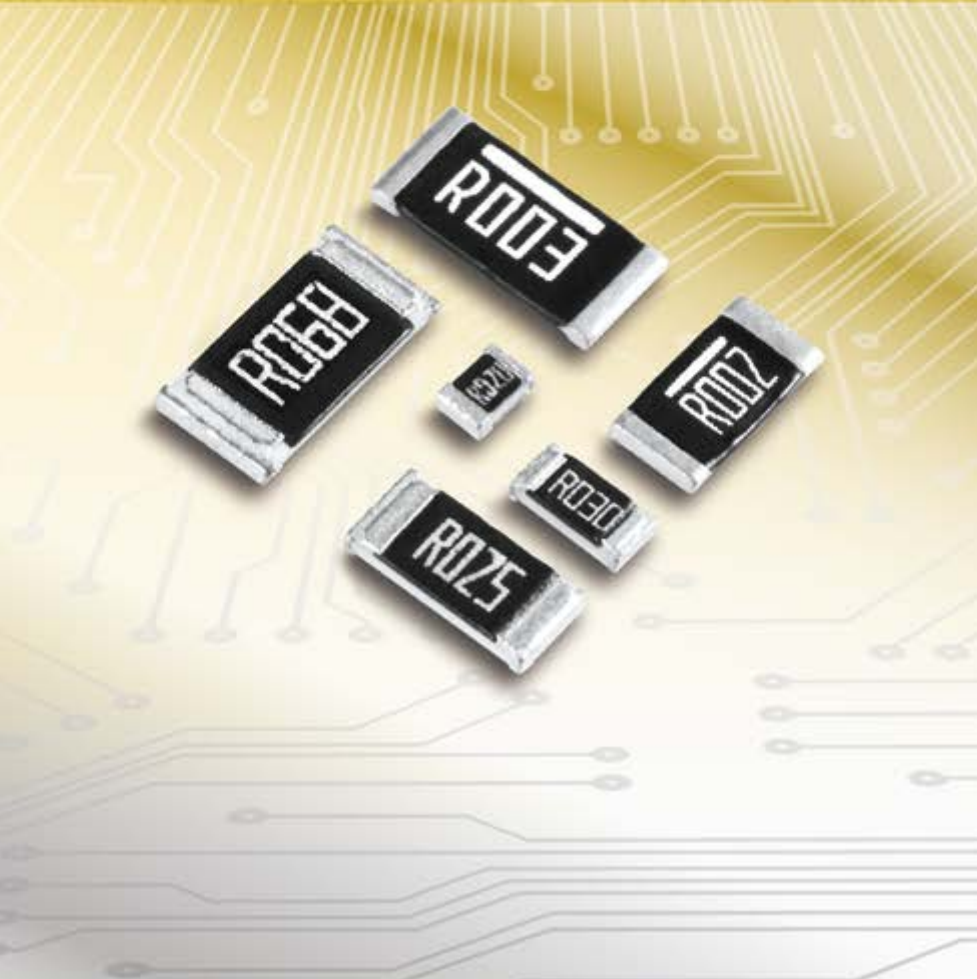
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Current Sensing Chip Resistors



www.yageo.com

About Yageo



Founded in 1977, the Yageo Corporation has become a world-class provider of passive component services with capabilities on a global scale, including production and sales facilities in Asia, Europe and the Americas.

Yageo currently ranks as the world No.1 in chip-resistors, No. 3 in MLCCs and No. 4 in ferrite products, with a strong global presence: 21 sales offices in 15 countries, 9 production sites, 8 JIT logistic hubs, and 2 R&D centers worldwide. Ferroxcube and Vitrohm, who produce ferrites and leaded resistors, are also a part of the Yageo group.

We support our customers with extensive literature including datasheets, brochures and application notes, which are also available electronically on our website at: www.yageo.com

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Introduction

Low Resistance, High Power for Current Sensing Applications

Current measurement is very important in power and instrumentation systems for circuit control, protection, monitoring, and performance enhancement. Engineers in power supply and battery circuit designs need to consider a give-and-take strategy between low resistance values to minimize power losses and sufficient voltage supplies to avoid noises generated from the environments or particularly in switch mode power supplies.

Yageo's current-sensing chip resistors are also fully compatible with today's high volume pick-and-place assembly systems. As such, they offer attractive, cost-effective solutions to designers of low voltage power supplies and battery management systems. Featuring a comprehensive resistance range of 0.5 milli-ohms to 1 ohm (low-ohmic), and available from 0.05 to 5 watts, they are not only applicable to battery packs, power supplies and converters, but also suitable for use in diverse power control circuits of tablets, notebook computers and hard disks.

Yageo now offers three types of surface-mount (SMT) current-sensing chip resistors based on thick film, metal foil, and metal plate technologies, with scalable product portfolios to meet the various demands of customers and their applications.

Main Features of Yageo's Current-Sensing Chip Resistors

- Low resistance value from 1 m Ω to 20 m Ω for minimizing power losses.
- High power-rating from 0.05 to 5 watts.
- Tight tolerance within 2% to exhibit actual current via voltage reading.
- Low TCR to avoid measurement distortions. TCR ranges from 50 to 100ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C for metal and 100 to 1500ppm/ $^{\circ}$ C for thick film current sensors.
- Scalable off-the-shelf products in standard case sizes.
- Compatibility with surface-mount assembly process.
- RoHS/REACH-compliant & Halogen-free.

The low temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR) of Yageo's current-sensing chip resistors minimizes the resistance change caused by self-heating and high temperature environments.

Thermal electromotive force (EMF) is also an important consideration. Thermal EMF is an important parameter of the metal foil series of battery management circuits, and of current-sensor resistors. Thermal electromotive force (EMF) of an Mn-Cu alloy is especially optimal with low EMF below μ 0.03 uV/ $^{\circ}$ C.



Current-Sensing Circuit Applications

Low-Ohmic Resistors in Power-Sensing

Current-sensor resistors are used in power sensing applications such as sensing output current in power supplies and automotive engine management systems. As shown in Figure 1, a typical function for a current-sensor chip resistor is as a current-sensor (R_{sense}). This generates the sensing voltage (V_s) for a feedback control network through which an output current (I_o) passes. The sensing voltage triggers MOSFET switches, switching them ON and OFF to regulate the duty factor of the current passing through a choke (L).

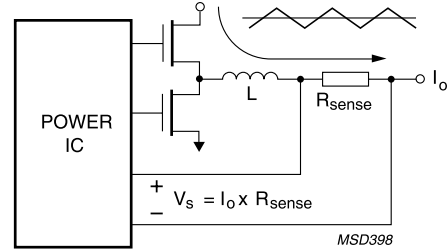


Figure 1 Current sensor chip resistor in current sensing application

The sensing voltage (V_s) is given by the simple relation:

$$V_s = I_o \times R_{sense}$$

This sensing voltage is generally set at around 100 mV both to save power and maintain satisfactory noise immunity. To sense a 5 A average output current, R_{sense} must be $100 \text{ mV}/5 \text{ A} = 20 \text{ m}\Omega$. The power dissipation will then be:

$$P = I_o^2 R_{sense} = 5 \text{ A} \times 5 \text{ A} \times 20 \text{ m}\Omega = 0.5 \text{ W}$$

A current-sensor chip resistor with a power rating 1.0 W would then be recommended for this application to provide an adequate safety margin.

Over-Current Detection

As a means to detect the current passing through the transistor (see Figure 2), a resistor in series is added between an emitter and a ground. This resistor shouldn't emit smoke or catch fire even when the switching transistor, subjected to a larger current, breaks down. In addition, reduced parasitic inductance is required, particularly for high frequency switching control. Recommended resistors with low resistance are metal-plate types, like the PE-series.

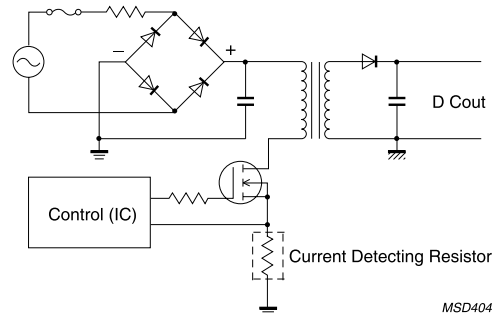


Figure 2 Over-current protection circuit

DC/DC converter

Figure 3 on the right shows the current-detecting circuit of a DC/DC converter. The voltage across the current-detecting resistor is fed back to control the output power. The resistance should be low to reduce power dissipation, and the resistor should withstand a repeated rush current. Furthermore, the self-inductance should be low for high-frequency applications. Recommended types are PE-series chip resistors. As for high frequency DC/DC converters, metal-plate chip resistor, PE-series are the best fit.

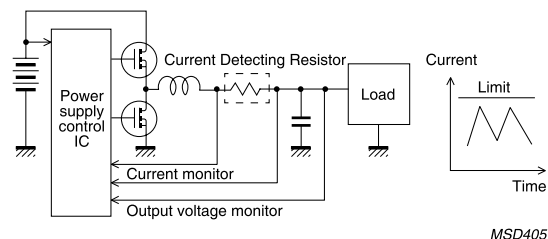


Figure 3 DC/DC converter circuit

Tight Tolerance in Sensing Resistance

The magnitude of the output ripple depends on the inductance of the choke - the higher the inductance, the lower the ripple. A high inductance choke, however, reduces the ability of the circuit to respond to high frequency transients. Such a choke will also be physically large, limiting the possibilities for miniaturization so essential to modern mobile equipment.

A trade-off is therefore necessary between choke volume and output current ripple. Experience indicates that a ripple of 0.04 provides a good compromise in this area. With this ripple value, the peak output current (I_{peak}) is 2% greater than the average current (I_{avg}): $I_{peak} = 1.02 \times I_{avg}$ (Figure 4).

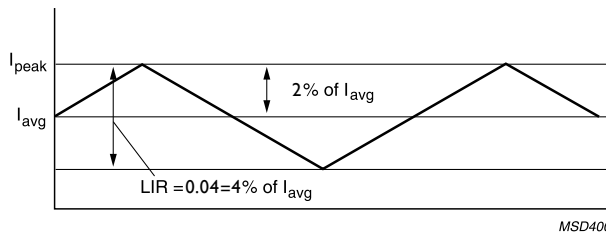


Figure 4 Relationship between average output current and peak current with a ripple of 0.04

The voltage generated across the sensing resistor is used in a feedback network to trigger the power-switching IC. To allow for variation in the characteristics of the power-switching IC, a safety margin for the sensing-voltage is necessary. A -2% margin on sensing-voltage is usually taken for general applications.

As mentioned earlier, the relation between current sensor resistance, feedback sensing voltage and output current is given by the formula: $R_{sense} = V_s / I_o$. With an output ripple of 0.04, a 4% ($\pm 2\%$) deviation on output current and a safety margin on the sensing voltage of -2%, the allowable deviation on (R_{sense}) is:

$$\frac{0.98 \times V_s}{0.98 \times I_o} \leq R_{sense} \leq \frac{V_s}{0.85 \times I_o}$$

If $V_s = 100 \text{ mV}$ and $I_o = 5 \text{ A}$, the allowable current sensor sensing resistance must lie in the range $19.2 \text{ m}\Omega$ to $20.4 \text{ m}\Omega$.

Excellent Low TCR Values for Precision Applications

The above discussion does not, of course, take into account the effects of the temperature coefficient of resistance (TCR) on current sensing applications. With a maximum deviation of 4% on output current and a safety margin of 2% on sensing voltage, the maximum allowable deviation on sensing resistance is 6%. The limit on TCR is then given by:

$$R_{sense} (1 + T.C.R. \times \Delta T) \leq 1.06 R_{sense}$$

So

$$TCR \leq \frac{0.06}{\Delta T} \text{ ppm/K}$$

Figure 3 plots the allowable T.C.R. values required to maintain tolerance on sensing resistance within the specified limit. TCR values of Yageo's current-sensor chip resistors fall well within these allowed limits over the temperature range 25°C to 155°C .



Market Applications

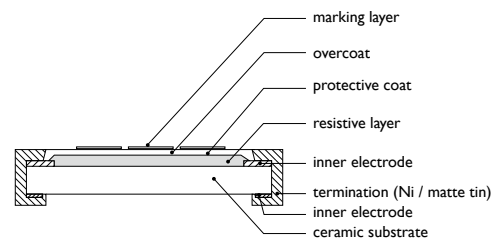
Yageo's current sensor chip resistors are optimized for current sensing control. The current sensor current sensors, available from 0.05 to 5 watts, are applicable to battery pack, power supply and converter, and are suitable for use in diverse power control circuit of notebook computer or the hard disk of other compact portable devices that have current sensing and over current protection requirements. Featuring a comprehensive resistance range of 0.5 milli-ohms to 1 ohm and superior temperature coefficient (T.C.R.) performance is able to meet various customer demands and applications.

| Application | Segment | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|------------|------------|---------|---------|
| | Consumer | Automotive | Industrial | Telecom | Medical |
| Device & Computing | | | | | |
| Home Appliances | v | | | | |
| Air Conditioners | v | v | | | |
| Diagnostic Equipment | | | | | v |
| Infotainment System | v | | v | | |
| Smart Meters | | | v | | |
| Smartphones & Tablets | v | | | v | |
| Notebooks | v | | | v | |
| Wearable Devices | v | | v | v | v |
| Networking | | | | v | |
| Batteries | | | | | |
| Battery Chargers | v | v | v | v | v |
| Battery Life Indicators | v | v | v | v | v |
| Battery Packs | v | v | v | v | v |
| Motors | | | | | |
| Motor Controls | v | v | v | | |
| Motor Drives | v | v | v | | |
| Power Supplies | | | | | |
| DC/DC Converters | v | | v | v | v |
| Switch Mode Power Supplies | v | v | v | v | v |
| LED Lighting | | | | | |
| LED Drivers | v | v | v | | v |
| Ballasts | v | v | v | | v |
| Storage & Cloud Computing | | | | | |
| Disk Drives (HDD &SSD) | v | | | | |
| Servers | v | | | | |

Product Portfolio

Thick Film Current-Sensing Chip Resistors (RL & PT Series)

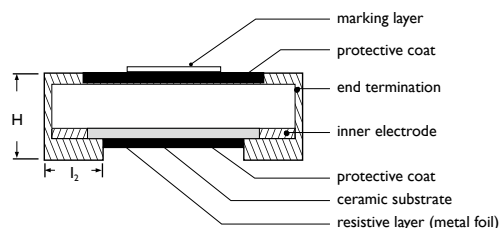
Based on thick film technology, these products exhibit far low parasitic inductance than wirewound and leaded counter parts. Yageo's thick film RL/PT low-ohmic current sensing chip resistors is low cost, capable of providing low TCR down to $\pm 75\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$, resistance value down to $50\text{m}\Omega$ with power up to 2 watts of power dissipation.



Cross section of RL / PT series

Metal Foil Current-Sensing Chip Resistors (PE & PF Series)

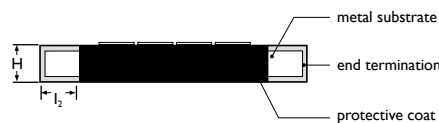
Metal foil current-sensing resistors made of Mn-Cu alloy are developed with substrates to provide a better thermal dissipation and with a wider resistance range up to $300\text{m}\Omega$. Metal foil PE series feature low EMF below conditions of temperature changes. $0.03\ \mu\text{V}/^\circ\text{C}$ is more likely to endure harsh conditions. In the metal foil type, TCR ranges from 50 to $100\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$, power rates up to 3W, and resistance value is available as low as $0.5\text{m}\Omega$.



Cross section of PE / PF series

Metal Plate Current-Sensing Chip Resistors (PA & PR Series)

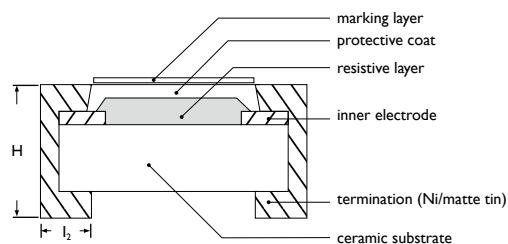
A related simple construction without multiple cuts, metal plate current-sensing resistors provide low TCR down to $\pm 25\text{ppm}/^\circ\text{C}$, high power rating up to 3W, high frequency performance and low resistance down to $0.5\text{m}\Omega$.



Cross section of PA / PR series

Wide Terminal Current-Sensing Chip Resistors

Using the wider side as connection in the mounting plate, wide terminal current-sensing chip resistors strengthen solder joints, holding reliably to achieve higher power rating needs. With an ideal structure to suppress heat generation, wide terminal type current-sensors save space, and reduce resistor numbers in high-density circuit board designs.



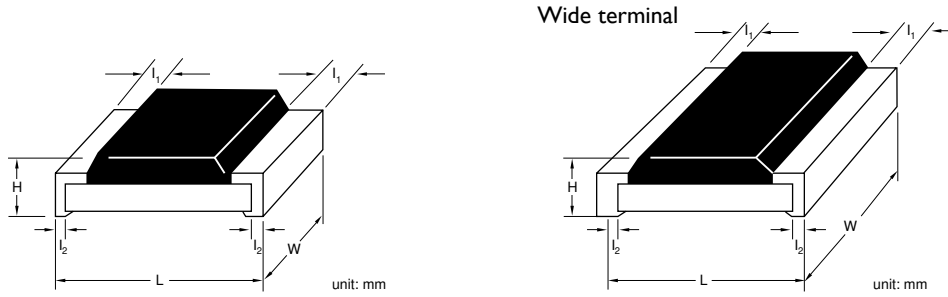
Cross section of wide terminal series

Four-Terminal, Current-Sensing Chip Resistors

Design of accurate measurement circuitry, lower power consumption, higher accuracy, and smaller space requirements are important features for electronic control units. To minimize power losses, a large current across the (R_{sense}) resistor needs to be measured, and high-side, current-sense amplifier ICs have to monitor the current accurately. Four-terminal, current-sensing resistors separating current-carry from voltage-sensing terminals are able to improve voltage and current measurement accuracy from the ideal Kelvin configuration. They also improve interference and thermoelectric effects at higher applied power.



Dimensions



| Type | Resistance range | L | W | H | I ₁ | I ₂ |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| RL0402 ⁽¹⁾ | 50mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω | 1.00 ± 0.10 | 0.50 ± 0.05 | 0.35 ± 0.05 | 0.20 ± 0.10 | 0.25 ± 0.10 |
| RL0603 ⁽¹⁾ | 10mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω | 1.60 ± 0.10 | 0.80 ± 0.10 | 0.45 ± 0.10 | 0.25 ± 0.15 | 0.25 ± 0.15 |
| RL0805 ⁽¹⁾ | | 2.00 ± 0.10 | 1.25 ± 0.10 | 0.50 ± 0.10 | 0.35 ± 0.20 | 0.35 ± 0.20 |
| RL1206 ⁽¹⁾ | | 3.10 ± 0.10 | 1.60 ± 0.10 | 0.55 ± 0.10 | 0.45 ± 0.20 | 0.45 ± 0.20 |
| RL1210 ⁽¹⁾ | | 3.10 ± 0.10 | 2.60 ± 0.15 | 0.55 ± 0.10 | 0.50 ± 0.20 | 0.50 ± 0.20 |
| RL1218 ⁽¹⁾ | | 3.05 ± 0.15 | 4.60 ± 0.20 | 0.55 ± 0.10 | 0.45 ± 0.25 | 0.50 ± 0.25 |
| RL2010 ⁽¹⁾ | | 5.00 ± 0.10 | 2.50 ± 0.15 | 0.55 ± 0.10 | 0.60 ± 0.20 | 0.50 ± 0.20 |
| RL2512 ⁽¹⁾ | | 6.35 ± 0.10 | 3.20 ± 0.15 | 0.55 ± 0.10 | 0.60 ± 0.20 | 0.50 ± 0.20 |
| PT0402 ⁽¹⁾ | | 50mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω | 1.00 ± 0.10 | 0.50 ± 0.05 | 0.35 ± 0.05 | 0.20 ± 0.10 |
| PT0603 ⁽¹⁾ | 1.60 ± 0.10 | | 0.80 ± 0.10 | 0.45 ± 0.10 | 0.25 ± 0.15 | 0.25 ± 0.15 |
| PT0805 ⁽¹⁾ | 2.00 ± 0.10 | | 1.25 ± 0.10 | 0.55 ± 0.10 | 0.35 ± 0.20 | 0.35 ± 0.20 |
| PT1206 ⁽¹⁾ | 50mΩ ≤ R < 75mΩ & 91mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω | 3.10 ± 0.10 | 1.60 ± 0.10 | 0.55 ± 0.10 | 0.45 ± 0.20 | 0.45 ± 0.20 |
| | 75mΩ ≤ R < 91mΩ | 3.10 ± 0.10 | 1.60 ± 0.10 | 0.55 ± 0.10 | 0.75 ± 0.20 | 0.45 ± 0.20 |
| PT2010 ⁽¹⁾ | 100mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω | 5.00 ± 0.10 | 2.50 ± 0.15 | 0.55 ± 0.10 | 0.60 ± 0.20 | 0.50 ± 0.20 |
| PT2512 ⁽¹⁾ | | 6.35 ± 0.10 | 3.20 ± 0.15 | 0.55 ± 0.10 | 0.60 ± 0.20 | 0.50 ± 0.20 |
| PE0402 ⁽²⁾ | 10mΩ ≤ R ≤ 50mΩ | 1.00 ± 0.30 | 0.50 ± 0.20 | 0.45 ± 0.20 | --- | 0.25 ± 0.10 |
| PE0603 ⁽²⁾ | 5mΩ ≤ R < 100mΩ | 1.60 ± 0.25 | 0.80 ± 0.25 | 0.60 ± 0.25 | --- | 0.30 ± 0.25 |
| PE0805 ⁽²⁾ | 4mΩ | 2.00 ± 0.25 | 1.25 ± 0.25 | 0.60 ± 0.25 | --- | 0.70 ± 0.25 |
| | 5mΩ | | | | | 0.63 ± 0.25 |
| | 6mΩ | | | | | 0.55 ± 0.25 |
| | 7mΩ ≤ R < 100mΩ | | | | | 0.40 ± 0.25 |
| PE1206 ⁽²⁾ | 4mΩ | 3.20 ± 0.25 | 1.60 ± 0.25 | 0.60 ± 0.25 | --- | 1.20 ± 0.25 |
| | 5mΩ ≤ R ≤ 8mΩ | | | | | 1.15 ± 0.25 |
| | 9mΩ ≤ R < 100mΩ | | | | | 0.58 ± 0.25 |
| PE2010 ⁽²⁾ | 5mΩ ≤ R ≤ 9mΩ | 5.00 ± 0.25 | 2.50 ± 0.25 | 0.60 ± 0.25 | --- | 1.50 ± 0.25 |
| | 10mΩ ≤ R < 100mΩ | | | | | 0.60 ± 0.25 |
| PE2512 ⁽²⁾ | 6mΩ ≤ R ≤ 8mΩ | 6.30 ± 0.25 | 3.10 ± 0.25 | 0.60 ± 0.25 | --- | 1.90 ± 0.25 |
| | 9mΩ ≤ R < 99mΩ | | | | | 0.95 ± 0.25 |
| | | 100mΩ | 6.45 ± 0.25 | 3.25 ± 0.25 | 0.70 ± 0.25 | --- |

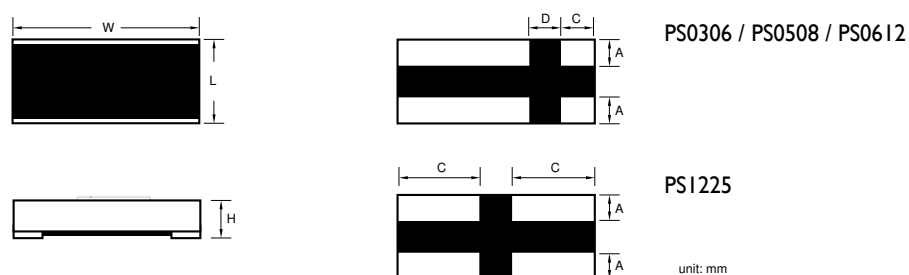
Note: 1. Apply to ordering codes ending in "L"
 2. Apply to ordering codes ending in "Z"

Please contact sales offices, distributors and representatives in your region before ordering

| Type | Resistance range | L | W | H | I ₁ | I ₂ |
|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| PE4527 ⁽²⁾ | 5mΩ | 11.50 ± 0.25 | 7.00 ± 0.25 | 0.60 ± 0.25 | --- | 2.90 ± 0.25 |
| | 6mΩ ≤ R < 910mΩ | | | | | 2.60 ± 0.25 |
| PR1206 ⁽²⁾ | 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 4mΩ | 3.20 ± 0.25 | 1.60 ± 0.25 | 0.64 ± 0.25 | 0.50 ± 0.25 | 0.50 ± 0.25 |
| PR2010 ⁽²⁾ | 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 3mΩ | 5.10 ± 0.25 | 2.54 ± 0.25 | 0.80 ± 0.25 | 1.30 ± 0.25 | 1.30 ± 0.25 |
| | 4mΩ | 5.10 ± 0.25 | 2.54 ± 0.25 | 0.64 ± 0.25 | 0.80 ± 0.25 | 0.80 ± 0.25 |
| PA2512 ⁽¹⁾ | 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 5mΩ | 6.50 ± 0.20 | 3.20 ± 0.20 | 0.65 ± 0.15 | 0.90 ± 0.20 | 0.90 ± 0.20 |

Wide terminal


| Type | Resistance range | L | W | H | I ₁ | I ₂ |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| PE0306 ⁽²⁾ | 5mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | 0.90 ± 0.20 | 1.70 ± 0.20 | 0.65 ± 0.20 | 0.25 ± 0.15 | 0.25 ± 0.15 |
| PE0508 ⁽²⁾ | 3mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | 1.35 ± 0.20 | 2.10 ± 0.20 | 0.65 ± 0.20 | 0.43 ± 0.15 | 0.43 ± 0.15 |
| PE0612 ⁽²⁾ | 1mΩ | 1.60 ± 0.20 | 3.20 ± 0.20 | 0.60 ± 0.15 | 0.55 ± 0.20 | 0.55 ± 0.20 |
| | 2mΩ ≤ R ≤ 4mΩ | 1.60 ± 0.20 | 3.20 ± 0.20 | 0.60 ± 0.15 | 0.40 ± 0.20 | 0.40 ± 0.20 |
| | 5mΩ ≤ R ≤ 300mΩ | 1.60 ± 0.20 | 3.20 ± 0.20 | 0.60 ± 0.15 | 0.30 ± 0.20 | 0.30 ± 0.20 |
| PE0815 ⁽²⁾ | 1mΩ | 2.50 ± 0.20 | 3.70 ± 0.20 | 0.60 ± 0.15 | 0.95 ± 0.20 | 0.95 ± 0.20 |
| | 2mΩ | 2.50 ± 0.20 | 3.70 ± 0.20 | 0.60 ± 0.15 | 0.75 ± 0.20 | 0.75 ± 0.20 |
| | 3mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | 2.50 ± 0.20 | 3.70 ± 0.20 | 0.60 ± 0.15 | 0.60 ± 0.20 | 0.60 ± 0.20 |
| PE0830 ⁽²⁾ | 6 / 8 / 10mΩ | 2.00 ± 0.20 | 7.50 ± 0.30 | 0.60 ± 0.15 | 0.60 ± 0.15 | 0.60 ± 0.15 |
| | 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ (except 6/8/10mΩ) | 2.50 ± 0.20 | 7.50 ± 0.30 | 0.60 ± 0.15 | 0.58 ± 0.15 | 0.58 ± 0.15 |
| PE1225 ⁽²⁾ | 1mΩ | 3.10 ± 0.20 | 6.30 ± 0.20 | 0.60 ± 0.15 | 1.15 ± 0.20 | 1.15 ± 0.20 |
| | 2mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | 3.10 ± 0.20 | 6.30 ± 0.20 | 0.60 ± 0.15 | 0.50 ± 0.20 | 0.50 ± 0.20 |

4 terminal


| Type | Resistance range | L | W | A | D | C | H |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| PS0306 | 10mΩ ≤ R ≤ 50mΩ | 0.80 ± 0.20 | 1.60 ± 0.20 | 0.25 ± 0.20 | 0.30 ± 0.15 | 0.30 ± 0.15 | 0.55 ± 0.20 |
| PS0508 | 10mΩ ≤ R ≤ 50mΩ | 1.25 ± 0.20 | 2.00 ± 0.20 | 0.25 ± 0.20 | 0.20 ± 0.15 | 0.30 ± 0.20 | 0.55 ± 0.20 |
| PS0612 ⁽²⁾ | 0.5mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | 1.60 ± 0.20 | 3.20 ± 0.20 | 0.45 ± 0.20 | 0.50 ± 0.20 | 0.65 ± 0.20 | 0.60 ± 0.20 |
| PS1225 ⁽²⁾ | 3mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | 3.10 ± 0.20 | 6.30 ± 0.20 | 0.80 ± 0.20 | --- | 2.20 ± 0.20 | 0.60 ± 0.15 |

Note: 1. Apply to ordering codes ending in "L"

2. Apply to ordering codes ending in "Z"

Please contact sales offices, distributors and representatives in your region before ordering



Product Selection Tables

| T. C. R. - RL series | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Type | T.C.R | | | | | |
| | 50mΩ ≤ R < 100mΩ | 100mΩ ≤ R < 500mΩ | | 500mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω | | |
| RL0402 | ±1000 ppm/°C | ±800 ppm/°C | | ±300 ppm/°C | | |
| | 10mΩ ≤ R ≤ 36mΩ | 36mΩ < R ≤ 91mΩ | | 91mΩ < R ≤ 500mΩ | 500mΩ < R < 1Ω | |
| RL0603 | ±1 500 ppm/°C | ±1 200 ppm/°C | | ±800 ppm/°C | ±300 ppm/°C | |
| | 10mΩ ≤ R ≤ 18mΩ | 18mΩ < R ≤ 47mΩ | 47mΩ < R ≤ 91mΩ | 91mΩ < R ≤ 360mΩ | 360mΩ < R ≤ 500mΩ | 500mΩ < R < 1Ω |
| RL0805 / RL1206 / RL2010 | ±1 500 ppm/°C | ±1 200 ppm/°C | ±1 000 ppm/°C | ±600 ppm/°C | ±300 ppm/°C | ±200 ppm/°C |
| RL1210 | ±1 500 ppm/°C | ±1 000 ppm/°C | ±800 ppm/°C | ±600 ppm/°C | ±300 ppm/°C | ±200 ppm/°C |
| RL2512 | ±1 500 ppm/°C | ±1 200 ppm/°C | ±800 ppm/°C | ±600 ppm/°C | ±300 ppm/°C | ±200 ppm/°C |
| | 10mΩ ≤ R ≤ 30mΩ | 30mΩ < R ≤ 56mΩ | | 56mΩ < R ≤ 180mΩ | | 180mΩ < R < 1Ω |
| RL1218 | ±2 000 ppm/°C | ±1 000 ppm/°C | | ±700 ppm/°C | | ±250 ppm/°C |

| Electrical characteristics | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Global part number | Series | Size | Power rating | Max. voltage | Operating Temp. range | Resistance range | Tol. | T. C. R. |
| RL0402xR-07xxxxL | RL | 0402 | 1/16W | (P×R) ^{1/2} | -55°C to 125°C | 50mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω | ±1% ±2% ±5% | Pls refer to above table "T. C. R. - RL series" |
| RL0603xR-07xxxxL | | 0603 | 1/10W | | | | | |
| RL0805xR-07xxxxL | | 0805 | 1/8W | | | | | |
| RL0805xR-7WxxxxL | | | 1/4W | | | | | |
| RL1206xR-07xxxxL | | 1206 | 1/4W | | | | | |
| RL1206xR-7WxxxxL | | | 1/2W | | | | | |
| RL1210xR-07xxxxL | | 1210 | 1/2W | | | | | |
| RL1218xK-07xxxxL | | 1218 | 1W | | | | | |
| RL2010xK-07xxxxL | | 2010 | 3/4W | | | | | |
| RL2512xK-07xxxxL | | 2512 | 1W | | | | | |
| PT0402xR×07xxxxL | PT | 0402 | 1/16W | (P×R) ^{1/2} | -55°C to 155°C | 50mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω | ±1% ±2% ±5% | 50mΩ ≤ R < 68mΩ ± 600 ppm/°C 68mΩ ≤ R < 100Ω ± 300 ppm/°C 100mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω ± 200 ppm/°C |
| PT0402xR×7WxxxxL | | | 1/8W | | | | | |
| PT0402xR×7TxxxxL | | | 1/6W | | | | | |
| PT0603xR×07xxxxL | | 0603 | 1/10W | | | | | 50mΩ 0/+400 ppm/°C 50mΩ < R < 68mΩ 0/+350 ppm/°C 68mΩ ≤ R < 100Ω 0/+300 ppm/°C 100mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω ±200 ppm/°C |
| PT0603xR×7WxxxxL | | | 1/5W | | | | | |
| PT0603xR×7TxxxxL | | | 1/3W | | | | | |
| PT0805xR-07xxxxL | | 0805 | 1/8W | | | | | 50mΩ 0/+350 ppm/°C 50mΩ < R < 68mΩ 0/+300 ppm/°C 68mΩ ≤ R < 100Ω 0/+250 ppm/°C 100mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω ±100 ppm/°C |
| PT0805xR-7WxxxxL | | | 1/4W | | | | | |
| PT1206xR-07xxxxL | | 1206 | 1/4W | | | | | 50mΩ ≤ R < 75mΩ ±350ppm/°C 75mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ ±100ppm/°C 100mΩ < R < 1Ω ±75ppm/°C |
| PT1206xR-7WxxxxL | | | 1/2W | | | | | |

| Global part number | Series | Size | Power rating | Max. voltage | Operating Temp. range | Resistance range | Tol. | T. C. R. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|---|-------------|--|
| PT2010xK-07xxxxL | PT | 2010 | 3/4W | (P×R) ^{1/2} | -55°C to 155°C | 100mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω | ±1% ±2% ±5% | 100mΩ < R < 1Ω | ±100 ppm/°C ±75 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT2010xK-7WxxxxL | | | 1W | | | | | 100mΩ < R < 1Ω | ±100 ppm/°C ±75 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT2512xK-07xxxxL | | 2512 | 1W | | | 100mΩ ≤ R < 1Ω | | 100mΩ < R < 1Ω | ±100 ppm/°C ±75 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PT2512xK-7WxxxxL | | | 2W | | | | | 100mΩ < R < 1Ω | ±100 ppm/°C ±75 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0402xRx07xxxxxx | PE | 0402 | 1/16W | (P×R) ^{1/2} | -55°C to 155°C | 10mΩ ≤ R ≤ 50mΩ | ±1% ±5% | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0402xRx7Wxxxxxx | | | 1/8W | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0402xRx47xxxxxx | | | 1/4W | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0603xRx07xxxxxx | | 0603 | 1/10W | | -55°C to 170°C | 5mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | | ±1% ±5% | ±50 ppm/°C ±75 ppm/°C ±100 ppm/°C | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0603xRx7Wxxxxxx | | | 1/5W | | | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0603xRx7Txxxxxx | | | 1/3W | | | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0603xRx47xxxxxx | | | 2/5W | | | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0603xRx57xxxxxx | | | 1/2W | | | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0805xRx07xxxxxx | | 0805 | 1/8W | | -55°C to 170°C | 3mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | | | | ±1% ±5% | ±50 ppm/°C ±75 ppm/°C ±100 ppm/°C | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0805xRx7Wxxxxxx | | | 1/4W | | | | | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0805xRx7Txxxxxx | | | 1/3W | | | | | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | |
| PE0805xRx47xxxxxx | | | 1/2W | | | | | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | |
| PE1206xxx07xxxxxx | | 1206 | 1/4W | | -55°C to 170°C | 3mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | | | | | | ±1% ±5% | ±50 ppm/°C ±75 ppm/°C ±100 ppm/°C | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | |
| PE1206xxx7Wxxxxxx | | | 1/2W | | | | | | | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | |
| PE1206xxx47xxxxxx | | | 1W | | | | | | | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | |
| PE2010xKx07xxxxxx | | 2010 | 1/2W | | -55°C to 170°C | 5mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | | | | | | | | ±1% ±5% | ±50 ppm/°C ±75 ppm/°C ±100 ppm/°C | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | |
| PE2010xKx7Wxxxxxx | | | 1W | | | | | | | | | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | |
| PE2512xKx07xxxxxx | | 2512 | 1W | | -55°C to 170°C | 6mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | | | | | | | | | | ±1% ±5% | ±50 ppm/°C ±75 ppm/°C ±100 ppm/°C | ±100 ppm/°C | | | |
| PE2512xKx7Wxxxxxx | | | 2W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | |
| PE4527xKx07xxxxxx | | 4527 | 2W | | -55°C to 170°C | 5mΩ ≤ R < 910mΩ | | | | | | | | | | | | ±1% ±5% | ±50 ppm/°C ±75 ppm/°C ±100 ppm/°C | ±100 ppm/°C | |
| PE4527xKx7Wxxxxxx | 3W | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PR1206xKx07xxxxxx | PR | 1206 | 1/4W | (P×R) ^{1/2} | -55°C to 170°C | 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 4mΩ | ±1% ±5% | | | | | | | | | | | | | ±50 ppm/°C | |
| PR1206xKx7Wxxxxxx | | | 1/2W | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | ±50 ppm/°C | |
| PR1206xKx47xxxxxx | | 1W | ±50 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PR2010xKx07xxxxxx | | 2010 | 1/2W | | | 1mΩ ≤ R < 4mΩ | | ±50 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PR2010xKx7Wxxxxxx | 1W | | ±50 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PA2512xKF07xxxxL | PA | 2512 | 1W | (P×R) ^{1/2} | -55°C to 155°C | 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 5mΩ | ±1% ±5% | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PA2512xKF7WxxxxL | | | 2W | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PA2512xKF7TxxxxL | | | 3W | | | | | ±100 ppm/°C | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



| Wide terminal | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------|---------------------------|
| Global part number | Series | Size | Power rating | Max. voltage | Operating Temp. range | Resistance range | Tol. | T. C. R. |
| PE0306xRM07xxxxx | PE | 0306 | 1W | (PxR) ^{1/2} | -55°C to 170°C | 5mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | ±1% ±5% | ±75 ppm/°C ±100 ppm/°C |
| PE0508xRM07xxxxx | | 0508 | 1.2W | | | 3mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | | |
| PE0612xKM7Wxxxxx | | 0612 | 2W | | | 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 300mΩ | | |
| PE0815xKM7Wxxxxx | | 0815 | 1W | | | 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | | |
| PE0830xKM7Wxxxxx | | 0830 | 3W | | | 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | | |
| PE1225xKM7Wxxxxx | | 1225 | 3W | | | 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 100mΩ | | |
| 4 terminal | | | | | | | | |
| Global part number | Series | Size | Power rating | Max. voltage | Operating Temp. range | Resistance range | Tol. | T. C. R. |
| PS0306xRx07xxxxx | PS | 0306 | 1/8W | (PxR) ^{1/2} | -55°C to 155°C | 10mΩ ≤ R ≤ 50mΩ | ±1% ±5% | ±75 ppm/°C ±100 ppm/°C |
| PS0306xRx7Wxxxxx | | | 1/4W | | -55°C to 170°C | | | |
| PS0508xRx07xxxxx | | 0508 | 1/8W | | | 0.5mΩ, 0.75mΩ 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 5mΩ | | ±75 ppm/°C ±100 ppm/°C |
| PS0508xRx7Wxxxxx | | | 1/4W | | | | | |
| PS0508xRx7Txxxxx | | | 1/2W | | | | | |
| PS0612xKM07xxxxx | | 0612 | 1W | | 0.5mΩ, 0.75mΩ 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 5mΩ | 0.5mΩ, 0.75mΩ ±700 ppm/°C 1mΩ ≤ R ≤ 2mΩ ±400 ppm/°C 3mΩ ≤ R ≤ 5mΩ ±150 ppm/°C | | |
| PS1225xKM07xxxxx | 1225 | 3W | 4mΩ ≤ R ≤ 50mΩ | ±75 ppm/°C ±100 ppm/°C | | | | |

| Jumper | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------|------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| Global part number | Series | Size | Operating Temp. range | Max. Resistance | Rated Current |
| RL0402-R-070RL | RL | 0402 | -55°C to 155°C | 20mΩ | 1.5A |
| RL0603-R-070RL | | 0603 | | 20mΩ | 2A |
| RL0805-R-070RL | | 0805 | | 20mΩ | 2.5A |
| RL1206-R-070RL | | 1206 | | 20mΩ | 3.5A |
| PT0402-R-070RL | PT | 0402 | -55°C to 155°C | 10mΩ | 3A |
| PT0603-R-070RL | | 0603 | | 8mΩ | 5A |
| PT0805-R-070RL | | 0805 | | 5mΩ | 6A |
| PT1206-R-070RL | | 1206 | | 5mΩ | 10A |

Environmental characteristics

| Performance test | | Test method | Procedure | Requirements |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| Life | | MIL-STD-202G-method 108A | 1 000 hours at 70°C ±5°C applied RCWV 1.5 hours on, 0.5 hours off, still air required | ±(1%+ 0.0005Ω) <20mΩ for jumper |
| High temperature exposure | | MIL-STD-202G-method 108A | 1 000 hours at maximum operating temperature depending on specification, unpowered | ±(1%+ 0.0005Ω) <20mΩ for jumper |
| Moisture resistance | | MIL-STD-202G-method 106F | Each temperature / humidity cycle is defined as 8 hours (method 106F), 3 cycles / 24 hours for 10d with 25°C / 65°C 95% R.H | ±(0.5%+ 0.0005Ω) <20mΩ for jumper |
| Solderability | Wetting | IPC/JEDECJ-STD-002B testB | Electrical test not required. Magnification 50X Lead-free solder bath at 245 ±3°C Dipping time: 3 ±0.5 seconds | Well tinned (≥95% covered) No visible damage |
| | Resistance to soldering heat | MIL-STD-202G-method 210F | Lead-free solder, 260°C, 10 seconds immersion time | ±(0.5%+ 0.0005Ω) <10mΩ for jumper No visible damage |
| Short time overload | | MIL-R-55342D-para 4.7.5 | PT/RL standard power: 6.25 times of rated power for 5 seconds at room temperature PA/PR/PE/PS & PT/RL high power: 5 times of rated power for 5 seconds at room temperature PT/RL jumper: 2.5 times of rated current for 5 seconds at room temperature | ±(1%+ 0.0005Ω) <10mΩ for jumper No visible damage |

Packing quantities

| Size code | Tape width | 178mm / Ø7" reel | | 330mm / Ø13" reel |
|-----------|------------|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Paper | Embossed | Paper |
| 0306 | 8mm | 5 000 | --- | --- |
| 0402 | 8mm | 10 000 | --- | 50 000 ⁽¹⁾ |
| 0508 | 8mm | 5 000 | --- | --- |
| 0603 | 8mm | 5 000 | --- | 20 000 ⁽¹⁾ |
| 0612 | 8mm | --- | 5 000 | --- |
| 0805 | 8mm | 5 000 | --- | 20 000 ⁽¹⁾ |
| 0815 | 8mm | --- | 4 000 | --- |
| 0830 | 16mm | --- | 4 000 | --- |
| 1206 | 8mm | 5 000 | 4 000 | 20 000 ⁽¹⁾ |
| 1210 | 8mm | 5 000 | --- | 20 000 ⁽¹⁾ |
| 1218 | 12mm | --- | 4 000 | --- |
| 1225 | 12mm | --- | 4 000 | --- |
| 2010 | 12mm | --- | 4 000 / 2 000 ⁽²⁾ | --- |
| 2512 | 12mm | --- | 4 000 | --- |
| 4527 | 24mm | --- | 1 000 | --- |

Note: (1) RL/PT series only

(2) PR series with ordering code ending in "Z"



Explanation of ordering code

P T 2 5 1 2 F K - 0 7 0 R 1 L

Series name (code 1-2)

RL = Thick film current sensor
 PT = Thick film current sensor low T. C. R.
 PA/PR/PE =
 Current sensor - low T. C. R.
 PS = 4 terminal, Current sensor

Size code (inch / metric) (code 3-6)

0306 = 0.8 x 1.6 1206 = 3.2 x 1.6
 0402 = 1.0 x 0.5 1210 = 3.2 x 2.5
 0508 = 1.25 x 2.0 1218 = 3.2 x 4.5
 0603 = 1.6 x 0.8 1225 = 3.2 x 6.3
 0612 = 1.6 x 3.2 2010 = 5.0 x 2.5
 0805 = 2.0 x 1.25 2512 = 6.35 x 3.2
 0815 = 2.15 x 3.75 4527 = 11.0 x 7.0
 0830 = 2.0 x 7.5

Tolerance (code 7)

F = ±1%
 G = ±2%
 J = ±5%
 “-” for Jumper ordering

Packing style (code 8)

R = Paper tape reel
 K = Embossed plastic tape reel

Default Code (code 17)

L / Z = Default code

Resistance (code 12-16)

There are 2~5 digits indicated the resistance value. Letter R is decimal point.

Ex:

OR = Jumper
 OR1 = 0.1Ω
 OR01 = 0.01Ω
 OR001 = 0.001Ω
 OU5 = 0.0005Ω

Taping Reel (code 10-11)

07 = 7 inch Dia. reel
 13 = 13 inch Dia. reel
 7W = 7 inch Dia. reel 2 x standard power type
 7T = 7 inch Dia. reel 3 x standard power type
 47 = 7 inch Dia. reel 4 x standard power type
 57 = 7 inch Dia. reel 5 x standard power type

T.C.R (code 9)

E = ±50 ppm/°C
 M = ±75 ppm/°C
 F = ±100 ppm/°C
 “-” Based on spec. (- for RL/PT only)

Cross reference

| Yageo | Vishay | Rohm | KOA | Cyntec | TT/IRC | Susumu | Features |
|--------------|---------------------|---------|---------------|---------|------------------|---------|---|
| RL/PT Series | D..LR/ CRCW,RCWE | UCR | SR73/ UR73 | RLT | LRC, LRF, LVC | RLT | Thick Film 0402~2512, 0R05~0R91, Current sensing |
| PR/PE Series | WSL/WSLP | PMR/PML | TLR | RLT | ULR, LVC | KRL, RL | Metal Alloy, 0402~4527, 0R001~0R1, low TCR, used in middle/high power |
| PT0402 | RCWE0402 | UCR01 | SR73IE | RLT0510 | LVC0402 | RLT0510 | 0402, 0R1~0R91 Thick Film current sensing |
| PE0603 | WSL0603 | PMR03 | - | RL0816 | - | - | 0603, 0R005~0R1, TC75, Metal Foil, current sensing |
| PE0805 | WSL0805 | PMR10 | - | RL1220 | - | - | 0805, 0R003~0R1, TC75, Metal Foil, current sensing |
| PE4527 | WSR2/3/5 | - | SL2/ SLN2 | - | - | - | Metal Alloy, 4527, 5W, low TCR, high power current sensing |

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