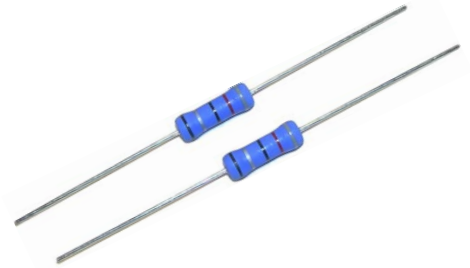


- Features:
- Excellent anti-surge characteristics
  - Stable characteristics through the resistance range
  - Good alternative to carbon composition resistors
  - Applications include power supplies, CRT's, and anti-surge circuits
  - Cut and formed product is available on select sizes; contact factory for details
  - Flameproof coating per UL94 V-0
  - RoHS compliant / lead-free



Electrical Specifications						
Type / Code	Power Rating (Watts) @ 70°C	Maximum Working Voltage <sup>(1)</sup>	Maximum Overload Voltage	Dielectric Withstand Voltage	Surge Withstanding <sup>(2)</sup>	Ohmic Range (Ω) and Tolerance
						5%
ASRM14	0.25W	500V	1000V	200VAC	2000V	100K - 22M
ASR14	0.25W	DC 1600V AC 1150V	DC 2000V AC 1500V	400VAC	1000V 3000V	3.3 - 510K 560K - 12M
ASRM12	0.5W	2000V	2500V	500VAC	5000V 10000V	3.3 - 510K 560K - 12M
ASRM1	1W	4000V	5000V	500VAC	5000V 10000V	3.3 - 510K 560K - 12M
ASR1	1W	4000V	5000V	500VAC	5000V 10000V	3.3 - 510K 560K - 12M
ASRM2	2W	4000V	5000V	500VAC	5000V 10000V	3.3 - 510K 560K - 12M

(1) Lesser of  $\sqrt{PR}$  or maximum working voltage.

(2) 10 discharges from a 0.01μF capacitor every 5 seconds.

Mechanical Specifications						
Type / Code	Weight (mg/pc)	A Body Length	B Body Diameter	C Lead Length(Bulk)	D Lead Diameter	Unit
ASRM14	110	0.126 ± 0.008 3.20 ± 0.20	0.073 ± 0.008 1.85 ± 0.20	1.102 ± 0.118 28.00 ± 3.00	0.018 ± 0.002 0.45 ± 0.05	inches mm
ASR14	210	0.236 ± 0.012 6.00 ± 0.30	0.091 ± 0.008 2.30 ± 0.20	1.102 ± 0.118 28.00 ± 3.00	0.022 ± 0.002 0.55 ± 0.05	inches mm
ASRM12	330	0.354 ± 0.039 9.00 ± 1.00	0.118 ± 0.020 3.00 ± 0.50	1.102 ± 0.118 28.00 ± 3.00	0.028 ± 0.002 0.70 ± 0.05	inches mm
ASRM1	570	0.433 ± 0.039 11.00 ± 1.00	0.157 ± 0.020 4.00 ± 0.50	1.102 ± 0.118 28.00 ± 3.00	0.031 ± 0.002 0.80 ± 0.05	inches mm
ASR1	1340	0.591 ± 0.039 15.00 ± 1.00	0.197 ± 0.020 5.00 ± 0.50	1.378 ± 0.118 35.00 ± 3.00	0.031 ± 0.002 0.80 ± 0.05	inches mm
ASRM2	1340	0.591 ± 0.039 15.00 ± 1.00	0.197 ± 0.020 5.00 ± 0.50	1.378 ± 0.118 35.00 ± 3.00	0.031 ± 0.002 0.80 ± 0.05	inches mm

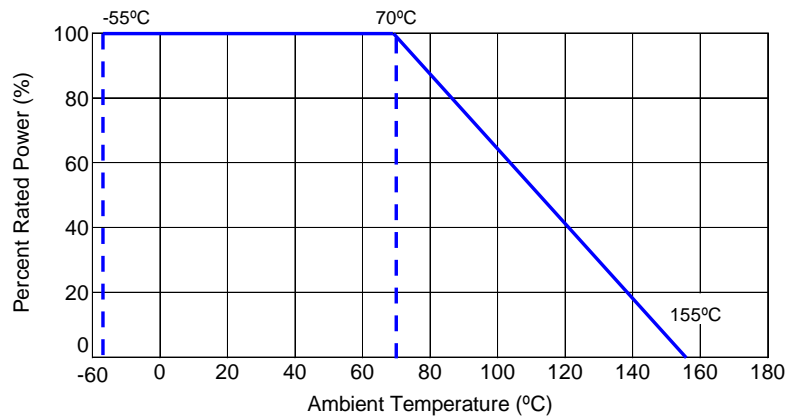
Performance Characteristics												
Test	Test Result	Test Method										
Temperature Coefficient of Resistance	ASRM14: $\pm 200$ ppm/°C All Other Sizes: -1800~0 ppm/°C	Measure resistance ( $R_0$ ) at room temperature (t), after that, measure again the resistance (R) at 100°C higher than room temperature $TCR = \frac{R - R_0}{R_0} \times \frac{10^6}{(t + 100) - t} \text{ (ppm/°C)}$										
Voltage Proof	Change of resistance $\leq \pm (0.5\% + 0.05\Omega)$ No mechanical damage	Lay the resistor on the 90° angle metal V block and apply rated AC voltage for one minute										
Insulation Resistance	$\geq 1000$ Mohm	Lay the resistor on the 90° angle metal V block and apply 100Vdc between V block and lead wire for a minute. The insulation resistance will be measured while applying the voltage.										
Solvent Resistance	There will be no damage on the insulating surface	Soak in a Isopropyl alcohol for 5 minutes. After drying up for 5 minutes, the stress of 5N is added with the absorbent cotton. Five round trips at the rate of one round trip a second.										
Overload (Short Time)	$\leq \pm (1\% + 0.05\Omega)$	Apply 2.5 times rated voltage or max overload voltage whichever is lower for 5 seconds and leave in room temperature for one hour after test.										
Robustness of Terminations	Change of resistance $\leq \pm (0.5\% + 0.05\Omega)$	Tensile: The body of the resistor is fixed, a static load is added in the direction of drawing out of the terminal, and it maintains it for $10 \pm 1$ seconds. Tensile strength: 10N Bend: Component body will be fixed so that terminals are perpendicular to the floor. A static load specified below shall be applied to the terminal acting in a direction away from the body. The body of piezoelectric oscillator will be inclined through an angle of 90° and then returned to its initial position in 2 or 3 seconds Bending strength: 5N										
Resistance to Soldering Heat	Change of resistance $\leq \pm (1\% + 0.05\Omega)$	Dip the lead into a solder bath having a temperature of $260^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ up to $1.5 \pm 0.5$ mm from the body of the resistors and hold it for $10 \pm 0.5$ seconds and leave in room temperature for one hour after test.										
Solderability	More than 95% of the surface of the lead will be covered by new solder	Dip the lead into a solder bath having a temperature of $245^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ up to $1.5 \pm 0.5$ mm from the body of the resistors and hold it for $5 \pm 0.5$ seconds.										
Rapid Change of Temperature	Change of resistance $\leq \pm (1\% + 0.05\Omega)$	The resistor shall be subjected to 5 continuous cycle, each as shown in the table below: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Temperature</th> <th>Duration</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Minimum Operating Temperature</td> <td>30 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Standard Atmospheric Condition</td> <td><math>\leq 30</math> s</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Max Operating Temperature</td> <td>30 m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Standard Atmospheric Condition</td> <td><math>\leq 30</math> s</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Temperature	Duration	Minimum Operating Temperature	30 m	Standard Atmospheric Condition	$\leq 30$ s	Max Operating Temperature	30 m	Standard Atmospheric Condition	$\leq 30$ s
Temperature	Duration											
Minimum Operating Temperature	30 m											
Standard Atmospheric Condition	$\leq 30$ s											
Max Operating Temperature	30 m											
Standard Atmospheric Condition	$\leq 30$ s											
Vibration	Change of resistance $\leq \pm (1\% + 0.05\Omega)$	Apply 1.5mm amplitude vibration to three directions perpendicular to each other 2 hours each, total 6 hours. Vibrating frequency is 10Hz-55Hz-10Hz cycle in 1 minute sweeping and repeat cycle										
Damp Heat, Steady State	Change of resistance $\leq \pm (5\% + 0.05\Omega)$	In the chamber having temperature of $40 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ and relative humidity of $93 \pm 3\%$ , apply one percent of the rated power, 1.5 hour ON, 0.5 hour OFF for 1000 hours and leave in room temperature for one hour after test.										
Endurance at 70°C	Change of resistance $\leq \pm (5\% + 0.05\Omega)$	At $70 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$ , apply rated DC voltage 1.5 ON, 0.5 hour OFF for 1000 hours and leave in room temperature for one hour after test.										

Anti-Surge Characteristics		
Test	Test Result	Test Method
Anti-Surge Characteristics 1	Change of resistance $\leq \pm (10\%+0.05\Omega)$	Discharge from 0.01 $\mu$ F capacitor for 10 times every 5 seconds. The discharge voltage is shown in Surge Withstanding Voltage table.
Anti-Surge Characteristics 2	Change of resistance $\leq \pm (5\%+0.05\Omega)$	Discharge from 1nF capacitor for 50 times every 5 seconds. The discharge voltage is shown in Surge Withstanding Voltage table.

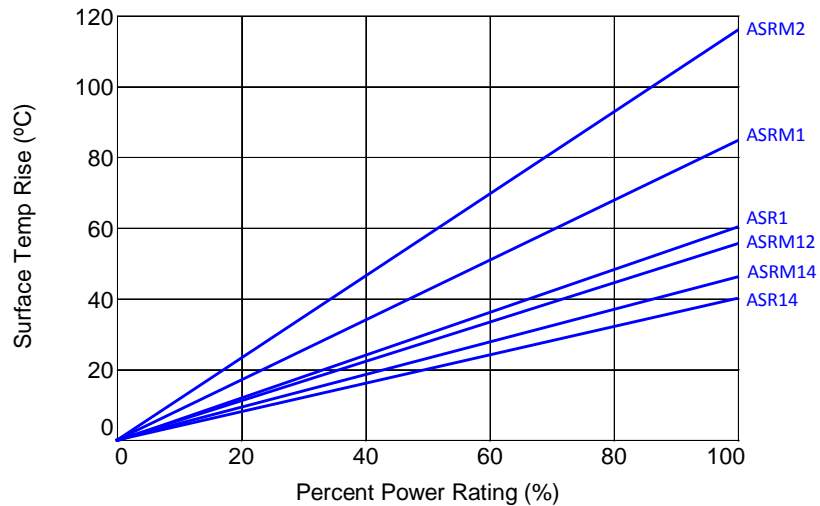
Surge Withstanding Voltage		
Type / Code	Resistance Range	Surge Withstanding
ASRM14	100K - 22M $\Omega$	2kV
ASR14	3.3 $\Omega$ - 510K $\Omega$	1kV
	560k $\Omega$ - 33M $\Omega$	3kV
ASRM12	3.3 $\Omega$ - 510K $\Omega$	5kV
	560k $\Omega$ - 33M $\Omega$	10kV
ASRM1	3.3 $\Omega$ - 510K $\Omega$	5kV
	560k $\Omega$ - 100M $\Omega$	10kV
ASR1	3.3 $\Omega$ - 510K $\Omega$	5kV
	560k $\Omega$ - 100M $\Omega$	10kV
ASRM2	3.3 $\Omega$ - 510K $\Omega$	5kV
	560k $\Omega$ - 100M $\Omega$	10kV

Reference standards: JIS C 5201-1, IEC60115-1, IEC60065, UL1676

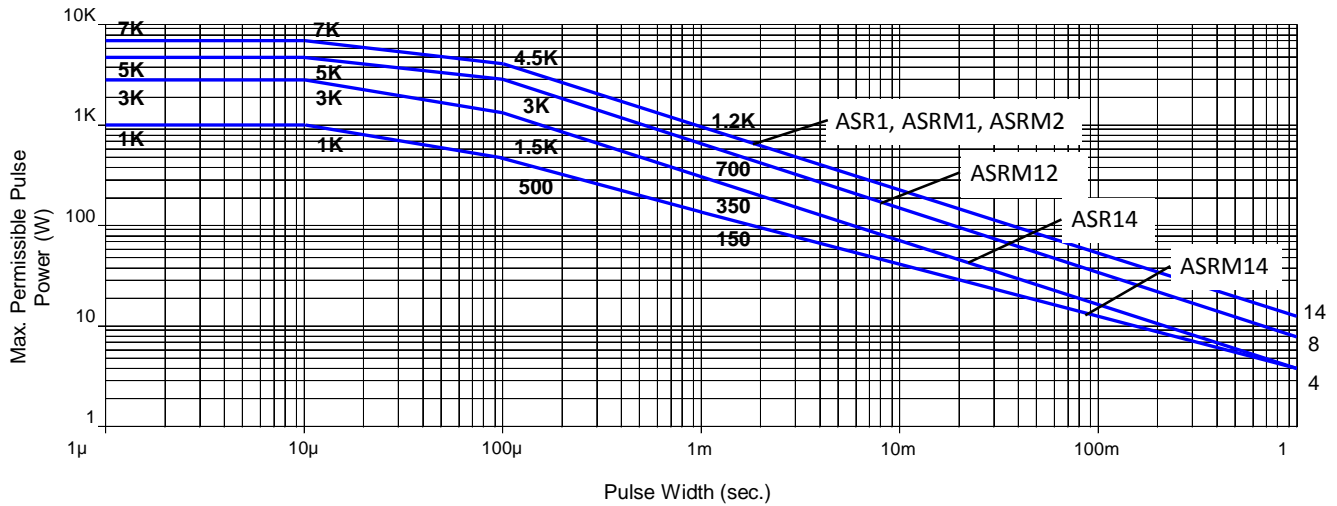
**Power Derating Curve:**



**Heat Rise:**

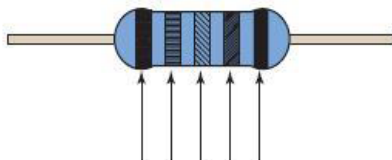


**Pulse Limiting Power (single square shaped pulse):**



**Color Code**

Description



1, 1st band significant figure

2, 2nd band significant figure

3, Multiplier

4, Tolerance

Color code No. 1 2 3 4 5

5, Color code 5<sup>th</sup> Color Black(Anti-Surge Resistor)

**Repetitive Pulse Information**

If repetitive pulses are applied to resistors, pulse wave form must be less than “Pulse limiting voltage”, “Pulse limiting current” or “Pulse limiting wattage” calculated by the formula below.

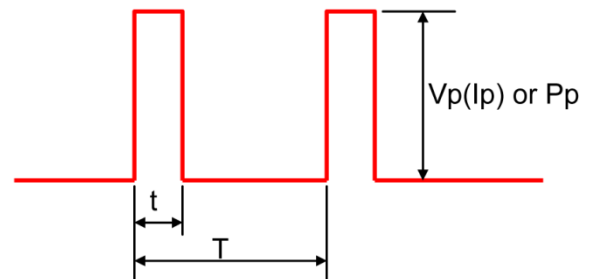
$$V_p = \sqrt{K \cdot P \cdot R \cdot T / t}$$

$$I_p = \sqrt{K \cdot P / R \cdot T / t}$$

$$P_p = K^2 \cdot P \cdot T / t$$

Where:

- V<sub>p</sub>: Pulse limiting voltage (V)
- I<sub>p</sub>: Pulse limiting current (A)
- P<sub>p</sub>: Pulse limiting wattage (W)
- P: Power rating (W)
- R: Nominal resistance (ohm)
- T: Repetitive period (sec)
- t: Pulse duration (sec)
- K: Coefficient by resistors type (refer to below matrix)
- [V<sub>r</sub>: Rated Voltage (V), I<sub>r</sub>: Rated Current (A)]

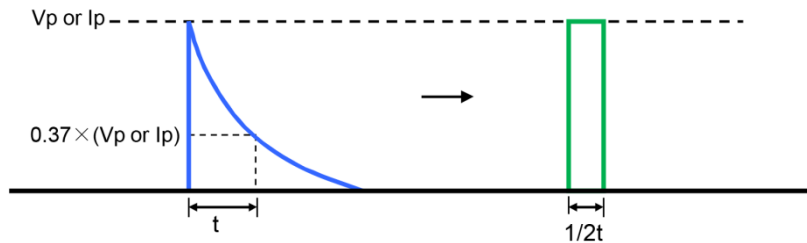


- Note 1: If  $T > 10 \rightarrow T = 10$  (sec),  $T/t > 1000 \rightarrow T/t = 1000$
- Note 2: If  $T > 10$  and  $T/t > 1000$ , "Pulse Limiting power (Single pulse) is applied"
- Note 3: If  $V_p < V_r$  ( $I_p < I_r$  or  $P_p < P$ ),  $V_r$  ( $I_r, P$ ) is  $V_p$  ( $I_p, P_p$ )
- Note 4: Pulse limiting voltage (Current, Wattage) is applied at less than rated ambient temperature. If ambient temperature is more than the rated temperature (70°C), please decrease power rating according to "Power Derating Curve"
- Note 5: Please assure sufficient margin for use period and conditions for "Pulse limiting voltage"
- Note 6: If the pulse waveform is not square wave, please judge after transform the waveform into square wave according to "Waveform Transformation to Square Wave" information.

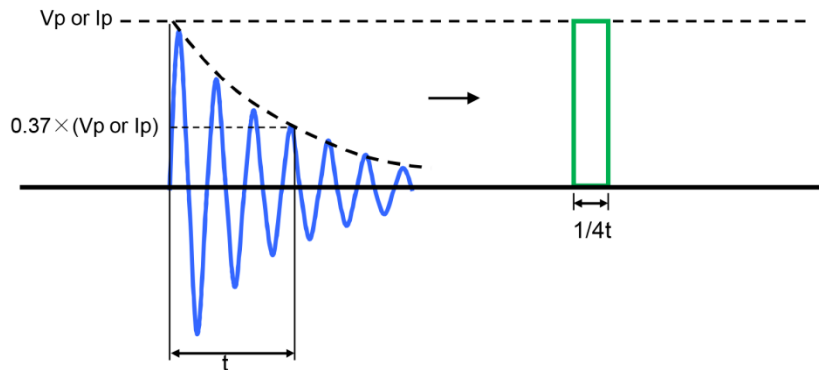
Coefficient (K) Matrix	
Resistor Type	K
ASR, ASRM	1.0

### Waveform Transformation to Square Wave

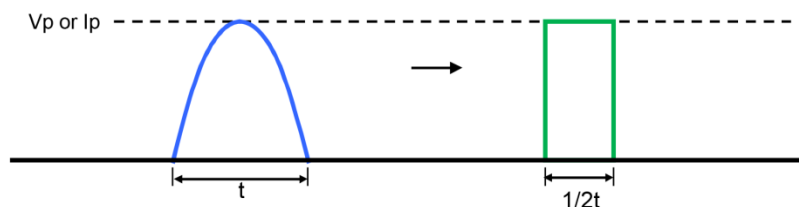
1. Discharge curve wave with time constant "t" → Square wave



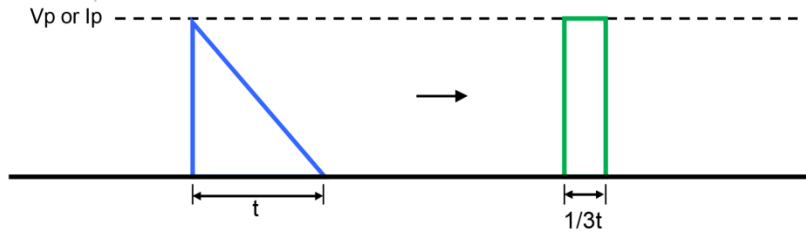
2. Damping oscillation wave with time constant of envelope "t" → Square wave



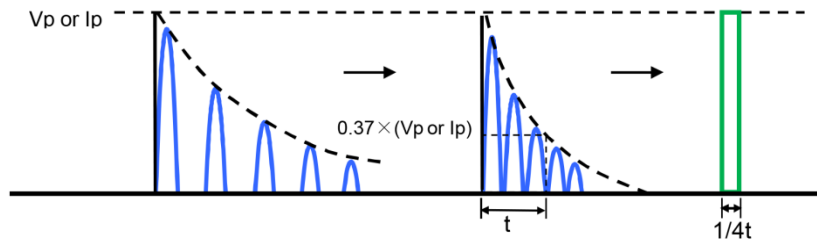
3. Half-wave rectification wave → Square wave



4. Triangular wave → Square wave



5. Special wave → Square wave



**How to Order**

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
<b>A</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>J</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>K</b>

Product Series		Size	Power	Tolerance		Packaging			Resistance Value
ASR	Standard	14	0.25W	Code	Tol	Code	Description	Size	Quantity
ASRM	Mini	12	0.5W	J	5%	T	Tape and Reel	ASRM14, ASR14	5000
		1	1W					ASRM12, ASRM1	2500
		2	2W					ASR1, ASRM2	1000
						B	Bulk	ASRM14	2,000
								ASR14, ASRM12, ASRM1, ASR1, ASRM2	1,000
						A	Ammo	ASRM14	5,000
								ASR14, ASRM12	2,000
								ASRM1	1,000
								ASR1, ASRM2	500

Four characters with the multiplier used as the decimal holder.

10 ohm = 10R0  
560 Kohm = 560K  
1 Mohm = 1M00