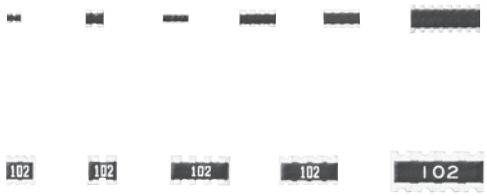
Chip Resistor Array

Type: **EXB 14V, 18V, 24V, 28V, N8V, 2HV, 34V, V4V, 38V, V8V, S8V**



Features

- High density
  2 resistors in 0.8 mm × 0.6 mm size / 0302 inch size : EXB14V
  4 resistors in 1.4 mm × 0.6 mm size / 0502 inch size : EXB18V
  2 resistors in 1.0 mm × 1.0 mm size / 0404 inch size : EXB24V
  4 resistors in 2.0 mm × 1.0 mm size / 0804 inch size : EXB28V, EXBN8V
  8 resistors in 3.8 mm × 1.6 mm size / 1506 inch size : EXB2HV
  2 resistors in 1.6 mm × 1.6 mm size / 0606 inch size : EXB34V, EXBV4V
  4 resistors in 3.2 mm × 1.6 mm size / 1206 inch size : EXB38V, EXBV8V
  4 resistors in 5.1 mm × 2.2 mm size / 2009 inch size : EXBS8V
- Improvement of placement efficiency
  Placement efficiency of Chip Resistor Array is two, four or eight times of the flat type chip resistor
- Reference Standard…IEC 60115-9, JIS C 5201-9, EIAJ RC-2129
- AEC-Q200 qualified (EXB2, EXB3)
- RoHS compliant

■ As for Packaging Methods, Land Pattern, Soldering Conditions and Safety Precautions,

Please see Data Files

Explanation of Part Numbers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
E	X	B	V	8	V	4	7	2	J	V

Product Code

Product Code
Thick Film Chip Resistor Networks

Code	Inch	Construction
14	0201×2	Convex Terminal
18	0201×4	Flat Terminal
24	0402×2	Convex Terminal
28	0402×4	Convex Terminal
2H	0602×8	Convex Terminal
34	0603×2	Convex Terminal
38	0603×4	Convex Terminal
N8	0402×4	Concave Terminal
V4	0603×2	Concave Terminal
V8	0603×4	Concave Terminal
S8	0805×4	Concave Terminal

Schematics

V	Isolated type

Resistance Value

The first two digits are significant figures of resistance value and the third one denotes the number of zeros following. Jumper is expressed by R00

Example : 222 → 2.2k Ω

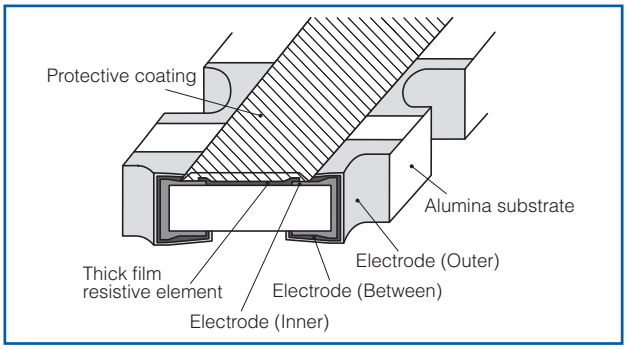
Resistance Tolerance

J	±5 %
0	Jumper

Packaging Methods

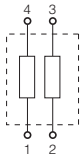
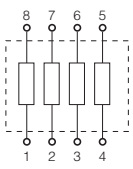
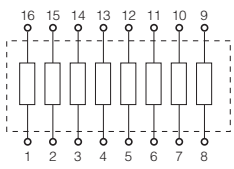
Code	Packaging	Part No.
Nil	Embossed Carrier Taping 4 mm pitch, 2,500 pcs.	EXBS8V
X	Punched Carrier Taping 2 mm pitch, 10,000 pcs.	EXB14V, 18V, 24V, 28V, N8V
V	Punched Carrier Taping 4 mm pitch, 5,000 pcs.	EXB2HV, 34V, 38V, V4V, V8V

Construction (Example : Concave Terminal)



Schematics

- Isolated type

14V, 24V, 34V, V4V	18V, 28V, N8V, 38V, V8V, S8V	2HV
2 resistors	4 resistors	8 resistors
		

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Ratings

[For Resistor]

Part No. (inch size)	Power Rating at 70 °C (W / element)	Limiting Element Voltage (1) (V)	Maximum Overload Voltage (2) (V)	Resistance Tolerance (%)	Resistance Range (Ω)	T.C.R. ($\times 10^{-6}$/°C)	Category Temperature Range (°C)	AEC-Q200 Grade
EXB14V (0201×2)	0.031	12.5	25	±5	10 to 1M (E24)	<10 Ω : −200 to +600 10 Ω to1M Ω : ±200	−55 to +125	–
EXB18V (0201×2)	0.031 (0.1 W / package)	12.5	25	±5	10 to 1M (E24)		−55 to +125	–
EXB24V (0402×2)	0.063	50	100	±5	1 to 1M (E24)		−55 to +125	Grade 1
EXB28V (0402×4)	0.063	50	100	±5	1 to 1M (E24)		−55 to +125	Grade 1
EXB2HV (0602×8)	0.063 (0.25 W / package)	25	50	±5	10 to 1M (E24)		−55 to +125	Grade 1
EXB34V (0603×2)	0.063	50	100	±5	1 to 1M (E24)		−55 to +125	Grade 1
EXB38V (0603×4)	0.063	50	100	±5	1 to 1M (E24)		−55 to +125	Grade 1
EXBN8V (0402×4)	0.031	50	100	±5	10 to 1M (E24)		−55 to +125	–
EXBV4V (0603×2)	0.063	50	100	±5	10 to 1M (E24)		−55 to +125	–
EXBV8V (0603×4)	0.063	50	100	±5	10 to 1M (E24)		−55 to +125	–
EXBS8V (0805×4)	0.1	100	200	±5	10 to 1M (E24)		−55 to +125	–

(1) Rated Continuous Working Voltage (RCWV) shall be determined from RCWV=$\sqrt{\text{Power Rating} \times \text{Resistance Values}}$, or Limiting Element Voltage listed above, whichever less.
(2) Overload Test Voltage (OTV) shall be determined from OTV=Specified Magnification (refer to performance) × RCWV or Maximum Overload Voltage listed above, whichever less.

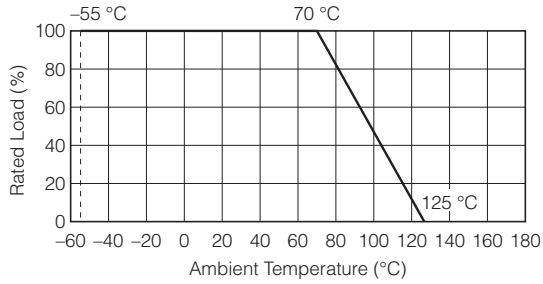
[For Jumper]

Part No. (inch size)	Rated Current (A / element)	Maximum Overload Current (1) (A)
EXB14V (0201×2)	0.5	1
EXB18V (0201×4)	0.5	1
EXB24V (0402×2)	1	2
EXB28V (0402×4)	1	2
EXB2HV (0602×8)	1	2
EXB34V (0603×2)	1	2
EXB38V (0603×4)	1	2
EXBN8V (0402×4)	1	2
EXBV4V (0603×2)	1	2
EXBV8V (0603×4)	1	2
EXBS8V (0805×4)	2	4

(1) Overload test current

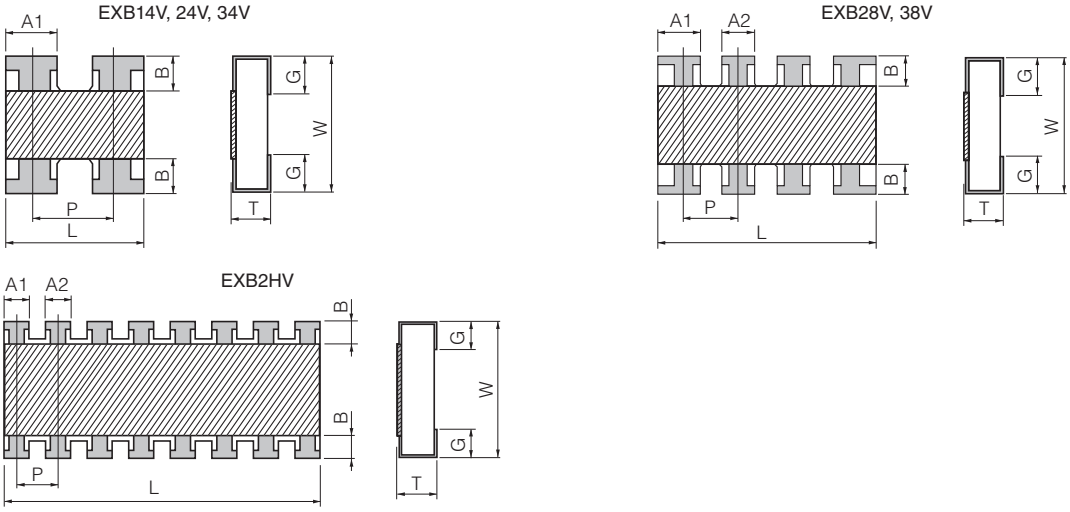
Power Derating Curve

For resistors operated in ambient temperatures above 70 °C, power rating shall be derated in accordance with the figure below.



Dimensions in mm (not to scale)

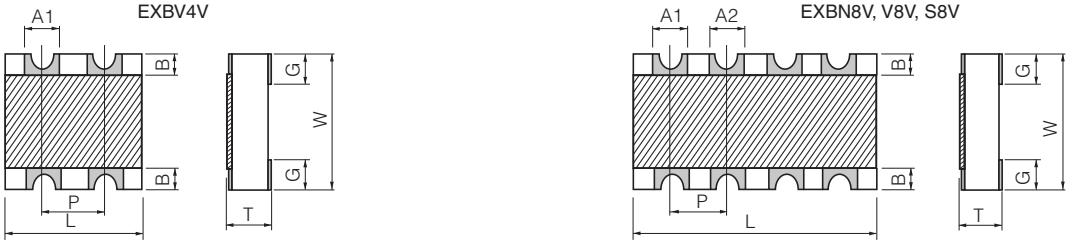
(1) Convex Terminal type



Part No. (inch size)	Dimensions (mm)								Mass (Weight) [g/1000 pcs.]
	L	W	T	A1	A2	B	P	G	
EXB14V (0201×2)	$0.80^{\pm0.10}$	$0.60^{\pm0.10}$	$0.35^{\pm0.10}$	$0.35^{\pm0.10}$	—	$0.15^{\pm0.10}$	(0.50)	$0.15^{\pm0.10}$	0.5
EXB24V (0402×2)	$1.00^{\pm0.10}$	$1.00^{\pm0.10}$	$0.35^{\pm0.10}$	$0.40^{\pm0.10}$	—	$0.18^{\pm0.10}$	(0.65)	$0.25^{\pm0.10}$	1.2
EXB28V (0402×4)	$2.00^{\pm0.10}$	$1.00^{\pm0.10}$	$0.35^{\pm0.10}$	$0.45^{\pm0.10}$	$0.35^{\pm0.10}$	$0.20^{\pm0.10}$	(0.50)	$0.25^{\pm0.10}$	2.0
EXB2HV (0602×8)	$3.80^{\pm0.10}$	$1.60^{\pm0.10}$	$0.45^{\pm0.10}$	$0.35^{\pm0.10}$	$0.35^{\pm0.10}$	$0.30^{\pm0.10}$	(0.50)	$0.30^{\pm0.10}$	9.0
EXB34V (0603×2)	$1.60^{\pm0.20}$	$1.60^{\pm0.15}$	$0.50^{\pm0.10}$	$0.65^{\pm0.15}$	—	$0.30^{\pm0.20}$	(0.80)	$0.30^{\pm0.20}$	3.5
EXB38V (0603×4)	$3.20^{\pm0.20}$	$1.60^{\pm0.15}$	$0.50^{\pm0.10}$	$0.65^{\pm0.15}$	$0.45^{\pm0.15}$	$0.30^{\pm0.20}$	(0.80)	$0.35^{\pm0.20}$	7.0

( ) Reference

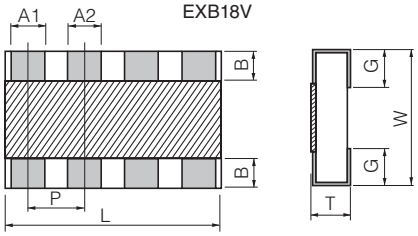
(2) Concave Terminal type



Part No. (inch size)	Dimensions (mm)								Mass (Weight) [g/1000 pcs.]
	L	W	T	A1	A2	B	P	G	
EXBN8V (0402×4)	$2.00^{\pm0.10}$	$1.00^{\pm0.10}$	$0.45^{\pm0.10}$	$0.30^{\pm0.10}$	$0.30^{\pm0.10}$	$0.20^{\pm0.15}$	(0.50)	$0.30^{\pm0.15}$	3.0
EXBV4V (0603×2)	$1.60^{+0.20}_{-0.10}$	$1.60^{+0.20}_{-0.10}$	$0.60^{\pm0.10}$	$0.60^{\pm0.10}$	—	$0.30^{\pm0.15}$	(0.80)	$0.45^{\pm0.15}$	5.0
EXBV8V (0603×4)	$3.20^{+0.20}_{-0.10}$	$1.60^{+0.20}_{-0.10}$	$0.60^{\pm0.10}$	$0.60^{\pm0.10}$	$0.60^{\pm0.10}$	$0.30^{\pm0.15}$	(0.80)	$0.45^{\pm0.15}$	10
EXBS8V (0805×4)	$5.08^{+0.20}_{-0.10}$	$2.20^{+0.20}_{-0.10}$	$0.70^{\pm0.20}$	$0.80^{\pm0.15}$	$0.80^{\pm0.15}$	$0.50^{\pm0.15}$	(1.27)	$0.55^{\pm0.15}$	30

( ) Reference

(3) Flat Terminal type



Part No. (inch size)	Dimensions (mm)								Mass (Weight) [g/1000 pcs.]
	L	W	T	A1	A2	B	P	G	
EXB18V (0201×4)	1.40±0.10	0.60±0.10	0.35±0.10	0.20±0.10	0.20±0.10	0.10±0.10	(0.40)	0.20±0.10	1.0

( ) Reference

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Should a safety concern arise regarding this product, please be sure to contact us immediately.

Perfomance

Test Item	Performance Requirements	Test Conditions
Resistance	Within Specified Tolerance	20 °C
T. C. R.	Within Specified T. C. R.	+25 °C/+125 °C
Overload	±2%	Rated Voltage × 2.5, 5 s Jumper type : Max. Overload Current, 5 s
Resistance to Soldering Heat	±1%	270 °C, 10 s
Rapid Change of Temperature	±1%	–55 °C (30min.) / +125 °C (30min.), 100 cycles
High Temperature Exposure	±1%	+125 °C , 1000 h
Damp Heat, Steady State	±1%	60 °C, 90% to 95 %RH, 1000 h
Load Life in Humidity	±3%	60 °C, 90% to 95 %RH, Rated Voltage (Jumper type: Rated Current), 1.5 h ON/0.5 h OFF cycle, 1000 h
Endurance at 70 °C	±3%	70 °C, Rated Voltage(Jumper type: Rated Current), 1.5 h ON/0.5 h OFF cycle, 1000 h

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⚠ Safety Precautions (Common precautions for Surface Mount Resistors)

The following are precautions for individual products. Please also refer to the common precautions for Fixed Resistors in this catalog.

1. Take measures against mechanical stress during and after mounting of Surface Mount Resistors (hereafter called the resistors) so as not to damage their electrodes and protective coatings.
   Be careful not to misplace the resistors on the land patterns. Otherwise, solder bridging may occur.
2. Keep the rated power and ambient temperature within the specified derating curve.
   Some circuit boards, wiring patterns, temperatures of heat generated by adjacent components, or ambient temperatures can become factors in the rise of the temperature of the resistors, regardless of the level of power applied. Therefore, check the conditions before use and optimize them so as not to damage the boards and peripheral components.
   Make sure to contact us before using the resistors under special conditions.
3. If a transient load (heavy load in a short time) like a pulse is expected to be applied, check and evaluate the operations of the resistors when installed in your products before use.
   Never exceed the rated power. Otherwise, the performance and/or reliability of the resistors may be impaired.
4. Before using halogen-based or other high-activity flux, check the possible effects of the flux residues on the performance and reliability of the resistors.
5. When soldering with a soldering iron, never touch the resistors'bodies with the tip of the soldering iron. When using a soldering iron with a high temperature tip, finish soldering as quickly as possible (within three seconds at 350 °C max.).
6. As the amount of applied solder becomes larger, the mechanical stress applied to the resistors increases, causing problems such as cracks and faulty characteristics. Avoid applying an excessive amounts of solder.
7. When the resistors' protective coatings are chipped, flawed, or removed, the characteristics of the resistors may be impaired. Take special care not to apply mechanical shock during automatic mounting or cause damage during handling of the boards with the resistors mounted.
8. Do not apply shock to the resistors or pinch them with a hard tool (e.g. pliers and tweezers). Otherwise, the resistors' protective coatings and bodies may be chipped, affecting their performance.
9. Avoid excessive bending of printed circuit boards in order to protect the resistors from abnormal stress.
10. Do not immerse the resistors in solvent for a long time. Before using solvent, carefully check the effects of immersion.
11. Transient voltage
    If there is a possibility that the transient phenomenon (significantly high voltage applied in a short time) may occur or that a high voltage pulse may be applied, make sure to evaluate and check the characteristics of Fixed Metal (Oxide) Film Resistors mounted on your product rather than only depending on the calculated power limit or steady-state conditions to complete the design or decide to use the resistors.
12. Do not apply excessive tension to the terminals.

⚠Safety Precautions (Common precautions for Fixed Resistors)

- When using our products, no matter what sort of equipment they might be used for, be sure to make a written agreement on the specifications with us in advance. The design and specifications in this catalog are subject to change without prior notice.
- Do not use the products beyond the specifications described in this catalog.
- This catalog explains the quality and performance of the products as individual components. Before use, check and evaluate their operations when installed in your products.
- Install the following systems for a failsafe design to ensure safety if these products are to be used in equipment where a defect in these products may cause the loss of human life or other significant damage, such as damage to vehicles (automobile, train, vessel), traffic lights, medical equipment, aerospace equipment, electric heating appliances, combustion/gas equipment, rotating equipment, and disaster/crime prevention equipment.

✻ Systems equipped with a protection circuit and a protection device
✻ Systems equipped with a redundant circuit or other system to prevent an unsafe status in the event of a single fault

(1) Precautions for use

- These products are designed and manufactured for general and standard use in general electronic equipment (e.g. AV equipment, home electric appliances, office equipment, information and communication equipment)
- These products are not intended for use in the following special conditions. Before using the products, carefully check the effects on their quality and performance, and determine whether or not they can be used.
  1. In liquid, such as water, oil, chemicals, or organic solvent
  2. In direct sunlight, outdoors, or in dust
  3. In salty air or air with a high concentration of corrosive gas, such as Cl_2, H_2S, NH_3, SO_2, or NO_2
  4. Electric Static Discharge (ESD) Environment
     These components are sensitive to static electricity and can be damaged under static shock (ESD).
     Please take measures to avoid any of these environments.
     Smaller components are more sensitive to ESD environment.
  5. Electromagnetic Environment
     Avoid any environment where strong electromagnetic waves exist.
  6. In an environment where these products cause dew condensation
  7. Sealing or coating of these products or a printed circuit board on which these products are mounted, with resin or other materials
- These products generate Joule heat when energized. Carefully position these products so that their heat will not affect the other components.
- Carefully position these products so that their temperatures will not exceed the category temperature range due to the effects of neighboring heat-generating components. Do not mount or place heat-generating components or inflammables, such as vinyl-coated wires, near these products.
- Note that non-cleaning solder, halogen-based highly active flux, or water-soluble flux may deteriorate the performance or reliability of the products.
- Carefully select a flux cleaning agent for use after soldering. An unsuitable agent may deteriorate the performance or reliability. In particular, when using water or a water-soluble cleaning agent, be careful not to leave water residues. Otherwise, the insulation performance may be deteriorated.

(2) Precautions for storage

The performance of these products, including the solderability, is guaranteed for a year from the date of arrival at your company, provided that they remain packed as they were when delivered and stored at a temperature of 5 °C to 35 °C and a relative humidity of 45 % to 85 %.

Even within the above guarantee periods, do not store these products in the following conditions. Otherwise, their electrical performance and/or solderability may be deteriorated, and the packaging materials (e.g. taping materials) may be deformed or deteriorated, resulting in mounting failures.

1. In salty air or in air with a high concentration of corrosive gas, such as Cl_2, H_2S, NH_3, SO_2, or NO_2
2. In direct sunlight

<Package markings>
Package markings include the product number, quantity, and country of origin.
In principle, the country of origin should be indicated in English.