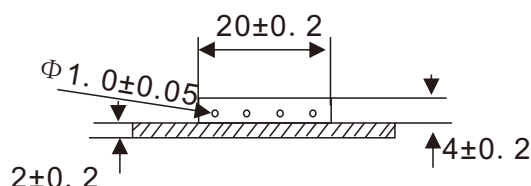
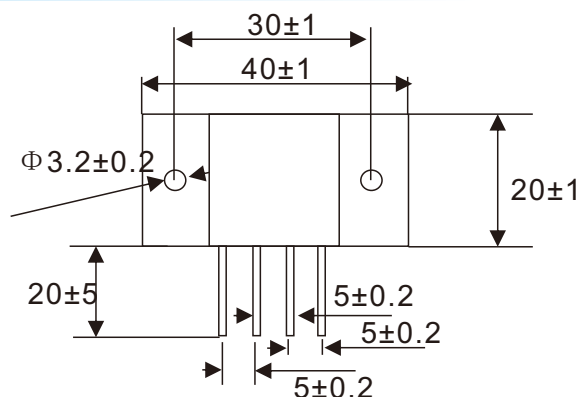


Features

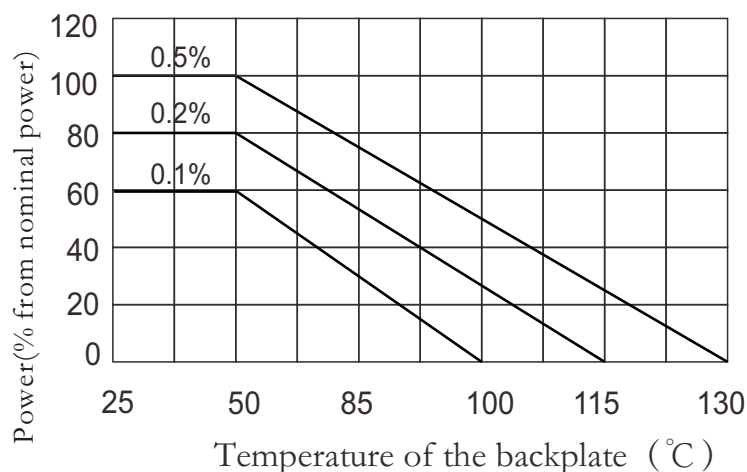
- Resistance from 0.005 Ohm to 80K Ohms
- Power Rating to 10 Watts
- Resistance Tolerances to $\pm 0.01\%$
- TCR to $\pm 2\text{ppm/K}$
- Low Stability to 0.02%
- Non-Inductive product design
- Compliant with ROHS and REACH

Dimensions



Note: Two lead-wire diameters are available according to the actual operating power and current of customers: $1.0 \pm 0.05 \text{ mm}$ and $1.2 \pm 0.05 \text{ mm}$. For resistance values less than $10 \text{ m}\Omega$, a 1.2 mm lead-wire shall be applied; for resistance values equal to or greater than $10 \text{ m}\Omega$, a 1.0 mm lead-wire shall be adopted. Our standard supplied lead-wire length is $20 \pm 5 \text{ mm}$. It is recommended to reserve a lead-wire length of 5-6 mm during application to reduce the additional resistance caused by the leads.

Derating Curve



Power Rating Notes-

the RNG4020 series resistors must be attached to a suitable heat-sink, the maximum internal resistor temperature is 130°C. To specify an appropriate heatsink use the following formula:

$$R_{gH} = \frac{T_{MAX} - (P \times R_{gR}) - T_A}{P}$$

Where:

R_{gH} = Thermal resistance of heatsink (K/W)

R_{gR} = Maximum temperature of resistor

T_{MAX} = Maximum temperature of resistor

T_A = Ambient temperature of heatsink (°C)

P = Power through resistor (W)

Ordering Information

Example:

RNG4020	3W	10R0	B	C8	T
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Series Name	Power Rating	Resistance	Resistance Tolerance	TCR	Packaging

(1) Type: RNG4020 SERIES

(2) Power Rating: 3=3W、10W=10W

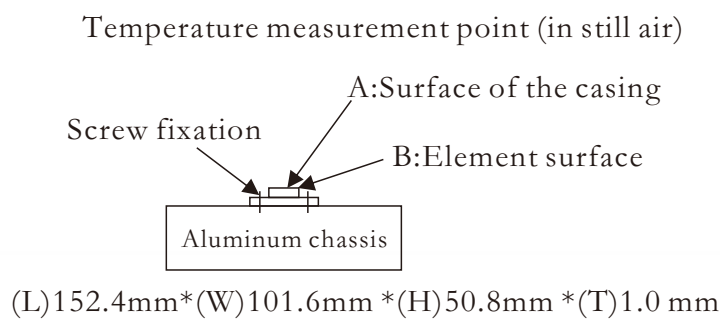
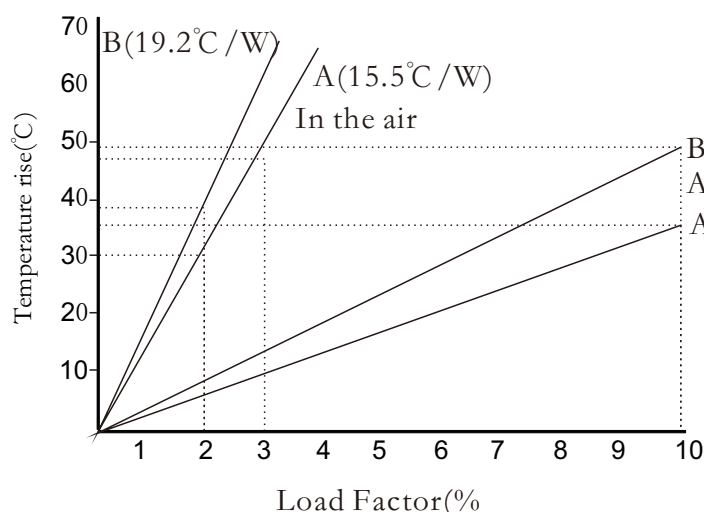
(3) Resistance Value: 10R0=10R、R10=0.1 Ω 、47R0=47 Ω

(4) Tolerance: P= $\pm 0.02\%$ 、W= $\pm 0.05\%$ 、B= $\pm 0.1\%$ 、D= $\pm 0.5\%$ 、

(5) TCR: C8= $\pm 2\text{ppm/}^\circ\text{C}$ 、C7= $\pm 5\text{ppm/}^\circ\text{C}$ 、C6= $\pm 10\text{ppm/}^\circ\text{C}$ 、

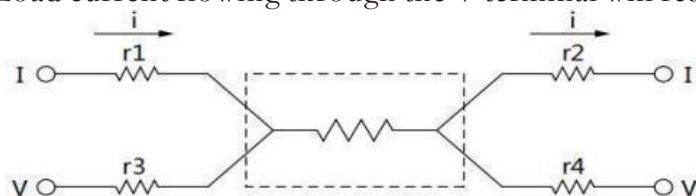
(6) Packaging: B=bulk, T=Tape&Reel

● Surface Temperature Rise

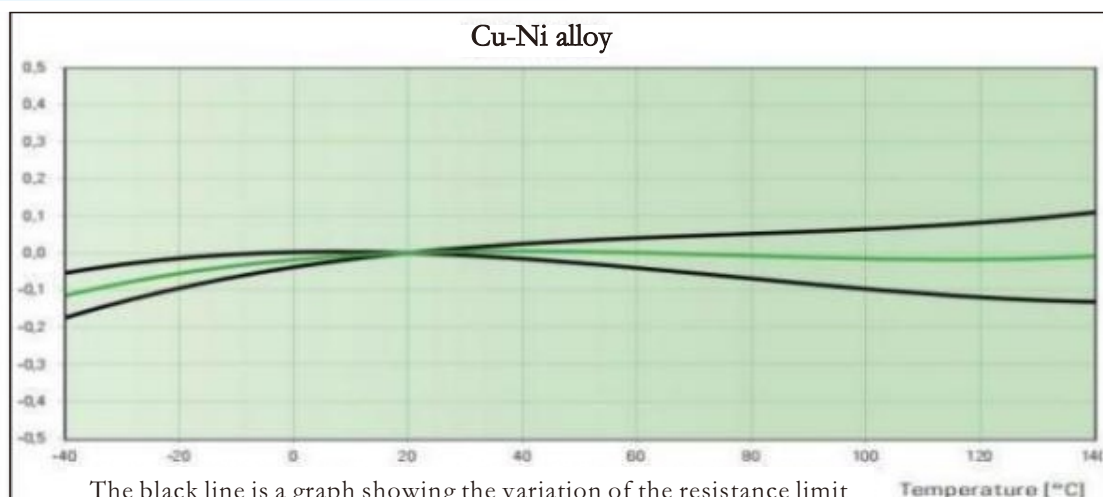


● Four-line connection

For low-value resistors ($< 10\Omega$), the resistance rise and temperature coefficient introduced by copper leads exceed those of the resistor element itself. A four-terminal Kelvin connection as shown in the figure below is recommended. Load current flowing through the V terminal will result in measurement errors.

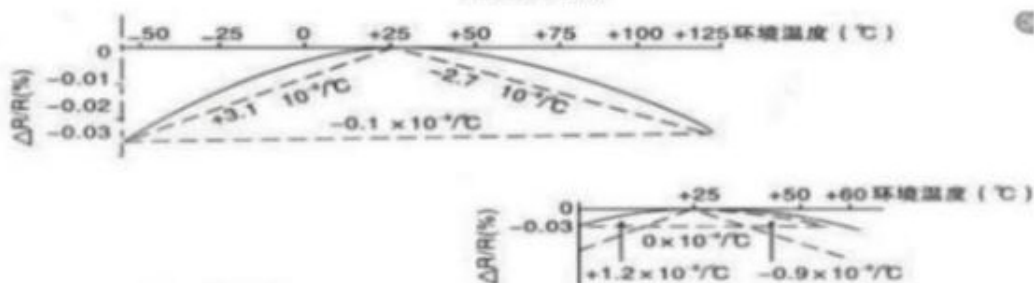


● Temperature coefficient



The black line is a graph showing the variation of the resistance limit curve, and the green line is a graph showing the variation of the typical resistance curve.

Ni-Cr alloy



● Performance

Item	Performance(JIS C 5201-1)
Resistance Range	0.005~80K Ω
Power Rating free air 70℃	3W
with heatsink	10W
Tolerances	0.01%、0.02%、0.05%、0.1%、
Thermal Resistance Rthj-c	16K/W
Stability	0.02%
Temperature Coefficient	Cu-Ni alloy(0.005R-0.05R) ± 10 ppm/K (20~ 60℃) Ni-Cr alloy (0.05-80KR) ± 5 ppm/K (20 ~ 60℃) ± 2 ppm/K (20~ 60℃)
Voltage Proof	350 V
Max. Current	45A
Thermal EMF	< 1 μ V/ K
Operating Temperature Range	-40~130 ° C
Resistor Material	Cu-Ni alloy ,NiCr-alloy
substrate	Anodized aluminum
Outer protective laye	Epoxy resin coating
Electrode material	Tin-plated copper
Terminals	4
Max. torque	1 N m
Load life stability target:	Under a load of 3W power and at an ambient temperature of 25℃ , the resistance change rate should be $\pm 0.01\%$ after 2,000 hours.
Thermal dissipation system load life target:	When a resistor is placed on the thermal dissipation system and a power load of 3W is applied, the resistance value change rate should be $\pm 0.005\%$ after 2,000 hours.
Short-term Overload:	5 times the rated power for 5 seconds, resistance change $\leq 0.02\%$
ESD Capability:	At least 25 kV