

§0. Abstract

With the advancement of technology and the continuous increase in the variety of new electronic products, the demand for pulse resistance for various types of chip resistors is also increasing. There are single pulse waves, multiple pulse waves, and continuously changing pulse waveforms. In order to make it easier for customers to make reasonable choices about the pulse resistance performance of our products, this data is compiled to facilitate customer selection.

§1 . Introduction of Anti-Surge Resistors

In electronic design, surges mainly refer to the strong pulses generated at the moment when the power supply (mainly referring to the power supply) is just turned on. Due to the possibility of the linearity of the circuit itself being higher than the pulses of the power supply itself; or due to the interference of internal or external sharp pulses on the power supply or other parts of the circuit, it is called a surge. It is likely to cause the circuit to burn out at the moment of the surge, such as PN junction capacitor breakdown, resistor burnout and so on.

Therefore, in order to meet surge characteristics, our company has designed two products: AS (Anti-Surge Thick Film Chip Resistor) and PS (High Precision Anti-Surge Thick Film Chip Resistor). The differences between the two products are as follows:

| Difference | AS | PS |
|-------------------------|--|---|
| Dimension | AS02 AS03 AS05 AS06 AS07 AS10 AS12 | PS02 PS03 PS05 PS06PS07 PS10 PS12 |
| Tolerance | Mainly $\pm 10\% \pm 20\%$, $\pm 5\%$ is specially provided | Product tolerance is high ($\pm 1\% \pm 5\%$) |
| Special characteristics | High power (AS05、AS06、AS10) | Power is comparatively lower (AS05、AS06、AS10) |
| Pulse indicator | Single pulse indicator is high | Single pulse indicator is comparatively lower |
| Process | No resistance adjustment (no laser) is conducted | Resistance adjustment (laser) |



Application of Anti-Surge Thick Film Chip Resistors



AS single pulse power curve is as follows :

PS single pulse power curve is as follows :





Application of Anti-Surge Thick Film Chip Resistors

§2 . Pulse wave principle calculation

2.1 Derivation and calculation method of pulse power

| Item | Calculation formula | Unit |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------|
| Demand resistance value (R) | R | Ω |
| Rated power (Po) | Ро | W |
| Rated voltage (Vo) | V=√(Po*R) | V |
| Rated current (Io) | Io=√(Po/R) | А |
| Pulse duration (Ti) | ті | S |
| Stop time (T) | Т=Тр-Ті | S |
| Peak current (I) | I=Vi/R | А |
| Peak voltage (Vi) | Vi= √(P*R) | V |
| Peak power (P) | Ρ | W |
| Joule integral value Q | Q=I^2*R*Ti | A^2*S |
| Average power (P) | P= (I^2*R*Ti)/Pulse period Tp | w |
| Power load rate | Р / Ро | % |



Vi: Peak voltage

Ti: Pulse duration

Tp: Pulse period



2.2 The equivalent relationship between four common waveforms and square waves

a. Discharge waveform



c. Sinusoidal waveform

b. Triangular waveform



d. Oscillation attenuation waveform



2.3 Selection principle of pulse power resistor

- a. The maximum pulse power of the user should be lower than the limit power given by the pulse curve ;
- b. The average power of the user should be lower than 75% of the rated power ;
- c. When the environmental temperature of the user's product exceeds 70 °C, power attenuation should be performed according to

the derating curve;

- d. The maximum pulse voltage of the user should meet the limit voltage requirements provided by our company ;
- e. The actual pulse duration of the user should be read based on the principle of taking the greater one ;



f. When the user pulse period Tp>lsec, take Tp=lsec ;

g. When user pulse TP/Ti>2 times, take 200 for calculation

2.4 Calculation example of application of anti-surge thick film chip resistors

a. Case one:

Customer inquiry: spec.1206, 100K 5%, working temperature between 80 °C and 90 °C, continuous waveform Tp=3ms, Ti=100us; Whether it can withstand the application conditions shown in the attached figure

Figure One :



Figure Two :





Application of Anti-Surge Thick Film Chip Resistors



Derivation and calculation of pulse load rate:

| 項目↩ | 計算公式。 | 單位↩ | Conclusion: UR's AS06 products can meet |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------|---|
| 需求阻值 (R) ₀ | 100000 | Ω÷ | customer's requirements. |
| 額定功率(Po)。 | <mark>0.45</mark> ₽ | ₩₽ | Remarks: |
| 額定電壓(Vo) ₀ | 223.61. | ٧ | a. Max peak power≦Curve limit power; |
| 額定電流(lo)₀ | 0.00224. | A | |
| 脈沖寬度(Ti)。 | 0.0001. | S₽ | b. Avg. power≦75% of rated power; |
| 停止時間(T)。 | 0.0029. | S₽ | c. The ambient temperature needs to be attenuated |
| 峰值電流(I)。 | 0.01 ₽ | A | according to the power curve; |
| 峰值電壓(Vi)₀ | 10 ₽ | ₩₽ | d. Power attenuates to 76.5% at 90 °C. |
| 峰值功率(P) ₀ | 0.000000025 | A^2*S₊ | |
| 焦爾積分值 Q₀ | 0.083333 | Wo | |
| 平均功率(P) ₀ | 18.5 1 ₽ | %⊷ | |
| 功率負荷率。 | Р/Ро₽ | ‰⊷ | |



Application of Anti-Surge Thick Film Chip Resistors



Remarks: ASO6 single pulse curve standard

b. Case Two:

Customer inquiry: Can our PS06 1/2W 39R products meet the following waveform requirements? Waveform 1: Normal Mode in normal working condition.





Application of Anti-Surge Thick Film Chip Resistors



Derivation and calculation of pulse load rate:

| 項目。 | 數值↩ | 單位⊷ |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 需求阻值 (R) ₀ | 39₊ | Ω |
| 額定功率(Po) ₀ | 0.38. | ₩ø |
| 額定電壓(Vo) 。 | 3.86₽ | ٧ |
| 額定電流(lo) ₀ | 0.09901. | A₽ |
| 脈沖寬度(Ti)。 | t1 t2 t3 t4 t5 t6 t7 _e | S⊷ |
| 停止時間 (T) ₀ | 0.0072* | S₽ |
| 峰值電流(I)。 | 0.512820513₽ | A₊ |
| 峰值電壓(Vi)。 | 20₊∘ | Ve |
| 峰值功率 (P) ₀ | 10.25641026 | W. |
| 焦爾積分值 Q。 | 0.000000337 985⊷ | A^2*S₊ [,] |
| 平均功率(P) ₀ | 0.0021662 | A |
| 功率負荷率。 | 2.19₊ | % ~ |

Conclusion: UR' s PS06 products can meet customer' s

requirements

Remarks:

1. Max peak power≦Curve limit power;

2. Avg. current≤50% of rated current;

3. The ambient temperature needs to be attenuated according to

the power curve;

4. Power attenuates to 76.5% at 90 ℃.





Waveform 2 : Startup/Short circuit





Derivation and calculation of pulse load rate :

| | | | l i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------|--|
| 項目₽ | 數值↩ | 單位↩ | |
| 需求阻值 (R) ₀ | 39₊ | Ω | |
| 額定功率(Po) 。 | 0.20₽ | W₽ | Conclusion: UR's PS06 products can meet |
| 額定電壓(Vo)。 | 2.83₽ | V | customer' s requirements |
| 額定電流(lo)。 | <mark>0.07266</mark> ℯ | A₊ | Remarks: 1. Max peak power≦Curve limit power; |
| 脈沖寬度(Ti)。 | t1 t2 t3 t4 t5 t6 | S₽ | 2. Avg. current ≤ 50% of rated current; |
| 停止時間(T)₀ | 0.0072* | S⊷ | The ambient temperature needs to be attenuated according to the power curve; |
| 峰值電流(I)₀ | 0.5 | A⊷ | 4. Power attenuates to 61.1% at 120 °C. |
| 峰值電壓(Vi)。 | 19.5 ₽ | Ve | |
| 峰值功率(P)。 | 9.75₽ | W₽ | |
| 焦爾積分值 Q- | 0.0000058718 5 _€ | A^2*S₊ | |
| 平均功率(P) ₀ | 0.02855758 | A₊ | |
| 功率負荷率。 | 39.30₽ | %⊷ | |





Waveform 3 : Ignition cycle



Approximate waveform :





注意事项:本文书可能不经预告发生变更。 详情请咨询销售

TECHNICAL NOTE

Application of Anti-Surge Thick Film Chip Resistors

Derivation and calculation of pulse load rate :

| 項目↔ | 數值↩ | 單位₀ |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------|
| 需求阻值 (R) ₀ | 39₊ | Ω₽ |
| 額定功率(Po) ₀ | <mark>0.38</mark> ₽ | ₩₽ |
| 額定電壓(Vo) 。 | 3.86₽ | ٧ |
| 額定電流(lo)。 | <mark>0.09901</mark> ₽ | A₊ |
| 脈沖寬度(Ti)。 | t1 t2₊ | S₊ |
| 停止時間 (T) ₀ | 16₊ | S₽ |
| 峰值電流(I)。 | 0.153846154. | A₊ |
| 峰值電壓(Vi)。 | 6₊ | ٧ |
| 峰值功率 (P) ₀ | 0.923076923 | ₩₽ |
| 焦爾積分值 Q₀ | 0.002125415 | A^2*S₊ |
| 平均功率(₽)₀ | 0.01152556. | A |
| 功率負荷率。 | 11.64 _* | ‰₀ |

Conclusion: UR's PS06 products can meet customer' s requirements

Remarks:

1. Max peak power ≤ Curve limit power;

2. Avg. current≤50% of rated current;

3. The ambient temperature needs to be attenuated

according to the power curve;

4. Power attenuates to $76.5\%\,$ at $90^\circ C.$





| 項目。 | 數值↩ | | | 單位↩ |
|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------|
| | 正常工作型。 | 啟動型↔ | 點火型。 | C. |
| 需求阻值 (R) ₀ | 39⊷ | 39₽ | 39₽ | Ω |
| 額定功率(Po)₀ | 0.38* | 0.20₽ | 0.38₽ | W.J |
| 額定電壓(Vo) 。 | 3.86 | 2.83₊ | 3.86₽ | ٧ |
| 額定電流(lo)。 | 0.09901. | 0.07266 | 0.09901. | A₄³ |
| 脈沖寬度(Ti)。 | t1 t2 t3 t4 t5 t6 t7. | t1 t2 t3 t4 t5 t6 🧔 | t1 t2₊ | S₽ |
| 停止時間 (T) ₀ | 0.0072- | 0.0072↩ | 16⊷ | S₽ |
| 峰值電流(I)₀ | 0.512820513 | 0.5₽ | 0.153846154. | A↔ |
| 峰值電壓(Vi)₀ | 20. | 19.5⊷ | 6⊷ | V |
| 峰值功率 (P) 。 | 10.25641026 | 9.75⊷ | 0.923076923₽ | ₩ø |
| 焦爾積分值 Q₀ | 0.000000337985 | 0.00000587185 | 0.002125415 | A^2*S₽ |
| 平均功率(P) ₀ | 0.0021662₊ | 0.02855758 | 0.01 <mark>1</mark> 52556₊ | A |
| 功率負荷率。 | 2.19₽ | 39.30₊ | 11.64₊ | ‰ |

Summary table of pulse load rate calculation

Conclusion: UR's PS06 0.5W 39R products can meet customer's requirements







Application of Anti-Surge Thick Film Chip Resistors

§3 . Application of anti-surge thick film chip resistors

- •Metering (Testing/Measurement)
- •Diagnostic Equipment
- Medical Devices
- Industrial Controls
- Plasma
- •LCD Video Monitors LCD



Automobile



Wireless telephone



GPS



Electrocardiograph



Glucose meter



Frequency converter

Frequency converter

PLC



§4. Summary

In electronic design, surges mainly refer to the strong pulses generated at the moment when the power supply (mainly referring to the power supply) is just turned on. Due to the possibility of the linearity of the circuit itself being higher than the pulses of the power supply itself; or due to the interference of internal or external sharp pulses on the power supply or other parts of the circuit, it is called a surge, which may cause the circuit to burn out at the moment of the surge. Anti-surge resistors have superior anti-surge voltage characteristics, and are used in AC/DC or pulse circuits and high voltage equipment, with high reliability resistance performance and can withstand high voltage impacts in the circuit.