

# **APPROVAL SHEET**

Customer Name 深圳市晨欣技术开发有限公司

Product Name Radial Type Cement Fixed Resistors

Part Name PRM Series File NO CX-01-091

Customer Verification	Supplier		
$\Box$ Approved $\Box$ Not approved	Prepared by	预润 <del>Ju</del>	
A 11	Checked by	深斑	
Approved by	Approved by	je vit.	

# Uniroyal Electronics Global Co., Ltd Shenzhen Branch

Building 8, Jiuwei Industrial Zone, Xixiang Town, Bao'An District ,Shenzhen, Guangdong, China

Tel	0755-61861797	
Email	info-sz@royalohm.com.cn	
Manufacture Plant	Uniroyal Electronics Industry Co., Ltd.	
	Aeon Technology Corporation	
	Royal Electronic Factory (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	
	Royal Technology (Thailand) Co., Ltd.	





## 1. <u>Scope</u>

This approval sheet is the characteristics of Radial Type Cement Fixed Resistors manufactured by UNI-ROYAL.

#### 2. Part No. System

The standard Part No. includes 14 digits with the following explanation:

- 2.1 For Cement Fixed Resistors, these 4 digits are to indicate the product type but if the product type has only 3 digits, the 4<sup>th</sup> digit will be "0" Example: PRM0=PRM- type
- 2.2  $5^{\text{th}} \sim 6^{\text{th}}$  digits:
- 2.2.1 For power of 1 watt to 16 watt ,the 5th digit will be a number or a letter code and the 6th digit will be the letters of W. Example: 5W=5W; AW=10W; FW=15W
- 2.2.2 For power rating Between 20 watt to 99 watt, the 5<sup>th</sup> and the 6<sup>th</sup> digits will show the whole numbers of the power rating itself.Example: 20=20W 75=75W
- 2.3 The 7<sup>th</sup> digit is to denote the Resistance Tolerance. The following letter code is to be used for indicating the standard Resistance Tolerance.  $F=\pm 1\%$   $G=\pm 2\%$   $J=\pm 5\%$   $K=\pm 10\%$
- 2.4 The 8<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> digits is to denote the Resistance Value.
- 2.4.1 For Cement Fixed Resistors the 8<sup>th</sup> digits will be coded with "W" or "P" to denote Wire-wound type or Power Film type respectively of the Cement Fixed Resistor product. The 9<sup>th</sup> to 11<sup>th</sup> please refer to point a) of item 4.

Example: W12J=1.2Ω W120=12Ω P273=27KΩ

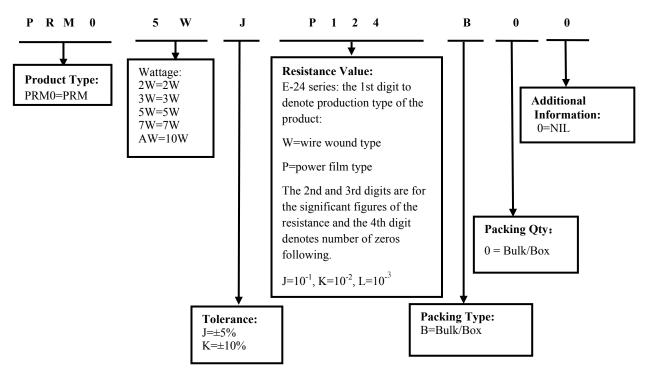
2.5 The 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> digits.

- 2.5.1 The 12th digit is to denote the Packaging Type with the following codes: B=Bulk/Box
- 2.5.2 The 13<sup>th</sup> digit is normally to indicate the Packing Quantity, This digit should be filled with "0" for the Cement products with "Bulk/Box" packing requirements.
- 2.5.3 For some items, the 14<sup>th</sup> digit alone can use to denote special features of additional information with the following codes or standard product

Example: 0= standard product

#### 3. Ordering Procedure

(Example: PRM 5W  $\pm$ 5% 120K $\Omega$  B/B )

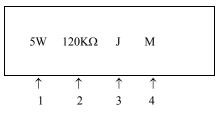






## 4. <u>Marking</u>

Example:



Code description and regulation:

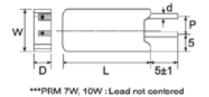
- 1. Wattage Rating
- 2. Nominal Resistance Value
- 3. Resistance Tolerance.  $J: \pm 5\%$

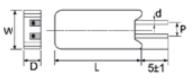
K:  $\pm 10\%$ 

- 4. Pattern:
  - M: Power film
  - W: Wire wound

Color of marking: Black Ink

## 5. Ratings & Dimension

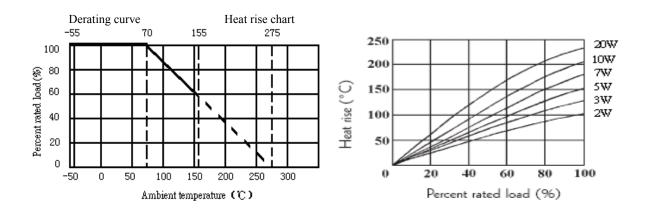




\*\*\* PRM 2W, 3W, 5W : Lead centered

Tune	Dimension(mm)					Max Working	Max Overload	Resistance Range	
Туре	W±1	D±1	L±1	P±1	d±0.05	Valtaga	·	Wire Wound	Power Film
PRM 2W	11.5	7.5	20	5	0.70	250V	500V	0.1Ω-27Ω	28Ω-120ΚΩ
PRM 3W	12.5	8.5	25	5	0.70	300V	600V	0.1Ω-39Ω	40Ω-150ΚΩ
PRM 5W	13	9	25	5	0.75	350V	700V	0.1Ω-47Ω	48Ω-150ΚΩ
PRM 7W	13	9	38	5	0.75	500V	1000V	0.1Ω-680Ω	681Ω-200ΚΩ
PRM10W	13	9	50	5	0.75	700V	1400V	0.1Ω-910Ω	911Ω-200ΚΩ

# 6. Derating Curve







#### 6.1 Voltage rating:

Resistors shall have a rated direct-current (DC) continuous working voltage or an approximate sine-wave root-mean-square (RMS) alternating-current (AC) continuous working voltage at commercial-line frequency and waveform corresponding to the power rating, as determined from the following formula:

$$RCWV = \sqrt{P \times R}$$

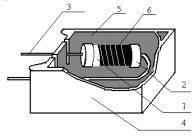
Where: RCWV = rated dc or RMS ac continuous working voltage at

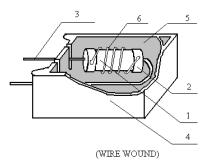
commercial-line frequency and waveform (VOLT.)

P = power rating (WATT.)

R= nominal resistance (OHM)

# 7. <u>Structure</u>





(POWER FILM)

No.	Name	Material Generic Name
1	Body	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
2	Cap	Tin plated iron
3	Lead	Copper wire
4	Ceramic case	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> CaO
5	Filling materials	SiO <sub>2</sub>
6	Resistance element	Power film: Metal Oxide Film
		Wire-wound: Ni-Cr alloys

#### 8. <u>Performance Specification</u>

Characteristic	Limits	Test Methods (GB/T5729&JIS-C-5201&IEC60115-1)		
Temperature Coefficient	≥20Ω: ±350PPM/°C <20Ω: ±400PPM/°C	4.8 Natural resistance changes per temp. Degree centigrade $\frac{R_2-R_1}{R_1(t_2-t_1)} \times 10^6 (PPM/^{\circ}C)$ R_1: Resistance Value at room temperature (t_1); R_2: Resistance at test temperature (Upper limit temperature or Lower limit temperature) t_1: +25^{\circ}C or specified room temperature t_2: Upper limit temperature or Lower limit temperature test temperature		
Short-time overload	Resistance change rate must be in±(5%+0.05 $\Omega$ ) ,and no mechanical damage.	4.13 Permanent resistance change after the application of a potential of 2.5 times RCWV for 5 seconds.		
Dielectric withstanding voltage	No evidence of flashover mechanical damage, arcing or insulation break down.	4.7 Resistors shall be clamped in the trough of a 90° metallic V-block and shall be tested at AC potential respectively specified in the above list for 60-70 seconds for cement fixed resistors the testing voltage is 1000V.		
Resistance to soldering heat	Resistance change rate must be in $\pm$ (1%+0.05 $\Omega$ ), and no mechanical damage.	4.18 Permanent resistance change when leads immersed to a point 2.0- 2.5mm from the body in 260°C±5°c solder for 10±1 seconds.		





Solderability	95% coverage Min.	4.17 The area covered with a new, smooth, clean, shiny and continuous surface free from concentrated pinholes. Test temp. Of solder:245°C±3°C Dwell time in solder: 2~3seconds.		
Terminal strength	No evidence of mechanical damage	<ul> <li>4.16 Direct load:</li> <li>Resistance to a 2.5 kg direct load for 10 seconds in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the terminal leads.</li> <li>Twist test:</li> <li>Terminal leads shall be bent through 90°at a point of about 6mm from the body of the resistor and shall be rotated through 360° about the original axis of the bent terminal in alternating direction for a total of 3 rotations.</li> </ul>		
Rapid change of temperature	$\Delta$ R/R±(2%+0.05 $\Omega$ ),no evidence of mechanical damage	4.19 30 min at lower limit temperature and 30 min at upper limit temperature , 100 cycles.		
Humidity (Steady state)	Resistance change rate must be $in\pm(5\%+0.05\Omega)$ , and no mechanical damage.	4.24 Temporary resistance change after 240 hours exposure in a humidity test chamber controlled at 40±2℃ and 90~95%RH relative humidity		
Load life in humidity	For Wire-wound: $\Delta R/R$ : ±5% For Power film range: $< 100 K\Omega \Delta R/R$ : ±5% $\ge 100 K\Omega \Delta R/R$ : ±10%	7.9 Resistance change after 1,000 hours (1.5 hours "ON", 0.5 hour "OFF") at RCWV in a humidity test chamber controlled at $40^{\circ}C\pm 2^{\circ}C$ and 90 to 95% relative humidity.		
Load life	For Wire-wound: $\Delta R/R$ : ±5% For Power film range: $< 100 K\Omega \Delta R/R$ : ±5% $\ge 100 K\Omega \Delta R/R$ : ±10%	4.25.1 permanent resistance change after 1,000 hours operating at RCWV with duty cycle of 1.5 hours "ON", 0.5 hour "OFF" at $70^{\circ}C\pm 2^{\circ}C$ ambient.		
Low Temperature Storage	For Wire-wound: $\Delta R/R$ : $\pm 5\%$ For Power film range: $< 100K\Omega \Delta R/R$ : $\pm 5\%$ $\ge 100K\Omega \Delta R/R$ : $\pm 10\%$	4.23.4 Lower limit temperature , for 2H.		
High Temperature Exposure	For Wire-wound: $\Delta R/R$ : ±5% For Power film range: $< 100 K\Omega \Delta R/R$ : ±5% $\ge 100 K\Omega \Delta R/R$ : ±10%	4.23.2 Upper limit tempearture, for 16H.		

# 9. <u>Note</u>

9.1. UNI-ROYAL recommend products store in warehouse with temperature between 15 to 35℃ under humidity between 25 to 75%RH. Even under storage conditions recommended above, solder ability of products will be degraded stored over 1 year old.

9.2. Cartons must be placed in correct direction which indicated on carton, otherwise the reel or wire will be deformed.

9.3. Storage conditions as below are inappropriate:

- a. Stored in high electrostatic environment
- b. Stored in direct sunshine, rain, snow or condensation.
- c. Exposed to sea wind or corrosive gases, such as  $Cl_2$ ,  $H_2S$ ,  $NH_3$ ,  $SO_2$ ,  $NO_2$ , etc.

# 10. <u>Record</u>

Version	Description	Page	Date	Amended by	Checked by
1	First version	1~5	Jun.08, 2020	Haiyan Chen	Yuhua Xu