

# **DATA SHEET**

**Product Name Radial Terminal Type Cement Fixed Resistors** 

Part Name PRU Series File No. DIP-SP-037

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#### 1.Scope

This datasheet is the characteristics of Radial Terminal Type Cement Fixed Resistors manufactured by UNI-RPYAL.

#### 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 3digits, the 4<sup>th</sup> digit will be "0" Example: PRU0=PRU type
- 2.2 5<sup>th</sup>~6<sup>th</sup> 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 6<sup>th</sup> digit will be the letters of W.

Example: 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 30=30W 40=40W

2.3The 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> & 10<sup>th</sup> digits are to denote the significant figures of the resistance and the 11<sup>th</sup> digit is the number of zeros following

Example: W60J=6 $\Omega$  W120=12 $\Omega$  P273=27K $\Omega$ 

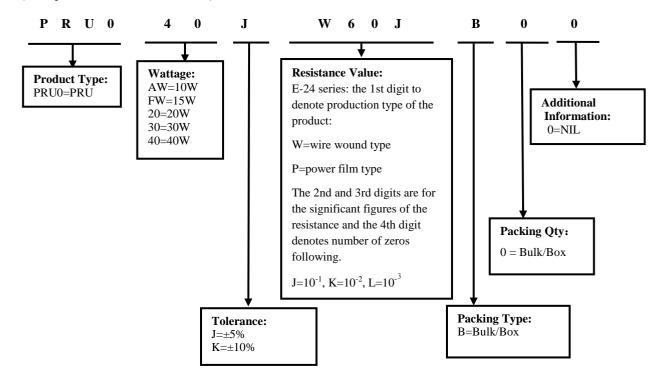
- 2.5 The 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup> digits.
- 2.5.1 The 12<sup>th</sup> digit is to denote the Packaging Type with the following codes:

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: PRU 40W  $\pm 5\%$  6 $\Omega$  B/B)



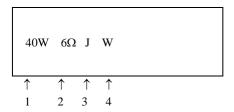






### 4. Marking

Example:



Code description and regulation:

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

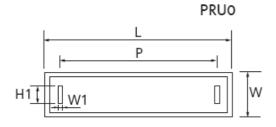
K: ± 10%

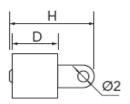
4. Pattern:

M: Power filmW: Wire wound

Color of marking: Black Ink

### 5. Ratings & Dimension





#### 5.1 Dimension (mm):

<b>Type Dimension</b>	PRU 10W	PRU 15W	PRU 20W	PRU 30W	PRU 40W	PRU 50W
W±1.0mm	10	12.5	12.5	19	19	19
D±1.0mm	9	11.5	13.5	19	19	19
L±1.5mm	48	48	63	75	90	90
P±1.0mm	32	32	44	54	70	70
H±1.0mm	18	21	21	32	32	32
H1±0.4mm	5.5	6.2	6.2	7.6	7.6	7.6
Ø2±0.2mm	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2
W1±0.08mm	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

### 5.2 Resistance Range:

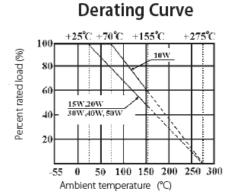
Туре	PRU 10W	PRU 15W	PRU 20W	PRU 30W	PRU 40W	PRU 50W
Wire-wound	1Ω~820Ω	1Ω~1ΚΩ	2Ω~1.2ΚΩ	3Ω~1.5ΚΩ	6Ω~1.5ΚΩ	6Ω~1.5ΚΩ
Power Film	821Ω~200ΚΩ	1.1ΚΩ~200ΚΩ	1.3ΚΩ~200ΚΩ	/	/	/







#### 6.0 Derating Curve



#### 350 300 250 300 300 30W 40W 30W 200 150 150 0 0 20 40 60 80 100 Percent rated load (%)

**Heat Rise Chart** 

#### 6.1 Voltage rating:

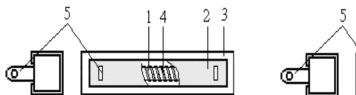
Resistors shall have a rated direct-current (DC) continuous working voltage or an approximate sine-wave root-mean-square (RMS) alternating-current (AC) continuous working voltage at commercial-line frequency and waveform corresponding to the power rating, as determined from the following formula:

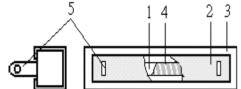
$$RCWV = \sqrt{P \times R}$$

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. Structure





No.	Name	Material Generic Name
1	Body	$Al_2O_3$
2	Filling materials	SiO <sub>2</sub>
3	Ceramic case	Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> CaO
4	Bracket	Iron
4	Resistance element	Power Film: Metal Oxide Film
4		Wire-Wound: Alloy Wire
5	Terminal lug	Steel(tin plated iron surface)







### 8. Performance Specification

Characteristic	Limits	Test Methods (GB/T5729&JIS-C-5201&IEC60115-1)		
Temperature Coefficient	≥ 20Ω: ±350PPM/°C max <20Ω: ±400PPM/°C max	$ \begin{array}{c} 4.8 \text{ Natural resistance changes per temp. Degree centigrade} \\ \hline R_2\text{-}R_1 \\ \hline$		
Short-time overload	Resistance change rate is: $\pm (5\% + 0.05\Omega)$ Max. With no evidence of 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.		
Terminal strength	No evidence of mechanical damage	4.16 Direct load: Resistance to a 2.5 kg direct load for 10 seconds in the direction of the longitudinal axis of the terminal leads. Twist test: 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.		
Resistance to soldering heat	Resistance change rate is: $\pm (1\%+0.05\Omega)$ Max. With no evidence of 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: 2~3 seconds.		
Humidity (Steady state)	Resistance change rate is: $\pm (5\%+0.05\Omega)$ Max. With no evidence of 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: $\Delta R/R$ : $\pm 5\%$ For Power film range: $< 100 \text{K}\Omega \Delta R/R$ : $\pm 5\%$ $\ge 100 \text{K}\Omega \Delta R/R$ : $\pm 10\%$	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 $40^{\circ}\text{C}\pm2^{\circ}$ and 90 to 95% relative humidity.		
Load life	For Wire-wound: $\Delta R/R$ : $\pm 5\%$ For Power film range: $< 100 \text{K}\Omega \ \Delta R/R$ : $\pm 5\%$ $\ge 100 \text{K}\Omega \ \Delta R/R$ : $\pm 10\%$	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 °C±2°C ambient.		
Low Temperature Storage	For Wire-wound: $\Delta R/R$ : $\pm 5\%$ For Power film range: $< 100 \text{K}\Omega \Delta R/R$ : $\pm 5\%$ $\ge 100 \text{K}\Omega \Delta R/R$ : $\pm 10\%$	IEC 60068-2-1 (Aa) Lower limit temperature , for 2H.		







High Temperature Exposure For Wire-wound:  $\Delta R/R$ :  $\pm 5\%$ For Power film range:

> $< 100 \text{K}\Omega \Delta R/R$ :  $\pm 5\%$  $\ge 100 \text{K}\Omega \Delta R/R$ :  $\pm 10\%$

MIL-STD-202 108A

Upper limit temperature , for 16H.

#### 9. <u>Note</u>

- 9.1. UNI-ROYAL recommend products store in warehouse with temperature between 15 to 35°C 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<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, etc.

#### 10. Record

Version	Description	Page	Date	Amended by	Checked by
1	First version	1~6	Mar.20, 2018	Haiyan Chen	Nana Chen
2	Modify characteristic	4~5	Feb.26, 2019	Haiyan Chen	Yuhua Xu
3	Delete the dimensions that are not on the drawing	3	Sep.23,2020	Song Nie	Yuhua Xu
4	Modify characteristic	5	Nov.20,2020	Song Nie	Yuhua Xu
5	Modify the temperature coefficient test conditions	5	Nov.07, 2022	Haiyan Chen	Yuhua Xu

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