

DATA SHEET

Product Name Radial Type Cement Fixed Resistors

Part Name PRMA Series File No. DIP-SP-030

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1. <u>Scope</u>

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

- 1.1 Compliant with RoHS directive.
- 1.2 Halogen free requirement.

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 4th digit will be "0" Example: PRMA=PRMA 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 6^{th} digit will be the letters of W.

Example: 5W=5W; AW=10W

- 2.3 The 7th digit is to denote the Resistance Tolerance. The following letter code is to be used for indicating the standard Resistance Tolerance. $J=\pm5\%$ K= $\pm10\%$
- 2.4 The 8th to 11th digits is to denote the Resistance Value.
- 2.4.1 For Cement Fixed Resistors the 8th 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 9th to 11th please refer to point a) of item 4.

Example: W12J=1.2Ω W120=12Ω P273=27KΩ

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

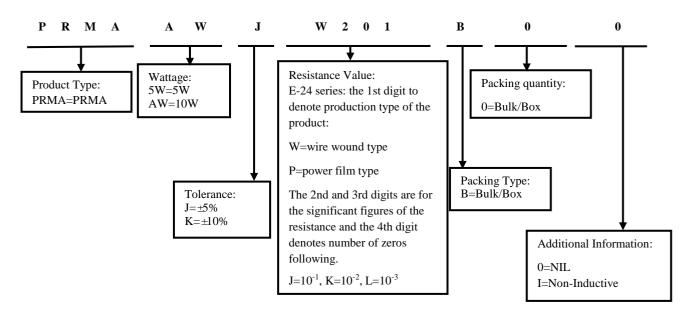
B=Bulk/Box

- 2.5.2 The 13th 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 14th digit alone can use to denote special features of additional information with the following codes or standard product

Example: 0= standard product; I=Non-Inductive

3. Ordering Procedure

(Example: PRMA 10W $\pm 5\%$ 200 Ω B/B)

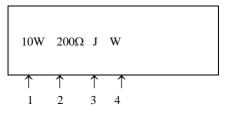






4. Marking

Example:



Code description and regulation:

1. Wattage Rating

2. Nominal Resistance Value

3. Resistance Tolerance. J: \pm 5%

4. Pattern:

M: Power film

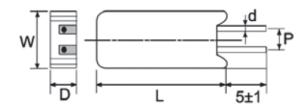
W: Wire wound

Color of marking: Black Ink

Note: The marking code shall be prevailed in kind!

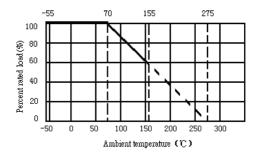
K: ± 10%

5. <u>Ratings & Dimension</u>



	Dimension(mm)				-	Max.	Max. Resistance		nce Range
Туре	W±l	D±l	L±1	P±1	d±0.05	working voltage	Overload voltage	Wire Wound	Power Film
PRMA 5W	13	9	25	7.5	0.75	350V	700V	0.1Ω-47Ω	48Ω-100ΚΩ
PRMA 10W	16	12	35	7.5	0.75	700V	1400V	0.1Ω-560Ω	561Ω-100ΚΩ

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) alternatingcurrent (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.)

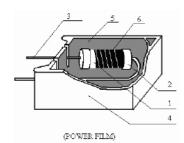
P = power rating (WATT.)

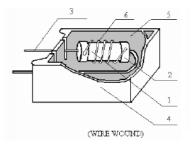
R= nominal resistance (OHM)





7. <u>Structure</u>





No.	Name	Material Generic Name		
1	Body	Al ₂ O ₃		
2	Cap	Tin plated iron		
3	Lead	Copper wire		
4	Ceramic case	Al ₂ O ₃ CaO		
5	Filling materials	SiO ₂		
6	Resistance element	Power film: Metal Oxide Film		
	Resistance element	Wire-wound: 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 (t_2) $t_1: +25 \ C$ or specified room temperature $t_2:$ Test temperature $(-55 \ C)$			
Short-time overload	Resistance change rate must be in $\pm (5\%+0.05\Omega)$, and no mechanical damage	4.13 Permanent resistance change after the application of a potential of 2.5 times RCWV or Max.Overload Votage whichever less 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 $\pm \left(1\%{+}0.05\Omega\right)$, and no mechanical damage	4.18 Permanent resistance change when leads immersed to a point 2.0-2.5mm from the body in 260 $^{\circ}C\pm5^{\circ}c$ 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. 			
Humidity (Steady state)	Resistance change rate must be in $\pm(5\%+0.05\Omega)$, and no mechanical damage damage.	4.24 Temporary resistance change after 240 hours exposure in a humidity test chamber controlled at 40 ± 2 °C and 90~95%RH relative humidity			
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. 			





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 1000 hours (1.5hours "ON" \rightarrow 0.5hours "OFF") at RCWV or Max.Working Voltage whichever less in a humidity test chamber controlled at 40±2°C and 93%±3% RH.
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 1000 hours operating at RCWV or Max.Working Voltage whichever less with duty cycle of 1.5 hours "ON", 0.5 hour "OFF" at $70\pm2^\circ$ C ambient.
Low Temperature Storage	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%	IEC 60068-2-1 (Aa) 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%	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 Cl₂, H₂S, NH₃, SO₂, NO₂,Br etc.

10. <u>Record</u>

Version	Description	Page	Date	Amended by	Checked by
1	First version	1~5	Mar.20, 2018	Haiyan Chen	Nana Chen
2	Modify characteristic	4~5	Feb.26, 2019	Haiyan Chen	Yuhua Xu
3	Modify characteristic	5	Nov.20,2020	Song Nie	Yuhua Xu
4	Modify the temperature coefficient test conditions	4	Nov.07, 2022	Haiyan Chen	Yuhua Xu
5	Modify Ordering Procedure	2	Nov.12, 2024	Junying Ye	Haiyan Chen

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